# Pata Science

Names	ID	Participated in
Nureen Ehab Mahmoud	20221465124	Writing the project report &
Mohamed Barakat		putting all the graphs in one
		dashboard
Zainab Mohammed Abdallah	20221310251	Cleaning the data & splitting
Mohamed Aly		the customer into clusters
Malak Mahmoud Medhat	20221445867	Writing the project report &
Mahmoud Aref		generating association rules
Ereeny Wagih Massoud	2022513146	Comparing between cash and
Hanaa Takla		credit totals & each age and
		sum of total spending
Nouran Mohamed Mohamed	20221321932	Arranging each city by total
Hemdan Hassan		descending & display the
		distribution of total spending

# First:

#### Α.

 This project worked on a specific dataset which we should clean from it the redundant data by descending the total spending by this code:

```
products<- arrange (city, desc(total))</pre>
```

• Also, by getting all **the unique items in the city & customer columns** in the list by using the following code:

```
transactions=strsplit(as.vector(products$city),',')
unique_city<-unique(unlist(transactions))
&&
transactions=strsplit(as.vector(products$customer),',')
unique_customer<-unique(unlist(transactions))
```

 After cleaning our data, we will use the function write.csv to save the result to a csv file

## В.

i. Is to compare between cash and credit total numbers

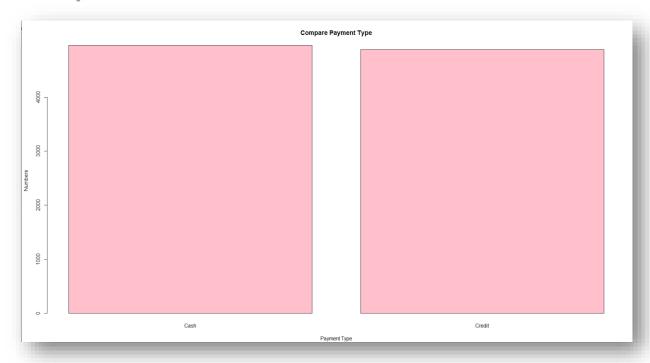
Our Input will contain the contingency table to calculate the number of the total number of the cash and credit, and we display the comparison by barplot

```
table(products$paymentType) the output of this code will be

Cash Credit

4957 4878

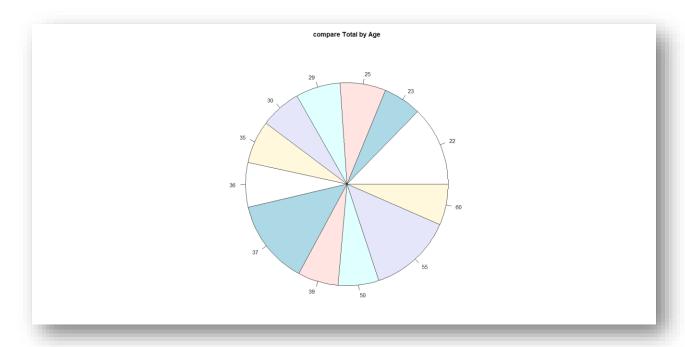
barplot (
height = table(products$paymentType),
col= "pink",
main = "Compare Payment Type",
xlab = "Payment Type",
ylab = "Numbers",
)
```



ii. Is to compare between each age and sum of total spending

The Input will contain function called group by to separate the data frame which is age into groups, and function called summaries to summary the data and to unrepeat the data, and we display the comparison by pie chart

```
totalPerage<-group_by(products,age)
totalPerage<-summarise(totalPerage,totaltotal=sum(total))
pie (
    x=totalPerage$totaltotal,
    labels=totalPerage$age,
    main="compare Total by Age"
)
```



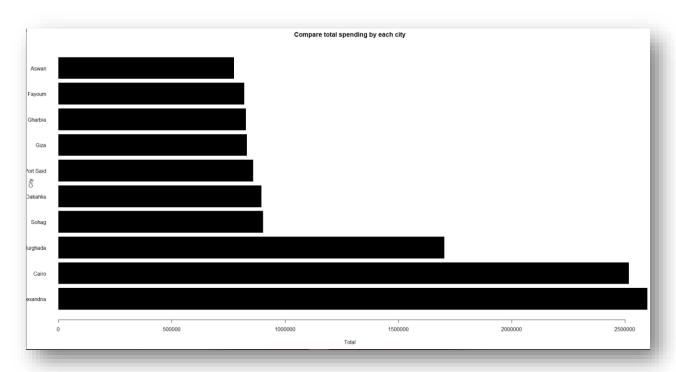
iii. Is to show each city total spending and arrange it by total descending.

The Input will contain function called group by to separate the data frame which is city into groups, and function called summaries to summary the data and to unrepeat the cities, also we will use the function "desc" to descend the total spending according to the highest city, and we display the comparison by barplot

totalPercity<-group\_by(products,city)
totalPercity<-summarise(totalPercity,total=sum(total))
totalPercity<- arrange (totalPercity, desc(total))

•	city <sup>‡</sup>	total <sup>‡</sup>
1	Alexandria	2597481
2	Cairo	2516267
3	Hurghada	1700940
4	Sohag	901010
5	Dakahlia	893789
6	Port Said	857901
7	Giza	829587
8	Gharbia	825147
9	Fayoum	819231
10	Aswan	772871

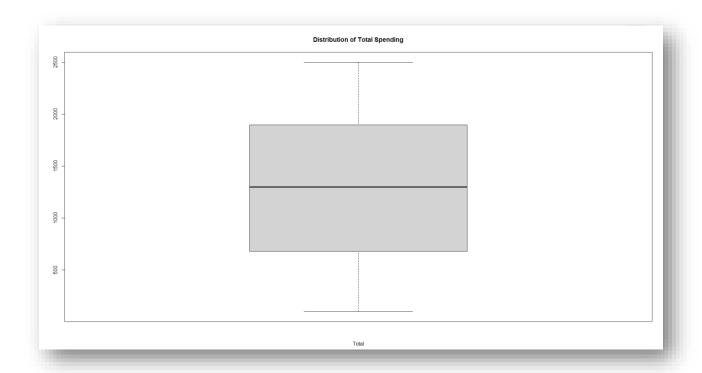
```
barplot (
  height=totalPercity$total,
  name=totalPercity$city,
  col="black",
  main="Compare total spending by each city",
  xlab="Total",
  ylab="City",
  horiz = TRUE,
  las=1,)
```



iv. Is to display the distribution of total spending.

The Input will display the comparison by **boxplot** 

```
boxplot (
  x = products$total,
  main="Distribution of Total Spending",
  xlab="Total"
)
```

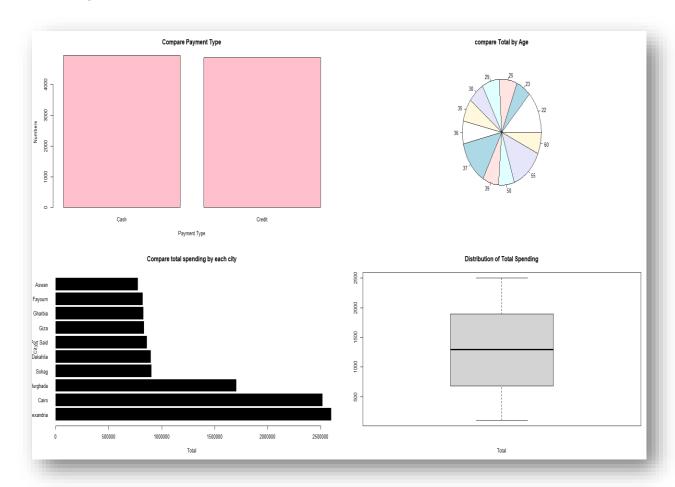


## **C.** Is to put the previous graphs in one dashboard

## The Input will display it by par

### par (mfrow=c (2,2))

Then will add inside it all the codes of the previous graphs



**D.** Is to split the customers to (n) groups the user will enter it according to the sum of total spending and their ages and to print a table displaying name, age, total, and the computed cluster number

The Input will contain function called group by to separate the data frame which is customer into groups to show the total spending of each customer, and function called summaries to summary the data and to unrepeat it, then we will use the built-in function in R which is the kmeans to split the customers into groups.

- First, we should download (The R Stats Package)
   library("stats")
- Then to initialize the data by the following code:

n <-as.numeric(readline("Enter the number of clusters"))

result

And we will **take the number of clusters from the user** by using function **"readline"** 

```
as if the user will enter n=2
then we will calculate kmeans using R-built in kmeans function
result <- kmeans(dataPoints,centers = n)
```

### The Output of this code will be:

The table displaying name, age, total spending, and the computed cluster number:

-	Age(x)	Total(y)
Adel	50	824064
Walaa	29	829587
Rania	37	772871
Huda	39	794570
Ahmed	30	819231
Sameh	35	825147
Maged	60	901010
Magdy	36	831272
Shimaa	55	932250
Hanan	22	893789
Samy	55	869668
Farida	22	841167
Mohamed	25	820900
Sayed	37	857901
Eman	23	900797

Name	Туре	Value
o result	list [9] (S3: kmeans)	List of length 9
cluster	integer [15]	111111
Adel	integer [1]	1
Walaa	integer [1]	1
Rania	integer [1]	1
Huda	integer [1]	1
Ahmed	integer [1]	1
Sameh	integer [1]	1
Maged	integer [1]	2
Magdy	integer [1]	1
Shimaa	integer [1]	2
Hanan	integer [1]	2
Samy	integer [1]	2
Farida	integer [1]	1
Mohamed	integer [1]	1
Sayed	integer [1]	2
Eman	integer [1]	2
centers	double [2 x 2]	33.7 42.0 817645.4 892569
totss	double [1]	27179531517

**E.** Is to generate association rules between items with minimum support and confidence taken from the user inputs.

The Input will contain then we will use the built-in function in R which is apriori function

 First, to initialize data we should install package called gtools to calculate permutation using this code:

```
install.packages("gtools")
library(gtools)
```

also, the user will input the minimum support & minimum confidence so we should use function to read the inputs from the user which is

#### readline

```
n <- as.numeric(readline("Enter the min support"))
m<- as.numeric(readline("Enter the min confidence"))
as if the user will enter min support = 0.001 & min confidence = 0.001</pre>
```

• Then we should install package called **arules** it is a special data type for the apriori algorithm

we use **inspect to show the data** 

#### The Output of this code is:

```
> inspect(apriori_rules)
Ths

        support
        confidence
        coverage
        lift
        co

        0.001016673
        1.000000000
        0.001016673
        3.7116981
        10

        0.001016673
        0.003773585
        0.269418463
        3.7116981
        10

                 {sparkling wine}
                                                                                             {1}
{sparkling wine}
  [1]
[2]
[3]
[4]
[5]
[6]
                  {dishes}
                                                                                             {1}
{dishes}
                                                                                                                                                                0.001016673 1.000000000 0.001016673 3.7116981 0.001016673 0.003773585 0.269418463 3.7116981
                  [1]
{berries}
                                                                                                                                                                0.001016673 1.000000000 0.001016673 3.7116981 0.001016673 0.003773585 0.269418463 3.7116981
                                                                                             {1}
{berries}
  [7]
[8]
                                                                                                                                                                0.001016673 1.000000000 0.001016673 3.7116981 0.001016673 0.003773585 0.269418463 3.7116981
                  {liauor}
                                                                                             {1}
{liquor}
                 [1]
{rolls/buns,brown bread}
{2}
  [9]
[10]
                                                                                                                                                                0.001016673 1.000000000 0.001016673 4.4346258 10
0.001016673 0.004508566 0.225498170 4.4346258 10
                                                                                             {2} {rolls/buns,brown bread}
  [11]
[12]
                  {sausage,rolls/buns,soda}
                                                                                              {3} 0.001016673 1.000000000 0.001016673 5.3340564 
{sausage,rolls/buns,soda} 0.001016673 0.005422993 0.187474583 5.3340564
                                                                                                                                                                0.001016673 1.000000000 0.001016673 3.7116981
0.001016673 0.003773585 0.269418463 3.7116981
   [13]
                                                                                           {pot plants}
  Γ14<sub>]</sub>
                                                                                     =>
                   soda,bottled beer}
   [15]
  [16]
                  {2}
                                                                                     =>
   [17]
[18]
                  {detergent}
                  {pet care}
   [20]
                                                                                     =>
                  {yogurt,rolls/buns}
  [21]
                                                                                     =>
   [23]
[24]
[25]
[26]
                                                                                     =>
                  {domestic eggs}
   T281
                                                                                      =>
                  {rolls/buns,bottled beer}
   [29]
   [30]
                  {canned beer,shopping bags}
   [31]
                                                                                              canned beer,shopping bags} 0.001118341 0.004959423 0.225498170 4.4346258 11
  [32]
[33]
                                                                                             {1} 0.001118341 1.000000000 0.001116341 3.7116981 11 {1} 0.001118341 0.004150943 0.269418463 3.7116981 11 {1} 0.001118341 1.00000000 0.001118341 3.7116981 11
                                                                                                                                                                 0.001118341 1.000000000 0.001118341 3.7116981
   [34]

      {frankfurter}
      0.001118341
      0.004150943
      0.269418463
      3.7116981
      11

      {long life bakery product}
      0.001118341
      1.000000000
      0.001118341
      3.7116981
      11

      {ly
      0.001118341
      1.0004150943
      0.269418463
      3.7116981
      11

      {butter}
      0.001118341
      1.000000000
      0.001118341
      3.7116981
      11

      {l1}
      0.001118341
      1.000000000
      0.001118341
      3.7116981
      11

      {l2}
      0.001220008
      1.000000000
      0.001118341
      3.7116981
      11

      {l2}
      0.001220008
      1.000000000
      0.001120008
      4.4346258
      12

      {cash}
      0.001220008
      1.0004150943
      0.269418463
      3.7116981
      11

      {l2}
      0.00122008
      1.0004150943
      0.269418463
      3.7116981
      12

      {l2}
      <t
                  {long life bakery product}
   [35]
  [36]
[37]
                  {butter}
   [38]
                  {hamburger meat}
   [39]
  [40]
[41]
                  {sausage,rolls/buns}
  [42]
[43]
                  {1690}
  [44]
[45]
[46]
[47]
                  {hygiene articles}
                  {sugar}
                                                                                     =>
   [48]
                  (1)
{candy}
  [49]
                                                                                     =>
   [50]
                  ≀⊥;
{whole milk,pastry}
  [51]
[52]
[53]
                  {2}
{oil}
```

Those are some of the rules because our data is huge

