

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('sales_data_sample.csv',encoding='unicode_escape')
df.head()
```

	ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	
SALES \					
0	10107	30	95.70	2	2871.00
1	10121	34	81.35	5	2765.90
2	10134	41	94.74	2	3884.34
3	10145	45	83.26	6	3746.70
4	10159	49	100.00	14	5205.27

	ORDERDATE	STATUS	QTR_ID	MONTH_ID	YEAR_ID	...	\
0	2/24/2003 0:00	Shipped	1	2	2003	...	
1	5/7/2003 0:00	Shipped	2	5	2003	...	
2	7/1/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	7	2003	...	
3	8/25/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	8	2003	...	
4	10/10/2003 0:00	Shipped	4	10	2003	...	

	ADDRESSLINE1	ADDRESSLINE2	CITY	STATE	\
0	897 Long Airport Avenue	NaN	NYC	NY	
1	59 rue de l'Abbaye	NaN	Reims	NaN	
2	27 rue du Colonel Pierre Avia	NaN	Paris	NaN	
3	78934 Hillside Dr.	NaN	Pasadena	CA	
4	7734 Strong St.	NaN	San Francisco	CA	

	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME
DEALSIZE					
0	10022	USA	NaN	Yu	Kwai
Small					
1	51100	France	EMEA	Henriot	Paul
Small					
2	75508	France	EMEA	Da Cunha	Daniel
Medium					
3	90003	USA	NaN	Young	Julie
Medium					
4	NaN	USA	NaN	Brown	Julie
Medium					

```
[5 rows x 25 columns]
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 2823 entries, 0 to 2822
```

```
Data columns (total 25 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
0	ORDERNUMBER	2823	non-null	int64
1	QUANTITYORDERED	2823	non-null	int64
2	PRICEEACH	2823	non-null	float64
3	ORDERLINENUMBER	2823	non-null	int64
4	SALES	2823	non-null	float64
5	ORDERDATE	2823	non-null	object
6	STATUS	2823	non-null	object
7	QTR_ID	2823	non-null	int64
8	MONTH_ID	2823	non-null	int64
9	YEAR_ID	2823	non-null	int64
10	PRODUCTLINE	2823	non-null	object
11	MSRP	2823	non-null	int64
12	PRODUCTCODE	2823	non-null	object
13	CUSTOMERNAME	2823	non-null	object
14	PHONE	2823	non-null	object
15	ADDRESSLINE1	2823	non-null	object
16	ADDRESSLINE2	302	non-null	object
17	CITY	2823	non-null	object
18	STATE	1337	non-null	object
19	POSTALCODE	2747	non-null	object
20	COUNTRY	2823	non-null	object
21	TERRITORY	1749	non-null	object
22	CONTACTLASTNAME	2823	non-null	object
23	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	2823	non-null	object
24	DEALSIZE	2823	non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7), object(16)
```

```
memory usage: 551.5+ KB
```

```
df_drop = ['ADDRESSLINE1', 'ADDRESSLINE2', 'POSTALCODE', 'CITY',  
'TERRITORY', 'PHONE', 'STATE', 'CONTACTFIRSTNAME', 'CONTACTLASTNAME',  
'CUSTOMERNAME', 'ORDERNUMBER']
```

```
df = df.drop(df_drop, axis=1)
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 2823 entries, 0 to 2822
```

```
Data columns (total 14 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
0	QUANTITYORDERED	2823	non-null	int64
1	PRICEEACH	2823	non-null	float64
2	ORDERLINENUMBER	2823	non-null	int64
3	SALES	2823	non-null	float64
4	ORDERDATE	2823	non-null	object

5	STATUS	2823	non-null	object
6	QTR_ID	2823	non-null	int64
7	MONTH_ID	2823	non-null	int64
8	YEAR_ID	2823	non-null	int64
9	PRODUCTLINE	2823	non-null	object
10	MSRP	2823	non-null	int64
11	PRODUCTCODE	2823	non-null	object
12	COUNTRY	2823	non-null	object
13	DEALSIZE	2823	non-null	object

dtypes: float64(2), int64(6), object(6)

memory usage: 308.9+ KB

```
for col in df.columns.values:  
    print(df[col].value_counts())
```

34	112
21	103
46	101
27	100
31	97
41	97
45	97
26	96
29	94
48	94
25	94
20	93
33	92
22	92
32	91
24	91
38	91
49	91
36	89
44	89
37	87
43	85
39	84
28	82
40	78
42	76
30	75
23	73
35	71
47	70
50	65
55	16
66	5
15	4
51	4

61	3
18	3
60	3
76	3
59	3
56	3
19	3
64	3
10	2
6	2
11	2
54	2
70	2
97	1
85	1
62	1
52	1
16	1
13	1
58	1
65	1
12	1
77	1

Name: QUANTITYORDERED, dtype: int64

100.00	1304
59.87	6
96.34	6
57.73	5
80.55	5
	...
48.30	1
87.96	1
36.21	1
98.48	1
62.24	1

Name: PRICEEACH, Length: 1016, dtype: int64

1	307
2	291
3	270
4	256
5	239
6	221
7	197
8	187
9	165
10	141
11	128
12	110
13	97

14	81
15	56
16	42
17	25
18	10

Name: ORDERLINENUMBER, dtype: int64

3003.00	3
5464.69	2
2257.92	2
5004.80	2
2172.48	2
..	
2312.24	1
2793.71	1
1908.28	1
3441.37	1
2116.16	1

Name: SALES, Length: 2763, dtype: int64

11/14/2003 0:00	38
11/24/2004 0:00	35
11/12/2003 0:00	34
11/17/2004 0:00	32
11/4/2004 0:00	29
..	
4/20/2004 0:00	1
8/4/2004 0:00	1
2/2/2004 0:00	1
8/28/2004 0:00	1
4/21/2003 0:00	1

Name: ORDERDATE, Length: 252, dtype: int64

Shipped	2617
Cancelled	60
Resolved	47
On Hold	44
In Process	41
Disputed	14

Name: STATUS, dtype: int64

4	1094
1	665
2	561
3	503

Name: QTR_ID, dtype: int64

11	597
10	317
5	252
1	229
2	224
3	212
8	191

```

12      180
4       178
9       171
7       141
6       131
Name: MONTH_ID, dtype: int64
2004    1345
2003    1000
2005     478
Name: YEAR_ID, dtype: int64
Classic Cars      967
Vintage Cars      607
Motorcycles       331
Planes            306
Trucks and Buses  301
Ships             234
Trains            77
Name: PRODUCTLINE, dtype: int64
118     104
99       103
136      80
62       78
68       77
...
73       23
41       22
170      22
71       22
92       22
Name: MSRP, Length: 80, dtype: int64
S18_3232     52
S10_1949     28
S24_1444     28
S10_4962     28
S24_2840     28
..
S18_1749     22
S24_2887     22
S24_3969     22
S18_4409     22
S18_4933     22
Name: PRODUCTCODE, Length: 109, dtype: int64
USA          1004
Spain        342
France       314
Australia    185
UK           144
Italy        113
Finland      92

```

```

Norway      85
Singapore   79
Canada      70
Denmark     63
Germany     62
Sweden      57
Austria     55
Japan       52
Belgium     33
Switzerland 31
Philippines 26
Ireland     16
Name: COUNTRY, dtype: int64
Medium      1384
Small       1282
Large       157
Name: DEALSIZE, dtype: int64

```

```

df.drop(columns=['ORDERDATE', 'STATUS', 'MONTH_ID', 'QTR_ID', 'YEAR_ID'], i
nplace=True)
df.head()

```

	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES	PRODUCTLINE
MSRP \					
0	30	95.70	2	2871.00	Motorcycles
95					
1	34	81.35	5	2765.90	Motorcycles
95					
2	41	94.74	2	3884.34	Motorcycles
95					
3	45	83.26	6	3746.70	Motorcycles
95					
4	49	100.00	14	5205.27	Motorcycles
95					

	PRODUCTCODE	COUNTRY	DEALSIZE
0	S10_1678	USA	Small
1	S10_1678	France	Small
2	S10_1678	France	Medium
3	S10_1678	USA	Medium
4	S10_1678	USA	Medium

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
def convert_categories(col):
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col].values)

categories = ['PRODUCTLINE', 'PRODUCTCODE', 'COUNTRY', 'DEALSIZE']
for col in categories:
    convert_categories(col)

```

```
df.head()
```

	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES	PRODUCTLINE
0	30	95.70	2	2871.00	1
1	34	81.35	5	2765.90	1
2	41	94.74	2	3884.34	1
3	45	83.26	6	3746.70	1
4	49	100.00	14	5205.27	1

	PRODUCTCODE	COUNTRY	DEALSIZE
0	0	18	2
1	0	6	2
2	0	6	1
3	0	18	1
4	0	18	1

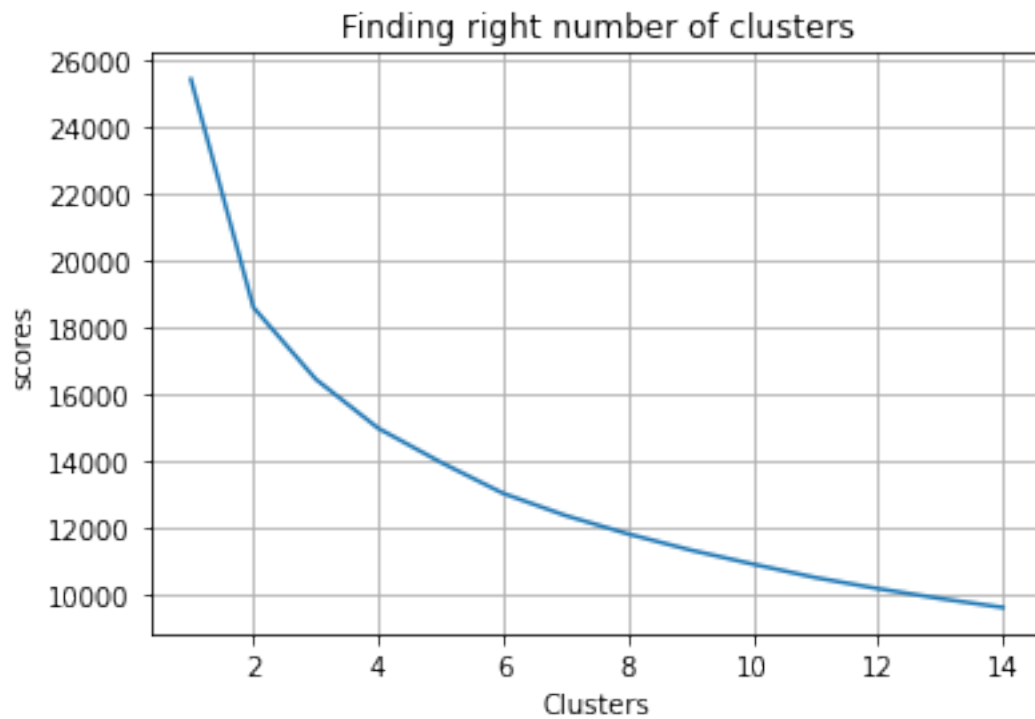
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
data = sc.fit_transform(df)
```

Elbow Method

Finding optimal numbers of clusters is elbow method. For each value of K, we are calculating WCSS (Within-Cluster Sum of Square). WCSS is the sum of squared distance between each point and the centroid in a cluster. When we plot the WCSS with the K value, the plot looks like an Elbow.

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss = []
for k in range(1,15):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k,init='k-means++',random_state=15)
    kmeans.fit(data)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

k = list(range(1,15))
plt.plot(k,wcss)
plt.xlabel('Clusters')
plt.ylabel('scores')
plt.title('Finding right number of clusters')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

At $k=4$, the graph starts to move almost parallel to the X-axis. The K value corresponding to this point is the optimal K value or an optimal number of clusters.