```
In [7]: import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         customers=pd.read_csv(r"F:\Downloads\Customers.csv")
         products=pd.read_csv(r"F:\Downloads\Products.csv")
         transactions=pd.read_csv(r"F:\Downloads\Transactions.csv")
In [9]: print("Customers Dataset Overview:")
         print(customers.head(), customers.info(), customers.describe())
        print("Products Dataset Overview:")
         print(products.head(), products.info(), products.describe())
        print("Transactions Dataset Overview:")
        print(transactions.head(), transactions.info(), transactions.describe())
       Customers Dataset Overview:
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
       Data columns (total 4 columns):
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
        # Column
                         _____
           CustomerID 200 non-null object
        1 CustomerName 200 non-null object
        2 Region 200 non-null object
        3 SignupDate 200 non-null object
       dtypes: object(4)
       memory usage: 6.4+ KB
        CustomerID CustomerName
                                              Region SignupDate
          C0001 Lawrence Carroll South America 2022-07-10
             C0002 Elizabeth Lutz Asia 2022-02-13
C0003 Michael Rivera South America 2024-03-07
       1
       2
             C0004 Kathleen Rodriguez South America 2022-10-09
       3
                                                                             CustomerID CustomerName
            C0005 Laura Weber Asia 2022-08-15 None
       Region SignupDate
       count 200
                                     200
                                                    200
                   200 200 4
       unique
       top
                   C0001 Lawrence Carroll South America 2024-11-11
             1 1 59
       freq
       Products Dataset Overview:
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
       Data columns (total 4 columns):
        # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                       _____
        0 ProductID 100 non-null object
           ProductName 100 non-null object
        2 Category 100 non-null object
        3 Price 100 non-null float64
       dtypes: float64(1), object(3)
       memory usage: 3.3+ KB
        ProductID ProductName Category Price
          P001 ActiveWear Biography Books 169.30
       \cap
             P002 ActiveWear Smartwatch Electronics 346.30
       1
             P003 ComfortLiving Biography Books 44.12
             P004
                           BookWorld Rug Home Decor 95.69
       3
             P005
                          TechPro T-Shirt Clothing 429.31 None
                                                                         Price
       count 100.000000
       mean 267.551700
       std 143.219383
              16.080000
       min
            147.767500
       25%
       50%
             292.875000
            397.090000
       75%
       max 497.760000
       Transactions Dataset Overview:
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
       Data columns (total 7 columns):
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
        # Column
           TransactionID 1000 non-null object
        0
        1 CustomerID 1000 non-null object
2 ProductID 1000 non-null object
        3 TransactionDate 1000 non-null object
        4 Quantity 1000 non-null int64
5 TotalValue 1000 non-null float64
6 Price 1000 non-null float64
       dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(4)
       memory usage: 54.8+ KB
         TransactionID CustomerID ProductID TransactionDate Quantity \
       0
            T00001 C0199 P067 2024-08-25 12:38:23 1
              T00112 C0146 P067 2024-05-27 22:23:54
T00166 C0127 P067 2024-04-25 07:38:55
T00272 C0087 P067 2024-03-26 22:55:37
T00363 C0070 P067 2024-03-21 15:10:10
       1
       2
                                                                      1
          TotalValue Price
       0
          300.68 300.68
       1
             300.68 300.68
       2
             300.68 300.68
             601.36 300.68
       3
             902.04 300.68 None
                                           Quantity TotalValue
       4
                                                                      Price
       count 1000.000000 1000.000000 1000.00000
       mean 2.537000 689.995560 272.55407
       std
               1.117981 493.144478 140.73639
       min
               1.000000 16.080000 16.08000
       25%
               2.000000 295.295000 147.95000
       50%
               3.000000 588.880000 299.93000
       75%
               4.000000 1011.660000 404.40000
                4.000000 1991.040000 497.76000
       max
In [15]: data=transactions.merge(customers, on="CustomerID").merge(products, on="ProductID")
In [17]: | # Task 2: Lookalike Model
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         customer_profiles=data.groupby('CustomerID').agg({
            'Quantity': 'sum', # Total products purchased
'TotalValue': 'sum', # Total money spent
'ProductID': 'count', # Total transactions
'Region': 'first', # Region of the customer
         }).reset_index()
In [21]: customer_profiles = pd.get_dummies(customer_profiles, columns=['Region'], drop_first=True)
In [23]: # Standardize features for similarity computation
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         scaled_features = scaler.fit_transform(customer_profiles.iloc[:, 1:])
In [25]: | # Compute pairwise cosine similarity
         similarity_matrix = cosine_similarity(scaled_features)
In [27]: # Map customers to their similar customers with scores
         lookalike_results = {}
         for idx, customer_id in enumerate(customer_profiles['CustomerID']):
             # Get similarity scores for this customer and sort them
            similar_indices = similarity_matrix[idx].argsort()[::-1] # Sort in descending order
            similar_customers = [
                (customer_profiles['CustomerID'].iloc[i], similarity_matrix[idx][i])
                for i in similar_indices if i != idx # Exclude the customer itself
             # Take the top 3 similar customers
            lookalike_results[customer_id] = similar_customers[:3]
In [29]: # Create a DataFrame for the first 20 customers (CustomerID: C0001 to C0020)
         lookalike_data = {
             "CustomerID": [],
             "SimilarCustomers": []
In [31]: for customer_id, similar_customers in list(lookalike_results.items())[:20]: # First 20 customers
            lookalike_data["CustomerID"].append(customer_id)
            lookalike_data["SimilarCustomers"].append(similar_customers)
         lookalike_df = pd.DataFrame(lookalike_data)
In [33]: # Save results to Lookalike.csv
        lookalike_df.to_csv("Lookalike.csv", index=False)
         # Display the first 5 lookalike results
        print(lookalike_df.head())
         CustomerID
                                                     SimilarCustomers
        0
              C0001 [(C0107, 0.9964160629333633), (C0137, 0.995700...
              C0002 [(C0142, 0.9887986276382208), (C0177, 0.966505...
       2
              C0003 [(C0190, 0.9663449212719497), (C0133, 0.963972...
       3
              C0004 [(C0113, 0.9950141093849689), (C0102, 0.983592...
              C0005 [(C0186, 0.9975070362104175), (C0159, 0.996987...
In [ ]: #Explanation of the Code:
         #1.Data Preprocessing:
         #*Merged Customers.csv, Products.csv, and Transactions.csv to create a single dataset.
         #*Aggregated key features (e.g., total products purchased, total value spent) for each customer to con-
         #Feature Engineering:
```

#*Encoded categorical features (Region) into numerical values using one-hot encoding.

#*Standardized features using StandardScaler for uniform scaling.

#Similarity Calculation:

#*Calculated pairwise cosine similarity between customer profiles using cosine_similarity from sklearn

#Top 3 Recommendations: #For each customer, identified the 3 most similar customers (excluding the customer itself) based on si