



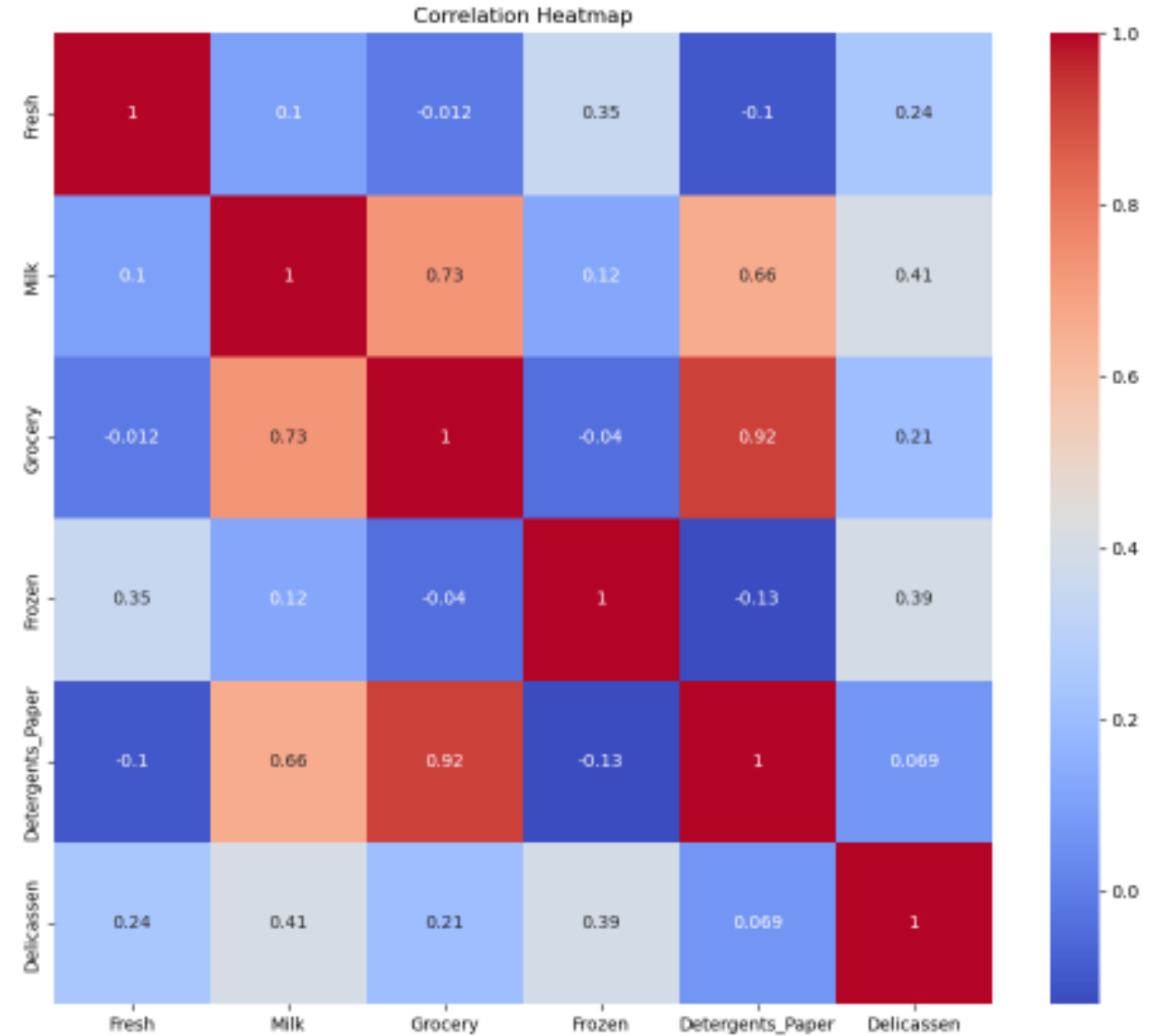
Project- Unsupervised Learning

TES BEYENE

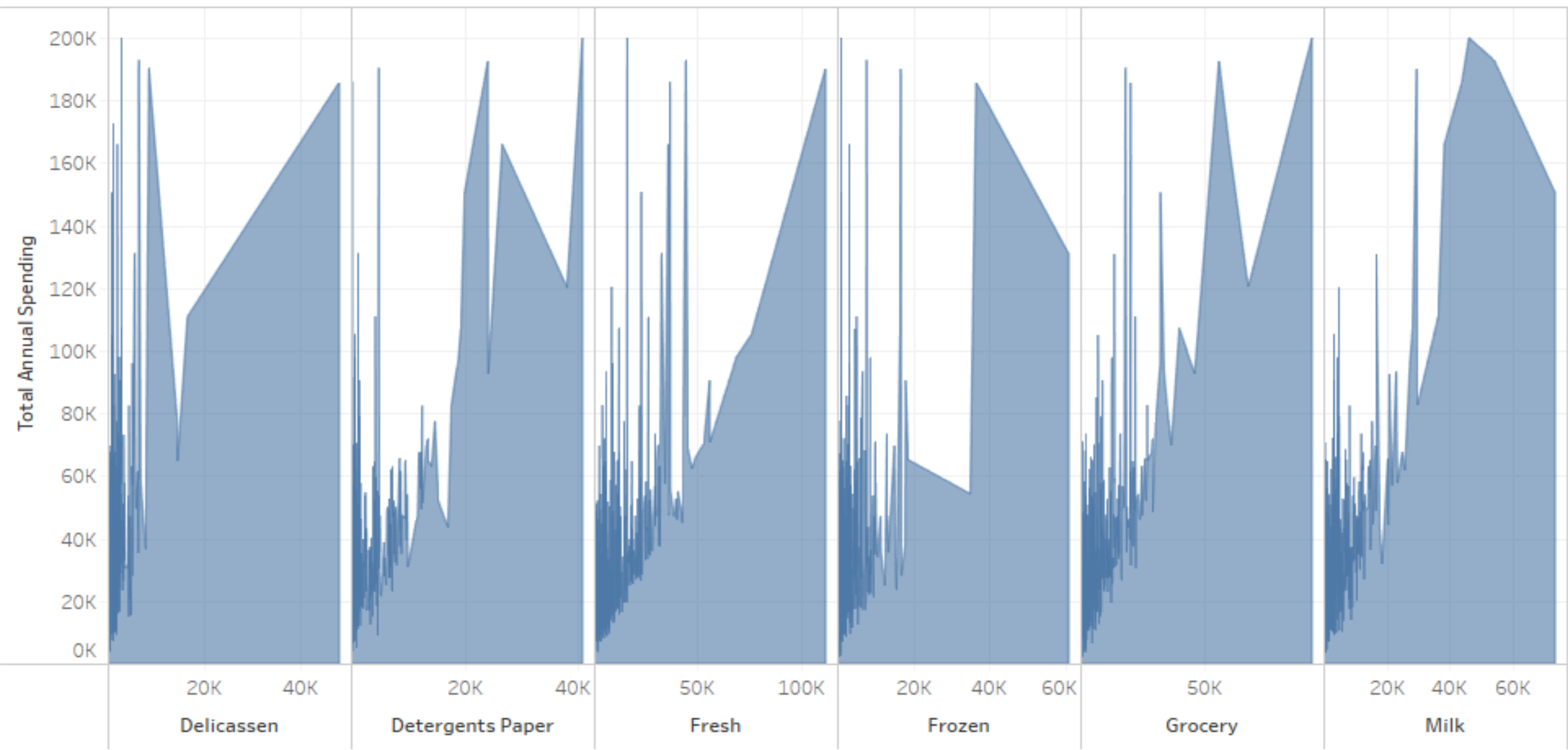
Project Goal

Perform unsupervised learning techniques specifically annual spending of product categories on a wholesale data dataset using KMeans clustering, hierarchical clustering, and PCA and communicate insights on the clustering result and what it means for our business.

EDA & Visualization



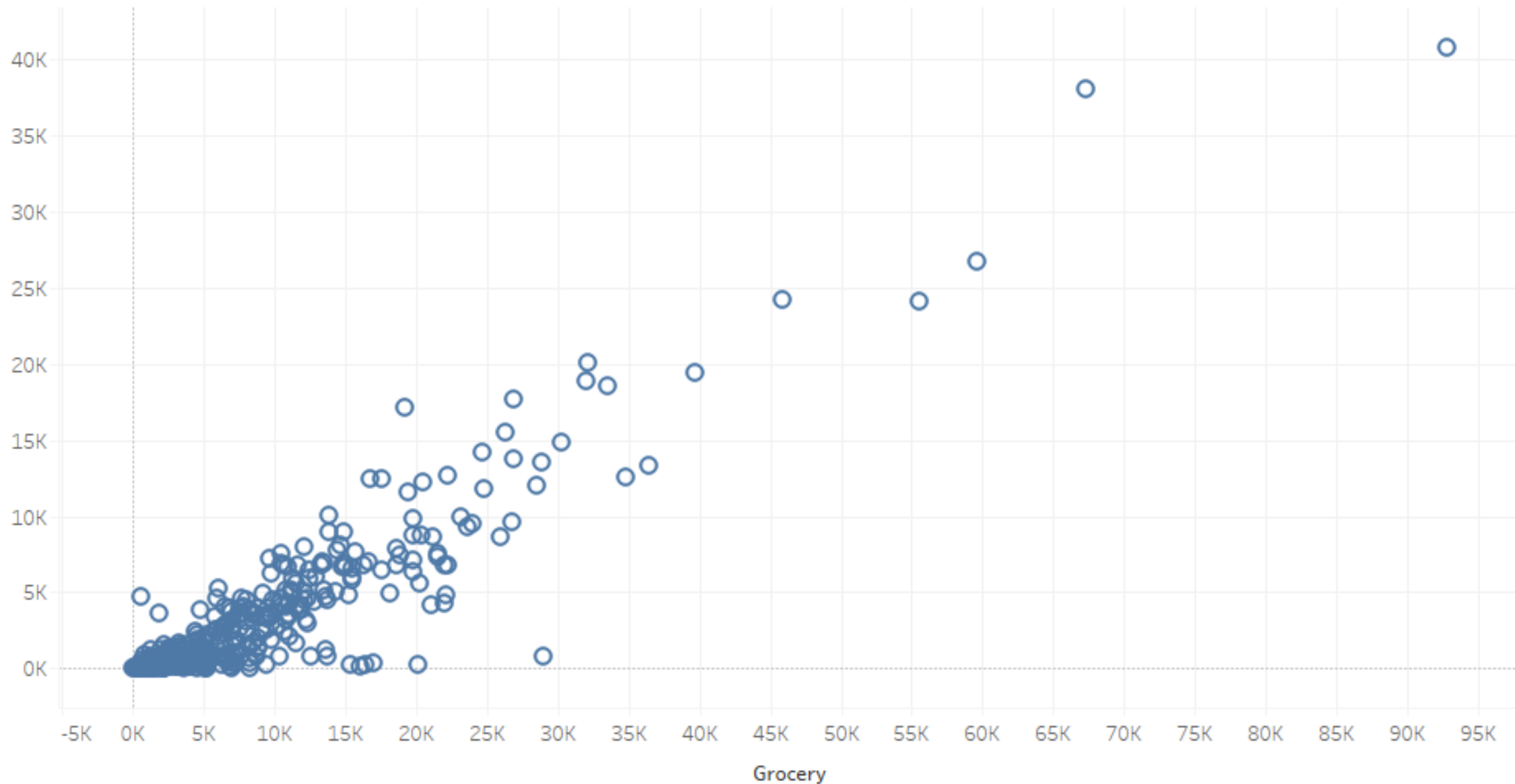
Total Spending by Categories



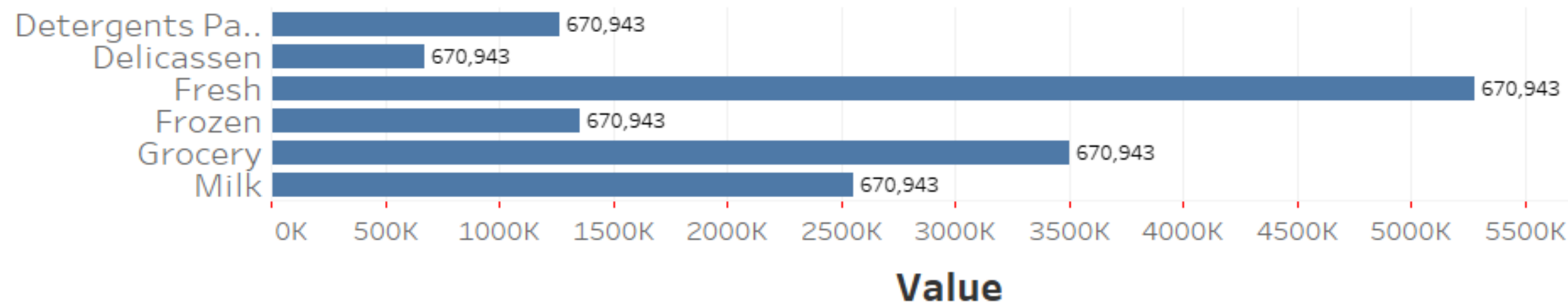
Grocery Vs Detergent Paper

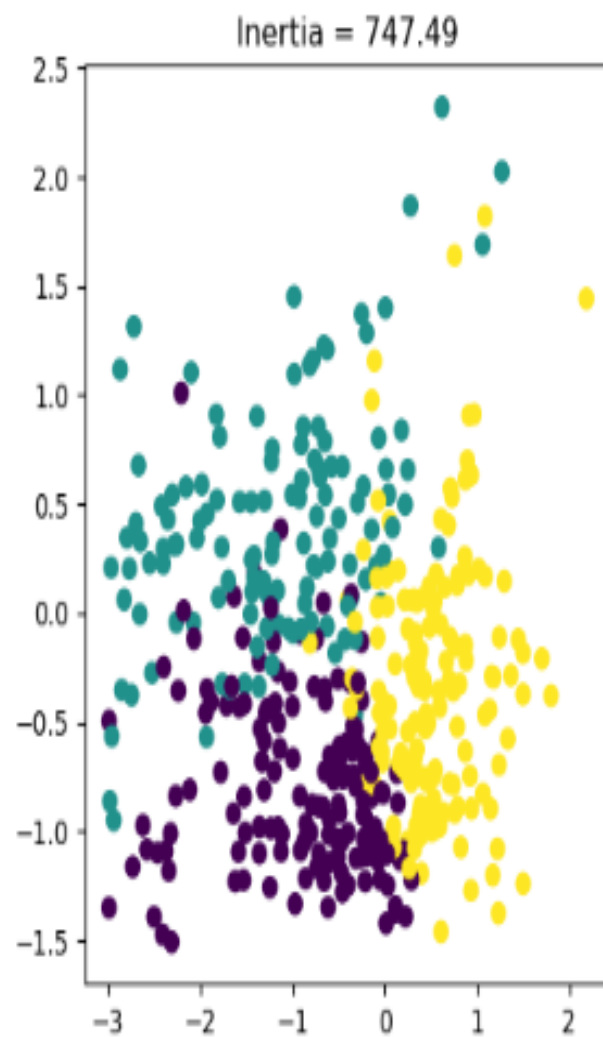
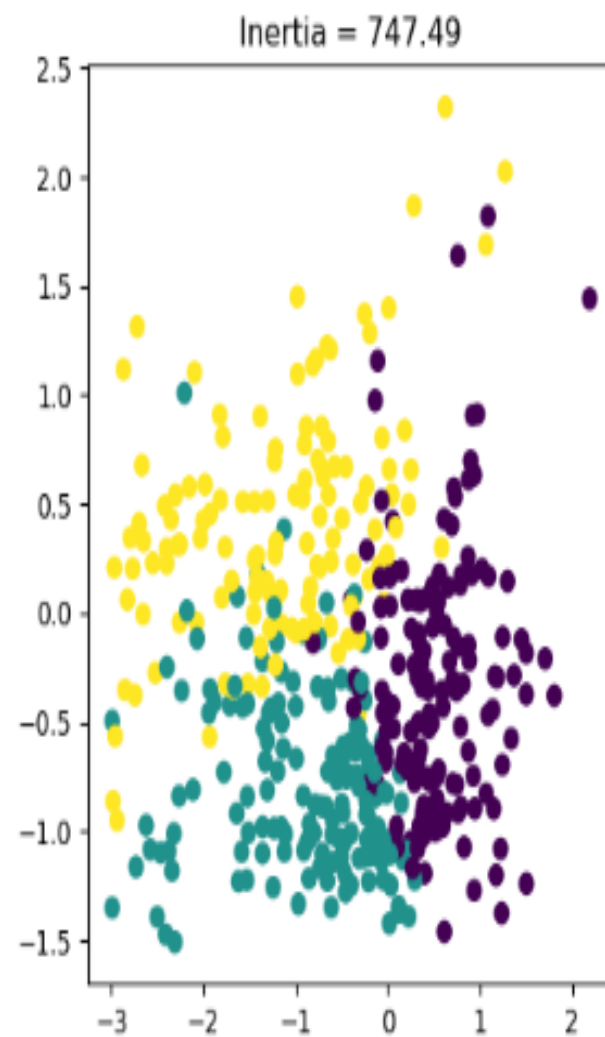
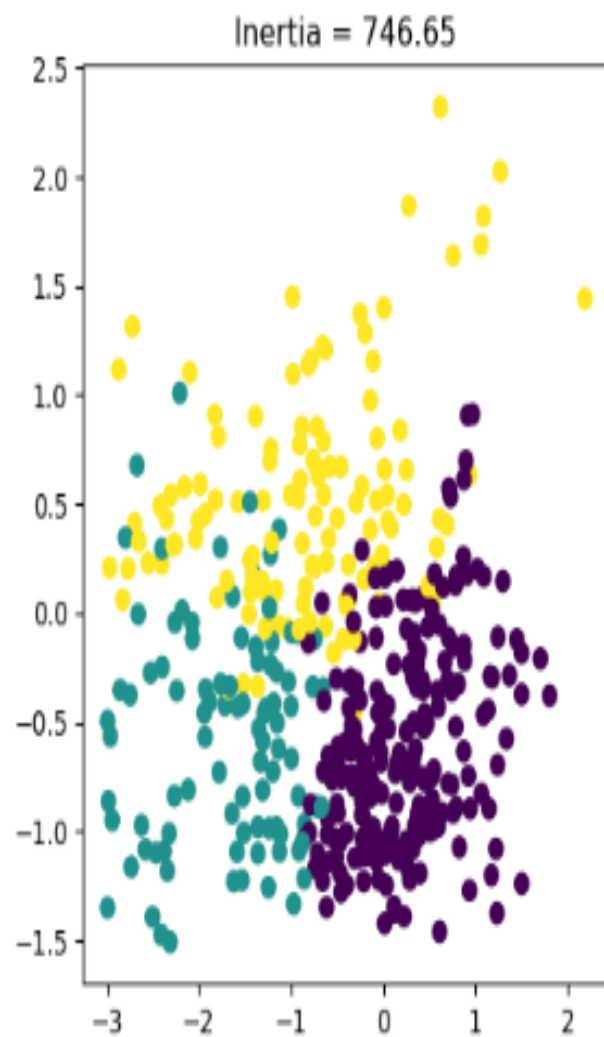
double-click to start a new calculation.

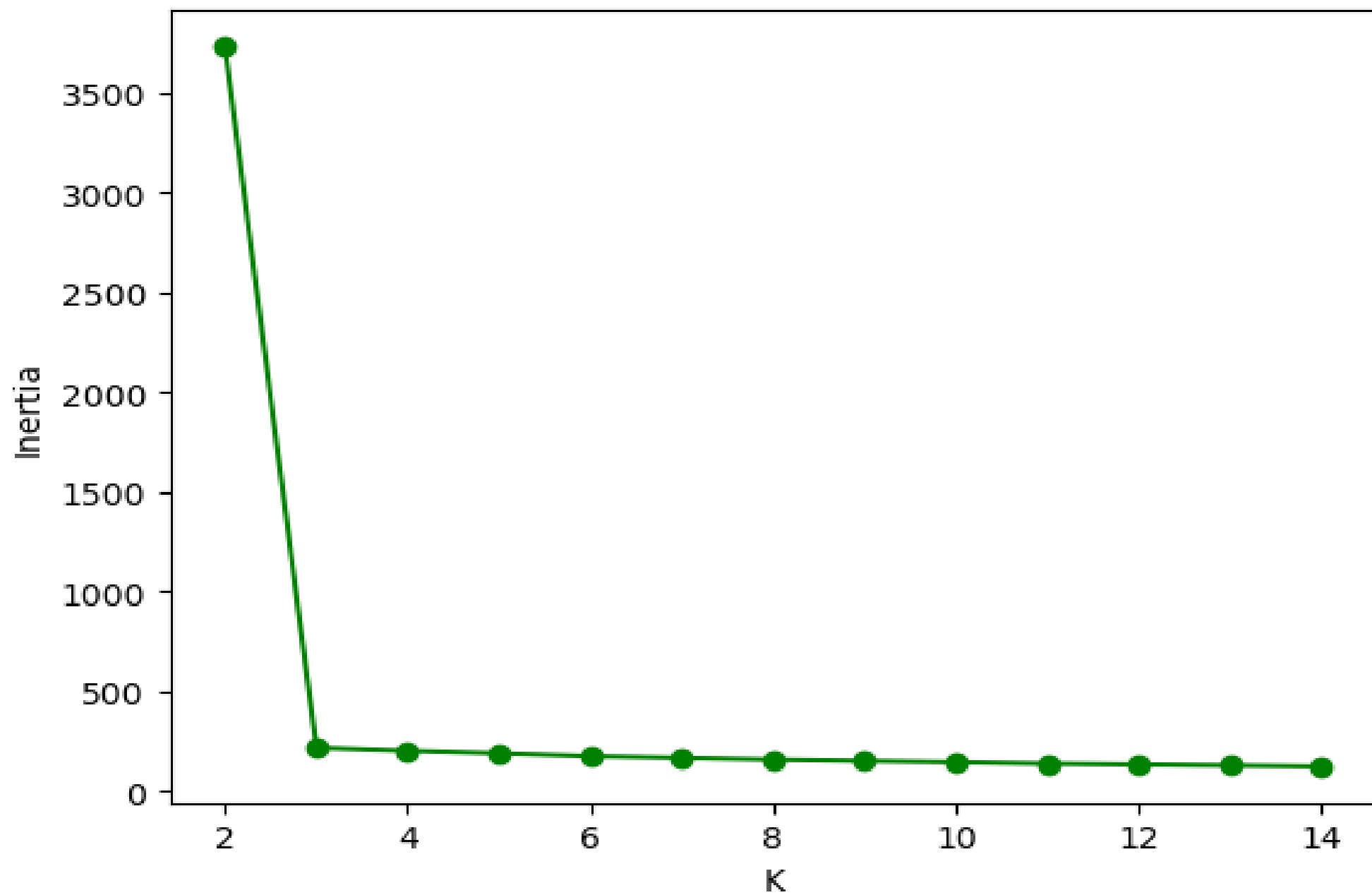
Detergents Paper

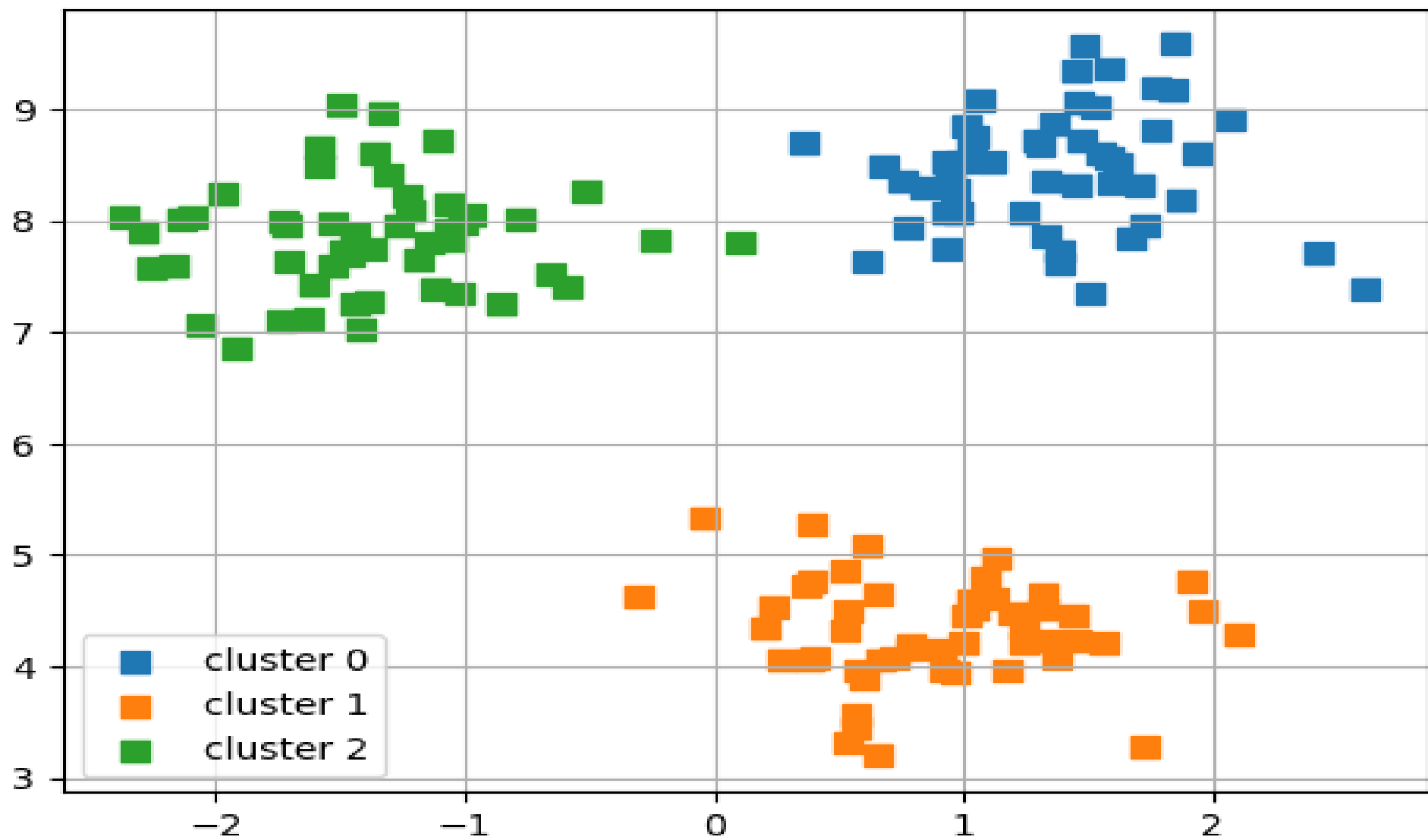


Annual Spending By Product Category

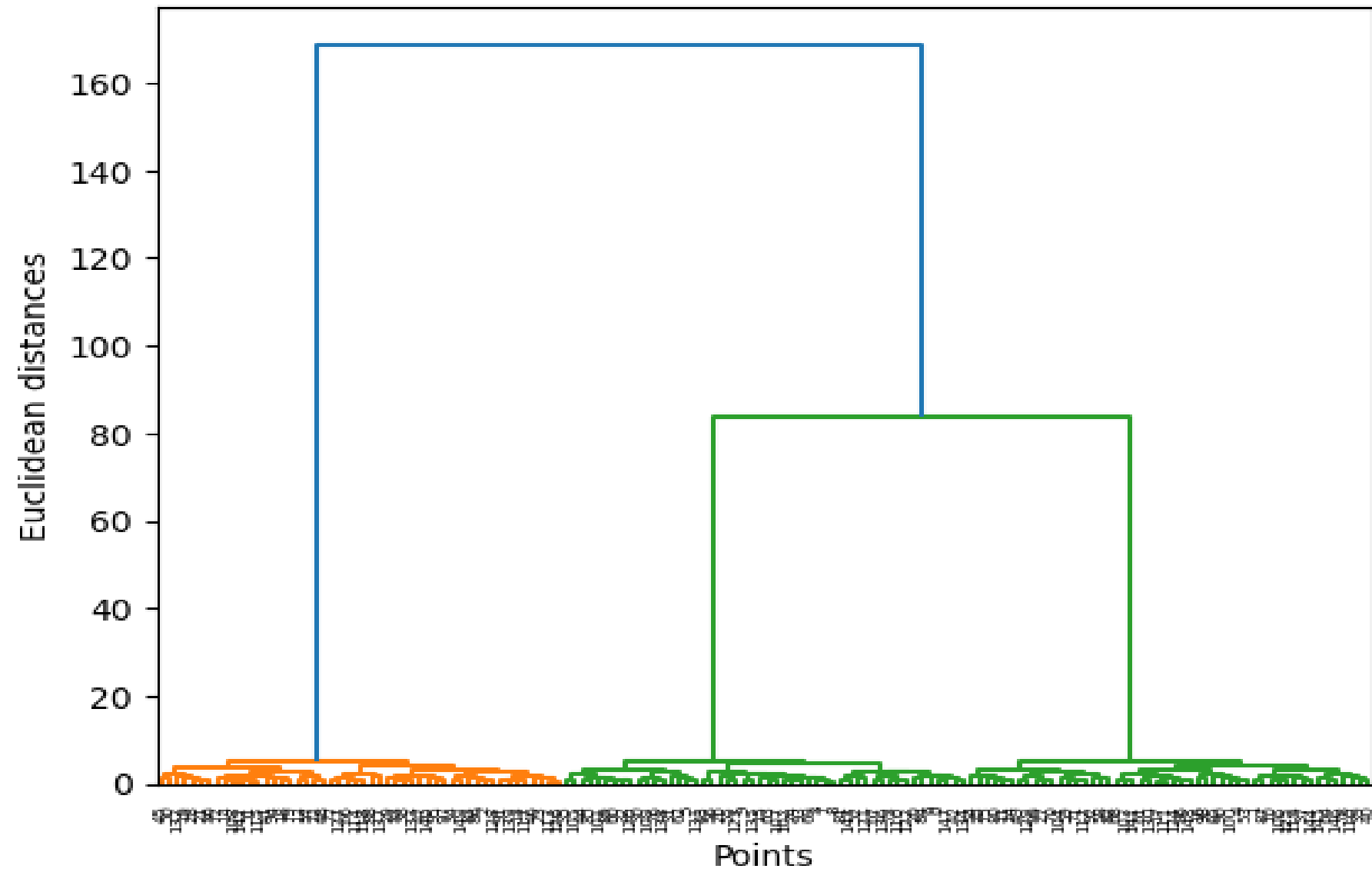








Dendrogram





Findings

1. Noticed from the distribution plot of the 6 products that they are not normally distributed.
2. From the above heatmap we noticed that there was a significant relationship between Milk & Grocery, Milk & Detergent Paper and at finally between Grocery & Detergent Paper.
3. The result of the Kmeans clustering shows that the optimal number of clusters is three. That means the 6 products' features can be reduced into three categories based on their underlying patterns and relationships.



Findings

4 . The hierarchical as well grouped the products in to three clusters based on the dendrogram plot.

5. The result of the PCA show that dimensions can be reduced to 3(from the 6-dimensional dataset) as the three components explain around 85% of the variability in the dataset.

6. Since all the results are the similar, we can conclude the annual spending can be categorized in to three categories based on the underlying relationship and correlation on the product category features.

Challenge & Future Plans

- Focusing was difficult given that I knew I was a bit behind for some reason on my materials and preparation for the final project.
- If I had more time, I could have done more commits, improved the analysis and tried more clustering algorithms.