Name: Wenliang Sun

1. (a)
$$s({a}) = 7/10$$

$$s({a,b}) = 2/5$$

$$s({a,c,e})=1/5$$

(b)
$$c(\{a,c\} \rightarrow \{e\})=2/3$$

$$c(\{e\}\rightarrow \{a,c\})=1/4$$

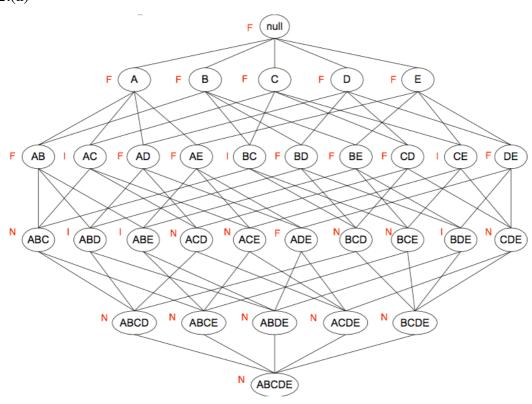
No, confidence is not a symmetric measure.

(c)
$$s({a}) = 4/5$$

$$s({a,b}) = 4/5$$

$$s({a,c,e})=2/5$$

2.(a)



```
(c)N=12, so 12/32=3/8

(d)I=6, so 6/32=3/16

3.(a)s(A)=10/200=0.05;s(B)=10/200=0.05;s(A,B)=9/200=0.045;

I(A,B)=P(A,B)/[P(A)*P(B)]=18;

\varphi=[P(A,B)-P(A)P(B)]/[P(A)P(B)(1-P(B))(1-P(A))]1/2=0.89

c(A\rightarrow B)=9/10=0.9

(b) s(A)=19/20=0.95;s(B)=19/20=0.95;s(A,B)=189/200=0.945;

I(A,B)=P(A,B)/[P(A)*P(B)]=1.05;

\varphi=[P(A,B)-P(A)P(B)]/[P(A)P(B)(1-P(B))(1-P(A))]1/2=0.89

c(A\rightarrow B)=189/190=0.99
```

(c) Interest, support, and confidence are non-invariant while the φ -coefficient is invariant under the inversion operation. This is because φ -coefficient takes into account the absence as well as the presence of an item in a transaction.

4.(a)No, the ws>1;

 $c(B\rightarrow A)=189/190=0.99$

(b)Yes.

5.(a)One

(b)Three