	_			
	E	xam Seat No: Enrollment No:		
		C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY		
Wadhwan City Subject Code: 5TE02BDA1 Summer Examination-2014 Date: 25/06/2014				
Subject Name: Big Data and Analytics				
Examin		ster:- M.Tech(CE)/II Time:02:00 To 5:00 Regular		
(2) Use (3) Insti (4)Dray	of Propuents	l Questions of both sections in same answer book / Supplementary grammable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited. s written on main answer Book are strictly to be obeyed. liagrams & figures (If necessary) at right places itable & Perfect data if needed		
		SECTION-I		
Q-1	Att	tempt following Questions.		
	a)	Explain Data warehouse and Data mart.	2	
	b)	What is Binning? List and explain binning strategies.	2	
	c)	Discuss applications of "Fuzzy Logic". List out methods for data normalization	2	
	d)	List out methods for data normalization	1	
Q-2	a)	Describe the difference between the following approaches for the integration of a data mining system with a database or data warehouse system: no coupling, loose coupling, semi tight coupling and tight coupling. State which approach you think is most popular and why?	5	
	b)	A group of 12 sales price records has been sorted as follows: 5,10,11,13,15,35,50,55,72,92,204,215 Partition them into three bins by each of following methods. 1. Equal Frequency (Equi-depth) Partitioning 2. Equal Width Partitioning 3. Clustering	5	
	c)		4	
		world wide web?		
		OR	_	
Q-2	a) b)	What is prediction? Explain various regression methods for it Suppose a data warehouse for CUSU consists of following four dimensions: student, course, semester, faculty with two measures: count, avg_grade. (i) Draw a snowflake schema for data warehouse. (ii) Starting with base cuboid (student, course, semester, faculty), what specific OLAP operations should one perform in order to list average grade of CE course for each CUSU	5 5	
	c)	student. What do you mean by text mining? Explain various issues involved in it	4	

- Q-3 A base cuboid has three dimensions A, B, C with the following number of cells: |A| = 1,000,000, 7 IBI=100 and ICI=1000. Suppose that each dimension is evenly partitioned into 10 portions for chunking.
 - 1) Assuming each dimension has only one level, draw the complete lattice of the cube.
 - 2) If each cube cell stores one measure with 4 bytes, what is the total size of the computed cube if the cube is dense?
 - Describe the ID3 algorithm of the decision tree construction. Why it is unsuitable for Data 7 mining applications

OR

Q-3	a)	The Apriori algorithm makes use of prior knowledge of subset support properties. 1) Prove that all non-empty subsets of a frequent item set must also be frequent. 2) Prove that the support of any non-empty subsets of item set s must be at least as great as the support of s.	7
	b)	Explain various OLAP operations performed on Data cube.	7
		SECTION-II	
Q-4	Att	tempt following Questions.	
	a)	What do you mean by concept hierarchy? Show its application.	2
	b)	What is difference between OLTP and OLAP?	2
	c)	What do you mean by closed frequent item set? What is its application?	2 2 2
	d)	Define: Clustering	1
Q-5	a)	Describe A Multilayer Feed-Forward Neural Network	5
	b)	What is Market Basket Analysis? Explain Association Rules with Confidence and support.	5
	c)	Compare the merits and demerits of Eager Classification Versus Lazy Classification.	4
		OR	
Q-5	a)	With the help of a neat diagram explain the 3-tier architecture of a data Warehouse.	5
	b)	Why is preprocessing required before any data mining method is applied? Give name of	5
		various data preprocessing methods	
	c)	Explain Agglomerative and Divisive Hierarchical Clustering.	4
Q-6	a)	Discuss why analytical data characterization is needed and how it can be performed.	7
		Compare the result of two induction methods.	
		1) With relevance Analysis	
		2) Without relevance Analysis	
	b)	What is Data Mining? Write down short note on KDD process.	7
		OR	
Q-6	a)	Compare K-mean and K-medoid algorithms with suitable example.	7
	b)	List and describe five primitives for specifying data mining task.	7

*****25***14****S