Apriori Algorithm

```
#install.packages("plyr")
library(plyr)
#install.packages("arules")
library(arules)
#install.packages("arulesViz")
#install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)
library(arulesViz)
# Read the data
df groceries <- read.csv("Groceries dataset.csv")</pre>
# Data cleaning and manipulations using R
#First make sure that the Member numbers are of numeric data type and then
#sort the dataframe based on the Member_number.
df_sorted <- df_groceries[order(df_groceries$Member_number),]</pre>
View(df_sorted)
```

#convert the dataframe into transactions format such that all #the items bought at the same time in one row.

df_sorted\$Member_number <- as.numeric(df_sorted\$Member_number)</pre>

#ie; convert the dataframe into basket format based on the Member_number #and Date of transaction

#ddply: Split data frame, apply function, and return results in a data frame.

```
df_itemList <- ddply(df_groceries,c("Member_number","Date"),
           function(df1)paste(df1$itemDescription,collapse = ","))
View(df itemList)
#Once we have the transactions, we no longer need the date and member numbers in
#our analysis.Delete those columns.
df itemList$Member number <- NULL # drop (delete) columns
df itemList$Date <- NULL
View(df_itemList)
#Rename column headers for ease of use
colnames(df_itemList) <- c("ItemList")</pre>
View(df itemList)
#Write dataframe to a csv file using write.csv()
write.csv(df itemList,"new Grocery ItemList1.csv", row.names = TRUE)
#Find the association rules
#Run algorithm on Grocery_ItemList.csv to find relationships among the items
#Using the read.transactions() functions, we can read the file ItemList.csv and convert it to a
transaction format
txn = read.transactions(file="Grocery_ItemList1.csv", rm.duplicates= TRUE,
format="basket",sep=",",cols=1);
txn
```

#run the apriori algorithm on the transactions by specifying minimum values for #support and confidence.

```
basket_rules <- apriori(txn,parameter = list(sup = 0.01, conf = 0.01));
print(basket rules)
#inspect() function prints the internal representation of an R object or the result of an expression.
inspect(basket rules)
plot(basket_rules)
#Graph to display top 5 items
itemFrequencyPlot(txn, topN = 5)
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Example 2:
# Loading Libraries
library(arules)
library(arulesViz)
library(RColorBrewer)
# import dataset
data("Groceries")
# apriori() function
rules <- apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(supp = 0.01, conf = 0.2))
# using inspect() function
inspect(rules[1:10])
# itemFrequencyPlot() function
itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries, topN = 10)
************
```