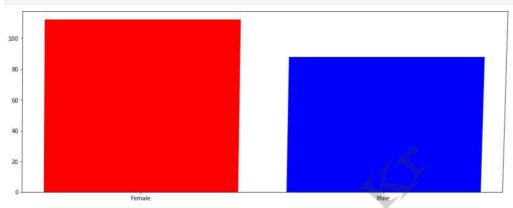
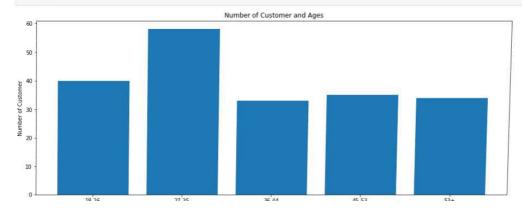
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
import os
 In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("/Users/aman0/Documents/Cust_Seg/Mal1_Customers.csv")
In [3]: df.info()
              object
int64
int64
int64
 In [4]: df.drop(["CustomerID"], axis = 1, inplace=True)
In [5]: df.columns
 Out[5]: Index(['Gender', 'Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)'], dtype='object')
                pl.figure(figsize=(16,6))
pl.title("Age's Frequency")
pl.hist(df['Age'], bins=50)
pl.xlabel('Age')
pl.ylabel('Frequency')
pl.xticks([18,27,36,45,54,63,70])
                 pl.show()
                                                                                                                    Age's Frequency
                   12
                    10
                pl.figure(figsize = (16,6))
pl.subplot(1,2,1)
pl.boxplot(df("Spending Score (1-100)"],notch=True, showmeans=True, meanline=True)
pl.xlabel("Spending Score")
pl.grid(linestyle = '--')
pl.subplot(1,2,2)
pl.boxplot(df("Annual Income (k$)"],notch=True, showmeans=True, meanline=True)
pl.xlabel("Annual Income (k$)")
pl.xlabel("Annual Income (k$)")
pl.grid(linestyle = '--')
pl.show()
                 100
                                                                                                                                 140
                                                                                                                                                                                     0
                  80
                  60
                  40
                                                                                                                                  60
                  20
                                                                                                                                  40
                                                                                                                                  20
                                                             1
Spending Score
```

```
In [8]: genders = df.Gender.value_counts()
    pl.figure(figsize=(16,6))
    x= genders.index
    y= genders.values
    pl.bar(x,y,color =['red','blue'])
    nl.show()
```



```
In [9]:
    age18_26 = df.Age[(df.Age <= 26) & (df.Age >= 18)]
    age27_35 = df.Age[(df.Age <= 35) & (df.Age >= 27)]
    age36_44 = df.Age[(df.Age <= 44) & (df.Age >= 36)]
    age45_53 = df.Age[(df.Age <= 53) & (df.Age >= 45)]
    age53above = df.Age[df.Age >= 53) & (df.Age >= 45)]
    x = ["18-26","27-35","36-44","45-53","53+"]
    y = [len (age18_26.values),len (age27_35.values),len (age36_44.values),len (age45_53.values),len (age53above.values)]
    p1.figure(figsize=(16,6))
    p1.bar(x, y)
    p1.vlabel("Number of Customer and Ages")
    p1.vlabel("Number of Customer")
    p1.vlabel("Number of Customer")
    p1.show()
```



```
ssl_15 = df["Spending Score (1-100)"][(df["Spending Score (1-100)"] >= 1) & (df["Spending Score (1-100)"] <= 15)]

ssl6_30 = df["Spending Score (1-100)"][(df["Spending Score (1-100)"] >= 1) & (df["Spending Score (1-100)"] <= 30)]

ssl1_45 = df["Spending Score (1-100)"][(df["Spending Score (1-100)"] >= 31) & (df["Spending Score (1-100)"] <= 45)]

ss46_60 = df["Spending Score (1-100)"][(df["Spending Score (1-100)"] >= 46) & (df["Spending Score (1-100)"] <= 60)]

ss61_75 = df["Spending Score (1-100)"][(df["Spending Score (1-100)"] >= 76) & (df["Spending Score (1-100)"] <= 75)]

ss76_90 = df["Spending Score (1-100)"][(df["Spending Score (1-100)"] >= 76) & (df["Spending Score (1-100)"] <= 90)]

ss91_100 = df["Spending Score (1-100)"][(df["Spending Score (1-100)"] >= 91) & (df["Spending Score (1-100)"] <= 100)]

ssx = ["1-15", "16-30", "31-45", "46-60", "61-75", "76-90", "91-100"]

ssy = [len(ss1_15.values), len(ss6_30.values), len(ss31_45.values), len(ss46_60.values), len(ss61_75.values)

, len(ss76_90.values), len(ss91_100.values)]

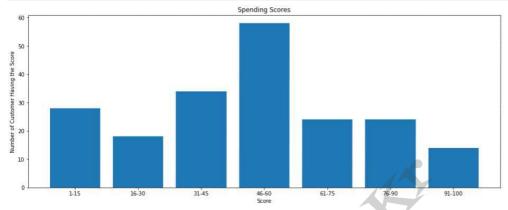
pl.figure(figsize=(16,6))

pl.title("Spending Scores")

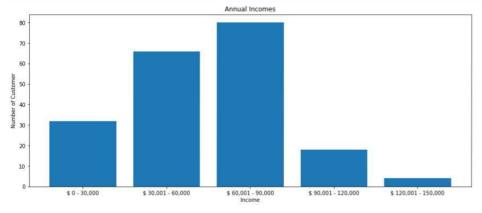
pl.xlabel("Score")

pl.ylabel("Number of Customer Having the Score")

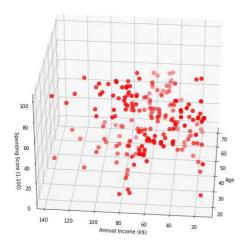
pl.ylabel("Number of Customer Having the Score")
```



```
ai0_30 = df["Annual Income (k$)"][(df["Annual Income (k$)"] >= 0) & (df["Annual Income (k$)"] <= 30)]
ai31_60 = df["Annual Income (k$)"][(df["Annual Income (k$)"] >= 31) & (df["Annual Income (k$)"] <= 60)]
ai61_90 = df["Annual Income (k$)"][(df["Annual Income (k$)"] >= 61) & (df["Annual Income (k$)"] <= 90)]
ai91_120 = df["Annual Income (k$)"][(df["Annual Income (k$)"] >= 91) & (df["Annual Income (k$)"] <= 120)]
ai121_150 = df["Annual Income (k$)"][(df["Annual Income (k$)"] >= 121) & (df["Annual Income (k$)"] <= 120)]
aix = ["$ 0 - 30,000", "$ 30,001 - 60,000", "$ 60,001 - 90,000", "$ 90,001 - 120,000", "$ 120,001 - 150,000"]
aiy = [len(ai0_30.values), len(ai31_60.values), len(ai61_90.values), len(ai91_120.values), len(ai121_150.values)]
pl.figure(figsize=(15,6))
pl.bar(aix,aiy)
pl.title("Annual Incomes")
pl.ylabel("Number of Customer")
pl.ylabel("Number of Customer")
```



```
fig = pl.figure(figsize=(32,10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.scarter(df.Age, df("Annual Income (k$)"], df("Spending Score (1-100)"], c='red', s=60)
ax.view_init(30, 185)
pl.xlabel("Age")
pl.ylabel("Annual Income (k$)")
ax.set_zlabel("Spending Score (1-100)")
pl.show()
```

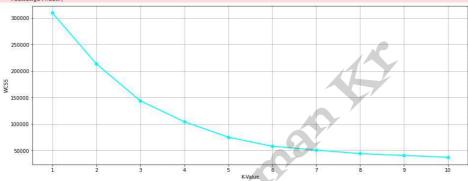


```
In [18]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

wcss = []
for k in range(1,11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, init="k-means+t")
    kmeans.fit(df.1loc[:,1:])
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
    pl.figure(figsize=(16,6))
    pl.grid()
    pl.plct(range(1,11), wcss, linewidth=2, color="cyan", marker ="8")
    pl.xlabel("K-Value")
    pl.xticks(np.arange(1,11,1))
    pl.ylabel("WCSS")
    pl.show()
```

C:\Users\aman0\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:881: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.

warnings.warn(



```
In [17]: km = KMeans(n_clusters=6) clusters = km.fit_predict(df.iloc[:,1:])

df["label"] = clusters

from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D import matplotlib.pyplot as pl import mumpy as np import pandas as pd

fig = pl.figure(figsize=(20,11)) ax = fig.add_subplot(ill, projection='3d') ax.scatter(df.Age|df.label = 0], df["Annual Income (k$)"][df.label = 0], df["Spending Score (1-100)"][df.label = 0], c='blue', s=60) ax.scatter(df.Age|df.label = 1], df["Annual Income (k$)"][df.label = 1], df["Spending Score (1-100)"][df.label = 1], c='red', s=60) ax.scatter(df.Age|df.label = 2], df["Annual Income (k$)"][df.label = 3], df["Spending Score (1-100)"][df.label = 2], c='green', s=60) ax.scatter(df.Age|df.label = 3], df["Annual Income (k$)"][df.label = 3], df["Spending Score (1-100)"][df.label = 3], c='green', s=60) ax.scatter(df.Age|df.label = 4], df["Annual Income (k$)"][df.label = 3], df["Spending Score (1-100)"][df.label = 3], c='grape', s=60) ax.scatter(df.Age|df.label = 5], df["Annual Income (k$)"][df.label = 5], df["Spending Score (1-100)"][df.label = 5], c='grape', s=60) ax.scatter(df.Age|df.label = 5], df["Annual Income (k$)"][df.label = 5], df["Spending Score (1-100)"][df.label = 5], c='cyan', s=60) ax.v=ev_label('Spending Score (1-100)")
ax.sec_label('Spending Score (1-100)')
ax.sec_label('Spending Score (1-100)')
ax.sec_label('Spending Score (1-100)')
ax.sec_label('Spending Score (1-100)')
```

