# The Battle of Neighborhoods

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#### Questions:

If I <u>were</u> a <u>traveller</u> in <u>Tokyo</u> and <u>want</u> to <u>eat</u> a <u>specific type of food</u>, in <u>which ward should</u> I search so <u>lit will</u> be <u>easier</u> to find <u>what</u> I <u>exactly want</u>?

Which wards are similar between them when comparing the food they serve?

#### Answer:

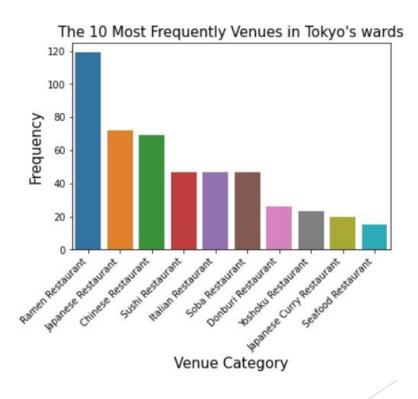
No one knows until someone studies it, and who can do that? A data scientist!

### First someone has to obtain the data and process it

	Neighborhood	Kanji	Population	Density	Area	Latitude	Longitude
0	Chiyoda	千代田区	59441	5100	11.66	35.693810	139.753216
1	Chūō	中央区	147620	14460	10.21	35.666255	139.775565
2	Minato	港区	248071	12180	20.37	35.643227	139.740055
3	Shinjuku	新宿区	339211	18620	18.22	35.693763	139.703632
4	Bunkyō	文京区	223389	19790	11.29	35.718810	139.744732

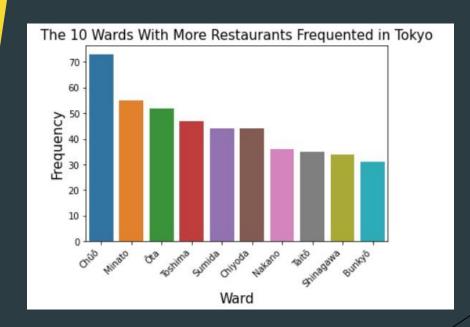
#### 草加市 戸田市 川口市 足 区 652/654 板风区 651/653 葛〇区 荒风区 豊〇区 文 区 中學区 台 区 墨●区 夏区 新鳳区 東京都 中 区 渋◎区 区谷田世 目回区 品。区 大學区

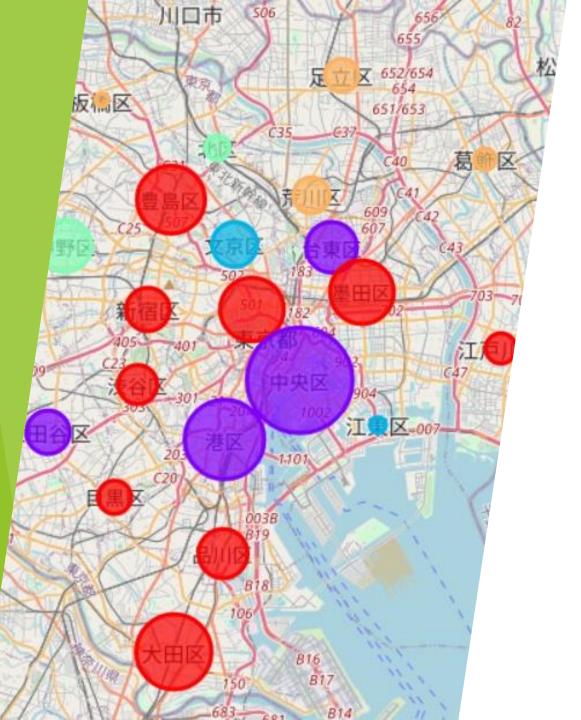
### Then the data has to be managed





## Obtaining this way more and more information!





And using techniques like machine learning we obtain what we want

Now you know which wards are similar in what restaurant types refers!