

# Customer Segmentation using K-Means Clustering

This Python script performs customer segmentation using the **K-Means clustering algorithm**. It clusters customers based on two numerical attributes from the dataset.

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## 1. Import Required Libraries

- pandas is used to load and process CSV files.
  - numpy provides support for numerical computations.
  - matplotlib.pyplot and seaborn are used for data visualization.
  - KMeans from sklearn.cluster is used for clustering.
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## 2. Load the Data

- **Customers.csv**: Contains customer profile information (e.g., ID, Name, Age, Region).
  - **Transactions.csv**: Contains purchase history (e.g., CustomerID, Transaction Amount, Date).
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## 3. Merge the Two Datasets

- **Merging on CustomerID**: Combines profile and transaction data into one dataset.
  - **how='inner'**: Ensures that only customers with transactions are included.
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## 4. Select Features for Clustering

- Here, **columns 7 and 9** from merged\_df are used as clustering features.
  - Ensure these columns contain numerical values (e.g., "Total Spend", "Number of Transactions").
  - X is a NumPy array containing feature values.
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## 5. Determine Optimal Clusters using the Elbow Method

Explanation:

- **WCSS (Within-Cluster Sum of Squares)**: Measures the compactness of clusters.

- **The "Elbow Method"**: Helps determine the optimal number of clusters by looking for a "bend" in the WCSS plot.
- **init='k-means++'**: Smart centroid initialization to improve convergence.
- **random\_state=0**: Ensures reproducibility of results.

## 6. Plot the Elbow Curve

- A **sharp bend (elbow point)** in the graph suggests the optimal number of clusters.
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## 7. Apply K-Means Clustering

- Based on the elbow method, 3 clusters are selected.
  - : Performs clustering and assigns each data point to a cluster.
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## 8. Visualizing the Clusters

- This plots **three clusters** using different colors.
- `X[y_kmeans == 0, 0]` selects customers assigned to **Cluster 0**.

## 9. Plot the Centroids

```
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[1], s=100, c='magenta', label='Centroids')
```

- This plots the **cluster centers** in **magenta**.

## 10. Finalize the Plot

- Adds a title, labels, and a legend to the plot.
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## Final Output

- **Elbow Curve**: Determines the best number of clusters.
  - **Cluster Scatter Plot**: Shows the three customer groups with different colors.
  - **Centroids**: Represent the center of each cluster.
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