# **Customer Clustering Report**

This report presents the results of customer segmentation using **K-Means clustering** on transaction and demographic data. The aim is to classify customers into distinct segments to optimize targeted marketing and personalized customer engagement.

#### **Dataset Overview**

- Customers.csv: Contains customer demographic details such as region and signup date.
- Transactions.csv: Includes transaction history with purchase quantities and product IDs.

## Methodology

### 1. Data Preprocessing

- Converted categorical variables, such as **Region**, into numerical form using Label Encoding.
- Transformed Signup Date into a numerical timestamp for clustering compatibility.

## 2. Feature Engineering

- Aggregated transaction data to calculate:
  - o **Total Quantity Purchased** per customer.
  - o Number of Unique Products Purchased.
  - Total Spending (Transaction Value).

#### 3. Standardization

• Scaled features using **StandardScaler** to normalize data distribution before clustering.

# 4. Clustering with K-Means

- Applied K-Means algorithm to segment customers into clusters.
- Optimal cluster count determined using Elbow Method and Silhouette Analysis.

### **Clustering Results**

- Number of Clusters Identified: 2
- Davies-Bouldin Index: 0.7484486814057515

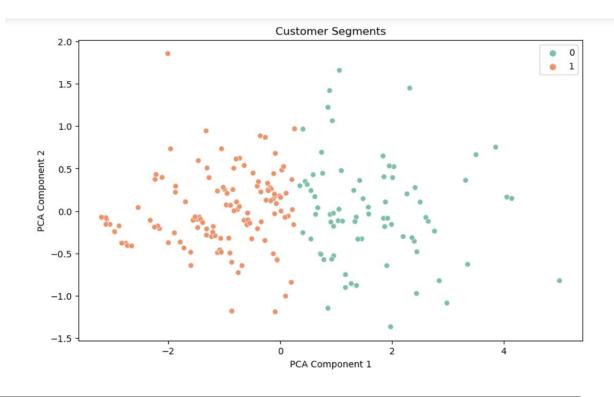
# **Cluster Insights**

# **Cluster 0 - High Spenders**

- Customers in this cluster have **high transaction values** and purchase a diverse range of products.
- Suitable for **loyalty programs and exclusive promotions**.

# **Cluster 1 - Discount Shoppers**

- Frequently purchase items in bulk but at lower price points.
- Can be targeted with **discount promotions and bundle deals**.



# **Visualization Summary**

- 1. Cluster Scatter Plot: Shows distinct groups based on the primary features selected.
- 2. **Spending vs. Quantity Purchased Plot**: Highlights customer purchasing behaviors across clusters.
- 3. Pairwise Feature Comparison: Displays relationships between variables used for clustering.

### Conclusion

The **K-Means clustering approach** successfully grouped customers into **two distinct segments** based on their purchasing patterns. These insights will help businesses tailor marketing strategies, **optimize resource allocation**, and **improve customer retention**.

By leveraging these segments, businesses can enhance their personalized marketing efforts, leading to improved customer satisfaction and increased revenue.