

1. Data Overview:

- **Customers.csv:** Contains customer profile data, such as `CustomerID`, `Age`, `Income`, `Gender`, and `Location`.
- **Products.csv:** Provides details about products like `ProductID`, `ProductCategory`, and `Price`.
- **Transactions.csv:** Contains transactional data, such as `TransactionID`, `CustomerID`, `ProductID`, `Quantity`, `TotalAmount`, and `TransactionDate`.

2. Data Cleaning:

- **Missing Values:** Impute missing values or remove rows/columns with excessive missing data.
- **Data Types:** Ensure correct data types for features, such as converting `TransactionDate` to datetime format and ensuring numerical columns are in the correct format.

3. Feature Engineering:

- **TotalSpent:** Calculate the total amount spent in each transaction ($\text{Quantity} * \text{Price}$).
- **Recency:** Measure how recent the last transaction was.
- **Categorization:** Group customers by `Age` (e.g., 18-25, 26-35) and `Income` (e.g., low, medium, high).

4. Univariate Analysis:

- **Age:** Visualize the distribution of customer age using histograms or boxplots.
- **Income:** Examine the distribution of income using histograms.
- **TotalSpent:** Explore the spending patterns using histograms or boxplots.

5. Bivariate Analysis:

- **Income vs. Spending:** Analyze the relationship between `Income` and `TotalSpent` using scatter plots.
- **Age vs. Spending:** Investigate how age correlates with spending behavior.
- **Product Category vs. Spending:** Check which product categories contribute most to total spending using bar plots..

7. Outlier Detection:

- **Outliers:** Identify any outliers in numerical features such as `Income`, `TotalAmount`, and `Quantity` using statistical methods (e.g., box).

8. Insights:

- **Customer Segments:** Identify patterns in customer behavior, such as age and income segments that influence spending.

- **Product Preferences:** Understand which products are favored by different customer groups, helping to inform marketing strategies.