

DESCO - Knowledge Discovery - Association Rules

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Neste documento pretende-se adquirir um melhor conhecimento sobre os perfis de grupos de clientes. Com esta informação, o objetivo final é a recomendação dos artigos mais indicados a cada grupo de clientes.

1. Exploração e preparação dos dados

Para o cálculo do valor de RFM dos clientes, foi efetuado tratamento dos dados das tabelas **TRANSACTION.dat**, **TRANSACTION_ITEM.dat** e **CARD.DAT**, idêntico ao realizado para a previsão de resposta a campanhas. Detalhes sobre a utilização do algoritmo RFM são descritos na outra parte do trabalho.

Ao conjunto de dados resultante, foi adicionado uma categoria para dividir os clientes por intervalos de idades. Os intervalos considerados foram: menor de 50 anos, maior ou igual a 50 e menor de 65 anos, maior ou igual a 65 anos.

```
df_customers$ageInterval <- cut(df_customers$age,
                                breaks = c(0, 50, 65, +Inf),
                                labels = c("< 50", "< 65", ">= 65"),
                                right = FALSE)
```

Verificação dos dados dos clientes.

```
summary(df_customers)
```

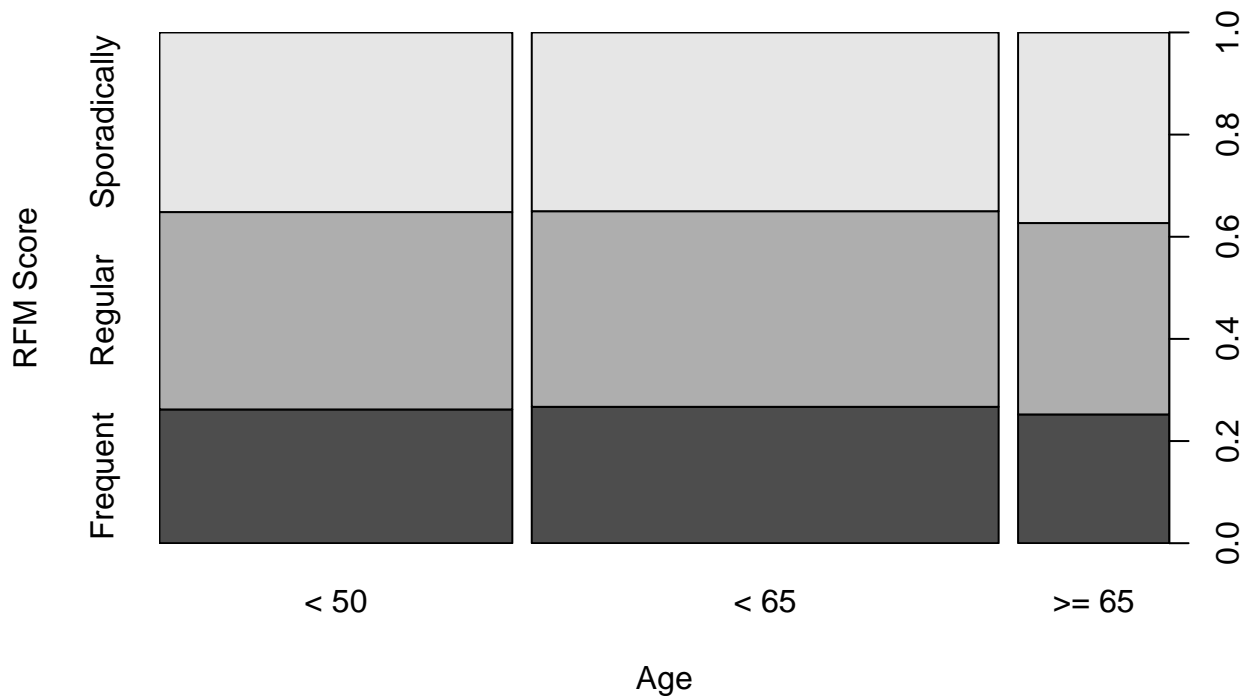
```
##      CardID          City      Region      PostalCode
## Length:60519      Catburg      :10302      Central:30176      A039798 : 4467
## Class :character      Foxton      : 9987      Eastern:30343      A001761 : 538
## Mode :character      Kingsville :10130                                A024496 : 445
##                                Princeton :10042                        A0104173: 286
##                                Queensbury :10004                      A049814 : 280
##                                Ravensville:10054                    A0117302: 279
##                                (Other) :54224
##
## CardStartDate      Gender      DateOfBirth
## Min. :1998-01-01      Feminino :30412      Min. :1902-02-13
## 1st Qu.:1998-11-01      Masculino:30107      1st Qu.:1954-11-12
## Median :1999-09-02                                Median :1962-01-26
## Mean :1999-09-18                                Mean :1961-06-08
## 3rd Qu.:2000-06-29      3rd Qu.:1969-02-08
## Max. :2001-12-30      Max. :1991-12-11
##
## MaritalStatus      HasChildren      NumChildren      YoungestChild
## Casado :20033      Sim:34122      Min. :0.000      Min. : 0.000
## Solteiro:20196      Não:26397      1st Qu.:0.000      1st Qu.: 0.000
## Outro :20290                                Median :1.000      Median : 0.000
##                                Mean :1.147      Mean : 6.344
##                                3rd Qu.:2.000      3rd Qu.:11.000
##                                Max. :7.000      Max. :68.000
##
## rfm_score      age      clientYears      rfm_score_cat
```

```
## Min.      :111    Min.      : 23.0    Min.      :13.00    Frequent      :15904
## 1st Qu.:214    1st Qu.: 46.0    1st Qu.:15.00    Regular       :23179
## Median :324    Median : 53.0    Median :15.00    Sporadically:21436
## Mean     :330    Mean     : 53.6    Mean      :15.28
## 3rd Qu.:453    3rd Qu.: 60.0    3rd Qu.:16.00
## Max.      :555    Max.      :113.0    Max.      :17.00
##
## ageInterval
## < 50 :21992
## < 65 :29097
## >= 65: 9430
##
##
##
##
```

Para a criação dos *clusters*, foi criado um conjunto de dados com os atributos mais relevantes. A variável 'CardID' é mantida para permitir a identificação das transações após a criação, mas não é utilizado para aquando da criação dos *clusters

```
dataCustomers <- df_customers[, c("CardID", "Region", "Gender", "MaritalStatus", "HasChildren",
                                   "rfm_score_cat", "clientYears", "age", "ageInterval")]

with(dataCustomers,
      plot( ageInterval, rfm_score_cat, xlab = "Age", ylab = "RFM Score")
    )
```



2. Clustering

Como a maioria dos atributos do conjunto de dados são categóricos e o algoritmo **k-means** não é diretamente aplicável a este tipo de dados, é necessário recorrer a outros tipos de algoritmos. Após pesquisa, encontramos

algumas soluções que a seguir se descrevem. No entanto, apenas com o algoritmo **k-modes** foi utilizado a totalidade do conjunto de dados.

Model-based Clustering

VarSelLCM é um *package* que implementa *clustering* baseado em modelos (detecção das características relevantes e seleção do número de *clusters*), recorrendo a critérios de informação. Dados podem ser compostos por valores contínuos, inteiros ou numéricos (Ref. ???). Para a criação do cluster, utilizaram-se os atributos ‘age’ e ‘clientYears’, que permitiram obter melhores resultados, pelo que não é utilizado o atributo ‘ageInterval’.

```
library(VarSelLCM)
set.seed(123)

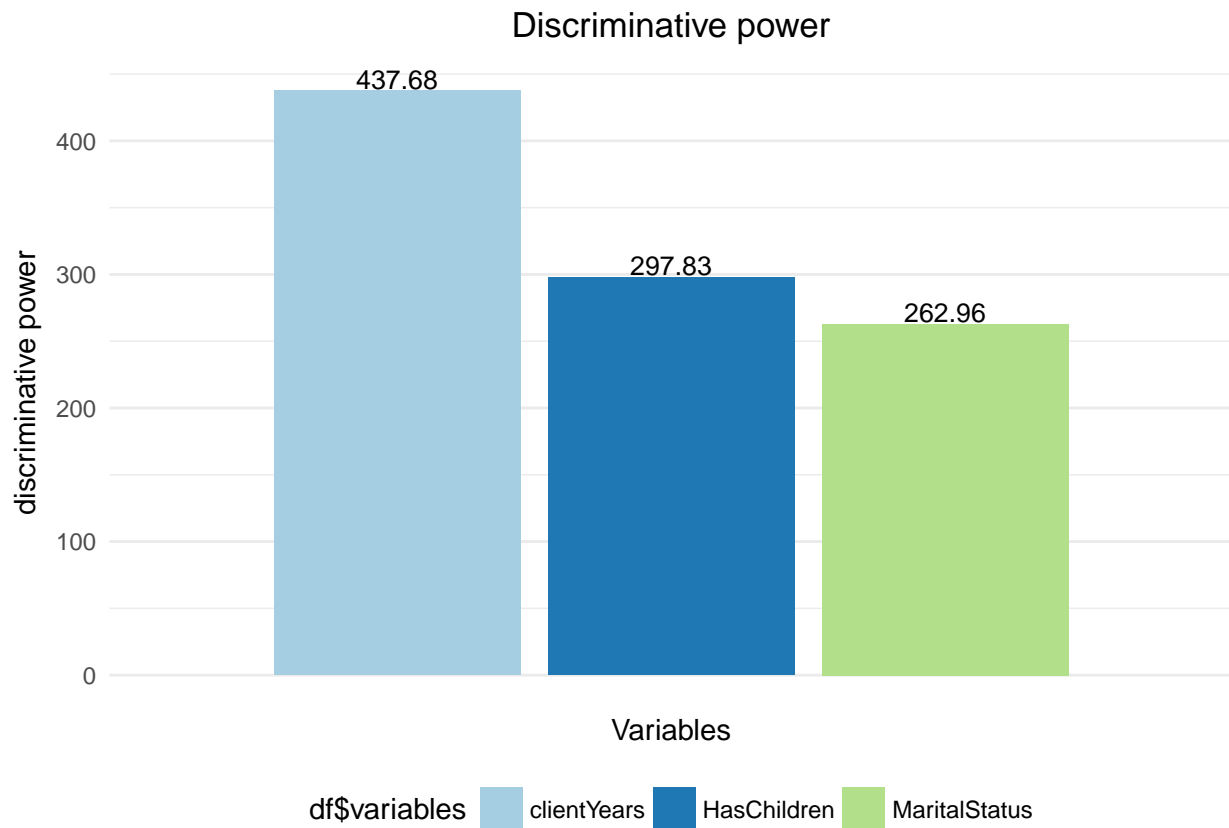
cluster.model_base <- VarSelCluster(dataCustomers[1:1000, -c("CardID", "ageInterval")], gvals = 3, nbco

#VarSelShiny(out)

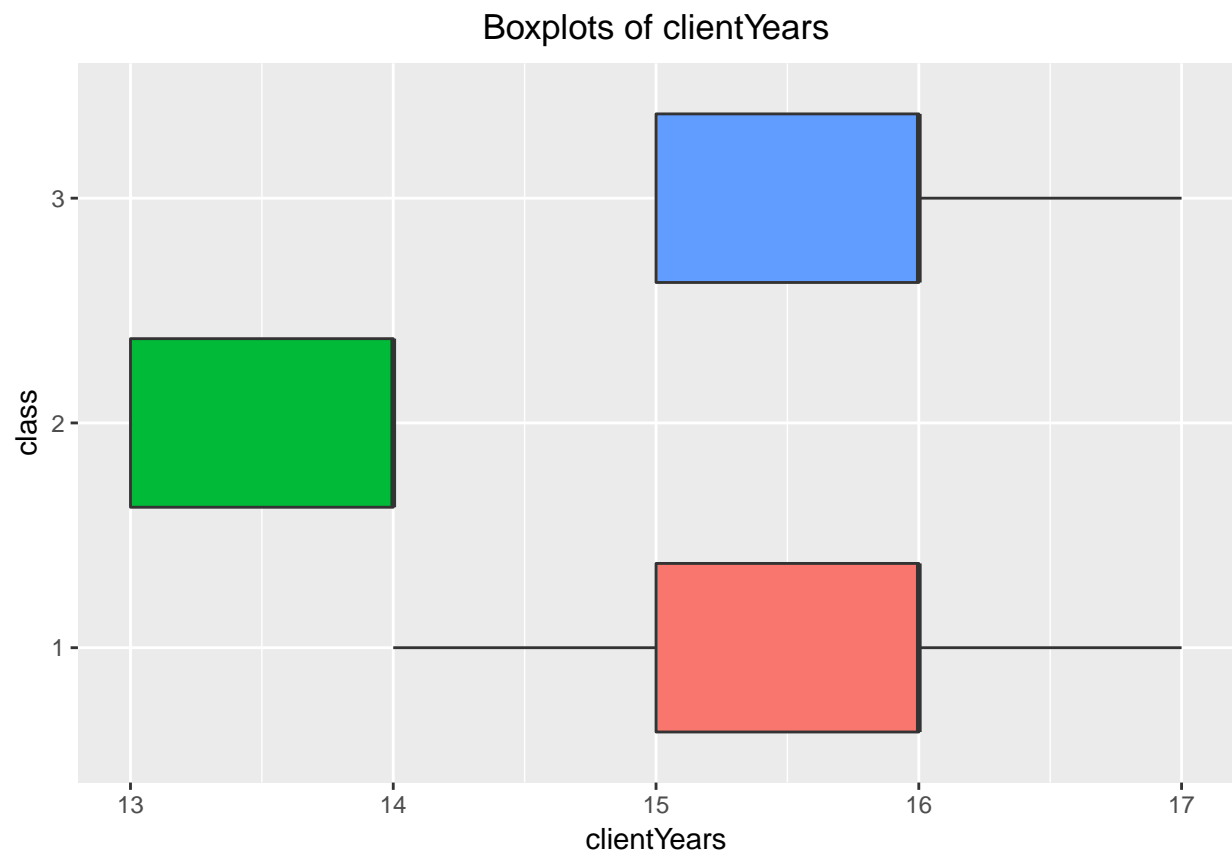
summary(cluster.model_base)

## Data set:
##   Number of individuals: 1000
##   Number of continuous variables: 2
##   Number of categorical variables: 5
##
## Model:
##   Number of components: 3
##   Model selection has been performed according to the BIC criterion
##   Variable selection has been performed, 3 ( 42.86 % ) of the variables are relevant for clustering
##
## Information Criteria:
##   loglike: -9494.642
##   AIC:     -9517.642
##   BIC:     -9574.081
##   ICL:     -9701.244

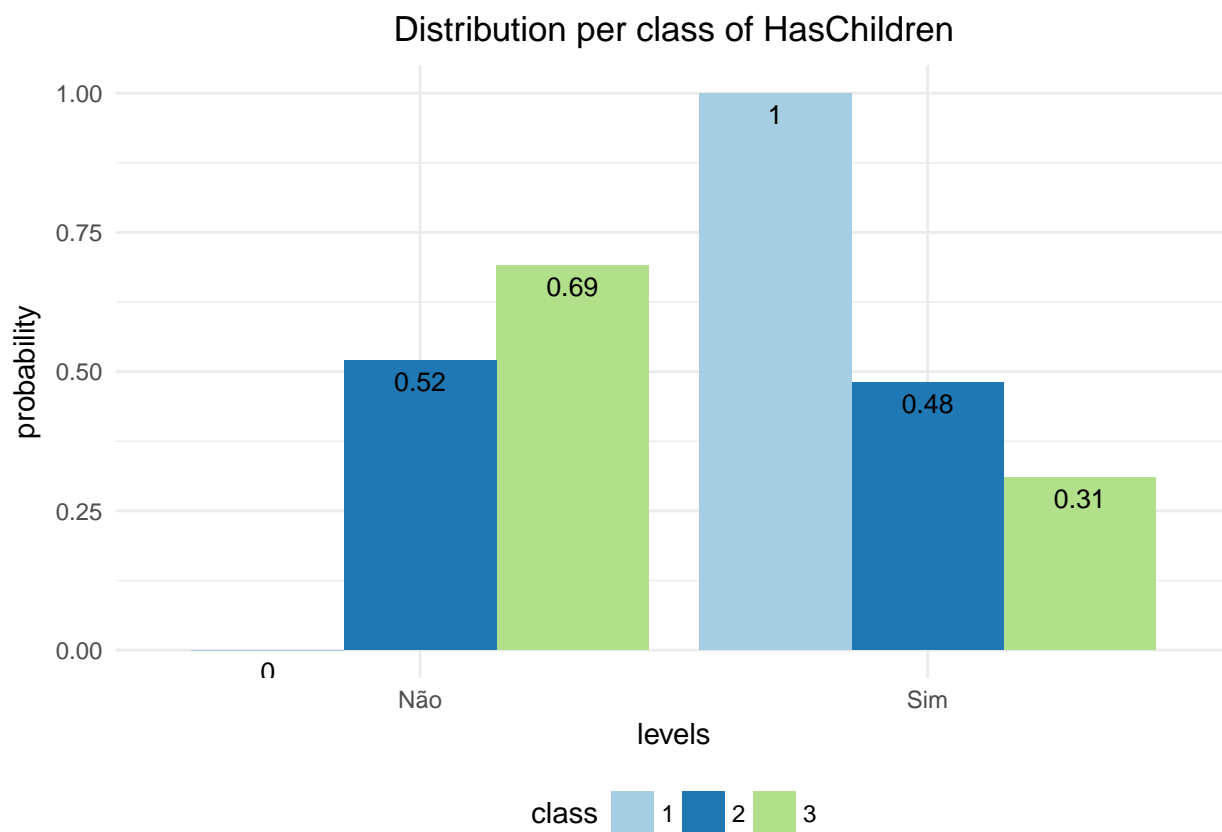
# As variáveis mais discriminativas do modelo podem ser visualizadas
plot(cluster.model_base, type = "bar")
```



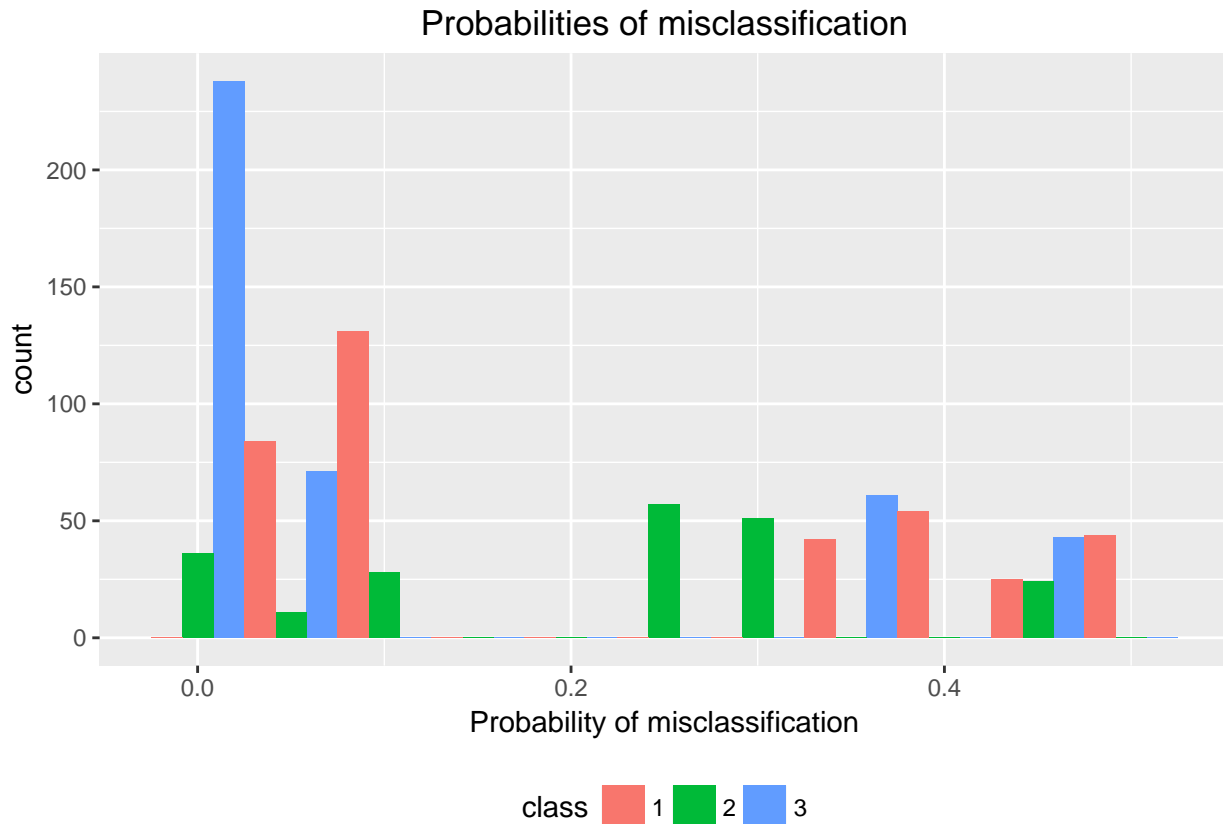
Por exemplo, a distribuição por cluster da variável HasChildren.
`plot(cluster.model_base, y = "clientYears", type = "boxplot")`



```
plot(cluster.model_base, y = "HasChildren", type = "boxplot")
```



```
# Probabilidades de má classificação  
plot(cluster.model_base, type="probs-class")
```



Analisando as duas variáveis mais discriminativa, pode-se verificar que no caso da variável ‘clientYears’, dois clusters pertencem à mesma gama de valores. No caso da variável ‘HasChildren’, também se verifica que dois clusters não têm dissimilaridade significativa.

Clustering hierárquico

Novamente, como a maioria dos atributos não são numéricos, é necessário utilizar uma métrica que seja possível a estes dados. Uma possibilidade é a utilização da métrica de Gower (Ref. ???). A função ‘daisy()’ do package ‘cluster’ contém uma implementação desta métrica. Para o cálculo da matriz de distância não foram utilizados os atributos ‘age’ e ‘clientYears’. De notar que a utilização desta métrica obriga a manter uma matriz NxN em memória, o que muito rapidamente se torna , pelo que apenas consideramos um subconjunto dos dados.

```
library(cluster)
set.seed(123)

gower.dist <- daisy(dataCustomers[1:2000, -c("CardID", "clientYears", "age")], metric = "gower")
summary(gower.dist)

## 1999000 dissimilarities, summarized :
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  0.0000  0.5000  0.5000  0.5656  0.6667  1.0000
## Metric :  mixed ; Types = N, N, N, N, N, N
## Number of objects : 2000

gower.mat <- as.matrix(gower.dist)
```

```

# Par mais "semelhante"
dataCustomers[
  which(gower.mat == min(gower.mat[gower.mat != min(gower.mat)]),
    arr.ind = TRUE)[1, ], ]

##      CardID Region  Gender MaritalStatus HasChildren rfm_score_cat
## 1: C0100000726 Eastern Feminino      Casado      Sim      Frequent
## 2: C0100000111 Eastern Feminino      Casado      Sim      Sporadically
##      clientYears age ageInterval
## 1:          14  59      < 65
## 2:          14  51      < 65

# Para menos "semelhante"
dataCustomers[
  which(gower.mat == max(gower.mat[gower.mat != max(gower.mat)]),
    arr.ind = TRUE)[1, ], ]

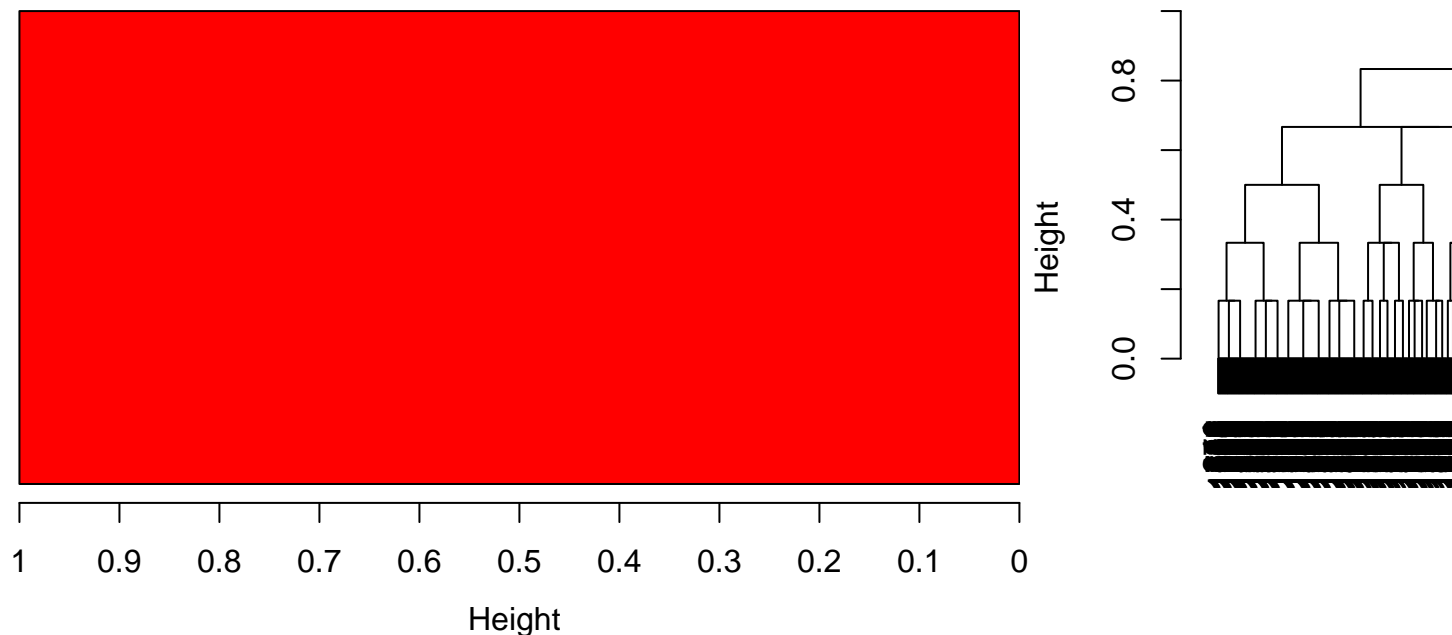
##      CardID Region  Gender MaritalStatus HasChildren rfm_score_cat
## 1: C0100000375 Eastern Masculino      Solteiro      Não      Regular
## 2: C0100000111 Eastern Feminino      Casado      Sim      Sporadically
##      clientYears age ageInterval
## 1:          14  47      < 50
## 2:          14  51      < 65

# Clustering hierárquico "divisivo" (DIANA)
divisive.clust <- diana(as.matrix(gower.dist), diss = TRUE, keep.diss = TRUE)

plot(divisive.clust, main = "Divisivo")

```

Divisivo



Divisive Coefficient = 1


```

# Clustering PAM (Partition around medoids)
sil_width <- c(NA)

for(i in 2:10) {

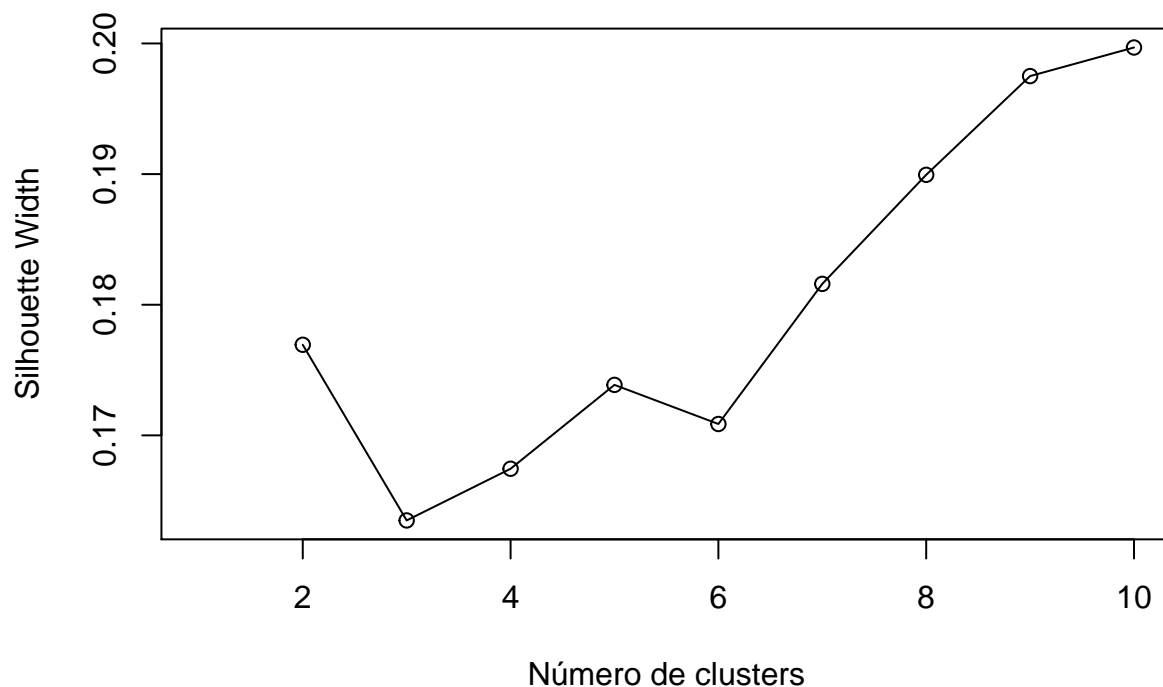
  pam_fit <- pam(gower.dist, diss = TRUE, k = i)

  sil_width[i] <- pam_fit$silinfo$avg.width
}

# Plot silhouette width (higher is better)

plot(1:10, sil_width, xlab = "Número de clusters", ylab = "Silhouette Width")
lines(1:10, sil_width)

```



Considerando este subconjunto de dados, constituído por 2000 observações, o número recomendado de clusters seria 10:

```

# ver https://www.r-bloggers.com/clustering-mixed-data-types-in-r/

pam_fit <- pam(gower.dist, diss = TRUE, k = 10)

dataCustomers[pam_fit$medoids, ]

```

##	CardID	Region	Gender	MaritalStatus	HasChildren	rfm_score_cat
## 1:	C0100104746	Eastern	Masculino	Casado	Sim	Sporadically
## 2:	C0100100325	Central	Masculino	Outro	Sim	Frequent
## 3:	C0100001139	Eastern	Feminino	Outro	Sim	Sporadically
## 4:	C0100001872	Eastern	Masculino	Casado	Sim	Regular
## 5:	C0100003292	Eastern	Feminino	Solteiro	Sim	Frequent
## 6:	C0100097331	Central	Feminino	Casado	Sim	Regular
## 7:	C0100104155	Central	Masculino	Solteiro	Não	Sporadically

```
## 8: C0100018670 Eastern Feminino Solteiro Não Frequent
## 9: C0100011948 Central Feminino Solteiro Não Regular
## 10: C0100099715 Eastern Masculino Outro Não Regular
## clientYears age ageInterval
## 1: 14 50 < 65
## 2: 15 64 < 65
## 3: 16 47 < 50
## 4: 14 48 < 50
## 5: 16 63 < 65
## 6: 17 63 < 65
## 7: 17 64 < 65
## 8: 15 55 < 65
## 9: 13 40 < 50
## 10: 16 56 < 65
```

```
pam_fit$clustering
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 4 5 1 2 2 5 7 6 5 1 2 8 5 2 3 4
## [24] 9 3 6 3 4 8 3 3 9 10 2 9 6 1 8 4 9 6 8 10 8 8 6
## [47] 4 4 2 2 10 2 6 2 8 7 3 8 3 3 7 10 9 3 8 5 6 4 7
## [70] 10 6 6 10 2 9 3 3 4 6 9 5 2 5 4 8 3 10 4 2 1 1 9
## [93] 1 3 1 2 7 1 3 7 10 3 4 7 3 4 7 3 5 3 1 2 10 6 4
## [116] 9 7 4 10 7 8 4 6 4 4 2 4 7 7 7 3 6 3 7 7 7 5 7
## [139] 2 6 10 10 6 5 5 3 2 4 9 4 8 1 3 6 5 8 7 9 6 6 4
## [162] 10 3 4 7 1 5 8 5 8 8 1 2 3 1 10 6 4 10 7 7 1 2 10
## [185] 6 10 10 7 3 3 5 1 4 3 1 1 3 6 7 6 10 4 6 4 4 6 8
## [208] 1 4 6 1 9 4 5 2 2 7 5 6 7 1 7 1 10 9 8 2 9 6 2
## [231] 3 4 4 6 8 7 10 9 5 8 2 5 10 2 9 1 7 10 3 1 9 4 7
## [254] 4 10 7 3 3 9 9 4 2 8 3 8 6 6 6 3 3 8 7 3 7 9 2
## [277] 10 4 2 8 4 3 6 7 8 6 6 5 10 4 5 4 4 4 9 3 7 6 4
## [300] 4 7 5 10 1 3 9 4 9 10 7 7 7 9 3 2 8 9 4 10 10 3 4
## [323] 1 2 7 4 1 6 7 2 9 4 9 7 8 5 2 3 4 3 4 8 9 9 1
## [346] 9 3 4 1 7 2 4 1 6 9 5 3 5 9 7 1 6 8 3 9 10 7 5
## [369] 7 2 9 1 7 2 4 4 7 1 7 3 6 5 2 6 7 6 5 5 2 9 7
## [392] 9 5 2 8 8 3 2 1 8 4 7 9 7 8 3 1 2 6 2 6 1 4 3
## [415] 4 7 8 8 1 3 2 3 4 8 4 9 6 7 3 2 9 9 2 3 3 1 10
## [438] 1 10 7 2 1 8 10 1 4 7 3 7 3 4 5 3 1 9 2 8 10 9 8
## [461] 9 4 2 6 2 1 5 4 3 9 3 6 6 1 4 4 4 7 10 10 7 4 4
## [484] 9 1 3 9 4 6 8 3 6 10 3 5 8 2 6 6 9 1 4 3 3 2 3
## [507] 9 4 7 2 8 8 3 10 3 7 8 6 2 5 2 3 7 8 5 6 2 9 7
## [530] 9 4 4 10 4 10 9 9 9 8 5 2 6 4 3 7 7 7 3 3 4 3 4
## [553] 4 6 9 6 9 3 9 2 3 2 5 8 8 8 8 2 8 3 6 8 3 4 6
## [576] 5 10 3 4 4 4 10 7 3 7 4 6 6 7 6 5 3 7 6 7 7 5 3
## [599] 9 9 1 6 3 7 2 3 4 10 5 4 4 9 7 3 2 8 4 3 9 2 4
## [622] 4 10 3 3 5 6 4 3 1 2 5 3 8 3 7 5 3 1 4 5 6 6 9
## [645] 8 5 4 8 8 10 2 9 3 8 3 4 1 6 7 3 8 3 5 6 3 3 3
## [668] 6 4 2 3 6 9 6 9 9 2 8 2 8 3 6 7 6 9 4 6 5 7 6
## [691] 6 6 6 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 8 9 6 6 9 3 3 7 9 1 9 3 6
## [714] 1 7 5 6 5 9 9 3 5 9 7 4 4 1 3 8 4 6 1 2 10 1 7
## [737] 4 2 6 7 3 8 3 1 7 10 1 5 4 8 2 2 4 8 2 4 3 2 7
## [760] 3 3 4 7 10 9 9 6 2 8 6 6 3 7 4 7 9 3 8 4 2 2 3
## [783] 3 1 6 4 6 9 6 3 3 4 8 5 2 3 1 3 3 2 5 2 2 2 5
## [806] 7 9 3 4 4 4 9 3 1 6 6 7 4 6 6 7 7 3 4 9 10 8 2
## [829] 8 3 10 6 10 2 8 4 2 6 6 6 10 5 8 10 2 3 2 3 3 8 8
## [852] 3 8 1 7 9 1 2 8 5 5 3 9 4 4 9 10 6 4 7 6 4 8 1
```

```

## [875] 6 2 4 10 10 4 6 1 6 2 10 8 4 2 2 2 6 3 3 1 1 6 5
## [898] 1 5 10 4 6 4 4 10 7 9 9 4 5 2 4 9 9 8 6 3 10 7 4
## [921] 10 7 6 6 6 9 1 6 3 9 3 3 1 8 8 6 7 1 5 4 3 2 8
## [944] 3 3 6 1 3 3 7 7 5 8 2 3 6 8 4 6 7 7 6 10 5 3 2
## [967] 10 3 3 7 8 7 4 6 2 6 9 3 9 9 10 5 7 6 10 2 5 1 3
## [990] 1 10 1 9 3 2 7 1 6 9 8 2 9 10 5 10 10 8 6 10 4 4 2
## [1013] 5 4 2 10 3 6 7 10 9 3 6 3 9 3 8 2 9 1 6 3 10 6 2
## [1036] 6 10 8 3 8 6 4 4 4 10 3 9 7 4 6 5 7 6 2 8 10 8 8
## [1059] 3 4 8 1 8 1 4 9 10 10 6 3 4 7 4 3 6 2 4 3 6 6 6
## [1082] 7 3 8 7 4 10 7 5 4 9 2 1 10 3 6 3 3 2 6 4 10 7 7
## [1105] 7 10 8 10 9 9 9 6 6 7 10 1 4 5 8 3 3 8 8 8 5 4 4
## [1128] 5 6 4 7 2 4 3 8 10 7 10 6 9 9 4 3 10 7 3 1 3 7 3
## [1151] 5 6 10 9 9 7 8 6 9 3 3 9 10 6 6 2 7 9 7 10 10 10 7
## [1174] 10 3 4 6 10 6 3 3 10 3 3 5 4 3 6 9 1 3 10 6 3 4 6
## [1197] 7 5 9 7 4 5 8 2 8 6 9 3 6 2 1 1 4 3 2 7 4 3 5
## [1220] 6 7 4 2 8 10 8 8 7 8 2 4 3 4 2 1 8 1 5 4 4 9 10
## [1243] 8 5 9 4 6 5 6 9 2 4 3 9 7 3 7 8 7 1 9 7 7 2 6
## [1266] 3 9 3 9 10 4 5 9 8 9 10 4 3 8 3 10 5 7 6 4 8 5 7
## [1289] 3 8 3 10 10 7 4 6 7 10 4 6 10 7 3 3 4 2 2 9 4 3 4
## [1312] 10 9 6 2 10 8 7 4 9 3 2 9 1 5 3 6 2 8 10 10 6 9 4
## [1335] 7 8 9 6 7 6 7 3 3 8 8 2 10 3 8 8 6 3 3 5 7 3 1
## [1358] 3 3 5 1 7 3 3 5 10 3 8 7 4 1 1 9 8 8 9 4 3 3 1
## [1381] 3 4 4 8 2 1 6 9 3 9 3 3 5 1 6 5 2 1 6 1 8 6 3
## [1404] 3 4 8 7 6 7 9 6 3 2 6 10 1 1 3 3 3 4 4 5 2 9 9
## [1427] 6 2 1 8 2 7 5 9 7 9 6 6 9 6 10 3 3 7 2 6 4 2 9
## [1450] 5 9 6 3 5 7 6 4 7 5 2 2 8 4 3 5 3 1 2 2 9 1 7
## [1473] 4 10 2 7 9 8 5 5 7 3 8 3 8 6 2 2 2 8 1 3 4 9 4
## [1496] 3 5 6 7 2 10 8 3 6 9 3 5 4 9 3 2 4 2 8 10 5 1 6
## [1519] 3 1 9 7 5 10 10 6 7 1 8 9 9 3 9 9 4 10 1 7 5 6 8
## [1542] 2 8 8 7 2 10 8 6 9 10 4 10 8 2 1 10 8 7 6 8 1 8 1
## [1565] 7 3 10 3 6 1 7 7 6 6 3 4 7 10 4 2 6 9 5 8 5 3 3
## [1588] 3 4 2 10 4 10 9 3 8 7 5 3 8 5 6 7 3 7 9 9 2 6 2
## [1611] 6 9 6 3 3 3 10 10 10 5 3 4 10 4 10 4 6 1 7 4 3 4 10
## [1634] 9 5 10 6 3 3 6 4 9 2 1 10 7 8 3 2 2 8 8 9 4 9 8
## [1657] 4 8 1 2 4 5 10 1 6 8 1 5 2 6 4 7 9 1 2 6 6 3 4
## [1680] 6 8 8 8 5 7 8 7 2 2 10 7 7 6 4 7 7 10 3 8 1 9 7
## [1703] 10 1 2 8 3 10 4 4 1 8 3 5 4 4 5 4 10 5 1 2 4 3 8
## [1726] 10 10 4 5 8 6 10 9 6 4 9 3 8 9 9 9 4 3 3 5 3 2 8
## [1749] 7 10 9 9 1 8 5 9 4 7 3 9 6 6 5 10 1 9 3 4 8 1 9
## [1772] 4 7 10 3 1 6 10 6 1 10 5 7 2 6 4 10 2 2 9 3 9 5 8
## [1795] 1 7 2 3 9 5 1 7 2 1 5 9 1 1 5 6 4 3 10 6 10 5 2
## [1818] 4 3 9 3 2 7 6 8 2 2 2 5 8 10 7 4 4 10 3 10 6 1 9
## [1841] 10 2 10 8 6 3 10 3 3 7 10 10 7 4 9 7 2 7 9 8 4 7 4
## [1864] 2 7 8 2 9 4 10 1 4 9 4 4 10 5 10 4 5 2 5 1 10 4 9
## [1887] 3 3 9 6 7 8 8 10 7 7 9 4 4 1 5 6 3 4 3 6 1 8 1
## [1910] 6 6 5 6 9 8 7 2 2 8 3 6 2 8 2 1 8 3 3 7 6 9 5
## [1933] 8 8 4 7 2 3 7 3 6 1 7 8 4 4 1 9 2 6 10 5 2 5 2
## [1956] 8 4 1 2 1 1 7 7 2 7 3 9 6 7 8 1 9 4 9 1 6 9 4
## [1979] 2 8 6 10 10 1 1 3 9 3 8 9 3 2 6 10 5 6 4 6 6 3

```

Clustering com o algoritmo k-modes

k-modes é uma variante do *k-means* que é aplicável a dados categóricos (Ref. ???).

```

library(klaR)

## Loading required package: MASS
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      select
set.seed(123)

# Set number of clusters
kNumberClusters <- 3

# without age and clientYears
clusters.kmodes <- kmodes(dataCustomers[, -c("CardID", "age", "clientYears")], modes = kNumberClusters,

# Place customer in its cluster
dataCustomers$cluster <- clusters.kmodes$cluster
clusters <- split(dataCustomers, dataCustomers$cluster)

```

Visualize differences between clusters

```
dataCustomers[, .N, by = .(cluster, Gender)][order(cluster, Gender)]
```

```

##      cluster  Gender      N
## 1:         1 Feminino 19734
## 2:         1 Masculino 6046
## 3:         2 Feminino 4725
## 4:         2 Masculino 12155
## 5:         3 Feminino 5953
## 6:         3 Masculino 11906

```

```
dataCustomers[, .N, by = .(cluster, Region)][order(cluster, Region)]
```

```

##      cluster Region      N
## 1:         1 Central 10174
## 2:         1 Eastern 15606
## 3:         2 Central 13502
## 4:         2 Eastern 3378
## 5:         3 Central 6500
## 6:         3 Eastern 11359

```

```
dataCustomers[, .N, by = .(cluster, rfm_score_cat)][order(cluster, rfm_score_cat)]
```

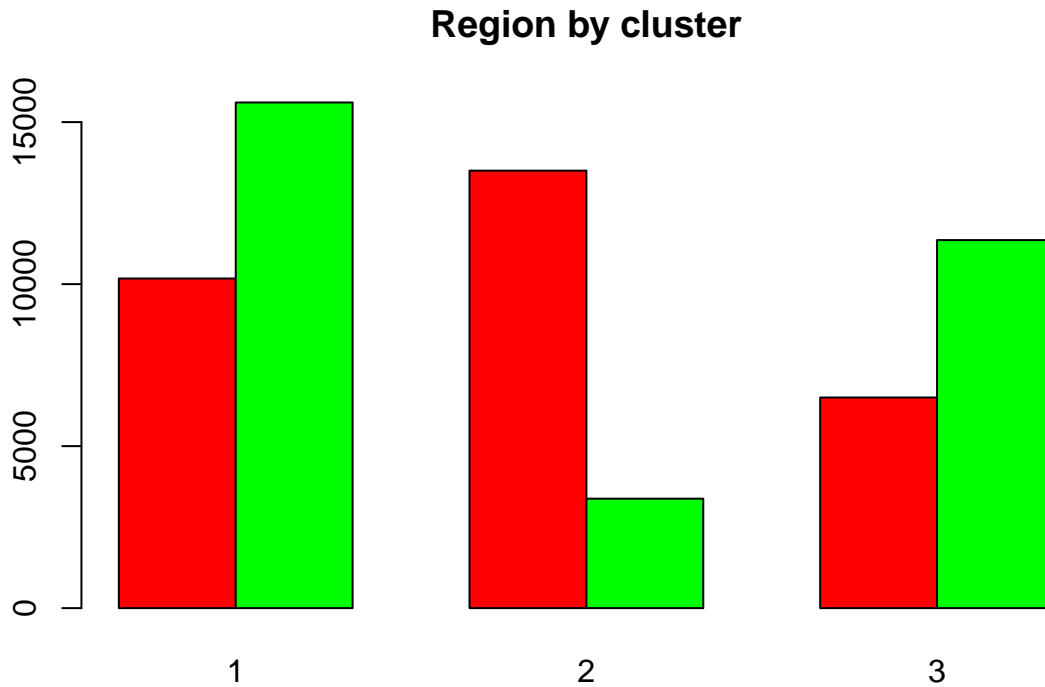
```

##      cluster rfm_score_cat      N
## 1:         1      Frequent 3818
## 2:         1      Regular 7695
## 3:         1 Sporadically 14267
## 4:         2      Frequent 8128
## 5:         2      Regular 4367
## 6:         2 Sporadically 4385
## 7:         3      Frequent 3958

```

```
## 8:      3      Regular 11117
## 9:      3 Sporadically 2784
```

```
barplot(table(dataCustomers$Region, dataCustomers$cluster),
        beside = T, col = c("red", "green"),
        main = "Region by cluster")
```

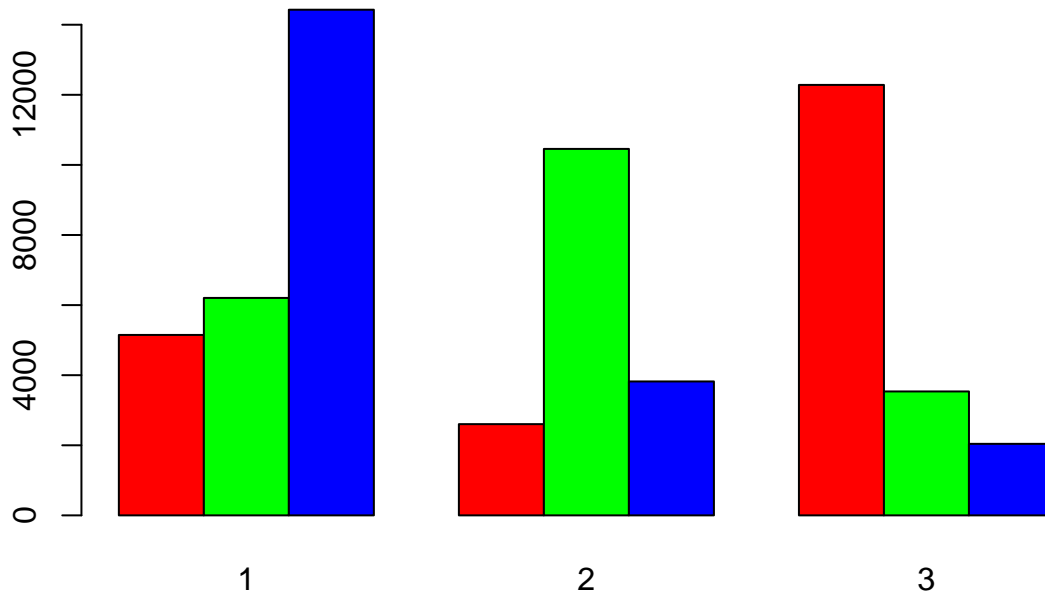


```
barplot(table(dataCustomers$Gender, dataCustomers$cluster),
        beside = T, col = c("red", "green"),
        main = "Gender by cluster")
```



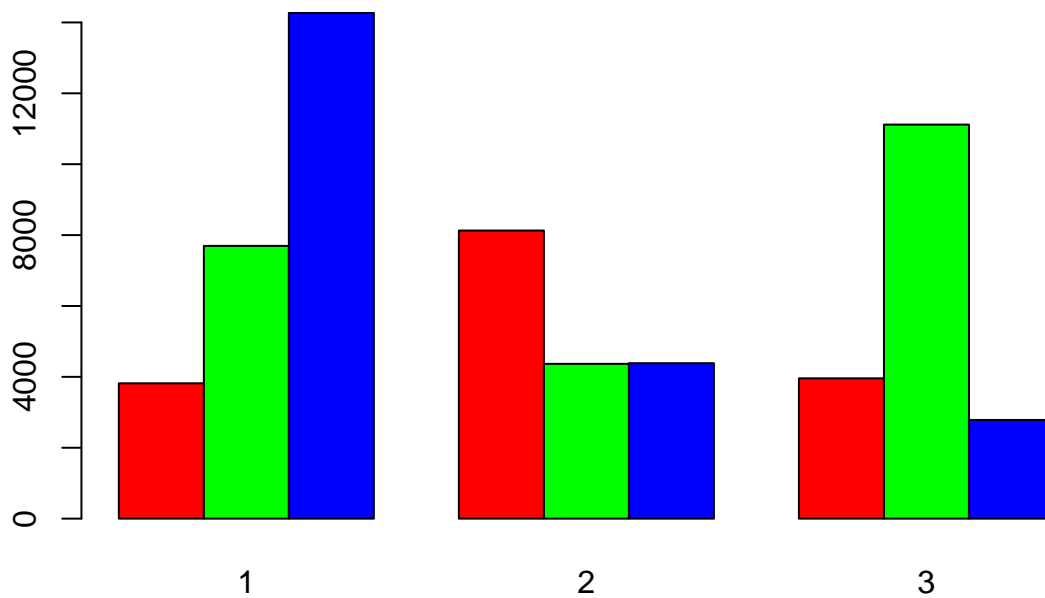
```
barplot(table(dataCustomers$MaritalStatus, dataCustomers$cluster),
        beside = T, col = c("red", "green", "blue"),
        main = "MaritalStatus by cluster")
```

MaritalStatus by cluster



```
barplot(table(dataCustomers$rfm_score_cat, dataCustomers$cluster),
        beside = T, col = c("red", "green", "blue"),
        main = "RFM Score by cluster")
```

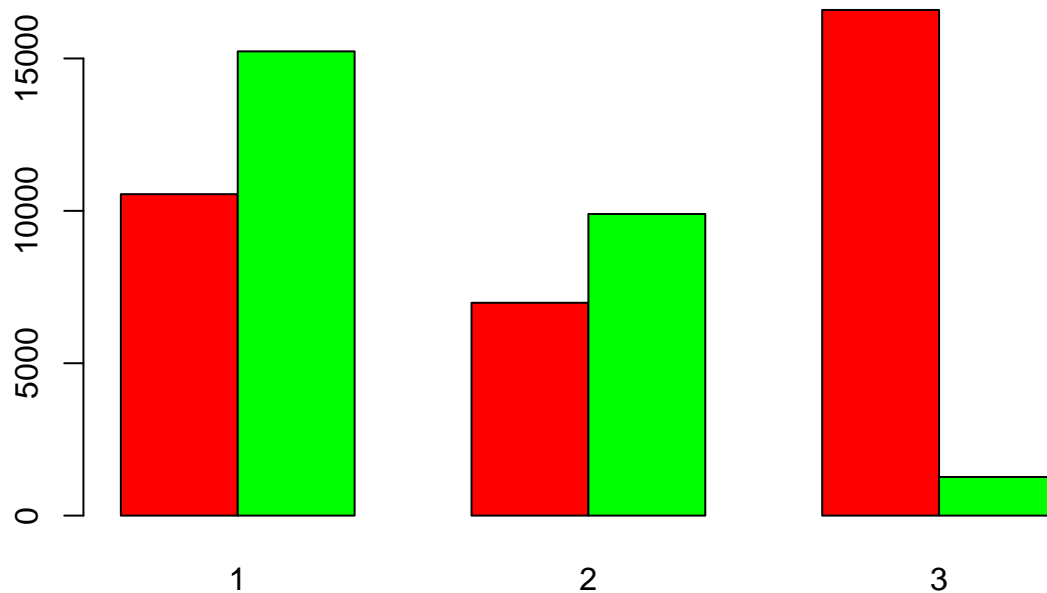
RFM Score by cluster



```
barplot(table(dataCustomers$HasChildren, dataCustomers$cluster),
        beside = T, col = c("red", "green"),
```

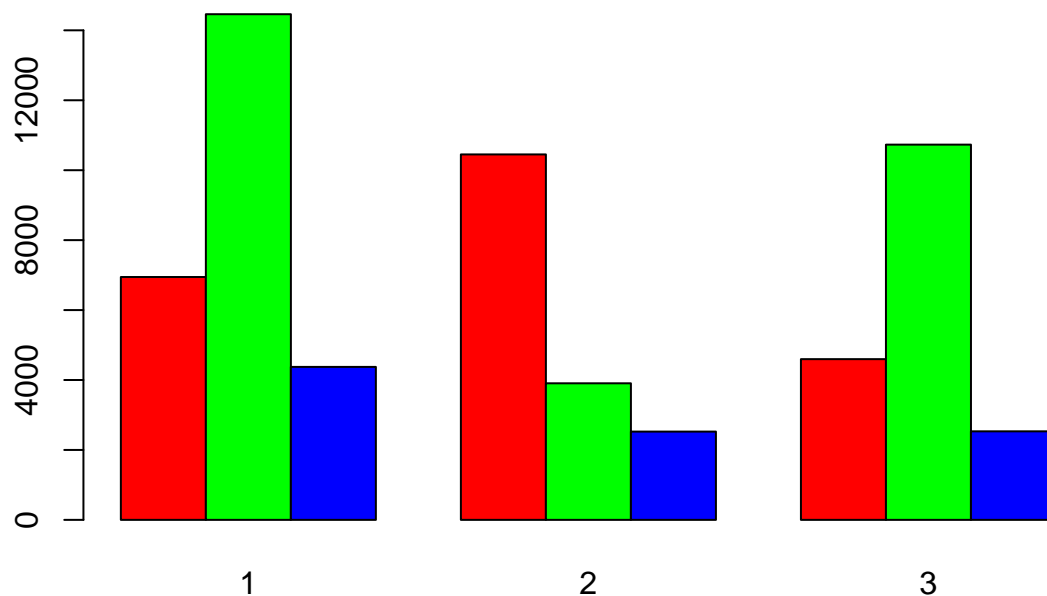
```
main = "HasChildren by cluster")
```

HasChildren by cluster



```
barplot(table(dataCustomers$AgeInterval, dataCustomers$cluster),  
  beside = T, col = c("red", "green", "blue"),  
  main = "Age by cluster")
```

Age by cluster



Differences between clusters

```
dataCustomers.cl1 <- clusters[[1]]
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl1$Region))*100, digits = 2)

##
## Central Eastern
## 39.46 60.54

round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl1$Gender))*100, digits = 2)

##
## Feminino Masculino
## 76.55 23.45

round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl1$MaritalStatus))*100, digits = 2)

##
## Casado Solteiro Outro
## 19.97 24.07 55.97

round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl1$HasChildren))*100, digits = 2)

##
## Sim Não
## 40.91 59.09

round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl1$rfm_score_cat))*100, digits = 2)

##
## Frequent Regular Sporadically
## 14.81 29.85 55.34

round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl1$AgeInterval))*100, digits = 2)

##
## < 50 < 65 >= 65
## 26.94 56.09 16.97

dataCustomers.cl2 <- clusters[[2]]
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl2$Region))*100, digits = 2)

##
## Central Eastern
## 79.99 20.01

round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl2$Gender))*100, digits = 2)

##
## Feminino Masculino
## 27.99 72.01

round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl2$MaritalStatus))*100, digits = 2)

##
## Casado Solteiro Outro
## 15.42 61.94 22.64

round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl2$HasChildren))*100, digits = 2)
```



```
##
##   Sim   Não
## 41.37 58.63
```

```
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl2$rfm_score_cat))*100, digits = 2)
```

```
##
##   Frequent      Regular Sporadically
##    48.15        25.87         25.98
```

```
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl2$ageInterval))*100, digits = 2)
```

```
##
## < 50 < 65 >= 65
## 61.91 23.13 14.95
```

```
dataCustomers.cl3 <- clusters[[3]]
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl3$Region))*100, digits = 2)
```

```
##
## Central Eastern
##   36.4   63.6
```

```
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl3$Gender))*100, digits = 2)
```

```
##
## Feminino Masculino
##   33.33   66.67
```

```
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl3$MaritalStatus))*100, digits = 2)
```

```
##
## Casado Solteiro   Outro
##  68.77   19.80   11.43
```

```
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl3$HasChildren))*100, digits = 2)
```

```
##
##   Sim   Não
## 92.91  7.09
```

```
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl3$rfm_score_cat))*100, digits = 2)
```

```
##
##   Frequent      Regular Sporadically
##    22.16        62.25         15.59
```

```
round(prop.table(table(dataCustomers.cl3$ageInterval))*100, digits = 2)
```

```
##
## < 50 < 65 >= 65
## 25.73 60.09 14.18
```

Clustering by RFM Score

```
# Divide customers by its RFM Score
rfm.clusters <- split(dataCustomers, dataCustomers$rfm_score_cat)
```

```
dataCustomers.rfmFrequent <- rfm.clusters$Frequent
dataCustomers.rfmRegular <- rfm.clusters$Regular
dataCustomers.rfmSporadically <- rfm.clusters$Sporadically
```

Dados das compras

```
## Tabela ITEM.dat
items <- fread("DATA-CRM/ITEM.dat", quote = "'")

### Verificação dos dados da tabela item, tal como o número de colunas e linhas, bem como se os dados f
summary(items)

##      ItemCode      ItemDescription      CategoryCode
## Length:819      Length:819      Length:819
## Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
## SubCategoryCode BrandCode      UpmarketFlag
## Length:819      Length:819      Length:819
## Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character

dim(items)

## [1] 819  6

str(items)

## Classes 'data.table' and 'data.frame':  819 obs. of  6 variables:
## $ ItemCode      : chr  "I00000000001" "I00000000002" "I00000000003" "I00000000004" ...
## $ ItemDescription: chr  "BXT - Listen2This1" "BXT - Listen2This2" "BXT - Listen2This3" "ENDOS - ENSI
## $ CategoryCode  : chr  "MACC" "MACC" "MACC" "MACC" ...
## $ SubCategoryCode: chr  "PMSPE" "PMSPE" "PMSPE" "PMSPE" ...
## $ BrandCode      : chr  "BBXT" "BBXT" "BBXT" "BENDOS" ...
## $ UpmarketFlag   : chr  "F" "F" "F" "F" ...
## - attr(*, ".internal.selfref")=<externalptr>

#Verificar se a tabela possui dados nulos
table(is.na(items))

##
## FALSE
## 4914

## Tabelas CATEGORY.dat e SUBCATEGORY.dat
categories <- fread("DATA-CRM/CATEGORY.dat", quote = "'")
subcategories <- fread("DATA-CRM/SUBCATEGORY.dat", quote = "'")
```

Join com a tabela de transações + cardID

```
result.aux <- merge(items, categories, all.x = TRUE, by = 'CategoryCode')
result.aux <- merge(result.aux, subcategories, all.x = TRUE, by = 'SubCategoryCode')

result.purchases <- merge(result.transactions, result.aux[,c(3:5, 7:8)], all.x = TRUE, by = 'ItemCode')
```

```

# Se retirados 'ItemNumber' e 'TransactionID' passam a existir observações repetidas
dataPurchases <- result.purchases[, c("CardID", "Date", "PaymentMethod", "Amount", "ItemDescription", "

dataPurchases$PaymentMethod <- as.factor(dataPurchases$PaymentMethod)
dataPurchases$ItemDescription <- as.factor(dataPurchases$ItemDescription)
dataPurchases$CategoryDescription <- as.factor(dataPurchases$CategoryDescription)
dataPurchases$SubCategoryDescription <- as.factor(dataPurchases$SubCategoryDescription)
dataPurchases$BrandCode <- as.factor(dataPurchases$BrandCode)

# Split dataPurchases by clusters
dataPurchases.cl1 <- merge(dataPurchases, dataCustomers.cl1[, c("CardID")], by = "CardID")
dataPurchases.cl2 <- merge(dataPurchases, dataCustomers.cl2[, c("CardID")], by = "CardID")
dataPurchases.cl3 <- merge(dataPurchases, dataCustomers.cl3[, c("CardID")], by = "CardID")

# Split dataPurchases by rfm clusters
dataPurchases.rfmFrequent <- merge(dataPurchases, dataCustomers.rfmFrequent[, c("CardID")], by = "CardID")
dataPurchases.rfmRegular <- merge(dataPurchases, dataCustomers.rfmRegular[, c("CardID")], by = "CardID")
dataPurchases.rfmSporadically <- merge(dataPurchases, dataCustomers.rfmSporadically[, c("CardID")], by = "CardID")

```

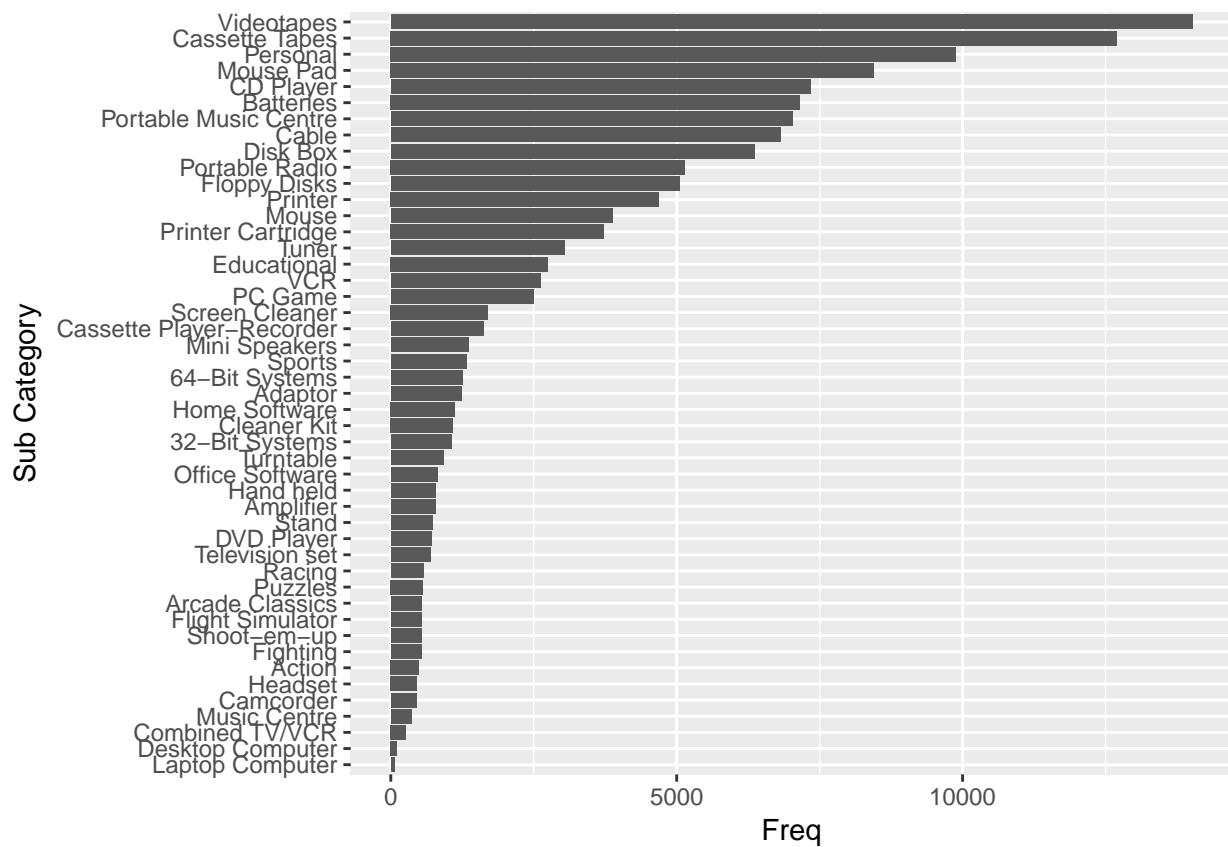
Vendas por subcategorias de produtos

```

# Frequência das subcategorias de produtos no cluster 1
# ordenado por ordem decrescente
sub_ord <- factor(dataPurchases.cl1$SubCategoryDescription,
                  levels = rev(levels(fct_infreq(dataPurchases.cl1$SubCategoryDescription))))

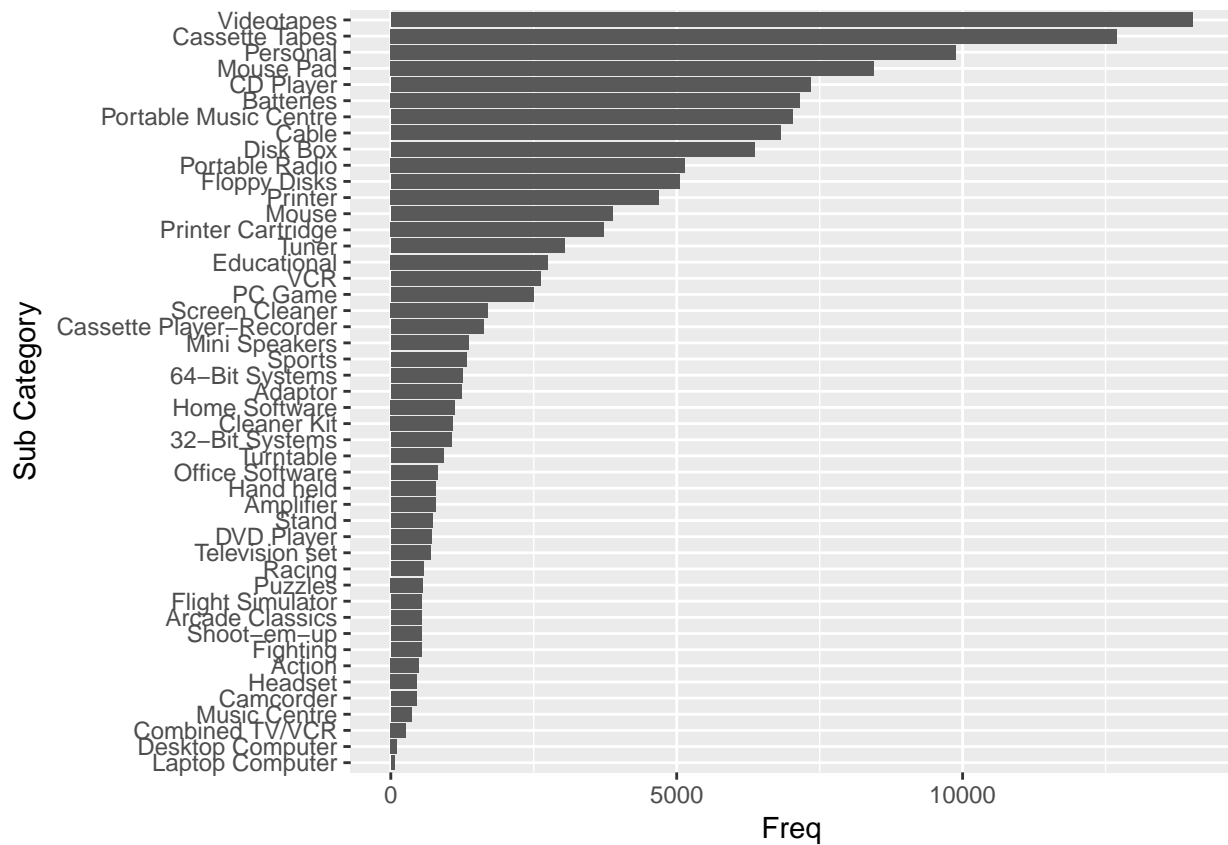
ggplot(as.data.frame(dataPurchases.cl1$SubCategoryDescription), aes(x = sub_ord)) +
  geom_bar() + labs(x = "Sub Category", y = "Freq") + coord_flip()

```



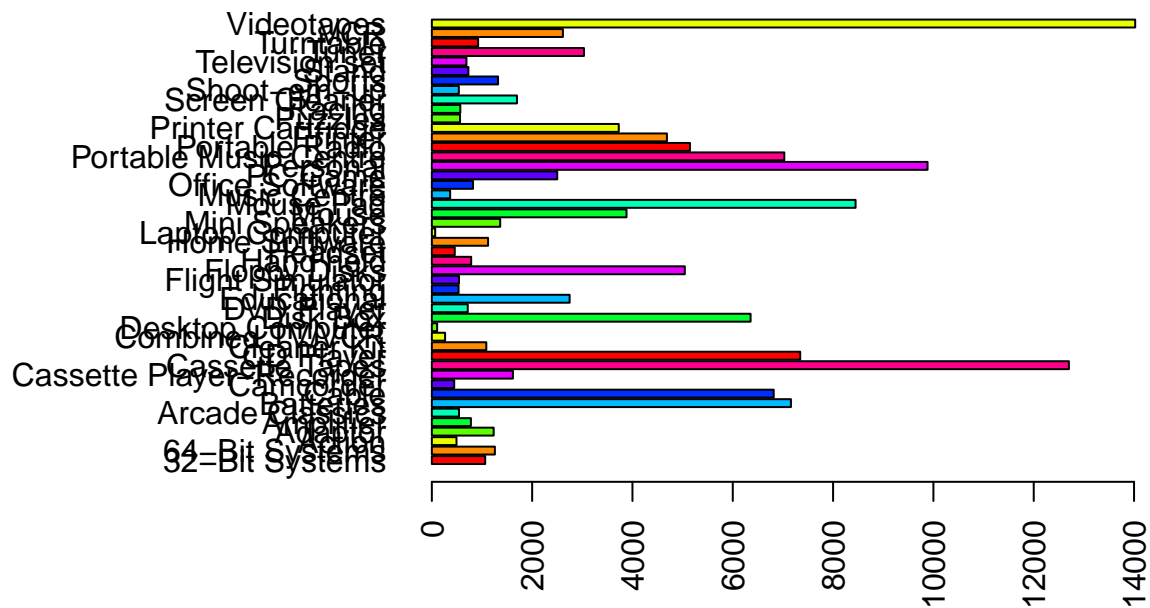
```
# Alternativamente
x <- as.data.frame(sort(
  table(dataPurchases.cl1$SubCategoryDescription, dnn = c("SubCategory")), decreasing = F))

ggplot(x, aes(x = reorder(SubCategory, Freq), y = Freq)) +
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity') + labs(x = "Sub Category", y = "Freq") + coord_flip()
```

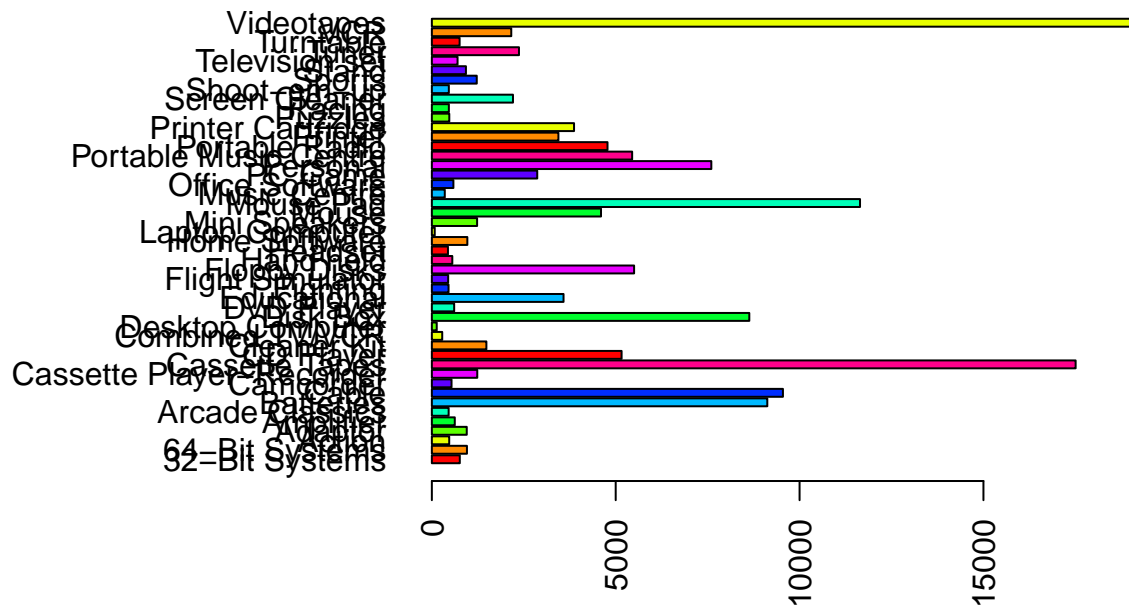


```
par(las = 2)
par(mar = c(5, 12, 5, 2))

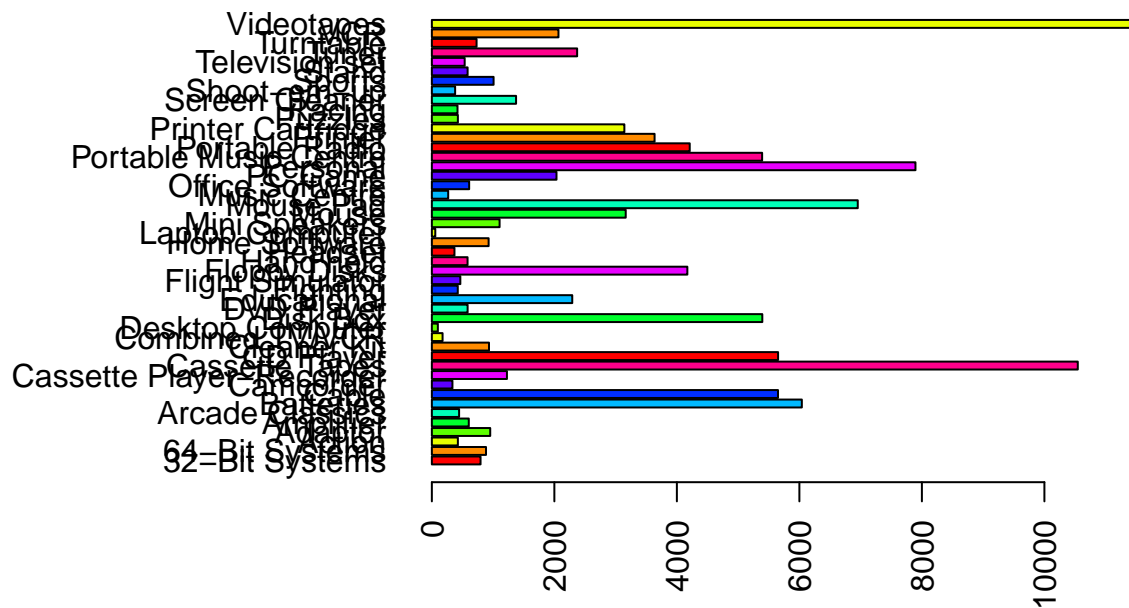
plot(dataPurchases.cl1$SubCategoryDescription, col=rainbow(11), horiz = TRUE)
```



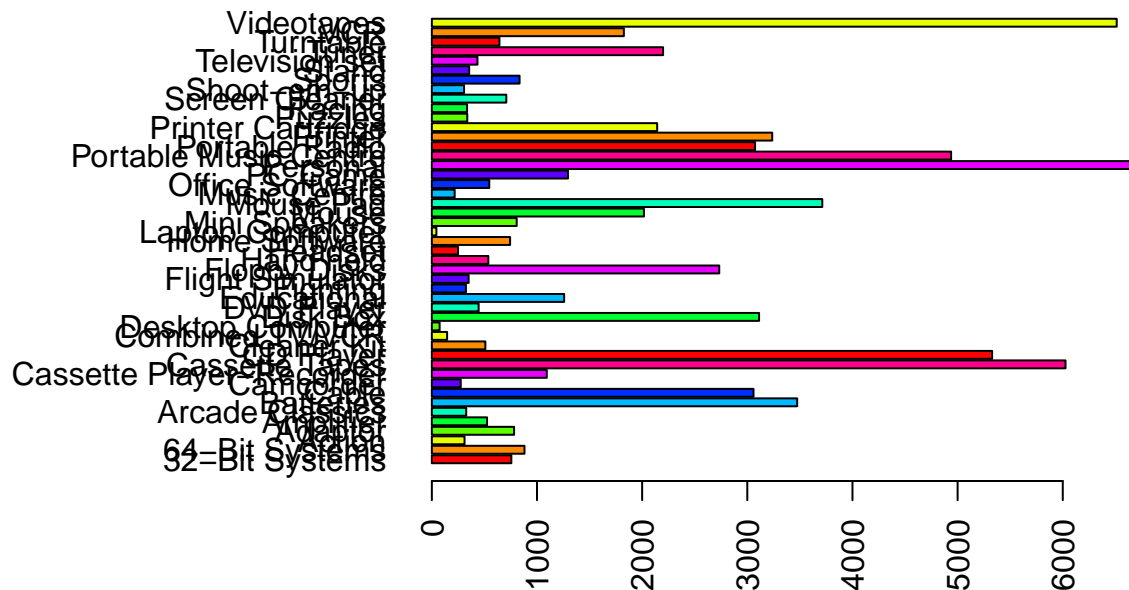
```
plot(dataPurchases.cl2$SubCategoryDescription, col=rainbow(11), horiz = TRUE)
```



```
plot(dataPurchases.cl3$SubCategoryDescription, col=rainbow(11), horiz = TRUE)
```



```
plot(dataPurchases.rfmRegular$SubCategoryDescription, col=rainbow(11))
```

```
# Todas as subcategorias de produtos
```

```
levels(dataPurchases$SubCategoryDescription)
```

```
## [1] "32-Bit Systems"      "64-Bit Systems"
## [3] "Action"              "Adaptor"
## [5] "Amplifier"           "Arcade Classics"
## [7] "Batteries"           "Cable"
## [9] "Camcorder"           "Cassette Player-Recorder"
## [11] "Cassette Tapes"      "CD Player"
## [13] "Cleaner Kit"         "Combined TV/VCR"
## [15] "Desktop Computer"    "Disk Box"
## [17] "DVD Player"          "Educational"
## [19] "Fighting"            "Flight Simulator"
## [21] "Floppy Disks"        "Hand held"
## [23] "Headset"             "Home Software"
## [25] "Laptop Computer"     "Mini Speakers"
## [27] "Mouse"               "Mouse Pad"
## [29] "Music Centre"        "Office Software"
## [31] "PC Game"             "Personal"
## [33] "Portable Music Centre" "Portable Radio"
## [35] "Printer"             "Printer Cartridge"
## [37] "Puzzles"             "Racing"
## [39] "Screen Cleaner"      "Shoot-em-up"
## [41] "Sports"              "Stand"
## [43] "Television set"      "Tuner"
## [45] "Turntable"           "VCR"
## [47] "Videotapes"
```

```
# Número de vendas por subcategorias
```

```
baskets.subcat <- count(dataPurchases, c("dataPurchases$SubCategoryDescription"))
```

```
baskets.subcat <- baskets.subcat[order(-baskets.subcat$freq), ]
```

```
## Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: 'freq'.
```

```
## Error in -baskets.subcat$freq: invalid argument to unary operator
```



```
colnames(baskets.subcat) <- c("subcategory", "freq")

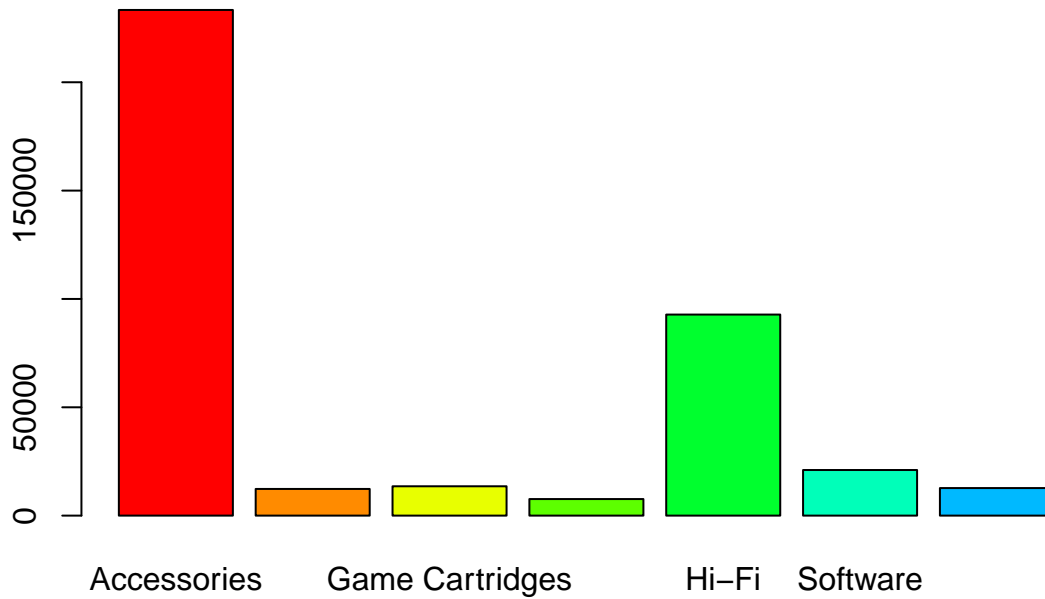
length(unique(baskets.subcat$subcategory))      # 47 subcategorias

## [1] 1
# Número médio de itens por basket (subcategoria)
summary(baskets.subcat$freq)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 393381 393381 393381 393381 393381 393381
```

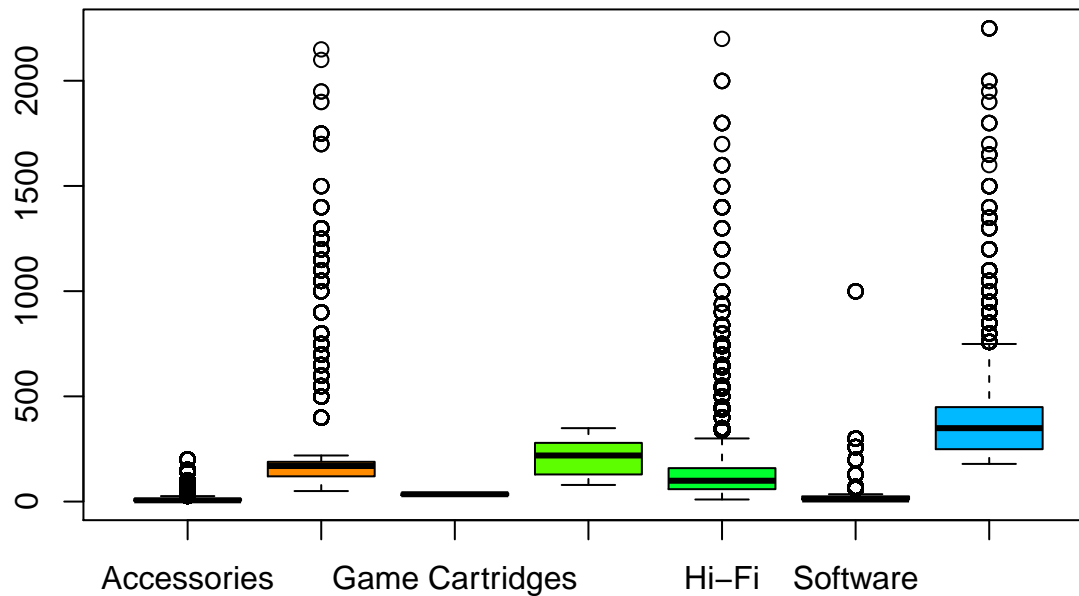
Vendas por categorias de produtos

```
plot(dataPurchases$CategoryDescription, col=rainbow(11))
```



```
boxplot( Amount ~ CategoryDescription, data = dataPurchases, main = "Valor das Vendas por Categoria", col=rainbow(11))
```

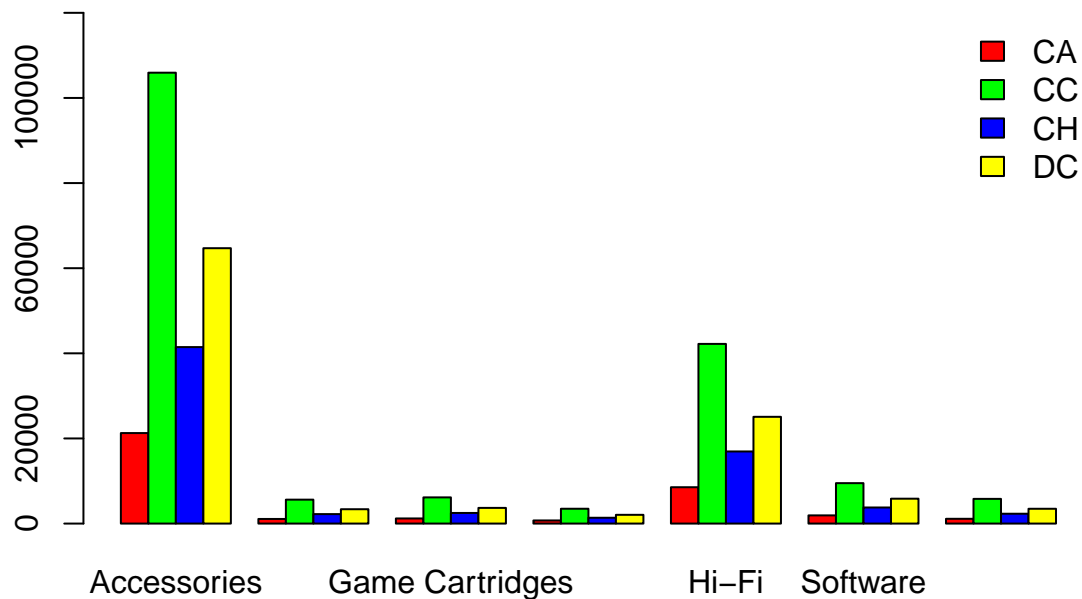
Valor das Vendas por Categoria



```
barplot(table(dataPurchases$PaymentMethod, dataPurchases$CategoryDescription),
        beside = T, col = c("red", "green", "blue", "yellow"),
        main = "Métodos de Pagamento por Categoria", ylim = c(0, 120000))
```

```
legend("topright", levels(dataPurchases$PaymentMethod), bty = "n", fill=c("red", "green", "blue", "yellow"))
```

Métodos de Pagamento por Categoria



```
# Todas as categorias de produtos
levels(dataPurchases$CategoryDescription)
```

```
## [1] "Accessories" "Computers" "Game Cartridges" "Game Consoles"
```

```
## [5] "Hi-Fi"          "Software"          "TV & Video"
# Número de vendas por categorias
baskets.cat <- count(dataPurchases, c("dataPurchases$CategoryDescription"))
baskets.cat <- baskets.cat[order(-baskets.cat$freq), ]

## Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: 'freq'.
## Error in -baskets.cat$freq: invalid argument to unary operator
colnames(baskets.cat) <- c("category", "freq")

length(unique(baskets.cat$category))      # 7 categorias

## [1] 1
# Número médio de itens por basket
summary(baskets.cat$freq)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 393381 393381 393381 393381 393381 393381

library(arules)

## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'arules'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      recode
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      abbreviate, write

basket <- as(split(as.vector(dataPurchases$SubCategoryDescription), as.vector(dataPurchases$CardID)), "transactions")

## Warning in asMethod(object): removing duplicated items in transactions

class(basket)

## [1] "transactions"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "arules"

summary(basket)

## transactions as itemMatrix in sparse format with
## 60519 rows (elements/itemsets/transactions) and
## 47 columns (items) and a density of 0.08919232
##
## most frequent items:
##           Personal          CD Player Portable Music Centre
##           20731          16191          15661
##      Cassette Tapes      Videotapes      (Other)
##           13358          12819          174938
##
## element (itemset/transaction) length distribution:
## sizes
```

```
##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12
## 8837 14902 14455 9122  3124   938   537   566   558   772   903  1090
##     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20     21     22
## 1173 1139   960   692   428   208    86    19     7     3
##
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##    1.000   2.000   3.000   4.192   4.000  22.000
##
## includes extended item information - examples:
##      labels
## 1 32-Bit Systems
## 2 64-Bit Systems
## 3      Action
##
## includes extended transaction information - examples:
##      transactionID
## 1   C0100000111
## 2   C0100000199
## 3   C0100000343
```

```
dim(basket)
```

```
## [1] 60519    47
```

```
basket@itemInfo  # gives all the items of the basket
```

```
##      labels
## 1      32-Bit Systems
## 2      64-Bit Systems
## 3      Action
## 4      Adaptor
## 5      Amplifier
## 6      Arcade Classics
## 7      Batteries
## 8      Cable
## 9      Camcorder
## 10  Cassette Player-Recorder
## 11      Cassette Tapes
## 12      CD Player
## 13      Cleaner Kit
## 14      Combined TV/VCR
## 15      Desktop Computer
## 16      Disk Box
## 17      DVD Player
## 18      Educational
## 19      Fighting
## 20      Flight Simulator
## 21      Floppy Disks
## 22      Hand held
## 23      Headset
## 24      Home Software
## 25      Laptop Computer
## 26      Mini Speakers
## 27      Mouse
## 28      Mouse Pad
## 29      Music Centre
```

```
## 30      Office Software
## 31          PC Game
## 32      Personal
## 33  Portable Music Centre
## 34      Portable Radio
## 35          Printer
## 36      Printer Cartridge
## 37          Puzzles
## 38          Racing
## 39      Screen Cleaner
## 40      Shoot-em-up
## 41          Sports
## 42          Stand
## 43      Television set
## 44          Tuner
## 45      Turntable
## 46          VCR
## 47      Videotapes
```

```
#View the first five transactions
inspect(basket[1:5])
```

```
##      items                      transactionID
## [1] {Disk Box,
##      PC Game,
##      Personal,
##      Printer,
##      Tuner,
##      VCR}                      C0100000111
## [2] {Portable Music Centre,
##      VCR}                      C0100000199
## [3] {Personal,
##      Portable Music Centre,
##      Printer,
##      Shoot-em-up,
##      Turntable}                C0100000343
## [4] {Cable,
##      Home Software,
##      Mouse,
##      Portable Radio}           C0100000375
## [5] {Action,
##      Batteries,
##      Cable,
##      Cassette Tapes,
##      Cleaner Kit,
##      DVD Player,
##      Educational,
##      Mouse Pad,
##      Personal,
##      Portable Radio,
##      Sports,
##      Videotapes}               C0100000392
```

```
# Occurrences of each item - Support
itemFreq <- itemFrequency(basket)
```

```
sort(itemFreq, decreasing = T)[1:3]
```

```
##           Personal          CD Player Portable Music Centre
##           0.3425536          0.2675358           0.2587782
```

```
summary(itemFreq)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.003239 0.023786 0.050083 0.089192 0.148805 0.342554
```

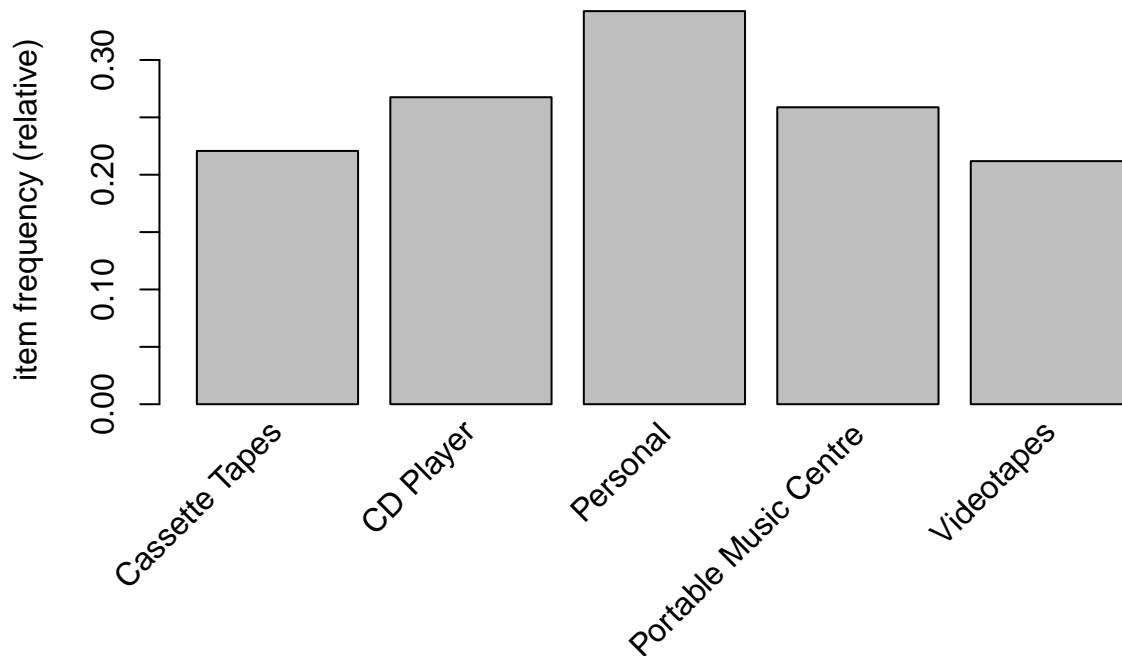
```
#View the frequency of the first three items
```

```
itemFrequency(basket[, 1:3])
```

```
## 32-Bit Systems 64-Bit Systems      Action
##  0.04256514    0.05008344    0.02260447
```

```
#Shows in a histogram plot items with at least s support
```

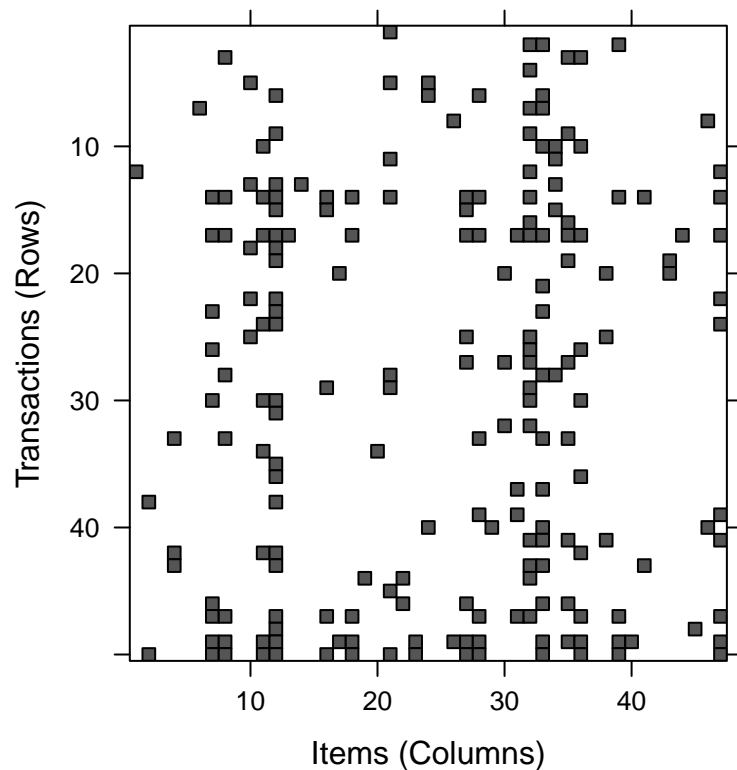
```
with(s <- 0.20,
      itemFrequencyPlot(basket, support = s)
)
```



Visualização da matriz de produtos comprados e respetiva dispersão.

```
#image(basket[1:50])
```

```
image(sample(basket, 50)) # 50 linhas
```



Algoritmo Apriori para extração de Regras de Associação

Sup min = 5% e Conf min = 80%

```
sup.min = 0.05
conf.min = 0.80

basketRules <- apriori(basket, parameter = list(support = sup.min, confidence = conf.min, minlen = 2))

## Apriori
##
## Parameter specification:
## confidence minval smax arem aval originalSupport maxtime support minlen
##          0.8   0.1   1 none FALSE                TRUE     5   0.05     2
## maxlen target  ext
##          10  rules FALSE
##
## Algorithmic control:
## filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
##    0.1 TRUE TRUE  FALSE TRUE    2    TRUE
##
## Absolute minimum support count: 3025
##
## set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## set transactions ...[47 item(s), 60519 transaction(s)] done [0.02s].
## sorting and recoding items ... [24 item(s)] done [0.00s].
```

```
## creating transaction tree ... done [0.03s].
## checking subsets of size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 done [0.03s].
## writing ... [919 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
## creating S4 object ... done [0.01s].
```

```
summary(basketRules)
```

```
## set of 919 rules
##
## rule length distribution (lhs + rhs):sizes
##   2   3   4   5   6   7
##  6 214 360 241  86  12
##
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  2.000  4.000   4.000   4.243  5.000   7.000
##
## summary of quality measures:
##      support      confidence      lift      count
##  Min. :0.05002  Min. :0.8006  Min. :3.631  Min. :3027
## 1st Qu.:0.05479 1st Qu.:0.8717 1st Qu.:4.443 1st Qu.:3316
## Median :0.06094 Median :0.9083 Median :4.647 Median :3688
## Mean   :0.06586 Mean   :0.9111 Mean   :4.988 Mean   :3986
## 3rd Qu.:0.07072 3rd Qu.:0.9630 3rd Qu.:5.634 3rd Qu.:4280
## Max.    :0.12221 Max.    :0.9885 Max.    :6.213 Max.    :7396
##
## mining info:
##   data ntransactions support confidence
## basket          60519    0.05         0.8
```

```
measures <- interestMeasure(basketRules, measure = c("coverage", "leverage", "conviction"), transaction
```

```
summary(measures)
```

```
##      coverage      leverage      conviction
##  Min. :0.05076  Min. :0.03859  Min. : 3.925
## 1st Qu.:0.05985 1st Qu.:0.04346 1st Qu.: 6.371
## Median :0.06682 Median :0.04867  Median : 9.174
## Mean   :0.07266 Mean   :0.05241  Mean   :15.584
## 3rd Qu.:0.07909 3rd Qu.:0.05664 3rd Qu.:21.132
## Max.    :0.14843 Max.    :0.09633  Max.    :68.572
```

```
# Top rules by lift
```

```
inspect(head(basketRules, n = 5, by = "lift"))
```

```
##      lhs      rhs      support confidence      lift count
## [1] {Batteries,
##      Cassette Tapes,
##      Disk Box,
##      Floppy Disks,
##      Mouse Pad,
##      Videotapes} => {Cable} 0.05684165  0.9222520 6.213266 3440
## [2] {Batteries,
##      Disk Box,
##      Floppy Disks,
##      Mouse Pad,
##      Videotapes} => {Cable} 0.05784960  0.9196217 6.195546 3501
```



```
## [3] {Batteries,
##      Cassette Tapes,
##      Disk Box,
##      Mouse,
##      Mouse Pad,
##      Videotapes}    => {Cable} 0.05109139 0.9194172 6.194168 3092
## [4] {Batteries,
##      Cassette Tapes,
##      Disk Box,
##      Floppy Disks,
##      Mouse Pad}     => {Cable} 0.05750260 0.9182058 6.186007 3480
## [5] {Batteries,
##      Cassette Tapes,
##      Disk Box,
##      Mouse,
##      Mouse Pad}     => {Cable} 0.05176887 0.9163498 6.173503 3133
```

```
library(arulesViz)
```

```
## Loading required package: grid
```

```
basketRules2 <- apriori(basket, parameter = list(support = 0.01, confidence = 0.05, minlen = 2, maxlen = 10))
```

```
## Apriori
##
## Parameter specification:
## confidence minval smax arem aval originalSupport maxtime support minlen
##      0.05      0.1      1 none FALSE                TRUE      5      0.01      2
## maxlen target  ext
##      20  rules FALSE
##
## Algorithmic control:
## filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
##      0.1 TRUE TRUE  FALSE TRUE      2      TRUE
##
## Absolute minimum support count: 605
##
## set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## set transactions ...[47 item(s), 60519 transaction(s)] done [0.02s].
## sorting and recoding items ... [45 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## creating transaction tree ... done [0.03s].
## checking subsets of size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 done [0.22s].
## writing ... [84749 rule(s)] done [0.01s].
## creating S4 object ... done [0.03s].
```

```
summary(basketRules2)
```

```
## set of 84749 rules
##
## rule length distribution (lhs + rhs):sizes
##      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10
##    576  3174 10104 19445 23712 17815  7872  1881   170
##
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    2.000   5.000   6.000   5.863   7.000  10.000
##
```

```

## summary of quality measures:
##      support      confidence      lift      count
##  Min.   :0.01001  Min.   :0.05021  Min.   :0.7267  Min.   : 606
## 1st Qu.:0.01148  1st Qu.:0.51873  1st Qu.:4.3112  1st Qu.: 695
## Median :0.01413  Median :0.83846  Median :4.6837  Median : 855
## Mean   :0.01734  Mean   :0.73614  Mean   :4.6556  Mean   :1049
## 3rd Qu.:0.01928  3rd Qu.:0.94124  3rd Qu.:5.8402  3rd Qu.:1167
## Max.   :0.14377  Max.   :1.00000  Max.   :8.0311  Max.   :8701
##
## mining info:
##      data ntransactions support confidence
## basket      60519      0.01      0.05

```