

Exercise 1

Let \mathcal{D} a transaction dataset with the following horizontal representation $\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{D}}$:

trans.	Items					
t_1		B	C	D		
t_2	A	B	C		E	
t_3	A	B	C	D		F
t_4				D	E	
t_5	A	B				
t_6	A		C		E	F
t_7	A	B			E	F
t_8				D		F
t_9			C		E	
t_{10}	A	B				F

- Execute the LCM algorithm on \mathcal{D} with a minsup $\theta = 3$.
- LCM is linear on what? explain how.

Exercise 2

Let us take the following query :

$$Q : frequent(P) \wedge closed(P) \wedge maxSize_{ub}(P)$$

with the two interpretations :

1. Mine all frequent closed itemsets which have the additional property of having a size less or equal to ub ;
 2. Mine all frequent itemsets having a size less or equal to ub which have the additional property of being closed.
- Give the set of solutions of Q with the two interpretations on \mathcal{D} with $\theta = 3$.
 - what is the correct semantic of such query? explain?

Algorithm 1: LCM

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1 InOut :  $X$  : Closed Frequent Itemset ;
2 In :  $\theta$  : minsup
3 print( $X$ )
4 foreach  $i > tail(X)$  do
5   if  $freq(X \cup \{i\}) \geq \theta$  then
6      $Y \leftarrow \bigcap_{t \in cover(X \cup \{i\})} t$ 
7     if  $Y = child(X \cup \{i\})$  then  $LCM(X, \theta)$ 

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