

Let  $\Sigma$  an alphabet of events  $\Sigma = \{\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n\}$   
 a transaction  $w$  over  $\Sigma$  is an element of  $\Sigma^*$

example  $\Sigma = \{A, T, C, G\}$  and a word  $w$  is AACCTTG

given  $w, \bar{w} \in \Sigma^*$  we say:

$w$  is a subsequence of  $w'$  (written  $w \subseteq w'$ )

if and only if there exists a sequence of indices  $i_1 < \dots < i_n$  with  $n = |w|$

such that  $\bar{w}[i_1] \dots \bar{w}[i_n] = w$

example:  $ATT \subseteq CATGT$  (take 1, 2, 4 as indices)  
 while  $TAT \not\subseteq CATGT$  (there is no A following a T in CATGT)

Given a word  $w$  we define its preceding subsequence as the words  $w'$  such that  $w' \subseteq w$  and  $|w'| = |w| - 1$   
 we denote them with  $w' < w$

Apriori-for-seq ( $\gamma, \epsilon$ )  $\rightarrow \{ \bar{w} : \frac{\sum_{w \in \text{Dom}(\gamma), \bar{w} \subseteq w} w}{\sum_{w \in \text{Dom}(\gamma)} \gamma(w)} \geq \epsilon \}$

support multiset of sequences

$r_1 = \{ \sigma : \text{Sup}_\gamma(\sigma) \geq \epsilon \}$

$k=1$

while  $r_k \neq \emptyset$  do:

$r_{k+1} = \emptyset$

for each  $w \in r_k, \bar{w} \in r_1$  do:

if  $(\{w', \bar{w} : w' < w\} \subseteq r_k)$  then:  $r_{k+1} = r_{k+1} \cup \{w, \bar{w}\}$

and  $\text{Sup}_\gamma(w, \bar{w}) \geq \epsilon$

$k = k+1$

return  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{k-1} r_k$

## Exercise 1

Using the Notebook AprioriSepsis

- Implement the Apriori-for-seq explained above,
- Test the code (a) on the sepsis sequence extraction provided in the notebook. ( $\epsilon = 0.05$ )
- Extract the association rules based on sequences on the result of algorithm (a) with confidence  $\delta = 0.8$

(hint: join the mined patterns  $x$  and  $y$  with  $x \subseteq y$  and  $x \neq y$ )