

Frequent Pattern Analysis

Definition

A pattern that occurs **frequently** in a data set

Importance

Disclose an intrinsic and important property of data sets

Types of data or knowledge

- associative pattern
- sequential pattern
- Sub-Graph pattern
- Iceberg cube

Main operations

- read / write / point

Other Methods

- closed / max pattern
- compression method
- pruning method
- constraints

Association Rule

概念

- 规则 (**Rule**) :

$$\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\} \rightarrow Y$$

- 可信度 (**Confidence**) 和最小可信度
 - 购买 x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n 的情况下购买Y的可能性, 条件概率
 - $Confidence(A \rightarrow B) = P(B|A)$
- 支持度 (**Support**) 和最小支持度
 - 同时购买 x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n 和Y的可能性

- $Support(A \rightarrow B) = P(A \cup B)$

- 频繁项目集

满足最小支持度的项目集

Example for calculate Support & Confidence

$\{ABC, ACD, BCD, ADE, BCE\}$

Rule	Support	Confidence
A \rightarrow D	2/5	2/3
C \rightarrow A	2/5	2/4
A \rightarrow C	2/5	2/3
B & C \rightarrow D	1/5	1/3

PS：注意因果关系

Evolution of AR (Association Rule)

1. AR Model
2. Apriori (层次算法产生候选集)
3. FP-Growth

Sub Problems of AR

1. 依据最小支持度，寻找频繁项目集
2. 依据最小可信度，产生关联规则

重要公理

如果一个项目集S是频繁的（项目集S的出现频度大于最小支持度），那么S的任意子集是频繁的

Eg. $\{a, b, c\}$ 其子集 $\{a, b\}$

其逆否命题

如果一个项目集合S是不频繁的，那么它的任何超集是不频繁的

Eg. $\{a\}$ 其超集 $\{a, b\}$

算法

1. 分层挖掘（每一层需要对数据做一次扫描）

我们只需将精力放在大小为2的频繁项目集上

2. 对数据做1、2次扫描就找出频繁项目集（利用公理）

Apriori

1. self-joining L_k
2. pruning

Apriori Example (找出频繁集,建立关联规则)

$\{ABC, AC, BCD, DE, ABCD\}$ ($Min_s = 2$ [常忽略分母], $Min_c = 80\%$)

C_1

item	Freq
A	3
B	3
C	4
D	3
E	1

L_1

item	Freq
A	3
B	3
C	4
D	3

C_2

item	Freq
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AB	2
AC	3
AD	1
BC	3
BD	2
CD	2

L_2

item	Freq
AB	2
AC	3
BC	3
BD	2
CD	2

C_3

item	Freq
ABC	2
BCD	2

L_3

item	Freq
ABC	2
BCD	2

Based on **L_2** We can get

Rule	Confidence
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A → B	2/3
B → A	2/3
A → C	1
C → A	3/4
...	...

Based on L_3 We can get

Rule	Confidence
A → BC	2/3
B → AC	2/3
C → AB	2/4
AB → C	1
...	...

算法缺陷:候选集的生成耗费太大

算法改进

- 基于Hash
- 基于Partition
- 基于Sample

Graph Mining

A (sub)graph is *frequent* if its support in a given dataset is no less than a minimum support threshold

Subgraph Explosion Problem