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Question: Create 30 items usually seen in Amazon, K-mart, or

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Create 30 items usually seen in Amazon, K-mart, or any other supermarkets (e.g. diapers, clothes, etc.).

- (1) Create a database of 20 transactions each containing some of these items. The information can be stored in a file, or a DBMS (e.g. ORACLE).
- 2) Repeat (1) by creating 4 additional, different databases each containing 20 transactions. Using Apriori, generate and print out all the association rules and the input transactions for each of the 5 transaction databases you created (support and confidence should be user-determined parameter values, so the output should show different support and confidence values).

Expert Answer



The 30 items with Item Ids are

 $Mobiles(I1)\ , \ clothes(I2)\ , \ shoes(I3)\ , \ printer(I4)\ , \ scanner(I5)\ , \ mouse(I6)\ , \ key(I7)\ , \ board(I8)\ , \ lock(I9)\ , \ Knife(I10)\ , \ plate(I11)\ , \ glass(I12)\ , \ spoon(I13)\ , \ rice(I14)\ , \ fruites(I15)\ , \ computers(I16)\ , \ diapers(I16)\ , \ box(I17)\ , \ pen(I18)\ , \ pencil\ (I19)\ , \ eraiser(I20)\ , \ slate(I21)\ , \ cock(I22)\ , \ speaker(I23)\ , \ slippers(I24)\ , \ fan(I25)\ , \ bulb(I26)\ , \ light(I27)\ , \ tube(I28)\ , \ tyre(I29)\ , \ diapers(I30)\ .$

DataBase of 20 transactions is

Tld	List of Item_Ids
T1	11, 15, 16
T2	12 , 17
Т3	15 , 12
T4	15 , 127

T5	18,120
T6	19, 121
T7	119 , 123
Т8	125 , 126
T9	122 , 118 , 119
T10	128 , 18
T11	14,13,113
T12	119 , 113 , 114
T13	116 , 115 , 118
T14	122 , 124 , 125
T15	19,110,120
T16	130 , 17 , 19
T17	117 , 128 , 129
T18	112 , 111 , 114 , 16
T19	125 , 14 , 13
T20	13,14,116

Scan the database for count of each candidate.

C1 is

Item set	sup.count
{ 1}	1
{12}	1
{13}	3
{14}	3
{15}	3
{16}	2
{17}	2
{18}	2
{19}	2
{ 10}	1
{ 111}	1

{ 12}	1
{l13}	2
{ 14}	2
{l15}	1
{ 16}	2
{117}	1
{ 18}	2
{ 19}	2
{120}	2
{121}	1
{122}	2
{I23}	1
{124}	1
{I25}	2
{126}	1
{127}	1
{128}	2
{129}	1
{130}	1

Min Support count is 3.

Now compare candidate support count with minimum support count.

L1 is

Item set	sup.count
{13}	3
{14}	3
{15}	3

C2 is

Item set	sup.count
{13,14}	3
{13,15}	0

{ 4, 5}	0

Now L2 is

Item set	sup.count
{13,14}	3

Association rules can be generated as follows:

i) For each frequent itemset L , generate all non empty subsets of L .

13 ---> 14

l4 ---> l3

13 ^ 14 ---> null

ii) output the rule $s \rightarrow (L - s)$ if sup.count(L)/sup.count(s) \geq min_conf

where min_conf is the minimum confidence threshold. and min_conf is 50%

Therefore

rule 1) |3 ---> |4 count = 3/3 = 100%

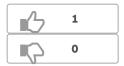
rule 2) 14 ---> 13 count = 3/3 = 100%

Therefore rule 1 and rule 2 are stronger association rules.

Similary Create another 4 databases from the list of items and solve them as above.

0 Comments

Was this answer helpful?



Questions viewed by other students

Using Python - Implement the brute force method and compare the brute force method with the Apriori algorithm on the following data. Present computation (CPU or clock) time to demonstrate that the Apriori algorithm is faster than the brute force method. The brute force method and Apriori algorithm should output the same association rules on each database. products 0 MILK...

See answer

Using Python Implement brute force method to get all association rules. The brute force method for finding frequent itemsets works as follows. Enumerate and generate all possible 1-itemsets and 2-itemsets. Check to see whether each possible 1-itemset/2-itemset is frequent. Then enumerate and generate all possible 3-itemsets. Check to see whether each possible 3-itemset is frequent...

See answer

100% (1 rating)

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