

price-range-analysis

February 11, 2024

Importing Library and dataset:

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[2]: # Set the style for Seaborn plots
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

```
[3]: df = pd.read_csv("/content/Dataset .csv")
df.head()
```

```
[3]: Restaurant ID      Restaurant Name  Country Code      City \
0      6317637      Le Petit Souffle      162      Makati City
1      6304287      Izakaya Kikufuji      162      Makati City
2      6300002      Heat - Edsa Shangri-La      162      Mandaluyong City
3      6318506      Ooma      162      Mandaluyong City
4      6314302      Sambo Kojin      162      Mandaluyong City
```

```
Address \
0 Third Floor, Century City Mall, Kalayaan Avenu...
1 Little Tokyo, 2277 Chino Roces Avenue, Legaspi...
2 Edsa Shangri-La, 1 Garden Way, Ortigas, Mandal...
3 Third Floor, Mega Fashion Hall, SM Megamall, O...
4 Third Floor, Mega Atrium, SM Megamall, Ortigas...
```

```
Locality \
0 Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City
1 Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City
2 Edsa Shangri-La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City
3 SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City
4 SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City
```

```
Locality Verbose      Longitude      Latitude \
0 Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City, Mak... 121.027535 14.565443
1 Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City, Ma... 121.014101 14.553708
2 Edsa Shangri-La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Ma... 121.056831 14.581404
3 SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal... 121.056475 14.585318
```

4 SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal... 121.057508 14.584450

	Cuisines	...	Currency	Has Table booking	\
0	French, Japanese, Desserts	...	Botswana Pula(P)	Yes	
1	Japanese	...	Botswana Pula(P)	Yes	
2	Seafood, Asian, Filipino, Indian	...	Botswana Pula(P)	Yes	
3	Japanese, Sushi	...	Botswana Pula(P)	No	
4	Japanese, Korean	...	Botswana Pula(P)	Yes	

	Has Online delivery	Is delivering now	Switch to order menu	Price range	\
0	No	No	No	3	
1	No	No	No	3	
2	No	No	No	4	
3	No	No	No	4	
4	No	No	No	4	

	Aggregate rating	Rating color	Rating text	Votes
0	4.8	Dark Green	Excellent	314
1	4.5	Dark Green	Excellent	591
2	4.4	Green	Very Good	270
3	4.9	Dark Green	Excellent	365
4	4.8	Dark Green	Excellent	229

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[4]: df.describe()
```

```
[4]:
```

	Restaurant ID	Country Code	Longitude	Latitude	\
count	9.551000e+03	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	
mean	9.051128e+06	18.365616	64.126574	25.854381	
std	8.791521e+06	56.750546	41.467058	11.007935	
min	5.300000e+01	1.000000	-157.948486	-41.330428	
25%	3.019625e+05	1.000000	77.081343	28.478713	
50%	6.004089e+06	1.000000	77.191964	28.570469	
75%	1.835229e+07	1.000000	77.282006	28.642758	
max	1.850065e+07	216.000000	174.832089	55.976980	

	Average Cost for two	Price range	Aggregate rating	Votes
count	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000
mean	1199.210763	1.804837	2.666370	156.909748
std	16121.183073	0.905609	1.516378	430.169145
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	250.000000	1.000000	2.500000	5.000000
50%	400.000000	2.000000	3.200000	31.000000
75%	700.000000	2.000000	3.700000	131.000000
max	800000.000000	4.000000	4.900000	10934.000000

```
[5]: df.dtypes
```

```
[5]: Restaurant ID      int64
Restaurant Name      object
Country Code        int64
City                object
Address             object
Locality            object
Locality Verbose     object
Longitude           float64
Latitude            float64
Cuisines            object
Average Cost for two  int64
Currency            object
Has Table booking    object
Has Online delivery  object
Is delivering now     object
Switch to order menu object
Price range          int64
Aggregate rating     float64
Rating color         object
Rating text          object
Votes               int64
dtype: object
```

Most common Price range:

```
[6]: # Most common price range
most_common_price_range = df['Price range'].mode()[0]
print("\033[1mMost Common Price Range:\033[0m", most_common_price_range)
```

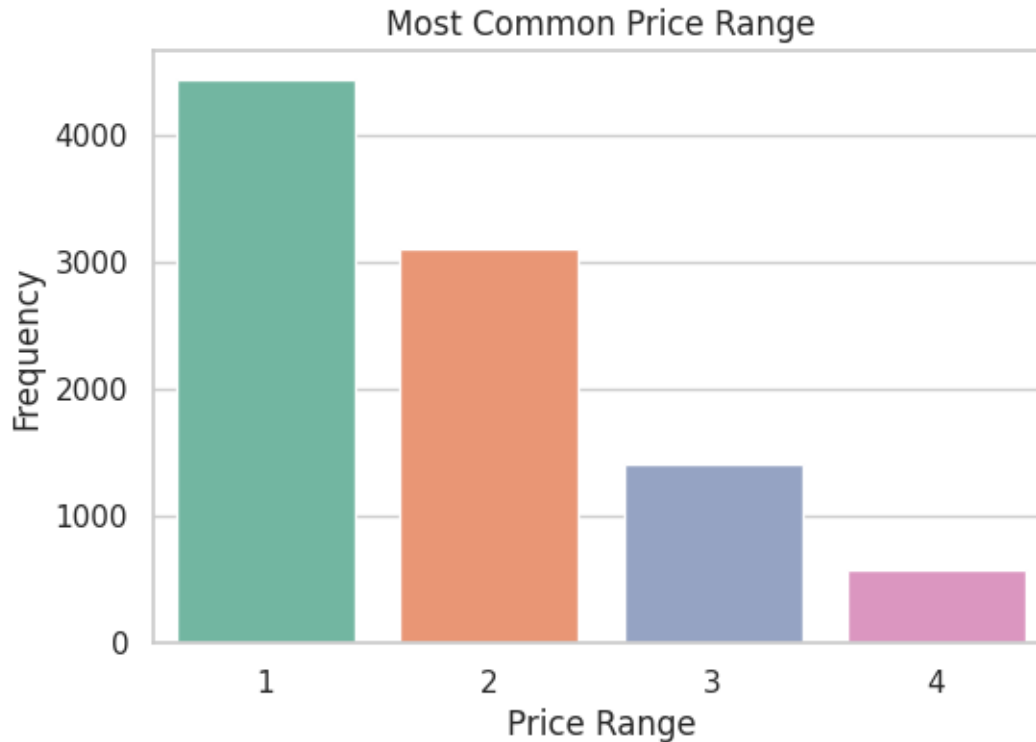
Most Common Price Range: 1

```
[7]: # Most Common Price Range
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.countplot(x='Price range', data=df, palette="Set2")
plt.title('Most Common Price Range')
plt.xlabel('Price Range')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-7-03261245352d>:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(x='Price range', data=df, palette="Set2")
```



Average rating for each Price range:

```
[8]: # Average rating for each price range
avg_rating_by_price_range = df.groupby('Price range')['Aggregate rating'].mean()
print("\033[1mAverage Rating for Each Price Range:\033[0m")
print(avg_rating_by_price_range)
```

Average Rating for Each Price Range:

Price range

1 1.999887

2 2.941054

3 3.683381

4 3.817918

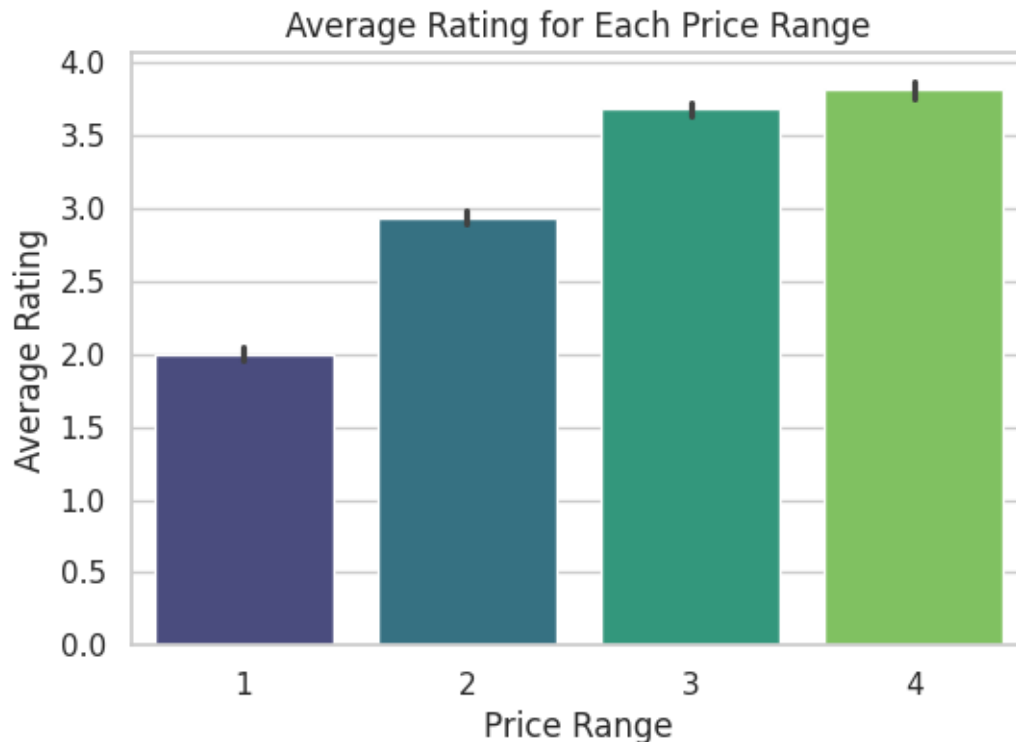
Name: Aggregate rating, dtype: float64

```
[9]: # Average Rating for Each Price Range
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.barplot(x='Price range', y='Aggregate rating', data=df, palette="viridis")
plt.title('Average Rating for Each Price Range')
plt.xlabel('Price Range')
plt.ylabel('Average Rating')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-9-afcb92e3c940>:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='Price range', y='Aggregate rating', data=df, palette="viridis")
```



Identify color with highest average rating:

```
[10]: # Identify color with highest average rating
highest_avg_rating_color = df.groupby('Price range')['Aggregate rating'].
    idxmax()
color_representing_highest_rating = df.loc[highest_avg_rating_color]['Rating_
    color'].iloc[0]
print("\033[1mColor Representing Highest Average Rating:\033[0m",
    color_representing_highest_rating)
```

Color Representing Highest Average Rating: Dark Green

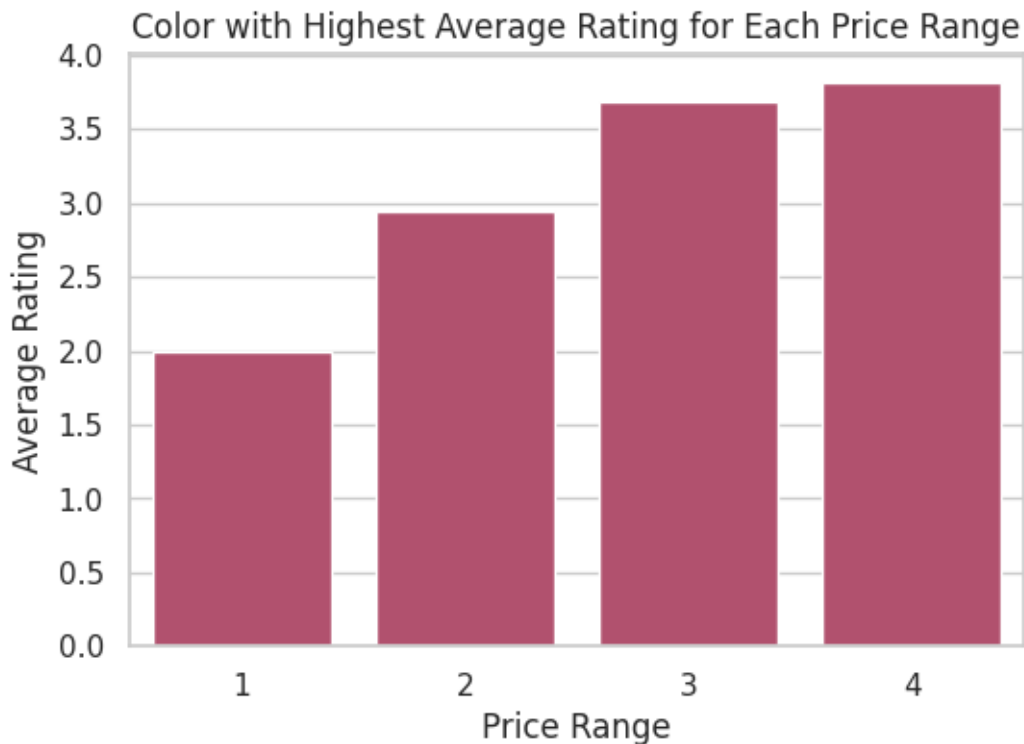
```
[11]: # Identify Color with Highest Average Rating
avg_rating_by_price_range = df.groupby('Price range')['Aggregate rating'].mean()
```

```

highest_avg_rating_color = df.groupby('Price range')['Aggregate rating'].
    ↪idxmax().apply(lambda x: df.loc[x]['Rating color'])

plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.barplot(x=avg_rating_by_price_range.index, y=avg_rating_by_price_range.
    ↪values, hue=highest_avg_rating_color, palette="flare", legend=False)
plt.title('Color with Highest Average Rating for Each Price Range')
plt.xlabel('Price Range')
plt.ylabel('Average Rating')
plt.show()

```



Top Cuisines by Average Cost:

```

[12]: top_cuisines_by_cost = df.groupby('Cuisines')['Average Cost for two'].mean().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
print("\033[1mTop Cuisines by Average Cost:\033[0m")
print(top_cuisines_by_cost)

```

Top Cuisines by Average Cost:

Cuisines	Average Cost
Asian, Indonesian, Western	800000.0
French, Western	350000.0
Cafe, Western	300000.0

```

Indonesian                300000.0
Sushi, Japanese           250060.0
Peranakan, Indonesian     250000.0
Western, Asian, Cafe      250000.0
Sunda, Indonesian         200000.0
Desserts, Bakery, Western 200000.0
Japanese, Sushi, Ramen    200000.0
Name: Average Cost for two, dtype: float64

```

```

[13]: # Top Cuisines by Average Cost
top_cuisines_by_cost = df.groupby('Cuisines')['Average Cost for two'].mean().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.barplot(x=top_cuisines_by_cost.values, y=top_cuisines_by_cost.index,
    ↪palette="viridis")
plt.title('Top Cuisines by Average Cost')
plt.xlabel('Average Cost for Two')
plt.ylabel('Cuisine')
plt.show()

```

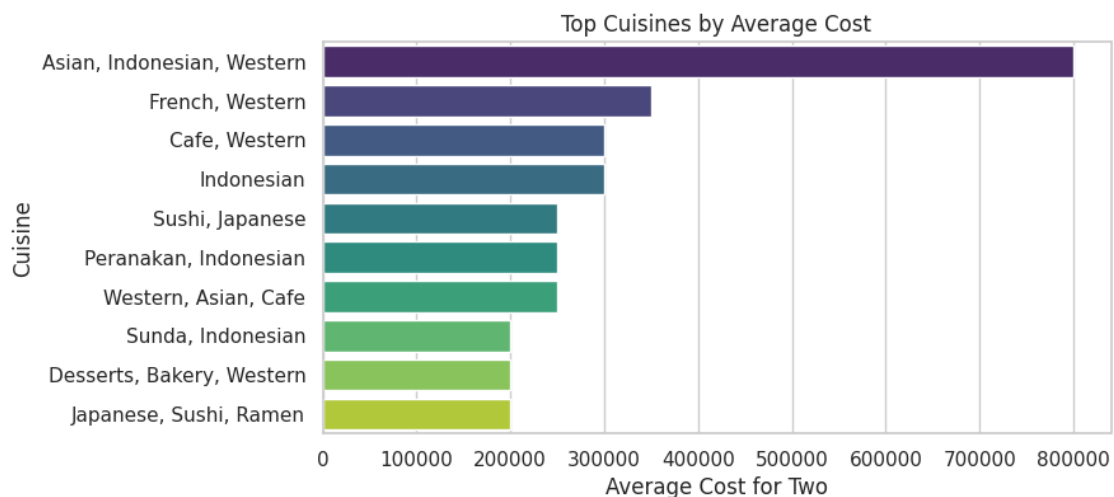
<ipython-input-13-707431cccf41>:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```

sns.barplot(x=top_cuisines_by_cost.values, y=top_cuisines_by_cost.index,
palette="viridis")

```



Country-wise Analysis:

```
[14]: country_analysis = df.groupby('Country Code')['Aggregate rating'].describe()
print("\033[1mCountry-wise Analysis:\033[0m")
print(country_analysis)
```

Country-wise Analysis:

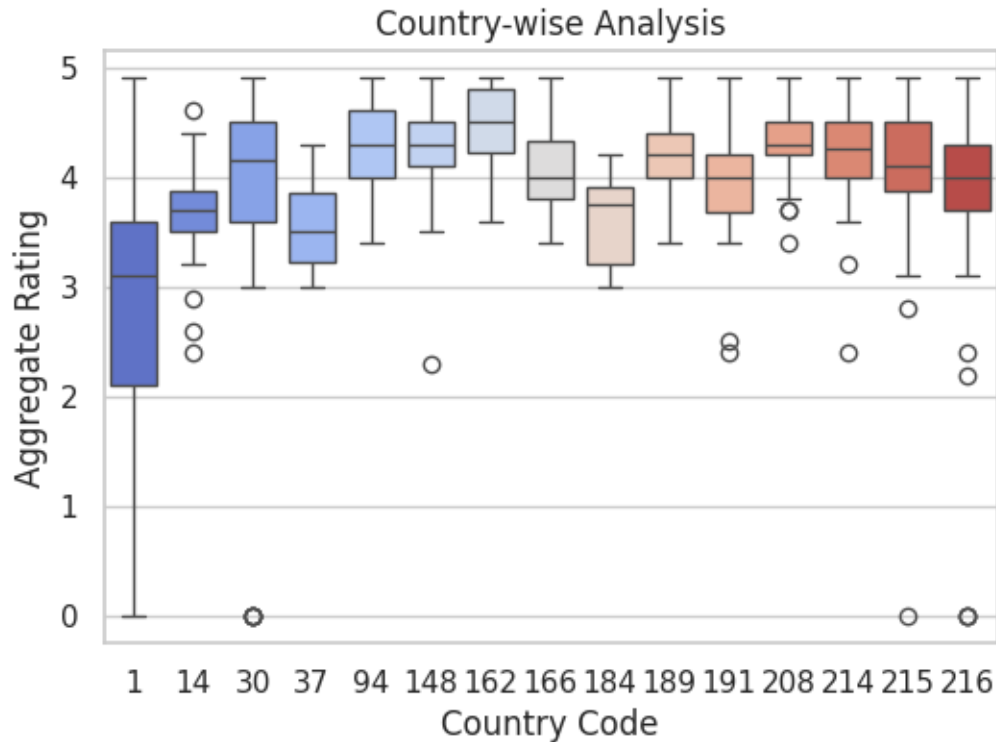
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Country Code								
1	8652.0	2.523324	1.510986	0.0	2.100	3.10	3.600	4.9
14	24.0	3.658333	0.523298	2.4	3.500	3.70	3.875	4.6
30	60.0	3.763333	1.253195	0.0	3.600	4.15	4.500	4.9
37	4.0	3.575000	0.561991	3.0	3.225	3.50	3.850	4.3
94	21.0	4.295238	0.428341	3.4	4.000	4.30	4.600	4.9
148	40.0	4.262500	0.433050	2.3	4.100	4.30	4.500	4.9
162	22.0	4.468182	0.345566	3.6	4.225	4.50	4.800	4.9
166	20.0	4.060000	0.418519	3.4	3.800	4.00	4.325	4.9
184	20.0	3.575000	0.390512	3.0	3.200	3.75	3.900	4.2
189	60.0	4.210000	0.331765	3.4	4.000	4.20	4.400	4.9
191	20.0	3.870000	0.590361	2.4	3.675	4.00	4.200	4.9
208	34.0	4.300000	0.347284	3.4	4.200	4.30	4.500	4.9
214	60.0	4.233333	0.421726	2.4	4.000	4.25	4.500	4.9
215	80.0	4.087500	0.633331	0.0	3.875	4.10	4.500	4.9
216	434.0	4.004378	0.527230	0.0	3.700	4.00	4.300	4.9

```
[15]: # Country-wise Analysis
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.boxplot(x='Country Code', y='Aggregate rating', data=df, palette="coolwarm")
plt.title('Country-wise Analysis')
plt.xlabel('Country Code')
plt.ylabel('Aggregate Rating')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-15-83886cdd378d>:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(x='Country Code', y='Aggregate rating', data=df,
palette="coolwarm")
```

Online Delivery and Table Booking:

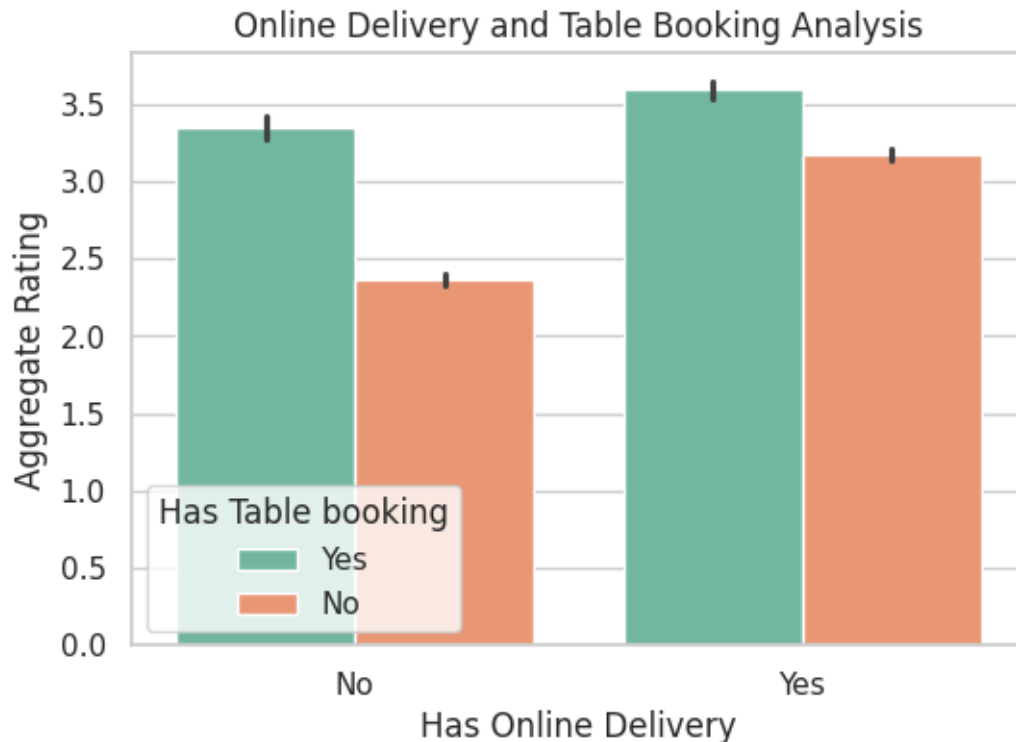
```
[16]: delivery_booking_analysis = df.groupby(['Has Online delivery', 'Has Table_
      ↳booking'])['Aggregate rating'].mean()
      print("\033[1mOnline Delivery and Table Booking Analysis:\033[0m")
      print(delivery_booking_analysis)
```

Online Delivery and Table Booking Analysis:

Has Online delivery	Has Table booking	
No	No	2.365062
	Yes	3.349378
Yes	No	3.173958
	Yes	3.595862

Name: Aggregate rating, dtype: float64

```
[17]: # Online Delivery and Table Booking Analysis
      plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
      sns.barplot(x='Has Online delivery', y='Aggregate rating', hue='Has Table_
      ↳booking', data=df, palette="Set2")
      plt.title('Online Delivery and Table Booking Analysis')
      plt.xlabel('Has Online Delivery')
      plt.ylabel('Aggregate Rating')
      plt.show()
```



Locality Analysis:

```
[18]: top_localities_by_rating = df.groupby('Locality')['Aggregate rating'].mean().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
      print("\033[1mTop Localities by Average Rating:\033[0m")
      print(top_localities_by_rating)
```

Top Localities by Average Rating:

```
Locality
Pondok Aren                4.9
Venetian Village, Al Maqtaa 4.9
Hotel Clarks Amer, Malviya Nagar 4.9
Bebek                     4.9
DIFC                      4.9
Beak Street, Soho         4.9
The Milk District         4.9
Kenwood                   4.9
Paia                     4.9
Taman Impian Jaya Ancol, Ancol 4.9
Name: Aggregate rating, dtype: float64
```

```
[19]: # Top Localities by Average Rating
```

```

top_localities_by_rating = df.groupby('Locality')['Aggregate rating'].mean().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.barplot(x=top_localities_by_rating.values, y=top_localities_by_rating.
    ↪index, palette="mako")
plt.title('Top Localities by Average Rating')
plt.xlabel('Average Rating')
plt.ylabel('Locality')
plt.show()

```

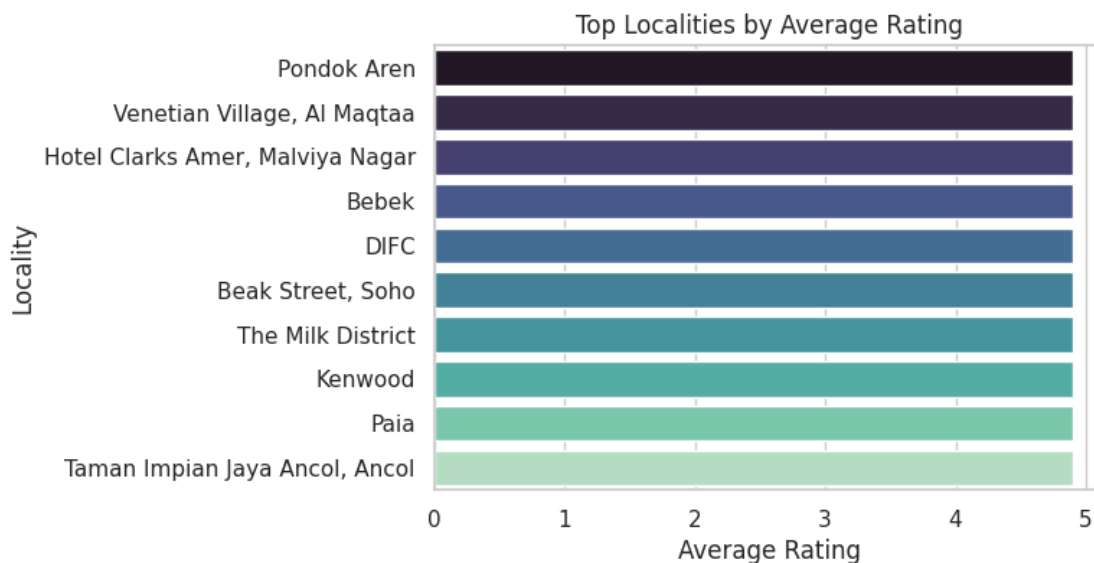
<ipython-input-19-b3378c6707ca>:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```

sns.barplot(x=top_localities_by_rating.values,
y=top_localities_by_rating.index, palette="mako")

```



Correlation Analysis:

```

[20]: correlation_matrix = df[['Average Cost for two', 'Price range', 'Aggregate_
    ↪rating']].corr()
print("\033[1mCorrelation Matrix:\033[0m")
print(correlation_matrix)

```

Correlation Matrix:

	Average Cost for two	Price range	Aggregate rating
Average Cost for two	1.000000	0.075083	0.051792

Price range	0.075083	1.000000	0.437944
Aggregate rating	0.051792	0.437944	1.000000

```
[21]: # Correlation Matrix
correlation_matrix = df[['Average Cost for two', 'Price range', 'Aggregate_
rating']].corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```

