# BATTLE OF NEIGHBORHOODS

**THE FOODIES** 

**COURSERA CAPSTONE PROJECT** 

BY:

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### INTRODUCTION

- AN ENTREPRENEUR MAKES SACRIFICES, INCURS LOSSES IN THE BEGINNING
- LOCATION IS THE BOSS
- BEST LOCATION SHOULD BE ABLE TO DRAW CROWDS,
   ACCESSIBLE AND HAVE GROWTH POTENTIAL

### **OBJECTIVE:**

ANALYZE AS TO WHETHER MANHATTAN AS A LOCATION FOR AN INDIAN RESTAURANT IS FEASIBLE OR NOT.







# DATA REQUIREMENTS

### **SOURCE OF THE DATA:**

- THE DATA IS SOURCED FROM THE FOLLOWING LINK:HTTPS://GEO.NYU.EDU/CATALOG/NYU 2451 34572
- THE DATA OF NEW YORK CITY HAS BEEN USED
- THE DATA FRAME HAS 5 BOROUGHS AND 306 NEIGHBORHOODS.
- THE DATA WILL BE USED TO ANALYZE THE BOROUGH MANHATTAN AND ITS NEIGHBORHOODS
- FOURSQAURE API IS USED FOR GATHERING THE DATA RELATING TO NEARBY VENUES,
   RESTAURANTS BY LEVERAGING ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES OF MANHATTAN
- THE IMAGE SHOWS THE DATA OF MANHATTAN GROUPED BY ITS NEIGHBORHOODS AND VENUES

HENCE, DATA IS THE KEY INGREDIENT FOR THE PREPARATION OF A RECIPE CALLED DATA ANALYSIS

	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
Neighborhood						
Battery Park City	100	100	100	100	100	100
Carnegie Hill	100	100	100	100	100	100
Central Harlem	44	44	44	44	44	44
Chelsea	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chinatown	100	100	100	100	100	100
Civic Center	100	100	100	100	100	100
Clinton	100	100	100	100	100	100
East Harlem	44	44	44	44	44	44
East Village	100	100	100	100	100	100
Financial District	100	100	100	100	100	100
Flatiron	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gramercy	100	100	100	100	100	100
Greenwich Village	100	100	100	100	100	100

### **METHODOLOGY**

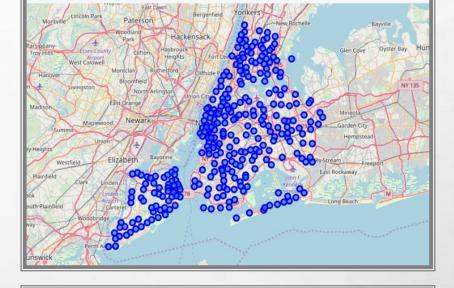
### **BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING:**

- **IT IS THE CORE QUESTION**
- A CLEARLY DEFINED QUESTION DIRECTS THE ANALYTICAL APPROACH THAT WILL BE REQUIRED TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM.
- MAIN QUESTION HERE IS TO ANALYZE WHETHER MANHATTAN AS AN AREA IS FEASIBLE TO OPEN A RESTAURANT OR NOT.

#### **ANALYTIC APPROACH:**

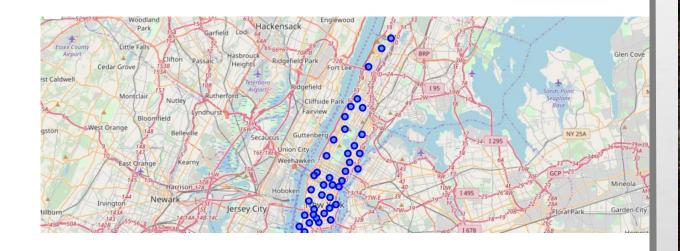
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS WAS USED: TECHNIQUES SUCH AS PREDICTIVE OR DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AND VISUALIZATION CAN BE APPLIED TO THE DATA SET TO ASSESS THE CONTENT, QUALITY AND OFFER INITIAL INSIGHTS ABOUT THE DATA.

- THE IMAGE ON THE RIGHT SHOWS THE MAP OF NYC WITH ALL ITS BOROUGHS
- THE NEXT IMAGE SHOWS THE BIFURCATION OF THE BROUGHS
- MANHATTAN HAS 40 NEIGHBORHOODS



	Borough
Queens	81
Brooklyn	70
Staten Island	63
Bronx	52
Manhattan	40

	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	Manhattan	Marble Hill	40.876551	-73.910660
1	Manhattan	Chinatown	40.715618	-73.994279
2	Manhattan	Washington Heights	40.851903	-73.936900
3	Manhattan	Inwood	40.867684	-73.921210
4	Manhattan	Hamilton Heights	40.823604	-73.949688



# METHODOLOGY [CONT]

THE IMAGE ON THE LEFT SHOWS THE NEIGHBORHOODS OF MANHATTAN WITH ITS GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES

THE OTHER IMAGE IS THE MAP OF MANHATTAN WITH ALL ITS NEIGHBORHOODS
3302 VENUES WITH 331 VENUE CATEGORIES WERE GENERATED FOR THE 40 OF ITS NEIGHBORHOODS.
FOURSQUARE WAS USED

- MACHINE LEARNING IS THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF ALGORITHMS
- IT HAS VARIOUS CATEGORIES
  - **✓** SUPERVISED LEARNING
  - **✓ SEMI-SUPERVISED LEARNING**
  - **✓ UNSUPERVISED LEARNING**
- UNSUPERVISED LEARNING HAS BEEN USED HERE
- IT BUILDS A MATHEMATICAL MODEL FROM A SET OF DATA WHICH CONTAINS ONLY INPUTS AND NO DESIRED OUTPUT LABELS
- SILHOUETTE (CLUSTERING) REFERS TO A METHOD OF INTERPRETATION AND VALIDATION OF CONSISTENCY WITHIN CLUSTERS OF DATA
- SILHOUETTE ANALYSIS SHOWS THE CLUSTER QUALITY AND HELPS TO FIND THE K CLUSTERS THROUGH THE MEANS.

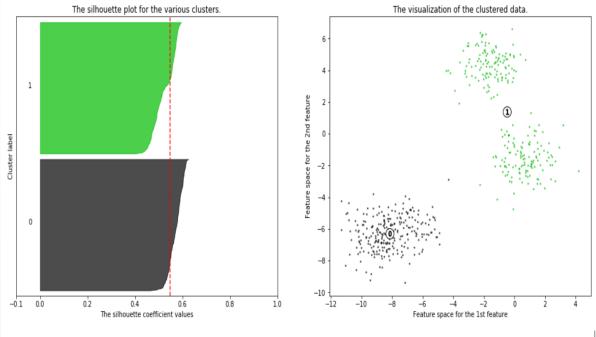
- I USED THE SILHOUETTE SCORE FOR ANALYSIS.
- 9 CLUSTERS HAVE BEEN USED AND SCORES OF EACH HAVE BEEN PROVIDED
- IT CAN INFERRED THAT THE SCORES FOR N\_CLUSTERS 2,6,7,8,9 ARE BELOW AVERAGE
- THE SCORES FOR N\_CLUSTERS 3 & 5 IS ABOVE AVERAGE BUT NOT SATISFACTORY
- BUT THE N\_CLUSTER 4 HAS THE HIGHEST SCORE AND IS THE BEST

Automatically created module for IPython interactive environment For n\_clusters = 2 The average silhouette\_score is : 0.547358312599 For n\_clusters = 3 The average silhouette\_score is : 0.679029294409 For n\_clusters = 4 The average silhouette\_score is : 0.813771753455 For n\_clusters = 5 The average silhouette\_score is : 0.632702179746 For n\_clusters = 6 The average silhouette\_score is : 0.453070706527 For n\_clusters = 7 The average silhouette\_score is : 0.282396769658 For n\_clusters = 8 The average silhouette\_score is : 0.102367146321 For n\_clusters = 9 The average silhouette\_score is : 0.101872995931

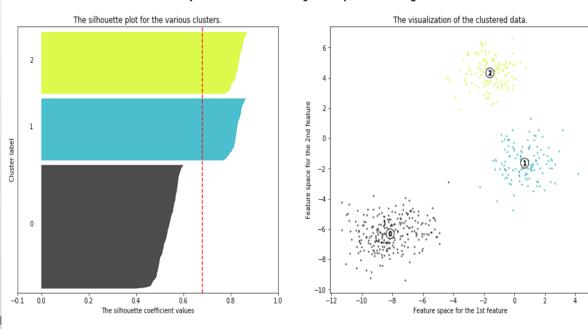
THE PLOTS ON THE RIGHT SHOW THE SILHOUETTE ANALYSIS FOR K MEANS CLUSTERING ON SAMPLE DATA WITH N\_CLUSTERS:

THE FIRST ONE IS N\_CLUSTERS=2 WHERE THE SCORE IS BELOW AVERAGE

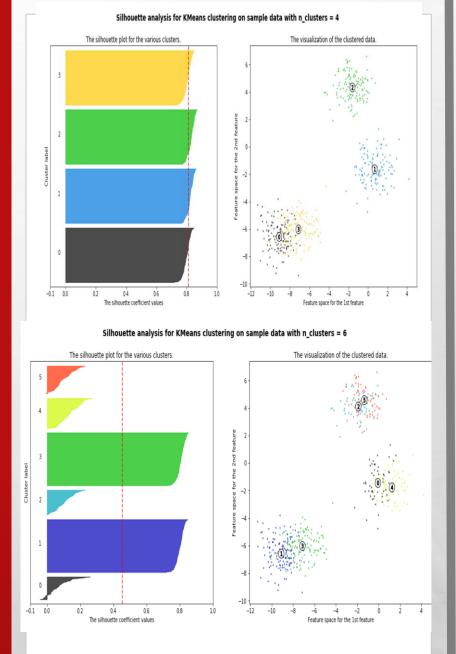
THE SECOND ONE IS N\_CLUSTER=3 WHERE
THE SCORE IS SLIGHTLY ABOVE AVERAGE BUT
NOT QUITE SATISFACTORY



Silhouette analysis for KMeans clustering on sample data with n\_clusters = 3



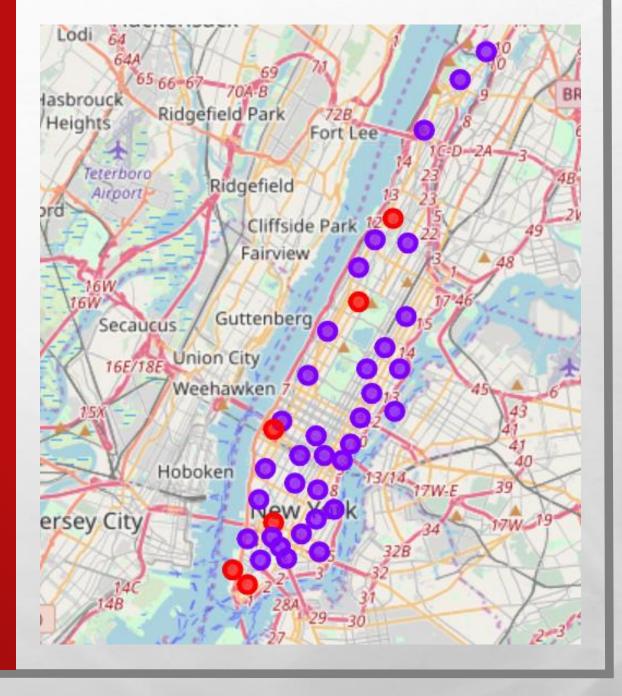
- THE PLOTS ON THE RIGHT SHOW THE SILHOUETTE ANALYSIS FOR K MEANS CLUSTERING ON SAMPLE DATA WITH N\_CLUSTERS =4 & 6
- N\_CLUSTERS = 6 HAS A SCORE BELOW AVERAGE AND THERE ARE WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE PLOT
- N=\_CLUSTER=4 HAS THE HIGHEST SCORE AND THE PLOT IS OF SIMILAR THICKNESS AND SIZE



- FOR DETERMINING THE OPTIMAL VALUE OF K FOR OUR DATASET, I HAVE USED THE SILHOUETTE COEFFICIENT METHOD.
- THE MAXIMUM COEFFICIENT IS FOR CLUSTER 2 THAT IS 0.9254248520430671
- 2 IS THE OPTIMAL NUMBER OF CLUSTERS

For n\_clusters=2, The Silhouette Coefficient is 0.9254248520430671 For n\_clusters=3, The Silhouette Coefficient is 0.7678253176858705 For n\_clusters=4, The Silhouette Coefficient is 0.7900175659521259 For n\_clusters=5, The Silhouette Coefficient is 0.8025055551640486 For n\_clusters=6, The Silhouette Coefficient is 0.8186954158820021 For n\_clusters=7, The Silhouette Coefficient is 0.8350223550134503 For n\_clusters=8, The Silhouette Coefficient is 0.8473675449993284 For n\_clusters=9, The Silhouette Coefficient is 0.8544630907778618 RESULTS

- CLUSTERING ANALYSIS WAS DONE THE BASIS OF THE RESTAURANTS IN THE NEIGHBORHOODS OF MANHATTAN
- CLUSTER O HAS A POSITIVE VALUE WHILE CLUSTER 1
  HAS A NEGATIVE VALUE
- THE POSITIVE VALUE IS NOT VERY HIGH AND INDICATES THAT THE MARKET IS NOT SATURATED
- THE MAP SHOWS THE CLUSTERS OF MANHATTAN NEIGHBORHOODS



## DISCUSSIONS

- THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF RESTAUARANTS IN MANHATTAN
- MANHATTAN AS A LOCATION IS NOT VERY SATURATED AS WE CAN SEE FROM THE ANALYSIS
- A RESTAUARANT WITH GREAT MENU AND TASTY CUSINES CAN BE OPENED.

# CONCLUSION

- **ANALYSIS IS ON LIMITED DATA**
- **\*** IT CAN BE SAFELY CONCLUDED THAT AN INDIAN RESTAURANT CAN BE OPENED
- THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF RESTAUARANTS WHICH OFFER DIFFERENT TYPES OF CUISINES FROM AROUND THE GLOBE IN MANHATTAN.
- **\*** THERE IS DEMAND FOR GOOD FOOD AND DIFFERENT CUISINE TYPES
- THERE IS COMPETITION, BUT COMPETITION IS A FEATURE OF A HEALTHY MARKET CONDITION
- LOCATION IS THE BOSS FOR ANY BUSINESS, MANHATTAN SEEMS TO SATISFY THAT CONDITION
- I CAN CONCLUDE THAT THE COMBINATION OF THE LOCATION PLUS MY CLIENT'S BRAND AND HIS CUISINE CAN TOGETHER CREATE A SUCCESS STORY HERE IN MANHATTAN AS WELL.

