

Market Basket Magic: Extracting Insights for Retail Success

Customer segmentation is a crucial aspect of retail and marketing strategy. Mall Customer Segmentation is a common data analysis project that involves categorizing mall customers into distinct groups or segments based on various characteristics and behaviors. This segmentation is valuable for tailoring marketing efforts, optimizing store layouts, and enhancing customer experiences.es.s

UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"D:\MachineLearning\DataScienceCourse\
Mall_Customers.csv")
df
```

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	
1	2	Male	21	15	
2	3	Female	20	16	
3	4	Female	23	16	
4	5	Female	31	17	
...
195	196	Female	35	120	
196	197	Female	45	126	
197	198	Male	32	126	
198	199	Male	32	137	
199	200	Male	30	137	

```
[200 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
df.info()
```

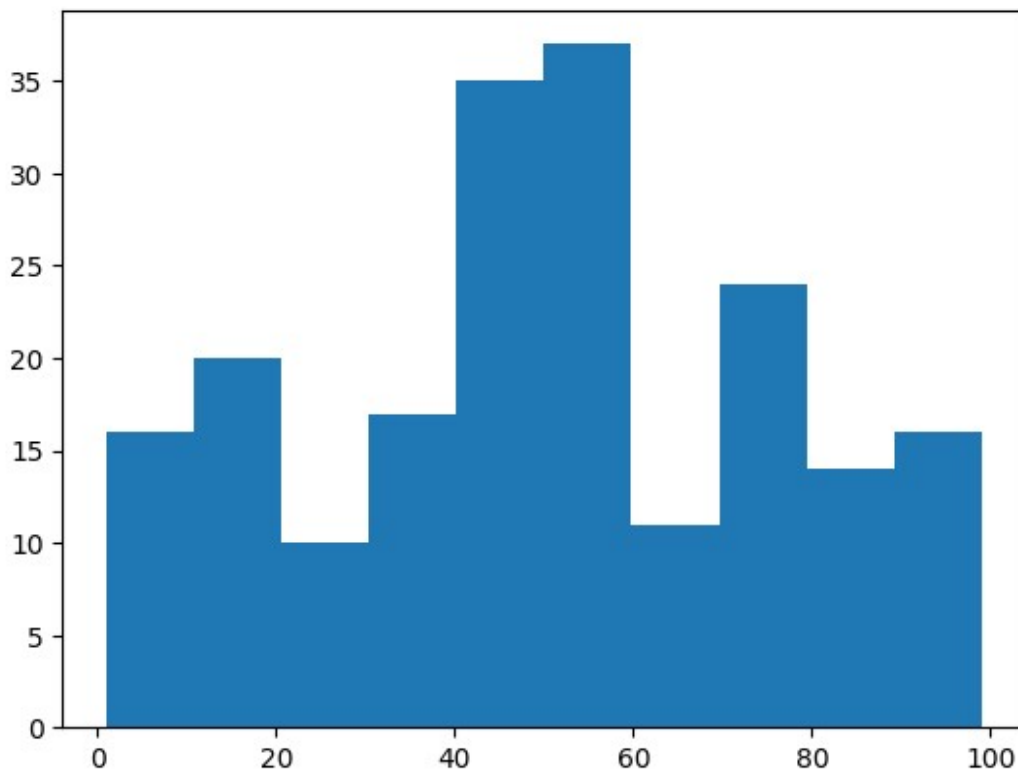
```

<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   Gender                      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

plt.hist(df["Spending Score (1-100)"], bins=10)

(array([16., 20., 10., 17., 35., 37., 11., 24., 14., 16.]),
 array([ 1. , 10.8, 20.6, 30.4, 40.2, 50. , 59.8, 69.6, 79.4, 89.2,
99. ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)

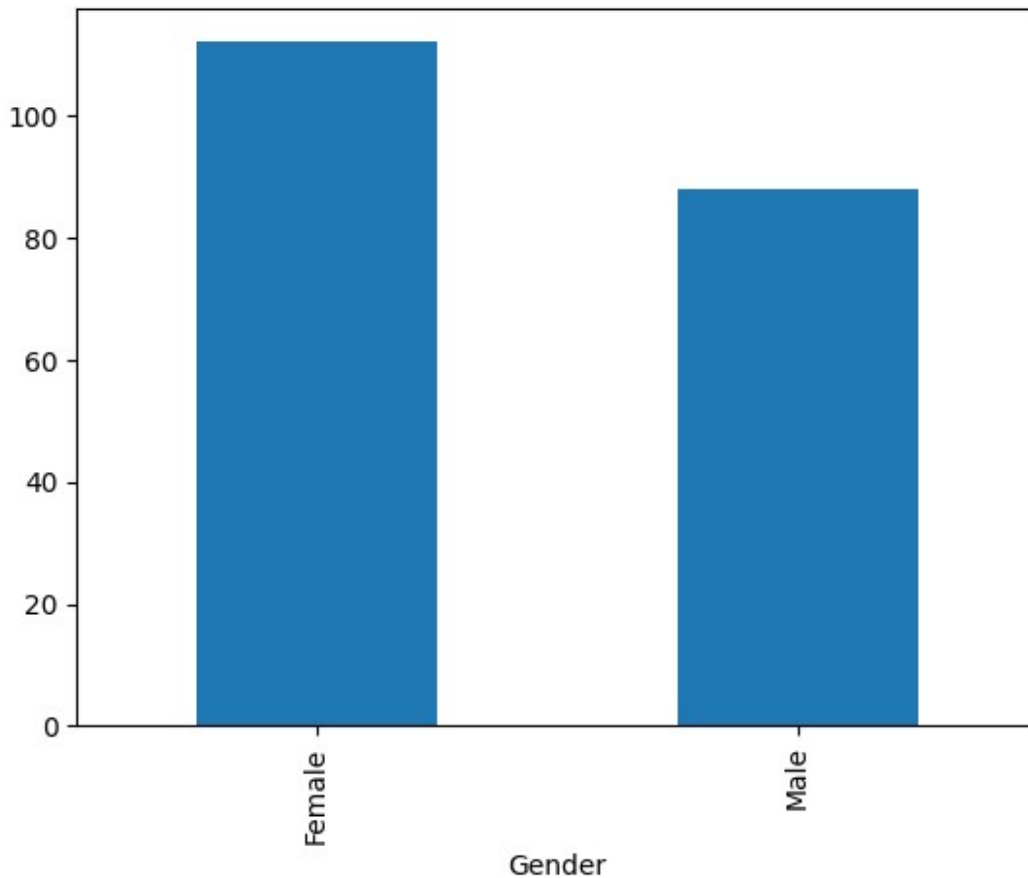
```



```

df['Gender'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
<Axes: xlabel='Gender'>

```



Female customers are more !!

```
# encoding
df['Gender']=df['Gender'].replace({'Male':1,'Female':0})
df.head(5)
```

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

```
# Selecting 3rd and 4th column as a numpy array
x = df.iloc[:, [3, 4]].values

x
```

```
array([[ 15,  39],
       [ 15,  81],
       [ 16,   6],
       [ 16,  77],
       [ 17,  40],
```

```
[ 17, 76],  
[ 18,  6],  
[ 18, 94],  
[ 19,  3],  
[ 19, 72],  
[ 19, 14],  
[ 19, 99],  
[ 20, 15],  
[ 20, 77],  
[ 20, 13],  
[ 20, 79],  
[ 21, 35],  
[ 21, 66],  
[ 23, 29],  
[ 23, 98],  
[ 24, 35],  
[ 24, 73],  
[ 25,  5],  
[ 25, 73],  
[ 28, 14],  
[ 28, 82],  
[ 28, 32],  
[ 28, 61],  
[ 29, 31],  
[ 29, 87],  
[ 30,  4],  
[ 30, 73],  
[ 33,  4],  
[ 33, 92],  
[ 33, 14],  
[ 33, 81],  
[ 34, 17],  
[ 34, 73],  
[ 37, 26],  
[ 37, 75],  
[ 38, 35],  
[ 38, 92],  
[ 39, 36],  
[ 39, 61],  
[ 39, 28],  
[ 39, 65],  
[ 40, 55],  
[ 40, 47],  
[ 40, 42],  
[ 40, 42],  
[ 42, 52],  
[ 42, 60],  
[ 43, 54],  
[ 43, 60],
```

```
[ 43, 45],  
[ 43, 41],  
[ 44, 50],  
[ 44, 46],  
[ 46, 51],  
[ 46, 46],  
[ 46, 56],  
[ 46, 55],  
[ 47, 52],  
[ 47, 59],  
[ 48, 51],  
[ 48, 59],  
[ 48, 50],  
[ 48, 48],  
[ 48, 59],  
[ 48, 47],  
[ 49, 55],  
[ 49, 42],  
[ 50, 49],  
[ 50, 56],  
[ 54, 47],  
[ 54, 54],  
[ 54, 53],  
[ 54, 48],  
[ 54, 52],  
[ 54, 42],  
[ 54, 51],  
[ 54, 55],  
[ 54, 41],  
[ 54, 44],  
[ 54, 57],  
[ 54, 46],  
[ 57, 58],  
[ 57, 55],  
[ 58, 60],  
[ 58, 46],  
[ 59, 55],  
[ 59, 41],  
[ 60, 49],  
[ 60, 40],  
[ 60, 42],  
[ 60, 52],  
[ 60, 47],  
[ 60, 50],  
[ 61, 42],  
[ 61, 49],  
[ 62, 41],  
[ 62, 48],  
[ 62, 59],
```

```
[ 62, 55],  
[ 62, 56],  
[ 62, 42],  
[ 63, 50],  
[ 63, 46],  
[ 63, 43],  
[ 63, 48],  
[ 63, 52],  
[ 63, 54],  
[ 64, 42],  
[ 64, 46],  
[ 65, 48],  
[ 65, 50],  
[ 65, 43],  
[ 65, 59],  
[ 67, 43],  
[ 67, 57],  
[ 67, 56],  
[ 67, 40],  
[ 69, 58],  
[ 69, 91],  
[ 70, 29],  
[ 70, 77],  
[ 71, 35],  
[ 71, 95],  
[ 71, 11],  
[ 71, 75],  
[ 71, 9],  
[ 71, 75],  
[ 72, 34],  
[ 72, 71],  
[ 73, 5],  
[ 73, 88],  
[ 73, 7],  
[ 73, 73],  
[ 74, 10],  
[ 74, 72],  
[ 75, 5],  
[ 75, 93],  
[ 76, 40],  
[ 76, 87],  
[ 77, 12],  
[ 77, 97],  
[ 77, 36],  
[ 77, 74],  
[ 78, 22],  
[ 78, 90],  
[ 78, 17],  
[ 78, 88],
```

```
[ 78, 20],
[ 78, 76],
[ 78, 16],
[ 78, 89],
[ 78,  1],
[ 78, 78],
[ 78,  1],
[ 78, 73],
[ 79, 35],
[ 79, 83],
[ 81,  5],
[ 81, 93],
[ 85, 26],
[ 85, 75],
[ 86, 20],
[ 86, 95],
[ 87, 27],
[ 87, 63],
[ 87, 13],
[ 87, 75],
[ 87, 10],
[ 87, 92],
[ 88, 13],
[ 88, 86],
[ 88, 15],
[ 88, 69],
[ 93, 14],
[ 93, 90],
[ 97, 32],
[ 97, 86],
[ 98, 15],
[ 98, 88],
[ 99, 39],
[ 99, 97],
[101, 24],
[101, 68],
[103, 17],
[103, 85],
[103, 23],
[103, 69],
[113,  8],
[113, 91],
[120, 16],
[120, 79],
[126, 28],
[126, 74],
[137, 18],
[137, 83]], dtype=int64)
```

Elbow Method

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
k_values=range(1,11)
```

```
wcss=[]
for i in k_values:
    model=KMeans(n_clusters=i)
    model.fit(x)
    wcss.append(model.inertia_)
```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
```

```
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
```

```
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```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
```

```
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
```

```
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```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
```

```
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
```

```
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
```

```
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
```



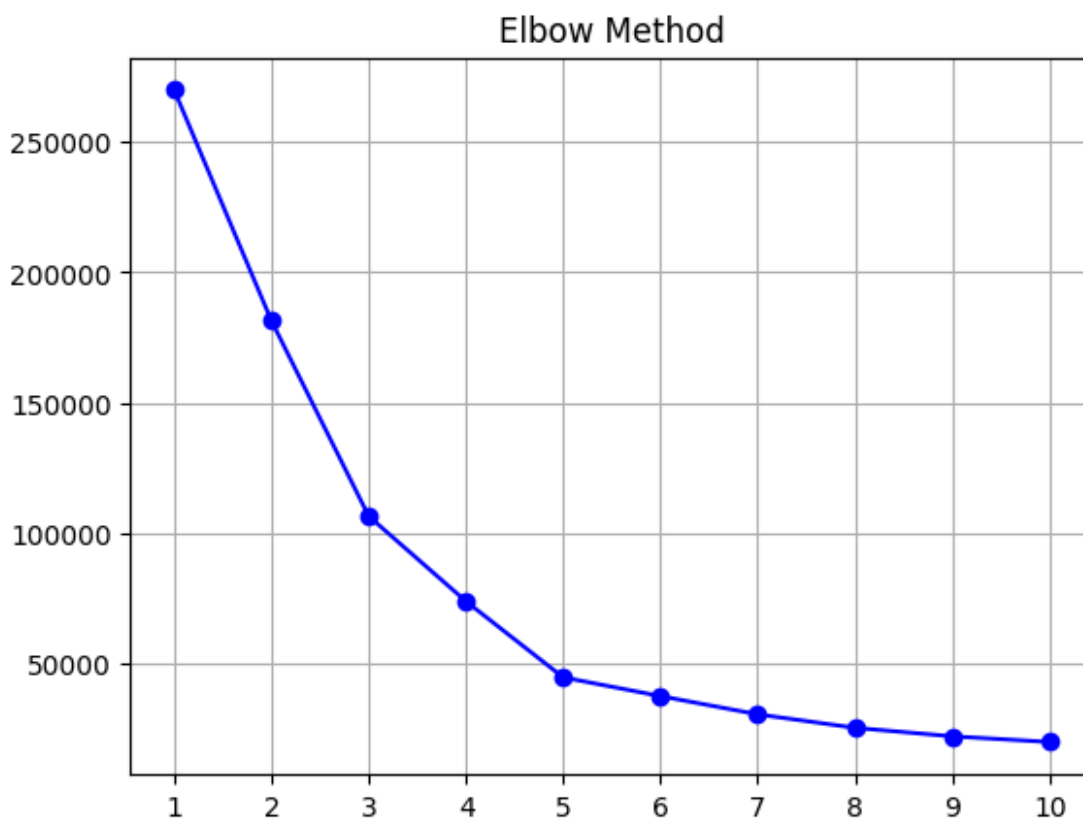
```

super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)

plt.plot(k_values, wcss, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='b')

# Set the x-ticks to display values from 1 to 10
plt.xticks(range(1, 11))
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.grid(True)

```



We can see optimal value of k as 5 here !!

Kmeans()

```
model=KMeans(n_clusters=5, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
y_pred=model.fit_predict(x)
```

```
C:\Users\Vidul\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default
value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value
of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
```

y_pred

```
array([4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4,
2,
      4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4,
0,
      4, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3,
1,
      0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
1,
      3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
1,
      3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
1,
      3, 1])
```

To Visualize the clusters:

```
k=5
colors=['blue','green','red','cyan','magenta']
plt.figure(figsize=(5,4))
```

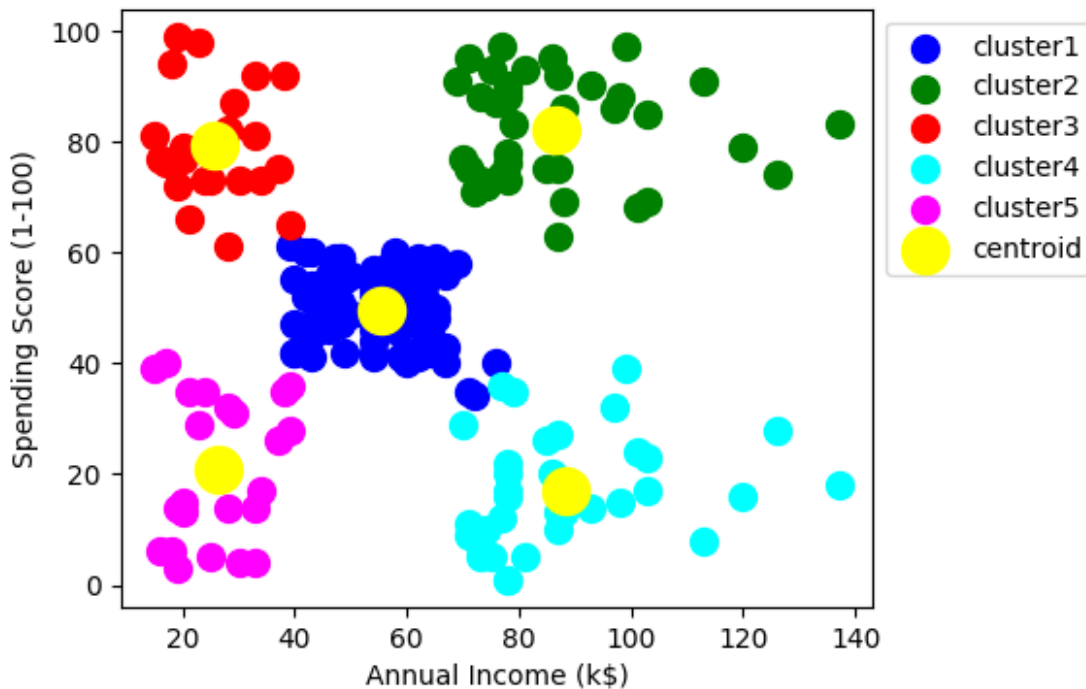
#To create scatter plot

```
for i in range(k):
    cluster_data=x[y_pred==i]
    plt.scatter(cluster_data[:,0],
                cluster_data[:,1],
                s=100,
                c=colors[i],
                label=f'cluster{i+1}')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)')
```

```
#To plot cluster centroids
plt.scatter(model.cluster_centers_[0,0],
            model.cluster_centers_[0,1],
            s=300,
            c='yellow',
            label='centroid')

plt.legend(loc='upper left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x22064dff1d0>
```



Cluster 1 (Blue) : People who are average in terms of earning and spending

Cluster 2 (Green) : People who are earning high and also spending high

-----> TARGET CUSTOMERS

Cluster 3 (Red) : People who are earning less but spending more

Cluster 4 (Cyan) : People who are earning high but spending less

Cluster 5 (Magenta) : People who are Earning less , spending less

Cluster 2 People are the target customers!!

y_pred

```
array([4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4,
2,
      4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4,
```

```
0,
    4, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3,
1,
    0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
1,
    3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
1,
    3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
1,
    3, 1])
```