

Statistical Decision making of Association Threshold in Association Rule Data Mining

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Abstract

One of the well-studied problems in data mining is the search for association rules. In this paper we consider the statistical decision making of association threshold in association rule. A chi-squared statistic is used to find minimum association threshold. We can calculate the range of the value that two item sets are occurred simultaneously, and can find the minimum confidence threshold values.

Keywords : , , ,

1.

(data mining) (mine)
가 가 . ,
가 가 (association rule)
, (decision tree), (neural network),
(clustering), (genetic algorithm), (bayesian network), -
(memory-based reasoning) (support), (confidence), (lift)
가
Agrawal (1993) , Agrawal (1994)
가

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Apriori, AprioriTid . Park (1995)

partitioning , Toivonen(1996) 가

sampling . Cheung (1996) 가

FUP(fast update)

, Sergey (1997) 가

DIC(dynamic itemset counting)

. Liu (1999) 가 DHP(direct hashing and pruning) . Saygin (2002)

Fast 가

Silverstein (1997)

(1)

(0)

(minimum confidence) 가 (minimum support),

가

가

2 가 , 3

가 , 4

가 5

2.

가

- (transaction) : , 가 가 .
- (item set) : , .
- (candidate item set) :
- (frequent item set) : 가

k- TID 가 $\mathcal{I} = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k\}$ $T \subseteq \mathcal{I}$, T
 가 $A \subseteq T$ T A

$$R: X \Rightarrow Y$$

$$: \text{Sup}(X \Rightarrow Y) = P(X \cap Y)$$

$$: \text{Conf}(X \Rightarrow Y) = P(Y|X) = \frac{P(X \cap Y)}{P(X)}$$

$$: \text{Lift}(X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{P(Y|X)}{P(Y)} = \frac{P(X \cap Y)}{P(X)P(Y)}$$

$X \subset T, Y \subset T, \text{ and } X \cap Y = \emptyset$.

$R: X \Rightarrow Y$ [support = s% , confidence = c%] X Y가
 s% , X가 X Y가 c% .
 , 가

(minimum support threshold : min_sup) (minimum confidence threshold :
 min_conf) 가 (item-sets) 가

가

가

(Lift) 가 .

Apriori k- k-1

(join step) (candidate k-itemsets) .

가 , 가

가 가 (prune step)
가

3.

3.1 가

(contingency table) (test of independence) (association) 2x2

		Y		
		1	0	
X	1	a	$x_1 - a$	x_1
	0	$y_1 - a$	$t - (x_1 + y_1) + a = t - x_1$	
		y_1	$y_0 = t - y_1$	t

t :
 x_1 : X
 y_1 : Y
 a : X Y
 $x_0 = t - x_1$: X가
 $y_0 = t - y_1$: Y가

(3.1)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 \leq a \leq t \\ 0 \leq x_1 - a \leq t \\ 0 \leq y_1 - a \leq t \\ 0 \leq t - (x_1 + y_1) + a \leq t \\ 0 \leq a \leq x_1 \\ 0 \leq a \leq y_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.1)$$

(3.1)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 \leq a \leq x_1 \\ 0 \leq a \leq y_1 \\ (x_1 + y_1) - t \leq a \leq x_1 + y_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.2)$$

< 1> t, x_1, y_1 ,
 가 . t, x_1, y_1 X Y
 a < 1> . < 1>
 가 $\chi^2(1)$,
 . Cochran(1954)
 Fisher (Fisher's exact test)
 가 , 가 가
 t, x_1, y_1 , X Y a
 , a , 가

3.2

< 1>

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j} \frac{(E_{ij} - O_{ij})^2}{E_{ij}} \tag{3.3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{x_1 y_1 (t - x_1)(t - y_1)} \right) t^2 a^2 - 2 t x_1 y_1 a + (x_1 y_1)^2$$

$$a^2 + \alpha_2 a + \alpha_1 + \alpha_0 \tag{3.3}$$

$$\chi^2 = \alpha_2 a^2 + \alpha_1 a + \alpha_0 \tag{3.4}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{t^3}{x_1 y_1 (t - x_1)(t - y_1)}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{- 2 t^2}{(t - x_1)(t - y_1)}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{t x_1 y_1}{(t - x_1)(t - y_1)}$$

(3.4) (3.2)

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \alpha_2 \geq 0 \\ \alpha_1 \leq 0 \\ \alpha_0 \geq 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (3.5)$$

< 1> 가 가 .

$$\begin{aligned} H_0 : p_{ij} &= p_{i \cdot} p_{\cdot j} \quad (i = 1, 2; j = 1, 2) \\ H_1 : H_0 &\text{가} \end{aligned} \quad (3.6)$$

$$p_{ij} = x_i y_j$$

$$p_{i \cdot} = x_i$$

$$p_{\cdot j} = y_j$$

가 H_0 a

$$\alpha_2 a^2 + \alpha_1 a + \alpha_0 \geq \chi_{\alpha}^2(1) \quad (3.7)$$

$\chi_{\alpha}^2(1)$ a , 가 1 . a_L a ,
 a_U a , a_L a_U .

$$\begin{aligned} a_L &= \frac{-\alpha_1 - \sqrt{\alpha_1^2 - 4\alpha_2(\alpha_0 - \chi_{\alpha}^2(1))}}{2\alpha_2} \\ a_U &= \frac{-\alpha_1 + \sqrt{\alpha_1^2 - 4\alpha_2(\alpha_0 - \chi_{\alpha}^2(1))}}{2\alpha_2} \end{aligned}$$

(3.7) a .

$$a \leq a_L, a \geq a_U \quad (3.8)$$

(3.5) 2 $\alpha_2 \geq 0$, (3.8) a 가 H_0 a (3.2)

3.3

< 2> < 1>

, , . 2×2 8 , ,
 가 , , $R: X \Rightarrow Y$,

$Sup(X \Rightarrow Y), Conf(X \Rightarrow Y), Lift(X \Rightarrow Y)$

X Y 가 a 가 a

1 1 a

$R : X \Rightarrow Y \quad Sup(X \Rightarrow Y) \geq min_sup$

$Conf(X \Rightarrow Y) \geq min_conf$

a a 1 a

a 1 a

a a 1

X Y 가 a a

a a

(3.2)

< 2> 2x2

$X \Rightarrow Y$		$Y \Rightarrow X$	
$Sup(X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{a}{t}$		$Sup(Y \Rightarrow X) = \frac{a}{t}$	
$Conf(X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{a}{x_1}$		$Conf(Y \Rightarrow X) = \frac{a}{y_1}$	
$Lift(X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{ta}{x_1 y_1}$		$Lift(Y \Rightarrow X) = \frac{ta}{x_1 y_1}$	
$X \Rightarrow \sim Y$		$\sim Y \Rightarrow X$	
$Sup(X \Rightarrow \sim Y) = \frac{x_1 - a}{t}$		$Sup(\sim Y \Rightarrow X) = \frac{x_1 - a}{t}$	
$Conf(X \Rightarrow \sim Y) = \frac{x_1 - a}{x_1}$		$Conf(\sim Y \Rightarrow X) = \frac{x_1 - a}{t - y_1}$	
$Lift(X \Rightarrow \sim Y) = \frac{t(x_1 - a)}{x_1(t - y_1)}$		$Lift(\sim Y \Rightarrow X) = \frac{t(x_1 - a)}{x_1(t - y_1)}$	
$\sim X \Rightarrow Y$		$Y \Rightarrow \sim X$	
$Sup(\sim X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{y_1 - a}{t}$		$Sup(Y \Rightarrow \sim X) = \frac{y_1 - a}{t}$	
$Conf(\sim X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{y_1 - a}{t - x_1}$		$Conf(Y \Rightarrow \sim X) = \frac{y_1 - a}{y_1}$	
$Lift(\sim X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{t(y_1 - a)}{y_1(t - x_1)}$		$Lift(Y \Rightarrow \sim X) = \frac{t(y_1 - a)}{y_1(t - x_1)}$	
$\sim X \Rightarrow \sim Y$		$\sim Y \Rightarrow \sim X$	
$Sup(\sim X \Rightarrow \sim Y) = \frac{t - (x_1 + y_1) + a}{t}$		$Sup(\sim Y \Rightarrow \sim X) = \frac{t - (x_1 + y_1) + a}{t}$	
$Conf(\sim X \Rightarrow \sim Y) = \frac{t - (x_1 + y_1) + a}{t - x_1}$		$Conf(\sim Y \Rightarrow \sim X) = \frac{t - (x_1 + y_1) + a}{t - y_1}$	
$Lift(\sim X \Rightarrow \sim Y) = \frac{t(t - (x_1 + y_1) + a)}{(t - x_1)(t - y_1)}$		$Lift(\sim Y \Rightarrow \sim X) = \frac{t(t - (x_1 + y_1) + a)}{(t - x_1)(t - y_1)}$	

* : not

3.4

(3.8) (3.2) a $\langle 2 \rangle$
 $Conf(X \Rightarrow Y)$ $Conf(X \Rightarrow Y)$ $Conf_{xy}$

$Conf_{xy} = \frac{a}{x_1}$, a $X \ Y$ 가

(3.8) (3.2) $a = x_1 Conf_{xy}$ (3.3) $Conf_{xy}$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi^2 &= \frac{t}{x_1 y_1 (t - x_1)(t - y_1)} (t^2 x_1^2 Conf_{xy}^2 - 2 t x_1 y_1 x_1 Conf_{xy} + x_1^2 y_1^2) \\ &= \frac{t x_1}{y_1 (t - x_1)(t - y_1)} (t^2 Conf_{xy}^2 - 2 t y_1 Conf_{xy} + y_1^2) \end{aligned} \tag{3.9}$$

$Conf_{xy}^2$ 2 $\beta_2, 1$ $\beta_1,$ β_0 (3.9)

$$\chi^2 = \beta_2 Conf_{xy}^2 + \beta_1 Conf_{xy} + \beta_0 \tag{3.10}$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{t^3 x_1}{y_1 (t - x_1)(t - y_1)}$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{-2 t^2 x_1}{(t - x_1)(t - y_1)}$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{t y_1}{(t - x_1)(t - y_1)}$$

(3.10) (3.2)

$$\beta_2 \geq 0, \beta_1 \leq 0, \beta_0 \geq 0 \tag{3.11}$$

가 (3.10) $X_\alpha^2(1)$

$$\beta_2 Conf_{xy}^2 + \beta_1 Conf_{xy} + \beta_0 \geq X_\alpha^2(1) \tag{3.12}$$

$\chi_\alpha^2(1)$ α , 가 1

$Conf_{xyL}$ $Conf_{xy}$, $Conf_{xyU}$ $Conf_{xy}$, $Conf_{xyL}$

$Conf_{xy U}$

$$Conf_{xy L} = \frac{-\beta_1 - \sqrt{\beta_1^2 - 4\beta_2(\beta_0 - \chi_{\alpha}^2(1))}}{2\beta_2}$$

$$Conf_{xy U} = \frac{-\beta_1 + \sqrt{\beta_1^2 - 4\beta_2(\beta_0 - \chi_{\alpha}^2(1))}}{2\beta_2}$$

(3.12) $Conf_{xy}$

$Conf_{xy} \leq Conf_{xy L}, Conf_{xy} \geq Conf_{xy U}$ (3.13)

(3.11) X Y가 $\beta_2 \geq 0$, (3.13) 가 a $Conf_{xy}$ (3.2)

$Conf_{xy} = a / x_1$

가 ,
가 .

4.

3 , 가
 , 가 a
 , t, y_1, x_1 , t, y_1 x_1, a
 , 가 .

X, Y 가 .
(t) 100 , X
300 (1) 90 300 (0) 10
Y (1) 25
(0) 75 X Y가
 , 300 a
 , < 3> .

< 3>

		Y		
		1	0	
X	1	a	90 - a	90
	0	25 - a	a - 15	10
		25	75	100

(3.2) $t = 100, x_1 = 90, y_1 = 25$ a 가 ,
 $15 \leq a \leq 19$ (4.1)

(3.4) $\alpha_2, \alpha_1, \alpha_0$.

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{t^3}{x_1 y_1 (t - x_1)(t - y_1)} = \frac{100^3}{90 \times 25 \times (100 - 90) \times (100 - 25)} = 0.5926$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{-2t^2}{(t - x_1)(t - y_1)} = \frac{-2 \times 100^2}{(100 - 90)(100 - 25)} = -26.6667$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{t x_1 y_1}{(t - x_1)(t - y_1)} = \frac{100 \times 90 \times 25}{(100 - 90) \times (100 - 25)} = 300$$

$\alpha = 0.05$ $\chi^2(1) = 3.84146$, a .

$$a_L = \frac{-\alpha_1 - \sqrt{\alpha_1^2 - 4\alpha_2(\alpha_0 - \chi_a^2(1))}}{2\alpha_2} = \frac{-(-26.6667) - \sqrt{19.095}}{2 \times 0.5926} = 19.955$$

$$a_U = \frac{-\alpha_1 + \sqrt{\alpha_1^2 - 4\alpha_2(\alpha_0 - \chi_a^2(1))}}{2\alpha_2} = \frac{-(-26.5557) + \sqrt{9.095}}{2 \times 0.5926} = 25.044$$

가 H_0 a

$a \leq 19.955, a \geq 25.044$ (4.2)

(4.1) (4.2) a .

$15 \leq a \leq 19$ (4.3)

, $X \Rightarrow Y$ a 가 $15 \leq a \leq 19$.

(4.3) $< 1 >$.

$$\frac{15}{100} \leq \text{Sup}(X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{a}{t} \leq \frac{19}{100}$$

$$\frac{15}{90} \leq \text{Conf}(X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{a}{x_1} \leq \frac{19}{90}$$

$$\frac{100 \times 15}{90 \times 25} \leq \text{Lift}(X \Rightarrow Y) = \frac{ta}{x_1 y_1} \leq \frac{100 \times 19}{90 \times 25}$$

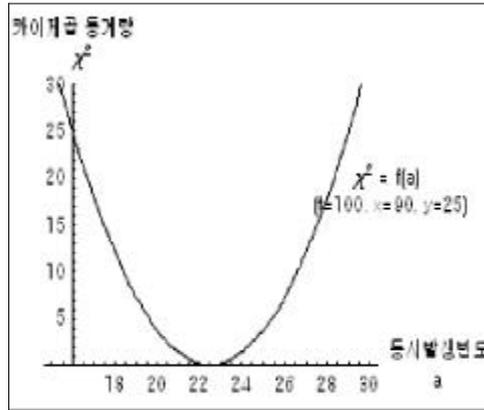
$R: X \Rightarrow Y$ 가 $a = 15$,

$\text{min_sup} = 15\%$, $\text{min_conf} = 16.7\%$.

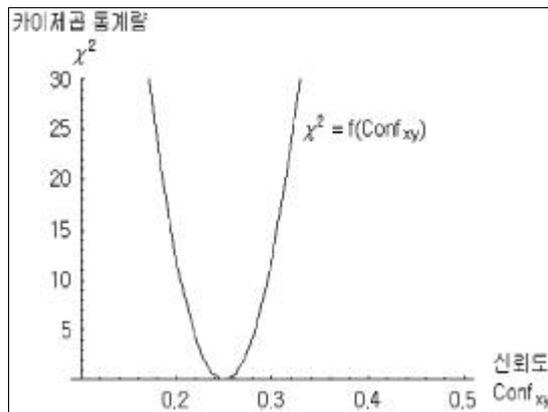
$Lift = 0.667$. < 2>

X Y 가

$a = 15$, $min_conf = 16.7\%$.

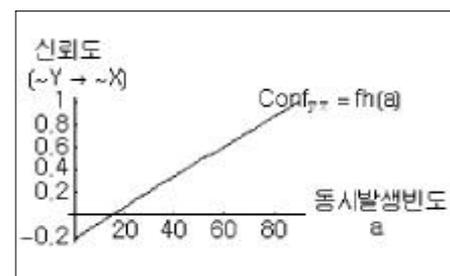
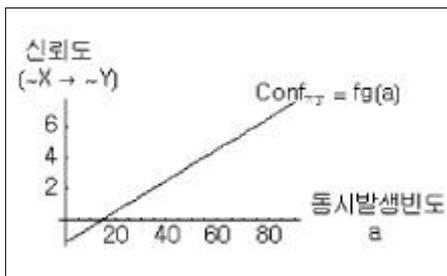
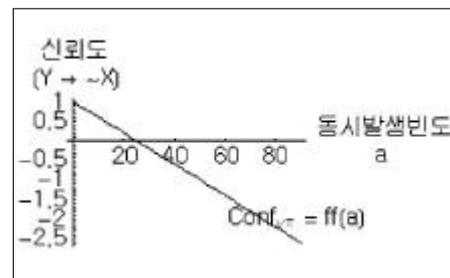
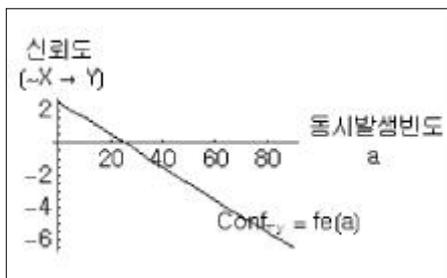
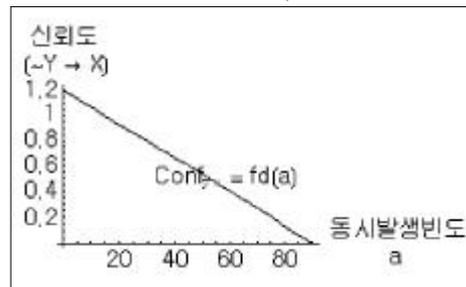
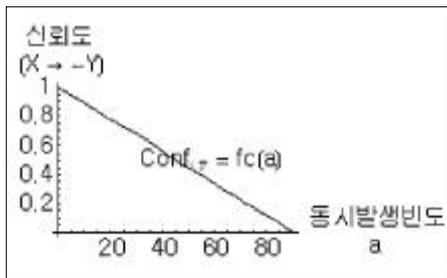
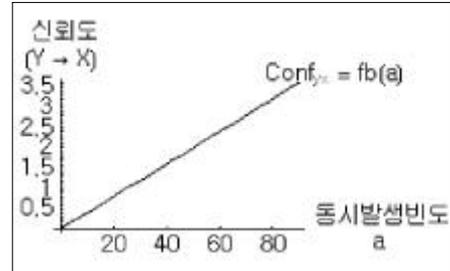
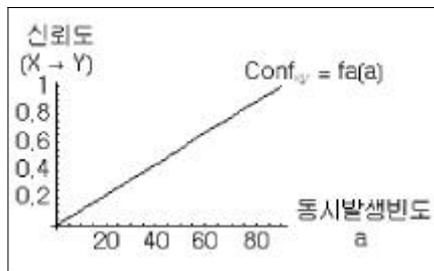


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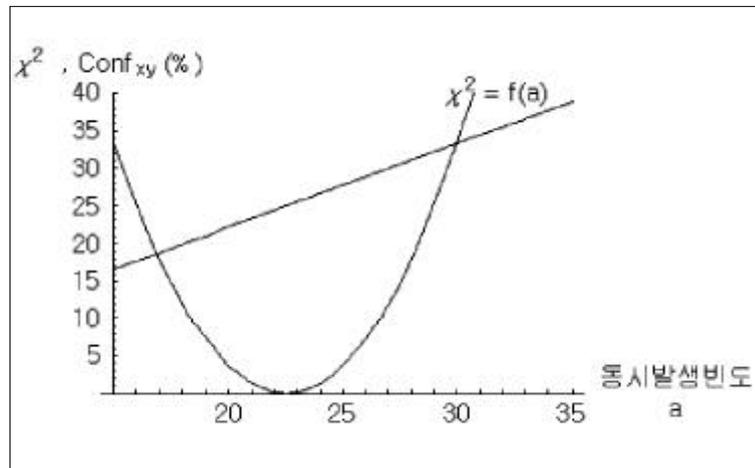


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(%)



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