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	b)	Suppose the data contain the frequent itemset $FreqItem = I1, I3, I4, I7$. What are the association rules that can be generated from $FreqItem$?	4	3	2	2
13.	a)	Apply the K-Means clustering algorithm on the graph data.	4	2	3	1
	b)	How do you find an outlier detection in high-dimensional data?	4	2	3	1
14.	a)	Explain how does the CLIQUE algorithm work on the d-dimensional data? Give an example.	4	3	4	2
	b)	Design the Apriori-based frequent substructure mining algorithm.	4	3	4	2
15.	a)	Given two documents D1=" Data Mining", D2=" Text Data Mining". Find the similarity between these two documents.	4	3	5	2
	b)	Explain Spatial Data Mining with an example.	4	2	5	1
16.	a)	What is the importance of missing values in the data mining? Describe the methods used for filling in the missing values in a given dataset	4	2	1	1
	b)	Compare the Pattern Growth with Apriori algorithm	4	2	2	1
17.		Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:				
	a)	Compare and contrast classification & clustering tasks.	4	3	3	1
	b)	Discuss the multi-relational data mining approach.	4	2	4	1
	c)	Summarize the objectives of Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Github data mining.	4	2	5	1

M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 1	20%
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 2	40%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level – 3 & 4	40%
