	Asseignment - 3 Page No: Data
Q.1.	Define Clustor Analysis outlier Analysis:
J	(luster Analysis: cluster analysis is a data
	Similar data point into (luster
C.F.	Cluster are more Similar,
	Oulier Analysis.
bo	date points et that Significantly different the rest of the dutuset of the nindicating anomalies, error or rare event.
000	I Frequent thomself training
Q- L-	and confidence
	13 Support.
100	Support (x-7 y) = which contain the item set x and y
1	Total numbe of transaction.

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Support (x) = Contain the item Set \$x

Total number

OF transaction which

7 Confidence.

The Confidence of rule x-7y is

defined as:

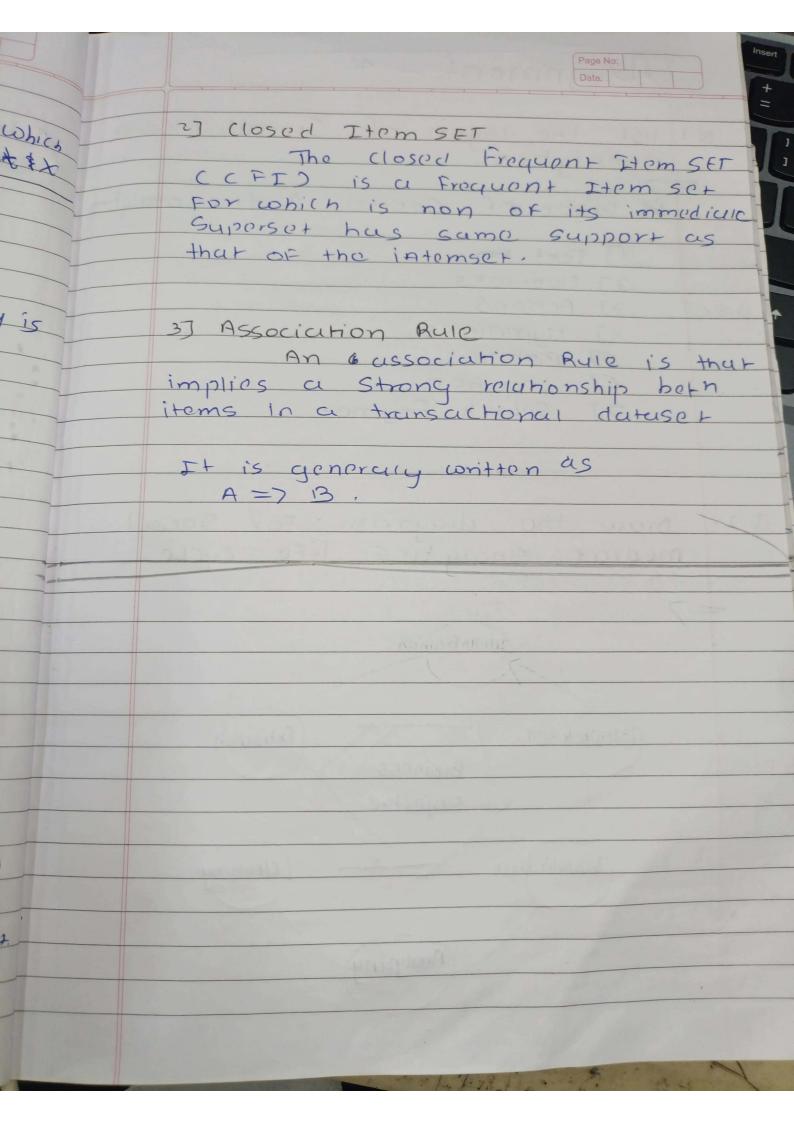
Confidence (x-24) = Syppor(x-)4)
Support(x)

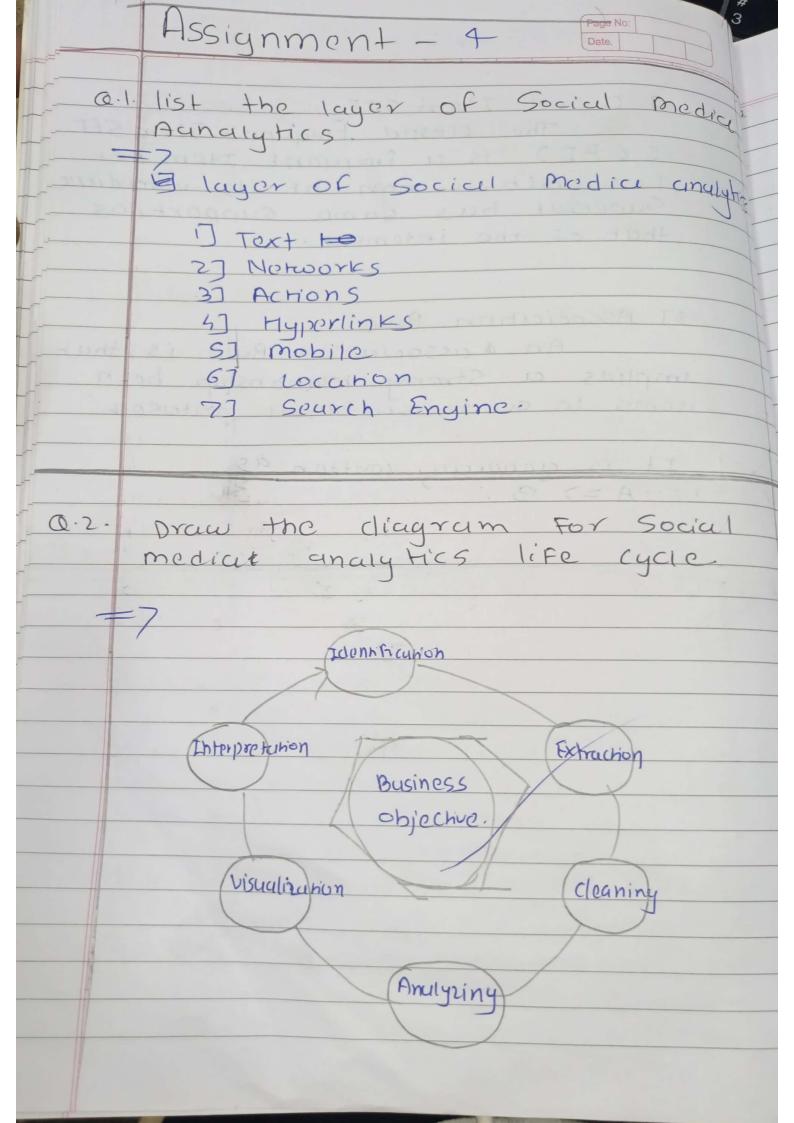
0.3. Explain FRE Frequent itemset, closed itemset and Association Rule.

I Frequent Item Set.

A Frequent itemset typically refer to a set of items that Frequently appear together in a transactional data set.

is a Frequent item set For which none of its imedicate Supersets are Frequent





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Define a link prediction tokenization	and	
learning test to that aim the likehood of a Future Connection (ink) beth the in a network graph, the Current Structure a	or no	nissin odes
process is Simplay break of text into its constitue usually woords) this pro-	ing c	pic
	linkprediction. A deater post mining learning test to that aims the likehood of a Future Connection (ink) beton to in a network graph, the current Structure a of network. The first part of process is Simpley break of text into its constitute	Define a link prediction and tokenization linkprediction. A death mer mining and learning teask to that aims to the likehood of a Future or method (ink) beth two neight a network graph, base of network. The first part of any Nerocoss is Simpley breaking of text into its constituent passage.