

Discussion 12/3/18

Monday, December 3, 2018 10:01 AM

	APP ^{d1}	Rating ^{d2}	Inc ^{d3}	Bal ^{d4}	OK	
1	1	0	0	1	0	
2	0	0	1	0	0	
3	1	1	0	1	<u>1</u>	
4	0	1	1	1	<u>1</u>	
5	0	1	1	0	<u>0</u>	
6	1	1	1	0	1	
7	1	1	1	1	<u>1</u>	
8	1	0	1	0	0	
9	1	1	0	0	0	

Use The GSCA Algorithm

$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \geq 0$

Find which atom has the largest : $r = \frac{n_t}{n} = \frac{\text{positive distance } \geq 0}{\text{all distances}}$

$$r_{\text{app}} = \frac{3}{6} \quad r_{\text{rating}} = \frac{9}{6} \quad r_{\text{inc}} = \frac{3}{6} \quad r_{\text{bal}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

BAL ≥ 0

Now we compare it w/ balance (BAL)

$$r_{\text{app}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$r_{\text{inc}} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$r_{\text{rating}} = \frac{3}{3}$$

← The ones that match w/ BAL

we take rating over inc b/c rating has a larger pool

RATING & BAL ≥ 0

(APP & Rating & Inc) ≥ 0

→ if we run the algorithm again

Now we take out cases 3, 4, 7

3 5, 7 ⇒ take out these rows in the H/W

H/W 5 #1

HW 5 #1

	A	B	C	D	E
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	1
4	0	1	0	1	0
6	0	0	1	0	1
8	0	1	0	0	0
9	1	1	1	0	1

$$r_A = \frac{2}{2} \quad r_B = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$r_C = \frac{4}{4} \quad r_D = \frac{1}{2}$$

$C \supset E$ covers all of it

#2

Apriori Algorithm

support $\{I_1\}$ = (1) number of transactions that contain I_1

(2) number of trans. containing I_1 / All trans

either definition works,
but we usually use (1)

$$\text{confidence } \{I_1 \rightarrow I_2\} = \frac{\text{support } \{I_1, I_2\}}{\text{support } \{I_1\}}$$

from HW table

Item set	Support
I_1	4 > 2
I_2	7 > 2
I_3	6 > 2
I_4	4 > 2
I_5	3 > 2

$$\text{sup } \{I_1\} = 4$$

$$\text{sup } \{I_3\} = 2$$

I_1, I_2, I_4
 I_2, I_3
 I_3, I_5

We have a threshold of 2

Item set	Support
I_1, I_2	2 ✓
I_1, I_3	2 ✓
I_1, I_4	2 ✓
I_1, I_5	0 ✗ ← eliminate
⋮	
⋮	
I_1, I_2	

- If not greater, take off list

the next step...

I_4, I_5

Then, we do another table
w/ 3 items

Itemset	Sup
I_1, I_2, I_3	

The final answer:

should be like

$$\text{Confidence} \{I_1, I_2 \rightarrow I_3\} = \frac{\text{Sup} \{I_1, I_2, I_3\}}{\text{Sup} \{I_1, I_2\}}$$