

# Introduction

January 15, 2025

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    Association Rule Learning -->  
  
    Association Rule Learning is a popular machine learning technique used to_  
    ↪discover  
    interesting relationships, patterns, or associations between variables in_  
    ↪large datasets.  
    It is often applied in the context of market basket analysis, where the_  
    ↪goal is to  
    find rules like: "If a customer buys item A, they are likely to buy item B."  
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    Key Terms in Association Rule Learning -->  
  
    Support :  
    Indicates how frequently an itemset appears in the dataset.  
    Example : If 3 out of 10 transactions include milk, the support for milk is_  
    ↪0.3 or 30%.  
  
    Confidence :  
    Measures how often the rule  $A \rightarrow B$  is true, given that A is true.  
    Example : If out of 10 transactions, 4 contain both bread and butter, and 5_  
    ↪contain bread,  
    the confidence of "bread  $\rightarrow$  butter" is  $4/5 = 0.8$  or 80%.  
  
    Lift :  
    Evaluates the strength of a rule by comparing its confidence to the_  
    ↪probability of B  
    occurring independently of A.  
    Lift > 1 indicates a positive association between A and B;  
    Lift < 1 suggests a negative association.  
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    Common Algorithms for Association Rule Learning -->
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Apriori Algorithm :
Generates frequent itemsets using a bottom-up approach and prunes
↳ infrequent items.
Efficient for smaller datasets.

FP-Growth (Frequent Pattern Growth):
Uses a tree-based structure to find frequent itemsets without candidate
↳ generation.
Faster than Apriori for large datasets.

ECLAT (Equivalence Class Transformation):
Uses vertical data format (item-to-transaction mapping) for efficient
↳ computation.
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    Applications -->

    Market Basket Analysis :
    Identifying product bundles or cross-selling opportunities.
    Example : "Customers who buy diapers are likely to buy beer."

    Healthcare :
    Finding associations between symptoms and diagnoses.

    Recommendation Systems :
    Suggesting items or products based on user behavior.

    Fraud Detection :
    Discovering unusual patterns in transactions.
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