# PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT\_ D212 OFM3 TASK 3: Lift Analysis and Association Rules March 7<sup>th</sup>,2022

# **Table of Contents**

Performance Evaluation of OFM3: LIFT ANALYSIS, D212	3
PART I. Introduction to Scenario	3
A1. Analytical Question:	3
A2. Goals and Objectives:	3
PART II. Justification for the method	4
B1. Assumptions Summary: Market Basket	4
B2. Example of a Transaction:	5
B3. Assumption of Market Basket:	5
PART III. Data Objectives:	6
C1. The following will be data transformation:	6
C1: Imagination/Visualization	9
C2: Execution of Code:	13
C3: Table of Rules for an Association:	15
C4: The First Three Rules:	16
PART IV. Analysis/Research	16
D1. The Importance of Support, Lift, and Confidence:	16
D2. The Importance of the Findings in Practice:	17
D3. Plan of Action/Initiatives:	17
PART V. Documentary Evidence	18
E. Panopto recording:	18
F. Third Party Evidence:	18
G.Sources:	18

# Performance Evaluation of OFM3: LIFT ANALYSIS, D212

Name: Rekha Alle Student ID: 000778673

Course: Masters Data Analytics

Date: 03/07/2022

Program Mentor: Kesselly kamara

Contact: 385-428-4395

Email: Kesselly.kamara@wgu.edu

#### PART I. Introduction to Scenario

Understanding customers is one of the most important aspects of customer relationship management that directly influences a company's long-term success. When a corporation has a greater understanding of its consumers' traits, this could good target promotion and advertising campaigns for them, resulting in higher long-term earnings.

You operate as an investigator for a telecoms business that wants to understand more about its customers' characteristics. You've been given with conducting market basket research on customer research to discover critical relationships between consumer purchases, enabling for better operational and organizational selection.

#### A1. Analytical Question:

Which items of interest are likely to reduce client churn when combined with discounts? That is, could we learn about which things will endear us to clients if we provide them as a discount with our services by researching a list of transactions?

The market basket analysis method will be used to solve this analysis.

#### A2. Goals and Objectives:

Everybody in the organization will profit from recognizing, with some degree of certainty, which customers will be able to churn, since it will give importance to selling enhanced services to consumers with these traits and previous user experiences. This data analysis' purpose is to give numerical information to company stakeholders to assist them better understand their customers.

# PART II. Justification for the method

# B1. Assumptions Summary: Market Basket

Li remarked, "One of the most important tools for discovering correlations between commodities is market basket analysis. It works by looking for "often occurring item combinations" in transactions." " (Li, p. 1).

The goal of this study is to figure out which telecom peripherals and ICT tools people prefer and buy together the most. We'll try to figure out which things are bought together the most frequently and show the connections between them.

We anticipate finding the best combination of things to provide at a discount in conjunction with our services.

Market based analysis analyzes the selected dataset using Apriori algorithm as follows:

- Load the "teleco market basket.csv" file into a dataframe.
- To use the Apriori algorithm, convert the loaded dataset into a list.
- "teleco market basket prepared.csv" was used to extract and prepare the dataset.
- Apriori algorithm to generate association rules
- Individual dataframes should have their own support.
- And to get the association rule table, we need to loop thru the results and populate four list variables, convert them to dataframe and concatenate into single dataframe.
- And set column names like lhs, 1, 2, rhs, 1, 2, support, confidence, lift
- Check the rules for confidence, support, and lift that have the highest values.
- Recommend a course of action based on the findings of our investigation.

# B2. Example of a Transaction:

Transactions are easily distinct from one another when looking at the dataset. A broader list of twenty items is included in the first transaction, as are included

- · Logitech M510 Wireless mouse
- HP 63 Ink
- HP 65 ink
- · nonda USB C to USB Adapter
- · 10ft iPHone Charger Cable
- HP 902XL ink
- · Creative Pebble 2.0 Speakers
- · Cleaning Gel Universal Dust Cleaner
- · Micro Center 32GB Memory card
- · YUNSONG 3pack 6ft Nylon Lightning Cable
- · TopMate C5 Laptop Cooler pad
- · Apple USB-C Charger cable
- · HyperX Cloud Stinger Headset
- · TONOR USB Gaming Microphone
- · Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack
- · 3A USB Type C Cable 3 pack 6FT
- · HOVAMP iPhone charger
- · SanDisk Ultra 128GB card
- · FEEL2NICE 5 pack 10ft Lighning cable
- · FEIYOLD Blue light Blocking Glasses

1 shopper bought all 20 things at the same time.

# B3. Assumption of Market Basket:

Making decisions based on building association rules is one of Market Basket Analysis assumptions. Dr. Susan Sivek recommends following these principles "are just statements that link an 'antecedent' and a 'consequent' item.

Association rules do not imply causal ties, merely that they occur together " (Sivek, p. 1).

As an example, in our study project, we would like to discover products that would be acquired prior to subscribing to a telecom service, or items that might be utilized in conjunction with telecom services.

Looking at the list associated items, those are all substitute items the user was looking for. As complements are commodities that are consumed in conjunction with one another. Substitutes are items that can be consumed instead of the original. The demand curve is also shifted by the prices of complementary or replacement items. Not only did our market basket analysis (MBA) of this transaction dataset reveal little significance, but none of the pairings showed that customers who utilized telecom services would want or need a related item.

# PART III. Data Objectives:

# C1. The following will be data transformation:

1. Include standard imports all the required references:

```
In [1]: # Standard data science imports
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   # Visualization libraries
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   %matplotlib inline
```

2. Change font and color of the Matplotlib:

```
In [2]: # Change color of Matplotlib font
import matplotlib as mpl

COLOR = 'white'
mpl.rcParams['text.color'] = COLOR
mpl.rcParams['axes.labelcolor'] = COLOR
mpl.rcParams['xtick.color'] = COLOR
mpl.rcParams['ytick.color'] = COLOR
```

3. Increase display cell-width

```
In [3]: # Increase Jupyter display cell-width
from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
display(HTML("<style>.container { width:75% !important; }</style>"))
```

4. Ignore warning codes

```
In [4]: # Ignore Warning Code
  import warnings
  warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

5. Dataset

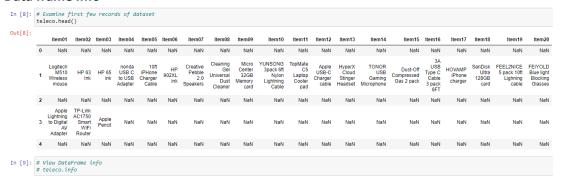
```
In [5]: # Load data set into Pandas dataframe
teleco = pd.read_csv('C:/Kailash/Rekha/D212/data/teleco_market_basket.csv')
```

#### 6. Dataset

#### 7. Data set size

```
In [7]: # Get an idea of dataset size
teleco.shape
Out[7]: (15002, 20)
```

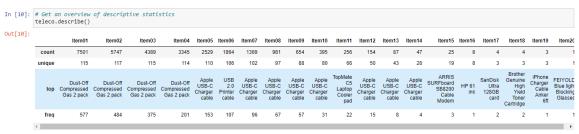
#### 8. Data frame Info



#### 9. Data types

```
In [11]: # Get data types of features
         teleco.dtypes
Out[11]: Item01
          Item02
          Item03
          Item04
                    object
          Item05
                    object
          Item06
                    object
          Item07
                    object
          Item08
                    object
         Item09
                    object
          Item10
                    object
          Item11
                    object
          Item12
                    object
          Item13
                    object
          Item14
                    object
          Item15
                    object
          Item16
                   object
          Item17
                   object
          Item18
                   object
          Item19
                   object
          Item20
                   object
         dtype: object
```

#### 10. Data set



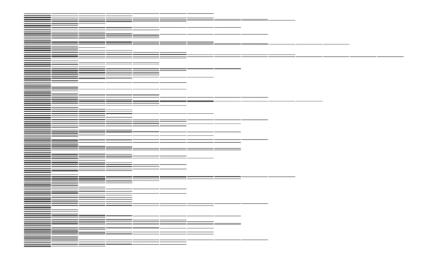
#### 11. Missing Data Points

```
In [12]: # Discover missing data points within dataset
        data_nulls = teleco.isnull().sum()
        print(data_nulls)
        Item01
                   7501
        Item02
                  9255
        Item03
                  10613
        Item04
                 11657
        Item05
                 12473
        Item06
                 13138
        Item07
                 13633
        Item08
                 14021
        Item09
                 14348
        Item10
                 14607
        Item11
                 14746
        Item12
                 14848
        Item13
                 14915
        Item14
                 14955
        Item15
                 14977
        Item16
                 14994
        Item17
                 14998
        Item18
                  14998
        Item19
                  14999
        Item20
                  15001
        dtype: int64
```

# C1: Imagination/Visualization

```
In [13]: # Check for missing data & visualize missing values in dataset
# Install appropriate library
!pip install missingno
# Importing the libraries
import missingno as msno
# Visualize missing values as a matrix
msno.matrix(teleco);
"""(GeeksForGeeks, p. 1)"""

Requirement already satisfied: missingno in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scaborn in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from missingno) (0.11.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from missingno) (1.6.2)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from missingno) (1.20.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from missingno) (1.20.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib-missingno) (8.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib-missingno) (8.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsingl=2.0.4,1=2.1.2,1=2.1.6,>=2.0.3 in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib-missingno) (2.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsingl=2.0.4,1=2.1.2,1=2.1.0,>=2.0.3 in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib-missingno) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib-missingno) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.23 in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from seaborn->missingno) (1.2.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from seaborn->missingno) (1.2.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in c:\users\kaila\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.23->seaborn->missingno) (2021.1)
```



القائر وإنسم إطلهما ومازند فتريش والطفافة أفريقي ومنافضة الإرسار إفتانكم الطرفاف فالأأمر إفرا أخاصه ويهوينه

In [14]: # Drop records with missing values
teleco.dropna(how='all', inplace=True)
# Review changes
teleco.head()

Out[14]:

:		Item01	Item02	Item03	Item04	Item05	Item06	Item07	Item08	Item09	Item10	Item11	Item12	Item13	Item14	Item15	Item16	Item17	Item18	Item19	Item20
	1 <sub>V</sub>	Logitech M510 Wireless mouse	HP 63 Ink	HP 65 ink	nonda USB C to USB Adapter	10ft iPHone Charger Cable	HP 902XL ink	Creative Pebble 2.0 Speakers	Cleaning Gel Universal Dust Cleaner	Micro Center 32GB Memory card	YUNSONG 3pack 6ft Nylon Lightning Cable	TopMate C5 Laptop Cooler pad	Apple USB-C Charger cable	HyperX Cloud Stinger Headset	TONOR USB Gaming Microphone	Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack	3A USB Type C Cable 3 pack 6FT	HOVAMP iPhone charger	SanDisk Ultra 128GB card	FEEL2NICE 5 pack 10ft Lighning cable	FEIYOLD Blue light Blocking Glasses
	y Di	Apple htning to ligital AV Adapter	TP-Link AC1750 Smart WiFi Router	Apple Pencil	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
	Cer 5	NEN Mfi rtified 5- pack .ightning Cable	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
	7 E	Cat8 Ethernet Cable	HP 65 ink	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
	9 Comp	Dust-Off pressed s 2 pack	Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit	Moread HDMI to VGA Adapter	HP 62XL Tri- Color ink	Apple USB-C Charger cable	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [15]: # Replace empty values with  $\theta$  teleco.fillna(0, inplace=True)

In [16]: # Get an idea of dataset size after changes teleco.shape

Out[16]: (7501, 20)

In [17]: # Review changes to DataFrame teleco.head()
Out[17]: | Hemp1 | Hemp2 | Hemp3 | Hemp3

1	Item01	Item02	Item03	Item04	Item05	Item06	Item07	Item08	Item09	Item10	Item11	Item12	Item13	Item14	Item15	Item16	Item17	Item18	Item19	Item20
	Logitech M510 Wireless mouse	HP 63 Ink	HP 65 ink	nonda USB C to USB Adapter	10ft iPHone Charger Cable	HP 902XL ink	Creative Pebble 2.0 Speakers	Cleaning Gel Universal Dust Cleaner	Micro Center 32GB Memory card	YUNSONG 3pack 6ft Nylon Lightning Cable	TopMate C5 Laptop Cooler pad	Apple USB-C Charger cable	HyperX Cloud Stinger Headset	TONOR USB Gaming Microphone	Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack	3A USB Type C Cable 3 pack 6FT	HOVAMP iPhone charger	SanDisk Ultra 128GB card	FEEL2NICE 5 pack 10ft Lighning cable	FEIYOLD Blue light Blocking Glasses
	Apple Lightning to Digital AV Adapter	TP-Link AC1750 Smart WiFi Router	Apple Pencil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	UNEN Mfl Certified 5- 5 pack Lightning Cable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cat8 7 Ethernet Cable	HP 65 ink	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dust-Off 9 Compressed Gas 2 pack	Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit	Moread HDMI to VGA Adapter	HP 62XL Tri- Color ink	Apple USB-C Charger cable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
In [18]: # Confirm no null values
           teleco.info()
            <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
            Int64Index: 7501 entries, 1 to 15001
            Data columns (total 20 columns):
                 Column Non-Null Count Dtype
            0
                 Item01 7501 non-null
                 Item02 7501 non-null
                                          object
                 Item03
                         7501 non-null
                                          object
                 Item04 7501 non-null
                                          object
                 Item05 7501 non-null
                                          object
            5
                 Item06
                         7501 non-null
                                          object
                 Item07
                         7501 non-null
                                          object
                 Item08 7501 non-null
                                          object
            8
                 Item09 7501 non-null
                                          object
                 Item10 7501 non-null
                                          object
            10
                 Item11
                         7501 non-null
                                          object
            11 Item12 7501 non-null
                                          object
                 Item13
                         7501 non-null
            12
                                          object
                 Item14 7501 non-null
            13
                                          object
            14 Item15 7501 non-null
                                          object
            15
                 Item16
                         7501 non-null
                                          object
            16 Item17 7501 non-null
                                          object
                Item18 7501 non-null
            17
                                          object
            18 Item19 7501 non-null
                                          object
            19 Item20 7501 non-null
                                          object
            dtypes: object(20)
            memory usage: 1.2+ MB
  In [20]: # Convert dataset into list format for use with Apriori algorithm
            teleco list = []
            for i in range(0, 7501):
                teleco_list.append([str(teleco.values[i, j]) for j in range(0, 20)])
            teleco_cleaned = pd.DataFrame(teleco_list)
  In [21]: # Review DataFrame
           teleco cleaned.head()
In [22]: # Extract prepared dataset teleco_cleaned.to_csv('C:/Kallash/Rekha/D212/data/teleco_market_basket_prepared.csv')
```

```
In [22]: # Extract prepared dataset
         teleco cleaned.to csv('C:/Kailash/Rekha/D212/data/teleco market basket prepared.csv')
In [23]: teleco_list[:1]
Out[23]: [['Logitech M510 Wireless mouse',
            'HP 63 Ink',
           'HP 65 ink',
           'nonda USB C to USB Adapter',
           '10ft iPHone Charger Cable',
           'HP 902XL ink',
           'Creative Pebble 2.0 Speakers',
           'Cleaning Gel Universal Dust Cleaner',
           'Micro Center 32GB Memory card',
           'YUNSONG 3pack 6ft Nylon Lightning Cable',
           'TopMate C5 Laptop Cooler pad',
           'Apple USB-C Charger cable',
           'HyperX Cloud Stinger Headset',
           'TONOR USB Gaming Microphone',
           'Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack',
           '3A USB Type C Cable 3 pack 6FT',
           'HOVAMP iPhone charger',
           'SanDisk Ultra 128GB card',
           'FEEL2NICE 5 pack 10ft Lighning cable',
           'FEIYOLD Blue light Blocking Glasses']]
```

# C2: Execution of Code:

Out[38]:		items	support	ordered_statistics
	0	(5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables, HP 63XL lnk)	0.005733	[((5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables), (HP 63XL
	1	(AutoFocus 1080p Webcam, SanDisk Ultra 64GB card)	0.005333	[((AutoFocus 1080p Webcam), (SanDisk Ultra 64G
	2	(iPhone 11 case, HP 63XL lnk)	0.005866	[((iPhone 11 case), (HP 63XL lnk), 0.372881355
	3	(iPhone 11 case, Logitech M510 Wireless mouse)	0.005066	[((iPhone 11 case), (Logitech M510 Wireless mo
	4	(SanDisk 128GB Ultra microSDXC card, SanDisk U	0.015998	[((SanDisk 128GB Ultra microSDXC card), (SanDi
	97	(Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack, VIVO Dual LCD	0.004399	[((Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable, Dust
	98	(Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit, SanDisk Ultra	0.003200	[((SanDisk Ultra 128GB card, Dust-Off Compress
	99	(VIVO Dual LCD Monitor Desk mount, Nylon Braid	0.003066	[((Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable, HP 61
	100	(Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit, VIVO Dual LCD $\dots$	0.003466	[((Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable, HP 61
	101	(Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit, VIVO Dual LCD	0.003066	[((Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit, Nylon Braide
	102 r	ows × 3 columns		
In [39]:		parate support to indiviual DataFrame ort = results.support		
In [40]:	firs second third	stantiate four empty lists to contain lh t_values = [] nd_values = [] d_values = [] th_values = []	s, rhs,	confidence and lift

```
In [42]: # Create for loop to iterate over list
               for i in range(results.shape[0]):
                     single_list = results['ordered_statistics'][i][0]
                     first values.append(list(single list[0]))
                     second values.append(list(single list[1]))
                     third_values.append(single_list[2])
                     fourth values.append(single list[3])
In [43]: # Convert lists into DataFrame
               lhs = pd.DataFrame(first values)
               rhs = pd.DataFrame(second values)
               confidence = pd.DataFrame(third_values, columns=['confidence'])
               lift = pd.DataFrame(fourth values, columns=['lift'])
In [44]: # Concatenate lists into single DataFrame
               results final = pd.concat([lhs, rhs, support, confidence, lift], axis=1)
               results_final.fillna(value=' ', inplace=True)
In [45]: # View final results
               results final
Out[45]:
                                                                                                  1 2 support confidence

    5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables

                                                                                                   0.005733 0.300699 3.790833
              AutoFocus 1080p Webcam
                                                                     SanDisk Ultra 64GB card
                                                                                                      2 iPhone 11 case
                                                                      HP 63XL lnk
                                                                                                    0.005866 0.372881 4.700812
                    iPhone 11 case
                                                                  Logitech M510 Wireless mouse
                                                                                                      0.005066 0.322034 4.506672
          SanDisk 128GB Ultra microSDXC
                                                                  SanDisk Ultra 64GB card
                                                                                                     0.015998 0.323450 3.291994

        VIVO Dual LCD Monitor Desk
mount
        0
        SanDisk Ultra 64GB card
        0.004399
        0.366667
        3.731841

       97 Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack
                                                   VIVO Dual LCD Monitor Desk Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit
                                                                                      0 0.003200 0.470588 3.631566
               SanDisk Ultra 128GB card Dust-Off Compressed Gas 2 pack
                                                   SanDisk Ultra 64GB card 0
                                                                                    VIVO Dual LCD Monitor Desk mount 0.003066 0.534884 3.072100
       99 Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable
                                  HP 61 ink
                                                  VIVO Dual LCD Monitor Desk mount Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit
       100 Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable
                                                                                                0 0.003466 0.440678 3.400746
            Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit Nylon Braided Lightning to USB
                                                                                    VIVO Dual LCD Monitor Desk 0.003066 0.534884 3.072100
      102 rows × 9 columns
```

# C3: Table of Rules for an Association:

In [46]: # Set column names
 results\_final.columns = ['lhs', 1, 2, 'rhs', 1, 2, 'support', 'confidence', 'lift']
 results\_final\_1 = results\_final[['lhs', 'rhs', 'support', 'confidence', 'lift']]
 results\_final\_1

Out[46]:		lhs	rhs	support	confidence	lift
	0	5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables	HP 63XL Ink	0.005733	0.300699	3.790833
	1	AutoFocus 1080p Webcam	SanDisk Ultra 64GB card	0.005333	0.377358	3.840659
	2	iPhone 11 case	HP 63XL Ink	0.005866	0.372881	4.700812
	3	iPhone 11 case	Logitech M510 Wireless mouse	0.005066	0.322034	4.506672
	4	SanDisk 128GB Ultra microSDXC card	SanDisk Ultra 64GB card	0.015998	0.323450	3.291994
	97	Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable	0	0.004399	0.366667	3.731841
	98	SanDisk Ultra 128GB card	Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit	0.003200	0.470588	3.631566
	99	Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable	0	0.003066	0.534884	3.072100
	100	Nylon Braided Lightning to USB cable	Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit	0.003466	0.440678	3.400746
	101	Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit	0	0.003066	0.534884	3.072100

Highest combination of Support, Confidence and Llft

After running the final results to create the association rules table, we can demonstate mathematically that "5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables" and "HP 63XL Ink" have the highest combination of values for our three metrics:

For "5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables" -- "HP 63XL Ink"

- Support = 0.0057
- Confidence = 0.3007
- Lift = 3.7908

```
In [48]: # Visualize the list of rules
results = list(rule_list)
for i in results:
    print('\n')
    print(i)
    print('*******)
```

RelationRecord(items=frozenset({'SanDisk 128GB Ultra microSDXC card', '0', 'SanDisk Ultra 64GB card')}, support=0.015997866951073192, ordered\_statistics=[OrderedS tatistic(items\_base=frozenset({'SanDisk 128GB Ultra microSDXC card'}), items\_add=frozenset({'0', 'SanDisk Ultra 64GB card'}), confidence=0.3234501347708895, lift=3.2919938411349285)]) respectively.

RelationRecord(items=frozenset({'Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit', '10ft iPHone Charger Cable 2 Pack', 'FEIYOLD Blue light Blocking Glasses'}), support=0.0035995200 639914677, ordered\_statistics=[OrderedStatistic(items\_base=frozenset({'10ft iPHone Charger Cable 2 Pack', 'FEIYOLD Blue light Blocking Glasses'}), items\_add=frozenset({'Screen Mom Screen Cleaner kit'}), confidence=0.4029850746268566, lift=3.1098673300165833)])

#### C4: The First Three Rules:

The First three rules are as follows

#### 1. If "5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables" then "HP 63XL Ink" with:

- Support = 0.0057
- Confidence = 0.3007 = 30%
- Lift = 3.7908

Our confidence in this rule demonstrates that out of all customers who purchased the "5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables", 30% also purchased the "HP 63XL Ink". The simplest metric of support, with a value of 0.0057, demonstrates that a little more than half a percentage of all transactions contain both items. A lift value of 3.7908 demonstrates that once a customer has purchased the "5pack Nylon Braided USB C cables". they are 3.8 times more likely to also purchase the "HP 63XL Ink".

#2. If "AutoFocus 1080p Webcam" then "SanDisk Ultra 64GB card" with

- Support = 0.0053
- Confidence = 0.3774 = 38% of customers also purchased consequent
- Lift = 3.8407 = 3.8 times more likely to purchase consequent following purchase of antecedent

#3. If "iPhone 11 case" then "HP 63XL Ink" with:

- Support = 0.0051
- . Confidence = 0.3729 = 37% of customers also purchased consequent
- . Lift = 4.7008 = 4.7 times more likely to purchase consequent following purchase of antecedent

# PART IV. Analysis/Research

# D1. The Importance of Support, Lift, and Confidence:

The metrics are compared using our top three rules.

- $Support = \frac{frequency(X,Y)}{X}$  = Giving us the number of total transactions containing this particular itemset.
- $Confidence = \frac{\int_{requency(X,Y)}^{N}}{frequency(X)}$  = Giving us a probability of the consequent given the antecedent.
- $Lift = \frac{Support}{Support(X)*Support(Y)}$  = Giving us the coefficient of likelihood given the antecedent; that is, how many more times likely is the consequent to be purchased once the antecedent has been purchased.

This study's findings seem unconvincing. None of the rules have a certainty level higher than 40%, much less than the prescribed value of 80% for importance.

The second rule has the highest level of confidence, at 38 percent, whereas the first rule has just 30 percent (based on its study in conjunction with our other metrics of relevance).

Support for the pairing of any of the top three rules' item sets occurs in less than half of one percent of all transactions and is hence not persuasive.

Finally, the lift ratio gives us some hope that if a buyer buys the preceding item, they will buy the subsequent item as well. The association between purchasing a "iPhone 11 cover" and then getting some "HP 63XL Ink" demonstrates our highest lift metric of "4.7 times more likely."

# D2. The Importance of the Findings in Practice:

We don't believe these findings are useful because we can't guarantee that any item will be purchased even half of the time. Do we not have a better probability of correctly anticipating the outcome of a coin flip? When one of the antecedents, such as a camera, is purchased, the customer is about four times more likely to buy the consequent, such as a memory card.

So, if a half-percentage point of consumers buys a five-pack of USB cables, they are roughly four times as likely to buy HP ink for the printer.

These findings don't give us much to go on. Perhaps additional data is needed before we can make any conclusions. Of course, further investigation is advised.

# D3. Plan of Action/Initiatives:

As a result, based on the preceding research and significant remark, we do not recommend that company decision-makers pursue the original notion of promoting our cellular service by offering discounted or even free goods in exchange for subscribing to our service. Our market basket analysis of this transaction dataset revealed not only little significance, but none of the pairings showed that customers who utilized telecom services would want or need a related item.

That is, if we discovered a substantial association between, say, we may recommend one things for a possible marketing offer and customer discount based on a number of transactions where customers acquired two linked telecoms accessories. That was not discovered. We discovered ink when we were hunting for a relationship where a webcam and an ethernet cable were both acquired at the same time.

There is currently no need to take any action. Prior to our data science team being able to firmly state, advise suggestions, little more data must be processed.

# PART V. Documentary Evidence

# E. Panopto recording:

https://wgu.hosted.panopto.com/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=f112a31c-5dd1-4f58-8f44-ae5a0169b695

# F. Third Party Evidence:

Title: Implementing Apriori algorithm in Python. GeeksForGeeks

Date: 2021 Author: A. Gupta.

URL: <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/implementing-apriori-algorithm-in-python/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/implementing-apriori-algorithm-in-python/</a>

Title: Hands on guide to MBA analysis with python.

Date: May 11<sup>th,</sup> 2020 Author: V. Kumar.

URL: https://analyticsindiamag.com/hands-on-guide-to-market-basket-analysis-with-python-codes/

Title: Guide to association rules mining from scratch

Date: Nov 30<sup>th,</sup> 2020. Author: R. Umredkar.

URL: https://analyticsindiamag.com/guide-to-association-rule-mining-from-scratch/

### **G.Sources:**

Title: A gentle introduction to Market Basket analysis- Association Rules

Date: Sept 24, 2017

Author: S Li.

URL: https://towardsdatascience.com/a-gentle-introduction-on-market-basket-analysis-association-

rules-fa4b986a40ce

Title: Market Basket Analysis 101-Key concepts

Date: Nov 16th, 2020 Author: S. Sivek.

URL: <a href="https://towardsdatascience.com/market-basket-analysis-101-key-concepts-1ddc6876cd00">https://towardsdatascience.com/market-basket-analysis-101-key-concepts-1ddc6876cd00</a>