Data Mining Home work 06

Association rules, 2x2 tables, interestingness

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First Question

```
For this task I implemented it on python and here \,\,_{48} \# is the code for it :
```

```
1 # coding: utf-8
 з # In [96]:
 5 import itertools
 6 import sys
 9 # In [97]:
main =[]
main =[]
main append(sorted(['B','C', 'A','F', 'H']))
main.append(sorted(['F', 'E', 'C', 'H']))
main.append(sorted(['E', 'D', 'B']))
main.append(sorted(['A', 'C', 'H', 'F']))
main.append(sorted(['E', 'F', 'A']))
main.append(sorted(['D', 'H', 'B']))
main.append(sorted(['E', 'C', 'F', 'B', 'D'])
main.append(sorted(['A', 'H', 'C', 'E']))
main.append(sorted(['G', 'A', 'E']))
main.append(sorted(['B', 'H', 'E']))
24 # In [98]:
26 class Core:
def __init__(self,name=None,occurence=0):
self.name = name
self.occurence =occurence
self.sons=\{\}
def AddItem(self, items):
if len(items) <= 0:
33 return
_{34} if items [0] in self.sons.keys():
self.sons[items[0]].occurence+=1
self.sons[items[0]].AddItem(items[1:])
self.sons[items[0]] = Core(name=items[0],
         occurence=1)
self.sons[items[0]].AddItem(items[1:])
40 def printeverything(self,level=0):
41 #print
42 thespace = '----'*level
print(thespace+str(self.name)+': '+str(self.
         occurence))
44 for itm in self.sons.keys():
self.sons[itm].printeverything(level=level+1)
46 #sys.stdout.write('\n')
\#def\ printeverything2(self,level=0):
```

```
print \ '\ t' \ * \ level \ + \ repr(self.value)
        for child in self.children:
49 #
             child.other\_name(level+1)
50 #
51
53 # In [99]:
54
55 nullobject = Core()
56 for item in main:
  nullobject.AddItem(item)
60 # In [100]:
62 nullobject.printeverything()
  And the result tree was like this: None:0
  —C:2
       ---E:1
             --H:1
        —F:1
             -H:1
      —В:1
        ——C:1
                -H:1
      —E:2
          -G:1
           -F:1
   —-C:1
    ——E:1
       ——F:1
              -H:1
   —-B:4
     —C:1
          −D:1
             -E:1
                -F:1
      -E:1
           -H:1
        -D:2
           -H:1
           -E:1
```

The following picture is what (me & faiz) draw on the board:

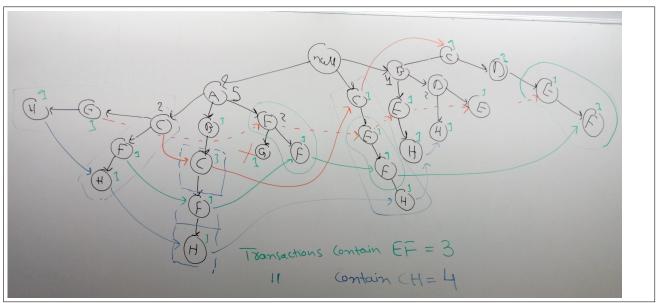


Figure 1: Image show the elements graph

How we build it:

- 1. Put null node at the start.
- 2. start adding transactions one by one
- 3. when the an element of the transaction already exist I just increase it's occurrence number and pass the rest of the transaction to it and so on.

The number of transaction that contain EF = 3. The number of transaction that contain CH = 4.

Second Question

For this I question I used python and here is the code :

```
# coding: utf-8
        # In [462]:
         import numpy as np
          import itertools
          from math import sqrt
         rnd.seed(4)
10
12 # In [463]:
14 class AllNeeded:
def __init__(self, value):
self.fl1=value[0]
17 self.f10=value [1]
18 self.f01=value[2]
19 self.f00=value[3]
self.flplus= self.fl1+self.fl0
self.f0plus= self.f01+self.f00
self.fplus1= self.f11+self.f01
self.fplus0=self.f10+self.f00
24 #self.oddsratio = float(self.f11*self.f00)/self.isZero(float(self.f10*self.f01))
25 self.all_confidence = min(float(self.f11)/float(self.f1plus), float(self.f11)/float(self.fplus1
\texttt{self.kappa} = \texttt{float} (10000*\texttt{self.fll} + 10000*\texttt{self.f00} - \texttt{self.flplus} *\texttt{self.fplus} 1 - \texttt{self.kappa} = \texttt{float} (10000*\texttt{self.flplus} + \texttt{self.fplus}) + \texttt{self.kappa} = \texttt{float} (10000*\texttt{self.flplus} + \texttt{self.flplus}) + \texttt{self.kappa} = \texttt{float} (10000*\texttt{self.flplus} + \texttt{self.flplus}) + \texttt{self.flplus} + \texttt{self.flp
27 self.f0plus*self.fplus0) / float(100000000-self.f1plus*self.fplus1-self.f0plus*self.fplus0)
self.interest = \frac{10000 \cdot \text{self.f11}}{10000 \cdot \text{self.f11}} / \frac{10000 \cdot \text{self.f1plus} \cdot \text{self.fplus1}}{10000 \cdot \text{self.f1plus}}
29 self.cosine= float (self.f11)/float (sqrt (self.f1plus*self.fplus1))
```

```
31
32 def isZero(self, value):
33 return 1 if value==0 else value
34 def __str__(self):
 \textbf{ return '} \textbf{ f11:} \{\} \textbf{ , f10:} \{\} \textbf{ , f01:} \{\} \textbf{ , f00:} \{\} \textbf{ , f00:} \{\} \textbf{ , f0+:} \{\} \textbf{ , f+1:} \{\} \textbf{ , f+0:} \{\} \textbf{ '. format (self.f11 , self.f10 , self.f10 )} \} 
                .f01.
self.f00, self.f1plus, self.f0plus,
self.fplus1, self.fplus0)
38
39
41
42 # To generate 4 numbers sum to 10000 I used
43 # #Create the array
                    #result =np.random.dirichlet(np.ones(4), size=1)
44 #
45 # #multilply with 10,000 (so The sum is 10,000)
46 #
                  \#result = result *10000
47 # #Convert the array to type int
                     result =np.array( result,dtype=int)
49 # # add 2 to one of the array elements to recover the loset precesion
                     result[0, np.random.randint(4)]+=2
50 #
51 #
52
53 # In [464]:
54
lst = []
total =np.array (np.random.dirichlet (np.ones (4), size = 10000) *10000, dtype=int)
57 for result in total:
58 result [np.random.randint (4, size=1)]+=(10000-np.sum(result))
1st.append(AllNeeded(result))
60
61
62 # In [478]:
63
64 allconf = sorted(lst ,key=lambda x:x.all_confidence ,reverse=True)[:10]
                               -----All Confidence
65 print
66 for element in allconf:
print element, ', all_confidence : ', element.all_confidence
69 print
                            _____ kappa =
70 allconf = sorted(lst, key=lambda x:x.kappa, reverse=True)[:10]
for element in allconf:
72 print element, ', kappa : ', element.kappa
                                            = interest
73 print
74 allconf = sorted(lst, key=lambda x:x.interest, reverse=True)[:10]
75 for element in allconf:
76 print element, ', interest : ', element.interest
77 print
                      '____ cosine =
78 allconf = sorted(lst, key=lambda x:x.cosine, reverse=True)[:10]
79 for element in allconf:
80 print element, ', cosine :
                                                                     , element . cosine
                                              = Jaccard =
81 print
82 allconf = sorted(lst, key=lambda x:x.Jaccard, reverse=True)[:10]
83 for element in allconf:
84 print element, ', Jaccard : ', element. Jaccard
      and the output as following:
      =======All\ Confidence ==========f11:8802, f10:31, f01:21, f00:1146, f1+:8833, f0+:1167, f+1:8823, f+0:1177, f+1:8823, f+0:1177, f+1:8823, f+0:1177, f+1:8823, f+1:1177, f+1:1177, f+1:1177, f+1:1177, f+1:1177, f+1:1177, f+1:1177, f+1:1177, f+1:1
      ,all_confidence : 0.996490433601
      f11:7915, f10:11, f01:49, f00:2025, f1+:7926, f0+:2074, f+1:7964, f+0:2036 \ , all\_confidence: 0.993847312908 \ , all\_c
      f11:8185,f10:9,f01:72,f00:1734,f1+:8194,f0+:1806,f+1:8257,f+0:1743, all-confidence: 0.991280125954
      f11:4120, f10:45, f01:38, f00:5797, f1+:4165, f0+:5835, f+1:4158, f+0:5842, all_confidence: 0.989195678271
      f11:7964,f10:20,f01:123,f00:1893,f1+:7984,f0+:2016,f+1:8087,f+0:1913, all_confidence: 0.984790404353
      f11:3193, f10:52, f01:24, f00:6731, f1+:3245, f0+:6755, f+1:3217, f+0:6783, all_confidence: 0.983975346687
      f11:6363, f10:115, f01:39, f00:3483, f1+:6478, f0+:3522, f+1:6402, f+0:3598, all_confidence: 0.982247607286
      f11:8778, f10:169, f01:23, f00:1030, f1+:8947, f0+:1053, f+1:8801, f+0:1199, all-confidence: 0.981110986923
      f11:8308,f10:197,f01:6,f00:1489,f1+:8505,f0+:1495,f+1:8314,f+0:1686, all_confidence: 0.976837154615
      f11:6308, f10:162, f01:17, f00:3513, f1+:6470, f0+:3530, f+1:6325, f+0:3675 \ , all\_confidence: 0.974961360124
      ====== kappa =========
      f11:4120,f10:45,f01:38,f00:5797,f1+:4165,f0+:5835,f+1:4158,f+0:5842, kappa: 0.982919652812
      f11:3193, f10:52, f01:24, f00:6731, f1+:3245, f0+:6755, f+1:3217, f+0:6783, kappa: 0.982625263279
      f11:7915,f10:11,f01:49,f00:2025,f1+:7926,f0+:2074,f+1:7964,f+0:2036, kappa: 0.981625906394
```

self.Jaccard = float(self.f11)/float(self.f1plus+self.fplus1-self.f11)

```
f11:8802, f10:31, f01:21, f00:1146, f1+:8833, f0+:1167, f+1:8823, f+0:1177, kappa: 0.974870585934
\mathbf{f} 11:8185, \mathbf{f} 10:9, \mathbf{f} 01:72, \mathbf{f} 00:1734, \mathbf{f} 1+:8194, \mathbf{f} 0+:1806, \mathbf{f} +1:8257, \mathbf{f} +0:1743 \ , \mathbf{kappa} : \ 0.972254842763
f11:5187, f10:7, f01:159, f00:4647, f1+:5194, f0+:4806, f+1:5346, f+0:4654, kappa: 0.966710619345
f11:6363,f10:115,f01:39,f00:3483,f1+:6478,f0+:3522,f+1:6402,f+0:3598, kappa: 0.966416380014
f11:3435,f10:105,f01:54,f00:6406,f1+:3540,f0+:6460,f+1:3489,f+0:6511, kappa: 0.965122308824
f11:2850,f10:129,f01:27,f00:6994,f1+:2979,f0+:7021,f+1:2877,f+0:7123, kappa: 0.962335974982
f11:2266, f10:93, f01:44, f00:7597, f1+:2359, f0+:7641, f+1:2310, f+0:7690, kappa: 0.961722669847
======= interest =========
f11:165,f10:312,f01:154,f00:9369,f1+:477,f0+:9523,f+1:319,f+0:9681, interest: 10.8436347864
f11:478,f10:185,f01:201,f00:9136,f1+:663,f0+:9337,f+1:679,f+0:9321, interest: 10.6180457909
f11:304,f10:118,f01:444.f00:9134,f1+:422,f0+:9578,f+1:748,f+0:9252 .interest: 9.63073725828
f11:328, f10:610, f01:58, f00:9004, f1+:938, f0+:9062, f+1:386, f+0:9614, interest: 9.05907177657
f11:137,f10:939,f01:16,f00:8908,f1+:1076,f0+:8924,f+1:153,f+0:9847, interest: 8.32179216172
f11:415,f10:440,f01:176,f00:8969,f1+:855,f0+:9145,f+1:591,f+0:9409, interest: 8.21286153907
f11:932,f10:14,f01:279,f00:8775,f1+:946,f0+:9054,f+1:1211,f+0:8789, interest: 8.13543225158
f11:216, f10:945, f01:13, f00:8826, f1+:1161, f0+:8839, f+1:229, f+0:9771 \ , interest: 8.12430181781
f11:984, f10:73, f01:293, f00:8650, f1+:1057, f0+:8943, f+1:1277, f+0:8723, interest: 7.29002829331
f11:716,f10:402,f01:185,f00:8697,f1+:1118,f0+:8882,f+1:901,f+0:9099, interest: 7.10798377474
====== cosine =========
f11:8802,f10:31,f01:21,f00:1146,f1+:8833,f0+:1167,f+1:8823,f+0:1177, cosine: 0.997054985476
f11:7915, f10:11, f01:49, f00:2025, f1+:7926, f0+:2074, f+1:7964, f+0:2036, cosine: 0.996226888987
f11:8185,f10:9,f01:72,f00:1734,f1+:8194,f0+:1806,f+1:8257,f+0:1743, cosine: 0.995083583875
f11:7964, f10:20, f01:123, f00:1893, f1+:7984, f0+:2016, f+1:8087, f+0:1913, cosine: 0.991122340845
f11:4120,f10:45,f01:38,f00:5797,f1+:4165,f0+:5835,f+1:4158,f+0:5842, cosine: 0.990027984416
f11:8778, f10:169, f01:23, f00:1030, f1+:8947, f0+:1053, f+1:8801, f+0:1199, cosine: 0.98921535114
f11:3193, f10:52, f01:24, f00:6731, f1+:3245, f0+:6755, f+1:3217, f+0:6783, cosine: 0.988248212585
f11:6363, f10:115, f01:39, f00:3483, f1+:6478, f0+:3522, f+1:6402, f+0:3598, cosine: 0.988060679228
f11:8308, f10:197, f01:6, f00:1489, f1+:8505, f0+:1495, f+1:8314, f+0:1686 \ , cosine: \ 0.98799402648
f11:6308, f10:162, f01:17, f00:3513, f1+:6470, f0+:3530, f+1:6325, f+0:3675, cosine: 0.986073481348
====== Jaccard =========
f11:8802, f10:31, f01:21, f00:1146, f1+:8833, f0+:1167, f+1:8823, f+0:1177, Jaccard: 0.994126948272
f11:7915,f10:11,f01:49,f00:2025,f1+:7926,f0+:2074,f+1:7964,f+0:2036, Jaccard: 0.992476489028
f11:8185, f10:9, f01:72, f00:1734, f1+:8194, f0+:1806, f+1:8257, f+0:1743, Jaccard: 0.990200822647
f11:7964, f10:20, f01:123, f00:1893, f1+:7984, f0+:2016, f+1:8087, f+0:1913, Jaccard: 0.982360922659
f11:4120, f10:45, f01:38, f00:5797, f1+:4165, f0+:5835, f+1:4158, f+0:5842, Jaccard: 0.980252200809
f11:8778, f10:169, f01:23, f00:1030, f1+:8947, f0+:1053, f+1:8801, f+0:1199 , Jaccard: 0.978595317726
f11:3193, f10:52, f01:24, f00:6731, f1+:3245, f0+:6755, f+1:3217, f+0:6783, Jaccard: 0.976751300092
f11:6363, f10:115, f01:39, f00:3483, f1+:6478, f0+:3522, f+1:6402, f+0:3598 \;\; , Jaccard: \; 0.976369495166
{\it f} 11:8308, {\it f} 10:197, {\it f} 01:6, {\it f} 00:1489, {\it f} 1+:8505, {\it f} 0+:1495, {\it f} +1:8314, {\it f} +0:1686 \ , {\it Jaccard}: 0.976148513688
f11:6308, f10:162, f01:17, f00:3513, f1+:6470, f0+:3530, f+1:6325, f+0:3675 \ , Jaccard: 0.972406351164
More explanation about those method and how I generated them in the ipython file attached with home work
or you can find it on github. Q2. ipvthon
```

Third Question

For this question I used the previous code and added the following code:

```
x = range(1000)
    labels = []
    plotHandles = []
    y1 = [AllNeeded((i, 250, 250, 250)) \text{ for } i \text{ in } x]
    \#for i in range(1, num_plots + 1):
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.all\_confidence for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
    plotHandles.append(t)
    labels.append('All Confidence')
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.kappa for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
    plotHandles.append(t)
    labels.append('kappa')
11
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.interest for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
12
    plotHandles.append(t)
    labels.append('interest')
14
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.cosine+0.1 for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
15
    plotHandles.append(t)
16
    labels.append('cosine + 0.1')
```

```
t, = plt.plot(x, [y.Jaccard for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
    plotHandles.append(t)
     labels.append('Jaccard')
20
     plt.legend(plotHandles, labels, 'upper left', loc=1)
21
     plt.show()
22
     labels = []
24
    plotHandles = []
25
    y1 = [AllNeeded((250, i, 250, 250)) \text{ for } i \text{ in } x]
26
    #for i in range(1, num-plots + 1):
t, = plt.plot(x, [y.all_confidence for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
27
28
    plotHandles.append(t)
     labels.append('All Confidence')
30
     t, = plt.plot(x, [y.kappa for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
31
     plotHandles.append(t)
32
     labels.append('kappa')
33
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.interest for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
34
    plotHandles.append(t)
35
     labels.append('interest')
36
37
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.cosine for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
     plotHandles.append(t)
38
     labels.append('cosine')
39
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.Jaccard for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
40
     plotHandles.append(t)
41
     labels.append('Jaccard')
42
     plt.legend(plotHandles, labels, 'upper left', loc=1)
43
44
     plt.show()
     labels = []
46
     plotHandles = []
47
    y1 = [AllNeeded((250, 250, i, 250)) \text{ for } i \text{ in } x]
48
    \#for i in range(1, num_plots + 1):
49
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.all_confidence for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
50
    plotHandles.append(t)
51
    labels.append('All Confidence')
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.kappa for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
    plot Handles.append (\,t\,)
     labels.append('kappa')
55
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.interest for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
56
     plotHandles.append(t)
57
     labels.append('interest')
58
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.cosine for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
59
     plotHandles.append(t)
60
     labels.append('cosine')
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.Jaccard for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
62
63
     plotHandles.append(t)
     labels.append('Jaccard')
64
     plt.legend(plotHandles, labels, 'upper left', loc=1)
65
     plt.show()
66
67
68
     labels = []
    plotHandles = []
    y1 = [AllNeeded((250, 250, 250, i)) \text{ for } i \text{ in } x]
70
71
    \#for i in range(1, num_plots + 1):
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.all_confidence for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
72
    plotHandles.append(t)
73
74
     labels.append('All Confidence')
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.kappa for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
75
     plotHandles.append(t)
76
     labels.append('kappa')
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.interest for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
78
79
     plotHandles.append(t)
80
     labels.append('interest')
    t, = plt.plot(x, [y.cosine+0.1 for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
81
     plotHandles.append(t)
82
     labels.append('cosine+0.1')
83
     t, = plt.plot(x, [y.Jaccard for y in y1]) #need the ',' per ** below
84
     plotHandles.append(t)
     labels.append('Jaccard')
86
     plt.legend(plotHandles, labels, 'upper left', loc=1)
89
```

The previous code generate 4 plots. each plot represent how the change in the value in one of (f11,f10,f01,f00) would affect the measurements.

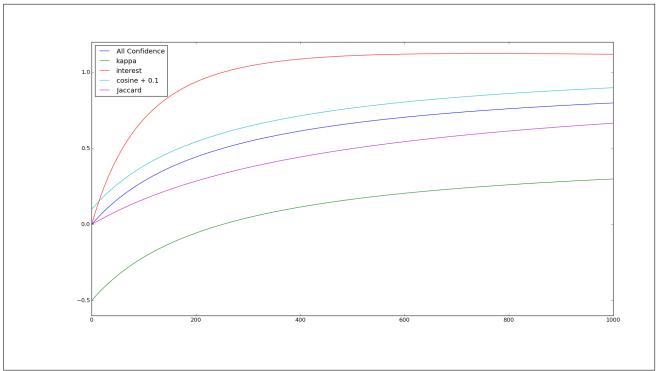


Figure 2: The measurements while changing f11

In this figure I believe all the the measurements have a logarithmic growth when we change f11.

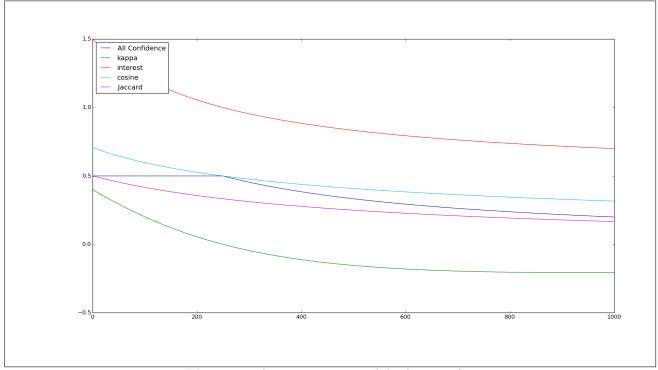


Figure 3: The measurements while changing f10

In figure 3 I think we have -log growth for all the measurements

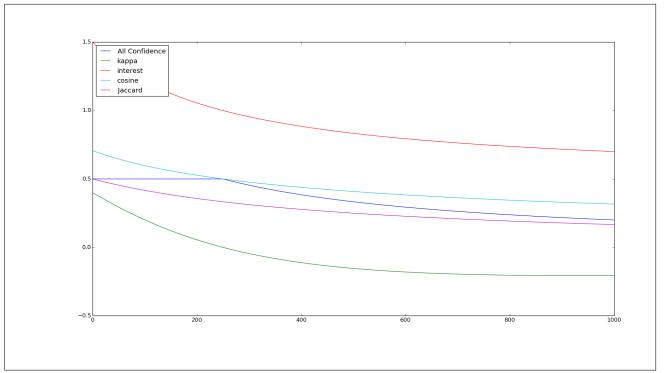


Figure 4: The measurements while changing f01

In figure 4 I would say they have same behavior as figure 3 except All confidence

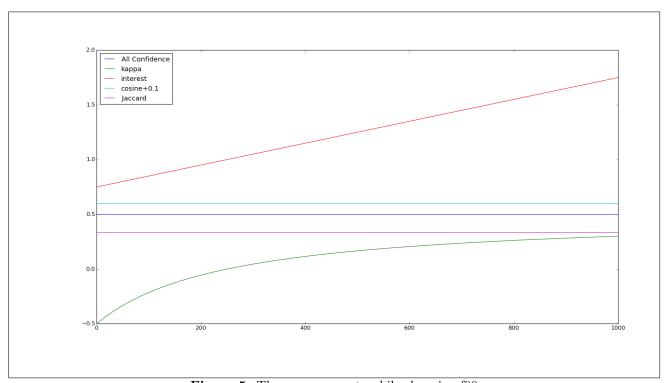


Figure 5: The measurements while changing f00

In figure 5 I think we can see that interest is linear with 600, kappa is logarithmic, the rest doesn't get affected at all.

Fourth Question

Fifth Question

Sixth Question