DATA AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



Capstone Session 7

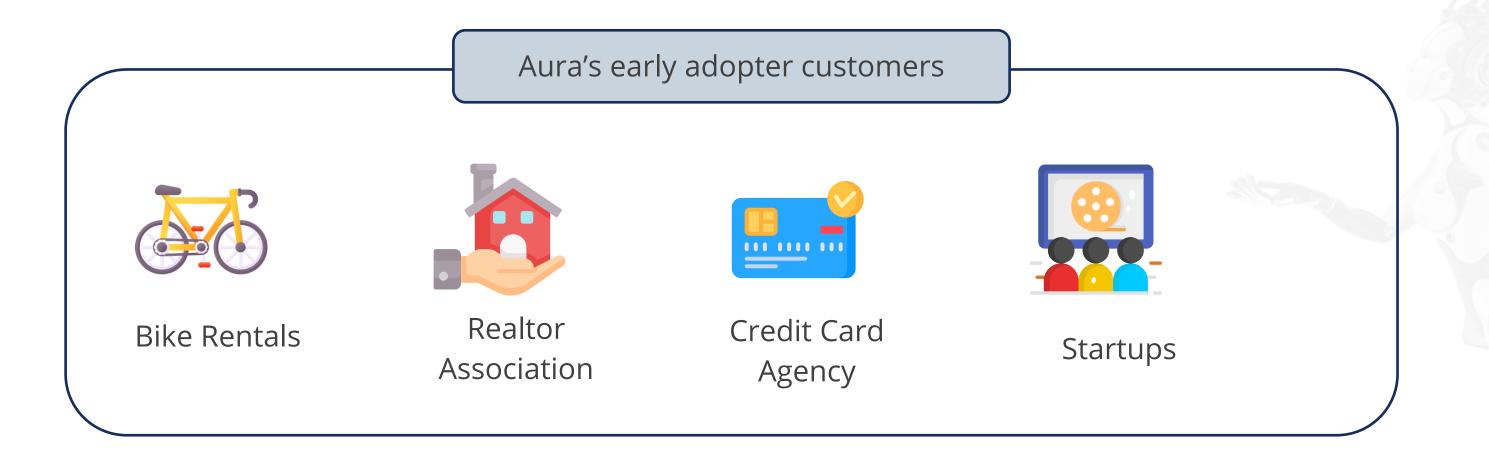


Machine Learning for Modeling



Machine Learning End Goal

The intelligence provided by Aura will help customers make decisions for their omnichannel marketing and customer acquisition programs.



Project Statement

Aura must do the following:



Predict bike-sharing demand

Classify incomes

Cluster credit card users

Build a recommendation engine



Week 7: Dataset Description

CC GENERAL.csv

| Variable | Description | Variable | Description |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| CUSTID | Identification of Credit Card holder (Categorical) | BALANCE | Balance amount left in their account to make purchases |
| BALANCEFREQUENCY | The frequency of balance getting updated; a score between 0 and 1 | PURCHASES | Number of purchases made from the account |
| ONEOFFPURCHASES | The maximum purchase amount in one-go | PURCHASESINSTALL MENTSFREQUENCY | The frequency of purchases in installments |
| CASHADVANCEFREQ UENCY | The frequency of cash in advance being paid | CASHADVANCETRX | The number of transactions made with Cash in Advance |
| INSTALLMENTSPURC HASES | Amount of purchase done in installment | CASHADVANCE | Cash in advance given by the user |

Week 7: Dataset Description

CC GENERAL.csv

| Variable | Description | Variable | Description |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| ONEOFFPURCHASE SFREQUENCY | The frequency of purchases in one-go | PURCHASESFREQUENCY | The frequency of purchases being made; a score between 0 and 1 |
| PURCHASESTRX | Number of purchase transactions made | TENURE | Tenure of credit card service for the user |
| PAYMENTS | Payment done by the user | CREDITLIMIT | Limit of Credit Card for user |
| PRCFULLPAYMENT | Percentage of full payment paid by the user | MINIMUM_PAYMENTS | Minimum number of payments made by the user |

Week 7

Task: Cluster the credit card users into different groups to find any meaningful patterns. Use Principal Component Analysis (PCA) to reduce the dimension of the feature space and then use the K-means algorithm to find clusters. Import relevant python libraries.

- Load dataset (CC GENERAL.csv, the name of the file when downloaded from Kaggle.)
- Check for null values and handle those values.
- Perform feature scaling using StandardScaler
- Perform PCA with all the columns and plot number of components vs PCA cumulative explained variance. From the plot identify the number of components required to cover 85% of the variance.
- Perform PCA with 2 principal components with the aim of visualizing clustering.
- Find the 2 columns which give the most covariances.
- Interpret the results of PCA by looking at the covariance matrix (use get_covariance() method of PCA).



Week 7

- Perform K Means Clustering on the 2 component PCA transformed data with clusters ranging from 2 to 11 and plot the K Means inertia against the number of clusters. (Elbow Method). From the elbow plot identify the ideal required number of clusters.
- Perform K Means Clustering on the 2 component PCA transformed data with the ideal number of clusters found in step 6
- Visualize the clusters on a scatter plot between 1st PCA and 2nd PCA component giving different colors to each cluster





Thank You

