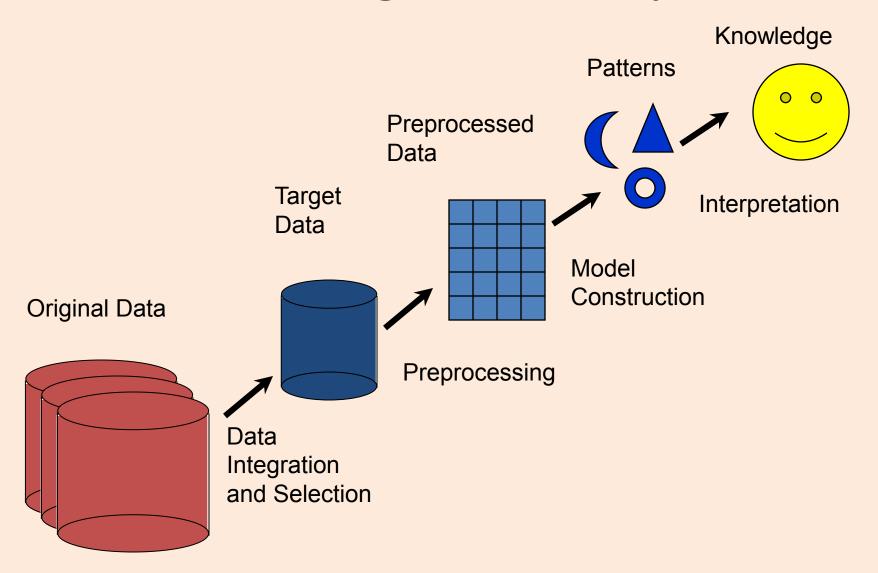
# ICS 624 Spring 2013 Association Rule Mining

Asst. Prof. Lipyeow Lim
Information & Computer Science Department
University of Hawaii at Manoa

# The Knowledge Discovery Process



# Market Basket Analysis

- Consider shopping cart filled with several items
- Market basket analysis tries to answer the following questions:
  - Who makes purchases?
  - What do customers buy together?
  - In what order do customers purchase items?

#### Market Basket Analysis: Data

#### Given:

- A database of customer transactions
- Each transaction is a set of items
- Example:

   Transaction with TID
   111 contains items
   {Pen, Ink, Milk, Juice}

TID	CID	Date	Item	Qty
111	201	5/1/99	Pen	2
111	201	5/1/99	Ink	1
111	201	5/1/99	Milk	3
111	201	5/1/99	Juice	6
112	105	6/3/99	Pen	1
112	105	6/3/99	Ink	1
112	105	6/3/99	Milk	1
113	201	5/10/99	Pen	1
113	201	5/10/99	Milk	1
114	201	6/1/99	Pen	2
114	201	6/1/99	Ink	2
114	201	6/1/99	Juice	4
114	201	6/1/99	Water	1

## Market Basket Analysis: "Queries"

#### Co-occurrences

80% of all customers purchase items X, Y and Z together.
 "Itemset"

#### Association rules

 60% of all customers who purchase X and Y also buy Z.

#### Sequential patterns

60% of customers who first buy X also purchase Y within three weeks.

#### Frequent Itemsets

- An itemset (aka co-occurence) is a set of items
- The support of an itemset {A,B,...} is the fraction of transactions that contain {A,B,...}
  - $\{X,Y\}$  has support s if P(XY) = s
- Frequent itemsets are itemsets whose support is higher than a user specified minimum support minsup.
- The *a priori* property: Every subset of a frequent itemset is also a frequent itemset.

#### Frequent Itemset Examples

- {Pen, Ink, Milk}
  - Support: 50%
- {Pen,Ink}
  - Support: 75%
- {Ink, Milk}
  - Support: 50%
- {Pen, Milk}
  - Support: 75%
- {Milk, Juice}
  - support: ?

TID	CID	Date	Item	Qty
111	201	5/1/99	Pen	2
111	201	5/1/99	Ink	1
111	201	5/1/99	Milk	3
111	201	5/1/99	Juice	6
112	105	6/3/99	Pen	1
112	105	6/3/99	Ink	1
112	105	6/3/99	Milk	1
113	201	5/10/99	Pen	1
113	201	5/10/99	Milk	1
114	201	6/1/99	Pen	2
114	201	6/1/99	Ink	2
114	201	6/1/99	Juice	4
114	201	6/1/99	Water	1

#### Finding Frequent Itemsets

Find all itemsets
 with support > 75%

TID	CID	Date	Item	Qty
111	201	5/1/99	Pen	2
111	201	5/1/99	Ink	1
111	201	5/1/99	Milk	3
111	201	5/1/99	Juice	6
112	105	6/3/99	Pen	1
112	105	6/3/99	Ink	1
112	105	6/3/99	Milk	1
113	201	5/10/99	Pen	1
113	201	5/10/99	Milk	1
114	201	6/1/99	Pen	2
114	201	6/1/99	Ink	2
114	201	6/1/99	Juice	4
114	201	6/1/99	Water	1

## A Priori Algorithm

- Foreach item
  - Check if it is a frequent itemset
- k= 1
- Repeat
  - Foreach new frequent itemset I<sub>k</sub> with k items
    - Generate all itemsets  $I_{k+1}$  with k+1 items,  $I_k \subset I_{k+1}$
  - Scan all transactions once and check if the generated (k+1)-itemsets are frequent
  - k = k + 1
- Until no new frequent itemsets are identified

#### **Association Rules**

- Rules of the form: LHS => RHS
- Example: {Pen} => {Ink}
  - "if pen is purchased in a transaction, it is likely that ink is also purchased in the same transaction"
- Confidence of a rule:
  - $-X \rightarrow Y$  has confidence c if P(Y|X) = c
- Support of a rule:
  - $-X \rightarrow Y$  has support s if P(XY) = s

# Example

- {Pen} => {Milk}
  - Support: 75%
  - Confidence: 75%
- {Ink} => {Pen}
  - Support: 75%
  - Confidence: 100%
- {Milk}=>{Juice}
  - support: ?
  - Confidence: ?

TID	CID	Date	Item	Qty
111	201	5/1/99	Pen	2
111	201	5/1/99	Ink	1
111	201	5/1/99	Milk	3
111	201	5/1/99	Juice	6
112	105	6/3/99	Pen	1
112	105	6/3/99	Ink	1
112	105	6/3/99	Milk	1
113	201	5/10/99	Pen	1
113	201	5/10/99	Milk	1
114	201	6/1/99	Pen	2
114	201	6/1/99	Ink	2
114	201	6/1/99	Juice	4
114	201	6/1/99	Water	1

## Finding Association Rules

 Can you find all association rules with support >= 50%?

TID	CID	Date	Item	Qty
111	201	5/1/99	Pen	2
111	201	5/1/99	Ink	1
111	201	5/1/99	Milk	3
111	201	5/1/99	Juice	6
112	105	6/3/99	Pen	1
112	105	6/3/99	Ink	1
112	105	6/3/99	Milk	1
113	201	5/10/99	Pen	1
113	201	5/10/99	Milk	1
114	201	6/1/99	Pen	2
114	201	6/1/99	Ink	2
114	201	6/1/99	Juice	4
114	201	6/1/99	Water	1

#### Association Rule Algorithm

Goal: find association rule with given support *minsup* and given confidence *minconf* 

- Step 1: Find frequent itemsets with support *minsup*
- Step 2: Foreach frequent itemset,
  - Foreach possible split into LHS=>RHS
    - Compute the confidence as support(LHS,RHS)/support(LHS) and compare with minconf

#### **Variations**

- Association rules with isa hierarchies
  - Items in transactions can be grouped into subsumption hierarchies (like dimension hierarchies)
  - Items in itemsets can be any node in the hierarchy
  - Example:
    - Support( {Ink,Juice} ) = 50%
    - Support( {Ink,Beverage} ) = 75%
- Association rules on time slices
  - Eg. Find association rules on transactions occurring on the first of the month
  - Confidence and support within these "slices" will be different than over the entire data set.