

# Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - --Data Mining

Course Code - BCSE605B

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Adaptive system management is

*Mark only one oval.*

- It uses machine-learning techniques. Here program can learn from past experience and adapt themselves to new situations
- Computational procedure that takes some value as input and produces some value as output.
- Science of making machines performs tasks that would require intelligence when performed by humans
- None of these

## 10. 2. Bayesian classifiers is

*Mark only one oval.*

- A class of learning algorithm that tries to find an optimum classification of a set of examples using the probabilistic theory.
- Any mechanism employed by a learning system to constrain the search space of a hypothesis
- An approach to the design of learning algorithms that is inspired by the fact that when people encounter new situations, they often explain them by reference to familiar experiences, adapting the explanations to fit the new situation.
- None of these

## 11. 3. Algorithm is

*Mark only one oval.*

- It uses machine-learning techniques. Here program can learn from past experience and adapt themselves to new situations
- Computational procedure that takes some value as input and produces some value as output
- Science of making machines performs tasks that would require intelligence when performed by humans
- None of these

## 12. 4. Bias is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Any mechanism employed by a learning system to constrain the search space of a hypothesis
- A class of learning algorithm that tries to find an optimum classification of a set of examples using the probabilistic theory
- An approach to the design of learning algorithms that is inspired by the fact that when people encounter new situations, they often explain them by reference to familiar experiences, adapting the explanations to fit the new situation.
- None of these

## 13. 5. Background knowledge referred to

*Mark only one oval.*

- It is a form of automatic learning.
- A neural network that makes use of a hidden layer
- Additional acquaintance used by a learning algorithm to facilitate the learning process
- None of these

## 14. 6. Case-based learning is

*Mark only one oval.*

- A class of learning algorithm that tries to find an optimum classification of a set of examples using the probabilistic theory.
- Any mechanism employed by a learning system to constrain the search space of a hypothesis
- An approach to the design of learning algorithms that is inspired by the fact that when people encounter new situations, they often explain them by reference to familiar experiences, adapting the explanations to fit the new situation.
- None of these

## 15. 7. Classification is

*Mark only one oval.*

- A subdivision of a set of examples into a number of classes
- A measure of the accuracy, of the classification of a concept that is given by a certain theory
- The task of assigning a classification to a set of examples
- None of these

16. 8. Binary attribute are

*Mark only one oval.*

- This takes only two values. In general, these values will be 0 and 1 and .they can be coded as one bit
- The natural environment of a certain species
- Systems that can be used without knowledge of internal operations
- None of these

17. 9. Classification accuracy is

*Mark only one oval.*

- A subdivision of a set of examples into a number of classes
- Measure of the accuracy, of the classification of a concept that is given by a certain theory
- The task of assigning a classification to a set of examples
- None of these

18. 10. A definition of a concept is-----if it recognizes all the instances of that concept

*Mark only one oval.*

- Complete
- Consistent
- Constant
- None of these

19. 11. Data mining is

*Mark only one oval.*

- The actual discovery phase of a knowledge discovery process
- The stage of selecting the right data for a KDD process
- A subject-oriented integrated time variant non-volatile collection of data in support of management
- None of these

20. 12. A definition or a concept is----- if it classifies any examples as coming within the concept

*Mark only one oval.*

- Complete
- Consistent
- Constant
- None of these

21. 13. Data selection is

*Mark only one oval.*

- The actual discovery phase of a knowledge discovery process
- The stage of selecting the right data for a KDD process
- A subject-oriented integrated time variant non-volatile collection of data in support of management
- None of these



22. 14. Hybrid is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Decision support systems that contain an information base filled with the knowledge of an expert formulated in terms of if-then rules.
- Approach to the design of learning algorithms that is structured along the lines of the theory of evolution.
- Combining different types of method or information
- None of these

23. 15. Hidden knowledge referred to

*Mark only one oval.*

- A set of databases from different vendors, possibly using different database paradigms
- An approach to a problem that is not guaranteed to work but performs well in most cases
- Information that is hidden in a database and that cannot be recovered by a simple SQL query.
- None of these

24. 16. Heterogeneous databases referred to

*Mark only one oval.*

- Information that is hidden in a database and that cannot be recovered by a simple SQL query.
- An approach to a problem that is not guaranteed to work but performs well in most cases.
- A set of databases from different vendors, possibly using different database paradigms
- None of these

25. 17. Heuristic is

*Mark only one oval.*

- A set of databases from different vendors, possibly using different database paradigms
- An approach to a problem that is not guaranteed to work but performs well in most cases
- Information that is hidden in a database and that cannot be recovered by a simple SQL query.
- None of these

26. 18. Which of the following is the first step in text retrieval systems?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Stemming
- Term words finding
- Tokenization
- Replacing the null data with keywords

27. 19. Web data is \_\_\_\_.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Structured data
- Un-structured data
- Only text data
- Binary data

28. 20. Clustering is also called:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Segmentation
- Compression
- Partitions with similar objects
- All the above

29. 21. Which one of the following is alternative search strategies for mining multiple-level associations with reduced support?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Level – by level independent
- Level – cross-filtering by a single item
- Level – cross-filtering by k – itemset
- All the above

30. 22. Which of the following is not belong to data mining?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Knowledge extraction
- Data transformation
- Data exploration
- Data archaeology

31. 23. Which of the following forms of data mining assigns records to one of a predefined set of classes?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Classification
- Clustering
- Both A and B
- None

32. 24. Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require at least one

*Mark only one oval.*

- Hidden attribute
- Output attribute
- Input attribute
- Categorical attribute

33. 25. Which method is used for validation in clustering?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Elbow method
- Silhouette method
- Both a and b
- None of these

34. 26. Patterns that can be discovered from a given database are which type

*Mark only one oval.*

- More than one type
- Multiple type always
- One type only
- No specific type

35. 27. Which of the following is true for Classification?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A measure of the accuracy
- A subdivision of a set
- The task of assigning a classification
- All of these

36. 28. Which of the following sentence is FALSE regarding regression?

*Mark only one oval.*

- It relates inputs to outputs
- It is used for prediction
- It may be used for interpretation
- It discovers causal relationships

37. 29. Enrichment means \_\_\_\_.

*Mark only one oval.*

- adding external data
- deleting data
- cleaning data
- selecting the data

38. 30. Which of the following statements about regularization is not correct?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Using too large a value of lambda can cause your hypothesis to underfit the data
- Using too large a value of lambda can cause your hypothesis to overfit the data
- Using a very large value of lambda cannot hurt the performance of your hypothesis
- None of the above

39. 31. If  $N$  is the number of instances in the training dataset, nearest neighbors has a classification run time of

*Mark only one oval.*

- $O(1)$
- $O(N)$
- $O(\log N)$
- $O(N^2)$

40. 32. Given two Boolean random variables, A and B, where  $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$ , and  $P(A | \neg B) = \frac{1}{4}$ , what is  $P(A | B)$ ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1
- $\frac{1}{6}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{3}{4}$

41. 33. As the number of training examples goes to infinity, your model trained on that data will have

*Mark only one oval.*

- Lower variance
- Higher variance
- Same variance
- None of the above

42. 34. Expansion for DSS in DW is \_\_\_\_\_.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Decision Support system
- Decision Single System
- Data Storable System
- Data Support System

43. 35. \_\_\_\_\_ is the specialized data warehouse database.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Oracle
- DBZ
- Informix
- Redbrick

44. 36. Which of the following tools a business intelligence system will have?

*Mark only one oval.*

- OLAP tool
- Data mining tool
- Reporting tool
- Both(a) and (b) above

45. 37. Which of the following process includes data cleaning, data integration, data selection, data transformation, data mining, pattern evolution and knowledge presentation?

*Mark only one oval.*

- KDD process
- ETL process
- KTL process
- MDX process



46. 38. The full form of OLAP is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Online Analytical Processing
- Online Advanced Processing
- Online Advanced Preparation
- Online Analytical Performance

47. 39. TAn ..... system is market-oriented and is used for data analysis by knowledge workers, including managers, executives, and analysts.

*Mark only one oval.*

- OLAP
- OLTP
- Both of the above
- None of the above

48. 40. The ..... allows the selection of the relevant information necessary for the data warehouse.

*Mark only one oval.*

- top-down view
- data warehouse view
- data source view
- business query view

49. 41. Precision is

*Mark only one oval.*

- how many of the positives does the model return
- how many of the returned documents are correct
- both a and b
- none of these

50. 42. Mutual information is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Information gain
- Entropy
- Association
- clustering

51. 43. Classification problems are distinguished from estimation problems in that \_\_ .

*Mark only one oval.*

- classification problems require the output attribute to be numeric.
- classification problems require the output attribute to be categorical
- classification problems do not allow an output attribute
- classification problems are designed to predict future outcome.

52. 44. It groups data objects based only on information found in the data that describes the objects and their relationships is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- Association Analysis
- Prediction Analysis
- Cluster Analysis
- None of the Above

53. 45. The detection and correction of data quality problem is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- data detection
- data cleaning
- data removal
- None of the Above

54. 46. What do you mean by MLP in data mining?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Meridian Lossless Packing
- Multi-Layer Perceptron
- Mobile Launch Platform
- Microsoft License Pack

55. 47. Which of the following are the spatial clustering algorithms?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Partitioning based clustering
- K-means clustering
- Grid based clustering
- All of the above

56. 48. Which of the following tasks can be best solved using Clustering?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Detecting fraudulent credit card transactions
- Predicting the amount of rainfall based on various cues
- Training a robot to solve a maze
- All of the above

57. 49. In kNN algorithm, k denotes

*Mark only one oval.*

- No of cluster
- No of neighbor
- Both a and b
- None of these

58. 50. Which parameter(s) is/are used to evaluate performance of supervised algorithm?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Accuracy
- Support
- Confidence
- Both b and c

59. 51. Divisive clustering follows which approach?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Top down
- Bottom up
- Both a and b
- None of these

60. 52. The time complexity of hierarchical clustering is

*Mark only one oval.*

- linear
- quadratic
- cubic
- none of these

61. 53. Data mining is the process of finding valid, novel, useful, and \_\_\_\_\_, patterns in large volume of data. Which of the following terms best fills the gap above?

*Mark only one oval.*

- voluminous
- heterogeneous
- actionable
- noisy

62. 54. Name of a movie, can be considered as an attribute of type?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Nominal
- Ordinal
- Interval
- Ratio

63. 55. Which of the following operations cannot be performed on interval attributes?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Addition
- Multiplication
- Both of the above
- None of the above

64. 56. Rows of a data matrix storing record data usually represents?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Metadata
- Objects
- Attributes
- Aggregates

65. 57. If a record data matrix has reduced number of columns after a transformation, the transformation has performed:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Data sampling
- Dimensionality reduction
- Noise cleaning
- Discretization

66. 58. A store sells 7 items. Maximum possible number of candidate 3-itemsets is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- 15
- 25
- 35
- 45

67. 59. Decision tree is an algorithm for:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Classification
- Clustering
- Association rule mining
- Noise filtering

68. 60. Non-leaf nodes of a decision tree correspond to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Attributes
- Classes
- Data instances
- None of the above

69. 61. If we convert a decision tree to a set of logical rules, then:

*Mark only one oval.*

- the internal nodes in a branch are connected by AND and the branches by AND
- the internal nodes in a branch are connected by OR and the branches by OR
- the internal nodes in a branch are connected by AND and the branches by OR
- the internal nodes in a branch are connected by OR and the branches by AND



70. 62. Decision trees can be used for:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Classification only
- Regression only
- Both classification and regression
- Neither of classification and regression

71. 63. If we are provided with an infinite sized training set which of the following classifier will have the lowest error probability?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Decision tree
- K- nearest neighbor classifier
- Bayes classifier
- Support vector machine

72. 64. Let A be an example, and C be a class. The probability  $P(C)$  is known as:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Apriori probability
- Aposteriori probability
- Class conditional probability
- None of the above

73. 65. Consider two binary attributes X and Y. We know that the attributes are independent and probability  $P(X=1) = 0.6$ , and  $P(Y=0) = 0.4$ . What is the probability that both X and Y have values 1?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0.06
- 0.16
- 0.26
- 0.36

74. 66. Support vector machine may be termed as:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Maximum a priori classifier
- Maximum margin classifier
- Minimum a priori classifier
- Minimum margin classifier

75. 67. The dual optimization problem in SVM design is usually solved using:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Genetic programming
- Neural programming
- Dynamic programming
- Quadratic programming

76. 68. A perceptron consists of -

*Mark only one oval.*

- one neuron
- two neuron
- three neuron
- four neuron

77. 69. The logic function that cannot be implemented by a perceptron having two inputs is?

*Mark only one oval.*

- AND
- OR
- NOR
- XOR

78. 70. A multi-layered perceptron is usually trained using:

*Mark only one oval.*

- margin maximization algorithm
- single linkage algorithm
- belief propagation algorithm
- backpropagation algorithm

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