# **Goethe University**

# Data Science and Marketing Analysis, Yelp Dataset

# A - Preparation

#### Read Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import json
from datetime import datetime
import seaborn as sns
from collections import Counter
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import geopy
import numpy as np
import re
import plotly.express as px
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import gmaps
```

#### 1 Check-in

• The Reason starting with Check-in is to filter our dataset to only 1 year

#### 1.1- Read & Normalize File

```
In []:
    # To read & Normalize File because it was in Json format
    check = pd.read_csv('check_az_open.csv') #Original File
    check = pd.json_normalize(check.j.apply(json.loads))
    check
```

Out[]:		date	business_id
	0	2010-03-23 05:49:25, 2010-08-27 05:38:45, 2010	-01XupAWZEXbdNbxNg5mEg
	1	2010-07-28 21:07:28, 2010-07-31 21:16:54, 2010	-092wE7j5HZOogMLAh40zA
	2	2010-09-04 16:52:19, 2010-09-11 16:26:25, 2010	4RSJzjaxYJ9CRTfrk1sHZg
	3	2010-03-15 06:48:51, 2010-10-15 20:56:00, 2011	4RV97YE8VEw05tu0WO425g
	4	2010-12-05 23:20:18, 2011-01-19 19:16:49, 2011	-0Sgh0QlUKVsWosCWJzGqQ
	•••		
	7603	2010-09-24 22:43:39, 2010-09-26 00:30:52, 2010	zwmps5SXn30g-f5wqg_r9A
	7604	2012-09-24 19:27:35, 2012-12-10 17:20:54, 2012	zy6Hzao6lTmuJMZo4BemIg
	7605	2016-12-22 02:40:01, 2016-12-22 03:48:05, 2016	zyPGYeXF4XKCqNN1pjFWhg
	7606	2011-02-05 20:11:04, 2011-05-02 16:31:11, 2011	zzsOLFhgUw8gnjLTVVItFA
	7607	2012-09-22 00:26:15, 2012-09-23 20:12:00, 2012	zzwicjPC9g246MK2M1ZFBA

7608 rows × 2 columns

# 1.2- Create Every Unique Day As A List

```
In [ ]:
         # To analyze Check-in Numbers Daily, we should get check-in numbers in table
         #(~10 Minutes to Run)
         datelist = []
         for i in range(len(check)):
             list string2 = pd.Series(check['date'][i]).str.cat(sep=',')
             list_split2 = list_string2.split(',') #211050
             list split all2 = [x.strip(' ') for x in list split2] #NoChange
             datetime list = []
             for i in range(len(list split all2)):
                 datetime list.append(datetime.strptime(list split all2[i], '%Y-%m-%
             date list= []
             for i in range(len(datetime_list)):
                 date_list.append(datetime.date(datetime_list[i]))
             datelist.append(date_list)
         unique datelist1 = []
         for i in datelist:
             unique_datelist1.append(list(set(i)))
         unique datelist2 = []
         for i in range(len(unique datelist1)): #7230
             for k in range(len(unique datelist1[i])):
                 unique datelist2.append(unique datelist1[i][k])
         unique datelist2 = list(set(unique datelist2))
         unique datelist2.sort()
         for i in range(len(unique_datelist2)):
             check[str(unique_datelist2[i])] = ""
         Date count for each business to columns
         for i in range(len(datelist)):
             for date in datelist[i]:
                     trh = date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
                     count = datelist[i].count(date)
                     check.loc[i,trh] = int(count)
         for i in range(len(datelist)):
             for date in datelist[i]:
                     trh = date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
                     count = datelist[i].count(date)
                     check.loc[i,trh] = int(count)
         check.drop(columns='date',inplace=True)
         #Save This File as check 1 by dates.csv
         #check.to csv('check 1 by dates.csv',index=False)
         check.head()
```

	business_id	2010- 01-16	2010- 01-17	2010- 01-18	2010- 01-19	2010- 01-20	2010- 01-21	2010- 01-22	2010- 01-23	:
0	-01XupAWZEXbdNbxNg5mEg	NaN								
1	-092wE7j5HZOogMLAh40zA	NaN								
2	4RSJzjaxYJ9CRTfrk1sHZg	NaN								
3	4RV97YE8VEw05tu0WO425g	NaN								
4	-0Sgh0QlUKVsWosCWJzGqQ	NaN								

5 rows × 3227 columns

#### 1.3- Transpose for Daily #s by Business

```
In [ ]:
         #Transposing to Have Business ID's in Columns and Dates in Rows
         #Later we will transpose again to get Weekly&Monthly Numbers
         # Create check t
         check= pd.read_csv('check_1_by_dates.csv')
         check.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True)
         check t = check.T
         check t.reset index(inplace=True)
         check t.columns = check t.loc[0,:] #Change column names
         check_t.drop(0,inplace=True) # Drop first row
         check_t.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         check_t.rename(columns={'business_id':'Date'},inplace=True)
         check t = check t[:-1] #Drop Sum Row, Last
         check_t.sort_values('Date',inplace=True)
         check_t['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(check_t['Date'])
         # Filter only for 2015
         start date = pd.to datetime('01/01/2015')
         end date = pd.to datetime('01/01/2016')
         check_t_2015 = check_t.loc[(check_t['Date'] >= start_date) & (check_t['Date']
         check t 2015.head()
```

Out[]:

Date -01XupAWZEXbdNbxNg5mEg -092wE7j5HZOogMLAh40zA 4RSJzjaxYJ9CRTfrk'

1811	2015- 01-01	NaN	NaN
1812	2015- 01- 02	NaN	NaN
1813	2015- 01- 03	NaN	NaN
1814	2015- 01- 04	NaN	NaN
1815	2015- 01- 05	1.0	NaN

5 rows × 7609 columns

#### 1.4- Weekly Check-ins

```
In []:
         # To Create Weekly and Monthly Checkin Numbers as Sum
         #Create Weekly Checkin Numbers as Sum
         ch_t_2015_weekly= check_t_2015.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='Date',freq='W'),as_i
         ch 2015 Weekly =ch t 2015 weekly.T
         ch_2015_Weekly = pd.DataFrame(ch_2015_Weekly)
         ch 2015 Weekly.columns += 1 # Add 1 to each week number, (to fix)
         ch 2015 Weekly.reset index(inplace=True)
         ch_2015_Weekly['sum'] = np.sum(ch_2015_Weekly.iloc[:,1:],axis=1)
         ch 2015 Weekly.rename(columns={0:'business id'},inplace=True)
         #Save This file as check 2 2015 Weekly.csv
         #ch 2015 Weekly.to csv('check 2 2015 Weekly.csv')
         ch_2015_Weekly
```

Out[]:		business_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	•••	45	46	4
	0	-01XupAWZEXbdNbxNg5mEg	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		0.0	0.0	0.
	1	-092wE7j5HZOogMLAh40zA	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.
	2	4RSJzjaxYJ9CRTfrk1sHZg	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		1.0	0.0	1.
	3	4RV97YE8VEw05tu0WO425g	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0		1.0	0.0	1.
	4	-0Sgh0QlUKVsWosCWJzGqQ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.
	•••													•••	•
	7603	zwmps5SXn30g-f5wqg_r9A	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	•••	1.0	1.0	1.
	7604	zy6Hzao6lTmuJMZo4Bemlg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.
	7605	zyPGYeXF4XKCqNN1pjFWhg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.
	7606	zzsOLFhgUw8gnjLTVVItFA	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	1.
	7607	zzwicjPC9g246MK2M1ZFBA	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0		0.0	0.0	0.

7608 rows × 55 columns

## 1.5 Monthly Check-ins

```
In []:
# Create Monthly Checkin Numbers as Sum
ch_2015_monthly_1 = check_t_2015.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='Date',freq='M'),as
ch_2015_Monthly = ch_2015_monthly_1.T
ch_2015_Monthly.columns += 1 # Add 1 to each month number, (to fix)
ch_2015_Monthly['sum'] = np.sum(ch_2015_Monthly,axis=1)
ch_2015_Monthly.reset_index(inplace=True)
ch_2015_Monthly.rename(columns={0:'business_id'},inplace=True)

#Save This file as check_3_2015_Monthly.csv
#ch_2015_Monthly.to_csv('check_3_2015_Monthly.csv')
ch_2015_Monthly
```

Out[]:		business_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	٤
	0	-01XupAWZEXbdNbxNg5mEg	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	6.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	2
	1	-092wE7j5HZOogMLAh40zA	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
	2	4RSJzjaxYJ9CRTfrk1sHZg	5.0	2.0	7.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	3
	3	4RV97YE8VEw05tu0WO425g	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	6.0	2.0	0.0	3
	4	-0Sgh0QIUKVsWosCWJzGqQ	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	•••														
	7603	zwmps5SXn30g-f5wqg_r9A	5.0	5.0	9.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	Ę
	7604	zy6Hzao6lTmuJMZo4Bemlg	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	7605	zyPGYeXF4XKCqNN1pjFWhg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	7606	zzsOLFhgUw8gnjLTVVItFA	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	7.0	3
	7607	zzwicjPC9g246MK2M1ZFBA	8.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	2

7608 rows × 14 columns

# 1.6- Filtering Businesses At Least 1 Monthly Check-in

```
In []:
         # To Filter out Business that does not have at least #1 Check-in in each me
         ch_2015 Monthly NZ = ch_2015 Monthly.loc[(ch_2015 Monthly[1] != 0)
         & (ch_2015_Monthly[2] != 0)
         & (ch_2015_Monthly[3] != 0)
         & (ch 2015 Monthly[4] != 0)
         & (ch_2015_Monthly[5] != 0)
         & (ch 2015 Monthly[6] != 0)
         & (ch 2015 Monthly[7] != 0)
         & (ch 2015 Monthly[8] != 0)
         & (ch_2015_Monthly[9] != 0)
         & (ch_2015_Monthly[10] != 0)
         & (ch 2015 Monthly[11] != 0)
         & (ch 2015 Monthly[12] != 0)
         ch 2015 Monthly NZ.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         ch_2015_Monthly_NZ.rename(columns={0:'business_id'},inplace=True)
         #Save This file as check 4 2015 Monthly NZ.csv
         #ch 2015 Monthly NZ.to csv('check 4 2015 Monthly NZ.csv')
         #2
         #Create and Save business id's in check 4 2015 Monthly NZ.csv
         #Also Add Business Numbers from 0, reason is having business ID's in number
         b id NZ df = ch 2015 Monthly NZ['business id'].to frame()
         b_id_NZ_df['b_num'] = b_id_NZ_df.index
         #Save This file as b id NZ df.csv
         #b id NZ df.to csv('b id NZ df.csv')
         ch 2015 Monthly NZ
```

	business_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	-0tgMGl7D9B10YjSN2ujLA	20.0	4.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	13.0	6.0
1	-1UMR00eXtwaeh59pEiDjA	8.0	20.0	21.0	9.0	15.0	12.0	14.0	8.0	13.0	16.0
2	-1ValJza42Hjev6ukacCNg	6.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
3	-faYl3ejjjm7ciR_j1ke7A	4.0	8.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	9.0	6.0	2.0	5.0	6.0
4	-4TMQnQJW1yd6NqGRDvAeA	13.0	21.0	24.0	14.0	19.0	23.0	3.0	10.0	9.0	21.0
					•••	•••					
2256	zqNgwQjj0_XAll-neGiklw	12.0	14.0	21.0	11.0	28.0	7.0	17.0	16.0	19.0	11.0
2257	zrMGL9riavdJR4olXaACOQ	17.0	9.0	8.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	7.0
2258	ztP466jMUMtqLwwHqXbk9w	15.0	8.0	16.0	4.0	20.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	12.0
2259	zwNLJ2VglfEvGu7DDZjJ4g	3.0	14.0	7.0	5.0	9.0	12.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0
2260	zwmps5SXn30g-f5wqg_r9A	5.0	5.0	9.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	4.0

2261 rows × 14 columns

#### 1.7- Total # of CH for Each Day

```
In []: # To see # of CH for Every Day in the Dataset

check_dates = pd.DataFrame(check.apply(lambda x: pd.to_numeric(x,errors='cocheck_dates.reset_index(inplace=True)
    check_dates.rename(columns={'index':'date',0:'count'},inplace=True)
    check_dates.drop(check_dates.index[[[0,1,len(check_dates)-1]]],inplace=True)
    check_dates.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
    check_dates['date'] = pd.to_datetime(check_dates.date)
    check_dates['WeekDay']= check_dates.date.dt.day_name()
    #Save This file as check_5_dates.csv
    #check_dates.to_csv('check_5_dates.csv')
    check_dates.sample(5)
```

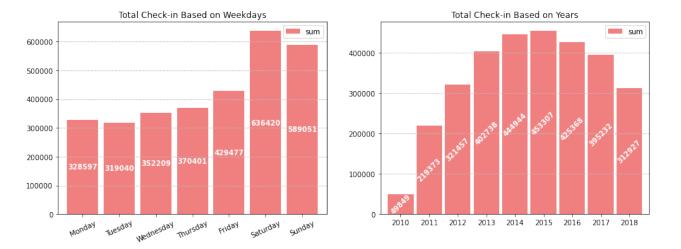
WeekDay	count	date	
Sunday	1536.0	2015-01-04	1813
Wednesday	1198.0	2015-12-30	2173
Tuesday	647.0	2017-10-03	2816
Sunday	1809.0	2016-04-24	2289
Tuesday	1043.0	2015-12-29	2172

#### 1.8- Create Check dates to Plot

```
In []:
         # Create Check Dates by Month
         ch_bymonth = check_dates.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='date',freq='M')).sum() #De
         ch bymonth.reset index(inplace=True)
         ch_bymonth.rename(columns={'count':'sum'},inplace=True)
         ch bymonth['month']=pd.to datetime(ch bymonth['date']).dt.strftime('%b-%Y'
         # Create Check Dates by Year
         ch byyear = check dates.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='date',freq='Y')).sum() #Dat
         ch byyear.reset index(inplace=True)
         ch_byyear.rename(columns={'count':'sum'},inplace=True)
         ch byyear['year']=pd.to datetime(ch byyear['date']).dt.strftime('%Y')
         #Check dates by Weekday
         ch_byweekday = check_dates.groupby('WeekDay').agg({  #Dates Group By | 
         'count': ['sum', 'mean', 'min', 'max']
         })
         ch byweekday.reset index(inplace=True)
         #Create days of week as a list
         days = ['Monday','Tuesday','Wednesday','Thursday','Friday','Saturday','Sunday','
         #Make ch_byweekday a single level column
         ch byweekday.columns = ['WeekDay', 'sum', 'mean', 'min', 'max']
         ch byweekday.set index('WeekDay',inplace=True)
         ch_byweekday['WeekDay'] = days
         ch byweekday = ch byweekday.reindex(days)
         ch_byweekday.drop('WeekDay',axis=1,inplace=True)
         ch_byweekday.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

#### 1.9- Plot Checkin By WeekDay and Year

```
In []:
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(15,5))
         #Check-in Based on Weekdays
         ax0 = ch byweekday.plot(kind='bar',x='WeekDay',y='sum',ax=axs[0],color='lig
         for container in ax0.containers:
             ax0.bar label(container, label type='center', color='white', weight='bold'
         ax0.set_title('Total Check-in Based on Weekdays')
         #ax1 = ch bymonth.plot(kind='bar',x='month',y='sum',ax=axs[1,[0,1]],color=
         ax0.set(xlabel='')
         ax2 = ch_byyear.plot(kind='bar',x='year',y='sum',ax=axs[1],color='lightcora')
         for container in ax2.containers:
             ax2.bar_label(container, label_type='center', color='white', weight='bold
         ax2.set_title('Total Check-in Based on Years')
         ax2.set(xlabel='')
         ax list = [ax0,ax2]
         for ax in ax list:
             ax.yaxis.grid(color='silver',which='major',linestyle='--')
```



#### 1.10 - Create Check-in Frequency

```
In [ ]:
         ch freq = check t 2015.T
         ch_freq.reset_index(inplace=True)
         for i in range(1,len(ch freq.columns)):
             ch_freq.iloc[0,i] = ch_freq.iloc[0,i].date()
         ch_freq.columns = ch_freq.iloc[0,:]
         ch_freq.drop(0,axis=0,inplace=True)
         ch_freq.rename(columns={'Date':'business_id'},inplace=True)
         ch_freq.replace(ch_freq.iloc[0,1],0,inplace=True)
         ch_freq['ch_freq'] = (np.count_nonzero(ch_freq,axis=1) / (len(ch_freq.colur
         ch_freq = ch_freq[['business_id','ch_freq']]
         #Save ch_freq as ch_freq.csv
         #ch_freq.to_csv('check_6_freq.csv')
         #Create ch_freq 2015, also with b_num
         ch_freq_2015 = ch_freq.merge(b_id_NZ_df)
         #Save ch freq 2015 as check 7 freq 2015.csv
         #ch freq 2015.to csv('check 7 freq 2015.csv')
         ch freq 2015
```

Out[]:		business_id	ch_freq	b_num
	0	-0tgMGl7D9B10YjSN2ujLA	0.183562	0
	1	-1UMR00eXtwaeh59pEiDjA	0.372603	1
	2	-1ValJza42Hjev6ukacCNg	0.200000	2
	3	-faYl3ejjjm7ciR_j1ke7A	0.145205	3
	4	-4TMQnQJW1yd6NqGRDvAeA	0.279452	4
	•••			
	2255	zqNgwQjj0_XAll-neGikIw	0.328767	2255
	2256	zrMGL9riavdJR4olXaACOQ	0.150685	2256
	2257	ztP466jMUMtqLwwHqXbk9w	0.358904	2257
	2258	zwNLJ2VglfEvGu7DDZjJ4g	0.194521	2258
	2259	zwmps5SXn30g-f5wqg_r9A	0.131507	2259

2260 rows × 3 columns

# 2 Business

#### Read & Normalize

```
In []:
#1.1 Read Original File & Normalize
bus = pd.read_csv('bus_az_open.csv')
bus = pd.json_normalize(bus.j.apply(json.loads))
bus
```

1:	city	name	stars	state	address	is_open	latitude	longitude	
0	Phoenix	Taco Bell	3.0	ΑZ	2450 E Indian School Rd	1	33.495194	-112.028588	F
1	Phoenix	Nee House Chinese Restaurant	3.5	AZ	13843 N Tatum Blvd, Ste 15	1	33.613020	-111.977036	1
2	Phoenix	Vals Getaway DES Cafeteria	3.0	AZ	1789 W Jefferson	1	33.446806	-112.097129	F I
3	Scottsdale	Salt Cellar	3.5	AZ	550 N Hayden Rd	1	33.454286	-111.909405	1
4	Phoenix	Sushi Mocorito	3.0	AZ	3415 West Glendale Ave, Bldg 25A	1	33.537164	-112.132926	F
•••									
7675	Scottsdale	Cherry On Top	4.0	AZ	32421 N Scottsdale Rd, Ste 115	1	33.779794	-111.923232	I F
7676	Phoenix	Subway	2.0	ΑZ	4747 E Elliot Rd, Ste 33	1	33.347499	-111.981221	F S
7677	Peoria	Razzleberriez Frozen Yogurt	4.0	AZ	25225 North Lake Pleasant Pkwy	1	33.713475	-112.269849	I
7678	Gilbert	Pomo Pizzeria Gilbert	4.0	AZ	366 N Gilbert Rd, Ste 106	1	33.356542	-111.790019	F It
7679	Mesa	Smashburger	3.0	AZ	2837 N Power Rd, Ste 102	1	33.467537	-111.682818	F

7680 rows × 60 columns

# 1.1 Add Chain Data

Out[

```
In []:
    #Whether Restaurant is A Chain or Not
    name_value_count = bus.name.value_counts().to_frame().reset_index().rename()
    name_value_count.sample(5)
    bus = pd.merge(bus, name_value_count, on='name')
    for i in range(len(bus)):
        if bus.loc[i,'count'] > 1:
            bus.loc[i,'is_chain'] = 1
        else:
            bus.loc[i,'is_chain'] = 0
    bus.drop(columns='count',inplace=True)
    bus.loc[:,['name','is_chain']].sample(5)
```

#### Out[]: name is\_chain 151 Filiberto's Mexican Food 1.0 1109 Colados Coffee & Crepes 0.0 1029 Famous Dave's Bar-B-Que 1.0 Pomo Pizzeria - Phoenix 874 0.0 1597 Sacks Sandwiches - Phoenix 0.0

#### 1.2 Filter only for 2015

```
In []:
    #Filter only for 2015
    b_id_NZ_df = pd.read_csv('b_id_NZ_df.csv')
    b_id_NZ_df.drop(['Unnamed: 0'], axis=1, inplace=True)
    bus = bus.merge(b_id_NZ_df, on='business_id')

#Save This File as bus_1_2015.csv
#bus.to_csv('bus_1_2015.csv', index=False)
bus
```

Out[]:	city	name	stars	state	address	is_open	latitude	longitude
0	Phoenix	Nee House Chinese Restaurant	3.5	AZ	13843 N Tatum Blvd, Ste 15	1	33.613020	-111.977036
1	Scottsdale	Salt Cellar	3.5	AZ	550 N Hayden Rd	1	33.454286	-111.909405
2	Scottsdale	Yummy Yummy Chinese Restaurant	3.0	ΑZ	2765 N Scottsdale Rd, Ste 105	1	33.478754	-111.925484
3	Phoenix	Oregano's Pizza Bistro	3.5	AZ	1008 E Camelback Rd	1	33.509510	-112.060238
4	Phoenix	La Flor De Calabaza	3.0	AZ	705 N 1st St, Ste 110	1	33.455949	-112.072089
•••								
2255	Goodyear	Ada's Fish Fry	4.0	AZ	14960 W Indian School Rd, Ste 380	1	33.492340	-112.380230
2256	Scottsdale	Jersey Mike's Subs	3.0	AZ	15807 E Frank Lloyd Wright	1	33.629769	-111.887512
2257	Avondale	Pita Kitchen - Avondale	4.5	ΑZ	9915 W McDowell Rd, Ste 104	1	33.464143	-112.273057
2258	Peoria	Sushi Yuki	4.0	ΑZ	8345 W Thunderbird Rd	1	33.608420	-112.238536
2259	Mesa	Smashburger	3.0	AZ	2837 N Power Rd, Ste 102	1	33.467537	-111.682818

2260 rows × 61 columns

# 1.2 Distance to Center

```
In []:
    #1.2 Distance to City Center
    def haversine_vectorize(lon1, lat1, lon2, lat2):
        lon1, lat1, lon2, lat2 = map(np.radians, [lon1, lat1, lon2, lat2])
        newlon = lon2 - lon1
        newlat = lat2 - lat1

        haver_formula = np.sin(newlat/2.0)**2 + np.cos(lat1) * np.cos(lat2) * r

        dist = 2 * np.arcsin(np.sqrt(haver_formula ))
        km = 6367 * dist #6367 for distance in KM for miles use 3958
        return km

        bus['haversine_dist'] = haversine_vectorize(bus['longitude'],bus['latitude bus.loc[:,['business_id','haversine_dist']].sample(5)
```

# business\_id haversine\_dist 352 RZdrNayqoUjovdoJ4GWe-Q 23.602938 1468 Jd2NUZeVeyWi1tTNKXMt1Q 24.987059 1098 4nLqlBBt6jcvphklQxz0gQ 26.367048 284 JIETwXSEGIHMNyxZVEnNKQ 14.881568 2245 \_JZ7hXqOZ\_MngjPWFgER0w 1.669024

#### 1.3 Add Income & Population

```
In []:
         # Income and Population Data for 2015
         #Source for income is http://www.usa.com/rank/arizona-state--per-capita-inc
         income = pd.read csv('Income Az.csv')
         income.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         income['zip'] = income['zip'].astype(int, errors = 'raise')
         bus.rename(columns={'postal_code':'zip'},inplace=True)
         bus['zip'] = bus['zip'].astype(int, errors = 'ignore')
         bus = pd.merge(bus, income ,on= 'zip',how='left')
         #No Population & income info for 5 restaurants, so drop them
         bus.drop(bus[bus.population.isnull()].index,inplace=True)
         bus.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         #Since we dropped 5 businesses, also drop them from business id NZ df, and
         b id NZ df 2 = bus.loc[:,['business id','b num']]
         b id NZ df 2.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         b_id_NZ_df_2.to_csv('b_id_NZ_df_2.csv')
         bus.loc[:,['business id','zip','pc income']].sample(5)
```

```
        Out [ ]:
        business_id
        zip
        pc_income

        1753
        k6pWX0v60LIRS2guzkpxqQ
        85256
        14446.0

        2051
        5pMNyj77S1P3rrT69y1pkQ
        85251
        40167.0

        514
        JwXNyXdJmk_YnXokLhpl8w
        85042
        19688.0

        1256
        LLWOrt8Vo5kyA9qeo-Y76g
        85204
        19082.0

        635
        EAs61Wm1O6tLjCs8t2eP-Q
        85338
        24097.0
```

#### 1.6 Attributes Fix for Parking & Ambiance & GoodForMeal

```
In [ ]:
         def Att Fix(data,attribute name):
             data[attribute_name] = data[attribute_name].astype('str')
             data[attribute name] = data[attribute name].replace({'\'': '"'},regex=1
             att_list = []
             value list = []
             df = pd.DataFrame()
             for i in range(len(data)):
                 df.loc[i, 'business_id'] = data.loc[i, 'business_id']
                 pos_colon = [m.start() for m in re.finditer(':',data.loc[i,attribut
                 pos dq = [m.start() for m in re.finditer('"',data.loc[i,attribute r
                 pos comma = [m.start() for m in re.finditer(',',data.loc[i,attribut
                 pos comma.append(len(data.loc[i,attribute name])-1)
                 for j in range(len(pos colon)):
                     j1 = j*2
                     j2 = (j*2 + 1)
                     att = data.loc[i,attribute name][pos dq[j1]+1:pos dq[j2]]
                     att list.append(att)
                     value = data.loc[i,attribute_name][pos_colon[j]+2:pos_comma[j]]
                     value_list.append(value)
                     pos1 = attribute name.find('.')
                     attribute_name_2 = attribute_name[pos1+1:]
                     att name = str(attribute name 2) + ' ' + att
                     df.loc[i,att name] = value
                 df = df.fillna(0)
                 df.replace({False: 0, True: 1, 'False':0, 'True':1, 'None':0}, inplace
             return df
         parking_df = Att_Fix(bus, 'attributes.BusinessParking')
         bus = pd.merge(bus,parking_df, on='business_id')
         ambiance_df = Att_Fix(bus, 'attributes.Ambience')
         bus = pd.merge(bus,ambiance df, on='business id')
         meal df = Att Fix(bus, 'GoodForMeal')
         bus = pd.merge(bus, meal df, on='business id')
```

```
In []:
#Check BusinessParking
bus.iloc[:,64:69].sample(5)
```

	population	BusinessParking_garage	BusinessParking_street	BusinessParking_validat
1813	62767.0	0	0	
1680	33432.0	0	0	
1282	19260.0	0	0	
2032	37550.0	0	0	
811	57507.0	0	0	

```
In []:
#Check Ambiance
bus.iloc[:,70:77].sample(5)
```

	Ambience_romantic	Ambience_intimate	Ambience_classy	Ambience_hipster	Ambier
1578	0	0	0	0	
816	0	0	0	0	
1428	0	0	0	1	
378	0	0	0	0	
139	0	0	0	0	

```
In []: #Check GoodForMeal
bus.iloc[:,-6:].sample(5)
```

Out[]:		GoodForMeal_dessert	GoodForMeal_latenight	GoodForMeal_lunch	GoodForMeal_dinn
	949	0	1	1	
	1193	0	0	0	
	252	0	0	0	
	1067	0	0	1	
	1356	0	1	1	

# 1.7 Wifi & Alcohol Fix

```
In [ ]:
         #Fix Wifi Column and Preview
         bus['attributes.WiFi'].replace({
         "u'free'": 1,
         "u'no'": 0,
         "'free'":1,
         "'no'":0,
         "u'paid'":1,
         "'paid'":1,
         'None':0},inplace=True)
         bus['attributes.Alcohol'].replace({
         "'beer_and_wine'": 1,
         "u'no'": 0,
         "'full_bar'":1,
         "'no'":0,
         "u'full_bar'":1,
         "u'beer_and_wine'":1,
         'None':0,
         "'none'":0,
         "u'none'":0},inplace=True)
         bus.loc[:,['business_id','attributes.WiFi']].sample(5)
```

Out[]:		business_id	WiFi	Alcohol
	92	D6xj8xnc-R7Y2y18isc0-A	1.0	0.0
	865	uU8up3hGwW9qnzQD1HZsMQ	1.0	0.0
	422	2c9Vptks_vowLgVUMnCgjw	1.0	1.0
	1203	hDJZh2TD9f-TVEVun75lJg	0.0	1.0
	1480	Rg43a31sV7gNLZMjy-ZdCg	1.0	1.0

# 1.8 Categories List to Columns

```
In [ ]:
         #Business Categories
         list_string = bus['categories'].str.cat(sep=',')
         list_split = list_string.split(',') #211050
         list_split_all = [x.strip(' ') for x in list_split] # Take Spaces
         count = Counter(list split all)
         unique list = list(count.keys())
         most_frequent = count.most_common(20) #Change i to get i different categor.
         bus cat unique = pd.DataFrame(most frequent,columns=['Categories','count'])
         bus cat unique = bus cat unique[bus cat unique['Categories'] != 'Restaurant
         bus cat unique.reset index(inplace=True, drop='index')
         bus cat unique.sort values('count',inplace=True,ascending=False)
         bus cat unique.drop(index=bus cat unique.index[0],
                 axis=0,
                 inplace=True)
         bus_cat_unique.reset_index(inplace=True,drop=True)
         #Categories List to Columns
         cat list = bus cat unique.iloc[:,0].to list()
         for i in range(len(bus)):
             for j in cat_list:
                 name = str('c') + j
                 if j in bus.iloc[i,8]:
                     bus.loc[i,name] = 1
                 else:
                     bus.loc[i,name] = 0
```

#### 1.9 Fix City Names

```
In []:
#Make All Start with Capital Letter
for i in range(len(bus)):
    bus.loc[i,'city'] = bus.loc[i,'city'].title()
```

# 1.10 Additional Changes for Attributes

#### 3 Photo

#### 3.1 Photo Compliment

```
photo_comp = pd.read_csv('photo_az_compliment.csv')
photo_comp.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
photo_comp.sample(5)
```

Out[]:		business_id	1_count	2_count	3_count	4_count	5_count	6_count
	6319	W7Dt3b6H_pMIHfxn49Pkzg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5504	sL7RKR9srM8vd0HAMApgpg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	936	7_YOEQXIrbGpF9t9TPG_nQ	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1640	bSbAq9ylam6RInhbm2aZKA	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6986	yXj1P-pc6CGDFSta-45L5Q	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### 3.2 Photo Table

```
In []:
# Read, filter to 2015 and Preview Photo Table
photo = pd.read_csv('photo_az_open.csv')
photo.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
#Filter it for 2015, and save as photo_2015.csv
photo_2015_NZ = photo.merge(b_id_NZ_df_2, on='business_id')
photo_2015_NZ.to_csv('photo_2015_NZ.csv',index=False)
photo_2015_NZ.sample(5)
```

Out[]:		business_id	photo_count	inside_count	outside_count	food_count	d١
	550	dUffgo9Lh_Vk9TLuFR5ywg	10	1	1	8	
	846	Gl01qPpjC9DKN_Py3lEnpA	6	1	0	5	
	1381	XcOy_IMkPO9jGBox6mHT8w	3	0	0	3	
	101	m1Y47fK3vWCJXV3TdCn_Xw	28	5	0	17	
	165	NAPuzJcanOp91dE4GXPOow	23	9	0	9	

#### 4 Review & Users

#### 4.1 Review - Read and Filter for 2015 & NZ Businesses

```
In []:
    review = pd.read_csv('review_az_open.csv')
    review.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
    #After Read it, first for 2015, and then Filter for Monthly NZ businesses,

    start_date = pd.to_datetime('01/01/2015')
    end_date = pd.to_datetime('01/01/2016')
    review['date'] = pd.to_datetime(review['date']).dt.normalize()
    review_2015 = review.loc[(review['date'] >= start_date) & (review['date'] <
        review_2015.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)

    b_id_NZ_df_2 = pd.read_csv('b_id_NZ_df_2.csv')
    b_id_NZ_df_2.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
    review_2015_NZ = pd.merge(review_2015, b_id_NZ_df_2,on= 'business_id')
    #Save This as review_2015_NZ.csv
    #review_2015_NZ.to_csv('review_2015_NZ.csv',index=False)</pre>
```

In []:

#Preview All Reviews (before Filter)
review

Out[]:		date	business_id	cool	useful	stars	user_id
	0	2018- 03- 06	Ap17p-tA4lpzy1s35DfCfg	0	0	5.0	MUq3DIU0YeDHb1yG8tvfHA
	1	2017- 09-11	OBnqMdIsS8vWPrzPtnlb-w	0	0	5.0	4ylg0SlpEuyOJF_c8b06cw
	2	2015- 05- 02	QYIhMNwxXejDoCr-F1BxDg	0	0	4.0	VHalHQZYevvanHSzMHMVcG
	3	2016- 08- 28	aXiXvy5cBMeb6m2j7WFuzg	0	1	5.0	TMaBWSv75DEuXyZlGJj6cç
	4	2015- 02- 25	0Ryxx6uSpt4TOKYVGBekLQ	0	0	1.0	Tmw8c42MbUC968uKahphAw
	•••						•••
10134	61	2017- 06- 13	fnPefa87H-3CJnDungeetQ	0	0	1.0	jrme91vu5xKwY1U2-ljlqA

1013462	2017- 02- 24	wu5nk3pY1e_ou_Le_U52Sw	0	0	5.0	Wv0-jQ_XHF6LX0mfXqTCjw
1013463	2017- 08- 02	mZK8IBkMFzOX2UmA7_ByIA	1	1	5.0	NEgAr1eamnNR-mDI9aGXNG
1013464	2017- 07- 22	fVJszMsossyPFYEgw1dQ0Q	0	1	1.0	zY_G0IOSD-CfKWB377JU5w
1013465	2016- 04- 28	IkLAUX7IZIWqE9_YC66SRw	2	1	4.0	CLt1Y9JoMW41YUBRLYfRLG

1013466 rows × 8 columns

In [ ]:

#Preview Reviews for 2015 NZ businesses, almost 10% of All Reviews
review\_2015\_NZ.sample(10)

Out[]:		date	business_id	cool	useful	stars	user_id 1
	31316	2015- 08- 26	llQfDCKPXBW1-hSb_qUC-g	0	0	5.0	SrWLnzA9m72HIjFPV9xW0w
	61980	2015- 08- 23	pQSn1vvdiZ3oumWjE1XUKQ	0	0	5.0	RGwsJFX8cLIngZM-0sUnog
	53394	2015- 06- 23	momjERcb6G6ienrfPuNArw	0	1	3.0	8YbgE8nxu5nHkG_YJ4UuwQ
	96560	2015- 08- 14	uIE9H0cz2AvxorEqy5cZ0w	2	1	3.0	yVux4cP2BluHDUv7RXpXPw
	25970	2015- 05- 18	xZcy6M1gi478O0lJMcA72g	0	0	5.0	I_9tGgUPR8WXOPfjJY3Jmw
	29740	2015- 05- 23	LHyj66waFlDcw9UToo27JQ	2	0	5.0	8HEYCY23N2EgVtAld0Q_YA
	34950	2015- 06-11	pSQFynH1VxkfSmehRXIZWw	1	2	2.0	eXLlai_1ntJVTBBaeanmPg
	85746	2015- 11-30	-vCLrTTgw6pBufdarW8ynA	0	0	3.0	0M- UeT6SmKmUqa31kSZQWA
	91187	2015- 06- 01	bVPTxKhjj4qyTF7_43nY-g	0	1	1.0	EUqbkOCHKgEoyT-q89AtBg
	101813	2015- 02- 20	6pQ1DpZo6zygNc3qTch-iA	1	0	5.0	- QNiYuDcMOX6epQGZ7Z0Mg

# 4.1.2 Create b\_id\_NZ\_df\_3

```
In []: #Number of Unique Businesses dropped to 1793, so save them as b_id_NZ_df_3.

#Add Unique values of business_id in review_nz_2015 to a new dataframe
    b_id_nz_3_df = pd.DataFrame(list(review_2015_NZ['business_id'].unique()))
    b_id_nz_3_df.rename(columns={0:'business_id'},inplace=True)

b_id_nz_3_df = b_id_nz_3_df.merge(review_2015_NZ[['business_id','b_num']],c
#Drop Duplicates
    b_id_nz_3_df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
    b_id_nz_3_df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
#b_id_nz_3_df.to_csv('b_id_NZ_df_3.csv',index=False)
```

#### 4.2 Read Users

```
In []:
    users = pd.read_csv('users_az_open.csv')
    users.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
    users
```

user_id	name	review_count	yelping_since	friends_count
I6BmjZMeQD3rDxWUbiAiow	Rashmi	95	2013-10-08	98
4XChL029mKr5hydo79Ljxg	Jenna	33	2013-02-21	1151
bc8C_eETBWL0olvFSJJd0w	David	16	2013-10-04	14
dD0gZpBctWGdWo9WlGuhlA	Angela	17	2014-05-22	524
MM4RJAeH6yuaN8oZDSt0RA	Nancy	361	2013-10-23	230
	•••			
oC4BjbB4I-wx5KBAO1k2Gg	Jiaxin	2	2016-02-24	0
LKdBT2GMWp8_1ho18kOg	Wes	8	2017-02-25	0
ib_elCBhGOamS0AALkh4Og	Lee	4	2009-08-19	0
WV27LoSFDG_YmiDKTLKKLA	Melissa	1	2018-10-15	0
agVqH9xDhNw8n7ve66H1Uw	Erin	1	2016-03-03	0
	I6BmjZMeQD3rDxWUbiAiow  4XChL029mKr5hydo79Ljxg  bc8C_eETBWL0olvFSJJd0w  dD0gZpBctWGdWo9WlGuhlA  MM4RJAeH6yuaN8oZDSt0RA   oC4BjbB4I-wx5KBAO1k2Gg  LKdBT2GMWp8_1ho18kOg  ib_elCBhGOamS0AALkh4Og  WV27LoSFDG_YmiDKTLKKLA	I6BmjZMeQD3rDxWUbiAiow Rashmi 4XChL029mKr5hydo79Ljxg Jenna bc8C_eETBWL0olvFSJJd0w David dD0gZpBctWGdWo9WlGuhlA Angela MM4RJAeH6yuaN8oZDSt0RA Nancy oC4BjbB4I-wx5KBAO1k2Gg Jiaxin LKdBT2GMWp8_1ho18kOg Wes ib_elCBhGOamS0AALkh4Og Lee WV27LoSFDG_YmiDKTLKKLA Melissa	I6BmjZMeQD3rDxWUbiAiow Rashmi 95  4XChL029mKr5hydo79Ljxg Jenna 33  bc8C_eETBWL0olvFSJJd0w David 16  dD0gZpBctWGdWo9WlGuhlA Angela 17  MM4RJAeH6yuaN8oZDSt0RA Nancy 361   oC4BjbB4I-wx5KBAO1k2Gg Jiaxin 2  LKdBT2GMWp8_1ho18kOg Wes 8  ib_elCBhGOamS0AALkh4Og Lee 4  WV27LoSFDG_YmiDKTLKKLA Melissa 1	I6BmjZMeQD3rDxWUbiAiow       Rashmi       95       2013-10-08         4XChL029mKr5hydo79Ljxg       Jenna       33       2013-02-21         bc8C_eETBWL0olvFSJJd0w       David       16       2013-10-04         dD0gZpBctWGdWo9WlGuhlA       Angela       17       2014-05-22         MM4RJAeH6yuaN8oZDSt0RA       Nancy       361       2013-10-23               oC4BjbB4I-wx5KBAO1k2Gg       Jiaxin       2       2016-02-24         LKdBT2GMWp8_1ho18kOg       Wes       8       2017-02-25         ib_elCBhGOamS0AALkh4Og       Lee       4       2009-08-19         WV27LoSFDG_YmiDKTLKKLA       Melissa       1       2018-10-15

1637138 rows × 11 columns

#### 4.3 Add Gender for Users

```
In []:
    # Get gender for All & Show Value Count
    import gender_guesser.detector as gender
    d = gender.Detector()
    users.loc[:,'gender'] = users.loc[:,'name'].map(lambda x: d.get_gender(x))
    users.gender.value_counts()
```

```
Out[]: female 639576
male 556370
unknown 261299
mostly_female 87294
mostly_male 68210
andy 24389
Name: gender, dtype: int64
```

#### Fix Genders to Categorize

```
In [ ]: users.replace({'female':'F','male':'M','mostly_female':'F','mostly_male':'I
```

#### 4.4 Filter Users for 2015

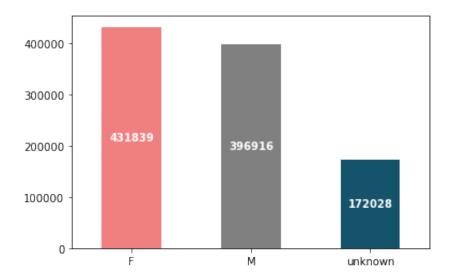
```
In []:
#Since our analysis on 2015, only works with users who starts yelping before
end_date = pd.to_datetime('01/01/2015')
users['yelping_since'] = pd.to_datetime(users['yelping_since']).dt.normaliz
users_2015 = users.loc[(users['yelping_since'] < end_date)]
#users_2015.to_csv('users_2015.csv')
users_2015</pre>
```

Out[]:		user_id	name	review_count	yelping_since	friends_count
	0	I6BmjZMeQD3rDxWUbiAiow	Rashmi	95	2013-10-08	98
	1	4XChL029mKr5hydo79Ljxg	Jenna	33	2013-02-21	1151
	2	bc8C_eETBWL0olvFSJJd0w	David	16	2013-10-04	14
	3	dD0gZpBctWGdWo9WlGuhlA	Angela	17	2014-05-22	524
	4	MM4RJAeH6yuaN8oZDSt0RA	Nancy	361	2013-10-23	230
	•••		•••			
163712	27	jFdjTXrUIBRZYDYIJXeWlg	K	3	2014-08-27	0
163712	28	aEs0rWXz86cHpKeqLEJH5g	Sarah	31	2012-04-05	0
163712	29	5AKN9P61NGv6WAceYsJq7w	Tony	1	2013-09-20	0
163713	32	G2HQPImwW6kosWptBEbqrw	Michelle	2	2013-10-09	0
163713	35	ib_elCBhGOamS0AALkh4Og	Lee	4	2009-08-19	0

1000783 rows × 12 columns

#### **Gender Graph**

```
In []:
    ax0 = users_2015.groupby('gender').size().plot(kind='bar',rot=0,color=['lig
    for container in ax0.containers:
        ax0.bar_label(container,label_type='center',color='white',weight='bold')
```



#### 4.4.1 Add User's Number of Rev in 2015

```
In []:
    u_rev_count_2015 = review_2015_NZ.groupby('user_id').size().to_frame().rese
    users_2015 = users_2015.merge(u_rev_count_2015,on='user_id',how='left')
```

#### 4.4.2 Create NZ User List

```
In []:
#Users that have at least 1 fans, funny, cool, useful, and review
users_2015_NZ = users_2015[(users_2015['fans'] != 0)
& (users_2015['funny_count'] != 0)
& (users_2015['cool_count'] != 0)
& (users_2015['useful_count'] != 0)
& (users_2015['friends_count'] != 0)
& (users_2015['review_count'] != 0)]
users_2015_NZ.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
users_2015_NZ
```

Out[]:	user_id	name	review_count	yelping_since	friends_count
0	I6BmjZMeQD3rDxWUbiAiow	Rashmi	95	2013-10-08	98
1	4XChL029mKr5hydo79Ljxg	Jenna	33	2013-02-21	1151
2	dD0gZpBctWGdWo9WlGuhlA	Angela	17	2014-05-22	524
3	MM4RJAeH6yuaN8oZDSt0RA	Nancy	361	2013-10-23	230
4	0rK89TS8xqy1wl4nYl1wfw	Marilyn	214	2011-06-23	5449
•••					
228682	rlmg0UUK7Nf3un69DFhw6g	Stephanie	80	2008-05-19	1
228683	5uPJ6try4np37lClvb_Glg	Judy	52	2010-03-08	18
228684	KhzTmXUCXIm4sLE4gxZg0g	Paul	45	2013-09-28	1
228685	mSaD4g37jCy4-95pB6NWKA	Suzy	74	2010-03-15	1
228686	51VmTQD_CMkNjAHkR2RRyQ	Robert	19	2013-01-13	3

228687 rows × 13 columns

#### 4.5 Merge User and Review Files, for 2015

```
In []:
    review_user_2015 = pd.merge(review_2015_NZ, users_2015, on='user_id')
    review_user_2015.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
    review_user_2015
```

#### 4.5.1 Create b\_id\_NZ\_df\_4

```
In []: #Number of Unique Businesses dropped to 1790, so save them as b_id_NZ_df_4.

#Add Unique values of business_id in review_nz_2015 to a new dataframe
b_id_nz_4_df = pd.DataFrame(list(review_user_2015['business_id'].unique()))
b_id_nz_4_df.rename(columns={0:'business_id'},inplace=True)

b_id_nz_4_df = b_id_nz_4_df.merge(review_user_2015[['business_id','b_num'])
#Drop Duplicates
b_id_nz_4_df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
b_id_nz_4_df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
#b_id_nz_4_df.to_csv('b_id_NZ_df_4.csv',index=False)
```

#### 4.6 Sentiment Analysis on Reviews

```
In []:
                  from nltk.corpus import stopwords
                  from sklearn.feature_extraction import _stop_words
                  #from sklearn.feature extraction.stop words import ENGLISH STOP WORDS
                  my_stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english') + list(_stop_words.ENGLISH_{ }
                  from wordcloud import WordCloud
                  # concatenate all the reviews into one single string
                  full text = ' '.join(review user 2015.loc[100001:,'text'])
                  #cloud no stopword = WordCloud(background color='white', stopwords=my stop
                  # Important to select data to use in analysis
                  data to use = review user 2015.loc[:,'text']
                  import nltk
                  nltk.download('punkt')
                  from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
                  from nltk import FreqDist
                  lower full text = full text.lower()
                  word tokens = word tokenize(lower full text)
                  tokens = list()
                  for word in word tokens:
                          if word.isalpha() and word not in my stop words:
                                 tokens.append(word)
                  token dist = FreqDist(tokens)
                  dist = pd.DataFrame(token dist.most common(20),columns=['Word', 'Frequency
                  from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
                  porter = PorterStemmer()
                  stemmed_tokens =[porter.stem(word) for word in tokens]
                  stemmed token dist = FreqDist(stemmed tokens)
                  stemmed_dist = pd.DataFrame(stemmed_token_dist.most_common(20),columns=['Wooding token_dist.most_common(20),columns=['Wooding token_dist.most_common(20
                  from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
                  vect = CountVectorizer(stop_words=my_stop_words, ngram_range=(2,2))
                  bigrams = vect.fit transform(data to use)
                  bigram_df = pd.DataFrame(bigrams.toarray(), columns=vect.get_feature_names
                  bigram frequency = pd.DataFrame(bigram df.sum(axis=0)).reset index()
                  bigram frequency.columns = ['bigram', 'frequency']
                  bigram frequency = bigram frequency.sort values(by='frequency', ascending=1
                  # Load SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
                  from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
                  # Instantiate new SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
                  nltk.download('vader lexicon')
                  sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
                  # Generate sentiment scores
                  sentiment_scores = data_to_use.apply(sid.polarity_scores)
                  #review 2015 NZ = review 2015 NZ.set index('date')
                  review user 2015.loc[:,'sentiment score'] = sentiment scores.apply(lambda >
                  #monthly sentiment = sentiment.resample('M').mean()
```

```
In []:
#Create New Dataframe review_user_2015_sent, with sentiment scores
review_user_2015_sent = review_user_2015.copy()

#Add rev_id for each review, and save DataFrame XX
review_user_2015_sent.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
review_user_2015_sent['rev_id'] = review_user_2015_sent.index
#review_user_2015_sent.to_csv('review_user_2015_sent.csv',index=False)

#Also save rev_id and sentiment score only DataFrame
review_user_2015_sent[['rev_id','sentiment_score']].to_csv('review_sentscore)
```

#### 4.7 Rev\_Users AVG

```
In [ ]:
         # Further Fixes on Review User File
         #1 Add How Many month that users have been yelping
         review_user_2015_sent['yelping_since'] = pd.to_datetime(review_user_2015_se
         review_user_2015_sent['date'] = pd.to_datetime(review_user_2015_sent['date
         review_user_2015_sent['yelping_month'] = review_user_2015_sent['date'].dt.t
             review user 2015 sent['yelping since'].dt.to period('M').astype(int)
         #2 Add Whether Users is Elite or not in 2015
         review user 2015 sent['elite'] = review user 2015 sent['elite'].astype(str)
         for i in range(len(review_user_2015_sent)):
             if '2015' in review_user_2015_sent.loc[i,'elite']:
                  review user 2015 sent.loc[i,'is elite 2015'] = 1
             else:
                  review_user_2015_sent.loc[i,'is_elite_2015'] = 0
         #3 Replace Naming for Genders
         review user 2015 sent.replace({'female':'F', 'male':'M', 'mostly female':'F',
         #4 Add True Star, which is difference of star on review and avg. star of the
         review_user_2015_sent['true_star'] = review_user_2015_sent['stars'] - review_user_2015_sent['stars']
         #5 Get Mean Values for each business in each features, with avg. user value
         rev us 2015 avg = review user 2015 sent.groupby('business id').agg({'text'
         'cool':'mean',
         'useful': 'mean',
         'stars': 'mean',
         'funny': 'mean',
         'review_count': 'mean',
         'friends count': 'mean',
         'fans': 'mean',
         'true star': 'mean',
         'avg stars': 'mean',
         'sentiment_score':'mean',
         'is elite 2015': 'mean',
         'yelping month': 'mean',
         'u review count 2015': 'mean' })
         rev_us_2015_avg.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```
rev us 2015 avg.rename(columns={'text':'rev count',
'cool':'r avg cool',
'useful':'r avg useful',
'stars':'r_avg_stars',
'funny': 'r_avg_funny',
'review_count':'u_avg_rev_count',
'friends_count':'u_avg_friend',
'fans': 'u_avg_fans',
'true_star':'u_avg_true_star',
'avg_stars':'u_avg_avg_star',
'sentiment_score': 'avg_sentiment_score',
'is elite 2015': 'u avg is elite 2015',
'yelping month': 'u avg yelping month'}, inplace=True)
#6 Get Gender Count And Ratio
rev us gend count m = pd.DataFrame(review user 2015 sent.groupby('business
rev_us_gend_count_f = pd.DataFrame(review_user_2015_sent.groupby('business)
rev_us_gend_count_m.reset_index(inplace=True)
rev us gend count f.reset index(inplace=True)
rev_us_gend_count_m.rename(columns={'gender':'M_count'},inplace=True)
rev us gend count f.rename(columns={'gender':'F count'},inplace=True)
rev us gend count = pd.merge(rev us gend count f, rev us gend count m, on='bu
rev_us_gend_count['M/F Ratio'] = rev_us_gend_count['M_count'] / rev_us_gend
rev_us_gend_count['M/F Ratio'] = rev_us_gend_count['M/F Ratio'].astype(floation)
rev us gend count = rev us gend count.replace({np.inf:'0'})
#7 Merge With Rev-User File
rev us 2015 avg = pd.merge(rev us 2015 avg,rev us gend count,on='business i
rev_us_2015_avg.drop(columns=['F_count','M_count'],inplace=True)
#8 Add Check Frequencies
rev us 2015 avg = pd.merge(rev us 2015 avg,ch freq 2015,on='business id')
rev_us_2015_avg['M/F Ratio'] = rev_us_2015_avg['M/F Ratio'].astype(float)
#Save Avg File as review user 2015 avg.csv
rev us 2015 avg.to csv('review user 2015 avg.csv',index=False)
rev us 2015 avg
```

Out[]:		business_id	_id rev_count r_av		r_avg_useful	r_avg_stars	r_avg_
	0	-1ValJza42Hjev6ukacCNg	39	0.102564	1.410256	4.051282	0.2
	1	-4TMQnQJW1yd6NqGRDvAeA	70	0.728571	1.314286	3.942857	0.7
	2	-9eNGMp8Xiygl8t8QFuFWw	34	0.147059	0.735294	3.294118	0.′
	3	-9nai28tnoylwViuJVrYEQ	91	0.879121	1.428571	3.813187	0.6
	4	-Bdw- 5H5C4AYSMGnAvmnzw	112	0.517857	1.446429	4.071429	0.6
	•••						
	1785	zr93wrNyXzc-HW4lcK4iRQ	22	0.909091	1.818182	4.454545	0.9
	1786	zrDi4gEaUi64IAMfJU51dw	156	1.141026	1.884615	4.076923	9.0
	1787	zrMGL9riavdJR4olXaACOQ	4	0.750000	0.250000	3.250000	0.2
	1788	ztP466jMUMtqLwwHqXbk9w	73	0.095890	0.356164	4.246575	0.0
	1789	zwNLJ2VglfEvGu7DDZjJ4g	30	0.033333	0.233333	3.100000	0.1

1790 rows × 18 columns

### 4.9 Daily Review Numbers

```
In []:
    review_daily = review_user_2015_sent[['date','business_id']]
    review_daily.date = review_daily.apply(lambda x: datetime.date(x['date']),&
    review_daily = review_daily.groupby(['business_id','date']).size().unstack(
    #Save Review_Daily as review_daily.csv
    review_daily.to_csv('review_daily.csv',index=False)
    review_daily.head()
```

Out[]:	date	business_id	2015- 01-01	2015- 01- 02	2015- 01- 03	2015- 01- 04	2015- 01- 05	2015- 01- 06	2015- 01-07	2015 01 0
	0	-1ValJza42Hjev6ukacCNg	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.
	1	-4TMQnQJW1yd6NqGRDvAeA	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	Nai
	2	-9eNGMp8Xiygl8t8QFuFWw	NaN	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nai
	3	-9nai28tnoylwViuJVrYEQ	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	1.0	NaN	NaN	3.
	4	-Bdw- 5H5C4AYSMGnAvmnzw	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nal

5 rows × 366 columns

# 5 Tips

```
In []:
    tip = pd.read_csv('tip_az_open2.csv') #Previous one doesn't have dates
    tip.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
    tip
```

Out[]:	business_id	date	tip	compliment_count	stars
	<b>)</b> 5KheTjYPu1HcQzQFtm4_vw	2011- 12-26	Good chips and salsa. Loud at times. Good serv	0	3.5
	1 5KheTjYPu1HcQzQFtm4_vw	2010- 09- 26	Queso Fundido is the best.	0	3.5
	2 5KheTjYPu1HcQzQFtm4_vw	2013- 12-13	FYI the green chilis are SPICY!!! I don't mind	0	3.5
	3 5KheTjYPu1HcQzQFtm4_vw	2012- 03- 29	This therapist is cheap. 99cent margaritas eve	0	3.5
	5KheTjYPu1HcQzQFtm4_vw	2012- 08- 09	Really great refried beans.	0	3.5
•					
18210	2 471fUA9qM7oQtVmGdf_Y9g	2018- 01-03	Great location, seating for 16 and delivery as	0	2.5
18210	3 X1r8ugVdi4r6siqkNmlkkg	2018- 05- 09	Best	0	5.0
18210	4 AQUa3o3wbv9mt8h9dCRUUQ	2018- 09-15	Delicious and great for fighting local allergies!	0	5.0
18210	5 J2yHV9KNwBHD7bnGMANCpw	2016- 08- 23	Our family went here and really enjoyed our me	0	4.5
18210	<b>3</b> gm8-9LPN5nqcxKQrQdZYNQ	2015- 06-11	This is a great show. Good for all ages.	0	5.0

182107 rows × 5 columns

```
In []:
#Filter it for 2015 NZ, and preview. %43 Decrease

start_date = pd.to_datetime('01/01/2015')
end_date = pd.to_datetime('01/01/2016')
tip['date'] = pd.to_datetime(review['date']).dt.normalize()
tip_2015 = tip.loc[(tip['date'] >= start_date) & (tip['date'] < end_date)]
tip_2015.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
tip_2015_NZ = tip_2015.merge(b_id_nz_4_df, on='business_id', how='inner')
tip_2015_NZ</pre>
```

Out[]:		business_id	date	tip	compliment_count	stars	b_nur
	0	JwXNyXdJmk_YnXokLhpl8w	2015- 01-01	Half expected Hawaiian shirts in here :p	0	3.0	76
	1	JwXNyXdJmk_YnXokLhpl8w	2015- 05- 24	The katsu is our favorite!	0	3.0	76
	2	JwXNyXdJmk_YnXokLhpl8w	2015- 11-12	Fire chicken is great!	0	3.0	76
	3	sQ6DZZLLJRfwUr0eDWKDDg	2015- 01-01	Yum	0	4.0	198
	4	sQ6DZZLLJRfwUr0eDWKDDg	2015- 02- 16	Kung Pow Chicken & Orange Chicken\nTasty!!!	0	4.0	198
	•••						
	14626	b3zsV44_SBz5JLwyfiHsRA	2015- 12- 09	Meeting good friends here	0	3.5	138
	14627	p8H_WsH1SltPmo0-c67gFQ	2015- 12-20	Get the Haystack Onion Rings!	0	3.0	187
	14628	TKp9PDs8jFbshfg6xOcM6A	2015- 12-21	bloomin onion!	0	3.0	107
	14629	0pazeZax1Nt9cn0U_8aSUQ	2015- 12-29	Great authentic Thai food. Pad Thai chicken	0	3.5	8
	14630	IUcSe9mjppbAa8510xj0Tg	2015- 12- 30	Try the Chic Fil A Sauce!	0	3.5	172

14631 rows × 6 columns

# 5.1 Sentiment Analysis on Tips

```
In []:
# Cleaning
tip_2015_NZ['tip'] = [i.replace("&", '').replace("\'",'') for i in
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.feature_extraction import _stop_words
#from sklearn.feature_extraction.stop_words import ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS
my_stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english') + list(_stop_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_words.ENGLISH_STOP_word
```

```
In [ ]:
         import nltk
         nltk.download('punkt')
         from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
         from nltk import FreqDist
         lower full text = full text.lower()
         word tokens = word tokenize(lower full text)
         tokens = list()
         for word in word tokens:
             if word.isalpha() and word not in my_stop_words:
                 tokens.append(word)
         token dist = FreqDist(tokens)
         dist = pd.DataFrame(token dist.most common(20),columns=['Word', 'Frequency
         from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
         porter = PorterStemmer()
         stemmed_tokens =[porter.stem(word) for word in tokens]
         stemmed token dist = FreqDist(stemmed tokens)
         stemmed dist = pd.DataFrame(stemmed token dist.most common(20),columns=['Wo
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         vect = CountVectorizer(stop_words=my_stop_words, ngram_range=(2,2))
         bigrams = vect.fit transform(tip 2015 NZ.loc[:,'tip'])
         bigram df = pd.DataFrame(bigrams.toarray(), columns=vect.get feature names)
         bigram frequency = pd.DataFrame(bigram df.sum(axis=0)).reset index()
         bigram frequency.columns = ['bigram', 'frequency']
         bigram frequency = bigram frequency.sort values(by='frequency', ascending=1
         from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
         df_good = review_2015_NZ.loc[:5000][review_2015_NZ['stars'] >= 4]
         good_reviews = ' '.join(df_good.text)
         # split the long string into sentences
         sentences_good = sent_tokenize(good_reviews)
         good_token_clean = list()
         # get tokens for each sentence
         import re
         for sentence in sentences good:
             eng word = re.findall(r'[A-Za-z\setminus-]+', sentence)
             good token clean.append([i.lower() for i in eng word if i.lower() not i
         from gensim.models import Word2Vec
         model ted = Word2Vec(sentences=good token clean, size=500, window=10, min d
         model_ted.predict_output_word(['good'], topn=10)
         # Load SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
         from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
         # Instantiate new SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
         nltk.download('vader lexicon')
         sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
         # Generate sentiment scores
         sentiment_scores = tip_2015_NZ.loc[:,'tip'].apply(sid.polarity_scores)
         #review 2015 NZ = review 2015 NZ.set index('date')
         tip 2015 NZ.loc[:,'sentiment score'] = sentiment scores.apply(lambda x: x[
         #monthly sentiment = sentiment.resample('M').mean()
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /Users/nuritas/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to
[nltk_data] /Users/nuritas/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package vader_lexicon is already up-to-date!

In []:

#Add tip_id for each review, and save DataFrame
tip_2015_NZ['tip_id'] = tip_2015_NZ.index
tip_2015_NZ.to_csv('tip_2015_NZ.csv',index=False)

#Also save tip_id and sentiment score only DataFrame
tip_2015_NZ[['tip_id','sentiment_score']].to_csv('tip_sentscore_tipid.csv')
```

# 5.2 Daily Tip Numbers

```
In []:
    tip_daily = tip_2015_NZ[['date','business_id']]
    tip_daily.date = tip_daily.apply(lambda x: datetime.date(x['date']),axis=1)
    tip_daily = tip_daily.groupby(['business_id','date']).size().unstack().rese
    #Save Review_Daily as review_daily.csv
    tip_daily.to_csv('tip_daily.csv',index=False)

tip_daily.head()
```

Out[]:	date	business_id	2015- 01-01	2015- 01- 02	2015- 01- 03	2015- 01- 04	2015- 01- 05	2015- 01- 06	2015- 01-07	2015 01 0
	0	-4TMQnQJW1yd6NqGRDvAeA	NaN	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nai
	1	-9eNGMp8Xiygl8t8QFuFWw	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nai
	2	-9nai28tnoylwViuJVrYEQ	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nal
	3	-Bdw- 5H5C4AYSMGnAvmnzw	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nai
	4	-Dnh48f029YNugtMKkkl-Q	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nai

5 rows × 366 columns

# **B** - Descriptive Analysis

#### **Read Files**

```
In []:
    bus = pd.read_csv('bus_3_2015.csv')
    bus.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')

    b_id_NZ_df_4 = pd.read_csv('b_id_NZ_df_4.csv')
    b_id_NZ_df_4.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')

#Even if b_id_NZ_df_5 will be created after the weather data drop,
```

```
#it will be used in Descriptive Analysis
b id NZ df 5 = pd.read csv('b id NZ df 5.csv')
b id NZ df 5.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
bus = bus.merge(b_id_NZ_df_5, on=['business_id','b_num'], how='inner')
bus.reset_index(inplace=True,drop=True)
bus.columns = bus.columns.map(lambda x: x.removeprefix("attributes."))
bus.columns = bus.columns.map(lambda x: x.removeprefix("GoodForMeal"))
#check
check_dates = pd.read_csv('check_5_dates.csv')
check dates.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
check dates.date = pd.to datetime(check dates.date)
check dates = check dates.loc[check dates.date.dt.year == 2015]
#check_t_2015 = pd.read_csv('check_t_2015.csv')
#check t 2015.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
check weekly = pd.read csv('check 2 2015 Weekly.csv')
check_weekly.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
check weekly = check weekly.merge(b id NZ df 4, on='business id', how='inne
check_monthly = pd.read_csv('check_3_2015_Monthly.csv')
check_monthly.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
check monthly = check monthly.merge(b id NZ df 4, on='business id', how='ir
#photo
photo = pd.read csv('photo 2015 NZ.csv')
photo.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
photo = photo.merge(b_id_NZ_df_4, on=['business_id','b_num'], how='inner')
photo.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
photo_comp = pd.read_csv('photo_comp_2015_NZ.csv')
photo_comp.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
photo comp = photo comp.merge(b id NZ df 4, on=['business id', 'b num'], how
photo_comp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
#review-user
review user = pd.read csv('review user 2015 sent.csv')
review user.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
review_user = review_user.merge(b_id_NZ_df_4, on=['business_id','b_num'], h
review user.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
review_avg = pd.read_csv('review_user_2015_avg.csv')
review_avg.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
review_avg = review_avg.merge(b_id_NZ_df_4, on=['business_id','b_num'], how
review_avg.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
#tips
tips = pd.read csv('tip 2015 NZ.csv')
tips.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
tips = tips.merge(b_id_NZ_df_4, on=['business_id','b_num'], how='inner')
tips.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
ch_freq = pd.read_csv('check_7_freq_2015.csv')
ch freq.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0',inplace=True, errors='ignore')
```

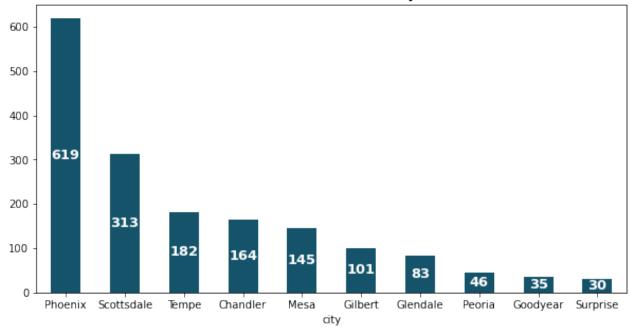
# **Number of Businesses in Each City**

```
In []:
    for i in range(len(bus)):
        bus.loc[i,'city'] = bus.loc[i,'city'].title()
    bus.city.replace({'Scottdale':'Scottsdale'},inplace=True)

ax0 = bus.groupby('city').size().sort_values(ascending=False)[:10].plot(kinfor container in ax0.containers:
        ax0.bar_label(container, label_type='center', fontsize=13,color='white'
    ax0.set_title('Number of Restaurant in Top 10 Cities', fontsize=15, fontweifplt.savefig('Number of Restaurant in Top 10 Cities.png',dpi=300,bbox_inches)
```

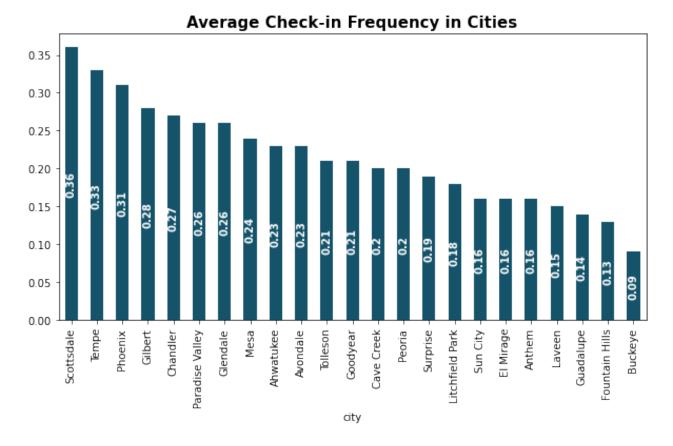
Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number of Restaurant in Top 10 Cities')

#### Number of Restaurant in Top 10 Cities



## Ch\_freq for each Cities

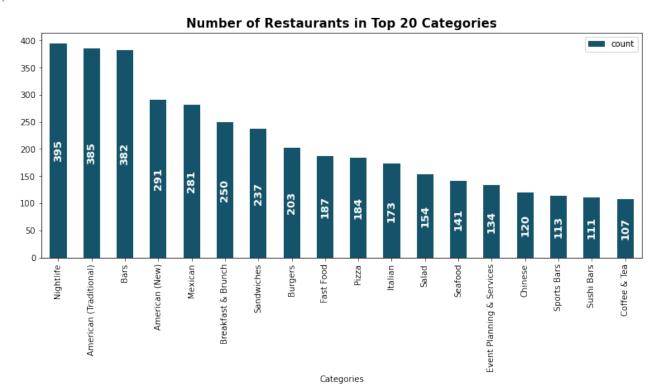
Out[]. Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Average Check-in Frequency in Cities')



## **Business Categories Plot**

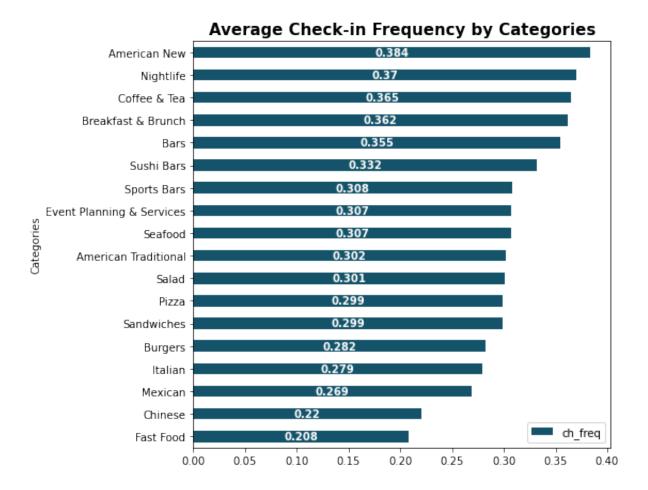
```
In [ ]:
         #Business Categories Plot
         list string = bus['categories'].str.cat(sep=',')
         list split = list string.split(',') #211050
         list_split_all = [x.strip(' ') for x in list_split] # Take Spaces
         count = Counter(list_split_all)
         unique_list = list(count.keys())
         most_frequent = count.most_common(20) #Change i to get i different categor.
         bus cat unique = pd.DataFrame(most frequent,columns=['Categories','count'])
         bus_cat_unique = bus_cat_unique[bus_cat_unique['Categories'] != 'Restaurant
         bus cat unique.reset index(inplace=True, drop='index')
         bus_cat_unique.sort_values('count',inplace=True,ascending=False)
         bus_cat_unique.drop(index=bus_cat_unique.index[0],
                 axis=0,
                 inplace=True)
         bus cat unique.reset index(inplace=True, drop=True)
         #Plot Categories
         ax0 = bus_cat_unique.plot(kind='bar', y='count',x='Categories',figsize=(13)
         for container in ax0.containers:
                 ax0.bar_label(container, label_type='center',rotation=90,color='whi
         ax0.set title('Number of Restaurants in Top 20 Categories', fontsize=15, fo
         #plt.savefig('Number of Restaurants in Top 20 Categories.png',dpi=300,bbox
```

Out[]. Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number of Restaurants in Top 20 Categories')



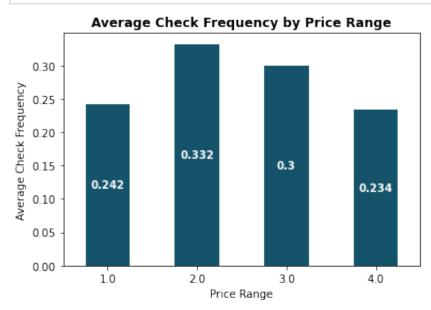
```
In []:
    bus.categories = bus.categories.str.replace(r"(","")
    bus.categories = bus.categories.str.replace(r")","")
    bus_cat_unique.Categories = bus_cat_unique.Categories.str.replace(r"(","")
    bus_cat_unique.Categories = bus_cat_unique.Categories.str.replace(r")","")
    cat_ch_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Categories','ch_freq'])
    for i in range(len(bus_cat_unique)):
        cat_ch_df.loc[len(cat_ch_df),:] = [bus_cat_unique.iloc[i,0],bus[bus['cat_ch_df.ch_freq = cat_ch_df.ch_freq.astype(float)
        cat_ch_df.ch_freq = round(cat_ch_df.ch_freq,3)
```

# Check-in Freq by Categories



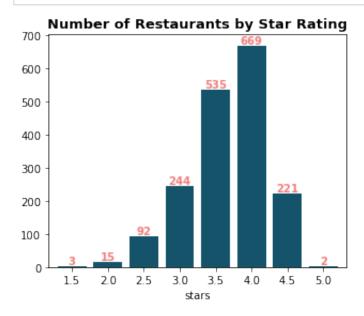
## Check-in by Price Range

```
ax_c_pr = round(bus.groupby('RestaurantsPriceRange2')['ch_freq'].mean(),3).
for container in ax_c_pr.containers:
        ax_c_pr.bar_label(container, label_type='center',color='white',weight='ax_c_pr.set_xlabel('Price Range')
        ax_c_pr.set_ylabel('Average Check Frequency')
        ax_c_pr.set_title('Average Check Frequency by Price Range',weight='bold')
        plt.savefig('Average Check Frequency by Price Range.png',dpi=300,bbox_inche)
```



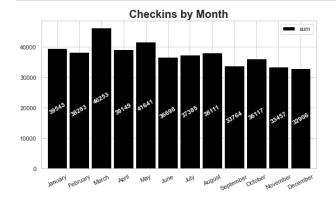
#### Stars Plot

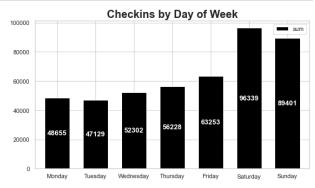
```
In [ ]:
```



Check-ins by Day & Month

```
In [ ]:
         fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(20,5))
         ch_byweekday = check_dates.groupby('WeekDay').sum()
         ch_byweekday.reset_index(inplace=True)
         #Create days of week as a list
         days = ['Monday','Tuesday','Wednesday','Thursday','Friday','Saturday','Sunday','
         #Make ch byweekday a single level column
         ch byweekday.columns = ['WeekDay','sum']
         ch_byweekday.set_index('WeekDay',inplace=True)
         ch byweekday['WeekDay'] = days
         ch byweekday = ch byweekday.reindex(days)
         ch byweekday.drop('WeekDay',axis=1,inplace=True)
         ch_byweekday.reset_index(inplace=True)
         ax2 = ch_byweekday.plot(kind='bar',color='black',x='WeekDay',y='sum',rot=0)
         for container in ax2.containers:
                 ax2.bar_label(container, label_type='center',rotation=0,color='whit
         ax2.set_title('Checkins by Day of Week', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
         ax2.set(xlabel='')
         #Create a list of the months
         months = ['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July', 'August
         ch bymonth = check dates.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='date', freq='M')).sum().re
         ch bymonth['date'] = months
         ch bymonth.rename(columns={'date':'Month','count':'sum'},inplace=True)
         ax3 = ch bymonth.plot(kind='bar',color='black',x='Month',y='sum',rot=25,wic
         for container in ax3.containers:
                 ax3.bar_label(container, label_type='center',rotation=30,color='whi
         ax3.set title('Checkins by Month', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
         ax3.set(xlabel='')
         plt.savefig('Checkins by Day of Week and Month black.png',dpi=300,bbox incl
```





WordClouds for Tips & Reviews

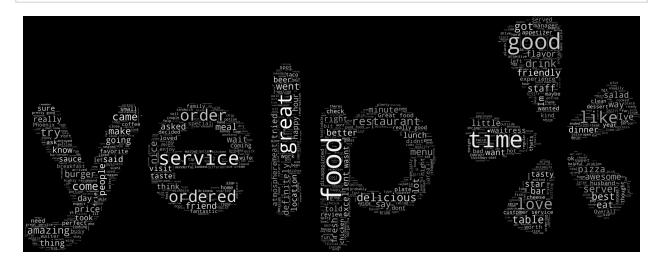
```
In [ ]:
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from sklearn.feature_extraction import _stop_words
         #from sklearn.feature_extraction.stop_words import ENGLISH STOP WORDS
         my_stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english') + list(_stop_words.ENGLISH_{ }
         from wordcloud import WordCloud
         # concatenate all the reviews into one single string
         full text = ' '.join(tips.loc[:,'tip'])
         cloud no stopword = WordCloud(background color='white', stopwords=my stop v
         full_text_rew = ' '.join(review_user.loc[:,'text'])
         cloud no stopword2 = WordCloud(background color='white', stopwords=my stop
         fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(20,5))
         #Plot cloud no stopword and cloud no stopword2 in subplots
         ax1[0].imshow(cloud_no_stopword, interpolation='bilinear')
         ax1[0].axis('off')
         ax1[0].set_title('Word Cloud of Tips', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
         ax1[1].imshow(cloud no stopword2, interpolation='bilinear')
         ax1[1].axis('off')
         ax1[1].set title('Word Cloud of Reviews', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
         #plt.savefig('Word Cloud of Tips and Reviews.png',dpi=300,bbox inches='tigl
```

## Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Word Cloud of Reviews')



# Word Cloud of Reviews Server amazing and order of a salad for the salad

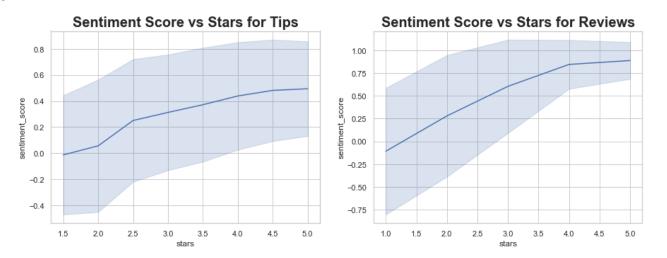
```
In []:
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10),dpi=300)
    plt.imshow(wc.recolor(color_func=grey_color_func, random_state=3),interpola
#wc.to_file("a_new_hope.png")
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.savefig('Word Cloud of for Tips and Review_black.png',dpi=300,bbox_inch
    plt.show()
```



## Sentiment Analysis Graphs for Tips & Reviews

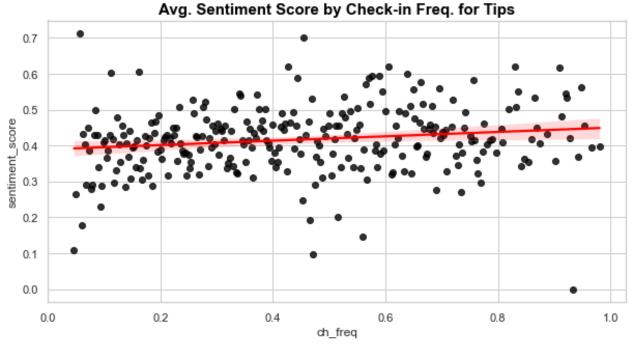
```
In []:
# Create lineplot for sentiment score and stars in tip_2015_NZ with variance
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
fig, ax3 = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(15,5))
ax3_1 = sns.lineplot(x='stars', y='sentiment_score', data=tips ,err_style='
ax3_1.set_title('Sentiment Score vs Stars for Tips', fontsize=20, fontweigh)
# Create lineplot for sentiment score and stars in review_user_2015_sent w.
ax3_2 = sns.lineplot(x='stars', y='sentiment_score', data=review_user,err_s
ax3_2.set_title('Sentiment Score vs Stars for Reviews', fontsize=20, fontweigh)
#plt.savefig('Sentiment Score vs Stars for Tips and Reviews.png',dpi=300,bl)
```

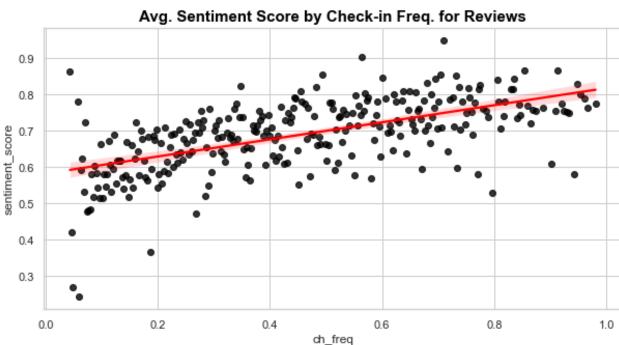
Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sentiment Score vs Stars for Reviews')



**AVG Sentiment by Check-in** 

In []: tips2 = tips.merge(ch freq) rew2 = review user.merge(ch freq) #rew2.drop('rev\_id',axis=1,inplace=True) #rew2.drop duplicates(inplace=True) #rew2.reset index(inplace=True,drop=True) rew 2 df = rew2.groupby('ch freq')['sentiment score'].mean().reset index() tips\_2\_df = tips2.groupby('ch\_freq')['sentiment\_score'].mean().reset\_index # Create lineplot for sentiment score and stars in tip 2015 NZ with variance plt.figure(figsize=(10,5)) sns.set(style='whitegrid') ax3\_1 = sns.regplot(x='ch\_freq', y='sentiment\_score',data=tips\_2\_df,scatter ax3 1.set title('Avg. Sentiment Score by Check-in Freq. for Tips', fontsize #plt.show() plt.savefig('Avg. Sentiment Score by Check-in for Tips.png',dpi=300,bbox\_ir # Create lineplot for sentiment score and stars in review user 2015 sent w plt.figure(figsize=(10,5)) ax3\_2 = sns.regplot(x='ch\_freq', y='sentiment\_score',data=rew\_2\_df,scatter] ax3 2.set title('Avg. Sentiment Score by Check-in Freq. for Reviews', fonts #plt.show() plt.savefig('Avg. Sentiment Score by Check-in for Reviews.png',dpi=300,bbox

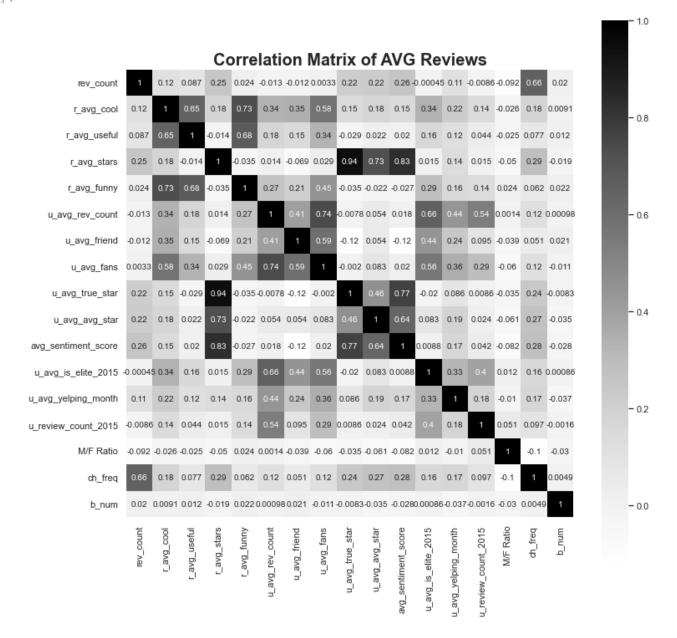




# Rev\_AVG

review\_avg = review\_avg.merge(b\_id\_NZ\_df\_5, on=['business\_id','b\_num'], how plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
ax\_avg = sns.heatmap(review\_avg.corr(), annot=True, cmap='Greys',square=True, ax\_avg.set\_title('Correlation Matrix of AVG Reviews', fontsize=20, fontweig #plt.savefig('Correlation Matrix of AVG Reviews.png',dpi=300,bbox\_inches=';

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation Matrix of AVG Reviews')

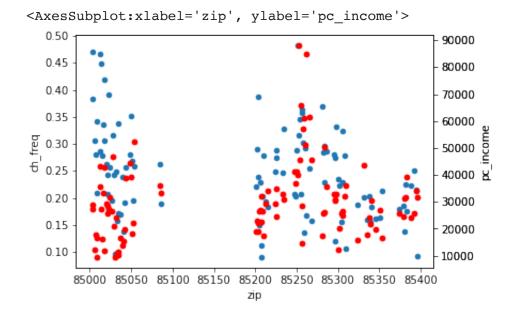


#### Rev Avg to Latex

```
In [ ]: print(round(review_avg.iloc[:,:-2].describe().T.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3,7]],3).to_1
```

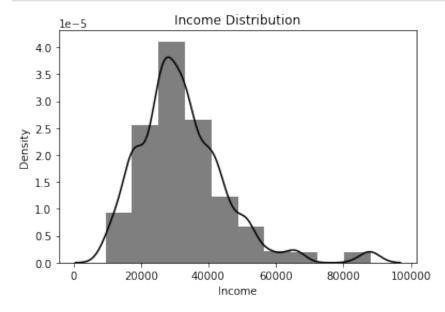
# Income and Check-freq by ZipCode

```
In []:
    ax0 = bus[['zip','pc_income','ch_freq']].groupby('zip').mean().reset_index(
    ax1 = ax0.twinx()
    bus[['zip','pc_income','ch_freq']].groupby('zip').mean().reset_index().plot
    y='pc_income',ax=ax1,color='r',)
    ax1 = ax0.twinx()
    bus[['zip','pc_income','ch_freq']].groupby('zip').mean().reset_index().plot
    y='pc_income',ax=ax1,color='r',)
```



## **Income Distribution Plot**

```
In []: #ax_h = plt.hist(bus.pc_income)
    #Add Title and Labels
    #Add Density Plot
    ax_d = sns.distplot(bus.pc_income, bins=10, kde=True, color='black', hist_}
    ax_d.set_xlabel('Income')
    ax_d.set_ylabel('Density')
    ax_d.set_title('Income Distribution')
    plt.savefig('Income_Dist.png',dpi=300,bbox_inches='tight')
```



# Reviews by Gender

```
In []:
    review_user.gender.replace(np.NaN,'Unknown',inplace=True)
    ax_g = review_user.groupby('gender').size().to_frame().reset_index().rename
    for container in ax_g.containers:
        ax_g.bar_label(container,color='white',label_type='center',size=15,weicenter')
    ax_g.set_xticklabels(['Female','Male','Unknown'])
    ax_g.set_title('Number of Reviews by Gender',size=13,weight='bold')
    plt.savefig('Number of Reviews by Gender',dpi=300,bbox_inches='tight')
```

## 

## **HeatMap of Resturants Location**

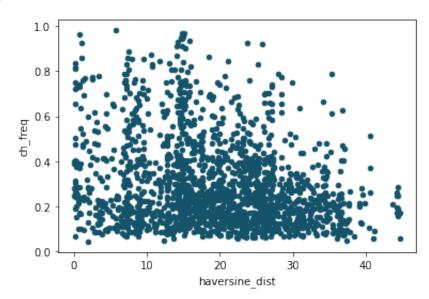
```
In []:
    locations = bus[['latitude', 'longitude']]
    gmaps.configure(api_key='AIzaSyBgSwgEYAEQRn7UC6dy471Da2bqueXztHU')

    figure_layout = {
        'width': '500px',
        'height': '400px',}
    figx = gmaps.figure()
    figx.add_layer(gmaps.heatmap_layer(locations))
    figx
    #plt.savefig('Heatmap of Business Locations.png',dpi=300,bbox_inches='tight
```

# Income & Dist & Check Plots

```
In [ ]:
    #Dist and Check Freq
    bus.plot(kind='scatter',x='haversine_dist',y='ch_freq',color='#145369')
```

Out | AxesSubplot:xlabel='haversine\_dist', ylabel='ch\_freq'>



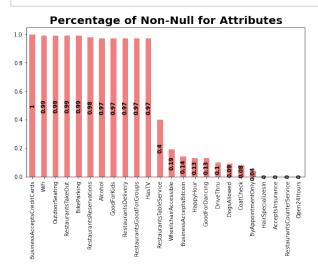
## **Attributes Check**

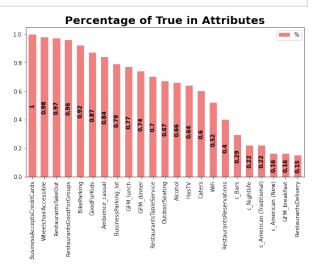
#### **Null Count and Plot Attributes**

```
In []:
          # Attributes List
          att list1 = ['WiFi', 'HasTV',
                   'Alcohol', 'GoodForKids', 'OutdoorSeating', 'RestaurantsTakeOut',
                   'RestaurantsDelivery',
                   'RestaurantsReservations', 'RestaurantsGoodForGroups',
                   'BusinessAcceptsCreditCards', 'Caters', 'BikeParking',
                                                  'DriveThru', 'WheelchairAccessible',
                   'RestaurantsTableService',
                   'BusinessAcceptsBitcoin',
                                                  'CoatCheck',
                  'HappyHour', 'BestNights', 'DogsAllowed', 'GoodForDancing',
                   'ByAppointmentOnly', 'DietaryRestrictions',
                   'AgesAllowed', 'HairSpecializesIn', 'AcceptsInsurance',
                   'RestaurantsCounterService', 'Open24Hours',
                   'BusinessParking_garage',
                   'BusinessParking street', 'BusinessParking validated',
                   'BusinessParking_lot', 'BusinessParking_valet', 'Ambience_romantic',
                  'Ambience_intimate', 'Ambience_classy', 'Ambience_hipster', 'Ambience_divey', 'Ambience_touristy', 'Ambience_trendy',
                  'Ambience_upscale', 'Ambience_casual', 'GFM_dessert', 'GFM_latenight' GFM_lunch', 'GFM_dinner', 'GFM_brunch', 'GFM_breakfast', 'c_Nightl:
                   'c American (Traditional)', 'c Bars', 'c American (New)', 'c Mexican
                   'c_Breakfast & Brunch', 'c_Sandwiches', 'c_Burgers', 'c_Fast Food',
'c_Pizza', 'c_Italian', 'c_Salad', 'c_Seafood',
                   'c_Event Planning & Services', 'c_Chinese', 'c_Sports Bars',
                   'c_Sushi Bars', 'c_Coffee & Tea']
          att_list2 = ['WiFi', 'HasTV',
                   'Alcohol', 'GoodForKids', 'OutdoorSeating', 'RestaurantsTakeOut',
                   'RestaurantsDelivery',
                   'RestaurantsReservations', 'RestaurantsGoodForGroups',
                   'BusinessAcceptsCreditCards', 'BikeParking',
                   'RestaurantsTableService', 'DriveThru', 'WheelchairAccessible',
```

```
'BusinessAcceptsBitcoin', 'CoatCheck',
       'HappyHour', 'DogsAllowed', 'GoodForDancing',
        'ByAppointmentOnly',
       'HairSpecializesIn', 'AcceptsInsurance',
       'RestaurantsCounterService', 'Open24Hours']
# Null Counter
bus.replace({'1':1, '0':0}, inplace=True)
b_null_count = pd.isnull(bus[att_list2])
b null count
# If isnull = False, value is 1, otherwise 0
b null count.replace({False: 1, True: 0},inplace=True)
b null count = b null count.append((b null count.sum()/len(b null count)).i
fig, axat = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(20,5))
ax_b = round(b_null_count.iloc[-1,:],2).sort_values(ascending=False).plot()
rot=90,color=['lightcoral'],ax=axat[0])
for container in ax b.containers:
    ax b.bar_label(container,color='black',label_type='center',weight='bological'
ax b.set title('Percentage of Non-Null for Attributes', fontsize=20, fontweets)
# Number of True
attributes check = bus[att list1]
attributes_check.replace({False:0,True:1,'False':0,'True':1},inplace=True)
#ax_at = attributes_check.sum(axis=0).sort_values(ascending=False)[0:20].pl
#rot=90,color=['lightcoral'],ax=axat[1])
#for container in ax at.containers:
    ax at.bar label(container,color='black',label type='center',weight='be
#ax_at.set_title('Number of True for Attributes', fontsize=20, fontweight=
#Attribute True %
b null df = b null count.iloc[-1,:].sort values(ascending=False).to frame()
b null df = b null df[b null df.Data Percentage > 0.2]
att_list = b_null_df.attribute.tolist()
att list.extend(attributes check.sum(axis=0).sort values(ascending=False)[(
att_list = set(att_list)
att_count = pd.DataFrame()
for x,y in enumerate(att list):
    new_df = pd.DataFrame(bus.loc[:,y].value_counts())
    att count = pd.concat([att count,new df],axis=1)
att_count.reset_index(inplace=True)
att count.loc[3,:] = ""
for i in range(1,24):
    att count.iloc[3,i] = att count.iloc[1,i] / np.sum(att count.iloc[:2,i]
```

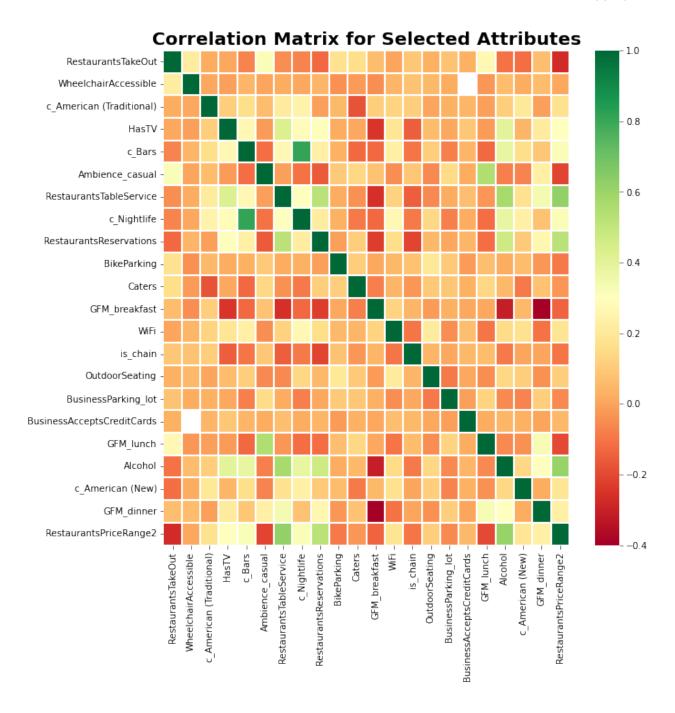
```
att df = att count.iloc[3,1:].sort values(ascending=False).reset index().re
att_df['%'] = att_df['%'].astype(float)
att df['%'] = round(att df['%'], 2)
ax_att = att_df.plot(kind='bar',x='attribute',y='%',color=['lightcoral'],wi
for container in ax_att.containers:
    ax_att.bar_label(container,color='black',label_type='center',weight='bc
ax att.set_title('Percentage of True in Attributes', fontsize=20, fontweight
plt.savefig('Per. of Non-Null & True Att.',dpi=300,bbox_inches='tight')
#plt.savefig('Attribute_True_%.png',dpi=300,bbox inches='tight')
#Select first 20 Attributes
selected att = att df.iloc[:20,0].tolist()
#Add From Percentage of Non-Null
selected att.extend(att list)
#Add From Number of True
selected att.extend(attributes check.sum(axis=0).sort values(ascending=Fals
selected_att.append('RestaurantsPriceRange2')
selected att.append('is chain')
selected_att = set(selected_att)
```



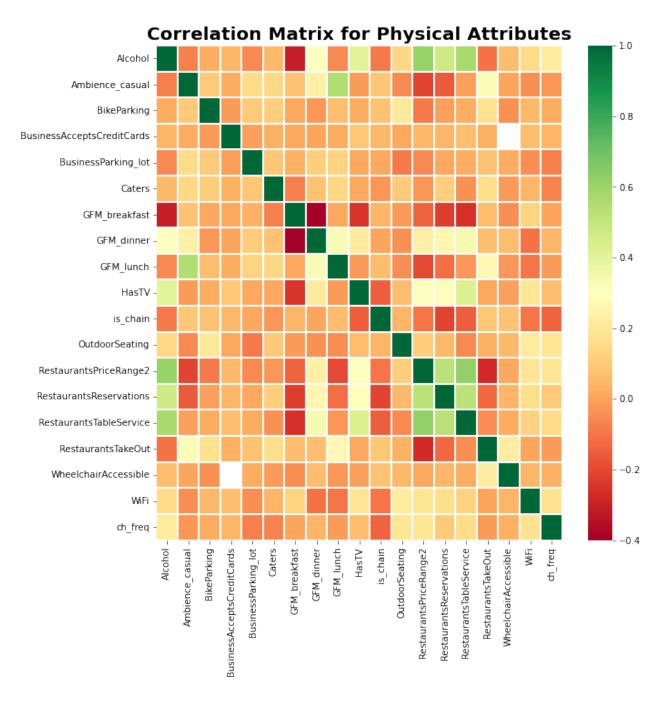


#### **Show Selected Attributes**

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(round(bus[selected_att].corr(),2),cmap='RdYlGn',linewidths=0.2,
plt.title('Correlation Matrix for Selected Attributes', fontsize=20, fontwo
plt.show()
```



```
In []:
         selected_phy_att = ['Alcohol',
          'Ambience_casual',
          'BikeParking',
          'BusinessAcceptsCreditCards',
          'BusinessParking lot',
           'Caters',
           'GFM_breakfast',
          'GFM dinner',
           'GFM_lunch',
           'GoodForKids',
          'HasTV',
          'is chain',
          'OutdoorSeating',
          'RestaurantsDelivery',
          'RestaurantsGoodForGroups',
           'RestaurantsPriceRange2',
           'RestaurantsReservations',
          'RestaurantsTableService',
          'RestaurantsTakeOut',
           'WheelchairAccessible',
           'WiFi',
          'ch_freq']
         plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
         sns.heatmap(round(bus[selected_phy_att].corr(),2),cmap='RdYlGn',linewidths=
         plt.title('Correlation Matrix for Physical Attributes', fontsize=20, fontweets)
         plt.savefig('Correlation Matrix for Physical Attributes.png', dpi=300, bbox
         plt.show()
```



# **Latex for Physical Attributes**

In []: print(round(bus[selected\_phy\_att].describe(),3).T.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3,7]].to\_la

```
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr}
\toprule
                                          max \\ \hline
{} &
      count &
                mean &
                         std &
                                  min &
\midrule
Alcohol
                         & 1736.0 & 0.662 & 0.473 & 0.000 & 1.000 \\
\hline
                         & 1781.0 & 0.836 & 0.370 & 0.000 & 1.000 \
Ambience\_casual
\\hline
BikeParking
                         & 1772.0 & 0.920 & 0.272 & 0.000 & 1.000 \\
\hline
BusinessAcceptsCreditCards & 1780.0 & 0.996 & 0.067 & 0.000 & 1.000 \\
BusinessParking\ lot
                         & 1781.0 & 0.787 & 0.410 & 0.000 & 1.000 \
\ \hline
                         & 1749.0 & 0.600 & 0.490 & 0.000 & 1.000 \\
Caters
\hline
GFM\ breakfast
                          & 1781.0 & 0.158 & 0.365 & 0.000 & 1.000 \
\\hline
GFM\ dinner
                             1781.0 & 0.736 &
                                               0.441 &
                                                       0.000 &
                                                                1.000 \
\\hline
GFM\ lunch
                             1781.0 & 0.765 &
                                               0.424 & 0.000 &
                                                               1.000 \
\ \hline
                            1728.0 & 0.643 & 0.479 & 0.000 & 1.000 \\
HasTV
\hline
is\ chain
                            1781.0 & 0.385 & 0.487 & 0.000 & 1.000 \
\ \hline
OutdoorSeating
                         & 1756.0 & 0.666 & 0.472 & 0.000 & 1.000 \\
\hline
                            1780.0 & 1.657 &
                                             0.562 &
RestaurantsPriceRange2
                                                       1.000 & 4.000 \\
\hline
                            1739.0 & 0.397 &
RestaurantsReservations
                                             0.489 &
                                                       0.000 &
                                                              1.000 \\
                                             0.459 &
RestaurantsTableService
                             704.0 &
                                     0.699 &
                                                       0.000 & 1.000 \\
\hline
                         & 1760.0 &
                                     0.966 &
                                              0.182 &
                                                       0.000 &
RestaurantsTakeOut
                                                               1.000 \\
WheelchairAccessible
                             330.0 &
                                      0.979 &
                                                                1.000 \\
                                             0.144 &
                                                       0.000 &
\hline
WiFi
                            1755.0 & 0.519 & 0.500 &
                                                       0.000 & 1.000 \\
\hline
ch\ freq
                            1781.0 & 0.296 & 0.190 & 0.044 & 0.981 \
\ \hline
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}
```

# **Create Numerical Analysis DataFrame**

```
In []:
    desc_attributes = [ 'stars', 'is_chain', 'b_num', 'haversine_dist', 'pc_income desc_attributes.extend(selected_att)

    bus_desc = bus[desc_attributes]
    bus_desc.replace({False:0,True:1},inplace=True)

    bus_desc = bus_desc.merge(review_avg,on='b_num')
    bus_desc = round(bus_desc,3)
    bus_desc
```

-			7	
()	1.13	+	- 1	1
U	u	L.	- 1	

	stars	is_chain	b_num	haversine_dist	pc_income	population	RestaurantsPriceRang
0	2.5	1.0	2173	28.731	41054.0	30253.0	
1	3.0	1.0	118	16.422	25744.0	51930.0	
2	4.0	1.0	1855	26.245	26350.0	36244.0	
3	3.0	1.0	568	8.896	19688.0	41677.0	
4	2.5	1.0	2233	38.343	25628.0	46507.0	
•••							
1785	3.5	0.0	1971	36.176	34176.0	15594.0	
1786	3.5	0.0	50	12.765	17556.0	57507.0	
1787	4.0	0.0	1332	28.689	34095.0	25000.0	
1788	4.5	0.0	777	18.422	25789.0	37172.0	
1789	4.0	0.0	823	23.343	31298.0	26100.0	

1790 rows × 47 columns

# C - Prediction

# Fix Files before Prediction

Weather Data

```
In [ ]:
         # Get Weather Data
         # Import Meteostat library and dependencies
         from datetime import datetime
         from meteostat import Point, Daily
         # Set time period
         start = datetime(2015, 2, 2)
         end = datetime(2015, 4, 1)
         weather_data = pd.DataFrame()
         for i in range(len(bus)):
             loc = Point(bus.iloc[i,6],bus.iloc[i,7])
             # Get Daily data
             w_data = Daily(loc, start, end)
             w_data = w_data.fetch()
             w_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
             w_data['b_num'] = bus.loc[i,'b_num']
             weather data = weather data.append(w data)
             weather_data.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         weather data.rename(columns={'time':'date'},inplace=True)
         weather data full = weather data.copy()
         #weather data full.to csv('weather data full.csv')
In [ ]:
         weather_data_full = pd.read_csv('weather_data_full.csv')
```

```
In []:
    weather_data_full = pd.read_csv('weather_data_full.csv')
    weather_data_full.drop(['Unnamed: 0'],axis=1,inplace=True)
    """
    weather_data_full.date = weather_data_full.date.apply(lambda x: pd.to_date
    weather_data_full.date = weather_data_full.date.apply(lambda x: datetime.c
    """
    weather_data_full.date = pd.to_datetime(weather_data_full.date)
    weather_data_full.sample(10)
```

Out[]:		date	tavg	tmin	tmax	prcp	snow	wdir	wspd	wpgt	pres	tsun	b_num	s
	170081	2015- 04- 04	23.9	16.7	31.7	0.0	NaN	NaN	9.0	NaN	1010.4	NaN	956	
	391712	2015- 08- 28	32.1	27.2	42.8	0.0	NaN	NaN	7.2	NaN	1008.6	NaN	308	
	8508	2015- 01- 29	18.4	14.4	21.7	6.1	NaN	NaN	4.7	NaN	1016.2	NaN	1572	
	582675	2015- 07- 08	36.9	30.6	42.8	0.0	NaN	NaN	17.3	NaN	1004.2	NaN	75	
	9910	2015- 01- 23	12.6	6.1	17.8	0.0	NaN	NaN	7.6	NaN	1023.7	NaN	2006	
	620617	2015- 09- 13	32.7	23.9	38.3	1.6	NaN	NaN	7.7	NaN	1007.2	NaN	28	
	151959	2015- 03- 10	19.5	9.2	28.9	0.0	NaN	NaN	7.1	NaN	1012.5	NaN	1923	
	427160	2015- 07-13	34.9	30.0	40.6	0.0	NaN	NaN	7.3	NaN	1008.6	NaN	108	
	430542	2015- 10- 09	28.6	23.3	35.0	0.0	NaN	103.0	12.2	NaN	1013.5	NaN	1934	
	502686	2015- 12- 04	15.7	8.3	22.8	0.0	NaN	NaN	6.8	NaN	1017.0	NaN	756	

In [ ]: weather\_data\_full.iloc[:,[1,4]].describe()

Out[]:		tavg	prcp
	count	649899.000000	644572.000000
	mean	24.151001	0.476732
	std	8.608273	2.071452
	min	2.000000	0.000000
	25%	17.100000	0.000000
	50%	24.200000	0.000000
	75%	32.300000	0.000000
	max	39.700000	23.600000

#### **Drop Businesses without Weather Data**

```
b_num_no_weather = np.setdiff1d(bus['b_num'].unique(), weather_data_full['k
         b_num_no weather
         #No Weather Data for 9 Businesses, Drop Them
         #bus.drop(bus[bus['b num'].isin(b num no weather)].index,inplace=True)
         #bus.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
Out[]: [174, 395, 510, 1159, 1506, 1556, 1561, 1569, 2150]
       Create b_id_NZ_df_5
In []:
         #Number of Unique Businesses dropped to 1790, so save them as b id NZ df 4
         #Add Unique values of business id in review nz 2015 to a new dataframe
         b id nz 5 df = pd.DataFrame(list(bus['b num'].unique()))
         b_id_nz_5_df.rename(columns={0:'b_num'},inplace=True)
         b id nz 5 df = b id nz 5 df.merge(bus[['business id','b num']],on='b num', l
         #Drop Duplicates
         b id nz 5 df.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
         b_id_nz_5_df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         #b id nz 5 df.to csv('b id NZ df 5.csv',index=False)
```

#### **Bus Pred**

In [ ]:

```
bus_pred = bus_desc.copy()
bus_pred.drop('business_id',inplace=True,axis=1)
bus_pred.replace({np.NaN:0,'None':0},inplace=True)
bus_pred = bus_pred.merge(b_id_nz_5_df,on='b_num',how='right')
bus_pred
```

	stars	is_chain	b_num	haversine_dist	pc_income	population	RestaurantsPriceRang
0	2.5	1.0	2173	28.731	41054.0	30253.0	
1	3.0	1.0	118	16.422	25744.0	51930.0	
2	4.0	1.0	1855	26.245	26350.0	36244.0	
3	3.0	1.0	568	8.896	19688.0	41677.0	
4	2.5	1.0	2233	38.343	25628.0	46507.0	
•••	•••		•••				
1785	3.5	0.0	1971	36.176	34176.0	15594.0	
1786	3.5	0.0	50	12.765	17556.0	57507.0	
1787	4.0	0.0	1332	28.689	34095.0	25000.0	
1788	4.5	0.0	777	18.422	25789.0	37172.0	
1789	4.0	0.0	823	23.343	31298.0	26100.0	

1790 rows × 47 columns

# Frac Part

Out[]:

• This part used on sample analysis

# Create 30 Random Date, 25% of Businesses

```
In []:
         #Create a datelist
         datelist_random = pd.date_range(start=np.datetime64('2015-01-01'), end= np
         random_datelist = datelist_random
         random datelist.sort()
         for i in range(len(random datelist)):
             random datelist[i] = datetime.date(random datelist[i])
         #Get 25% of Businesses
         bus frac = bus pred.sample(frac=1)
         bus frac= bus frac.sort values('b num')
         bus_frac.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         date_df = pd.DataFrame(random_datelist)
         date_df.rename(columns={0:'date'},inplace=True)
         date_df = date_df.iloc[np.repeat(np.arange(len(date_df)), len(bus_frac))]
         date_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(date_df['date']).dt.normalize()
         date_df.sort_values('date',ascending=True).reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         #Crete Data File
         data_col2 = ['date','b_num']
         data = pd.DataFrame(columns=data col2)
         data['b num'] = bus frac['b num']
         data1 = data.copy()
         for i in range(len(random_datelist)-1):
             data = data.append(data1)
         data.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
         date_df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         data['date'] = date_df['date']
         data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date']).dt.normalize()
         data = data.sort values(['date','b num'])
         data.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         data = pd.merge(data,bus_frac,on='b_num',how='left')
         #Add Weather
         data = pd.merge(data, weather data full[['b num', 'date', 'tavg', 'prcp']], on=
         data.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
```

#### Review

```
In []:
         review daily = pd.read csv('review daily.csv')
         review_daily_col = review_daily.columns.tolist()
         for i in range(1, len(review_daily.columns)):
             review_daily_col[i] = pd.to_datetime(review_daily_col[i])
             review_daily_col[i] = datetime.date(review_daily_col[i])
         review daily.columns = review daily col
         review_daily = review_daily.merge(b_id_nz_5_df,on='business_id',how='right
         review daily.sort values(['b num'],inplace=True,ignore index=True)
         #Frac
         review daily frac = review daily[review daily.b num.isin(bus frac.b num.uni
         review_daily_frac.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         first line = np.arange(len(data))
         # 0 to 13350
         second_line = np.repeat(np.arange(0,len(bus_frac)), len(random_datelist))
         # 0 to 445, each 30 times
         third_line = np.tile(random_datelist, len(bus_frac))
         data['review'] = ""
         for x,y,z in zip(first_line,second_line,third_line):
             data.iloc[x,-1] = review daily frac.loc[y,z]
         data.review.replace(np.NaN,0,inplace=True)
         for i in range(len(data)):
             if data.loc[i,'review'] > 0:
                 data.loc[i,'review'] = 1
```

## Tips

```
In []:
         tip daily = pd.read csv('tip daily.csv')
         tip_daily_col = tip_daily.columns.tolist()
         for i in range(1, len(tip_daily.columns)):
             tip daily col[i] = pd.to_datetime(tip_daily_col[i])
             tip_daily_col[i] = datetime.date(tip_daily_col[i])
         tip daily.columns = tip daily col
         tip_daily = tip_daily.merge(b_id_nz_5_df,on='business_id',how='right')
         tip daily.sort values(['b num'],inplace=True,ignore index=True)
         #Frac
         tip daily frac = tip daily[tip daily.b num.isin(bus frac.b num.unique().to]
         tip_daily_frac.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         first line = np.arange(len(data))
         # 0 to 13350
         second_line = np.repeat(np.arange(0,len(bus_frac)), len(random_datelist))
         # 0 to 445, each 30 times
         third_line = np.tile(random_datelist, len(bus_frac))
         data['tips'] = ""
         for x,y,z in zip(first_line,second_line,third_line):
             data.iloc[x,-1] = tip daily frac.loc[y,z]
         data.tips.replace(np.NaN,0,inplace=True)
         for i in range(len(data)):
             if data.loc[i,'tips'] > 0:
                 data.loc[i,'tips'] = 1
```

#### Check-in

```
In []:
         check t 2015 = pd.read csv('check t 2015.csv')
         check_tt = check_t_2015.T
         check_tt.iloc[0,:] = pd.to_datetime(check_tt.iloc[0,:])
         for i in range(0,len(check_tt.columns)):
             check tt.iloc[0,i] = check tt.iloc[0,i].date()
         check tt.columns += 1
         check tt.reset index(inplace=True)
         check_tt.rename(columns={'index':'business_id'},inplace=True)
         check tt.columns = check tt.iloc[0,:]
         check tt = check tt[1:]
         check tt.rename(columns={'Date':'business id'},inplace=True)
         check tt = check tt.merge(b id nz 5 df,on='business id',how='right')
         check_tt.drop('business_id',inplace=True,axis=1)
         check_tt.sort_values(['b_num'],inplace=True,ignore_index=True)
         check_tt_frac = check_tt[check_tt.b_num.isin(bus_frac.b_num.unique().tolist
         check_tt_frac.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         ###
         first line = np.arange(len(data))
         # 0 to 13350
         second_line = np.repeat(np.arange(0,len(bus_frac)), len(random_datelist))
         # 0 to 445, each 30 times
         third line = np.tile(random datelist, len(bus frac))
         data['check'] = ""
         for x,y,z in zip(first_line,second_line,third_line):
             data.iloc[x,-1] = check_tt_frac.loc[y,z]
         data.check.replace(np.NaN,0,inplace=True)
         for i in range(len(data)):
             if data.loc[i,'check'] > 0:
                 data.loc[i,'check'] = 1
```

# **Full Part**

#### Create Full Data

```
In []:
         #Create a datelist
         random_datelist = pd.date_range(start=np.datetime64('2015-01-01'), end= np
         random_datelist.sort()
         for i in range(len(random datelist)):
             random datelist[i] = datetime.date(random datelist[i])
         date df = pd.DataFrame(random datelist)
         date df.rename(columns={0:'date'},inplace=True)
         date_df = date_df.iloc[np.repeat(np.arange(len(date_df)), len(bus_frac))]
         date df['date'] = pd.to datetime(date df['date']).dt.normalize()
         date df.sort values('date', ascending=True)
         date df.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         bus_frac = bus_pred
         bus frac= bus frac.sort values('b num')
         bus frac.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         #Crete Data File
         data 1 = pd.DataFrame(np.tile(bus frac['b num'], len(random datelist)))
         data 1.rename(columns={0:'b num'},inplace=True)
         data = pd.DataFrame(columns=['date','b num'])
         data['b_num'] = data_1['b_num']
         data['date'] = date_df['date']
         data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date']).dt.normalize()
         data = data.sort_values(['date','b_num'])
         data.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         data = pd.merge(data,bus frac,on='b num',how='left')
         #Add Weather
         data = pd.merge(data, weather_data_full[['b_num', 'date', 'tavg', 'prcp']], on=
         data.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
```

# Add Daily Review, Tips, Checkin

```
In []:
    review_daily = pd.read_csv('review_daily.csv')

    review_daily_col = review_daily.columns.tolist()
    for i in range(1, len(review_daily.columns)):
        review_daily_col[i] = pd.to_datetime(review_daily_col[i])
        review_daily_col[i] = datetime.date(review_daily_col[i])
        review_daily.columns = review_daily_col

    review_daily = review_daily.merge(b_id_nz_5_df,on='business_id',how='right'
    review_daily.sort_values(['b_num'],inplace=True,ignore_index=True)

    review_daily.drop(['business_id','b_num'],inplace=True,axis=1)
```

```
review list = []
for i in range(len(review daily)):
    review list.extend(review daily.iloc[i,:])
data['review'] = review list
#Tips
tip_daily = pd.read_csv('tip_daily.csv')
tip_daily_col = tip_daily.columns.tolist()
for i in range(1, len(tip daily.columns)):
    tip daily col[i] = pd.to datetime(tip daily col[i])
    tip daily col[i] = datetime.date(tip daily col[i])
tip daily.columns = tip daily col
tip_daily = tip_daily.merge(b_id_nz_5_df,on='business_id',how='right')
tip daily.sort values(['b num'],inplace=True,ignore index=True)
tip daily.drop(['business id','b num'],inplace=True,axis=1)
tip_list = []
for i in range(len(tip_daily)):
    tip_list.extend(tip_daily.iloc[i,:])
data['tips'] = tip list
#Check
check_t_2015 = pd.read_csv('check_t_2015.csv')
check tt = check t 2015.T
check_tt.iloc[0,:] = pd.to_datetime(check_tt.iloc[0,:])
for i in range(0,len(check_tt.columns)):
    check_tt.iloc[0,i] = check_tt.iloc[0,i].date()
check_tt.columns += 1
check tt.reset index(inplace=True)
check tt.rename(columns={'index':'business id'},inplace=True)
check_tt.columns = check_tt.iloc[0,:]
check_tt = check_tt[1:]
check tt.rename(columns={'Date':'business id'},inplace=True)
check_tt = check_tt.merge(b_id_nz_5_df,on='business_id',how='right')
check_tt.drop('business_id',inplace=True,axis=1)
check tt.sort values(['b num'],inplace=True,ignore index=True)
check_tt.drop('b_num',inplace=True,axis=1)
check list = []
for i in range(len(check tt)):
    check list.extend(check tt.iloc[i,:])
data['check'] = check_list
data.review.replace(np.NaN,0,inplace=True)
data.tips.replace(np.NaN, 0, inplace=True)
```

15.07.2022 22:22 Yelp

```
data.check.replace(np.NaN,0,inplace=True)
data.review = data.review.astype(bool).astype(int)
data.tips = data.tips.astype(bool).astype(int)
data.check = data.check.astype(bool).astype(int)
```

# **Drop Data Without Prcp**

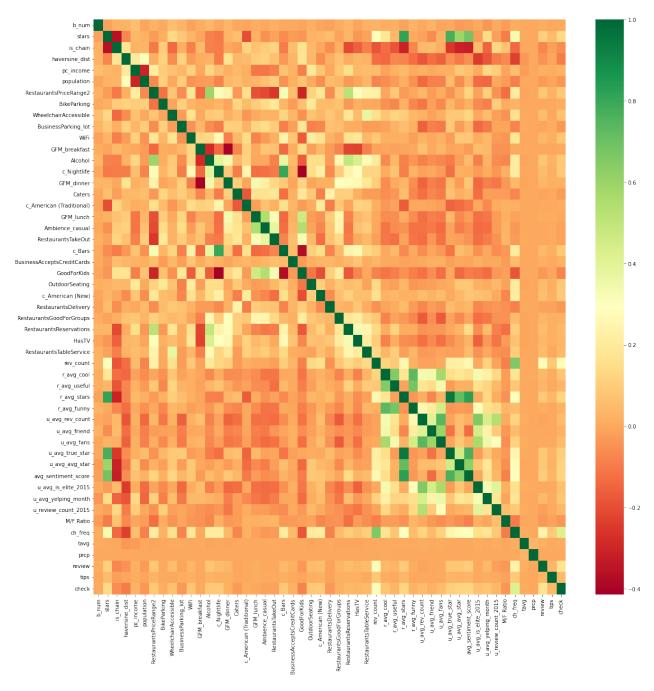
```
In []:
         # List of Business w/out Prcp
         drop_weather = data.loc[:,'b_num'][data['prcp'].isnull()].unique()
         data = data.drop(data[data['b_num'].isin(drop_weather)].index)
         data.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         len(data)
```

627435 Out[ ]:

# Corr Table for Whole Data

```
In []:
         plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
         sns.heatmap(data.corr(),cmap='RdYlGn')
        <AxesSubplot:>
```

Out[ ]:

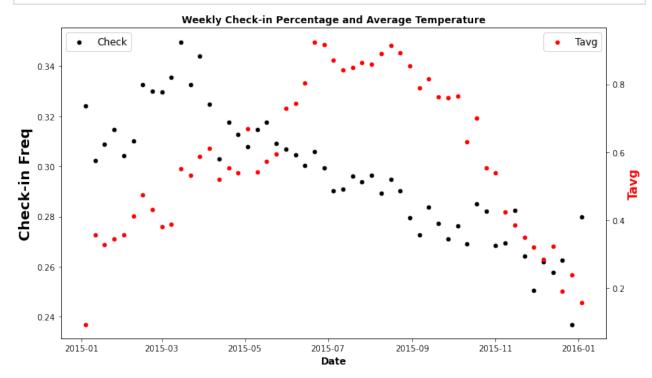


In [ ]: data.date = pd.to\_datetime(data.date)

```
In []:
    #ax0 = data.iloc[:,[0,-1,-5]].groupby(data.date).mean().reset_index().plot
    ax0 = data.set_index('date').iloc[:,[-1,-5]].groupby(pd.Grouper(freq='W')).
        kind='scatter',y='check',x='date',color='black',figsize=(12,7))
    ax0.set_ylabel('Check-in Freq',color='black',fontsize=18,fontweight='bold')
    ax0.set_xlabel('Date',fontsize=12,fontweight='bold')
    ax0.set_title('Weekly Check-in Percentage and Average Temperature',fontsize
    ax0.legend(['Check'],loc='upper left',fontsize=12,frameon=True)

ax1 = ax0.twinx()
    ax1 = data.set_index('date').iloc[:,[0,-1,-5]].groupby(pd.Grouper(freq='W')
        kind='scatter',y='tavg',x='date',ax=ax1,color='red')
    ax1.set_ylabel('Tavg',color='red',fontsize=15,fontweight='bold')
    ax1.legend(['Tavg'],loc='upper right',fontsize=12,frameon=True)

plt.savefig('Weekly_Checkin&Temp.png',dpi=300,bbox_inches='tight')
```



# Scaling

```
In []:
# Do Min Max Scaling for Necessary Columns in data
data.drop('business_id',axis=1,inplace=True)
data.drop('ch_freq',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In []:
#Min Max Scaling
scaled_columns = ['stars', 'RestaurantsPriceRange2','haversine_dist',
    'pc_income', 'population', 'rev_count','r_avg_cool','r_avg_useful','r_avg_s'
    'r_avg_funny','u_avg_rev_count','u_avg_friend','u_avg_fans','u_avg_true_sta'
    'u_review_count_2015','M/F Ratio','tavg','prcp']

#Min Max Scale
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
for i in scaled_columns:
    data.loc[:,i] = scaler.fit_transform(data.loc[:,i].values.reshape(-1,1)
```

# D-ML

#### Read File & Libraries

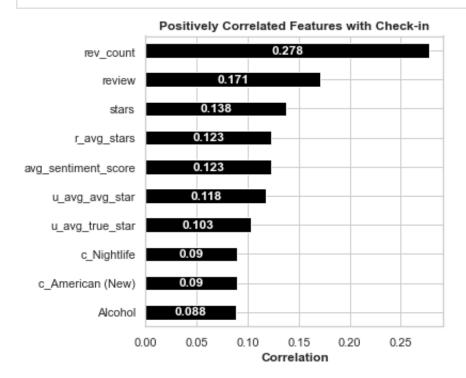
```
In [ ]:
         data = pd.read_csv('data_to_predict.csv')
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         from xgboost import XGBRFClassifier
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
         from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn import metrics
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         from sklearn.metrics import classification report
         from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
         from sklearn.metrics import roc curve
         from sklearn.metrics import auc
         from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
         from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         from xgboost import XGBClassifier
         import time
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, StackingClassifier
         from sklearn.experimental import enable halving search cv # noga
         from sklearn.model selection import HalvingGridSearchCV
```

# Correlation HeatMap for All Data

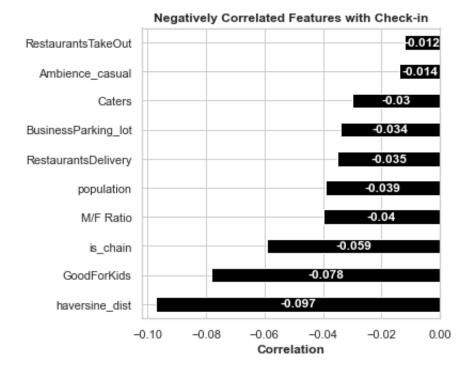
```
In []: corr= data.corr()
corr = round(corr,3)
```

In [ ]:

ax\_corr = corr['check'].sort\_values(ascending=True)[39:49].plot(kind='barh'
ax\_corr.set\_xlabel('Correlation',fontsize=12,fontweight='bold')
ax\_corr.set\_title('Positively Correlated Features with Check-in',fontsize=1
for container in ax\_corr.containers:
 ax\_corr.bar\_label(container, fontsize=12, fontweight='bold', color='whiplt.savefig('Positive\_Correlation\_Checkin.png',dpi=300,bbox\_inches='tight')



#### 



# **Split Data**

## Results DF

# **MI Models**

#### 1.KNN

```
In [ ]:
         #Do K-nearest Neighbors for Check Column in data
         knn results = []
         for i in [10,20,50,100]:
         #Perform Knn
             knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=i)
             start time = time.time()
             knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
             y pred = knn.predict(X test)
             proba = knn.predict proba(X test)
             end_time = time.time()
             # Evaluate the model
             #print('----',i,'-----')
             #print('KNN Accuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
             #print('KNN ROC AUC: ', roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
             fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
             roc auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
             results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = [f'KNN_{20}',
             i,
             round(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
             round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
             round(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred),4),
             round(roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
             round(end time-start time, 4),
             y pred,
             proba[:,1],
             'KNN']
```

#### 2.Linear Regression

```
In [ ]:
         #Perform Linear Regression on dataframe data
         lr results = []
         #Perform Linear Regression on dataframe data, column check
         lr = LinearRegression()
         start_time = time.time()
         lr.fit(X train, y train)
         y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
         end time = time.time()
         results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = ['Linear Regression',
         round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
         round(mean squared error(y test, y pred),4),
         round(roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
         round(end time-start time, 4),
         y pred,
         'LR']
         #Show the Results of Linear Regression
         print('Linear Regression Mean Squared Error: ', mean_squared error(y test,
         print('Linear Regression R2 Score: ', r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Linear Regression Mean Squared Error: 0.18773407400624464 Linear Regression R2 Score: 0.1074343030528302

## 3. Naive Bayes

```
In []:
         #Perform Naive Bayes on dataframe data, column check
         #var smoothing, default 1e-09 try until 5
         nb = GaussianNB(var smoothing=1)
         start time = time.time()
         nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)
         proba = np.around(nb.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1],4)
         end_time = time.time()
         #Show the Results of Naive Bayes
         #Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation
         # Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct?
         print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         results df.loc[len(results df),:] = ['Naive Bayes',
         round(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
         round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
         round(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred),4),
         round(roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
         round(end_time-start_time,4),
         y pred,
         proba,
         'NB']
```

Accuracy: 0.7094224148922607

#### 4.SVM

```
In []:
    #Perform SVM on dataframe data, column check

    svm = SVC(kernel='linear')
    svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = svm.predict(X_test)
    #Show the Results of SVM
    print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = ['SVM',
    round(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
    round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
    round(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred),4),
    round(end_time-start_time,4),
    y_pred,
    'SVM']
```

# 5. Neural Network

```
In [ ]:
         #Perform ANN on dataframe data, column check
         for solv in ['adam','lbfgs']:
             for layer in [100,200,500]:
                 ann = MLPClassifier(solver=solv, alpha=1e-5, hidden_layer_sizes=(la
                 start time = time.time()
                 ann.fit(X_train, y_train)
                 y pred = ann.predict(X test)
                 proba = np.around(ann.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1],4)
                 end time = time.time()
                 #Show the Results of ANN
                 print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
                 #print("Confusion Matrix:",confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
                 #print("Classification Report:", classification report(y test, y pre
                 print("ROC AUC:",roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
                 results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = ['ANN',
                 str(solv)+'_'+str(layer),
                 round(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(end_time-start_time,4),
                 y pred,
                 proba,
                  'ANN']
```

Accuracy: 0.7487696034680607
ROC AUC: 0.6119582587097405
Accuracy: 0.7500956266734667
ROC AUC: 0.6318501596413348
Accuracy: 0.7046028305495347
ROC AUC: 0.5
Accuracy: 0.7449190360831315
ROC AUC: 0.6213834931054699
Accuracy: 0.7496876195333418
ROC AUC: 0.6286778826543211
Accuracy: 0.7046028305495347
ROC AUC: 0.5

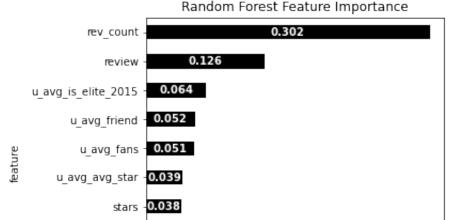
#### 6.Random Forest

```
In [ ]:
         #Perform Random Forest on dataframe data, column check
         #n estimator 100,200,500, max depth 0,20
         for est in [100,200,500]:
             for depth in [5,20]:
                     rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=est, random state=42,r
                     start time = time.time()
                     rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
                     y pred = rf.predict(X test)
                     proba = np.around(rf.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1],4)
                     end_time = time.time()
                     #Evaluate the Results of Random Forest Classifier
                     print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
                     0.00
                     results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = ['RF',
                     str(est)+'_'+str(depth),
                     round(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                     round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                     round(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred),4),
                     round(roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                     round(end time-start time, 4),
                     y pred,
                     proba,
                      'RF']"""
In [ ]:
         rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=200, random state=42, max depth=5)
         start time = time.time()
         rf.fit(X train, y train)
         y_pred = rf.predict(X_test)
         proba = np.around(rf.predict proba(X test)[:,1],4)
         end time = time.time()
         #Evaluate the Results of Random Forest Classifier
         print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         rf_features = round(pd.DataFrame(X_train.columns,rf.feature_importances_).1
                     0: 'feature' }) . sort_values('importance', ascending=False)[:10],3]
                     ascending=True)
        Accuracy: 0.7252071911258448
In [ ]:
         ax0 = rf_features.plot(kind='barh',x='feature',y='importance',color='black
         for container in ax0.containers:
             ax0.bar_label(container, label_type='center',fontsize=10, color='white
         ax0.set title('Random Forest Feature Importance')
```

plt.savefig('RF Feature Importance black.png',dpi=300,bbox inches='tight')

0.15

0.20



0.10

### 7.XG Boost

haversine dist -0.037

0.00

0.05

u avg rev count -0.036

avg\_sentiment\_score -0.034

In [ ]:

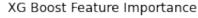
```
#Perform XG Boost on dataframe data, column check
#max depth, def6, try 3,10, eta def 0.3 try 0.1 0.3 0.5
for depth in [3,6,10]:
    for etax in [0.1,0.3,0.5]:
        xgb = XGBClassifier(eta=etax,max depth=depth)
        start_time = time.time()
        xgb.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = xgb.predict(X_test)
        proba = np.around(xgb.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1],4)
        end time = time.time()
        #Evaluate the Results of XG Boost Classifier
        print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
        print("ROC AUC:",metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
        ax_gb = pd.DataFrame(X_train.columns,xgb.feature_importances_).rese
        0: 'feature' }).sort values ('importance', ascending=False)[:20].sort values
        ascending=True).plot(kind='barh',x='feature',y='importance')
        ax_gb.title.set_text('XG Boost Feature Importance')
        plt.show()
        results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = ['XG Boost',
        str(depth)+'_'+str(etax),
        round(metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred), 4),
        round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
        round(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred),4),
        round(metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
        round(end_time-start_time,4),
        y pred,
        proba,
        'XGB']
```

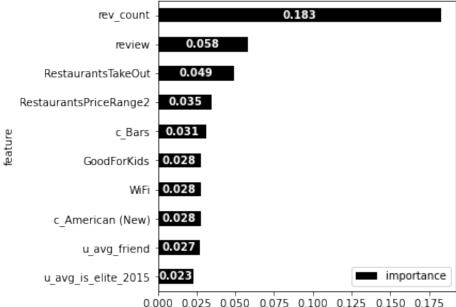
importance

0.30

0.25

```
In [ ]:
         xgb = XGBClassifier(eta=0.3,max depth=6)
         start_time = time.time()
         xgb.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = xgb.predict(X_test)
         proba = np.around(xgb.predict proba(X test)[:,1],4)
         end time = time.time()
         #Evaluate the Results of XG Boost Classifier
         print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         print("ROC AUC:",metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
        Accuracy: 0.7496876195333418
        ROC AUC: 0.6346808556679006
In [ ]:
         ax gb = round(pd.DataFrame(X train.columns,xgb.feature importances ).reset
         0: 'feature' }).sort_values('importance', ascending=False)[:10],3).sort_values
         ascending=True).plot(kind='barh',x='feature',y='importance',figsize=(5,5),c
         for container in ax_gb.containers:
             ax gb.bar label(container, label type='center',fontsize=10, color='whit
         ax_gb.title.set_text('XG Boost Feature Importance')
         #Change background color to white
         ax_gb.set_facecolor('white')
         plt.savefig('XG Boost Feature Importance_black.png',dpi=300,bbox_inches='ti
```



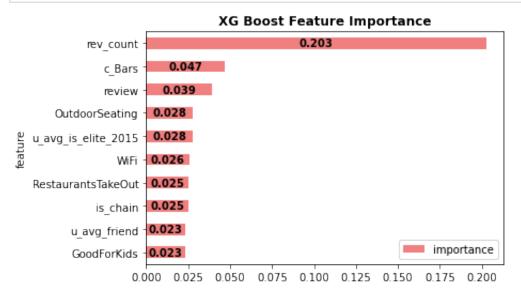


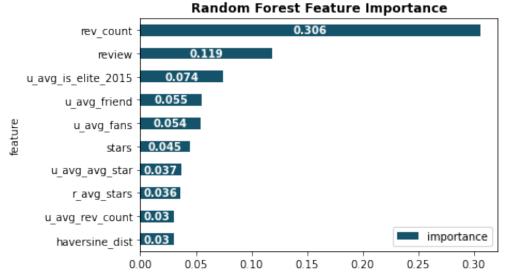
Feature Imp. Plot for RF & XG Boost

In [ ]:

ax\_gb = round(pd.DataFrame(X\_train.columns,xgb.feature\_importances\_).reset\_
0:'feature')).sort\_values('importance',ascending=False)[:10],3).sort\_values
ascending=True).plot(kind='barh',x='feature',y='importance',color='lightcolor
for container in ax\_gb.containers:
 ax\_gb.bar\_label(container, label\_type='center',fontsize=10, color='blactor
ax\_gb.set\_title('XG Boost Feature Importance',fontsize=12,fontweight='bold
plt.savefig('XG Boost Feature Importance.png',dpi=300,bbox\_inches='tight')

#Increase the white space between the subplots
ax0 = rf\_features.plot(kind='barh',x='feature',y='importance',color='#14536
for container in ax0.containers:
 ax0.bar\_label(container, label\_type='center',fontsize=10, color='white
ax0.set\_title('Random Forest Feature Importance',fontsize=12,fontweight='bc
plt.savefig('Random Forest Feature Importance.png',dpi=300,bbox\_inches='tic
plt.show()





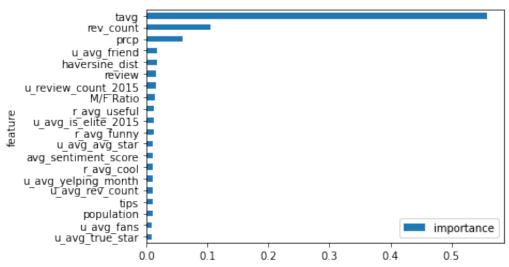
#### 7.1 XGBRF

```
In [ ]:
         #Perform XGBoost Random Forest Classifier on dataframe data, column check
         #nestimators, 20,50,100, max depth def 6 try 3,6,10
         for est in [20,50,100]:
             for depth in [3,6,10]:
                 start time = time.time()
                 xgbrf = XGBRFClassifier(n_estimators=est, max_depth=depth)
                 xgbrf.fit(X train, y train)
                 y_pred = xgbrf.predict(X_test)
                 proba = np.around(xgbrf.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1],4)
                 end time = time.time()
                 #Evaluate the Results of XG Boost Random Forest Classifier
                 print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
                 print("ROC AUC:", metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
                 pd.DataFrame(X_train.columns,xgbrf.feature_importances_).reset_inde
                 0:'feature'}).sort_values('importance', ascending=False)[:20].sort_v
                 ascending=True).plot(kind='barh',x='feature',y='importance')
                 plt.show()
                 results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = ['XGBRF',
                 str(est)+'_'+str(depth),
                 round(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(metrics.roc auc score(y test, y pred),4),
                 round(end time-start time, 4),
                 y_pred,
                 proba,
                  'XGBRF']
```

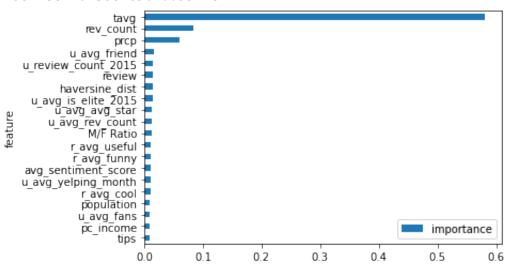
#### 8. Decision Tree

In []: #Perform Tree on dataframe data, column check #criterion def gini, try entropy, log loss for crit in ['gini', 'entropy']: tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion=crit) start\_time = time.time() tree.fit(X\_train, y\_train) y\_pred = tree.predict(X\_test) proba = np.around(tree.predict proba(X test)[:,1],4) end time = time.time() #Evaluate the Results of Decision Tree Classifier print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred)) print("ROC AUC:", metrics.roc\_auc\_score(y\_test, y\_pred)) pd.DataFrame(X train.columns, tree.feature importances ).reset index().1 0: 'feature' }) . sort\_values('importance', ascending=False)[:20] . sort\_value ascending=True).plot(kind='barh',x='feature',y='importance') plt.show() results\_df.loc[len(results\_df),:] = ['Decision Tree', str(crit), round(metrics.accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_pred),4), round(r2\_score(y\_test, y\_pred),4), round(mean\_squared\_error(y\_test, y\_pred),4), round(metrics.roc\_auc\_score(y\_test, y\_pred),4), round(end time-start time, 4), y\_pred, proba, 'DecisionT']

Accuracy: 0.6566874920311105 ROC AUC: 0.5864470297169025



Accuracy: 0.6594670406732118 ROC AUC: 0.588269047799123



9.Logistic Regression

```
In [ ]:
         #penalty default 12, try 11, elasticnet, max iter def 100 try 100,250,500
         for solv in ['newton-cg', 'lbfgs', 'saga']:
             for iter in [100,250,500]:
                 start_time = time.time()
                 logreg = LogisticRegression(solver=solv,max iter=iter,)
                 logreg.fit(X train, y train)
                 y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)
                 proba = np.around(logreg.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1],4)
                 end time = time.time()
                 #Evaluate the Results of Logistic Regression
                 print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
                 print("ROC AUC:", metrics.roc auc score(y test, y pred))
                 pd.DataFrame(X_train.columns,logreg.coef_).reset_index().rename(col
                 0:'feature'}).sort values('importance',ascending=False)[:20].sort v
                 ascending=True).plot(kind='barh',x='feature',y='importance')
                 plt.show()
                 results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = ['Logistic Regression',
                 str(solv)+'_'+str(iter),
                 round(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(r2_score(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred),4),
                 round(metrics.roc auc score(y test, y pred),4),
                 round(end time-start time, 4),
                 y pred,
                 proba,
                  'LogReg']
```

Accuracy: 0.7318883080453908 ROC AUC: 0.5784460925438858 Accuracy: 0.7318883080453908 ROC AUC: 0.5784460925438858 Accuracy: 0.7318883080453908 ROC AUC: 0.5784460925438858 Accuracy: 0.7319393089379064 ROC AUC: 0.5786326879754723 Accuracy: 0.7319393089379064 ROC AUC: 0.5784822837783689 Accuracy: 0.7318883080453908 ROC AUC: 0.5784711599100698 Accuracy: 0.7318883080453908 ROC AUC: 0.5784460925438858 Accuracy: 0.7318883080453908 ROC AUC: 0.5784460925438858 Accuracy: 0.7318883080453908 ROC AUC: 0.5784460925438858

#### 10.Stacked

```
In []:
        base models = [
            ('ANN', MLPClassifier()),
             ('XGB', XGBClassifier()),
             ('RF', RandomForestClassifier()),
             ('Decision Tree', DecisionTreeClassifier()),
             ('XGBRF', XGBRFClassifier()),
             ('NB', GaussianNB()),
             ('LogReg', LogisticRegression()),
        stacked = StackingClassifier(
            estimators = base models,
            final estimator = XGBClassifier(),
            cv = 5)
        start time = time.time()
        stacked.fit(X_train, y_train)
        stacked_prediction = stacked.predict(X_test)
         #proba = np.around(stacked.prediction proba(X test)[:,1],4)
        end time = time.time()
        stacked_r2 = stacked.score(X_test, y_test)
        stacked_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, stacked_prediction, squared = Fal
        print("-----")
        print("Coefficient of determination: {}".format(stacked r2))
        print("Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(stacked rmse))
        print("Computation Time: {}".format(end time - start time))
        print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, stacked_prediction))
        print("ROC AUC:",metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, stacked_prediction))
        print("----")
        results_df.loc[len(results_df),:] = ['Stacked',
        round(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, stacked_prediction),4),
        round(r2_score(y_test, stacked_prediction),4),
        round(mean squared error(y test, stacked prediction),4),
        round(metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, stacked_prediction),4),
        round(end time-start time, 4),
        y_pred,
         'Stacked']
```

```
-----Stacked Ensemble-----
Coefficient of determination: 0.7425984954736707
Root Mean Squared Error: 0.5073475184982471
Computation Time: 550.0522971153259
Accuracy: 0.7425984954736707
ROC AUC: 0.623185920002
```

#### Parameter DF

```
In [ ]:
         #Create a Dataframe for Parameters
         param_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Model','1st Parameter','2nd Parameter'])
         #Add all models to Model Column
         param_df['Model'] = results_df_best['Model']
         param df.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
         param df.iloc[0,1] = 'Var Smoothing: Default = 1e-09,\n Tested = [1e-09:1]
         print(param_df.to_latex(index=False))
         \begin{tabular}{lll}
         \toprule
                       Model &
                                                                      1st Parameter &
         2nd Parameter \\
         \midrule
                 Naive Bayes & Var Smoothing: Default = 1e-09, \textbackslash n Teste
        d = [1e-... \&
                                 NaN \\
                         ANN &
                                                                                NaN &
        NaN \\
                          RF &
                                                                                NaN &
        NaN \\
                    XG Boost &
                                                                                NaN &
        NaN \\
                       XGBRF &
                                                                                NaN &
        NaN \\
               Decision Tree &
                                                                                NaN &
        NaN \\
        Logistic Regression &
                                                                                NaN &
        NaN \\
                      KNN\ 50 &
                                                                                 NaN &
        NaN \\
                     Stacked &
                                                                                NaN &
        NaN \\
        \bottomrule
        \end{tabular}
```

## Results DF

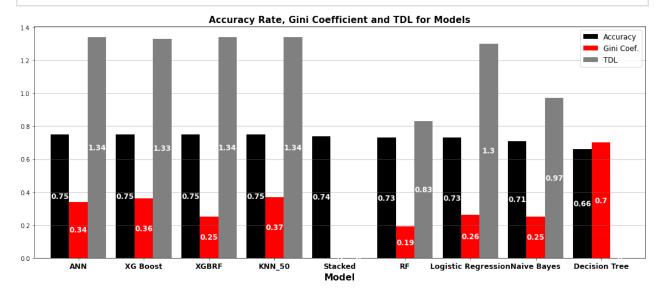
```
In [ ]:     results_df = pd.read_pickle('results_df_2.pkl')

In [ ]:     results_df_best = results_df.iloc[[0,5,9,17,30,32,36,44,46],:]
     for i in list([2,3,4,5,6,10,11]):
          results_df_best.iloc[:,i] = pd.to_numeric(results_df_best.iloc[:,i],ern results_df_best.iloc[8,1] = 'Default'
          results_df_best = round(results_df_best,2)

In [ ]:     results_df_best.replace('KNN_20','KNN_50',inplace=True)
          results_df_best
```

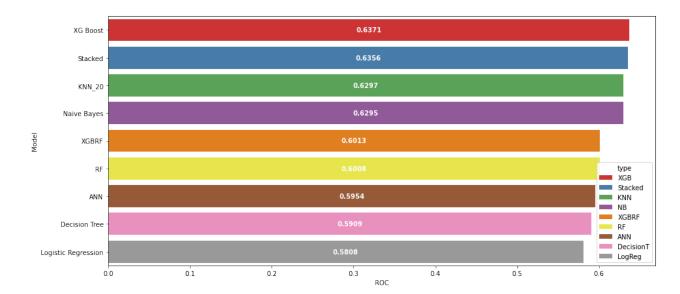
Out[]:	Model	param	Accuracy	R2	MSE	AUC	Time	all_results	Predict_Proba
0	Naive Bayes	1	0.71	-0.39	0.29	0.54	0.13	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0	[0.3598, 0.2451, 0.242, 0.1736, 0.4524, 0.3278
5	ANN	lbfgs_200	0.75	-0.22	0.25	0.63	7396.03	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	[0.1254, 0.148, 0.1843, 0.1646, 0.206, 0.7113,
9	RF	200_5	0.73	-0.31	0.27	0.56	8.77	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	[0.2665, 0.1986, 0.319, 0.2073, 0.2404, 0.5313
17	XG Boost	6_0.3	0.75	-0.20	0.25	0.63	7.34	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,	[0.2625, 0.1573, 0.16, 0.1288, 0.1815, 0.6168,
30	XGBRF	100_10	0.75	-0.21	0.25	0.63	14.57	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	[0.2366, 0.2092, 0.2788, 0.1955, 0.2, 0.7244,
32	Decision Tree	entropy	0.66	-0.63	0.34	0.59	1.29	[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,	[1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1
36	Logistic Regression	lbfgs_100	0.73	-0.30	0.27	0.58	1.17	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	[0.2158, 0.1812, 0.2873, 0.1734, 0.2602, 0.583
44	KNN_50	50	0.75	NaN	NaN	0.62	18.23	[1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,	[0.54, 0.28, 0.64, 0.68, 0.28, 0.04, 0.76, 0.1
46	Stacked	Default	0.74	-0.22	0.26	0.62	550.05	[1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	

```
In []:
    ax0 = results_df_best.iloc[:,:].sort_values('Accuracy', ascending=False).plc
    x='Model',y=['Accuracy','Gini Coef.','TDL'],kind='bar',figsize=(18,7),1
    color=['black','red','grey'],width=0.85)
    for container in ax0.containers:
        ax0.bar_label(container, fontsize=12,label_type='center',color='white',
        ax0.set_title('Accuracy Rate, Gini Coefficient and TDL for Models',fontsize
        ax0.set_xticklabels(ax0.get_xticklabels(), fontsize=12, weight='bold')
    #Add Horizontal Grid
    ax0.yaxis.grid(True, linestyle='-', which='major', color='grey',alpha=0.5)
    ax0.set_xlabel('Model',fontsize=15,weight='bold')
    plt.legend(loc='upper right', ncol=1, fontsize=12)
    plt.savefig('Gini Coef., Acc, TDL for Models_2.png',dpi=300,bbox_inches='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyle='timestyl
```



# Plot ROC Graph

```
results_df.sort_values('ROC', ascending=False, inplace=True)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
ax1 = sns.barplot(x='ROC', y='Model', data=results_df, palette='Set1', hue='tyr
for container in ax1.containers:
    ax1.bar_label(container, label=container.get_label(), label_type='center')
```



#### Latex

```
In [ ]: print(results_df.iloc[:,:-2].sort_values('Accuracy',ascending=False).to_lat
```

### Gini and TDL

```
In []:
    results_df = pd.read_pickle('results_df_2.pkl')
    results_df_copy = results_df.copy()

#results_df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
#results_df = results_df.iloc[:-1,:]
```

#### Gini Func

```
In [ ]:
         def gini(array):
             """Calculate the Gini coefficient of a numpy array."""
             # based on bottom eq: http://www.statsdirect.com/help/content/image/sta
             # from: http://www.statsdirect.com/help/default.htm#nonparametric metho
             array = array.flatten() #all values are treated equally, arrays must be
             if np.amin(array) < 0:</pre>
                 array -= np.amin(array) #values cannot be negative
             array += 0.0000001 #values cannot be 0
             array = np.sort(array) #values must be sorted
             index = np.arange(1,array.shape[0]+1) #index per array element
             n = array.shape[0]#number of array elements
             return ((np.sum((2 * index - n - 1) * array)) / (n * np.sum(array))) #
         results_df['Gini Coef.'] = ""
         for i in range(0,len(results df)-1):
             results df.iloc[i,10] = round(gini(results df.iloc[i,8]),4)
```

**TDL** 

```
In []:
         results df 2 = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Model', 'Proba', 'DecileGroup'])
         results_df_best = results_df.iloc[[0,5,9,17,30,32,36,44,46],:]
         #To Create TDL
         results tdl = pd.DataFrame()
         for i in range(0,len(results_df)):
             print(i)
             try:
                 if results df.loc[i,'Model'] != 'Decision Tree':
                     results df 2 = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Model','param','Proba','I
                     results df 2.iloc[:,2] = results df.iloc[i,8]
                     results_df_2.iloc[:,0] = results_df.iloc[i,0]
                     results_df_2.iloc[:,1] = results_df.iloc[i,1]
                     results df 2.iloc[:,3] = results df.iloc[i,7]
                     results_df_2.iloc[:,4] = pd.qcut(results_df_2.iloc[:,2],10,labe
                     results tdl = results tdl.append(results df 2)
             except:
                 print('Error')
                 pass
         results tdl 2 = results tdl.groupby(['Model','param','DecileGroup'])['Resul
         results tdl 3 = results tdl 2.iloc[:,[0,1,11]].merge(results df[['Model',']
         results tdl 3['TDL'] = results tdl 3.iloc[:,2] / results tdl 3.iloc[:,3]
         #Merge with the results df
         results_df_2 = results_df.merge(results_tdl_3[['Model','param','TDL']],on=[
         results df 2
In []:
         results df best.rename(columns={'param':'Parameter'},inplace=True)
In [ ]:
         print(results df best.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3,4,5,10,11]].to latex(index=False).reg
```

\begin{tabular}{llrrrrrr} \toprule Model & param & Accuracy & R2 & MSE & AUC & Gini C oef. & TDL \\ \hline \midrule 1 & 0.71 & -0.39 & 0.29 & 0.54 &Naive Bayes & 0.25 & 0.97 \\ \hline ANN & lbfgs\ 200 & 0.75 & -0.22 & 0.25 & 0.63 & 0.34 & 1.34 \\ \hline 0.73 & -0.31 & 0.27 & 0.56 &RF & 200\\_5 & 0.19 & 0.83 \\ \hline XG Boost & 6\ 0.3 & 0.75 & -0.20 & 0.25 & 0.63 &0.36 & 1.33 \\ \hline 0.75 & -0.21 & 0.25 & 0.63 &XGBRF & 100\ 10 & 0.25 & 1.34 \\ \hline Decision Tree & 0.66 & -0.63 & 0.34 & 0.59 & entropy & 0.70 & NaN \\ \hline Logistic Regression & lbfgs\\_100 & 0.73 & -0.30 & 0.27 & 0.58 & 0.26 & 1.30 \\ \hline KNN\\_50 & 50 & 0.75 & -0.20 & 0.25 & 0.62 & 0.37 & 1.34 \\ \hline Stacked & Default & 0.74 & -0.22 & 0.26 & 0.62 &NaN & NaN \\ \hline \bottomrule

\end{tabular}