

Association Rule Mining

- Also known as Market Basket Analysis
- We will use Apriori algorithm.

Association rule mining is a technique used to discover relationships between items in large dataset (e.g., finding that customers who buy bread often buy milk).

Terminologies

1. Itemset : Collection of items. Ex: $\{\text{milk, bread}\}$
2. Transaction: Set of items bought together.
3. Association Rule: Generating rules like - If a customer buys X , he will also buy Y . The probability is $P\%$.

Rule Strength Measures

⊗ Support: How frequently the itemset appears in the dataset.

$$\text{Support} = \frac{\text{num transactions containing } X \text{ and } Y}{\text{Total num of transactions}}$$

⊗ Confidence: How often the rule is true.

$$\text{Confidence} = \frac{\text{Support of } X \text{ and } Y}{\text{Support of } X}$$

Apriori Algorithm

Step 1: Find frequent itemsets using a level-wise approach that meet the minimum support.

Step 2: Generate rules & ~~from~~ from frequent itemsets that meet minimum confidence.

Example: Dataset is given. Find association rules.

<u>TID</u>	<u>Items Purchased</u>
T1	{Bread, milk}
T2	{Bread, Diapers, Beer, Eggs}
T3	{milk, Diapers, Beer, cola}
T4	{Bread, milk, Diapers, Beer}
T5	{Bread, milk, Diapers, cola}

Note that, $\text{minsup} = 40\%$ and $\text{minconf} = 60\%$

Solution: Step 01: Find frequent itemsets.

<u>1-itemsets (C_1)</u>		
<u>Itemset</u>	<u>Support count</u>	<u>Support (%)</u>
	4	$4/5 = 80\%$
{Bread}	4	80%
{milk}	4	80%
{Diapers}	4	80%
{Beer}	3	60%
{Eggs}	1	20% ← pruned
{cola}	2	40%

Frequent 1-itemsets (F_1): $\{\text{Bread}\}$, $\{\text{Milk}\}$, $\{\text{Diapers}\}$,
 $\{\text{Beer}\}$, $\{\text{Cola}\}$

Step 02: 2-itemsets (C_2)

Itemset	Support Count	Support (%)
$\{\text{Bread, Milk}\}$	3	60%
$\{\text{Bread, Diapers}\}$	3	60%
$\{\text{Bread, Beer}\}$	2	40%
$\{\text{Bread, Cola}\}$	1	20% ← Pruned
$\{\text{Milk, Diapers}\}$	3	60%
$\{\text{Milk, Beer}\}$	2	40%
$\{\text{Milk, Cola}\}$	2	40%
$\{\text{Diapers, Beer}\}$	3	60%
$\{\text{Diapers, Cola}\}$	2	40%
$\{\text{Beer, Cola}\}$	1	20% ← Pruned

Frequent 2-itemsets (F_2): $\{\text{Bread, Milk}\}$, $\{\text{Bread, Diapers}\}$,
 $\{\text{Bread, Beer}\}$, $\{\text{Milk, Diapers}\}$, $\{\text{Milk, Beer}\}$, $\{\text{Milk, Cola}\}$,
 $\{\text{Diapers, Beer}\}$, $\{\text{Diapers, Cola}\}$

3-itemsets (C₃)

<u>Itemset</u>	<u>Support Count</u>	<u>Support (%)</u>
{Bread, Milk, Diapers}	2	40%
{Bread, Milk, Beer}	1	20% ← <i>prune</i>
{Bread, Diapers, Beer}	2	40%
{Milk, Diapers, Beer}	2	40%
{Milk, Diapers, Cola}	1	20% ← <i>prune</i>

Frequent 3-itemsets (F₃): {Bread, Milk, Diapers},
 {Bread, Diapers, Beer}, {Milk, Diapers, Beer}

4-itemsets (C₄)

Itemset

{Bread, Milk, Diapers, Beer}

{ }

Final Step: Generating association rule.

1. $\{Bread, milk\} \rightarrow \{Diapers\}$

$$\text{confidence} = \frac{\text{Support}(\{Bread, milk, Diapers\})}{\text{Support}(\{Bread, milk\})}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} = 66.7\% > 60\% \quad \boxed{\checkmark}$$

2. $\{Bread, Diapers\} \rightarrow \{Milk\}$

$$\text{confidence} = \frac{\text{Support}(\{Bread, Diapers, Milk\})}{\text{Support}(\{Bread, Diapers\})}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} = 66.7\% > 60 \quad \boxed{\checkmark}$$

Thus, we can generate more rules.

Interpretation

Rule: $\{Bread, milk\} \rightarrow \{Diapers\}$

→ customers who buy bread and milk are 66.7% likely to also buy diapers.

→ This occurs in 40% transactions.