Customer Segmentation System Using K-Means

```
In [1]:
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
        df = pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')
In [2]:
In [3]: | df.head(10)
Out[3]:
            CustomerID Gender Age Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-100)
         0
                    1
                         Male
                                19
                                                 15
         1
                    2
                         Male
                                21
                                                 15
                                                                     81
         2
                    3 Female
                                20
                                                 16
                                                                      6
                       Female
                                                 16
                                23
                                                                     77
                       Female
                                                 17
                                                                     40
                       Female
                                22
                                                 17
                                                                     76
                       Female
                                35
                                                 18
                                                                      6
         7
                       Female
                                23
                                                 18
                                                                     94
         8
                    9
                         Male
                                64
                                                 19
                                                                      3
         9
                   10 Female
                                                 19
                                                                     72
In [4]: df.shape
Out[4]: (200, 5)
In [5]: df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
         Data columns (total 5 columns):
         #
              Column
                                       Non-Null Count Dtype
              -----
                                        -----
                                                        ----
         0
              CustomerID
                                       200 non-null
                                                        int64
         1
              Gender
                                        200 non-null
                                                        object
         2
              Age
                                       200 non-null
                                                        int64
          3
              Annual Income (k$)
                                       200 non-null
                                                        int64
              Spending Score (1-100)
                                       200 non-null
                                                        int64
         dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
         memory usage: 7.9+ KB
```

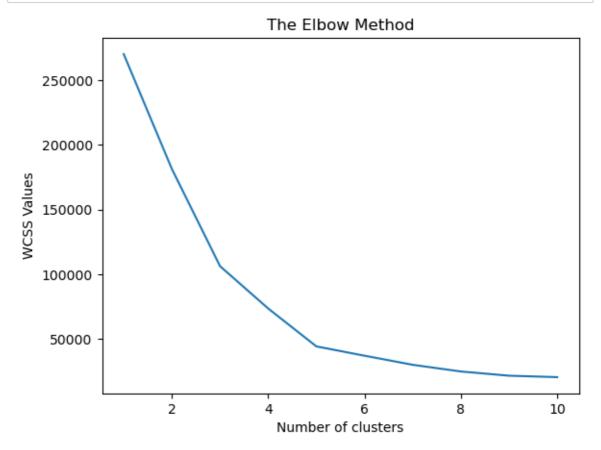
```
In [6]: X = df.iloc[:, [3, 4]].values
In [16]: X
Out[16]: array([[ 15,
                         39],
                  [ 15,
                          81],
                  [ 16,
                          6],
                  [ 16,
                          77],
                  [ 17,
                          40],
                  [ 17,
                          76],
                  [ 18,
                          6],
                  [ 18,
                          94],
                    19,
                           3],
                    19,
                          72],
                  [ 19,
                          14],
                  [ 19,
                          99],
                  [ 20,
                          15],
                  [ 20,
                         77],
                  [ 20,
                         13],
                  [ 20,
                         79],
                  [ 21,
                          35],
                  [ 21,
                          66],
                         29],
                  [ 23,
```

Perform Elbow Method to find Optimal No. of Clusters

```
In [8]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
    wcss = []

In [9]: for i in range(1, 11):
        kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', random_state=0)
        kmeans.fit(X)
        wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

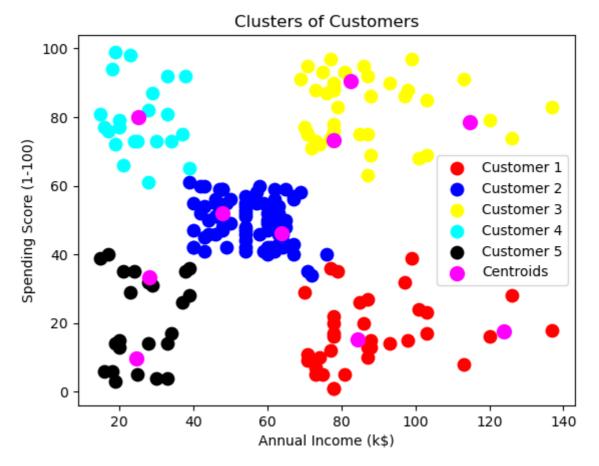
```
In [17]: plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss)
    plt.title("The Elbow Method")
    plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
    plt.ylabel('WCSS Values')
    plt.show()
```



Training a model using Unsupervised Learning Algorithm

```
In [13]: kmeansmodel = KMeans(n_clusters=5, init='k-means++', random_state=0)
In [14]: y_kmeans = kmeansmodel.fit_predict(X)
```

```
In [18]: plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 0,0], X[y_kmeans == 0,1], s= 80, c = "red", label:
    plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 1,0], X[y_kmeans == 1,1], s= 80, c = "blue", label:
    plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 2,0], X[y_kmeans == 2,1], s= 80, c = "yellow", label:
    plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 3,0], X[y_kmeans == 3,1], s= 80, c = "cyan", label:
    plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 4,0], X[y_kmeans == 4,1], s= 80, c = "black", label:
    plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s= 1, s= 1
```



You can find this project on <u>Github. (https://github.com/Vyas-Rishabh/Customer_Segmentation_System_Using_K-Means)</u>