- 1. Compare Big Data and Data Science
- 2. How can data analytics improve business decisions?
- 3. List out the Data Analytics tools.
- 4. What is Data Analytics?
- 5. List out the characteristics of Big data.
- 6. Compare descriptive analytics and diagnostic analytics.
- 7. Define statistical inference.
- 8. Solve the relative and absolute frequencies for the following data (Gender Attribute) Gender: M M F F F M M F F
- 9. Compare univariate and bivariate data analysis.
- 10. Solve the relative and absolute frequencies for the following data (age Attribute Age: 10,20, 25, 20, 10, 40, 22,40
- 1. Construct the CRISP-DM Methodology in detail with suitable example
- 2. Explain in detail about different applications of Data Analytics
- 3. Classify the different characteristics of big data with example
- 4. Organize about the short taxonomy about data analytics with suitable example
- 5. Analyze the five different stages in Data Science with the example of "internet behaviour and searches"
- 6. Discover a prediction model to classify someone as either good or bad company using the following data set

Contact	Age	Educational level	Company
Andrew	55	1.0	Good
Bernhard	43	2.0	Good
Carolina	37	5.0	Bad
Dennis	82	3.0	Good
Eve	23	3.2	Bad
Fred	46	5.0	Good
Gwyneth	38	4.2	Bad
Hayden	50	4.0	Bad
Irene	29	4.5	Bad
James	42	4.1	Good
Kevin	35	4.5	Bad
Lea	38	2.5	Good
Marcus	31	4.8	Bad
Nigel	71	2.3	Good

Table 1.1 Data set of our private contact list.

7. Examine a case study on data analytics for fraudulent detection in banking sector

8. Examine the KDD Methodology with all process for the following dataset

No	Datasets	Attribute	Instance		
			positive	negative	total
1	Masses	5	403	427	830
2	SPECT	22	110	157	267
3	wdbc	14	357	212	569
4	heart	13	150	120	270
5	ChildAutism	20	141	151	292
6	bupa	7	145	200	345
7	hepatitis	19	47	33	80
8	Adolescent	20	63	41	104
9	cryotherapy	6	48	42	90
10	DRD	19	611	540	1151
11	wpbc	34	47	151	198
12	fertility	9	88	12	100
13	haberman	3	225	81	306
14	immunotherapy	7	71	19	90
15	Thoracicsurgery	16	70	400	470
16	Parkinsons	23	147	48	195
17	sani	55	216	87	303
18	ILPD	10	416	167	583
19	sick	29	2431	212	2643
20	breastcw	10	458	241	699

9. Identify the different scale types and parameters in data analytics with an example

10. Explain in detail about the descriptive bivariate analysis in detail with an example

11. Identify the different descriptive univariate data visualization types for suitable data

12. Experiment with the following statement,

How do you determine whether a statistical relationship exists between two attributes are not?

13. Identify the different scale types and parameters in data analytics with an example

14. Explain in detail about the descriptive bivariate analysis in detail with an example