

Short Questions

- 1. What is the primary objective of data mining?
- 2. How has data mining evolved in the last decade?
- 3. What are the current trends in data mining?
- 4. How does data mining impact business decision-making?
- 5. What are the key differences between data mining and traditional data analysis?
- 6. What is structured data, and can you give an example?
- 7. Define unstructured data with an example.
- 8. What characterizes semi-structured data?
- 9. How is time-series data unique in data mining?
- 10. What are the uses of spatial data in data mining?
- 11. What are the core functionalities of data mining?
- 12. Can you explain a common technique in classification and prediction?
- 13. What is the purpose of clustering in data mining?
- 14. How does association rule mining work?
- 15. What role does anomaly detection play in data security?
- 16. On what basis are data mining systems classified?
- 17. What are the different types of data mining systems?
- 18. How do you compare various data mining systems?
- 19. What are data mining task primitives?
- 20. Can you give an example of a data mining task primitive?
- 21. How are task primitives implemented in a real-world scenario?
- 22. What is the conceptual framework for integrating data mining with a data warehouse?



- 23. What techniques are involved in this integration?
- 24. Can you provide a case study where data mining was integrated with a data warehouse?
- 25. What are the ethical concerns in data mining?
- 26. How does data mining address privacy issues?
- 27. What scalability and efficiency challenges exist in data mining?
- 28. How does user interaction complexity affect data mining?
- 29. What are the preprocessing challenges in data quality?
- 30. Why is data preprocessing important in data mining?
- 31. What are the common data cleaning techniques?
- 32. How is data transformed in the preprocessing phase?
- 33. Can you give an example of data reduction in data mining?
- 34. What challenges are faced during data preprocessing?
- 35. What are some applications of data mining in healthcare?
- 36. How does data mining assist in predictive maintenance?
- 37. What are the latest tools used in data mining?
- 38. How does multimedia data differ in data mining?
- 39. What are the challenges in mining unstructured data?
- 40. How is semi-structured data beneficial in web analytics?
- 41. What are the latest developments in prediction algorithms?
- 42. How is clustering used in identifying customer segments?
- 43. What is the significance of interestingness patterns in data mining?
- 44. How do different systems handle large datasets?
- 45. What factors influence the choice of a data mining system?
- 46. How do task primitives adapt to different data types?



- 47. What role do task primitives play in complex data analysis?
- 48. How does integrating data mining with a data warehouse improve business intelligence?
- 49. What are the key success factors for this integration?
- 50. How is data mining evolving to address new privacy regulations?
- 51. What is Association Rule Mining?
- 52. Can you name a key concept in Association Rule Mining?
- 53. How is support calculated in Association Rule Mining?
- 54. What is the significance of confidence in Association Rule Mining?
- 55. What is the lift measure in Association Rule Mining?
- 56. What is the goal of mining frequent patterns?
- 57. Can you explain the Apriori Algorithm in frequent pattern mining?
- 58. What is the FP-growth technique in frequent pattern mining?
- 59. How are frequent itemsets used in market basket analysis?
- 60. What challenges are faced in frequent pattern mining?
- 61. How do associations differ from correlations in data mining?
- 62. What tools are used for discovering correlations in large datasets?
- 63. Can you provide a real-world application of correlation analysis?
- 64. What is the Pearson correlation coefficient?
- 65. How is correlation analysis used in stock market prediction?
- 66. What are the different approaches to data mining?
- 67. How do decision tree methods compare with neural networks in data mining?
- 68. What criteria are important for selecting a data mining method?
- 69. How does clustering differ from classification in data mining?
- 70. What is the role of regression analysis in data mining?



- 71. What are different types of association rules?
- 72. How is quantitative association rule mining different from the traditional approach?
- 73. What are multilevel association rules?
- 74. Can you give an example where hierarchical association rules are used?
- 75. How are association rules applied in web usage mining?
- 76. What are the basics of correlation analysis?
- 77. How is correlation different from causation?
- 78. What statistical methods are most commonly used in correlation analysis?
- 79. What are the limitations of correlation analysis?
- 80. How is correlation analysis applied in biology?
- 81. What is constraint-based association mining?
- 82. How do constraints improve the efficiency of association rule mining?
- 83. What are the challenges in constraint-based mining?
- 84. Can you provide an example of a constraint in association mining?
- 85. How is constraint-based mining used in e-commerce?
- 86. What are the basic concepts in graph pattern mining?
- 87. What algorithms are commonly used in graph pattern mining?
- 88. How is graph pattern mining applied in social network analysis?
- 89. What is subgraph mining?
- 90. How does graph pattern mining differ from traditional data mining?
- 91. What is Sequential Pattern Mining (SPM)?
- 92. Can you explain the GSP algorithm in SPM?
- 93. How is SPM different from association rule mining?
- 94. What are some applications of SPM in retail?



- 95. How are complex sequences analyzed in SPM?
- 96. How are association rules validated?
- 97. What impact do missing values have on association rule mining?
- 98. How is time a factor in dynamic association rule mining?
- 99. What is the role of visualization in association rule mining?
- 100. How can association rule mining be applied in healthcare analytics?
- 101. What is the primary goal of classification in data analysis?
- 102. How does prediction differ from classification?
- 103. What types of data are typically used in classification tasks?
- 104. Can you name a common application of prediction techniques?
- 105. What role does accuracy play in classification models?
- 106. What is a decision tree in the context of machine learning?
- 107. How is a decision tree used for classification?
- 108. What is the process of inducing a decision tree?
- 109. Can you give an example of a criterion used to split data in a decision tree?
- 110. How does a decision tree handle continuous variables?
- 111. What is Bayesian classification in simple terms?
- 112. How does Bayes' Theorem apply to classification?
- 113. Can you name a benefit of using Bayesian classification?
- 114. How does Bayesian classification handle uncertainty?
- 115. What is a prior probability in Bayesian classification?
- 116. What is the difference between supervised and unsupervised classification?
- 117. How do classification algorithms deal with large datasets?
- 118. Can you give an example of a real-world prediction problem?



- 119. What is overfitting in the context of classification models?
- 120. How important is feature selection in classification and prediction?
- 121. What is the concept of 'entropy' in decision tree induction?
- 122. How does a decision tree deal with missing values?
- 123. Can decision trees be used for both classification and regression?
- 124. What is a leaf node in a decision tree?
- 125. How do you determine the depth of a decision tree?

