

- a) A subset I of size m has $2^m - 1$ subsets where support is greater than or equal to $\text{sup}(I)$
 If I is among the top- K most frequent patterns:-

$$\begin{aligned} 2^m - 1 &\leq K \\ 2^m &\leq K + 1 \\ m &\leq \log_2(K+1) \leq \lceil \log_2(K+1) \rceil \end{aligned}$$

- b.i) let x = a particular subset in the stream

$C(x)$ = counter of x

$f(x)$ = frequency of x in the stream

$a(x)$ = occurrence of x in the stream without incrementing $C(x)$

$b(x)$ = # of times $C(x)$ was decremented

hence $f(x) = C(x) + a(x) + b(x)$

$$a(x) + b(x) = f(x) - C(x)$$

counters maintained = C

total subsets = L

$$\hat{f}_s \in \left[f_s - \frac{L}{C+1}, f_s \right] \rightarrow \text{claim}$$

proof:-

consider this alternate algorithm:-

- ① Initialize S to be an empty-set
- ② for $i=1$ to L do:
- ③ if $x_i \in S$, then add (a copy) of x_i to S
- ④ else if there are less than C distinct elements, add x_i to S
- ⑤ else add x_i , then delete it as well as one copy of each of the C elements in S
- ⑥ End for

Subsets deleted are in groups of $C+1$, hence total deletions for a subset is at most $L/(C+1)$

therefore $a(x) + b(x) \leq L/(C+1)$

hence $f(x) - C(x) \leq L/(C+1)$

proof Completed

b.2) $\hat{f}_k \leq f_s^k$ (trivial)

Using the same approach as b.1:-

deletions of a k -th most frequent pattern is at most $L/(C+1)$

hence $f_s^k - \hat{f}_k \leq L/(C+1)$

therefore, $\hat{f}_k \in [f_s^k - L/(C+1), f_s^k]$

b.3) ① $\frac{L}{C+1} \rightarrow$ a constant

let f_s^k be the k -th largest support:-

and $f_s^k - \frac{L}{C+1} \leq \hat{f}_k \leq f_s^k$

if a pattern x is frequent:-

$f_x \geq f_s^k$ and $f_x - \frac{L}{C+1} \leq \hat{f}_x \leq f_x$

therefore $\hat{f}_x \geq f_s^k - \frac{L}{C+1}$

if $\hat{f}_x \geq f_s^k - \frac{L}{C+1}$ then $\hat{f}_x \geq \hat{f}_k - \frac{L}{C+1}$

because $\hat{f}_k \leq f_s^k$

hence recall would be 100%

② let $A = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_k\}$

$\text{minsup}(A) = \min \{ \text{sup}(s_1), \text{sup}(s_2), \dots, \text{sup}(s_k) \}$

let $f_{s'}$ be $\text{minsup}(A)$:-

$\hat{f}_{s'} \geq \hat{f}^k - \frac{L}{C+1}$, $\hat{f}_{s'} \geq f_{s'} + \frac{L}{C+1}$, $\hat{f}^k \geq f_s^k - \frac{L}{C+1}$

$\frac{\hat{f}_{s'} + \frac{L}{C+1}}{C+1} \geq \hat{f}^k \rightarrow \frac{\hat{f}_{s'} + \frac{L}{C+1}}{C+1} \geq f_s^k - \frac{L}{C+1} \rightarrow \hat{f}_{s'} \geq f_s^k - \frac{2L}{C+1}$

$\hat{f}_{s'} \leq f_{s'} \rightarrow f_{s'} \geq f_s^k - \frac{2L}{C+1}$