# Exploring diverse-frequent patterns in classification

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#### Introduction

- Exploring Diverse Patterns in Classification
  - Diversity
    - Measure of variety
    - {Bread, Butter, Milk} vs {Soap, Chocolate, Rice}
  - Classification
    - Learn from some training data, and create a model that predicts the category of an entity

## Background: Frequent Patterns

- Problem: To efficiently find patterns that occur frequently in a large database
- Useful in marketing, web usage mining, intrusion detection, product warehousing etc.
- Example: Given a list of all the transactions made in a grocery store, figure out which items are frequently bought together

## Background: Example

```
{Bread, Butter, Eggs, Orange}
{Bread, Butter, Eggs, Apple}
{Bread, Eggs, Battery, Milk, Tea
{Bread, Eggs, Battery, Cherry}
{Butter, Diapers, Hair Spray, Whiskey}
{Butter, Diapers, Hair Spray}
```

#### **Patterns**

{Bread, Eggs} {Bread, Apple} {Bread, Butter, Eggs} {Bread, Eggs, Battery}

But {bread, eggs} is much more important!!

- Support (of a pattern)
  - (No. of transactions a rule appears in) / (Total number of transactions)
  - Patterns with support greater than minSupport are called frequent patterns

## Background: Association Rules

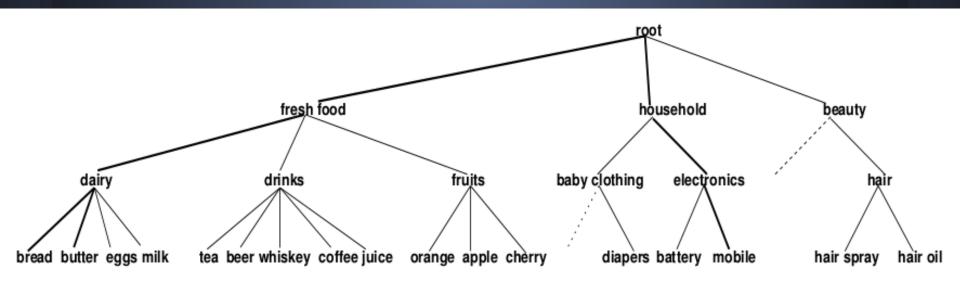
- Every pattern can be converted to a rule
  - o {bread, butter, eggs}
    - {bread} => {butter, eggs}
    - {butter, eggs} => {bread}
    - •••
- Lots of frequent patterns are generated, how to find more important ones?
  - Confidence
    - Confidence(A => B)
      - Support(A union B) / Support(A)
    - Filter rules by minConfidence

#### Issues

- Even filtering by minSupport and minConfidence produces a lot of patterns
- A better method of telling "which pattern is more interesting" is needed
  - {Bread, Butter, Eggs} is not very interesting
  - Hence, notion of diversity

### DiverseRank

- DiverseRank measure of diversity
- A data structure called concept hierarchy is used
- Patterns are more diverse if their root is farther from leaf nodes



#### Related Work - I

- Fast Algorithms For Mining Association Rules, Agarwal et al
  - Introduces frequent patterns and a basic algorithm for mining them (Apriori algorithm)
- Mining Frequent Patterns without Candidate Generation, Jiawei Han et al
  - Describes an efficient algorithm for mining frequent patterns (FP-Growth)

#### Related Work - II

- Discovering Diverse-Frequent Patterns In Transactional Databases, Somya Srivastava et al
  - Introduces the notion of diversity
  - Proposes a measure called DiverseRank
- Extracting Diverse-Frequent Patterns with Unbalanced Concept Hierarchy, Kswamy et al
  - Improves upon the previous paper, proposes algorithms to counter the limitation of balanced trees required by the previous paper

### **Problem Definition**

Exploring Diverse-Frequent patterns in classification

**DiverseRank** - Measure of diversity **Classification** - Categorisation of data

Our task is to explore how the concept of DiverseRank can be extended to classification

#### Work Done - I

- Read the various research papers in the field, and understood the basic concepts about
  - Frequent Patterns
  - Association Rules
  - Apriori Algorithm
  - FP-Growth Algorithm
  - Diversity/DiverseRank

#### Work Done - II

- Implemented the Apriori Algorithm in Python
  - Takes CSV transaction files as input
  - Finds frequent patterns of all lengths with support greater than minSupport
  - For each frequent pattern, finds rules with confidence greater than minConfidence
- Tested the Apriori implementation on large datasets (100,000 transactions)
  - Dataset Source FIMI Repository
- Verified results against standard implementation

## Project Plan

- Research papers
  - Extracting Diverse-Frequent Patterns with Unbalanced Concept Hierarchy, M. Kumaraswamy et al
    - Proposes algorithms to counter the limitation of balanced trees required by the previous paper
- Implementation of DiverseRank with Unbalanced Concept Hierarchy (the above paper)
- Extend the DiverseRank implementation and explore its usage in classification

#### **Deliverables**

- The extended DiverseRank implementation, with classification features
- Results and analysis

## Thank You