

• Canonical representation of dataset D is matrix $M_D \in \{0,1\}^{|D| \times |I|}$

with $|D|$ rows and $|I|$ columns s.t.

1) sum of each column is the support of each item in D

2) rows are sorted in decreasing order by $\|\cdot\|_1$,

ties broken arbitrarily

- $L_D = \text{set of distinct lengths of transactions in } D$

- For each $l \in L_D$, let s_l be the number of transactions of length l in D

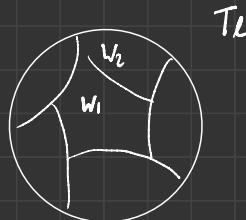
let T_l be the bag of transactions of length l in D ,

$$|T_l| = s_l$$

- For each $\tau \in T_l$, let $W_\tau = \{t \in T_l : t = \tau\}$

- w_1, \dots, w_{s_l} partition T_l

$$\sum_{i=1}^{s_l} |w_i| = s_l$$



- # of different ways of arranging transactions in T_l :

$$q_l = \binom{s_l}{|w_1|, \dots, |w_{s_l}|} = \frac{s_l!}{|w_1|! \cdots |w_{s_l}|!} \quad // \text{eq. for multiset permutation}$$

- Total number of equivalent representations: $a_D = \prod_{l \in L_D} q_l$

Calculating a_D

- Suppose we swapped edges $(i, j), (k, l) \in E(b)$
- $M_D(u)$ denotes the transaction in row u of the matrix M_D
- $W_{M_D(u)} = \{t \in T_u : t = M_D(u)\}$, where $r_u = \|M_D(u)\|$.
- $M_{D'}(u)$ denotes the transaction in row u of the matrix $M_{D'}$ after the swap
- $W'_{M_D(u)}$ denotes the updated $W_{M_D(u)}$ after the swap
- $W'_{M_{D'}(u)}$ " " " $W_{M_{D'}(u)}$ " " "

get $a_{D'}$:

for $u \in \{i, k\}$

$$|W'_{M_0(u)}| \leftarrow |W_{M_0(u)}| - 1$$

$$|W'_{M_0(u)}| \leftarrow |W_{M_0(u)}| + 1$$

$$|W'_{M_0(u)}|! \leftarrow |W_{M_0(u)}|! / |W_{M_0(u)}| // = (|W_{M_0(u)}| - 1)!$$

$$|W'_{M_0(u)}|! \leftarrow (|W_{M_0(u)}| + 1) \cdot |W_{M_0(u)}|! // = (|W_{M_0(u)}| + 1)!$$

$$q'_{r_i} \leftarrow q_{r_i}$$

$$q'_{r_k} \leftarrow q_{r_k}$$

for $u \in \{i, k\}$

$$q'_{r_u} \leftarrow q'_{r_u} \cdot \frac{|W_{M_0(u)}|! \cdot |W_{M_0(u)}|!}{|W'_{M_0(u)}|! \cdot |W'_{M_0(u)}|!} // \text{updates } q'_{r_i} \text{ twice if } r_i = r_k$$

if $r_i \neq r_k$

$$a_{D'} \leftarrow a_D \cdot \frac{q'_{r_i} q'_{r_k}}{q_{r_i} q_{r_k}}$$

else

$$a_{D'} \leftarrow a_D \cdot \frac{q'_{r_i}}{q_{r_i}}$$

return $a_{D'}$

Calculating $\log(\alpha_D)$

$$\cdot \log(\alpha_D) = \log\left(\prod_{\ell \in L_D} q_\ell\right) = \sum_{\ell \in L_D} \log(q_\ell)$$

$$\cdot \log(q_\ell) = \log\left(\frac{s_\ell!}{|W_1|! \cdots |W_{z_\ell}|!}\right)$$

$$= \log(s_\ell!) - \log(|W_1|! \cdots |W_{z_\ell}|!)$$

$$= \log(s_\ell!) - \sum_{i=1}^{z_\ell} \log(|W_i|!)$$

$$\cdot \log(s_\ell!) = \log(s_\ell) + \log(s_\ell - 1) + \cdots + \log(1)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{s_\ell} \log(s_\ell - j + 1)$$

$$\cdot \log(|W_i|!) = \log(|W_i|) + \log(|W_i| - 1) + \cdots + \log(1)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{|W_i|} \log(|W_i| - k + 1)$$

$$\cdot \log(\alpha_D) = \sum_{\ell \in L_D} \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{s_\ell} \log(s_\ell - j + 1) \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{z_\ell} \sum_{k=1}^{|W_i|} \log(|W_i| - k + 1) \right) \right]$$

$$\cdot \alpha_D / \alpha_{D'} = 2^{\log(\alpha_D / \alpha_{D'})} = 2^{\log(\alpha_D) - \log(\alpha_{D'})} \quad // \text{what we need to calculate}$$

$P(G, G')$

Calculating $\log(a_D)$

$\text{getLogA}_{D'}()$:

for $u \in \{i, k\}$

$$|W'_{M_0(u)}| \leftarrow |W_{M_0(u)}| - 1$$

$$|W'_{M_0'(u)}| \leftarrow |W_{M_0'(u)}| + 1$$

$$\log(|W'_{M_0(u)}|!) \leftarrow \log(|W_{M_0(u)}|!) - \log(|W_{M_0(u)}|!)$$

$$\log(|W'_{M_0'(u)}|!) \leftarrow \log(|W_{M_0'(u)}| + 1) + \log(|W_{M_0'(u)}|!)$$

$$\log(q'_{ri}) \leftarrow \log(q_{ri})$$

$$\log(q'_{rr}) \leftarrow \log(q_{rr})$$

for $u \in \{i, k\}$

$$\log(q'_{ru}) \leftarrow \log(q'_{ri}) + \log(|W_{M_0(u)}|!) + \log(|W_{M_0(u)}|!)$$

$$- \log(|W'_{M_0(u)}|!) - \log(|W'_{M_0(u)}|!)$$

if $r_i \neq r_k$

$$\log(a_D) \leftarrow \log(a_D) + \log(q'_{ri}) + \log(q'_{rr}) - \log(q_{ri}) - \log(q_{rr})$$

else

$$\log(a_D) \leftarrow \log(a_D) + \log(q'_{ri}) - \log(q_{ri})$$

return $\log(a_D')$