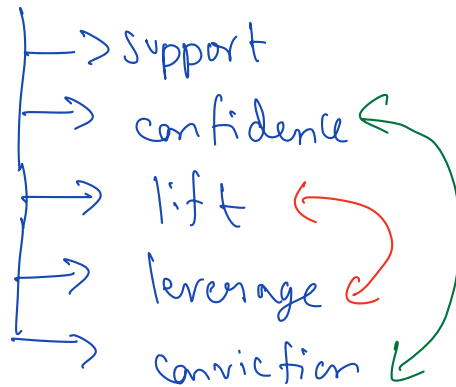
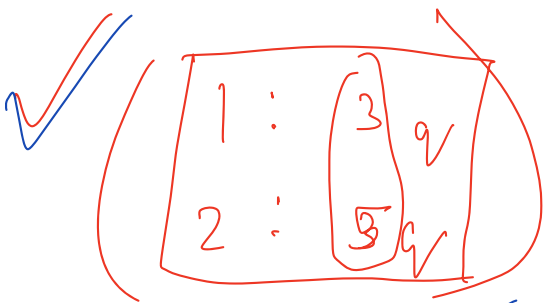


Rec Sys 1

- 1) Problem Statement
- 2) A priori Algorithm
- 3) Association Rule

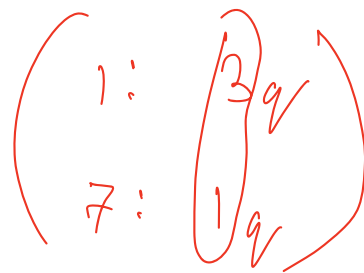


- 4) Conclusions
- 5) Business Strategy



$$\underline{3 + 5}$$

vs



$$\underline{3 + 1}$$

Assuming
price of item 1 = item 2

= item 7

T1: { ①, 2 }

T2: { ①, 7 }

T1: { ①, 3, 5, 7 }

T2: { ①, 2, ③, 4 }

T3: { ①, ③, 7, 8 }

Dict = { { 1, 3 } : 3 }

set
key
count

{ 1, 3 }

{ 1, 7 }

{ 3, 4 }

{ 1, 3, 7 }

{ 1 }

{ 3 }

{ 7 }

item sets

item set

{ 3 }

[1, 2, 3]
↓ ↓ ↓
P/A P/A P/A

[2 x 2 x 2]
↓ ↓ ↓
① ② ③

[2 3 1]

item 1 : A

2 : A

3 : A

X

N items : $2^n - 1$

$$\{1, \overset{2X}{\cancel{\emptyset}}, \emptyset\} = \{1\}$$

$$\{\overset{1X}{\cancel{\emptyset}}, 2, \emptyset\} = \{2\}$$

$$\{\emptyset, \emptyset, 3\} = \{3\}$$

$$\{1, 2, \cancel{\emptyset}\} = \{1, 2\}$$

$$\{1, \emptyset, 3\} = \{1, 3\}$$

$$\{\emptyset, 2, 3\} = \{2, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$2^n - (n) - (1) \rightarrow \text{full empty}$$

\downarrow
 1 item

$\{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow$ (not
 all rows (invoices)

$$O\left((2^n - n - 1) \times (\underline{N_{\text{invoices}}})\right)$$

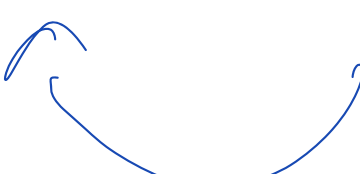
$n =$ number of unique items

$N_{\text{invoices}} =$ number of unique
 invoices

$n = 100,$
 $2^{100} \rightarrow 2^{100} = (2^{10})^{10}$
 $2^{10} \approx 1024$

$$(102f)^{10}$$

$$\{2, 3\} \times$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \times$$


$$\{2, 3\} \times$$

$$\{4\} \times$$

ignore

$$\begin{array}{c} \{1\} \\ \{2\} \\ \{3\} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \{1, 2\} \\ \{1, 3\} \end{array}$$

