

Vertical Apriori Algorithm Equivalence class Transformation

- * Both Apriori and FP-growth use horizontal data format
- * ECLAT mines frequent itemsets using the vertical data format
- * It is a depth first search based algorithm
- * In this each item is stored together with its T-ID (Transaction ID)
- * It uses intersection based approach to compute the support of an itemset.

Example

<u>TID</u>	<u>List of items</u>
T ₁	I ₁ , I ₂ , I ₅
T ₂	I ₂ , I ₄
T ₃	I ₂ , I ₃
T ₄	I ₁ , I ₂ , I ₄
T ₅	I ₁ , I ₃
T ₆	I ₂ , I ₃
T ₇	I ₁ , I ₃
T ₈	I ₁ , I ₂ , I ₃ , I ₅
T ₉	I ₁ , I ₂ , I ₃

Min Support Count = 2
Confidence = 70%

Generate association rule using vertical Apriori Algorithm.

DB in horizontal data format

Soln step 1

<u>Itemset</u>	<u>List of Items</u>
I ₁	T ₁ , T ₄ , T ₅ , T ₇ , T ₈ , T ₉
I ₂	T ₁ , T ₂ , T ₃ , T ₄ , T ₆ , T ₈ , T ₉
I ₃	T ₃ , T ₅ , T ₆ , T ₇ , T ₈ , T ₉
I ₄	T ₂ , T ₄
I ₅	T ₁ , T ₈

Databox in vertical data format

Step 2 Itemset generated by intersection of 1 itemset

Itemset	List of Items
I_1	$T_1, T_4, T_5, T_7, T_8, T_9$
I_2	$T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_6, T_8, T_9$
I_3	$T_3, T_5, T_6, T_7, T_8, T_9$
I_4	T_2, T_4
I_5	T_8, T_9 T_1, T_8

Frequent - 2 itemsets generated

Itemset	List of items
I_1, I_2	T_1, T_4, T_8, T_9
I_1, I_3	T_5, T_7, T_8, T_9
I_1, I_4	T_4
I_1, I_5	T_1, T_8
I_2, I_3	T_3, T_6, T_8, T_9
I_2, I_4	T_2, T_4
I_2, I_5	T_1, T_8
I_3, I_4	---
I_3, I_5	T_8
I_4, I_5	----

Itemset	List of Items
I_1, I_2	T_1, T_4, T_8, T_9
I_1, I_3	T_5, T_7, T_8, T_9
I_1, I_5	T_1, T_8
I_2, I_3	T_3, T_6, T_8, T_9
I_2, I_4	T_2, T_4
I_2, I_5	T_1, T_8

Items with
min-support count
= 2

Step 3 Frequent 3-itemsets generated by intersection of 2-itemsets

Itemset	List of items
I_1, I_2, I_3	T_8, T_9
I_1, I_2, I_5	T_1, T_8
I_1, I_3, I_5	T_8
I_2, I_3, I_4	—
I_2, I_3, I_5	T_8
I_2, I_4, I_5	—

Itemset with

min-support count = 2

Itemset	List of items
I_1, I_2, I_3	T_8, T_9
I_1, I_2, I_5	T_1, T_8

Step 4 Generate Frequent 4-itemsets

Itemset	List of items
I_1, I_2, I_3, I_5	T_8

Itemset with

min support count ≥ 2

So stop the algorithm. Rules can be formed from the following three itemsets.

Itemset	List of Items
I_1, I_2, I_3	T_8, T_9
I_1, I_2, I_5	T_1, T_8



we can expand any rule
Ex I_1, I_2, I_5

Confidence = 70%.

Association Rule

Confidence

Confidence %

$$I_1 \wedge I_2 \rightarrow I_5$$

$$c(I_1, I_2, I_5) / c(I_1, I_2)$$

50%.

$$I_1 \wedge I_5 \rightarrow I_2$$

$$c(I_1, I_2, I_5) / c(I_1, I_5)$$

100%.

$$I_2 \wedge I_5 \rightarrow I_1$$

$$c(I_1, I_2, I_5) / c(I_2, I_5)$$

100%.

$$I_1 \rightarrow I_2 \wedge I_5$$

$$c(I_1, I_2, I_5) / c(I_1)$$

33%.

$$I_2 \rightarrow I_1 \wedge I_5$$

$$c(I_1, I_2, I_5) / c(I_2)$$

39%.

$$I_5 \rightarrow I_1 \wedge I_2$$

$$c(I_1, I_2, I_5) / c(I_5)$$

100%.