Clustering Results and Insights

1. Number of Clusters Formed

- Optimal number of clusters: **4**, based on lowest **DB Index** (0.90) and highest **Silhouette Score** (0.34).
- Increasing clusters beyond 4 reduced clustering quality.

2. Clustering Metrics

- Davies-Bouldin Index (DB Index):
 - o Measures cluster quality; lower values are better.
 - o Optimal DB Index: **0.90** (at 4 clusters).
- Silhouette Score:
 - o Measures separation and cohesion; higher scores are better.
 - o Optimal Score: **0.34** (at 4 clusters).

3. Visual Representation of Clusters

- **PCA Plot**: Distinct separation between 4 clusters in reduced feature space.
- **t-SNE Plot**: Reinforces clustering with clear group separations.
- **Pie Chart**: Shows uneven customer distribution across clusters, with some larger clusters indicating common customer types.

Key Observations

- 1. **Optimal Clustering**:
 - o 4 clusters provide the best balance of separation and cohesion.
- 2. Distinct Customer Groups:
 - o PCA and t-SNE visualizations confirm the existence of unique customer segments.
- 3. Cluster Sizes:
 - o Uneven distribution indicates both large common groups and smaller niche segments.
- 4. Actionable Applications:
 - o Use clusters to tailor marketing, product recommendations, and services.
 - o Larger clusters can guide mainstream strategies; smaller clusters may target niche needs.

Additional Insights

- **Cluster Characteristics**: Identify demographics and spending patterns within clusters.
- **Business Applications**: Customize strategies and support to match each segment.
- **Imbalance in Sizes**: Address major customer groups while leveraging insights from smaller segments.