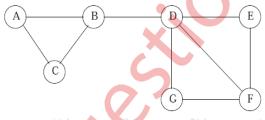
[3 hours] [80 Mks]

- **NB**: 1) Question 1 is compulsory.
  - 2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining questions.
  - 3) Assume suitable data wherever applicable.
- 1 Solve any four out of following

20

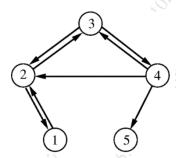
- (a) Explain what characteristics of social media makes it suitable for Big Data.
- (b) Explain the collaborative filtering based recommendation system.
- (c) What are three Vs of Big Data? Give two examples of big data case studies. Indicate which Vs are satisfied by these case studies.
- (d) Explain CAP theorem and explain how NoSQL systems guarantees BASE property.
- 2 (a) Explain the distributed storage system of Hadoop with the help of a neat diagram.. 10
  - (b) Discuss Matrix-Matrix Multiplication. Perform Matrix Multiplication with 1-step 10 Map Reduce method.
    - 1 2 5 6
- 3 (a) For the graph given below use Clique percolation and find all communities 10



- (b) Give two applications for counting the number of 1's in a long stream of binary values. Using a stream of binary digits, illustrate how DGIM will find the number of 1's.
- 4 (a) Explain Grouping and Aggregation algorithm using MapReduce. Support your answer with a suitable example.
  - (b) Explain the types of NoSQL data stores and their typical usage.

Explain clearly with diagrams the PCY method of finding frequent itemsets (pairs) 10 (a) in a large data set.

(b) Recall HITS algorithm. Generate Hub and Authority score after 2 iterations for the graph



Suppose a data stream consists of integers 1,3,5,4,6,1,5,9,3,2. Let the hash function 6 (a) used be:

- i)  $h(x) = x + 1 \mod 16$
- ii)  $h(x) = 2x + 3 \mod 16$
- iii)  $h(x) = 3x + 1 \mod 16$

Show how the Flajolet-Martin algorithm will estimate the number of distinct elements in the stream.

Explain CURE algorithm, clearly stating its advantages over traditional clustering 10 algorithm.

