For this project I analyzed the correlation of certain words with more expensive menu prices, specifically at places that serve pizza.

According to my results, the words used to predict the prices made a lot of sense to me. Restaurants with "resort" and "spa" in the name are likely to be expensive, as those places are often more upscale. Italian words such as "il", "cucina" and "brio" also indicate it will be more expensive.

The words used to predict the prices of cheaper restaurants are words I associate with being casual, such as "deli", "fried" and "bar."

For this final week I added step 17 to determine the best model. Some surprises:

- I was able to get a pretty clear distinction in the most important words predicting expensive and cheap restaurants, despite quite a small dataset. It would be cool to run this on a much larger dataset.
- The 18th most common restaurant name in my dataset is called "7 Day 24 Hours Emergency Locks." I have never seen a locksmith that served pizza, but apparently, this is a thing.

Here are my steps for completing the graph analysis:

- 1. Load data and create the dataframe
- 2. Check dataframe dimensions
- 3. Examine the variables and their types
- 4. Draw histograms of appropriate variables
- 5. Visualize the zip codes of the restaurants in my data using folium
- 6. Use agate to determine outliers in price columns (> 3 std deviations from the mean)
- 7. View the distribution of the length of each restaurant name using a histogram
- 8. Remove stop words (Step added week 9 based on feedback.)
- 9. View the most common restaurant names, as well as the distribution of all words used
- 10. Bar plot the 20 most common words in order to visualize them for better understanding
- 11. Drop the rows that contain duplicate restaurant names
- 12. Find the midpoint price range for each restaurant and transform into target
- 13. Use TFIDF-Vectorizer on restaurant names to create feature variables
- 14. I am using the Random Forest algorithm so that I can view which words contribute the most to the decision. Use one-vs-rest classifier and gridsearchCV to evaluate model performance and determine the best hyperparameters
- 15. Train Random Forest algorithm using best hyperparameters, and use scikit-learns random forest method of .feature_importances_ to find the words that contribute most to classifying a restaurant as expensive (mid-point > \$40)
- 16. Repeat steps 13 and 14 to find words that contribute to classifying a restaurant as cheap (mid-point < \$15)
- 17. Select Best Model from Multiple Learning Algorithms (New step added this week.)

The dimension of the table is: (3510, 21)

id ... province

0 AVwc_6KEIN2L1WUfrKAH ... OR

1 AVwc_6KEIN2L1WUfrKAH ... OR

2 AVwc_6qRByjofQCxkcxw ... Brentwood

3 AVwc_6qRByjofQCxkcxw ... Brentwood

4 AVwc 6qRByjofQCxkcxw ... Brentwood

[5 rows x 21 columns]

Describe Data

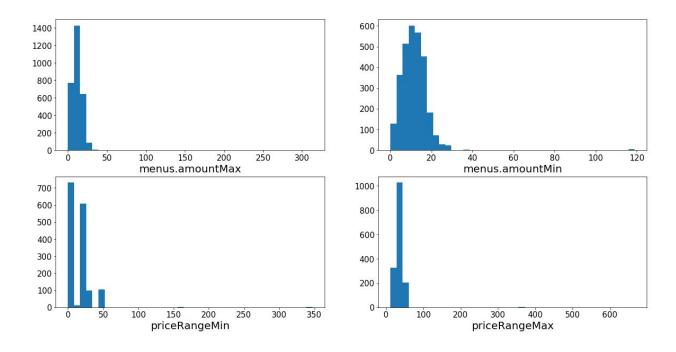
latitude longitude ... priceRangeMin priceRangeMax count 3510.000000 3510.000000 ... 1557.000000 1557.000000 38.555114 -87.472055 ... 15.597945 36.566474 std 4.651092 16.430008 ... 18.495854 21.737839 min 18.411826 -157.837461 ... 0.000000 12.000000 35.769852 -94.202573 ... 25% 0.000000 30.000000 40.020710 -81.675414 ... 50% 25.000000 40.000000 75% 41.455179 -74.743820 ... 25.000000 40.000000 64.854370 -66.024871 ... max 347.000000 666.000000

[8 rows x 6 columns]

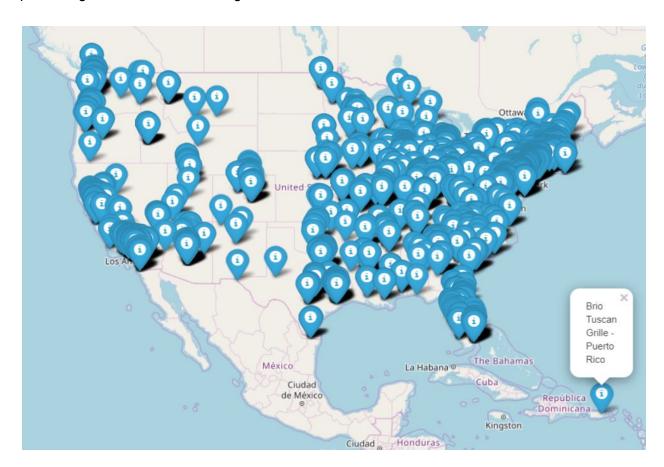
Summarized Data

id address ... priceRangeCurrency province count 3510 3510 ... 1557 3510 984 ... unique 989 1 281 top AVwdIsuzkufWRAb52p9M 1605 Kanawha Blvd W ... USD CA freq 64 64 ... 1557 256

[4 rows x 15 columns]



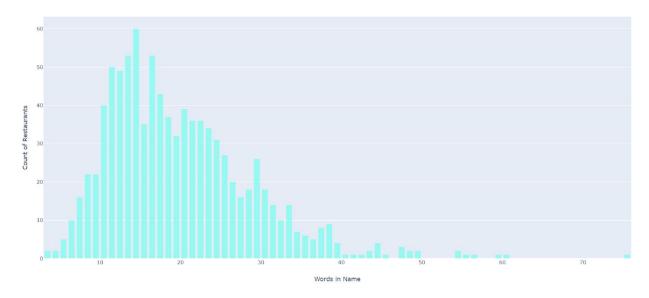
Menus.amountMin / Max = Price range for specific menu items that I have data for. (There may be multiple menu items per restaurant.) priceRangeMin / Max = Price range for the restaurant as a whole.



```
menus.amountMax: 11 Outliers
Mean 12.479
116.99
116.99
116.99
118.99
100.0
116.99
312.95
310.95
311.95
312.95
69.95
menus.amountMin: 14 Outliers
Mean 11.427
37.99
116.99
116.99
116.99
118.99
100.0
116.99
35.99
36.99
47.5
39.99
50.99
44.0
69.95
priceRangeMin: 3 Outliers
Mean 15.597
164.0
164.0
347.0
priceRangeMax: 3 Outliers
Mean 36.566
363.0
363.0
```

666.0

Distribution of Name Length



The most common restaurants in the dataset (with counts) are: [('Sicilia Pizzeria', 96), ('J G Restaurant', 55), ('Casey General Store', 43), ('Pizza Joint', 36), ('North End Pizzeria', 34), ('Labella Pizza Pasta', 31), ('Giovanni Pizzeria', 30), ('Nino Trattoria Pizzeria', 28), ('Papa John Pizza', 27), ('Takka Grill', 26), ('Marco Pizza', 26), ('Stone Paddle', 24), ('Hungry Howie Pizza', 22), ('Original Giorgio', 20), ('Palace Pizza Bartow', 20), ('Pronto Pizza', 19), ('Bertucci', 19), ('7 Day 24 Hours Emergency Locks', 18), ('Ameci Pizza Pasta', 18), ('Valentino Pizza', 18)]

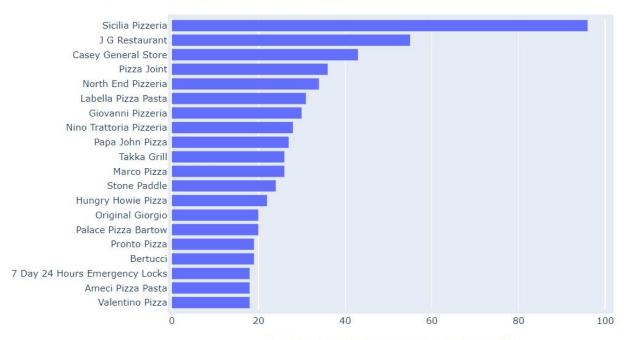
The number of unique restaurants in our training sample is 930.

The most commonly used words (with counts) are: [('Pizza', 1219), ('Pizzeria', 366), ('Restaurant', 216), ('Grill', 173), ('Italian', 111), ('Pasta', 109), ('Bar', 101), ('Sicilia', 96), ('Cafe', 85), ('Kitchen', 61), ('John', 55), ('Giovanni', 54), ('North', 54), ('Store', 51), ('House', 50), ('Deli', 47), ('Casey', 47), ('Subs', 46), ('Grille', 45), ('Mellow', 43)]

The number of unique words in our training sample is 1399.

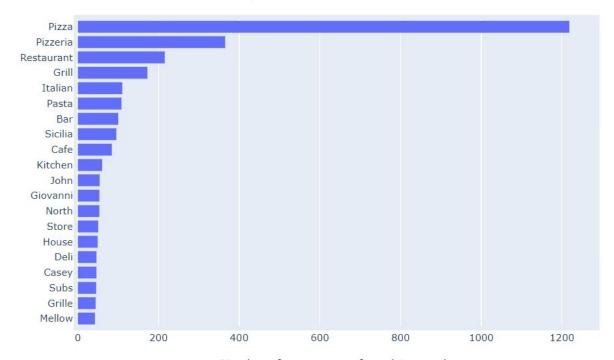
After removing stop words, the number of unique words in our training sample is 1302.

20 Most Common Restaurants in Sample



Number of occurences of restaurant in sample

20 Most Common Words in Sample



Number of occurences of word in sample

Stop words have been removed.

For Restaurant is expensive (mid-point > \$40):

Target Value Counts:

0.0 452 (not expensive)

1.0 85 (expensive)

Best Score: 0.8286778398510242

Best Params: {'estimator_min_samples_leaf': 4, 'estimator_min_samples_split': 10}

Top 15 most important words in name for predicting an expensive pizza restaurant:

 Importance
 Word

 0.07630498713198094
 pot

 0.06462667823153828
 melting

 0.0287585653865833
 house

 0.025518956856531223
 resort

 0.02488870357903771
 il

0.023633080189634073 pizzeria 30.021084436545314434 italian 0.02027845150538192 cafe 0.01992961773732572 grill

 0.019681611399994445
 ristorante

 0.019411682499474555
 cucina

 0.01853942935076896
 steak

 0.018174151216137108
 lounge

 0.01802266077383435
 spa

 0.016703303598256076
 brio

For Restaurant is cheap (mid-point < \$15):

Target Value Counts:

1.0 423 (not cheap)

0.0 114 (cheap)

Best Score: 0.819366852886406

Best Params: {'estimator_min_samples_leaf': 2, 'estimator_min_samples_split': 5}

Score: 0.7962962962963

Top 15 most important words in a name for predicting a cheap pizza restaurant:

 Importance
 Word

 0.07593321390417072
 pizza

 0.041764656125596836
 deli

 0.04113194212482545
 john

 0.035668115610345975
 chicken

 0.03509176883116404
 papa

0.034380077371007456 kitchen 0.031883498964207994 shop 0.02683791469219333 fried 0.025309961939515704 sports street 0.02292627127640406 0.021068872974467107 ristorante 0.01879707511214269 bar 0.018319442414161106 bagel 0.017388615439130898 subs 0.016753406555392213 grill

Finding the best model from from Logistic Regression, Random Forest and SVC:

Best Score: 0.8603351955307262

Best Params: {'classifier': RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',

max_depth=None, max_features=3, max_leaf_nodes=None,
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=300, n_jobs=None,
oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0,
warm_start=False), 'classifier__max_features': 3, 'classifier__n_ estimators': 300}