| U.S.N. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

**Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU**

## September / October 2024 Supplementary Examinations

**Programme: B.E.** **Semester: V**
**Branch: Information Science and Engineering** **Duration: 3 hrs.**
**Course Code: 22IS5PCDMG** **Max Marks: 100**
**Course: Data Mining**

**Instructions**: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.





| | | | | *CO* | *PO* | Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **UNIT - I** | | | |
| 1 | a) | | For the following vectors, x and y, calculate the indicated similarity or distance measures.<br>i. x = (0,1,0,1), y = (1,0,1,0) cosine, correlation, Euclidean<br>ii. x = (1,1,0,1,0,1), y = (1,1,1,0,0,1) cosine, correlation, Jaccard | *CO1* | *PO1* | **08** |
| | b) | | Data preprocessing is considered as a diverse field encompassing various strategies and techniques. Provide detailed description for the following techniques:<br>i. Feature subset selection<br>ii. Discretization and Binerization<br>iii. Sampling | *CO2* | *PO2* | **12** |
| | | | **UNIT - II** | | | |
| 2 | a) | | Provide the procedural steps for Hunt's algorithm. Apply Hunt's algorithm for the following set of records. | *CO2* | *PO2* | **10** |

| ID | Home Owner | Marital Status | Annual Income | Defaulted Borrower |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Yes | Single | 125K | No |
| 2 | No | Married | 100K | No |
| 3 | No | Single | 70K | No |
| 4 | Yes | Married | 120K | No |
| 5 | No | Divorced | 95K | Yes |
| 6 | No | Married | 60K | No |
| 7 | Yes | Divorced | 220K | No |
| 8 | No | Single | 85K | Yes |
| 9 | No | Married | 75K | No |
| 10 | No | Single | 90K | Yes |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | b) | Consider the following data set for a binary class problem.<br><br>**A** \| **B** \| **Class Label**<br>T \| F \| +<br>T \| T \| +<br>T \| T \| +<br>T \| F \| -<br>T \| T \| +<br>F \| F \| -<br>F \| F \| -<br>F \| F \| -<br>F \| T \| -<br>F \| F \| -<br><br>a) Calculate the information gain when splitting on A and B. Which attribute would the decision tree induction algorithm choose?<br>b) Calculate the gain in the Gini index when splitting on A and B. Which attribute would the decision tree induction algorithm choose? | *CO2* | *PO2* | **10** |
| | | **OR** | | | |
| 3 | a) | Comprehend on rule ordering schemes with respect to rule-by-rule basis and class-by-class basis. | *CO2* | *PO2* | **06** |
| | b) | Consider the following set of records:<br><br>Owns Home \| Married \| Gender \| Employee \| Credit Rating \| Risk Class<br>Yes \| Yes \| Male \| Yes \| A \| B<br>No \| No \| Female \| Yes \| A \| A<br>Yes \| Yes \| Female \| Yes \| B \| C<br>Yes \| No \| Male \| No \| B \| B<br>No \| Yes \| Female \| Yes \| B \| C<br>No \| No \| Female \| Yes \| B \| A<br>No \| No \| Male \| No \| B \| B<br>Yes \| No \| Female \| Yes \| A \| A<br>No \| Yes \| Female \| Yes \| A \| C<br>Yes \| Yes \| Female \| Yes \| A \| C<br><br>Using Entropy and classification error, Find the best split for each of the attributes. | *CO2* | *PO2* | **14** |
| | | **UNIT - III** | | | |
| 4. | a) | Elucidate Naïve Bayes classification algorithm. | *CO2* | *PO2* | **08** |
| | b) | Apply Apriori algorithm for the following set of transactions to find frequent item set with minimum support as 30%<br><br>Transaction ID \| Items Bought<br>1 \| {a,b,d,e}<br>2 \| {b,c,d}<br>3 \| {a,b,d,e}<br>4 \| {a,c,d,e}<br>5 \| {b,c,d,e}<br>6 \| {b,d,e}<br>7 \| {c,d}<br>8 \| {a,b,c}<br>9 \| {a,d,e}<br>10 \| {b,d} | *CO2* | *PO2* | **12** |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Identify the not considered itemset, frequent itemset and infrequent itemset from the set of candidate itemset. | | | |
| | | | **UNIT – IV** | | | |
| | 5 | a) | Generate Frequent itemset using FP-tree representation for the following market basket analysis data given below ( Minimum support: 20% ): | *CO2* | *PO2* | **10** |
| | | b) | Elucidate the following<br>i) Procedure for rule generation in Apriori algorithm.<br>ii) Maximal frequent itemset<br>iii) Closed frequent itemset | *CO2* | *PO2* | **10** |
| | | | **OR** | | | |
| | 6 | | For the following dataset, determine frequent itemset using FP growth algorithm with minimum support as 20%. {10M}<br>Generate the rule set with minimum confidence as 70% {10M} | *CO3* | *PO3* | **20** |
| | | | **UNIT - V** | | | |
| | 7 | a) | Use the Euclidean distance matrix given below to perform single and complete link hierarchical clustering. Represent the results using Dendrogram. | *CO2* | *PO2* | **10** |

| **TID** | **Items** |
|---|---|
| 1 | {a,b} |
| 2 | {b,c,d} |
| 3 | {a,c,d,e} |
| 4 | {a,d,e} |
| 5 | {a,b,c} |
| 6 | {a,b,c,d} |
| 7 | {a} |
| 8 | {a,b,c} |
| 9 | {a,b,d} |
| 10 | {b,c,e} |

| T/D | Items |
|---|---|
| 1 | {a,b,e} |
| 2 | {b,d} |
| 3 | {b,c} |
| 4 | {a,b,d} |
| 5 | {a,c} |
| 6 | {b,c} |
| 7 | {a,c} |
| 8 | {a,b,c,e} |
| 9 | {a,b,c} |

| | p1 | p2 | p3 | p4 | p5 | p6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| p1 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| p2 | 0.24 | 0.00 | | | | |
| p3 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.00 | | | |
| p4 | 0.37 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.00 | | |
| p5 | 0.34 | 0.14 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.00 | |
| p6 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.39 | 0.00 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | b) | Demonstrate your understanding of the DBSCAN algorithm by providing a detailed explanation of its fundamental concepts and the procedural steps that constitute its implementation. | *CO1* | *PO1* | **05** |
| | | c) | Apply your understanding of the basic fuzzy c-means algorithm by providing a comprehensive explanation of its key components and the step-by-step process involved in its execution. | *CO2* | *PO2* | **05** |

**********