

Analysis of Behaviour

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PROBLEM DEFINITION

Kira Plastinina is a Russian brand that is sold through a defunct chain of retail stores in Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Belarus, China, Philippines, and Armenia. The brand's Sales and Marketing team would like to understand their customer's behavior from data that they have collected over the past year. More specifically, they would like to learn the characteristics of customer groups.

DATA SOURCING

[<http://bit.ly/EcommerceCustomersDataset> - This is where our data is collected from.

The dataset consists of 10 numerical and 8 categorical attributes. The 'Revenue' attribute can be used as the class label.

"Administrative", "Administrative Duration", "Informational", "Informational Duration", "Product Related" and "Product Related Duration" represents the number of different types of pages visited by the visitor in that session and total time spent in each of these page categories. The values of these features are derived from the URL information of the pages visited by the user and updated in real-time when a user takes an action, e.g. moving from one page to another.

The "Bounce Rate", "Exit Rate" and "Page Value" features represent the metrics measured by "Google Analytics" for each page in the e-commerce site.

The value of the "Bounce Rate" feature for a web page refers to the percentage of visitors who enter the site from that page and then leave ("bounce") without triggering any other requests to the analytics server during that session.

The value of the "Exit Rate" feature for a specific web page is calculated as for all pageviews to the page, the percentage that was the last in the session.

The "Page Value" feature represents the average value for a web page that a user visited before completing an e-commerce transaction.

The "Special Day" feature indicates the closeness of the site visiting time to a specific special day (e.g. Mother's Day, Valentine's Day) in which the sessions are more likely to be finalized with the transaction. The value of this attribute is determined by considering the dynamics of e-commerce such as the duration between the order date and delivery date. For example, for Valentine's day, this value takes a nonzero value between February 2 and

February 12, zero before and after this date unless it is close to another special day, and its maximum value of 1 on February 8.

The dataset also includes the operating system, browser, region, traffic type, visitor type as returning or new visitor, a Boolean value indicating whether the date of the visit is weekend, and month of the year.

CHECKING THE DATA

library importation.

```
install.packages("readr")
install.packages("tidyverse")

library("tidyverse")

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse
1.3.0 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.0      v purrr  0.3.3
## v tibble  2.1.3      v dplyr  0.8.5
## v tidyr   1.0.2      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.5.0

## -- Conflicts -----
tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()

library(grid)
library(devtools)

## Loading required package: usethis
```

Loading the data from the csv document

```
#loading the dataset
#install.packages("readr")
library("readr")
shoppers=read.csv('http://bit.ly/EcommerceCustomersDataset')
```

Previewing the dataset: first observations

```
head(shoppers)

##   Administrative Administrative_Duration Informational
Informational_Duration
## 1                0                      0          0
0
## 2                0                      0          0
0
```

```
## 3          0          -1          0
-1
## 4          0          0          0
0
## 5          0          0          0
0
## 6          0          0          0
0
##   ProductRelated ProductRelated_Duration BounceRates ExitRates PageValues
## 1          1          0.000000 0.20000000 0.2000000          0
## 2          2          64.000000 0.00000000 0.1000000          0
## 3          1          -1.000000 0.20000000 0.2000000          0
## 4          2          2.666667 0.05000000 0.1400000          0
## 5         10          627.500000 0.02000000 0.0500000          0
## 6         19          154.216667 0.01578947 0.0245614          0
##   SpecialDay Month OperatingSystems Browser Region TrafficType
## 1          0   Feb                1      1      1          1
## 2          0   Feb                2      2      1          2
## 3          0   Feb                4      1      9          3
## 4          0   Feb                3      2      2          4
## 5          0   Feb                3      3      1          4
## 6          0   Feb                2      2      1          3
##           VisitorType Weekend Revenue
## 1 Returning_Visitor   FALSE   FALSE
## 2 Returning_Visitor   FALSE   FALSE
## 3 Returning_Visitor   FALSE   FALSE
## 4 Returning_Visitor   FALSE   FALSE
## 5 Returning_Visitor    TRUE   FALSE
## 6 Returning_Visitor   FALSE   FALSE
```

Previewing the last observations

```
tail(shoppers)

##           Administrative Administrative_Duration Informational
## 12325          0          0          1
## 12326          3         145          0
## 12327          0          0          0
## 12328          0          0          0
## 12329          4          75          0
## 12330          0          0          0
##           Informational_Duration ProductRelated ProductRelated_Duration
BounceRates
## 12325          0          16          503.000
0.000000000
## 12326          0          53          1783.792
0.007142857
## 12327          0          5          465.750
0.000000000
## 12328          0          6          184.250
```

```

0.083333333
## 12329          0          15          346.000
0.000000000
## 12330          0           3          21.250
0.000000000
##      ExitRates PageValues SpecialDay Month OperatingSystems Browser
Region
## 12325 0.03764706   0.00000          0   Nov                2      2
1
## 12326 0.02903061  12.24172          0   Dec                4      6
1
## 12327 0.02133333   0.00000          0   Nov                3      2
1
## 12328 0.08666667   0.00000          0   Nov                3      2
1
## 12329 0.02105263   0.00000          0   Nov                2      2
3
## 12330 0.06666667   0.00000          0   Nov                3      2
1
##      TrafficType      VisitorType Weekend Revenue
## 12325          1 Returning_Visitor  FALSE  FALSE
## 12326          1 Returning_Visitor   TRUE  FALSE
## 12327          8 Returning_Visitor   TRUE  FALSE
## 12328         13 Returning_Visitor   TRUE  FALSE
## 12329         11 Returning_Visitor  FALSE  FALSE
## 12330          2      New_Visitor   TRUE  FALSE

```

Checking the structure

```

#check datatypes
str(shoppers)

## 'data.frame':  12330 obs. of  18 variables:
## $ Administrative      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
## $ Administrative_Duration: num  0 0 -1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 ...
## $ Informational        : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Informational_Duration: num  0 0 -1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 ...
## $ ProductRelated       : int  1 2 1 2 10 19 1 1 2 3 ...
## $ ProductRelated_Duration: num  0 64 -1 2.67 627.5 ...
## $ BounceRates          : num  0.2 0 0.2 0.05 0.02 ...
## $ ExitRates            : num  0.2 0.1 0.2 0.14 0.05 ...
## $ PageValues           : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ SpecialDay           : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0.4 0 0.8 0.4 ...
## $ Month                : Factor w/ 10 levels "Aug","Dec","Feb",...: 3 3
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ OperatingSystems     : int  1 2 4 3 3 2 2 1 2 2 ...
## $ Browser              : int  1 2 1 2 3 2 4 2 2 4 ...
## $ Region               : int  1 1 9 2 1 1 3 1 2 1 ...
## $ TrafficType          : int  1 2 3 4 4 3 3 5 3 2 ...
## $ VisitorType          : Factor w/ 3 levels "New_Visitor",...: 3 3 3 3 3

```

```
3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Weekend          : logi  FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE  FALSE ...
## $ Revenue          : logi  FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE  FALSE ...
```

Checking the shape of the dataset

```
dim(shoppers)
## [1] 12330    18
# the data has 18 variables and 12330 observations
```

Creating a Dataframe

```
# Changing the type of the loaded dataset to a dataframe
df = as.data.frame(shoppers)
# Cleaning column names, by making them uniform
colnames(df) = tolower(colnames(df))
head(df)

##      administrative administrative_duration informational
informational_duration
## 1              0              0              0
0
## 2              0              0              0
0
## 3              0             -1              0
-1
## 4              0              0              0
0
## 5              0              0              0
0
## 6              0              0              0
0
##      productrelated productrelated_duration bouncerrates exitrates pagevalues
## 1              1              0.000000  0.20000000 0.20000000      0
## 2              2             64.000000  0.00000000 0.10000000      0
## 3              1             -1.000000  0.20000000 0.20000000      0
## 4              2              2.666667  0.05000000 0.14000000      0
## 5             10             627.500000  0.02000000 0.05000000      0
## 6             19             154.216667  0.01578947 0.0245614      0
##      specialday month operatingsystems browser region traffictype
## 1              0   Feb              1      1      1      1
## 2              0   Feb              2      2      1      2
## 3              0   Feb              4      1      9      3
## 4              0   Feb              3      2      2      4
## 5              0   Feb              3      3      1      4
## 6              0   Feb              2      2      1      3
##      visitortype weekend revenue
## 1 Returning_Visitor  FALSE  FALSE
## 2 Returning_Visitor  FALSE  FALSE
```

```
## 3 Returning_Visitor    FALSE    FALSE
## 4 Returning_Visitor    FALSE    FALSE
## 5 Returning_Visitor     TRUE    FALSE
## 6 Returning_Visitor    FALSE    FALSE
```

Statistical summaries of the dataframe

Previewing some statistical summaries of the dataset
summary(df)

```
## administrative      administrative_duration informational
## Min.   : 0.000      Min.   : -1.00      Min.   : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 0.000      1st Qu.:  0.00      1st Qu.: 0.000
## Median : 1.000      Median :  8.00      Median : 0.000
## Mean   : 2.318      Mean   : 80.91      Mean   : 0.504
## 3rd Qu.: 4.000      3rd Qu.: 93.50      3rd Qu.: 0.000
## Max.   :27.000      Max.   :3398.75      Max.   :24.000
## NA's   :14          NA's   :14          NA's   :14
## informational_duration productrelated      productrelated_duration
## Min.   : -1.00      Min.   :  0.00      Min.   : -1.0
## 1st Qu.:  0.00      1st Qu.:  7.00      1st Qu.: 185.0
## Median :  0.00      Median : 18.00      Median : 599.8
## Mean   : 34.51      Mean   : 31.76      Mean   :1196.0
## 3rd Qu.:  0.00      3rd Qu.: 38.00      3rd Qu.:1466.5
## Max.   :2549.38      Max.   :705.00      Max.   :63973.5
## NA's   :14          NA's   :14          NA's   :14
## bounce rates      exit rates      page values      special day
## Min.   :0.000000    Min.   :0.000000    Min.   : 0.000    Min.   :0.000000
## 1st Qu.:0.000000    1st Qu.:0.01429    1st Qu.: 0.000    1st Qu.:0.000000
## Median :0.003119    Median :0.02512    Median : 0.000    Median :0.000000
## Mean   :0.022152    Mean   :0.04300    Mean   : 5.889    Mean   :0.06143
## 3rd Qu.:0.016684    3rd Qu.:0.05000    3rd Qu.: 0.000    3rd Qu.:0.000000
## Max.   :0.200000    Max.   :0.20000    Max.   :361.764    Max.   :1.000000
## NA's   :14          NA's   :14
##      month      operating systems      browser      region
## May   :3364      Min.   :1.000      Min.   : 1.000      Min.   :1.000
## Nov   :2998      1st Qu.:2.000      1st Qu.: 2.000      1st Qu.:1.000
## Mar   :1907      Median :2.000      Median : 2.000      Median :3.000
## Dec   :1727      Mean   :2.124      Mean   : 2.357      Mean   :3.147
## Oct   : 549      3rd Qu.:3.000      3rd Qu.: 2.000      3rd Qu.:4.000
## Sep   : 448      Max.   :8.000      Max.   :13.000      Max.   :9.000
## (Other):1337
## traffic type      visitor type      weekend      revenue
## Min.   : 1.00      New_Visitor      : 1694      Mode :logical      Mode :logical
## 1st Qu.: 2.00      Other            :  85      FALSE:9462          FALSE:10422
## Median : 2.00      Returning_Visitor:10551      TRUE :2868          TRUE :1908
## Mean   : 4.07
## 3rd Qu.: 4.00
## Max.   :20.00
##
```

DATA CLEANING

CHECKING AND DEALING WITH DUPLICATES

Checking whether the dataset has duplicated values

```
# Checking for duplicated data  
anyDuplicated(df)  
  
## [1] 159  
  
#our data has 159 duplicated values
```

Dropping the duplicates

```
#drop duplicates  
#install.packages("dplyr")  
#library(dplyr)  
df1 = distinct(df)  
# Ckecking whether the duplicates have been successfully dropped  
anyDuplicated(df1)  
  
## [1] 0
```

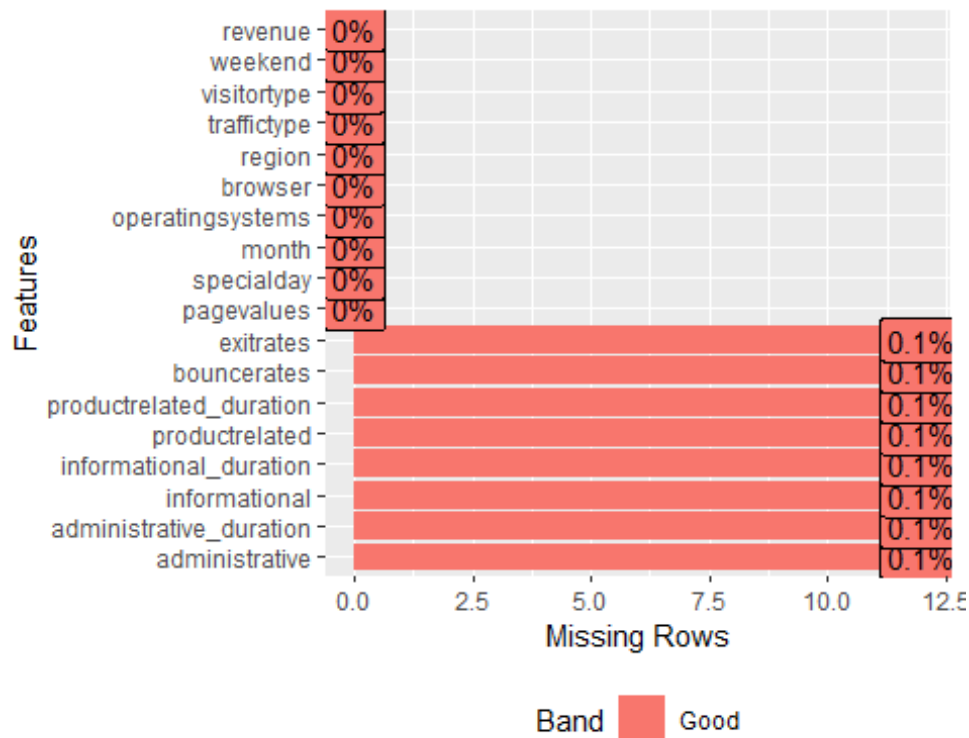
CHECKING AND DEALING WITH MISSING VALUES

Checking for missing values

```
# Checking for missing values  
colSums(is.na(df1))  
  
##      administrative administrative_duration      informational  
##           12              12              12  
## informational_duration      productrelated productrelated_duration  
##           12              12              12  
##      bouncerates      exitrates      pagevalues  
##           12              12              0  
##      specialday      month      operatingsystems  
##           0              0              0  
##      browser      region      traffictype  
##           0              0              0  
##      visitortype      weekend      revenue  
##           0              0              0
```

Visualizing the missing values

```
library(DataExplorer)  
  
plot_missing(df1)
```



Drop the missing values from the dataset

```
# Dropping missing values
df_2= na.omit(df1)
```

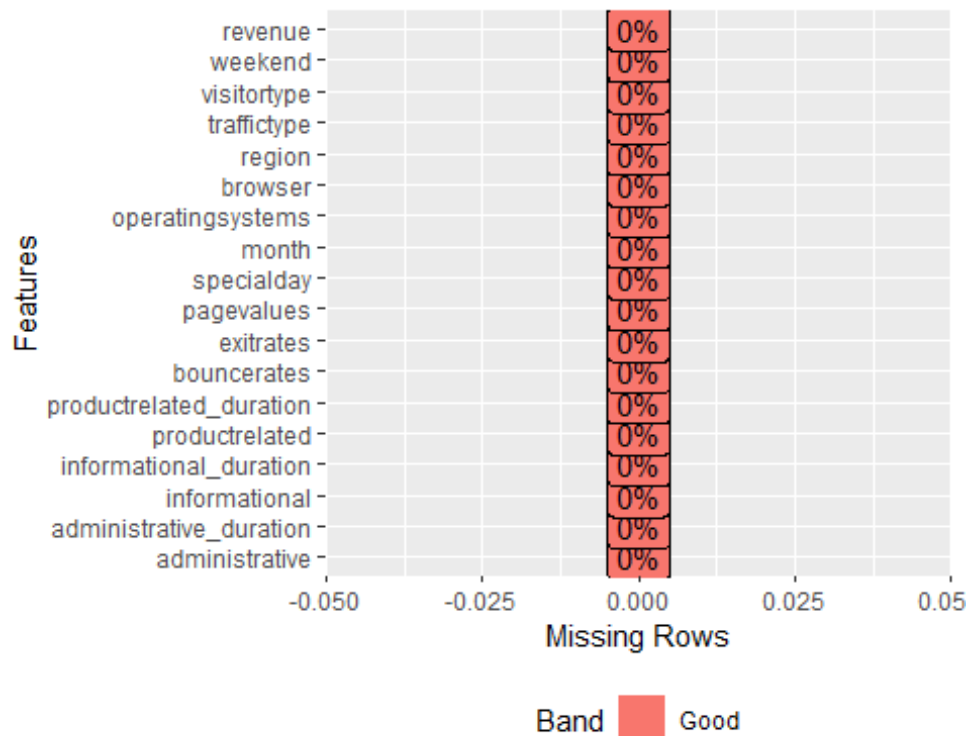
Confriming that the missing values have been deleted.

```
colSums(is.na(df_2))

##      administrative administrative_duration      informational
##              0              0              0
## informational_duration      productrelated productrelated_duration
##              0              0              0
##      bouncerrates      exitrates      pagevalues
##              0              0              0
##      specialday      month      operatingsystems
##              0              0              0
##      browser      region      traffictype
##              0              0              0
##      visitortype      weekend      revenue
##              0              0              0
```

Plotting the data after cleaning the data

```
plot_missing(df_2)
```

CONSISTENCY OF THE DATASET

Making sure the data has the correct datatype. Changing the datatypes of the below variables to factor

```
cat_cols = c('month', 'operatingsystems', 'browser', 'region',
             'traffictype', 'visitortype')
# Changing columns to factors
for( i in cat_cols){
  df_2[,i] = as.factor(df_2[,i])
}
```

CHECKING AND DEALING WITH OUTLIERS

Checking for Outliers

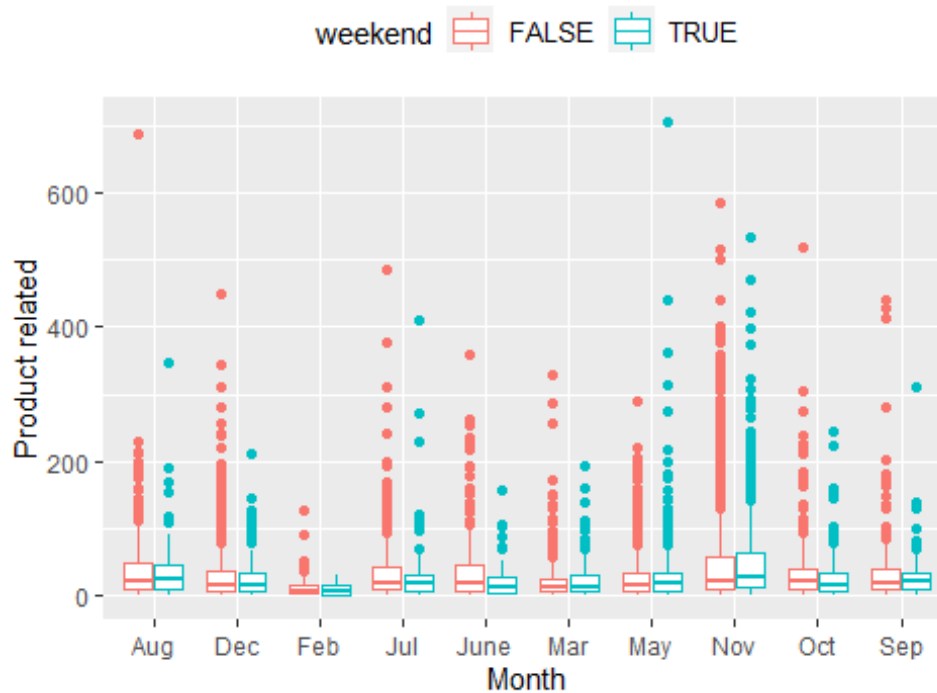
```
#Loading the necessary packages
library("ggplot2")
```

Boxplot to check for outliers

```
options(repr.plot.width = 11, repr.plot.height = 5)
ggplot(df_2, aes(month, productrelated, col = weekend)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = 'Month', y = 'Product related', title = 'Checking outliers in the
product related feature') +
  theme(legend.position = 'top', legend.text = element_text(size = 10),
```

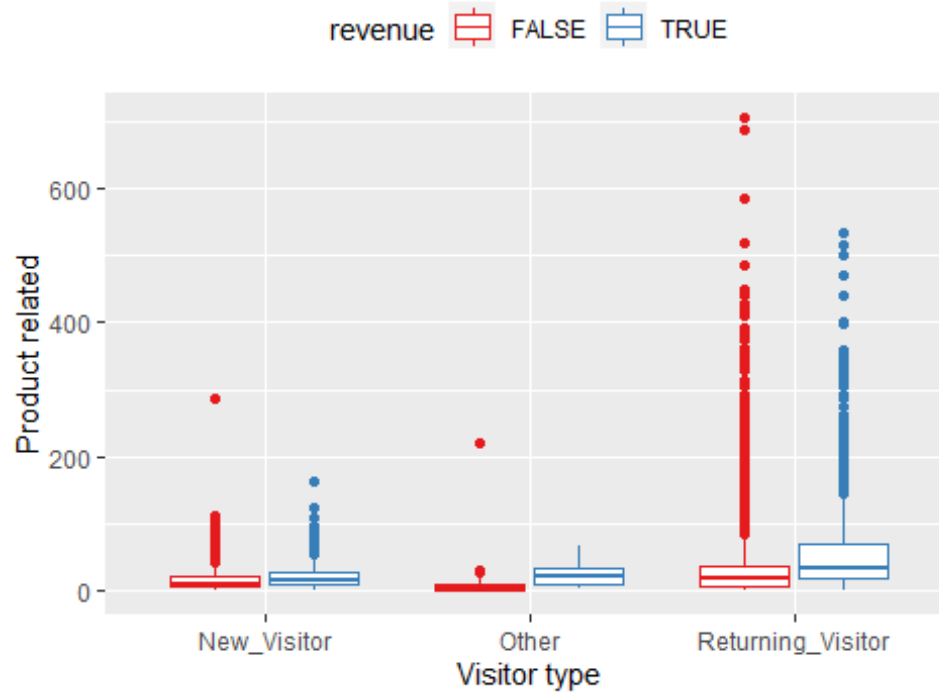
```
plot.title = element_text(size = 11, color = 'magenta', face =
'bold'))
```

Checking outliers in the product related feature



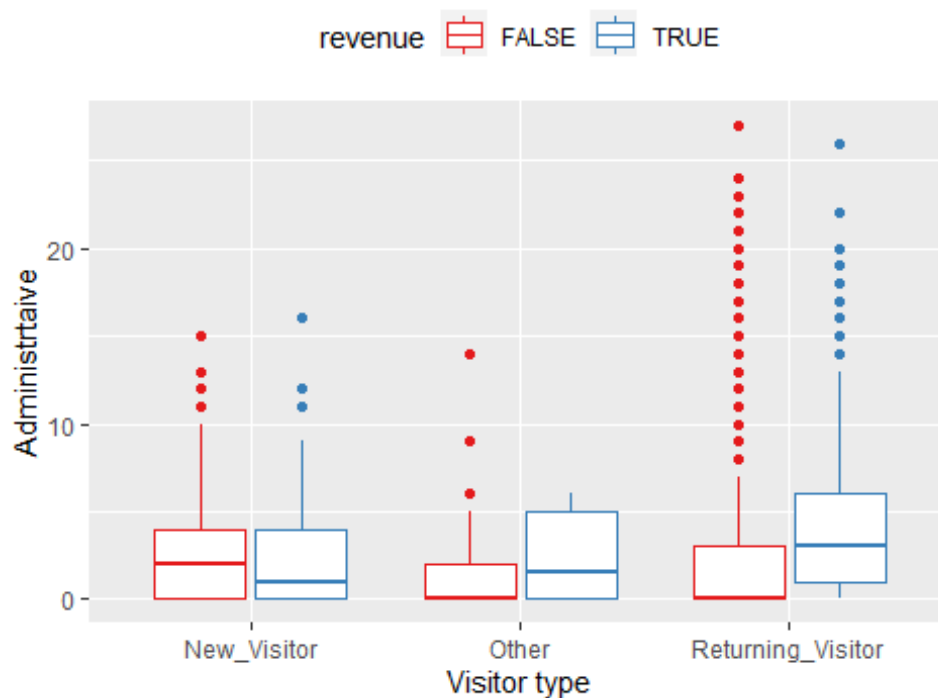
```
# Plotting boxplots to check for outliers
options(repr.plot.width = 7, repr.plot.height = 5)
ggplot(df_2, aes(visitor type, productrelated, col = revenue)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = 'Visitor type', y = 'Product related', title = 'Checking outliers
in the product related feature per visitor type') +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = 'Set1') +
  theme(legend.position = 'top',
        plot.title = element_text(size = 11, color = 'purple', face = 'bold'))
```

Checking outliers in the product related feature per visitor ty



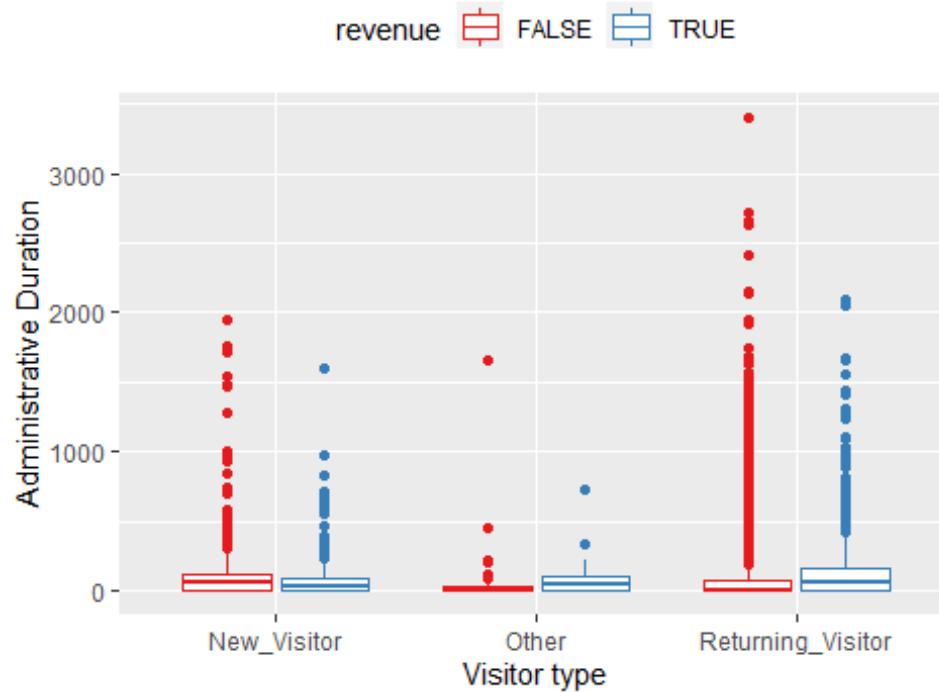
```
# Plotting boxplots to check for outliers
options(repr.plot.width = 7, repr.plot.height = 5)
ggplot(df_2, aes(visitortype, administrative, col = revenue)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = 'Visitor type', y = 'Administrative', title = 'Checking outliers
in the Administrative feature per visitor type') +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = 'Set1') +
  theme(legend.position = 'top',
        plot.title = element_text(size = 11, color = 'purple', face = 'bold'))
```

Checking outliers in the Administrative feature per visitor type



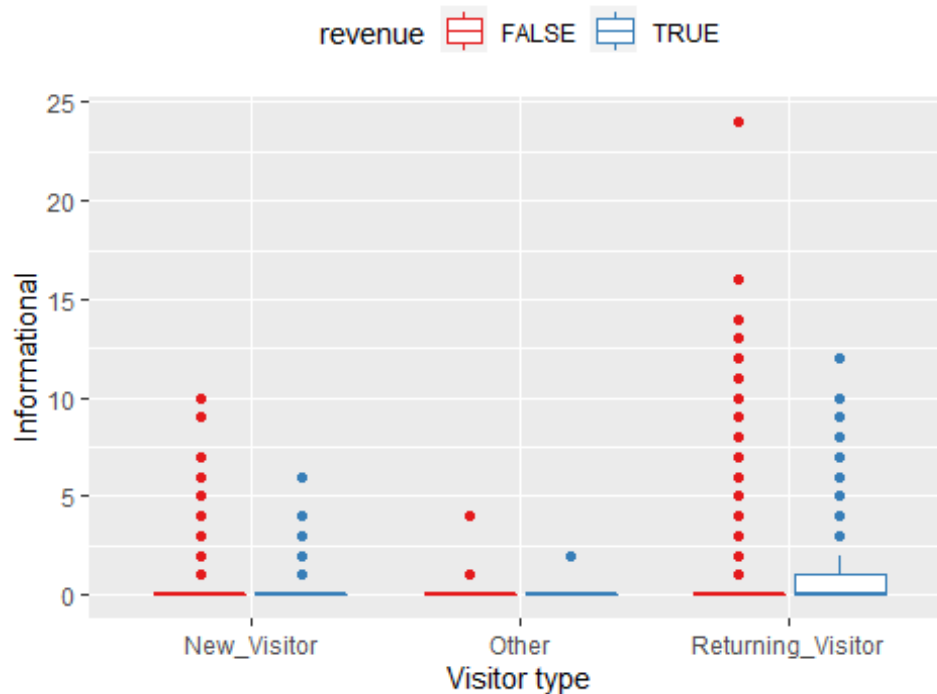
```
options(repr.plot.width = 7, repr.plot.height = 5)
ggplot(df_2, aes(visitortype, administrative_duration, col = revenue)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = 'Visitor type', y = 'Administrative Duration', title = 'Checking
outliers in the Administrative Duration feature per visitor type') +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = 'Set1') +
  theme(legend.position = 'top',
        plot.title = element_text(size = 11, color = 'purple', face = 'bold'))
```

Checking outliers in the Administrative Duration feature per



```
# Plotting boxplots to check for outliers
options(repr.plot.width = 7, repr.plot.height = 5)
ggplot(df_2, aes(visitortype, informational, col = revenue)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = 'Visitor type', y = 'Informational', title = 'Checking outliers in
the Informational feature per visitor type') +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = 'Set1') +
  theme(legend.position = 'top',
        plot.title = element_text(size = 11, color = 'purple', face = 'bold'))
```

Checking outliers in the Informational feature per visitor type



The boxplots show that the data has a lot of outliers. We will however analyse them more in the subsequent analyses. The outliers will not be omitted.

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

This is the analysis of individual variables.

The analysis includes:

Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode

Measures of dispersion: Min, Max, Range, Quartiles, Variance, Standard deviation

Other measures include: Skewness, Kurtosis

Univariate Graphs: Histogram, Box plots, Bar plots, Kernel density plots

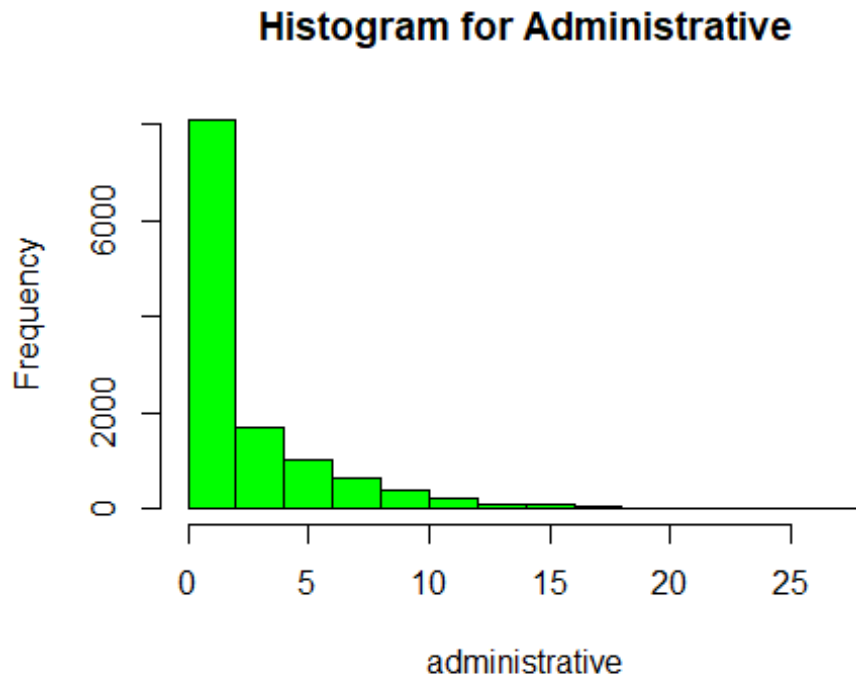
HISTOGRAMS AND SKEWNESS

Importing the necessary packages

```
# install.packages("moments")  
library(moments)
```

```
# histogram of the administrative feature
# Find the measures of skewness and kurtosis
```

```
hist(df_2$administrative,
      main="Histogram for Administrative",
      xlab="administrative",
      border="black",
      col="green")
```



```
skewness(df_2$administrative)
```

```
## [1] 1.946248
```

```
kurtosis(df_2$administrative)
```

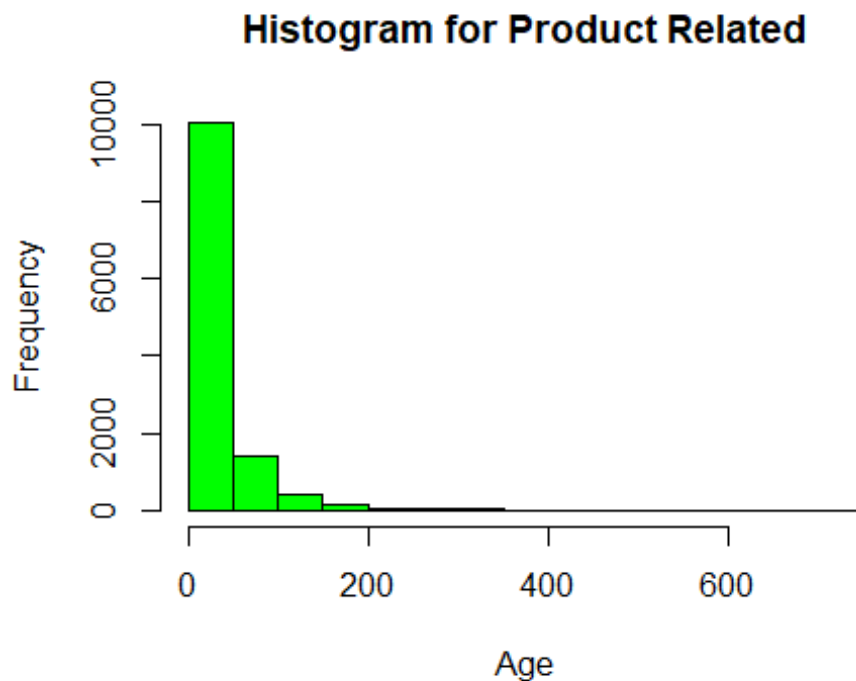
```
## [1] 7.636106
```

The administrative column is skewed to the right. It has a skewness of 1.946248, which means that the data is positively skewed.

The kurtosis of the variable is 7.636106. This means that the data is not flat but it is peaky.

```
# Histogram of the product related variable
```

```
hist(df_2$productrelated,
      main="Histogram for Product Related",
      xlab="Age",
      border="black",
      col="green")
```



```
skewness(df_2$productrelated)
```

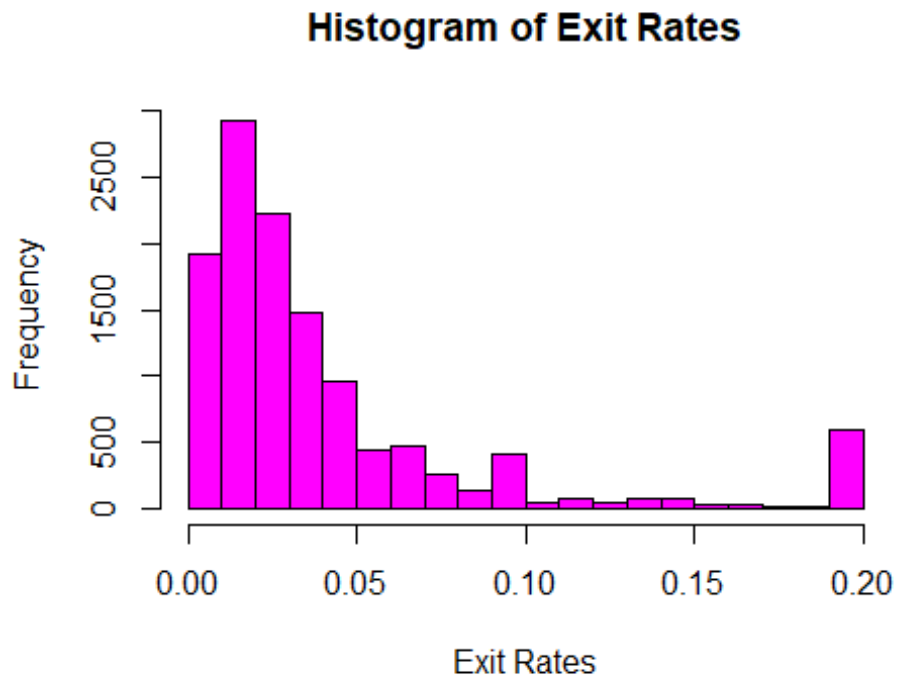
```
## [1] 4.332134
```

```
kurtosis(df_2$productrelated)
```

```
## [1] 34.04903
```

The product related column is also skewed to the right. The measure of skewness is 4.33, which shows a positive skewness. The kurtosis is 34.04903

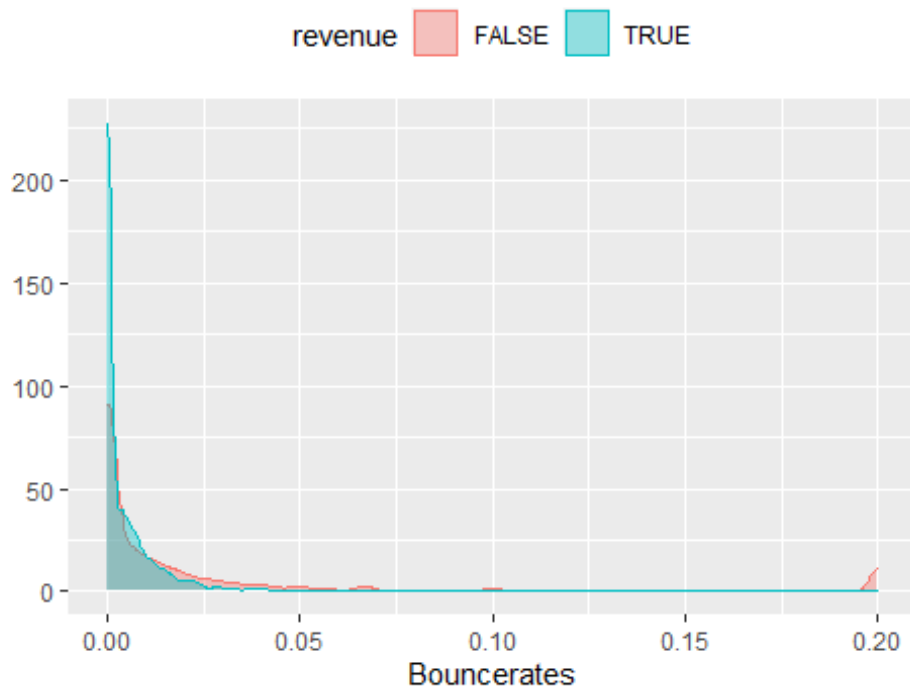
```
# plotting a histogram of Exit Rates  
hist(df_2$exitrates,  
      main = "Histogram of Exit Rates",  
      xlab = "Exit Rates",  
      col = "magenta")
```

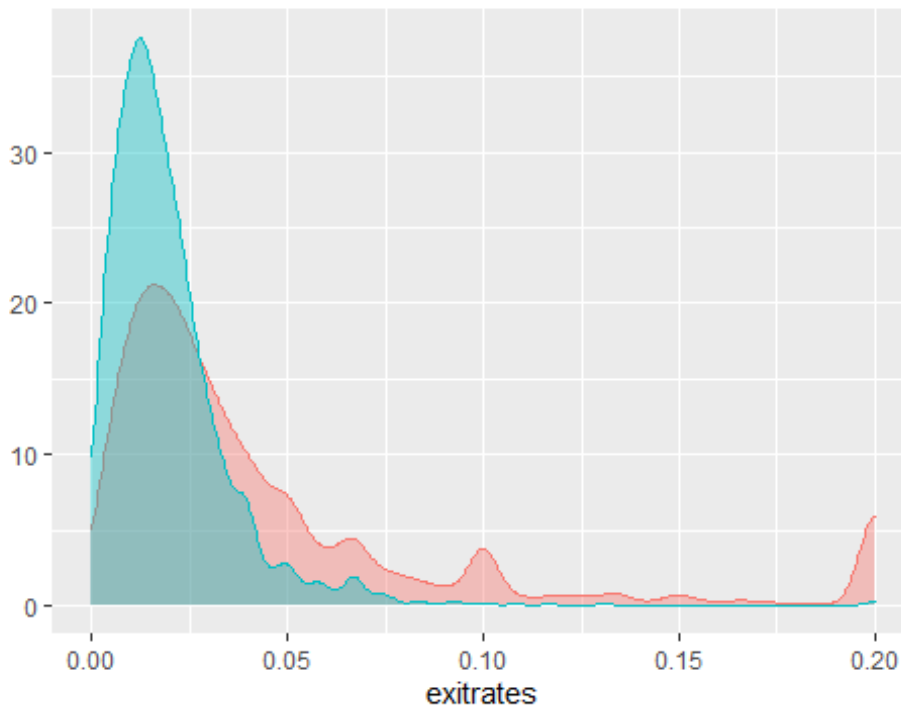
```
skewness(df_2$exitrates)
## [1] 2.233125

kurtosis(df_2$exitrates)
## [1] 7.624252

p2 = ggplot(df_2, aes(bouncerrates, col = revenue)) +
  geom_density(aes(fill = revenue), alpha = 0.4) +
  labs(x = 'Bouncerrates', y = '', title = '') +
  theme(legend.position = 'top')
p2
```



```
p3 = ggplot(df_2, aes(exitrates, col = revenue)) +  
  geom_density(aes(fill = revenue), alpha = 0.4) +  
  labs(x = 'exitrates', y = '', title = '') +  
  theme(legend.position = 'none',  
        plot.title = element_text(size = 12))  
p3
```

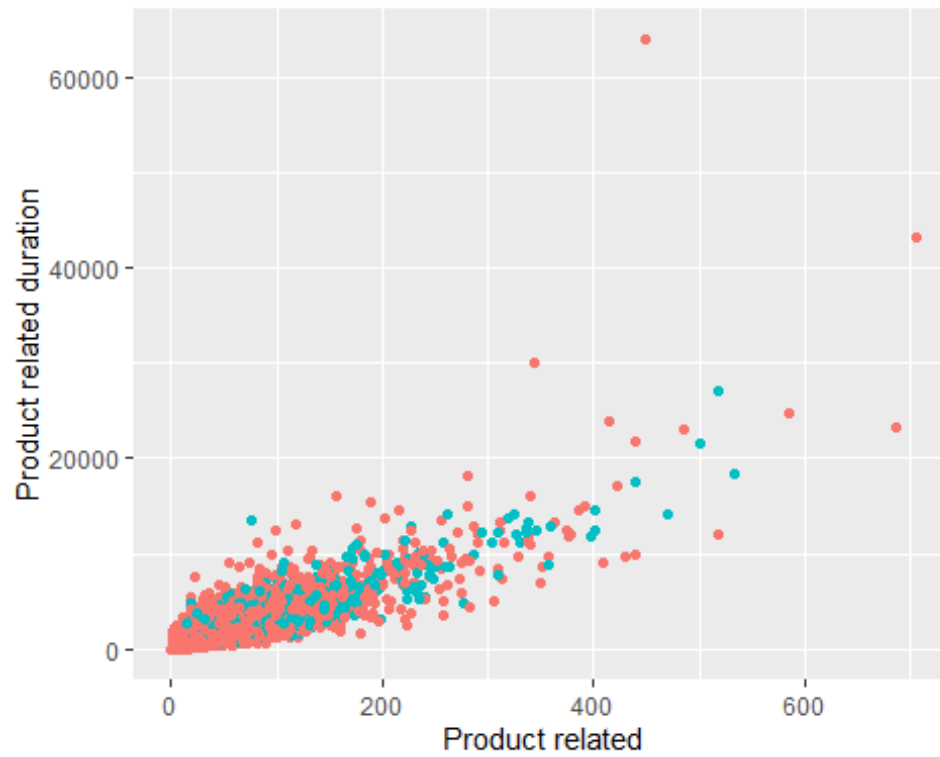


MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCIES AND DISPERSION

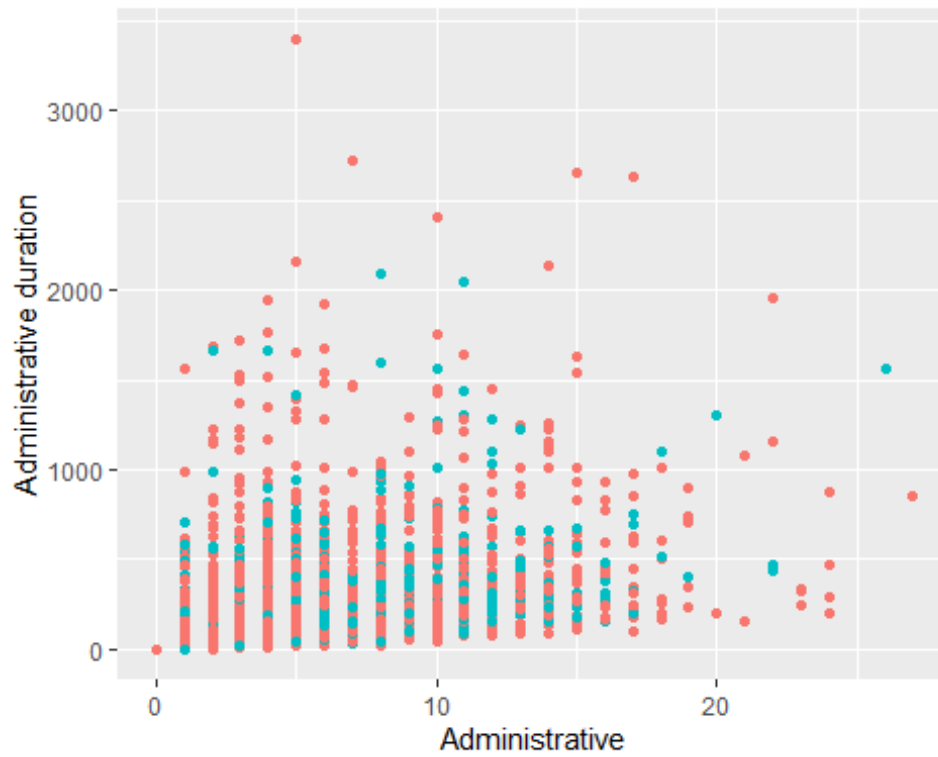
BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

SCATTER PLOTS

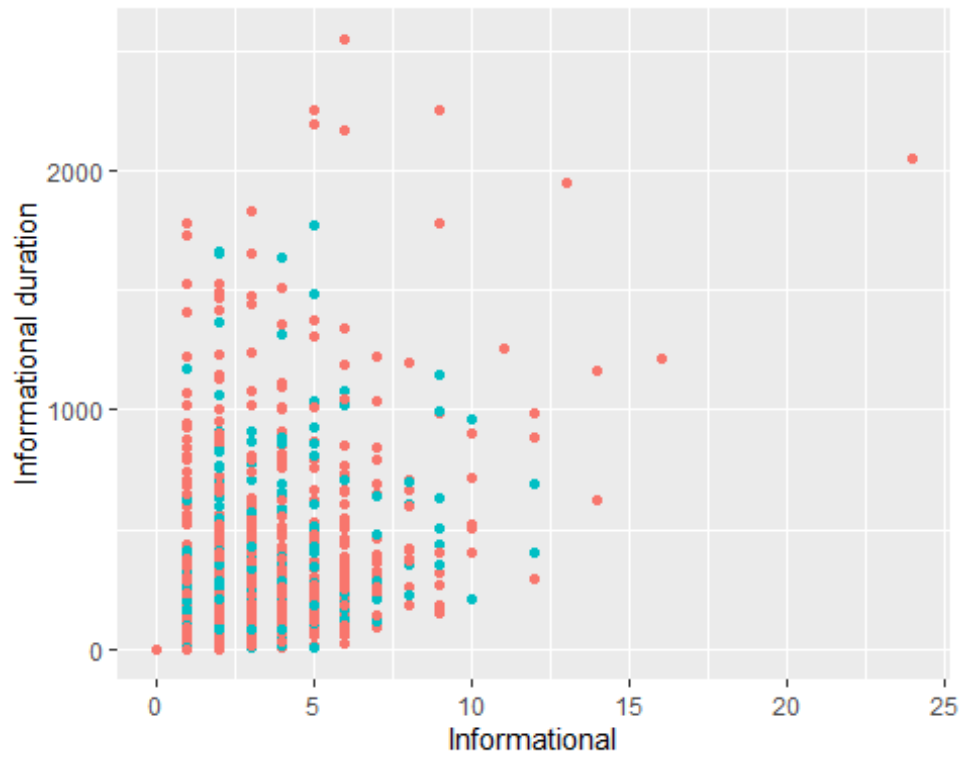
```
options(repr.plot.width = 11, repr.plot.height = 5)
p1 = ggplot(df_2, aes(productrelated, productrelated_duration, col =
revenue)) +
  geom_point() + theme(legend.position = 'none') +
  labs(x='Product related', y='Product related duration')
p1
```



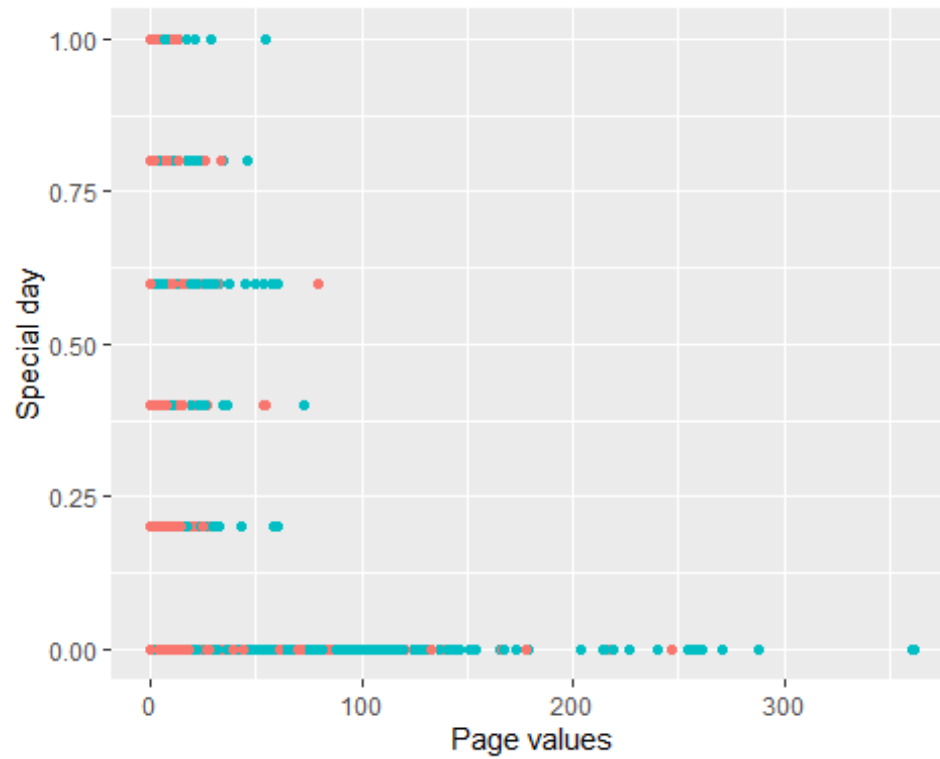
```
p2 = ggplot(df_2, aes(administrative, administrative_duration, col =  
revenue)) +  
  geom_point() + theme(legend.position = 'none') +  
  labs(x = 'Administrative', y = 'Administrative duration')  
p2
```



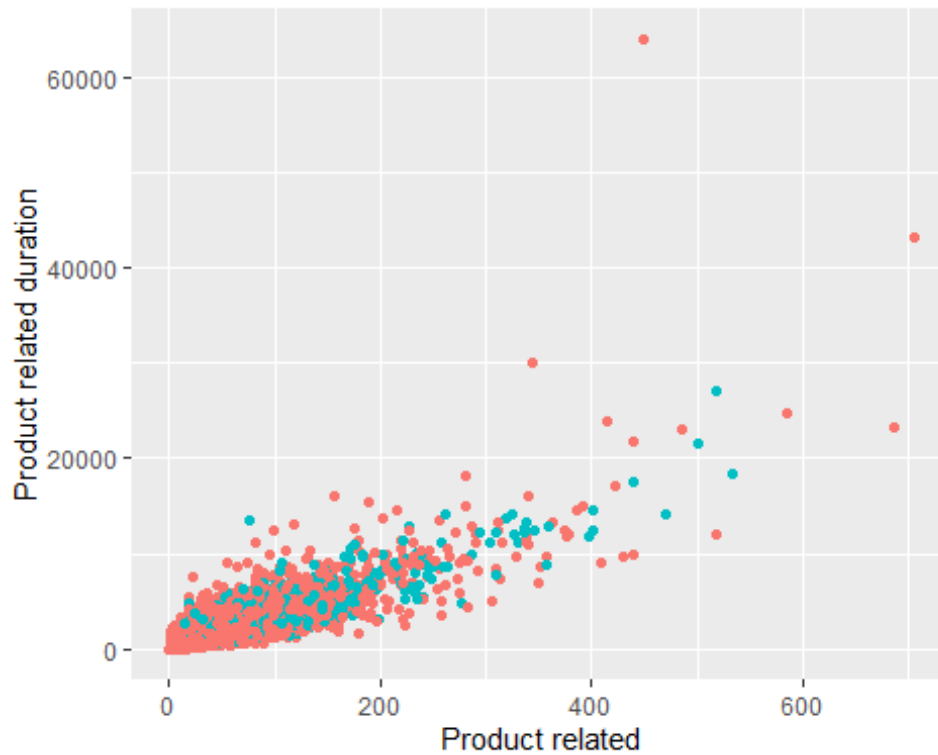
```
p3 = ggplot(df_2, aes(informational, informational_duration, col = revenue))
+
  geom_point() + theme(legend.position = 'none') +
  labs(x = 'Informational', y = 'Informational duration')
p3
```



```
p4 = ggplot(df_2, aes(pagevalues, specialday , col = revenue)) +  
geom_point() + theme(legend.position = 'none') +  
  labs(x = 'Page values', y = 'Special day')  
p4
```



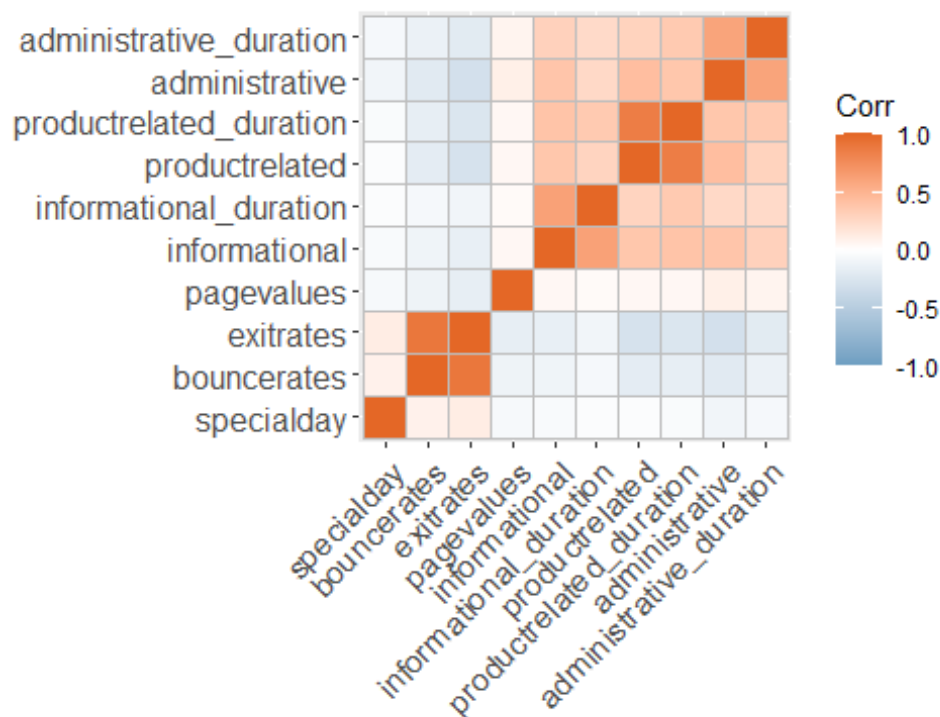
```
p1 = ggplot(df_2, aes(productrelated, productrelated_duration, col =
revenue)) +
  geom_point() + theme(legend.position = 'none') +
  labs(x='Product related', y='Product related duration')
p1
```



MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

#HEATMAP

```
# Plotting a correlogram to check for correlations  
library(dplyr)  
library(ggcorrplot)  
options(repr.plot.width = 4, repr.plot.height = 5)  
corr = round(cor(select_if(df_2, is.numeric)), 2)  
ggcorrplot(corr, hc.order = T, ggtheme = ggplot2::theme_gray,  
  colors = c("#6D9EC1", "white", "#E46726"), lab = F)
```

K-MEANS CLUSTERING

This is an unsupervised learning technique

Encode categorical variables

```
# Creating a copy of the cleaned dataframe
library(dplyr)
non_dummy_df = data.table::copy(df_2)
# Encoding categorical variables
month = data.frame(model.matrix(~0+df_2$month))
opr = data.frame(model.matrix(~0+df_2$operatingsystems))
brw = data.frame(model.matrix(~0+df_2$browser))
reg = data.frame(model.matrix(~0+df_2$region))
trf = data.frame(model.matrix(~0+df_2$traffictype))
vis = data.frame(model.matrix(~0+df_2$visitortype))
wkn = data.frame(model.matrix(~0+df_2$weekend))
rev = data.frame(model.matrix(~0+df_2$revenue))
# Dropping columns which have already encoded
drop_cols = c('month', 'operatingsystems', 'browser', 'region',
'traffictype', 'visitortype', 'weekend', 'revenue')
df_2= select(data.frame(cbind(df_2, month, opr, brw, reg, trf, vis, wkn,
rev)), -drop_cols)

## Note: Using an external vector in selections is ambiguous.
## i Use `all_of(drop_cols)` instead of `drop_cols` to silence this message.
```

```
## i See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## This message is displayed once per session.
```

Scaling the data

```
df2_scaled <- scale(df_2)
```

Checking the summary of the scaled data

```
summary(df2_scaled)
```

```
## administrative      administrative_duration informational
## Min.      :-0.7025    Min.      :-0.46574      Min.      :-0.3988
## 1st Qu.   :-0.7025    1st Qu.   :-0.46011      1st Qu.   :-0.3988
## Median    :-0.4023    Median    :-0.40941      Median    :-0.3988
## Mean      : 0.0000    Mean      : 0.00000      Mean      : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.   : 0.4984    3rd Qu.   : 0.07361      3rd Qu.   :-0.3988
## Max.      : 7.4035    Max.      :18.68474      Max.      :18.4127
## informational_duration productrelated      productrelated_duration
## Min.      :-0.2533      Min.      :-0.7188      Min.      :-0.6295
## 1st Qu.   :-0.2463      1st Qu.   :-0.5394      1st Qu.   :-0.5281
## Median    :-0.2463      Median    :-0.3152      Median    :-0.3115
## Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.   :-0.2463      3rd Qu.   : 0.1332      3rd Qu.   : 0.1407
## Max.      :17.7758      Max.      :15.0881      Max.      :32.6919
## bouncerates          exitrates          pagevalues          specialday
## Min.      :-0.45034      Min.      :-0.8973      Min.      :-0.319      Min.      :-0.3103
## 1st Qu.   :-0.45034      1st Qu.   :-0.5897      1st Qu.   :-0.319      1st Qu.   :-0.3103
## Median    :-0.38580      Median    :-0.3567      Median    :-0.319      Median    :-0.3103
## Mean      : 0.00000      Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.000      Mean      : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.   :-0.08326      3rd Qu.   : 0.1511      3rd Qu.   :-0.319      3rd Qu.   :-0.3103
## Max.      : 3.95470      Max.      : 3.4273      Max.      :19.070      Max.      : 4.6969
## df_2.monthAug      df_2.monthDec      df_2.monthFeb      df_2.monthJul
## Min.      :-0.1918      Min.      :-0.4032      Min.      :-0.1231      Min.      :-0.1916
## 1st Qu.   :-0.1918      1st Qu.   :-0.4032      1st Qu.   :-0.1231      1st Qu.   :-0.1916
## Median    :-0.1918      Median    :-0.4032      Median    :-0.1231      Median    :-0.1916
## Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.   :-0.1918      3rd Qu.   :-0.4032      3rd Qu.   :-0.1231      3rd Qu.   :-0.1916
## Max.      : 5.2126      Max.      : 2.4799      Max.      : 8.1254      Max.      : 5.2188
## df_2.monthJune      df_2.monthMar      df_2.monthMay      df_2.monthNov
## Min.      :-0.1547      Min.      :-0.4232      Min.      :-0.6125      Min.      :-0.5689
## 1st Qu.   :-0.1547      1st Qu.   :-0.4232      1st Qu.   :-0.6125      1st Qu.   :-0.5689
## Median    :-0.1547      Median    :-0.4232      Median    :-0.6125      Median    :-0.5689
## Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.   :-0.1547      3rd Qu.   :-0.4232      3rd Qu.   : 1.6326      3rd Qu.   :-0.5689
## Max.      : 6.4653      Max.      : 2.3628      Max.      : 1.6326      Max.      : 1.7576
## df_2.monthOct      df_2.monthSep      df_2.operatingsystems1
## Min.      :-0.2171      Min.      :-0.1952      Min.      :-0.5138
## 1st Qu.   :-0.2171      1st Qu.   :-0.1952      1st Qu.   :-0.5138
## Median    :-0.2171      Median    :-0.1952      Median    :-0.5138
## Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000      Mean      : 0.0000
```

```

## 3rd Qu.: -0.2171    3rd Qu.: -0.1952    3rd Qu.: -0.5138
## Max.      : 4.6064    Max.      : 5.1213    Max.      : 1.9461
## df_2.operatingsystems2 df_2.operatingsystems3 df_2.operatingsystems4
## Min.      : -1.0743    Min.      : -0.5115    Min.      : -0.2019
## 1st Qu.   : -1.0743    1st Qu.   : -0.5115    1st Qu.   : -0.2019
## Median    : 0.9308     Median    : -0.5115    Median    : -0.2019
## Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.   : 0.9308     3rd Qu.   : -0.5115    3rd Qu.   : -0.2019
## Max.      : 0.9308     Max.      : 1.9548     Max.      : 4.9517
## df_2.operatingsystems5 df_2.operatingsystems6 df_2.operatingsystems7
## Min.      : -0.02218   Min.      : -0.03949   Min.      : -0.02396
## 1st Qu.   : -0.02218   1st Qu.   : -0.03949   1st Qu.   : -0.02396
## Median    : -0.02218   Median    : -0.03949   Median    : -0.02396
## Mean      : 0.00000     Mean      : 0.00000     Mean      : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.   : -0.02218   3rd Qu.   : -0.03949   3rd Qu.   : -0.02396
## Max.      : 45.07771    Max.      : 25.31798    Max.      : 41.73214
## df_2.operatingsystems8 df_2.browser1      df_2.browser2      df_2.browser3
## Min.      : -0.07865   Min.      : -0.4982    Min.      : -1.3502    Min.      : -
0.09317
## 1st Qu.   : -0.07865   1st Qu.   : -0.4982    1st Qu.   : -1.3502    1st Qu.   : -
0.09317
## Median    : -0.07865   Median    : -0.4982    Median    : 0.7406     Median    : -
0.09317
## Mean      : 0.00000     Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      :
0.00000
## 3rd Qu.   : -0.07865   3rd Qu.   : -0.4982    3rd Qu.   : 0.7406     3rd Qu.   : -
0.09317
## Max.      : 12.71378    Max.      : 2.0070     Max.      : 0.7406     Max.
: 10.73180
## df_2.browser4      df_2.browser5      df_2.browser6      df_2.browser7
## Min.      : -0.2523   Min.      : -0.1993   Min.      : -0.1203   Min.      : -0.0635
## 1st Qu.   : -0.2523   1st Qu.   : -0.1993   1st Qu.   : -0.1203   1st Qu.   : -0.0635
## Median    : -0.2523   Median    : -0.1993   Median    : -0.1203   Median    : -0.0635
## Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.   : -0.2523   3rd Qu.   : -0.1993   3rd Qu.   : -0.1203   3rd Qu.   : -0.0635
## Max.      : 3.9635     Max.      : 5.0176     Max.      : 8.3129     Max.      : 15.7461
## df_2.browser8      df_2.browser9      df_2.browser10     df_2.browser11
## Min.      : -0.1058   Min.      : -0.00905   Min.      : -0.1164   Min.      : -0.02218
## 1st Qu.   : -0.1058   1st Qu.   : -0.00905   1st Qu.   : -0.1164   1st Qu.   : -0.02218
## Median    : -0.1058   Median    : -0.00905   Median    : -0.1164   Median    : -0.02218
## Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.00000     Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.   : -0.1058   3rd Qu.   : -0.00905   3rd Qu.   : -0.1164   3rd Qu.   : -0.02218
## Max.      : 9.4528     Max.      : 110.44003   Max.      : 8.5927     Max.      : 45.07771
## df_2.browser12     df_2.browser13     df_2.region1       df_2.region2
## Min.      : -0.02864   Min.      : -0.06791   Min.      : -0.7932    Min.      : -0.319
## 1st Qu.   : -0.02864   1st Qu.   : -0.06791   1st Qu.   : -0.7932    1st Qu.   : -0.319
## Median    : -0.02864   Median    : -0.06791   Median    : -0.7932    Median    : -0.319
## Mean      : 0.00000     Mean      : 0.00000     Mean      : 0.0000     Mean      : 0.000
## 3rd Qu.   : -0.02864   3rd Qu.   : -0.06791   3rd Qu.   : 1.2607     3rd Qu.   : -0.319
## Max.      : 34.91132    Max.      : 14.72486    Max.      : 1.2607     Max.      : 3.134

```

```

## df_2.region3 df_2.region4 df_2.region5 df_2.region6
## Min. :-0.4926 Min. :-0.3254 Min. :-0.1633 Min. :-0.2649
## 1st Qu.:-0.4926 1st Qu.:-0.3254 1st Qu.:-0.1633 1st Qu.:-0.2649
## Median :-0.4926 Median :-0.3254 Median :-0.1633 Median :-0.2649
## Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.:-0.4926 3rd Qu.:-0.3254 3rd Qu.:-0.1633 3rd Qu.:-0.2649
## Max. : 2.0300 Max. : 3.0730 Max. : 6.1221 Max. : 3.7746
## df_2.region7 df_2.region8 df_2.region9 df_2.traffictype1
## Min. :-0.2574 Min. :-0.1914 Min. :-0.2078 Min. :-0.4927
## 1st Qu.:-0.2574 1st Qu.:-0.1914 1st Qu.:-0.2078 1st Qu.:-0.4927
## Median :-0.2574 Median :-0.1914 Median :-0.2078 Median :-0.4927
## Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.:-0.2574 3rd Qu.:-0.1914 3rd Qu.:-0.2078 3rd Qu.:-0.4927
## Max. : 3.8849 Max. : 5.2251 Max. : 4.8119 Max. : 2.0295
## df_2.traffictype2 df_2.traffictype3 df_2.traffictype4 df_2.traffictype5
## Min. :-0.6864 Min. :-0.4451 Min. :-0.3094 Min. :-0.1476
## 1st Qu.:-0.6864 1st Qu.:-0.4451 1st Qu.:-0.3094 1st Qu.:-0.1476
## Median :-0.6864 Median :-0.4451 Median :-0.3094 Median :-0.1476
## Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.: 1.4568 3rd Qu.:-0.4451 3rd Qu.:-0.3094 3rd Qu.:-0.1476
## Max. : 1.4568 Max. : 2.2467 Max. : 3.2315 Max. : 6.7761
## df_2.traffictype6 df_2.traffictype7 df_2.traffictype8 df_2.traffictype9
## Min. :-0.1941 Min. :-0.05735 Min. :-0.1701 Min. :-0.05807
## 1st Qu.:-0.1941 1st Qu.:-0.05735 1st Qu.:-0.1701 1st Qu.:-0.05807
## Median :-0.1941 Median :-0.05735 Median :-0.1701 Median :-0.05807
## Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.00000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.:-0.1941 3rd Qu.:-0.05735 3rd Qu.:-0.1701 3rd Qu.:-0.05807
## Max. : 5.1512 Max. :17.43416 Max. : 5.8790 Max. :17.21953
## df_2.traffictype10 df_2.traffictype11 df_2.traffictype12
df_2.traffictype13
## Min. :-0.1957 Min. :-0.1438 Min. : -0.00905 Min. :-0.2519
## 1st Qu.:-0.1957 1st Qu.:-0.1438 1st Qu.: -0.00905 1st Qu.:-0.2519
## Median :-0.1957 Median :-0.1438 Median : -0.00905 Median :-0.2519
## Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.00000 Mean : 0.0000
## 3rd Qu.:-0.1957 3rd Qu.:-0.1438 3rd Qu.: -0.00905 3rd Qu.:-0.2519
## Max. : 5.1095 Max. : 6.9559 Max. :110.44003 Max. : 3.9693
## df_2.traffictype14 df_2.traffictype15 df_2.traffictype16
df_2.traffictype17
## Min. :-0.03266 Min. :-0.0544 Min. :-0.01568 Min. : -
0.00905
## 1st Qu.:-0.03266 1st Qu.:-0.0544 1st Qu.:-0.01568 1st Qu.: -
0.00905
## Median :-0.03266 Median :-0.0544 Median :-0.01568 Median : -
0.00905
## Mean : 0.00000 Mean : 0.0000 Mean : 0.00000 Mean :
0.00000
## 3rd Qu.:-0.03266 3rd Qu.:-0.0544 3rd Qu.:-0.01568 3rd Qu.: -
0.00905
## Max. :30.61548 Max. :18.3802 Max. :63.75735 Max.
:110.44003

```

```
## df_2.traffictype18 df_2.traffictype19 df_2.traffictype20
## Min.      :-0.02864   Min.      :-0.03735   Min.      :-0.1268
## 1st Qu.: -0.02864   1st Qu.: -0.03735   1st Qu.: -0.1268
## Median : -0.02864   Median : -0.03735   Median : -0.1268
## Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.: -0.02864   3rd Qu.: -0.03735   3rd Qu.: -0.1268
## Max.    : 34.91132   Max.    : 26.76807   Max.    : 7.8868
## df_2.visitortypeNew_Visitor df_2.visitortypeOther
## Min.      :-0.4014      Min.      :-0.08175
## 1st Qu.: -0.4014      1st Qu.: -0.08175
## Median : -0.4014      Median : -0.08175
## Mean    : 0.00000      Mean    : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.: -0.4014      3rd Qu.: -0.08175
## Max.    : 2.4910       Max.    : 12.23081
## df_2.visitortypeReturning_Visitor df_2.weekendFALSE df_2.weekendTRUE
## Min.      :-2.4241      Min.      :-1.8086   Min.      :-0.5529
## 1st Qu.: 0.4125        1st Qu.: 0.5529    1st Qu.: -0.5529
## Median : 0.4125        Median : 0.5529    Median : -0.5529
## Mean    : 0.00000      Mean    : 0.00000   Mean    : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.: 0.4125        3rd Qu.: 0.5529    3rd Qu.: -0.5529
## Max.    : 0.4125        Max.    : 0.5529    Max.    : 1.8086
## df_2.revenueFALSE df_2.revenueTRUE
## Min.      :-2.3223      Min.      :-0.4306
## 1st Qu.: 0.4306        1st Qu.: -0.4306
## Median : 0.4306        Median : -0.4306
## Mean    : 0.00000      Mean    : 0.00000
## 3rd Qu.: 0.4306        3rd Qu.: -0.4306
## Max.    : 0.4306        Max.    : 2.3223
```

The data still has very varying values and negative values for minimum. Scaling has not fixed this. We should normalize the data.

Normalizing the data

```
main_df = data.table::copy(df_2)

# Normalising the data
df_2 = as.data.frame(apply(df_2, 2, function(x) (x - min(x))/max(x) -
min(x)))
```

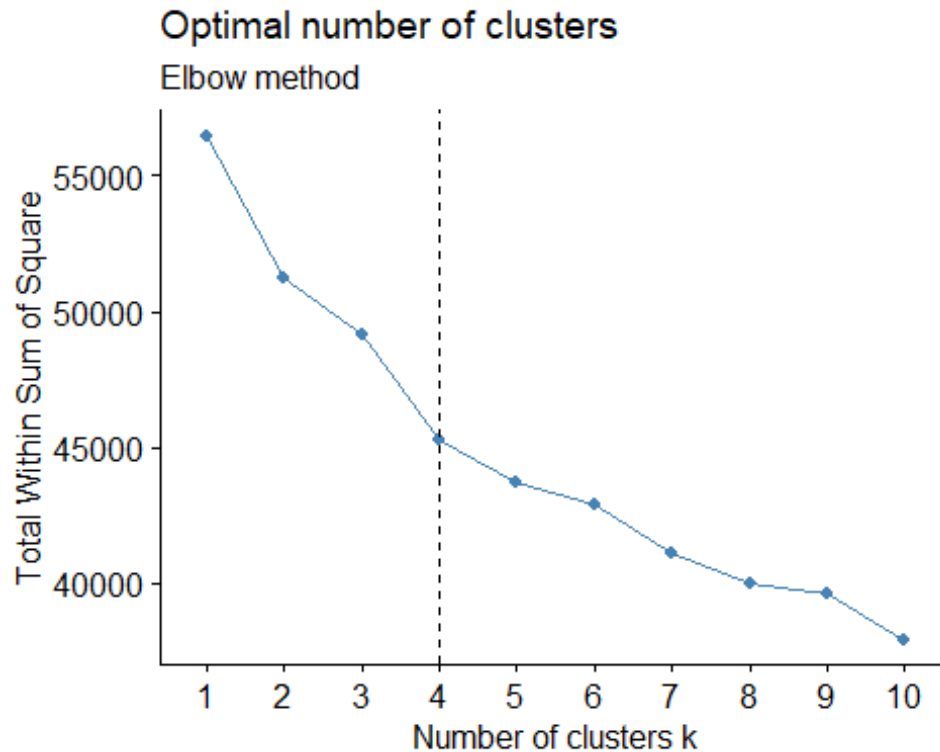
Getting the optimum number of clusters using a dendrogram Use the elbow method

```
# installing and loading the necessary packages
#install.packages("factoextra")
library(factoextra)

## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at
https://goo.gl/ve3WBa

# Using the Elbow method
fviz_nbclust(df_2, kmeans, method = "wss") +
```

```
geom_vline(xintercept = 4, linetype = 2)+
labs(subtitle = "Elbow method")
```



From the dendrogram, the optimum number of clusters is 4 Clustering

```
# Performing clustering with the optimal number of clusters
kmeans_res = kmeans(df_2, 4)
# Checking the cluster centers of each variable
kmeans_res$centers
```

	administrative	administrative_duration	informational	informational_duration
## 1	0.07885088	1.019908	0.01781524	1.012742
## 2	0.12568911	1.035449	0.03275681	1.022991
## 3	0.07621446	1.023821	0.01791785	1.010278
## 4	0.08534075	1.024338	0.02308726	1.014945

	productrelated	productrelated_duration	bouncerates	exitrates
## 1	0.04657146	1.019627	0.09102102	0.21289293
## 2	0.06838322	1.029344	0.02558576	0.09777584
## 3	0.03302353	1.013229	0.15828098	0.26218414

```

0.005210076
## 4      0.04351968                1.017533  0.10129086 0.20426369
0.005173920
##  specialday df_2.monthAug df_2.monthDec df_2.monthFeb df_2.monthJul
## 1 0.07465940  0.03451408    0.1400999  0.016802906  0.03156222
## 2 0.02316562  0.03983229    0.1132075  0.001572327  0.03459119
## 3 0.06634561  0.03427762    0.1560907  0.022096317  0.03937677
## 4 0.06313110  0.03563852    0.1366143  0.011455240  0.03733560
##  df_2.monthJune df_2.monthMar df_2.monthMay df_2.monthNov df_2.monthOct
## 1  0.02770209    0.1693915    0.3108538    0.1911898    0.04041780
## 2  0.01519916    0.1006289    0.1912998    0.3983229    0.06027254
## 3  0.02606232    0.1430595    0.2773371    0.2266289    0.04022663
## 4  0.01781926    0.1739499    0.2609249    0.2464998    0.04836657
##  df_2.monthSep df_2.operatingsystems1 df_2.operatingsystems2
## 1  0.03746594                0.0000000                1.0000000
## 2  0.04507338                0.1986373                0.6053459
## 3  0.03484419                0.4427762                0.0000000
## 4  0.03139584                0.2571065                0.4145100
##  df_2.operatingsystems3 df_2.operatingsystems4 df_2.operatingsystems5
## 1  0.0000000                0.0000000                0.0000000000
## 2  0.1404612                0.04454927                0.0005241090
## 3  0.4524079                0.08498584                0.0011331445
## 4  0.2821383                0.03945694                0.0004242681
##  df_2.operatingsystems6 df_2.operatingsystems7 df_2.operatingsystems8
## 1  0.000000000                0.0000000000                0.000000000
## 2  0.001048218                0.0005241090                0.008909853
## 3  0.003966006                0.0011331445                0.013597734
## 4  0.001272804                0.0008485363                0.004242681
##  df_2.browser1 df_2.browser2 df_2.browser3 df_2.browser4 df_2.browser5
## 1 0.0006811989  0.7654405  0.000000000  0.1146684832  0.063578565
## 2 0.1912997904  0.6409853  0.002620545  0.0681341719  0.045073375
## 3 0.4186968839  0.5133144  0.019263456  0.0002832861  0.007365439
## 4 0.2460755197  0.6245227  0.013576580  0.0398812049  0.031395842
##  df_2.browser6 df_2.browser7 df_2.browser8 df_2.browser9 df_2.browser10
## 1 0.02588556  0.004995459  0.000000000  0.0000000000  0.0231607629
## 2 0.01048218  0.003144654  0.01100629  0.0000000000  0.0167714885
## 3 0.00368272  0.002266289  0.02237960  0.0002832861  0.0005665722
## 4 0.01145524  0.005515486  0.01484938  0.0000000000  0.0114552397
##  df_2.browser11 df_2.browser12 df_2.browser13 df_2.region1 df_2.region2
## 1 0.0000000000  0.0009082652  0.0006811989  0.3785195  0.09536785
## 2 0.0005241090  0.0015723270  0.0083857442  0.4040881  0.09853249
## 3 0.0011331445  0.0005665722  0.0101983003  0.3920680  0.08555241
## 4 0.0004242681  0.0004242681  0.0004242681  0.3771744  0.09206619
##  df_2.region3 df_2.region4 df_2.region5 df_2.region6 df_2.region7
df_2.region8
## 1  0.1898274  0.08878292  0.02974569  0.06630336  0.07947321
0.02588556
## 2  0.1829140  0.09171908  0.02725367  0.05870021  0.06236897
0.02935010
## 3  0.2070822  0.09830028  0.02124646  0.06713881  0.04050992

```

```

0.04900850
## 4    0.1977090    0.10818838    0.02503182    0.06745863    0.06194315
0.03733560
##    df_2.region9 df_2.traffictype1 df_2.traffictype2 df_2.traffictype3
## 1    0.04609446          0.2452316          0.3024523          0.16348774
## 2    0.04507338          0.1373166          0.4439203          0.09433962
## 3    0.03909348          0.1691218          0.2682720          0.22549575
## 4    0.03309291          0.1883751          0.3313534          0.13619007
##    df_2.traffictype4 df_2.traffictype5 df_2.traffictype6 df_2.traffictype7
## 1          0.08492280          0.01998183          0.04382380          0.002724796
## 2          0.08647799          0.02935010          0.02777778          0.006289308
## 3          0.07960340          0.01869688          0.03087819          0.002266289
## 4          0.10436996          0.02121341          0.03733560          0.003394145
##    df_2.traffictype8 df_2.traffictype9 df_2.traffictype10
df_2.traffictype11
## 1          0.01930064          0.0000000000          0.02929155
0.01226158
## 2          0.04979036          0.0020964361          0.04716981
0.02463312
## 3          0.02577904          0.0008498584          0.04135977
0.01983003
## 4          0.03054731          0.0144251167          0.03606279
0.03224438
##    df_2.traffictype12 df_2.traffictype13 df_2.traffictype14
df_2.traffictype15
## 1          0.0002270663          0.06221617          0.0004541326
0.000000000
## 2          0.0000000000          0.02253669          0.0010482180
0.000000000
## 3          0.0000000000          0.08753541          0.0008498584
0.005665722
## 4          0.0000000000          0.04327535          0.0025456088
0.006788290
##    df_2.traffictype16 df_2.traffictype17 df_2.traffictype18
df_2.traffictype19
## 1          0.0004541326          0.0000000000          0.0006811989
0.001589464
## 2          0.0005241090          0.0000000000          0.0000000000
0.000524109
## 3          0.0000000000          0.0000000000          0.0008498584
0.001416431
## 4          0.0000000000          0.0004242681          0.0016970725
0.001697073
##    df_2.traffictype20 df_2.visitortypeNew_Visitor df_2.visitortypeOther
## 1          0.010899183          0.1146685          0.002497729
## 2          0.026205451          0.2211740          0.008385744
## 3          0.021529745          0.1110482          0.013597734
## 4          0.008061095          0.1586763          0.002545609
##    df_2.visitortypeReturning_Visitor df_2.weekendFALSE df_2.weekendTRUE
## 1          0.8828338          1.0000000          0.0000000

```



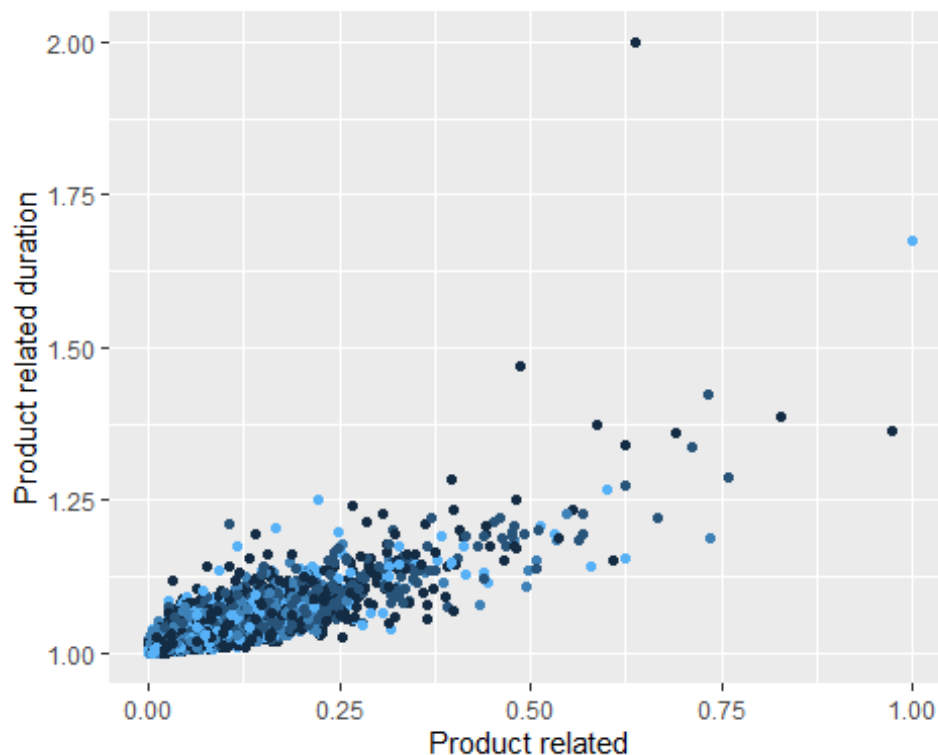
```
## 2          0.7704403          0.7384696          0.2615304
## 3          0.8753541          1.0000000          0.0000000
## 4          0.8387781          0.0000000          1.0000000
##   df_2.revenueFALSE df_2.revenueTRUE
## 1                1                0
## 2                0                1
## 3                1                0
## 4                1                0

# Previewing the size of observations in each cluster
kmeans_res$size

## [1] 4404 1908 3530 2357
```

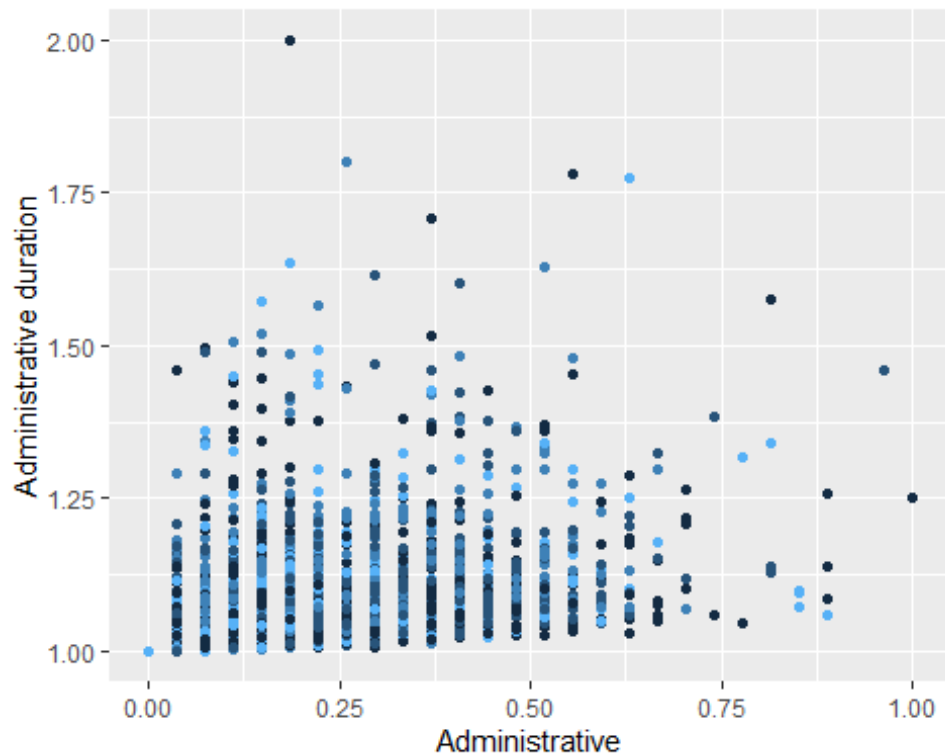
Plotting the clusters to see how some of the features are clustered.

```
# Checking how some features have been clustered
options(repr.plot.width = 11, repr.plot.height = 6)
p1 = ggplot(df_2, aes(productrelated, productrelated_duration, col =
kmeans_res$cluster)) +
  geom_point() + theme(legend.position = 'none') +
  labs(x='Product related', y='Product related duration')
p1
```



```
p2 = ggplot(df_2, aes(administrative, administrative_duration, col =
kmeans_res$cluster)) +
  geom_point() + theme(legend.position = 'none') +
```

```
labs(x = 'Administrative', y = 'Administrative duration')
p2
```



HIERCHICAL CLUSTERING

The euclidean distance and the ward2 method has been used to perform hierachical clustering

```
hierachical_res = hclust(dist(df_2, method = 'euclidean'), method = 'ward.D2')
```

Reducing the dimensionality of the dataset

```
pca_res = prcomp(main_df, scale = T, center = T)
```

t-SNE modelling

installing and loading the necessary package

```
#install.packages("Rtsne")
```

```
library(Rtsne)
```

modelling

```
unique_df = unique(non_dummy_df[, 1:18])
```

```
tsne = Rtsne(unique_df[, 1:17], epoch=1000)
```

```
plot(tsne$Y, col= non_dummy_df$revenue)
```

