

Clustering Grocery Items

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```
## Loading the libraries
library(magrittr)
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

## Loading datasets
item_to_id <- read.csv("grocery/item_to_id.csv")
data <- read.csv("grocery/purchase_history.csv")

## Order the datasets
item_to_id <- item_to_id %>% arrange(Item_id)
data <- data %>% arrange(user_id)

## Loading splitstackshape
library(splitstackshape)

## Loading required package: data.table

##

## Attaching package: 'data.table'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   between, last

## Creating dat
dat <- cSplit(data, "id", ",")

## Removing user id column
dat <- select(dat, -1)

## Creating grocery dataset
grocery <- data.frame(matrix(nrow = 39474, ncol = 48))
```

```

## Renaming columns to items
colnames(grocery) <- item_to_id$Item_id

## Create x as sequence from 1 to 48
x <- seq(1,48,1)

## Enter 1 if the transaction had that item and 0 if that item was not in the transaction
for(i in 1:nrow(dat)) {
  for(j in 1:ncol(dat)) {
    if( (dat[[i,j]] %in% x) == TRUE) {
      y <- dat[[i, j]]
      grocery[[i, y]] = 1
    } else {
      grocery[[i, y]] = 0
    }
  }
}

## Enter 1 if the transaction had that item and 0 if that item was not in the transaction
#for(i in 1:nrow(dat)) {
#  for(j in 1:ncol(dat)) {
#    if(is.na(dat[[i,j]]) == FALSE) {
#      y <- dat[[i, j]]
#      grocery[[i, y]] = 1
#    } else {
#      grocery[[i, y]] = 0
#    }
#  }
#}

grocery[grocery == 0] <- 1
grocery[is.na(grocery)] <- 0

## Renaming columns to Item name
colnames(grocery) <- item_to_id$Item_name

```

Forming Clusters of Grocery Items

```

## Transpose grocery data
grocery_data_to_cluster <- as.data.frame(t(grocery))

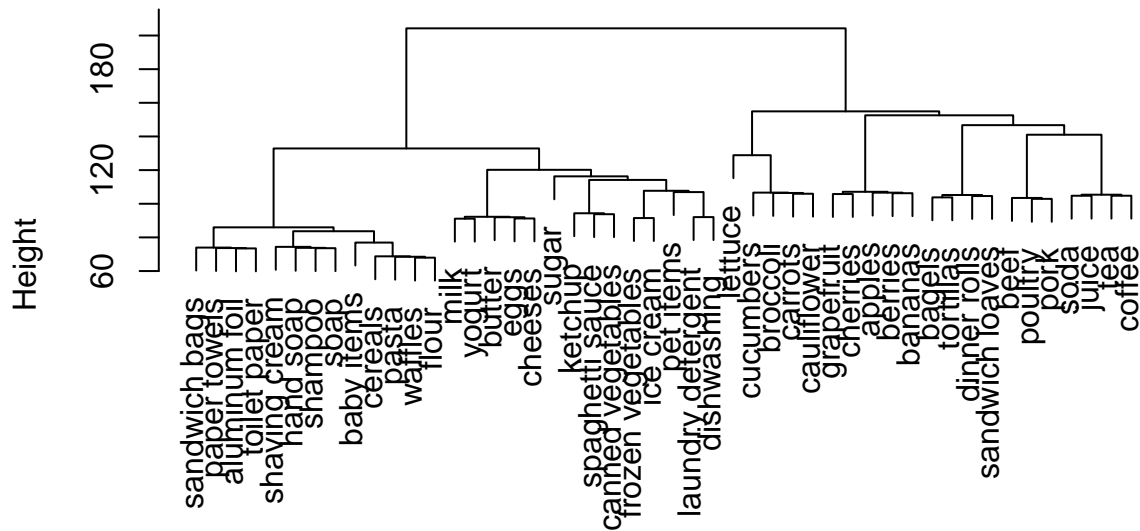
## Distance matrix
grocery.dist <- dist(grocery_data_to_cluster, method = "euclidean", diag = FALSE, upper = FALSE, p = 2)

## Hierarchical Clustering using Ward's method
grocery.hclust <- hclust(grocery.dist, method = "ward.D")

## Visualize the dendrogram
plot(grocery.hclust, labels = item_to_id$Item_name, main='Dendrogram')

```

Dendrogram



```
grocery.dist
hclust (*, "ward.D")
```

Looking at the dendrogram, grouping items into 12 clusters seems to be a good number.

```
## Forming 12 clusters
groups.12 <- cutree(grocery.hclust, 12)

## Looking at the items in all 12 clusters
sapply(unique(groups.12), function(g) item_to_id$Item_name[groups.12 == g])

## [[1]]
## [1] sugar
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[2]]
## [1] lettuce
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[3]]
## [1] pet items          laundry detergent dishwashing
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[4]]
## [1] baby items      waffles          sandwich bags cereals      shampoo
## [6] aluminum foil shaving cream paper towels  hand soap      flour
## [11] pasta          toilet paper  soap
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[5]]
## [1] poultry beef      pork
```

```

## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[6]]
## [1] butter eggs milk cheeses yogurt
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[7]]
## [1] soda tea juice coffee
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[8]]
## [1] carrots cucumbers broccoli cauliflower
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[9]]
## [1] bagels tortillas dinner rolls sandwich loaves
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[10]]
## [1] grapefruit cherries apples berries bananas
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[11]]
## [1] frozen vegetables ice cream
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt
##
## [[12]]
## [1] spaghetti sauce canned vegetables ketchup
## 48 Levels: aluminum foil apples baby items bagels bananas beef ... yogurt

```

```

## Comparing results with k-means forming 12 clusters
kmeans(grocery_data_to_cluster, 12, alg="Lloyd")[[1]]

```

```

##          sugar          lettuce      pet items      baby items
##           5             6             7             5
##      waffles      poultry  sandwich bags      butter
##           5             2             2             5
##          soda      carrots      cereals      shampoo
##           2             2             2             5
##       bagels          eggs  aluminum foil      milk
##           5             9             2             5
##      beef laundry detergent  shaving cream      grapefruit
##          10             2             5             4
##      cheeses frozen vegetables      tea      paper towels
##           5             3             1             2
##      cherries spaghetti sauce  dishwashing canned vegetables
##           5             11            12             8
##      hand soap      flour      pasta      apples
##           5             5             2             5
##      toilet paper      tortillas      soap      ice cream
##           2             5             5             2
##      dinner rolls      juice  sandwich loaves      berries
##           2             2             5             2
##          ketchup      cucumbers      coffee      broccoli

```

##	5	2	2	6
##	cauliflower	bananas	pork	yogurt
##	2	5	2	5

The clusters formed by hierarchical clustering (Ward's method) seems to be better than the results shown by k-means clustering by looking at the names of the items in clusters. The results of k-means groups has 1 cluster with many items which doesn't look good to me. However, we might obtain better clusters by using k-medoids (using PAM) or using other linkage methods like single or complete linkage in hierarchical clustering. Looking at the above results, I would group the items by the results given by hierarchical clustering.

Finding customers who bought most items in her lifetime

```
## Merge user id with grocery
data_with_users <- as.data.frame(cbind(data$user_id, grocery))

## Rename 1st column to user id
colnames(data_with_users)[1] <- "user_id"

## Data giving number of items bought by each customer in each transaction
data_to_find_customers_buying_most_items <- data_with_users %>% mutate(total_items_in_each_transaction =

## Grouping by customer
number_of_items_by_customer <- data_to_find_customers_buying_most_items %>% group_by(user_id) %>% summar

## Finding maximum items bought by any customer
max(number_of_items_by_customer$total_items)
```

```
## [1] 72
```

```
## The user id of the customer who bought most items
filter(number_of_items_by_customer, total_items == 72)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   user_id total_items
##   <int>      <dbl>
## 1  269335          72
```

The customer who bought the maximum items in her lifetime has the user id 269335.

Finding for each item, the customer who bought that product the most

```
## Data giving how many times each user bought each item in all transactions
d <- data_with_users %>% group_by(user_id) %>% summarise_all(funs(sum))

## Creating data to show the customer who buys that item most number of times
most_buying_customer_for_each_item <- data.frame(matrix(nrow = 48, ncol = 81))

## Renaming columns
```

```

colnames(most_buying_customer_for_each_item) <- c("Item_name", paste0( "user_id_", 1:80))

## 1st column as the name of the item
most_buying_customer_for_each_item$Item_name <- item_to_id$Item_name

for(i in 2:ncol(d)) {
  z <- max(d[,i])
  a <- filter(d, d[,i] == z)
  for(j in 1:nrow(a)) {
    most_buying_customer_for_each_item[[i-1], (j+1)] = a[[j, 1]]
  }
}

x <- c()

## All the users (they might be repeated)
for(i in 1:48) {
  for(j in 2:81) {
    y <- most_buying_customer_for_each_item[[i, j]]
    if (is.na(y) == TRUE) {
      x <- x
    } else {
      x <- c(x, y)
    }
  }
}

k <- c()

## Unique users
for(i in 1:length(x)) {
  if(x[i] %in% k == FALSE) {
    k <- c(k, x[i])
  } else {
    k <- k
  }
}

## Print all users
k

```

```

## [1] 31625 68836 540483 1091637 1301034 269335 154960 593439
## [9] 1147269 1433188 5289 73071 432842 217277 397623 414416
## [17] 1392068 334664 1151741 175865 312711 360336 811299 1147990
## [25] 1494252 151926 238761 269836 297980 300878 423287 478446
## [33] 489063 578216 587316 722795 723012 765161 851688 914267
## [41] 973683 1054361 1119944 1168773 1238470 1264074 1274438 1374100
## [49] 1419565 1451339 1485538 1271258 1310896 618914 743501 367872
## [57] 534745 1038694 1198106 1249050 1435298 557904 791038 653800
## [65] 820788 172120 255458 279962 318112 380900 384935 395775
## [73] 490181 544364 554479 718218 764759 884172 951844 993496
## [81] 1054816 1091106 1227423 143741 90642 189005 319296 491729
## [89] 545108 745575 837807 888933 920036 1064792 1169085 1374867

```

##	[97]	1406663	1464442	366155	463073	1089642	1275324	917199	1393126
##	[105]	885474	1100981	1433799	1199670	920002	189913	1077463	1121617
##	[113]	1146129	68282	109578	910391	1027296	1414621	967573	1341188
##	[121]	956666	204624	238495	394348	21779	48313	50451	64998
##	[129]	67283	80215	88276	94543	122129	144516	146799	163459
##	[137]	164141	192248	218574	220532	222206	222276	250937	269376
##	[145]	293648	316538	327140	375895	380517	393183	398629	421126
##	[153]	432935	454041	461033	482712	488054	517171	545543	554524
##	[161]	567478	599172	605213	644456	660207	663423	681639	705714
##	[169]	745944	755183	786951	806978	815473	832285	904192	912053
##	[177]	912956	913744	942889	964963	968345	982566	1015177	1020422
##	[185]	1021134	1027420	1049112	1068569	1076958	1153940	1157871	1222963
##	[193]	1267665	1273957	1352666	1376364	1399646	1402451	1442685	1449970
##	[201]	289360	1303742	1310207	1425746	305916	375849	557099	1158937
##	[209]	450482	1003550	1380205	602347	46757	198866	364868	255546
##	[217]	889814	38872	87247	1217810	1236029	1493728	133355	635240
##	[225]	761520	776603	996380	250777	268767	297185	1286028	1218645
##	[233]	1269111	1303056	335841	342220	608263	728584	943163	1167089
##	[241]	1213479	1280108	1329628					