

giuakippncln-3-1

October 22, 2023

0.1 Import

```
[1]: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from scipy import stats
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from yellowbrick.cluster import KElbowVisualizer
import mplcursors

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import squarify
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

%matplotlib inline
```

0.2 Đọc file csv

```
[2]: data_type = {
    '_CustomerID': str
}

sales_data = pd.read_csv('./sales_data.csv', dtype=data_type,
    parse_dates=['OrderDate'])
```

```
[3]: sales_data.describe()
```

```
[3]:
```

	OrderDate	_SalesTeamID	_StoreID	_ProductID	\
count	7991	7991.000000	7991.000000	7991.000000	
mean	2019-09-15 11:01:09.828557312	14.384307	183.850081	23.771743	
min	2018-05-31 00:00:00	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
25%	2019-01-16 12:00:00	8.000000	91.000000	12.000000	
50%	2019-09-15 00:00:00	14.000000	183.000000	24.000000	
75%	2020-05-12 00:00:00	21.000000	276.000000	36.000000	
max	2020-12-30 00:00:00	28.000000	367.000000	47.000000	

std		NaN	7.986086	105.903946	13.526545
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	Order Quantity	Discount Applied	Unit Price	Unit Cost
count	7991.000000	7991.000000	7991.000000	7991.000000
mean	4.525341	0.114394	2284.536504	1431.911054
min	1.000000	0.050000	167.500000	68.675000
25%	3.000000	0.050000	1031.800000	606.115500
50%	5.000000	0.075000	1849.200000	1080.576000
75%	7.000000	0.150000	3611.300000	2040.250500
max	8.000000	0.400000	6566.000000	5498.556000
std	2.312631	0.085570	1673.096364	1112.413043

```
[4]: df = sales_data.copy()
df['Revenue'] = (df['Unit Price'] - (df['Unit Price'] * df['Discount Applied'])) * df['Unit Cost']

columns = ['OrderNumber', '_CustomerID', 'OrderDate', 'Revenue']
df_dataset = df[columns]

today_date = pd.to_datetime('2021-01-01')

rfm_dataset = df_dataset.groupby('_CustomerID').agg ({
    'OrderDate' : lambda v : (today_date - v.max()).days,
    'OrderNumber' : 'count',
    'Revenue' : 'sum'
})

rfm_dataset.rename(
    columns= {
        'OrderDate' : 'Recency',
        'OrderNumber' : 'Frequency',
        'Revenue' : 'Monetary'
    },
    inplace= True
)

r = pd.qcut(rfm_dataset['Recency'], q = 5, labels=range(5,0,-1))
f = pd.qcut(rfm_dataset['Frequency'], q = 5, labels=range(1,6))
m = pd.qcut(rfm_dataset['Monetary'], q = 5, labels=range(1,6))

def segment(value):
    if value == '555' or value == '554' or value == '544' or value == '545' or value == '454' or value == '455' or value == '445':
        return 'Champions'
    elif value == '543' or value == '444' or value == '435' or value == '355' or value == '354' or value == '345' or value == '344' or value == '335':
```

```

        return 'Loyal'
    elif value == '553' or value == '551' or value == '552' or value ==
↳ '541' or value == '542' or value == '533' or value == '532' or value ==
↳ '531' or value == '452' or value == '451' or value == '442' or value ==
↳ '441' or value == '431' or value == '453' or value == '433' or value ==
↳ '432' or value == '423' or value == '353' or value == '352' or value ==
↳ '351' or value == '342' or value == '341' or value == '333' or value ==
↳ '323':
        return 'Potential Loyalist'
    elif value == '512' or value == '511' or value == '422' or value ==
↳ '421' or value == '412' or value == '411' or value == '311':
        return 'New Customers'
    elif value == '525' or value == '524' or value == '523' or value ==
↳ '522' or value == '521' or value == '515' or value == '514' or value ==
↳ '513' or value == '425' or value == '424' or value == '413' or value ==
↳ '414' or value == '415' or value == '315' or value == '314' or value ==
↳ '313':
        return 'Promising'
    elif value == '535' or value == '534' or value == '443' or value ==
↳ '434' or value == '343' or value == '334' or value == '325' or value ==
↳ '324':
        return 'Need Attention'
    elif value == '331' or value == '321' or value == '312' or value ==
↳ '221' or value == '213' or value == '231' or value == '241' or value ==
↳ '251':
        return 'About To Sleep'
    elif value == '255' or value == '254' or value == '245' or value ==
↳ '244' or value == '253' or value == '252' or value == '243' or value ==
↳ '242' or value == '235' or value == '234' or value == '225' or value ==
↳ '224' or value == '153' or value == '152' or value == '145' or value ==
↳ '143' or value == '142' or value == '135' or value == '134' or value ==
↳ '133' or value == '125' or value == '124':
        return "At Risk"
    elif value == '155' or value == '154' or value == '144' or value ==
↳ '214' or value == '215' or value == '115' or value == '114' or value ==
↳ '113':
        return 'Cannot Lose Them'
    elif value == '332' or value == '322' or value == '233' or value ==
↳ '232' or value == '223' or value == '222' or value == '132' or value ==
↳ '123' or value == '122' or value == '212' or value == '211':
        return 'Hibernating Customers'
    else:
        return 'Lost Customers'

```

```

[5]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(3,1, figsize=(10,20))
     sns.distplot(rfm_dataset['Recency'], ax = ax[0])

```

```
sns.distplot(rfm_dataset['Frequency'], ax = ax[1])
sns.distplot(rfm_dataset['Monetary'], ax = ax[2])
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_24684\3217253163.py:2: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(rfm_dataset['Recency'], ax = ax[0])
```

C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_24684\3217253163.py:3: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(rfm_dataset['Frequency'], ax = ax[1])
```

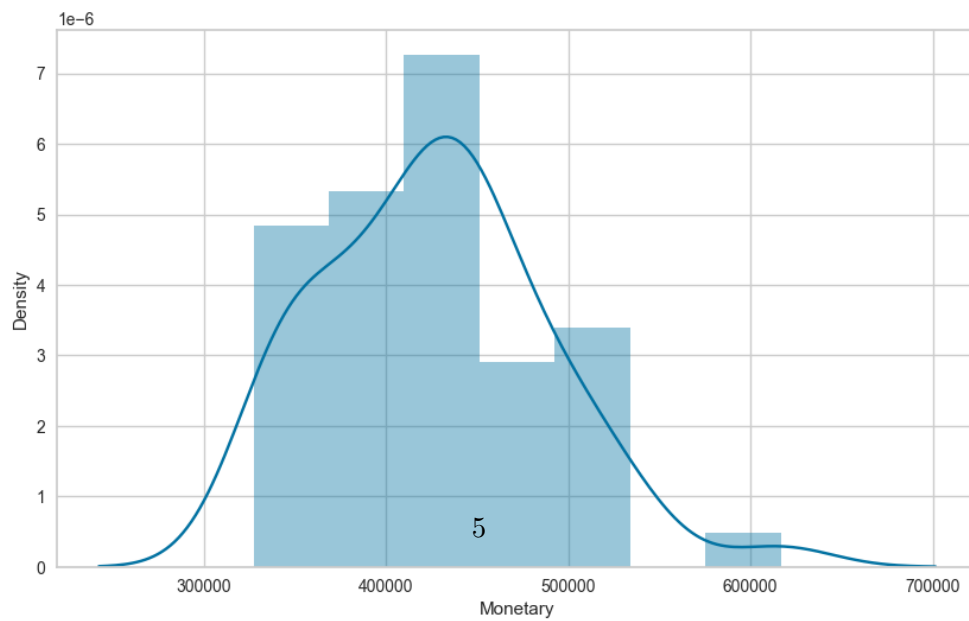
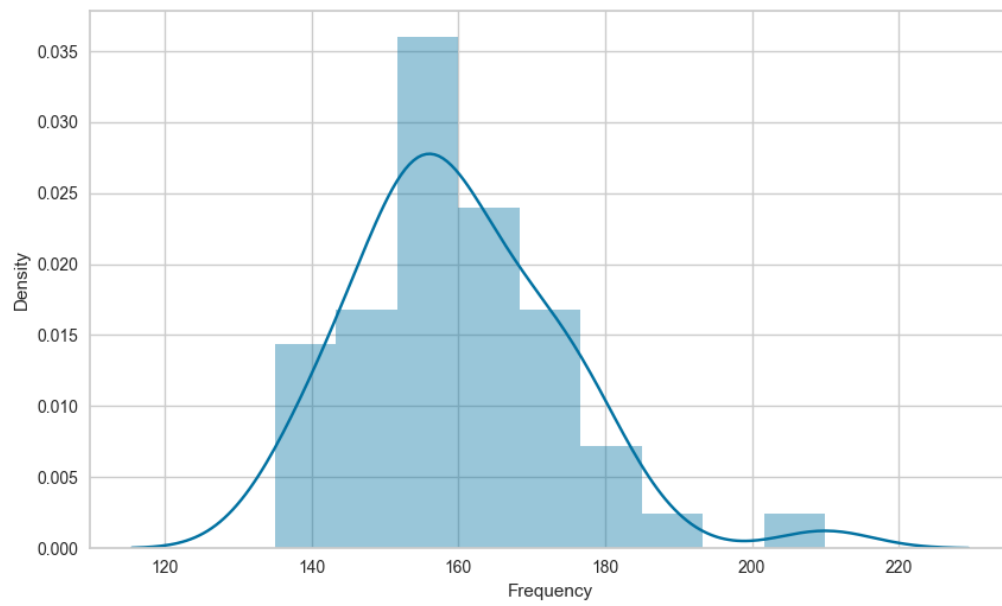
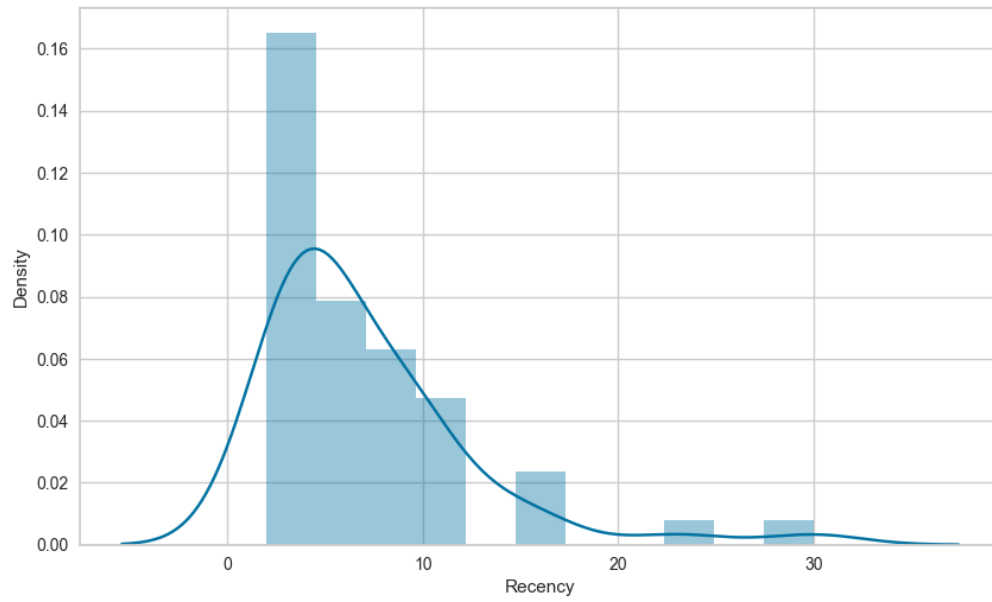
C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_24684\3217253163.py:4: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(rfm_dataset['Monetary'], ax = ax[2])
```



```
[6]: # Tạo cột mới, sử dụng phương thức assign()
rfm = rfm_dataset.assign(R=r.values, F=f.values, M=m.values)
rfm['rfm_group'] = rfm['R'].astype(str) + rfm['F'].astype(str) + rfm['M'].
    ↪astype(str)
rfm['Class']=rfm['rfm_group'].apply(segment)
```

```
[7]: rfm
```

```
[7]:
```

	Recency	Frequency	Monetary	R	F	M	rfm_group	\
_CustomerID								
1	9	152	335933.6115	2	2	1	221	
10	15	158	435122.1870	1	3	3	133	
11	6	178	487614.2415	3	5	5	355	
12	3	210	616719.2550	5	5	5	555	
13	4	171	441003.2795	4	4	3	443	
14	5	157	381450.0280	3	3	2	332	
15	4	142	441668.3550	4	1	4	414	
16	3	135	402938.7705	5	1	2	512	
17	6	175	534027.3860	3	5	5	355	
18	6	186	451637.7540	3	5	4	354	
19	3	165	443231.8335	5	4	4	544	
2	9	135	327409.1345	2	1	1	211	
20	9	167	439147.9490	2	4	3	243	
21	3	164	479383.0905	5	4	5	545	
22	4	140	401721.7825	4	1	2	412	
23	12	164	449782.2895	1	4	4	144	
24	23	151	352505.5255	1	2	1	121	
25	5	162	461601.9940	3	4	4	344	
26	11	153	375766.6860	1	2	2	122	
27	3	144	336959.7835	5	1	1	511	
28	8	145	348495.4750	2	1	1	211	
29	2	179	531770.6920	5	5	5	555	
3	10	181	466220.1365	2	5	4	254	
30	4	159	442372.3910	4	3	4	434	
31	4	152	398616.8350	4	2	2	422	
32	2	173	435206.0710	5	5	3	553	
33	4	156	495444.2635	4	2	5	425	
34	15	176	496418.6780	1	5	5	155	
35	10	145	345844.5865	2	1	1	211	
36	4	156	441225.9540	4	2	3	423	
37	11	152	425241.0940	1	2	3	123	
38	8	150	350687.6480	2	1	1	211	
39	4	176	471608.1425	4	5	4	454	
4	5	167	526981.0630	3	4	5	345	
40	9	150	406016.9180	2	1	2	212	

41	2	161	403693.2910	5	3	2	532
42	2	161	427159.6055	5	3	3	533
43	5	151	372471.3245	3	2	2	322
44	3	156	348209.0500	5	2	1	521
45	5	156	407145.0305	3	2	3	323
46	4	157	378414.7270	4	3	2	432
47	8	168	442845.8465	2	4	4	244
48	10	172	424970.7490	2	5	3	253
49	7	152	354161.3300	2	2	1	221
5	30	159	445632.7450	1	3	4	134
50	16	163	498384.9940	1	4	5	145
6	4	143	392141.0840	4	1	2	412
7	3	153	414155.9775	5	2	3	523
8	5	142	338000.0590	3	1	1	311
9	8	171	500166.4570	2	4	5	245

	Class
_CustomerID	
1	About To Sleep
10	At Risk
11	Loyal
12	Champions
13	Need Attention
14	Hibernating Customers
15	Promising
16	New Customers
17	Loyal
18	Loyal
19	Champions
2	Hibernating Customers
20	At Risk
21	Champions
22	New Customers
23	Cannot Lose Them
24	Lost Customers
25	Loyal
26	Hibernating Customers
27	New Customers
28	Hibernating Customers
29	Champions
3	At Risk
30	Need Attention
31	New Customers
32	Potential Loyalist
33	Promising
34	Cannot Lose Them
35	Hibernating Customers

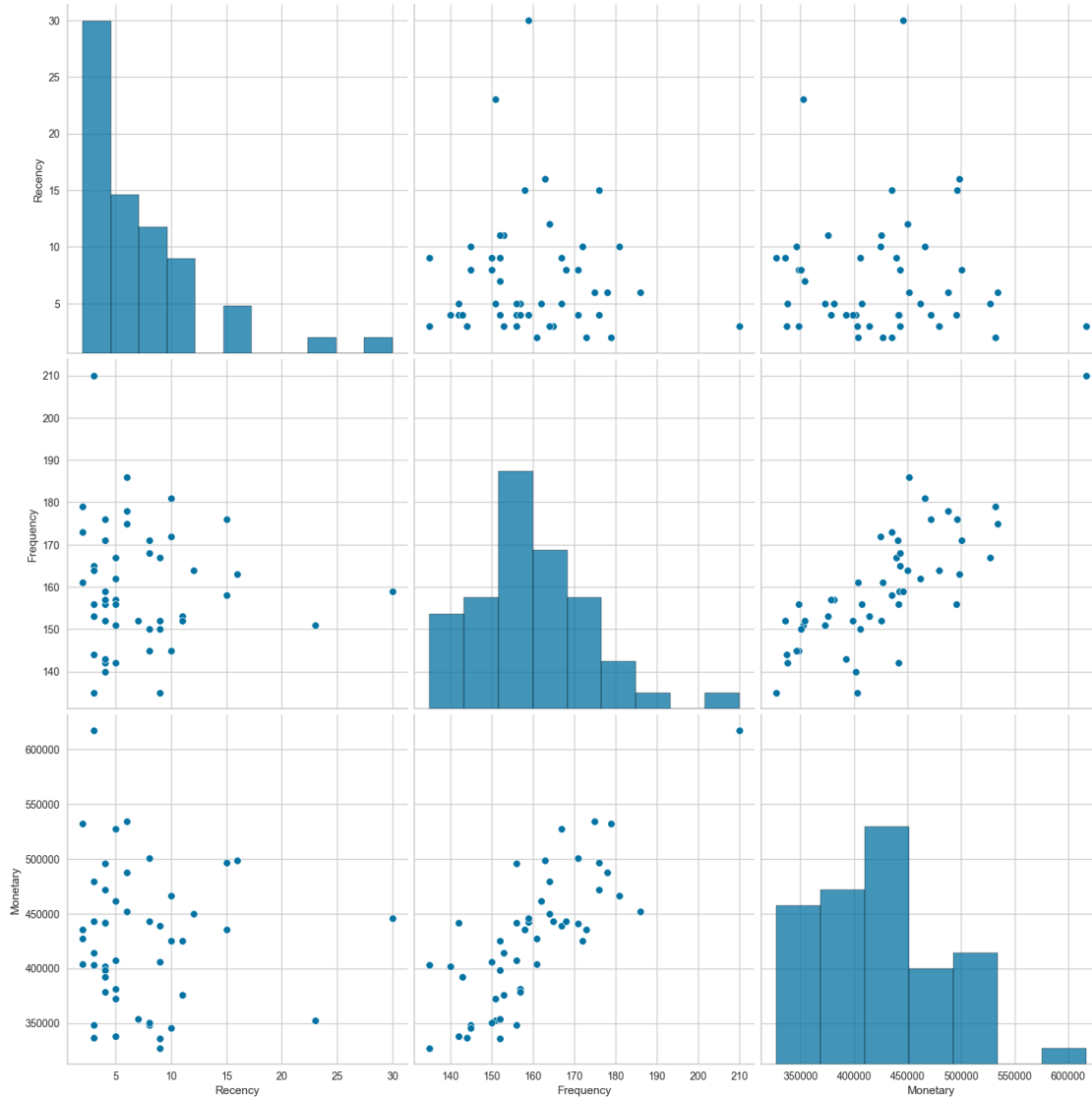
```

36         Potential Loyalist
37     Hibernating Customers
38     Hibernating Customers
39         Champions
4         Loyal
40     Hibernating Customers
41         Potential Loyalist
42         Potential Loyalist
43     Hibernating Customers
44         Promising
45         Potential Loyalist
46         Potential Loyalist
47         At Risk
48         At Risk
49     About To Sleep
5         At Risk
50         At Risk
6         New Customers
7         Promising
8         New Customers
9         At Risk

```

```
[8]: sns.pairplot(rfm[['Recency', 'Frequency', 'Monetary']], height=5)
```

```
[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x237f26f9f50>
```

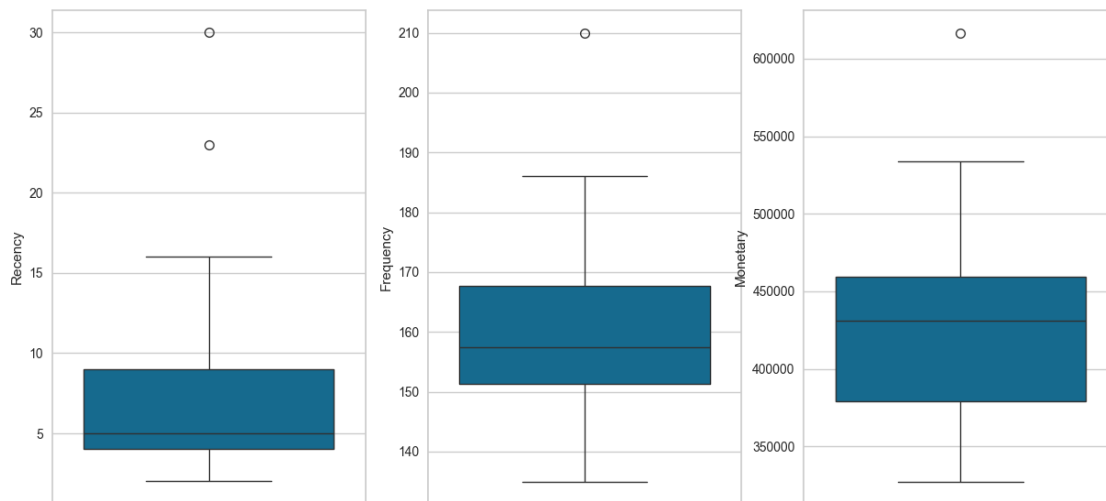
```
[9]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = (15,7))
fig.suptitle("Visualization of outliers",size=20)

axes = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
sns.boxplot(data=rfm,y="Recency")

axes = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
sns.boxplot(data=rfm,y="Frequency")

axes = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
sns.boxplot(data=rfm,y="Monetary")
plt.show()
```

Visualization of outliers



```
[10]: customer_segment = rfm.groupby('Class').agg({
        'Recency': 'mean',
        'Frequency': 'mean',
        'Monetary': ['mean', 'count'] }).round(1)
customer_segment.columns = ['Mean_R', 'Mean_F', 'Mean_M', 'Count']
customer_segment = customer_segment.sort_values(by= 'Count')
```

```
[11]: customer_segment
```

```
[11]:
```

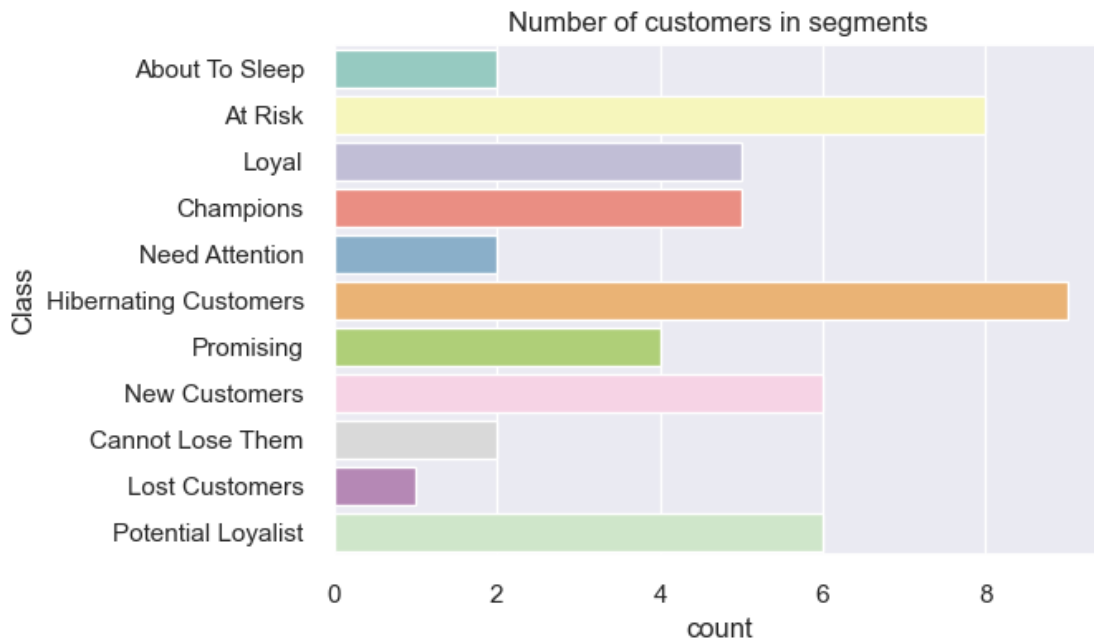
	Mean_R	Mean_F	Mean_M	Count
Class				
Lost Customers	23.0	151.0	352505.5	1
About To Sleep	8.0	152.0	345047.5	2
Cannot Lose Them	13.5	170.0	473100.5	2
Need Attention	4.0	165.0	441687.8	2
Promising	3.5	151.8	424869.4	4
Champions	3.0	178.8	508542.6	5
Loyal	5.6	173.6	492372.5	5
New Customers	3.8	142.7	378396.4	6
Potential Loyalist	3.2	160.7	415474.1	6
At Risk	13.2	167.4	456561.4	8
Hibernating Customers	8.4	148.7	370375.9	9

```
[12]: sns.set(style="darkgrid", rc={'figure.figsize': (6, 4)})
ax = sns.countplot(y="Class", data=rfm, palette="Set3")
ax.set_title('Number of customers in segments')
plt.show()
```

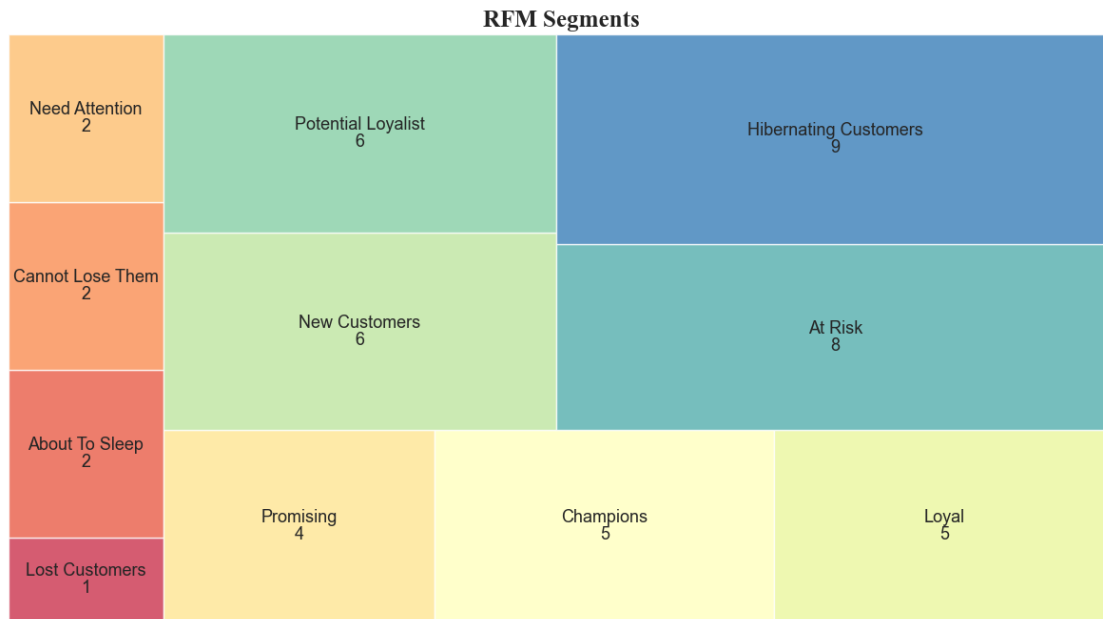
C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_24684\485670957.py:2: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

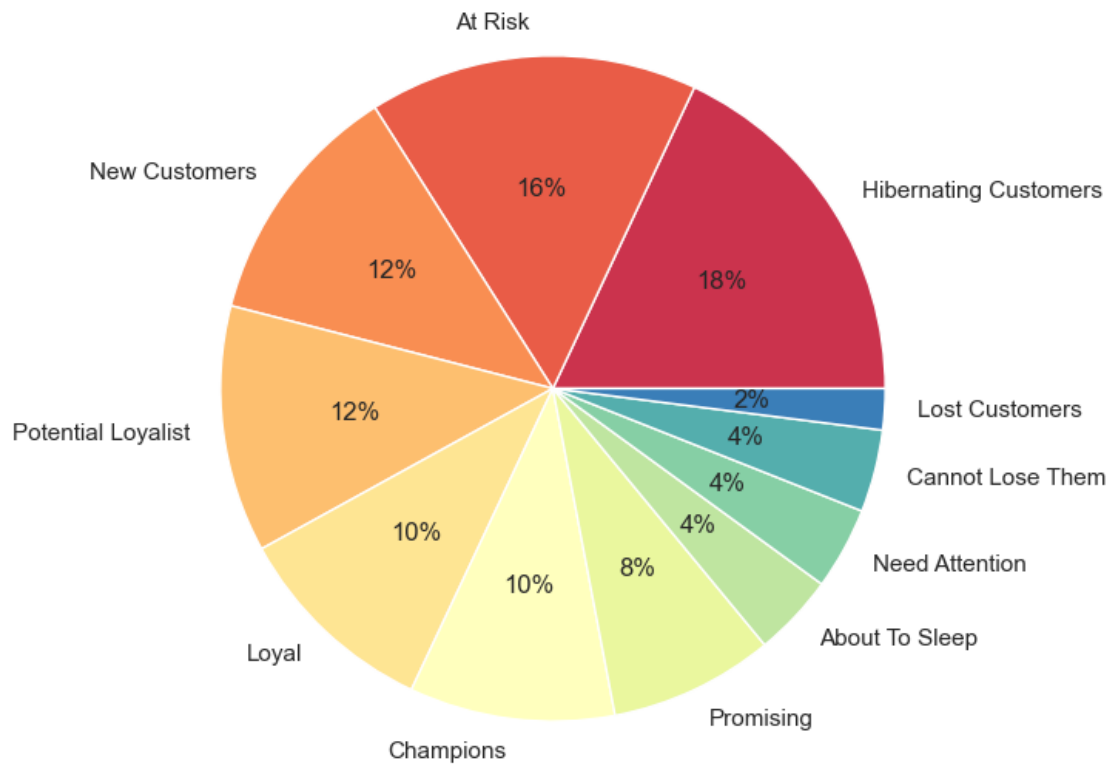
```
ax = sns.countplot(y="Class", data=rfm, palette="Set3")
```



```
[13]: fig = plt.gcf()
ax = fig.add_subplot()
fig.set_size_inches(15, 8)
squarify.plot(sizes=customer_segment.Count,
               label=customer_segment.index,
               value=customer_segment.Count,
               alpha=0.8,
               text_kwargs={'fontsize': 13},
               color=sns.color_palette("Spectral", len(customer_segment.index)))
plt.title("RFM Segments", fontsize=18, fontweight="bold", fontfamily='Times New Roman')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



```
[14]: plt.figure(figsize = (7,7))
plt.pie(rfm.Class.value_counts(),
        labels=rfm.Class.value_counts().index,
        autopct='%.0f%%',
        colors=sns.color_palette("Spectral", len(customer_segment.index)))
plt.show()
```



```
[15]: rfm1 = rfm[['Recency', 'Frequency', 'Monetary', 'Class']]
      rfm1
```

```
[15]:
```

	Recency	Frequency	Monetary	Class
_CustomerID				
1	9	152	335933.6115	About To Sleep
10	15	158	435122.1870	At Risk
11	6	178	487614.2415	Loyal
12	3	210	616719.2550	Champions
13	4	171	441003.2795	Need Attention
14	5	157	381450.0280	Hibernating Customers
15	4	142	441668.3550	Promising
16	3	135	402938.7705	New Customers
17	6	175	534027.3860	Loyal
18	6	186	451637.7540	Loyal
19	3	165	443231.8335	Champions
2	9	135	327409.1345	Hibernating Customers
20	9	167	439147.9490	At Risk
21	3	164	479383.0905	Champions
22	4	140	401721.7825	New Customers

23	12	164	449782.2895	Cannot Lose Them
24	23	151	352505.5255	Lost Customers
25	5	162	461601.9940	Loyal
26	11	153	375766.6860	Hibernating Customers
27	3	144	336959.7835	New Customers
28	8	145	348495.4750	Hibernating Customers
29	2	179	531770.6920	Champions
3	10	181	466220.1365	At Risk
30	4	159	442372.3910	Need Attention
31	4	152	398616.8350	New Customers
32	2	173	435206.0710	Potential Loyalist
33	4	156	495444.2635	Promising
34	15	176	496418.6780	Cannot Lose Them
35	10	145	345844.5865	Hibernating Customers
36	4	156	441225.9540	Potential Loyalist
37	11	152	425241.0940	Hibernating Customers
38	8	150	350687.6480	Hibernating Customers
39	4	176	471608.1425	Champions
4	5	167	526981.0630	Loyal
40	9	150	406016.9180	Hibernating Customers
41	2	161	403693.2910	Potential Loyalist
42	2	161	427159.6055	Potential Loyalist
43	5	151	372471.3245	Hibernating Customers
44	3	156	348209.0500	Promising
45	5	156	407145.0305	Potential Loyalist
46	4	157	378414.7270	Potential Loyalist
47	8	168	442845.8465	At Risk
48	10	172	424970.7490	At Risk
49	7	152	354161.3300	About To Sleep
5	30	159	445632.7450	At Risk
50	16	163	498384.9940	At Risk
6	4	143	392141.0840	New Customers
7	3	153	414155.9775	Promising
8	5	142	338000.0590	New Customers
9	8	171	500166.4570	At Risk

```
[16]: rfm_final = pd.DataFrame()
rfm_final['Class'] = rfm1['Class']
rfm_final['Recency'] = stats.boxcox(rfm1['Recency'])[0]
rfm_final['Frequency'] = stats.boxcox(rfm1['Frequency'])[0]
rfm_final['Monetary'] = pd.Series(np.cbrt(rfm1['Monetary'])).values
rfm_final
```

```
[16]:
```

	Class	Recency	Frequency	Monetary
_CustomerID				
1	About To Sleep	1.671489	0.566399	69.515954
10	At Risk	1.940735	0.566404	75.776942

11	Loyal	1.430652	0.566418	78.709193
12	Champions	0.954935	0.566433	85.119521
13	Need Attention	1.162885	0.566414	76.116815
14	Hibernating Customers	1.313753	0.566403	72.523577
15	Promising	1.162885	0.566389	76.155059
16	New Customers	0.954935	0.566380	73.860632
17	Loyal	1.430652	0.566416	81.131189
18	Loyal	1.430652	0.566423	76.723796
19	Champions	0.954935	0.566410	76.244815
2	Hibernating Customers	1.671489	0.566380	68.922909
20	At Risk	1.671489	0.566411	76.009922
21	Champions	0.954935	0.566409	78.263795
22	New Customers	1.162885	0.566386	73.786197
23	Cannot Lose Them	1.827529	0.566409	76.618583
24	Lost Customers	2.139986	0.566398	70.640751
25	Loyal	1.313753	0.566407	77.283935
26	Hibernating Customers	1.781566	0.566400	72.161590
27	New Customers	0.954935	0.566391	69.586665
28	Hibernating Customers	1.604139	0.566392	70.371863
29	Champions	0.633977	0.566419	81.016747
3	At Risk	1.730003	0.566420	77.540812
30	Need Attention	1.162885	0.566405	76.195503
31	New Customers	1.162885	0.566399	73.595605
32	Potential Loyalist	0.633977	0.566415	75.781811
33	Promising	1.162885	0.566402	79.128257
34	Cannot Lose Them	1.940735	0.566417	79.180099
35	Hibernating Customers	1.730003	0.566392	70.192977
36	Potential Loyalist	1.162885	0.566402	76.129624
37	Hibernating Customers	1.781566	0.566399	75.198944
38	Hibernating Customers	1.604139	0.566397	70.519110
39	Champions	1.162885	0.566417	77.838376
4	Loyal	1.313753	0.566411	80.772775
40	Hibernating Customers	1.671489	0.566397	74.048235
41	Potential Loyalist	0.633977	0.566406	73.906706
42	Potential Loyalist	0.633977	0.566406	75.311863
43	Hibernating Customers	1.313753	0.566398	71.950025
44	Promising	0.954935	0.566402	70.352578
45	Potential Loyalist	1.313753	0.566402	74.116752
46	Potential Loyalist	1.162885	0.566403	72.330701
47	At Risk	1.604139	0.566412	76.222676
48	At Risk	1.730003	0.566414	75.183005
49	About To Sleep	1.525234	0.566399	70.751184
5	At Risk	2.253078	0.566405	76.382236
50	At Risk	1.972265	0.566408	79.284505
6	New Customers	1.162885	0.566390	73.194893
7	Promising	0.954935	0.566400	74.539758
8	New Customers	1.313753	0.566389	69.658202

```
[17]: numerical_columns = rfm_final[['Recency', 'Frequency', 'Monetary']]

std_scaler = StandardScaler()

df_scaled = std_scaler.fit_transform(numerical_columns)

df_scaled = pd.DataFrame(df_scaled, columns=numerical_columns.columns)
```

```
[18]: df_scaled
```

```
[18]:
```

	Recency	Frequency	Monetary
0	0.766226	-0.496835	-1.570399
1	1.449556	-0.015878	0.188949
2	0.154997	1.274313	1.012916
3	-1.052342	2.668860	2.814229
4	-0.524577	0.869959	0.284454
5	-0.141686	-0.092520	-0.725252
6	-0.524577	-1.426199	0.295200
7	-1.052342	-2.192545	-0.349537
8	0.154997	1.106491	1.693501
9	0.154997	1.685724	0.455016
10	-1.052342	0.485066	0.320422
11	0.766226	-2.192545	-1.737046
12	0.766226	0.617619	0.254416
13	-1.052342	0.417108	0.887759
14	-0.524577	-1.634374	-0.370454
15	1.162246	0.417108	0.425451
16	1.955240	-0.582166	-1.254329
17	-0.141686	0.277698	0.612416
18	1.045593	-0.413042	-0.826971
19	-1.052342	-1.225977	-1.550529
20	0.595297	-1.128720	-1.329887
21	-1.866913	1.328531	1.661342
22	0.914732	1.434492	0.684599
23	-0.524577	0.059434	0.306565
24	-0.524577	-0.496835	-0.424011
25	-1.866913	0.990115	0.190317
26	-0.524577	-0.170523	1.130674
27	1.449556	1.163311	1.145241
28	0.914732	-1.128720	-1.380155
29	-0.524577	-0.170523	0.288053
30	1.045593	-0.496835	0.026530
31	0.595297	-0.669075	-1.288511


```

32 -0.524577    1.163311    0.768215
33 -0.141686    0.617619    1.592786
34  0.766226   -0.669075   -0.296821
35 -1.866913    0.206192   -0.336591
36 -1.866913    0.206192    0.058261
37 -0.141686   -0.582166   -0.886421
38 -1.052342   -0.170523   -1.335306
39 -0.141686   -0.170523   -0.277567
40 -0.524577   -0.092520   -0.779450
41  0.595297    0.682264    0.314201
42  0.914732    0.930520    0.022051
43  0.395039   -0.496835   -1.223297
44  2.242260    0.059434    0.359037
45  1.529576    0.347994    1.174580
46 -0.524577   -1.325120   -0.536611
47 -1.052342   -0.413042   -0.158702
48 -0.141686   -1.426199   -1.530427
49  0.595297    0.869959    1.201093

```

```

[19]: model = KMeans()
      visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(model, k=(1,10), timings= False)
      visualizer.fit(df_scaled)
      visualizer.show()

```

```

c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of
`n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init`
explicitly to suppress the warning
  super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of
`n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init`
explicitly to suppress the warning
  super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of
`n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init`
explicitly to suppress the warning
  super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of
`n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init`
explicitly to suppress the warning
  super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of
`n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init`

```

explicitly to suppress the warning

```
super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

```
super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```



```
[19]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Distortion Score Elbow for KMeans Clustering'},
      xlabel='k', ylabel='distortion score'>
```

```
[20]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=1)
      kmeans.fit(df_scaled)
      cluster_labels = kmeans.labels_
      centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
      centroid_df = pd.DataFrame(centroids, columns = list(df_scaled) )
      centroid_df
```

```
c:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1416: FutureWarning: The default value of
`n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init`
explicitly to suppress the warning
      super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

```
[20]:      Recency  Frequency  Monetary
      0  0.937861   0.719751  0.639827
      1  0.069201  -0.886310 -0.922752
      2 -0.972219   0.569066  0.694680
```

```
[21]: df_new = rfm1.assign(Cluster = cluster_labels)
```

```
[22]: df_new
```

```
[22]:      Recency  Frequency  Monetary  Class  Cluster
      _CustomerID
      1         9        152  335933.6115  About To Sleep      1
      10        15        158  435122.1870        At Risk      0
      11         6        178  487614.2415        Loyal      0
      12         3        210  616719.2550    Champions      2
      13         4        171  441003.2795    Need Attention      2
      14         5        157  381450.0280  Hibernating Customers      1
      15         4        142  441668.3550    Promising      1
      16         3        135  402938.7705    New Customers      1
      17         6        175  534027.3860        Loyal      0
      18         6        186  451637.7540        Loyal      0
      19         3        165  443231.8335    Champions      2
      2         9        135  327409.1345  Hibernating Customers      1
      20         9        167  439147.9490        At Risk      0
      21         3        164  479383.0905    Champions      2
      22         4        140  401721.7825    New Customers      1
      23        12        164  449782.2895  Cannot Lose Them      0
      24        23        151  352505.5255    Lost Customers      1
      25         5        162  461601.9940        Loyal      2
      26        11        153  375766.6860  Hibernating Customers      1
      27         3        144  336959.7835    New Customers      1
```

28	8	145	348495.4750	Hibernating Customers	1
29	2	179	531770.6920	Champions	2
3	10	181	466220.1365	At Risk	0
30	4	159	442372.3910	Need Attention	2
31	4	152	398616.8350	New Customers	1
32	2	173	435206.0710	Potential Loyalist	2
33	4	156	495444.2635	Promising	2
34	15	176	496418.6780	Cannot Lose Them	0
35	10	145	345844.5865	Hibernating Customers	1
36	4	156	441225.9540	Potential Loyalist	2
37	11	152	425241.0940	Hibernating Customers	0
38	8	150	350687.6480	Hibernating Customers	1
39	4	176	471608.1425	Champions	2
4	5	167	526981.0630	Loyal	2
40	9	150	406016.9180	Hibernating Customers	1
41	2	161	403693.2910	Potential Loyalist	2
42	2	161	427159.6055	Potential Loyalist	2
43	5	151	372471.3245	Hibernating Customers	1
44	3	156	348209.0500	Promising	1
45	5	156	407145.0305	Potential Loyalist	1
46	4	157	378414.7270	Potential Loyalist	1
47	8	168	442845.8465	At Risk	0
48	10	172	424970.7490	At Risk	0
49	7	152	354161.3300	About To Sleep	1
5	30	159	445632.7450	At Risk	0
50	16	163	498384.9940	At Risk	0
6	4	143	392141.0840	New Customers	1
7	3	153	414155.9775	Promising	2
8	5	142	338000.0590	New Customers	1
9	8	171	500166.4570	At Risk	0

```
[23]: df_result = df_new.groupby(['Cluster']).agg({
        'Recency': 'mean',
        'Frequency': 'mean',
        'Monetary': ['mean', 'count']
    }).round(2)
df_result
```

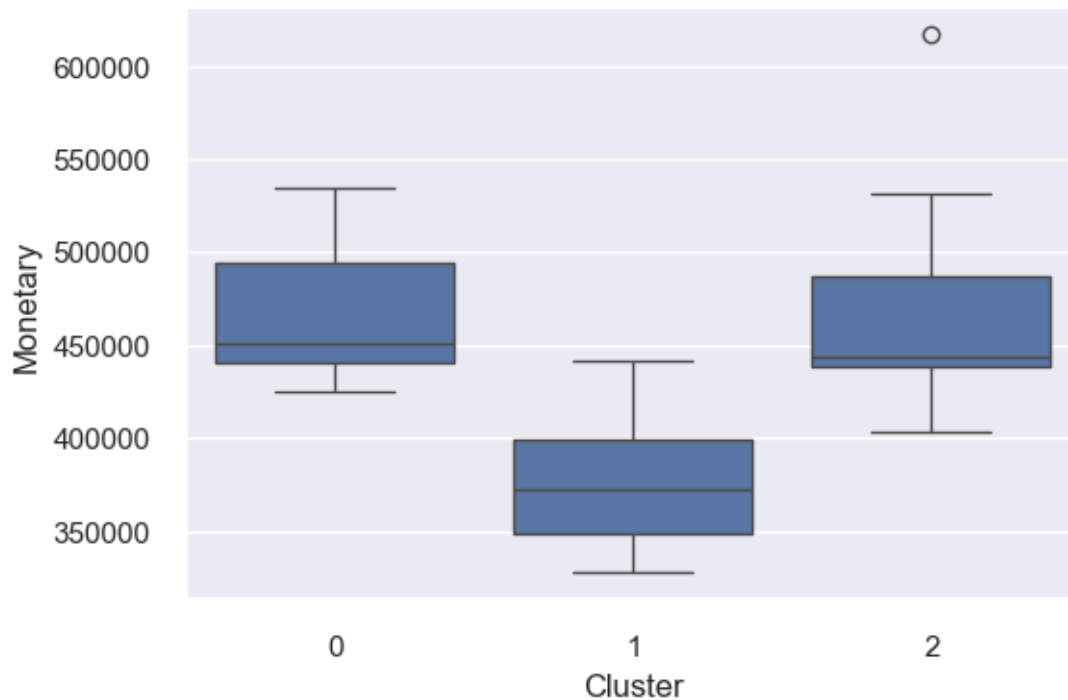
```
[23]:
```

	Recency	Frequency	Monetary	
	mean	mean	mean	count
Cluster				
0	11.57	169.29	464086.61	14
1	6.81	148.00	371264.65	21
2	3.33	167.53	468770.46	15

```
[24]: # Box plot to visualize Cluster Id vs Frequency
```

```
sns.boxplot(x='Cluster', y='Monetary', data=df_new)
```

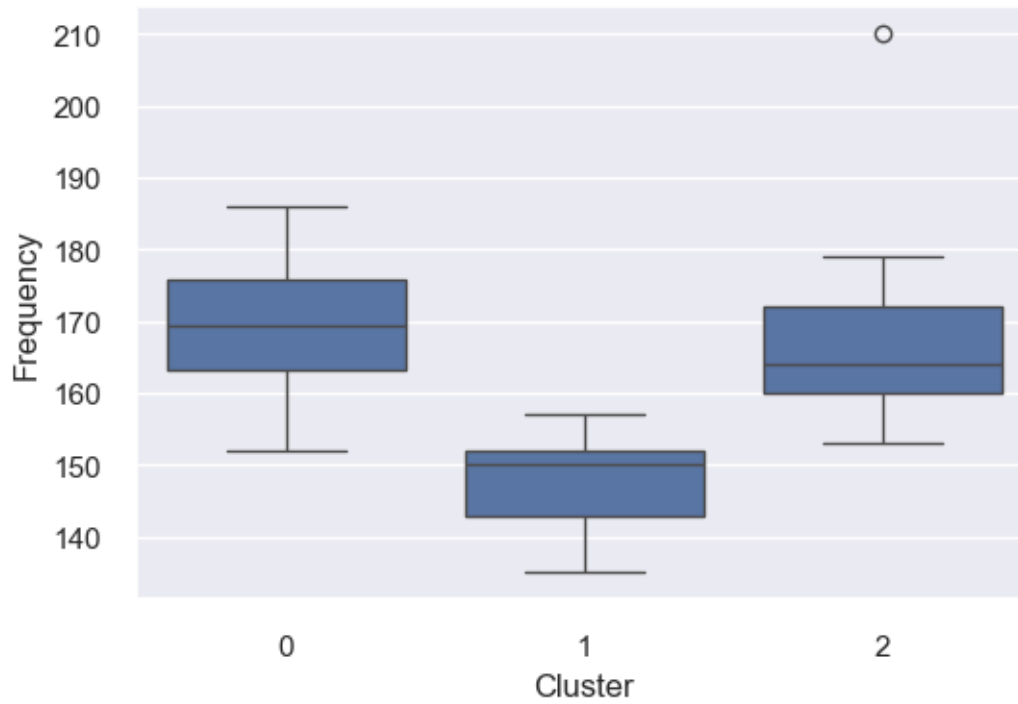
[24]: <Axes: xlabel='Cluster', ylabel='Monetary'>



[25]: *# Box plot to visualize Cluster Id vs Frequency*

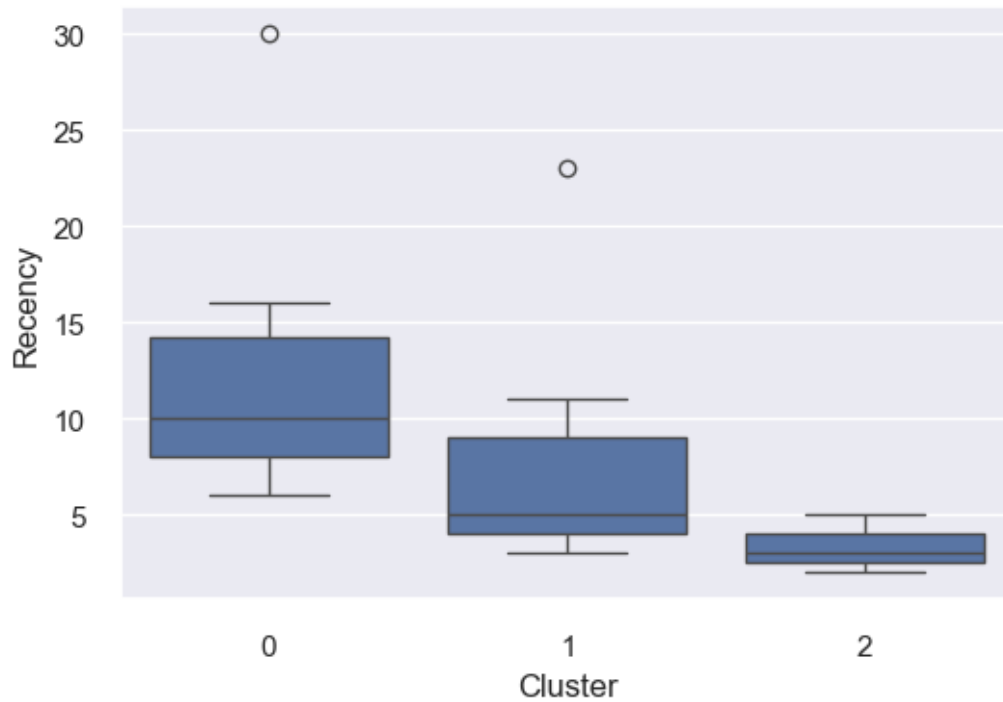
```
sns.boxplot(x='Cluster', y='Frequency', data=df_new)
```

[25]: <Axes: xlabel='Cluster', ylabel='Frequency'>



```
[26]: # Box plot to visualize Cluster Id vs Recency  
sns.boxplot(x='Cluster', y='Recency', data=df_new)
```

```
[26]: <Axes: xlabel='Cluster', ylabel='Recency'>
```



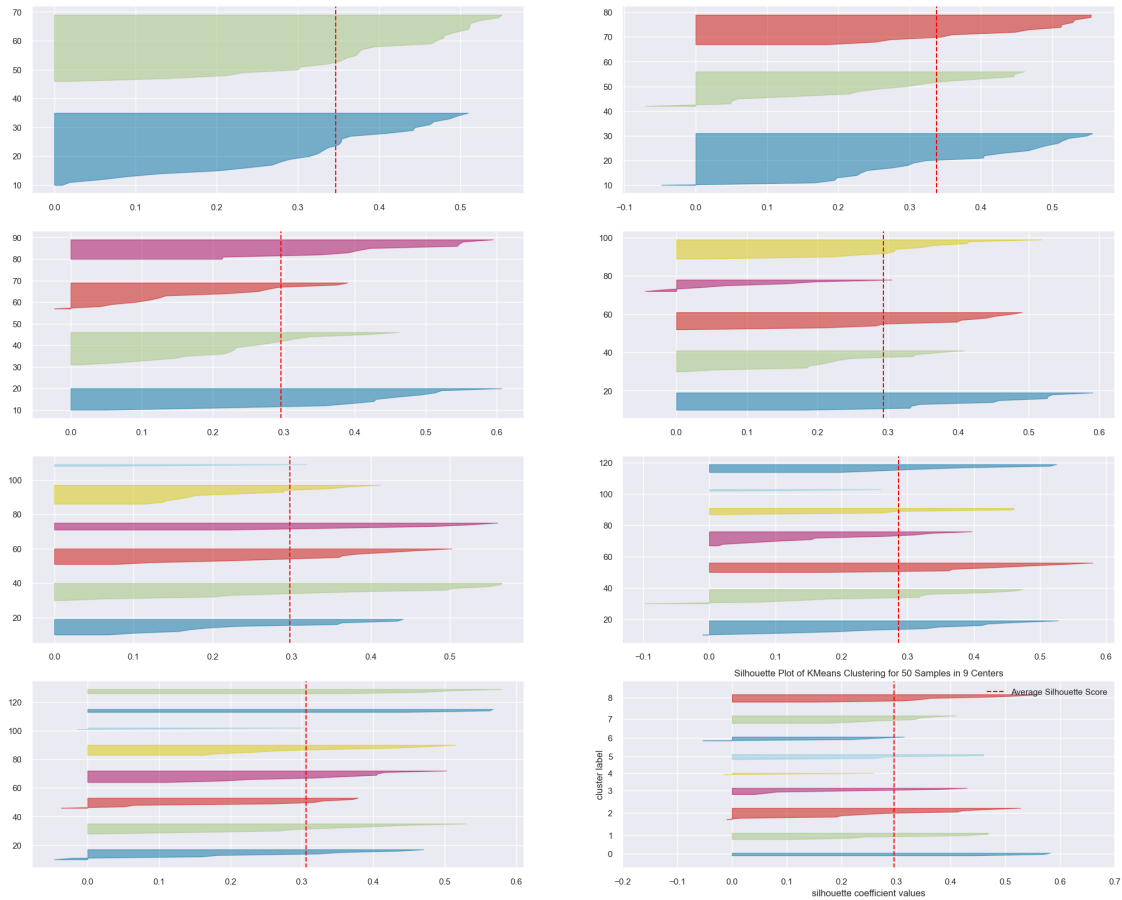
```
[27]: #silhouette
from yellowbrick.cluster import SilhouetteVisualizer

fig, ax = plt.subplots(4, 2, figsize=(25,20))
for k in [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]:

    km = KMeans(n_clusters=k, init='k-means++', n_init=10, max_iter=100,
↳random_state=42)
    q, mod = divmod(k, 2)

    visualizer = SilhouetteVisualizer(km, colors='yellowbrick', ax=ax[q-1][mod])
    visualizer.fit(df_scaled)

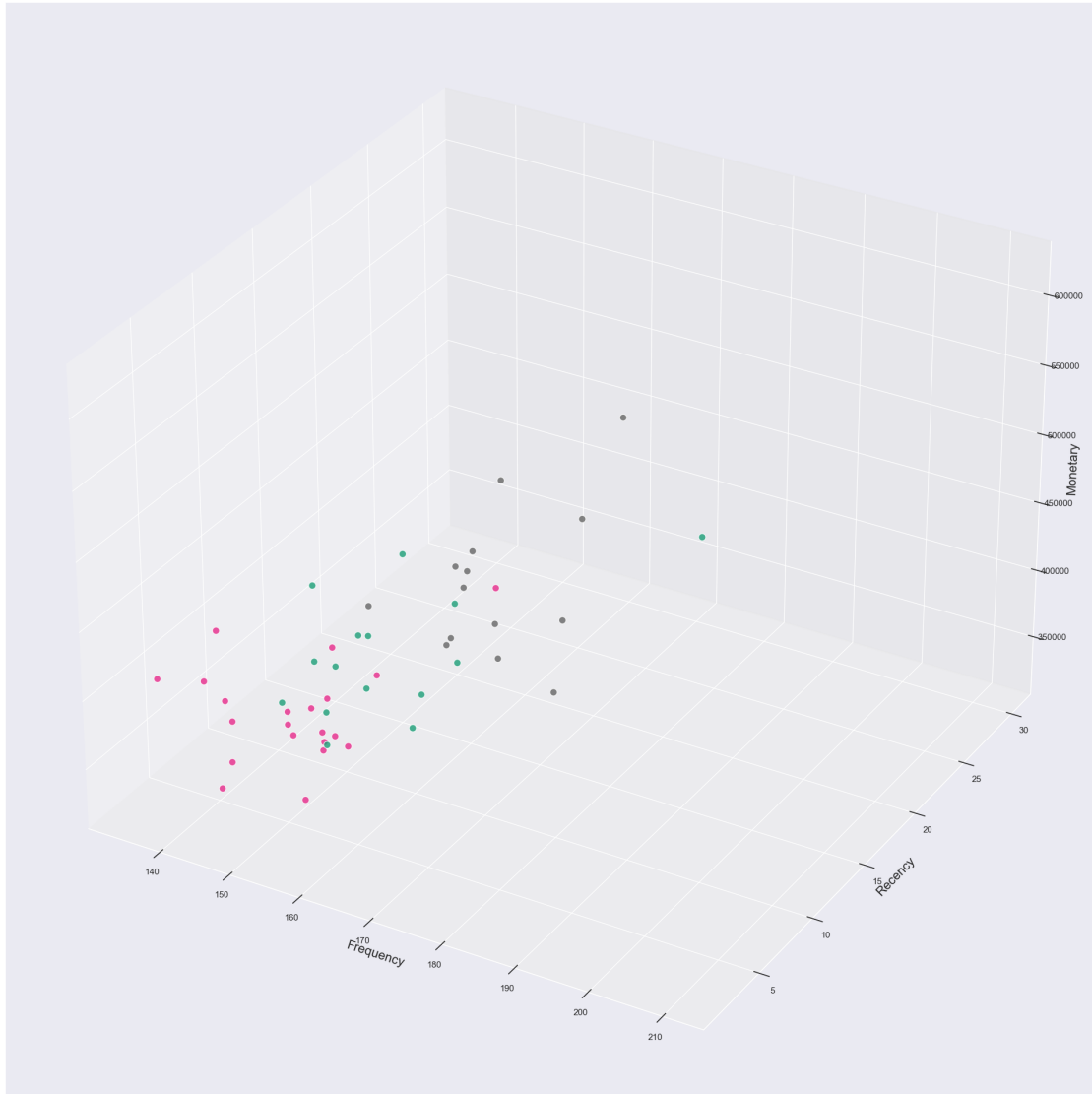
visualizer.show()
```



[27]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Silhouette Plot of KMeans Clustering for 50 Samples in 9 Centers'}, xlabel='silhouette coefficient values', ylabel='cluster label'>

```
[28]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (25, 25)
fig = plt.figure(1)
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
scatter = ax.scatter(df_new['Frequency'], df_new['Recency'], df_new['Monetary'],
                    c=df_new['Cluster'],
                    s=80,
                    cmap='Dark2_r',
                    alpha=0.8,
                    edgecolor='white')
ax.set_xlabel('Frequency', fontsize=16)
ax.set_ylabel('Recency', fontsize=16)
ax.set_zlabel('Monetary', fontsize=16)

plt.show()
```

```
[29]: # Tạo biểu đồ 3D
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

# Lấy dữ liệu từ df_new
cluster_labels = df_new['Cluster']
recency = df_new['Recency']
frequency = df_new['Frequency']
monetary = df_new['Monetary']

# Vẽ biểu đồ 3D cho các điểm dữ liệu
scatter = ax.scatter(recency, frequency, monetary, c=cluster_labels, s=80,
    ↪alpha=0.8, edgecolor='white')
```

```

ax.set_xlabel('Recency')
ax.set_ylabel('Frequency')
ax.set_zlabel('Monetary')

# Vẽ trung tâm cụm
centroid_recency = centroid_df['Recency']
centroid_frequency = centroid_df['Frequency']
centroid_monetary = centroid_df['Monetary']
ax.scatter(centroid_recency, centroid_frequency, centroid_monetary, c='red',
           marker='X', s=200, label='Centroids')

plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

