

Lab_6

May 5, 2021

Question I(a)

Test drive / Implement A Close, Pincer Search algorithm for CFI and MFI mining and LFI mining algorithm. To the extent possible add features that depict the trace or working of each of the algorithms for user-controlled parameters such as Support, Confidence, etc.

Logic used

Implementing the Apriori and FP growth algorithms using inbuilt libraries.

Packages used * itertools * numpy * functools * apyori * pyfpgrowth

```
[ ]: ##### CFI

from itertools import combinations

def generateCandidateItemsets(level_k, level_frequent_itemsets):
    n_frequent_itemsets = len(level_frequent_itemsets)
    candidate_frequent_itemsets = []
    for i in range(n_frequent_itemsets):
        j = i+1
        while (j<n_frequent_itemsets) and (level_frequent_itemsets[i][:
→level_k-1] == level_frequent_itemsets[j][:level_k-1]):
            candidate_itemset = level_frequent_itemsets[i][:
→level_k-1] + [level_frequent_itemsets[i][level_k-1]] +
→[level_frequent_itemsets[j][level_k-1]]
            candidate_itemset_pass = False
            if level_k == 1:
                candidate_itemset_pass = True
            elif (level_k == 2) and (candidate_itemset[-2:] in
→level_frequent_itemsets):
                candidate_itemset_pass = True
            elif all((list(_)+candidate_itemset[-2:]) in
→level_frequent_itemsets for _ in combinations(candidate_itemset[:-2],
→level_k-2)):
                candidate_itemset_pass = True
            if candidate_itemset_pass:
                candidate_frequent_itemsets.
→append(candidate_itemset)
                j += 1
    return candidate_frequent_itemsets
```

```

def generateClosures(transactions, generators):
    generators_trans_indices = [[] for _ in range(len(generators))]
    for trans_index, transaction in enumerate(transactions):
        for generator_index, generator in enumerate(generators):
            if all(_item in transaction for _item in generator):
                generators_trans_indices[generator_index].
→append(trans_index)
    generators_closures = []
    for generator_trans_indices in generators_trans_indices:
        if generator_trans_indices:
            closure = transactions[generator_trans_indices[0]].
→copy()
        else:
            closure = set()
            for trans_index in generator_trans_indices[1:]:
                closure.intersection_update(transactions[trans_index])
            generators_closures.append(closure)
    return generators_closures

def AClose(transactions, min_support, return_support_counts=False):
    items = set()
    for transaction in transactions:
        items.update(transaction)
    items = sorted(list(items))
    generators = []
    level_k = 1
    prev_level_freq_itemsets_cnts = []
    candidate_frequent_itemsets = [[item] for item in items]
    while candidate_frequent_itemsets:
        print("LEVEL {}: ".format(level_k))
        candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts = _
→[0]*len(candidate_frequent_itemsets)
        for transaction in transactions:
            for i, itemset in _
→enumerate(candidate_frequent_itemsets):
                if all(_item in transaction for _item in _
→itemset):
                    candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts[i] += 1
        print("C{}: ".format(level_k), end='')
        for itemset, support in zip(candidate_frequent_itemsets, _
→candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts):
            print("{} -> {}".format(itemset, support), end=', ')
        print()
        level_frequent_itemsets_cnts = [(itemset, support) for itemset, _
→support in zip(candidate_frequent_itemsets, candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts) if _
→support >= min_support]

```

```

        print("L{}: ".format(level_k), end='')
        for itemset, support in level_frequent_itemsets_cnts:
            print("{} -> {}".format(itemset, support), end=', ')
        print()
        print("Itemsets Pruned from L{}: ".format(level_k), end='')
        for level_freq_itemset, level_freq_itemset_sup in
→level_frequent_itemsets_cnts.copy():
            for prev_level_freq_itemset,
→prev_level_freq_itemset_sup in prev_level_freq_itemsets_cnts:
                if all(_item in level_freq_itemset for _item in
→prev_level_freq_itemset) and prev_level_freq_itemset_sup ==
→level_freq_itemset_sup:
                    print(level_freq_itemset, end=', ')
                    level_frequent_itemsets_cnts.
→remove((level_freq_itemset, level_freq_itemset_sup))
                    break

        print()
        print("L{} After Pruning: ".format(level_k), end='')
        for itemset, support in level_frequent_itemsets_cnts:
            print("{} -> {}".format(itemset, support), end=', ')
        print()
        level_frequent_itemsets = [itemset for itemset, support in
→level_frequent_itemsets_cnts]
        candidate_frequent_itemsets =
→generateCandidateItemsets(level_k, level_frequent_itemsets)
        generators.extend(level_frequent_itemsets)
        level_k += 1
        prev_level_freq_itemsets_cnts = level_frequent_itemsets_cnts
        print()
        generators_closures = generateClosures(transactions, generators)
        closed_frequent_itemsets = []
        for generator_closure in generators_closures:
            if generator_closure not in closed_frequent_itemsets:
                closed_frequent_itemsets.append(generator_closure)
        if return_support_counts == True:
            closed_frequent_itemsets_cnts = [0]*len(closed_frequent_itemsets)
            for transaction in transactions:
                for i, itemset in enumerate(closed_frequent_itemsets):
                    if all(_item in transaction for _item in itemset):
                        closed_frequent_itemsets_cnts[i] += 1
            return closed_frequent_itemsets, closed_frequent_itemsets_cnts
        else:
            return closed_frequent_itemsets

if __name__ == '__main__':

```

```

transactions = [
    {'1', '2', '3', '4'},
    {'1', '3'},
    {'3', '4', '5'},
    {'2', '3'},
    {'3', '5', '4', '2'},
    {'4'}
]
CFIs, CFI_cnts = AClose(transactions, 3, return_support_counts=True)
print("Closed Frequent Itemsets (CFIs)")
print("-----")
for itemset, cnt in zip(CFIs, CFI_cnts):
    print("Itemset: {} Support count: {}".format(itemset, cnt))

```

LEVEL 1:

C1: ['1'] -> 2, ['2'] -> 3, ['3'] -> 5, ['4'] -> 4, ['5'] -> 2,

L1: ['2'] -> 3, ['3'] -> 5, ['4'] -> 4,

Itemsets Pruned from L1:

L1 After Pruning: ['2'] -> 3, ['3'] -> 5, ['4'] -> 4,

LEVEL 2:

C2: ['2', '3'] -> 3, ['2', '4'] -> 2, ['3', '4'] -> 3,

L2: ['2', '3'] -> 3, ['3', '4'] -> 3,

Itemsets Pruned from L2: ['2', '3'],

L2 After Pruning: ['3', '4'] -> 3,

Closed Frequent Itemsets (CFIs)

Itemset: {'3', '2'} Support count: 3

Itemset: {'3'} Support count: 5

Itemset: {'4'} Support count: 4

Itemset: {'3', '4'} Support count: 3

```

[:]: ##### MFI

from itertools import combinations

def pruneCandidatesUsingMFS(candidate_itemsets, MFS):
    candidate_itemsets = candidate_itemsets.copy()
    for itemset in candidate_itemsets.copy():
        if any(all(_item in _MFS_itemset for _item in itemset) for _MFS_itemset in _
->MFS):
            candidate_itemsets.remove(itemset)
    return candidate_itemsets

def generateCandidateItemsets(level_k, level_frequent_itemsets):

```

```

n_frequent_itemsets = len(level_frequent_itemsets)
candidate_frequent_itemsets = []
for i in range(n_frequent_itemsets):
    j = i+1
    while (j<n_frequent_itemsets) and (level_frequent_itemsets[i][:level_k-1]
→== level_frequent_itemsets[j][:level_k-1]):
        candidate_itemset = level_frequent_itemsets[i][:level_k-1] +
→[level_frequent_itemsets[i][level_k-1]] +
→[level_frequent_itemsets[j][level_k-1]]
        candidate_itemset_pass = False
        if level_k == 1:
            candidate_itemset_pass = True
        elif (level_k == 2) and (candidate_itemset[-2:] in
→level_frequent_itemsets):
            candidate_itemset_pass = True
        elif all((list(_)+candidate_itemset[-2:]) in level_frequent_itemsets for
→_ in combinations(candidate_itemset[:-2], level_k-2)):
            candidate_itemset_pass = True
        if candidate_itemset_pass:
            candidate_frequent_itemsets.append(candidate_itemset)
    j += 1
return candidate_frequent_itemsets

def pruneCandidatesUsingMFCS(candidate_itemsets, MFCS):
    candidate_itemsets = candidate_itemsets.copy()

    for itemset in candidate_itemsets.copy():
        if not any(all(_item in _MFCS_itemset for _item in itemset) for
→_MFCS_itemset in MFCS):
            candidate_itemsets.remove(itemset)

    return candidate_itemsets

def generateMFCS(MFCS, infrequent_itemsets):
    MFCS = MFCS.copy()
    for infrequent_itemset in infrequent_itemsets:
        for MFCS_itemset in MFCS.copy():
            # If infrequent itemset is a subset of MFCS itemset
            if all(_item in MFCS_itemset for _item in infrequent_itemset):
                MFCS.remove(MFCS_itemset)
            for item in infrequent_itemset:
                updated_MFCS_itemset = MFCS_itemset.copy()
                updated_MFCS_itemset.remove(item)
                if not any(all(_item in _MFCS_itemset for _item in
→updated_MFCS_itemset) for _MFCS_itemset in MFCS):

```

```

        MFCS.append(updated_MFCS_itemset)
    return MFCS

def pincerSearch(transactions, min_support):
    items = set()
    for transaction in transactions:
        items.update(transaction)
    items = sorted(list(items))
    level_k = 1
    level_frequent_itemsets = []
    candidate_frequent_itemsets = [[item] for item in items]
    level_infrequent_itemsets = []
    MFCS = [items.copy()]
    MFS = []
    print("MFCS = {}".format(MFCS))
    print("MFS = {}\n".format(MFS))
    while candidate_frequent_itemsets:
        print("LEVEL {}: ".format(level_k))
        print("C{} = {}".format(level_k, candidate_frequent_itemsets))
        candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts = [0]*len(candidate_frequent_itemsets)
        MFCS_itemsets_cnts = [0]*len(MFCS)
        for transaction in transactions:
            for i, itemset in enumerate(candidate_frequent_itemsets):
                if all(_item in transaction for _item in itemset):
                    candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts[i] += 1
            for i, itemset in enumerate(MFCS):
                if all(_item in transaction for _item in itemset):
                    MFCS_itemsets_cnts[i] += 1
        for itemset, support in zip(candidate_frequent_itemsets,
→candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts):
            print("{} -> {}".format(itemset, support), end=', ')
        print()
        for itemset, support in zip(MFCS, MFCS_itemsets_cnts):
            print("{} -> {}".format(itemset, support), end=', ')
        print()
        MFS.extend([itemset for itemset, support in zip(MFCS, MFCS_itemsets_cnts)
→if ((support >= min_support) and (itemset not in MFS))])
        print("MFS = {}".format(MFS))
        level_frequent_itemsets = [itemset for itemset, support in
→zip(candidate_frequent_itemsets, candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts) if support >=
→min_support]
        level_infrequent_itemsets = [itemset for itemset, support in
→zip(candidate_frequent_itemsets, candidate_freq_itemsets_cnts) if support <
→min_support]
        print("L{} = {}".format(level_k, level_frequent_itemsets))
        print("S{} = {}".format(level_k, level_infrequent_itemsets))

```

```

    MFCS = generateMFCS(MFCS, level_infrequent_itemsets)
    print("MFCS = {}".format(MFCS))
    level_frequent_itemsets = pruneCandidatesUsingMFS(level_frequent_itemsets,
→MFS)
    print("After Pruning: L{} = {}\n".format(level_k, level_frequent_itemsets))
    candidate_frequent_itemsets = generateCandidateItemsets(level_k,
→level_frequent_itemsets)
    candidate_frequent_itemsets =
→pruneCandidatesUsingMFCS(candidate_frequent_itemsets, MFCS)
    level_k += 1
    return MFS

if __name__ == '__main__':
    transactions = [
        {1, 2, 3, 4},
        {1, 5, 3},
        {1, 5, 7},
        {4, 5},
        {5, 6, 8},
        {5, 6, 7},
        {5, 6, 7, 9},
        {2},
        {3},
        {3, 4, 7},
        {3, 4, 8},
        {5, 6, 9},
        {2, 4, 6, 9},
        {1, 3, 5, 7},
        {3, 5, 9},
    ]

    min_support_count = 3
    MFS = pincerSearch(transactions, min_support_count)
    print("MFS = {}".format(MFS))

```

```

MFCS = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]]
MFS = []

```

LEVEL 1:

```
C1 = [[1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9]]
```

```
[1] -> 4, [2] -> 3, [3] -> 7, [4] -> 5, [5] -> 9, [6] -> 5, [7] -> 5, [8] -> 2,
[9] -> 4,
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] -> 0,
```

```
MFS = []
```

```
L1 = [[1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [9]]
```

```
S1 = [[8]]
```

```
MFCS = [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9]]
```

```
After Pruning: L1 = [[1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [9]]
```

LEVEL 2:

```
C2 = [[1, 2], [1, 3], [1, 4], [1, 5], [1, 6], [1, 7], [1, 9], [2, 3], [2, 4],  
[2, 5], [2, 6], [2, 7], [2, 9], [3, 4], [3, 5], [3, 6], [3, 7], [3, 9], [4, 5],  
[4, 6], [4, 7], [4, 9], [5, 6], [5, 7], [5, 9], [6, 7], [6, 9], [7, 9]]
```

```
[1, 2] -> 1, [1, 3] -> 3, [1, 4] -> 1, [1, 5] -> 3, [1, 6] -> 0, [1, 7] -> 2,  
[1, 9] -> 0, [2, 3] -> 1, [2, 4] -> 2, [2, 5] -> 0, [2, 6] -> 1, [2, 7] -> 0,  
[2, 9] -> 1, [3, 4] -> 3, [3, 5] -> 3, [3, 6] -> 0, [3, 7] -> 2, [3, 9] -> 1,  
[4, 5] -> 1, [4, 6] -> 1, [4, 7] -> 1, [4, 9] -> 1, [5, 6] -> 4, [5, 7] -> 4,  
[5, 9] -> 3, [6, 7] -> 2, [6, 9] -> 3, [7, 9] -> 1,
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9] -> 0,
```

```
MFS = []
```

```
L2 = [[1, 3], [1, 5], [3, 4], [3, 5], [5, 6], [5, 7], [5, 9], [6, 9]]
```

```
S2 = [[1, 2], [1, 4], [1, 6], [1, 7], [1, 9], [2, 3], [2, 4], [2, 5], [2, 6],  
[2, 7], [2, 9], [3, 6], [3, 7], [3, 9], [4, 5], [4, 6], [4, 7], [4, 9], [6, 7],  
[7, 9]]
```

```
MFCS = [[1, 3, 5], [2], [3, 4], [5, 6, 9], [5, 7]]
```

```
After Pruning: L2 = [[1, 3], [1, 5], [3, 4], [3, 5], [5, 6], [5, 7], [5, 9], [6,  
9]]
```

LEVEL 3:

```
C3 = [[1, 3, 5], [5, 6, 9]]
```

```
[1, 3, 5] -> 2, [5, 6, 9] -> 2,
```

```
[1, 3, 5] -> 2, [2] -> 3, [3, 4] -> 3, [5, 6, 9] -> 2, [5, 7] -> 4,
```

```
MFS = [[2], [3, 4], [5, 7]]
```

```
L3 = []
```

```
S3 = [[1, 3, 5], [5, 6, 9]]
```

```
MFCS = [[2], [3, 4], [5, 7], [3, 5], [1, 5], [1, 3], [6, 9], [5, 9], [5, 6]]
```

```
After Pruning: L3 = []
```

```
MFS = [[2], [3, 4], [5, 7]]
```

Question I(b)

Test drive or implement any one algorithm each for CFI, MFI which has not been discussed in the class (Other than A-close and Pincer). You are free to use any open-source available versions (eg. FIMI website etc.)

Logic used:

Mafia algorithm is used .

Packages used: * Numpy * Functools

```
[ ]: ##### MAFIA Algo  
  
import numpy as np  
from functools import lru_cache  
  
class TransVerticalBitmaps:
```



```

def __init__(self, transactions):
    self.transactions = transactions
    self.n_transactions = len(self.transactions)
    items = set()
    for transaction in self.transactions:
        items.update(transaction)
    self.items = sorted(items)
    self.items_vertical_bitmaps = {item:np.zeros(shape=(self.
→n_transactions,), dtype=np.bool) for item in self.items}
    for i_transaction, transaction in enumerate(self.transactions):
        for item in transaction:
            self.
→items_vertical_bitmaps[item][i_transaction] = True

@lru_cache(maxsize=32)
def compVerticalBitmap(self, itemset):
    if len(itemset) == 1:
        item = itemset[0]
        return self.items_vertical_bitmaps[item]
    else:
        last_item = itemset[-1]
        return self.compVerticalBitmap(itemset[:-1])&self.
→items_vertical_bitmaps[last_item]

def countSupport(self, itemset):
    itemset_vertical_bitmap = self.compVerticalBitmap(itemset)
    itemset_support_count = np.
→count_nonzero(itemset_vertical_bitmap)
    return itemset_support_count

class MafiaNode:
    def __init__(self, head, tail):
        self.head = head
        self.tail = tail.copy()

def _mafiaAlgorithm(current_node, MFIs, transactions, min_support_count):
    is_leaf = True
    for i, item in enumerate(current_node.tail):
        new_node_head = current_node.head + (item,)
        if transactions.countSupport(new_node_head) >=
→min_support_count:
            is_leaf = False

```

```

        new_node_tail = current_node.tail[i+1:]
        new_node = MafiaNode(new_node_head, new_node_tail)
        _mafiaAlgorithm(new_node, MFIs, transactions,
→min_support_count)
        if is_leaf and not any(all(item in mfi for item in current_node.head)
→for mfi in MFIs):
            MFIs.append(set(current_node.head))

def mafiaAlgorithm(transactions, min_support_count):
    transactions_vertical_bitmaps = TransVerticalBitmaps(transactions)
    MFIs = []
    mafia_cand_itemset_root = MafiaNode(tuple(),
→transactions_vertical_bitmaps.items)
    _mafiaAlgorithm(mafia_cand_itemset_root, MFIs,
→transactions_vertical_bitmaps, min_support_count)
    return MFIs

if __name__ == '__main__':
    transactions = [
        {1, 5, 6, 8},
        {2, 4, 8},
        {4, 5, 7},
        {2, 3},
        {5, 6, 7},
        {2, 3, 4},
        {2, 6, 7, 9},
        {5},
        {8},
        {3, 5, 7},
        {3, 5, 7},
        {5, 6, 8},
        {2, 4, 6, 7},
        {1, 3, 5, 7},
        {2, 3, 9},
    ]

    min_support_count = 3
    MFIs = mafiaAlgorithm(transactions, min_support_count)
    print("Maximal Frequent Itemsets using MAFIA ")
    for mfi in MFIs:
        print(mfi)

```

Maximal Frequent Itemsets using MAFIA

{2, 3}

{2, 4}

{3, 5, 7}
{5, 6}
{6, 7}
{8}

Question II

Understand the working of the following classifier algorithms and trace the same for a sample dataset (min 10 records) which involves 2 classes (Binary Classifier) eg: 'Yes' or 'No' , 'True' or 'False'.

a) Decision Tree Induction

- Give pseudo code and trace decision tree algorithms.
- Understand attribute selection measures such as Information gain, gain ratio (use anyone for the trace).

b) Naive Bayesian Classifier (NBC)

- Read about Bayes theorem, conditional class independence, prior and posterior probabilities.
- How to handle zero probability scenario (Laplacian Estimator)
- Give a short pseudo code and trace.

Logic used Implemented using Transaction reduction .

Packages used * itertools * numpy * matplotlib.pyplot * seaborn * pandas * pydot-plus * from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs * from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB * from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier * from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split * from sklearn import metrics * from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz * from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO
* from IPython.display import Image

a) Decision tree - Pseudocode

DecisionTree(){

```
    Assign all training instances to the root of the tree. Set current node to root node.
    while(dataset is classified correctly)
    {
        use information gain to choose attribute which can be used to partition the data
        If the best information gain ratio is 0, tag the current node as a leaf and return.
        Partition all instances according to attribute value of the best feature.
        Denote each partition as a child node of the current node.
    }
}
```

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
col_names = ['pregnant', 'glucose', 'bp', 'skin', 'insulin', 'bmi', 'pedigree', 'age', 'label']
data2 = pd.read_csv("d1.csv", header = None, names = col_names)
feature_cols = ['pregnant', 'insulin', 'bmi', 'age', 'glucose', 'bp', 'pedigree']

X = data2[feature_cols]
y = data2.label

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=1) #70% training, 30% test
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

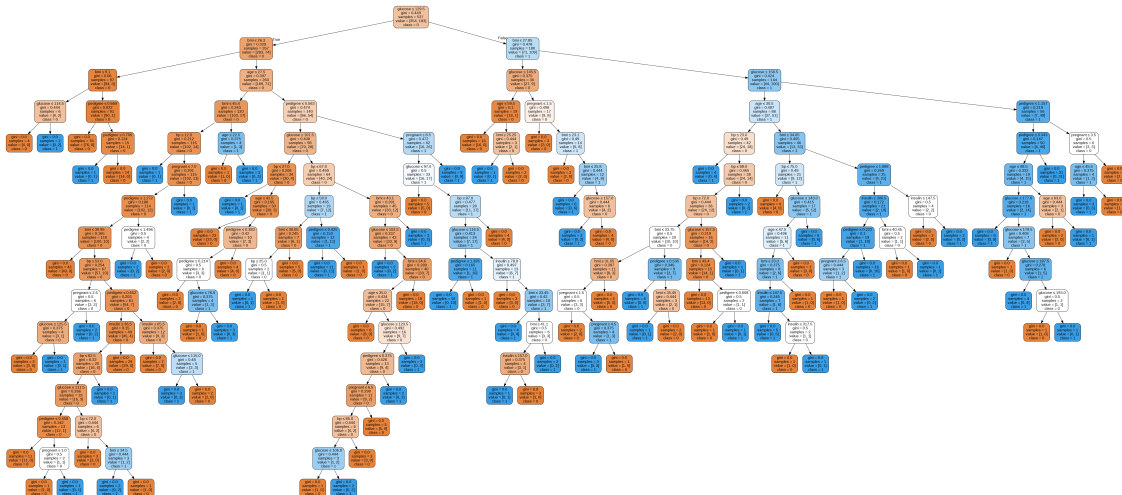
print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.6666666666666666

```
[ ]: from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus

dot_data = StringIO()
export_graphviz(clf, out_file=dot_data, filled=True, rounded=True, special_characters=True, feature_names=feature_cols, class_names=['0', '1'])
graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
graph.write_png('diabetes.png')
Image(graph.create_png())
```

[]:



b) Naive Bayesian Classifier - Pseudocode

NaiveBayesianClassifier() {

Calculate the prior probability for the given class labels
calculate the conditional probability with each attribute for each class
Multiply the same class conditional probability
Multiply the above with Prior probability
The input belongs to the class with the highest probability
}

```
[ ]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

X, y = make_blobs(1000, 2, centers=2, random_state=2, cluster_std=1.5)
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y, s=50, cmap='RdBu');

model = GaussianNB()
model.fit(X, y);

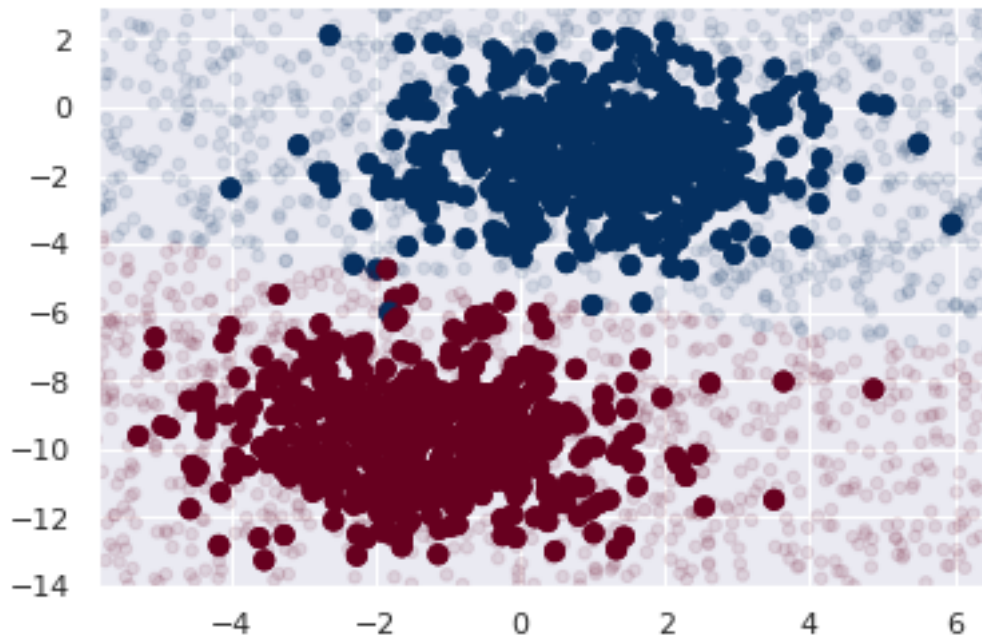
rng = np.random.RandomState(0)
Xnew = [-6, -14] + [14, 18] * rng.rand(2000, 2)
ynew = model.predict(Xnew)

plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y, s=50, cmap='RdBu')
lim = plt.axis()
plt.scatter(Xnew[:, 0], Xnew[:, 1], c=ynew, s=20, cmap='RdBu', alpha=0.1)
plt.axis(lim);

print("The Posterior probability :")
yprob = model.predict_proba(Xnew)
yprob[-8:].round(2)
```

The Posterior probability :

```
[ ]: array([[0.97, 0.03],
          [1.  , 0.  ],
          [1.  , 0.  ],
          [1.  , 0.  ],
          [1.  , 0.  ],
          [1.  , 0.  ],
          [0.  , 1.  ],
          [0.98, 0.02]])
```



```
[1]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/gdrive")
```

Mounted at /content/gdrive

```
[!]: !apt-get install texlive texlive-xetex texlive-latex-extra pandoc
!pip install pypandoc
```

```
[!]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
[!]: cd /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks
```

```
[!]:
```