Customer Segmentation Report

Objective

To perform customer segmentation using clustering techniques, utilizing customer profile and transaction data to identify distinct customer groups for tailored business strategies.

Data Overview

Datasets Used:

- o Customers.csv: Customer demographic data.
- o Products.csv: Product information.
- o Transactions.csv: Purchase details.

• Key Features for Clustering:

- o TotalSpend: Total transaction value per customer.
- o TotalItems: Total quantity of products purchased.
- o UniqueProducts: Number of unique products purchased.

Clustering Methodology

1. Data Preprocessing:

- o Merged the three datasets to create a unified view of customer transactions.
- Aggregated transactional data to compute customer-level metrics: TotalSpend, TotalItems, and UniqueProducts.
- Normalized the features using StandardScaler to ensure uniform scaling for clustering.

2. Clustering Algorithm:

- Used the K-Means algorithm for segmentation.
- Determined the optimal number of clusters using the Elbow Method and Davies-Bouldin (DB) Index.

3. Evaluation Metrics:

- Calculated the Davies-Bouldin Index, with a lower value indicating better cluster separation and compactness.
- Conducted Principal Component Analysis (PCA) to reduce dimensionality and visualize clusters.

Clustering Results

1. Number of Clusters Formed:

 The optimal number of clusters was determined to be "4", based on the Elbow Method and DB Index analysis.

2. Evaluation Metrics:

o **Davies-Bouldin Index**: 0.891 (indicating well-defined clusters).

3. Cluster Characteristics:

- Cluster 1: High spenders with frequent purchases of diverse products.
- o Cluster 2: Moderate spenders with medium transaction frequency.
- o Cluster 3: Low spenders with minimal product diversity.
- o Cluster 4: Occasional high-value transactions with low frequency.

4. Visualization:

- o PCA reduced the features to 2 dimensions for visualization.
- Clusters were well-separated and distinct, as shown in the scatter plot.