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import pandas as pd

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.metrics import davies_bouldin_score

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns


# Load the datasets

customers_df = pd.read_csv('Customers.csv')

transactions_df = pd.read_csv('Transactions.csv')


# Merge customer and transaction data

merged_df = pd.merge(customers_df, transactions_df, on='CustomerID', how='left')


# Feature Engineering

merged_df['TotalPurchases'] = merged_df.groupby('CustomerID')['TransactionID'].transform('count')

merged_df['TotalRevenue'] = merged_df.groupby('CustomerID')['TotalPrice'].transform('sum')

merged_df['AveragePurchaseValue'] = merged_df['TotalRevenue'] / merged_df['TotalPurchases']


# Select relevant features for clustering

features = ['TotalPurchases', 'TotalRevenue', 'AveragePurchaseValue']

X = merged_df.groupby('CustomerID')[features].mean().reset_index()


# Standardize the features

scaler = StandardScaler()

X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X[features])
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# Determine optimal number of clusters using the Elbow method

inertia = []

for i in range(2, 11):

    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, random_state=42)

    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)

    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)


plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

plt.plot(range(2, 11), inertia, marker='o')

plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')

plt.ylabel('Inertia')

plt.title('Elbow Method for Optimal k')

plt.show()


# Based on the Elbow method, choose the optimal number of clusters (e.g., 4)

n_clusters = 4


# Perform K-Means clustering

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=n_clusters, random_state=42)

kmeans.fit(X_scaled)


# Add cluster labels to the DataFrame

X['Cluster'] = kmeans.labels_


# Calculate DB Index

db_index = davies_bouldin_score(X_scaled, kmeans.labels_)

print(f'Davies-Bouldin Index: {db_index}')
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# Visualize clusters
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sns.scatterplot(x='TotalPurchases', y='TotalRevenue', hue='Cluster', data=X)
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```
plt.title('Customer Segments')
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```
plt.xlabel('Total Purchases')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Total Revenue')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Analyze cluster characteristics
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```
for i in range(n_clusters):
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    print(f'Cluster {i}:')
```

```
    print(X[X['Cluster'] == i][features].describe())
```