

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PB-103

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6269]-317

T.E. (Computer Engineering) (Insem)
DATA SCIENCE AND BIG DATA ANALYTICS
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (310251)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*
- 5) *Use of Scientific Calculator is permitted.*

- Q1)** a) Explain data wrangling methods with suitable example. [5]
- b) Suppose that the data for analysis includes the attribute age, given the following data (in increasing order) for the attribute age: 13, 15, 16, 16, 19, 20, 20, 21, 22, 22, 25, 25, 25, 25, 30, 33, 33, 35, 35, 35, 35, 36, 40, 45, 46, 52, 70. [5]
- i) Use smoothing by bin means, using a bin depth of 3.
- ii) What other methods are there for data smoothing?
- c) What is data science? Compare data science and information science. [5]

OR

- Q2)** a) Explain 5 V's of Big Data. [5]
- b) Explain different phases of data analytics life cycle with neat diagram. [5]
- c) Compare Business Intelligence and data science. [5]
- Q3)** a) Explain skewness and kurtosis. What is the purpose of finding skewness of data? [5]
- b) What is degree of freedom? Explain with example. [5]
- c) How hypothesis testing works? Explain steps. [5]

OR

P.T.O.

- Q4)** a) List out measures of dispersion with their significance and mathematical formulae. [5]
- b) Describe Chi-square Goodness of Fit test. [5]
- c) Assume that a patient X took a lab test for a certain disease and tested positive. The lab test returns a positive result in 95% of the cases in which the disease is actually present and it falsely returns a positive result in 6% of the cases in which the disease is not present. Further more only 1% of the entire population has this disease. What is the probability that X actually has the disease given that he is tested positive. [5]

