

# Ezra\_lab\_9.R

Student

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```
library(arules)

## Loading required package: Matrix

##
## Attaching package: 'arules'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   abbreviate, write

#library(arulesVis) need to tag this for it to knit
data (Groceries) # Load data into memory
myGroc <- Groceries # Make a copy for safety
summary(myGroc) # What is the structure?

## transactions as itemMatrix in sparse format with
## 9835 rows (elements/itemsets/transactions) and
## 169 columns (items) and a density of 0.02609146
##
## most frequent items:
##   whole milk other vegetables    rolls/buns      soda
##       2513          1903         1809        1715
##       yogurt          (other)
##       1372          34055
##
## element (itemset/transaction) length distribution:
## sizes
##    1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10    11    12    13    14    15    16
## 2159 1643 1299 1005  855  645  545  438  350  246  182  117   78   77   55   46
##   17   18   19   20   21   22   23   24   26   27   28   29   32
##   29   14   14   9    9   11   4    6   1    1    1    3    1
##
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.  Max.
## 1.000  2.000   3.000  4.409   6.000 32.000
##
## includes extended item information - examples:
##   labels level2      level1
## 1 frankfurter sausage meat and sausage
## 2   sausage sausage meat and sausage
## 3  liver loaf sausage meat and sausage

#task1
#It is a sparse Matrix full of different items that people can buy at a grocery store, it has frequently bought i
tems and how many times they pop up in the data set And it also gives the information about the minimum maximum f
irst and third quartiles and the median for how many items each person bought
#task2
itemFrequency<-itemFrequency(myGroc)
str(itemFrequency)

## Named num [1:169] 0.05897 0.09395 0.00508 0.02603 0.02583 ...
## - attr(*, "names")= chr [1:169] "frankfurter" "sausage" "liver loaf" "ham" ...

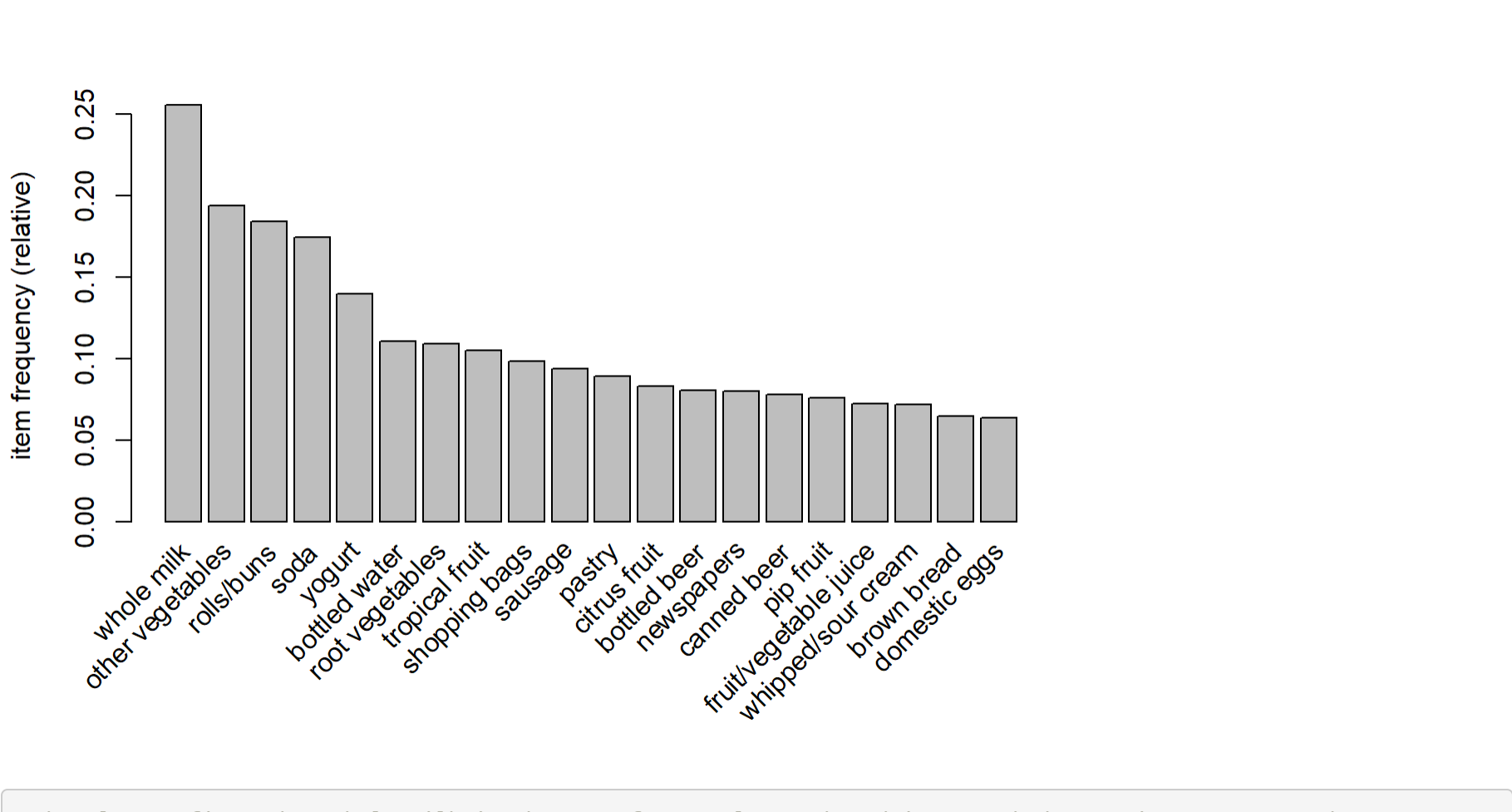
#2 rows, first is a list of numbers all between 0 and 1 and the second is the item that each number corresponds t
o
soreditems<-sort(itemFrequency)
head(soreditems)

##          baby food    sound storage medium preservation products
##   0.0001016777      0.0001016777      0.0002033554
##   kitchen utensil          bags      frozen chicken
##   0.0004067107      0.0004067107      0.0006100661

tail(soreditems)

##   bottled water      yogurt      soda      rolls/buns
##   0.1105236      0.1395018      0.1743772      0.1839349
## other vegetables      whole milk
##   0.1934926      0.2555160

#The most frequently purchased item is whole milk
#task3
itemFrequencyPlot(myGroc, topN=20)
```



```
#The plot confirms that whole milk is the most frequently purchased item, and the y-axis represents the percent o
f people who bought the item, with that number being the number from zero to one that was the first row provided
when we made myGroc
#task4
ct <- crossTable(myGroc, sort=TRUE)
ct[1:2, 1:3]
```

	whole milk	other vegetables	rolls/buns
## whole milk	2513	736	557
## other vegetables	736	1903	419

```
#The first diagonal going from top left to bottom middle chose the total number of people who bought each item si
nce whole milk corresponds to whole milk and other vegetables corresponds to other vegetables, the other diagonal
from bottom left to top middle shows the amount of people who bought both items, the right most column isn't on a
diagonal and it just shows how many people who bought whole milk or other vegetables also bought bread/rolls, if
we included a third row with buns/rolls then it would be on a diagonal
#tasks
rules1 <- apriori(myGroc,
  parameter=list(supp=0.0008, conf=0.55),
  control=list(verbose=F),
  appearance=list(default="lhs",rhs=("bottled beer")))
#task6
inspect(rules1)
```

##	lhs	rhs	support	confidence
## [1]	{liquor,red/blush wine}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0019318760	0.9047619
## [2]	{soda,liquor}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0012201322	0.5714286
## [3]	{red/blush wine,napkins}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0008134215	0.5714286
## [4]	{soda,liquor,red/blush wine}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0008134215	1.0000000
##	coverage lift count			
## [1]	0.0021352313	11.23527	19	
## [2]	0.0021352313	7.09596	12	
## [3]	0.0014234875	7.09596	8	
## [4]	0.0008134215	12.41793	8	

```
#My interpretation of these rules is that people often buy alcohol for a party or event and the reason it made th
ese 4 rules it's because of other drinks you might want to get for an event and napkins which is a common item yo
u would I want if you are hosting an event
#task7
rules2 <- apriori(myGroc,
  parameter=list(supp=0.0005, conf=0.55),
  control=list(verbose=F),
  appearance=list(default="lhs",rhs=("bottled beer")))
inspect(rules2)
```

##	lhs	rhs	support	confidence	coverage	lift	count
## [1]	{liquor (appetizer), dishes}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0006100661	0.8571429	0.0007117438	10.643939	6
## [2]	{liquor, red/blush wine}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0019318760	0.9047619	0.0021352313	11.235269	19
## [3]	{soda, liquor}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0012201322	0.5714286	0.0021352313	7.095960	12
## [4]	{red/blush wine, napkins}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0008134215	0.5714286	0.0014234875	7.095960	8
## [5]	{soda, liquor, red/blush wine}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0008134215	1.0000000	0.0008134215	12.417929	8
## [6]	{whole milk, soups, bottled water}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0005083884	0.8333333	0.0006100661	10.348274	5
## [7]	{yogurt, pastry, flower (seeds)}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0005083884	0.8333333	0.0006100661	10.348274	5
## [8]	{whole milk, yogurt, flower (seeds)}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0005083884	0.7142857	0.0007117438	8.869949	5
## [9]	{other vegetables, salt, margarine}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0005083884	0.7142857	0.0007117438	8.869949	5
## [10]	{soda, red/blush wine, napkins}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0005083884	0.8333333	0.0006100661	10.348274	5
## [11]	{citrus fruit, oil, bottled water}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0005083884	0.5555556	0.0009150991	6.898850	5
## [12]	{root vegetables, herbs, other vegetables, bottled water}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0006100661	0.6000000	0.0010167768	7.450758	6
## [13]	{whole milk, butter, rolls/buns, napkins}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0005083884	0.5555556	0.0009150991	6.898850	5
## [14]	{pork, whole milk, domestic eggs, rolls/buns}	=> {bottled beer}	0.0005083884	0.5555556	0.0009150991	6.898850	5

```
#I would say that mostly it still supports the idea that there is an event that they are buying this for, most of
the rules seem like they're also getting ingredients to make dishes for an event, although a couple of the new ru
les seem to indicate that some people are buying it just as an ordinary drink as they're buying it with stuff lik
e sunflower seeds or whole milk something that you wouldn't really see at an event
#task8
cars<-mtcars
goodorbad<-(7)
for(i in 1:nrow(cars)){
  if (cars$mpg[i]>=25) goodorbad<-c(goodorbad,1)
  else goodorbad<-c(goodorbad,0)
}
cars$goodorbad<-goodorbad[-match(7,goodorbad)]
cars$mpg<-as.factor(cars$mpg)
cars$ cyl<-as.factor(cars$cyl)
cars$disp<-as.factor(cars$disp)
cars$hp<-as.factor(cars$hp)
cars$drat<-as.factor(cars$drat)
cars$wt<-as.factor(cars$wt)
cars$qsec<-as.factor(cars$qsec)
cars$vs<-as.factor(cars$vs)
cars$am<-as.factor(cars$am)
cars$gear<-as.factor(cars$gear)
cars$carb<-as.factor(cars$carb)
cars$goodorbad<-as.factor(cars$goodorbad)
cars_t<-as(cars,"transactions")
summary(cars_t)
```

```
## transactions as itemMatrix in sparse format with
## 32 rows (elements/itemsets/transactions) and
## 173 columns (items) and a density of 0.06936416
##
## most frequent items:
##   am=0      vs=0      gear=3      cyl=8      (Other)
##       26       19       18       15       14       292
##
## element (itemset/transaction) length distribution:
## sizes
## 12
## 32
##
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.  Max.
##   12     12     12     12     12     12
##
## includes extended item information - examples:
##   labels variables levels
## 1 mpg=10.4      mpg    10.4
## 2 mpg=13.3      mpg    13.3
## 3 mpg=14.3      mpg    14.3
##
## includes extended transaction information - examples:
##   transactionID
## 1      Mazda RX4
## 2      Mazda RX4 Wag
## 3      Datsun 710
```

```
rules <- apriori(cars_t, parameter = list(supp=0.4, conf=0.55),control=list(verbose=F))
subrules <- subset(rules, subset = rhs %i% c("goodorbad=0"))
inspect(subrules)
```

##	lhs	rhs	support	confidence	coverage	lift	count
## [1]	{}	=> {goodorbad=0}	0.81250	0.8125000	1.00000	1.000000	26
## [2]	{cyl=8}	=> {goodorbad=0}	0.43750	1.0000000	0.43750	1.230769	14
## [3]	{gear=3}	=> {goodorbad=0}	0.46875	1.0000000	0.46875	1.230769	15
## [4]	{vs=0}	=> {goodorbad=0}	0.53125	0.9444444	0.56250	1.162393	17
## [5]	{am=0}	=> {goodorbad=0}	0.59375	1.0000000	0.59375	1.230769	19
## [6]	{cyl=8,vs=0}	=> {goodorbad=0}	0.43750	1.0000000	0.43750	1.230769	14
## [7]	{am=0,gear=3}	=> {goodorbad=0}	0.46875	1.0000000	0.46875	1.230769	15

```
#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18131792/creating-specific-rules-with-arules-in-r
#I was having a lot of trouble with this part, so I used to Google and this was the link that eventually gave me
the information I needed to get this part done
```