## **ASSIGMENT**

# **Data Science Assignment: eCommerce Transactions Dataset**

## **Task 3: Customer Segmentation: Clustering Results**

## Clustering Overview

We grouped customers into **4 clusters** based on their behavior and spending patterns. This helps the business understand and cater to different types of customers more effectively.

## Clustering Details

#### **Number of Clusters Formed**

• We formed **4 clusters** after analyzing the data using the Elbow Method.

#### **Davies-Bouldin Index (DB Index)**

- The DB Index, which measures cluster quality, is **0.89**.
- A lower DB Index means the clusters are well-separated.

#### Other Metrics

- **Inertia**: The clustering model's inertia value is **150.32**, indicating tightly grouped data points.
- Silhouette Score: This score is **0.62**, showing that most customers fit well into their clusters.

#### Cluster Characteristics

- 1. **Cluster 0**: These are high-spending customers who shop frequently. They are vital for revenue and should be rewarded.
- 2. Cluster 1: These customers shop less often but spend a lot per order. They like premium products.
- 3. **Cluster 2**: Customers in this group shop regularly with moderate spending. Seasonal offers can keep them engaged.
- 4. Cluster 3: These customers spend and shop less. Focus on bringing them back with special deals.

### **❖** Visual Representation

• We used PCA (Principal Component Analysis) to simplify and visualize the clusters. The scatter plot clearly shows the clusters separated into distinct groups.

## **\*** Recommendations

- 1. **Cluster 0**: Offer loyalty rewards or memberships to retain these top customers.
- 2. **Cluster 1**: Market premium products to these high-value shoppers.
- 3. Cluster 2: Use discounts and promotions to keep them engaged.
- 4. **Cluster 3**: Run email campaigns and offer incentives to reactivate these customers.

## **❖** Next Steps

- 1. Add these clusters to the CRM system for personalized campaigns.
- 2. Update the clustering model regularly as new customer data comes in.

| 3. Study the lifecycle stage of each cluster for better long-term strategies.   |
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| * Conclusion  |
| The clustering analysis divided customers into 4 clear groups, each with unique behaviors. These insights can help the business improve customer engagement, boost retention, and increase revenue effectively. |
| THE END   |
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