



Data Mining -- Association Rules

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Association Rules

- ▶ Finding association, correlation or causal structures among sets of items or objects in transactional, relational DB
- ▶ Examples
 - bread \wedge milk \rightarrow butter
 - age("25~35") \wedge income("35,000~40,000") \rightarrow buyer(Lancer)

Definitions

- ▶ $I = \{i_1, i_2, i_3 \dots i_n\}$: the set of all items
 - Itemset: a set of items
- ▶ **Association rule: $A \rightarrow B$,**
 - where $A \subset I, B \subset I, A \cap B = \emptyset$
- ▶ **support $(A \rightarrow B) = \text{Prob.}(A \cup B)$**
- ▶ **confidence $(A \rightarrow B) = \text{Prob.}(A \cup B / A)$**
 - Strong rule: satisfy both minimum support & confidence

Example

Tid	Items
100	A, C, D
200	B, C, E
300	A, B, C, E
400	B, E

min_support = 2
min_conf = 2/3

- ▶ Strong rules
 - $\{B, E\} \rightarrow C$ (2/3)
 - $C \rightarrow A$ (2/3)
 - $A \rightarrow C$ (2/2)

References

- ▶ Slides from Prof. J.-W. Han, UIUC
- ▶ Slides from Prof. M.-S. Chen, NTU
- ▶ Slides from Prof. W.-Z. Peng, NCTU