

bank-cluster

September 15, 2024

```
[ ]: # this data is to develop a customer segmentation to define marketing strategy .  
# the dataset summarizes the customer about 9000 active credit card holder  
    ↳during the lasr 6 months,  
# it contain 18 behavioural variables
```

```
[ ]: # CUST_ID : Identification of Credit Card holder (Categorical)  
# BALANCE : Balance amount left in their account to make purchases (  
# BALANCE_FREQUENCY : How frequently the Balance is updated, score between 0  
    ↳and 1 (1 = frequently updated, 0 = not frequently updated)  
# PURCHASES : Amount of purchases made from account  
# ONEOFF_PURCHASES : Maximum purchase amount done in one-go  
# INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES : Amount of purchase done in installment  
# CASH_ADVANCE : Cash in advance given by the user  
# PURCHASES_FREQUENCY : How frequently the Purchases are being made, score  
    ↳between 0 and 1 (1 = frequently purchased, 0 = not frequently purchased)  
# ONEOFFPURCHASESFREQUENCY : How frequently Purchases are happening in one-go  
    ↳(1 = frequently purchased, 0 = not frequently purchased)  
# PURCHASESINSTALLMENTSFREQUENCY : How frequently purchases in installments are  
    ↳being done (1 = frequently done, 0 = not frequently done)  
# CASHADVANCEFREQUENCY : How frequently the cash in advance being paid  
# CASHADVANCETRX : Number of Transactions made with "Cash in Advanced"  
# PURCHASES_TRX : Numbe of purchase transactions made  
# CREDIT_LIMIT : Limit of Credit Card for user  
# PAYMENTS : Amount of Payment done by user  
# MINIMUM_PAYMENTS : Minimum amount of payments made by user  
# PRCFULLPAYMENT : Percent of full payment paid by user  
# TENURE : Tenure of credit card service for user
```

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[ ]: df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\USER\Documents\CC GENERAL.csv')
```

1 Data exporation and cleaning

```
[48]: df.head()
```

```
[48]:
```

	BALANCE	BALANCE_FREQUENCY	PURCHASES	ONEOFF_PURCHASES	\
0	40.900749	0.818182	95.40	0.00	
1	3202.467416	0.909091	0.00	0.00	
2	2495.148862	1.000000	773.17	773.17	
4	817.714335	1.000000	16.00	16.00	
5	1809.828751	1.000000	1333.28	0.00	

	INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES	CASH_ADVANCE	PURCHASES_FREQUENCY	\
0	95.40	0.000000	0.166667	
1	0.00	6442.945483	0.000000	
2	0.00	0.000000	1.000000	
4	0.00	0.000000	0.083333	
5	1333.28	0.000000	0.666667	

	ONEOFF_PURCHASES_FREQUENCY	PURCHASES_INSTALLMENTS_FREQUENCY	\
0	0.000000	0.083333	
1	0.000000	0.000000	
2	1.000000	0.000000	
4	0.083333	0.000000	
5	0.000000	0.583333	

	CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY	CASH_ADVANCE_TRX	PURCHASES_TRX	CREDIT_LIMIT	\
0	0.00	0	2	1000.0	
1	0.25	4	0	7000.0	
2	0.00	0	12	7500.0	
4	0.00	0	1	1200.0	
5	0.00	0	8	1800.0	

	PAYMENTS	MINIMUM_PAYMENTS	PRC_FULL_PAYMENT	TENURE	cluster
0	201.802084	139.509787	0.000000	12	3
1	4103.032597	1072.340217	0.222222	12	0
2	622.066742	627.284787	0.000000	12	1
4	678.334763	244.791237	0.000000	12	3
5	1400.057770	2407.246035	0.000000	12	2

```
[49]: df.isnull().sum() # checking for missing values
```

```
[49]:
```

BALANCE	0
BALANCE_FREQUENCY	0
PURCHASES	0
ONEOFF_PURCHASES	0
INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES	0
CASH_ADVANCE	0

```

PURCHASES_FREQUENCY          0
ONEOFF_PURCHASES_FREQUENCY    0
PURCHASES_INSTALLMENTS_FREQUENCY  0
CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY        0
CASH_ADVANCE_TRX              0
PURCHASES_TRX                 0
CREDIT_LIMIT                  0
PAYMENTS                      0
MINIMUM_PAYMENTS              0
PRC_FULL_PAYMENT              0
TENURE                        0
cluster                       0
dtype: int64

```

```
[ ]: df.drop(['CUST_ID'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: df.info()
```

```
[ ]: dfr=df.dropna(inplace =True) # handling missing values
```

```
[50]: df.isnull().sum() #reconfirming missing value well handled
```

```

[50]: BALANCE          0
      BALANCE_FREQUENCY  0
      PURCHASES          0
      ONEOFF_PURCHASES    0
      INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES  0
      CASH_ADVANCE        0
      PURCHASES_FREQUENCY  0
      ONEOFF_PURCHASES_FREQUENCY  0
      PURCHASES_INSTALLMENTS_FREQUENCY  0
      CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY  0
      CASH_ADVANCE_TRX      0
      PURCHASES_TRX        0
      CREDIT_LIMIT          0
      PAYMENTS              0
      MINIMUM_PAYMENTS      0
      PRC_FULL_PAYMENT      0
      TENURE                 0
      cluster               0
      dtype: int64

```

```
[52]: df.duplicated().sum() # checking for duplicates
```

```
[52]: 0
```

```
[51]: df.shape
```

```
[51]: (8636, 18)
```

```
[53]: df.columns
```

```
[53]: Index(['BALANCE', 'BALANCE_FREQUENCY', 'PURCHASES', 'ONEOFF_PURCHASES',  
        'INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES', 'CASH_ADVANCE', 'PURCHASES_FREQUENCY',  
        'ONEOFF_PURCHASES_FREQUENCY', 'PURCHASES_INSTALLMENTS_FREQUENCY',  
        'CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY', 'CASH_ADVANCE_TRX', 'PURCHASES_TRX',  
        'CREDIT_LIMIT', 'PAYMENTS', 'MINIMUM_PAYMENTS', 'PRC_FULL_PAYMENT',  
        'TENURE', 'cluster'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: # statistical analysis
```

```
[85]: df.describe()
```

```
[85]:
```

	BALANCE	BALANCE_FREQUENCY	PURCHASES	ONEOFF_PURCHASES	\
count	8636.000000	8636.000000	8636.000000	8636.000000	
mean	1601.224893	0.895035	1025.433874	604.901438	
std	2095.571300	0.207697	2167.107984	1684.307803	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	148.095189	0.909091	43.367500	0.000000	
50%	916.855459	1.000000	375.405000	44.995000	
75%	2105.195853	1.000000	1145.980000	599.100000	
max	19043.138560	1.000000	49039.570000	40761.250000	

	INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES	CASH_ADVANCE	PURCHASES_FREQUENCY	\
count	8636.000000	8636.000000	8636.000000	
mean	420.843533	994.175523	0.496000	
std	917.245182	2121.458303	0.401273	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.083333	
50%	94.785000	0.000000	0.500000	
75%	484.147500	1132.385490	0.916667	
max	22500.000000	47137.211760	1.000000	

	ONEOFF_PURCHASES_FREQUENCY	PURCHASES_INSTALLMENTS_FREQUENCY	\
count	8636.000000	8636.000000	
mean	0.205909	0.368820	
std	0.300054	0.398093	
min	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.083333	0.166667	
75%	0.333333	0.750000	
max	1.000000	1.000000	

	CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY	CASH_ADVANCE_TRX	PURCHASES_TRX	CREDIT_LIMIT	\
--	------------------------	------------------	---------------	--------------	---

count	8636.000000	8636.000000	8636.000000	8636.000000
mean	0.137604	3.313918	15.033233	4522.091030
std	0.201791	6.912506	25.180468	3659.240379
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	50.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1600.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	7.000000	3000.000000
75%	0.250000	4.000000	18.000000	6500.000000
max	1.500000	123.000000	358.000000	30000.000000

	PAYMENTS	MINIMUM_PAYMENTS	PRC_FULL_PAYMENT	TENURE \
count	8636.000000	8636.000000	8636.000000	8636.000000
mean	1784.478099	864.304943	0.159304	11.534391
std	2909.810090	2372.566350	0.296271	1.310984
min	0.049513	0.019163	0.000000	6.000000
25%	418.559237	169.163545	0.000000	12.000000
50%	896.675701	312.452292	0.000000	12.000000
75%	1951.142090	825.496463	0.166667	12.000000
max	50721.483360	76406.207520	1.000000	12.000000

	cluster
count	8636.000000
mean	1.712019
std	1.014589
min	0.000000
25%	1.000000
50%	2.000000
75%	3.000000
max	3.000000

2 select target variable

```
[ ]: x=df[['BALANCE', 'PURCHASES', 'ONEOFF_PURCHASES', 'CASH_ADVANCE',
          ↪ 'PURCHASES_FREQUENCY', 'CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY', 'PURCHASES_TRX',
          ↪ 'CREDIT_LIMIT', 'PAYMENTS']]
```

3 normalization

```
[54]: x.shape
```

```
[54]: (8636, 9)
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
[ ]: scaler=MinMaxScaler()
     x_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(x)
```

```
[ ]: x_scaled
```

4 model building

```
[55]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
[56]: # to determine kmeans am using elbow method
```

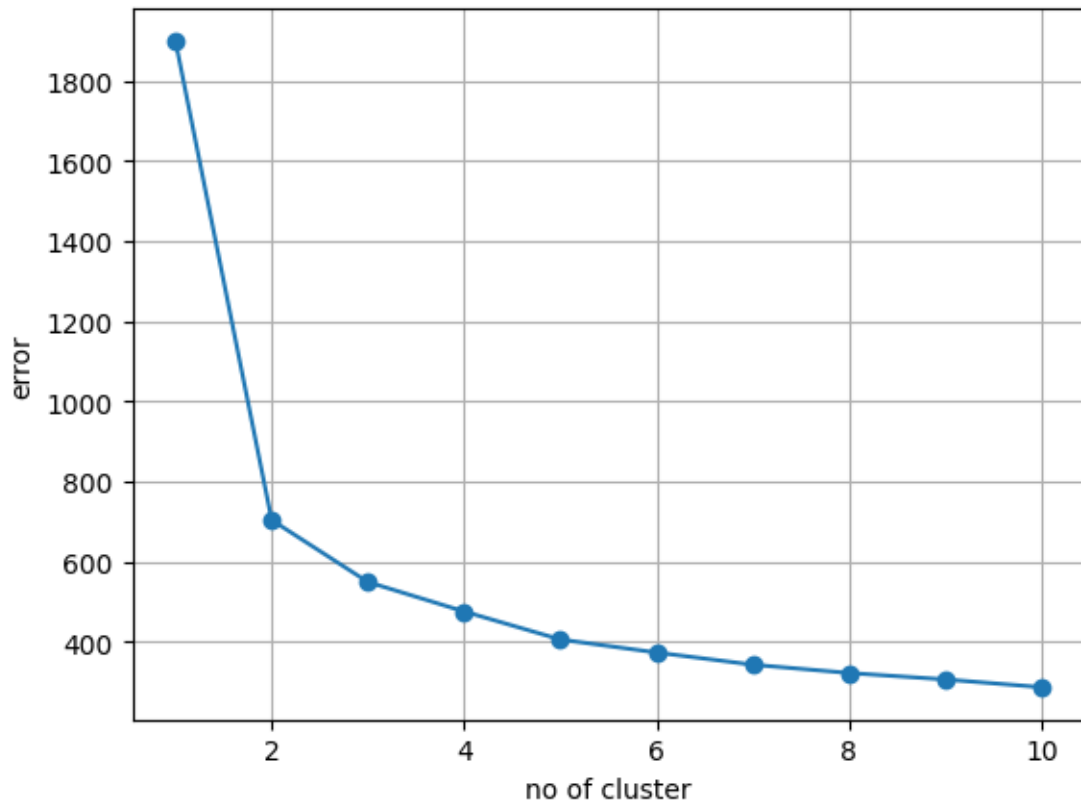
```
[57]: import warnings  
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[58]: error=[]  
for i in range(1,11):  
    kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i). fit(x_scaled)  
    error.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
[ ]: # plot the elbow method
```

```
[59]: plt.plot(range(1,11),error,marker='o')  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.xlabel('no of cluster')  
plt.ylabel('error')  
# the elbow hand is btw 2 and 4 , i will chose 4 , it closer to point
```

```
[59]: Text(0, 0.5, 'error')
```



```
[60]: cluster=KMeans(4,random_state=0)
```

```
[61]: cluster.fit(x_scaled)
```

```
[61]: KMeans(n_clusters=4, random_state=0)
```

```
[62]: label=cluster.labels_
```

```
[63]: centroid=cluster.cluster_centers_
```

```
[64]: centroid
```

```
[64]: array([[0.23706451, 0.00493122, 0.00517144, 0.0880425 , 0.07656704,
            0.32208619, 0.00443459, 0.24761352, 0.06356372],
            [0.07825055, 0.04133436, 0.02751268, 0.01234673, 0.94301962,
            0.05341141, 0.08968989, 0.16827653, 0.04397727],
            [0.05847284, 0.01672681, 0.01268414, 0.01002344, 0.50457268,
            0.05181498, 0.02871611, 0.13483992, 0.02401614],
            [0.0562265 , 0.00339573, 0.00360175, 0.01658999, 0.07085595,
            0.08781136, 0.00346297, 0.10158343, 0.02178704]])
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[65]: df['cluster']=label
```

```
[66]: df['cluster']
```

```
[66]: 0      3
      1      0
      2      1
      4      3
      5      2
      ..
      8943    3
      8945    1
      8947    1
      8948    3
      8949    2
      Name: cluster, Length: 8636, dtype: int32
```

```
[ ]: # viewing each clusters
```

```
[ ]: first=df[df.cluster.isin([0])]
```

```
[ ]: second=df[df.cluster.isin([1])]
```

```
[ ]: third=df[df.cluster.isin([2])]
```

```
[ ]: fourth=df[df.cluster.isin([3])]
```

```
[ ]: # size of the clusters
```

```
[ ]: first.shape,second.shape,third.shape,fourth.shape
```

```
[ ]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
[67]: # plotting the clusters
```

```
[68]: tf=pd.DataFrame(x_scaled,columns=['BALANCE', 'PURCHASES', 'ONEOFF_PURCHASES', 'CASH_ADVANCE',
    ↪ 'CASH_ADVANCE',
    'PURCHASES_FREQUENCY', 'CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY', 'PURCHASES_TRX',
    'CREDIT_LIMIT', 'PAYMENTS'])
```

```
[79]: tf
```

```
[79]:
```

	BALANCE	PURCHASES	ONEOFF_PURCHASES	CASH_ADVANCE	\
0	0.002148	0.001945	0.000000	0.000000	
1	0.168169	0.000000	0.000000	0.136685	

2	0.131026	0.015766	0.018968	0.000000
3	0.042940	0.000326	0.000393	0.000000
4	0.095038	0.027188	0.000000	0.000000
...
8631	0.000308	0.000426	0.000513	0.000000
8632	0.001496	0.005936	0.000000	0.000000
8633	0.001229	0.002945	0.000000	0.000000
8634	0.000707	0.000000	0.000000	0.000776
8635	0.019572	0.022293	0.026821	0.002695

	PURCHASES_FREQUENCY	CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY	PURCHASES_TRX	\
0	0.166667	0.000000	0.005587	
1	0.000000	0.166667	0.000000	
2	1.000000	0.000000	0.033520	
3	0.083333	0.000000	0.002793	
4	0.666667	0.000000	0.022346	
...	
8631	0.166667	0.000000	0.002793	
8632	1.000000	0.000000	0.016760	
8633	0.833333	0.000000	0.013966	
8634	0.000000	0.111111	0.000000	
8635	0.666667	0.222222	0.064246	

	CREDIT_LIMIT	PAYMENTS	clusters	cluster
0	0.031720	0.003978	3	3
1	0.232053	0.080892	0	0
2	0.248748	0.012263	1	1
3	0.038397	0.013373	3	3
4	0.058431	0.027602	2	2
...
8631	0.015025	0.001155	3	3
8632	0.031720	0.006418	1	1
8633	0.031720	0.001601	1	1
8634	0.015025	0.001035	3	3
8635	0.038397	0.001244	2	2

[8636 rows x 11 columns]

```
[75]: tf['clusters']=label
```

```
[76]: tf_group=tf.groupby('clusters').mean()
```

```
[81]: x['cl']=label
```

```
[82]: D=x.groupby('cl').mean()
```

```
[83]: D
```

```

[83]:          BALANCE    PURCHASES  ONEOFF_PURCHASES  CASH_ADVANCE  \
cl
0  4514.452353    241.824667        210.794335    4150.077810
1  1490.136151    2027.019482        1121.451302    581.990267
2  1113.506361     820.275463        517.021393    472.477044
3  1070.728965    166.525231        146.811750    782.005839

          PURCHASES_FREQUENCY  CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY  PURCHASES_TRX  CREDIT_LIMIT  \
cl
0              0.076567              0.483129          1.587583    7466.024995
1              0.943020              0.080117          32.108982    5089.882145
2              0.504573              0.077722          10.280368    4088.455511
3              0.070856              0.131717           1.239744    3092.423786

          PAYMENTS
cl
0  3224.092469
1  2230.639485
2  1218.182488
3  1105.119531

```

```

[84]: tf_group

```

```

[84]:          BALANCE    PURCHASES  ONEOFF_PURCHASES  CASH_ADVANCE  \
clusters
0  0.237065    0.004931        0.005171    0.088042
1  0.078251    0.041334        0.027513    0.012347
2  0.058473    0.016727        0.012684    0.010023
3  0.056226    0.003396        0.003602    0.016590

          PURCHASES_FREQUENCY  CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY  PURCHASES_TRX  \
clusters
0              0.076567              0.322086          0.004435
1              0.943020              0.053411          0.089690
2              0.504573              0.051815          0.028716
3              0.070856              0.087811          0.003463

          CREDIT_LIMIT  PAYMENTS
clusters
0          0.247614  0.063564
1          0.168277  0.043977
2          0.134840  0.024016
3          0.101583  0.021787

```

5 cluster Analysis

6 cluster 0:

7 the group have the highest balance of 4514 and updates frequently but makes low purchases and infrequent purchases, they pay up in advance

8 they contribute only 7.4% to company sales, in other words, they contribute very less to the bank.

9 cluster 1:

10 they make the highest purchases by 62.3% to bank sales and frequently, they are the main source of company sales, they don't pay in advance but make their payment.

11 cluster2:

12 this group makes purchases and frequently, contribute 25.2% of company sales, they have low credit limit of 4086 and make payment, they don't make advance payment also.

13 cluster 3:

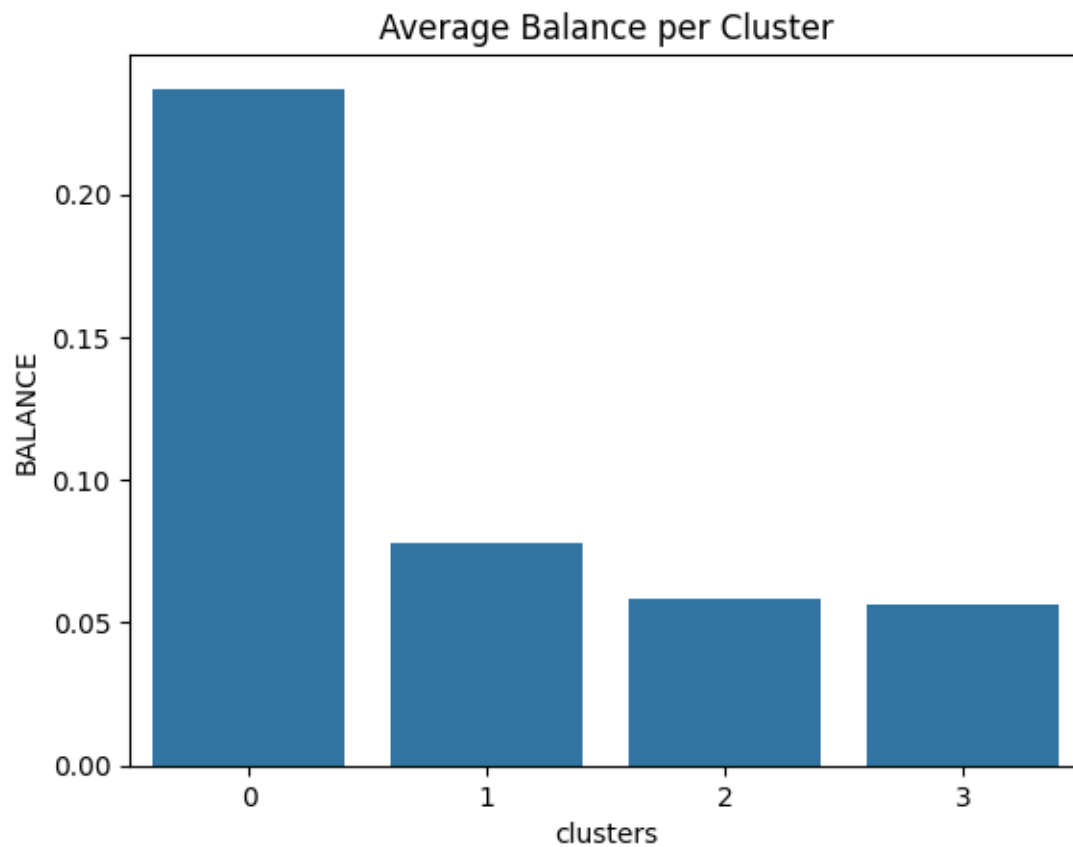
14 this group has the lowest balance, makes the lowest purchases and not frequently, they contribute 5.1% to company sales. therefore they contribute very little to the company.

15 Interpret visualization

```
[86]: sns.barplot(x='clusters', y='BALANCE', data=tf_group)
plt.title('Average Balance per Cluster')

# this shows that cluster 0 has the highest balance with lots of differences
↳ compare to the other clusters
```

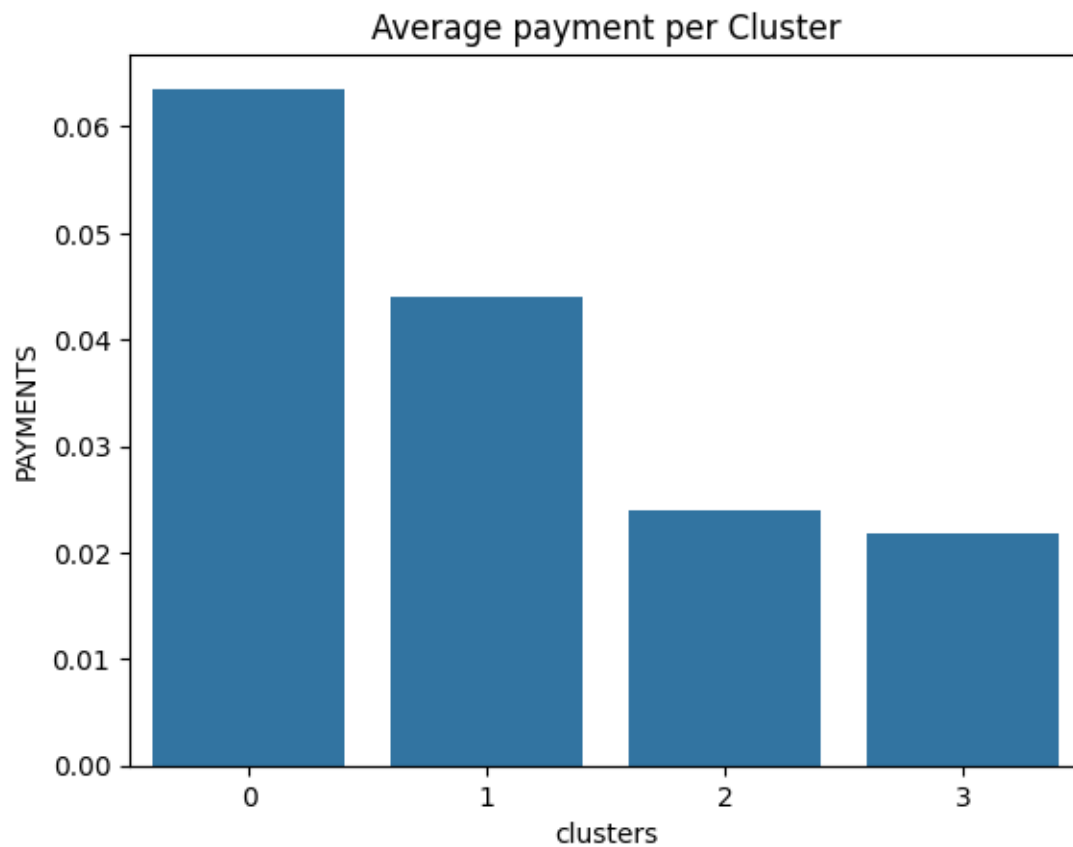
```
[86]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Average Balance per Cluster')
```



```
[87]: sns.barplot(x='clusters', y='PAYMENTS', data=tf_group)
plt.title('Average payment per Cluster')

# this also shows that cluster 0 makes payment time
```

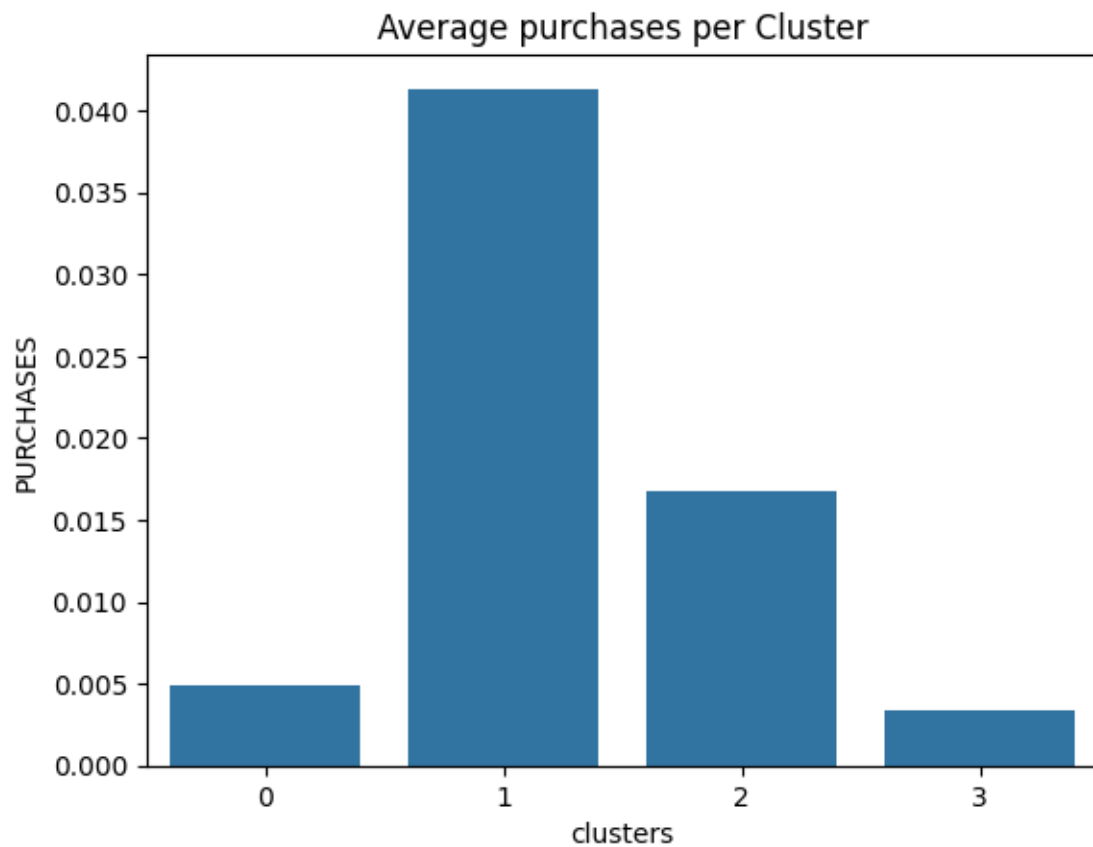
```
[87]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Average payment per Cluster')
```



```
[88]: sns.barplot(x='clusters', y='PURCHASES', data=tf_group)
plt.title('Average purchases per Cluster')

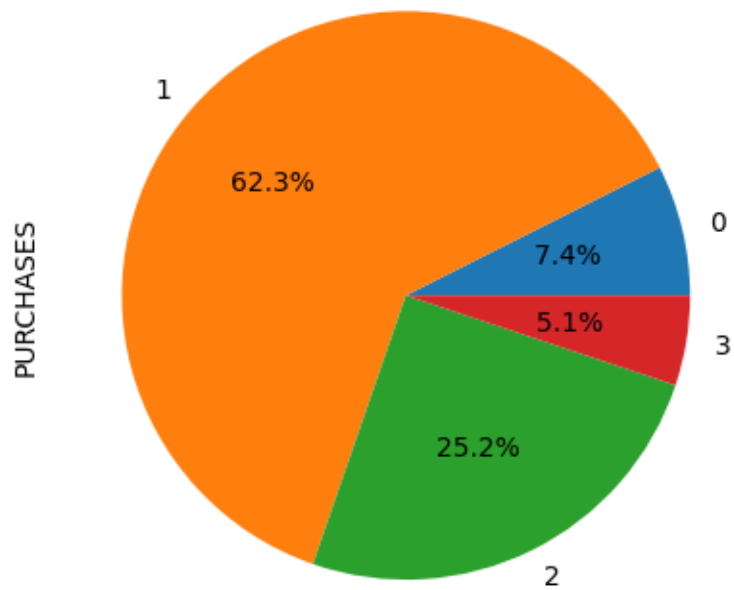
# this shows that cluster 1 and 2 makes the highest purchases in the money by 62.
↪ 3%
```

```
[88]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Average purchases per Cluster')
```



```
[89]: tf.groupby(['clusters'])['PURCHASES'].mean().plot(kind='pie', autopct= '%1.1f%%',  
↪ )
```

```
[89]: <Axes: ylabel='PURCHASES'>
```

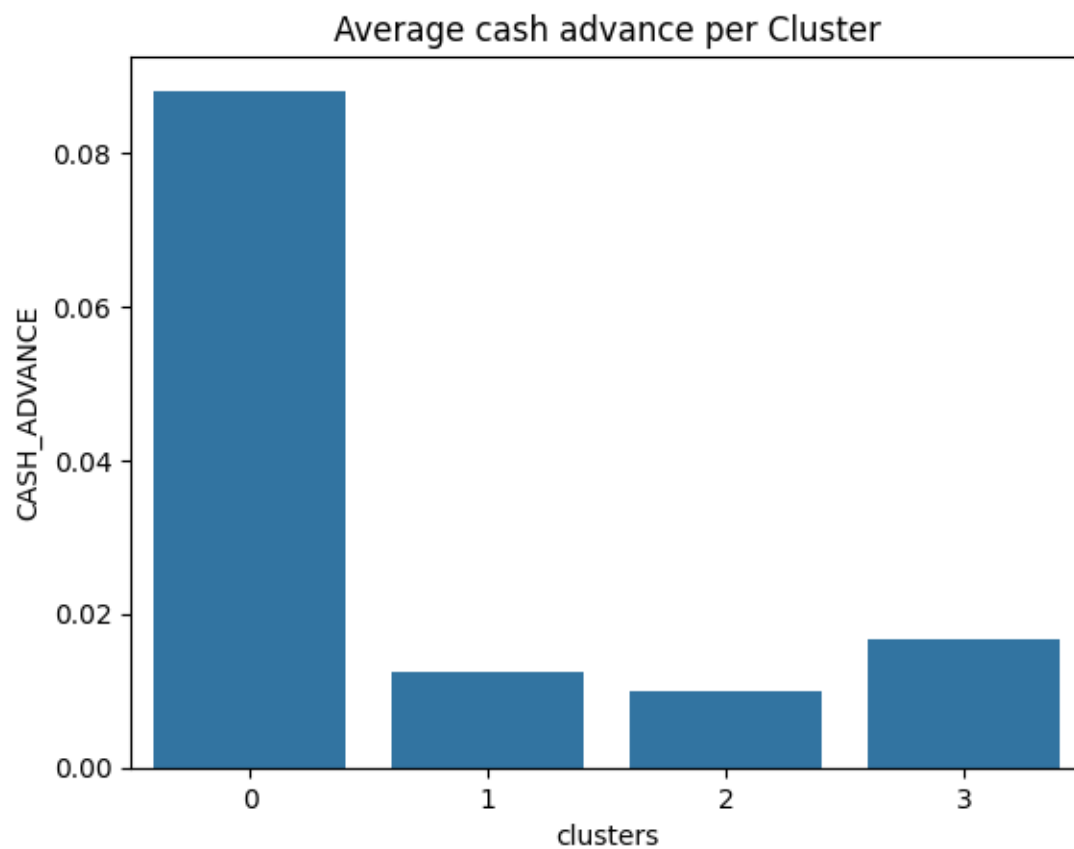


```
[ ]: # centroids is the same values as centroids
```

```
[90]: sns.barplot(x='clusters', y='CASH_ADVANCE', data=tf_group)
plt.title('Average cash advance per Cluster')

# cluster pays up on time but makes no purchases
```

```
[90]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Average cash advance per Cluster')
```



- 16 Recommendations and strategy
- 17 for cluster 0 and 3:
- 18 the bank should advertise and encourage them to make purchases by implementing discounts, promotions e.g, buy one and get one free,
- 19 free gifts,incentives and other promotional means. send advert email of thier bonuses, communicate the importance of the company product
- 20 to the clusters through emails,create combo packages. Also hand out questionnaires to understand the interest of this clusters.
- 21 that way the company can know what to advertise and how to advertise it to interest the clusters.
- 22 cluster 1 and 2 :
- 23 they bank should increase thier credit limit and put up bonuses to encourage more spending

[]: