



قائمة الاسئلة

التنقيب في البيانات - () - المستوى الثالث - قسم نظم المعلومات - كلية الحاسوب - جامعة صنعاء - الفترة - درجة الامتحان (40)

إ.د/ أحمد سلطان الهجامي

- 1) Which of the following algorithm suits well for application such as customer segmentation, image segmentation and community detection
 - 1) ☒ Clustering
 - 2) ☐ association
 - 3) ☐ classification
 - 4) ☐ neural networks
- 2) Given a rule of the form IF X THEN Y, rule confidence is defined as the conditional probability that
 - 1) ☒ Y is true when X is known to be true
 - 2) ☐ X is true when Y is known to be true
 - 3) ☐ Y is false when X is known to be false
 - 4) ☐ X is false when Y is known to be false.
- 3) It is the process of finding a model that distinguishes and labels
 - 1) ☐ . Data Characterization
 - 2) ☒ Data Classification
 - 3) ☐ Data discrimination
 - 4) ☐ Data Selection
- 4) Data transformation includes which of the following:
 - 1) ☒ A process to change data from a detailed level to a summary level
 - 2) ☐ A process to change data from a summary level to a detailed level
 - 3) ☐ Joining data from one source into various sources of data
 - 4) ☐ Separating data from one source into various sources of data
- 5) High entropy means that the partitions in classification are pure
 - 1) ☐ TRUE.
 - 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 6) In KDD and data mining, noise is referred to as random errors in database
 - 1) ☐ TRUE.
 - 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 7) Which statement is true about the K-Means algorithm?
 - 1) ☐ All attribute values must be categorical.
 - 2) ☐ The output attribute must be categorical
 - 3) ☐ Attribute values may be either categorical or numeric.
 - 4) ☒ All attributes must be numeric.
- 8) For questions given below, consider the data Transactions:
 T1: I10, I2, I4, I11, I5
 T2: I1, I9, I10, I4, I6
 T3: I1, I8, I4, I5
 T4: I7, I2, I3, I4, I5, I6
 T5: I1, I2, I3, I4, I5, I6 With support as 0.6 find all frequent itemsets?
 - 1) ☐ {i2},{i4},{i5},{i2,i4}, {i2,i5}, {i4,i5}, {i2,i4,i5}
 - 2) ☐ {i1},{i4},{i5},{i6}, {i1,i4}, {i5,i4}, {i1,i5}, {i4,i6}, {i2,i4,i5}
 - 3) ☒ {i1},{i2},{i4},{i5},{i6}, {i1,i4}, {i2,i4}, {i2,i5}, {i4,i5}, {i4,i6}, {i2,i4,i5}
 - 4) ☐ None of above
- 9) What is the effect of reducing min confidence criteria?
 - 1) ☐ Number of association rules remains same
 - 2) ☒ Some association rules will be added to the current set of association rules



- 3) - Some association rules will become invalid while others might become a rule.
- 4) - None of above
- 10) Association rule mining is an unsupervised learning technique.
- 1) ☒ TRUE.
- 2) - FALSE.
- 11) Data warehouses support OLTP technology for many business intelligence
- 1) - TRUE.
- 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 12) This step of the KDD process model deals with noisy data.
- 1) - Creating a target dataset
- 2) ☒ data preprocessing
- 3) - data transformation
- 4) - data mining
- 13) The primary objective of Association Rule Mining is:
- 1) - To cluster data into groups
- 2) ☒ To find hidden patterns or relationships between variables in a dataset
- 3) - To classify data into predefined categories
- 4) - To reduce the dimensionality of data
- 14) Business intelligence (BI) can be characterized as a transformation of
- 1) ☒ data to information to decisions to actions
- 2) - Big Data to data to information to decisions
- 3) - data to processing to information to actions
- 4) - actions to decisions to feedback to information
- 15) What is Information Gain?
- 1) - It is a type of index structure
- 2) ☒ It is a measure of purity
- 3) - Both options of A & B
- 4) - None of the above
- 16) How do you calculate Confidence($A \rightarrow B$)?
- 1) - $\text{Support}(A \wedge B) / \text{Support}(A)$
- 2) - $\text{Support}(A \wedge B) / \text{Support}(B)$
- 3) ☒ $\text{Support}(A \vee B) / \text{Support}(A)$
- 4) - $\text{Support}(A \vee B) / \text{Support}(B)$
- 17) A good introduction to machine learning is the idea of ____.
- 1) ☒ . concept learning.
- 2) - content learning.
- 3) - theory of falsification
- 4) - nothing from the above
- 18) The _____ data are stored in data warehouse.
- 1) - . operational.
- 2) ☒ historical.
- 3) - transactional.
- 4) - optimized
- 19) Which of the following is not a factor in data quality:
- 1) - Accuracy
- 2) - Completeness
- 3) ☒ Relevance
- 4) - Timeliness
- 20) Suppose that a data mining task is to cluster the following 6 points with (x, y) representation into 2 clusters:



A1(4,6), A2(2, 5), A3(9, 3), A4(6, 9), A5(7, 5), A6(5, 7).

Consider A1 and A2 as the initial centroids of the 2 clusters. Use the K-means method to show the after the first iteration?

- 1) - 2,5
 - 2) ☒ 6,6.2
 - 3) - 6.2,6
 - 4) - none of the above
- 21) _ Suppose that a data mining task is to cluster the following 6 points with (x, y) representation into 2 clusters: A1(4,6), A2(2, 5), A3(9, 3), A4(6, 9), A5(7, 5), A6(5, 7).
Consider A1 and A2 as the initial centroids of the 2 clusters. Use the K-means method to show the centroid value of the second cluster C2 after the first iteration?
- 1) - 3,6
 - 2) ☒ 2,5
 - 3) - 4,8
 - 4) - None of the above
- 22) _ Suppose that a data mining task is to cluster the following 6 points with (x, y) representation into 2 clusters: A1(4,6), A2(2, 5), A3(9, 3), A4(6, 9), A5(7, 5), A6(5, 7).
Consider A1 and A2 as the initial centroids of the 2 clusters. Use the K-means method to show the points of cluster C1:
- 1) - A3,A4,A5,A6
 - 2) - A2
 - 3) ☒ A1,A3,A4,A5,A6
- 23) True or False: A high support value guarantees a strong association rule.
- 1) - TRUE.
 - 2) ☒ FALSE.
- 24) True or False: Objective measures are based on stucture of patterns
- 1) ☒ TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.
- 25) True or False: Subjective measures are based user who examine the patterns
- 1) ☒ TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.
- 26) True or False: Objective measures are data dependent
- 1) ☒ TRUE.
 - 2) - FALSE.