

# Mall\_data

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```
#Import all the required libraries
install.packages("readr")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.2'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

install.packages("dplyr")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.2'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

library(readr)
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

#import the data
data <- read_csv("Mall_Customers.csv")

## Rows: 200 Columns: 5

## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): CustomerID, Genre
## dbl (3): Age, Annual Income (k$), Spending Score (1-100)
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

print(data)

## # A tibble: 200 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre   Age `Annual Income (k$)` `Spending Score (1-100)`
##   <chr>      <chr> <dbl>           <dbl>             <dbl>
## 1 0001      Male    19             15                39
## 2 0002      Male    21             15                81
## 3 0003      Female  20             16                 6
## 4 0004      Female  23             16                77
```

```
## 5 0005      Female    31                17                40
## 6 0006      Female    22                17                76
## 7 0007      Female    35                18                 6
## 8 0008      Female    23                18                94
## 9 0009      Male      64                19                 3
## 10 0010     Female    30                19                72
## # ... with 190 more rows
```

#### #BASIC\_INSIGHTS

```
glimpse(data)                                #DATA_TYPE
```

```
## Rows: 200
## Columns: 5
## $ CustomerID      <chr> "0001", "0002", "0003", "0004", "0005", "0006~
## $ Genre           <chr> "Male", "Male", "Female", "Female", "Female", ~
## $ Age             <dbl> 19, 21, 20, 23, 31, 22, 35, 23, 64, 30, 67, 3~
## $ `Annual Income (k$)` <dbl> 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 1~
## $ `Spending Score (1-100)` <dbl> 39, 81, 6, 77, 40, 76, 6, 94, 3, 72, 14, 99, ~
```

```
summary(data)                                #STATISTICAL_SUMMARY
```

```
##   CustomerID      Genre      Age      Annual Income (k$)
##   Length:200      Length:200   Min.    :18.00   Min.    : 15.00
##   Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:28.75   1st Qu.: 41.50
##   Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :36.00   Median : 61.50
##                                     Mean  :38.85   Mean   : 60.56
##                                     3rd Qu.:49.00   3rd Qu.: 78.00
##                                     Max.   :70.00   Max.   :137.00
##   Spending Score (1-100)
##   Min.    : 1.00
##   1st Qu.:34.75
##   Median :50.00
##   Mean   :50.20
##   3rd Qu.:73.00
##   Max.   :99.00
```

#### #MISSING\_VALUE

```
sum(is.na(data))                             #SUM_OF_MISSING_VALUE
```

```
## [1] 0
```

#### #DISTINCT\_DATA

```
distinct(data)                               #DISTINCT_DATA
```

```
## # A tibble: 200 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre    Age `Annual Income (k$)` `Spending Score (1-100)`
##   <chr>      <chr> <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 0001      Male     19             15             39
## 2 0002      Male     21             15             81
## 3 0003      Female    20             16              6
## 4 0004      Female    23             16             77
## 5 0005      Female    31             17             40
## 6 0006      Female    22             17             76
## 7 0007      Female    35             18              6
## 8 0008      Female    23             18             94
## 9 0009      Male     64             19              3
## 10 0010     Female    30             19             72
```

```
## # ... with 190 more rows
```

```
#RENAMING_COLUMN
```

```
colnames(data)[4]= "Income"
```

```
colnames(data)[5]="Score"
```

```
head(data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
```

```
##   CustomerID Genre   Age Income Score
```

```
##   <chr>      <chr>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>
```

```
## 1 0001      Male    19     15    39
```

```
## 2 0002      Male    21     15    81
```

```
## 3 0003      Female  20     16     6
```

```
## 4 0004      Female  23     16    77
```

```
## 5 0005      Female  31     17    40
```

```
## 6 0006      Female  22     17    76
```

```
#EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS
```

```
#BAR_PLOT
```

```
score = pull(data,Score)
```

```
score_1=cut(score,breaks=seq(1,101,by=10),right=FALSE)
```

```
table(score_1)
```

```
## score_1
```

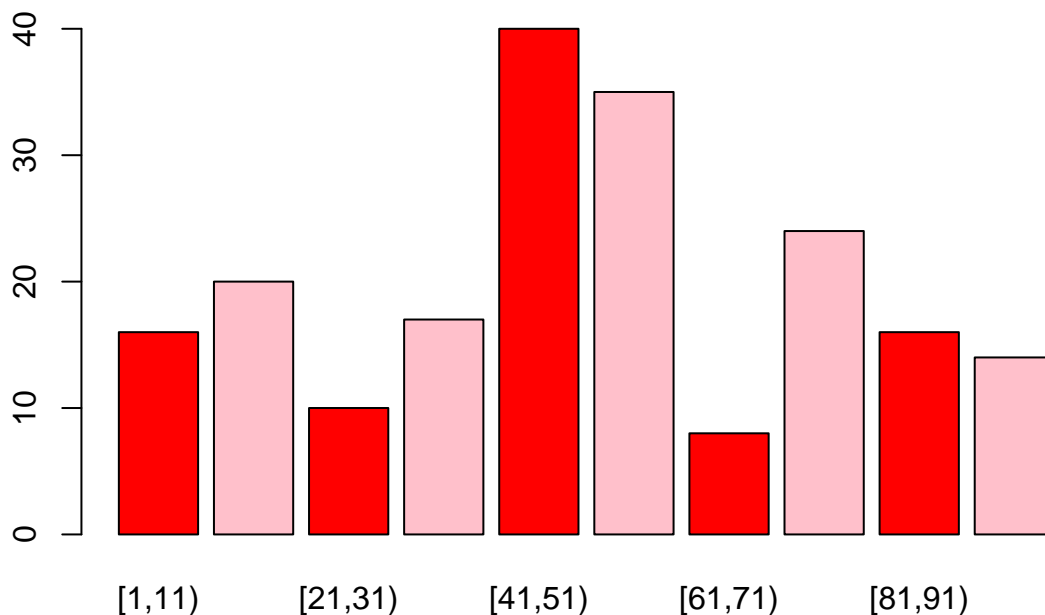
```
##   [1,11) [11,21) [21,31) [31,41) [41,51) [51,61) [61,71) [71,81)
```

```
##         16         20         10         17         40         35         8         24
```

```
##   [81,91) [91,101)
```

```
##         16         14
```

```
barplot(table(score_1),col=c('red','pink'))
```



```
table(score)
```

```
## score
```

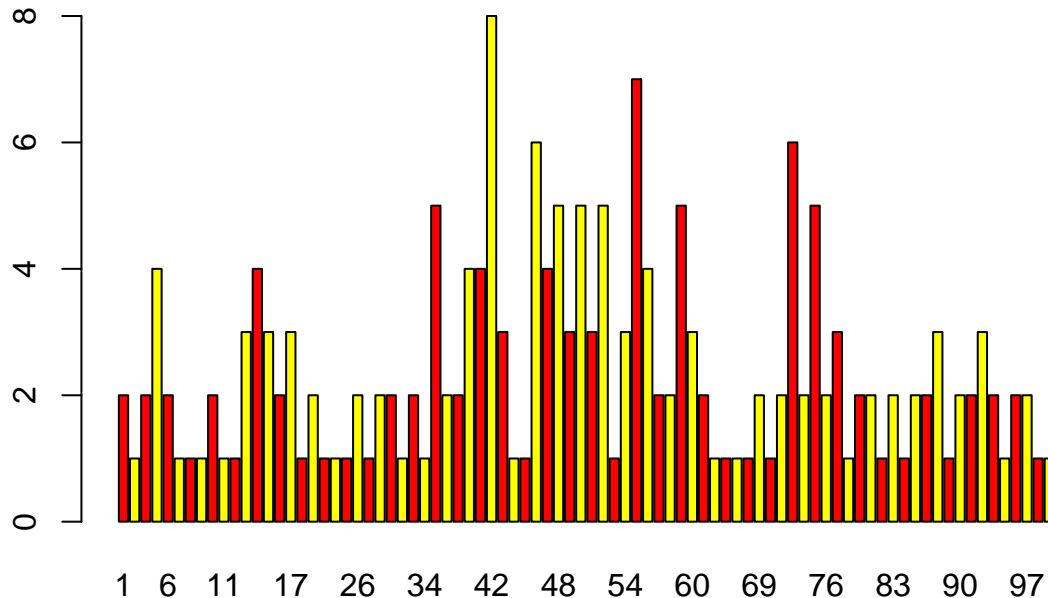
```
## 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 31
```

```
## 2 1 2 4 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 4 3 2 3 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1
```

```
## 32 34 35 36 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60
```

```
## 2 1 5 2 2 4 4 8 3 1 1 6 4 5 3 5 3 5 1 3 7 4 2 2 5 3
## 61 63 65 66 68 69 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 81 82 83 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92
## 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 6 2 5 2 3 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 3
## 93 94 95 97 98 99
## 2 1 2 2 1 1
```

```
barplot(table(score),col=c('red','yellow'))
```



```
#BOXPLOT
```

```
boxplot(score)
```

```
#SUBSETTING INTERQUARTILE DATA OF SCORE
```

```
df =filter(data,Score>=35 & Score<=73)
glimpse(df)
```

```
## Rows: 105
## Columns: 5
## $ CustomerID <chr> "0001", "0005", "0010", "0017", "0018", "0021", "0022", "00~
## $ Genre      <chr> "Male", "Female", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Male", "Male~
## $ Age       <dbl> 19, 31, 30, 35, 20, 35, 25, 31, 35, 21, 30, 65, 48, 31, 24,~
## $ Income    <dbl> 15, 17, 19, 21, 21, 24, 24, 25, 28, 30, 34, 38, 39, 39, 39,~
## $ Score     <dbl> 39, 40, 72, 35, 66, 35, 73, 73, 61, 73, 73, 35, 36, 61, 65,~
```

```
summary(df)
```

```
## CustomerID      Genre      Age      Income
## Length:105      Length:105    Min.   :18.00   Min.   : 15.0
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:27.00   1st Qu.: 44.0
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :38.00   Median : 54.0
##                                     Mean  :40.72   Mean  : 54.4
##                                     3rd Qu.:51.00  3rd Qu.: 63.0
##                                     Max.   :70.00   Max.   :103.0
##
## Score
## Min.   :35.00
## 1st Qu.:43.00
## Median :50.00
## Mean   :51.63
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:58.00
## Max.    :73.00
```

```
print(df)
```

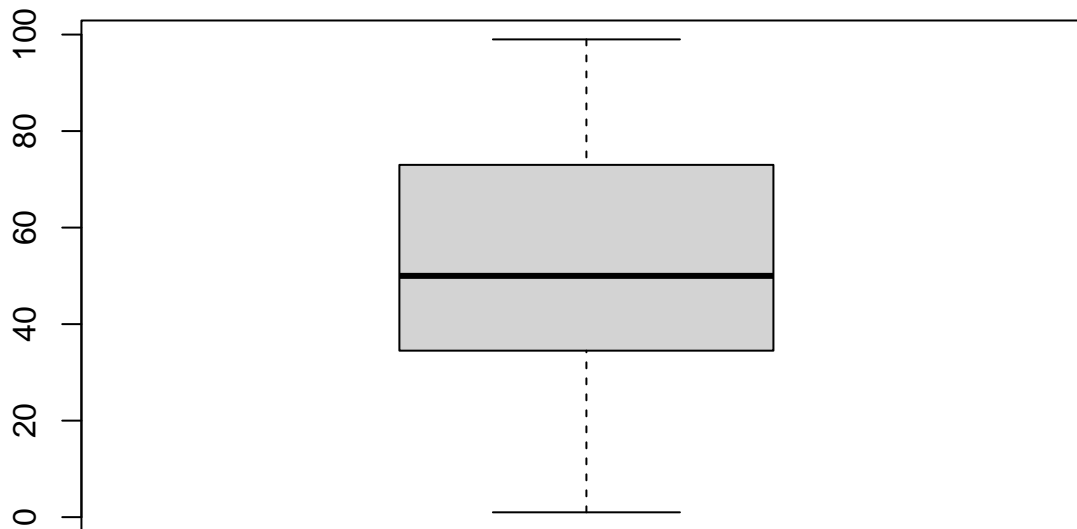
```
## # A tibble: 105 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre   Age Income Score
##   <chr>      <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0001      Male    19     15    39
## 2 0005      Female   31     17    40
## 3 0010      Female   30     19    72
## 4 0017      Female   35     21    35
## 5 0018      Male    20     21    66
## 6 0021      Male    35     24    35
## 7 0022      Male    25     24    73
## 8 0024      Male    31     25    73
## 9 0028      Male    35     28    61
## 10 0032     Female   21     30    73
## # ... with 95 more rows
```

```
#BAR CHART OF TWO ATTRIBUTES
```

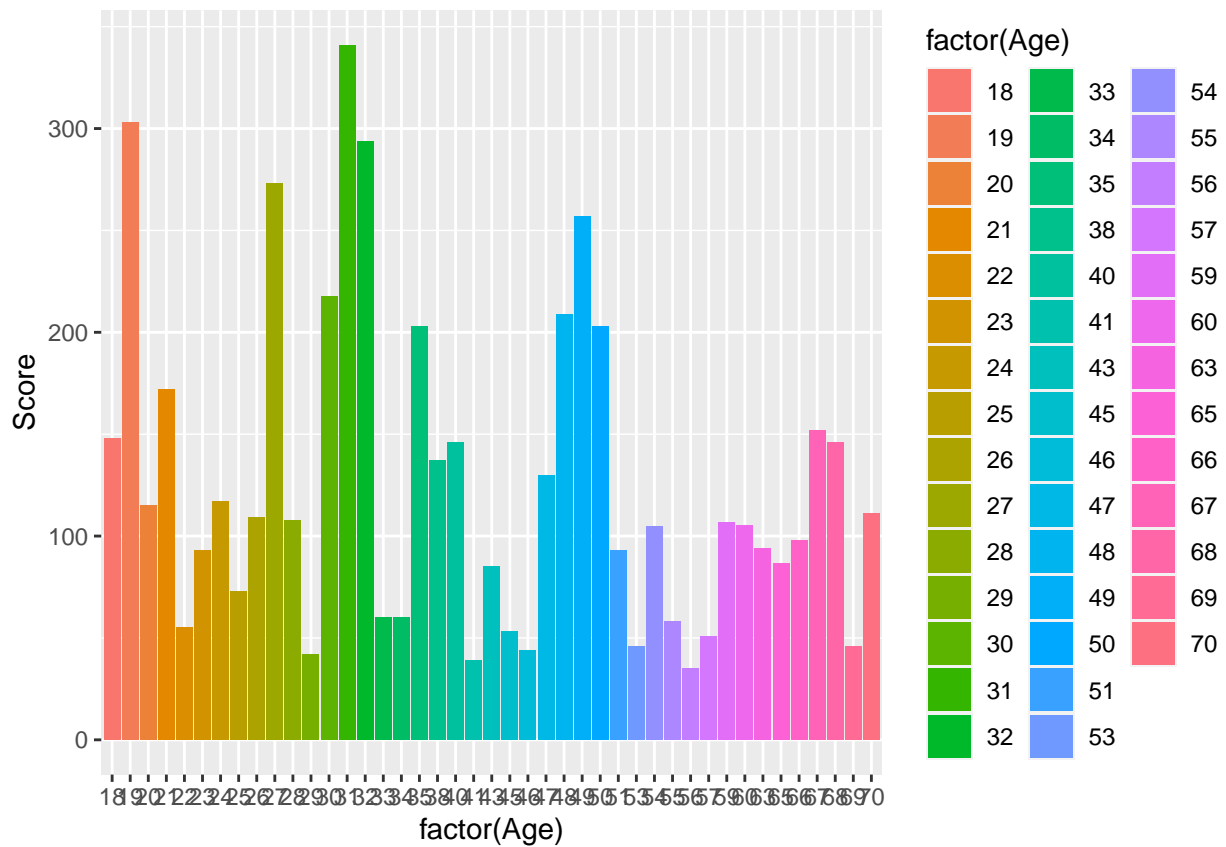
```
install.packages("ggplot2")
```

```
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.2'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

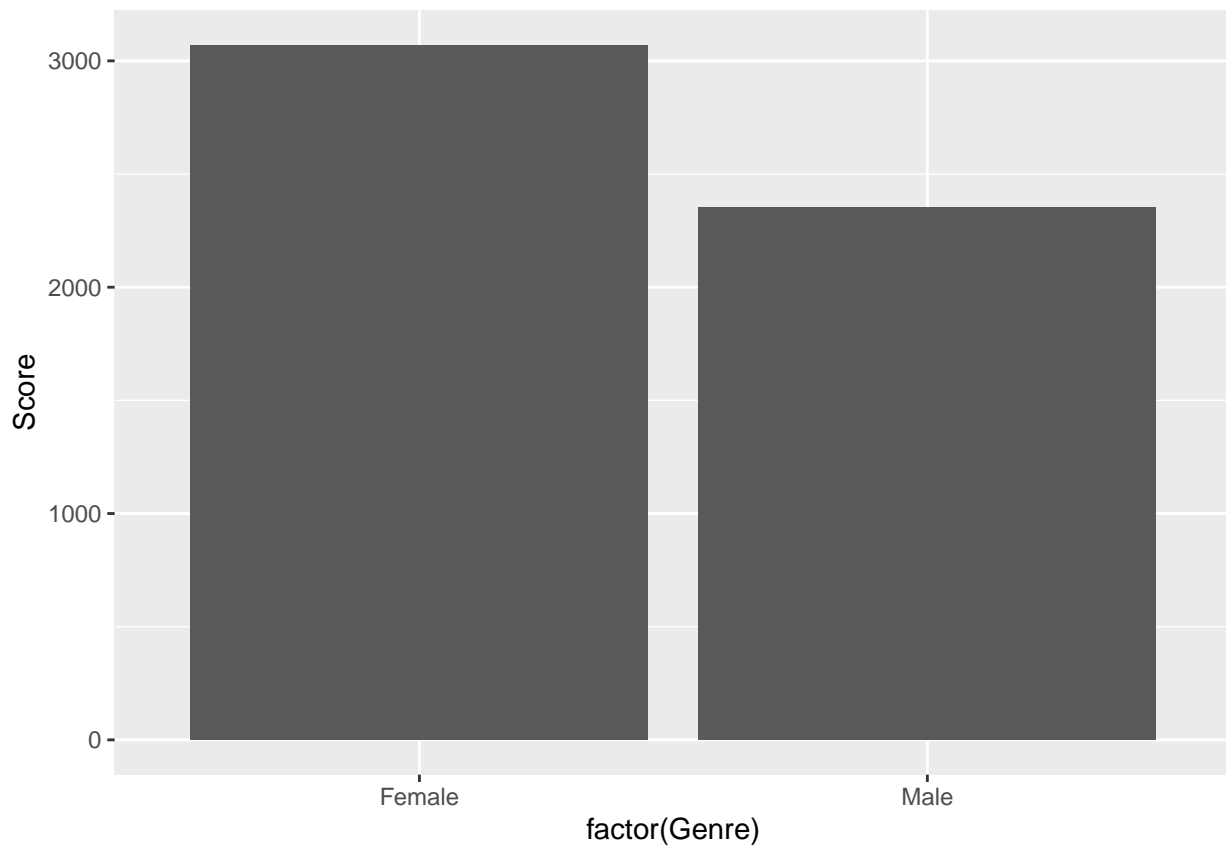
```
library(ggplot2)
```



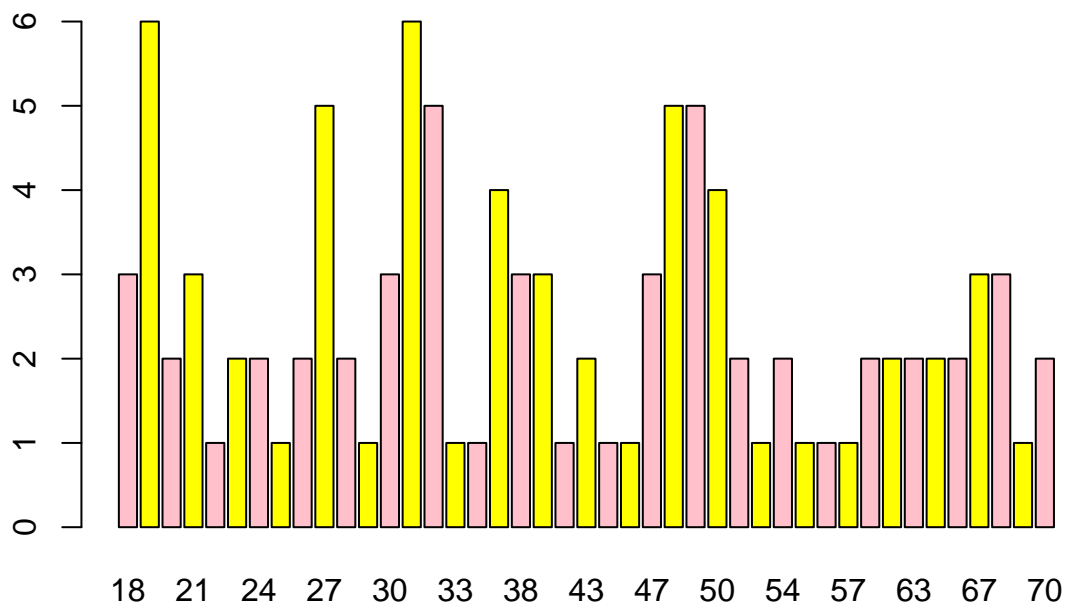
```
ggplot(df, aes(x =factor(Age), y = Score,fill=factor(Age))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```



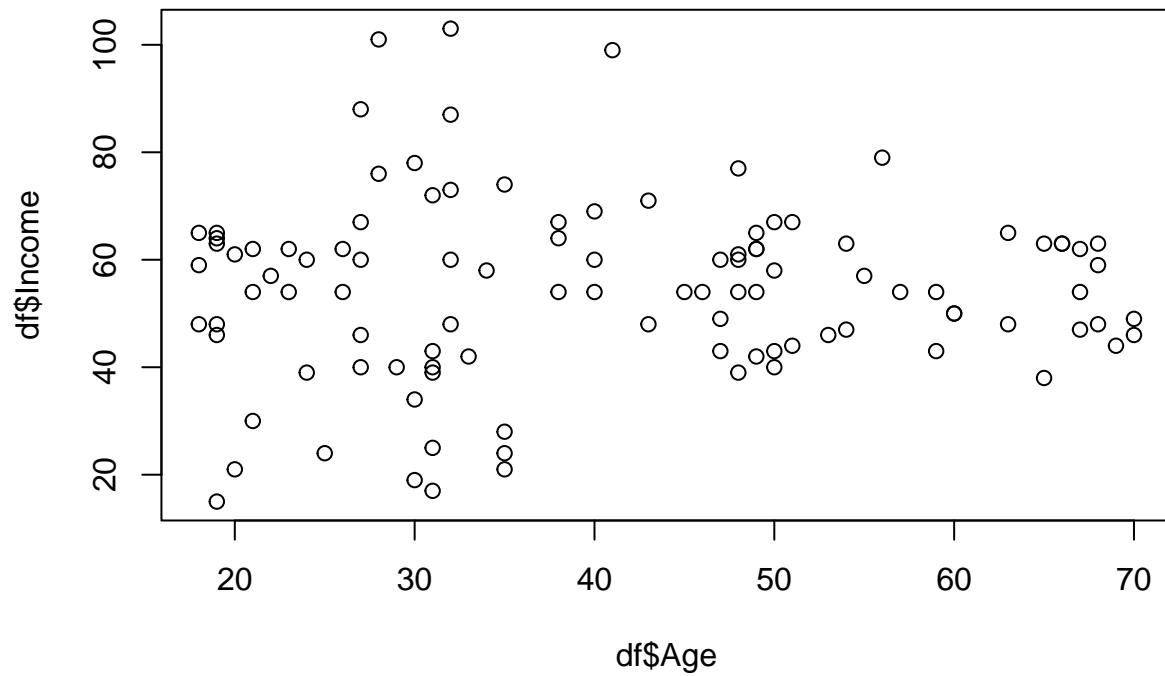
```
ggplot(df, aes(x =factor(Genre), y = Score,factor(Genre))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```



```
#BARCHART
age = pull(df, Age)
barplot(table(age), col=c('pink', 'yellow'))
```



```
#SCATTER_PLOT
plot(x=df$Age, y=df$Income)
```

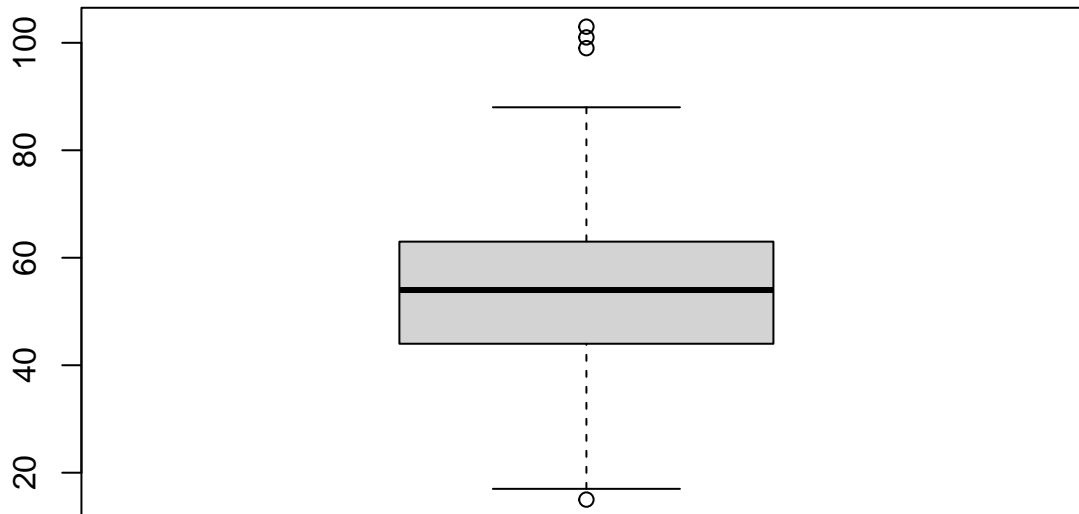


```
#HEAT_MAP
ggplot(df,aes(x=Age,y=Income,fill =Score))+
  geom_tile(color='yellow',linewidth=0.2)
```



```
#BOXPLOT
boxplot(df$Income)
```





```
#subsetting female customers
female = filter(df,Genre=='Female')
head(female)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre    Age Income Score
##   <chr>      <chr>  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0005      Female    31     17    40
## 2 0010      Female    30     19    72
## 3 0017      Female    35     21    35
## 4 0032      Female    21     30    73
## 5 0038      Female    30     34    73
## 6 0041      Female    65     38    35
```

```
#basic insight
summary(female)
```

```
##   CustomerID      Genre      Age      Income
## Length:60      Length:60    Min.   :18.00    Min.   : 17.00
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:29.75 1st Qu.: 43.75
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :38.00 Median : 55.50
##                                     Mean  :39.98 Mean  : 54.80
##                                     3rd Qu.:50.00 3rd Qu.: 64.25
##                                     Max.   :68.00 Max.   :103.00
##
##      Score
## Min.   :35.00
## 1st Qu.:42.00
## Median :50.00
## Mean   :51.17
## 3rd Qu.:57.00
## Max.   :73.00
```

```
#Correlation
install.packages("ggpubr")
```

```
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.2'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

```

library(ggpubr)

cor(female$Income,female$Score)

## [1] -0.0008112764

cor.test(female$Income,female$Score)

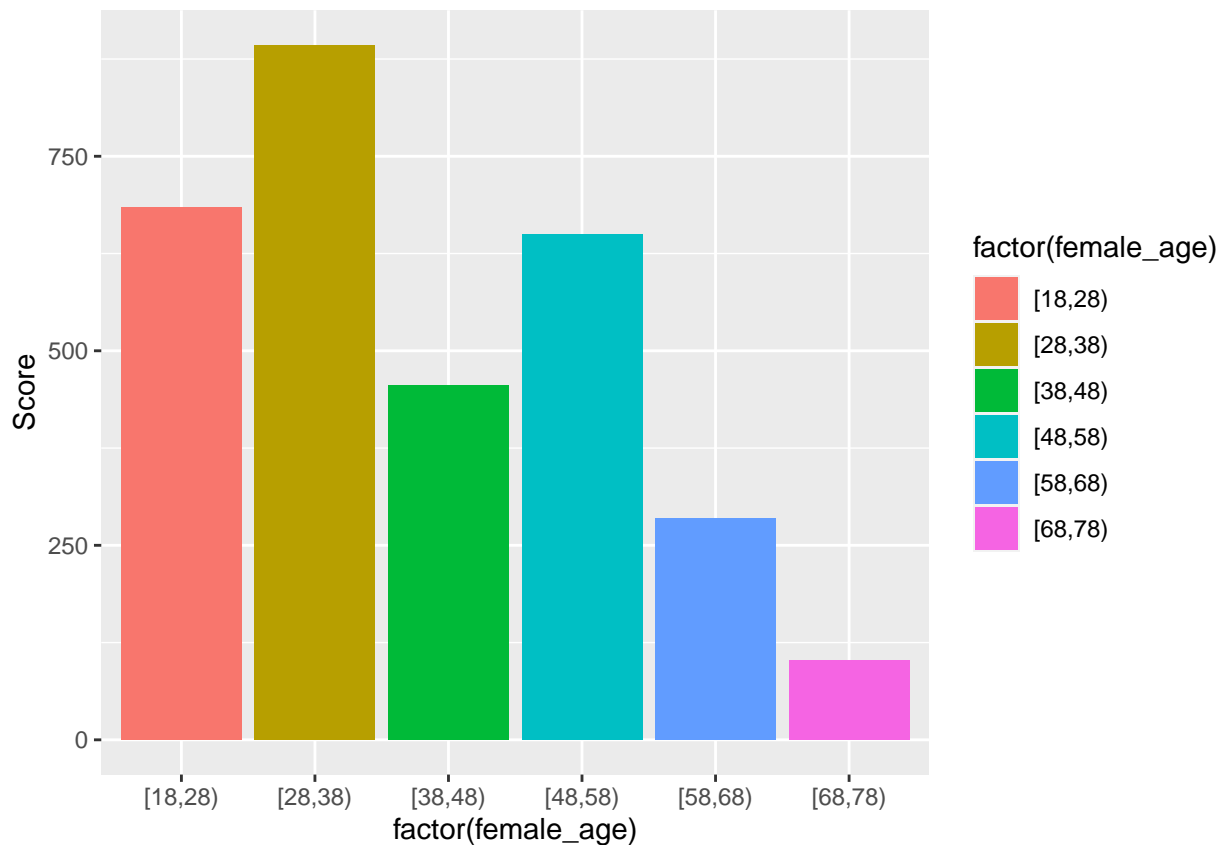
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: female$Income and female$Score
## t = -0.0061785, df = 58, p-value = 0.9951
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.2546835 0.2531656
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.0008112764

#BAR CHART OF TWO ATTRIBUTES
female_age = pull(female, Age)
female_age=cut(female_age,breaks=seq(18,80,by=10),right=FALSE)
table(female_age)

## female_age
## [18,28) [28,38) [38,48) [48,58) [58,68) [68,78)
##      13      16      10      13       6       2

ggplot(female, aes(x =factor(female_age), y = Score,fill=factor(female_age))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")

```



```
#subsetting female customers based on age group of highest score
female_filtered=filter(female, Age>=28 & Age<38)
head(female_filtered)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre   Age Income Score
##   <chr>      <chr>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 0005      Female    31     17    40
## 2 0010      Female    30     19    72
## 3 0017      Female    35     21    35
## 4 0038      Female    30     34    73
## 5 0044      Female    31     39    61
## 6 0049      Female    29     40    42
```

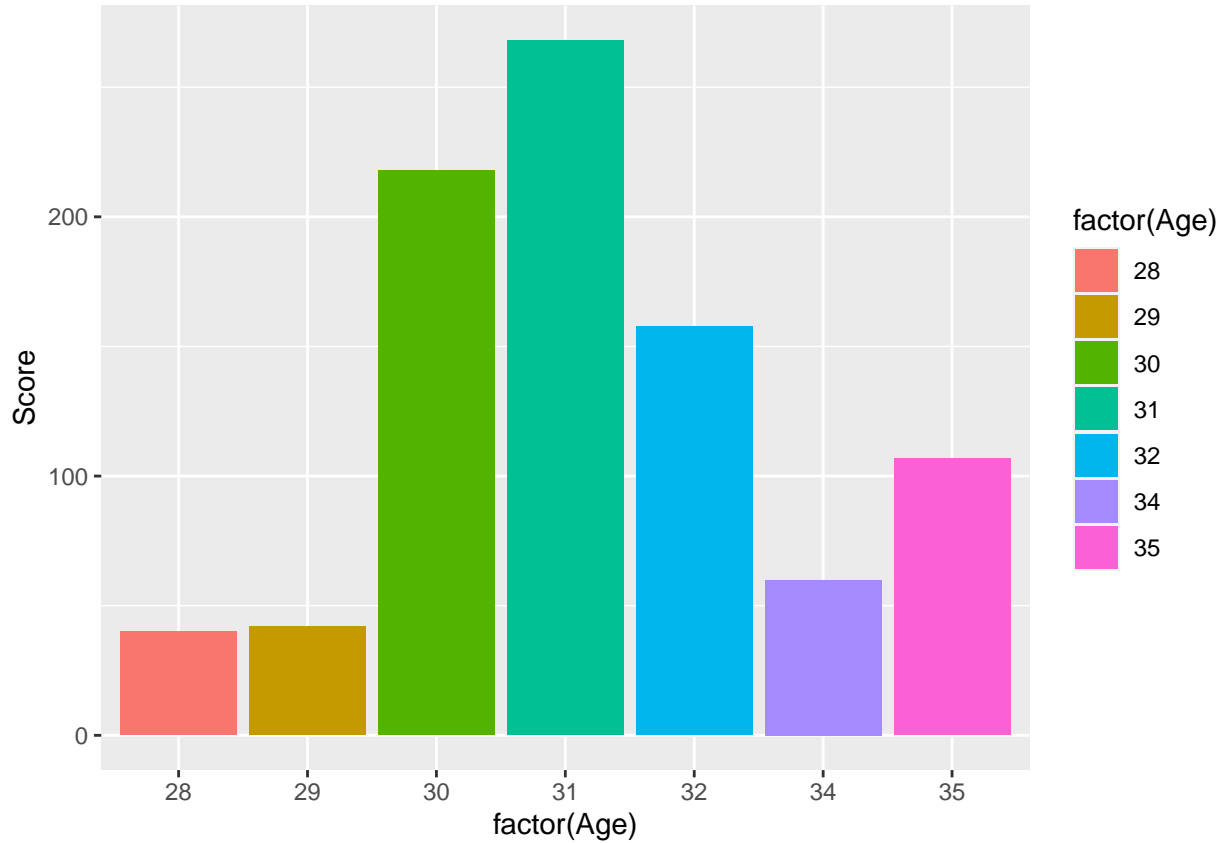
```
summary(female_filtered)
```

```
##   CustomerID      Genre      Age      Income
## Length:16      Length:16      Min.   :28.00      Min.   : 17.00
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:30.00      1st Qu.: 37.75
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :31.00      Median : 45.50
##                                     Mean  :31.38      Mean  : 51.38
##                                     3rd Qu.:32.00      3rd Qu.: 72.50
##                                     Max.  :35.00      Max.  :103.00
##
##   Score
## Min.   :35.00
## 1st Qu.:42.00
## Median :57.00
## Mean   :55.81
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:71.25
## Max.    :73.00
```

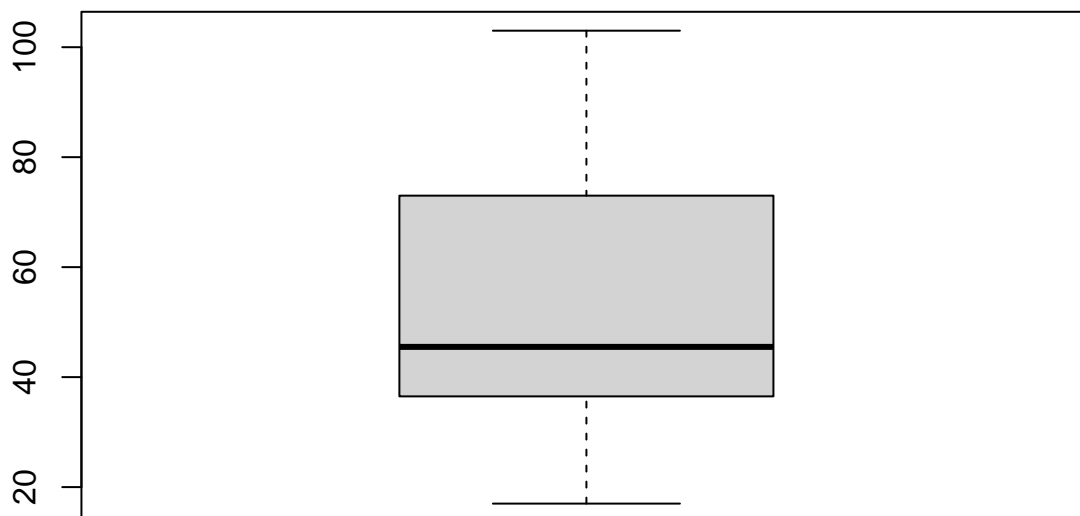
```
#BAR CHART OF TWO ATTRIBUTES
```

```
ggplot(female_filtered, aes(x =factor(Age), y = Score,fill=factor(Age))) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```



```
#boxplot
```

```
boxplot(female_filtered$Income)
```



```

#Correlation
cor(female_filtered$Income,female_filtered$Score)

## [1] 0.3731415

cor.test(female_filtered$Income,female_filtered$Score)

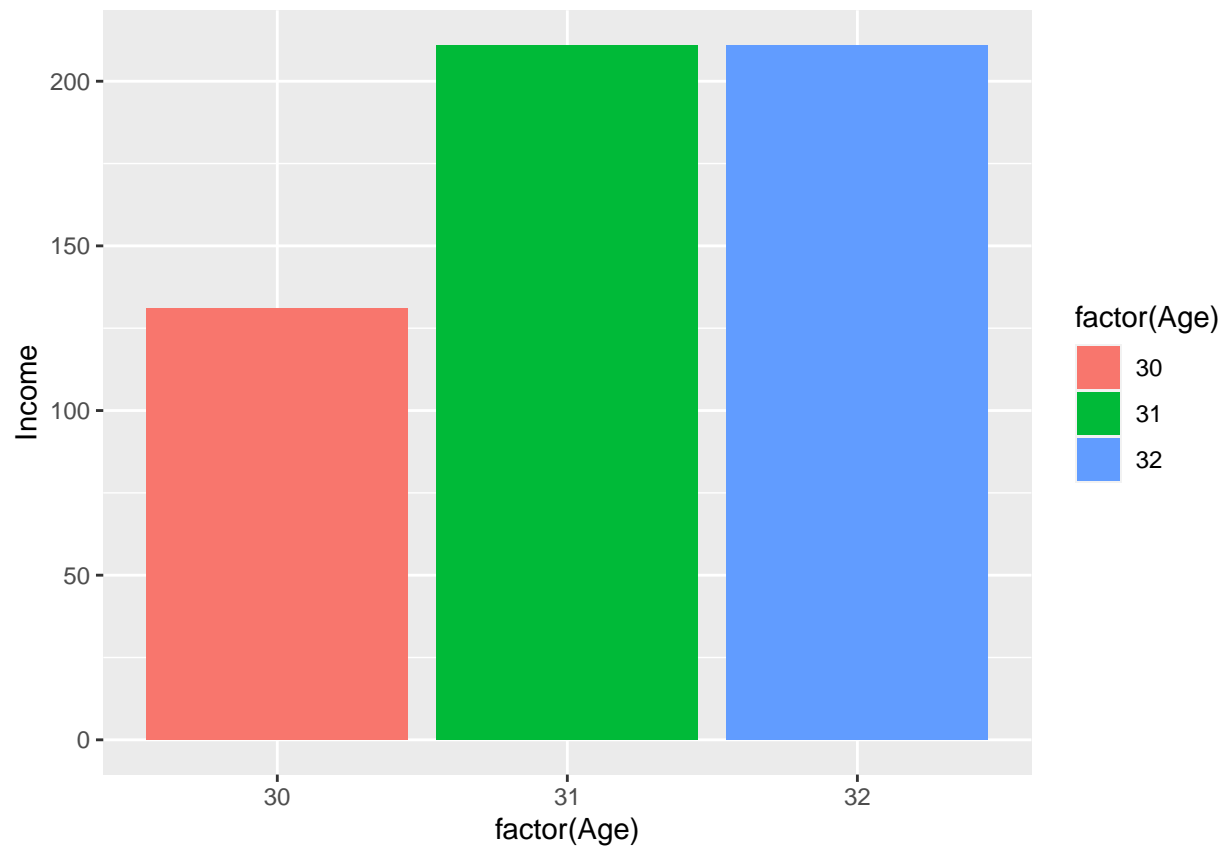
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: female_filtered$Income and female_filtered$Score
## t = 1.5049, df = 14, p-value = 0.1546
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.1503792 0.7332238
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.3731415

#subsetting female customers based on age of highest score
female_filtered_score = filter(female_filtered, Age>=30 & Age<=32)
head(female_filtered_score)

## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre   Age Income Score
##   <chr>      <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0005      Female   31    17    40
## 2 0010      Female   30    19    72
## 3 0038      Female   30    34    73
## 4 0044      Female   31    39    61
## 5 0050      Female   31    40    42
## 6 0053      Female   31    43    54

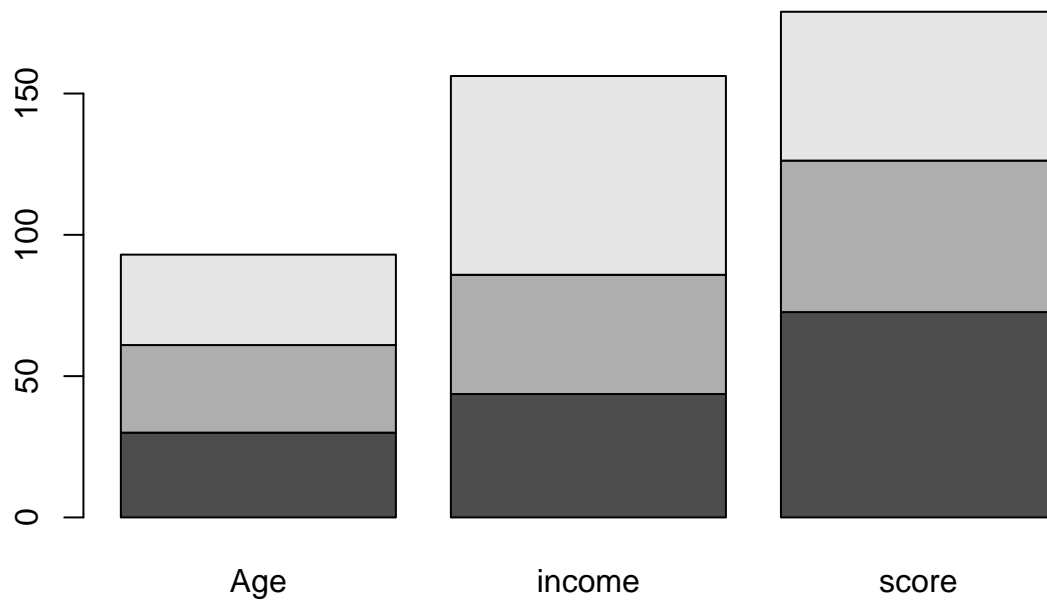
#BAR CHART OF TWO ATTRIBUTES
ggplot(female_filtered_score, aes(x =factor(Age), y = Income,fill=factor(Age))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")

```



```
#group_by age and summarise
y=female_filtered_score%>%group_by(Age)%>%
  summarise(income=mean(Income))
z=female_filtered_score%>%group_by(Age)%>%
  summarise(score=mean(Score))
average_1=merge(y,z)

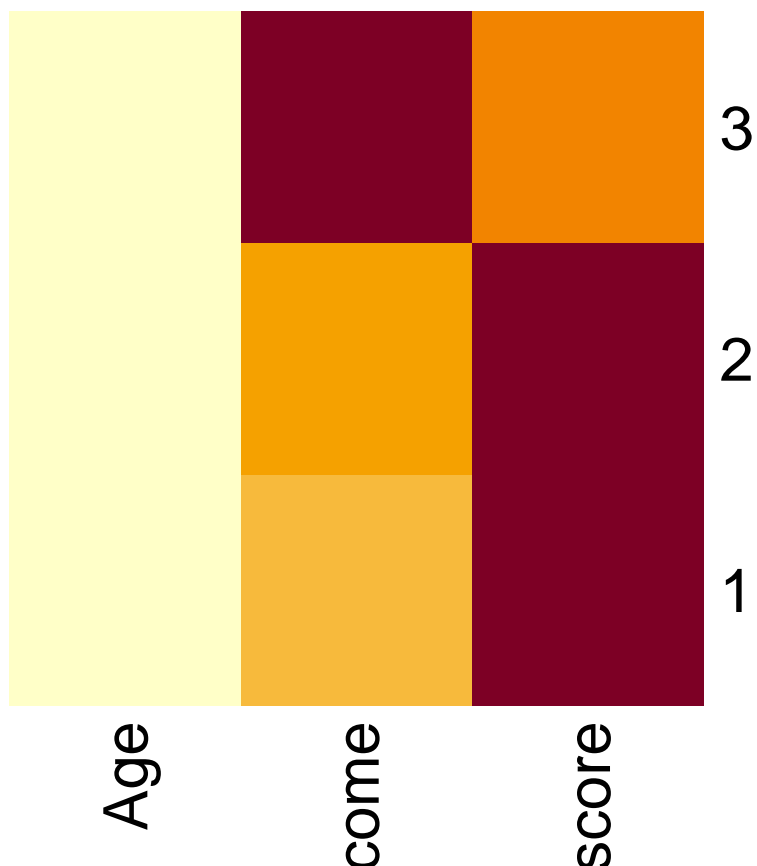
#barplot
barplot(as.matrix(average_1,col=c("orange","white","green")))
```



```
#Correlation btw average income and average score
cor(y,z)
```

```
##           Age      score
## Age      1.000000 -0.8859572
## income  0.841943 -0.4956923
```

```
#heatmap
heatmap(as.matrix(average_1),Rowv = NA, Colv = NA)
```



```
#subsetting male customers
male =filter(df,Genre=='Male')
#BASIC INSIGHTS
print(male)
```

```
## # A tibble: 45 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre   Age Income Score
##   <chr>      <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0001      Male    19     15    39
## 2 0018      Male    20     21    66
## 3 0021      Male    35     24    35
## 4 0022      Male    25     24    73
## 5 0024      Male    31     25    73
## 6 0028      Male    35     28    61
## 7 0043      Male    48     39    36
## 8 0052      Male    33     42    60
## 9 0054      Male    59     43    60
## 10 0056      Male    47     43    41
## # ... with 35 more rows
```

```
summary(male)
```

```
##   CustomerID      Genre      Age      Income
## Length:45      Length:45      Min.   :18.00      Min.   : 15.00
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:26.00      1st Qu.: 46.00
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :40.00      Median : 54.00
##                               Mean  :41.71      Mean   : 53.87
```



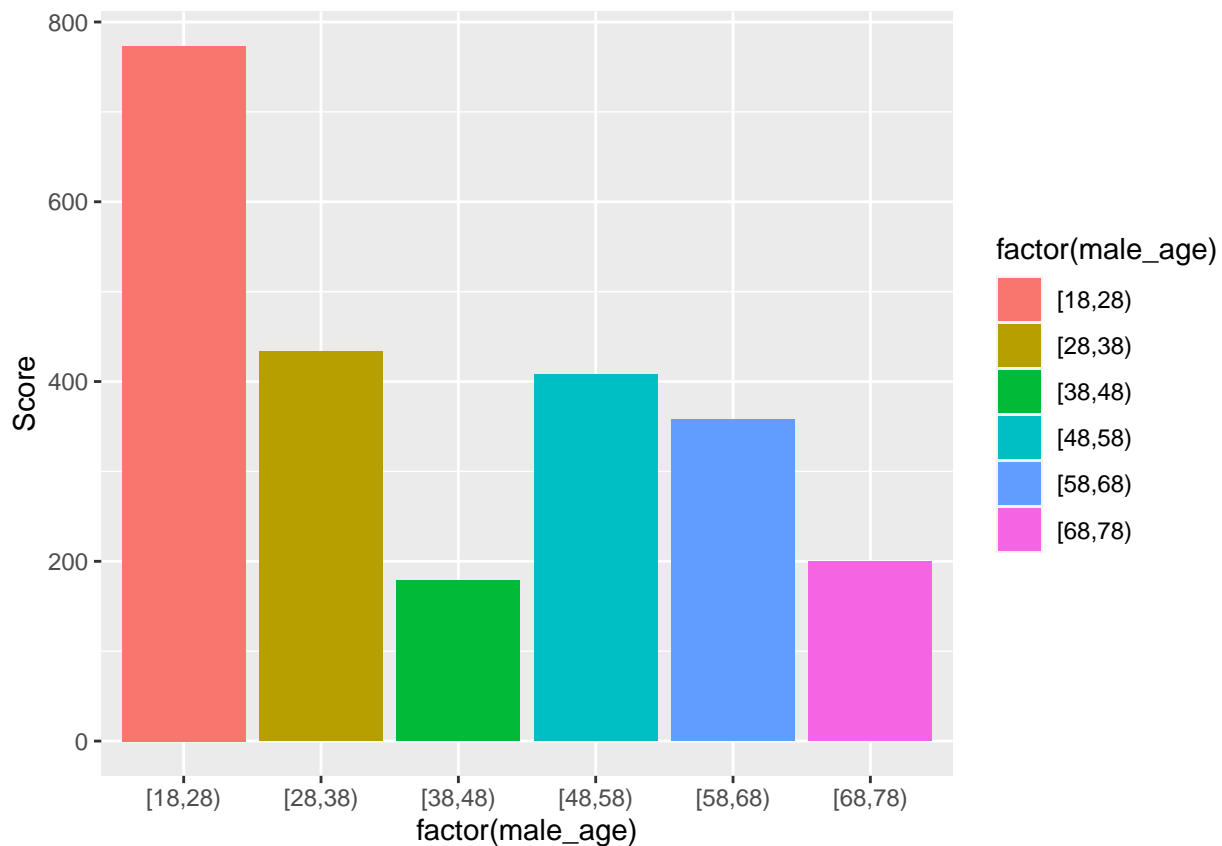
```
##                               3rd Qu.:57.00   3rd Qu.: 63.00
##                               Max.      :70.00   Max.      :101.00
##      Score
## Min.      :35.00
## 1st Qu.   :46.00
## Median    :52.00
## Mean      :52.24
## 3rd Qu.   :59.00
## Max.      :73.00
```

#### #BAR CHART OF TWO ATTRIBUTES

```
male_age = pull(male, Age)
male_age=cut(male_age,breaks=seq(18,80,by=10),right=FALSE)
table(male_age)
```

```
## male_age
## [18,28) [28,38) [38,48) [48,58) [58,68) [68,78)
##      14       7       4       9       7       4
```

```
ggplot(male, aes(x =factor(male_age), y = Score,fill=factor(male_age))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```



#### #subsetting male customers based on age group highest score

```
male_filtered=filter(male, Age>=18 & Age<28)
print(male_filtered)
```

```
## # A tibble: 14 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre   Age Income Score
##   <chr>      <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
```

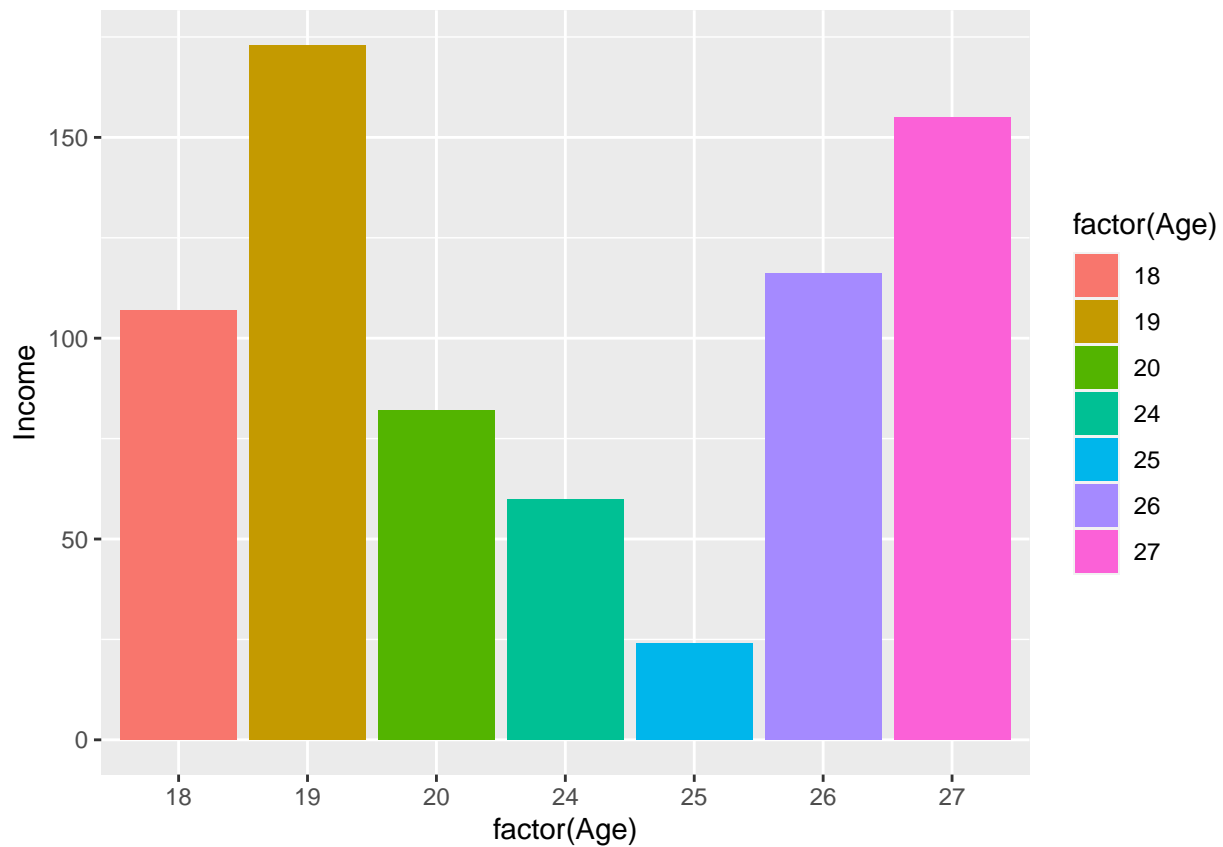
```
## 1 0001      Male      19      15      39
## 2 0018      Male      20      21      66
## 3 0022      Male      25      24      73
## 4 0062      Male      19      46      55
## 5 0066      Male      18      48      59
## 6 0069      Male      19      48      59
## 7 0076      Male      26      54      54
## 8 0092      Male      18      59      41
## 9 0096      Male      24      60      52
## 10 0100     Male      20      61      49
## 11 0104     Male      26      62      55
## 12 0114     Male      19      64      46
## 13 0121     Male      27      67      56
## 14 0178     Male      27      88      69
```

```
summary(male_filtered)
```

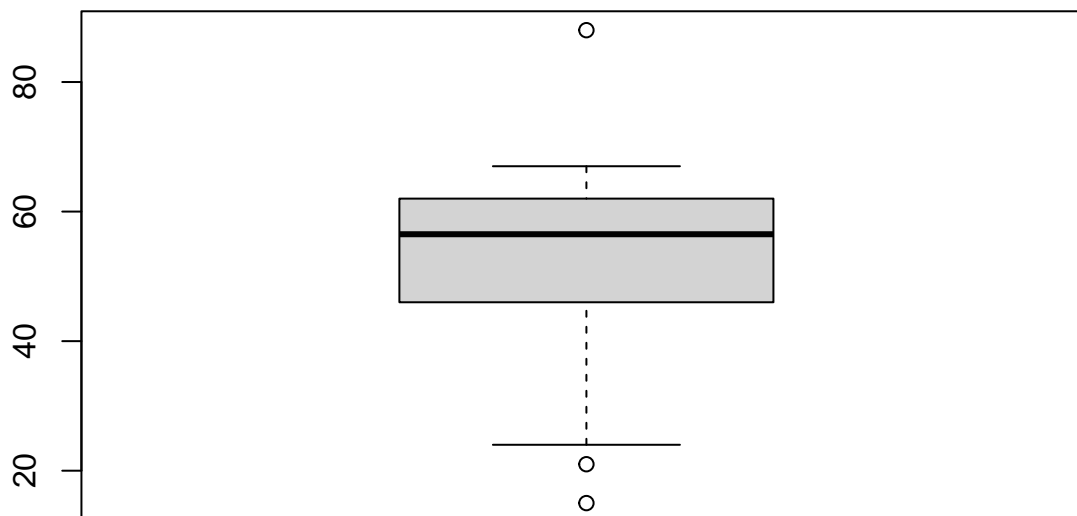
```
##      CustomerID      Genre      Age      Income
## Length:14      Length:14      Min.   :18.00      Min.   :15.00
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:19.00      1st Qu.:46.50
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :20.00      Median :56.50
##                                     Mean  :21.93      Mean  :51.21
##                                     3rd Qu.:25.75      3rd Qu.:61.75
##                                     Max.   :27.00      Max.   :88.00
##      Score
## Min.   :39.00
## 1st Qu.:49.75
## Median :55.00
## Mean   :55.21
## 3rd Qu.:59.00
## Max.   :73.00
```

```
#BAR CHART OF TWO ATTRIBUTES
```

```
ggplot(male_filtered, aes(x =factor(Age), y = Income,fill =factor(Age) )) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```



```
#boxplot - Income
boxplot(male_filtered$Income)
```



```
#correlation
cor(male_filtered$Income,male_filtered$Score)
```

```
## [1] -0.01957335
```

```
cor.test(male_filtered$Income,male_filtered$Score)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
```

```
##
## data: male_filtered$Income and male_filtered$Score
## t = -0.067817, df = 12, p-value = 0.947
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.5444981 0.5163688
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.01957335

#subsetting male customers based on age of highest score
male_filtered_score = filter(male_filtered, Age==19 | Age==26 | Age ==27)
head(male_filtered_score)

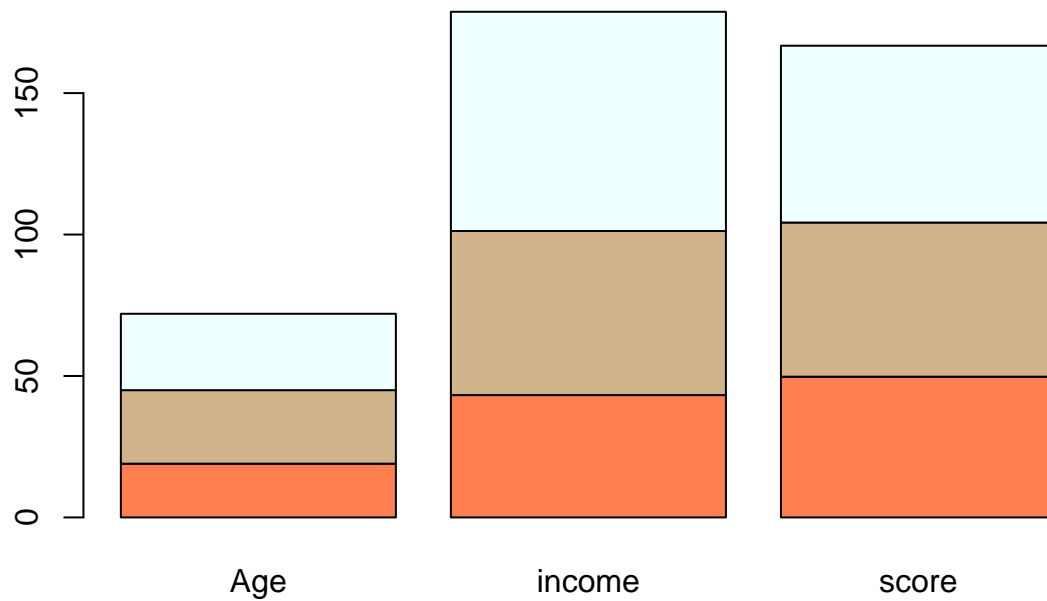
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   CustomerID Genre   Age Income Score
##   <chr>      <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 0001      Male    19     15    39
## 2 0062      Male    19     46    55
## 3 0069      Male    19     48    59
## 4 0076      Male    26     54    54
## 5 0104      Male    26     62    55
## 6 0114      Male    19     64    46

#group_by age and summarise
a=male_filtered_score%>%group_by(Age)%>%
  summarise(income=mean(Income))

b=male_filtered_score%>%group_by(Age)%>%
  summarise(score=mean(Score))
average =merge(a,b)
average

##   Age income score
## 1  19  43.25 49.75
## 2  26  58.00 54.50
## 3  27  77.50 62.50

#barplot
barplot(as.matrix(average),col=c("coral","tan","azure"))
```



```
#Correlation btw average income and average score
cor(a,b)
```

```
##           Age      score
## Age      1.00000 0.8500286
## income  0.88302 0.9978083
```

```
#Heatmap
heatmap(as.matrix(average),Rowv = NA, Colv = NA)
```

