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Aim: Implementation of Association Rule Mining algorithm (Apriori)

## Introduction :-

- Association Rule Mining: Discovers relationships between items in a dataset.
- Apriori Algorithm: A popular algorithm for association rule mining based on frequent itemsets.
- Frequent Itemsets: Sets of items frequently occurring together in a dataset.

## Two-Step Process:

- Frequent Itemset Generation: Finds itemsets meeting a minimum support threshold.
- Rule Generation: Creates association rules from frequent itemsets (e.g., "if milk, then bread").

## Procedure :-

- Import the necessary libraries:
- Define a function to get frequent itemsets
- Define a function to generate candidate itemsets
- Define the Apriori algorithm
- Use the Apriori algorithm to find frequent itemsets

```
from itertools import combinations
# Function to get frequent itemsets based on minimum support
def get frequent itemsets(transactions, min support):
   itemsets = {}
   for transaction in transactions:
        for item in transaction:
           if item in itemsets:
                itemsets[item] += 1
            else:
                itemsets[item] = 1
   # Filter itemsets to only include those that meet or exceed the minimum support
   frequent itemsets = {item: support for item, support in itemsets.items() if support
   return frequent itemsets
# Function to generate candidate itemsets of size k
def get candidate itemsets(frequent itemsets, k):
   candidates = []
   frequent_items = list(frequent_itemsets.keys())
   for combination in combinations(frequent_items, k):
```

```
candidates.append(combination)
    return candidates
# Apriori algorithm to find all frequent itemsets
def apriori(transactions, min_support):
   k = 1
   # Initial set of frequent itemsets
   frequent itemsets = get frequent itemsets(transactions, min support)
    all_frequent_itemsets = [frequent_itemsets]
   # Iterate to find larger itemsets
   while frequent itemsets:
        k += 1
        # Generate candidate itemsets of size k
        candidates = get candidate itemsets(frequent itemsets, k)
        candidate supports = {candidate: 0 for candidate in candidates}
        # Calculate support for each candidate itemset
        for transaction in transactions:
            for candidate in candidates:
                if set(candidate).issubset(set(transaction)):
                    candidate supports[candidate] += 1
        # Filter candidate itemsets to only include those that meet or exceed the minimum
        frequent itemsets = {itemset: support for itemset, support in candidate support
        if frequent itemsets:
            all_frequent_itemsets.append(frequent_itemsets)
   return all_frequent_itemsets
# Example usage
transactions = [
    ['milk', 'bread', 'butter'],
    ['bread', 'butter'],
   ['milk', 'bread'],
    ['milk', 'butter'],
    ['bread', 'butter'],
    ['milk', 'bread', 'butter']
1
min support = 2
frequent itemsets - annioni/transactions min sunnort)
→ [{'milk': 4, 'bread': 5, 'butter': 5}, {('milk', 'bread'): 3, ('milk', 'butter'): 3,
```

## **Review Questions:**

1) What is the Apriori algorithm in Association Rule Mining?

Ans:It is an algorithm that finds frequent itemsets using support and generates association rules based on confidence and lift.

2) What is the significance of support, confidence, and lift in Apriori?

Ans: Support: Measures frequency of an itemset.

Confidence: Indicates the reliability of a rule.

Lift: Evaluates the rule's importance compared to random chance.

**Conclusion**:- The Apriori algorithm effectively identifies frequent itemsets and generates association rules from transactional data. By using a minimum support threshold, it efficiently finds significant relationships between items. Implementing it in Python allows for a structured approach, uncovering hidden patterns and leading to valuable insights for decision-making in various domains. The Apriori algorithm is a fundamental and practical technique for association rule mining, offering a powerful solution for discovering knowledge from large datasets.