

Frequent itemset and Association rule mining

SET A

Q1.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules
```

```
In [3]: transactions = [['bread', 'milk'],
                        ['bread', 'diaper', 'beer', 'eggs'],
                        ['milk', 'diaper', 'beer', 'coke'],
                        ['bread', 'milk', 'diaper', 'beer'],
                        ['bread', 'milk', 'diaper', 'coke']]
```

```
In [4]: from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
        te=TransactionEncoder()
        te_array=te.fit(transactions).transform(transactions)
        df=pd.DataFrame(te_array, columns=te.columns_)
        df
```

Out[4]:

	beer	bread	coke	diaper	eggs	milk
0	False	True	False	False	False	True
1	True	True	False	True	True	False
2	True	False	True	True	False	True
3	True	True	False	True	False	True
4	False	True	True	True	False	True

```
In [6]: freq_items = apriori(df, min_support = 0.6, use_colnames = True)
        print(freq_items)
```

	support	itemsets
0	0.6	(beer)
1	0.8	(bread)
2	0.8	(diaper)
3	0.8	(milk)
4	0.6	(diaper, beer)
5	0.6	(bread, diaper)
6	0.6	(bread, milk)
7	0.6	(milk, diaper)

Most frequent Items include :

Beer

Bread

Diaper

Milk

Items purchased altogether most frequently :

[Frequent Itemsets]

Diaper and Beer

Bread and Diaper

Bread and Diaper

Milk and Diaper

```
In [7]: rules = association_rules(freq_items, metric='support', min_threshold=0.05)
        rules = rules.sort_values(['support', 'confidence'], ascending = [False, False])
        rules
```

Out[7]:

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
1	(beer)	(diaper)	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.00	1.2500	0.12	inf
0	(diaper)	(beer)	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.75	1.2500	0.12	1.6
2	(bread)	(diaper)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.75	0.9375	-0.04	0.8
3	(diaper)	(bread)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.75	0.9375	-0.04	0.8
4	(bread)	(milk)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.75	0.9375	-0.04	0.8
5	(milk)	(bread)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.75	0.9375	-0.04	0.8
6	(milk)	(diaper)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.75	0.9375	-0.04	0.8
7	(diaper)	(milk)	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.75	0.9375	-0.04	0.8

Association Rule :

{Beer} → {Diaper}

Support = 60 %

60 % transactions show that Diaper is bought with the purchase of Beer

Confidence = 100 %

(First Beer then Diaper) i.e. Diaper can be bought alone. But if beer is bought, then there is a 100% chance that diaper is bought.

The confidence level for the rule is 1.00

100 % of customers who purchased Diaper, had already purchased Beer.

Lift = 1.25

Since Lift > 1, Diaper and Beer are dependent.

Finally, the lift of 1.25 tells us that diaper is 1.25 times more likely to be bought by the customers who buy beer compared to the default likelihood of the sale of diaper.

Set B

Q1.

```
In [8]: import pandas as pd
        data=pd.read_csv('C:\\Market_Basket_Optimisation.csv')
        data.describe
        data.info()
        data.shape
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7500 entries, 0 to 7499
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   shrimp                7500 non-null   object
1   almonds               5746 non-null   object
2   avocado               4388 non-null   object
3   vegetables mix        3344 non-null   object
4   green grapes          2528 non-null   object
5   whole weat flour      1863 non-null   object
6   yams                  1368 non-null   object
7   cottage cheese        980 non-null    object
8   energy drink          653 non-null    object
9   tomato juice          394 non-null    object
10  low fat yogurt        255 non-null    object
11  green tea              153 non-null    object
12  honey                  86 non-null     object
13  salad                  46 non-null     object
14  mineral water         24 non-null     object
15  salmon                 7 non-null      object
16  antioxydant juice     3 non-null      object
17  frozen smoothie       3 non-null      object
18  spinach                2 non-null      object
19  olive oil              0 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(19)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
(7500, 20)
```

```
In [9]: # Getting the list of transactions from the dataset
        transactions = []
        for i in range(0, len(data)):
            transactions.append([str(data.values[i,j]) for j in range(0, len(data.columns))])
```

```
In [10]: #Encoding Transactions
        from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
        te=TransactionEncoder()
        te_array=te.fit(transactions).transform(transactions)
        df=pd.DataFrame(te_array, columns=te.columns_)
        df
```

```
In [ ]: # Training Apriori algorithm on the dataset
        !pip install apyori
        from apyori import apriori
```

```
In [12]: model=apriori(transactions, min_support = 0.003, min_confidence = 0.2, min_lift = 3, min_length = 2,max_length
        model_table=list(model)
        model_table
```

```
In [13]: #Print Results
        antecedents = [tuple(result[2][0][0])[0] for result in model_table]
        consequents = [tuple(result[2][0][1])[0] for result in model_table]
        support = [result[1] for result in model_table]
        confidence = [result[2][0][2] for result in model_table]
        lift= [result[2][0][3] for result in model_table]
        new_data = list(zip(antecedents,consequents,support,confidence,lift))
        Final_table=pd.DataFrame(new_data,columns=["Antecedents", "Consequents", "Support", "Confidence","Lift"])
        Final_table
```

Out[13]:

	Antecedents	Consequents	Support	Confidence	Lift
0	light cream	chicken	0.004533	0.290598	4.843305
1	mushroom cream sauce	escalope	0.005733	0.300699	3.790327
2	pasta	escalope	0.005867	0.372881	4.700185
3	fromage blanc	honey	0.003333	0.245098	5.178128
4	herb & pepper	ground beef	0.016000	0.323450	3.291555
5	tomato sauce	ground beef	0.005333	0.377358	3.840147
6	light cream	olive oil	0.003200	0.205128	3.120612
7	whole wheat pasta	olive oil	0.008000	0.271493	4.130221
8	pasta	shrimp	0.005067	0.322034	4.514494

Association Rule :

{Light cream} → {chicken}

Confidence = 29 %

(First light cream then chicken) But if antecedent is bought, then there is a 29% chance that the consequent is bought.

The confidence level for the rule is 0.29

29 % of customers who purchased chicken, had already purchased light cream.

Lift = 4.84

Since Lift > 1, light cream and chicken are dependent.