Seoul National University

M1522.001400 Introduction to Data Mining

Spring 2016, Kang

Homework 5: Frequent Itemsets (Chapter 6)

Due: May 9, 09:30 AM

Reminders

- The points of this homework add up to 100.
- Like all homeworks, this has to be done individually.
- Lead T.A.: Jinhong Jung (<u>montecast9@gmail.com</u>)
- Please type your answers in English. Illegible handwriting may get no points, at the discretion of the graders.
- If you have a question about assignments, please upload your question in eTL.
- If you want to use slipdays or consider late submission with penalties, please note that you are allowed one week to submit your assignment after the due date.

Remember that:

• Whenever you are making an assumption, please state it clearly

Suppose there are 20 items, numbered 1 to 20, and also 20 baskets, also numbered 1 to 20. Item i is in basket b if and only if i divides b with no remainder. Thus, item 1 is in all the baskets, item 2 is in all ten of the even-numbered baskets, and so on. Basket 12 consists of items {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12}, since these are all the integers that divide 12. Answer the following questions. [20 points]

(a) If the support threshold is 3 which items are frequent?

(b) If the support threshold is 3, which pairs of items are frequent?

For the data of Question 1, what is the confidence of the following association rules? [25 points]

(a)
$$\{3, 5\} \rightarrow 2$$
.

(b)
$$\{1, 2, 4\} \rightarrow 8$$
.

(c)
$$\{2, 4, 5\} \rightarrow 5$$
.

(d)
$$\{2, 3\} \rightarrow 6$$
.

Apply the A-Priori Algorithm with support threshold 2 to the data of Question 1. Answer the following questions. [25 points]

 C_k is the set of candidate itemsets of size k – the itemsets that we must count in order to determine whether they are in fact frequent.

 L_k is the set of truly frequent itemsets of size ${\bf k}$.

(a) Find C_2 and L_2 .

(b) Find the max number of ${\bf k}$ where ${\cal L}_k$ is not an empty set.

Here is a collection of twelve baskets. Each contains three of the six items 1 through 6.

$$\{1, 2, 3\}$$
 $\{2, 3, 4\}$ $\{3, 4, 5\}$ $\{4, 5, 6\}$

$$\{1, 3, 5\}$$
 $\{2, 4, 6\}$ $\{1, 3, 4\}$ $\{2, 4, 5\}$

$$\{3, 5, 6\}$$
 $\{1, 2, 4\}$ $\{2, 3, 5\}$ $\{3, 4, 6\}$

Suppose the support threshold is 4. On the first pass of the PCY Algorithm, we use a hash table with 11 buckets, and the set $\{i, j\}$ is hashed to bucket $i \times j \mod 11$. Answer the following questions. [30 points]

- (a) Compute the support for each item and each pair of items.
- (b) Which pairs hash to which buckets?
- (c) Which buckets are frequent?
- (d) Which pairs are counted on the second pass of the PCY Algorithm?