Roll No.										
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# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

## **BENGALURU**

## **End - Term Examinations - MAY 2025**

**Date:** 20-05-2025 **Time:** 09:30 am – 12:30 pm

School: SOCSE	Program: B. Tech (CBD)			
Course Code: :CSE3032	Course Name: Streaming Data analytics			
Semester: VI	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%		

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	30	34	36		

#### **Instructions:**

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

#### Part A

#### Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

## 10Q x 2M=20M

What is Chapming data 2give an avamala	0.15		
What is Streaming data ?give an example	2 Marks	L1	<b>CO1</b>
Mention the resources for the data streaming	2 Marks	L1	CO1
Differentiate Structured and unstructured datasets	2 Marks	L1	CO1
How Hoeffding bound helps data clustering?	2 Marks	L1	CO2
What are the different types of Stream Windows?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
Mention the challenges faced in the data streaming.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
Define Poison's distribution with its equation.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
What is Frequent pattern mining? What is a pattern in the dataset?	2 Marks	L1	CO3
Mention the various algorithms used in Frequent Pattern mining?	2 Marks	L1	CO3
Mention various evaluation metrics.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
	Mention the resources for the data streaming  Differentiate Structured and unstructured datasets  How Hoeffding bound helps data clustering?  What are the different types of Stream Windows?  Mention the challenges faced in the data streaming.  Define Poison's distribution with its equation.  What is Frequent pattern mining? What is a pattern in the dataset?  Mention the various algorithms used in Frequent Pattern mining?	Mention the resources for the data streaming  Differentiate Structured and unstructured datasets  How Hoeffding bound helps data clustering?  What are the different types of Stream Windows?  Mention the challenges faced in the data streaming.  Define Poison's distribution with its equation.  What is Frequent pattern mining? What is a pattern in the dataset?  Mention the various algorithms used in Frequent Pattern mining?  2 Marks  Mention the various algorithms used in Frequent Pattern mining?	Mention the resources for the data streaming  2 Marks  L1  Differentiate Structured and unstructured datasets  4 Marks  L1  How Hoeffding bound helps data clustering?  2 Marks  L1  What are the different types of Stream Windows?  2 Marks  L1  Mention the challenges faced in the data streaming.  2 Marks  L1  Define Poison's distribution with its equation.  2 Marks  L1  What is Frequent pattern mining? What is a pattern in the dataset?  2 Marks  L1  Mention the various algorithms used in Frequent Pattern mining?  2 Marks  L1

# **Answer the Questions.**

# **Total Marks 80M**

11.	a.		data-stream-management system (DSMS) with	4 Marks	L1	CO1
		architecture.	<u>).</u>			
	b.	Define Entro	opy. Explain with an example	6 Marks	L1	CO2
	c.	Explain Tran	nsactional data streams and Measurement data	10 Marks	L2	CO1
		streams with	h an example			
			Or			
12.	a.	Give the forn	mula to evaluate the Entropy of a given data sets	4 Marks	L1	CO1
	b.	What are the	e characteristics of Stream Database?	6 Marks	L1	CO2
	c.	•	etail architecture of Generic Data Streaming	10 Marks	L1	CO1
		Management	t system taking each component			
13.	a.	What is a very decision tree?	4 Marks	L1	CO1	
	b.		Applications of the streaming data	6 Marks	L2	CO2
	C.	distinct elem streaming da	Ilgorithm for the FLAJOLET MARTIN to count the ments in the streaming data. Apply the same for the ata $S = \{1,5,10,5,15,1\}$ with hash function $h(x) = x \mod x$	10 Marks	L3	CO2
		11 to mia the	e unique/distinct element.  Or			
14.	a.	Mention the	Features of Data Streams	4 Marks	L1	CO1
	b.	(λ=3). Using	cts an average of 3 fraudulent transactions per day the Poisson distribution calculate the probability of audulent transactions occurring in a day.	6 Marks	L2	CO2
	C.	window for s		10 Marks	L3	CO2
		t=3min 201				
		t=4min 203				
		t=5min 204				
		t=6min 206	5			
15	2		tion for the Hoeffding	04 Marks	- 4	

15.	a.	Give the relation for the Hoeffding	04 Marks	L1	CO1
	b.	Write the Hoeffding Tree Algorithm to construct the VFDT	06 Marks	L2	CO2

	C.				sing the following	ng data sets by	10 Marks	L3	CO3
		measurii	ng the ir	nformation gai	n.				
			Salary	Property	Loan status	$\neg$			
			15000	Yes	approved				
			32000	No	approved				
			21000	Yes	approved				
			10000	No	Not approved				
		1	13500	no	Not approved				
					0r				
16.	a.	Define 0-1 Loss Function					4 Marks	L1	CO1
	b.	Mention	the pro	perties of clust	er algorithm		6 Marks	L2	CO2
	C.	_	ue. Use		lustering using <i>A</i> s Distance formu		10 Marks	L3	CO3
			У	ζ	Y				
				0.40	0.53				
			P2 (	).22	0.38				
			P3 (	).35	0.32				
		I	P4 (	0.26	0.19				
		I	P5 (	0.08	0.41				
		I	P6 (	).45	0.30				

17.	a.	Define sequence	ce pattern mining.	4 Marks	L1	CO3
	b.	Explain the ste algorithm.	ps involved in mining sequential patterns using this	6 Marks	L2	CO3
	C.	Consider the fo	ollowing sequence database:		L3	CO3
		Customer	Sequences	10 Marks		
		C1	{A}->{B}->{C}			
		C2	{A}->{C}			
		C3	{A}->{B}->{D}			
		C4	{B}->{C}			
	<ul><li>i.Find all frequent 1-sequences.</li><li>ii. Generate candidate 2-sequences.</li><li>iii. Identify frequent 2-sequences from the candidate list.</li><li>iv. List the final frequent sequential patterns.</li></ul>					
			Or			

18.	a.	How do you validate the streaming algorithms for stationary and non-stationary environments?	4 Marks	L1	CO3
		non-stationary environments:			
	b.	Explain various Evaluation Metrics using Data Streaming.	6 Marks	L2	CO3
	c.	Write a program to implement Association rule mining algorithm to classify the Market Basket data set.  a. loading the dataset b. Data Pre-processing c. Model implementation d. model validation	10 Marks	L3	CO3