



#### APRIORI ALGORITHM

## Market Basket Analysis

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iPhone X

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Market Basket Analysis is one of the key techniques used by large retailers to uncover associations between items.



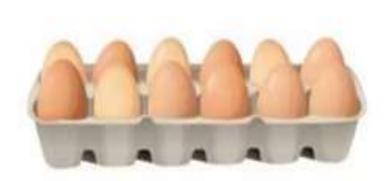


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Market Basket Analysis is one of the key techniques used by large retailers to uncover associations between items.



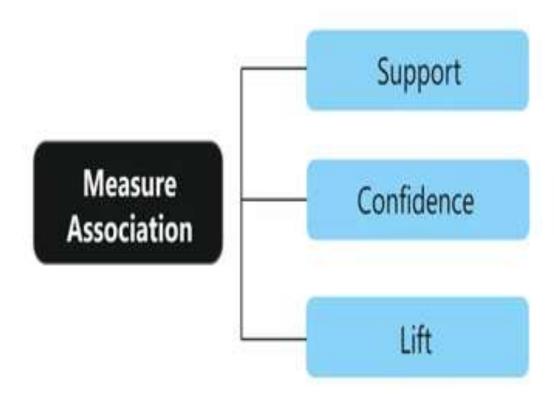
**Bread and Butter** 











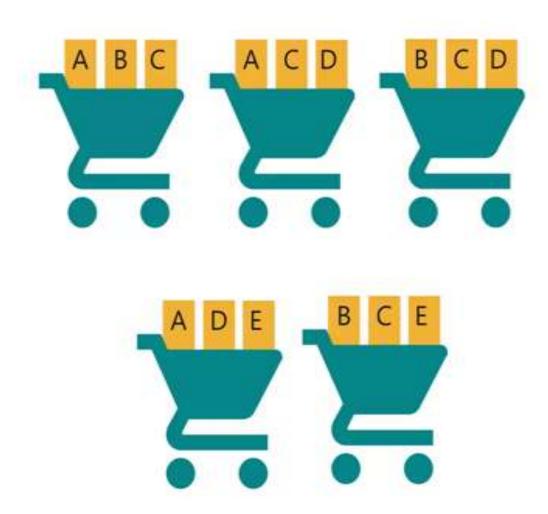


$$A \Rightarrow B$$

$$Support = \frac{freq(A, B)}{N}$$

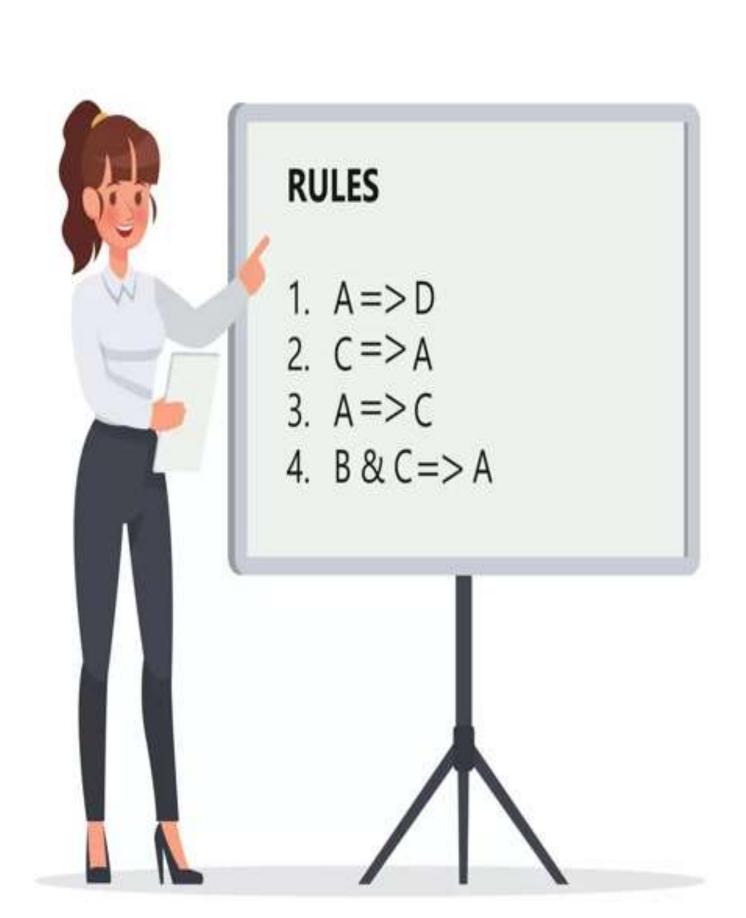
$$Confidence = \frac{freq(A, B)}{freq(A)}$$

$$Lift = \frac{Support}{Supp(A) \times Supp(B)}$$



#### **Transaction at a Local Market**

T1	Α	В	С
T2	Α	С	D
Т3	В	С	D
T4	Α	D	Е
T5	В	С	Е





Rule	Support	Confidence	Lift
A=>D	2/5	2/3	10/9
C=>A	2/5	2/4	5/6
A => C	2/5	2/3	5/6
B, C=>A	1/5	1/3	5/9

## Apriori Algorithm

#### Apriori Algorithm

Apriori algorithm uses frequent item sets to generate association rules. It is based on the concept that a subset of a frequent itemset must also be a frequent itemset.



But what is a frequent item set?

Frequent Itemset is an itemset whose support value is greater than a threshold value.

### Apriori Algorithm

TID	Items
T1	134
T2	235
T3	1235
T4	2 5
T5	135

Min. Support count = 2

## Apriori Algorithm - Ist Iteration

**C1** 

TID	Items
T1	134
T2	235
T3	1235
T4	2 5
T5	135



Itemset	Support
{1}	3
{2}	3
{3}	4
{4}	1
{5}	4

#### Apriori Algorithm - Ist Iteration

**C1** 

F1

Itemset	Support
{1}	3
{2}	3
{3}	4
{4}	1
{5}	4



Itemset	Support
{1}	3
{2}	3
{3}	4
{5}	4

#### Apriori Algorithm – 2<sup>nd</sup> Iteration

Only Items present in F1

7	9
v	4
	_

ŀ	2	
	917	

TID	Items
T1	134
T2	235
T3	1235
T4	25
T5	135



Itemset	Support
{1,2}	1
{1,3}	3
{1,5}	2
{2,3}	2
{2,5}	3
{3,5}	3



Itemset	Support
{1,3}	3
{1,5}	2
{2,3}	2
{2,5}	3
{3,5}	3

C3?

Items
134
235
1235
25
135



Itemset	Support
{1,2,3}	
{1,2,5}	
{1,3,5}	
{2,3,5}	

C3

TID	Items
T1	134
T2	235
T3	1235
T4	2 5
T5	135



Itemset	In F2?
{1,2,3}, {1,2}, {1,3}, {2,3}	NO
{1,2,5}, {1,2}, {1,5}, {2,5}	NO
{1,3,5},{1,5}, {1,3}, {3,5}	YES
{2,3,5}, {2,3}, {2,5}, {3,5}	YES

**C3** 

Itemset	In F2?
{1,2,3}, {1,2}, {1,3}, {2,3}	NO
{1,2,5}, {1,2}, {1,5}, {2,5}	NO
{1,3,5},{1,5}, {1,3}, {3,5}	YES
{2,3,5}, {2,3}, {2,5}, {3,5}	YES



F2

Itemset	Support
{1,3}	3
{1,5}	2
{2,3}	2
{2,5}	3
{3,5}	3

If any of the subsets of these item sets are not there in F2 then we remove that itemset

Items
134
235
1235
25
135





Itemset	Support
{1,3,5}	2
{2,3,5}	2

#### Apriori Algorithm – 4<sup>th</sup> Iteration

F3

TID	Items
T1	134
T2	235
T3	1235
T4	25
T5	135





Itemset	Support
{1,2,3,5}	1

Since support of C4 is less than 2, stop and return to the previous itemset, i.e. C3

#### Apriori Algorithm – Subset Creation

F3

Itemset	Support
{1,3,5}	2
{2,3,5}	2

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For I = \{1,3,5\}, subsets are \{1,3\}, \{1,5\}, \{3,5\}, \{1\}, \{3\}, \{5\}
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For  $I = \{2,3,5\}$ , subsets are  $\{2,3\}$ ,  $\{2,5\}$ ,  $\{3,5\}$ ,  $\{2\}$ ,  $\{3\}$ ,  $\{5\}$ 

For every subsets S of I, output the rule:

 $S \rightarrow (I-S)$  (S recommends I-S)

if support(I)/support(S) >= min\_conf value

#### Apriori Algorithm – Applying Rules

#### Applying Rules to Item set F3

#### 1. {1,3,5}

- ✓ Rule 1:  $\{1,3\}$  →  $\{\{1,3,5\}$   $\{1,3\}$ ) means 1 & 3 → 5 Confidence = support $\{1,3,5\}$ /support $\{1,3\}$  = 2/3 = 66.66% > 60% Rule 1 is selected
- ✓ Rule 2:  $\{1,5\}$  →  $\{\{1,3,5\}$   $\{1,5\}$ ) means 1 & 5 → 3 Confidence = support $\{1,3,5\}$ /support $\{1,5\}$  = 2/2 = 100% > 60% Rule 2 is selected
- ✓ Rule 3:  $\{3,5\}$  →  $\{\{1,3,5\}\}$   $\{3,5\}$ ) means 3 & 5 → 1 Confidence = support $\{1,3,5\}$ /support $\{3,5\}$  = 2/3 = 66.66% > 60% Rule 3 is selected

#### Apriori Algorithm – Applying Rules

#### Applying Rules to Item set F3

- 1. {1,3,5}
  - ✓ Rule 4: {1} → ({1,3,5} {1}) means 1 → 3 & 5 Confidence = support(1,3,5)/support(1) = 2/3 = 66.66% > 60%Rule 4 is selected
  - ✓ Rule 5: {3} → ({1,3,5} {3}) means  $3 \to 1 \& 5$ Confidence = support(1,3,5)/support(3) = 2/4 = 50% < 60%Rule 5 is rejected
  - ✓ Rule 6: {5} → ({1,3,5} {5}) means 5 → 1 & 3
    Confidence = support(1,3,5)/support(3) = 2/4 = 50% < 60%</p>
    Rule 6 is rejected

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