3/5/2021

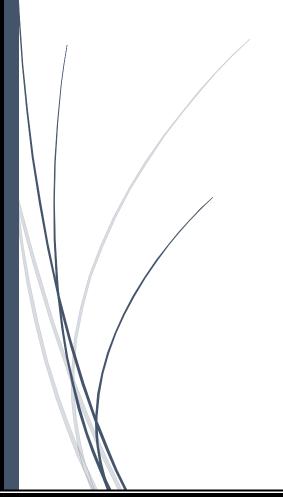
ASSIGNMENT-2

Association Rule Mining

Name Rishabh Sharma

Registration Number 20MAI0082

GitHub Link :- https://github.com/rishabh5197/Data-Mining/tree/main/Assignment-2



Description About dataset

The given dataset contains 20 rows and there are number of items present in each row.

• Each row is considered as transaction and the number of product present in it are the products purchased during that transaction.



- There are 11 different items present in the dataset that are
 - o BISCUIT
 - BOURNVITA
 - o BREAD
 - o COCK
 - o COFFEE
 - CORNFLAKES
 - o JAM

- o MAGGI
- o MILK
- o SUGER
- o TEA
- The maximum number of transactions that can be seen at a glance are 4 whereas the minimum number of elements that can be seen are 2

Python Program Implementation

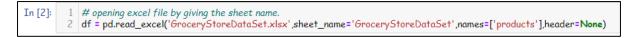
Importing pandas library

import pandas as pd

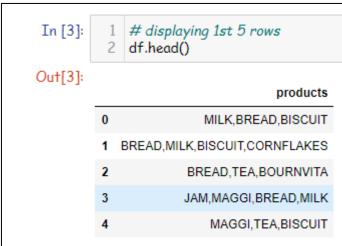


• opening excel file by giving the sheet name.

df =
pd.read_excel('GroceryStoreDataSet.xlsx',sheet_name='GrocerySto
reDataSet',names=['products'],header=None)



 displaying 1st 5 rows df.head()



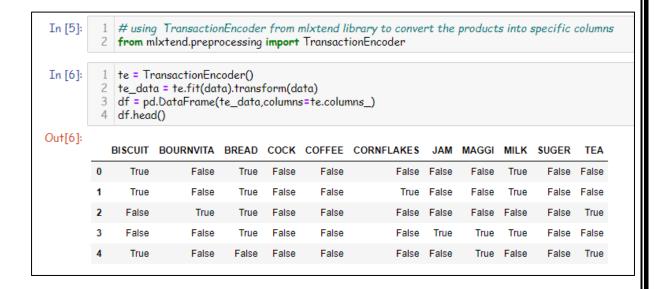
splitting the products with the help of comma(,)
 data = list(df["products"].apply(lambda x:x.split(',')))

```
In [4]: 

1  # splitting the products with the help of ,
2  data = list(df["products"].apply(lambda x:x.split(',')))|
```

 using TransactionEncoder from mlxtend library to convert the products into specific columns

```
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder te = TransactionEncoder() te_data = te.fit(data).transform(data) df = pd.DataFrame(te_data,columns=te.columns_) df.head()
```



 # importing apriori from mlxtend librari for calculating support of the given data and use the column names.

from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
using apriori algorithm to give the min support
df1 = apriori(df,min_support=0.01,use_colnames=True)
df1.head()

```
# importing apriori from mlxtend librari for calculating support of the given data and use the column names.
In [7]:
             from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
In [8]:
             # using apriori algorithm to give the min support
             df1 = apriori(df,min_support=0.01,use_colnames=True)
             df1.head()
Out[8]:
            support
                         itemsets
               0.35
                        (BISCUIT)
               0.20 (BOURNVITA)
               0.65
                         (BREAD)
               0.15
                          (COCK)
               0.40
                        (COFFEE)
```

• Sorting the items by their support value.

df1.sort_values(by="support",ascending=False).head()

• sorting the elements by their length.

df1['length'] = df1['itemsets'].apply(lambda x:len(x))
df1.head()

```
In [10]:
               # sorting the elements by their length.
               df1['length'] = df1['itemsets'].apply(lambda x:len(x))
            3 df1.head()
Out[10]:
                           itemsets length
              support
                 0.35
                          (BISCUIT)
           1
                 0.20 (BOURNVITA)
                                         1
           2
                 0.65
                           (BREAD)
           3
                 0.15
                            (COCK)
                                         1
                 0.40
                          (COFFEE)
                                         1
```

 selecting the column whose count is greater than 0.05 and the length is 4

stored = df1[(df1['length']==4) & (df1['support']>=0.05)]

| In [11]: | # selecting the column whose count is greater than stored = df1[(df1['length']==4) & (df1['support']>= | | | |
|----------|--|---------|---|--------|
| In [12]: | 1 | stored | | |
| Out[12]: | | support | itemsets | length |
| | 77 | 0.05 | (MILK, BREAD, CORNFLAKES, BISCUIT) | 4 |
| | 78 | 0.05 | (MAGGI, BREAD, TEA, BISCUIT) | 4 |
| | 79 | 0.10 | $({\tt CORNFLAKES}, {\tt COCK}, {\tt COFFEE}, {\tt BISCUIT})$ | 4 |
| | 80 | 0.05 | (MAGGI, BREAD, JAM, MILK) | 4 |
| | 81 | 0.05 | (MAGGI, BREAD, JAM, TEA) | 4 |
| | 82 | 0.05 | $({\sf TEA}, {\sf CORNFLAKES}, {\sf COFFEE}, {\sf MILK})$ | 4 |

• printing the max support value from the given table.

maximum_support=max(stored['support'])
print(maximum_support)

```
In [13]:

1 # printing the max support value from the given table.
maximum_support=max(stored['support'])
3 print(maximum_support)

0.1
```

printing the result and its other values

df1[(df1['length']==4) & (df1['support']==maximum_support)]

```
In [14]: 1 # printing the result and its other values

df1[(df1['length']==4) & (df1['support']==maximum_support)]

Out[14]: support itemsets length

79 0.1 (CORNFLAKES, COCK, COFFEE, BISCUIT) 4
```