# M.Tech. IN ADVANCED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY (MTECHST) 

## DTU1S Term-End Examination <br> June, 2015

## MINE-022 : BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

Time: 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 100

## Instructions to the Candidates :

(i) Section I is compulsory and carries 30 marks.
(ii) Section II carries 70 marks. Answer any five questions.
(iii) Assume suitable data wherever required.
(iv) Draw suitable sketches wherever required.
(v) Italicized figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

## SECTION I

1. As a part of a promotional campaign, the marketing manager of "Dilshan Retails" wishes to identify the potential buyers to send promotional catalog offers. The manager uses predictive modeling tools to find the potential customers for promotional offers. He takes help from one of the statisticians working in the same company. The objective of the selection is to
"Maximize profit with cost". The variables for the selection are as follows :

| Variables | Variables |
| :--- | :--- |
| Purchase(c,2) | Total Returns |
| Dollars Spent | Mens Apparel |
| Yearly Income | Home Furniture |
| Home Value | Lamps Purchase |
| Order Frequency | Linens Purchase |
| Recency | Blankets Purchase |
| Married(c,2) | Towels Purchase |
| Name Prefix(c,4) | Outdoor Product |
| Age | Coats Purchase |
| Sex(c,2) | Ladies Coats |
| Telemarket Ind.(c,2) | Ladies Apparel |
| Rents Apartment | His/Her Apparel |
| Occupied <1 Year | Jewelry Purchase |
| Domestic Product | Date 1st Order |
| Apparel Purchase | Telemarket Order(c,5) |
| Leisure Product | Account Number(c,128) |
| Luxury Items(c,2) | State Code(c,55) |
| Kitchen Product | Race(c,5) |
| Dishes Purchase | Heating Type(c,4) |
| Flatware Purchase | Number of Cars(c,4) |
| Total Dining | Number of Kids |
| (kitch+dish+flat) | Travel Time |
| Promo:1-7 Months | Trat |
| Promo: 8-13 Months | Education Level(c,4) |
| \$Value per Mailing | Job Category |
| Country Code |  |
|  | Note: 'c' indicates class |

Answer the following questions:
(a) What variables (input and target) are important for potential customer selection? Which method do you prefer for variable selection?
$3+3=6$
(b) Identify the suitable predictive analytics technique (model) and write reasons for choosing the technique.
(c) How do you apply the model using SAS/SEMMA methodology ?
2. A sample of 20 observations was taken to conduct the Regression analysis to find the value of weight when height is given. Sample data having variables names, weight, height and age is as follows :

Alfred, 69.0, 112.5, 14
Alice, 56-5, 84.0, 13
Barbara, 65•3, 98.0, 13
Carol, 62•8, 102•5, 14
Henry, 63.5, 102.5, 14

After applying simple linear regression, the following results were produced in SAS system.

## Simple Linear Regression <br> The REG Procedure <br> Model : MODEL 1 <br> Dependent Variable : Weight

| Analysis of Variance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | DF | Sum of <br> Squares | Mean <br> Square | F <br> Value | $\operatorname{Pr}>$ F |  |
| Model | 1 | 7193.24912 | 7193.24912 | 57.08 | $<0.0001$ |  |
| Error | 17 | 2142.48772 | 126.02869 |  |  |  |
| Corrected <br> Total | 18 | 9335.73684 |  |  |  |  |


| Root MSE | 11.22625 | R Square | 0.7705 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dependent Mean | 100.02632 | Adj R-Sq | 0.7570 |
| Coeff. Var | 11.22330 |  |  |

Answer the following short answer questions : $5+5=10$
(a) Write SAS code to generate the above result.
(b) Write conclusions for the results shown.

## SECTION II

3. (a) What is Data Pre-processing ? Is pre-processing essential for Business intelligence applications? Write any three consequences if data pre-processing is not done.
(b) What are the measures of Central Tendency ? How do measures of Central Tendency help the business analyst in Business Intelligence Applications? 3+4=7
4. (a) What is Business Analytics (BA) ? How is BA useful to analysts?
(b) Apply any one of the decision tree algorithms for the following bank loan applicants data. Explain step-by-step.

| Home | Marital <br> status | Gender | Employed | Credit <br> Rating | Risk <br> Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | Yes | Male | Yes | A | B |
| No | No | Female | Yes | A | A |
| Yes | Yes | Female | Yes | B | C |
| Yes | No | Male | No | B | B |
| No | Yes | Female | Yes | B | C |
| No | No | Female | Yes | B | A |
| No | No | Male | No | B | B |
| Yes | No | Female | Yes | A | A |
| No | Yes | Female | Yes | A | C |
| Yes | Yes | Female | Yes | A | C |

5. (a) Find the association rules with minimum support and minimum confidence $50 \%$, using Apriori algorithm for the following table of telephone faceplate purchases. The numeric 1 (one) indicates the presence of an item in the transaction and numeric 0 (zero) indicates the absence of transaction.

| Transaction <br> id | Red | White | Blue | Orange | Green | Yellow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

(b) Explain the suitable performance measures for the above stated problem (Q.5(a)).
6. (a) Apply K-means Clustering algorithm for the following student data to get suitable clusters.

| Student | Age | Subject1 | Subject2 | Subject3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 | 18 | 73 | 75 | 57 |
| S2 | 18 | 79 | 85 | 75 |
| S3 | 23 | 70 | 70 | 52 |
| S4 | 20 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| S5 | 22 | 85 | 86 | 87 |
| S6 | 19 | 91 | 90 | 85 |
| S 7 | 20 | 70 | 65 | 60 |
| S8 | 21 | 53 | 56 | 59 |
| S9 | 19 | 82 | 82 | 60 |
| S10 | 47 | 75 | 76 | 77 |

(b) Explain the most widely used measures for measuring distance between clusters.
7. (a) CRM (Customer Relationship Management) applications require large amount of customer data (past data, current and external data) to give better Business Intelligence. Why?
(b) Suppose the data for analysis includes the attribute age. The age values for data tuples are :
$13,15,16,16,19,20,20,21,22,22,25,25$,
$25,25,30,33,33,35,35,35,35,35,36,40$, 45, 46, 52, 70.
(i) Find mean, median and mode.
(ii) What is midrange of the data?
(iii) Find first quartile (Q1) and third quartile (Q3) of the data.
8. The following table shows the midterm and final exam grades for students in a database course.

| X-midterm | Y-Final exam |
| :---: | :---: |
| 72 | 84 |
| 50 | 63 |
| 81 | 77 |
| 74 | 78 |
| 94 | 90 |
| 86 | 75 |
| 59 | 49 |
| 83 | 79 |
| 65 | 77 |
| 33 | 52 |
| 88 | 74 |
| 81 | 90 |

(a) Plot the data. Do X and Y seem to have a linear relationship?
(b) Use the method of least squares to find an equation for the prediction of a student's final exam grade based on the student's midterm grade in the course.
(c) Predict the grade in final exam of a student who received 86 on the midterm exam.

