FP-Growth (Frequent Pattern Growth) algorithm

The FP-Growth (Frequent Pattern Growth) algorithm is a popular method for frequent itemset mining and association rule learning over transaction databases. It is more efficient than the Apriori algorithm, especially when dealing with large datasets. The FP-Growth algorithm avoids candidate generation and instead uses a data structure called an FP-tree (Frequent Pattern Tree) to represent the database.

Steps of FP-Growth Algorithm

- 1. Construct the FP-Tree:
 - Scan the database to find the support count of each item. Discard infrequent items (those below a minimum support threshold).
 - Sort items in each transaction in descending order of their frequency.
 - **Build the FP-tree** by inserting transactions. Each transaction shares a common prefix, represented by the path in the tree.
- 2. Mine the FP-Tree:
 - Start from the frequent items (those with minimum support) as the suffix.
 - Construct conditional FP-trees for each frequent item.
 - Recursively mine each conditional FP-tree.

Example

Let's walk through an example to illustrate the FP-Growth algorithm.

Sample Transactions

Consider the following transactions:

 TID
 Items

 1
 A, B, D, E

 2
 B, C, E

 3
 A, B, C, E

 4
 B, E

 5
 A, B, C, E

Let's set the minimum support threshold to 3.

Step 1: Construct the FP-Tree

- 1. Count the frequency of items:
- A: 3, B: 5, C: 3, D: 1, E: 4

Discard infrequent items (D in this case, as its support is less than 3).

• Sort items in transactions by frequency:

T1: B, E, A

- T2: B, E, C T3: B, E, A, C T4: B, E T5: B, E, A, C
- Build the FP-tree:
- Insert T1: B -> E -> A
- Insert T2: B -> E -> C
- Insert T3: B -> E -> A -> C
- Insert T4: B -> E
- Insert T5: B -> E -> A -> C

The FP-tree will look like this:

```
1. (B:5)
|
(E:5)
/ | \
(A:3) (C:2)
|
(C:3)
```

Step 2: Mine the FP-Tree

- $1. \,$ Start with the least frequent item:
 - Start with C:
 - Conditional pattern base: {{B,E,A}:1, {B,E}:1, {B,E,A}:1}
 - Conditional FP-tree: B:3, E:3, A:2
 - Frequent itemsets: {C}, {C,B}, {C,E}, {C,A}, {C,B,E}, {C,B,A}, {C,E,A}, {C,B,E,A}
- 2. Next frequent item:
 - Move to A:
 - Conditional pattern base: {{B,E}:3}
 - Conditional FP-tree: B:3, E:3
 - Frequent itemsets: {A}, {A,B}, {A,E}, {A,B,E}
- 3. Next frequent item:
 - Move to E:
 - Conditional pattern base: {{B}:5}
 - Conditional FP-tree: B:5
 - Frequent itemsets: {E}, {E,B}
- 4. Most frequent item:
 - Finally, B:
 - Frequent itemsets: {B}

Summary of Frequent Itemsets

- {C}, {C,B}, {C,E}, {C,A}, {C,B,E}, {C,B,A}, {C,E,A}, {C,B,E,A}
- {A}, {A,B}, {A,E}, {A,B,E}

- {E}, {E,B} {B}