RM:

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Data Warehouse and Data Mining - Video Lecture Series (For B.Tech, MCA, M.Tech)

Association Rule Mining: (Rules) "ARM", Also Called as Market Basket Analysis (MBA) and Affinity Analysis.

Lo Set of items in a transaction is

Support: (S). Percentage (%) of transactions (T)

-that contains both 'A' and 'B'.

("A" > "B") = P(A nB) | measures frequency

("A" > B") = P(A nB) | association.

= Confidence: ((). In a transaction Set'T' if '(' is

Called Market Basket.

-the '/ of -times 'B' is present in all -the

Lymosty used in RETAIL.

Consequent.

Co

Parameters:

(1) finding all items that appears frequently in transaction. I min. Support Count.

(ii) Finding Strong associations among frequent items & Confidence.

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Problems in ARM:

Levels of frequency of appearance determination.

in finding strong associations among trequent items.

Functions of ARM:

Lips in Finding Set of items - that has significant impact on business.

us Collating info" from numerous trx.

in Generating rules from Counts in

Strengths of ARM:

i) Easy interpretation.

in Easy to Start

iii) Flenible data formats

iv, Simplicity.

(1,2,3,4)

Weakness:

(112),(113),(1,2,5)

is Enponential Growth in Computations

ii) lumpino

iii) Rule Selection

in Rare Hems. & frequent _ items

LLO GIAGGO TELESTICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	TO I MCA M Took)
Data Warehouse and Data Mining - Video Lecture Series	s (For B. Tech, MCA, M. Tech)
Abrion Algorithm: Idea is to generate Condidate	Tid Items min Support = 2
itemsets of a given Size and -then Scan dataset	1 2,3
to check if their Counts are really large. The	2 1,3,5
Process is iterative.	3 1,2,4
in All Singleton itemsets are Candidates in the	4 2,3 eliminated.
first pass. Any items with less than specified	Hems Support Lemsets Support
S' C 11 A 1/2 S' A 1 1 1	1 -> 2 {1,23 -> 1
in Two member Candidate itemsets. [Numericals]	$3 \longrightarrow 3$ $\{1,3\} \rightarrow 1$
tiei) Three u " eliminated. &	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 & \rightarrow 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \{2,3\} & \rightarrow 2 \\ \end{array}$
(iv) Frequent itemsets Constitutes Set of frequent	5-1
itemsets.	5 2.33 → 2
(v) Generate Association Rules which have Confidence	$\{2,3\} \longrightarrow 2$
Values greater than or equal to Specified min.	
Contidence	

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Data Wasehousing and Data Mining-Lecture Seeies [Mumbai Univ, GTU, UPTU, GGSIPU, Pune Univ & Others]

Ques.) For the following Given Transaction Data-Set,

Generate Rules using Aprion Algorithm. Consider the

Values as Support = 50% and CONFIDENCE = 75%.

Transaction 1D.	Items Purchased
1	Bread, cheese, Egg, Juice
2	Bread, cheese, Juice
3	Bread, Milk, Yogurt
4	Bread, Juice, Milk
5	cheese, Juice, Milk

Support (Bread) = nBread

Frequent Utem Set

Items Frequency Support

1. Bread
$$\longrightarrow$$
 4 \longrightarrow 4|5 = 80%.

2. Cheese \longrightarrow 3 \longrightarrow 3|5 = 60%.

Egg \longrightarrow 1 \longrightarrow 1|5 = 20%.

4. Milk \longrightarrow 3 \longrightarrow 3|5 = 60%.

Yogust \longrightarrow 1 \longrightarrow 1|5 = 20%.

Remove these : there Support is less than 50%

(APRIORI ALGORITHM SOLVED PROBLEM-1) (2)

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Make 2-Items Candidate Set and Wrote -their Frequency.

(cheese, Milk)
$$\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1/5 = 20/.$$

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Ques.) For the following given Transaction Data-Set,

Generate rules using Apriori Algorithm. Consider the

Values as SUPPORT = 22%, and CONFIDENCE = 70%.

Transaction Id.	Items Purchased
1	I1, I2, I5
2	I2, I4
3	I2, I3
4	I, I2, I4
5	I, Is
6	I ₂ , I ₃
7	I ₁ , I ₃
8	I, I2, I3, I5
9	I, I2, I3

Frequent Utem Set

07.	Item F	requ	ency	Support	
Items (I₁ →	6	→	6/9 = 66%.	
phost >	$J_2 \longrightarrow$	7	→	7/9 = 80%	
2%	I ₃ ->	6	\longrightarrow	619 = 66%	
	I4>	2	-	2/9 = 22.2.1	
				219=22.2.	
	2 6g	enera	te Pairs	4	

Utem Set

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Hemset Pairs	Frequency Support
(J ₁ , J ₂)	. (
(I ₁ , I ₃) —	
(I, I4)	1 -> 1/9 = 11.1./. (R)
$(I_1, I_5) \longrightarrow$	$2 \longrightarrow 2 q : 22.2./.$
$(I_2,I_3) \longrightarrow$	4 -> 4/9 = 44.4./.
$(I_2, I_4) \longrightarrow$	2 -> 2/9: 22.2./.
$(J_2, J_5) \longrightarrow$	2 -> 2/9 = 22.2./.
$(I_3, I_4) \rightarrow$	0 → 0/9: 0·/. ®
$(J_3, J_5) \rightarrow$	1 -> 1/9: 11.1./. (R)
$(I_4, I_5) \rightarrow$	0 → 0/9.07. R

(C3) (Hemset) (Frequency) (Support) (ly 15) -> (l2) = 2/2 = 100·/·~ (12,15) -> (11) = 2/2 = 100·/·~ (1) -> (12,15) = 2/6 = 33./. > x (12) → (11,15) = 2/7 = 29·/·→× J> 15 → (12,11) = 2/2 = 1001.~

Association Rules Exercise

- Here are a dozen sales transactions.
- The objective is to use this transaction data to find affinities between products, that is, which products sell together often.
- The support level will be set at 33 percent; the confidence level will be set at 50 percent.

Association Rules Exercise

$$\textit{Rule}: \ X \Rightarrow Y \\ & \overbrace{\qquad \qquad } \\ \textit{Confidence} = \frac{\textit{frq}(X,Y)}{N} \\ & \underbrace{\qquad \qquad } \\ \textit{Confidence} = \frac{\textit{frq}(X,Y)}{\textit{frq}(X)} \\ \\ \end{aligned}$$

Transactions List

1	Milk	Egg	Bread	Butter
2	Milk	Butter	Egg	Ketchup
3	Bread	Butter	Ketchup	
4	Milk	Bread	Butter	
5	Bread	Butter	Cookies	
6	Milk	Bread	Butter	Cookies
7	Milk	Cookies		
8	Milk	Bread	Butter	
9	Bread	Butter	Egg	Cookies
10	Milk	Butter	Bread	
11	Milk	Bread	Butter	
12	Milk	Bread	Cookies	Ketchup

1-item Sets	Frequency
Milk	9
Bread	10
Butter	10
Egg	3
Ketchup	3
Cookies	5

Frequent 1-item Sets	Frequency	
Milk	9	
Bread	10	
Butter	10	
Cookies	5	

Transactions List

1	Milk	Egg	Bread	Butter
2	Milk	Butter	Egg	Ketchup
3	Bread	Butter	Ketchup	
4	Milk	Bread	Butter	
5	Bread	Butter	Cookies	
6	Milk	Bread	Butter	Cookies
7	Milk	Cookies		
8	Milk	Bread	Butter	
9	Bread	Butter	Egg	Cookies
10	Milk	Butter	Bread	
11	Milk	Bread	Butter	
12	Milk	Bread	Cookies	Ketchup

2-item Sets	Frequency
Milk, Bread	7
Milk, Butter	7
Milk, Cookies	3
Bread, Butter	9
Butter, Cookies	3
Bread, Cookies	4

Frequent 2-item Sets	Frequency
Milk, Bread	7
Milk, Butter	7
Bread, Butter	9
Bread, Cookies	4

Transactions List

1	Milk	Egg	Bread	Butter
2	Milk	Butter	Egg	Ketchup
3	Bread	Butter	Ketchup	
4	Milk	Bread	Butter	
5	Bread	Butter	Cookies	
6	Milk	Bread	Butter	Cookies
7	Milk	Cookies		
8	Milk	Bread	Butter	
9	Bread	Butter	Egg	Cookies
10	Milk	Butter	Bread	
11	Milk	Bread	Butter	
12	Milk	Bread	Cookies	Ketchup

Milk, Bread, Butter, Cookies

3-item Sets	Frequency
Milk, Bread, Butter	6
Milk, Bread, Cookies	1
Bread, Butter, Cookies	3
Milk, Butter, Cookies	2

Frequent 3-item Sets	Frequency
Milk, Bread, Butter	6

Frequent 3-Item Set = I => {Milk, Bread, Butter}



- Non-Empty subset are
 - {{Milk}, {Bread}, {Butter}, {Milk, Bread}, {Milk, Butter}, {Bread, Butter}}
- How to form Association Rule...?
 - For every non-empty subset S of I, the association rule is,
 - s →(I-s)
 - If support(I) / support(S) >= min_confidence

- Non-Empty subset are
 - {{Milk}, {Bread}, {Butter}, {Milk, Bread}, {Milk, Butter}, {Bread, Butter}}
 - Min_Support = 30% and Min_Confidence = 60%
- Rule 1: {Milk} → {Bread, Butter} {S=50%, C=66.67%}
 - Support = 6/12 = 50%
 - Confidence = Support (Milk, Bread, Butter)/Support(Milk) = $\frac{6/12}{9/12}$ = 6/9 = 66.67% > 60%
 - Valid
- Rule 2: {Bread} → {Milk, Butter} {S=50%, C=60%}
 - Support = 6/12 = 50%
 - Confidence = Support (Milk, Bread, Butter)/Support(Bread) = 6/10 = 60% >= 60%
- Valid

- Non-Empty subset are
 - {{Milk}, {Bread}, {Butter}, {Milk, Bread}, {Milk, Butter}, {Bread, Butter}}
 - Min_Support = 30% and Min_Confidence = 60%
- Rule 3: {Butter} → {Milk, Bread} {S=50%, C=60%}
 - Support = 6/12 = 50%
 - Confidence = Support (Milk, Bread, Butter)/Support(Butter) = 6/10 = 60%>=60
 - Valid
- Rule 4: {Milk, Bread} → {Butter} {S=50%, C=85.7%}
 - Support = 6/12 = 50%
 - Confidence = Support (Milk, Bread, Butter)/Support(Milk, Bread) = 6/7 = 85.7% > 60%
 - Valid

- Non-Empty subset are
 - {{Milk}, {Bread}, {Butter}, {Milk, Bread}, {Milk, Butter}, {Bread, Butter}}
 - Min_Support = 30% and Min_Confidence = 60%
- Rule 5: {Milk, Butter} → {Bread} {S=50%, C=85.7%}
 - Support = 6/12 = 50%
 - Confidence = Support (Milk, Bread, Butter)/Support(Milk, Butter) = 6/7 = 85.7% >= 60%
 - Valid
- Rule 6: {Bread, Butter} → {Milk} {S=50%, C=66.67%}
 - Support = 6/12 = 50%
 - Confidence = Support (Milk, Bread, Butter)/Support(Bread, Butter) = 6/9 = 66.67%>=60
 - Valid