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# MIS 545 Section 02
# Lab03DineshA.R
# Import and prepare a large dataset of grocery store transactions, assign
# data types, view summary statistics, generate a histogram and a boxplot
# install.packages("tidyverse")
library(tidyverse)
# set the working directory
setwd("~/MIS/Classes/MIS545/Assignments/Lab03")
# read the csv file with column types specified
groceryTransactions1 <- read_csv(file = "GroceryTransactions.csv",
                 col_types = "iDffffiffffffin",
                  col_names = TRUE)
# display the tibble
print(groceryTransactions1)
# display the first 20 rows
print(head(groceryTransactions1, n=20))
# display the structure of the tibble
str(groceryTransactions1)
# display the summary of the tibble
print(summary(groceryTransactions1))
# using dplyr summarize function to display mean of Revenue
print(summarize(.data = groceryTransactions1, mean(Revenue)))
# using dplyr summarize function to display median of UnitsSold
print(summarize(.data = groceryTransactions1, median(UnitsSold)))
# using dplyr summarize function to display standard deviation of Revenue
print(summarize(.data = groceryTransactions1, sd(Revenue)))
# using dplyr summarize function to display inter-quartile-range of Units sold
print(summarize(.data = groceryTransactions1, IQR(UnitsSold)))
# using dplyr summarize function to display min of revenue
print(summarize(.data = groceryTransactions1, min(Revenue)))
# using dplyr summarize function to display max of children
print(summarize(.data = groceryTransactions1, max(Children)))
# creating a new tibble with the below mentioned columns
groceryTransactions2 <- select(.data = groceryTransactions1,</pre>
                PurchaseDate,
                Homeowner,
                Children,
                AnnualIncome,
                UnitsSold,
```

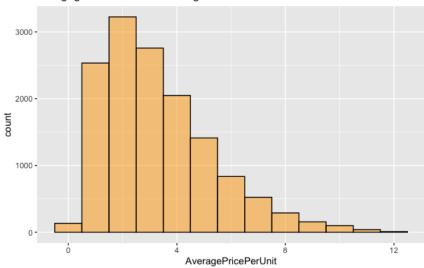
Revenue)

R script code:

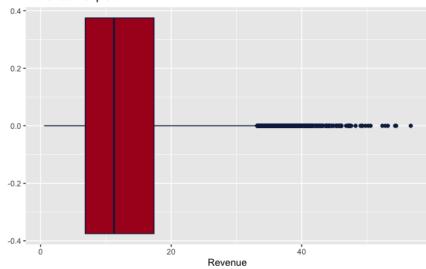
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# display all features for transactions made by non-homeowners with at least
#4 children
print(filter(.data = groceryTransactions2,
      Homeowner == 'N' & Children >=4))
# display all of the records and features that were either made by customers
# in the $150K + annual income category OR had more than 6 units sold
print(filter(.data = groceryTransactions2,
      AnnualIncome == '150k +' | UnitsSold > 6))
revnue <- select(.data = groceryTransactions1,
         Revenue)
# display the average transaction revenue grouped by annual income level
print(select(.data = groceryTransactions1,
   Revenue,
   AnnualIncome)%>%
   group by(AnnualIncome)%>%
   summarize(averageRevnue = mean(Revenue))%>%
   arrange(desc(averageRevnue)))
# calculate average price per unit as revenue/ units sold
groceryTransactions3 <- groceryTransactions2 %>%
mutate(AveragePricePerUnit = Revenue/UnitsSold)
print(groceryTransactions3)
histogramAveragePricePerUnit <- ggplot(data = groceryTransactions3,
                    aes(x=AveragePricePerUnit))
# creating the histogram for average price per unit
histogramAveragePricePerUnit + geom histogram(binwidth = 1,
                        color = "black",
                        fill = "orange",
                        alpha = 0.5
                        ) +
ggtitle("Avergage Price Per Unit Histogram")
boxplotRevnue <- ggplot(data = groceryTransactions3,
            aes(x=Revenue))
# creating the box plot for revenue
boxplotRevnue + geom_boxplot(color = "#0C234B",
                fill = "#AB0520")
```

# Visualizations:

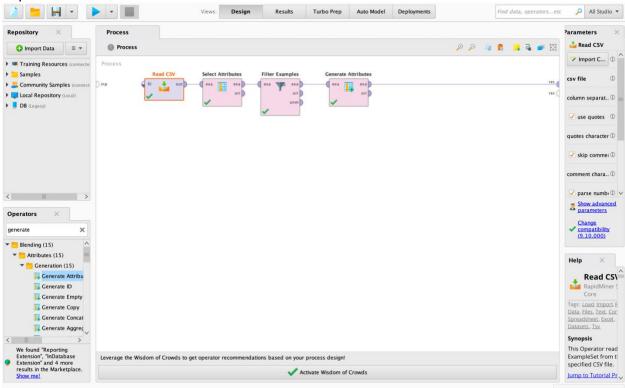
## Avergage Price Per Unit Histogram



## Revenue Boxplot



### Rapid Miner Process:



### Results:

