

K_Means_Clustering_for_Customer_Data

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Data Exploration

```
df = pd.read_csv("D:\\Software\\New Project\\Internship\\Prodigy
Infotech\\K-Means Clustering\\Mall_Customers_K-Means.csv")
```

Checking the data

```
print(df.head())
```

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	39
1	2	Male	21	15	81
2	3	Female	20	16	6
3	4	Female	23	16	77
4	5	Female	31	17	40

```
print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['CustomerID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Annual Income (k$)',
      'Spending Score (1-100)'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
print(df.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   CustomerID                            200 non-null    int64
1   Gender                                200 non-null    object
2   Age                                    200 non-null    int64
3   Annual Income (k$)                    200 non-null    int64
4   Spending Score (1-100)                 200 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 7.9+ KB
None
```

```
print(df.describe())
```

	CustomerID	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	100.500000	38.850000	60.560000	50.200000
std	57.879185	13.969007	26.264721	25.823522
min	1.000000	18.000000	15.000000	1.000000
25%	50.750000	28.750000	41.500000	34.750000
50%	100.500000	36.000000	61.500000	50.000000
75%	150.250000	49.000000	78.000000	73.000000
max	200.000000	70.000000	137.000000	99.000000

Checking for null values

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

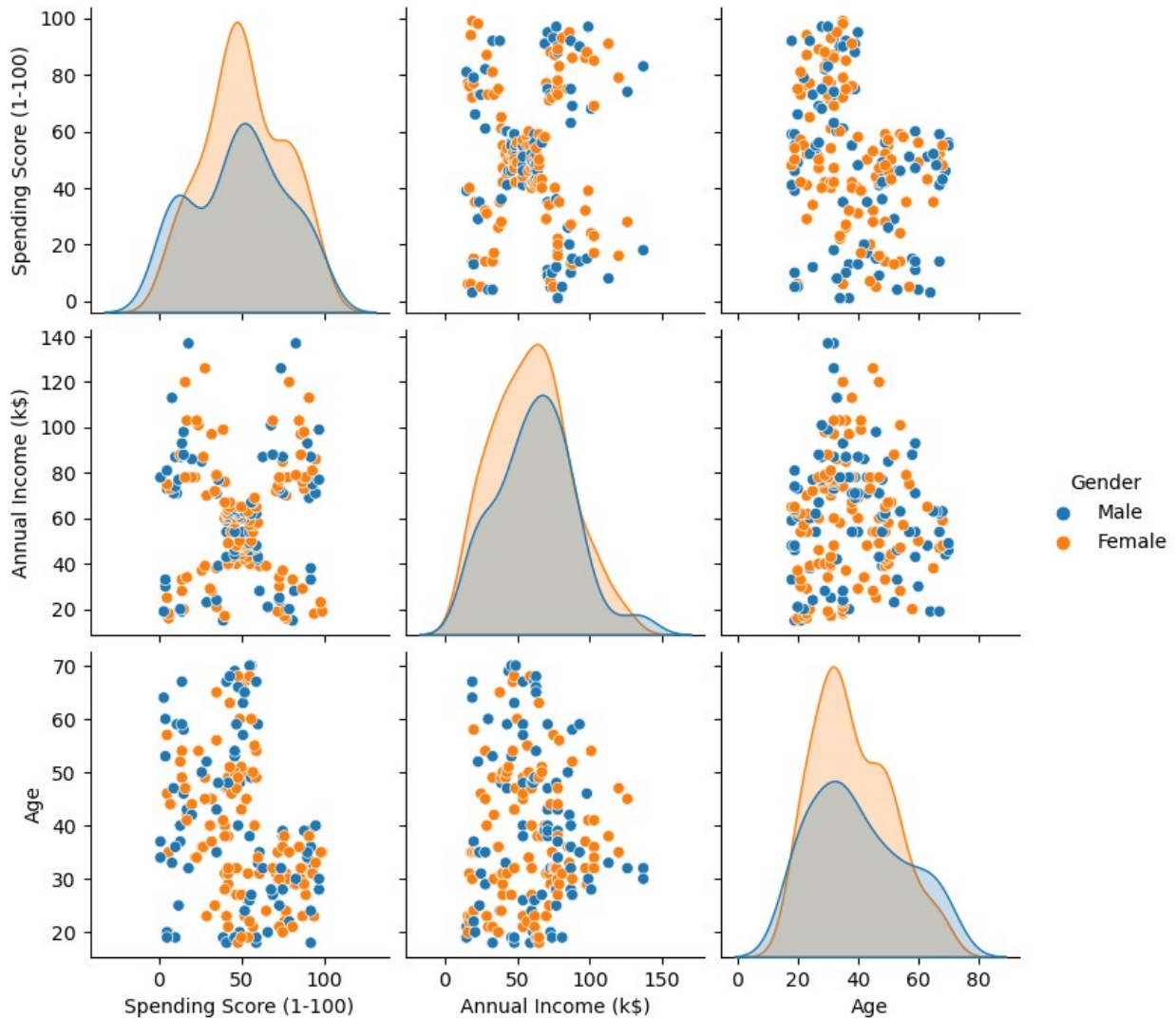
CustomerID	0
Gender	0
Age	0
Annual Income (k\$)	0
Spending Score (1-100)	0
dtype: int64	

Visualizations

```
plt.figure(1, figsize=(15, 5))  
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1500x500 with 0 Axes>

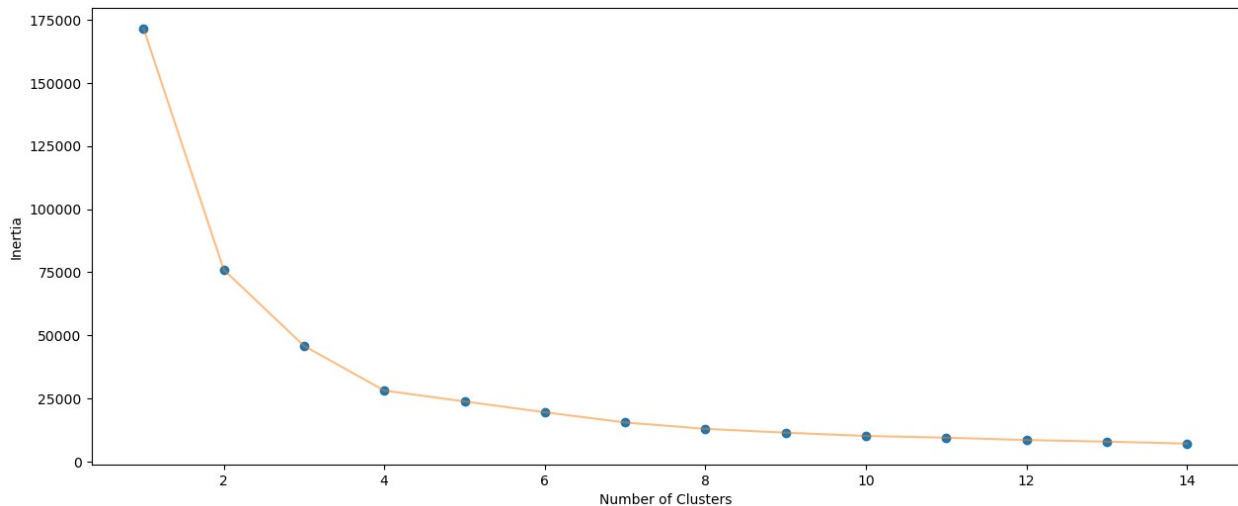
```
n = 0  
for x in ['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']:  
    n += 1  
    plt.subplot(1, 3, n)  
    plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5, wspace=0.5)  
    sns.distplot(df[x], bins=15)  
    plt.title('Distplot of {}'.format(x))  
plt.show()
```

2D Clustering based on Age and Spending

```
X1 = df[['Age', 'Spending Score (1-100)']].iloc[:, :].values
inertia = []
for n in range(1, 15):
    algorithm = KMeans(
        n_clusters=n,
        init='k-means++',
        n_init=10,
        max_iter=300,
        tol=0.0001,
        random_state=111,
        algorithm='elkan'
    )
    algorithm.fit(X1)
    inertia.append(algorithm.inertia_)
```

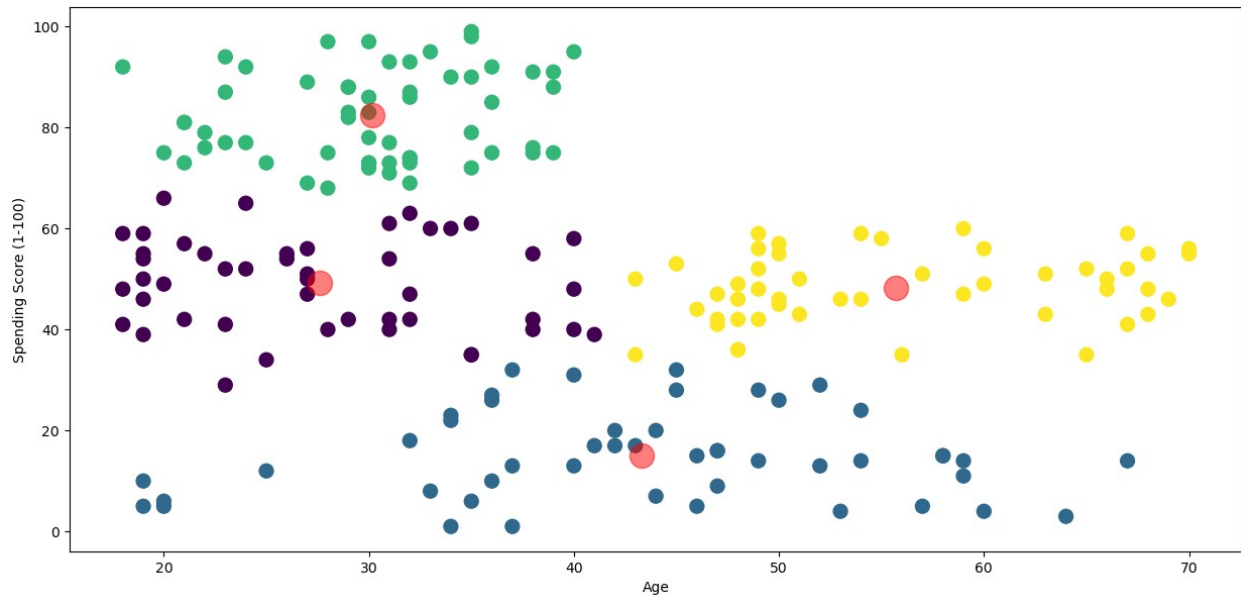
```
plt.figure(1, figsize=(15, 6))
plt.plot(np.arange(1, 15), inertia, 'o')
plt.plot(np.arange(1, 15), inertia, '-', alpha=0.5)
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters'), plt.ylabel('Inertia')
plt.show()
```



Applying K Means for k=4

```
algorithm = KMeans(
    n_clusters=4,
    init='k-means++',
    n_init=10,
    max_iter=300,
    tol=0.0001,
    random_state=111,
    algorithm='elkan'
)
algorithm.fit(X1)
labels1 = algorithm.labels_
centroids1 = algorithm.cluster_centers_

plt.figure(1, figsize=(15, 7))
plt.scatter(x='Age', y='Spending Score (1-100)', data=df, c=labels1,
            s=100)
plt.scatter(x=centroids1[:, 0], y=centroids1[:, 1], s=300, c='red',
            alpha=0.5)
plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)'), plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.show()
```



THANK YOU!

Github Link: <https://github.com/anujtiwari21?tab=repositories>