

```
# , Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage, fcluster
```

2 Load dataset with correct encoding

```
df = pd.read_csv("sales_data_sample.csv", encoding='ISO-8859-1')
print(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]
```

```
# 3 Select numeric columns for clustering
```

```
numeric_cols = df.select_dtypes(include='number').columns
```

```
X = df[numeric_cols]
```

```
# 4 Scale features
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
```

```
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

```
# 5 Determine number of clusters using Elbow method
```

```
wcss = []
```

```
for k in range(1, 11):
```

```
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
```

```
    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
```

```
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
# Plot elbow
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
```

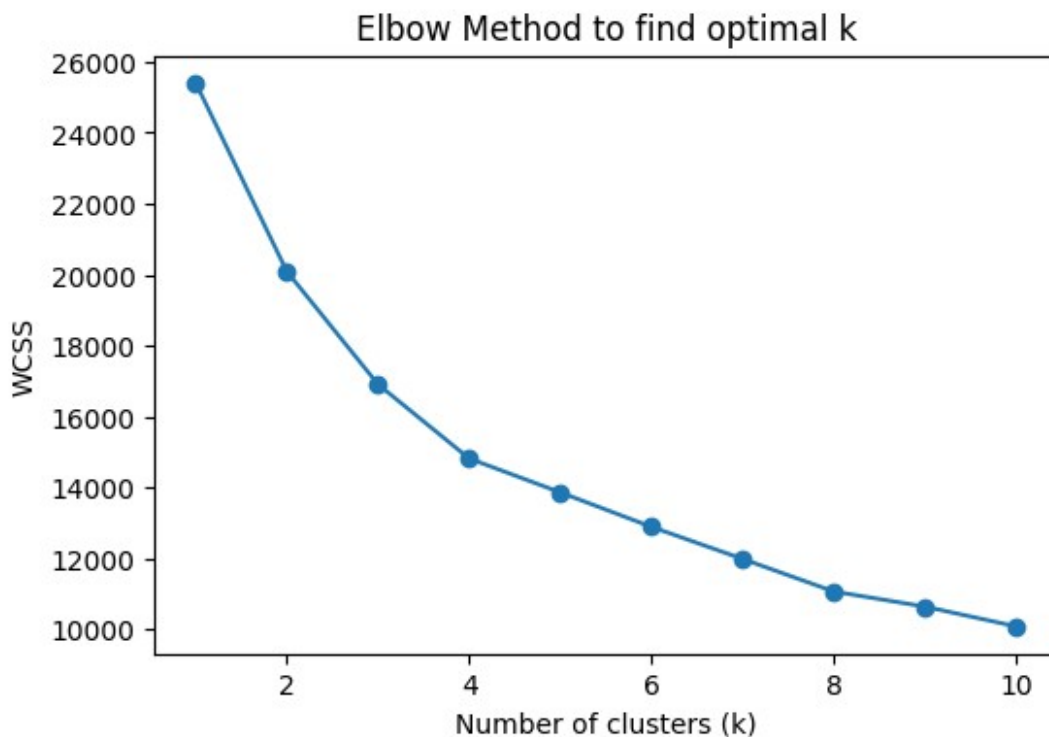
```
plt.plot(range(1,11), wcss, marker='o')
```

```
plt.title("Elbow Method to find optimal k")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Number of clusters (k)")
```

```
plt.ylabel("WCSS")
```

```
plt.show()
```



6 K-Means clustering

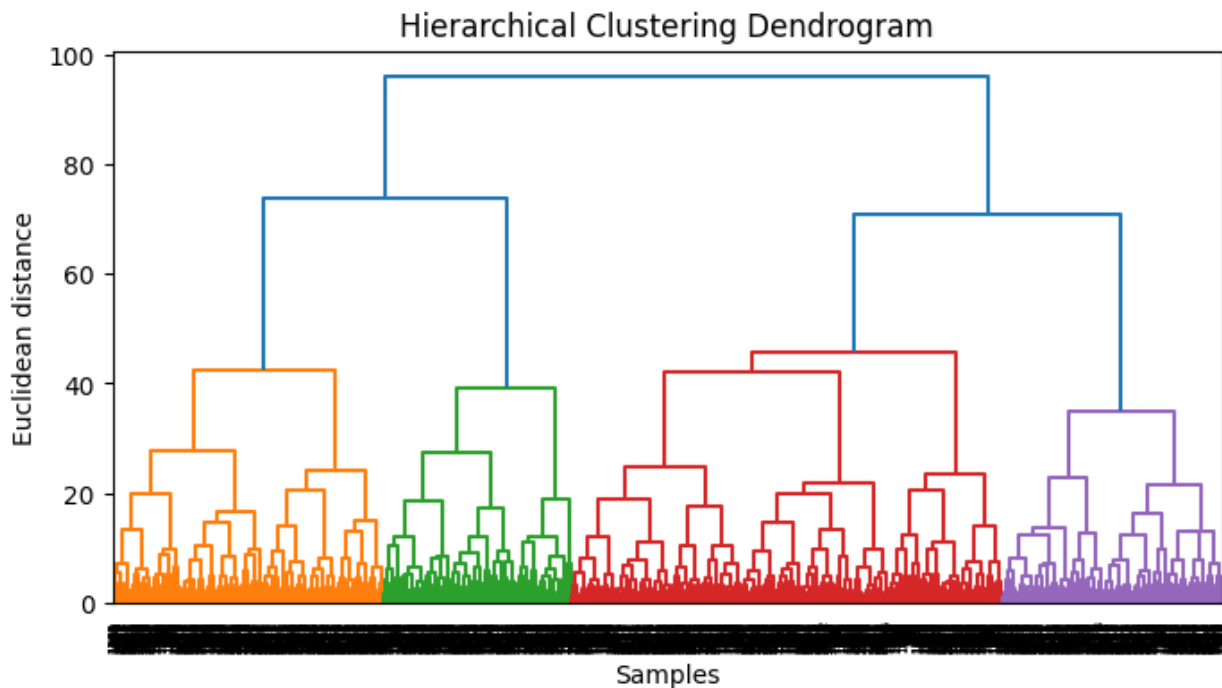
```
k = 3 # choose based on elbow
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
df['KMeans_Cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)
print("\nK-Means cluster assignments:\n",
df[['KMeans_Cluster']].head())
```

K-Means cluster assignments:

	KMeans_Cluster
0	1
1	2
2	1
3	1
4	1

7 Hierarchical Clustering (Dendrogram)

```
linked = linkage(X_scaled, method='ward')
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
dendrogram(linked, orientation='top', distance_sort='descending',
show_leaf_counts=False)
plt.title("Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram")
plt.xlabel("Samples")
plt.ylabel("Euclidean distance")
plt.show()
```



8 Assign clusters from hierarchical clustering

```
df['Hier_Cluster'] = fcluster(linked, 3, criterion='maxclust')
```

```
print("\nHierarchical cluster assignments:\n",  
df[['Hier_Cluster']].head())
```

Hierarchical cluster assignments:

	Hier_Cluster
0	3
1	3
2	1
3	1
4	1