

## Mining Multiple-Level Frequent Patterns

- Items often form hierarchies
  - Ex.: Dairyland 2% milk;Wonder wheat bread
- How to set min-support thresholds?

- **Uniform support Reduced support** Milk Level 1 Level 1 [support = 10%]  $min_sup = 5\%$ min sup = 5%2% Milk Skim Milk Level 2 Level 2 [support = 6%] [support = 2%] min sup = 1%min sup = 5%
- Uniform min-support across multiple levels (reasonable?)
- Level-reduced min-support: Items at the lower level are expected to have lower support
- Efficient mining: Shared multi-level mining
  - Use the lowest min-support to pass down the set of candidates

## Redundancy Filtering at Mining Multi-Level Associations

- Multi-level association mining may generate many redundant rules
- □ Redundancy filtering: Some rules may be redundant due to "ancestor" relationships between items
  - (Suppose the 2% milk sold is about ¼ of milk sold in gallons)
  - $\square$  milk  $\Rightarrow$  wheat bread [support = 8%, confidence = 70%] (1)
  - $\square$  2% milk  $\Rightarrow$  wheat bread [support = 2%, confidence = 72%] (2)
- A rule is redundant if its support is close to the "expected" value, according to its "ancestor" rule, and it has a similar confidence as its "ancestor"
  - Rule (1) is an ancestor of rule (2), which one to prune?

## **Customized Min-Supports for Different Kinds of Items**

- We have used the same min-support threshold for all the items or item sets to be mined in each association mining
- In reality, some items (e.g., diamond, watch, ...) are valuable but less frequent
- It is necessary to have customized min-support settings for different kinds of items
- One Method: Use group-based "individualized" min-support
  - E.g., {diamond, watch}: 0.05%; {bread, milk}: 5%; ...
  - How to mine such rules efficiently?
    - Existing scalable mining algorithms can be easily extended to cover such cases