



**Progressive Education Society's**  
**Modern College of Arts, Science & Commerce Ganeshkhind, Pune – 16**  
**(Autonomous)**  
**End Semester Examination: OCT / NOV 2024**  
**Faculty: Science and Technology**

**Program: BCA Code: BCASc08**

**Semester: V**

**SET: A**

**Program (Specific): BCA (Science)**

**Course Type: DSE**

**Class: T.Y.B.C.A.**

**Max.Marks: 70**

**Name of the Course: Data Mining & Data Science**

**Course Code: 24-BCA-352**

**Time: 3Hr**

**Paper: -**

**Instructions to the candidate:**

- 1) *There are 4 sections in the question paper. Write each section on separate page.*
- 2) *All Sections are compulsory.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Draw a well labelled diagram wherever necessary.*

**SECTION: A**

**Q1) Attempt the following.**

**a) Multiple choice question**

**[ 5x1=5]**

- I. Which of the following is not a data preprocessing method
  - a) Data Visualization
  - b) Data Discretization
  - c) Data Cleaning
  - d) Data Reduction
- II. ----- is subject oriented, integrated, time variant, nonvolatile collection of data in support of management decisions.
  - a) Data Mining
  - b) Data Structures
  - c) Data Warehousing
  - d) Web mining
- III. What is Meta Data
  - a) Information about data
  - b) Data about data
  - c) Attribute information about data
  - d) All of the above
- IV. The clustering technique starts with as many clusters as there are records.
  - a) Agglomerative
  - b) Divisive
  - c) Partition
  - d) None of the above
- V. The number of student in a class is an example of -----
  - a) Discrete data
  - b) Ordinal data
  - c) Nominal data
  - d) Summary data

**b) Answer the following in one or two sentences.**

**[ 5x1=5]**

- I. Write the equation to define the relationship between dependent and independent variable
- II. Define Reinforcement learning
- III. Define Noisy Data
- IV. State the formula to calculate Euclidian Distance
- V. Define Outlier

## SECTION: B

- Q2) Short answer questions (Attempt any 5)** [5x3=15]
- List any three probability distributions
  - Define - a) Information gain  
b) Entropy
  - Define Linear Regression with a suitable diagram
  - Write the difference between OLTP and OLAP
  - What is quantitative data? Explain its types
  - Explain tree pruning with example
  - Write steps in data preprocessing

## SECTION: C

- Q3) Short answer questions (Attempt any 5)** [5x4=20]
- Explain the Decision Tree with its advantages and disadvantages.
  - Explain KDD process in detail
  - What is probability distribution? Explain its types
  - What is data mart? Explain its category
  - Explain k - Nearest neighbor classifiers with example
  - Differentiate between star schema and snowflakes schema
  - Write a note on SVM classifier

## SECTION: D

- Q4) Long answer type questions (Attempt any 5)** [5x5=25]
- Solve Using Naïve Bayes Classification method for the tuple  
Data sample X = (age <=30, Income = medium, Student = yes Credit\_rating = Fair)

AGE	INCOME	STUDENT	CREDIT_RATING	BUYS_COMPUTER
<=30	High	No	Fair	No
<=30	High	No	Excellent	No
31...40	High	No	Fair	Yes
>40	Medium	No	Fair	Yes
>40	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
>40	Low	Yes	Excellent	No
31...40	Low	Yes	Excellent	Yes
<=30	Medium	No	Fair	No
<=30	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
>40	Medium	Yes	Fair	Yes
<=30	Medium	Yes	Excellent	Yes
31...40	Medium	No	Excellent	Yes
31...40	High	Yes	Fair	Yes
>40	Medium	No	Excellent	No

- Consider the single variable cluster {2, 4, 10, 12, 3, 20, 30, 11, 25} Solve using the K-Means clustering method. Assuming number of clusters k=2
- What is machine learning? explain its type with a tree diagram
- What is Data Warehouse? Explain its architecture and modelling with suitable diagram.
- Explain Data preprocessing in detail.
- What is data analytics? Explain each types in data analytics
- Which are the components of data science? Explain data science process