

**K. J. Somaiya Institute of Technology, Sion, Mumbai**  
**(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to the University of Mumbai)**

End Semester Examination: November - December 2025

Program: B.Tech. (Information Technology)

Scheme: III

Regular Examination: TY

Semester: V

Course Code: Data Mining for Artificial Intelligence

Course Name: ITC502

Date of Exam: 26/11/2025

Duration: 2.5 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Draw neat diagrams wherever applicable.
- (3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

| Ques. No.   | Question  | Max. Marks  | CO    | BT Level |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|-------------|-------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| <b>Q1</b>   | <b>Solve any two questions out of three: (05 marks each)</b>  |             |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| a)          | Using the Advertising-Sales prediction dataset given below, perform prediction analysis to determine the relationship between Advertising and Sales. Also estimate Sales value when Advertising expenditure is 22 units.  | 10          | 3     | A        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
|             | <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Advertising</th><th>Sales</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>5</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>45</td></tr> </tbody> </table>  | Advertising | Sales | 5        | 12 | 10 | 18 | 15 | 25 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 35 | 30 | 45 |  |  |  |
| Advertising | Sales   |             |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 5           | 12  |             |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 10          | 18  |             |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 15          | 25  |             |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 20          | 30  |             |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 25          | 35  |             |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| 30          | 45  |             |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| b)          | Differentiate supervised learning and unsupervised learning by explaining how each technique can be applied to solve problems in the healthcare domain, such as disease prediction and patient grouping.  |             | 4     | A        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| c)          | Explain how OLAP operations such as roll-up, drill-down, slice, and dice can be applied to analyze healthcare patient data for effective clinical decision-making.  |             | 1     | U        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Q2</b>   | <b>Solve any two questions out of three: (05 marks each)</b>  | 10          |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| a)          | A telecom company is analyzing the call-drop counts (number of call failures recorded each day) from one of its busy network towers. To remove noise and detect service quality trends, the company uses binning-based smoothing methods. The following dataset contains call-drop counts for 24 days: 5, 7, 6, 25, 28, 26, 9, 12, 11, 50, 52, 48, 8, 6, 7, 30, 29, 27, 13, 10, 12, 55, 57, 54. Using the above dataset, divide the data into 4 equal-frequency bins, perform Smoothing by Bin Means, by Bin Median, and by Bin Boundaries. |             | 2     | A        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| b)          | A national retail chain wants to implement Big Data Analytics to understand customer purchasing behavior and optimize inventory management. Explain the 5Vs of big data the company must consider while designing this solution.  |             | 6     | A        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| c)          | Apply multilevel association rule mining on suitable dataset.   |             | 5     | A        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| <b>Q3</b>   | <b>Solve any two questions out of three. (10 marks each)</b>  | 20          |       |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |
| a)          | Sketch and explain steps involved in Knowledge Discovery from Data (KDD).   |             | 1     | U        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |

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| b)           | <p>Suppose the data mining task is to cluster the coordinates of emergency medical units for efficient disaster-response planning. The unit locations are: A1(4, 14), A2(6, 8), A3(11, 9), B1(7, 13), B2(10, 10), B3(8, 6), C1(3, 4), C2(6, 12). Each point represents a unit's location (x, y). Initially, take A1, B1, and C1 as the cluster centers. Using Euclidean distance, apply k-means algorithm to assign clusters and compute the final cluster centers.</p>   |              | 4             | A          |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
|--------------|---|--------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------|-----|-------|----|--------------|--------|----------|----|--------|--------|----------|-----|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|-------|-----|--------|------|----------|-----|-------|--------|----------|----|-------|--------|-------|----|--------|-----|----------|-----|--|----|-----|
| c)           | <p>Consider a banking service usage dataset in the form &lt;CustomerID: ServicesUsed&gt; as:</p> <p>&lt;C1: MobileBanking, ATM, FundTransfer&gt;,<br/> &lt;C2: ATM, CreditCard&gt;,<br/> &lt;C3: MobileBanking, FundTransfer&gt;,<br/> &lt;C4: ATM, FundTransfer&gt;,<br/> &lt;C5: MobileBanking, CreditCard, FundTransfer&gt;.</p> <p>If the minimum support is 20% and the minimum confidence is 70%, apply the Apriori algorithm to find frequent service combinations and generate strong association rules.</p>  |              | 5             | A          |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| <b>Q4</b>    | <b>Solve any two questions out of three. (10 marks each)</b>  |              |               |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| a)           | <p>A hospital wants to study whether the type of chest disease is associated with a patient's smoking habit. Using following dataset collected from 60 patients. apply Chi-Square Test of Independence to determine whether "disease type" is associated with "smoking habit".</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="350 1259 1081 1468"> <thead> <tr> <th>Disease Type</th><th>Smoker</th><th>Non-Smoker</th><th>Total</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pneumonia</td><td>12</td><td>8</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tuberculosis</td><td>15</td><td>5</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td>Normal</td><td>3</td><td>17</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td><td><b>30</b></td><td><b>30</b></td><td><b>60</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table>  | Disease Type | Smoker        | Non-Smoker | Total         | Pneumonia | 12  | 8     | 20 | Tuberculosis | 15     | 5        | 20 | Normal | 3      | 17       | 20  | <b>Total</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>60</b> |       | 2   | A     |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Disease Type | Smoker  | Non-Smoker   | Total         |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Pneumonia    | 12  | 8            | 20            |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Tuberculosis | 15  | 5            | 20            |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Normal       | 3   | 17           | 20            |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>30</b>   | <b>30</b>    | <b>60</b>     |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| b)           | <p>Apply the Decision Tree algorithm to compute Information Gain and select the best root node.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="319 1551 1081 1917"> <thead> <tr> <th>AgeGroup</th><th>ActivityLevel</th><th>DietType</th><th>ProgramFollow</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Young</td><td>Low</td><td>Basic</td><td>No</td></tr> <tr> <td>Adult</td><td>Medium</td><td>Standard</td><td>No</td></tr> <tr> <td>Senior</td><td>Medium</td><td>Standard</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Young</td><td>High</td><td>Advanced</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Adult</td><td>Low</td><td>Basic</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Senior</td><td>High</td><td>Advanced</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Young</td><td>Medium</td><td>Standard</td><td>No</td></tr> <tr> <td>Adult</td><td>Medium</td><td>Basic</td><td>No</td></tr> <tr> <td>Senior</td><td>Low</td><td>Advanced</td><td>Yes</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | AgeGroup     | ActivityLevel | DietType   | ProgramFollow | Young     | Low | Basic | No | Adult        | Medium | Standard | No | Senior | Medium | Standard | Yes | Young        | High      | Advanced  | Yes       | Adult | Low | Basic | Yes | Senior | High | Advanced | Yes | Young | Medium | Standard | No | Adult | Medium | Basic | No | Senior | Low | Advanced | Yes |  | 20 | 3 A |
| AgeGroup     | ActivityLevel   | DietType     | ProgramFollow |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Young        | Low   | Basic        | No            |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Adult        | Medium  | Standard     | No            |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Senior       | Medium  | Standard     | Yes           |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Young        | High  | Advanced     | Yes           |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Adult        | Low   | Basic        | Yes           |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Senior       | High  | Advanced     | Yes           |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Young        | Medium  | Standard     | No            |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Adult        | Medium  | Basic        | No            |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| Senior       | Low   | Advanced     | Yes           |            |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |
| c)           | <p>Apply Knowledge Discovery from Data (KDD) process on a smart city transportation dataset for traffic pattern analysis.</p>   |              | 6             | A          |               |           |     |       |    |              |        |          |    |        |        |          |     |              |           |           |           |       |     |       |     |        |      |          |     |       |        |          |    |       |        |       |    |        |     |          |     |  |    |     |

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