Task 2: Lookalike Model

Task Overview

You will create a **Lookalike Model** that recommends three similar customers based on their profile and transaction history. The recommendations should use both customer and product data, and you need to compute a similarity score for each pair of customers.

Step 1: Import Libraries

Start by importing the required Python libraries:

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, LabelEncoder

Step 2: Load and Merge the Datasets

```
customers = pd.read_csv("Customers.csv")
products = pd.read_csv("Products.csv")
transactions = pd.read_csv("Transactions.csv")
```

Merge them into a single dataset:

data = transactions.merge(customers,
on='CustomerID').merge(products, on='ProductID')

Step 3: Data Preprocessing

1. Encode Categorical Data

Encode categorical features like Region and Category to numerical values:

```
le_region = LabelEncoder()
le_category = LabelEncoder()
```

```
data['Region'] = le_region.fit_transform(data['Region'])
data['Category'] = le_category.fit_transform(data['Category'])
```

2. Aggregate Customer Profiles

```
Aggregate data at the CustomerID level to create profiles:
```

```
customer_profiles = data.groupby('CustomerID').agg({
```

'Region': 'first', # Region of the customer

'TotalValue': 'sum', # Total value of purchases

'Quantity': 'sum', # Total quantity purchased

'Category': lambda x: x.mode()[0] # Most purchased category

}).reset_index()

3. Normalize Numerical Features

Normalize TotalValue and Quantity for fair comparison:

```
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

customer_profiles[['TotalValue', 'Quantity']] =
scaler.fit transform(customer profiles[['TotalValue', 'Quantity']])

Step 4: Compute Customer Similarity

1. Create Feature Matrix

Use relevant features from customer_profiles for similarity calculations:

features = customer_profiles[['Region', 'TotalValue', 'Quantity', 'Category']]

2. Compute Cosine Similarity

Calculate similarity between customers using cosine similarity: similarity matrix = cosine similarity(features)

```
similarity_df = pd.DataFrame(similarity_matrix,
index=customer_profiles['CustomerID'],
columns=customer_profiles['CustomerID'])
```

Step 5: Extract Top 3 Similar Customers

1. Find Top 3 Similar Customers

For each of the first 20 customers (CustomerID: C0001 - C0020), extract their top 3 similar customers:

```
lookalike_dict = {}
```

for customer_id in customer_profiles['CustomerID'][:20]: # First 20 customers

similar_customers = similarity_df[customer_id].nlargest(4).iloc[1:]
Exclude self (largest similarity score)

lookalike_dict[customer_id] = [(similar_cust_id, round(similarity,
4)) for similar_cust_id, similarity in similar_customers.items()]

Step 6: Save Lookalike Data

```
import csv
with open('Lookalike.csv', 'w', newline=") as file:
    writer = csv.writer(file)
    writer.writerow(['CustomerID', 'Lookalikes'])

for key, value in lookalike_dict.items():
    writer.writerow([key, value])
```

Step 7: Deliverables

1. Jupyter Notebook

- 1. Data loading and merging steps.
- 2. Preprocessing code (encoding, aggregation, normalization).
- 3. Similarity calculation logic.
- 4. Recommendation extraction.
- 5. Results visualization (optional).

2. Lookalike.csv

This file should have two columns:

- CustomerID: The customer ID for whom recommendations are made.
- Lookalikes: A list of tuples with recommended customer IDs and their similarity scores.

Example:

CustomerID, Lookalikes

C0001,"[(C0005, 0.92), (C0010, 0.89), (C0020, 0.87)]"

C0002,"[(C0007, 0.95), (C0015, 0.90), (C0018, 0.88)]"