DABI ASSIGNMENT 1

AY20/21 Oct Semester

DECLARATION

I declare that I am the originator of this work and that all other original sources used in this work have been appropriately acknowledged.

I understand that plagiarism is the act of taking and using the whole or any part of another person's work and presenting it as my own without proper acknowledgement.

I also understand that plagiarism is an academic offence and that disciplinary action will be taken for plagiarism."

✓	I Agree	(Please	Tick	√)
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My Information

Name (as in matriculation card)	Wee Kar Ghee
Admin Number	2080985A
Group (1, 2, 3 or 3)	2
Task selected (A or B)	A

For Tutor Use

Overall Grade:	
Feedback on Task Performance	
Feedback on proposed application area	

Performance of Pattern Discovery Task

Data Cleaning

For TaskA, we will be using the listings-Task A.xlsx.

There are 768,916 rows and 3 columns.

The three variables are 'id', 'Listing Details' and 'DetailsProvided'.

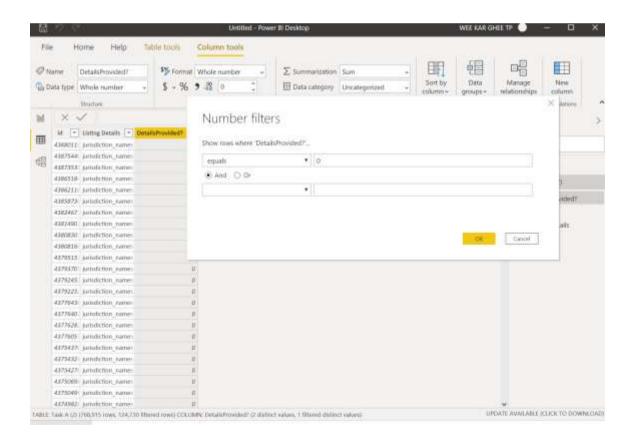
Values in the 'DetailsProvided' are '0' and '1'. '0' interpreted as 'not provided' while '1' means 'provided'.

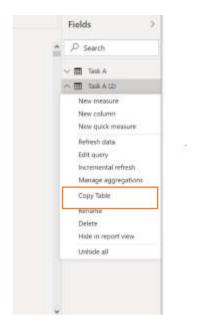
There was initial attempt to filter '1's but dataset was too big and there was lag time when attempt to run in SAS Enterprise miner as we are using via VDI. Hence, it was decided to remove the '1's.

Hence, this study will based on '0's with 120k+ rows.

The tool used for Data Cleaning was Microsoft Power Bl.

- Open the Listings-Task A.xlsx in Power Bl.
- Use Query to filter values dynamically. Set Filter Rows condition as equal to '0'.





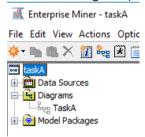
After that, click on the 'copy table' on the right and paste it to a new excel sheet. Name as 'TaskA_cleaned.xlsx.'

Next is to find out which service on the property listed on Airbnb along with what other service(s).

The following steps and nodes were performed:

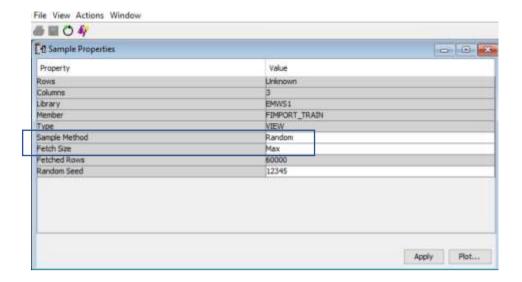
- 1. Create a new SAS EM Project 'taskA'.
- 2. Create a new SAS EM Diagram and read the file into SAS EM using the File Import Node.

File > New Diagram (name it TaskA)



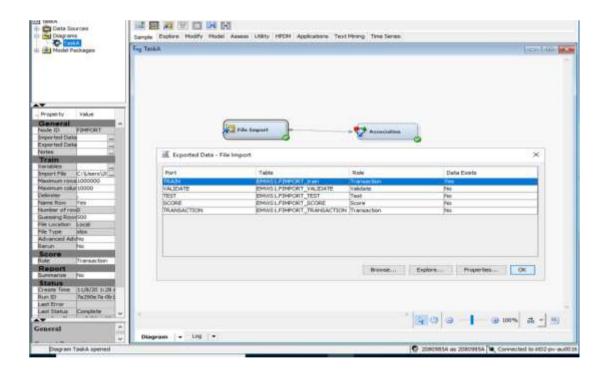
The level of measurement for id and Listing_Details will be nominal as they are reference for property listing and information respectively. The DetailsProvided are values and irrelevant as it had been filtered and contained one number.

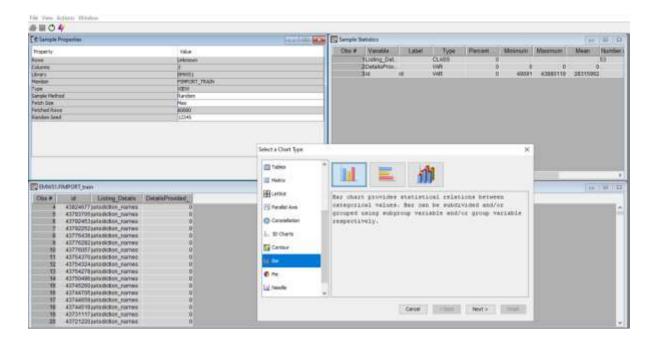
Name	Role	Level	Report	Order	Drop	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
DetailsProvided_	Rejected	Interval	No		No		
Listing_Details	Target	Nominal	No		No		
id	ID	Nominal	No		No		



In Sample Properties seen above, Sample Method and Fetch Size are changed to Random and Max respectively as dataset is big. More rows are fetched for exploration.

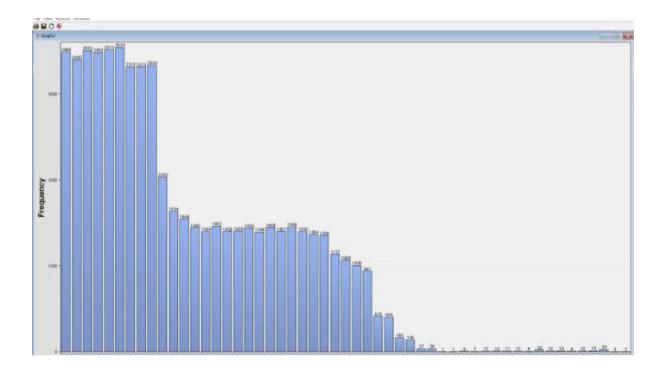
Run the File Import node. Once completed, click on the Exported Data in the property pane, select the DATA port and click on the Explore button to explore the exported data.



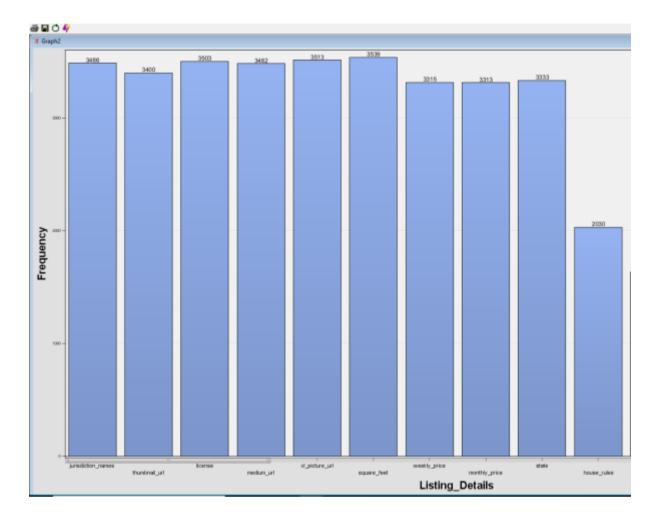


Next, in resulting window, click on the Plot icon.

- Select Bar chart and click Next
- Set the Chart Role of Listing_Details to Category (X-Axis) and response statistic as Frequency and click Finish.



Overall view of all the variables in Listing_Details

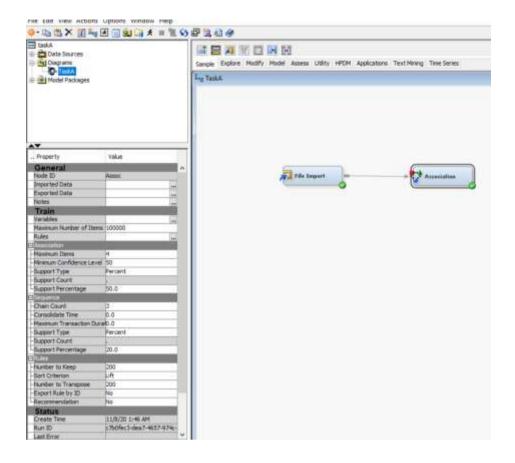


Top 10 with highest frequency are:

,	
Listing_Details	Frequency
Jurisdiction_names	3486
Thumbnail_url	3400
license	3503
Medium_url	3482
xl_picture_url	3513
square_feet	3539
weekly_price	3315
monthly_price	3313
state	3333

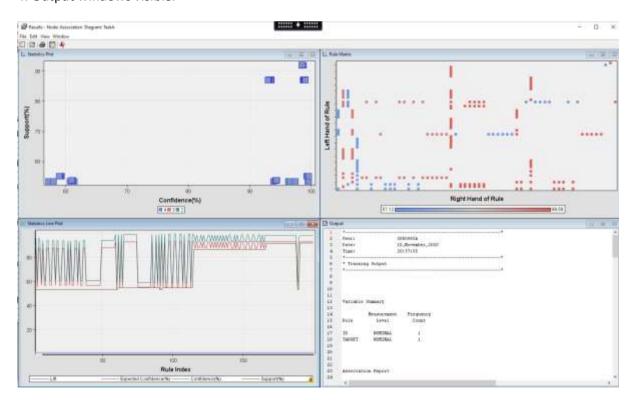
Connect an Association node (found in Explore group) to the File Import node.

- Check the properties for the Association node: O Maximum Item = 4 *This limits our rules to contain at most 4 items and will eliminate some of the rules produced / explored.*
- o Minimum Confidence = 50% *This will eliminate some of the rules which are not useful.*
- Support Type = percent
- o Minimum Support = 50% *This will eliminate some of the rules which are not interesting and allow us to focus on interesting rules that are applicable to larger group of customers.*
- o Maximum Rules to Keep = 200
- Sort Criteria = Lift *This will sort the rules by their informativeness*.
- o Leave other properties as their default values



Run the Association node, once completed, view the results.

- 1. Statistics Plot
- 2. Statistics Line Plot
- 3. Rule Matrix
- 4. Output windows visible.



Interpretation of the Results

Rule Statistics

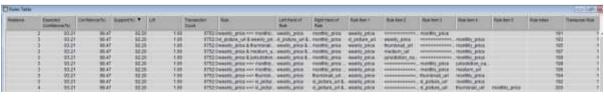
The MEANS Procedure

Variable	Label	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
EXP_CONF	Expected Confidence(%)	53.7074969	93.6364878	81.0891028
CONF	Confidence (%)	57.1241068	99.5931859	86.2624076
SUPPORT	Support(%)	53.4890072	92.2026492	68.9194319
LIFT	Lift	1.0563821	1.0945634	1.0643996

As seen from Association Report below, for the 1st 4 rules in the box, Lift is the highest. However, Support and Confidence are very low almost to minimum. Thus, Rules Table was explored.

Association							
Palations	Espected Confidence (%)	Confidence (V)	Support (%)	Life	Teansaction Count	Puls	Left Sand of Pale
4.7	55, 55	60.00	55,48	1.09	3917.0	state a monthly price ==0 weekly price a house_rules	state a monthly price
4	87.97	96.29	55,48	1.09	3917.0	weekly_grick a house_rules> state a annthly_price	esskly_price a house_rules
4.	55, 43	00,65	55,48	1.09	2917.0	weekly_price a reats =0 monthly_price a house_rules	weekly_price a state
4	65.19	96,50	55,48	1.09	3917.0	annthly price a house_rules ++> eackly_price a state	monthly perce a house_reler
4	56.98	61.38	55,48	1.00	1917.0	weekly_grick a state a monthly_price == house_rules	weekly_price a state a southly_price
4	87.15	93.87	23,48	1.00	1917.0	house_rains weekly_price a state a monthly_price	house_cutes
4	56.98	61.10	10,48	1.07	2921.0	state a square_feet a monthly_price> house_cules	state & square feet & monthly price
4	87.86	94.20	55,68	1.07	2921.0	house_rains state a square_feet a monthly_price	house_cutes
4	56.92	81.00	50.68	1.07	2931.0	state a monthly price o oquars_feet a house_cules	state a munthly price
4	87,97	94.31	13,48	1.07	3952.0	square_feet a house_rules state a monthly price	square_feet a house_cules
4	56.98	01.09	13,71	1.07	2922.0	state a monthly price a fromme> house rales	state a minthly price a license
4	87.91	94.28	33,71	1.07	2022.0	house_raise> state a monthly_saide a license	bosse_cutes
4	56.98	01.08	55,75	1.07	1936.0	weekly grice a state a square_feet house_vales	weekly price a state a square feet.
4	88,00	94.32	18,75	1.07	3936.0	house_rains weekly_price a state a square_feet	boune_miles
- 3	56.98	01.05	13,91	1.07	3933.0	state a monthly price house rules	state a minthly price
4	56,98	61.05	88,91	1.07	3933.0	at picture and a state a monthly price house rules	at parture uni a state 4 monthly paice
4	56.98	61.05	83,91	1.07	3939.0	Chumbrail unl a state a monthly gaine> house pules	thumbuell url a state a monthly price
4	56,98	61.05	13,71	1,07	5953.0	state a monthly price a medium uri> house rules	state a monthly price a medium wil-
4	56.98	61.05	13,91	1.07	3933.0	state a monthly price a purisdiction pages see house rules	state a monthly price a jurisdiction name
4	56.98	61.05	13,91	1.07	3933.0	state a monthly price jurisdiction names a house rules	stace a manualy_putce
4	56.98	61.05	88.91	1.07	3933.0	state a monthly price linemer a house rules	state a monthly price
4	56,98	61.05	55.71	1.07	3933.0	state a monthly price aedium uni a house rules	state & wanthly_paice
3	87.97	94, 25	13.71	1.07	3933.0	house pales and state a anothly price	house tules
4	87.97	94-25	53.71	1.07	3933.0	NI picture uni a house nules> state a monthly price	al picture uni a house mies
4	87.97	94, 25	53,71	1.07	3933.0	thuminall unl a house rules> state a monthly price	thumbuell unl a house rules

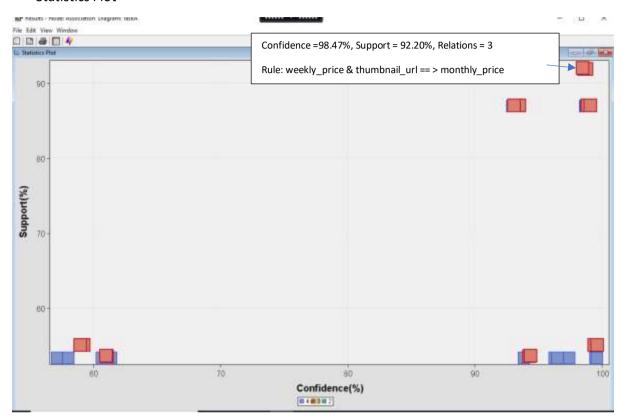
Rules Table- with Lift 1.06, Support 92.20 (high), Confidence 98.47 (high) and relations of 3, it was decided to use Rule 193 for discussion.



RULE101 RULE102	weekly price monthly price is picture unit a weekly price monthly price
AULE 183	weekly price & thumbrust, un monthly, price
RULE194 RULE195	weekly_price & medium_sat ==> monthly_price weekly_price & arrisolation_names ==> monthly_price
FULE 198	weekly_price ==> monthly_price & jurisdiction_names
RULE197 RULE199	weekly_price === monthly_price & medium_url weekly_price === munthlul_url & monthly_price
RULE 199	weekly price ==> st_picture_url & monthly_price
RULE200	weekly price ==> xl_picture_url & thumbnali_url & monthly_price

Open file in Excel for quick review of the attributes and values to understand the dataset.

Statistics Plot



Rule 193: weekly price & thumbnail url == > monthly price

Antecedent: weekly_price & thumbnail_url

Consequent: monthly_price

Description of variables:

- weekly_price = price per week
- thumbnail url = image of property
- monthly price = price per month

Support 92.20%

 This rule is applicable to 92.20% of all transactions. (i.e. Out of all transactions, 92.20% have both weekly_price & thumbnail_url and monthly_price together)

Confidence 98.47%

- Means that the higher the confidence, the stronger the rule is.
- We are confident that when hosts did not provide details on weekly price and image of property,
 98.47% will also not provide the monthly price.

Lift = 1.06

- Range of lift is from 1.05 to 1.09. The mean is at 1.06.
- This rule has mean value.
- This indicates that hosts who do not share or display the weekly price and the image of Property are 1.06 times more likely **not** to share or display the monthly price.

Recommendations for Business

Airbnb's tagline - You don't need to go far to find what matters.

With reference to the tagline, this is what I assumed of the Airbnb's vision:

- information must be easily accessible.
- One-stop service.
- All required information has to be in website.
- Information have to be detailed and clear.

Recommendations for consideration are as follows:

Display:

- Host should shared beautiful images of property in Airbnb website. Colours and pictures can attract customers who are searching and browsing in Airbnb website. Hence, browsing time can be prolonged.
- Weekly price & monthly price should also be provided. Lack of information is likely to 'turn off' customers' interest.

Packaging:

- Airbnb can encourage hosts to display good deals for weekly and monthly bookings.
- Returned customers to be given freebies. For example, booked for 6 nights get 1 night free.

Promotion:

• Send customised emails, promotional messages and notification for customers who had previously made bookings via Airbnb.

Application of Technique in Non-retail Setting

Association rule mining can be applied to healthcare and research industry in the area of understanding protein sequences.

Protein sequences

Proteins are important constituents of cellular machinery of any organism. Recombinant DNA technologies have provided tools for the rapid determination of DNA sequences and, by inference, the amino acid sequences of proteins from structural genes [1].

Proteins are sequences made up of 20 types of amino acids. Each protein has a unique 3-dimensional structure, which depends on amino-acid sequence; slight change in sequence may change the functioning of protein. The heavy dependence of protein functioning on its amino acid sequence has been a subject of great anxiety.

Lot of research has gone into understanding the composition and nature of proteins; still many things remain to be understood satisfactorily. It is now generally believed that amino acid sequences of proteins are not random.

Nitin Gupta, Nitin Mangal, Kamal Tiwari, and Pabitra Mitra [9] have deciphered the nature of associations between different amino acids that are present in a protein. Such association rules are desirable for enhancing our understanding of protein composition and hold the potential to give clues regarding the global interactions amongst some particular sets of amino acids occurring in proteins. Knowledge of these association rules or constraints is highly desirable for synthesis of artificial proteins.

References (if applicable)

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/238525379_Association_rule_mining-Applications in various areas

- [1] C. Branden and J. Tooze, "Introduction to Protein Structure", Garland Publishing inc, New York and London, 1991.
- [9] N. Gupta, N. Mangal, K. Tiwari and P. Mitra, "Mining Quantitative Association Rules in Protein Sequences", In Proceedings of Australasian Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining AUSDM, 2006

***** END OF ASSIGNMENT 1 *****