



QP CODE: 22100897

Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**B.Sc / BCA DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS,  
APRIL 2022**

**Sixth Semester**

**Choice Based Core Course - CS6CBT02 - DATA MINING**

Common for B.Sc Information Technology Model III, Bachelor of Computer Applications & B.Sc  
Computer Applications Model III Triple Main

2017 Admission Onwards

A005DB7E

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Part A**

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. What is a multimedia database?
2. Name different methods by which a classification model can be represented.
3. What is numerosity reduction?
4. What is an operational database?
5. What is market basket analysis?
6. Mention 4 applications of classification and prediction.
7. What do you mean by accuracy of a rule?
8. What is regression?
9. What do you mean by agglomerative approach in hierarchical clustering?
10. Differentiate bottom-up and top-down strategy in hierarchical clustering.
11. What is spatial autocorrelation?
12. What is Information Retrieval in text mining?

(10×2=20)





**Part B**

*Answer any **six** questions.*

*Each question carries **5** marks.*

13. Explain the concept of data integration.
14. Differentiate between OLAP and OLTP.
15. Explain bitmap indexing of OLAP data.
16. Differentiate single dimensional and multi-dimensional association rules with examples.
17. Explain how to calculate information gain with an example.
18. Explain the applications of clustering.
19. Explain the concept of direct and indirect density reachability.
20. Explain various similarity-based retrieval in image databases based on image signature.
21. Explain the challenges in knowledge discovery in WWW.

(6×5=30)

**Part C**

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries **15** marks.*

22. Explain various data mining task primitives.
23. With a diagram, explain the three-tier architecture of a data warehouse.
24. Explain the need for correlation analysis in association rule mining.
25. Explain with an example the K-medoids algorithm.

(2×15=30)

