Q ★ Generate create a dataframe with 2 columns and 10 rows # Import necessary libraries import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.cluster import KMeans from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from sklearn.decomposition import PCA from sklearn.metrics import davies\_bouldin\_score, silhouette\_score # Load the datasets customers\_df = pd.read\_csv('Customers.csv') transactions\_df = pd.read\_csv('Transactions.csv') # Clean column names (remove extra spaces) customers\_df.columns = customers\_df.columns.str.strip() transactions\_df.columns = transactions\_df.columns.str.strip() # Merging customer and transaction data on 'CustomerID' data = pd.merge(customers\_df, transactions\_df, on='CustomerID') # Handle missing data (example: drop rows with missing values) data = data.dropna() # Extract features (adjust according to your dataset) # Example: 'CustomerID', 'Region', 'Quantity', 'TotalValue' are placeholders features = data[['Region', 'Quantity', 'TotalValue']] # Adjust according to your dataset # Convert categorical data (e.g., 'Region') into numerical format using one-hot encoding features = pd.get dummies(features, drop first=True) # Scaling the features scaler = StandardScaler() scaled\_features = scaler.fit\_transform(features) # Apply K-Means Clustering (choose number of clusters, e.g., 4 clusters) kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=4, random state=42) clusters = kmeans.fit\_predict(scaled\_features) # Add the cluster labels to the original data data['cluster'] = clusters # Clustering metrics db\_index = davies\_bouldin\_score(scaled\_features, clusters) silhouette avg = silhouette score(scaled features, clusters) inertia = kmeans.inertia\_ # Print clustering results print(f"Number of clusters: {kmeans.n\_clusters}") print(f"DB Index: {db\_index}") print(f"Silhouette Score: {silhouette\_avg}") print(f"Inertia: {inertia}") # Visualize the clusters using PCA for 2D projection pca = PCA(n\_components=2) reduced\_data = pca.fit\_transform(scaled\_features) # Plotting clusters plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6)) plt.scatter(reduced\_data[:, 0], reduced\_data[:, 1], c=clusters, cmap='viridis') plt.title('Customer Segments') plt.xlabel('PCA Component 1') plt.ylabel('PCA Component 2') plt.colorbar(label='Cluster') plt.show() # Optional: Visualize the cluster centers (for K-Means) plt.scatter(reduced\_data[:, 0], reduced\_data[:, 1], c=clusters, cmap='viridis') plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster\_centers\_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster\_centers\_[:, 1], c='red', marker='x', s=200, label='Cluster Centers') plt.title('Customer Segments with Cluster Centers') plt.xlabel('PCA Component 1') plt.ylabel('PCA Component 2') plt.legend() plt.show()

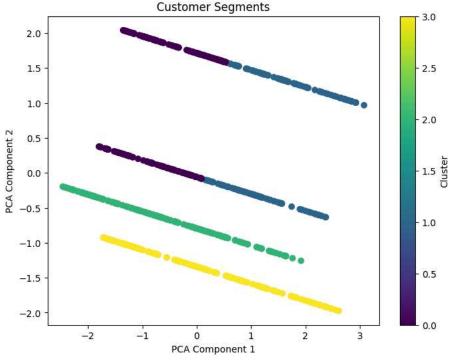
Close

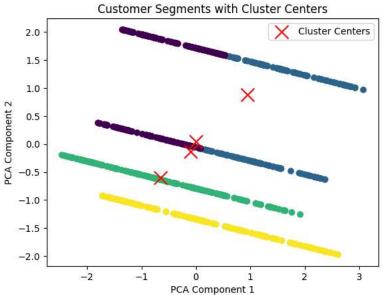
**₹** 

Number of clusters: 4
DB Index: 1.1096914505444435
Silhouette Score: 0.39044866

Silhouette Score: 0.39044866239660064

Inertia: 1977.903850339785





# Check the column names of both dataframes
print("Customers DataFrame Columns:", customers\_df.columns)
print("Transactions DataFrame Columns:", transactions\_df.columns)