Postprocessing of Hypotheses

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Outline

- 4ft-hypotheses
 - current handling
- Clustering association rules
 - review of current papers
- Postprocessing 4ft-hypotheses new approach
- Experiment results
- Discussion



4ft-Hypotheses

- Output of 4ft-Miner (module of LISp-Miner)
- General association rules:

Ant ~ Succ / Cond:

- Ant, Succ, Cond
- literals, several types of coefficients
- several types of quantifiers

— ...



4ft-Hypotheses - Description

- Literal/attribute (in all cedents)
- Quantitative characteristics
 - Confidence, support, average difference,...



4ft-Hypotheses – Current Handling

- Sorting
- Filter (and group)
- Importance of literal
- Hypotheses to text report



Clustering Association Rules

- H. Toivonen, M. Klemettinen, P. Ronkainen, K. Hatonen,
 H. Mannila: Pruning and Grouping Association Rules
- G. Dong, J. Li: Interestingness of Discovered Association Rules in terms of Neighborhood-Based Unexpectedness
- B. Lent, A. Swami, J. Widom: Clustering Association Rules



Toivonen, Mannila: Pruning...

- A1 ~> 0.9; 0.2
- A1 and A2 ~> 0.9; 0.1
 S1 (pruned as redundant)

- Clustering of rules:
 - distance based on covered data rows



Prime Hypotheses

- Output of 4ft-Miner
 - examples:
 - $-1. A1(m) \sim _{0,9;20} S1(n) and S2(o,p,q,r)$
 - $-2. A1(m) \sim _{0.9;20} S1(n) and S2(o,p)$

Dong, Li: Neighborhood...

- Syntax-based distance
- Neighborhoods
- Interesting rules with unexpected confidence



Lent: Clustering Association...

$$(Age = a_3) \land (Salary = s_5) \Longrightarrow (Group_label = A)$$

 $(Age = a_4) \land (Salary = s_6) \Longrightarrow (Group_label = A)$
 $(Age = a_4) \land (Salary = s_5) \Longrightarrow (Group_label = A)$
 $(Age = a_3) \land (Salary = s_6) \Longrightarrow (Group_label = A)$

s ₇	\$70-\$80K						
s ₆	\$50-\$60K			X	X		
S ₅	\$40-\$50K			X	\times		
S4	\$30-\$40K						
S3	\$20-\$30K						
s_2	\$10-\$20K						
s ₁	below \$10K						
		38	39	40	41	42	43
		a_1	a_2	a ₃	a ₄	a ₅	a ₆

Age

New approach to postprocessing of hypotheses



Postprocessing 4ft-Hypotheses

- No information about the set of discovered rules:
 - correlations, above average, confidence (implications),...
 - literals in cedents
 - which/how many rows of data are affected
 - which/how many rows of data are not affected



Postprocessing 4ft-Hypotheses

Methodology

- literal/attribute "document" clustering
- quantitative characteristics clustering
 (i.e. two independent clustering)
- raw (analysed) data "covered" by clusters
- results evaluation (new 4ft mining task metalearning,...)



Literal/Attribute Document Clustering

- Output of 4ft-Miner translation into set of documents
- Attributes (or attributes&categories) are the key-words
- Document clustering
- Output: clusters of similar hypotheses



Hypotheses as Documents (1/2)

- 1 DIAST1 SYST1 AKTPOZAM ALKOHOL CUKR PIVOMN
- 2 DIAST1 SYST1 AKTPOZAM ALKOHOL CUKR IM PIVOMN
- 3 DIAST1 SYST1 AKTPOZAM ALKOHOL CUKR DIABET PIVOMN
- 4 DIAST1 SYST1 AKTPOZAM ALKOHOL CUKR PIVOMN
- 5...



Hypotheses as Documents (2/2)

- 1 AKTPOZAMX1 AKTPOZAM ALKOHOLX2 ALKOHOL
 CUKRX0 CUKR CUKRX1 CUKRX2 CUKRX3 CUKRX4
 PIVOMNX2 PIVOMN DIAST1X95-100 DIAST1
 DIAST1X100-105 DIAST1X105-110 SYST1X130-135 SYST1
 SYST1X135-140 SYST1X140-145 SYST1X145-150
- 2 AKTPOZAMx1 AKTPOZAM ALKOHOLx2 ALKOHOL
 CUKRx0 CUKR CUKRx3 CUKRx2 CUKRx1 CUKRx4
 IMx2 IM PIVOMNx2 PIVOMN DIAST1x95-100 DIAST1
 DIAST1x100-105 DIAST1x105-110 SYST1x130-135 SYST1
 SYST1x135-140 SYST1x140-145 SYST1x145-150
- 3 ...



Literal/Attribute Document Clustering

How many clusters we want to get?

How many attributes we used in 4ft-Task?

x attributes, then: max x/4 clusters?



```
9: lihmn, roknar, diabet
                 1: lihmn, vaha, diabet
                        6: roknar, vaha, diabet
          7: stav, roknár, diabet
                5: doprava, roknar, diabet
                                                                             8: liho
                                             2: rokvstup, lihov, caj
                     0: vyska, stav, diabe<mark>t</mark>
                                                  4: dobakour, caj, diabet
                      10: vinomn, vaha, diabet
        <mark>3: pivomn, alk</mark>ohol, vyska
11: koureni, telaktza, alkohol
```

Quantitative Characteristics Clustering (1/2)

- Each hypothesis is described by tuple:
 Confidence, Support, ...>
- Do not use Chi-square, Fisher... for clustering
- Normalise before clustering
- Output: clusters of hypotheses with similar quantitative characteristics



Quantitative Characteristics Clustering (2/2)

- How many clusters we want to get?
- What is the interpretation of quantitative characteristics we used for clustering?
 - implication, correlation, what else (WRAcc...)?
- max 12 clusters?



Data Covered By Clusters

- Two types of clusters of hypotheses
 - Literal/attribute-clusters
 - Quantitative-characteristics-clusters
- Which rows of data are/are not covered by which clusters?
- Attribute A1: empirical distribution of values: which values are/are not covered by which clusters?



Experiment Results

- Mining 4ft-hypotheses in STULONG Entry data set
- 756 hypotheses clustering
 - as 756 documents
 - as 756 tuples of quantitative characteristics
- Clusters evaluation
 - 48 cluster intersections



Postprocessing 4ft-Hypotheses (1/2)

- Normalization of quantitative characteristics
- Clustering of 4ft-rules (quantitative characteristics)
- Transformation 4ft-rules into documents
- Clustering of documents



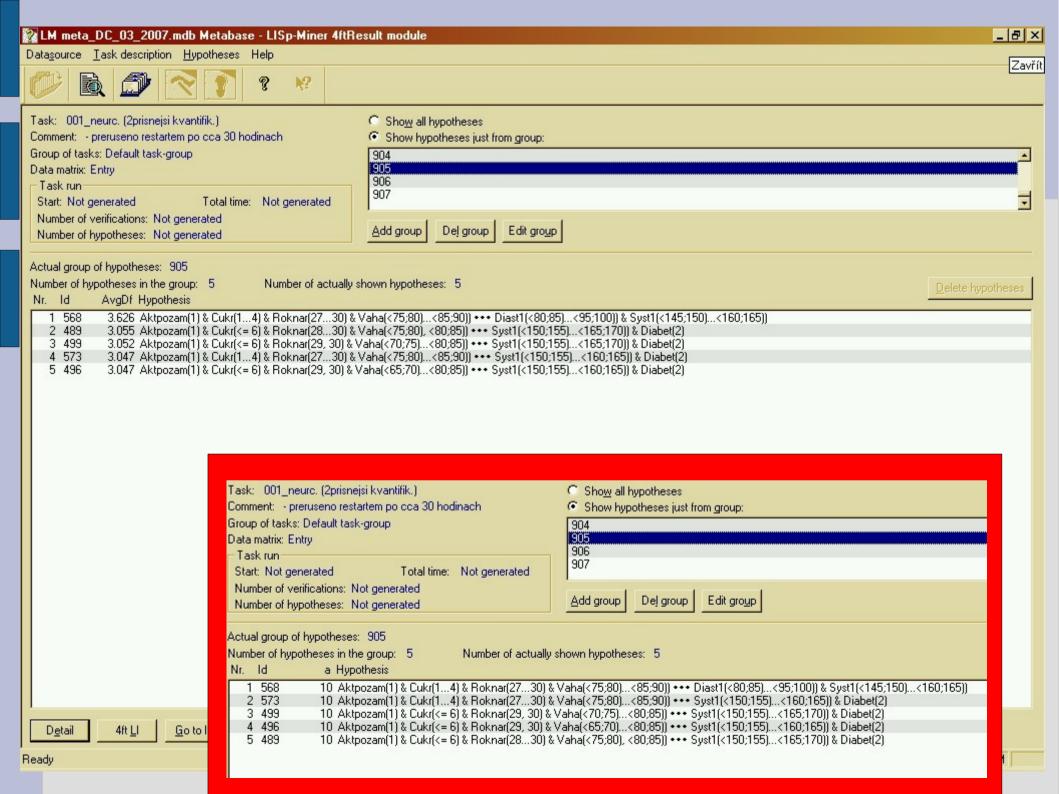
Postprocessing 4ft-Hypotheses (2/2)

- Clusters intersections
- Transformation 4ft-rules into SQL-query:
 - which rows are affected by 4ft-rule
- Integration results & delivery to user
 - Each hypotheses is in one cluster intersection
 - One row of data can be covered by one or more hypotheses from one or more clusters intersections



	ID shluku dokumentu		prumerna Confidence	prumerna Dconfiden ce	Econfiden	prumerny Support	prumerna Complete ness	prumerna average difference	počet hypotez	počet ICO – zaznamu v tabulce ENTRY	
pivomn, alkohol, im	5	0	0,833	0,036	0,808	0,007	0,036	3,228	6	10	1,67
	5	1	0,204	0,095	0,932	0,007	0,156	3,361	35	12	0,34
	5	2	0,215	0,107	0,940	0,007	0,178	4,307	36	12	0,33
aikullui, iili	5	6	0,364	0,074	0,909	0,007	0,086	3,254	10	29	2,9
5	5	7	0,402	0,077	0,912	0,007	0,087	3,745	11	29	2,64
	6	0	0,673	0,042	0,840	0,007	0,043	3,111	8	10	1,25
unaka atau im	6	1	0,227	0,092	0,929	0,007	0,136	3,232	48	40	0,83
vyska, stav, im	6	2	0,241	0,101	0,937	0,007	0,149	4,079	6	13	2,17
	6	7	0,464	0,061	0,892	0,007	0,066	3,331	5	11	2,2
	7	3	0,588	0,051	0,869	0,007	0,053	3,427	15	21	1,4
vinomn, vaha,	7	5	0,526	0,053	0,872	0,007	0,055	3,089	18	14	0,78
rokvstup	7	6	0,378	0,068	0,902	0,007	0,077	3,076	6	10	1,67
	7	7	0,450	0,062	0,892	0,007	0,067	3,222	19	16	0,84
	8	0	0,672	0,049	0,840	0,008	0,050	3,092	11	12	1,09
	8	1	0,189	0,092	0,930	0,007	0,152	3,048	2	0	0
lihov,	8	3	0,556	0,054	0,877	0,007	0,057	3,474	4	14	3,5
rokvstup, caj	8	5	0,526	0,054	0,876	0,007	0,057	3,238	4	15	3,75
	8	6	0,359	0,071	0,907	0,007	0,082	3,133	14	50	3,57
	8	7	0,424	0,068	0,897	0,007	0,075	3,249	37	40	1,08
roknar, vaha, diabet	9	0	0,748	0,043	0,833	0,007	0,044	3,345	8	13	1,63
	9	1	0,225	0,096	0,928	0,008	0,145	3,260	14	12	0,86
	9	2	0,233	0,106	0,935	0,008	0,165	3,905	7	12	1,71
	9	3	0,591	0,051	0,863	0,007	0,053	3,249	10	18	1,8
	9		0,526	0,060	0,890	0,007	0,064	3,744	1	10	10
	9	5	0,538	0,052	0,871	0,007	0,055	3,166	5	19	3,8
	9			080,0	0,913	0,008	0,096	3,145	5	11	2,2
	9	7	0,451	0,062	0,893	0,007	0,067	3,286	10	40	4

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	ID shluku dokumentu	ID shluku kvantitativ	prumerna Confidence	Dconfidenc	prumerna Econfidenc e	prumerny Support	prumerna Completene ss	prumerna average difference	počet hypotez	počet ICO – zaznamu v tabulce ENTRY
lihmn, roknar, diabet	0	3	0,556	0,053	0,874		0,056			13
	0	4	0,500					100000000000000000000000000000000000000		. 11
	0	5	0,534			The state of the s				. 14
	0	6	0,340	0,076	0,913	0,007	0,089			13
	0	7	0,440	0,066	0,895	0,007	0,072			14
	1	0	0,709					The second secon		12
	1	3	0,593		0,867	0,007	0,053			29
lihmn, vaha,	1	4	0,516	0,062	0,892	0,007	0,065			20
diabet	1	5	0,527					3,301		35
	1	6								10
	1	7	0,474							21
	2	0	0,667	0,044	0,848	0,007	0,045			20
	2	1	0,234	0,090	0,928	0,007			28	39
doprava,	2	2	0,250	0,103	0,938	0,007	0,149	The second secon		10
roknar, diabet	2	3	0,588	0,047	0,858	0,007	0,049	3,069	7	12
	2	6	0,344	0,075	0,911	0,007	0,087			33
	2	7	0,423	0,076	0,898	0,008	0,085	3,280	19	51
dobakour, caj,	3	0	0,667	0,042	0,840	0,007	0,043	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN		10
ht	3	7	0,450	0,063	0,894	0,007	0,069	3,302	22	21
stav, roknar, diabet	4	1	0,235	0,095	0,928	0,008	0,139	3,308	38	20
	4	2	0,281	0,109	0,936	0,008	0,152			12
pivomn, alkohol, im	5	0	0,833	0,036	0,808	0,007	0,036	The second secon		10
	5	1	0,204			0,007	0,156			12
	5	2	0,215	0,107	0,940	0,007	0,178	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		12
	5	6	0,364			0,007	0,086			29
	5	7	0,402						1000	29
vyska, stav, im	6									10
	6		0,227				0.000			40
	6		0,241		0,937					
	a				n ean					11

LM meta_DC_03_2007.mdb Metabase - LISp-Miner 4ftResult module Datasource _Task description _Hypotheses Help















Task: 001_neurc. (2prisnejsi kvantifik.)

Comment: - preruseno restartem po cca 30 hodinach

Group of tasks: Default task-group

Data matrix: Entry

Task run

Start: Not generated Total time: Not generated

Number of verifications: Not generated Number of hypotheses: Not generated C Show all hypotheses

Show hypotheses just from group:

200 201

201

203

Add group

Del group

Edit group

Actual group of hypotheses: 200

Number of hypotheses in the group: 9 Number of actually shown hypotheses: 9

Nr. Id Conf Hypothesis

1 224 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Caj(5) & Cukr(9...12) & Doprava(3, 4) *** Diast1(<80;85), <85;90)) & Syst1(<110;115)...<125;130)) & Im(2)

2 225 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Caj(5) & Cukr(9...12) & Doprava(3, 4) ••• Diast1(<80;85), <85;90)) & Syst1(<110;115)...<125;130)) & Ht(2)

3 226 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Caj(5) & Cukr(9...12) & Doprava(3, 4) ••• Diast1(<80;85), <85;90)) & Syst1(<110;115)...<125;130)) & Diabet(2)

4 749 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Cukr(3...6) & Doprava(3) & Roknar(25...27) ••• Diast1(<75;80)...<85;90)) & Syst1(<130;135), <135;140)) & Im(2)

5 750 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Cukr(3...6) & Doprava(3) & Roknar(25...27) ••• Diast1(<75;80)...<85;90)) & Syst1(<130;135), <135;140)) & Diabet(2)

6 746 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Cukr(3...6) & Doprava(3) & Roknar(25...27) ••• Diast1(<70;75)...<85;90)) & Syst1(<130;135), <135;140)) & Im(2)

7 747 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Cukr(3...6) & Doprava(3) & Roknar(25...27) *** Diast1(<70;75)...<85;90) & Syst1(<130;135), <135;140) & Diabet(2)

8 748 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Cukr(3...6) & Doprava(3) & Roknar(25...27) ••• Diast1(<75;80)...<85;90)) & Syst1(<130;135), <135;140))

9 745 0.667 Aktpozam(1) & Cukr(3...6) & Doprava(3) & Roknar(25...27) *** Diast1(<70;75)...<85;90)) & Syst1(<130;135), <135;140))

Future Work

- Which rows of data are/are not covered by which clusters?
 - Already done, but not presented today
 - How to present to user (user-friendly)?
- Empirical distribution of attribute values: which values are/are not covered by which clusters?



Discussion



