

## Practical No:- 4.

Title:- Implementation of Market Basket Analysis.

Objective:-

To understand the concept of Market Basket Analysis and its applications in the retail industry.

Theory:-

- Market Basket Analysis is a data mining technique used to identify associations or relationships between items bought together.
- It helps businesses understand customer purchasing behavior and improve product placement, cross-selling and inventory management.

For eg:- If customers who buy bread also frequently buy butter, their relationship can be captured using an association rule:-

Bread  $\rightarrow$  Butter.

Milk	Bread
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Transaction 1

Milk	Butter
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Transaction 2

Bread	Butter
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Transaction 3



## # Important terms in MBA

- Support - Indicates how frequently an itemset appears in the dataset.

$$\text{Formula:- } \text{support}(X) = \frac{\text{Transactions containing } X}{\text{Total transactions}}$$

- Confidence - Measures how often items in  $Y$  appears in transactions that contain  $X$ .

$$\text{Formula:- } \text{confidence}(X \rightarrow Y) = \frac{\text{Support}(X \cup Y)}{\text{Support}(X)}$$

- Lift - Measures the strength of a rule over random co-occurrence.

$$\text{Formula:- } \text{lift}(X \rightarrow Y) = \frac{\text{confidence}(X \rightarrow Y)}{\text{support}(Y)}$$

## # Types of MBA:

- (1) Transactional MBA - Based on purchase data from POS system.
- (2) Temporal MBA - considers the time-based sequence of purchase.
- (3) Multi-level MBA - Works on grouped categories like Dairy  $\rightarrow$  Milk  $\rightarrow$  Skimmed Milk.
- a) Cross-category MBA  $\rightarrow$  Analyzes relationships between different product categories.

## # Applications

- (1) Recommended
- (2) Product
- (3) Targeted
- (4) Bundle
- (5) Web

## # Advantages

- (1) Enhance
- (2) Increase
- (3) Help

## # Advantages

- (1) A