## Week Three Peer Review Assignment

## November 18, 2019

```
[2]: import numpy as np # library to handle data in a vectorized manner
     import pandas as pd # library for data analsysis
     pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
     pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
     import json # library to handle JSON files
     !conda install -c conda-forge geopy --yes # uncomment this line if you haven the
     →completed the Foursquare API lab
     from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # convert an address into latitude and
      \rightarrow longitude values
     import requests # library to handle requests
     from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # tranform JSON file into a pandas_u
      \rightarrow dataframe
     # Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
     import matplotlib.cm as cm
     import matplotlib.colors as colors
     \# import k-means from clustering stage
     from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
     \#!conda install -c conda-forge folium=0.5.0 --yes \# uncomment this line if you\sqcup
     → haven't completed the Foursquare API lab
     import folium # map rendering library
     print('Libraries imported.')
```

Solving environment: done

```
==> WARNING: A newer version of conda exists. <== current version: 4.5.11 latest version: 4.7.12
```

Please update conda by running

\$ conda update -n base -c defaults conda

# All requested packages already installed.

Libraries imported.

```
[4]: pip install lxml
```

Collecting lxml

Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/ec/be/5ab8abdd8663c0 386ec2dd595a5bc0e23330a0549b8a91e32f38c20845b6/lxml-4.4.1-cp36-cp36m-manylinux1\_x86\_64.whl (5.8MB)

| 5.8MB 25.6MB/s eta 0:00:01

Installing collected packages: lxml

Successfully installed lxml-4.4.1

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

- [19]: #Fetching the Data from the webpage
  url = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_postal\_codes\_of\_Canada:\_M'
  toronto\_data = pd.read\_html(url, header=0)
- [20]: #Converting the data into a pandas dataframe
  toronto\_data = toronto\_data[0]
  toronto\_data.head()
- [20]: Postcode Borough Neighbourhood 0 M1A Not assigned Not assigned 1 M2A Not assigned Not assigned 2 MSA North York Parkwoods 3 M4A North York Victoria Village M5A Downtown Toronto Harbourfront
- [25]: #Dropping the Boroughs which are 'Not Assigned'
  neighborhood\_data = toronto\_data[toronto\_data.Borough != 'Not assigned']
  neighborhood\_data.reset\_index(drop = True, inplace = True)
  neighborhood\_data.head()
- [25]: Postcode Borough Neighbourhood 0 МЗА North York Parkwoods 1 M4A North York Victoria Village 2 M5A Downtown Toronto Harbourfront 3 M6A North York Lawrence Heights 4 M6A North York Lawrence Manor

In place of the above code, we can also use the following neighborhood\_data =  $toronto_{data.set_{index}("Borough")}$  neighborhood\_data.drop("Not assigned") neighborhood\_data.reset\_index(drop = True, inplace = True) neighborhood\_data.head() #to view the first five observations

```
[33]: #Combining the neighbourhoods of different coastal areas in one row seperated
      →by comma
      neighborhood_data = neighborhood_data.
       →groupby(['Postcode', 'Borough'])['Neighbourhood'].apply(','.join)
      neighborhood_data = neighborhood_data.reset_index(level =__
       →['Postcode','Borough'])
      neighborhood_data.head()
[33]:
       Postcode
                      Borough
                                                      Neighbourhood
             M1B Scarborough
                                                      Rouge, Malvern
             M1C Scarborough Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union
      1
                                    Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill
      2
             M1E Scarborough
      3
             M1G Scarborough
                                                             Woburn
      4
             M1H Scarborough
                                                          Cedarbrae
[39]: | #Here, we want to check the Neighbourhoods with the value 'Not assigned'
      neighborhood_data[neighborhood_data.Neighbourhood == 'Not assigned']
[39]:
         Postcode
                        Borough Neighbourhood
              M7A Queen's Park Not assigned
[41]: | #For the Neighbourhood with the value 'Not Assigned', we name the Neighbourhood
      →with it's 'Borough' name
      #and then check is there is still any Neighbourhood with a 'Not assigned'⊔
      \rightarrow observation.
      #None exist anymore
      neighborhood data.loc[(neighborhood data.Neighbourhood == 'Not assigned'),
       →'Neighbourhood'] = neighborhood_data.Borough
      neighborhood_data[neighborhood_data.Neighbourhood == 'Not assigned']
[41]: Empty DataFrame
      Columns: [Postcode, Borough, Neighbourhood]
      Index: []
[42]: #This code the verifies if the Neighbourhood observation of 'Not assigned' on
      →Postcode 'M7A' has been
      #Replaced by the Borough name 'Queen's Park
      neighborhood_data[neighborhood_data.Postcode == 'M7A']
[42]:
         Postcode
                        Borough Neighbourhood
```

85 M7A Queen's Park Queen's Park

[44]: #The shape of the data is 103 observations and 3 Variables neighborhood\_data.shape

[44]: (103, 3)

[]: