

## Customer Segmentation

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

import joblib

from tkinter import *
```

```
In [2]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [3]: dataset = pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')
```

```
In [4]: dataset.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	CustomerID	Genre	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

```
In [5]: dataset.tail()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	CustomerID	Genre	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
195	196	Female	35	120	79
196	197	Female	45	126	28
197	198	Male	32	126	74
198	199	Male	32	137	18
199	200	Male	30	137	83

```
In [6]: dataset.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (200, 5)
```

```
In [7]: print('Number of Rows:', dataset.shape[0])
print('Number of Columns:', dataset.shape[1])
```

```
Number of Rows: 200
Number of Columns: 5
```

In [8]: `dataset.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   Genre                                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 [9]: `dataset.isnull().sum()`

Out[9]:

CustomerID	0
Genre	0
Age	0
Annual Income (k\$)	0
Spending Score (1-100)	0

dtype: int64

In [10]: `dataset.duplicated().sum()`

Out[10]: 0

In [11]: `dataset.describe()`

Out[11]:

	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

In [12]: `dataset.corr()`

Out[12]:

	CustomerID	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
CustomerID	1.000000	-0.026763	0.977548	0.013835
Age	-0.026763	1.000000	-0.012398	-0.327227
Annual Income (k\$)	0.977548	-0.012398	1.000000	0.009903
Spending Score (1-100)	0.013835	-0.327227	0.009903	1.000000

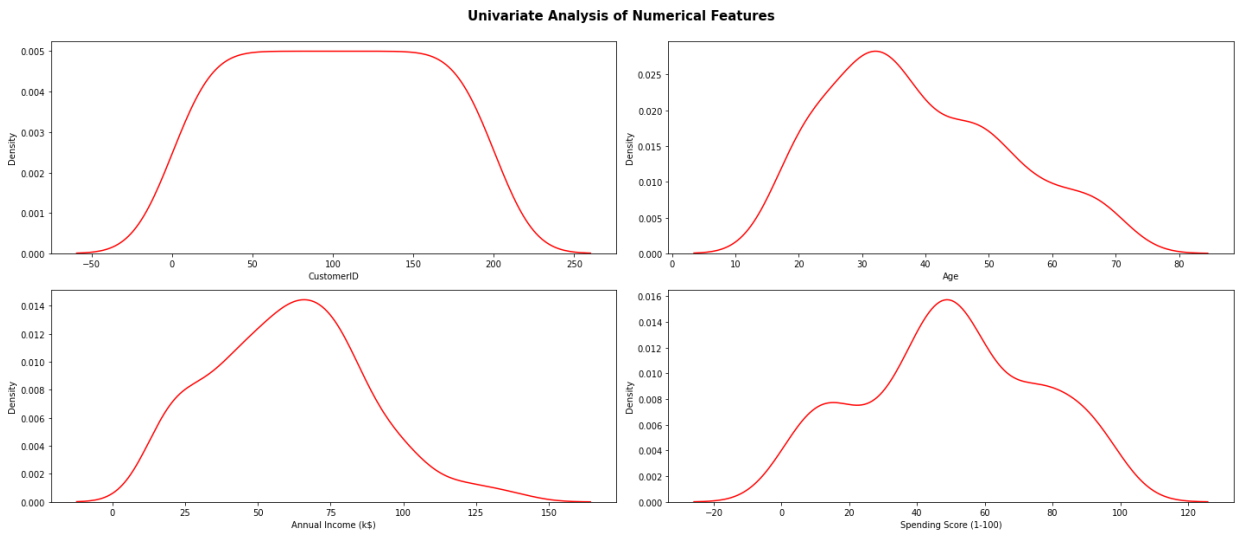
In [13]: `dataset.cov()`

Out[13]:

	CustomerID	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
CustomerID	3350.000000	-21.638191	1486.050251	20.678392
Age	-21.638191	195.133166	-4.548744	-118.040201
Annual Income (k\$)	1486.050251	-4.548744	689.835578	6.716583
Spending Score (1-100)	20.678392	-118.040201	6.716583	666.854271

In [14]: numerical\_cols = [features for features in dataset.columns if dataset[features].dtypes == 'float64']

In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))  
plt.suptitle('Univariate Analysis of Numerical Features',fontweight='bold',fontstyle='italic')  
  
for i in range(0,len(numerical\_cols)):  
 plt.subplot(5,2,i+1)  
 sns.kdeplot(data=dataset,x=numerical\_cols[i],color='red')  
 plt.xlabel(numerical\_cols[i])  
 plt.tight\_layout()



In [16]: X = dataset[['Annual Income (k\$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']]

In [17]: k\_means = KMeans(n\_clusters=5)  
k\_means.fit(X)

Out[17]:

▼ KMeans

KMeans(n\_clusters=5)

In [18]: k\_means.fit\_predict(X)





```

In [29]: def show_entry_fields():
    p1=int(e1.get())
    p2=int(e2.get())

    model = joblib.load('customer_segmentation')
    result=model.predict([[p1,p2]])
    print('This Customer Belongs to Cluster No:', result[0])

    if result[0] == 0:
        Label(master, text='Customers with Medium Annual Income and Medium Annual Spending Score').grid(row=0, column=0)
    elif result[0]==1:
        Label(master, text='Customers with High Annual Income but Low Annual Spending Score').grid(row=0, column=0)
    elif result[0]==2:
        Label(master, text='Customers with Low Annual Income and Low Annual Spending Score').grid(row=0, column=0)
    elif result[0]==3:
        Label(master, text='Customers Low Annual Income but High Annual Spending Score').grid(row=0, column=0)
    elif result[0]==4:
        Label(master, text='Customers with High Annual Income and High Annual Spending Score').grid(row=0, column=0)

master = Tk()
master.title('Customer Segmentation GUI')

label = Label(master, text = 'Customer Segmentation'
               , bg='red',fg='black'). \
        grid(row=0,columnspan=2)

Label(master,text='Annual Income').grid(row=1)
Label(master, text='Spending Score').grid(row=2)

e1 = Entry(master)
e2 = Entry(master)

e1.grid(row=1, column=1)
e2.grid(row=2, column=1)

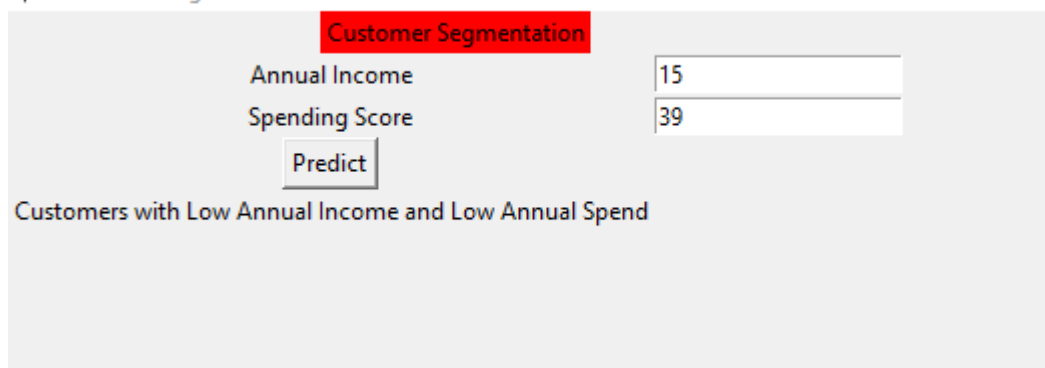
Button(master, text='Predict', command=show_entry_fields).grid()

mainloop()

```

This Customer Belongs to Cluster No: 2

 Customer Segmentation GUI



Customer Segmentation

Annual Income 15

Spending Score 39

Predict

Customers with Low Annual Income and Low Annual Spend

**Thank You**

[github.com/prasadmjadhav2](https://github.com/prasadmjadhav2)