Heath_Al_Near_Me_Map_Simulation_K_Foo_8th Oct 2020

```
In [ ]:
            1 import math
            2 import numpy as np
            3 import pandas as pd
            4 ## for plotting
            5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            6 import seaborn as sns
            7 ## for geospatial
            8 import folium
           9 import geopy
           10 ## for machine learning
           11 from sklearn import preprocessing, cluster
          12 import scipy
           13 ## for deep learning
           14 import minisom
In [44]:
           1 dtf = pd.read csv('stores 10 8 2020.csv')
In [45]:
           1 filter = "Las Vegas"
            2 dtf = dtf[dtf["City"]==filter][["City", "Street Address", "Longitude", "Latitud
            3 | dtf = dtf.reset_index().rename(columns={"index":"id"})
            4 dtf.head()
Out[45]:
             id
                     City
                                           Street Address Longitude Latitude
             0 Las Vegas
                                                                     36.12
                                          4507 Flamingo Rd
                                                           -115.20
                                                                     36.04
             1 Las Vegas
                            475 E Windmill Lane, Fashion Show
                                                           -115.15
             2 Las Vegas 3200 LAS VEGAS BLVD. S., STE 1795
                                                                     36.13
                                                           -115.17
             3 Las Vegas
                                      8350 W Cheyenne Ave
                                                           -115.28
                                                                     36.22
             4 Las Vegas
                                   3730 LAS VEGAS BLVD S
                                                           -115.18
                                                                     36.11
```

9.69 2.15 2.82 0.89 2.82 1.49 2.15 2.15 5.56 3.5

```
In [46]:
             #Tells you the data above is how far Relative to 2255 E Centennial Parkway -
           3
             Locations less than 5 miles=[]
              for i in dtf['Longitude']:
           4
                  for x in dtf['Latitude']:
           5
           6
                      radiusEarth= 3961 #miles. If you want km, put in 6373 km in instead
           7
                      lat1 = math.radians(36.14) #3301 W. Sahara Ave.
                      lon1 = math.radians(-115.19) #3301 W. Sahara Ave.
           8
                      lat2 = math.radians(x) #input Latitude
           9
                      lon2 = math.radians(i) #input Longitude
          10
          11
                      dlon = lon2 - lon1
                      dlat = lat2 - lat1
          12
                      a = math.sin(dlat / 2)**2 + math.cos(lat1) * math.cos(lat2) * math.s
          13
                      c = 2 * math.atan2(math.sqrt(a), math.sqrt(1 - a))
          14
                      distance = round(radiusEarth * c,2) #in miles
          15
          16
                      print(distance)
         1.49
         6.94
         0.89
         5.56
         2.15
         2.15
         1.49
         5.56
         0.89
```

```
In [47]:
              #Tells you the data above is within 5 miles or not by outputting: True or Fa
           3
              Locations less than 5 miles=[]
              for i in dtf['Longitude']:
           4
                  for x in dtf['Latitude']:
           5
           6
                      radiusEarth= 3961 #miles. If you want km, put in 6373 km in instead
           7
                      lat1 = math.radians(36.14)
                      lon1 = math.radians(-115.19)
           8
                      lat2 = math.radians(x) #plug and chug
           9
                      lon2 = math.radians(i) #plug and chug
          10
          11
                      dlon = lon2 - lon1
                      dlat = lat2 - lat1
          12
                      a = math.sin(dlat / 2)**2 + math.cos(lat1) * math.cos(lat2) * math.s
          13
                      c = 2 * math.atan2(math.sqrt(a), math.sqrt(1 - a))
          14
                      distance = round(radiusEarth * c,2) #in miles
          15
          16
                      if distance < 5: #5 mile threshold</pre>
          17
                          Locations_less_than_5_miles.append(True)
          18
                      else:
          19
                          Locations_less_than_5_miles.append(False)
          20
             Locations less than 5 miles[:]
```

```
Out[47]: [True,
           False,
           True,
           False,
           True,
           True,
           True,
           False,
           True,
           False,
           True,
           True,
           True,
           True,
           True,
           True,
           True,
           False,
           True,
```

```
In [48]:
              #Combine the data and the corresponding
           3
              ID_Locations_less_than_5_miles=pd.Series(Locations_less_than_5_miles)
              dtf["Within 5 miles"] = ID Locations less than 5 miles[:] #Index the true an
           4
           5
           6
              #This is a random string generator for the # of evaluations
           7
              dtf["% of People Infected"] = np.random.choice(["%80 > Infected","%60 > Infe
           8
           9
              #dtf["# of People Processed"] = np.random.choice(["People using app:Greater
          10
              # The fraction of people infected from the # of evaluations
          11
              dtf["# of People Processed"] = np.random.randint(low=0, high=100, size=len(d
          12
              #dtf["Infected%"] = np.random.randint(low=0, high=66, size=len(dtf))
          13
          14
             #Toggle to play with # of data points will output
          15
          16 #dtf.head(10)
```

Out[49]:

In [49]:

#Display only data points within 5 miles only!
dtf[dtf.Within_5_miles==True]

	id	City	Street Address	Longitude	Latitude	Within_5_miles	% of People Infected	# of People Processed
0	0	Las Vegas	4507 Flamingo Rd	-115.20	36.12	True	%80 > Infected	99
2	2	Las Vegas	3200 LAS VEGAS BLVD. S., STE 1795	-115.17	36.13	True	%80 > Infected	16
4	4	Las Vegas	3730 LAS VEGAS BLVD S	-115.18	36.11	True	%20 > Infected	90
5	5	Las Vegas	129 East Fremont Street	-115.14	36.17	True	%80 > Infected	35
6	6	Las Vegas	3475 Las Vegas Blvd S	-115.17	36.12	True	%20 > Infected	89
150	150	Las Vegas	3900 Las Vegas Blvd	-115.18	36.09	True	%20 > Infected	26
151	151	Las Vegas	3850 Las Vegas Blvd So	-115.18	36.10	True	%20 > Infected	3
153	153	Las Vegas	9701 W. Flamingo Road, #1	-115.30	36.11	True	%20 < Infected	58
154	154	Las Vegas	3950 Las Vegas Blvd So	-115.17	36.09	True	%80 > Infected	36
155	155	Las Vegas	9151 West Sahara, Suite 110	-115.30	36.14	True	%20 > Infected	17

117 rows × 8 columns

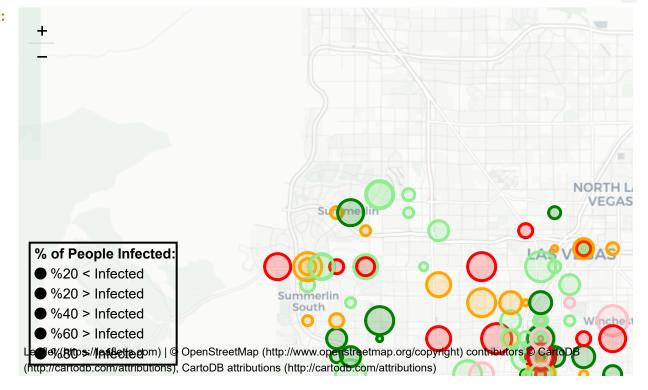
[36.1672559, -115.1485163] [lat, long]: [36.14, -115.19]

```
In [64]:
           1 x, y = "Latitude", "Longitude"
           2 color = "% of People Infected"
           3 size = "# of People Processed"
             #popup = "Cost" & "Street Address"
           4
           5
             popup = "Street Address"
           6
           7
             data = dtf[dtf.Within_5_miles==True]
           8
           9
              ## create color column
             lst_colors=["green","lightgreen","pink","orange","red"]
          10
          11
             #lst_colors=["red", "pink", "orange", "darkblue", "black"]
          12
          13
          14
             lst elements = sorted(list(dtf[color].unique()))
          15
              data["color"] = data[color].apply(lambda x:
          16
                              lst_colors[lst_elements.index(x)])
          17
             ## create size column (scaled)
          18
             scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(3,15))
              data["size"] = scaler.fit_transform(
          19
          20
                             data[size].values.reshape(-1,1)).reshape(-1)
          21
          22
             ## initialize the map with the starting location
          23
             map = folium.Map(location=location, tiles="cartodbpositron",
          24
                                zoom_start=11)
          25
             ## add points
          26
              data.apply(lambda row: folium.CircleMarker(
          27
                         location=[row[x],row[y]], popup=row[popup],
          28
                         color=row["color"], fill=True,
          29
                         radius=row["size"]).add_to(map_), axis=1)
          30 | ## add html legend
             legend_html = """<div style="position:fixed; bottom:10px; left:10px; border:</pre>
          31
          32
             for i in lst_elements:
                   legend_html = legend_html+""" <i class="fa fa-circle</pre>
          33
                   fa-1x" style="color:"""+lst_colors[lst_elements.index(i)]+"""">
          34
                   </i>&nbsp;"""+str(i)+"""<br>"""
          35
          36 |legend_html = legend_html+"""</div>"""
          37
             map_.get_root().html.add_child(folium.Element(legend_html))
          38
          39 ## plot the map
          40 | map_
         <ipython-input-64-1271a957e97f>:15: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s
         table/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://panda
         s.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-ver
         sus-a-copy)
           data["color"] = data[color].apply(lambda x:
         <ipython-input-64-1271a957e97f>:19: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s
         table/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://panda
```

s.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-ver sus-a-copy)

data["size"] = scaler.fit_transform(

Out[64]:



In []: 1
In []: 1