## **Customer Segmentation/Clustering Report:**

#### Overview:

This report outlines the results of customer segmentation performed using the K-Means clustering algorithm. The aim is to identify distinct customer segments based on their purchasing behavior and demographic attributes.

#### **Datasets Overview:**

- Customers.csv: Includes customer demographic data such as region and signup date.
- Transactions.csv: Contains transaction records with quantities purchased and product IDs.

### Methodology:

#### 1. Data Preprocessing:

- Encoded the *Region* column using Label Encoding to transform categorical values into numerical format.
- o Converted the SignupDate into Unix timestamps for numerical representation.

## 2. Data Merging:

 Merged customer demographic data with transaction records to create a comprehensive dataset.

#### 3. Feature Aggregation:

 Aggregated transaction data to calculate the total quantity purchased and the count of unique products per customer.

#### 4. Feature Selection:

- The following features were selected for clustering:
  - Encoded Region
  - SignupDate (Unix timestamp)
  - Total Quantity Purchased
  - Number of Unique Products Purchased

#### 5. Feature Scaling:

 Scaled the features using StandardScaler to ensure uniform contribution of all features in the distance calculations.

#### Clustering:

- K-Means clustering was applied, testing cluster counts from 2 to 10.
- Optimal clusters were determined using the Davies-Bouldin Index.

#### Results:

- Number of Clusters Formed: 4
- Davies-Bouldin Index: 1.1725 (indicating good cluster separation)
- Average Silhouette Score: 0.3736 (measuring the cohesion of clusters)

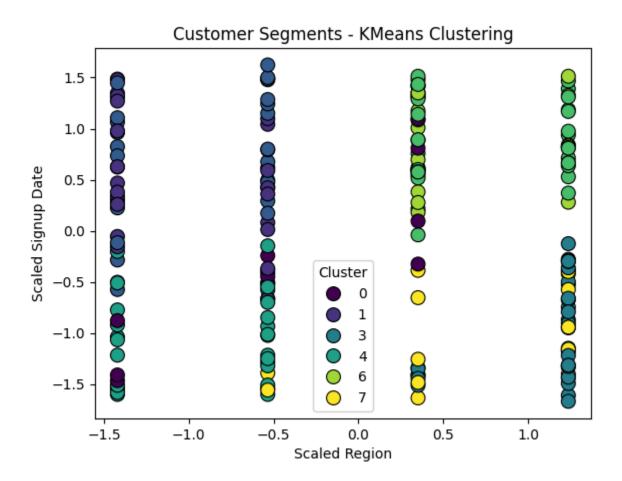
#### **Cluster Distribution:**

Cluster	Count
Cluster 1	59
Cluster 2	57
Cluster 3	54
Cluster 0	29

## Visualizations:

#### 1. Scatter Plot of Clusters:

 A scatter plot visualizing customer segments based on the scaled features (Region and Signup Date).



## 2. Cluster Analysis:

 An additional scatter plot showcasing clusters based on total quantity purchased and the number of unique products purchased.



# 3. Pairplot:

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 A pairwise visualization of clusters across multiple features to observe overlaps and separations.

