

## **EXPERIMENT NO. 4**

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**Subject:** Data Mining Lab

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**Semester:** 6<sup>th</sup>

### **Aim:**

Demonstration of FP Growth algorithm on supermarket data.

### **Objective:**

Association rule mining finds interesting associations and relationships among large sets of data items. This rule shows how frequently a itemset occurs in a transaction. Given a set of transactions, we can find rules that will predict the occurrence of an item based on the occurrences of other items in the transaction.

### **Code and Output:**

- **Creating Records :**

```
setwd("D:\\ Data Mining")
```

```
library("arules")
```

```
data("Mushroom")
```

```
Fp_output <- fim4r(Mushroom, method = "fpgrowth", target = "rules", supp = 60, conf = 50)
```

- **Applying Operations :**

```
Fp_output
```

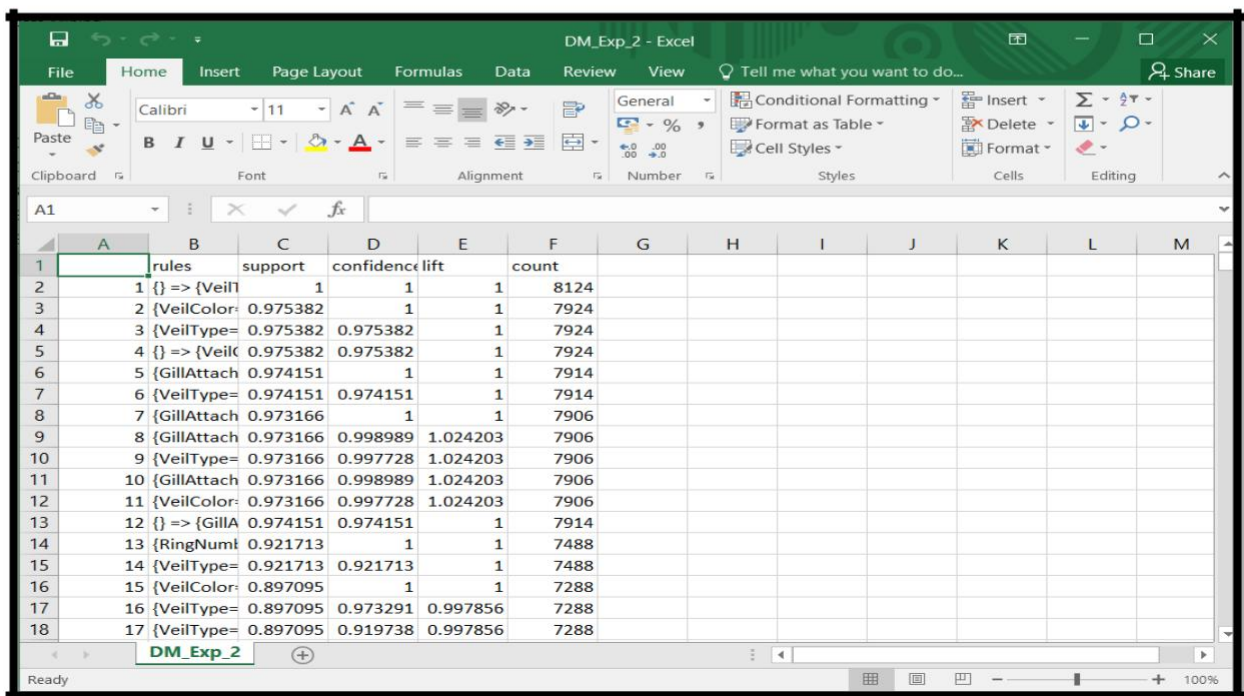
```
inspect(Fp_output [1:5])
```

```
Data_File<- as(Fp_output,"data.frame")
```

```
write.csv(Data_File, file="DM_Exp_2.csv")
```

### **OUTPUT:**

```
> setwd("D:\\Data Mining")
> library("arules")
> data("Mushroom")
> Fp_output <- fim4r(Mushroom, method = "fpgrowth", target = "rules", supp = 60, conf = 50)
>
> Fp_output
set of 594 rules
> inspect(Fp_output [1:5])
    lhs                rhs      support  confidence lift  count
[1] {}                => {VeilType=partial} 1.0000000 1.0000000 1 8124
[2] {VeilColor=white} => {VeilType=partial} 0.9753816 1.0000000 1 7924
[3] {VeilType=partial} => {VeilColor=white} 0.9753816 0.9753816 1 7924
[4] {}                => {VeilColor=white} 0.9753816 0.9753816 1 7924
[5] {GillAttached=free} => {VeilType=partial} 0.9741507 1.0000000 1 7914
> Data_File<- as(Fp_output,"data.frame")
> write.csv(Data_File, file="DM_Exp_2.csv")
```



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1		rules	support	confidence	lift	count							
2	1	{}	=> {VeilType=partial}	1.0000000	1.0000000	1	8124						
3	2	{VeilColor=white}	=> {VeilType=partial}	0.9753816	1.0000000	1	7924						
4	3	{VeilType=partial}	=> {VeilColor=white}	0.9753816	0.9753816	1	7924						
5	4	{}	=> {VeilColor=white}	0.9753816	0.9753816	1	7924						
6	5	{GillAttached=free}	=> {VeilType=partial}	0.9741507	1.0000000	1	7914						
7	6	{VeilType=partial}	=> {VeilColor=white}	0.9741507	0.9741507	1	7914						
8	7	{GillAttached=free}	=> {VeilType=partial}	0.9731666	1.0000000	1	7906						
9	8	{GillAttached=free}	=> {VeilType=partial}	0.9731666	0.9989899	1.024203	7906						
10	9	{VeilType=partial}	=> {VeilColor=white}	0.9731666	0.997728	1.024203	7906						
11	10	{GillAttached=free}	=> {VeilType=partial}	0.9731666	0.9989899	1.024203	7906						
12	11	{VeilColor=white}	=> {VeilType=partial}	0.9731666	0.997728	1.024203	7906						
13	12	{}	=> {GillAttached=free}	0.9741507	0.9741507	1	7914						
14	13	{RingNumber=1}	=> {VeilType=partial}	0.921713	1.0000000	1	7488						
15	14	{VeilType=partial}	=> {RingNumber=1}	0.921713	0.921713	1	7488						
16	15	{VeilColor=white}	=> {VeilType=partial}	0.897095	1.0000000	1	7288						
17	16	{VeilType=partial}	=> {VeilColor=white}	0.897095	0.973291	0.997856	7288						
18	17	{VeilType=partial}	=> {VeilColor=white}	0.897095	0.919738	0.997856	7288						

## Observations & Conclusion:

The "fim4r" function is used to mine frequent itemsets and generate association rules using the "fpgrowth" method with a minimum support of 60% and minimum confidence of 50%. The output of the function is stored in the "Fp\_output" variable, which is then inspected using the "inspect" function to display the first five association rules.

## Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. Association rule mining: Students can learn how to use different methods, such as Apriori or FP-Growth, to mine frequent itemsets and generate association rules.
2. Minimum support and confidence: The code uses the minimum support and minimum confidence parameters to filter out weak rules and ensure that only meaningful rules