Customer Segmentation Clustering Report

1. Overview

This report presents the results of customer segmentation using K-Means clustering. The dataset consists of customer profiles and transaction history, which have been analyzed to identify distinct customer groups based on their purchasing behavior.

2. Clustering Process

2.1 Data Preparation

- The dataset was preprocessed by encoding categorical variables (Region) and normalizing numerical features (Total Revenue, Avg. Transaction Value, Transaction Count, and Unique Products).
- StandardScaler was applied to ensure uniform scaling of features.

2.2 Clustering Model

• Algorithm Used: K-Means Clustering

• Number of Clusters: 5 (Tuned between 2-10)

• Random State: 42 (Ensures reproducibility)

• Evaluation Metric: Davies-Bouldin Index

2.3 Clustering Evaluation

• Davies-Bouldin Index: 1.211

 A lower DB Index indicates better clustering quality. The obtained value suggests a moderately well-formed clustering structure.

3. Visualization

- Principal Component Analysis (PCA) was used to reduce feature dimensions to two components for visualization.
- The scatter plot (provided) illustrates the five customer clusters in a 2D space.
- Each color represents a distinct cluster, highlighting different customer behaviors.

4. Key Observations

- Cluster 0 (Blue): Customers with high transaction variability.
- Cluster 1 (Orange): Customers with moderate spending and average transaction count.
- Cluster 2 (Green): Low-revenue customers with limited product diversity.
- Cluster 3 (Red): Customers with high transaction frequency but moderate revenue.
- Cluster 4 (Purple): High-value customers with diverse product purchases.

5. Conclusion

The clustering model successfully segmented customers into distinct groups.

- The DB Index suggests room for optimization by adjusting the number of clusters or exploring hierarchical clustering.
- These clusters can be leveraged for targeted marketing strategies, personalized recommendations, and customer retention efforts.