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In [1]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

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In [2]: # --- Load the dataset with proper encoding ---
df = pd.read_csv("sales_data_sample.csv", encoding='latin1')

print("✅ Dataset loaded successfully!")
print("Shape:", df.shape)
print(df.head())
```

✅ Dataset loaded successfully!

Shape: (2823, 25)

	ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES	\
0	10107	30	95.70	2	2871.00	
1	10121	34	81.35	5	2765.90	
2	10134	41	94.74	2	3884.34	
3	10145	45	83.26	6	3746.70	
4	10159	49	100.00	14	5205.27	

	ORDERDATE	STATUS	QTR_ID	MONTH_ID	YEAR_ID	...	\
0	2/24/2003 0:00	Shipped	1	2	2003	...	
1	5/7/2003 0:00	Shipped	2	5	2003	...	
2	7/1/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	7	2003	...	
3	8/25/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	8	2003	...	
4	10/10/2003 0:00	Shipped	4	10	2003	...	

	ADDRESSLINE1	ADDRESSLINE2	CITY	STATE	\
0	897 Long Airport Avenue	NaN	NYC	NY	
1	59 rue de l'Abbaye	NaN	Reims	NaN	
2	27 rue du Colonel Pierre Avia	NaN	Paris	NaN	
3	78934 Hillside Dr.	NaN	Pasadena	CA	
4	7734 Strong St.	NaN	San Francisco	CA	

	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	DEALSIZE
0	10022	USA	NaN	Yu	Kwai	Small
1	51100	France	EMEA	Henriot	Paul	Small
2	75508	France	EMEA	Da Cunha	Daniel	Medium
3	90003	USA	NaN	Young	Julie	Medium
4	NaN	USA	NaN	Brown	Julie	Medium

[5 rows x 25 columns]

```
In [3]: # --- Automatically select all numerical columns for clustering ---
numerical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns.tolist()
print("\nNumerical columns selected for clustering:", numerical_cols)
```

Numerical columns selected for clustering: ['ORDERNUMBER', 'QUANTITYORDERED', 'PRICEEACH', 'ORDERLINENUMBER', 'SALES', 'QTR\_ID', 'MONTH\_ID', 'YEAR\_ID', 'MSRP']

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In [4]: # --- Preprocessing: Scale numerical features ---
X = df[numerical_cols].values
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

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In [5]: # --- Elbow Method to determine optimal K ---
wcss = []
K_range = range(1, 11)
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for k in K_range:
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, init='k-means++', random_state=42, n_init='auto')
    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

```

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In [6]: # --- K-Means Clustering (Choose optimal K, e.g., K=3) ---
optimal_k = 3
kmeans_model = KMeans(n_clusters=optimal_k, init='k-means++', random_state=42, n_init='auto')
df['Cluster'] = kmeans_model.fit_predict(X_scaled)

```

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In [7]: # --- Clean Output ---
print("\n--- K-Means Clustering Implementation ---")
print(f"Optimal Number of Clusters (Determined by Elbow Method): {optimal_k}\n")
print("First 5 rows with assigned cluster labels:")
print(df.head())
print(f"\nWCSS for K={optimal_k}: {wcss[optimal_k-1]:.2f}")
print("\nAnalysis: The elbow method suggests the optimal K is at the point where the WCSS curve bends sharply, indicating distinct clusters in the data.")
print("Points of Improvement: Try feature selection, scaling methods, different clustering algorithms like DBSCAN or hierarchical clustering.")

```

--- K-Means Clustering Implementation ---

Optimal Number of Clusters (Determined by Elbow Method): 3

First 5 rows with assigned cluster labels:

	ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES	\
0	10107	30	95.70	2	2871.00	
1	10121	34	81.35	5	2765.90	
2	10134	41	94.74	2	3884.34	
3	10145	45	83.26	6	3746.70	
4	10159	49	100.00	14	5205.27	

	ORDERDATE	STATUS	QTR_ID	MONTH_ID	YEAR_ID	...	ADDRESSLINE2	\
0	2/24/2003 0:00	Shipped	1	2	2003	...	NaN	
1	5/7/2003 0:00	Shipped	2	5	2003	...	NaN	
2	7/1/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	7	2003	...	NaN	
3	8/25/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	8	2003	...	NaN	
4	10/10/2003 0:00	Shipped	4	10	2003	...	NaN	

	CITY	STATE	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME	\
0	NYC	NY	10022	USA	NaN	Yu	
1	Reims	NaN	51100	France	EMEA	Henriot	
2	Paris	NaN	75508	France	EMEA	Da Cunha	
3	Pasadena	CA	90003	USA	NaN	Young	
4	San Francisco	CA	NaN	USA	NaN	Brown	

	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	DEALSIZE	Cluster
0	Kwai	Small	1
1	Paul	Small	2
2	Daniel	Medium	1
3	Julie	Medium	1
4	Julie	Medium	1

[5 rows x 26 columns]

WCSS for K=3: 16909.36

Analysis: The elbow method suggests the optimal K is at the point where the WCSS curve bends sharply, indicating distinct clusters in the data.

Points of Improvement: Try feature selection, scaling methods, different K values, or clustering algorithms like DBSCAN or hierarchical clustering.

In [ ]: