

# Association Rule

Created Date: 2022-11-18

## Metadata

- Title: Association Rule
- Author: Andrew Jones
- Reference: Data Science Infinity

## Links & Tags

- Index: [Course Note Index](#)
- Atomic Tag: [#datascience](#)
- Subatomic Tags: [#machinelearning](#) [#associationrule](#)  
[#unsupervisedlearning](#)

---

## High-Level Overview

[Jupyter Notebook: Advanced Association Rule Template](#)

Association Rule Learning is an approach that discovers the strength of relationships between different data points. It is commonly used to understand which product are frequently purchased together.

- A commonly used algorithm to measure the strength of connections is Apriori
- Apriori contains four key metrics;
  - Support: % of all transactions that contain both item A & item B
  - Confidence: Of all transactions that included item A, what proportion also included item B

- Expected Confidence: % of all transactions that contain item B
- Lift: The factor by which Confidence exceeds the Expected Confidence (controls of item popularity)
- *Item relationships that have a high Lift score, but low Support score should be interpreted with caution*
- We can use a matrix to visualize these metrics
- Uses of Association Rule Learning;
  - How to preset or arrange items in the store
  - Understand if discounts should be offered on items
  - Understand if only one the items should be advertised at one time

## Formulas

- $Support = \frac{Num\ Transactions\ Containing\ Items\ A\ and\ B}{Total\ Transactions}$
- $Confidence = \frac{Num\ Transactions\ Containing\ Items\ A\ and\ B}{Num\ Transactions\ Containing\ Item\ A}$
- $Expected\ Confidence = Support = \frac{Num\ Transactions\ Containing\ Item\ B}{Total\ Transactions}$
- $Lift = \frac{Confidence}{Expected\ Confidence}$

