



8.2. Graph Pattern Mining: Apriori-Based Approach

In-Lecture Question

Question

If we are using the Apriori-based approach, when we find a candidate of k edges in the previous round (i.e., $(k-1)$ edges), **AT MOST** how many of its subgraphs could we find that are also frequent?

- ☐ k
- ☐ $k - 1$
- ☐ $k / 2$
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☐ **Answer:** k

☐ **Explanation:** There are at most k subgraphs of this k -edge candidate (by removing an edge, you can ignore whether it is connected or not).