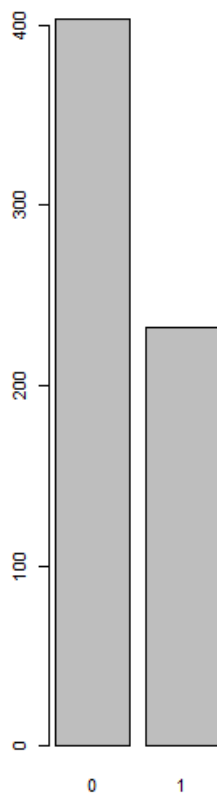


```

> library(dplyr)
>
> setwd('C:/Users/Lenovo/Downloads')
>
> data=read.csv('Forddata.csv', header=T)
> head(data)
      Date.bought.Customer.Bought.Amount
15.08.1990;113;other;27                29
16.08.1990;64;other;24                48
18.08.1990;49;ford;37                 21
18.08.1990;54;ford;40                 95
18.08.1990;83;other;9                  2
20.08.1990;42;other;12                 67
>
> #I realized header not seem ok so before I change it I try with declaring separator and it worked.
>
> data=read.csv('Forddata.csv', sep=';')
> head(data)
      Date.bought Customer Bought Amount
1 15.08.1990    113 other 27,29
2 16.08.1990     64 other 24,48
3 18.08.1990     49 ford 37,21
4 18.08.1990     54 ford 40,95
5 18.08.1990     83 other 9,02
6 20.08.1990     42 other 12,67
>
> #lets fix date s format
> data$Date.bought <- as.Date(as.character(data$Date.bought),"%d.%m.%Y")
>
> data$Amount <- as.double(data$Amount, ",")
> head(data)
      Date.bought Customer Bought Amount
1 1990-08-15    113 other 292
2 1990-08-16     64 other 254
3 1990-08-18     49 ford 436
4 1990-08-18     54 ford 469
5 1990-08-18     83 other 571
6 1990-08-20     42 other 49
>
> #lets see ford and others as bar graph
>
> boughtdata <- table(data$Bought)
> barplot(boughtdata)

```



```
> #we can clearly see that customers choose other ones almost twice as ford. I'll change ford as 1 other as 0
> data$Bought <- ifelse(data$Bought == "ford",1,0)
> head(data)
  Date.bought Customer Bought Amount
1 1990-08-15    113    0    292
2 1990-08-16     64    0    254
3 1990-08-18     49    1    436
4 1990-08-18     54    1    469
5 1990-08-18     83    0    571
6 1990-08-20     42    0     49
>
> data$Date.bought <- as.Date(data$Date.bought)
> class(data$Date.bought)
[1] "Date"
>
> data$last_date <- as.Date("20-10-2012")
>
> #find the last date of data
>
> data <- data %>% mutate("last_date" = max(Date.bought))
>
> data$recency <- difftime(data$last_date, data$Date.bought, units = "days")
> #as we can see our last date is in 2012
> tail(data)
  Date.bought Customer Bought Amount last_date recency
630 2010-06-07     54    0    281 2012-04-05 668 days
631 2010-07-19    100    0     69 2012-04-05 626 days
632 2010-09-29    104    0     41 2012-04-05 554 days
```

```

633 2011-01-22    13    0   350 2012-04-05 439 days
634 2011-06-07    16    1   505 2012-04-05 303 days
635 2012-04-05     2    1   225 2012-04-05   0 days
>
> #lets see our customer details
> data <- data %>% arrange(Customer)
> head(data)
  Date.bought Customer Bought Amount last_date recency
1 1990-09-24      1    1   538 2012-04-05 7864 days
2 1993-04-27      1    1   570 2012-04-05 6918 days
3 1995-06-01      1    1   506 2012-04-05 6153 days
4 1999-05-17      1    1   315 2012-04-05 4707 days
5 2002-05-11      1    0   578 2012-04-05 3617 days
6 2004-07-23      1    0   246 2012-04-05 2813 days
>
> data <- data %>% group_by(Customer) %>% mutate("frequency" = length(Bought))
>
> data <- data %>% group_by(Customer) %>% mutate("monetary" = sum(Amount))
>
> #data <- data[!(duplicated(data$Customer)),] will be only one customer but date will be according to first purchase
>
> frequency <- as.data.frame(table(data[,2]))
>
> #lets create our rfm
>
> data$r <- ntile(data$recency,4)
> data$f <- ntile(data$frequency,4)
> data$m <- ntile(data$monetary,4)
>
> head(data)
# A tibble: 6 x 11
# Groups:   Customer [1]
  Date.bought Customer Bought Amount last_date recency frequency monetary r f m
  <date>      <int> <dbl> <dbl> <date> <drtn> <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <int>
1 1990-09-24      1    1   538 2012-04-05 7864 days      7  2768  4  3  4
2 1993-04-27      1    1   570 2012-04-05 6918 days      7  2768  4  3  4
3 1995-06-01      1    1   506 2012-04-05 6153 days      7  2768  3  3  4
4 1999-05-17      1    1   315 2012-04-05 4707 days      7  2768  2  3  4
5 2002-05-11      1    0   578 2012-04-05 3617 days      7  2768  1  3  4
6 2004-07-23      1    0   246 2012-04-05 2813 days      7  2768  1  3  4
> #I'm going to play with segments since I want best user to be 111
> #for f
>
> data$f <- with(data, ifelse(f == 1,4, ifelse(f == 2,3, ifelse(f == 3,2, ifelse(f == 4,1, "other")))))
> data$f <- as.integer(data$f)
> #for m
>
> data$m <- with(data, ifelse(m == 1,4, ifelse(m == 2,3, ifelse(m == 3,2, ifelse(m == 4,1, "other")))))
> data$m <- as.integer(data$m)
>
> #we can merge them for better look and calculate our total score also
>
> data$rfm_class <- with(data, paste(r,f,m,sep = ""))
> head(data)
# A tibble: 6 x 12
# Groups:   Customer [1]

```

```

Date.bought Customer Bought Amount last_date recency frequency monetary r f m rfm_class
<date> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <date> <drtn> <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <int> <chr>
1 1990-09-24 1 1 538 2012-04-05 7864 days 7 2768 4 2 1 421
2 1993-04-27 1 1 570 2012-04-05 6918 days 7 2768 4 2 1 421
3 1995-06-01 1 1 506 2012-04-05 6153 days 7 2768 3 2 1 321
4 1999-05-17 1 1 315 2012-04-05 4707 days 7 2768 2 2 1 221
5 2002-05-11 1 0 578 2012-04-05 3617 days 7 2768 1 2 1 121
6 2004-07-23 1 0 246 2012-04-05 2813 days 7 2768 1 2 1 121
>
> tail(data)
# A tibble: 6 x 12
# Groups: Customer [2]
Date.bought Customer Bought Amount last_date recency frequency monetary r f m rfm_class
<date> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <date> <drtn> <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <int> <chr>
1 2001-12-24 116 0 258 2012-04-05 3755 days 6 1714 1 2 2 122
2 2004-03-25 116 0 87 2012-04-05 2933 days 6 1714 1 2 2 122
3 1990-11-05 117 0 40 2012-04-05 7822 days 4 562 4 4 4 444
4 1993-09-30 117 0 111 2012-04-05 6762 days 4 562 3 4 4 344
5 1997-10-11 117 0 313 2012-04-05 5290 days 4 562 2 4 4 244
6 2000-05-20 117 0 98 2012-04-05 4338 days 4 562 2 4 4 244
> data$Total_Score <- c(100*data$recency + 10*data$frequency+data$monetary)
>
>
> #forgot to change rfm_class and recency to numeric
>
> data$recency<- as.numeric(data$recency)
> data$rfm_class<- as.numeric(data$rfm_class)
> data$Total_Score<-as.numeric(data$Total_Score)
> #now we can see our results
> par(mfrow = c(1,4))
> hist(data$recency)
> hist(data$frequency)
> hist(data$monetary)
> hist(data$Total_Score)
>
> #as we design, I want to target customers who is recency is high first I try with rfm
> target <- data[data$rfm_class>=441,]
> dim(target)
[1] 53 13
> head(target)
# A tibble: 6 x 13
# Groups: Customer [4]
Date.bought Customer Bought Amount last_date recency frequency monetary r f m rfm_class Total_Score
<date> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <date> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
1 1990-11-16 3 0 309 2012-04-05 7811 4 1267 4 4 4 444 782407
2 1990-09-07 5 0 566 2012-04-05 7881 4 1080 4 4 4 444 789220
3 1993-01-07 5 0 72 2012-04-05 7028 4 1080 4 4 4 444 703920
4 1990-08-28 7 0 204 2012-04-05 7891 4 828 4 4 4 444 789968
5 1990-10-20 9 1 482 2012-04-05 7838 4 2100 4 4 1 441 785940
6 1993-03-21 9 1 565 2012-04-05 6955 4 2100 4 4 1 441 697640
> #then score
> target <- data[data$Total_Score>=700000,]
> dim(target)
[1] 147 13
> head(target)
# A tibble: 6 x 13

```

# Groups: Customer [5]

Date.bought Customer Bought Amount last\_date recency frequency monetary r f m rfm\_class Total\_Score

	<date>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<date>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	1990-09-24	1	1	538	2012-04-05	<u>7</u> 864	7	<u>2</u> 768	4	2	1	421	<u>7</u> 89238
2	1990-10-03	2	1	44	2012-04-05	<u>7</u> 855	7	<u>2</u> 332	4	2	1	421	<u>7</u> 87902
3	1990-11-16	3	0	309	2012-04-05	<u>7</u> 811	4	<u>1</u> 267	4	4	4	444	<u>7</u> 82407
4	1990-08-23	4	1	238	2012-04-05	<u>7</u> 896	7	<u>2</u> 044	4	2	2	422	<u>7</u> 91714
5	1992-12-02	4	1	97	2012-04-05	<u>7</u> 064	7	<u>2</u> 044	4	2	2	422	<u>7</u> 08514
6	1990-09-07	5	0	566	2012-04-05	<u>7</u> 881	4	<u>1</u> 080	4	4	4	444	<u>7</u> 89220