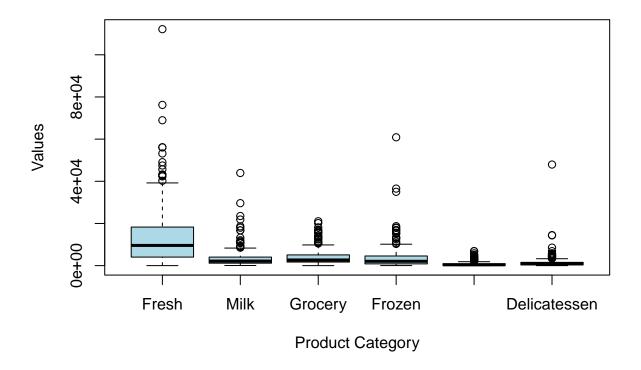
# Group 4 – Project (Customer Segmentation)

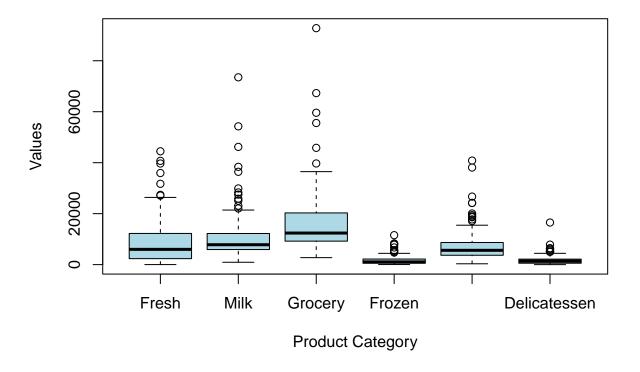
```
customers_df<-read.csv("Wholesale Customers data.csv")
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats': ##
         filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base': ##
         intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(ggplot2)
library(writexl)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ------ tidyverse 2.0.0 -- ## v forcats 1.0.0
                                                                                                v stringr
                   1.5.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                                v tibble
                                                 3.2.1
## v purrr
                   1.0.2
                                v tidyr
                                                 1.3.1
## v readr
                     2.1.5
## --- Conflicts
                    ----- tidyverse conflicts()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter() ## x dplyr::lag()
                           masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(cluster)
library(factoextra)
## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at https://goo.gl/ve3WBa
library(gridExtra)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
# Function to filter outliers based on IQR
remove_outliers <- function(df) {</pre>
  for (col in colnames(df)) {
    Q1 <- quantile(df[[col]], 0.25)
    Q3 <- quantile(df[[col]], 0.75)
    IQR <- Q3 - Q1
    # Define lower and upper bounds for outliers
    lower_bound <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR</pre>
    upper_bound <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    # Filter out the outliers
    df <- df[df[[col]] >= lower_bound & df[[col]] <= upper_bound, ]</pre>
 }
 return(df)
}
customers 1 rawdf<- customers df %>% filter(Channel==1)
customers_2_rawdf<- customers_df %>% filter(Channel==2)
#checking for outliers with box plot
# Select only the columns we need
customer1_data <- customers_1_rawdf[, c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery", "Frozen",</pre>
                                         "Detergents_Paper", "Delicatessen")]
customer2_data <- customers_2_rawdf[, c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery", "Frozen",</pre>
                                         "Detergents_Paper", "Delicatessen")]
#Channel 1
# Convert the dataframe to long format for ggplot
boxplot(customers_1_rawdf$Fresh, customers_1_rawdf$Milk, customers_1_rawdf$Grocery,
        customers_1_rawdf$Frozen, customers_1_rawdf$Detergents_Paper,
        customers 1 rawdf$Delicatessen,
        names = c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery", "Frozen", "Detergents_Paper", "Delicatessen"),
        main = "Box Plot of Product Categories",
        xlab = "Product Category", ylab = "Values", col = "lightblue")
```

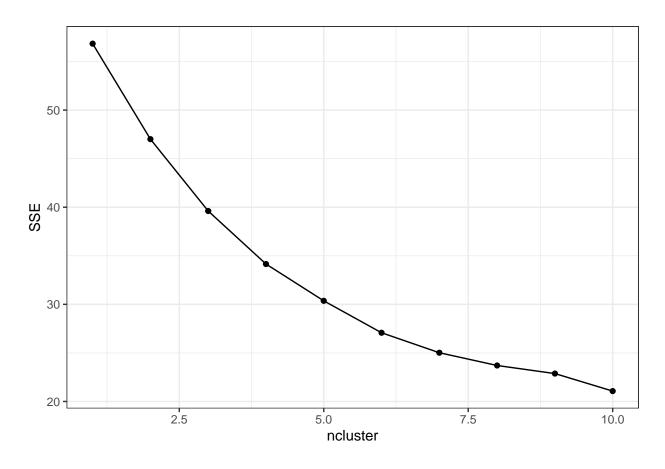
# **Box Plot of Product Categories**



# **Box Plot of Product Categories**



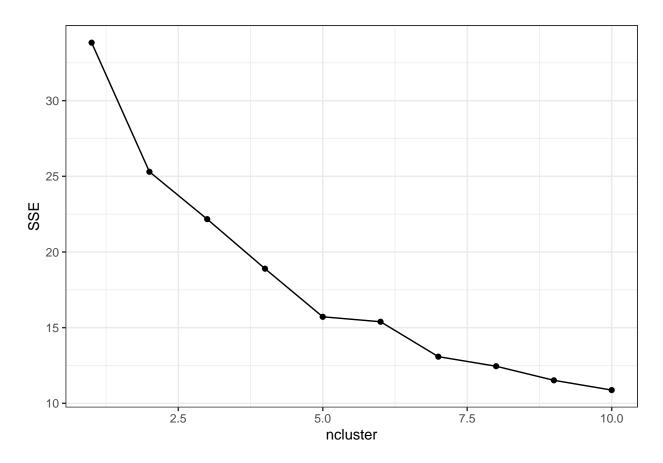
```
# Apply the function to remove outliers
customers_1_df <- remove_outliers(customers_1_rawdf)</pre>
customers_2_df <- remove_outliers(customers_2_rawdf)</pre>
customers_1_wootliers_df<-customers_1_df</pre>
customers_2_wootliers_df<-customers_2_df</pre>
normalize = function(x){
  return ((x - min(x))/(max(x) - min(x)))
customers_1_norm_df = customers_1_df %>% mutate_at(c(3:8), normalize)
customers_2_norm_df = customers_2_df %>% mutate_at(c(3:8), normalize)
#sse for channel 1
SSE_curve = c()
for (n in 1:10) {
  # fill in
  kcluster = kmeans(customers_1_norm_df[,3:8], centers = n)
  SSE_curve[n] = kcluster$tot.withinss
plot_data = data.frame(ncluster = 1:10, SSE = SSE_curve)
ggplot(plot_data, aes(x = ncluster, y = SSE)) +
  geom_line() + geom_point() +
  theme_bw()
```



```
#sse for channel 2

SSE_curve = c()
for (n in 1:10) {
    # fill in
    kcluster = kmeans(customers_2_norm_df[,3:8], centers = n)
    SSE_curve[n] = kcluster$tot.withinss
}

plot_data = data.frame(ncluster = 1:10, SSE = SSE_curve)
ggplot(plot_data, aes(x = ncluster, y = SSE)) +
    geom_line() + geom_point() +
    theme_bw()
```



```
# k cluster for center 5 channel 1
kcluster = kmeans(customers_1_norm_df[,3:8], centers = 5)
kcluster$centers
```

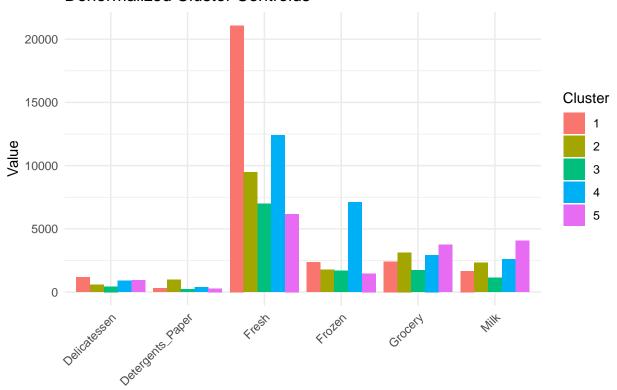
```
##
         Fresh
                    Milk
                           Grocery
                                      Frozen Detergents_Paper Delicatessen
## 1 0.5435876 0.2274126 0.2914163 0.2673853
                                                     0.2002865
                                                                  0.5223861
## 2 0.2445067 0.3180849 0.3785355 0.1968291
                                                     0.6616611
                                                                  0.2599196
## 3 0.1799970 0.1521339 0.2087176 0.1874952
                                                     0.1513777
                                                                  0.1966866
## 4 0.3197886 0.3597746 0.3538528 0.8156375
                                                     0.2572043
                                                                  0.3972915
## 5 0.1589994 0.5644444 0.4520962 0.1629418
                                                                  0.4238905
                                                     0.1918103
```

```
kclusters <-as.data.frame(kcluster$cluster)
colnames(kclusters) <- "cluster"
customers_1_df$cluster_5<- kclusters$cluster
kcluster$centers</pre>
```

```
Fresh
                    Milk
                           Grocery
                                      Frozen Detergents_Paper Delicatessen
## 1 0.5435876 0.2274126 0.2914163 0.2673853
                                                    0.2002865
                                                                  0.5223861
## 2 0.2445067 0.3180849 0.3785355 0.1968291
                                                    0.6616611
                                                                  0.2599196
## 3 0.1799970 0.1521339 0.2087176 0.1874952
                                                    0.1513777
                                                                  0.1966866
## 4 0.3197886 0.3597746 0.3538528 0.8156375
                                                    0.2572043
                                                                  0.3972915
## 5 0.1589994 0.5644444 0.4520962 0.1629418
                                                    0.1918103
                                                                  0.4238905
```

```
# Function to denormalize values channel 1
denormalize <- function(normalized_value, original_min, original_max) {</pre>
  return(normalized_value * (original_max - original_min) + original_min)
}
# Calculate min and max values of original data
original_mins <- apply(customers_1_df[, c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery",</pre>
                                           "Detergents_Paper", "Delicatessen", "Frozen")], 2, min)
original_maxs <- apply(customers_1_df[, c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery",</pre>
                                           "Detergents_Paper", "Delicatessen", "Frozen")], 2, max)
# Denormalize cluster centroids
denormalize_centroids <- function(centroids, original_mins, original_maxs) {</pre>
  denormalized_centroids <- centroids</pre>
  for (col in names(centroids)) {
   if (col %in% names(original_mins)) {
      denormalized_centroids[[col]] <- denormalize(centroids[[col]],</pre>
                                                    original_mins[[col]], original_maxs[[col]])
   }
 }
 return(denormalized centroids)
# Get normalized centroids
normalized_centroids <- aggregate(customers_1_norm_df[, c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery",
                                                           "Detergents_Paper", "Delicatessen",
                                                           "Frozen")],
                                   by = list(Cluster = kcluster$cluster),
                                   FUN = mean)
# Denormalize centroids
denormalized_centroids <- denormalize_centroids(normalized_centroids, original_mins, original_maxs)
# Print denormalized centroids
print("Denormalized Cluster Centroids:")
## [1] "Denormalized Cluster Centroids:"
print(denormalized centroids)
                 Fresh
##
     Cluster
                           Milk Grocery Detergents_Paper Delicatessen
                                                                          Frozen
## 1
           1 21088.763 1668.947 2415.053
                                                  301.0263
                                                              1167.9211 2372.000
## 2
           2 9487.414 2312.448 3136.138
                                                  987.5517
                                                               582.6207 1763.241
## 3
           3 6985.083 1134.694 1730.556
                                                  228.2500
                                                               441.6111 1682.708
           4 12407.600 2608.320 2931.840
                                                               888.9600 7102.320
## 4
                                                  385.7200
## 5
           5 6170.586 4060.862 3745.000
                                                  288.4138
                                                               948.2759 1470.862
# Visualize the denormalized centroids
ggplot(tidyr::pivot_longer(denormalized_centroids, cols = -Cluster, names_to = "Feature",
                           values_to = "Value"),
       aes(x = Feature, y = Value, fill = as.factor(Cluster))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
```

#### **Denormalized Cluster Centroids**



**Feature** 

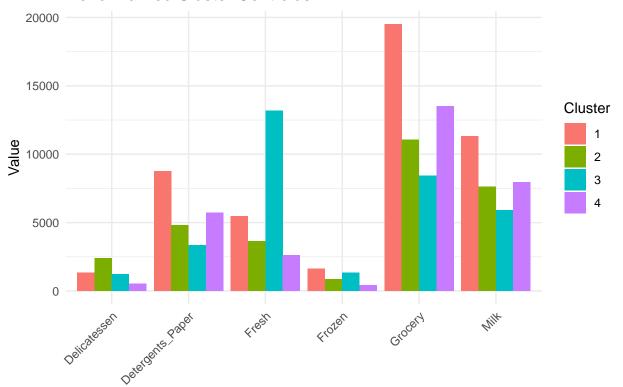
```
# k cluster for center 4 channel 2
kcluster = kmeans(customers_2_norm_df[,3:8], centers = 4)
kcluster$centers
         Fresh
                    Milk
                            Grocery
                                       Frozen Detergents_Paper Delicatessen
## 1 0.2212132 0.5216589 0.6123059 0.4966760
                                                      0.6784217
                                                                    0.3632251
## 2 0.1460549 0.3325824 0.2670536 0.2585482
                                                      0.3527394
                                                                    0.6630160
## 3 0.5338033 0.2457337 0.1599348 0.4070340
                                                      0.2326483
                                                                    0.3369857
## 4 0.1059451 0.3499693 0.3673288 0.1232082
                                                      0.4283439
                                                                    0.1475843
kclusters <-as.data.frame(kcluster$cluster)</pre>
colnames(kclusters) <- "cluster"</pre>
customers_2_df$cluster_4<- kclusters$cluster</pre>
kcluster$centers
```

```
## Fresh Milk Grocery Frozen Detergents_Paper Delicatessen ## 1 0.2212132 0.5216589 0.6123059 0.4966760 0.6784217 0.3632251
```

```
## 2 0.1460549 0.3325824 0.2670536 0.2585482
                                                    0.3527394
                                                                  0.6630160
## 3 0.5338033 0.2457337 0.1599348 0.4070340
                                                    0.2326483
                                                                  0.3369857
## 4 0.1059451 0.3499693 0.3673288 0.1232082
                                                    0.4283439
                                                                  0.1475843
# Function to denormalize values channel 2
denormalize <- function(normalized_value, original_min, original_max) {</pre>
  return(normalized_value * (original_max - original_min) + original_min)
}
# Calculate min and max values of original data
original_mins <- apply(customers_2_df[, c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery", "Detergents_Paper",
                                          "Delicatessen", "Frozen")], 2, min)
original_maxs <- apply(customers_2_df[, c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery", "Detergents_Paper",
                                          "Delicatessen", "Frozen")], 2, max)
# Denormalize cluster centroids
denormalize_centroids <- function(centroids, original_mins, original_maxs) {</pre>
  denormalized_centroids <- centroids</pre>
  for (col in names(centroids)) {
   if (col %in% names(original_mins)) {
      denormalized_centroids[[col]] <- denormalize(centroids[[col]], original_mins[[col]],</pre>
                                                    original_maxs[[col]])
   }
  }
 return(denormalized centroids)
}
# Get normalized centroids
normalized centroids <- aggregate(customers 2 norm df[, c("Fresh", "Milk", "Grocery",
                                                           "Detergents_Paper", "Delicatessen",
                                                           "Frozen")].
                                  by = list(Cluster = kcluster$cluster),
                                  FUN = mean)
# Denormalize centroids
denormalized_centroids <- denormalize_centroids(normalized_centroids, original_mins, original_maxs)
# Print denormalized centroids
print("Denormalized Cluster Centroids:")
## [1] "Denormalized Cluster Centroids:"
print(denormalized_centroids)
    Cluster
                                   Grocery Detergents_Paper Delicatessen
                Fresh
                            Milk
                                                                             Frozen
          1 5471.480 11312.520 19501.840
## 1
                                                                1322.9600 1631.8000
                                                   8750.440
## 2
           2 3620.333 7619.667 11055.933
                                                    4813.267
                                                                2412.4000 865.2667
## 3
           3 13170.576 5923.424 8435.485
                                                               1227.6061 1343.2424
                                                   3361.485
## 4
           4 2632.429 7959.250 13508.964
                                                   5727.250
                                                                 539.3214 429.6071
# Visualize the denormalized centroids
ggplot(tidyr::pivot_longer(denormalized_centroids, cols = -Cluster, names_to = "Feature",
```

```
values_to = "Value"),
   aes(x = Feature, y = Value, fill = as.factor(Cluster))) +
geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
theme_minimal() +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
labs(title = "Denormalized Cluster Centroids",
   x = "Feature",
   y = "Value",
   fill = "Cluster")
```

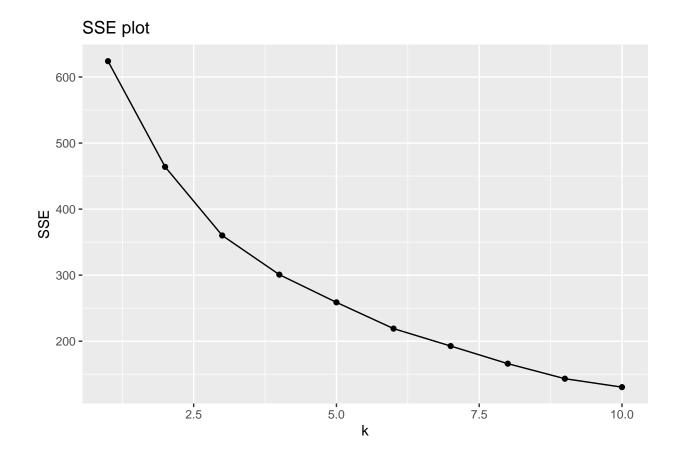
### **Denormalized Cluster Centroids**



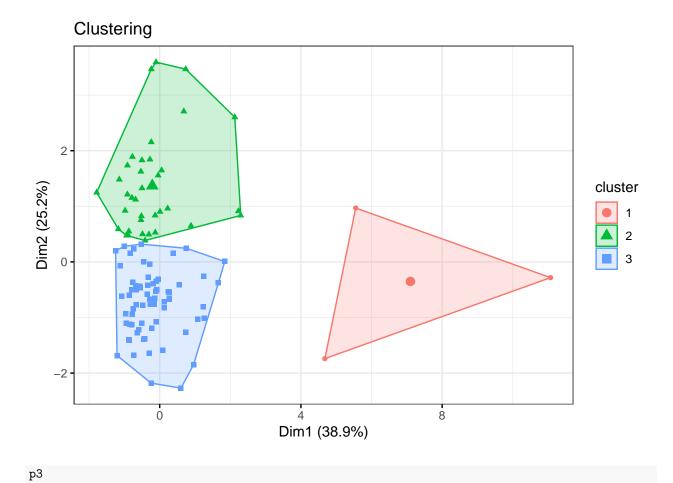
Feature

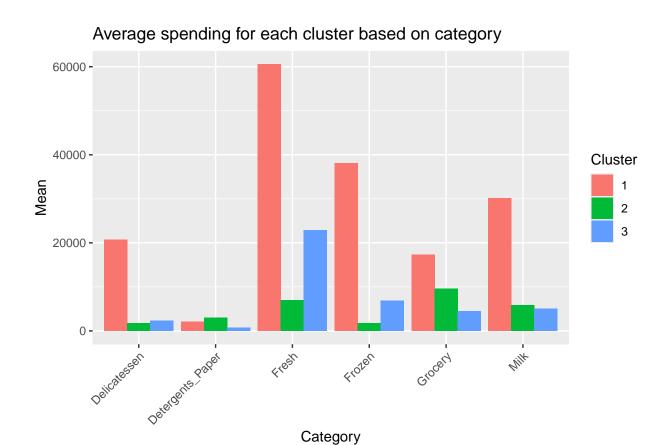
```
labels = c("Horeca", "Retail"))
data$Region <- factor(data$Region,
                      levels = c(1, 2, 3),
                      labels = c("Lisbon", "Oporto", "Other"))
# 2. EDA
# correlation matrix
cor matrix <- cor(data[, 3:8])</pre>
print(cor_matrix)
##
                           Fresh
                                       Milk
                                               Grocery
                                                            Frozen Detergents_Paper
## Fresh
                     1.00000000 0.16616621 0.09422933 0.2979889
                                                                        -0.20020448
                     0.16616621 1.00000000 0.50176760 0.3496359
## Milk
                                                                         0.03241055
## Grocery
                     0.09422933 0.50176760 1.00000000 0.1279663
                                                                         0.39906921
                     0.29798895 0.34963594 0.12796626 1.0000000
## Frozen
                                                                        -0.24104057
## Detergents_Paper -0.20020448 0.03241055 0.39906921 -0.2410406
                                                                         1.00000000
                     0.21226766 0.61488226 0.39042247 0.3916349
## Delicatessen
                                                                         -0.08321266
                    Delicatessen
                      0.21226766
## Fresh
## Milk
                      0.61488226
## Grocery
                      0.39042247
## Frozen
                      0.39163492
## Detergents_Paper -0.08321266
## Delicatessen
                       1.00000000
# 3. cluster analysis
# normalize data
cluster data <- data[, 3:8]</pre>
scaled_data <- scale(cluster_data)</pre>
# elbow
set.seed(123)
wss <- sapply(1:10, function(k){
 kmeans(scaled_data, k, nstart=25)$tot.withinss
})
# elbow plot
p1 <- ggplot(data.frame(k=1:10, wss=wss), aes(x=k, y=wss)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title="SSE plot",
       x="k",
       y="SSE")
# K-means clustering
km_result <- kmeans(scaled_data, centers = 3, nstart = 25)</pre>
data$Cluster <- as.factor(km_result$cluster)</pre>
# visualization clustering result
p2 <- fviz_cluster(km_result, data = scaled_data,</pre>
                   geom = "point",
                    ellipse.type = "convex",
```

```
ggtheme = theme_bw()) +
  labs(title="Clustering")
# cluster means
cluster_means <- aggregate(cluster_data,</pre>
                           by = list(Cluster = data$Cluster),
                           mean)
# Average spending for each cluster based on category
cluster_means_long <- cluster_means %>%
  gather(key = "Category", value = "Mean", -Cluster)
p3 <- ggplot(cluster_means_long,
             aes(x = Category, y = Mean, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  labs(title = "Average spending for each cluster based on category")
# channel/region distribution
channel_distribution <- table(data$Channel, data$Cluster)</pre>
region_distribution <- table(data$Region, data$Cluster)</pre>
# Clusters' distribution among different channels and regions
p4_prop <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Channel, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  labs(title = "Proportion of clusters among different channels", y = "proportion")
p5_prop <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Region, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  labs(title = "Proportion of clusters among different regions ", y = "proportion")
p4_abs <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Channel, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Amount of clusters among different channels (amount)", y = "amount")
p5_abs <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Region, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Amount of clusters among different regions (amount)", y = "amount")
# Outputs
p1
```



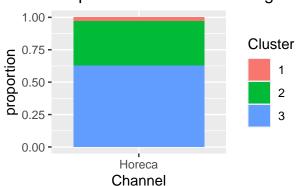
p2



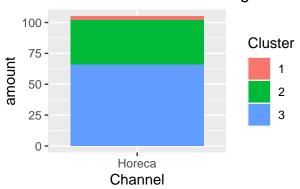


grid.arrange(p4\_prop, p4\_abs, p5\_prop, p5\_abs, ncol = 2)

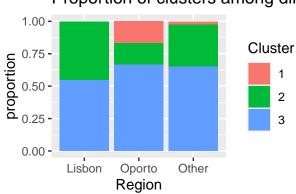
## Proportion of clusters among diffe



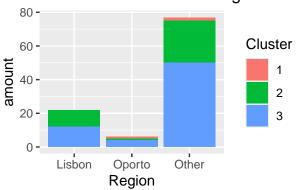
### Amount of clusters among differen



## Proportion of clusters among diffe



## Amount of clusters among different



#### print(channel\_distribution)

## ## 1 2 3 ## Horeca 3 36 66 ## Retail 0 0 0

### print(region\_distribution)

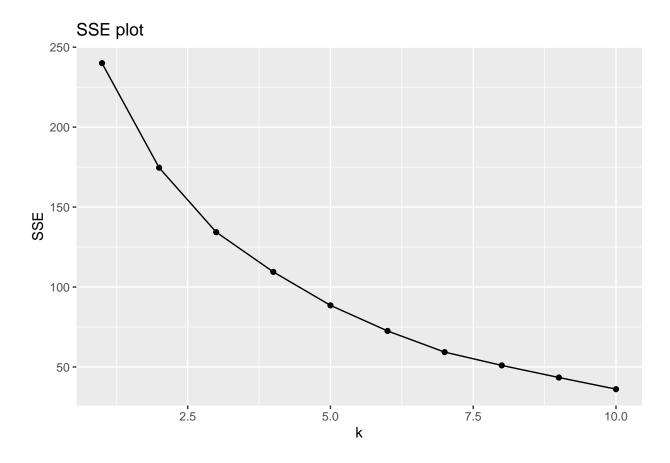
## ## 1 2 3 ## Lisbon 0 10 12 ## Oporto 1 1 4 ## Other 2 25 50

#### print(cluster\_means)

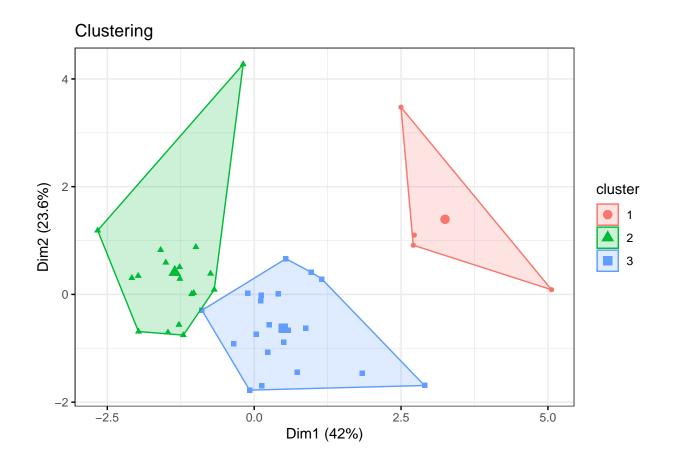
## Cluster Fresh Milk Grocery Frozen Detergents\_Paper Delicatessen ## 1 1 60571.667 30120.333 17314.667 38049.333 2153.0000 20700.667 ## 2 7025.306 5877.500 9572.806 1754.806 2983.1667 1745.111 ## 3 3 22916.970 5022.894 4468.652 6924.545 715.3788 2336.848

```
#outlier analysis for channel 2
#import data
data <- customers_2_outlier_df</pre>
data$Channel <- factor(data$Channel,</pre>
                      levels = c(1, 2),
                      labels = c("Horeca", "Retail"))
data$Region <- factor(data$Region,</pre>
                     levels = c(1, 2, 3),
                     labels = c("Lisbon", "Oporto", "Other"))
# 2. EDA
# correlation matrix
cor_matrix <- cor(data[, 3:8])</pre>
print(cor_matrix)
##
                         Fresh
                                     Milk
                                              Grocery
                                                          Frozen
## Fresh
                    1.00000000 0.20276827 0.01802480 0.08799693
                    0.20276827 1.00000000 0.59397583 -0.07773864
## Milk
## Grocery
                    ## Frozen
                    0.08799693 -0.07773864 -0.25980755 1.00000000
## Detergents_Paper -0.08249167  0.56434057  0.95110043 -0.30273687
                    ## Delicatessen
##
                   Detergents_Paper Delicatessen
## Fresh
                        -0.08249167
                                     0.17818232
## Milk
                         0.56434057
                                    0.23401003
## Grocery
                         0.95110043 -0.01860488
## Frozen
                        -0.30273687 0.14803779
                       1.00000000 -0.15501950
## Detergents_Paper
## Delicatessen
                        -0.15501950
                                    1.00000000
# 3. cluster analysis
# normalize data
cluster_data <- data[, 3:8]</pre>
scaled_data <- scale(cluster_data)</pre>
# elbow
set.seed(123)
wss <- sapply(1:10, function(k){
 kmeans(scaled_data, k, nstart=25)$tot.withinss
})
# elbow plot
p1 <- ggplot(data.frame(k=1:10, wss=wss), aes(x=k, y=wss)) +
 geom_line() +
 geom_point() +
 labs(title="SSE plot",
      x="k",
      y="SSE")
# K-means clustering
```

```
km_result <- kmeans(scaled_data, centers = 3, nstart = 25)</pre>
data$Cluster <- as.factor(km_result$cluster)</pre>
# visualization clustering result
p2 <- fviz_cluster(km_result, data = scaled_data,</pre>
                   geom = "point",
                   ellipse.type = "convex",
                   ggtheme = theme bw()) +
  labs(title="Clustering")
# cluster means
cluster_means <- aggregate(cluster_data,</pre>
                            by = list(Cluster = data$Cluster),
                            mean)
# Average spending for each cluster based on category
cluster_means_long <- cluster_means %>%
  gather(key = "Category", value = "Mean", -Cluster)
p3 <- ggplot(cluster_means_long,
             aes(x = Category, y = Mean, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  labs(title = "Average spending for each cluster based on category")
# channel/region distribution
channel_distribution <- table(data$Channel, data$Cluster)</pre>
region_distribution <- table(data$Region, data$Cluster)</pre>
# Clusters' distribution among different channels and regions
p4_prop <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Channel, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  labs(title = "Proportion of clusters among different channels", y = "proportion")
p5_prop <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Region, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill") +
  labs(title = "Proportion of clusters among different regions ", y = "proportion")
p4_abs <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Channel, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Amount of clusters among different channels (amount)", y = "amount")
p5_abs <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Region, fill = Cluster)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Amount of clusters among different regions (amount)", y = "amount")
# Outputs
р1
```

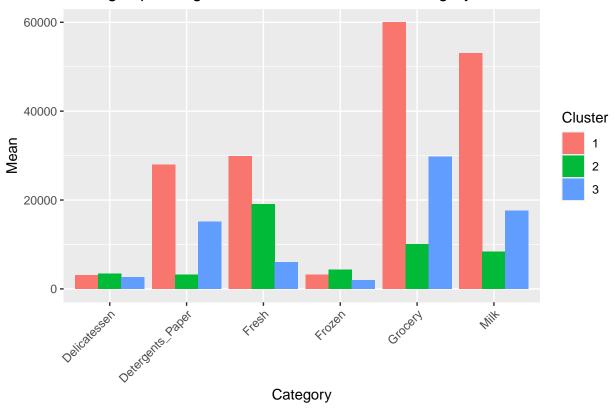


p2



рЗ

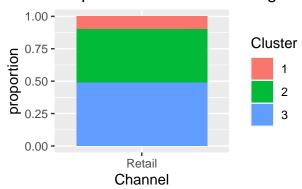
# Average spending for each cluster based on category

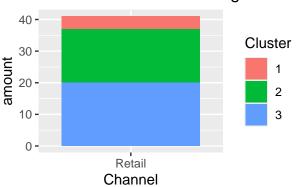


grid.arrange(p4\_prop, p4\_abs, p5\_prop, p5\_abs, ncol = 2)



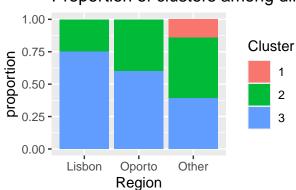
## Amount of clusters among different

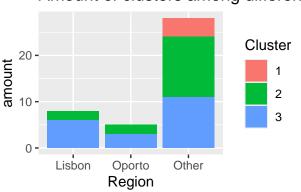




## Proportion of clusters among diffe

# Amount of clusters among different





#### print(channel\_distribution)

## ## 1 2 3 ## Horeca 0 0 0 ## Retail 4 17 20

#### print(region\_distribution)

## ## 1 2 3 ## Lisbon 0 2 6 ## Oporto 0 2 3 ## Other 4 13 11

#### print(cluster\_means)

## Cluster Fresh Milk Grocery Frozen Detergents\_Paper Delicatessen ## 1 1 29862.50 53080.750 60015.75 3262.250 27942.250 3082.250 ## 2 2 19122.82 8370.824 10098.82 4293.529 3205.824 3475.235 ## 3 6022.35 17583.800 29804.75 1925.100 15187.500 2635.400