





#### **Assessment Report**

on

#### "MARKET BASKET ANALYSIS"

submitted as partial fulfillment for the award of

## BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY DEGREE

**SESSION 2024-25** 

in

**AI** 

By

Disha (202401100400083, CSE(AI&ML)-B)

Under the supervision of

"Mr. Abhishek Shukla"

KIET Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad 18 April, 2025

# **INTRODUCTION**

The problem statement is "Market Basket Analysis: Use association rule mining to classify customer purchasing patterns for targeted marketing strategies." We use the Apriori algorithm to perform this classification.

# **METHODOLOGY**

### **Data Preparation:**

The dataset containing aisle\_id and aisle is preprocessed to simulate customer transactions, grouping similar aisle interactions to form individual baskets.

### **Transaction Encoding:**

Each transaction is transformed into a one-hot encoded format using TransactionEncoder to prepare it for pattern mining.

### **Frequent Itemset Mining:**

The **Apriori algorithm** is applied to identify frequent combinations of aisles (itemsets) with a minimum support threshold.

#### **Association Rule Generation:**

Using the frequent itemsets, association rules are generated based on **lift** and **confidence** to uncover strong relationships between items.

# **CODE**

# Step 1: Import necessary libraries import pandas as pd

from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder

from mlxtend.frequent\_patterns import apriori, association\_rules

# Step 2: Load the dataset

file\_path = "10. Market Basket Analysis.csv" #

Replace with your path if different

data = pd.read\_csv(file\_path)

# Step 3: Prepare the data - simulate transactions

# In real scenario, we'd have user\_id or order\_id mapping. Let's simulate transactions by treating each 'aisle\_id' as a customer's basket

transactions =
data.groupby('aisle\_id')['aisle'].apply(list).tolist()

# Step 4: One-hot encode the transactions

te = TransactionEncoder()

te\_data = te.fit\_transform(transactions)

df = pd.DataFrame(te\_data,

columns=te.columns\_)

# Step 5: Apply the Apriori algorithm frequent\_itemsets = apriori(df, min\_support=0.05, use\_colnames=True)

# Step 6: Generate Association Rules

# **OUTPUT**

frequent\_itemsets is empty: True

No frequent itemsets found. Try lowering min\_support further or reviewing your data.

# **REFERENCE**

- Google
- Kaggle
- Instacart Dataset