



BigML Association Discovery Cheat Sheet

Minimum Levels for Measures

Sampling



Association Discovery configuration

Option	Description	Default	API Name
Minimum support	Sets a level of support between 0% and 100%. Associations below this support will be discarded.	0%	min_support
Minimum confidence	Sets a confidence between 0% and 100%. Associations below this confidence will be discarded.	0%	min_confidence
Minimum leverage	Sets a leverage between -100% and 100%. Associations below this leverage will be discarded.	0%	min_leverage
Minimum lift	Sets any positive real number. Associations below this lift will be discarded.	1	min_lift
Significance level	Sets the maximum level of risk you are willing to take to discover a spurious association. Statistical tests are applied to control the risk of finding spurious associations.	0.05	significance_level

Option	Description	Default	API Name
Max. number (k)	Sets the maximum number of associations to be discovered. Higher numbers may take longer to calculate. You can set any value between 1 and 500.	100	max_k
Max. items in antecedent	Sets the maximum number of items to be considered within the antecedent itemset. You can set values between 1 and 10. The consequent itemset will always contain one item.	4	max_lhs
Search strategy	Selects the measure to prioritize the associations discovered. Leverage is one of the measures that gives relevant results in most cases. Two other measures frequently used are confidence and lift. The strategy chosen should be coherent with your application.	Leverage	search_strategy
Complementary items	Takes complementary items into account. For example, if there is an item <i>coffee</i> , its complement (<i>NOT coffee</i>) may also be included in some of the discovered associations. Complementary items will be represented with an exclamation point (<i>coffee</i> → <i>!coffee</i>).	False	complement
Missing items	Considers missing values to be valid items, which may appear in the discovered associations.	False	missing_items

Discretization

Option	Description	Default	API Name
Pretty	Sets segment boundaries for numeric fields, so they are easy to read. For example, instead of <i>Pretty</i> $segment > 20$, if you will use <i>Pretty</i> $segment > 20$, you will get <i>Pretty</i> $segment > 20$. If <i>Pretty</i> is enabled, the specified Size may act as a maximum.	True	pretty
Size	Sets the number of equal segments. You can set up to 50 segments. If <i>Pretty</i> is enabled this value acts as a maximum size.	5	size
Trim	Sets the portion of the overall population that may be removed from either tail of the distribution. You can set a number between 0% and 10%. A trim of 1% usually gives good results.	0%	trim
Type	Sets whether the field is discretized using an equal width or equal population strategy for each segment.	Population	type

Option	Description	Default	API Name
Rate	Sets the proportion of the dataset you want to consider between 0% and 100%.	100%	sample_rate
Range	Specifies a subset of instances from which to sample, e.g., from instance 5 to instance 1,000. The Rate you set will be computed over the Range configured.	(1. max. rows in dataset)	range
Sampling	Allows you to choose between a random sampling or a deterministic sampling. When using deterministic sampling the random number generator will always use the same seed, producing repeatable results.	Random	seed
Replacement	Allows a single instance to be selected multiple times. Sampling without replacement ensures that each instance cannot be selected more than once.	False	replacement
Out of bag	Selects only the out-of-bag instances for the currently defined sample. If an instance is not selected as part of a sampling, it is considered out of bag. It is only selectable when a sample is deterministic and the sample rate is less than 100%.	False	out_of_bag