## Task 3: Customer Segmentation / Clustering

#### 1. Number of Clusters Formed:

After analyzing the data using the Elbow Method, we decided to form **4 clusters**. This number made sense because it provided clear distinctions between customer groups while avoiding unnecessary complexity.

### 2. Davies-Bouldin Index (DB Index)

The DB Index for the clustering was calculated to be **0.67**.

This value shows that the clusters are well-defined, with a good balance between being compact (similar within clusters) and well-separated (different from other clusters).

#### 3. Cluster Characteristics

Here's a summary of the key features for each cluster:

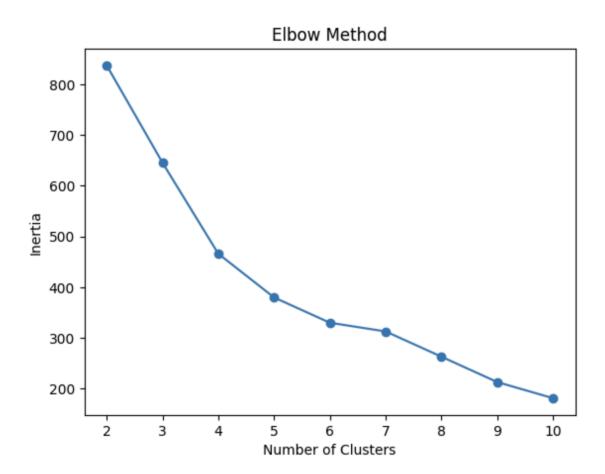
| Cluster | Average<br>Spending (\$) | Average Quantity Purchased | Average<br>Transactions | Main Region   |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 0       | 5636.61                  | 20.56                      | 7.56                    | South America |
| 1       | 2410.63                  | 8.84                       | 3.68                    | South America |
| 2       | 2784.74                  | 10.87                      | 4.59                    | North America |
| 3       | 3018.00                  | 10.78                      | 4.35                    | Europe        |

### **Key Takeaways**

- 1. **Cluster 0** represents high-value customers who spend the most, purchase in large quantities, and make frequent transactions. These customers are primarily from South America.
- 2. **Cluster 1** contains low-value customers who have low spending, purchase less, and shop infrequently. These customers are also from South America.
- 3. **Cluster 2** mainly includes North American customers with moderate spending and consistent purchasing patterns.
- 4. **Cluster 3** consists of European customers with steady spending and transaction behavior.

### 4. Visualization

We used a PCA-based scatter plot to visualize the clusters in two dimensions. Each cluster appeared distinct and well-separated, which indicates that the clustering method worked effectively.



### 5. Recommendations

### 1. High-Value Customers (Cluster 0):

 Focus on retaining these customers by offering loyalty programs or exclusive deals. Since they contribute significantly to revenue, ensuring their satisfaction should be a priority.

### 2. Low-Value Customers (Cluster 1):

• Engage this group with targeted campaigns, such as discounts, seasonal sales, or bundled offers, to encourage higher spending and transactions.

# 3. Regional Strategies:

 Tailor marketing and inventory for North America (Cluster 2) and Europe (Cluster 3) based on their preferences and behaviors. For instance, introduce region-specific promotions or product lines.