

Assignment - 5

170200107044

Q-1 State the apriori property. Generate candidate item sets, frequent itemsets and strong association rules using apriori algorithm on the following data set with minimum support = 60% and minimum confidence = 80%.

Tid	Items Bought
T ₁₀₀	{M, O, N, K, E, Y}
T ₂₀₀	{D, O, N, K, E, Y}
T ₃₀₀	{M, A, K, E}
T ₄₀₀	{M, U, K, C, Y}
T ₅₀₀	{C, O, O, K, I, E}

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min support} &= 60\% \\ &= \frac{60}{100} \times 5 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

L ₁ ↓			L ₁ ↓	
Itemset	Supp. Count		Itemset	Supp. count
A	1		E	4
C	2		K	5
D	1	→	M	3
E	4	Comparing	O	3
I	1	candidate S.C.	Y	3
K	5	with		
M	3	min. sup. count		
N	2			
O	3			
U	1			
Y	3			

170200107044

 $C_2 \rightarrow$ $L_2 \rightarrow$

§

Itemset	Supp. Count
E, K	4
E, M	2
E, O	3
E, Y	2
K, M	3
K, O	3
K, Y	3
M, O	1
M, Y	2
O, Y	2



Itemset	Supp. Count
E, K	4
E, O	3
K, M	3
K, O	3
K, Y	3

 $C_3 \rightarrow$ $L_3 \rightarrow$

Itemset	Supp. Count
EKO	3



Itemset	Supp. count
EKO	3

 $C_4 \rightarrow$ $L_4 \rightarrow$

-

-

\Rightarrow From EKO, $P(A \cup B) / P(A) = F$:

$$E \rightarrow K \wedge O = 3/4 = 75\%$$

$$E \wedge K \rightarrow O = 3/4 = 75\%$$

$$K \rightarrow E \wedge O = 3/5 = 60\%$$

$$E \wedge O \rightarrow K = 3/3 = 100\%$$

$$O \rightarrow E \wedge K = 3/3 = 100\%$$

$$K \wedge O \rightarrow E = 3/3 = 100\%$$

★ Strong association rule: $O \rightarrow E \wedge K$

$$E \wedge O \rightarrow K$$

$$K \wedge O \rightarrow E$$

Q-2

Apply apriori algorithm to generate frequent itemsets (min. sup. $\geq 33.3\%$) from the following transaction database.

Tid	Item
T ₁	{A, B, D, K}
T ₂	{A, B, C, D, E}
T ₃	{A, B, C, E}
T ₄	{B, D}
T ₅	{A, C}
T ₆	{A, D}

$$\begin{aligned} \text{min. sup.} &= \frac{33.3}{100} \times 6 \\ &= 1.9998 \end{aligned}$$

C₁ ↓L₁ ↓C₂ ↓L₂ ↓

Item	S.C		Item	S.C		Item	S.C		Item	S.C
A	4		A	4		AB	3		AB	3
B	5	→	B	5	→	AC	3	→	AC	3
C	3		C	3		AD	2		AD	2
D	4		D	4		AE	2		AE	2
E	2		E	2		BC	2		BC	2
K	1					BD	4		BD	4
						BE	2		BE	2
						CD	1		CE	2
						CE	2			
						DE	1			

170200107044

 $C_3 \rightarrow$ $L_3 \rightarrow$

Item	S.C.		Item	S.C.
ABC	2	→	ABC	2
ABD	2		ABD	2
ABE	2		ABE	2
ACE	2		ACE	2
BCE	2		BCE	2

 $C_4 \rightarrow$ $L_4 \rightarrow$

Item	S.C.		Item	S.C.
ABCE	2		ABCE	2

 $C_5 \rightarrow$ $L_5 \rightarrow$

-

-

\Rightarrow Hence, ABCE is biggest frequent set.

170200107044

Q-3 Generate frequent itemsets and generate association rules based on it using apriori algorithm, minimum support is 50% and minimum confidence is 70%.

TID	Items
100	1, 3, 4
200	2, 3, 5
300	1, 2, 3, 5
400	2, 5

$$\text{min. sup.} = \frac{50 \times 4}{100} = 2$$

C ₁ →		L ₁ →		C ₂ →		L ₂ →	
Item	S.C.	Item	S.C.	Item	S.C.	Item	S.C.
1	2	→ 1	2	→ 12	1	→ 13	2
2	3	2	3	13	2	23	2
3	3	3	3	15	1	25	3
4	1	5	3	23	2	35	2
5	3			25	3		
				35	2		

C ₃ →		L ₃ →		C ₄ →		L ₄ →	
Item	S.C.	Item	S.C.				
235	2	235	2	-	-	-	-

⇒ From largest itemset 235 conf_i = $P(A \cup B) / P(A)$
 $2 \rightarrow 3 \wedge 5 = 2/3 = 66.67\%$ $2 \wedge 3 \rightarrow 5 = 2/2 = 100\%$
 $3 \rightarrow 2 \wedge 5 = 2/3 = 66.67\%$ $2 \wedge 5 \rightarrow 3 = 2/3 = 66.67\%$
 $5 \rightarrow 2 \wedge 3 = 2/3 = 66.67\%$ $3 \wedge 5 \rightarrow 2 = 2/2 = 100\%$

vision

Strong asscn. rule : $2 \wedge 3 \rightarrow 5 = 100\%$
 $3 \wedge 5 \rightarrow 2 = 100\%$

170200107044

Q-4 Solve apriori algorithm on the following dataset with min. sup. value and min. conf. value set as 50% and 75% respectively to generate large itemset and association rules.

TID	Items purchased
T ₁₀₁	Cheese, Milk, Cookies
T ₁₀₂	Butter, Milk, Bread
T ₁₀₃	Cheese, Butter, Milk, Bread
T ₁₀₄	Butter, Bread

$$\text{Min. sup.} = \frac{50 \times 4}{100} = 2$$

C ₁ ↓	Itemset	Sup. Count
	A	1
	C	2
	D	1
	E	4
	I	1
	K	5
	M	3
	N	2
	O	3
	U	1
	V	3

C ₁ ↓	Itemset	Sup. Count
	E	4
	K	5
	M	3
	O	3
	V	3

C ₁ ↓	Item	G.C.
	Bread	3
	Butter	3
	Cheese	2
	Cookies	1
	Milk	3

C ₁ ↓	Item	G.C.
	Bread	3
	Butter	3
	Cheese	2
	Milk	3

C ₂ ↓	Itemset	Sup. Count
	{Bread, Butter}	3
	{Bread, Cheese}	1
	{Bread, Milk}	2
	{Butter, Cheese}	1
	{Butter, Milk}	2
	{Cheese, Milk}	2

170200107044

L₂ ↓C₂ ↓
3

Item	S.C.	Item	S.C.
{Bread, Butter}	3	{Bread, Butter}	3
{Bread, Milk}	2	{Bread}	
{Butter, Milk}	2		
{Cheese, Milk}	2		

L₃ ↓C₃ ↓

Item	S.C.	Item	S.C.
{Bread, Butter}	3	{Bread}	
{Bread, Milk}	2		
{Butter, Milk}	2		
{Cheese, Milk}	2		

L₃ ↓C₁ ↓L₁ ↓

Item	S.C.		
{Bread, Butter, Milk}	2	—	—

⇒ Largest itemset {Bread, Butter, Milk} for this assoc. rule.

$$\text{Bread} \rightarrow \text{Butter} \wedge \text{Milk} = \frac{2}{3} = 66.67\%$$

$$\text{Butter} \rightarrow \text{Bread} \wedge \text{Milk} = \frac{2}{3} = 66.67\%$$

$$\text{Milk} \rightarrow \text{Butter} \wedge \text{Bread} = \frac{2}{3} = 66.67\%$$

$$\text{Bread} \wedge \text{Butter} \rightarrow \text{Milk} = \frac{2}{3} = 66.67\%$$

$$\text{Butter} \wedge \text{Milk} \rightarrow \text{Bread} = \frac{2}{2} = 100\%$$

$$\text{Bread} \wedge \text{Milk} \rightarrow \text{Butter} = \frac{2}{2} = 100\%$$

Q-5 What is "Market Basket Analysis"? Explain the two measures of rule interestingness: support and confidence with suitable example.

→ Market Basket Analysis:

- It is an example of association rule mining.
- This process analyzes customer buying habits by finding associations between items that customers place in their "shopping carts".
- The discovery of such associations help retailers develop marketing strategies by gaining insight into which items are frequently bought together.
- Such information can lead to increased sales by helping retailers do selective marketing and plan their self space.
- For example, placing milk and bread within close, they may encourage the sale of these items together within single visits to the store.
- It helps to plan marketing or advertising strategies or in the design of a new catalog.
- It is also used to help you design different store layouts.
- Market basket analysis can also be helpful to retailers plan which items to put on sale at reduced prices.

* Support :

=> Percentage of transactions in D , that contain both x and y .

$$\Rightarrow \text{Support } (x \Rightarrow y) = p(x \cup y) / \text{total tuples} \\ = (\# \text{ tuple having } x \& y) / (\# \text{ total tuples})$$

* Confidence %

=> Percentage of transactions in D , containing x that also contain y .

$$\Rightarrow \text{Confidence } (x \Rightarrow y) = p(x \cup y) / p(x) \\ = (\# \text{ tuples contain both } x \& y) / \# \text{ tuples having } x$$

Exce

TID

Itemset

1

Bread, Milk

2

Bread, Diaper, Beer, Eggs

3

Milk, Diaper, Beer, Coke

4

Bread, Milk, Diaper, Beer

5

Bread, Milk, Diaper, Coke

$\{ \text{Milk, Diaper} \} \Rightarrow \text{Beer}$ (Suppose this is association rule)

$$\text{Support } (S) = \frac{\# \{ \text{Milk, Diaper, Beer} \}}{\# \text{ TI (total tuple)}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} = 0.40 = 40\%$$

170200107044

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Confidence } (C) &= \frac{C(\text{Milk, Diaper, Beer})}{C(\text{Milk, Diaper})} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \\ &= 0.67 = 67\%\end{aligned}$$