

## **Deduction rules**

The deduction rule in the logical calculus of association rules is a relation of the form

$$\frac{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n}{\beta}$$

where  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, ..., \alpha_n$ ,  $\beta$  are association rules. This deduction rule is correct if it holds for each data matrix M: If  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, ..., \alpha_n$  are true in M, then also  $\beta$  is true in M.

We are interested in correct deduction rules of the form

$$\frac{\varphi \approx \psi}{\varphi' \approx \psi'}$$

where  $\varphi \approx \psi$  and  $\varphi' \approx \psi'$  are association rules.

Such deduction rules can be used namely in the following ways:

• To reduce the output of a data mining procedure: If the association rule  $\phi \approx \psi$  is a part of a data mining procedure output (i.e. it is true in an analysed data matrix) and if

$$\frac{\varphi \approx \psi}{\varphi' \approx \psi'}$$

is the correct deduction rule then it is not necessary to put the association rule  $\phi' \approx \psi'$  into the output. The used deduction rule must be transparent enough from the point of view of the user of the data mining procedure. An example of a simple deduction rule is a dereduction deduction rule

$$\frac{\varphi \Rightarrow^* \psi}{\varphi \Rightarrow^* \psi \vee \chi}$$

that is correct for each implicational quantifier ⇒\* [Ha 78].

• To decrease the number of actually tested association rules: If the association rule  $\phi \approx \psi$  is true in the analysed data matrix and if

$$\frac{\varphi \approx \psi}{\varphi' \approx \psi'}$$

is the correct deduction rule, then it is not necessary to test  $\phi' \approx \psi'$ .

Thus it is reasonable to ask when the deduction rule of the form

$$\frac{\varphi \approx \psi}{\varphi' \approx \psi'}$$

is correct. It can shown that there are several propositional formulas  $\Phi$ ,  $\Psi$  derived from  $\varphi$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\varphi'$ ,  $\psi'$  such that this deduction rule is correct if and only if  $\Phi$  and  $\Psi$  are tautologie of the propositional calculu [Ra 98A], [Ra 98C]. The propositional formulas  $\Phi$ ,  $\Psi$  depends on the class of 4ft-quantifiers the quantifier  $\approx$  belongs to.





Some of these deduction rules are applied in the procedure 4ft-Miner.