# **Customer Segmentation Analysis Report**

This report presents the results of a customer segmentation analysis performed on the customer database. The analysis uses both customer profile information and transaction history to identify distinct customer segments using K-means clustering.

# **Methodology**

## **Feature Engineering**

The following features were used for clustering:

- 1. Transaction-based features:
  - o Transaction count
  - o Total spends
  - o Average transaction value
  - o Total quantity purchased
  - o Average quantity per transaction
  - o Purchase frequency (transactions per day since signup)
- 2. Profile-based features:
  - o Region (one-hot encoded)

## **Clustering Approach**

- Algorithm: K-means clustering
- Number of clusters tested: 2 to 10
- Features were standardized using StandardScaler
- Best model selected based on optimal number of clusters and DB Index

# **Clustering Results**

## **Optimal Clustering**

Number of clusters: 5

• Davies-Bouldin Index: 1.1861

• Silhouette Score: 0.2967

• Calinski-Harabasz Score: 48.3040

## **Visualization Analysis**

#### 1. Elbow Curve Analysis

- Shows the relationship between the number of clusters and within-cluster sum of squares
- Helps identify the optimal number of clusters where adding more clusters provides diminishing returns

#### 2. Davies-Bouldin Index

- o Measures the average similarity between each cluster and its most similar cluster
- o Lower values indicate better clustering
- Used as the primary metric for selecting the optimal number of clusters

#### 3. Silhouette Score

- o Measures how similar objects are to their own cluster compared to other clusters
- o Ranges from -1 to 1, where higher values indicate better-defined clusters

#### 4. PCA Visualization

- o 2D representation of the clusters using principal component analysis
- o Demonstrates the separation between different customer segments

#### **Technical Implementation**

The clustering analysis was implemented using:

- Python with scikit-learn for clustering
- Pandas for data manipulation
- Matplotlib and Seaborn for visualization
- Custom implementation of Davies-Bouldin Index