

TASK 3 :

Clustering Analysis Report

1. Overview

The clustering analysis was conducted using K Means to identify distinct groups within the dataset. The process involved multi-dimensional feature analysis to segment data points into clusters based on similarities. The results were evaluated using standard metrics such as the Davies-Bouldin Index, Silhouette Score, and Calinski-Harabasz Score.

2. Methodology

- **Clustering Algorithm:** K Means
 - **Number of Clusters:** 5 (chosen based on initial observations and/or the elbow method)
 - **Features Used:**
 - Transaction count (tx_count)
 - Total spend (total_spend)
 - Average spend (avg_spend)
 - Standard deviation of spend (spend_std)
 - Total items purchased (total_items)
 - Average items per transaction (avg_items)
 - Average price per product (avg_price)
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3. Evaluation Metrics

The clustering performance was evaluated using the following metrics:

- **Davies-Bouldin Index (DB Index):**

This metric measures the average similarity ratio between each cluster and its nearest cluster. Lower values indicate better-defined clusters.

 - **Value:** [Insert Value]
- **Silhouette Score:**

This score evaluates the separation of clusters by comparing intra-cluster distances to inter-cluster distances. A value closer to 1 indicates well-separated clusters.

 - **Value:** [Insert Value]
- **Calinski-Harabasz Score:**

This metric measures the ratio of between-cluster dispersion to within-cluster dispersion. Higher values indicate well-separated clusters.

 - **Value:** [Insert Value]

4. Results

- The analysis formed **5 clusters** based on the input data.
- **Cluster Interpretations:**
Each cluster represents a unique group with distinct characteristics. For example:
 - Cluster 1: High spenders with frequent transactions.
 - Cluster 2: Occasional shoppers with low spending.
 - Cluster 3: Moderate spenders with steady transaction rates.
 - (Continue interpreting based on your dataset insights.)

5. Strategic Implications

The clustering results provide actionable insights for the following:

1. **Targeted Marketing:** Create personalized marketing campaigns for each segment.
2. **Customer Retention:** Identify high-value customers and design loyalty programs to retain them.
3. **Inventory Management:** Optimize stock based on the preferences of different clusters.

Next Steps

To enhance clustering accuracy and usability:

1. Experiment with other clustering algorithms (e.g., DBSCAN, Agglomerative Clustering).
2. Refine feature selection to include domain-specific attributes.
3. Perform additional validation using domain knowledge.