02-segmentation

January 16, 2026

IMPORT LIBRARIES

[3]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

LOAD CLEAN DATA

[9]:
```
df = pd.read_csv(
    r"D:\decision-intelligence-project\Data\Processed_Data\clean_transactions.
 ↪csv",
    dtype={"InvoiceNo": "str"},
    low_memory=False
)

df["InvoiceDate"] = pd.to_datetime(df["InvoiceDate"])
df.head()
```

[9]:

	InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country	Year	Month	Quarter	Revenue	Channel	Promotion_Flag	Profit_Margin	Profit
0	536365	85123A	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	2.55	17850.0	United Kingdom	2010	12	2010Q4	15.30	Online	0	0.235824	3.608111
1	536365	71053	WHITE METAL LANTERN	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	3.39	17850.0	United Kingdom	2010	12						
2	536365	84406B	CREAM CUPID HEARTS COAT HANGER	8	2010-12-01 08:26:00	2.75	17850.0	United Kingdom	2010	12						
3	536365	84029G	KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	3.39	17850.0	United Kingdom	2010	12						
4	536365	84029E	RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART.	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	3.39	17850.0	United Kingdom	2010	12						

```
1  2010Q4    20.34  Offline              0       0.355912  7.239256
2  2010Q4    22.00  Offline              0       0.166214  3.656700
3  2010Q4    20.34   Online              0       0.218856  4.451527
4  2010Q4    20.34   Online              0       0.310762  6.320903
```

BUILD RFM FEATURES

[10]:
```
snapshot_date = df["InvoiceDate"].max() + pd.Timedelta(days=1)
```

Create RFM Table

[12]:
```
rfm = (
    df.groupby("CustomerID")
    .agg(
        Recency=("InvoiceDate", lambda x: (snapshot_date - x.max()).days),
        Frequency=("InvoiceNo", "nunique"),
        Monetary=("Revenue", "sum")
    )
    .reset_index()
)

rfm.head()
```

[12]:

	CustomerID	Recency	Frequency	Monetary
0	12346.0	326	1	77183.60
1	12347.0	2	7	4310.00
2	12348.0	75	4	1797.24
3	12349.0	19	1	1757.55
4	12350.0	310	1	334.40

SCALE FEATURES

REQUIRED FOR KMEANS

[13]:
```
scaler = StandardScaler()
rfm_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(rfm[["Recency", "Frequency", "Monetary"]])
```

FIND OPTIMAL CLUSTERS

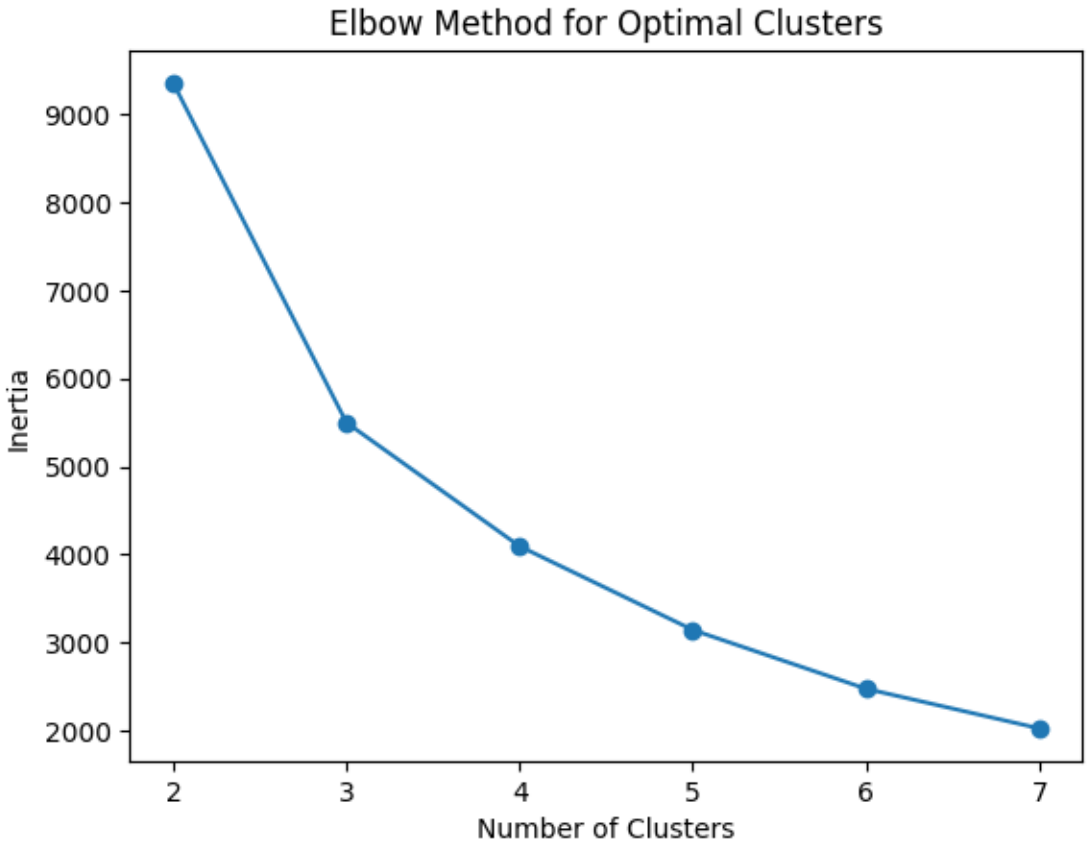
ELBOW METHOD

[14]:
```
inertia = []

for k in range(2, 8):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(rfm_scaled)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)

plt.plot(range(2, 8), inertia, marker="o")
plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Inertia")
plt.title("Elbow Method for Optimal Clusters")
plt.show()
```



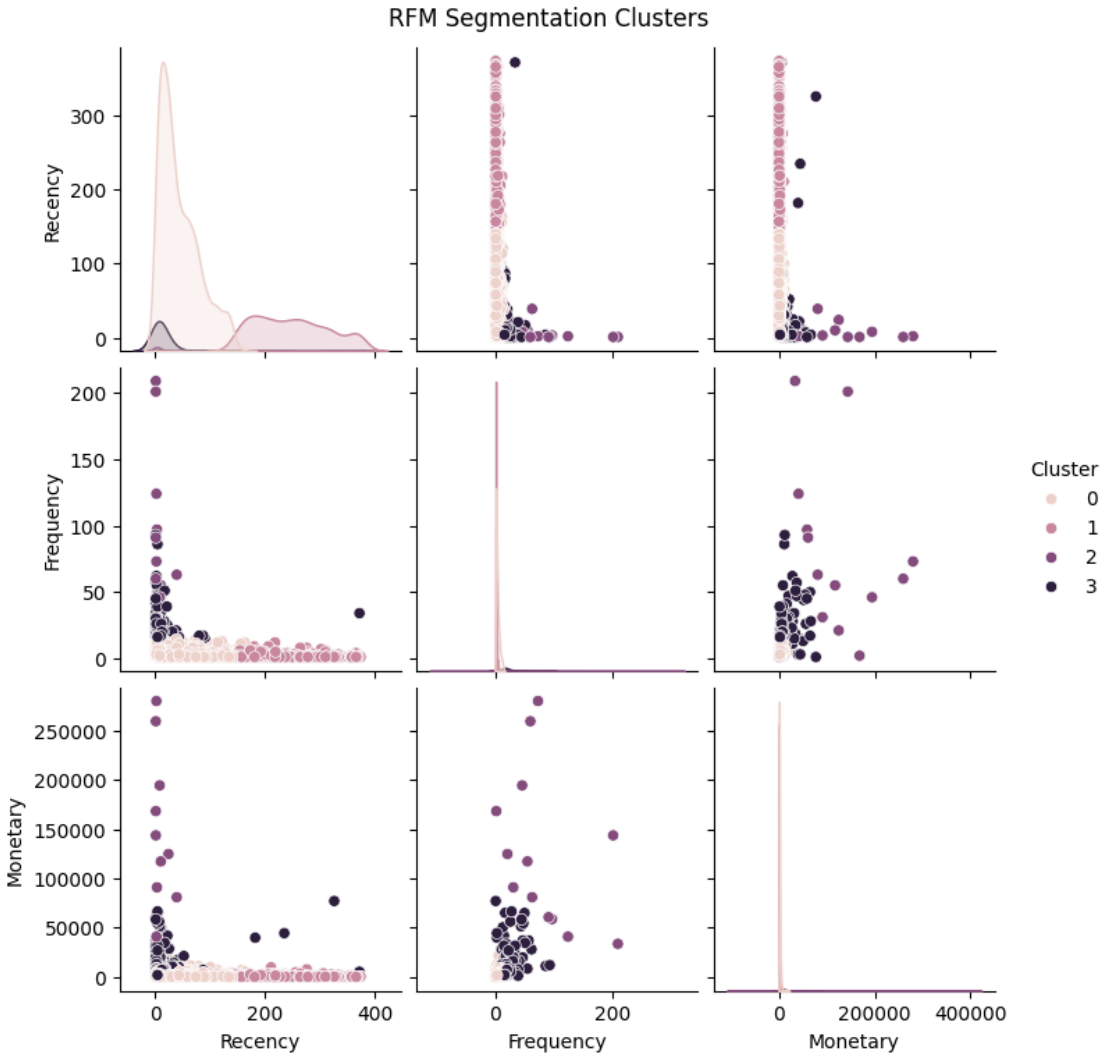
APPLY KMEANS

FINAL MODEL

[15]:
```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, random_state=42)
rfm["Cluster"] = kmeans.fit_predict(rfm_scaled)

rfm.head()
sns.pairplot(rfm, hue="Cluster", vars=["Recency", "Frequency", "Monetary"])
plt.suptitle("RFM Segmentation Clusters", y=1.02)
```

[15]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.02, 'RFM Segmentation Clusters')
```



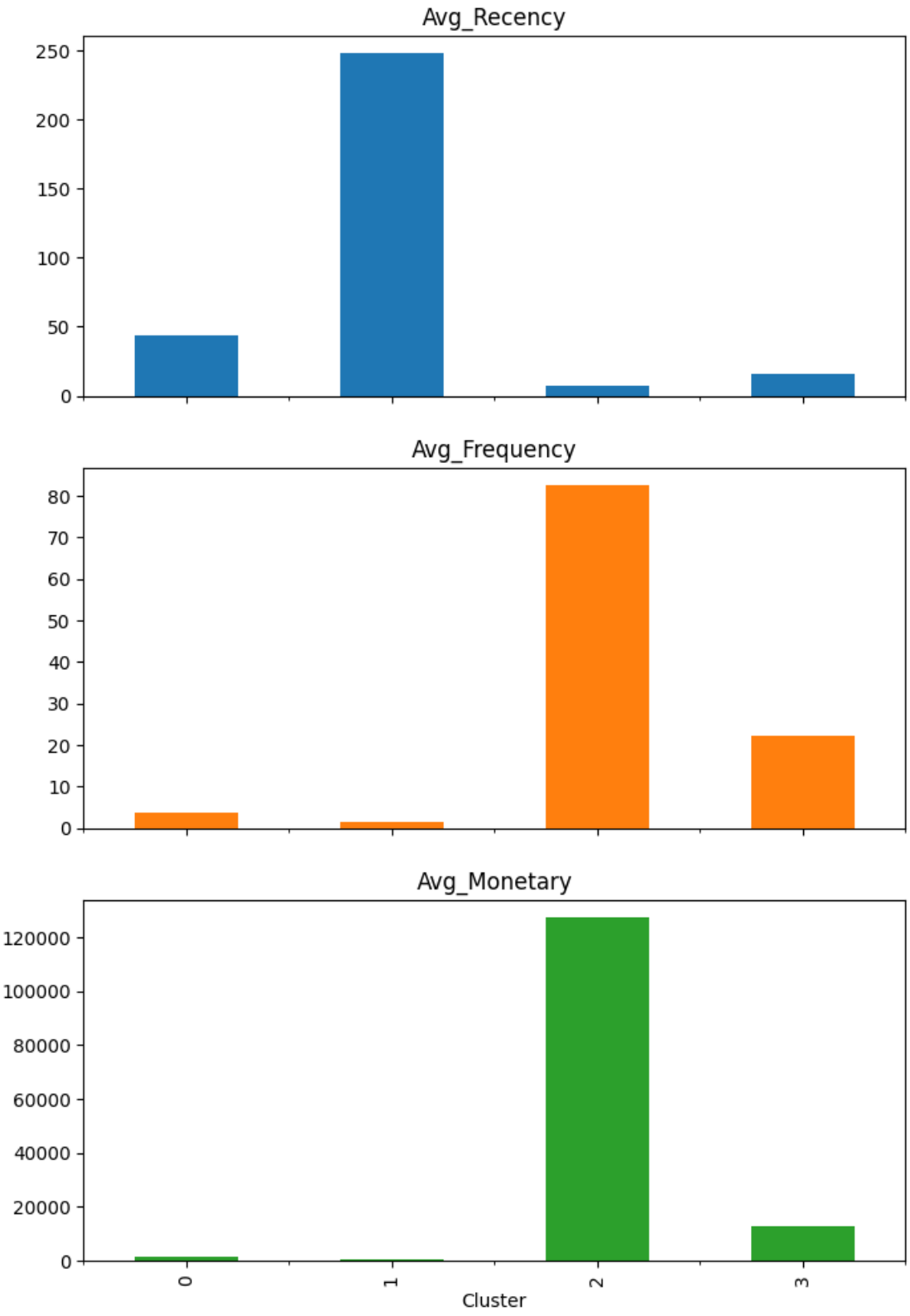
INTERPRET CLUSTERS

THIS IS CRITICAL

[16]:
```
cluster_summary = (
    rfm.groupby("Cluster")
    .agg(
        Avg_Recency=("Recency", "mean"),
        Avg_Frequency=("Frequency", "mean"),
        Avg_Monetary=("Monetary", "mean"),
        Customer_Count=("CustomerID", "count")
    )
    .reset_index()
)
```

```
cluster_summary
cluster_summary.plot(
    kind="bar",
    x="Cluster",
    y=["Avg_Recency", "Avg_Frequency", "Avg_Monetary"],
    subplots=True,
    layout=(3, 1),
    figsize=(8, 12),
    legend=False
)
```

[16]:
```
array([[<Axes: title={'center': 'Avg_Recency'}, xlabel='Cluster'>],
       [<Axes: title={'center': 'Avg_Frequency'}, xlabel='Cluster'>],
       [<Axes: title={'center': 'Avg_Monetary'}, xlabel='Cluster'>]],
      dtype=object)
```


Avg_Recency
250
200
150
100
50
0
Avg_Frequency
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Avg_Monetary
120000
100000
80000
60000
40000
20000
0
0
1
2
3
Cluster

MAP CLUSTERS > EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

THE MAGIC

[17]:
```
def map_decision(row):
    if row["Avg_Monetary"] > 3000 and row["Avg_Frequency"] > 10:
        return "Defend (High Value Loyal)"
    elif row["Avg_Monetary"] > 1500:
        return "Invest (High Potential)"
    elif row["Avg_Frequency"] > 5:
        return "Grow Selectively"
    else:
        return "Exit / Deprioritize"

cluster_summary["Decision_Action"] = cluster_summary.apply(map_decision, axis=1)

cluster_summary
```

[17]:

	Cluster	Avg_Recency	Avg_Frequency	Avg_Monetary	Customer_Count	\
0	0	43.702685	3.682711	1359.049284	3054	
1	1	248.075914	1.552015	480.617480	1067	
2	2	7.384615	82.538462	127338.313846	13	
3	3	15.500000	22.333333	12709.090490	204	

	Decision_Action
0	Exit / Deprioritize
1	Exit / Deprioritize
2	Defend (High Value Loyal)
3	Defend (High Value Loyal)

MERGE DECISIONS BACK TO CUSTOMERS

[19]:
```
rfm = rfm.merge(
    cluster_summary[["Cluster", "Decision_Action"]],
    on="Cluster",
    how="left"
)

rfm.head()
```

[19]:

	CustomerID	Recency	Frequency	Monetary	Cluster	\
0	12346.0	326	1	77183.60	3	
1	12347.0	2	7	4310.00	0	
2	12348.0	75	4	1797.24	0	
3	12349.0	19	1	1757.55	0	
4	12350.0	310	1	334.40	1	

	Decision_Action_x	Decision_Action_y
0	Defend (High Value Loyal)	Defend (High Value Loyal)

```
1        Exit / Deprioritize        Exit / Deprioritize
2        Exit / Deprioritize        Exit / Deprioritize
3        Exit / Deprioritize        Exit / Deprioritize
4        Exit / Deprioritize        Exit / Deprioritize
```

SAVE SEGMENTATION OUTPUT

[26]:
```
import os

output_dir = r"D:\decision-intelligence-project\Data\processed"
os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)
rfm.to_csv(f"{output_dir}/customer_segmentation.csv", index=False)
cluster_summary.to_csv(f"{output_dir}/segment_decision_summary.csv",␣
↪index=False)
```