

## Mining Probabilistically Frequent Sequential Patterns in Large Uncertain Databases

### Abstract:

Data uncertainty is inherent in many real-world applications such as environmental surveillance and mobile tracking. Mining sequential patterns from inaccurate **data**, such as those **data** arising from sensor readings and GPS trajectories, is important for discovering hidden **knowledge** in such applications. In this paper, we propose to measure pattern frequentness based on the possible world semantics. We establish two uncertain sequence **data** models abstracted from many real-life applications involving uncertain sequence **data**, and formulate the problem of mining probabilistically frequent sequential patterns (or p-FSPs) from **data** that conform to our models. However, the number of possible worlds is extremely large, which makes the mining prohibitively expensive. Inspired by the famous PrefixSpan algorithm, we develop two new algorithms, collectively called U-PrefixSpan, for p-FSP mining. U-PrefixSpan effectively avoids the problem of “possible worlds explosion”, and when combined with our four pruning and validating methods, achieves even better performance. We also propose a fast validating method to further speed up our U-PrefixSpan algorithm. The efficiency and effectiveness of U-PrefixSpan are verified through extensive experiments on both real and synthetic datasets.