

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage, fcluster
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/sales_data_sample.csv", encoding='latin1') # Change path if needed
print("✅ Dataset Loaded Successfully")
print(df.head())
print("\nColumns:", df.columns)
```

✅ Dataset Loaded Successfully

	ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES	\
0	10107	30	95.70	2	2871.00	
1	10121	34	81.35	5	2765.90	
2	10134	41	94.74	2	3884.34	
3	10145	45	83.26	6	3746.70	
4	10159	49	100.00	14	5205.27	

	ORDERDATE	STATUS	QTR_ID	MONTH_ID	YEAR_ID	...	\
0	2/24/2003 0:00	Shipped	1	2	2003	...	
1	5/7/2003 0:00	Shipped	2	5	2003	...	
2	7/1/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	7	2003	...	
3	8/25/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	8	2003	...	
4	10/10/2003 0:00	Shipped	4	10	2003	...	

	ADDRESSLINE1	ADDRESSLINE2	CITY	STATE	\
0	897 Long Airport Avenue	NaN	NYC	NY	
1	59 rue de l'Abbaye	NaN	Reims	NaN	
2	27 rue du Colonel Pierre Avia	NaN	Paris	NaN	
3	78934 Hillside Dr.	NaN	Pasadena	CA	
4	7734 Strong St.	NaN	San Francisco	CA	

	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	DEALSIZE
0	10022	USA	NaN	Yu	Kwai	Small
1	51100	France	EMEA	Henriot	Paul	Small
2	75508	France	EMEA	Da Cunha	Daniel	Medium
3	90003	USA	NaN	Young	Julie	Medium
4	NaN	USA	NaN	Brown	Julie	Medium

[5 rows x 25 columns]

```
Columns: Index(['ORDERNUMBER', 'QUANTITYORDERED', 'PRICEEACH', 'ORDERLINENUMBER',
               'SALES', 'ORDERDATE', 'STATUS', 'QTR_ID', 'MONTH_ID', 'YEAR_ID',
               'PRODUCTLINE', 'MSRP', 'PRODUCTCODE', 'CUSTOMERNAME', 'PHONE',
               'ADDRESSLINE1', 'ADDRESSLINE2', 'CITY', 'STATE', 'POSTALCODE',
               'COUNTRY', 'TERRITORY', 'CONTACTLASTNAME', 'CONTACTFIRSTNAME',
               'DEALSIZE'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
df = df.dropna()
```

```
# Step 4: Select numeric features for clustering
X = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64'])
```

```
print("\n✅ Numerical Columns used for Clustering:")
print(X.columns)
```

```
# Step 5: Feature scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

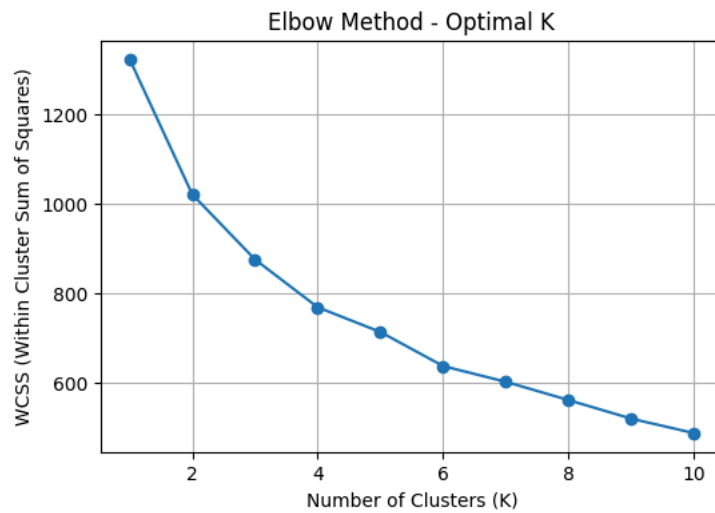
✅ Numerical Columns used for Clustering:

```
Index(['ORDERNUMBER', 'QUANTITYORDERED', 'PRICEEACH', 'ORDERLINENUMBER',
      'SALES', 'QTR_ID', 'MONTH_ID', 'YEAR_ID', 'MSRP'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
wcss = []
for k in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42, n_init='auto')
    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss, marker='o')
plt.title("Elbow Method - Optimal K")
plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters (K)")
plt.ylabel("WCSS (Within Cluster Sum of Squares)")
```

```
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
k = 3 # Change based on elbow result
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42, n_init='auto')
df["Cluster_KMeans"] = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)
```

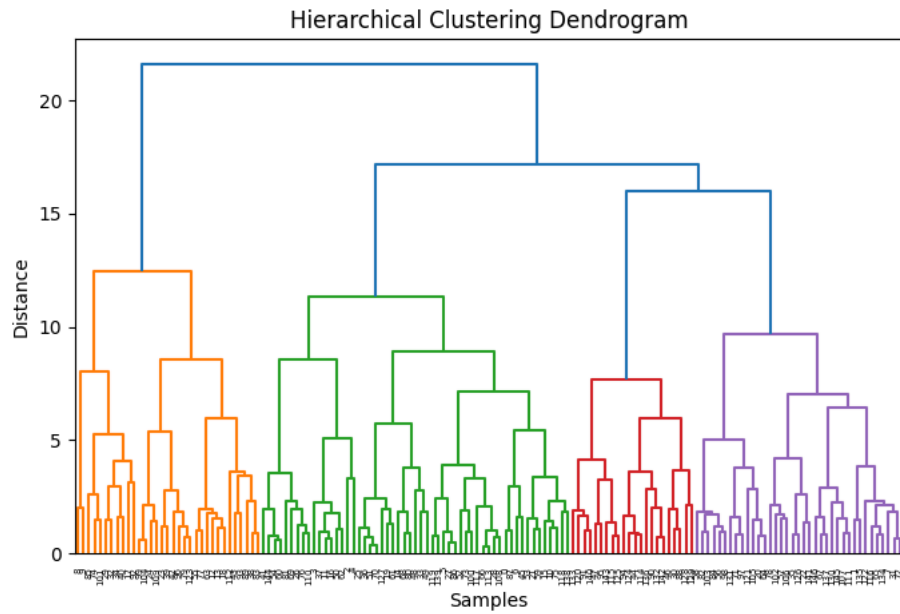
```
print("\n✅ KMeans Clustering Completed")
print(df["Cluster_KMeans"].value_counts())
```

```
✅ KMeans Clustering Completed
Cluster_KMeans
2    53
1    48
0    46
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
# Step 8: Visualize clusters (first 2 features)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.scatterplot(
    x=X.iloc[:,0], y=X.iloc[:,1],
    hue=df["Cluster_KMeans"], palette='viridis'
)
plt.title("K-Means Clusters Visualization")
plt.xlabel(X.columns[0])
plt.ylabel(X.columns[1])
plt.show()
```



```
# Assign clusters (example: 3)
df["Cluster_Hier"] = fcluster(linked, k, criterion='maxclust')
print("\n✅ Hierarchical Clustering Completed")
print(df["Cluster_Hier"].value_counts())
```



```
✅ Hierarchical Clustering Completed
Cluster_Hier
3    59
2    55
1    33
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

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