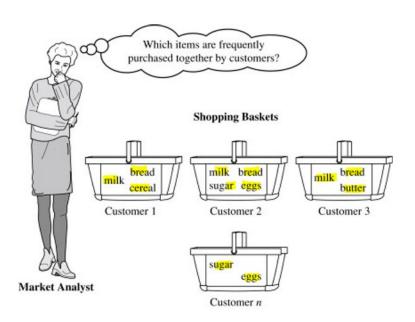
Association Rule Mining

25 January 2024 07:35

1. Market - Basket Analysis



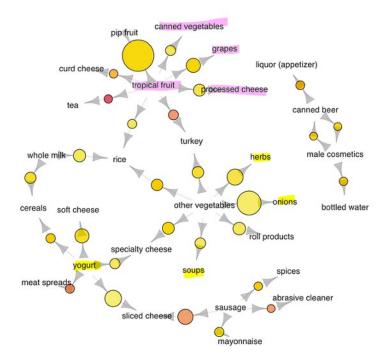


Association tule mining is unsuverised machine dearning algorithm: and it is used in Market Basket Analysis, intrusion detection, web page mining etc.

The objective of this algorithm is to dis into large amounts of data and discourse interesting relations between attributes.

why do we use association rule learning? -> owner of a supermarket What items & exple are buying together ? Intent is to but the display within your suburmarket (historical) (POS: Point of Sales) - Run an algorithm on your sales data and find interesting relations believen the items! # For example, you find out that The people who purchase milk and breed, also land to purchase butter In the last numbh a) Milk and breed - 80 customers -Action: b) Brood and buttler - So cystomers a) Place milk bread and butter on the c) Milk and butter - 30 customers same shelf so that buyers of one ten d) M, B, an - 10 customers The would be prompted to buy another item b) combined discount on milk, bread and buttor to increase your Item sales c) Target the buyers of milk or break with the advertisement butter

How does Association rule learning work?



- This algorithm counts the frequency of complimentary occurrences or associations across different for a large dataset.

<u>Support</u>: - it explains how popular an itemset is rie, it is used to find the frequency of a certain itinset appearing in the dataset.

support (A) = frquency (A)

Confidence: i't says how threby an Item & is purchased when item A is purchased.

Confidence
$$(A \rightarrow B) = \frac{\text{Support}(A \rightarrow B)}{\text{Support}(A)}$$

Occurrence of B whom A has already P(B|A) = P(AnB) P(A)

#Lift: it says how likely an item A is purchased while controlling how popular Item B is:

Sales Lift
$$(A \rightarrow B) = \frac{\text{Confidence}(A \rightarrow B)}{\text{Support}(B)} =$$

Case_study option=10 Uption #0

support (A→B)

Support (A) × support (B)

