



Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

Date	06-07-2024
Team ID	734797
Project Title	Customer Shopping Segmentation by using machine learning
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

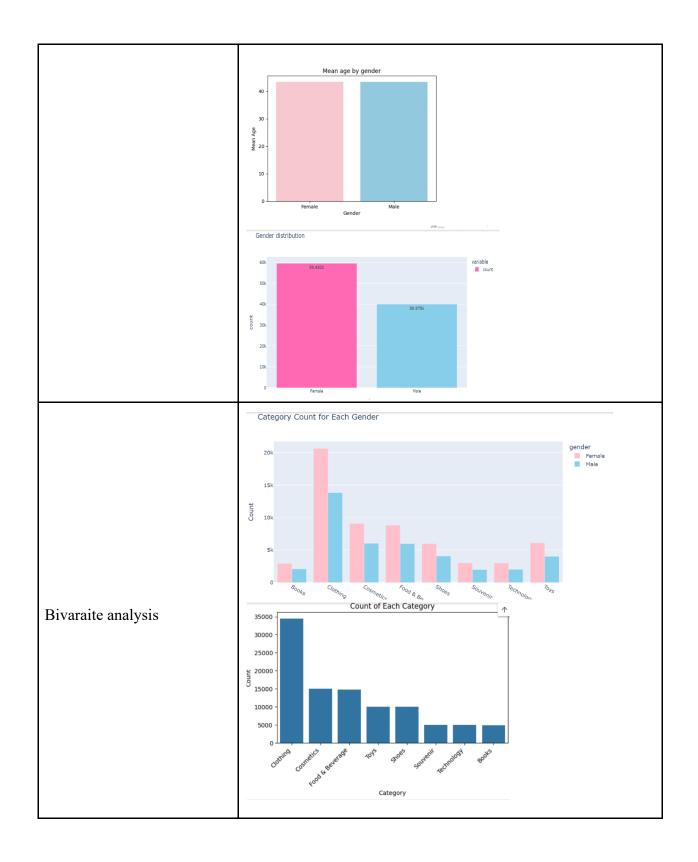
Data Exploration and Preprocessing Report

Dataset variables will be statistically analyzed to identify patterns and outliers, with Python employed for preprocessing tasks like normalization and feature engineering. Data cleaning will address missing values and outliers, ensuring quality for subsequent analysis and modeling, and forming a strong foundation for insights and predictions.

Section	Description							
Data Overview	Dimension: 99457rows × 10 columns Descriptive statistics: □ data.describe() □ age							
Univariate Analysis								

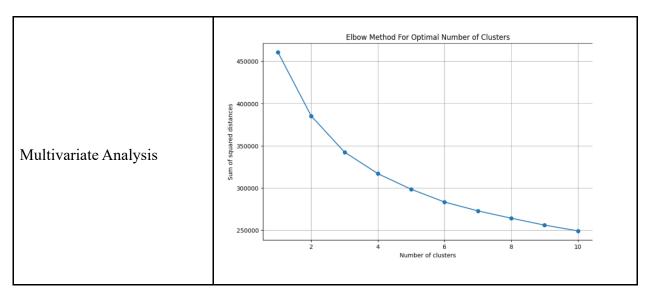












Outliers and Anomalies	-												
Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots													
		REA	D THE DATASE	ΞT									
Loading Data	1s	0	data=pd.read data.shape	_csv(" <u>/conte</u> r	nt/custo	mer_sho	opping_data	a.csv")					
		_ →	(99457, 10)										
		[84]	data.isnull()									
		$\overline{\Rightarrow}$	invoice_no	customer_id	gender	age	category	quantity	price	payment_method	invoice_date	shopping_mall	
			False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
			False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
			False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
			False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
			False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	





```
# Replace null values with the mean of the column
                                 data['quantity'] = data['quantity'].fillna(data['quantity'].mean())
                                 # Convert 'price' column to numeric, coercing errors to NaN
                                 data['price'] = pd.to_numeric(data['price'], errors='coerce')
                                 # Replace null values with the mean of the column
                                 data['price'] = data['price'].fillna(data['price'].mean())
                                 data['shopping_mall']=data['shopping_mall'].fillna(data['shopping_mall'].mode()[0])
Handling
                                 data['payment_method']=data['payment_method'].fillna(data['payment_method'].mode()[0])
                                 # Convert 'age' column to numeric, coercing errors to NaN
Missing Data
                                 data['age'] = pd.to_numeric(data['age'], errors='coerce')
                                 # Replace null values with the mean of the column
                                 data['age'] = data['age'].fillna(data['age'].mean())
                                 data['gender']=data['gender'].fillna(data['gender'].mode()[0])
                             \frac{\checkmark}{00} [142] # Defining the numerical and categorical features
                                   numerical_features = ['age', 'quantity', 'price']
categorical_features = ['gender', 'category', 'payment_method', 'shopping_mall']
                             [143] # Creating transformers for preprocessing
                                   # For numerical features, we use SimpleImputer to handle missing values and StandardScaler for scaling
                                   numerical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
Data
                                       ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),
('scaler', StandardScaler())
Transformation
                               # For categorical features, we use SimpleImputer to handle missing values and OneHotEncoder for encoding
                                   categorical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
                                       ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')),
                                       ('onehot', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore'))
Feature
                        Attached the codes in final submission.
Engineering
Save
Processed Data
```