Assignment 3

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In this question we need to implement research paper on generating hyperchique patterns using Hyperchique miner algorithm.

This algorithm generates all the hyper clique patterns with support and h-confidence above threshold specified by the user.

Algorithm implementation:

- 1. Converted .dat file to .csv file so that it becomes quite easy to perform operations on data.
- 2. Converted data into list of lists.
- 3. Calculated frequency for single candidate set.
- 4. Calculated support values for one item dataset and pruned if the count is greater than min_support given by user.
- 5. Defined a function gen_set() which generate sets of k sizes.
- 6. Defined a function supp_prun() which prunes the data for sets which are greater than size one by comparing support count for each data item with min_support.
- 7. Defined function gen_cross() which calculates cross support for data item 'x' as support(x)* h_confidence and if this value is less than the support of any of the remaining data items then the superset which contains data item x are pruned.
- 8. Defined function gen_hcon_cross() which prunes the data if value of h-confidence is less than h-con threshold. H-confidence for {A-->BC} is calculated as support{ABC}/max(support of all subsets of A,B,C).
- 9. Calculated number of hyperclique patterns after all the pruning is finished.
- 10. Plotted graph between different parameters.

Graphs

1. Minimum h-confidence thresholds vs no. of hyperclique patterns keeping min supp=0.02

h-con=0.1

```
# print(global_list2)
# print(support)
print(global_list1)

print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))

[[1], [2], [3], [4], [6], [7], [11], [27], [40], [55], [64], [69], [77], [83], [90], [136], [138], [148], [205], [218], [278], [294], [303], [316], [446], [490], [1, 7], [1, 148], [1, 218], [218, 148], [27, 7], [1, 218, 148]]
--449.1713216304779 seconds--

[15]: hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)
[33]
```

h-con=0.2

```
# print(global_list2)
# print(support)
print(global_list1)

print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))

[[1], [2], [3], [4], [6], [7], [11], [27], [40], [55], [64], [69], [77], [83], [90], [136], [138], [148], [205], [215], [218], [278], [294], [303], [316], [446], [490], [27, 7], [218, 148]]

--454.19286036491394 seconds--

In [15]: hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)

[29]
```

h-con=0.3

```
# print(support)
print(global_list1)
print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))

[[1], [2], [3], [4], [6], [7], [11], [27], [40], [55], [64], [69], [77], [83], [90], [136], [138], [148], [205], [215], [218], [278], [294], [303], [316], [446], [490]]
--432.653879404068 seconds--

In [15]: hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)

[27]
```

h-con=0.4

```
# print(global_list1)
print(global_list1)
print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))

[[1], [2], [3], [4], [6], [7], [11], [27], [40], [55], [64], [69], [77], [83], [90], [136], [138], [148], [205], [218], [278], [294], [393], [316], [446], [490]]
--47.9654152393341 seconds--

In [15]: hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)

[27]
```

h-con=0.6

```
print(global_list1)
print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))

[[1], [2], [3], [4], [6], [7], [11], [27], [40], [55], [64], [69], [77], [83], [90], [136], [138], [148], [205], [215], [218], [278], [294], [303], [316], [446], [490]]
--431.8706855773926 seconds--

In [15]: hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)
[27]
```

h-con=0.8

```
# print(support)
print(global_list1)

print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))

[[1], [2], [3], [4], [6], [7], [11], [27], [40], [55], [64], [69], [77], [83], [90], [136], [138], [148], [205], [215], [218], [278], [294], [303], [316], [446], [490]]
--437.8841369152069 seconds--

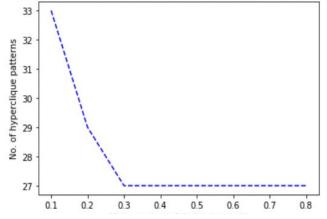
In [15]: hyper_p=[] hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)

[27]
```

In [16]: # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
h_confidence=[]

```
h_conf=[0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.6,0.8]
hyper=[33,29,27,27,27,27]
plt.plot(h_conf, hyper, color='blue', linestyle='dashed', markersize=12)
plt.title('Minimum h-confidence thresholds vs no. of hyperclique patterns')
plt.xlabel('Minimum h-confidence threshold')
plt.ylabel('No. of hyperclique patterns')
plt.show()
```

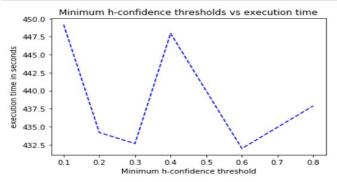
Minimum h-confidence thresholds vs no. of hyperclique patterns



2. Minimum h-confidence thresholds vs execution time

```
: #https://swcarpentry.github.io/python-novice-gapminder/09-plotting/
#https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/graph-plotting-in-python-set-1/
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
h_conf=[0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.6,0.8]
exe_time=[449.171,434.192,432.653,447.96,431.9706,437.884]
plt.plot(h_conf, exe_time, color='blue', linestyle='dashed', markersize=12)
plt.title('Minimum h-confidence thresholds vs execution time')

plt.xlabel('Minimum h-confidence threshold')
plt.ylabel('execution time in seconds')
plt.show()
```



3. Minimum support thresholds vs no. of hyperclique patterns keeping min h-con=0.03

supp=0.05

```
print(global_list1)
print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))

[[1], [3], [4], [6], [7], [11], [27], [55], [148], [218], [1, 11], [6, 7], [3, 6], [11, 6], [11, 148], [218, 11], [218, 148], [27, 6], [1, 6], [11, 7], [3, 11], [1, 3], [148, 6], [218, 11, 148], [11, 148, 6], [1, 3, 6], [11, 6, 7], [218, 11, 6], [218, 148, 6], [1, 3, 6], [11, 6, 7], [218, 11, 148, 6]]
--104.06183815002441 seconds--

hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)

[33]
```

supp=0.1

```
print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))

[[1], [3], [6], [11], [1, 6], [3, 6], [3, 11], [11, 6], [11, 3, 6]]
--25.049624919891357 seconds--

hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)
[9]
```

supp=0.15

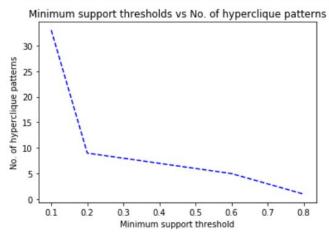
```
print(global_list1)
print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))
[[1], [3], [6], [11], [3, 6], [3, 11], [11, 6]]
--18.834959983825684 seconds--
hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)
[7]
```

supp=0.2

supp=0.5

```
# print(support)
print(global_list1)
print("--%s seconds--" %(time.time()-s_time))
[[6]]
6.627076148986816 seconds
hyper_p=[]
hyper_p.append(len(global_list1))
print(hyper_p)
[1]
```

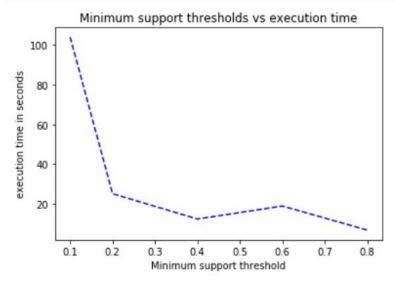
```
sup=[0.05,0.1,0.15,0.2,0.5]
  hyper1=[33,9,7,5,1]
  plt.plot(h_conf, hyper1, color='blue', linestyle='dashed', markersize=12)
  plt.title('Minimum support thresholds vs No. of hyperclique patterns')
  plt.xlabel('Minimum support threshold')
  plt.ylabel('No. of hyperclique patterns')
  plt.show()
```



4. Minimum support thresholds vs execution time

```
sup=[0.05,0.1,0.15,0.2,0.5]
exe_time=[104.06,25.049,12.279,18.834,6.687]
plt.plot(h_conf, exe_time, color='blue', linestyle='dashed', markersize=12)
plt.title('Minimum support thresholds vs execution time')

plt.xlabel('Minimum support threshold')
plt.ylabel('execution time in seconds')
plt.show()
```



Conclusion:

We conclude that number of hyperclique patterns decreases with increase in min_supp threshold and h_con threshold values.

Execution time also decreases with increase in threshold values.

References:

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/frozenset-in-python/

 $\underline{https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36845032/how-to-convert-dat-to-csv-using-python}$

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2161752/how-to-count-the-frequency-of-the-elements-in-a-list/2162045

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2600191/how-can-i-count-the-occurrences-of-a-list-item

 $\underline{https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1557571/how-do-i-get-time-of-a-python-programs-exec} \\ \underline{ution}$

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/graph-plotting-in-python-set-1/

 $\frac{https://stackoverflow.com/questions/13264511/typeerror-unhashable-type-dict}{https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16803393/python-error-unhashable-type-list}$