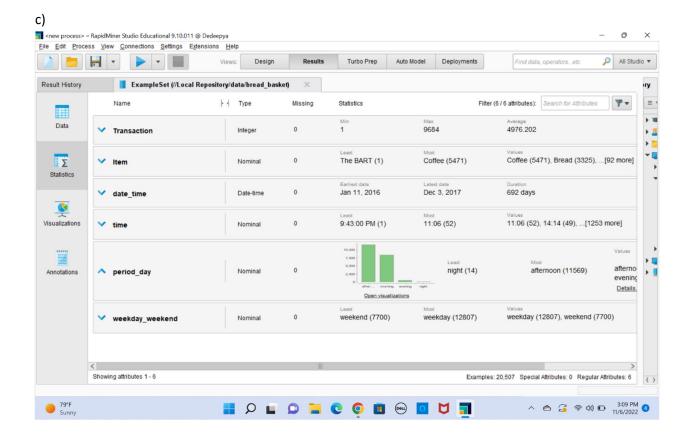
a)

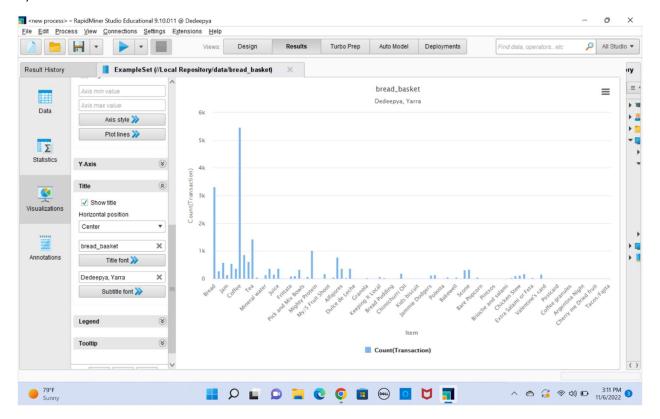
Variable	Data Type		
Transaction	Integer		
Item	Nominal		
date_time	Date-Time		
time	Nominal		
Period day	Nominal		
Weekday Weekend	Nominal		

b) Most repeated period_day in the given examples is afternoon. Afternoon is present in 11569 records.

Values	Absolute Count
afternoon	11569
morning	8404
evening	520
night	14

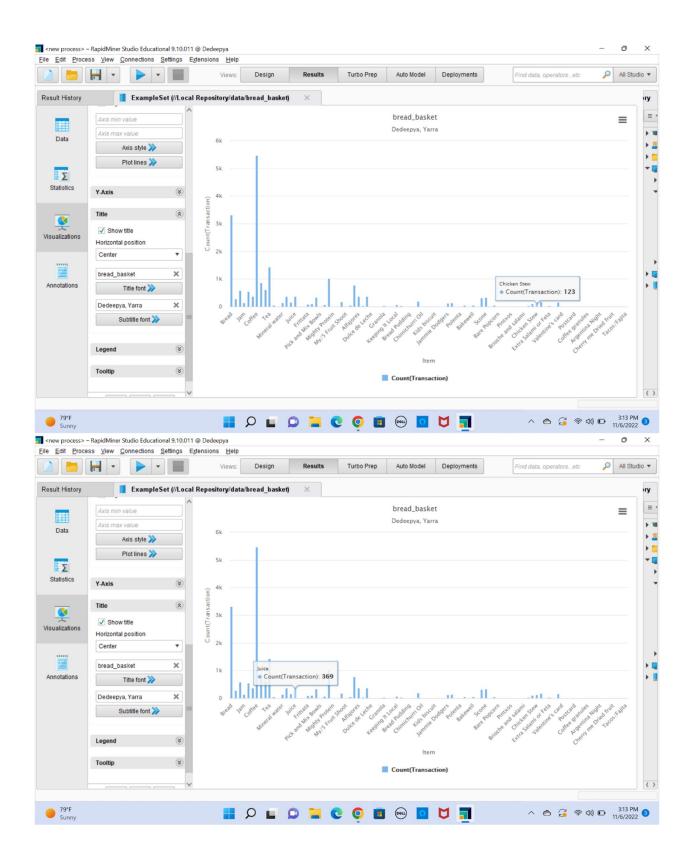


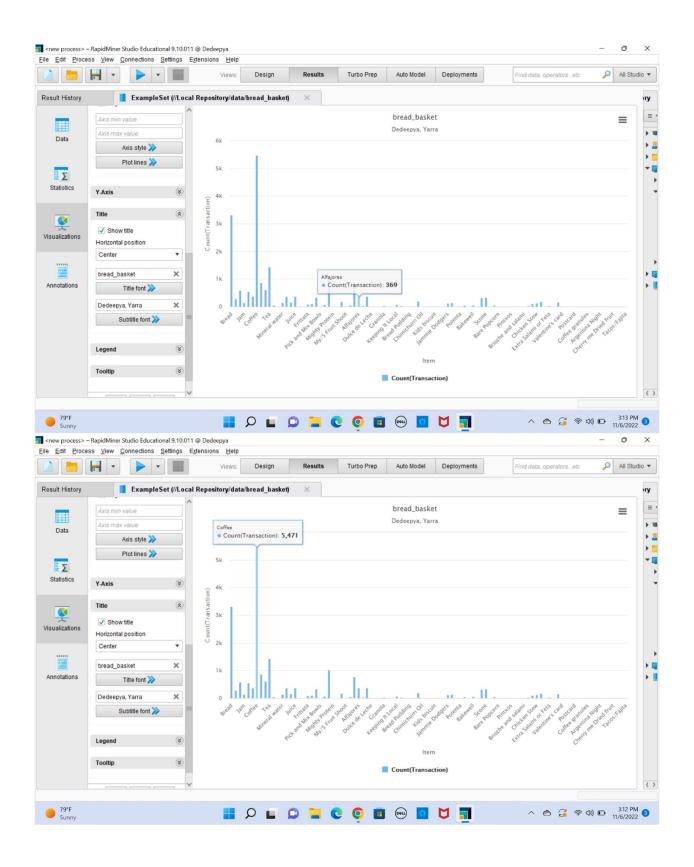
d)

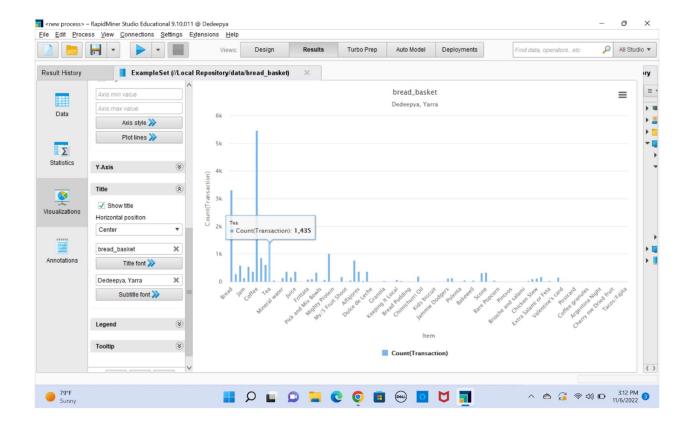


e)

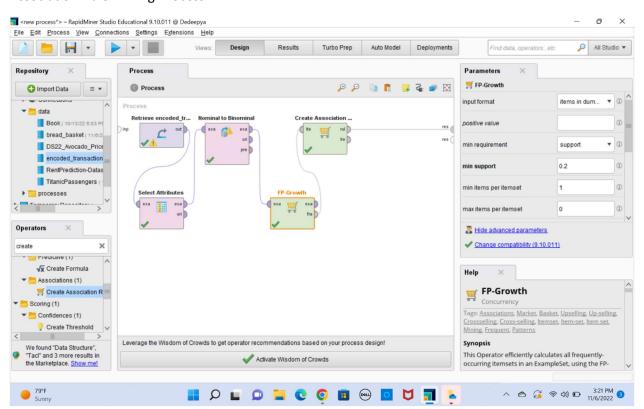
	Count of transactions		
Coffee	5471		
Tea	1435		
Alfajores	369		
Juice	369		
Chicken Stew	123		





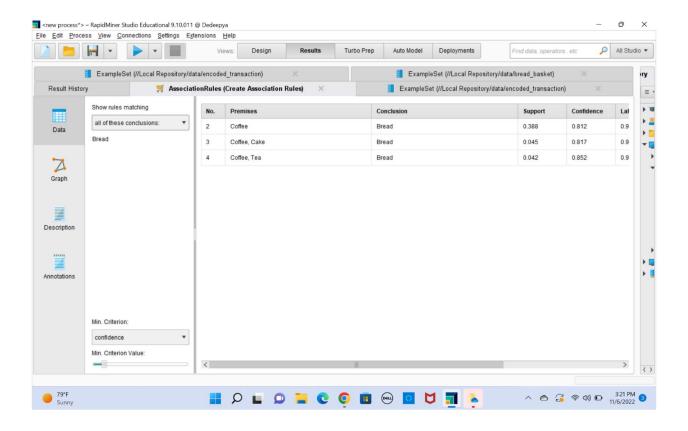


Association-Rule-Mining-Process:

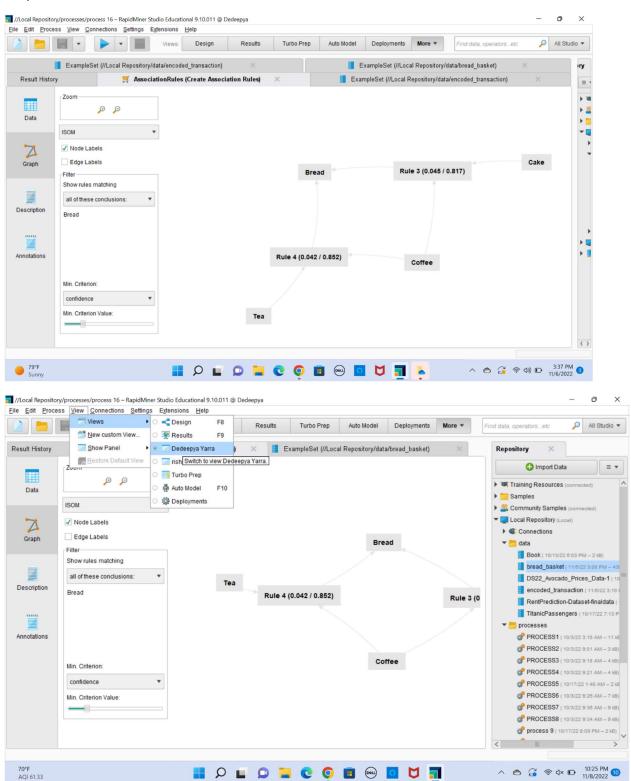


Results:

Premises	Conclu	Support	Confidence	LaPlace	Gain	p-s	Lift	Conviction
	sion							
Coffee	Bread	0.388	0.812	0.939	-0.568	0.067	1.207	1.739
Coffee, Cake	Bread	0.045	0.817	0.990	-0.065	0.008	1.214	1.784
Coffee, Tea	Bread	0.042	0.852	0.993	-0.057	0.009	1.266	2.206



Graph Screenshot:



From the below screenshot of AssociationRules we can see that we have 0.817 confidence for rule $\{coffee, cake\} \rightarrow \{bread\}$ and also support of 0.042

Coffee and cake are antecedents, Bread is consequent

From this we can say that

There is 0.042 support that the number of transactions that include coffee, cake, and Bread

There is 0.817 confidence for rule i.e probability of the items occurring together by the probability of the occurrence of the coffee and cake.

