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ECE 49595
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Gene Data Transaction Frequent List

{gene_1}: sup = 83
{gene_12}: sup = 54
{gene_14}: sup = 52
{gene_17}: sup = 55
{gene_21}: sup = 62
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{gene_81}: sup = 58
{gene_83}: sup = 50

{gene_84}: sup = 54
{gene_87}: sup = 67
{gene_89}: sup = 59
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{gene_1, gene_3}: sup = 63
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{gene_5, gene_1}: sup = 65
{gene_54, gene_1}: sup = 58
{gene_1, gene_59}: sup = 62
{gene_6, gene_1}: sup = 59
{gene_67, gene_1}: sup = 55
{gene_72, gene_1}: sup = 61
{gene_8, gene_1}: sup = 53
{gene_1, gene_81}: sup = 51
{gene_1, gene_84}: sup = 50
{gene_87, gene_1}: sup = 56
{gene_89, gene_1}: sup = 52
{gene_91, gene_1}: sup = 55
{gene_94, gene_1}: sup = 54
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{gene_5, gene_3}: sup = 59
{gene_3, gene_59}: sup = 56
{gene_72, gene_3}: sup = 53
{gene_5, gene_47}: sup = 53
{gene_5, gene_59}: sup = 51
{gene_6, gene_5}: sup = 52
{gene_5, gene_72}: sup = 51
{gene_5, gene_87}: sup = 51
{gene_5, gene_91}: sup = 50
{gene_6, gene_59}: sup = 51
{gene_72, gene_59}: sup = 62
{gene_87, gene_59}: sup = 51
{gene_5, gene_1, gene_3}: sup = 52
{gene_72, gene_1, gene_59}: sup = 50

Gene Data Transaction Length-3 Candidates

```
[frozenset({'gene_1', 'gene_3', 'gene_47'}), frozenset({'gene_5',
   'gene_1', 'gene_3'}), frozenset({'gene_1', 'gene_3', 'gene_59'}),

 frozenset({'gene_72', 'gene_1', 'gene_3'}), frozenset({'gene_5',
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 frozenset({'gene_6', 'gene_5', 'gene_1'}), frozenset({'gene_5', 'gene_1',
   'gene_72'}), frozenset({'gene_5', 'gene_1', 'gene_87'}),

frozenset({'gene_5', 'gene_91', 'gene_1'}), frozenset({'gene_6', 'gene_1',
   'gene_59'}), frozenset({'gene_72', 'gene_1', 'gene_59'}),

 frozenset({'gene_87', 'gene_1', 'gene_59'}), frozenset({'gene_5',
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 frozenset({'gene_5', 'gene_72', 'gene_3'}), frozenset({'gene_72',
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 frozenset({'gene_5', 'gene_72', 'gene_59'}), frozenset({'gene_5',
   'gene_87', 'gene_59'})]
```

Get Frequent List Function

```python
def get_freq(dataset, candidates, min_support, verbose=False):
    """

    This function separates the candidates itemsets into frequent itemset and infrequent itemsets based on the min_support,
    and returns all candidate itemsets that meet a minimum support threshold.

    Parameters
    ----------
    dataset : list
        The dataset (a list of transactions) from which to generate candidate
        itemsets.

    candidates : frozenset
        The list of candidate itemsets.

    min_support : float
        The minimum support threshold.

    Returns
    -------
    freq_list : list
        The list of frequent itemsets.

    support_data : dict
        The support data for all candidate itemsets.
    """

    min_sup = len(dataset) * min_support #Calculate minimum support as integer
    #print(min_sup)
    #print(candidates)
    #print(dataset)

    support_data = {}
    freq_list = []

    for cand in candidates:
        support = 0
        for data in dataset:
            if cand.issubset(data):  #incrememnt support if is a subset
                support += 1
        if support >= min_sup:
            freq_list.append(cand) # add the candidate to freq_list if it is supported
        support_data[cand] = support

    #print(freq_list)
    #print(support_data)


    # print("Candidate:")
    # print(candidates)
    # print()
    # print("frequent list")
    # print(freq_list)
    # print()

    return freq_list, support_data
```

Apriori Generation Function

```python
def apriori_gen(freq_sets, k):
    """Generates candidate itemsets (via the F_k-1 x F_k-1 method).

    This part generates new candidate k-itemsets based on the frequent
    (k-1)-itemsets found in the previous iteration.

    The apriori_gen function performs two operations:
    (1) Generate length k candidate itemsets from length k-1 frequent itemsets
    (2) Prune candidate itemsets containing subsets of length k-1 that are infrequent

    Parameters
    ----------
    freq_sets : list
        The list of frequent (k-1)-itemsets.

    k : integer
        The cardinality of the current itemsets being evaluated.

    Returns
    -------
    candidate_list : list
        The list of candidate itemsets.
    """


    ##  CANDIDATE LIST GENERATION

    #print(freq_sets)
    candidate_list = []
    #print(freq_sets)
    if k == 2:  # if the candidates are single items, just combine them
        for i in range(len(freq_sets)):
            for j in range(i + 1, len(freq_sets)):
                candidate_list.append(freq_sets[i] | freq_sets[j])
    else:
        for i in range(len(freq_sets)):  # otherwise use the Fk-1 * Fk-1 method
            for j in range(i + 1, len(freq_sets)):
                one = sorted(list(freq_sets[i]))
                two = sorted(list(freq_sets[j]))
                #print(one[:k - 2], two[:k - 2])
                #print()

                if one[:k - 2] == two[:k - 2]:
                    candidate_list.append(freq_sets[i] | freq_sets[j]) # if they match union them


    ## CANDIDATE LIST PRUNING
    remove = []  #list of candidates to prune

    #print(freq_sets)
    #print(candidate_list)

```

```
194
195     for new_set in candidate_list:
196         unfrozenset = set(new_set)
197         #print(list(unfrozenset))
198         for item in list(unfrozenset):  # for each cadidate. remove one item from the set at a time
199             unfrozenset.discard(item)
200
201             #print(unfrozenset)
202
203             if unfrozenset not in freq_sets:  #if the new subeset is not frequent
204                 #print(candidate_list)
205                 #print(new_set)
206                 #print('found')
207                 if new_set in candidate_list:  #prune it from the candidate list
208                     remove.append(new_set)
209             unfrozenset.add(item)
210
211     for item in remove:
212         candidate_list.remove(item) #remove all items from the list
213
214
215     return candidate_list
216
```