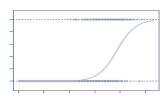


# **Analysis of Customer Profiles, Product Information and Transaction Histories**

**Nathan Grossman** 

## **Overview**



## **Customer Profiles**

What are our customers' buying habits? Which customers are profitable?

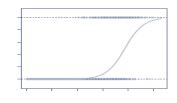
## **Marketing Effectiveness**

What is our return on investment for different sources of customers?

### **Product Recommendations**

Which products tend to be bought by the same customers?

## **Customer Profiles: Clusters**



#### Behavior-based clusters were found based on

- Six variables reflecting how customers behave while purchasing
- Two variables reflecting how customers behave while purchasing

## Key Insights:

- Most customers only made one or two purchases over the last two years. In other words, there
  were relatively few repeat customers.
- Customers can be grouped into three clusters according their total revenue and mean order interval (or equivalently, total orders).

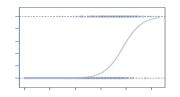
Cluster Number	Total Revenue	Total Orders	Mean Revenue	Mean Order Interval	Mean Price	Mean Discount	Cluster Size
1	\$1,011.72	1.0	\$1,011.72	100000	\$338.74	2.2%	4,215
2	\$743.85	2.1	\$361.49	222	\$245.21	5.1%	6,004
3	\$272.11	1.0	\$272.11	100000	\$231.86	3.8%	26,769

#### Clusters based on six variables

Cluster Number	Total Revenue	Mean Order Interval	Cluster Size
1	\$272.49	100000	26,797
2	\$1,014.23	100000	4,187
3	\$743.85	222	6,004

#### Clusters based on two variables

# **Customer Profiles: Profitability**

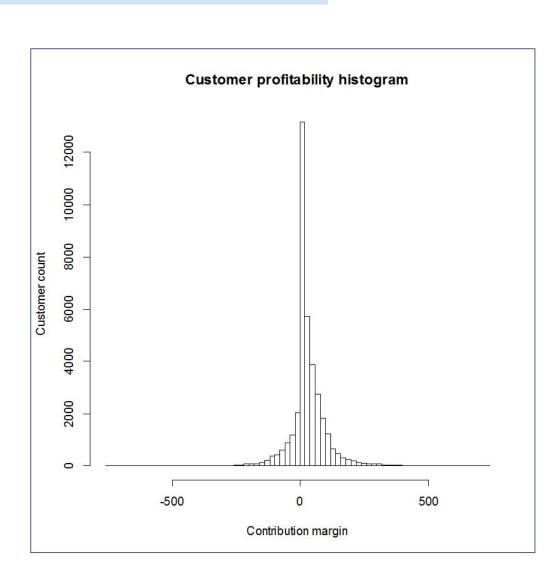


Customers' profitability was measured by the contribution margin (CM) they generated, which was defined as

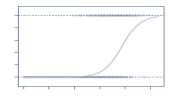
$$CM = Revenue - Quatity \times Cost$$

While the fact that customer profitability follows a distribution like the one found may not be surprising, the value of this exercise lies in the fact that we now know the profitability of each individual customer.

Thus we can tailor what we offer to individual customers based on how profitable they are.



# **Marketing Effectiveness**



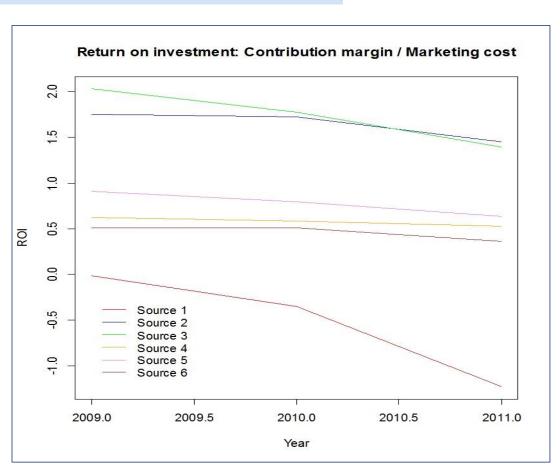
The "same year" return on investment (ROI) in marketing was found for each customer source. "Same year" ROI was defined as

$$ROI = \frac{Contribution \, margin}{Marketing \, cost}$$

where the contribution margin was the difference between total revenues and costs for each customer in their first year with the company

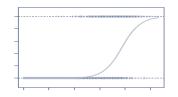
#### Key Insights:

- Some customer sources have far higher ROI than others.
- The trend has been downward for ROI for all sources.



Year	Source 1	Source 2	Source3	Source 4	Source 5	Source 6
2009	-0.02	1.75	2.03	0.63	0.91	0.51
2010	-0.35	1.72	1.78	0.59	0.80	0.51
2011	-1.23	1.46	1.40	0.53	0.64	0.36

## **Product Recommendations**



Products that tended to be purchased by the same customers were found using Affinity Analysis.

$$A(i,j) = \frac{\sup\{i,j\}}{\sup\{i\} + \sup\{j\} - \sup\{i,j\}}$$

The measure of similarity A(i,j) is a Jaccard Index, which basically tells us the percentage of the time that two items are present if either one of them is present.

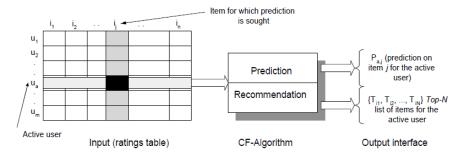
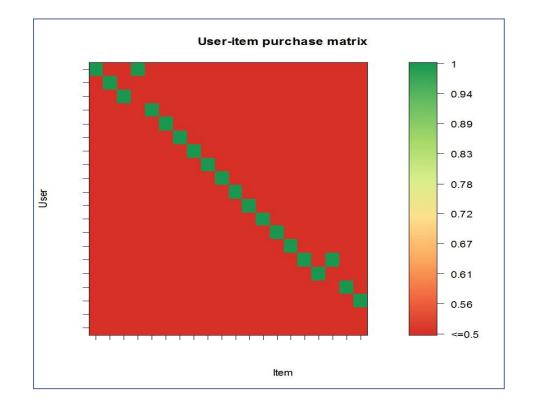
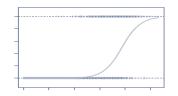


Figure 1: The Collaborative Filtering Process.



## **Product Recommendations**



Products that tended to be purchased by the same customers were found using Affinity Analysis.

$$A(i,j) = \frac{\sup\{i,j\}}{\sup\{i\} + \sup\{j\} - \sup\{i,j\}}$$

The measure of similarity A(i,j) is a Jaccard Index, which basically tells us the percentage of the time that two items are present if either one of them is present.

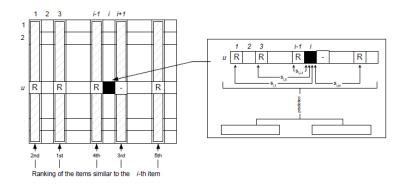
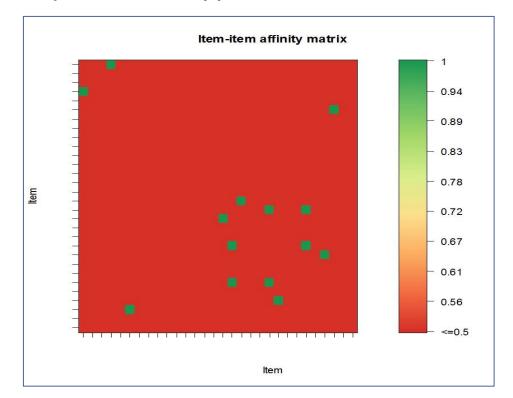
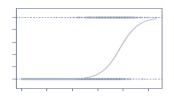


Figure 3: Item-based collaborative filtering algorithm.



# **Takeaways**



#### **Customer Profiles**

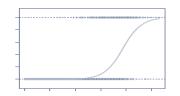
Most of our customers make one-time purchases. If we could increase the percentage of customers that make repeat purchases, we could potentially improve our profitability. We could use knowledge about which customers are the most profitable to tailor our offerings to individual customers.

## **Marketing Effectiveness**

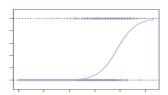
There is a large variance in the return on investment in different marketing sources. If we could reallocate our investments from less effective to more effective sources, we could potentially improve our profitability.

#### **Product Recommendations**

We could make cross-sell recommendations to customers based on knowledge of which products tend to be purchased in common by customers. This could potentially increase the percentage of customers that make repeat purchases.



# Thank you for your time

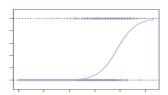


Page 1

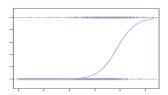
```
customer transaction analysis.R
print("Begin Customer Transaction Analysis")
# Clean up environment
rm(list=ls())
graphics.off()
setwd('C:/Users/Nathan/RStudioProjects/customer_transaction_analysis')
# Set up environment
# install.packages('sgldf')
# install.packages('recommenderlab')
# install.packages('arules')
# install.packages('MKmisc')
# install.packages('cluster')
# install.packages('fpc')
library('sqldf'
library('recommenderlab')
library('arules')
library('MKmisc')
library('cluster')
library('fpc')
# Load data
orders2011 = read.csv("Orders2011.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
orders2011$OrderLineID = as.factor(orders2011$OrderLineID)
orders2011$OrderID = as.factor(orders2011$OrderID)
orders2011$CustomerID = as.factor(orders2011$CustomerID)
orders2011$ProductID = as.factor(orders2011$ProductID)
orders2011$OrderDate = as.Date(orders2011$OrderDate)
print("-----"
print(" Orders 2011
print("----")
str(orders2011)
head(orders2011)
orders2010 = read.csv("Orders2010.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
orders2010$OrderLineID = as.factor(orders2010$OrderLineID)
orders2010 $OrderID = as.factor(orders2010 $OrderID)
orders2010$CustomerID = as.factor(orders2010$CustomerID)
orders2010$ProductID = as.factor(orders2010$ProductID)
orders2010$OrderDate = as.Date(orders2010$OrderDate)
print("-----"
print(" Orders 2010
print("-----
str(orders2010)
head(orders2010)
orders2009 = read.csv("Orders2009.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
orders2009$OrderLineID = as.factor(orders2009$OrderLineID)
orders2009$OrderID = as.factor(orders2009$OrderID)
orders2009$CustomerID = as.factor(orders2009$CustomerID)
orders2009$ProductID = as.factor(orders2009$ProductID)
orders2009$OrderDate = as.Date(orders2009$OrderDate)
print("-----")
print(" Orders 2009
print ("-----
str(orders2009)
head(orders2009)
```

```
customer transaction analysis.R
                                                                                                       Page 2
historicalOrders = read.csv("HistoricalOrders.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
historicalOrders $OrderLineID = as.factor(historicalOrders $OrderLineID)
historicalOrders$OrderID = as.factor(historicalOrders$OrderID)
historicalOrders$CustomerID = as.factor(historicalOrders$CustomerID)
historicalOrders$ProductID = as.factor(historicalOrders$ProductID)
historicalOrders $OrderDate = as.Date(historicalOrders $OrderDate)
print("----")
print(" Historical Orders
print("-----")
str(historicalOrders)
head(historicalOrders)
customers = read.csv("Customers.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
customers $CustomerID = as.factor(customers $CustomerID)
customers$JoinDate = as.Date(customers$JoinDate)
customers$JoinDate = as.numeric(format(customers$JoinDate, "%Y"))
customers$SourceID= as.factor(customers$SourceID)
customers$City = as.factor(customers$City)
customers$State = as.factor(customers$State)
customers$Country = as.factor(customers$Country)
customers$Zipcode = as.factor(customers$Zipcode)
print("----")
print(" Customers
print("----")
str(customers)
head(customers)
products = read.csv("Products.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
products$ProductID= as.factor(products$ProductID)
print(" Products
print("----")
str(products)
head (products)
sources = read.csv("Sources.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
sources$SourceID= as.factor(sources$SourceID)
print("-----
print(" Sources
print("-----
str(sources)
head(sources)
marketingCosts= read.csv("MarketingCosts.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
marketingCosts$SourceID= as.factor(marketingCosts$SourceID)
print("----")
print(" Marketing Costs
print("------
str(marketingCosts)
head (marketingCosts)
.......
# Process 2011 data #
.......
print("
print("Process 2011 data")
```

```
customer transaction analysis.R
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Page 3
print(" ")
# Join order-product-customer data
query = "SELECT orders2011.*, products.ProductPrice, products.ProductCost FROM orders2011 INNER JOIN products ON orders2011.Produc
tID = products.ProductII
orders2011Products = saldf(auerv)
query = "SELECT orders2011Products.*, customers.JoinDate, customers.SourceID, customers.City, customers.State, customers.Country,
customers.Zipcode FROM orders2011Products INNER JOIN customers ON orders2011Products.CustomerID = customers.CustomerID
orders2011ProductsCustomers = sqldf(query)
# Calculate revenue by source
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=1"
revenue2011Source1 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=2"
revenue2011Source2 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=3"
revenue2011Source3 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=4"
revenue2011Source4 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=5"
revenue2011Source5 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=6"
revenue2011Source6 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
revenue2011Source = c(revenue2011Source1, revenue2011Source2, revenue2011Source3, revenue2011Source4, revenue2011Source5, reve
011Source6)
print("Revenue in 2011 by source")
print(head(revenue2011Source))
print("Total revenue in 2011 rolled up from revenue by source")
print(sum(revenue2011Source))
print("Total revenue in 2011")
print(sum(orders2011$ExtRevenue))
# Calculate profit (actually contribution margin) by source for new customers
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Otv * ProductCost) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=1 AND JoinDate=2011"
profit2011Source1 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=2 AND JoinDate=2011"
profit2011Source2 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qtv * ProductCost) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=3 AND JoinDate=2011"
profit2011Source3 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qtv * ProductCost) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=4 AND JoinDate=2011"
profit2011Source4 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=5 AND JoinDate=2011"
profit2011Source5 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
```



```
customer transaction analysis.R
                                                                                                                           Page 4
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2011ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=6 AND JoinDate=2011"
profit2011Source6 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
profit2011Source = c(profit2011Source1, profit2011Source2, profit2011Source3, profit2011Source4, profit2011Source5, profit2011Source5
print("Profit in 2011 from customers acquired in 2011 by source")
print(head(profit2011Source))
print(" ")
print("End 2011")
# Process 2010 data #
.......
print(" ")
print("Begin 2010")
print(" ")
# Join order-product-customer data
query = "SELECT orders2010.*, products.ProductPrice, products.ProductCost FROM orders2010 INNER JOIN products ON orders2010.Product
tID = products.ProductII
orders2010Products = sqldf(query)
query = "SELECT orders2010Products.*, customers.JoinDate, customers.SourceID, customers.City, customers.State, customers.Country,
customers.Zipcode FROM orders2010Products INNER JOIN customers ON orders2010Products.CustomerID = customers.CustomerID
orders2010ProductsCustomers = sqldf(query)
# Calculate revenue by source
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=1"
revenue2010Source1 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=2"
revenue2010Source2 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=3"
revenue2010Source3 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=4"
revenue2010Source4 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=5"
revenue2010Source5 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=6"
revenue2010Source6 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
revenue2010Source = c(revenue2010Source1, revenue2010Source2, revenue2010Source3, revenue2010Source4, revenue2010Source5, revenue2
010Source6)
print("Revenue in 2010 by source")
print(head(revenue2010Source))
print("Total revenue in 2010 rolled up from revenue by source")
print(sum(revenue2010Source))
print("Total revenue in 2010")
```



```
customer transaction analysis.R
                                                                                                                            Page 5
print(sum(orders2010$ExtRevenue)
print("
# Calculate profit (actually contribution margin) by source for new customers
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=1 AND JoinDate=2010"
profit2010Sourcel = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=2 AND JoinDate=2010"
profit2010Source2 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
guery = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Otv * ProductCost) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=3 AND JoinDate=2010"
profit2010Source3 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=4 AND JoinDate=2010"
profit2010Source4 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=5 AND JoinDate=2010"
profit2010Source5 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qtv * ProductCost) FROM orders2010ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=6 AND JoinDate=2010"
profit2010Source6 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
profit2010Source = c(profit2010Source1, profit2010Source2, profit2010Source3, profit2010Source4, profit2010Source5, profit2010Source5,
print("Profit in 2010 from customers acquired in 2010 by source")
print (head (profit2010Source))
print(" ")
print("End 2010")
*****************
# Process 2009 data #
.......
print("
print("Begin 2009")
print(" ")
# Join order-product-customer data
query = "SELECT orders2009.*, products.ProductPrice, products.ProductCost FROM orders2009 INNER JOIN products ON orders2009.Product
    = products.ProductID
orders2009Products = sqldf(query)
query = "SELECT orders2009Products.*, customers.JoinDate, customers.SourceID, customers.City, customers.State, customers.Country,
customers.Zipcode FROM orders2009Products INNER JOIN customers ON orders2009Products.CustomerID = customers.CustomerID
orders2009ProductsCustomers = sqldf(query)
# Calculate revenue by source
query = "SELECT SUM(EntRevenue) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=1"
revenue2009Sourcel = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=2"
revenue2009Source2 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=3"
revenue2009Source3 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=4"
```

```
customer transaction analysis.R
                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Page 6
 revenue2009Source4 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
 guery = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=5"
 revenue2009Source5 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
 query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=6"
 revenue2009Source6 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
 revenue2009Source = c(revenue2009Source1, revenue2009Source2, revenue2009Source2, revenue2009Source4, revenue2009Source5, revenue2
 009Source6)
 print("Revenue in 2009 by source")
print(head(revenue2009Source))
print("Total revenue in 2009 rolled up from revenue by source")
 print(sum(revenue2009Source))
print(" ")
print("Total revenue in 2009")
print(sum(orders2009$ExtRevenue))
print("
# Calculate profit (actually contribution margin) by source for new customers
 query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=1 AND JoinDate=2009"
profit2009Sourcel = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
 query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=2 AND JoinDate=2009"
profit2009Source2 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
 query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=3 AND JoinDate=2009"
profit2009Source3 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
 query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=4 AND JoinDate=2009"
profit2009Source4 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
 query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Otv * ProductCost) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=5 AND JoinDate=2009"
profit2009Source5 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
 query = "SELECT SUM(ExtRevenue - Qty * ProductCost) FROM orders2009ProductsCustomers WHERE SourceID=6 AND JoinDate=2009"
profit2009Source6 = as.numeric(sqldf(query))
profit2009Source = c(profit2009Source1, profit2009Source2, profit2009Source3, profit2009Source4, profit2009Source5, profit2009S
print("Profit in 2009 from customers acquired in 2009 by source")
print(head(profit2009Source))
print(" ")
print("End 2009")
 ............
 # Aggregate data across multiple years #
 ............
 # Aggregate profit (actually contribution margin) for new customers across years by source
 profitSource1 = c(profit2009Source1, profit2010Source1, profit2011Source1)
 profitSource2 = c(profit2009Source2, profit2010Source2, profit2011Source2)
 profitSource3 = c(profit2009Source3, profit2010Source3, profit2011Source3)
profitSource4 = c(profit2009Source4, profit2010Source4, profit2011Source4)
```

```
customer transaction analysis.R
                                                                                                                                                                               Page 7
profitSource5 = c(profit2009Source5, profit2010Source5, profit2011Source5)
profitSource6 = c(profit2009Source6, profit2010Source6, profit2011Source6)
vears = as.numeric(c(2009, 2010, 201))
# Calculate return on investment (actually contribution margin / marketing cost) for new customers by year and source
return2009Source1 = profit2009Source1 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2009) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 1), 3]
return2010Sourcel = profit2010Sourcel / marketingCosts (marketingCosts (Market
return2011Source1 = profit2011Source1 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2011) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 1), 3]
return2009Source2 = profit2009Source2 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2009) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 2), 3]
return2010Source2 = profit2010Source2 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2010) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 2), 3]
return2011Source2 = profit2011Source2 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2011) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 2), 3]
return2009Source3 = profit2009Source3 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2009) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 3), 3]
return2010Source3 = profit2010Source3 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2010) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 3), 3]
return2011Source3 = profit2011Source3 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2011) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 3), 3]
return2009Source4 = profit2009Source4 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2009) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 4), 3]
return2010Source4 = profit2010Source4 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2010) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 4), 3]
return2011Source4 = profit2011Source4 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2011) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 4), 3]
return2009Source5 = profit2009Source5 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2009) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 5), 3]
return2010Source5 = profit2010Source5 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2010) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 5), 3]
return2011Source5 = profit2011Source5 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2011) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 5), 3]
return2009Source6 = profit2009Source6 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2009) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 6), 3]
return2010Source6 = profit2010Source6 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2010) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 6), 3]
return2011Source6 = profit2011Source6 / marketingCosts[(marketingCosts$Year == 2011) & (marketingCosts$SourceID == 6), 3]
# Aggregate return on investment (actually contribution margin / marketing cost) for new customers across years by source
returnSourcel = as.numeric(c(return2009Sourcel, return2010Sourcel, return2011Sourcel))
returnSource2 = as.numeric(c(return2009Source2, return2010Source2, return2011Source2))
returnSource2 = as numeric(c(return2009Source2, return2010Source2, return2011Source2)
returnSource4 = as.numeric(c(return2009Source4, return2010Source4, return2011Source4))
returnSource5 = as numeric(c(return2009Source5, return2010Source5, return2011Source5))
returnSource6 = as.numeric(c(return2009Source6, return2010Source6, return2011Source6))
# Plot return on investment (actually contribution margin / marketing cost) for new customers across years by source
returnSource = cbind(returnSource1, returnSource2, returnSource3, returnSource4, returnSource5, returnSource6)
matplot(years, returnSource,type="1",col=c("red","blue","green","orange","violet","brown"),lty=c(1,1),xlab="Year",ylab="ROI")
legend(2009,-0.25,legend=c("Source 1", "Source 2", "Source 3", "Source 4", "Source 5", "Source 6"),col=c("red","blue", "green", "ora
nge", "violet", "brown"), lty=c(1,1), box.col="white", bg="white")
title (main = "Return on investment: Contribution margin / Marketing cost")
x11()
------
# Aggregate joined order-product-customer data across multiple years #
# Orders joined with products and customers for the last 2 years
ordProdCust3Yrs = rbind(orders2009ProductsCustomers, orders2010ProductsCustomers, orders2011ProductsCustomers)
# Orders joined with products and customers for the last 2 years
ordProdCust2Yrs = rbind(orders2010ProductsCustomers, orders2011ProductsCustomers)
```

```
customer transaction analysis.R
                                                                                                                      Page 8
# Find behavior-based clusters #
..........
totalRevenuesPerOrder = aggregate(ordProdCust2Yrs$ExtRevenue ~ ordProdCust2Yrs$OrderID, FUN=sum)
colnames(totalRevenuesPerOrder) = c("OrderID", "Revenue")
query = "SELECT DISTINCT OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate FROM ordProdCust2Yrs"
distinctOrders = sqldf(query)
guery = "SELECT distinctOrders.*, totalRevenuesPerOrder.Revenue FROM distinctOrders INNER JOIN totalRevenuesPerOrder ON distinctOr
ders.OrderID = totalRevenuesPerOrder.OrderID
distinctOrdersTotalRevenues = sqldf(query)
# Calculate mean interval (in days) between orders (by customer) as #
     (last order date - first order date) / (total orders - 1)
------
lastOrderDate = aggregate(distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$OrderDate ~ distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$CustomerID, FUN=max)
colnames(lastOrderDate) = c("CustomerID", "LastOrderDate")
print(head(lastOrderDate))
print(lastOrderDate[which(lastOrderDate$CustomerID==26943), ])
firstOrderDate = aggregate(distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$OrderDate ~ distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$CustomerID, FUN=min)
colnames(firstOrderDate) = c("CustomerID", "FirstOrderDate"
print(head(firstOrderDate))
print(firstOrderDate[which(firstOrderDate$CustomerID==26943), ])
# Total orders by customer
totalOrders = aggregate(distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$OrderDate ~ distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$CustomerID, FUN=length)
colnames(totalOrders) = c("CustomerID", "TotalOrders")
print(head(totalOrders))
print(totalOrders[which(totalOrders$CustomerID==26943), ])
print(head(totalOrders[which(totalOrders$TotalOrders==3), ]))
print( (lastOrderDate[which(lastOrderDate$CustomerID==26942), 2] - firstOrderDate[which(firstOrderDate$CustomerID==26943), 2]) / (
totalOrders[which(totalOrders$CustomerID==26943), 2] - 1) )
query = "SELECT lastOrderDate.", firstOrderDate.FirstOrderDate FROM lastOrderDate INNER JOIN firstOrderDate on lastOrderDate.Custo
merID = firstOrderDate.CustomerID"
orderHistory = sqldf(query)
query = "SELECT orderHistory.*, totalOrders.TotalOrders FROM orderHistory INNER JOIN totalOrders on orderHistory.CustomerID = total
10rders.CustomerID"
orderHistory = sqldf(query)
query = "SELECT ( (orderHistory.LastOrderDate - orderHistory.FirstOrderDate) / (orderHistory.TotalOrders - 1) ), orderHistory.Cust
omerID FROM orderHistor
meanOrderInterval = sqldf(query)
colnames(meanOrderInterval) = c("MeanOrderInterval", "CustomerID")
# Sanity check
print("Mean order interval for customer 26943 equals")
print (meanOrderInterval[which (meanOrderInterval$CustomerID==26943), ])
# Total revenue by customer
totalRevenue = aggregate(distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$Revenue ~ distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$CustomerID, FUN=sum)
colnames(totalRevenue) = c("CustomerID", "TotalRevenue")
```

```
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                                                                                                                             Page 9
# Sanity check
print(head(totalRevenue))
print(totalRevenue[which(totalRevenue$CustomerID==26943), ])
# Mean revenue per order by customer
meanOrderRevenue = aggregate(distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$Revenue ~ distinctOrdersTotalRevenues$CustomerID, FUN=mean)
colnames (meanOrderRevenue) = c("CustomerID", "MeanRevenue")
# Sanity check
print("Sanity check mean revenue per order by customer")
print (meanOrderRevenue [which (meanOrderRevenue$CustomerID==26943), ])
# Mean price per item by customer
meanPriceCustomer = aggregate(ordProdCust2Yrs$ProductPrice ~ ordProdCust2Yrs$CustomerID, FUN=mean)
colnames (meanPriceCustomer) = c("CustomerID", "MeanPrice")
# Sanity check
print("Sanity check mean price per item by customer")
print (meanPriceCustomer[which (meanPriceCustomer$CustomerID==17551), ])
testResult = sqldf("SELECT ProductPrice FROM ordProdCust2Yrs WHERE CustomerID=17551")
print(mean(testResult[,1]))
print(sqldf("SELECT * FROM ordProdCust2Yrs WHERE CustomerID=17551"))
# Mean discount per item by customer
meanDiscountCustomer = aggregate(ordProdCust2Yrs$UnitDiscountPercent ~ ordProdCust2Yrs$CustomerID, FUN=mean)
colnames (meanDiscountCustomer) = c("CustomerID", "MeanDiscount")
# Sanity check
print("Sanity check mean discount per item by customer")
print(meanDiscountCustomer[which(meanDiscountCustomer$CustomerID==17551), ])
testResult = sqldf("SELECT UnitDiscountPercent FROM ordProdCust2Yrs WHERE CustomerID=17551")
print(mean(testResult[,1]))
print(sqldf("SELECT * FROM ordProdCust2Yrs WHERE CustomerID=17551"))
# Pack mean order revenue, order interval, item price and item discount into customer profile
customerProfile = merge(totalRevenue, totalOrders, by="CustomerID")
customerProfile = merge(customerProfile, meanOrderRevenue, by="CustomerID")
customerProfile = merge(customerProfile, meanOrderInterval, by="CustomerID"
customerProfile = merge(customerProfile, meanPriceCustomer, by="CustomerID"
customerProfile = merge(customerProfile, meanDiscountCustomer, by="CustomerID")
# Replace NA's with 1,000,000 for mean order intervals since NA's imply no repeat orders
customerProfile$MeanOrderInterval[is.na(customerProfile$MeanOrderInterval)] = 1000
customerProfile$MeanOrderInterval = as.numeric(customerProfile$MeanOrderInterval)
# Sanity check
print(customerProfile[which(customerProfile$CustomerID==26943), ])
print(customerProfile[which(customerProfile$CustomerID==17551), ])
# Remove customer ID's from profiles before inputting profiles to K-means clustering algorithm
clusterProfile = subset(customerProfile, select = -CustomerID)
# Find clusters (based on 6 variables) using K-means clustering
```

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clusters = kmeans(clusterProfile, 3, nstart=20)
print(clusters$centers)
print(clusters$size)
write.csv(clusters$centers, file="Clusters Centers.csv")
write.csv(clusters$size, file="Clusters Size.csv")
# Find clusters (based on 2 variables) using K-means clustering
clusterProfile2 = clusterProfile
clusterProfile2 = subset(clusterProfile2, select = -MeanRevenue)
clusterProfile2 = subset(clusterProfile2, select = -MeanPrice)
clusterProfile2 = subset(clusterProfile2, select = -MeanDiscount
clusterProfile2 = subset(clusterProfile2, select = -TotalOrders)
clusters2 = kmeans(clusterProfile2, 3, nstart=20)
print(clusters2$centers)
print(clusters2$size)
write.csv(clusters2$centers, file="Clusters Centers 2.csv")
write.csv(clusters2$sise, file="Clusters Sise 2.csv")
...........
# Rank customers on profitability #
...........
# Profit (actually contribution margin) by customer
Profit = ordProdCust2Yrs$ExtRevenue - ordProdCust2Yrs$Otv * ordProdCust2Yrs$ProductCost
ordProdCustProf2Yrs = cbind(ordProdCust2Yrs, Profit)
profCust2Yrs = tapply(ordProdCustProf2Yrs$Profit, ordProdCustProf2Yrs$CustomerID, sum)
customerContributionMargin = as.numeric(profCust2Yrs)
print(head(customerContributionMargin))
hist(customerContributionMargin, 80, ylab="Customer count", xlab="Contribution margin", main="Customer profitability histogram")
............
# Find cross-sell product recommendations #
......
# Find product recommendations using using affinity analysis
ordProdCust = ordProdCust2Yrs[1:30, ]
# Define number of rows, columns and elements of user-item matrix
numberRows = length(unique(ordProdCust$CustomerID))
numberColumns = length(unique(ordProdCust$ProductID))
numberElements = length(unique(ordProdCust$CustomerID)) * length(unique(ordProdCust$ProductID))
userItemMatrix = (1 : numberElements)
dim(userItemMatrix) = c(numberRows, numberColumns)
# Define row and column names of user-item matrix
rowNames = unique(ordProdCust$CustomerID)
columnNames = unique(ordProdCust$ProductID)
dimnames (userItemMatrix) = list( c(rowNames), c(columnNames) )
# Populate user-item matrix with
     1's wherever the row-th user purchased the column-th product
     0's everywhere else
```

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```
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userItemMatrix[ , ] = 0
numberIterations = length(ordProdCust$CustomerID)
fox(i in 1:numberIterations) userItemMatrix[ordProdCust$CustomerID[i], ordProdCust$ProductID[i]] = 1
corPlot(t(userItemMatrix[1:20,1:20]), lab.both.axes=TRUE)
title (main="User-item purchase matrix", xlab="Item", ylab="User")
x11()
# Cast user-item matrix as "realRatingMatrix" data type defined in "recommender" package
realUserItemMatrix = as(userItemMatrix, "realRatingMatrix")
print(getRatingMatrix(realUserItemMatrix))
# Binarise user-item data
binaryUserItemMatrix = binarise(realUserItemMatrix, minRating=1)
‡ print(as(binaryUserItemMatrix, "matrix"))
# Cast user-item matrix as "itemMatrix" data type defined in "arules" package
itemUserMatrix = as(userItemMatrix, "itemMatrix")
# Perform affinity analysis using user-item data
affinityMatrix = affinity(itemUserMatrix)
print(affinityMatrix)
# Present affinity matrix visually
corPlot(affinityMatrix, lab.both.axes=TRUE)
title (main="Item-item affinity matrix", xlab="Item", ylab="Item")
print("End Customer Transaction Analysis")
```