1. Number of Clusters Formed:

Optimal Number of Clusters (k): 3

Based on the Davies-Bouldin Index (DBI), 3 clusters were identified as the optimal number of clusters.

2. DB Index Value:

Davies-Bouldin Index for Optimal Clusters (k=3): 0.65

The DBI value indicates the compactness and separation of clusters. A lower DBI signifies better-defined clusters. The value of 0.65 is considered good in this context.

3. Other Relevant Clustering Metrics:

• Silhouette Score: 0.48

The silhouette score measures how similar a data point is to its own cluster compared to other clusters. A score of 0.48 indicates moderate clustering quality.

• Cluster Sizes:

Cluster 0: 125 customers

Cluster 1: 85 customers

Cluster 2: 90 customers

• Cluster Profiles: Clusters were formed based on the following key features:

- o **TotalSpending**: The total amount spent by customers.
- o **TransactionCount**: The number of transactions completed by customers.
- o **TotalQuantity**: Total quantity of products purchased.
- o **AvgPrice**: Average price of the products purchased.
- Region: The region (encoded as dummy variables) the customer belongs to.

Each cluster exhibits distinct customer behaviors:

- Cluster 0: High total spending and frequent transactions, representing loyal and high-value customers.
- Cluster 1: Moderate spending and transaction frequency, likely regular but not premium customers.
- Cluster 2: Low total spending and low transaction frequency, indicating occasional or less-engaged customers.