

# Business Insights Report

## 1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

### Insights Derived from EDA:

1. **Customer Spending Patterns:**
    - Customers from North America have the highest average spending, followed by Europe and Asia.
    - Customers with higher purchase frequency tend to have lower average transaction values, indicating bulk buying or frequent low-value purchases.
  2. **Seasonal Trends:**
    - Signup rates peak in Q1 of the year, suggesting effective marketing campaigns or seasonal promotions.
    - Total spending spikes in Q4, possibly due to holiday shopping or end-of-year sales.
  3. **Regional Behavior:**
    - South American customers exhibit consistent spending habits but lower overall transaction frequency compared to other regions.
  4. **High-Value Customers:**
    - Customers who signed up more than two years ago are responsible for 60% of total spending, highlighting the importance of long-term customer retention.
  5. **Correlation Analysis:**
    - A strong positive correlation (0.72) exists between purchase frequency and total spending, indicating loyal customers contribute significantly to revenue.
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## 2. Lookalike Model

### Objective:

- Recommend three similar customers for each of the first 20 customers using profile and transaction data.

### Model Details:

- **Features Used:** SignupMonth, SignupYear, total\_spending, purchase\_frequency, avg\_transaction\_value, and one-hot encoded Region.
- **Similarity Metric:** Cosine similarity.

**Output:**

- Created a `Lookalike.csv` file mapping each customer to their top three lookalike customers with similarity scores.
- Example:
  - **C0001**: [(C0021, 0.89), (C0035, 0.87), (C0040, 0.85)]

**Metrics:**

- **Silhouette Score**: 0.172, indicating overlapping clusters and room for improvement.
  - Recommendations:
    - Refine feature selection.
    - Experiment with alternative similarity measures (e.g., Euclidean distance).
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### 3. Customer Segmentation

**Clustering Method:**

- **Algorithm**: KMeans.
- **Number of Clusters**: 10 (optimal based on Silhouette and Davies-Bouldin scores).

**Metrics:**

- **Davies-Bouldin Index**: 0.473, indicating well-separated and compact clusters.
- **Silhouette Score**: 0.25, showing moderate cluster quality.

**Visualizations:**

- **Silhouette Analysis**:
  - Cluster quality peaked at 10 clusters.
- **Cluster Distribution**:
  - Heatmaps and scatter plots showed distinct customer groups based on spending patterns and region.

**Insights:**

1. Cluster 1: High-spending North American customers with frequent purchases.
  2. Cluster 2: Low-spending customers from South America, likely new or less engaged.
  3. Cluster 3: Loyal European customers with high average transaction values.
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## 4. Recommendations for Business Strategy

1. **Target High-Value Customers:**
    - Focus retention efforts on long-term customers contributing to 60% of revenue.
  2. **Promote Regional Campaigns:**
    - Offer personalized promotions for South American customers to boost engagement.
  3. **Optimize Marketing Timing:**
    - Concentrate campaigns in Q1 and Q4 to leverage signup and spending spikes.
  4. **Expand Lookalike Models:**
    - Use the lookalike model for targeted marketing campaigns, improving conversion rates by focusing on similar customer groups.
  5. **Enhance Segmentation:**
    - Refine cluster definitions and implement tailored strategies for each segment (e.g., loyalty rewards for Cluster 1).
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## Appendix

### Key Code Snippets:

- **EDA:** Code for correlation heatmap and spending trend visualizations.
- **Lookalike Model:** Python script with Cosine similarity implementation.
- **Clustering:** Code for KMeans clustering with Silhouette and Davies-Bouldin evaluation.

### Files:

- **Anirudh\_Hegde\_Lookalike.csv:** Customer recommendations.
  - **Segmentation Plots:** Cluster visualizations.
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### Summary:

The analysis provided actionable insights into customer behavior, segmentation, and similarity, forming a foundation for personalized marketing and retention strategies. Further improvements can focus on refining clustering techniques and lookalike modeling to achieve higher accuracy and business value.