

Project and Lisp Miner

KDD Spring 2023





Project Q&A

1. **How many members in one group?**

You can have 1 to 4 members, and at the most, you can have 4 students in a group.

2. **Where is the project description?**

<https://webpages.charlotte.edu/ras/KDD-Spring23.html> -> Project

3. **What is the deadline?**

Deadline for project submission: May 8 (Monday), 2023



Requirements

1. Add **4** new features to **1** dataset. You need to motivate the choice of these additional features, and shortly each of them (type, source) and motivate its choice.
2. Analyze the attributes in your datasets - which one should be used as **stable/flexible** attributes and how to define your analytical task (hypothesis).
3. Describe **patterns** you defined in Lisp-Miner in the report and justify the choice of the defined pattern (hypothesis) you are extracting.
4. **Attach the exported text file** with the action rules you have extracted.
5. **Analyze a couple of the rules** (with the best support) so that to suggest actions that should be taken for the chosen countries to change their status to less fragile.



Mandatory parts of the report

- Description of the problem area (your understanding of the problem in your own words).
- The choice and justification of additional 4 features, along with the method and source for their extraction.
- Description of all the preprocessing methods performed on the datasets.
- Report and analysis of classification results.
- Report and analysis of action rule mining results.
- Your report should be concise and using your own wording.



Data and Software

- For classification purposes you can use any software of your choice (like WEKA, RSES, Orange,...).
- Use Lisp Miner (<https://lispminer.vse.cz/>) to extract action rules.

Lisp Miner manual: <https://webpages.uncc.edu/ras/Paper-AR.pdf>



LISp-Miner installation

- <https://lispminer.vse.cz/download/index.html>
- Download [LISp-Miner.Core.zip](#), which is a windows version software.
- Install LISp-Miner on Windows operating system.
- If you use Mac:
 1. Install [parallels desktop](#) or [virtualbox](#)
 2. Install [windows operating system](#)
 3. Install LISp-Miner.



Lisp Miner

For each attribute, we should specify which set of literals will be created. This definition is determined by:

1. Minimal and maximal **length of a literal**.
2. **The type of coefficient** – subsets, intervals, cyclical intervals, left cuts, right cuts, cuts, one particular value
3. One from the following **options**:
 - Generate only positive literals – no literals with negation are created
 - Generate only negative literals – only literals with negation are created
 - Generate both positive and negative literals



The type of coefficient

- Subsets
- Intervals
- Cyclical intervals
- Left cuts
- Right cuts
- Cuts
- One particular value



Subsets

Creation of all possible combinations of categories of the defined length (the order does not matter)

Example: Create literals of the attribute Type of therapy with its categories {diet, medicaments, operation, none} with minimal length 1 and maximal length 2: Type of therapy (diet), Type of therapy (medicaments), Type of therapy (operation), Type of therapy (none), Type of therapy (diet, medicaments), Type of therapy (diet, operation), Type of therapy (diet, none), Type of therapy (medicaments, operation), Type of therapy (medicaments, none), Type of therapy (operation, none)



Intervals

Sequences of the defined length are created.

Example: Create literals of the attribute Age with its categories {⟨20; 30), ⟨30; 40), ⟨40; 50), ⟨50; 60), ⟨60; 70)} with minimal length 2 and maximal length 3.

Age [⟨20; 30), ⟨30; 40)], Age [⟨30; 40), ⟨40; 50)], Age [⟨40; 50), ⟨50; 60)],
Age [⟨50; 60), ⟨60; 70)], Age [⟨20; 30), ⟨30; 40), ⟨40; 50)], Age [⟨30; 40),
⟨40; 50), ⟨50; 60)], Age [⟨40; 50), ⟨50; 60), ⟨60; 70)].



Cyclical intervals

Sequences of the defined length are created, cycles are permitted.

Example: Create literals of the attribute Day with its categories {sun, mo, tue, we, thu, fri, sat} with minimal length 3 and maximal length 4.

Day (sun, mo, tue), Day (mo, tue, we), Day (tue, we, thu), Day (we, thu, fri),
Day (thu, fri, sat), Day (fri, sat, sun), Day (sat, sun, mo), Day (sun, mo, tue,
we), Day (mo, tue, we, thu), Day (tue, we, thu, fri), Day (we, thu, fri, sat),
Day (thu, fri, sat, sun), Day (fri, sat, sun, mo), day (sat, sun, mo, tue).



Left cuts.

Sequences containing only the first category are created.

Example: Create literals of the attribute Age with its categories {⟨20; 30), ⟨30; 40), ⟨40; 50), ⟨50; 60), ⟨60; 70)} with maximal length 4 (minimal length is by default 1).

Age ⟨20; 30), Age [⟨20; 30), ⟨30; 40)], Age [⟨20; 30), ⟨30; 40), ⟨40; 50)],
Age [⟨20; 30), ⟨30; 40), ⟨40; 50), ⟨50; 60)].



Right cuts.

Sequences containing only the last category are created.

Example: Create literals of the attribute Age with its categories {⟨20; 30⟩, ⟨30; 40⟩, ⟨40; 50⟩, ⟨50; 60⟩, ⟨60; 70⟩} with maximal length 4 (minimal length is by default 1).

Age ⟨60; 70⟩, Age [⟨60; 70⟩, ⟨50; 60⟩], Age [⟨60; 70⟩, ⟨50; 60⟩, ⟨40; 50⟩], Age [⟨60; 70⟩, ⟨50; 60⟩, ⟨40; 50⟩, ⟨30; 40⟩].



One particular value

Only one literal with a particular category will be used.

Example: Create literal of the attribute Type of therapy with its category {diet, medicaments, operation, none} containing only operation.

Type of therapy (operation).



Antecedent and consequent

$A \Rightarrow B$, where A (called **antecedent**) and B (called **consequent**) are sets of items.



Support

$$R: (A_1 = \omega_1) \wedge \dots \wedge (A_Q = \omega_Q) \wedge (B_1, \alpha_1 \rightarrow \beta_1) \wedge \dots \wedge (B_P, \alpha_P \rightarrow \beta_P) \Rightarrow (D, k_1 \rightarrow k_2)$$

- Where (A_1, \dots, A_Q) are stable attributes
- $(\omega_1, \dots, \omega_Q)$ are values of stable attributes (A_1, \dots, A_Q)
- $\{B_1, \dots, B_P\}$ are flexible attributes
- $\{(\alpha_1 \rightarrow \beta_1), \dots, (\alpha_P \rightarrow \beta_P)\}$ are changes of values of flexible attributes $\{B_1, \dots, B_P\}$
- D is a decision
- $(k_1 \rightarrow k_2)$ is a change of decision from k_1 to k_2



Support

- $CPL(R)$...number of objects matching $(\omega_1, \dots, \omega_Q, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_P, k_1)$, i.e. number of objects matching the state before a change which also match the state of decision before the change
 - $CPR(R)$: number of objects matching $(\omega_1, \dots, \omega_Q, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_P, k_2)$, i.e. number of objects matching the state after a change which also match the state of decision after the change
 - $CVL(R)$: number of objects matching $(\omega_1, \dots, \omega_Q, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_P)$, i.e. number of all objects matching the state before a change
 - $CVR(R)$: number of objects matching $(\omega_1, \dots, \omega_Q, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_P)$, i.e. number of all objects matching the state after a change
 - $LeftSup(R) = \frac{CPL(R)}{n}$, where n is a total number of objects in the database
 - $RightSup(R) = \frac{CPR(R)}{n}$
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Output

Nr.	Hypothesis	D%-Sum	Df-Conf	Df-AFUI	Df-FUE	Df-Avg	R-Conf	R-DFUI
	R-FUE	R-Avg	H-Conf	H-DFUI	H-FUE	H-Avg	B:a	B:b
	B:c	B:d	B:r	B:n	B:Conf	B:DConf	B:EConf	B:Supp
	B:Cmplt	B:AvgDf	B:Lift	B:LBound	B:UBound	B:ELBound	B:EUBound	B:DLBound
	B:DUBound	B:Fisher	B:Chi-Sq	B:PSep	B:bMean	B:bVAR	B:bStDev	B:P(>=90%)
	B:P(>=95%)	A:a	A:b	A:c	A:d	A:r	A:n	A:Conf
	A:DConf	A:EConf	A:Supp	A:Cmplt	A:AvgDf	A:Lift	A:LBound	A:UBound
	A:ELBound	A:EUBound	A:DLBound	A:DUBound	A:Fisher	A:Chi-Sq	A:PSep	A:bMean
	A:bVAR	A:bStDev	A:P(>=90%)	A:P(>=95%)				
255	Survey_Type(Field) : (Benchmark_Service_Tech_Equipped_to_do_Job(9) & Benchmark_Service_Tech_Promised_in_Expected_Timeframe(9) -> Benchmark_Service_Tech_Equipped_to_do_Job(10) & Benchmark_Service_Tech_Promised_in_Expected_Timeframe(10)) > => < (CustomerStatus(Active) -> CustomerStatus(Leaving))							
1.42	0.9104716857	-0.0087952481		-0.619438249	0.6520948122	40.8252873563		0.4668259929
	0.2874103066	-0.5644572759		40.8252873563		2.1421257923	3.4793463459	-1.7716132693
	154	11	19833	6455	165	26453	0.9333333333	0.0077007701
	0.2498393377	0.0058216459	0.0077050083	0.2352762629	1.2352762629	0.0921864586	0.9473117288	1
	0.9999999999	0	0.0000000017	28.4098845456		127.8571428571		0.9281437126
	0.9281437126	0.019924405	0.9117630263	0.1291964958	58	2479	979	22937