

# Main Project

CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION based on their Buying Behaviour.

Importing the Libraries.

In [1]:

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

Loading the dataset from csv file to pandas Dataframe.

In [2]:

```
customers_data = pd.read_csv("customerData.csv")
```

In [3]:

```
print(customers_data.to_string())
```

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-10)
0)					
0	1	Male	19	15	3
9					
1	2	Male	21	15	8
1					
2	3	Female	20	16	
6					
3	4	Female	23	16	7
7					
4	5	Female	31	17	4
0					
5	6	Female	22	17	7
6					
6	7	Female	35	18	
6					
7	8	Female	23	18	9
4					
8	9	Male	64	19	
~					

Inspection of Data

In [4]:

```
customers_data.head()
```

Out[4]:

	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

Observation : The customer data have five features namely,  
CustomerID,Gender,Age,AnnualIncome(k\$),Spending Score(1-100).

In [5]:

```
customers_data.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
```

In [6]:

```
customers_data.describe()
```

Out[6]:

	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

Finding the number of rows and columns.

In [7]:

```
customers_data.shape
```

Out[7]:

```
(200, 5)
```

Observation : The customer data have 200 rows and 5 columns.

Checking for Missing Values.

In [8]:

```
customers_data.isnull().sum()
```

Out[8]:

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

Observation : As all null values count is equals to Zero there is no requirement of processing the data.

Considering the 'x' variable

In [10]:

```
x = customers_data.iloc[:, [3,4]].values
print(x)
```

```
[ 50  75]
[ 33   4]
[ 33  92]
[ 33  14]
[ 33  81]
[ 34  17]
[ 34  73]
[ 37  26]
[ 37  75]
[ 38  35]
[ 38  92]
[ 39  36]
[ 39  61]
[ 39  28]
[ 39  65]
[ 40  55]
[ 40  47]
[ 40  42]
[ 40  42]
[ 42  52]
```

Finding wcss value for different number of clusters.

Explanation : WCSS stands for the sum of the squares of distances of the data points in each and every cluster from its centroid

In [11]:

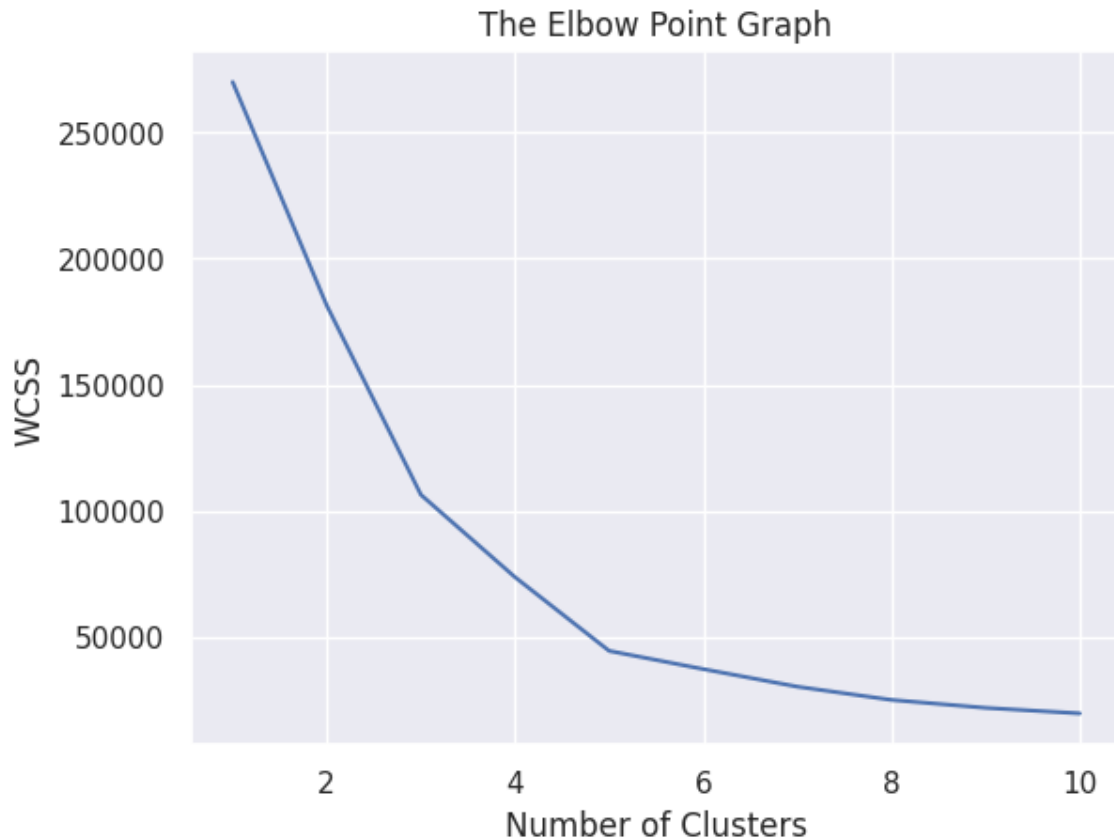
```
wcss = []
for i in range(1,11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(x)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

[illegible]

## Plot an elbow graph

In [12]:

```
sns.set()  
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)  
plt.title('The Elbow Point Graph')  
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')  
plt.ylabel("WCSS")  
plt.show()
```



In [13]:

```
y = kmeans.fit_predict(x)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/cluster/_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning  
warnings.warn(
```

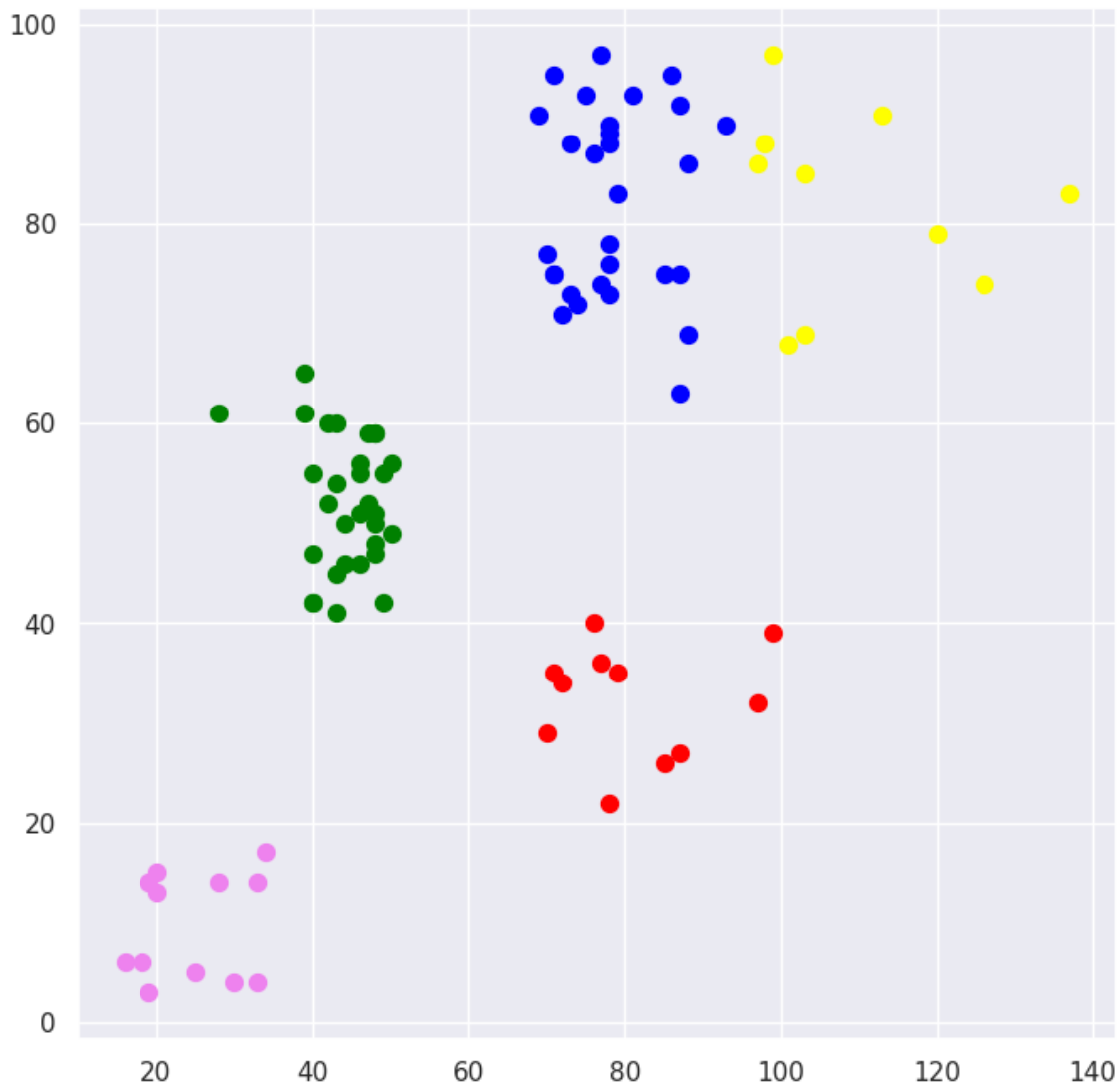
plotting all the clusters and their Centroids

In [15]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.scatter(x[y==0,0], x[y==0,1], s=50, c='green', label='Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(x[y==1,0], x[y==1,1], s=50, c='red', label='Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(x[y==2,0], x[y==2,1], s=50, c='yellow', label='Cluster 3')
plt.scatter(x[y==3,0], x[y==3,1], s=50, c='violet', label='Cluster 4')
plt.scatter(x[y==4,0], x[y==4,1], s=50, c='blue', label='Cluster 5')
```

Out[15]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f6b8098a0e0>



plot the centroids

In [16]:

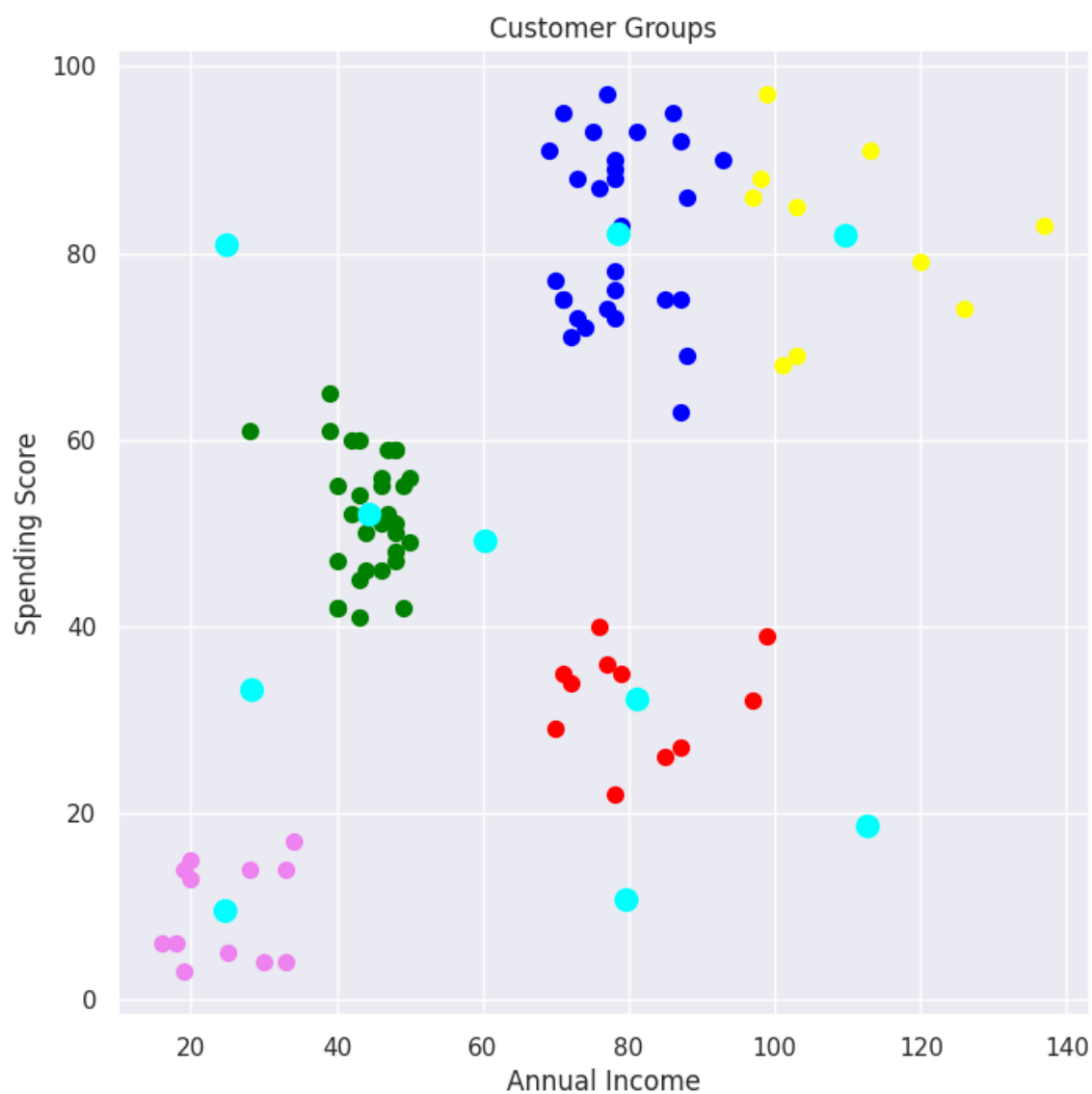
```
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers[:,0], kmeans.cluster_centers[:,1], s=100, c='cyan',  
plt.title('Customer Groups')  
plt.xlabel('Annual Income')  
plt.ylabel('Spending Score')  
plt.show()
```



In [17]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.scatter(x[y==0,0], x[y==0,1], s=50, c='green', label='Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(x[y==1,0], x[y==1,1], s=50, c='red', label='Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(x[y==2,0], x[y==2,1], s=50, c='yellow', label='Cluster 3')
plt.scatter(x[y==3,0], x[y==3,1], s=50, c='violet', label='Cluster 4')
plt.scatter(x[y==4,0], x[y==4,1], s=50, c='blue', label='Cluster 5')

plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[ :,0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[ :,1], s=100, c='cyan',
plt.title('Customer Groups')
plt.xlabel('Annual Income')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score')
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: