

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\patha\Downloads\Mall-Customer-Segmentation-main\Mall_Customers.csv")
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	CustomerID	Gender	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

Univariate Analysis

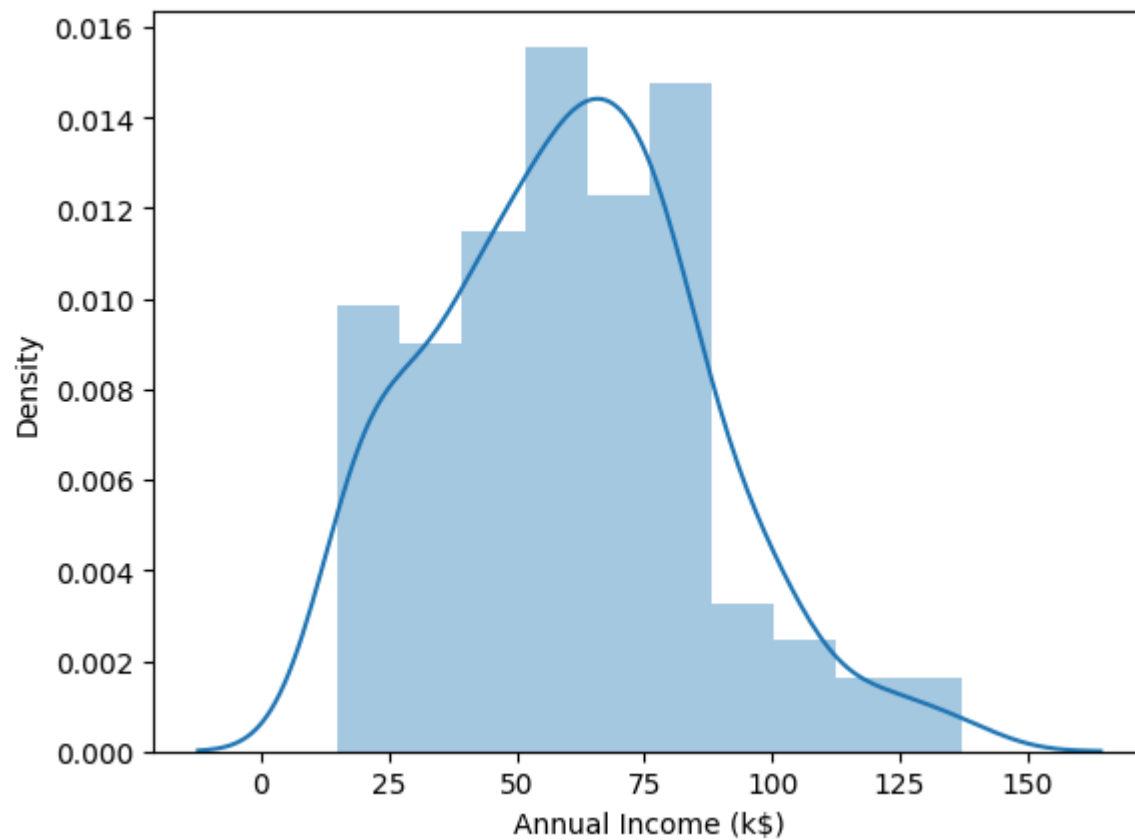
```
In [4]: df.describe()
```

Out[4]:

	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

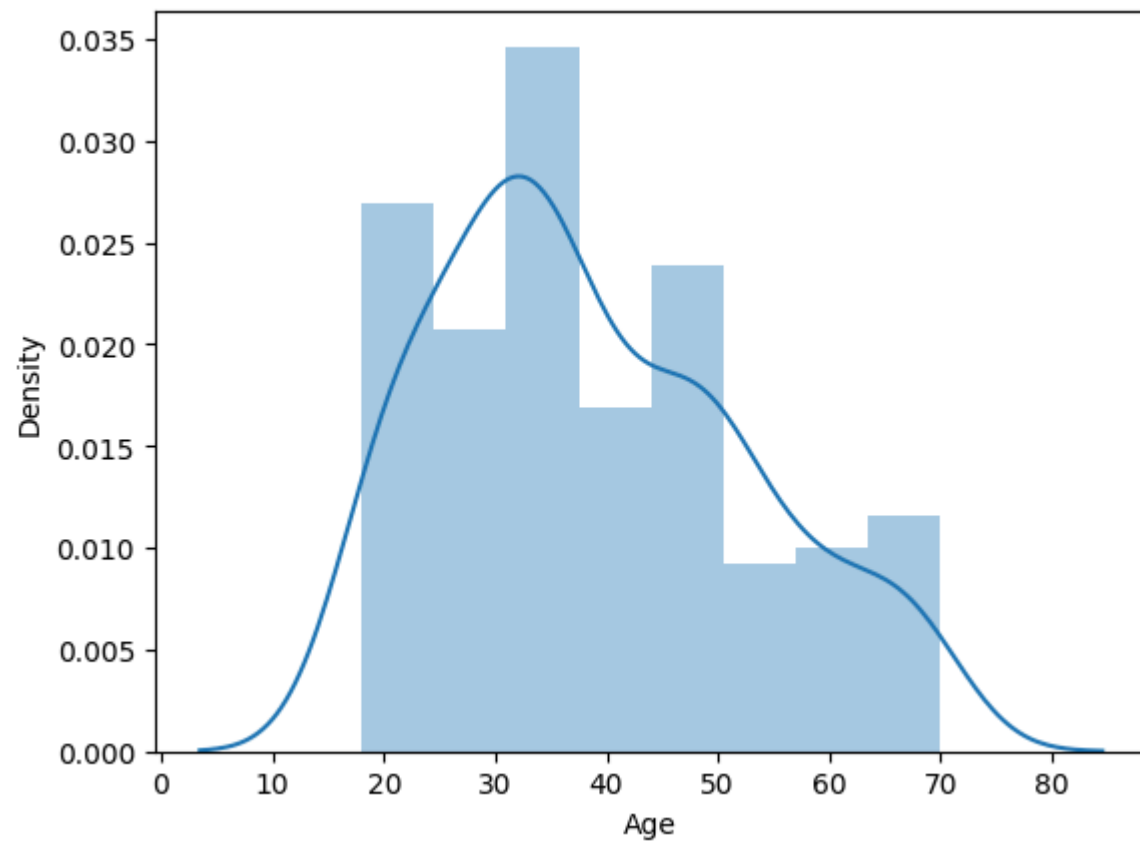
In [5]: `sns.distplot(df['Annual Income (k$)']);`

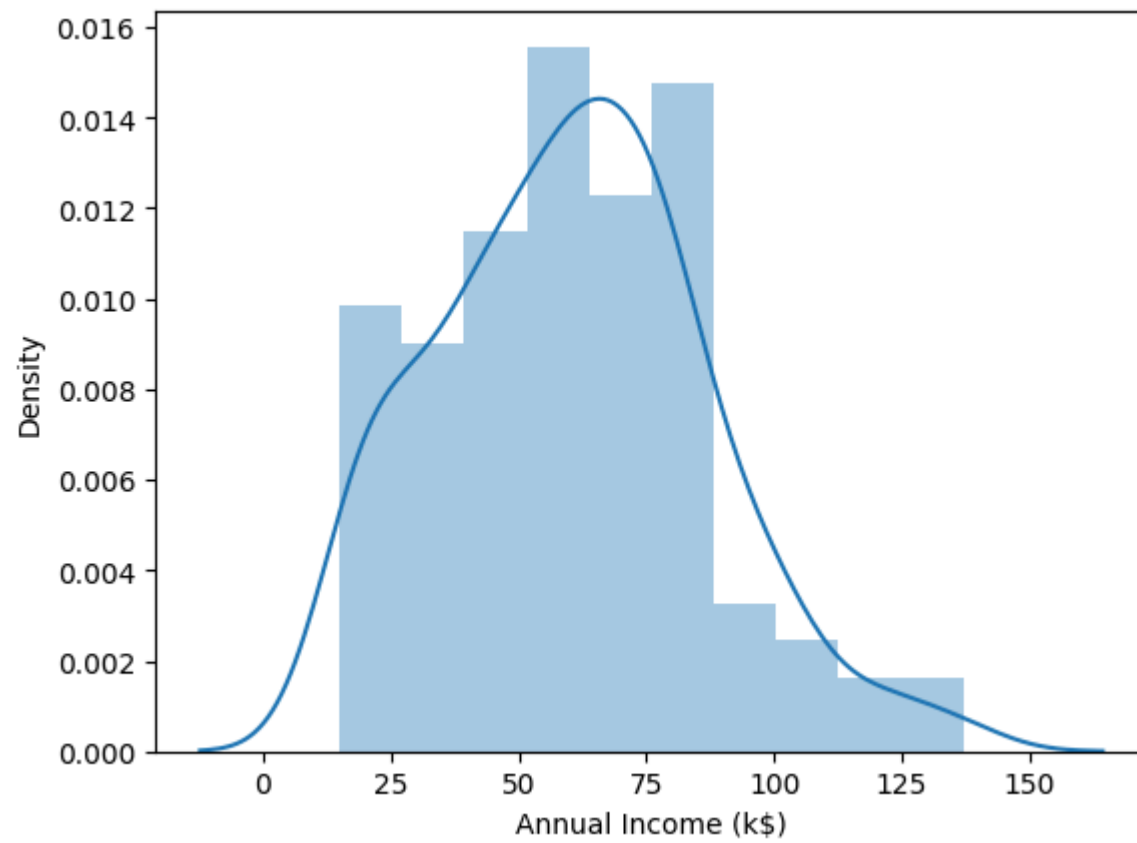


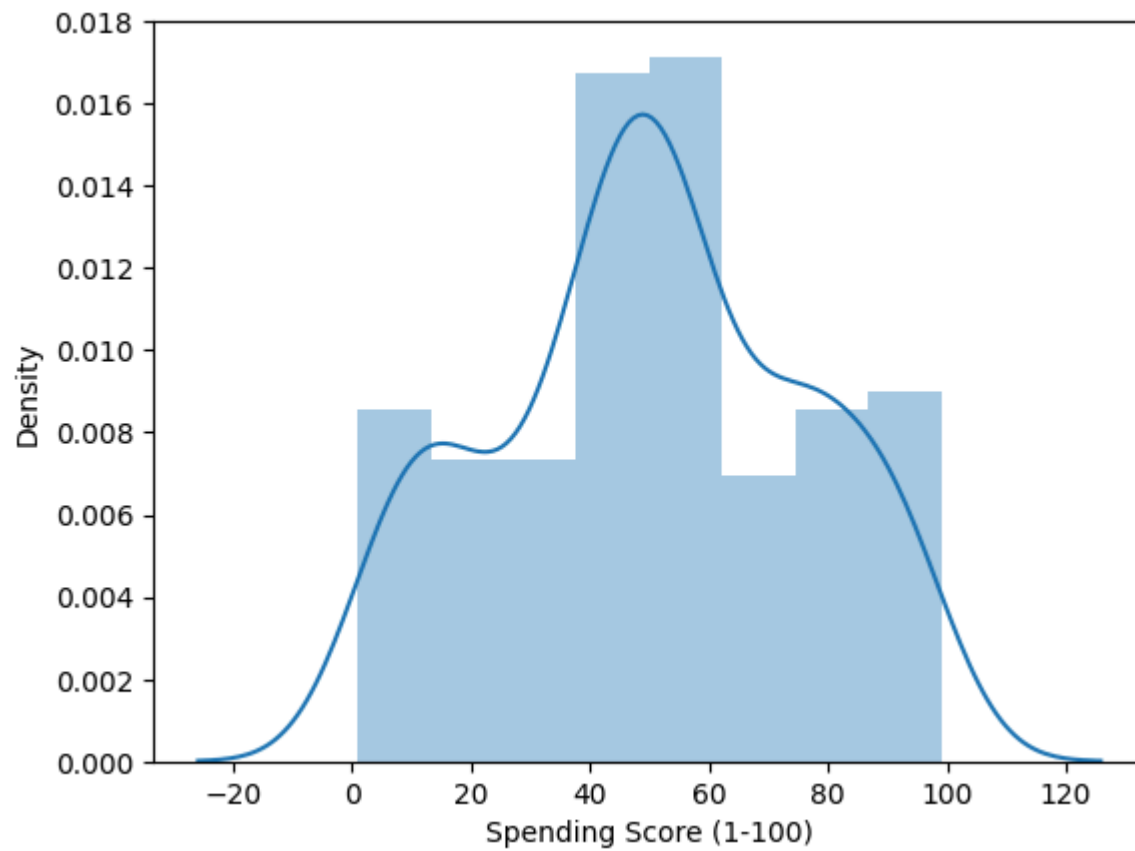
```
In [6]: df.columns
```

```
Out[6]: Index(['CustomerID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Annual Income (k$)',  
              'Spending Score (1-100)'],  
             dtype='object')
```

```
In [8]: columns = ['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']  
for i in columns:  
    plt.figure()  
    sns.distplot(df[i])
```



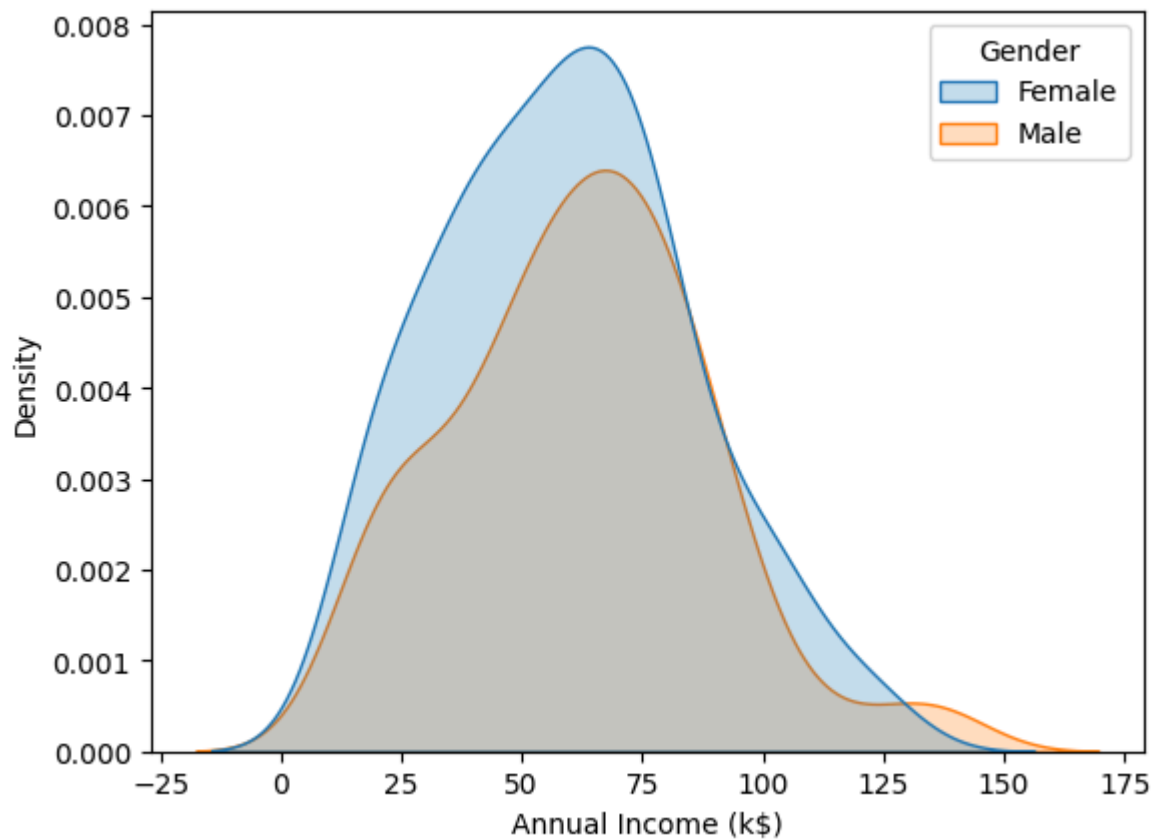




```
In [8]: # Convert 'Gender' column to categorical
df['Gender'] = pd.Categorical(df['Gender'])

# Plot KDE with 'Gender' as hue
sns.kdeplot(data=df, x='Annual Income (k$)', shade=True, hue='Gender')
```

```
Out[8]: <Axes: xlabel='Annual Income (k$)', ylabel='Density'>
```

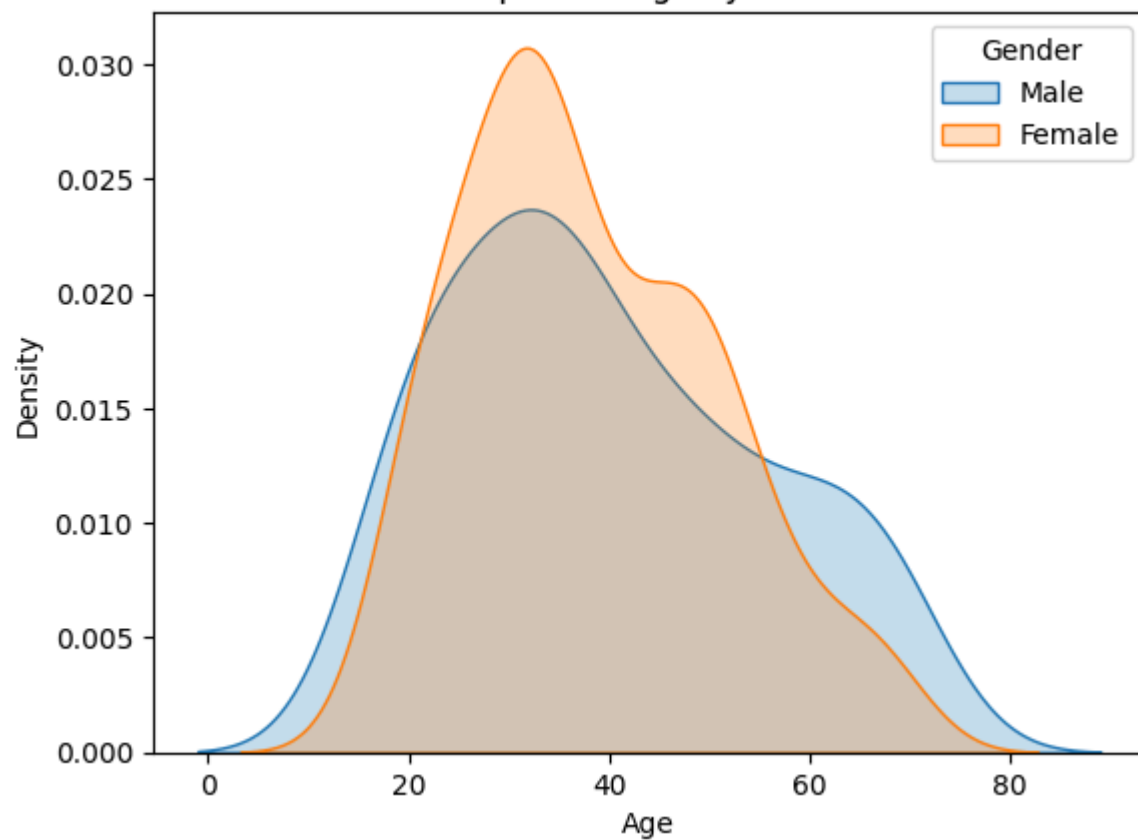


```
In [12]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

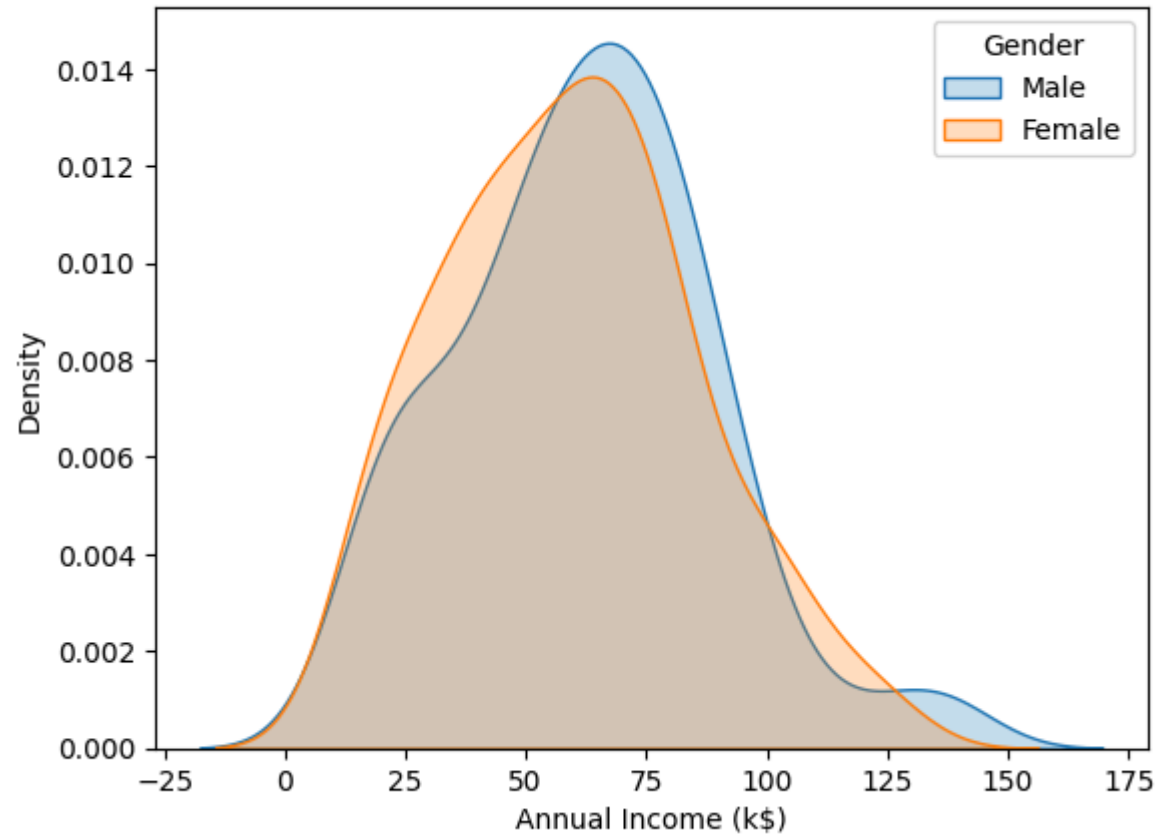
columns = ['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']

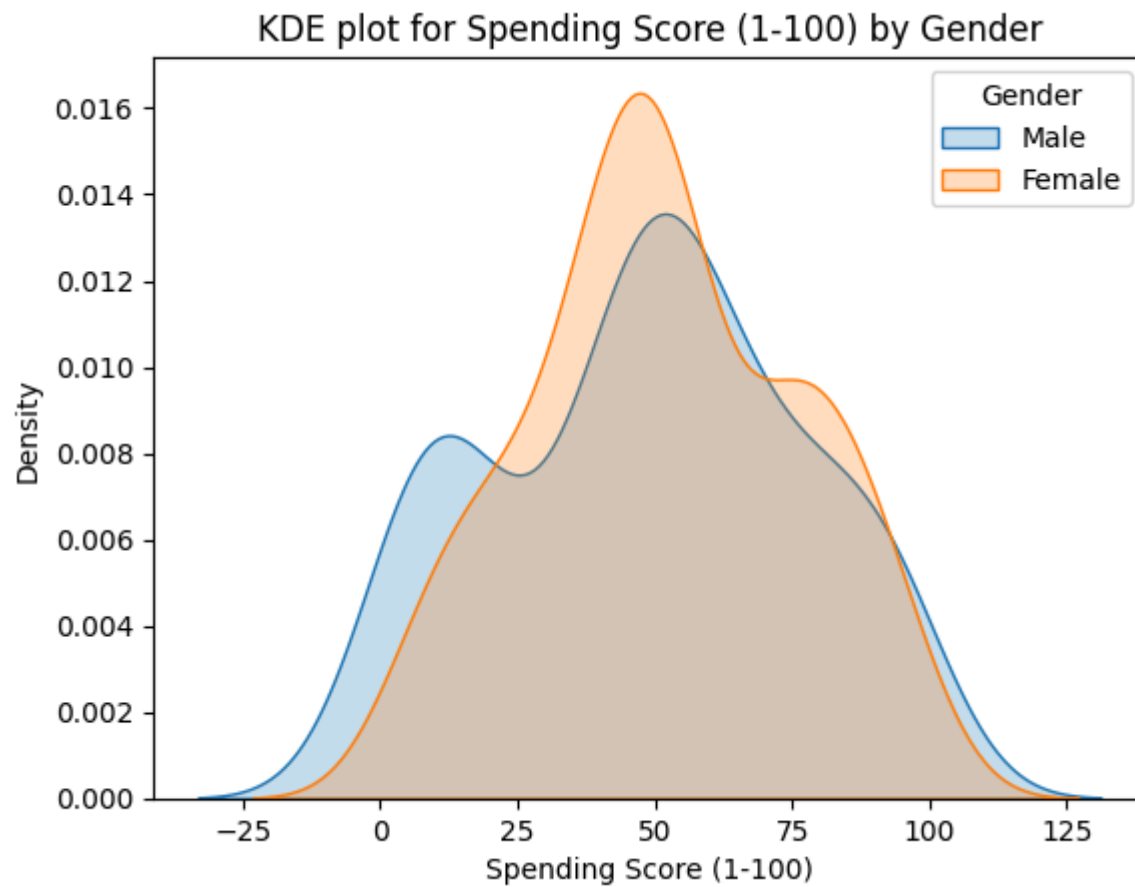
for i in columns:
    plt.figure()
    for gender_category in df['Gender'].unique():
        sns.kdeplot(data=df[df['Gender'] == gender_category][i], shade=True, label=gender_category)
    plt.title(f'KDE plot for {i} by Gender')
    plt.legend(title='Gender')
    plt.xlabel(i)
    plt.ylabel('Density')
```

KDE plot for Age by Gender

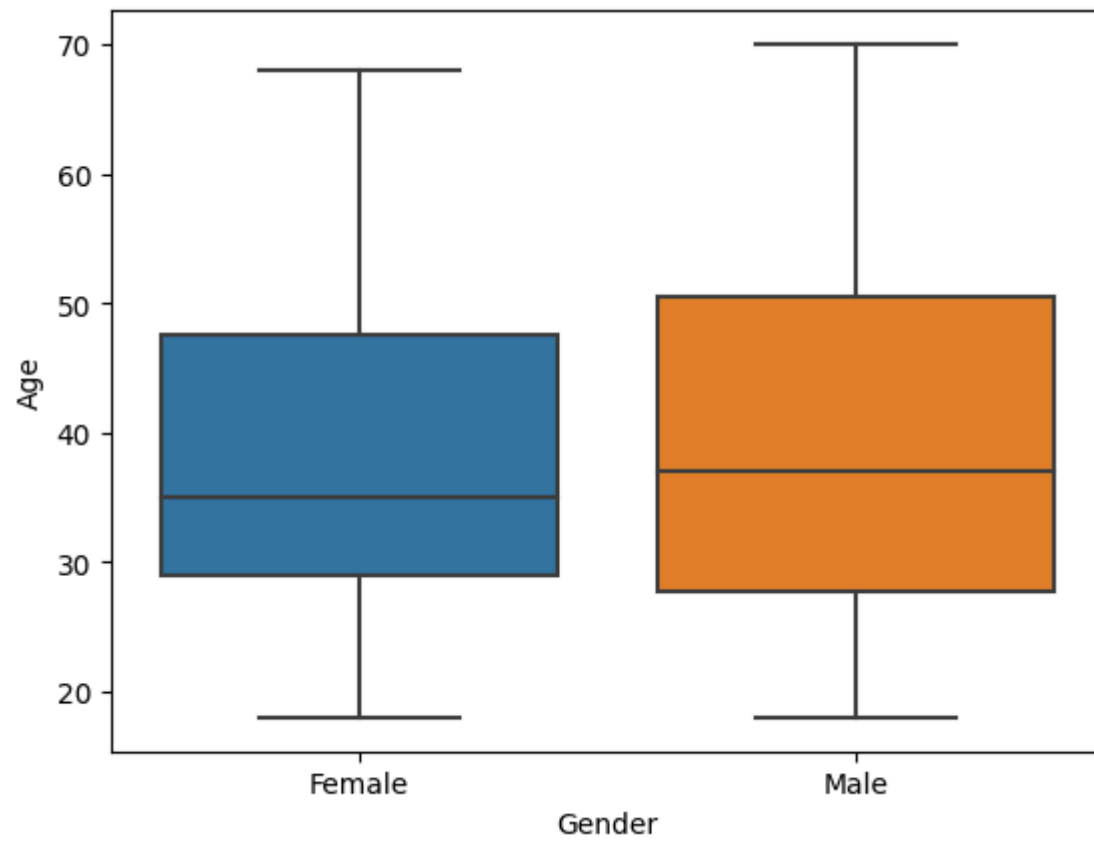


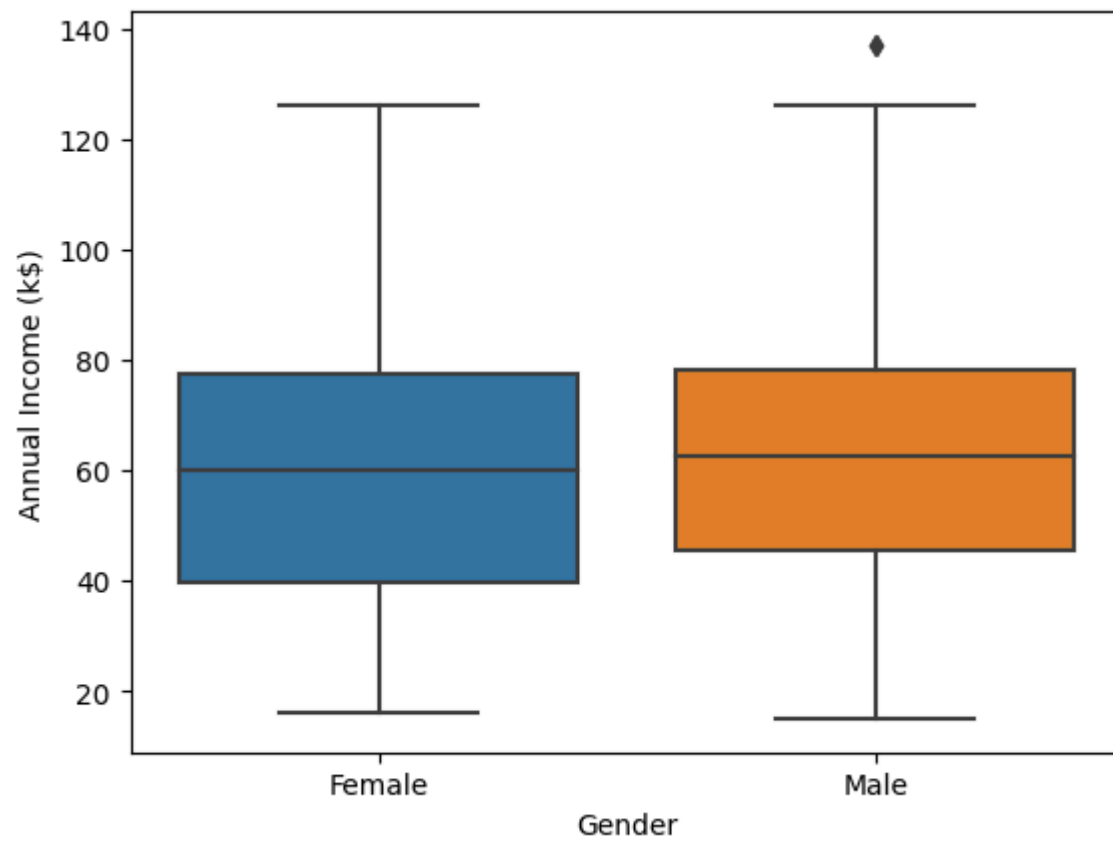
KDE plot for Annual Income (k\$) by Gender

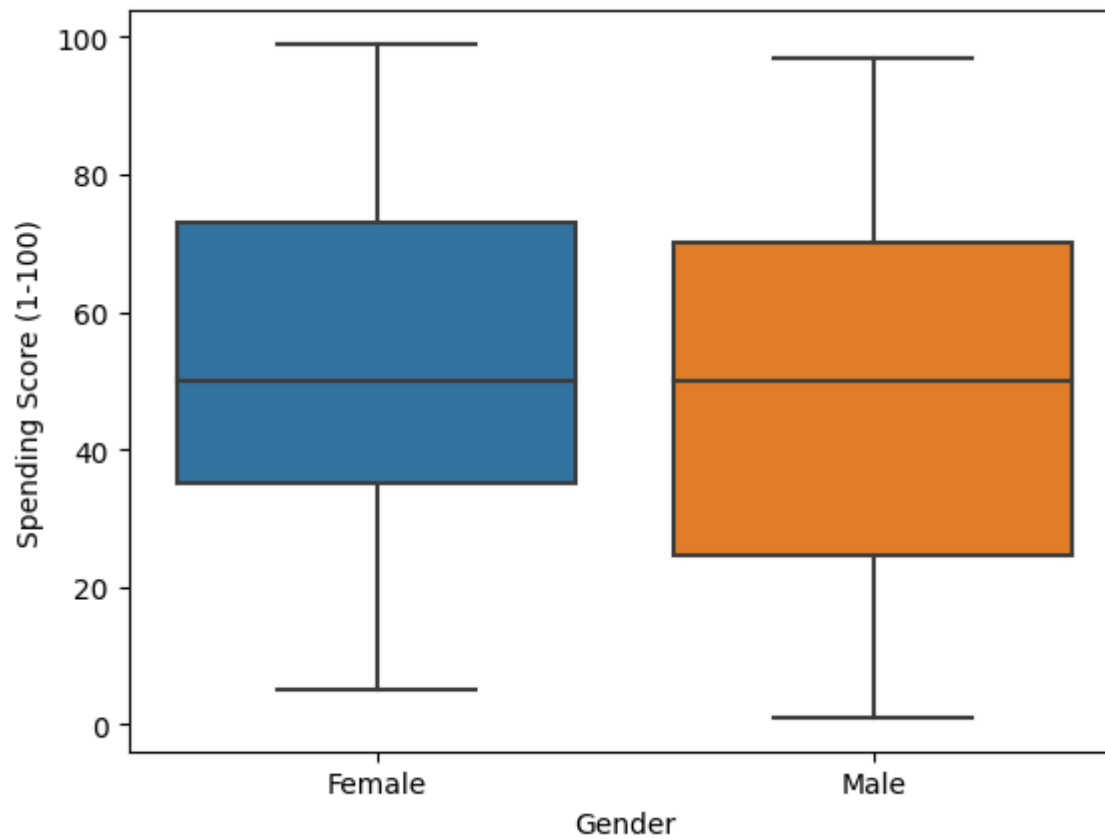




```
In [13]: columns = ['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']  
for i in columns:  
    plt.figure()  
    sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Gender', y=df[i])
```







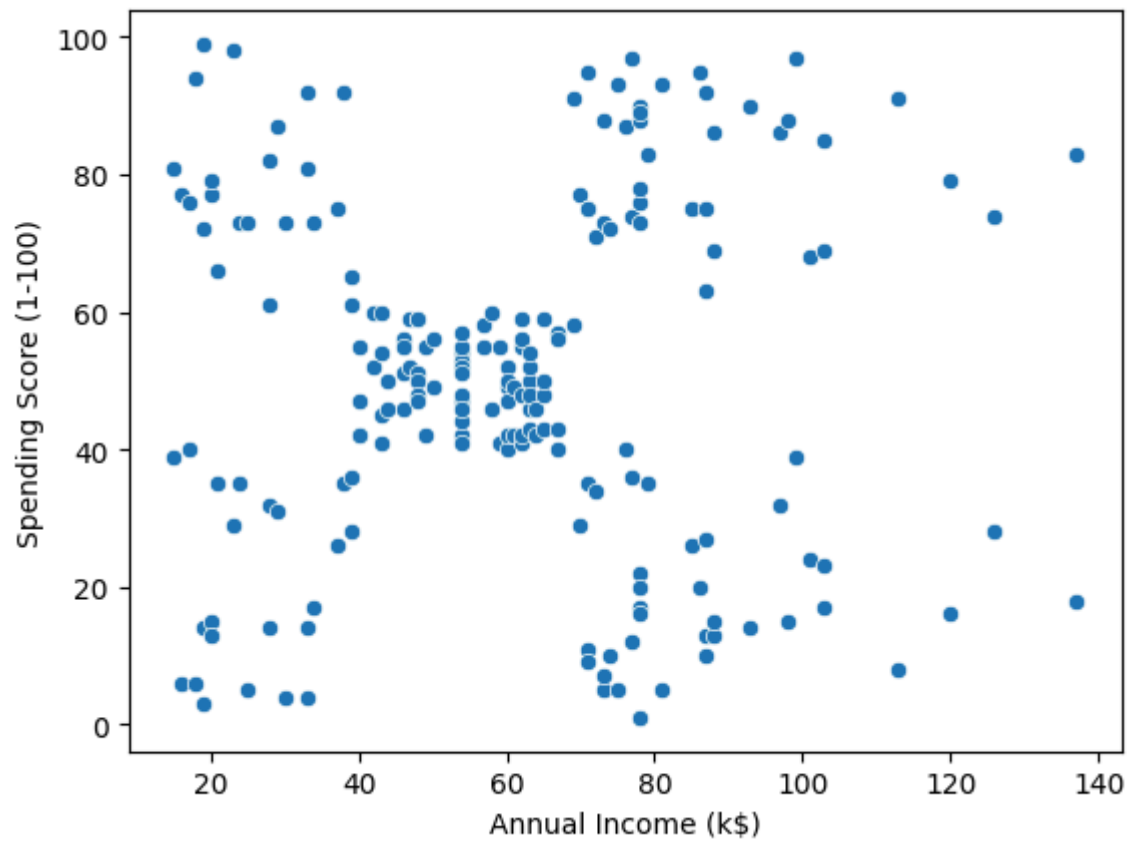
```
In [14]: df['Gender'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
Out[14]: Female    0.56  
Male        0.44  
Name: Gender, dtype: float64
```

Bivariate Analysis

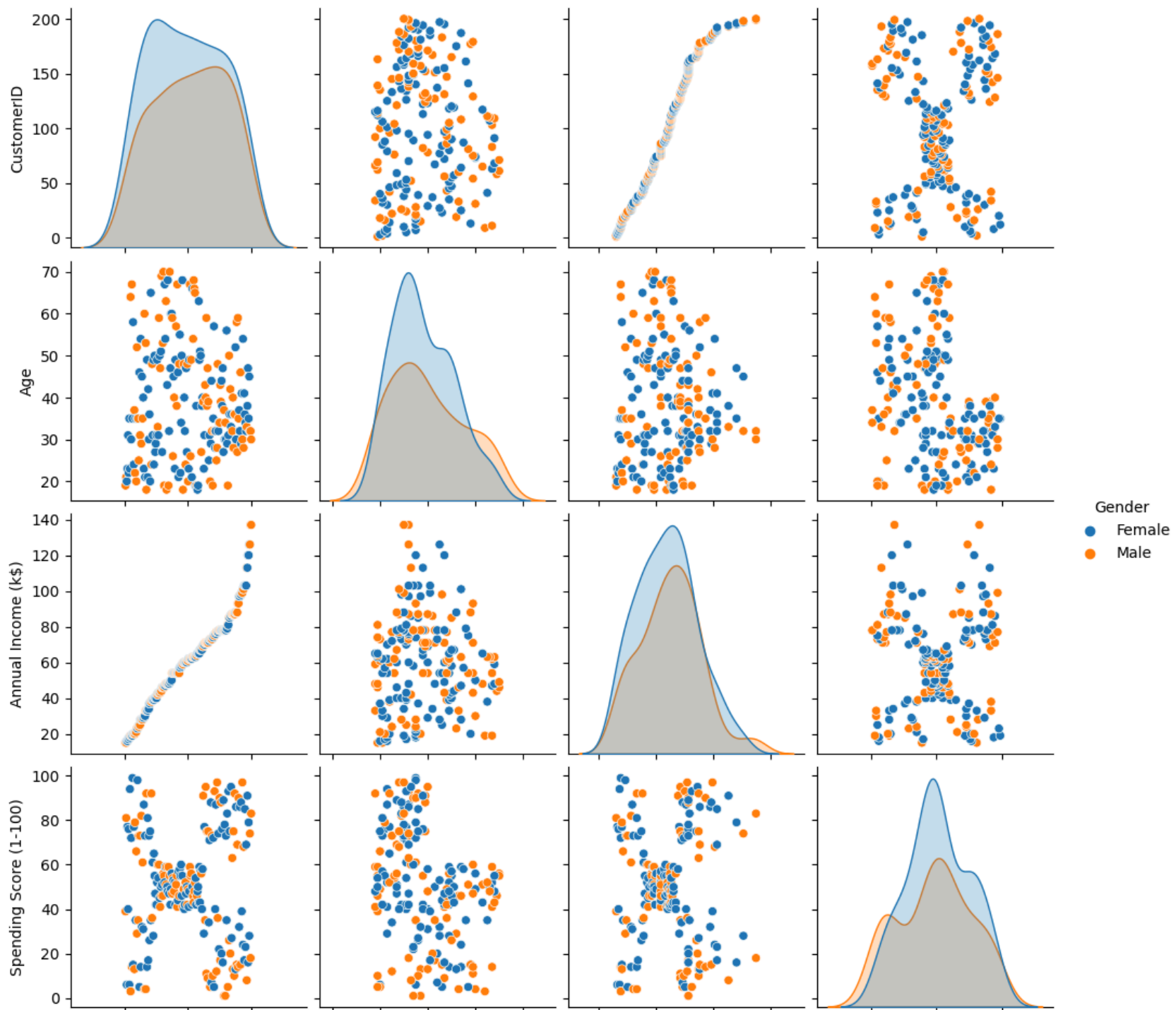
```
In [15]: sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Annual Income (k$)', y='Spending Score (1-100)')
```

```
Out[15]: <Axes: xlabel='Annual Income (k$)', ylabel='Spending Score (1-100)'>
```



```
In [16]: #df=df.drop('CustomerID',axis=1)
sns.pairplot(df,hue='Gender')
```

```
Out[16]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1fc3ecb9fd0>
```



0 100 200 0 20 40 60 80 0 50 100 150 0 50 100
CustomerID Age Annual Income (k\$) Spending Score (1-100)

```
In [17]: df.groupby(['Gender'])['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)',  
        'Spending Score (1-100)'].mean()
```

Out[17]:

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

Gender

Female	38.098214	59.250000	51.526786
Male	39.806818	62.227273	48.511364

```
In [18]: df.corr()
```

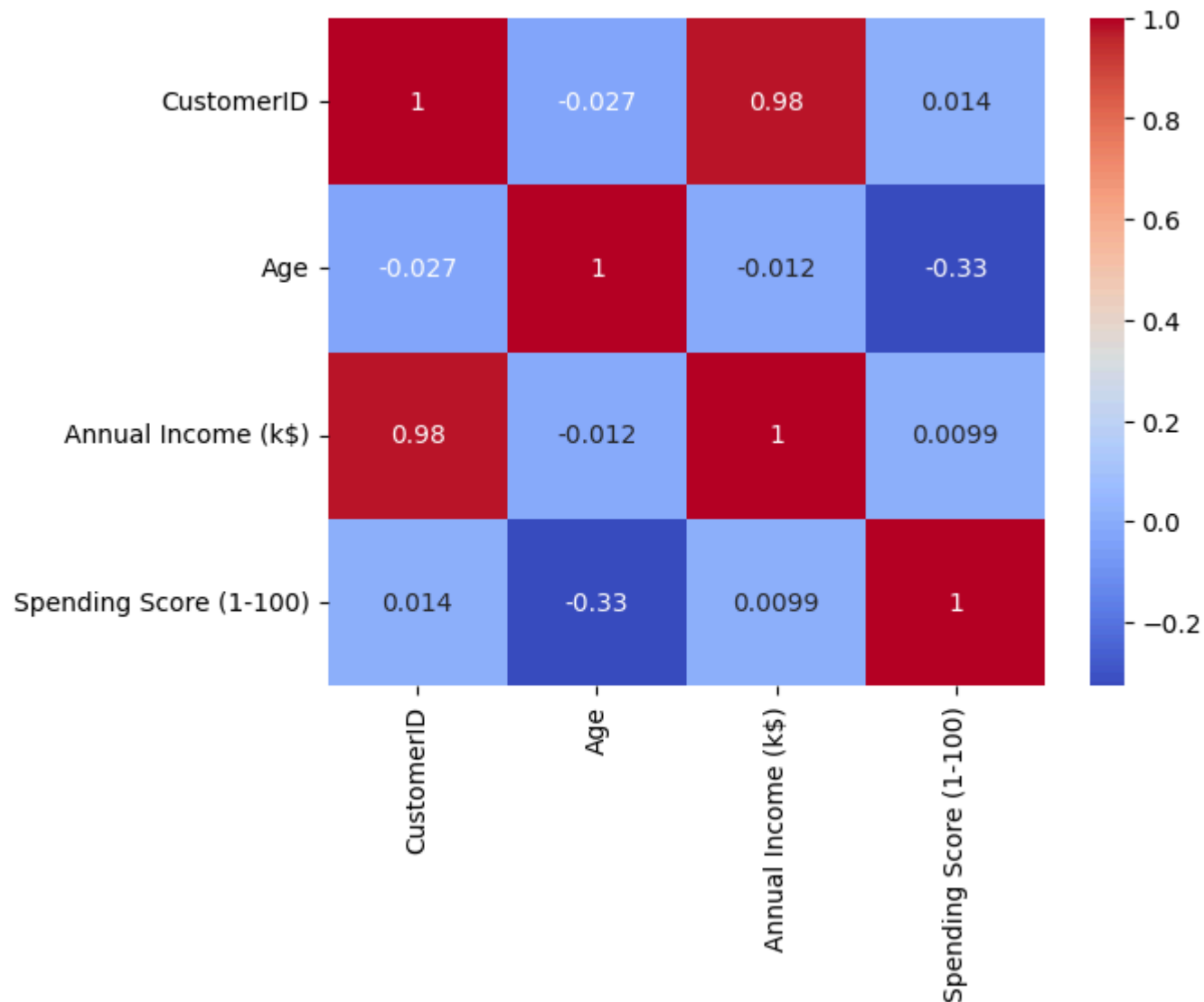
Out[18]:

	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 [19]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap='coolwarm')
```

Out[19]: <Axes: >



Clustering - Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate

```
In [20]: clustering1 = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
```

```
In [21]: clustering1.fit(df[['Annual Income (k$)']])
```

▼ KMeans ⓘ ?
KMeans(n_clusters=3)

```
clustering1.labels_
```

[illegible]

```
df['Income Cluster'] = clustering1.labels_  
df.head()
```

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	Income Cluster
0	1	Male	19	15	39	0
1	2	Male	21	15	81	0
2	3	Female	20	16	6	0
3	4	Female	23	16	77	0
4	5	Female	31	17	40	0

```
df['Income Cluster'].value_counts()
```

```
1    104
0     74
2     22
Name: Income Cluster, dtype: int64
```

```
clustering1.inertia_
```

Out[25]: 24361.25921375922

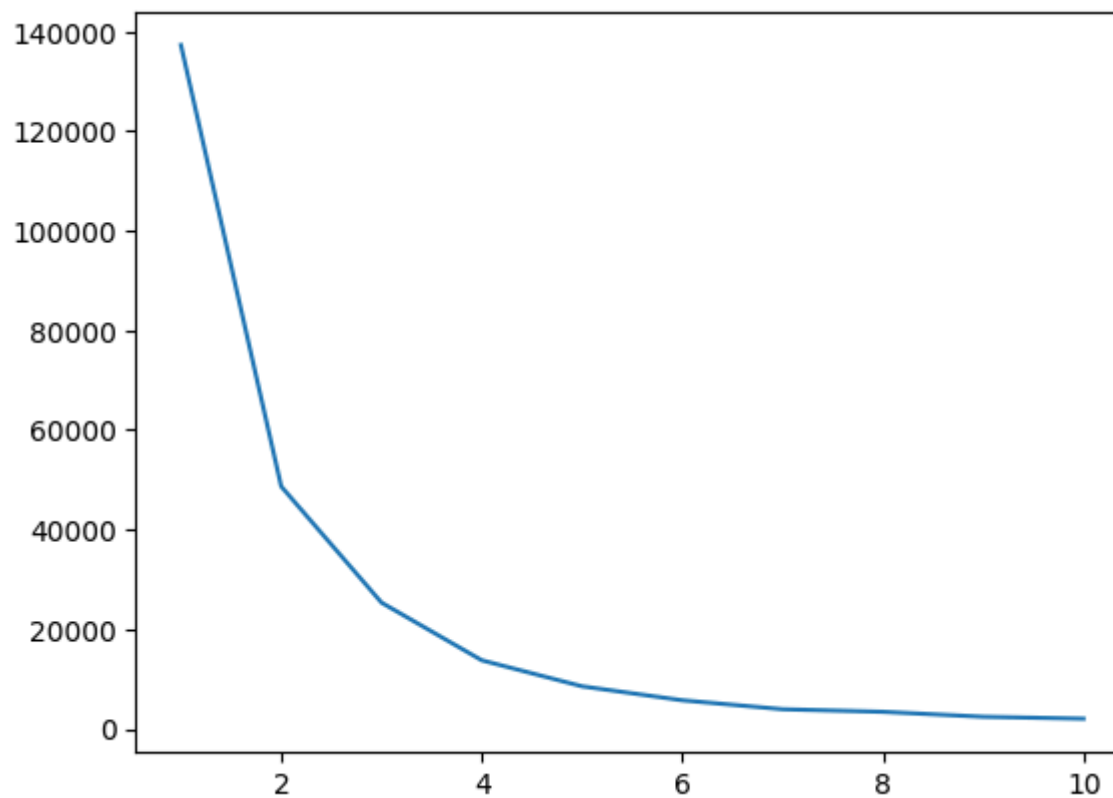
```
In [26]: inertia_scores=[]  
for i in range(1,11):  
    kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i)  
    kmeans.fit(df[['Annual Income (k$)']])  
    inertia_scores.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
In [27]: inertia_scores
```

```
Out[27]: [137277.28000000003,  
48660.88888888889,  
25341.285871863227,  
13757.071717171717,  
8534.41515455305,  
5728.855832763727,  
3931.9880952380945,  
3413.6828834907787,  
2420.9949328449325,  
2035.475968475968]
```

```
In [28]: plt.plot(range(1,11),inertia_scores)
```

```
Out[28]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1fc3e560b50>]
```



```
In [29]: df.columns
```

```
Out[29]: Index(['CustomerID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Annual Income (k$)',  
              'Spending Score (1-100)', 'Income Cluster'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [30]: df.groupby('Income Cluster')['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)',  
        'Spending Score (1-100)'].mean()
```

Out[30]:

	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
Income Cluster			
0	39.500000	33.486486	50.229730
1	38.663462	69.750000	49.798077
2	37.545455	108.181818	52.000000

In [31]: *#Bivariate Clustering*

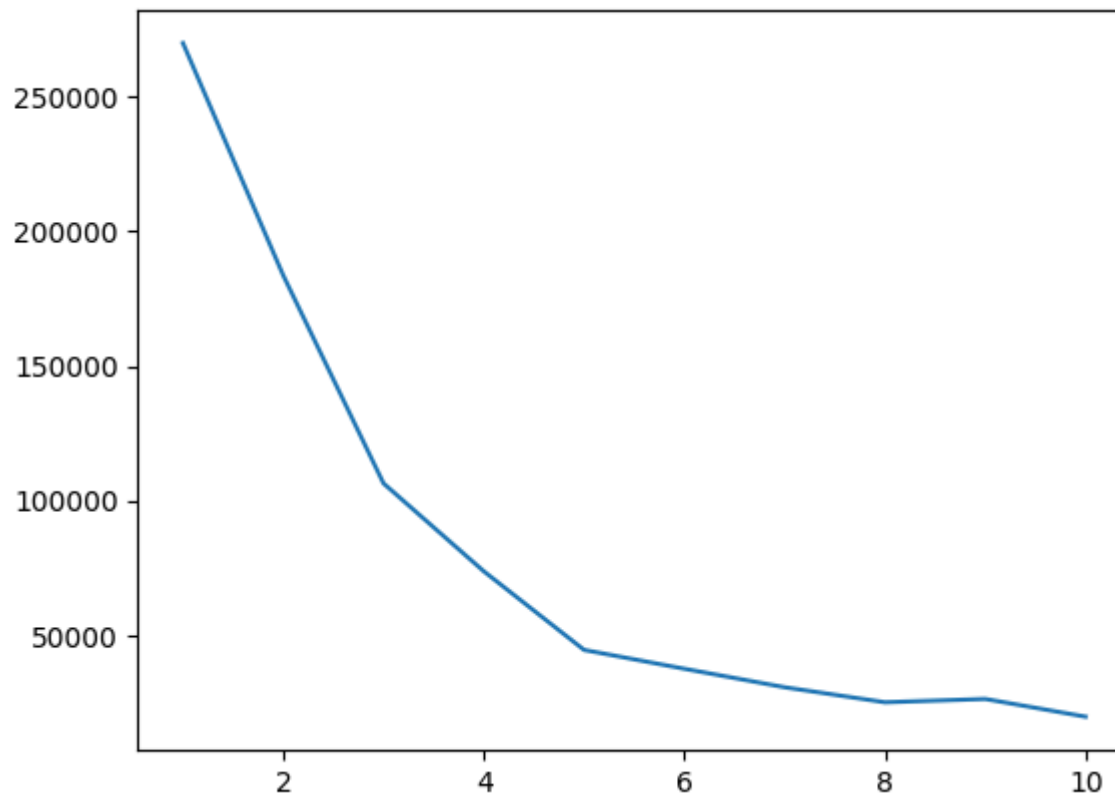
```
In [32]: clustering2 = KMeans(n_clusters=5)
clustering2.fit(df[['Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']])
df['Spending and Income Cluster'] =clustering2.labels_
df.head()
```

Out[32]:

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	Income Cluster	Spending and Income Cluster
0	1	Male	19	15	39	0	4
1	2	Male	21	15	81	0	0
2	3	Female	20	16	6	0	4
3	4	Female	23	16	77	0	0
4	5	Female	31	17	40	0	4

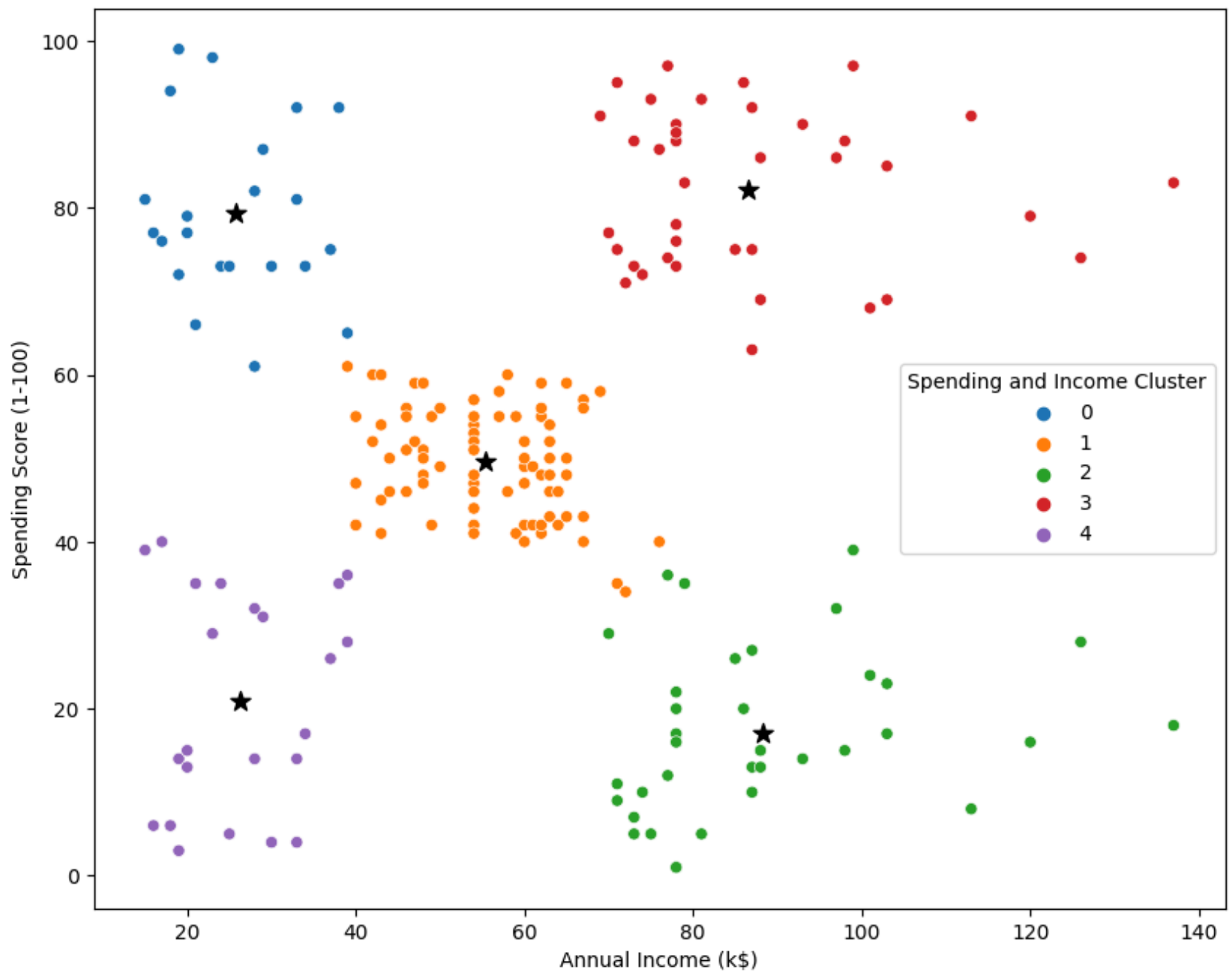
```
In [33]: inertia_scores2=[]
for i in range(1,11):
    kmeans2=KMeans(n_clusters=i)
    kmeans2.fit(df[['Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']])
    inertia_scores2.append(kmeans2.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,11),inertia_scores2)
```

Out[33]: [*<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1fc3e451190>*]



```
In [34]: centers = pd.DataFrame(clustering2.cluster_centers_)
         centers.columns = ['x', 'y']
```

```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
         plt.scatter(x=centers['x'],y=centers['y'],s=100,c='black',marker='*')
         sns.scatterplot(data=df, x = 'Annual Income (k$)',y='Spending Score (1-100)',hue='Spending and Income Cluster',palette=
         plt.savefig('clustering_bivaraiate.png')
```



```
In [36]: pd.crosstab(df['Spending and Income Cluster'],df['Gender'],normalize='index')
```

Out[36]:

	Gender	Female	Male
Spending and Income Cluster			
0		0.590909	0.409091
1		0.592593	0.407407
2		0.457143	0.542857
3		0.538462	0.461538
4		0.608696	0.391304

```
In [37]: df.groupby('Spending and Income Cluster')['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)',  
          'Spending Score (1-100)'].mean()
```

Out[37]:

	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
Spending and Income Cluster			
0	25.272727	25.727273	79.363636
1	42.716049	55.296296	49.518519
2	41.114286	88.200000	17.114286
3	32.692308	86.538462	82.128205
4	45.217391	26.304348	20.913043

```
In [38]: #multivariate clustering  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [39]: scale = StandardScaler()
```

```
In [40]: df.head()
```



```
Out[40]:
```

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	Income Cluster	Spending and Income Cluster
0	1	Male	19	15	39	0	4
1	2	Male	21	15	81	0	0
2	3	Female	20	16	6	0	4
3	4	Female	23	16	77	0	0
4	5	Female	31	17	40	0	4

```
In [41]: dff = pd.get_dummies(df, drop_first=True)
dff.head()
```

```
Out[41]:
```

	CustomerID	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	Income Cluster	Spending and Income Cluster	Gender_Male
0	1	19	15	39	0	4	1
1	2	21	15	81	0	0	1
2	3	20	16	6	0	4	0
3	4	23	16	77	0	0	0
4	5	31	17	40	0	4	0

```
In [42]: dff.columns
```

```
Out[42]: Index(['CustomerID', 'Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)',
               'Income Cluster', 'Spending and Income Cluster', 'Gender_Male'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [43]: dff = dff[['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)', 'Gender_Male']]
dff.head()
```

Out[43]:

	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	Gender_Male
0	19	15	39	1
1	21	15	81	1
2	20	16	6	0
3	23	16	77	0
4	31	17	40	0

In [44]: `dff = scale.fit_transform(dff)`

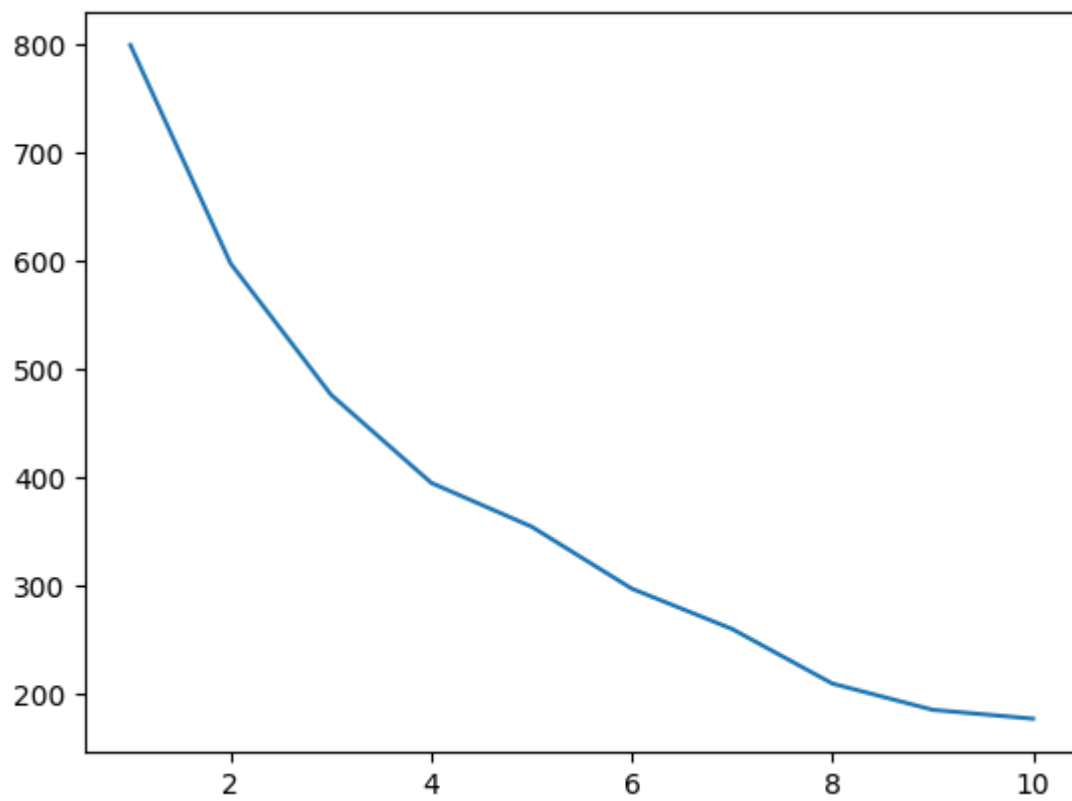
In [45]: `dff = pd.DataFrame(scale.fit_transform(dff))`
`dff.head()`

Out[45]:

	0	1	2	3
0	-1.424569	-1.738999	-0.434801	1.128152
1	-1.281035	-1.738999	1.195704	1.128152
2	-1.352802	-1.700830	-1.715913	-0.886405
3	-1.137502	-1.700830	1.040418	-0.886405
4	-0.563369	-1.662660	-0.395980	-0.886405

In [46]: `intertia_scores3=[]`
`for i in range(1,11):`
`kmeans3=KMeans(n_clusters=i)`
`kmeans3.fit(dff)`
`intertia_scores3.append(kmeans3.inertia_)`
`plt.plot(range(1,11),intertia_scores3)`

Out[46]: [`<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1fc3e4e3d10>`]



In [47]: df

Out[47]:

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	Income Cluster	Spending and Income Cluster
0	1	Male	19	15	39	0	4
1	2	Male	21	15	81	0	0
2	3	Female	20	16	6	0	4
3	4	Female	23	16	77	0	0
4	5	Female	31	17	40	0	4
...
195	196	Female	35	120	79	2	3
196	197	Female	45	126	28	2	2
197	198	Male	32	126	74	2	3
198	199	Male	32	137	18	2	2
199	200	Male	30	137	83	2	3

200 rows × 7 columns

In [48]: `df.to_csv('Clustering.csv')`