```
# load library
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
library(readr)
library(ISLR)
library(fpc)
library(dplyr)
library(faraway)
library(cluster)
library(factoextra)
library(tidyverse)
library(NbClust)
library(mvoutlier)
# import data
data <- read csv("customers.csv")
data <- data.frame(data)
data 0 <- data colSums(is.na(data)) ## check existence of no value
sum(duplicated(data)) ## check duplicate observations
# detect possible outliers
outlier = mvoutlier.CoDa(data)$outliers
sum(outlier) ## 45 outliers detected
# check distribution of features
data %>%psych::describe()
hist(data$Fresh)
hist(data$Milk)
hist(data$Grocery)
hist(data$Frozen)
hist(data$Detergents Paper)
hist(data$Delicassen)
# transform dataset
data = log(data)
# explore dataset
dim(data)
summary(data)
apply(data,2,var) ## variances of variables are not vastly different from each other
apply(data,2,mean) ## mean of variables are not vastly different from each other
### use K-mean clustering with Euclidean distance
## unscaled data
# visualize data with different k
set.seed(4) # choose the best number of clusters
fviz nbclust(data, kmeans, method = "wss") + labs(subtitle = "Elbow method") ## using total
within sum of squares
fviz nbclust(data, kmeans, method = "silhouette") + labs(subtitle = "Silhouette method") ##
using average silhouette
```

```
set.seed(4)
## using prediction strength
ps data <- prediction.strength(data,Gmin=2,Gmax=10, M=100,clustermethod=kmeansCBI)
ps data
# k=2 is the best value
# check stability of clusters
boot kmean 2 <-clusterboot(data=data,bscompare=T, multipleboot=F,bootmethod="boot",
B=100, clustermethod=kmeansCBI, count=T, showplots=T, krange=2, seed = 4)
boot kmean 2
set.seed(4)
k means 2=kmeans(data,2) ## clustering data with k=2
# visualize data for k=2
fviz cluster(k means 2, geom = "point", data = data) + ggtitle("k = 2")
clusplot(data, k means 2$cluster, main='2D representation of the Cluster solution',
color=TRUE, shade=TRUE, labels=2, lines=0)
# analyze original data
data index <- k means 2$cluster %>% as.factor() ## get labels of observations
data kmean <- data 0 %>%mutate(total spend=rowSums(data 0))%>%
mutate(cluster=k means 2$cluster)
table(data index)
group summary = data kmean %>% group by(cluster)%>%
summarise all(funs(round(mean(.))))
group summary
## scaled data
data.sc <- scale(data) %>% data.frame()
# choose the best number of clusters
set.seed(4)
fviz nbclust(data.sc, kmeans, method = "wss") + labs(subtitle = "Elbow method") ## using
total within sum of squares
fviz nbclust(data.sc, kmeans, method = "silhouette") + labs(subtitle = "Silhouette method")
## using average silhouette
set.seed(4)
# using prediction strength
ps data sc <- prediction.strength(data.sc,Gmin=2,Gmax=10,
M=100,clustermethod=kmeansCBI) ps data sc
# k=2 is the best value
```

```
## check stability of clusters
boot kmean 2 sc <-clusterboot(data=data.sc,bscompare=T,
multipleboot=F,bootmethod="boot", B=100, clustermethod=kmeansCBI, count=T,
showplots=T, krange=2, seed = 4)
set.seed(4)
k means 2 sc <- kmeans(data.sc,2) ## clustering with k=2
kmean index sc <- k means 2 sc$cluster %>% as.factor() ## get labels of observation
# visualize data for k=2
fviz cluster(k means 2 sc, geom = "point", data = data) + ggtitle("k = 2")
clusplot(data.sc, k means 2 sc$cluster, main='2D representation of the Cluster solution',
color=TRUE, shade=TRUE, labels=2, lines=0)
# check the matching of clusters between scaled and unscaled data
data.sc index <- k means 2 sc$cluster %>% as.factor()
matching <- mean(data index==data.sc index)
matching
which(data index!=data.sc index) ## unmatched observations
# analyze original data
data sc kmean <- data 0 %>%mutate(total spend=rowSums(data 0))%>%
mutate(cluster=k means 2 sc$cluster)
table(kmean index sc)
group summary sc = data sc kmean %>% group by(cluster)%>%
summarise all(funs(round(mean(.))))
group summary sc
# using the principle component for k-means
data.pc <-pre>comp(data.sc, scale. = T)
biplot(data.pc,scale=0)
pr.var=data.pc\$dev^2
pve=pr.var/sum(pr.var)
pve
cor(data.sc) ## correlation matrix
```