



FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA
SCHOOL OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER 2016/2017 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE:	IMT 412
COURSE TITLE:	DATA MINING II
CREDIT UNITS:	2
TIME ALLOWED:	2 hours
COURSE LECTURER(S):	I. O. ALABI
NUMBER OF QUESTIONS:	4
NUMBER OF PAGES:	3 (INCLUDING THIS PAGE)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions
- Do **not** use red pen
- Please use a clear handwriting
- This exam is closed book, closed notes, closed laptop and closed cell phone
- Please use non-programmable calculators only



1. a) Explain the following:
- i) Supervised learning
 - ii) Data mining techniques
 - iii) Data mart
 - iv) Data clustering
 - v) Market-basket transactions
- (2 marks each).

b) What are the major data mining processes? (5 marks)

2. Consider the Point Of Sales (POS) transactions below.

- a. Convert the POS transactions into a binary form. What is the width of Transaction 6? (2 marks)
- b. State the Support count and Confidence metrics. What is their significance? (2 marks)
- d. Compute the Support count and the rule's count of:
- (i) {Butter, Bread},
 - (ii) {Milk, Diapers}, and
 - (iii) {Beer, Milk, Diapers} itemsets. (6 marks)
- e. Compute the Confidence rule for:
- (i) {Milk, Diapers} \rightarrow {Beer, Milk, Diapers};
 - (ii) {Butter, Milk} \rightarrow {Milk, Diapers, Bread, Bread}. (5 marks)

Table 1: POS Transactions

Transaction ID	Items Bought
1	{Milk, Beer, Diapers}
2	{Bread, Butter, Milk}
3	{Milk, Diapers, Cookies}
4	{Bread, Butter, Cookies}
5	{Beer, Cookies, Diapers}
6	{Milk, Diapers, Bread, Butter}
7	{Bread, Butter, Diapers}
8	{Beer, Diapers}
9	{Milk, Diapers, Bread, Butter}
10	{Beer, Cookies}



3. a) Explain the following Decision tree test conditions, use sketches as necessary:
- i) Binary attributes ii) Nominal attributes iii) Ordinal attributes
 - iv) Continuous attributes v) Target attributes (2 marks each).
- b) Sketch a lattice for all possible item-sets $I = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$. (2 marks).
- c) State the *Apriori* principle, then use it to generate the frequent itemset for the POS transactions in Table 1. (3 marks)
4. a) What is a Confusion matrix? Use the matrix of table 2 to explain its content and hence the following:
- i) True-Positive
 - ii) False Positive
 - iii) False Negative, and
 - iv) True Negative. (10 marks)
- b) What are the metrics that can be computed from the matrix? (5 marks)

Table 2: Matrix A

Actual	Predicted	
	Class 1	Class 2
	TP	FN
Class 1	67	15
Class 2	FP 20	TN 13

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