Level 3:

Task 1: Predictive Modeling

Build a regression model to predict the aggregate rating of a restaurant based on available features. Split the dataset into training and testing sets and evaluate the model's performance using appropriate metrics. Experiment with different algorithms (e.g., linear regression, decision trees, random forest) and compare their performance.

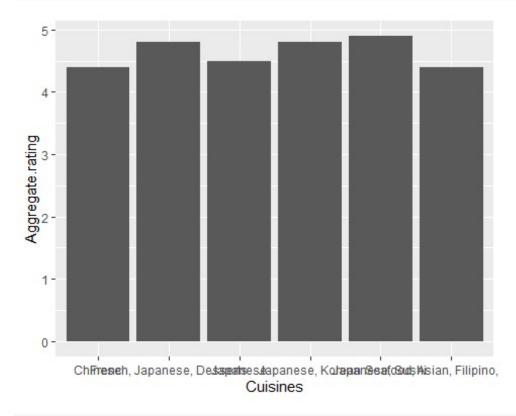
```
train index<-sample(1:120,0.7*120)
x_train<-df$Encode_Has_Table_Booking[train_index]</pre>
y_train<-df$Aggregate.rating[train_index]</pre>
x test<-df$Encode_Has_Table_Booking[-train_index]</pre>
y test<-df$Aggregate.rating[-train index]</pre>
df train<-data.frame(x=x train,y=y train)</pre>
df test<-data.frame(x=x test,y=y test)</pre>
lm model<-function(df train){</pre>
   beta1<-sum((df_train$x-mean(df_train$x))*(df_train$y-
mean(df train$y)))/sum((df train$x-mean(df train$x))^2)
 beta0<-mean(df_train$y)-beta1*mean(df_train$x)</pre>
 return(c(x1=beta0,y1=beta1))
}
ans<-lm model(df train)
print("Slope and Intercept From Linear Regression Model")
## [1] "Slope and Intercept From Linear Regression Model"
ans
##
          х1
                     у1
## 3.1110811 0.6794595
lr_predict<-function(ans,df_test)</pre>
 y pred<-ans["x1"]+ans["y1"]*df test$x</pre>
 return(data.frame(pred=y_pred))
ans1<-lr_predict(ans,df_test)</pre>
print("Prediction Of Aggregate Rating based On Features")
## [1] "Prediction Of Aggregate Rating based On Features"
glimpse(head(ans1))
## Rows: 6
## Columns: 1
## $ pred <dbl> 3.790541, 4.470000, 3.790541, 4.470000, 3.790541, 4.470000
#Performance Evaluation
mse<-mean((df_test$y-ans1$pred)^2)</pre>
```

```
mse<-sqrt(mse)
print("The Evaluated Performance Metrices based on Root Mean Square Error")
## [1] "The Evaluated Performance Metrices based on Root Mean Square Error"
mse
## [1] 1.923761</pre>
```

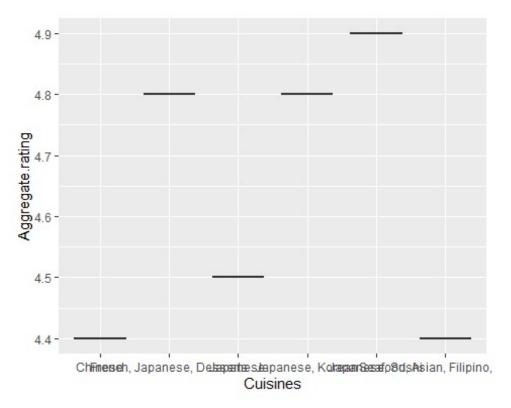
Task 2: Customer Preference

Analysis Analyze the relationship between the type of cuisine and the restaurant's rating. Identify the most popular cuisines among customers based on the number of votes. Determine if there are any specific cuisines that tend to receive higher ratings.

```
ans<-head(df)
ggplot(data =ans)+geom_bar(mapping = aes(x=Cuisines,y=Aggregate.rating),stat
= "identity")</pre>
```



ggplot(data =ans)+geom_boxplot(mapping = aes(x=Cuisines,y=Aggregate.rating))



```
print("Most Popular Cuisines")
## [1] "Most Popular Cuisines"
df %>% filter(Votes==max(Votes)) %>% summarise(Cuisines)
                     Cuisines
##
## 1 Italian, American, Pizza
print("Specific Cuisines to receive high Ratings")
## [1] "Specific Cuisines to receive high Ratings"
df %>% filter(Aggregate.rating==max(Aggregate.rating)) %>% reframe(Cuisines)
##
                                    Cuisines
                             Japanese, Sushi
## 1
## 2
                    European, Asian, Indian
                          Filipino, Mexican
## 3
## 4
                               International
## 5
                        Brazilian, Bar Food
                        Brazilian, Bar Food
## 6
## 7
               American, Caribbean, Seafood
## 8
                                      Burger
## 9
                   BBQ, Breakfast, Southern
## 10
                                       Asian
## 11
                   American, Coffee and Tea
## 12
                   Sandwich, Seafood, Cajun
```

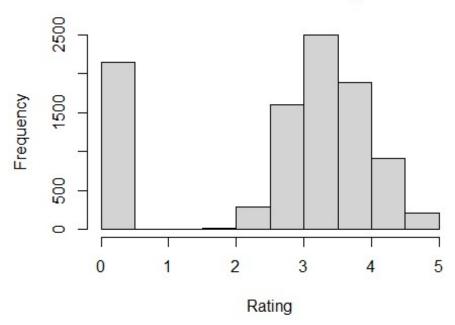
```
## 13
                             Pizza, Sandwich
## 14
                    American, Sandwich, Tea
                     American, BBQ, Sandwich
## 15
## 16
                    Burger, Bar Food, Steak
## 17
                           Hawaiian, Seafood
                                    Japanese
## 18
## 19
                               Italian, Deli
                            European, German
## 20
## 21
                        Indian, North Indian
## 22
                         Continental, Indian
## 23
                                      Indian
                                      Indian
## 24
## 25
                Cafe, North Indian, Chinese
## 26
                                   Fast Food
      North Indian, European, Mediterranean
## 27
## 28
                            Bakery, Desserts
## 29
                                North Indian
## 30
            Mexican, American, Healthy Food
## 31
                                North Indian
## 32 European, Mediterranean, North Indian
## 33 European, Mediterranean, North Indian
## 34
               Italian, Bakery, Continental
## 35
                       North Indian, Chinese
## 36
                       North Indian, Chinese
## 37
                           Mughlai, Lucknowi
        North Indian, South Indian, Mughlai
## 38
      North Indian, European, Mediterranean
## 39
## 40
                                   Ice Cream
## 41
                               Modern Indian
## 42
                               Modern Indian
## 43
       North Indian, Chinese, Mediterranean
## 44
                           Sunda, Indonesian
## 45
                             Sushi, Japanese
## 46
                           Sunda, Indonesian
                           Sunda, Indonesian
## 47
## 48
                                    Desserts
## 49
                                    Desserts
## 50
                                        Steak
## 51
                                     British
## 52
                      Taiwanese, Street Food
## 53
                    American, Burger, Grill
## 54
                                     Chinese
## 55
                      European, Contemporary
## 56
                                       Tapas
## 57
                                      French
## 58
                                     Seafood
## 59
                               World Cuisine
## 60
                                         Cafe
## 61
                                    Bar Food
```

Task 3: Data Visualization

Create visualizations to represent the distribution of ratings using different charts (histogram, bar plot, etc.). Compare the average ratings of different cuisines or cities using appropriate visualizations. Visualize the relationship between various features and the target variable to gain insights.

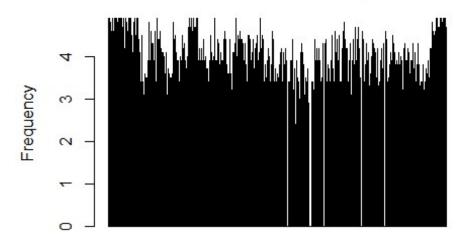
```
hist(df$Aggregate.rating,main = "Distribution Of Ratings",xlab =
"Rating",ylab = "Frequency")
```

Distribution Of Ratings



```
barplot(df$Aggregate.rating,main = "Distribution Of Ratings",xlab =
"Rating",ylab = "Frequency")
```

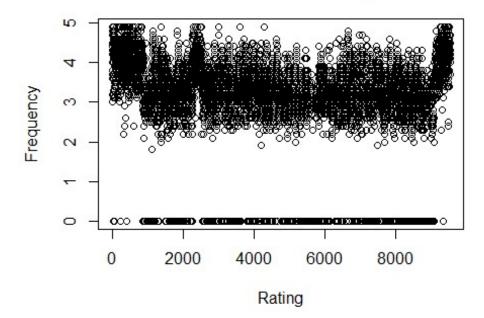
Distribution Of Ratings



Rating

```
plot(df$Aggregate.rating,main = "Distribution Of Ratings",xlab =
"Rating",ylab = "Frequency")
```

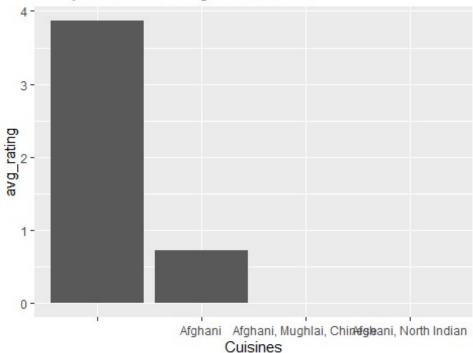
Distribution Of Ratings



```
avg_rate_diff_cuisine<-head(df %>% group_by(Cuisines) %>%
summarise(avg_rating=mean(Aggregate.rating)),4)

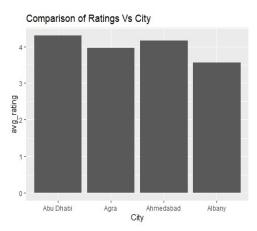
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data=avg_rate_diff_cuisine,mapping=aes(x=Cuisines,y=avg_rating))+geom_bar(stat="identity")+labs(title = "Comparison of Ratings Vs Cuisines")
```

Comparison of Ratings Vs Cuisines



```
avg_rate_diff_city<-head(df %>% group_by(City) %>%
summarise(avg_rating=mean(Aggregate.rating)),4)

ggplot(data=avg_rate_diff_city,mapping=aes(x=City,y=avg_rating))+geom_bar(stat="identity")+labs(title = "Comparison of Ratings Vs City")
```



ggplot(data=df)+geom_boxplot(mapping=aes(x=Cuisines,y=Aggregate.rating))+coor
d_cartesian(xlim = c(0,3))

