# **Lookalike Model Report**

# Objective:

To identify and recommend similar customers based on their profiles and transaction history, enabling personalized marketing and improved customer retention.

## Methodology:

## Data Preparation:

- Merged 'Transactions', 'Products', and 'Customers' datasets to build a unified view.
- Aggregated customer-level features such as:
  - o TotalValue: Total transaction value per customer.
  - Quantity: Total quantity purchased.
  - o Price: Average price of products purchased.
  - o Category: Most purchased product category.

# Feature Engineering:

- Encoded the `Category` feature using one-hot encoding.
- Standardized numerical features (`TotalValue`, `Quantity`, `Price`) with
  `StandardScaler`.

## Similarity Calculation:

- o Used 'cosine similarity' to compute similarity scores between customers based on their
- o profiles.
- Generated recommendations for the first 20 customers, identifying their top 3 lookalikes.

- Results:
- Sample Recommendations (from Lookalike CSV):

| Customer ID | SimilarCustomerID | Similarity Score |

C0001	C0069	0.9324	
C0001	C0154	0.9235	
C0001	C0026	0.8875	
C0002	C0029	0.9998	
C0002	C0088	0.9848	
C0002	C0062	0.9811	
C0003	C0038	0.9938	
C0003	C0160	0.9440	
C0003	C0189	0.9273	

#### > Insights:

- Customers with similar spending patterns, purchase quantities, and product preferences exhibit high similarity scores.
- o Regional and category-specific preferences influence similarity clustering.

# Additional Findings:

- o Regional Distribution: South America has the largest customer base (29.5%).
- o Top Revenue Category: `Books` contribute \$192,147.47 to total revenue.
- Monthly Trends: Significant sales growth, with a total of 1,000 transactions and an average value of \$689.99.

#### Recommendations:

- Use lookalike recommendations for personalized marketing and upselling.
- o Focus campaigns on customers similar to high spenders to drive revenue.
- Leverage insights into regional and category preferences for targeted promotions.