



### Experiment 1.3

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Semester: 6  
Subject Name: Data Mining Lab

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Subject Code: 20CSP-376

#### 1. Aim:

Demonstration of association rule mining using Apriory algorithm on supermarket data

#### 2. Objective:

To demonstration of association rule mining using Apriory algorithm on supermarket data

**Summary:** 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. A typical example is a Market Based Analysis.

Market Based Analysis is one of the key techniques used by large relations to show associations between items. It allows retailers to identify relationships between the items that people buy together frequently.

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.

#### 3. Script and Output:

**CODE: -**

```
library(arules) library(arulesViz)
library(RColorBrewer) data("Groceries") rules <-
apriori(Groceries, parameter = list(supp =
0.01, conf = 0.2)) inspect(rules[1:10])
arules::itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries, topN = 20,
col= brewer.pal(8, 'Pastel2'),
main= 'Relative Item Frequency plot',
type= "relative", ylab = "Item
Frequency (Relative)")
```

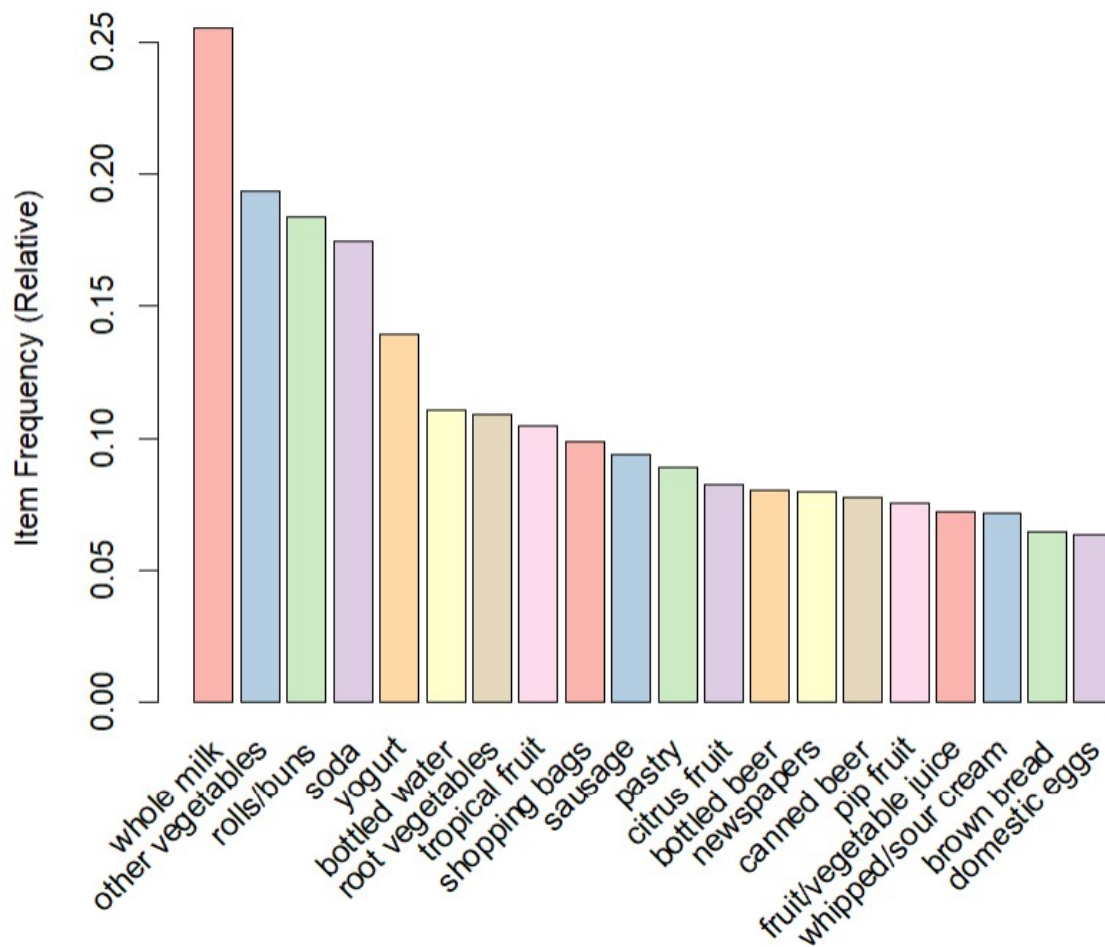
**SCREENSHOTS: -**

```

1 library(arules)
2 library(arulesViz)
3 library(RColorBrewer)
4 data("Groceries")
5 rules <- apriori(Groceries,
6                 parameter = list(supp = 0.01, conf = 0.2))
7 inspect(rules[1:10])
8 arules::itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries, topN = 20,
9                          col= brewer.pal(8, 'Pastel2'),
10                         main= 'Relative Item Frequency plot',
11                         type= "relative",
12                         ylab = "Item Frequency (Relative)")
13

```

**Relative Item Frequency plot**





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Algorithmic control:

```
filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
0.1 TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE 2 TRUE
```

Absolute minimum support count: 98

```
set item appearances ... [0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
set transactions ... [169 item(s), 9835 transaction(s)] done [0.01s].
sorting and recoding items ... [88 item(s)] done [0.00s].
creating transaction tree ... done [0.00s].
checking subsets of size 1 2 3 4 done [0.00s].
writing ... [232 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
creating S4 object ... done [0.00s].
```

```
> inspect(rules[1:10])
```

	lhs	rhs	support	confidence	coverage	lift	count
[1]	{}	=> {whole milk}	0.25551601	0.2555160	1.00000000	1.000000	2513
[2]	{hard cheese}	=> {whole milk}	0.01006609	0.4107884	0.02450432	1.607682	99
[3]	{butter milk}	=> {other vegetables}	0.01037112	0.3709091	0.02796136	1.916916	102
[4]	{butter milk}	=> {whole milk}	0.01159126	0.4145455	0.02796136	1.622385	114
[5]	{ham}	=> {whole milk}	0.01148958	0.4414062	0.02602949	1.727509	113
[6]	{sliced cheese}	=> {whole milk}	0.01077783	0.4398340	0.02450432	1.721356	106
[7]	{oil}	=> {whole milk}	0.01128622	0.4021739	0.02806304	1.573968	111
[8]	{onions}	=> {other vegetables}	0.01423488	0.4590164	0.03101169	2.372268	140
[9]	{onions}	=> {whole milk}	0.01209964	0.3901639	0.03101169	1.526965	119
[10]	{berries}	=> {yogurt}	0.01057448	0.3180428	0.03324860	2.279848	104

```
> arules::itemFrequencyPlot(Groceries, topN = 20,
+                             col= brewer.pal(8, 'Pastel2'),
+                             main= 'Relative Item Frequency plot',
+                             type= "relative",
+                             ylab = "Item Frequency (Relative)")
> |
```