# This notebook will be mainly used for the capstone project.

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## Part I

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np

In [2]: # creat an empty excel file, then copy and paste the table from the wiki. a=pd. read_excel('raw_data.xlsx') a. head(5)
```

Out[2]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighbourhood
0	M5R	Central Toronto	Yorkville
1	M3J	North York	York University
2	M2P	North York	York Mills West
3	M2L	North York	York Mills
4	M4C	East York	Woodbine Heights

```
In [3]: # drop the cells with 'Not assigned.'
b=a[a['Borough']!='Not assigned']
c=b[b['Neighbourhood']!='Not assigned']
c. shape
```

Out[3]: (209, 3)

```
In [4]: # get those unique Postcodes and the according Borough
d=c. groupby('Postcode'). first()
d. reset_index(inplace=True)
d. head()
```

Out[4]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighbourhood
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge
1	M1C	Scarborough	Rouge Hill
2	M1E	Scarborough	West Hill
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae

```
m=a.shape[0]
In [5]:
          n=d. shape[0]
In [6]:
          #apply loop to find matched 'neighbourhood' from raw data
          for i in range(n):
              temp=[] # to collect each 'neighbourhood'
              temp1=' # to transfer temp into string
              for j in range(m):
                  if a. iloc[j, 0] == d. iloc[i, 0] and a. iloc[j, 1] == d. iloc[i, 1]:
                      temp. append (a. iloc[j, 2])
              temp=pd. Series(temp)
              temp=temp.unique()
              for w in temp:
                  temp1=temp1+w+','
              templ=templ.strip(',') # drop the last comma
              d. iloc[i, 2] = temp1
```

In [7]: d. head (7)

Out[7]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighbourhood
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge,Malvern
1	M1C	Scarborough	Rouge Hill,Port Union,Highland Creek
2	M1E	Scarborough	West Hill, Morningside, Guildwood
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae
5	M1J	Scarborough	Scarborough Village
6	M1K	Scarborough	Kennedy Park Ionview Fast Birchmount Park

```
In [20]: #number of rows d. shape[0]
```

Out[20]: 102

### Part II

```
In [9]: geo=pd.read_csv('Geospatial_Coordinates.csv')
```

In [10]: geo. head()

Out[10]:

	Postal Code	Latitude	Longitude
0	M1B	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	43.763573	-79.188711
3	M1G	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	43.773136	-79.239476

```
In [11]: f=pd.merge(d, geo, left_on="Postcode", right_on="Postal Code")
f.head()
```

#### Out[11]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighbourhood	Postal Code	Latitude	Longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge,Malvern	M1B	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Rouge Hill,Port Union,Highland Creek	M1C	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	Scarborough	West Hill, Morningside, Guildwood	M1E	43.763573	-79.188711
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	M1G	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae	M1H	43.773136	-79.239476

In [12]: f.drop(['Postal Code'], axis=1, inplace=True)
f.head()

#### Out[12]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighbourhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge,Malvern	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Rouge Hill,Port Union,Highland Creek	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	Scarborough	West Hill, Morningside, Guildwood	43.763573	-79.188711
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae	43.773136	-79.239476

In [21]: f. shape[0]

Out[21]: 102

### Part III

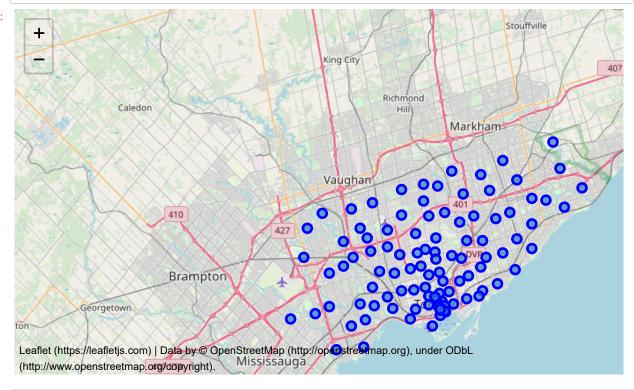
```
In [13]: pd. set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd. set_option('display.max_rows', None)
import json # library to handle JSON files
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # convert an address into latitude and longitude values
import requests # library to handle requests
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # tranform JSON file into a pandas dataframe
# Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
import matplotlib.colors as colors
# import k-means from clustering stage
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import folium # map rendering library
print('Libraries imported.')
```

Libraries imported.

```
In [14]: Latitude_avg=f['Latitude'].mean()
Longitude_avg=f['Longitude'].mean()
```

```
[15]:
          # create map using latitude and longitude values
In
           map1 = folium. Map(location=[Latitude_avg, Longitude_avg], zoom_start=10)
           # add markers to map
           for lat, lng, postcode, borough in zip(f['Latitude'], f['Longitude'], f['Postcode'], f['Borough']):
               label = '{}, {}'.format(postcode, borough)
               label = folium. Popup(label, parse_html=True)
               folium. CircleMarker (
                   [lat, lng],
                   radius=5.
                   popup=label,
                   color='blue',
                   fill=True,
                   fill color='#3186cc',
                   fill opacity=0.7,
                   parse html=False).add to(map1)
          mapl #somehow this map won't display in Github webpage. You may download this file and the raw_data.
```

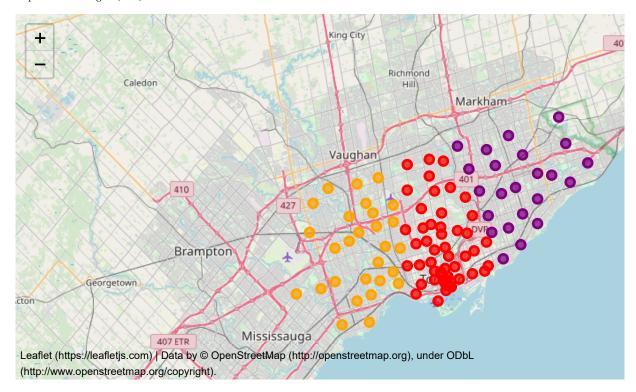
Out[15]:



```
In [16]:
          #define a function to cluster those points into several groups according to their locations
          def draw_map():
              n=int(input('input an integer(1~8):'))
              k_means = KMeans(init = "k-means++", n_clusters = n, n_init = 12)
              k_means.fit(g[['Longitude','Latitude']])
              k_means_labels = k_means.labels_
               g['Label']=k_means_labels
               color_list=['purple','red','orange','blue','yellow','deeppink','brown','gray']
              map1 = folium. Map(location=[Latitude_avg, Longitude_avg], zoom_start=10)
               # add markers to map
               for lat, lng, postcode, borough, color_label in zip(g['Latitude'], g['Longitude'], g['Postcode'],
                   label = '{}, {}'.format(postcode, borough)
                   label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
                   folium.CircleMarker(
                       [lat, lng],
                       radius=5,
                       popup=label,
                       color=color_list[color_label],
                       fill=True,
                       fill_opacity=0.7,
                       parse_html=False).add_to(map1)
              display(map1)
```

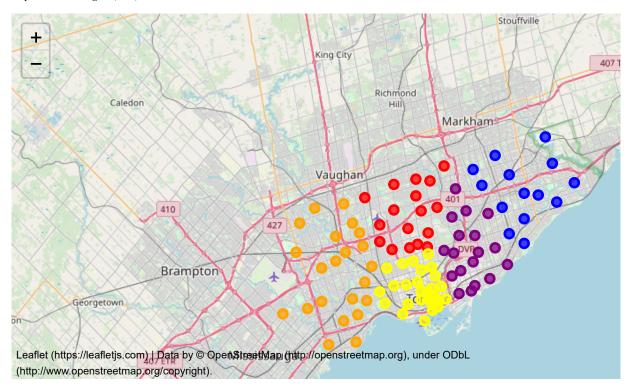
In [17]: draw\_map() #somehow this map won't display in Github webpage. You may download this file and the raw\_

input an integer (1~8):3



In [18]: draw\_map() #somehow this map won't display in Github webpage. You may download this file and the raw

input an integer  $(1^8):5$ 



In [19]: draw\_map() #somehow this map won't display in Github webpage. You may download this file and the raw

input an integer(1~8):8

