



R18 Regulation

Subject code:2P6EC

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade)

B.Tech VI Semester Supplementary Examinations, May 2025

DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

(CSE)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 25.06.2025

Duration: 3 hours

- Note: 1.This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

| All the following questions carry equal marks (10X2M=20 Marks) | | Marks | CO | BTL |
|--|---|-------|----|-----|
| 1 | Define Data Warehousing | 2M | 1 | L1 |
| 2 | List out the operations of OLAP | 2M | 1 | L1 |
| 3 | What is Data Mining? | 2M | 2 | L1 |
| 4 | Define Binaryzation? | 2M | 2 | L1 |
| 5 | Define APRIORI Principle | 2M | 3 | L1 |
| 6 | What are Maximal Frequent Item Set | 2M | 3 | L1 |
| 7 | How prediction is different from classification? | 2M | 4 | L1 |
| 8 | How effective are Bayesian classifiers? | 2M | 4 | L1 |
| 9 | Define Clustering. | 2M | 5 | L1 |
| 10 | Discuss on Agglomerative and divisive clustering techniques | 2M | 5 | L1 |

Part-B

| Answer All the following questions. (5X10M=50Marks) | | Marks | CO | BTL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------|------|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|--------------|------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 11 | What is the Significance of OLAP in Data warehouse.? Describe OLAP operations with neat diagram/example. | 10M | 1 | L2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Explain with suitable diagrams Star, Snow-Flake and Fact constellation Schema. | 10M | 1 | L2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Explain different Data Mining tasks for knowledge discovery database (KDD). | 10M | 2 | L2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Explain the various Data pre-processing techniques. How data reduction helps in data pre-processing. | 10M | 2 | L2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | A database has five transactions. Let $min\ sup = 60\%$ and $min\ conf = 80\%$ | 10M | 3 | L2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>TID</th> <th>Items bought</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T100</td> <td>{M, O, N, K, E, Y}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T200</td> <td>{D, O, N, K, E, Y}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T300</td> <td>{M, A, K, E}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T400</td> <td>{M, U, C, K, Y}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T500</td> <td>{C, O, O, K, I, E}</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | TID | Items bought | T100 | {M, O, N, K, E, Y} | T200 | {D, O, N, K, E, Y} | T300 | {M, A, K, E} | T400 | {M, U, C, K, Y} | T500 | {C, O, O, K, I, E} | | | |
| TID | Items bought | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T100 | {M, O, N, K, E, Y} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T200 | {D, O, N, K, E, Y} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T300 | {M, A, K, E} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T400 | {M, U, C, K, Y} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T500 | {C, O, O, K, I, E} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Find all Frequent item sets using Apriori algorithm. List out all the strong association rules. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | a) Explain how can you improve the performance of Apriori algorithm. b) What are the advantages of FP-Growth algorithm? | 5M 5M | 3 | L2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|----|---|----------|---|----|
| 17 | Highlight the general approach to solve a classification problem. | 10M | 4 | L2 |
| | OR | | | |
| 18 | a) State and explain k- nearest neighbor algorithm. b) List the characteristics of Nearest Neighbour Classifier. | 5M 5M | 4 | L2 |
| 19 | Discuss Basic Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering Algorithm. | 10M | 5 | L2 |
| | OR | | | |
| 20 | What are the different clustering methods? Explain in detail. | 10M | 5 | L2 |