Methodology

1. Data Preparation:

- Datasets Used: Customers.csv and Transactions.csv.
- The customer data includes profile attributes (Region, Signup Date), and the transaction data provides details about purchase behavior.
- Aggregated transaction data into metrics such as:
 - Total number of transactions.
 - Total spending.
 - Average transaction value.
- Merged customer and transaction data to prepare features for clustering.

2. Feature Selection and Scaling:

- Selected features:
 - Region: Encoded as numeric using LabelEncoder.
 - total_transactions: Total number of purchases.
 - total_spent: Total value of all purchases.
 - avg_transaction_value: Average value per transaction.
- Standardized the selected features using StandardScaler to ensure equal contribution of each feature to clustering.

3. Clustering Algorithm:

- o **K-Means** clustering was applied to segment the customers.
- The number of clusters was set to 5, chosen arbitrarily but tested for evaluation metrics.

Results

1. Number of Clusters:

- o The analysis was performed with **5 clusters**.
- o Each cluster represents customers with distinct transactional and profile patterns.

2. Davies-Bouldin Index:

- o DB Index: 1.0185
- The lower the Davies-Bouldin index, the better the clustering. A value closer to 1 indicates well-separated clusters with minimal within-cluster dispersion.

3. Silhouette Score:

- Silhouette Score: 0.596
- This score measures the cohesion and separation of clusters. A value closer to 1 indicates that customers are well-matched within their clusters and distinct from others.

4. Cluster Distribution:

- O Cluster Sizes:
 - Cluster 0: 70 customers.
 - Cluster 1: 38 customers.
 - Cluster 2: 75 customers.
 - Cluster 3: 16 customers.
 - Cluster 4: 32 customers.
- o Cluster sizes vary, reflecting diversity in customer behaviors.

5. **Key Metrics per Cluster**:

- The clustering process grouped customers based on the following aggregated metrics:
 - Total spent by customers (total_spent).
 - Average transaction value (avg_transaction_value).
 - Total number of transactions (total_transactions).

Visualizations

1. Bubble Plot:

- o Visualized clusters based on total_spent and avg_transaction_value.
- Bubble size represents the relative number of customers in each cluster.

2. PCA-Based Decision Boundaries:

- Applied Principal Component Analysis (PCA) to reduce feature dimensions for visualization.
- o Plotted decision boundaries for the K-Means clusters in a 2D space.

3. **3D Plot**:

 Visualized clusters in a 3D space using total_spent, avg_transaction_value, and total_transactions.