

Coursera Capstone : Bakery in Paris region

Business problem

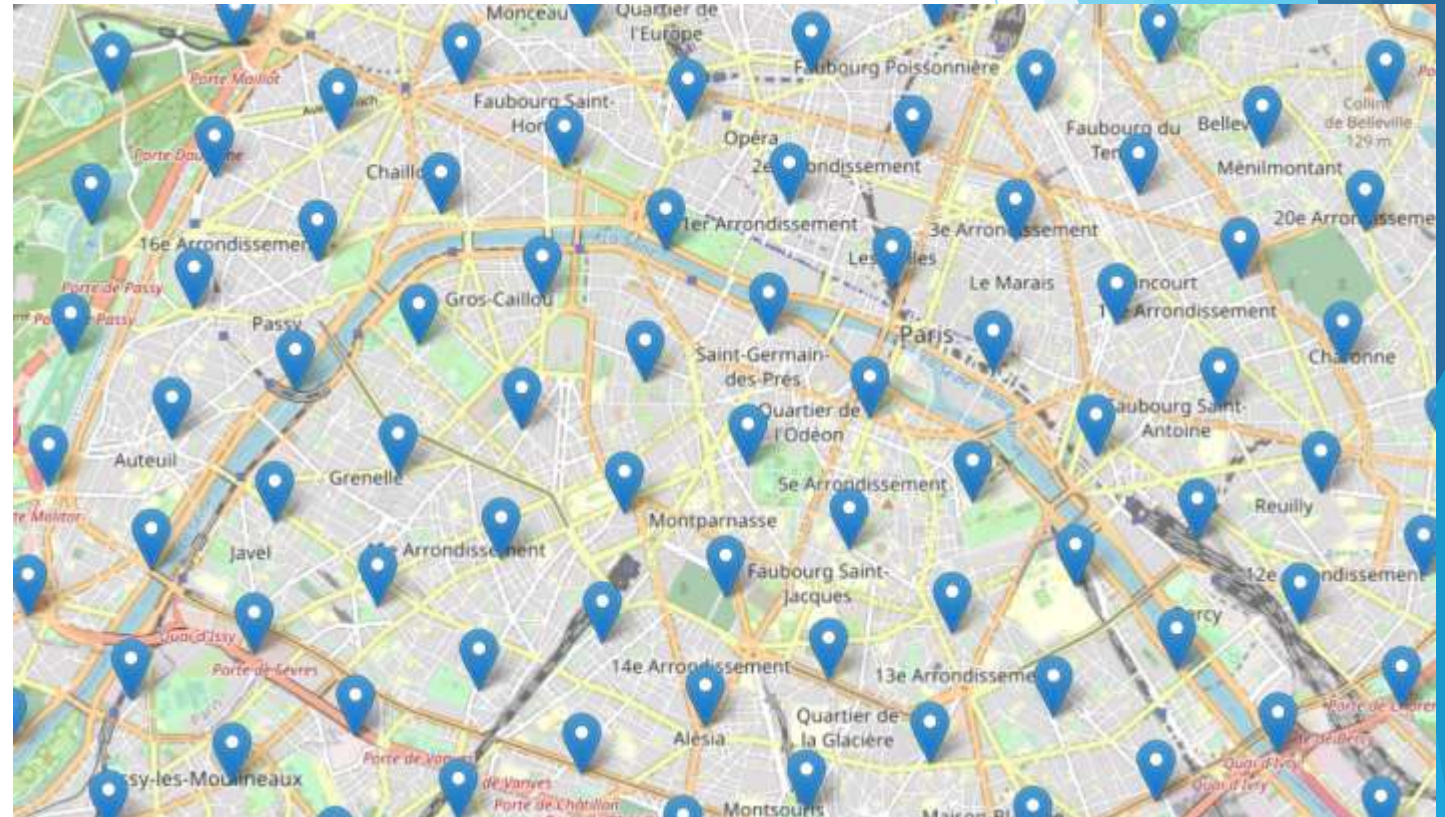
- ▶ Find an optimal location for a new bakery in Paris Region
- ▶ Paris suburb is full of existing bakeries.
- ▶ Other venues can sell bread and pastries, like supermarkets,...
- ▶ Who is interested ?
 - ▶ Investors, to invest on a right place
 - ▶ Future manager of the bakery, to have good sales.
 - ▶ Public managers (mayor), to convince investor to open a new bakery in their town

Methodology

- ▶ Find all existing bakeries in Paris Region
 - ▶ Using Foursquare API
 - ▶ Filtering by « bakery » venue
 - ▶ Foursquare answer is 50 venues maximum, so create a grid of location and interrogate foursquare on each location.
- ▶ Analysing by visualizing all bakeries
 - ▶ Using folium and heatmap
 - ▶ Define a promising region
- ▶ Filter on every location of the promising region
 - ▶ Define a point every 300 m
 - ▶ Calculate distance if the nearest bakery for each point.
 - ▶ Filter the points with nearest bakery > 500m
- ▶ Cluster all resulting points to find candidates locations.
 - ▶ Using Scikit Learn and k-means clustering

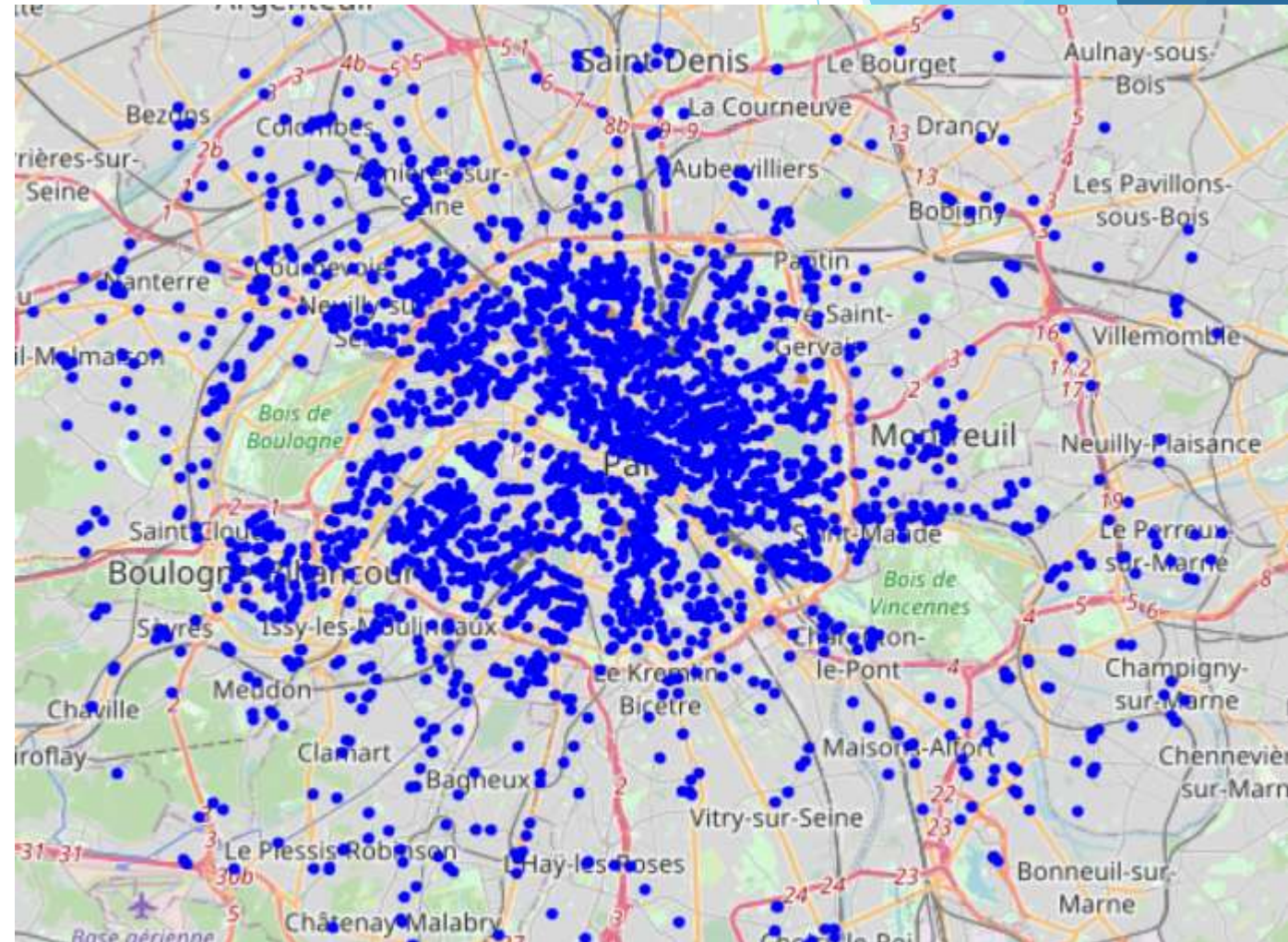
Data - Foursquare interrogation

- ▶ Creating a grid of points within 15km from paris city centre, separated by 1000 m
- ▶ Interrogating Foursquare about bakeries within 1000m of each point.
- ▶ Adding all results in a dictionary to avoid duplicates.



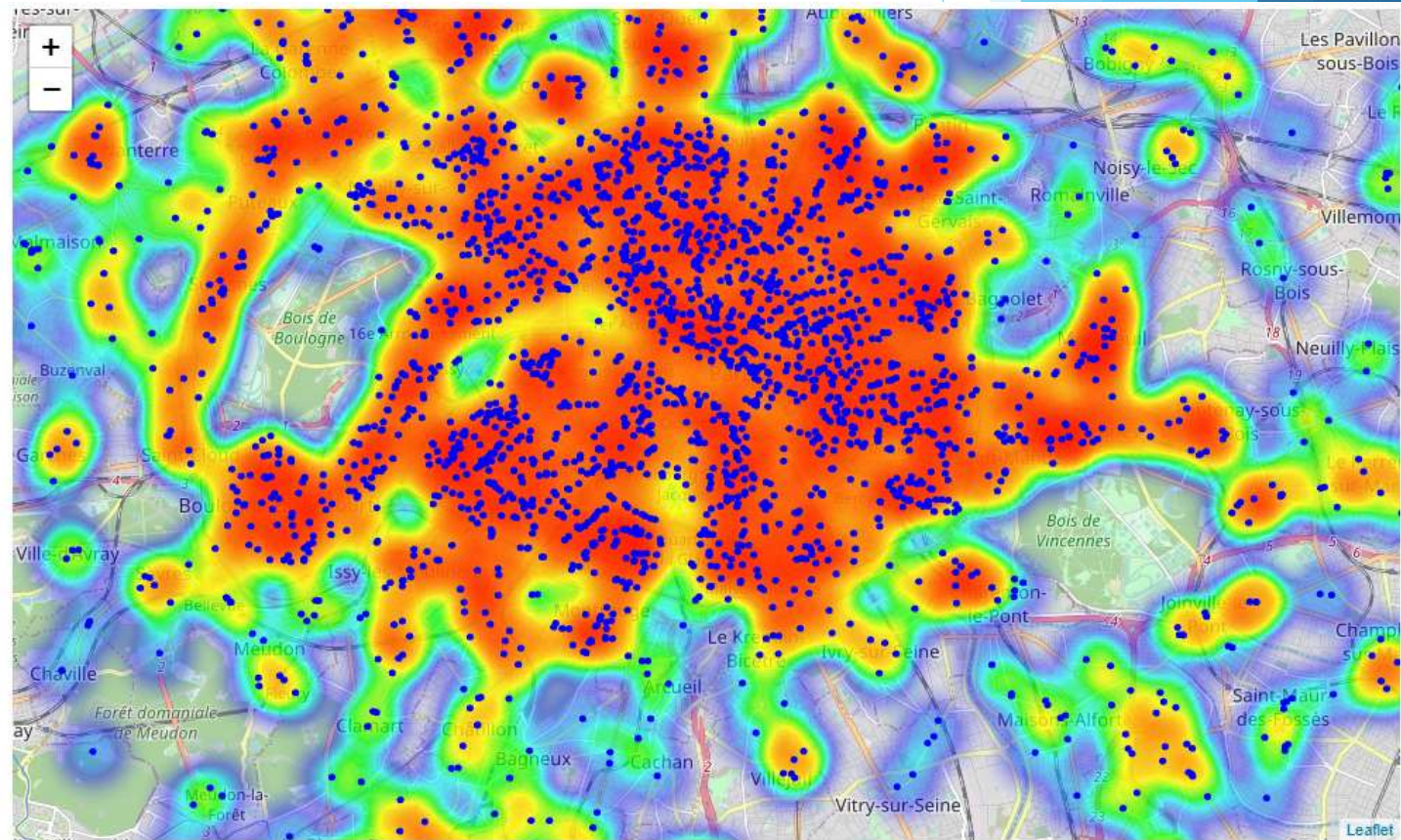
Data - Foursquare bakeries

- ▶ Venues that are bakeries or bakeries-like.
- ▶ 2 821 venues in the area



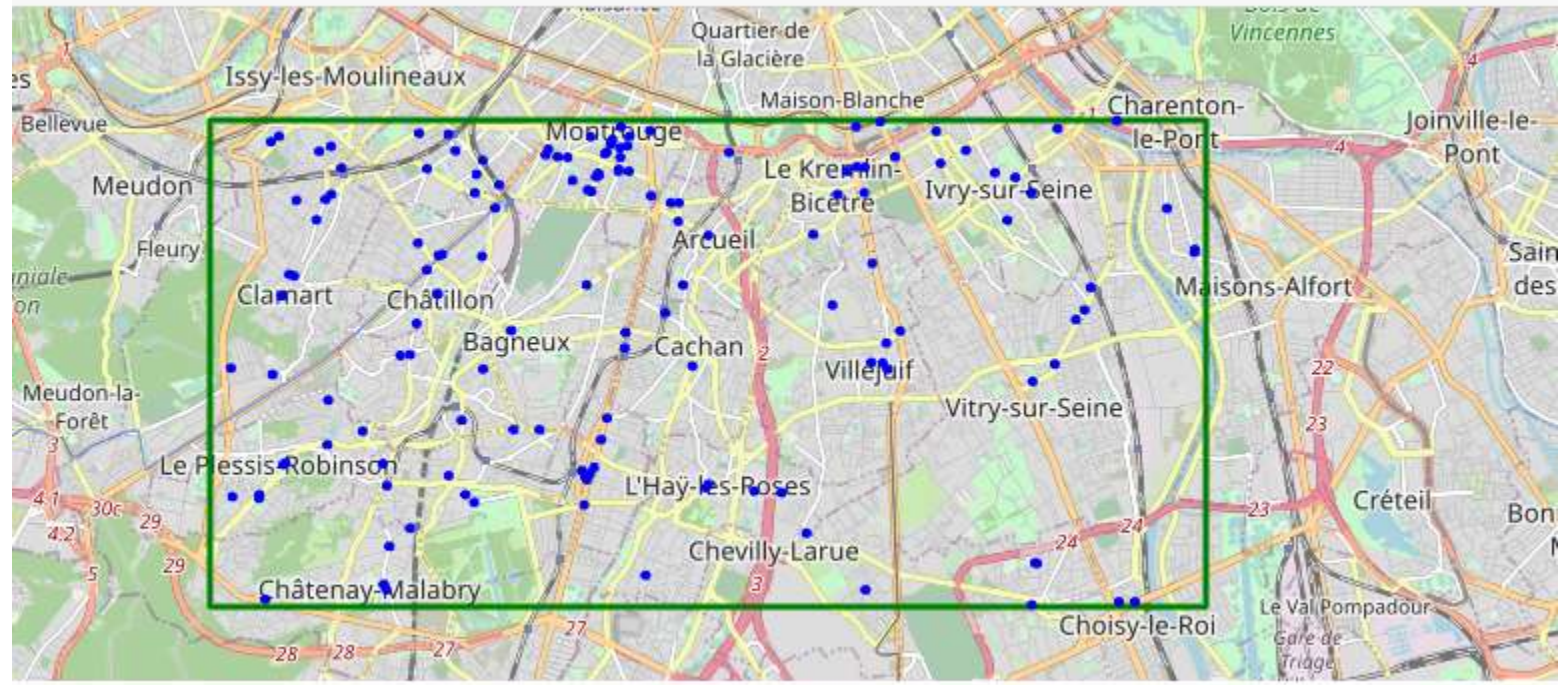
Analysing - bakeries locations

- ▶ Heatmap shows high density and low density bakeries neighborhoods in Paris and suburb
- ▶ Most of bakeries are in Paris City
- ▶ High density is in the west suburb, east suburb and south-west (Boulogne)
- ▶ South suburb of Paris seems to be a low density zone.



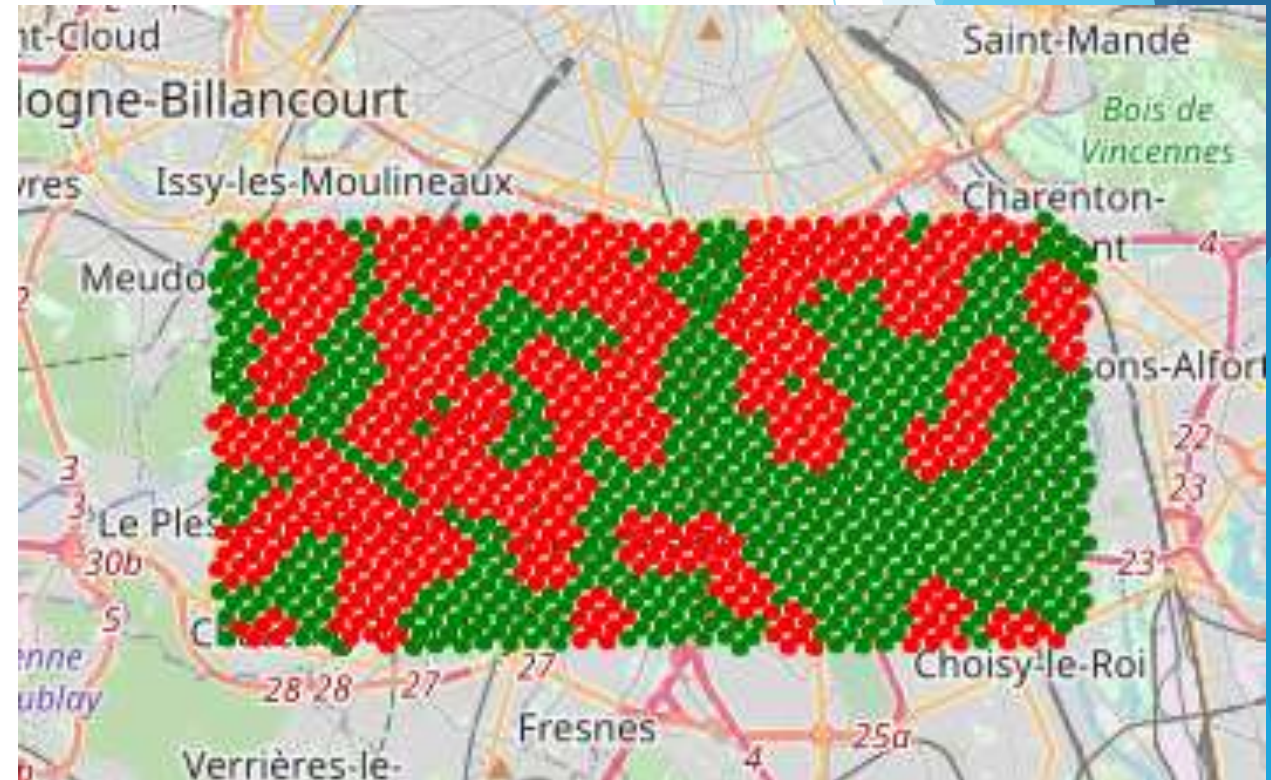
Analysing - restricting to the south suburb

- ▶ Restricting to the south suburb.
- ▶ Low density of bakeries.
- ▶ High density of population



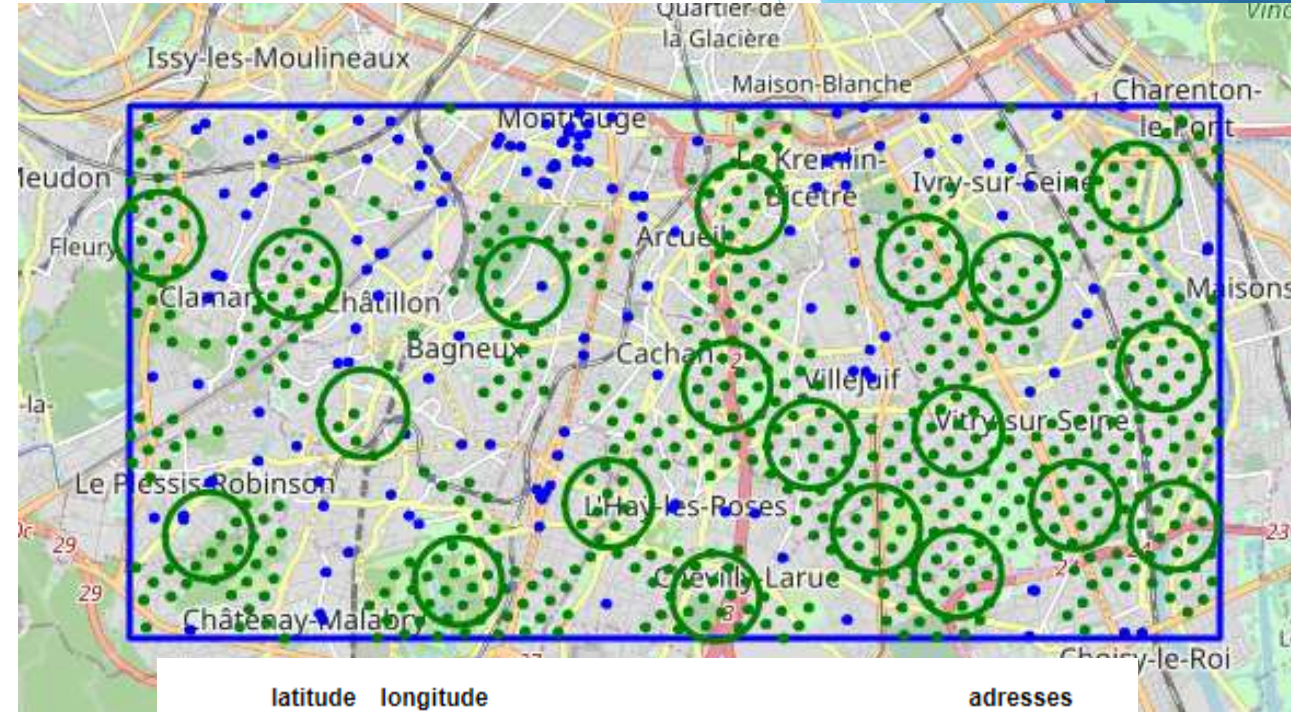
Analysing - interesting points.

- ▶ Within the region
- ▶ Create points each 300 m
- ▶ Calculate nearest bakery for each point
- ▶ Filter the points with no bakery within the 500m
 - ▶ Green points : nearest bakery $\geq 500\text{m}$
 - ▶ Red points : nearest bakery $< 500\text{m}$



Analysing - clustering points.

- ▶ Points with no bakery within 500m
- ▶ K-means clustering (scikit learn)
- ▶ 20 clusters defined.
- ▶ Address calculated for each cluster
 - ▶ Google geocode API



	latitude	longitude	adresses
0	48.791115	2.343770	148 Rue Gabriel Péri, 94230 L'Haÿ-les-Roses, F...
1	48.802196	2.388969	16 Rue Jean-Baptiste Renoult, 94200 Ivry-sur-S...
2	48.806606	2.254747	43 Avenue Adolphe Schneider, 92140 Clamart, Fr...
3	48.776600	2.413875	Seine Bridge, A86, 94600 Choisy-le-Roi, France
4	48.788246	2.286838	14 Rue André Neyts, 92260 Fontenay-aux-Roses, ...
5	48.771688	2.379975	14 Rue Jean Mermoz, 94320 Thiais, France
6	48.809479	2.346087	30 Rue Labourse, 94250 Gentilly, France
7	48.801727	2.311990	29 Rue de Verdun, 92220 Bagneux, France
8	48.775592	2.262536	47 Rue du Moulin Fidel, 92350 Le Plessis-Robin...

Conclusion

- ▶ 20 addresses obtained, with fulfilled criteria
 - ▶ In south suburb
 - ▶ With no bakery within 500m
- ▶ These addresses have to be further analysed with other criteria:
 - ▶ Attractiveness, proximity of roads or railway station;
 - ▶ Population