**Western Governors University** D212 - Data Mining II - Rules and Lift Analysis **Shane Boyce SCENARIO** One of the most critical factors in customer relationship management that directly affects a company's long-term profitability is understanding its customers. When a company can better understand its customer characteristics, it is better able to target products and marketing campaigns for customers, resulting in better profits for the company in the long term. #import statements In [1]: import numpy as np #linear algebra import pandas as pd #dataframes import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #visualization import seaborn as sns #visualization from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder #association rules from mlxtend.frequent patterns import apriori, association rules #association rules # import data from csv mb df = pd.read csv('teleco market basket.csv') # view data In [2]: mb \_df.head() Item08 Item09 Out[2]: Item01 Item02 Item03 Item04 Item05 Item06 Item07 Item10 Item11 Item12 Item13 Item14 0 NaN YUNSONG Cleaning Micro TopMate Logitech 10ft Creative HyperX nonda Apple HP 3pack 6ft **TONOR USB** Е C5 Gel Center HP 63 HP 65 USB C M510 iPHone Pebble USB-C Cloud 902XL Com Universal 32GB Nylon Laptop Gaming Wireless to USB Charger 2.0 Stinger Ink ink Charger Cooler Microphone ink Dust Memory Lightning Gas Speakers Headset mouse Adapter Cable cable Cleaner card Cable pad 2 NaN TP-Link Apple Lightning AC1750 Apple to Digital Smart NaN Pencil ΑV WiFi Adapter Router NaN # view data In [3]: mb df.shape (15002, 20)Out[3]: # view data summary In [4]: mb df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 15002 entries, 0 to 15001 Data columns (total 20 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype Item01 7501 non-null object 0 Item02 5747 non-null 1 object Item03 4389 non-null object 3 Item04 3345 non-null object Item05 2529 non-null object Item06 1864 non-null object Item07 1369 non-null object Item08 981 non-null object Item09 654 non-null object Item10 395 non-null object 10 Item11 256 non-null object 11 Item12 154 non-null object 12 Item13 87 non-null object Item14 47 non-null 13 object Item15 25 non-null object 14 15 object Item16 8 non-null Item17 4 non-null 16 object 17 Item18 4 non-null object Item19 3 non-null object 18 Item20 1 non-null 19 object dtypes: object(20) memory usage: 2.3+ MB mb df.describe() In [5]: Item02 Item09 Item12 Item13 Out[5]: Item01 Item03 Item04 Item05 Item06 Item07 Item08 Item10 Item11 7501 5747 4389 3345 2529 1864 1369 981 654 395 256 87 count 154 unique 97 88 115 117 115 114 110 106 102 80 66 50 43 TopMate USB Apple Apple Apple Apple Apple Apple Apple **Dust-Off Dust-Off Dust-Off** Dust-Off C5 USB-C 2.0 USB-C USB-C USB-C USB-C USB-C USB-C Compressed Compressed **top** Compressed Compressed Laptop Printer Charger Charger Charger Charger Charger Charger Charger Gas 2 pack Gas 2 pack Gas 2 pack Gas 2 pack Cooler cable cable cable cable cable cable cable cable pad freq 577 484 375 201 153 107 96 67 57 31 15 8 Part I: Research Question A. Describe the purpose of this data mining report by doing the following: 1. Propose one question relevant to a real-world organizational situation that you will answer using market basket analysis. One of the recommendations made in previous analysis was to sell items in bundled packages to either alleviate cost or to encourage adoption of services or products. This market basket analysis asks: What are the most common bundles of products and services sold to customers? This will assist with recommendation of bundled packages to customers. 1. Define one goal of the data analysis. Ensure that your goal is reasonable within the scope of the scenario and is represented in the available data. The goal of this analysis is to identify if buying an item in the data set is associated with buying another item in the data set. This will allow us to identify the most common bundles of products and services sold to customers. Part II: Market Basket Justification B. Explain the reasons for using market basket analysis by doing the following: 1. Explain how market basket analyzes the selected dataset. Include expected outcomes. Market Basket analysis, or apriori rules and lift, provides snsight into how items or events might be grouped together. If you give a moose a muffin, he is going to want a glass of milk to wash it down. This type of analysis let's a business predict with the moose will want (antecedent) after getting his muffin (precedent) and how likely that ask is to happen. The expected outcome will be to link rules with initial purchase antecedents with antecedent/consequent purchase. From here, we can measure the support of each item and the group of items (the rate at which is it purchased compared to the entire dataset). After determing the support, a confiedence ration is given to the items or collection of items. A lift score ios given which is the ration of transactions pertaining to the rule. Low lift means the items are independent an not bought together (IE coloring books and car oil) whereas high lift means they are related packaged items (IE Italian food and breadsticks). 1. Provide one example of transactions in the dataset. One transaction the dataset provides is precedent (buying an apple pencil) with an antecedent (Buying a 2 pack of compressed air duster) 1. Summarize one assumption of market basket analysis. Market Basket Analysis assumes that there must be a measurable and meaningful frequency to items to make meaningful conclusion scores. For example, your restaurant might sell breadsticks with spaghetti every time but if those are not popular menu items market basket will fail to pick up the connection. Part III: Data Preparation and Analysis C. Prepare and perform market basket analysis by doing the following: 1. Transform the dataset to make it suitable for market basket analysis. Include a copy of the cleaned dataset. #flatten transaction data transactions = mb\_df.stack().groupby(level=0).apply(list).tolist() #instantiate encoder In [7]: te = TransactionEncoder() te.fit(transactions) TransactionEncoder() Out[7]: #onehote encode data In [8]: onehot = te.fit\_transform(transactions) #convert to dataframe In [9]: market basket = pd.DataFrame(onehot, columns=te.columns) In [10]: #view data market\_basket.head() **3A** Out[10]: **USB** 3 pack 10ft 5pack **ARRIS** Anker Anker hP Anker Apple 10ft iFixit **iPhone** Type Nylon SURFboard **USB C** Lightning Nylon **iPhone iPhone iPHone** 2-in-1 4-65 **iPHone** C Pro 12 **Braided SB8200** 12 Pro Charger **Braided** USB port to Digital Tri-11 to Charger Charger Cable Tech Cable 2 Lightning **USB C Cable** Card USB **HDMI** AV color case case **Cable Toolkit** 3 cable **Pack** Cable cables Modem Reader **Adapter** ink hub Adapter pack 6FT 0 True False False True False False False False False False False **False** False False **False** 1 False False False False False False False False False True False False False False False 2 False 3 False **False** False **False** False False False False False False False False False **False** False 4 False False False False False False **False** False False False False False False False **False** 5 rows × 119 columns In [11]: market\_basket.to\_csv('market\_basket.csv', index=False) 1. Execute the code used to generate association rules with the Apriori algorithm. Provide screenshots that demonstrate the error-free functionality of the code. In [12]: # association rules frequent\_itemsets = apriori(market\_basket, min\_support=0.01, use\_colnames=True) # sort by support frequent itemsets.sort values(by='support', ascending=False, inplace=True) # top 10 frequent itemsets In [13]: frequent itemsets.head(10) Out[13]: itemsets support 0.238368 (Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack) 0.179709 (Apple Pencil) (VIVO Dual LCD Monitor Desk mount) 0.174110 0.170911 (USB 2.0 Printer cable) (HP 61 ink) 23 0.163845 0.132116 (Apple USB-C Charger cable)

0.129583

0.098254

0.095321

0.095054

# association rules

# sort by support

ruleset.sample(20)

antecedents

(Nylon Braided Lightning to

USB cable, Screen ...

(Stylus Pen for iPad)

(FEIYOLD Blue light

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas

(10ft iPHone Charger Cable

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas

(Screen Mom Screen

(Stylus Pen for iPad)

(10ft iPHone Charger Cable

(USB Type C to USB-A

(Syntech USB C to USB

(Screen Mom Screen

(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor

(Syntech USB C to USB

(Screen Mom Screen

antecedents

Desk mount)

2 pack)

2 pack)

2 pack)

ruleset.to csv('ruleset.csv', index=False)

Part IV: Data Summary and Implications

D. Summarize your data analysis by doing the following:

Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack is the antecedent item.

1. Discuss the practical significance of the findings from the analysis.

(Apple Pencil)

(HP 61 ink)

(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas

Desk mount, Dust-Off Co...

(Premium Nylon USB Cable)

(TopMate C5 Laptop Cooler

**Blocking Glasses**)

2 pack)

2 Pack)

2 pack)

Cleaner kit)

(Apple Pencil)

Charger cable)

(HP 65 ink)

Adapter)

Cleaner kit)

(HP 61 ink)

Adapter)

Cleaner kit)

pad)

2 Pack)

# to csv

In [14]:

In [15]:

In [16]:

Out[16]:

334

366

314

229

405

177

31

303

218

212

269

296

215

114

351

384

107

309

338

254

0

2

4

# to csv

Sources

No external sources used for this analysis

In [18]:

ruleset.head(6)

In [17]:

Out[17]:

(Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit)

(Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable)

(SanDisk Ultra 64GB card)

(Stylus Pen for iPad)

frequent itemsets.to csv('frequent itemsets.csv', index=False)

ruleset = ruleset.sort\_values('support', ascending=False)

1. Provide values for the support, lift, and confidence of the association rules table.

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2

(Logitech M510 Wireless

(Nylon Braided Lightning to

(HP 61 ink, Screen Mom

(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor

(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor

(Logitech M510 Wireless

(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor

(Apple USB-C Charger cable)

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2

(Apple USB-C Charger cable)

(Logitech M510 Wireless

(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor

(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor

(Screen Mom Screen Cleaner

(Nylon Braided Lightning to

(Screen Mom Screen Cleaner

USB cable, Dust-Of...

consequents

Desk mount)

2 pack)

2 pack)

2 pack)

1. Summarize the significance of support, lift, and confidence from the results of the analysis.

(Apple Pencil)

(HP 61 ink)

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas

(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas

(Dust-Off Compressed Gas

Desk mount)

kit)

Desk mount, Screen Mom ...
(FEIYOLD Blue light Blocking

Desk mount, Dust-Off Co...

Desk mount, Screen Mom ...

Screen Cleaner kit)

ruleset = association\_rules(frequent\_itemsets, metric="lift", min\_threshold=1)

consequents

mouse)

USB cable)

(HP 61 ink)

(Apple Pencil)

mouse)

pack)

mouse)

Desk mount)

antecedent

support

0.023597

0.095054

0.065858

0.238368

0.050527

0.238368

0.129583

0.095054

0.179709

0.050527

0.080389

0.033329

0.081056

0.129583

0.163845

0.059725

0.081056

0.051060

0.129583

0.076523

1. Identify the top three rules generated by the Apriori algorithm. Include a screenshot of the top rules along with their summaries.

antecedent

support

0.174110

0.238368

0.163845

0.238368

0.179709

0.238368

The support of a rule is the proportion of transactions in the dataset that contain the antecedent and consequent. The confidence of a rule is the proportion of transactions in the dataset that contain the antecedent and consequent divided by the proportion of transactions in the dataset that contain the antecedent. The lift of a rule is the confidence of a rule divided by the proportion of transactions in the dataset that contain the consequent. The lift of a rule is a measure of the strength of the association between the antecedent and

consequent. A lift of 1 indicates that the antecedent and consequent are independent. A lift greater than 1 indicates that the antecedent

and consequent are positively associated. A lift less than 1 indicates that the antecedent and consequent are negatively associated.

In the top three rules in this dataset indicates ( Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack & VIVO Dual LCD Monitor Desk mount ), ( Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack & Apple Pencil ) have a higher chance of being bought together. This may indicate that Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack is generally sold with many items. Each of these transactions have a support of 0.05:0.059 meaning these top 3 rules compromise about 5% of all purchases. Where these 6 rules differ is the confidence. Since each of these items has a different rate the likelihood of x being purchased is different than y even if with a support score, the confidence from these 6 rules shows a range of 0.21:0.34 with higher confidence scores being given to rules where

This summary of the top rules shows that people come in for a specific item such as a monitor and end up purchasing dust off compressed air. Likely, this is from dust off air being near the check out aisle and a last minute purchase that might not have a real

1. Recommend a course of action for the real-world organizational situation from part A1 based on your results from part D1.

association with the purchased item. The dataset should be cleaned of door busters in order to build accuracy ffff

# note that I pulled 6 here because each rule has two rows, one for the antecedent and one for the consequent

consequent

support

0.238368

0.238368

0.238368 0.059725

0.174110 0.059725

0.163845 0.052660

0.179709 0.050927

0.052660

0.050927

consequent

support

0.238368

0.032129

0.059725

0.071457 0.010532

0.095321 0.011332

0.163845 0.010132

0.035462 0.015731

0.179709 0.030796

0.071457 0.014131

0.174110 0.014265

0.132116 0.011998

0.238368 0.011598

0.132116 0.014131

0.071457 0.017598

0.065858 0.010265

0.174110 0.018131

0.129583 0.011465

0.035729 0.011065

0.129583 0.013198

0.010932

support confidence

0.011065

0.013998

0.011465

0.468927 1.967236

0.172065

0.058725

0.200528

0.120617

0.078635

0.149254

0.348000

0.066721

0.223684

support confidence

0.250559

0.321400

0.110799 1.550572 0.003740

1.805116

1.827780

1.223888

2.019529

1.100450

0.282322 1.621513 0.005468

1.129720

1.459926

1.881480

0.171875 2.609786 0.006332

1.284728

0.224543 1.732817 0.004849

0.172474 1.330994 0.003282

0.343032 1.439085 0.018223

0.220917 1.348332 0.013604

0.213647 1.188845 0.008090

0.283383 1.188845

1.439085 0.018223

1.348332 0.013604

0.008090

0.085391 2.389991

0.174342 1.319617

0.065996 1.861024

0.237654 1.322437

lift leverage conviction

1.434136

1.044245

1.092693

1.028255

1.045884

1.032691

1.076009

1.069244

1.007790

1.150780

1.020145

1.168147

1.051143

1.074457

1.033494

1.128021

1.063858

1.122457

1.054299

1.051831

1.159314

1.102008

1.122357

1.073256

1.062815

1.043158

0.005440

0.005054

0.006340

0.001853

0.007278

0.007509

0.005788

0.001290

0.001378

0.003654

0.003423

0.005122

0.004018

0.006435

lift leverage conviction