Data Mining Assignment 1 – Frequent Pattern Mining

Problem Setting: You have received the dataset 'income_levels.xlsx'. This data consists of information of individuals from the US, aged between 17 and 93 years old. Along the age of these people the data contains information about their education level, their occupation, their marital status and so forth. Some Sociology researchers have hired you to analyse this data for them. In the basic data exploration phase you will use frequent pattern mining algorithms to do so.

Task 1: Data Inspection and Preparation

- a) Before you start doing any analysis on the data at hand it is crucial that you understand it. On a later page of this document you can find description of all the columns in the data, make sure to have read it before continuing with the rest of the assignment
- **b)** In the data there are some missing values. Based on the given data description, write code that imputes these missing values in a way that you find fitting. Describe your reasoning in the report.
- c) As you can see the features "age", "workinghours" and "education" have a wide range of possible values. It can be useful to *bin/categorize* these features, meaning that you can group values like "age = 42" and "age = 44", into one overarching category like "age = Between 40 and 45". Later, when you apply some frequent pattern mining algorithm on the data, this will help in extracting a more concise set of patterns. You can find more about this kind of Data Preprocessing in your textbook or online. Apply some data categorization on the features "age", "workinghours" and "education" and provide in your report motivation behind your chosen categories.

Note, that there is no clear "right" way of choosing your number/types of categories. It is more important that you can motivate your choices and are aware of their possible disadvantages.

Task 2: Search for Association Rules

You are now going to explore the dataset by finding frequent patterns that occur in it. Use an algorithm like Apriori to extract frequent itemsets and generate association rules with high support and confidence. You can implement some algorithm yourself, but we encourage you to make use of existing implementations/libraries like apyori for Python (https://pypi.org/project/apyori/)

- a) Play around with the algorithm and run it for different values for the "minimum support" and "minimum confidence" you want your rules to have. What do you notice about the number of rules you can find and the nature of these rules. Describe and explain your findings in the report!
- **b)** The Sociology researchers that have hired you are interested to study the population differences in Men and Women regarding the type of work they do, their education level, their income level, etc. Extract rules that have "sex = Male" or "sex = Female" as their

consequence. Find rules with high support, high confidence or both and describe some patterns that you have found (for each sex at least 3 distinct ones). Which associations are there between the sex of people and the other features in the data? Which of these patterns did you expect? Do you find the "support" of rules more informative or their "confidence"? Do you notice any differences between the rule support/confidence with "sex = Male" or "sex = Female" in their consequence? Describe your findings in the report

Some Notes on your Code: You may implement your code in any programming language of your choice, but we do recommend Python as this is the most common language used for Data Mining tasks. We encourage you to use programming libraries, both for data preprocessing and for the implementation of the apriori algorithm. You might find these libraries useful:

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pandas for data preprocessing
apyiori for an implementation of the apriori algorithm
matplotlib or seaborn for generating figures
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Handing in instructions: Put all your findings in a report of about 2-3 pages (there is no hard page limit, but be concise). The deadline for handing in your report and the code is 29 March. Please upload both in a zip-file on Blackboard.

Be clear and concise in your writing and refer to the grading rubric on the last page to see what is expected from you!

Questions: In case you have any questions specific to the assignment, please send an email to daphne.lenders@uantwerpen.be

For any general course related questions, or questions about association rules please refer to the lecturers.

Data Description

age – the age of an individual person, ranges between 17 and 93

workclass – this describes the workclass of a person (e.g. governmental or private)

education – this column ranges between 1 and 24 and describes the numeric encoding of the highest education level the person has received. This is what the numeric codes mean:

- 01 No schooling completed
- 02 Nursery school, preschool
- 03 Kindergarten
- 04 Grade 1
- 05 Grade 2
- 06 Grade 3
- 07 Grade 4
- U7 Grade 4
- 08 Grade 5
- 09 Grade 6
- 10 Grade 7
- 11 Grade 8
- 12 Grade 9
- 13 Grade 10
- 14 Grade 11
- 15 12th grade no diploma
- 16 Regular high school diploma
- 17 GED or alternative credential
- 18 Some college, but less than 1 year
- 19 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
- 20 Associate's degree
- 21 Bachelor's degree
- 22 Master's degree
- 23 Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree
- 24 Doctorate degree

marital status – the marital status of the person

occupation – describes the occupational sector of a person (e.g. Health or Education)

workinghours – numeric measure of a person's average workinghours per week, ranges from 1 to 99

sex – a person's sex (unfortunately, the collectors of this dataset didn't consider non-binary sexes)

ability to speak english – numeric encoding of a persons' ability to speak English (only given for non-native English speakers)

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blank – Not Applicable (person is a native English speaker)

1 – very well

2 – well

3 – not well

4 – not at all
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gave birth this year – describes whether the person gave birth to a baby over the last 12 months

income – describes if a person has a high or low income (whereas low income means an income of less than 50.000USD a year)

	Less than 7	7 to 10	10 to 13	14 to 17	18 to 20
Layout	Layout of the report is		Layout is okay, but	The layout of the	The layout is
	sloppy, report is hard to		at some parts there	report is good,	excellent
	read, there are many typos		are typos or section	there are barely	
			headings, figure	any typos	
			titles etc. are		
	T		missing		T
Writin	The report	At places the	The text is overall	Most of the text	The text is very
g Style	is very confusing;	report is not very clear;	clear although some parts could	is easy to follow, findings are	clearly and concisely
	the writing	there is a lack	be improved.	explained in a	written,
	style is	of clear	be improved.	clear way	illustrative
	below	structure		cicai way	examples and
	average	St. detaile			figures are not
					overused, but
					added where
					needed
Task 1	Task was	Data was	Data was	Preprocessing	Preprocessing
	not	preprocessed	preprocessed in an	was done well	was done well
	completed	in an unlogical	okay way, but	and motivation	and
		way, no clear	motivation behind	(as well as	motivation
		motivation	choices is	possible	behind choices
		behind	missing/not very	disadvantages of	is excellent
		preprocessing	clear	the chosen	(e.g. backed
		choices given		approach) are well explained	up by statistical
				well explained	measures/figu
					res)
Task 2	Task was	There are	The algorithm has	Correct	Correct
a)	not	some errors in	been implemented	algorithm	algorithm
	completed	the	correctly, some	implementation,	implementatio
		implementatio	basic observations	the student gives	n; analysis of
		n, not many	about the effect	interesting	results are
		observations	'min_support'/'min	observations	excellent and
		are made	_confidence' are	about the effect	also some
		about the	given	'min_support'/'	Figures and
		effect of		min_confidence' and shows clear	illustrative
		'min_support' and		understanding	Examples are also provided
		'min_confiden		about why	aiso provided
		ce' on the		effects occur	
		generated		enects occur	
		rules			
Task 2	Task was	There are	Task has been	Task was	Task was
b)	not	some mistakes	executed correctly.	executed	executed
	completed	in the	Basic analysis of	correctly, the	correctly, and
		execution of	the results is given	student gives a	analysis of
		the task,		good motivation	results is
		analysis of the		for their	excellent. The
		results is		selection of	discussion
		minimal		'interesting'	even goes

				rules, rest of analysis is interesting as well	beyond the questions that were asked in the assignment
Code	Code raises many errors	Code raises some errors or is very unclear	Code runs but lacks clear structure and readability, only little documentation is given	Code is readable and sufficiently documented	Code is very readable and well-documented. It is structured in a way that only by (un)commenting single lines, the code for the different tasks can be run