# **Customer Segmentation Report**

# **Objective**

To segment customers using clustering techniques based on profile and transaction information. The evaluation focuses on the Davies-Bouldin (DB) Index and the visual representation of clusters.

# **Methodology**

# **Data Preparation:**

Imported data from Customers.csv and Transactions.csv.

# **Engineered features:**

- Total spending (total spending).
- Number of transactions (num transactions).
- Average transaction value (avg transaction value).
- Merged transaction features with customer profile information.
- Handled missing values by filling with zeros.

### **Feature Scaling:**

Applied StandardScaler to normalize feature values for clustering.

### **Clustering Approach:**

Used K-Means clustering with cluster numbers ranging from 2 to 10.

### **Evaluated clustering configurations using:**

- Inertia (Elbow Method).
- Davies-Bouldin Index (DB Index).

# **Optimal Cluster Selection:**

Based on DB Index and Elbow Method plots, the optimal number of clusters was determined to be 3.

#### **Evaluation Metrics:**

Calculated DB Index for the final clustering configuration.

### **Visualization:**

Used PCA (Principal Component Analysis) to reduce dimensionality and visualize clusters in 2D.

### **Output:**

Saved cluster assignments to Customer Segmentation.csv.

# Results

# **Optimal Number of Clusters:**

3 clusters were selected as the optimal configuration.

#### **Davies-Bouldin Index:**

DB Index: 0.82 (lower values indicate better clustering performance).

#### **Other Metrics:**

Inertia values were analyzed using the Elbow Method plot.

#### **Cluster Visualizations:**

Clusters were visualized in 2D using PCA, revealing clear separations between groups.

# **Visual Representations**

### 1. Elbow Method Plot:

Illustrates the inertia values for different cluster numbers (2-10), showing diminishing returns after 3 clusters.

# 2. Davies-Bouldin Index Plot:

Plots DB Index for cluster numbers 2-10, with the lowest value at 3 clusters

### 3. PCA-Based Cluster Visualization:

Visualizes customer clusters in 2D space, colored by cluster assignment.

# Conclusion

The clustering analysis successfully segmented customers into 3 distinct groups based on transaction behavior and profile information. The segmentation can provide insights for targeted marketing strategies and personalized customer engagement.