## Zomato Bangalore Restaurant Trends Analysis - MCQ Answers

This notebook presents the answers to the MCQ questions based on the exploratory data analysis performed on the Zomato dataset for Bangalore.

## Answers to the Questions:

```
import pandas as pd
# Load the dataset
zomato_data = pd.read_csv('/content/zomato_data.csv')
geographical data = pd.read csv('/content/Geographical Coordinates.csv')
# Data Cleaning
zomato_data['rate'] = zomato_data['rate'].str.replace('/5', '', regex=False)
zomato data['rate'] = pd.to numeric(zomato data['rate'], errors='coerce')
zomato data['rate'].fillna(zomato data['rate'].median(), inplace=True)
zomato data['approx costfor two people'] = zomato data['approx costfor two peop
zomato_data['approx_costfor_two_people'] = pd.to_numeric(zomato_data['approx_co
zomato_data['approx_costfor_two_people'].fillna(zomato_data['approx_costfor_two
zomato_data['dish_liked'].fillna('Not Available', inplace=True)
zomato data['cuisines'].fillna('Other', inplace=True)
zomato_data['rest_type'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
zomato_data['votes'].fillna(zomato_data['votes'].median(), inplace=True)
zomato data['online order'] = zomato data['online order'].map({'Yes': 1, 'No':
zomato_data['book_table'] = zomato_data['book_table'].map({'Yes': 1, 'No': 0})
zomato_data['rate'] = zomato_data['rate'].astype(float)
zomato_data['votes'] = zomato_data['votes'].astype(int)
zomato_data['approx_costfor_two_people'] = zomato_data['approx_costfor_two_peop
# 1. Shape of the dataset
dataset_shape = zomato_data.shape
# 2. Number of restaurants serving North Indian cuisine
north_indian_restaurants = zomato_data[zomato_data['cuisines'].str.contains('No
north indian count = north indian restaurants.shape[0]
# 3. Most common cuisine offered
most_common_cuisine = zomato_data['cuisines'].value_counts().idxmax()
```

```
# 4. Locality with highest average cost for dining
average_cost_by_locality = zomato_data.groupby('listed_incity')['approx_costfor
highest_avg_cost_locality = average_cost_by_locality.idxmax()
# 5. Restaurant type with top rating over 1000 votes
top_rated_restaurant_type = zomato_data[zomato_data['votes'] > 1000].groupby('r
# 6. Minimum cost to eat out
min cost = zomato data['approx costfor two people'].min()
# 7. Percentage of total online orders in Banashankari
banashankari_online_orders_percentage = zomato_data[zomato_data['listed_incity'
# 8. Locality with most restaurants with over 500 votes and rating below 3.0
locality_with_low_rating = zomato_data[(zomato_data['votes'] > 500) & (zomato_d
# 9. Locality for Zomato expansion based on restaurant type diversity
target locality expansion = zomato data['listed_incity'].value_counts().idxmax(
# 10. Average cost difference between buffet and delivery restaurants
avg cost diff buffet delivery = zomato data.groupby('listed intype')['approx co
# 11. Maximum votes received by any restaurant with online ordering
max votes online order = zomato data[zomato data['online order'] == 1]['votes']
# 12. Average rating of restaurants serving North Indian and Chinese cuisines
north indian chinese restaurants = zomato data[zomato data['cuisines'].str.cont
avg rating north indian chinese = north indian chinese restaurants['rate'].mean
# 13. Most profitable area for Zomato based on potential revenue estimation
most profitable area = zomato data['listed incity'].value counts().idxmax()
# 14. Restaurant type to focus on to reduce customer complaints
restaurant type to focus = zomato data.groupby('rest type')['rate'].mean().idxm
# 15. Best area for investment (rating > 4.2, votes > 500, including online ord
investment_area = zomato_data[(zomato_data['rate'] > 4.2) & (zomato_data['votes
# Output answers
answers = {
    'Shape of the dataset': dataset shape,
    'Restaurants serving North Indian cuisine': north_indian_count,
    'Most common cuisine': most_common_cuisine,
    'Locality with highest average cost': highest_avg_cost_locality,
    'Restaurant type with top rating': top rated restaurant type,
    'Minimum cost to eat out in Bangalore': min cost,
    'Banashankari online order percentage': banashankari online orders percenta
    'Locality with low rating and votes': locality with low rating,
    'Locality for Zomato expansion': target locality expansion,
    'Cost difference between buffet and delivery': avg cost diff buffet deliver
    'Max votes for online ordering': max votes online order,
```

```
'Most profitable area for Zomato': most_profitable_area,

'Restaurant type to focus for complaints': restaurant_type_to_focus,

'Best area for investment (rating > 4.2, votes > 500)': investment_area

}
```

answers

```
🚁 <ipython-input-2-fe3e5b3b1364>:10: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a co ื
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because t
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({
      zomato data['rate'].fillna(zomato data['rate'].median(), inplace=True)
    <ipython-input-2-fe3e5b3b1364>:14: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a co
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because t
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({
      zomato_data['approx_costfor_two_people'].fillna(zomato_data['approx_costfor_two_peo
    <ipython-input-2-fe3e5b3b1364>:16: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a co
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because t
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({
      zomato data['dish liked'].fillna('Not Available', inplace=True)
    <ipython-input-2-fe3e5b3b1364>:17: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a co
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because t
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({
      zomato_data['cuisines'].fillna('Other', inplace=True)
    <ipython-input-2-fe3e5b3b1364>:18: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a co
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because t
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({
      zomato_data['rest_type'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
    <ipython-input-2-fe3e5b3b1364>:20: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a co
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because t
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({
      zomato_data['votes'].fillna(zomato_data['votes'].median(), inplace=True)
    {'Shape of the dataset': (51717, 10),
     'Restaurants serving North Indian cuisine': 21085,
     'Most common cuisine': 'North Indian',
     'Locality with highest average cost': 'Church Street',
     'Restaurant type with top rating': 'Bakery',
```

```
'Minimum cost to eat out in Bangalore': 40,
```

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Cost difference between buffet and delivery': listed\_intype

Buffet	1295.351474
Cafes	625.159605
Delivery	464.100108
Desserts	392.323963
Dine-out	590.813319

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Banashankari online order percentage': np.float64(63.26767091541136),

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Locality with low rating and votes': 'Brookefield',

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Locality for Zomato expansion': 'BTM',