MSC-BDT5002, Fall 2018 Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining

Assignment 1

Deadline: Sep. 28th, 11:59pm, 2018

Submission Guidelines

- Assignments should be submitted to <u>mscbdt5002fall18@gmail.com</u> as attachments.
- Attachments should be named in the format of: Ax_itsc_stuid.zip. e.g. for a student with ITSC account: zxuav, student id: 20181234, the 1st assignment should be named as: A1_zxuav_20181234.zip.
- You need to zip the following three files together:
 - 1) A1_itsc_stuid_answer.pdf: please put all your answers in this document including the readme pages and output answers for Q1 & Q2.
 - 2) A1_itsc_stuid_Q1_code: this is a **folder** that should contain all your source code for Q1.
 - 3) A1_itsc_stuid_Q2_code: same as above
- For programming language, in principle, **python** is preferred.
- TA will check your source code carefully, so your code MUST be **runnable**, your result MUST be **reproducible**.
- Keep your code clean and comment it clearly. Missing the **necessary comments** will be deducted a certain score.
- Your grade will be based on the correctness, efficiency and clarity.
- Please check carefully before submitting to avoid multiple submissions.
- Submissions after the deadline or not following the rules above are **NOT** accepted.
- Plagiarism will lead to zero points.

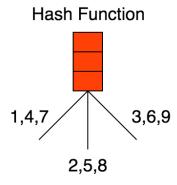
(Please read the guidelines carefully)

Q1. Hash Tree (40 marks)

Suppose we have 35 candidate item sets of length 3:

```
{124}, {129}, {135}, {139}, {147}, {158}, {167}, {179}, {189} {235}, {247}, {256}, {257}, {258}, {267}, {268}, {269}, {278} {345}, {347}, {357}, {358}, {368}, {379}, {389}, {457}, {458}, {467}, {469}, {478}, {567}, {579}, {589}, {678}, {679}
```

The hash function is shown in the figure below.



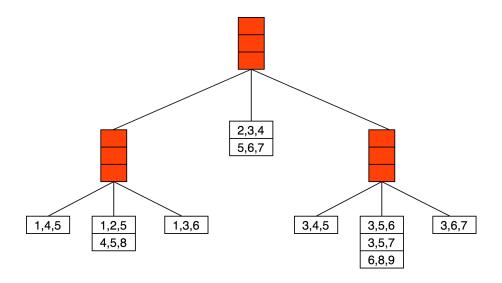
(a) Please write a program to generate a hash tree with **max leaf size 2**, output the nested list (or nested dict) of the hash tree **hierarchically** and draw the structure of the hash tree (<u>you can write program to draw this hash tree or just manually draw it according to the nested list you output</u>). **Please write the nested list/dict and the hash tree together in the A1_itsc_stuid_answer.pdf**. (35 marks)

• Give an example:

The nested list is (underline is just to make the structure clearer, you don't need to draw it in your assignment):

 $\underbrace{[[1,4,5]}_{,},\underbrace{[1,2,5],[4,5,8]]}_{,},\underbrace{[1,3,6]]}_{,},\underbrace{[2,3,4]}_{,},\underbrace{[5,6,7]]}_{,},\underbrace{[[3,4,5]}_{,},\underbrace{[3,5,6]}_{,},\underbrace{[3,5,7]}_{,},\underbrace{[6,8,9]]}_{,},\underbrace{[3,6,7]]}_{,}$

The corresponding hash tree is:



(b) Given a transaction that contains items {1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9}, how many comparisons are needed using the hash tree which you generate above? Please circle these candidates in the hash tree. **No programming required**. (5 marks)

Notes:

- 1. You **MUST** code by yourself to complete the algorithm.
- 2. The hash tree must be constructed by your algorithm. In other words, if the dataset changes, your algorithm should also output the correct answer.

Q2. FP-Tree (60 marks)

Frequent Pattern Mining is very important for the retail industry to increase profits. Suppose you are the owner of a grocery, there is a sale records of your store.

Data Description:

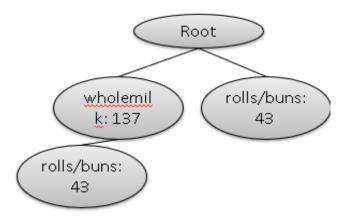
groceries.csv: This is a .csv file that contains totally 9835 records and each record records every single transaction in the grocery store. The following table is an example of it.

1	beef
2	butter, sugar, fruit/vegetable juice, newspapers
3	frankfurter, rolls/buns, soda
4	packaged fruit/vegetables

sample_submission.csv: This is a sample submission format for Question (a), you should follow this template to save your result.

Questions:

- (a) Please write a program to implement FP-growth algorithm and find all frequent itemsets with **support** >= 300 in the given dataset. (42 marks)
- (b) Based on the result of (a), please print out those FP-conditional trees whose height is larger than 1. (18 marks)
- Give an example of problem (b)'s output: For the tree as follows:



We expect you print the result like:

["Null Set 1", [["whole milk 137", "rolls/buns 43"], "rolls/buns 43"]]

Notes:

1. You MUST code by yourself to complete the algorithm.