

Apriori Algorithm Group Assignment

Group 2

Group Members

| Name | Grade |
|--------------------------|-------|
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Dataset

- **Name:** Groceries Dataset
- **Source:** [Kaggle Groceries Dataset](#)
- **Size:** Over 9,800 transactions
- **Format:** CSV file with columns: `Member_number`, `Date`, `itemDescription`

Source Code

The full source code is available at: [GitHub - apriori.ipynb](#)

Explanation of Dataset

The Groceries Dataset records individual items purchased by customers in a supermarket. Each row represents a single item bought by a customer on a specific date. The main columns are:

- **Member_number:** Unique customer ID.
- **Date:** Date of purchase.
- **itemDescription:** Name of the purchased item.

Grouping Strategies Considered:

1. **By customer on a specific date:** Items bought by a customer on a specific date are grouped as one transaction.
2. **By customer in a month:** Items bought by a customer within a month are grouped as one transaction.
3. **By customer (all-time basket):** All items ever bought by a customer are grouped as one transaction.

Chosen Grouping:

For this analysis, we selected **grouping by customer (all-time basket)**. This approach reveals long-term purchasing patterns and overall customer preferences, which are valuable for understanding customer loyalty and persistent product associations.

Explanation of Source Code

- **Data Loading:** The code loads the groceries dataset using pandas.
- **Transaction Preparation:** Transactions are formed by grouping all items ever bought by each customer.
- **Apriori Algorithm:**
 - `get_frequent_itemsets`: Finds all itemsets with support above the minimum threshold using the Apriori principle.
 - `generate_association_rules`: Generates association rules from frequent itemsets with confidence above the threshold.
- **Parameter Selection:** Minimum support and confidence are set based on the distribution of item frequencies.
- **Execution:** The algorithm is run to find frequent itemsets and strong association rules.

Visualization

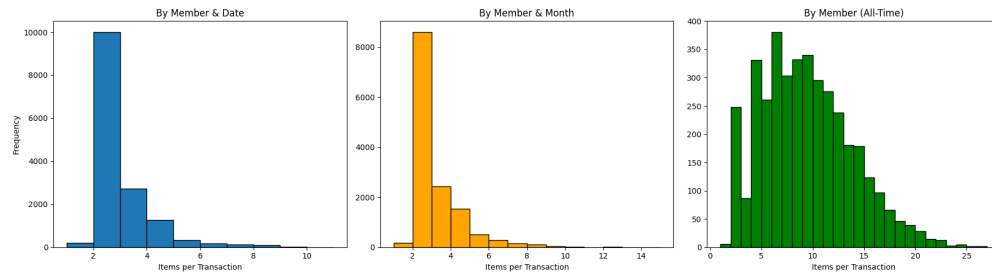


Figure 1: Distribution of transaction sizes for each grouping: (a) by customer per date, (b) by customer per month, (c) by customer all-time.

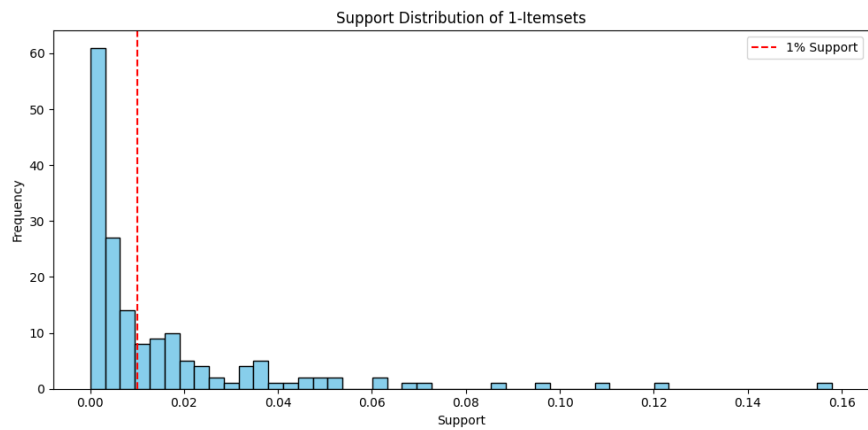


Figure 2: Support Distribution of 1-Itemsets

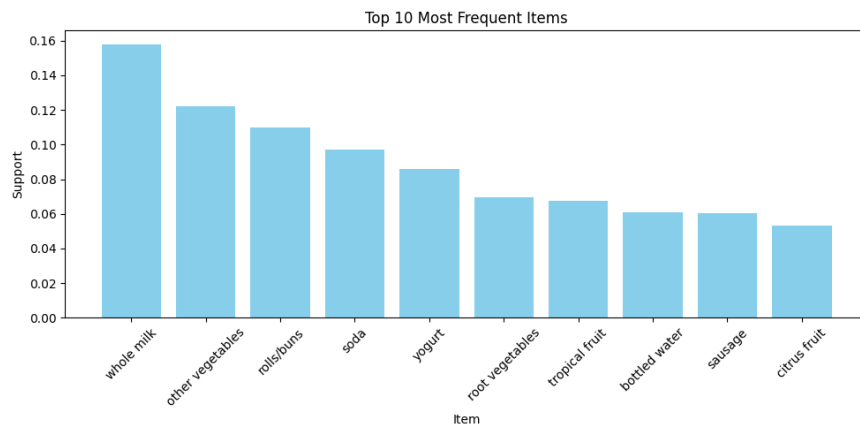


Figure 3: Top 10 Most Frequent Items

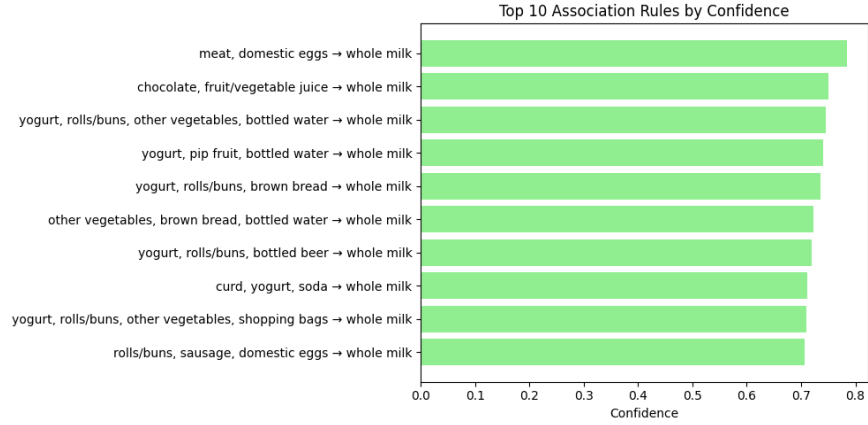


Figure 4: Top 10 Association Rules by Confidence

Conclusion

The Apriori algorithm was successfully applied to the Groceries Dataset using the all-time basket grouping. This approach enabled the discovery of strong, persistent associations between products, providing valuable insights for long-term marketing and customer analysis.