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Mata Kuliah : Machine Learning 1

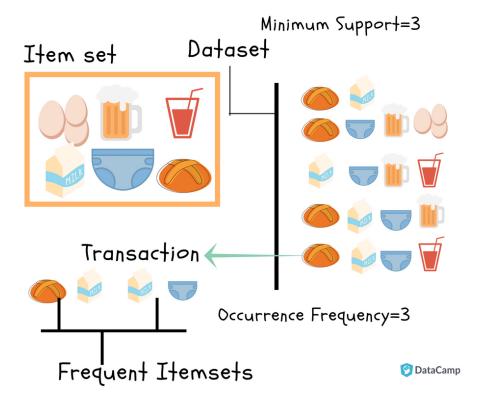
Pembahasan : Algoritma Association Rules

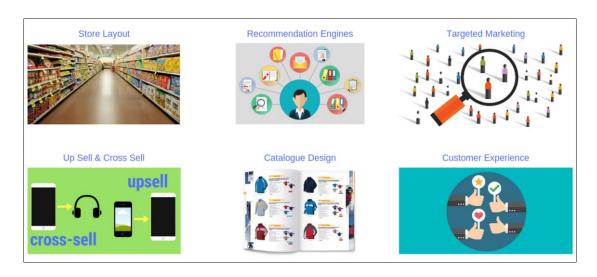
Pokok Pemb : - Mengenal Market Basket analysis

- Membangun Model Algoritma Apriori

- Membangun Model Algoritma FP-Growth

1. Market Basket Analysis





2. Load dataset pada file Notebook

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, fpgrowth
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import association_rules
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
```

```
1 # Load data
2 file_path = "Groceries_dataset.csv"
3 data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

3. Analisa Data

```
# Tampilkan informasi awal dataset
print("Preview Dataset:")
print(data.head())
print("\n\nInfo Dataset:")
print(data.info())
print(data.info())
print("\nStatistik Deskriptif Kolom Numerik:")
print(data.describe())
```

```
1 # 1. Analisis kolom 'Member_number'
2 # Menghitung total member
3 total_member = data['Member_number'].nunique()
4 print(f"\n\nTotal member: {total_member}")
```

```
# Top 5 anggota dengan transaksi terbanyak
top_members = data['Member_number'].value_counts().head()
print("\nTop 5 anggota dengan transaksi terbanyak:")
print(top_members)
```

```
# 2. Analisis Kolom `Date`

2 data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y')

3

4 # Rentang waktu dataset

5 start_date = data['Date'].min()

6 end_date = data['Date'].max()

7 print(f"\nRentang waktu data: {start_date} hingga {end_date}")
```

```
# Hitung jumlah transaksi per bulan
monthly_transactions = data['Date'].dt.to_period('M').value_counts().sort_index()
print("\nJumlah transaksi per bulan:")
print(monthly_transactions)
```

```
1 # 3. Analisis Kolom `itemDescription`
2 # Barang paling sering dibeli
3 item_counts = data['itemDescription'].value_counts()
4 print("\nTop 10 barang paling sering dibeli:")
5 print(item_counts.head(10))
```

```
# 4. Analisis Gabungan
# 4. Analisis Gabungan
# Barang yang paling sering dibeli oleh anggota tertentu
member_id = 1808
member_items = data[data['Member_number'] == member_id]['itemDescription'].value_counts()
print(f"\nBarang paling sering dibeli oleh anggota {member_id}:")
print(member_items)
```

```
# Pola pembelian barang pada bulan tertentu
month = '2015-07'
monthly_items = data[data['Date'].dt.to_period('M') == month]['itemDescription'].value_counts()
print(f"\nBarang paling sering dibeli pada {month}:")
print(monthly_items)
```

```
# Statistik tambahan: jumlah barang unik
print("\nJumlah barang unik:")
print(data['itemDescription'].nunique())
```

4. Data Preprocessing

```
# Persiapan data: Mengelompokan item berdasarkan Member_number dan Date
transactions = data.groupby(['Member_number', 'Date'])['itemDescription'].apply(list)
```

```
1 te = TransactionEncoder()
2 te_ary = te.fit(transactions).transform(transactions)
3 df_encoded = pd.DataFrame(te_ary, columns=te.columns_)
```

5. Modeling

```
# --- Algoritma Apriori ---
print("\n==== Apriori =====")
frequent_itemsets_apriori = apriori(df_encoded, min_support=0.005, use_colnames=True)
print("Frequent Itemsets (Apriori):")
print(frequent_itemsets_apriori)
```

```
# --- Algoritma FP-Growth ---
print("\n===== FP-Growth =====")
frequent_itemsets_fpgrowth = fpgrowth(df_encoded, min_support=0.005, use_colnames=True)
print("Frequent Itemsets (FP-Growth):")
print(frequent_itemsets_fpgrowth)
```

```
# Menampilkan hasil aturan asosiasi
print("\nAturan Asosiasi (Apriori):")
rules_apriori = association_rules(frequent_itemsets_apriori, metric="confidence", min_threshold=0.1)
print(rules_apriori[['antecedents', 'consequents', 'support', 'confidence', 'lift']])
```

```
print("\nAturan Asosiasi (FP-Growth):")
print("\nAturan Asosiasi (FP-Growth):")
print(print("\nAturan Asosiasi (FP-Growth):")
print(rules_fpgrowth = association_rules(frequent_itemsets_fpgrowth, metric="confidence", min_threshold=0.1)
print(rules_fpgrowth[['antecedents', 'consequents', 'support', 'confidence', 'lift']])
```