

- (viii) Identify a commonly used algorithm for partitioning data into distinct groups.
- a) K-Means
b) Hierarchical Clustering
c) DBSCAN
d) SOM (Self-Organizing Maps)
- (ix) Select a technique used for dimensionality reduction in clustering.
- a) PCA (Principal Component Analysis)
b) Decision Trees
c) Logistic Regression
d) Random Forest
- (x) Identify the primary goal of classification. A) Predicting continuous values B) Sorting data into groups based on similarity
- a) Predicting continuous values
b) Sorting data into groups based on similarity
c) Reducing the dimensionality of data
d) Clustering data based on features
- (xi) Identify the algorithm, commonly used for decision tree induction.
- a) K-Means
b) C4.5
c) DBSCAN
d) Random Forest
- (xii) Identify, What does a Bayes Classifier rely on.
- a) Decision boundaries
b) Feature independence assumption
c) Decision trees
d) Majority voting
- (xiii) Select which of the following steps is NOT part of the data preprocessing stage in KDP?
- a) Data Integration
b) Data Reduction
c) Data Mining
d) Discretization
- (xiv) Select which technique is used for reducing the complexity of data while preserving its integrity in data reduction?
- a) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
b) Linear Regression
c) Random Forest
d) K-Means Clustering
- (xv) Select, which one is primarily concerned with Concept hierarchy generation in data mining
- a) Reducing data dimensionality
b) Creating a hierarchical structure for categorical data
c) Applying machine learning algorithms
d) Cleaning noisy data

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define Data Warehouses and their types in detail. (3)
3. List down what are the main types of web mining. (3)
4. Describe the problem definition in clustering. (3)
5. Discuss main objective of classification. (3)
6. Describe the concept of outlier detection. (3)

OR

Explain the PCA algorithm for dimension reduction. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain how does text mining contribute to business intelligence and decision-making. (5)
8. Discuss role of concept hierarchy generation in a data organization and the steps of concept hierarchy generation. (5)
9. Explain the concept of hierarchical clustering and its two main approaches. (5)
10. Analyze how can outlier detection be performed using clustering techniques. (5)
11. List and describe the five primitives for specifying the data mining and warehousing tasks.? (5)
12. Justify the role of kernel functions in Support Vector Machines (SVMs) and provide examples of commonly used kernels. (5)

OR

Express the concept of Support Vector Machines (SVMs) in classification, including how they work and their advantages. (5)
