

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load data
df = pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')
print(df.head())

# Key stats
print(df.describe())
```

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	39
1	2	Male	21	15	81
2	3	Female	20	16	6
3	4	Female	23	16	77
4	5	Female	31	17	40
	CustomerID		Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
count	200.000000		200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	100.500000		38.850000	60.560000	50.200000
std	57.879185		13.969007	26.264721	25.823522
min	1.000000		18.000000	15.000000	1.000000
25%	50.750000		28.750000	41.500000	34.750000
50%	100.500000		36.000000	61.500000	50.000000
75%	150.250000		49.000000	78.000000	73.000000
max	200.000000		70.000000	137.000000	99.000000

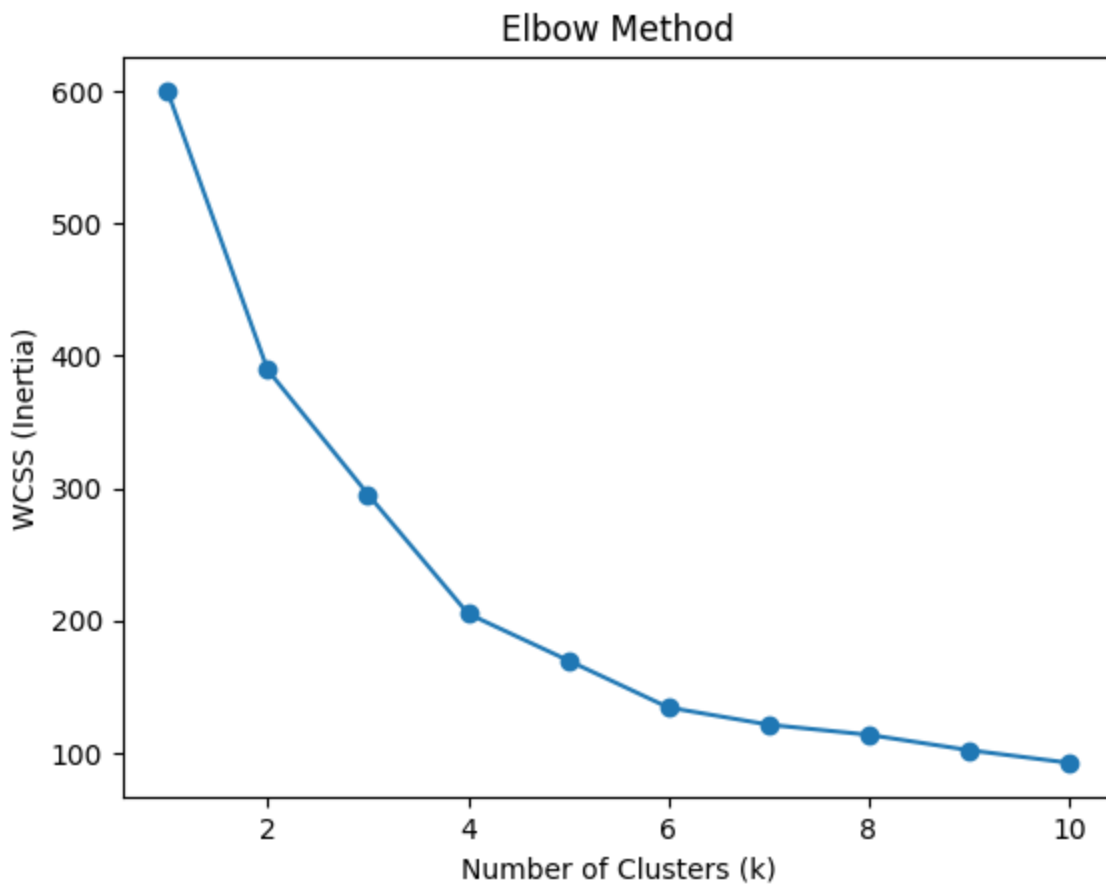
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

X = df[['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']]
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

# Find optimal k
wcss = []
for k in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

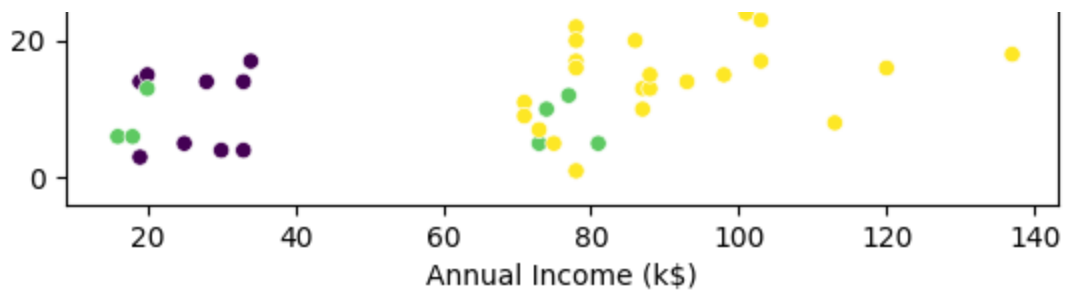
# Plot elbow curve
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss, marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters (k)')
plt.ylabel('WCSS (Inertia)')
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.show()
```



```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5, random_state=42)
clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)
df['Cluster'] = clusters
```

```
# Visualize clusters
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Annual Income (k$)', y='Spending Score (1-100)', hue='Cluster')
plt.title('Customer Segments')
plt.show()
```





```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Cluster', y='Spending Score (1-100)')
plt.title('Spending Habits by Cluster')
plt.show()
```

