Segmentation: Clustering

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Please Read Me

• This presentation is based on (Chapman and Feit 2019, chap. 11)

Purpose

0

- age: age of the consumer in years
- gender: if the consumer is male of female
- income: yearly disposable income of the consumer
- kids: number of children of the consumer
- ownHome: if the consumer owns a home
- subscribe: if the consumer is subscribed or not

Import data

```
segmentation <- read_csv(file = "http://goo.gl/qw303p") |>
select(-Segment)
segmentation |> head(n = 5)

# A tibble: 5 x 6
age gender income kids ownHome subscribe
```

Inspect data

```
segmentation |> glimpse()
```

Summarize data

 Ups the table is really big!!! Try it in your console to see the complete table

segmentation |> skim()

Table 1: Data summary

Name Number of rows Number of columns	segmentation 300 6
Column type frequency: character numeric	3 3
Group variables	– None

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
gender	0	1	4	6	0	2	0
ownHome	0	1	5	6	0	2	0
subscribe	0	1	5	6	0	2	0

References

Chapman, Chris, and Elea McDonnell Feit. 2019. *R For Marketing Research and Analytics*. 2nd ed. 2019. Use R! Cham: Springer International Publishing: Imprint: Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-14316-9.