## VIT-AP UNIVERSITY, ANDHRA PRADESH DWDM

# Lab Exercise –8: Functions related to Apriori Algorithm

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Question 1: Develop a python function to return count of each set in the list of element sets.

Input: Key: (a,b,c),

Data: [[a,b,c,d],[b,c,d],[b,c,d,e],[a,b,c,d,e]]

Output: (a,b,c) --> 2

#### Code:

```
def Myfun(key, data):
    count = 0
    for i in data:
        b = all([j in i for j in key])
        if b:
            print(i)
            count = count+1
        return count
key = ['a', 'b', 'c']
data = [['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'], ['b', 'c', 'd'], ['b', 'c', 'd', 'e'], ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']]
Myfun(key, data)
```

## Output:

```
def Myfun(key, data):
    count = 0
    for i in data:
        b = all([j in i for j in key])
        if b:
            print(i)
            count = count+1
        return count
    key = ['a','b','c']
    data = [['a','b','c','d'],['b','c','d'],['b','c','d','e'],['a','b','c','d','e']]
    Myfun(key,data)
C> ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
    ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
    ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
    ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
    ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
```

Question-2: Develop a python function to perform self-join operation on a set of items(of size k) to yield unique set of items of size(k+1).

```
Input:((a,b),(a,c),(b,c),(b,d),(c,d),(c,e),(c,f))
Output:((a,b,c),(b,c,d),(c,d,e),(c,d,f),(c,e,f))
```

Note:It should not generate (c,d,e,f) since given k=2. we should generate sets of k=3 but not k=4.

#### Code:

```
def fun1(key,data):
  count=0
  for i in data:
     bool1=all([j in i for j in key])
     if bool1:
       count+=1
def func2(S):
  result=list()
  for i in S:
      if i!=j and [i,j] not in result:
        result.append((i,j))
      if i==j and i not in result:
        result.append((i))
  return result
Input=[('a','b'),('a','c'),('b','c'),('b','d'),('c','d'),('c','e'),('c
','f')]
arr=func2(Input)
arr=list(set(arr))
result=list()
 b=set()
    a=[ b.add(k) for k in j]
  if len(b) == 3:
      b=list(b)
      b.sort()
      result.append(b)
  check=list()
  result1=list()
  for i in range(len(Input)-1):
   key=set(Input[i]+Input[i+1])
  key=list(key)
  print(key not in check)
   if key not in check:
     check.append(key)
     result1.append(fun1(key,result))
print(result1)
```

Output:

```
→ ↓ ⇔ ■ ♣ ☐ Î

True

True

☐ True

False

True

False

True

False

True

False

True

['a', 'b', 'c'], ['b', 'c', 'd'], ['c', 'd', 'e'], ['c', 'e', 'f']]
```

Question-3:Develop a python function to generate nonempty subsets for a given list of items. Input:[a,b,c]

Ouput:[(a),(b),(c),(a,b),(a,c),(b,c)]

### Code:

```
def subset(1):
    lists = []
    for i in range(len(1)+1):
        for j in range(i):
            lists.append(l[j: i])
        return lists

l1 = ["a", "b", "c"]
    print(subset(l1))
```

Output:

```
[ ] def subset(l):
    lists = []
    for i in range(len(l)+1):
        for j in range(i):
            lists.append(l[j: i])
        return lists
    l1 = ["a","b","c"]
    print(subset(l1))
[['a'], ['a', 'b'], ['b'], ['a', 'b', 'c'], ['b', 'c'], ['c']]
```

Question-4:Use mlxtend/apyori package to apply Apriori algorithm on following transactions:

```
(("a","b","c"), ("a","b"), ("a","b","d"), ("b","e"), ("b","c","e"), ("a","d","e"), ("a","c"), ("a","b","d"), ("c","e"), ("a","b","d","e"), ("a","b','e','c'))
```

## Code:

```
import pandas as pd
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
```

```
dataset=[["a","b","c"], ["a","b"], ["a","b","d"], ["b","e"], ["b","c","
["a","b","d"], ["c","e"], ["a","b","d","e"], ["a",'b','e','c']]
te = TransactionEncoder()
te ary = te.fit(dataset).transform(dataset)
df = pd.DataFrame(te ary, columns=te.columns )
from mlxtend.frequent patterns import apriori
apriori(df, use colnames = True)
```

#### output:

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
     from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
     dataset=[["a","b","c"], ["a","b"], ["a","d"], ["b","e"], ["b","c","e"], ["a","b","d"], ["c","e"], ["a","b",'e','c']]
     te = TransactionEncoder()
     te_ary = te.fit(dataset).transform(dataset)
     df = pd.DataFrame(te_ary, columns=te.columns_)
     from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
     apriori(df, use_colnames = True)
         support itemsets
      0 0.727273
                         (a)
      1 0.727273
                         (b)
      2 0.545455
                         (e)
      3 0.545455
                       (a, b)
```