

# REPORT FOR PROJECT

## *Title: Customer Segmentation*

### **Problem Statement**

Customer Segmentation is a popular application of unsupervised learning. Using clustering, identify segments of customers to target the potential user base. They divide customers into groups according to common characteristics like gender, age, interests, and spending habits so they can market to each group effectively.

Use K-means clustering and visualize the gender and age distributions. Then analyse their annual incomes and spending scores.

### **Dataset Used**

The dataset name is Mall\_Customers.csv consists of 5 columns which are CustomerID, Gender, Age, Annual Income (k\$), Spending Score (1-100) where Gender is a categorical value and rest all features are numeric.

The size of the dataset is (200, 5) which is 200 rows and 5 columns.

|    | A          | B         | C   | D                   | E                      |
|----|------------|-----------|-----|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1  | CustomerID | Gender    | Age | Annual Income (k\$) | Spending Score (1-100) |
| 2  |            | 1 Male    | 19  | 15                  | 39                     |
| 3  |            | 2 Male    | 21  | 15                  | 81                     |
| 4  |            | 3 Female  | 20  | 16                  | 6                      |
| 5  |            | 4 Female  | 23  | 16                  | 77                     |
| 6  |            | 5 Female  | 31  | 17                  | 40                     |
| 7  |            | 6 Female  | 22  | 17                  | 76                     |
| 8  |            | 7 Female  | 35  | 18                  | 6                      |
| 9  |            | 8 Female  | 23  | 18                  | 94                     |
| 10 |            | 9 Male    | 64  | 19                  | 3                      |
| 11 |            | 10 Female | 30  | 19                  | 72                     |
| 12 |            | 11 Male   | 67  | 19                  | 14                     |
| 13 |            | 12 Female | 35  | 19                  | 99                     |
| 14 |            | 13 Female | 58  | 20                  | 15                     |
| 15 |            | 14 Female | 24  | 20                  | 77                     |
| 16 |            | 15 Male   | 37  | 20                  | 13                     |
| 17 |            | 16 Male   | 22  | 20                  | 79                     |
| 18 |            | 17 Female | 35  | 21                  | 35                     |
| 19 |            | 18 Male   | 20  | 21                  | 66                     |
| 20 |            | 19 Male   | 52  | 23                  | 29                     |
| 21 |            | 20 Female | 35  | 23                  | 98                     |

## Algorithms

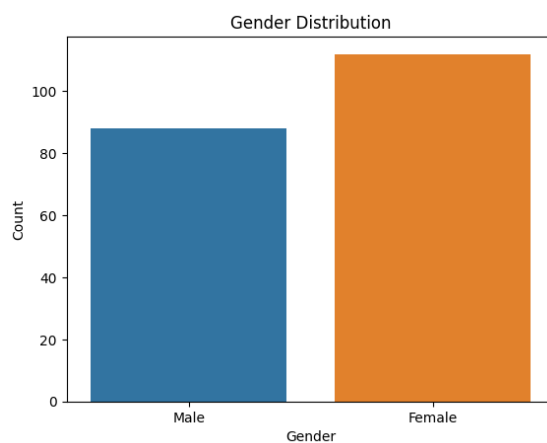
K-means algorithm is used in this project to analyze and form clusters of customers based on their income and spending score features.

## Environment (Libraries and Technologies):

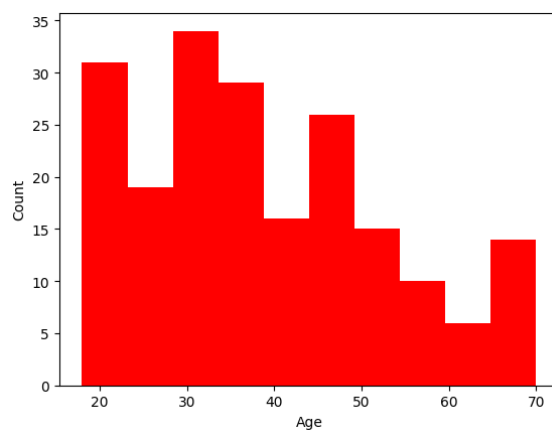
Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Jupyter Notebook, Google Colab.

## Analysis

1. From the Count plot, it is observed that the number of Female customers is more than the total number of Male customers.



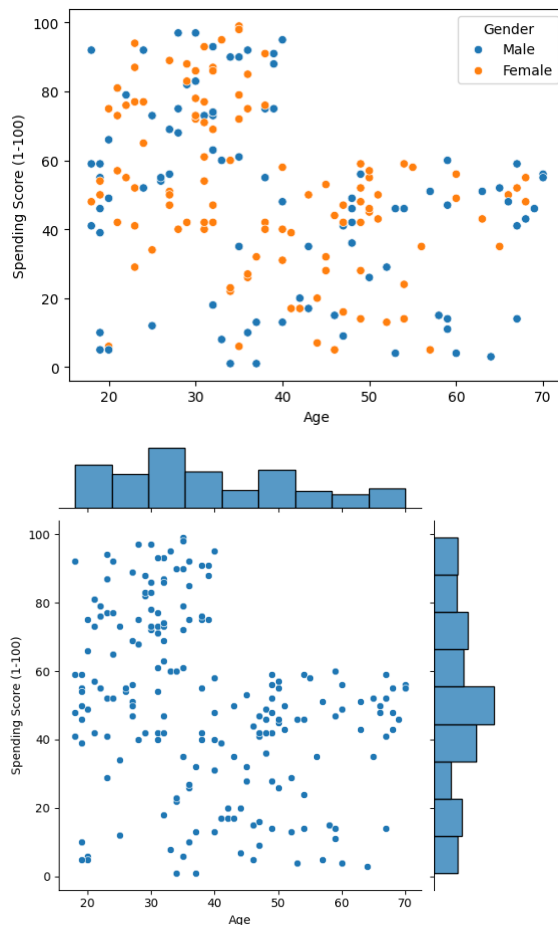
2. From the Histogram it is evident that there are 3 age groups that are more frequently shop at the mall, they are : 15-22 years, 30-40 years, and 45-50 years.



3. Age vs Spending score

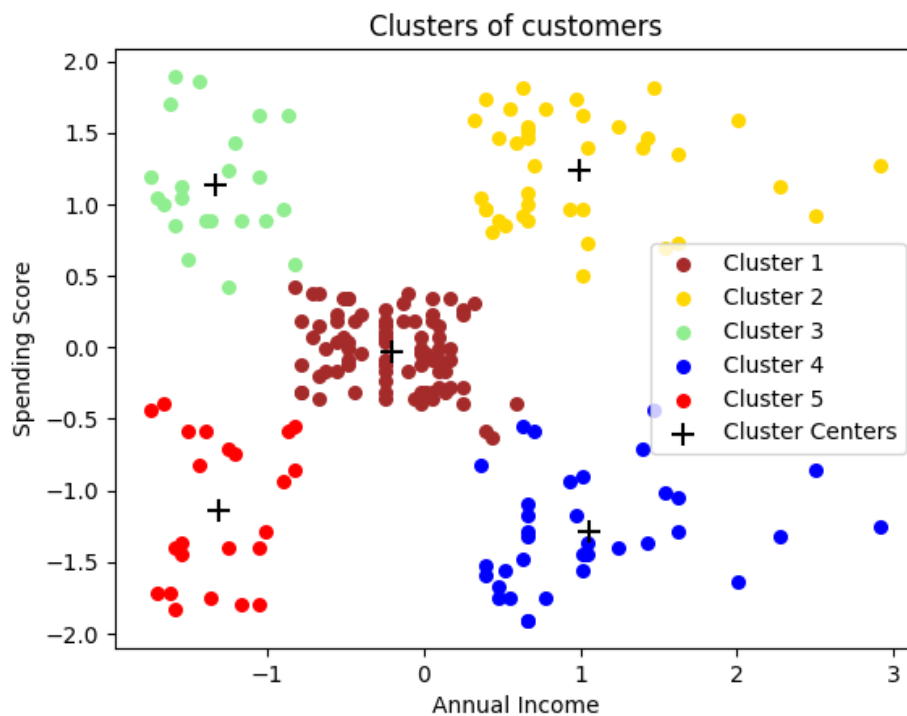
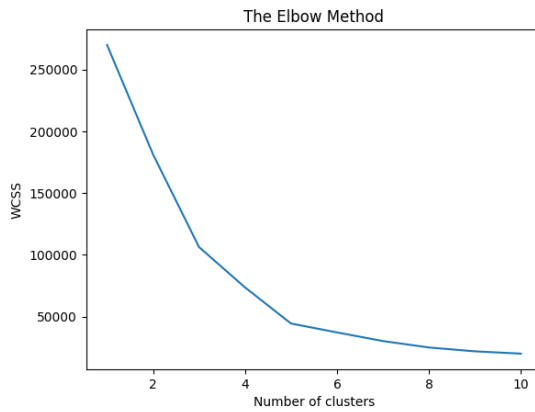
3.1. From the Age vs. Spending Score plot, we see that customers with a spending score above 65 are aged between 15 and 42 years. The scatter plot also shows that among these customers, there are more females than males.

3.2. Customers with an average spending score (40-60) are aged between 15 and 75 years, with a roughly equal number of males and females in this age group.



#### 4. Cluster Analysis

Using Elbow method, we can obtain the number of clusters possible that is 5.



Cluster 1: Average Income, Average Spending Score: Target these customers based on the mall's policy.

Cluster 2: High Income, Low Spending Score: Gather feedback and improve advertising to convert these customers into Cluster 5.

Cluster 3: Low Income, Low Spending Score: Do not target these customers as they need to save money.

Cluster 4: Low Income, High Spending Score: Offer low-cost EMI options to attract these customers.

Cluster 5: High Income, High Spending Score: Send new product alerts to these loyal customers to boost revenue.