

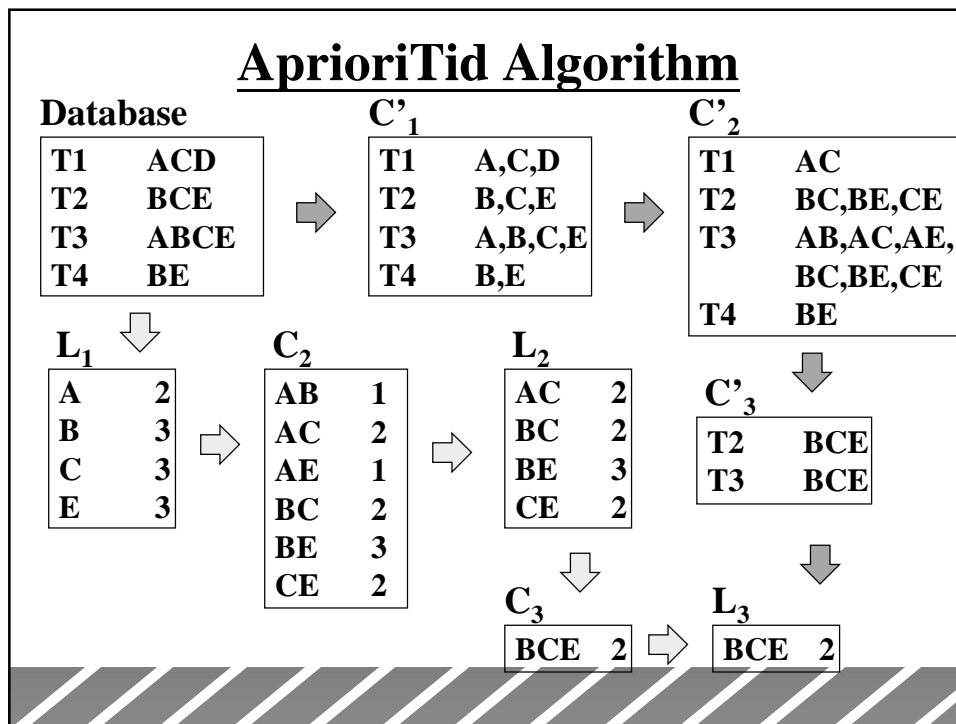
# **Mining Association Rules: Anti-Skew Algorithms**

**Jun-Lin Lin and Margaret H. Dunham**  
Southern Methodist University, USA

*International Conference on Data Engineering, pp.  
486-493, 1998.*

## **Preliminary**

- ◆ **R. Agraval, T. Imielinski, and A. Swami**  
Mining Association Rules between Sets of Items in  
Large Databases  
*ACM-SIGMOD Conference, pp.207-216, 1993.*
  - brute force
- ◆ **R. Agraval and R. Srikant**  
Fast Algorithms for Mining Association Rules  
*VLDB Conference, pp.487-499, 1994.*
  - level-wise
    - *a lot of variations*



### Preliminary

- ◆ **A. Savasere, E. Omiecinski and S. Navathe**  
**An Efficient Algorithm for Mining Association Rules in Large Databases**

*VLDB Conference, pp.432-444, 1995.*

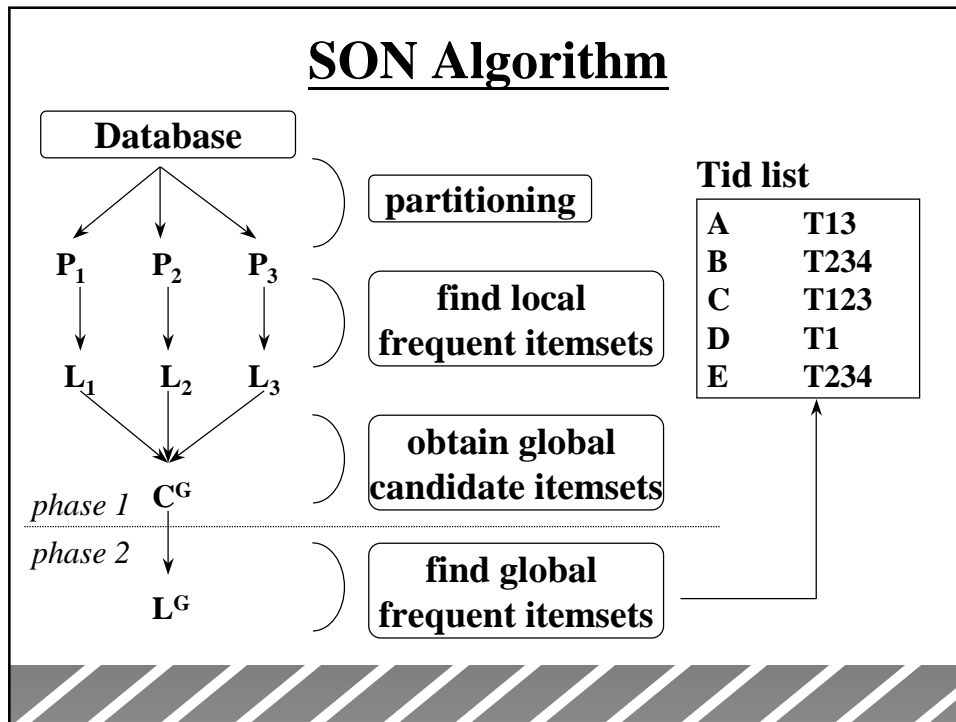
- **partitioning**
  - *a lot of variations*

- ◆ **H. Toivonen**  
**Sampling Large Databases for Association Rules**

*VLDB Conference, pp.134-145, 1996.*

- **sampling**

## SON Algorithm



## Introduction

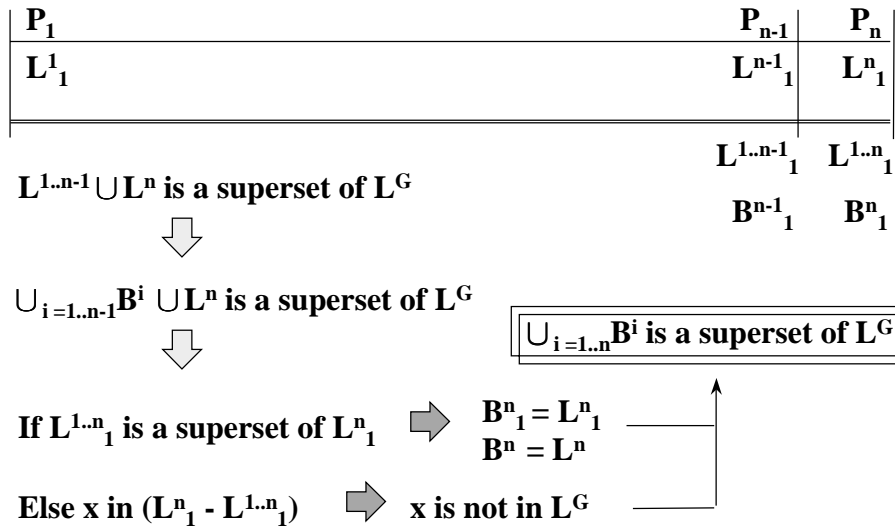
### ◆ Goal

- use cumulative count of each candidate itemset to achieve the illusion of a large partition
- employ prior knowledge collected during mining process to reduce the number of candidate itemsets and identify false candidate itemsets at an earlier stage

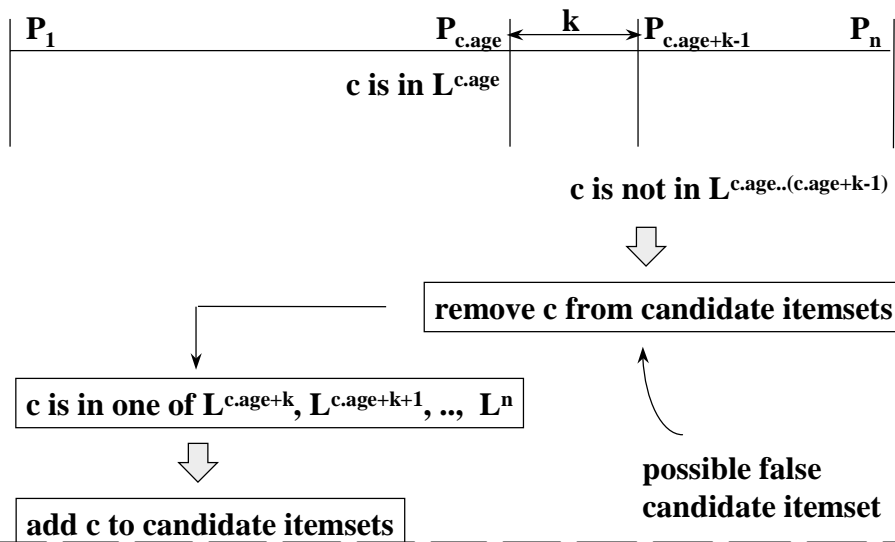
### ◆ Idea

- better local frequent itemsets  $B^i = L^i \cap L^{1..i}$ 
  - $C^G = \bigcup_{i=1..n} B^i \rightarrow C^G$  is a superset of  $L^G$
- each candidate itemset  $e$ : (e.age, e.count)

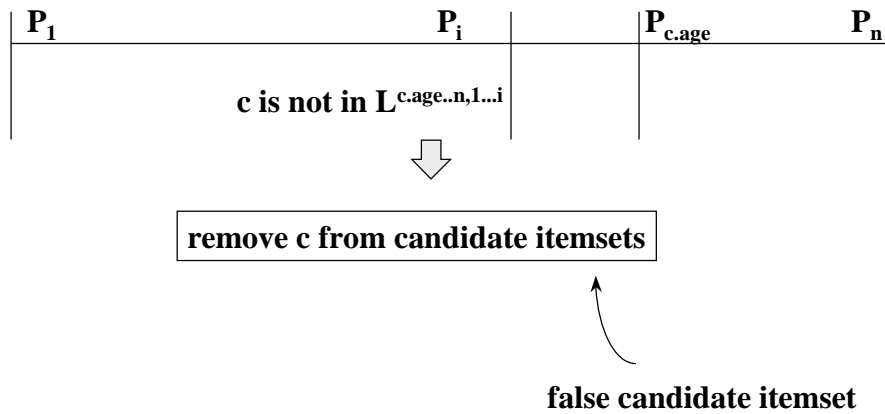
## Early Local Pruning



## First Global Anti-Skew



## Second Global Anti-Skew



## Conclusion

- ◆ **Improvement on partitioning approach**
  - early local pruning
  - first global anti-skew
  - second global anti-skew
- ◆ **Merge partitioning and sampling approaches**
  - random sampling on first few partitions
- ◆ **Issue**
  - How to properly integrate partitioning and sampling approaches
    - *sampling on each larger partition*