

# MACHINE LEARNING STRATEGIES FOR CUSTOMER INSIGHTS IN ANTI-CELLULITE LEGGINGS MARKET

Renata Oliveira Souza - CCT College Dublin

## ABSTRACT

Machine learning and strategic analysis were applied to understand customer satisfaction, behaviour patterns and engagement regarding anti-cellulite leggings. The study integrates real review data with synthetic business variables to support segmentation, recommendation prediction and data-driven decision-making.

## MARKET CONTEXT

The activewear market is driven by aesthetics, comfort, influencer impact, pricing sensitivity and social-media behaviour. Customer feedback strongly influences purchasing decisions and retention.

## BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Retailer selling anti-cellulite leggings with focus on digital channels. Objectives: enhance customer understanding, improve recommendation accuracy, optimize marketing efforts and refine product positioning.

## IT INFRASTRUCTURE

Python, NumPy, pandas, seaborn, scikit-learn; GitHub for version control; Kaggle dataset with synthetic attributes (price, channel, country). Open-source stack ensures scalable, low-cost analytics.

## METHODOLOGY

CRISP-DM framework. Data cleaning, feature engineering (review length, age group), EDA via distributions and correlations. Models trained: Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting.

## RESULTS

Gradient Boosting achieved highest accuracy, precision, recall and F1-score. Key predictors: Rating, Positive Feedback Count, Review Length, Price and Sales Channel.

## INTERPRETABILITY & ETHICS

SHAP revealed Rating as dominant predictor. No PII used; GDPR-aligned workflow. Fairness checks performed to avoid bias across age and country segments.

## CONCLUSION

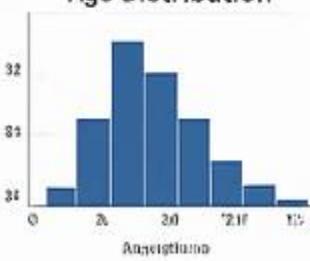
ML insights support targeted marketing, improved segmentation, pricing optimisation and stronger customer satisfaction strategies.

## REFERENCES

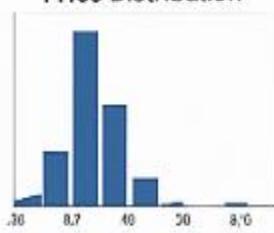
Breiman (2001); Friedman (2001); Hastie et al. (2009); Kaggle Dataset; Pedregosa et al. (2011).

## METHODOLOGY (FIGURES)

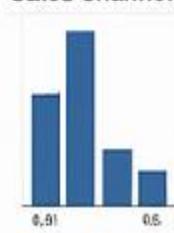
Age Distribution



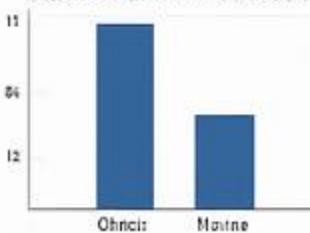
Price Distribution



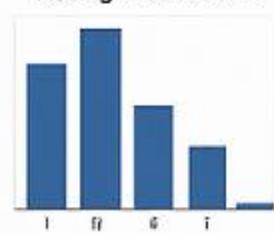
Sales Channel



Sales Channel Distribution



Rating Distribution



Correlation Heatmap



## RESULTS

- Higher purchases likely by older customers.
- Higher price brings higher price, higher rating.
- Higher sales through Online channel.

## TECHNOLOGIES USED

- Python
- Pandas.
- Scikit-learn
- Seaborn