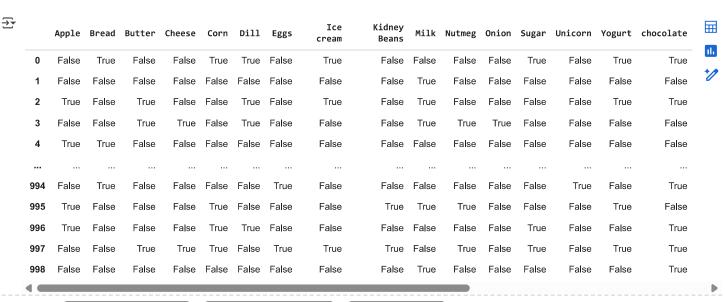
Start coding or generate with AI.

import pandas as pd
Dataset = pd.read_csv('_/content/drive/MyDrive/market_ basket analysis/basket_analysis.csv', index_col=0)
Dataset



from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules
Apply the apriori algorithm to find frequent itemsets

frequent_itemsets = apriori(Dataset, min_support=0.02, use_colnames=True)

Display the frequent itemsets

frequent_itemsets

_ →		support	itemsets					
	0	0.383383	(Apple)					
	1	0.384384	(Bread)					
	2	0.420420	(Butter)					
	3	0.404404	(Cheese)					
	4	0.407407	(Corn)					
	5540	0.020020	(Dill, Kidney Beans, Onion, Ice cream, Cheese,					
	5541	0.021021	(Dill, Unicorn, chocolate, Kidney Beans, Onion					
	5542	0.020020	(Sugar, chocolate, Kidney Beans, Ice cream, Ch					
	5543	0.020020	(Corn, Yogurt, Unicorn, chocolate, Onion, Nutmeg)					
	5544	0.020020	(Milk, Dill, Unicorn, chocolate, Onion, Ice cr					
	5545 rows × 2 columns							

Next steps: Generate code with frequent_itemsets View recommended plots New interactive sheet

 $\ensuremath{\text{\#}}$ Generate association rules from the frequent itemsets

rules = association_rules(frequent_itemsets, metric="lift", min_threshold=1.01, num_itemsets=len(frequent_itemsets))

Calculate itemset size as a total number of items in both antecedents and consequents

rules['itemset_size'] = rules['antecedents'].apply(len) + rules['consequents'].apply(len)

Display the association rules

rules.sort_values(by="lift", ascending=False)

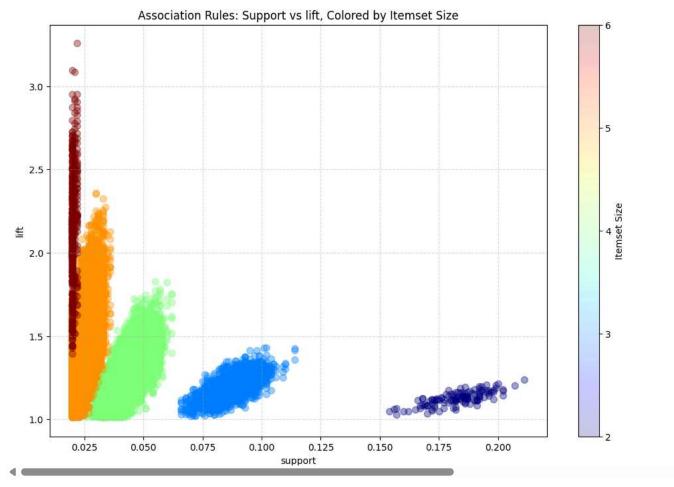


•	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	representativity	leverage	conviction	zhangs_r
11831	(Corn, Sugar, Kidney Beans)	(Cheese, Unicorn, Apple)	0.090090	0.075075	0.022022	0.244444	3.256000	1.0	0.015259	1.224165	0.7
11833	(Cheese, Unicorn, Apple)	(Corn, Sugar, Kidney Beans)	0.075075	0.090090	0.022022	0.293333	3.256000	1.0	0.015259	1.287608	0.7
11819	(Yogurt, Corn, Sugar)	(Unicorn, Bread, Apple)	0.085085	0.076076	0.020020	0.235294	3.092879	1.0	0.013547	1.208208	0.7
11820	(Unicorn, 7 Bread, Apple)	(Yogurt, Corn, Sugar)	0.076076	0.085085	0.020020	0.263158	3.092879	1.0	0.013547	1.241670	0.7
11893	(Cheese, Dill, Unicorn)	(chocolate, Onion, Kidney Beans)	0.082082	0.083083	0.021021	0.256098	3.082427	1.0	0.014201	1.232577	0.7
16265	(Eggs)	(Dill, Nutmeg, Butter)	0.384384	0.085085	0.033033	0.085938	1.010018	1.0	0.000328	1.000933	0.0
16258	(Dill, Nutmeg, Butter)	(Eggs)	0.085085	0.384384	0.033033	0.388235	1.010018	1.0	0.000328	1.006295	0.0
13324	(Eggs)	(chocolate, Onion, Bread)	0.384384	0.085085	0.033033	0.085938	1.010018	1.0	0.000328	1.000933	0.0
10140	(Dill, Nutmeg, Butter)	(Bread)	0.085085	0.384384	0.033033	0.388235	1.010018	1.0	0.000328	1.006295	0.0
10151	(Bread)	(Dill, Nutmeg, Butter)	0.384384	0.085085	0.033033	0.085938	1.010018	1.0	0.000328	1.000933	0.0

119160 rows × 15 columns

```
### Support vs Lift by Itemset Size
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Create a scatter plot to visualise the support against lift for the size of itemsets
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
scatter = plt.scatter(
    rules['support'],
    rules['lift'],
    c=rules['itemset_size'], # Color based on itemset size
    cmap='jet', # Color map
    alpha=0.2, # Slight transparency
    s=50) # Marker size
\# Add color bar (legend) with intervals of 1
cbar = plt.colorbar(scatter, label='Itemset Size')
cbar.set_ticks(list(range(2, rules['itemset_size'].max() + 1)))
# Labels and title
plt.xlabel('support')
plt.ylabel('lift')
plt.title('Association Rules: Support vs lift, Colored by Itemset Size')
# Add grid for readability
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.4)
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```





Top itemset by Lift and Support

Sort by itemset size, then by lift and support rules_sorted = rules.sort_values(by=['itemset_size', 'lift', 'support'], ascending=[True, False, False])

Group by itemset size and select the top itemset in each group
top_rules = rules_sorted.groupby('itemset_size').head(1).reset_index(drop=False)

Display the filtered rules
top_rules

_		index	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	representativity	leverage	conviction	zhang
	0	206	(Milk)	(chocolate)	0.405405	0.421421	0.211211	0.520988	1.236263	1.0	0.040365	1.207857	
	1	1960	(Cheese, Dill)	(Onion)	0.177177	0.403403	0.102102	0.576271	1.428523	1.0	0.030628	1.407968	
	2	19490	(Cheese, Dill)	(Kidney Beans, Onion)	0.177177	0.170170	0.055055	0.310734	1.826022	1.0	0.024905	1.203933	
	3	45365	(Eggs, Unicorn, Apple)	(Corn, Sugar)	0.068068	0.187187	0.030030	0.441176	2.356873	1.0	0.017289	1.454507	
	4	118314	(Corn, Sugar, Kidney Beans)	(Cheese, Unicorn, Apple)	0.090090	0.075075	0.022022	0.244444	3.256000	1.0	0.015259	1.224165	

Next steps: Generate code with top_rules View recommended plots New interactive sheet

Average Confidence by Itemset Size

Group by itemset size and calculate average confidence for each group of item size avg_confidence = rules.groupby('itemset_size')['confidence'].mean().reset_index()

```
# Create a line plot for Average Confidence by Itemset Size
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(avg_confidence['itemset_size'], avg_confidence['confidence'], marker='o', linestyle='-', color='b')

# Adding labels and title
plt.xlabel('Itemset Size')
plt.ylabel('Average Confidence')
plt.title('Average Confidence by Itemset Size')

# Add grid for readability
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.4)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

