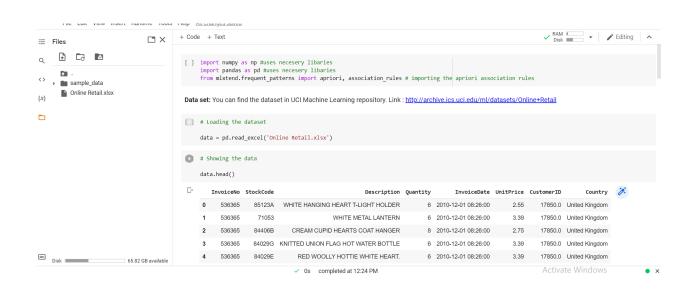
Super perform assignment

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COURSE CODE: CSE 4053.1

RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM USING APRIORI ALGORITHM



[]	# The columns in the data
	data.columns
	<pre>Index(['InvoiceNo', 'StockCode', 'Description', 'Quantity', 'InvoiceDate',</pre>
[]	# The of the data
	data.shape #we check the number of rows and columns
	(541909, 8)
[]	# Checkign whether there is any null values of not
	<pre>data.isnull().values.any()</pre>
	True

```
[ ] # As the previous cell told us that there are some null values. So, let's find them!
      data.isnull().sum()
      InvoiceNo
      StockCode
                        0
      Description 1454
                      0
      Quantity
      InvoiceDate
                        0
                       0
      UnitPrice
      CustomerID
                 135080
      Country
                       0
      dtype: int64
 Data Preprocessing
 # Stripping extra spaces in the description
      data['Description'] = data['Description'].str.strip()
      # Dropping the rows without any invoice number
      data.dropna(axis = 0, subset =['InvoiceNo'], inplace = True)
      data['InvoiceNo'] = data['InvoiceNo'].astype('str')
      # Dropping all transactions which were done on credit
      data = data[~data['InvoiceNo'].str.contains('C')]
[ ] # Let's see the countries in our dataset
    data.Country.unique() #we check which countries are in the dayaset
   [\ ]\ \ \mbox{\# Splitting the data according to the region of transaction}
    # Transactions done in France
    basket_France = (data[data['Country'] =="France"]
            .groupby(['InvoiceNo', 'Description'])['Quantity']
            .sum().unstack().reset_index().fillna(0)
            .set_index('InvoiceNo'))
# Defining the hot encoding function to make the data suitable
```

def hot_encode(x): #hot_encode defines essentially the representation of categorical variables as binary vectors

ıle

if(x<= 0):
 return 0
if(x>= 1):



Building the model

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[ ] # Building the model
      frq_items = apriori(basket_France, min_support = 0.1, use_colnames = True) #for france country only , minimum support 0.1
      # Collecting the inferred rules in a dataframe
      rules = ssociation_rules(frq_items, metric ="lift", min_threshold = 1) #association_rules is a function rules = rules.sort_values(['confidence', 'lift'], ascending =[False, False]) #sorting them according their confidence & lift value
[ ] print(rules.head()) #printing the rules
                                                 antecedents ... conviction
      40 (SET/6 RED SPOTTY PAPER PLATES)
42 (SET/6 RED SPOTTY PAPER PLATES, POSTAGE)
35 (STRAWBERRY LUNCH BOX WITH CUTLERY)
27 (ROUND SNACK BOXES SET OF4 WOODLAND)
                                                                        21.556122
                                                                 ... 18.107143
                                                                         3.755102
                                                                 ...
                                                                         3,637755
                          (SET/6 RED SPOTTY PAPER CUPS)
                                                                         7.852041
      [5 rows x 9 columns]
                                                                                                                                                            ↑ ↓ © 目 / 🖟 📋 :
From the above output, it can be seen that paper cups and plates are bought together in France. This is because the French have a culture of
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From the above output, it can be seen that paper cups and plates are bought together in France. This is because the French have a culture of having a get-together with their friends and family atleast once a week.