

## 1.1

**Plot the bar graph of the number of restaurants present in Delhi NCR vs Rest of India.**

I considered country India by using country code 1  
`df = df[df['Country Code'] == 1]`  
And then I reset the index by using  
`df.reset_index(drop = True, inplace = True)`  
After that I replaced the NCR cities name to Delhi-NCR  
And rest the cities of India as 'Rest of India'.  
Then I used value count function to calculate no of  
restaurants in Delhi and Rest of India  
And then plotted them on a bar graph using `plt.bar`  
According to the pie chart we can see that the dataset  
contains 91.85% restaurants in Delhi-NCR .

**1.2 Find the cuisines which are not present in restaurant of Delhi NCR but present in rest of India. Check using Zomato API whether this cuisines are actually not served in restaurants of Delhi-NCR or just it due to incomplete dataset.**

For this I created two set with name `NCR_cuisines` and `Rest_cuisines`  
Then I used the split function to split the contents  
of `df.Cuisines` by `','` .

Then I created 2 datasets `NCR` and `Rest` with data of  
Delhi-NCR and Rest of India resp. And then added  
contents of `NCR` in `NCR_cuisines` and `Rest` in  
`Rest_cuisines` .  
Then I used `(Rest_cuisines - NCR_cuisines)` to get  
unique items.

## 1.3

**Find the top 10 cuisines served by maximum number of restaurants in Delhi NCR and rest of India.**

For this part of ques I created 2 dict with name `ncr`  
and `rest` resp. And then added cuisines of `NCR` in `ncr`  
and `Rest` in `rest`

And then I used a sort function to sort them and give top 10 cuisines only.

**1.4 Write a short detailed analysis of how cuisine served is different from Delhi NCR to Rest of India. Plot the suitable graph to explain your inference.**

In this ques I plotted 2 pie chart one with Delhi-NCR cuisines using Delhi\_cuisines\_names for name of cuisines and Delhi\_cuisines\_counts = [ ]  
For the count of cuisines and the same for Rest of India.

**2 User Rating of a restaurant plays a crucial role in selecting a restaurant or ordering the food from the restaurant.**

1. **Write a short detail analysis of how the rating is affected by restaurant due following features: Plot a suitable graph to explain your inference.**

**1.Number of Votes given Restaurant**

For this ques I used plt.plot to plot aggregate rating and votes

**2.Restaurant serving more number of cuisines**

For this ques I splitted the cuisine column by ',' and then created a new column which contains len of cuisines

And then sorted the values by Aggregate rating and the using plt.scatter to plot them

**3.Find the top 10 cuisines served by the maximum number of restaurants in Delhi NCR and rest of India.**

For this ques I used plt.hist to plot Average Cost for two on x axis and range[0,6000] on y axis.

**4.Restaurant serving some specific cuisines.**

For this ques I created 2 variables with Aggregate rating and Number of cuisines in resp variables and then I created a booleans variable where cuisine<=2

And then selected cuisine and rating where cuisine<=2

And plotted them using `plt.scatter`.

### 2.2.1

**Find the weighted restaurant rating of each locality and find out the top 10 localities with more weighted restaurant rating?**

**Weighted Restaurant Rating =  $\Sigma (\text{number of votes} * \text{rating}) / \Sigma (\text{number of votes})$**

In this ques I used group by function to group the data by Locality and used apply function to find weighted Restaurant rating using

```
x = df.groupby(by = 'Locality').apply(lambda x:
((x['Votes'] * x['Aggregate rating']).sum()))
y = df.groupby(by = 'Locality').apply(lambda x:
(x['Votes'].sum()))
weighted_rating = x/y
round(weighted_rating, 3)
```

After that I sorted the data in variable `sorted_weighted_rating` where top 10 localities are printed using print function.

### 3.1

**Plot the bar graph top 15 restaurants have a maximum number of outlets.**

In order to plot top 15 restaurants I first created a list `res_name`

And added items of `df['Restaurant Name']`

Then I created a dictionary `y` to count values of restaurant names

Then `a=y.keys` and `b=y.values`

Then I created a data frame of `a` and `b` and sorted them by No. of outlets and then printed them and plotted them using `plt.bar`

Result

Cafe Coffee Day 83

Domino's Pizza 79

Subway 63

Green Chick Chop 51  
McDonald's 48  
Keventers 34  
Pizza Hut 30  
Giani 29  
Baskin Robbins 28  
Barbeque Nation 26

### 3.2

#### **Plot the histogram of aggregate rating of restaurant( drop the unrated restaurant.**

In this Ques I dropped rows where Rating text == Not rated

And plotted `df['plt.hist(df['Aggregate rating'])` using `plt.hist`

### 3.3 Plot the bar graph top 10 restaurants in the data with the highest number of votes.

In order to get restaurant with highest number of Votes I used groupby function and used sum function to get restaurant with highest number of Votes and plotted them using `plt.bar`

### 3.4

#### **Plot the pie graph of top 10 cuisines present in restaurants in the USA**

To do this question I used data where the country code was 216 in order to get data from the USA.

Then I created a dict and added cuisines with their count and then sorted them on the basis of items of dict and used `[:10]` to get the top ten cuisines and used `plt.pie` to plot it.

Result:

**American 112**

**Seafood 59**

**Burger 49**

**Sandwich 49**

**Pizza 49**

**Steak 42**

**Italian 38**

**Breakfast 37**

**Mexican 36**

**Sushi 34**

### 3.5

**Plot the bubble graph of a number of Restaurants present in the city of India and keep the weighted restaurant rating of the city in a bubble.**

In this ques I used groupby function to group data by City and then used apply function to find weighted\_rating.

And then plotted restaurant\_count on x axis and Restaurant names on y axis and weighted\_rating in bubble using plt.scatter

