

# Entrega Semana 7 Kmeans

- A01793808 Jorge Estivent Cruz Mahecha

Este notebook se basa en información de target



Ahora imagina que somos parte del equipo de data science de la empresa Target, una de las tiendas con mayor presencia en Estados Unidos. El departamento de logistica acude a nosotros para saber donde le conviene poner sus almacenes, para que se optimice el gasto de gasolina, los tiempos de entrega de los productos y se disminuyan costos. Para ello, nos pasan los datos de latitud y longitud de cada una de las tiendas.

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/saejinmahlauheinert/target-store-locations?select=target-locations.csv>

Si quieres saber un poco más de graficas geográficas consulta el siguiente notebook

<https://colab.research.google.com/github/QuantEcon/quantecon-notebooks-datascience/blob/master/applications/maps.ipynb#scrollTo=uo2oPtSCeAOz>

```
In [2]: ! pip install qeds fiona geopandas xgboost gensim folium pyLDAvis descartes
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: qeds in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (0.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fiona in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (1.8.22)
Requirement already satisfied: geopandas in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: xgboost in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (1.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: gensim in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (4.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: folium in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (0.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyLDAvis in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (3.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: descartes in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (1.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: quandl in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (3.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (1.9.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (1.23.3)
Requirement already satisfied: quantecon in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qed s) (0.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qed s) (3.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (10.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: openpyxl in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (3.0.10)
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (5.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas_datareader in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from q eds) (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from qeds) (0.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from q eds) (0.13.5)
Requirement already satisfied: cligj>=0.5 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from fio na) (0.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from fion a) (22.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=4.0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from fio na) (8.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from fiona) (2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.7 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from fion a) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: munch in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from fiona) (2.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from fio na) (63.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click-plugins>=1.0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from fiona) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from geop andas) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: shapely>=1.7 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from g eopandas) (1.8.5.post1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyproj>=2.6.1.post1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from geopandas) (3.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: Cython==0.29.28 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (fro m gensim) (0.29.28)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: smart-open>=1.8.1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from gensim) (6.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: branca>=0.3.0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from folium) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.9 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from folium) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: sklearn in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: funcy in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (1.17)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numexpr in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (2.8.4)
Requirement already satisfied: future in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from pyLDAvis) (0.18.2)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from click >=4.0->fiona) (0.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from pandas->qeds) (2022.4)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from pandas->qeds) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->qeds) (9.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.2.1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->qeds) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->qeds) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->qeds) (4.37.4)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->qeds) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->qeds) (1.0.5)
Requirement already satisfied: et-xmlfile in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from openpyxl->qeds) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from pandas_datarader->qeds) (4.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from requests->qeds) (1.26.12)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from requests->qeds) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from requests->qeds) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from plotly->qeds) (8.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: inflection>=0.3.1 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from quandl->qeds) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: more-itertools in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from quandl->qeds) (9.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numba in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from quantecon->qeds) (0.56.4)
Requirement already satisfied: sympy in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from quantecon->qeds) (1.11.1)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn->qeds) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5.2 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from statsmodels->qeds) (0.5.3)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: llvmlite<0.40,>=0.39.0dev0 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from numba->quantecon->qeds) (0.39.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: mpmath>=0.19 in c:\python310\lib\site-packages (from sympy->quantecon->qeds) (1.2.1)
```

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#from tqdm import tqdm
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import geopandas
```

Importa la base de datos

```
In [4]: url="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/marypazrf/bdd/main/target-locations.csv"
df=pd.read_csv(url)
```

Exploramos los datos.

```
In [5]: df.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

|          | <b>name</b> | <b>latitude</b> | <b>longitude</b> | <b>address</b>                                    | <b>phone</b> | <b>website</b>  |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|---|--------------|---|
| <b>0</b> | Alabaster   | 33.224225       | -86.804174       | 250 S Colonial Dr, Alabaster, AL 35007-4657       | 205-564-2608 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/alabaster/2276">https://www.target.com/sl/alabaster/2276</a> |
| <b>1</b> | Bessemer    | 33.334550       | -86.989778       | 4889 Promenade Pkwy, Bessemer, AL 35022-7305      | 205-565-3760 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/bessemer/2375">https://www.target.com/sl/bessemer/2375</a>   |
| <b>2</b> | Daphne      | 30.602875       | -87.895932       | 1698 US Highway 98, Daphne, AL 36526-4252         | 251-621-3540 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/daphne/1274">https://www.target.com/sl/daphne/1274</a>       |
| <b>3</b> | Decatur     | 34.560148       | -86.971559       | 1235 Point Mallard Pkwy SE, Decatur, AL 35601-... | 256-898-3036 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/decatur/2084">https://www.target.com/sl/decatur/2084</a>     |
| <b>4</b> | Dothan      | 31.266061       | -85.446422       | 4601 Montgomery Hwy, Dothan, AL 36303-1522        | 334-340-1112 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/dothan/1468">https://www.target.com/sl/dothan/1468</a>       |

```
In [6]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1839 entries, 0 to 1838
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   name        1839 non-null    object  
 1   latitude    1839 non-null    float64 
 2   longitude   1839 non-null    float64 
 3   address     1839 non-null    object  
 4   phone       1839 non-null    object  
 5   website     1839 non-null    object  
dtypes: float64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 86.3+ KB
```

## Definición de Latitud y Longitud

**Latitud**: Es la distancia en grados, minutos y segundos que hay con respecto al paralelo principal, que es el ecuador ( $0^{\circ}$ ). La latitud puede ser norte y sur.

**Longitud**: Es la distancia en grados, minutos y segundos que hay con respecto al meridiano principal, que es el meridiano de Greenwich ( $0^{\circ}$ ). La longitud puede ser este y oeste.

```
In [7]: latlong=df[["latitude","longitude"]]
```

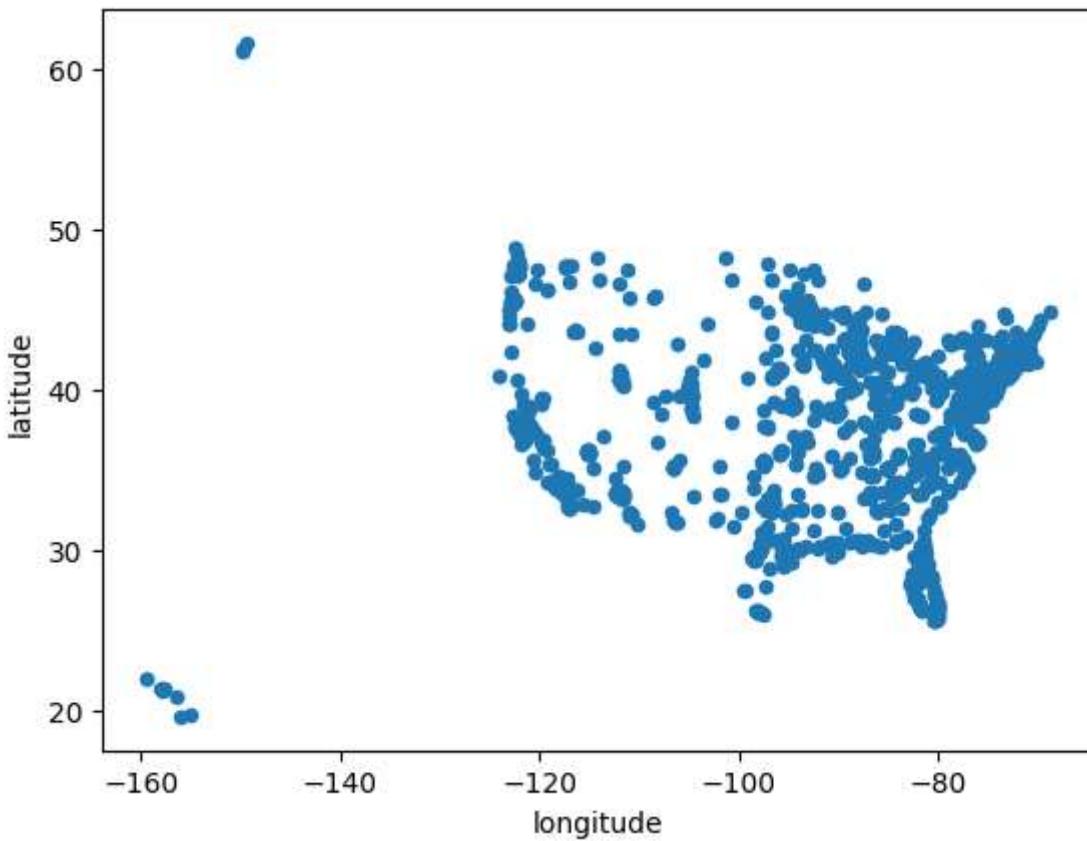
```
In [ ]:
```

¡Visualizemos los datos!, para empezar a notar algún patrón.

A simple vista pudieramos pensar que tenemos algunos datos atípicos u outliers, pero .... no es así, simplemente esta grafica no nos está dando toda la información.

```
In [8]: #extrae Los datos interesantes
latlong.plot.scatter("longitude","latitude")
```

```
Out[8]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='longitude', ylabel='latitude'>
```



```
In [9]: latlong.describe()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

|              | latitude    | longitude   |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>count</b> | 1839.000000 | 1839.000000 |
| <b>mean</b>  | 37.791238   | -91.986881  |
| <b>std</b>   | 5.272299    | 16.108046   |
| <b>min</b>   | 19.647855   | -159.376962 |
| <b>25%</b>   | 33.882605   | -98.268828  |
| <b>50%</b>   | 38.955432   | -87.746346  |
| <b>75%</b>   | 41.658341   | -80.084833  |
| <b>max</b>   | 61.577919   | -68.742331  |

Para entender un poco más, nos auxiliaremos de una librería para graficar datos geográficos. Esto nos ayudara a tener un mejor entendimiento de ellos.

```
In [10]: import geopandas as gpd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

from shapely.geometry import Point

%matplotlib inline
# activate plot theme
```

```
import qeds
qeds.themes.mpl_style();
```

```
In [11]: df["Coordinates"] = list(zip(df.longitude, df.latitude))
df["Coordinates"] = df["Coordinates"].apply(Point)
df.head()
```

Out[11]:

|          | <b>name</b> | <b>latitude</b> | <b>longitude</b> | <b>address</b>                                    | <b>phone</b> | <b>website</b>  |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|---|--------------|---|
| <b>0</b> | Alabaster   | 33.224225       | -86.804174       | 250 S Colonial Dr, Alabaster, AL 35007-4657       | 205-564-2608 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/alabaster/2276">https://www.target.com/sl/alabaster/2276</a> (-86.804174, 33.224225) |
| <b>1</b> | Bessemer    | 33.334550       | -86.989778       | 4889 Promenade Pkwy, Bessemer, AL 35022-7305      | 205-565-3760 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/bessemer/2375">https://www.target.com/sl/bessemer/2375</a> (-86.989778, 33.334550)   |
| <b>2</b> | Daphne      | 30.602875       | -87.895932       | 1698 US Highway 98, Daphne, AL 36526-4252         | 251-621-3540 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/daphne/1274">https://www.target.com/sl/daphne/1274</a> (-87.895932, 30.602875)       |
| <b>3</b> | Decatur     | 34.560148       | -86.971559       | 1235 Point Mallard Pkwy SE, Decatur, AL 35601-... | 256-898-3036 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/decatur/2084">https://www.target.com/sl/decatur/2084</a> PO                          |
| <b>4</b> | Dothan      | 31.266061       | -85.446422       | 4601 Montgomery Hwy, Dothan, AL 36303-1522        | 334-340-1112 | <a href="https://www.target.com/sl/dothan/1468">https://www.target.com/sl/dothan/1468</a> PO                            |

```
In [12]: gdf = gpd.GeoDataFrame(df, geometry="Coordinates")
gdf.head()
```

Out[12]:

|          | <b>name</b> | <b>latitude</b> | <b>longitude</b> | <b>address</b>                                   | <b>phone</b> | <b>website</b>                           | <b>Coor</b> |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|--|--------------|--|-------------|
| <b>0</b> | Alabaster   | 33.224225       | -86.804174       | 250 S Colonial Dr, Alabaster, AL 35007-4657      | 205-564-2608 | https://www.target.com/sl/alabaster/2276 | (-83:       |
| <b>1</b> | Bessemer    | 33.334550       | -86.989778       | 4889 Promenade Pkwy, Bessemer, AL 35022-7305     | 205-565-3760 | https://www.target.com/sl/bessemer/2375  | (-83:       |
| <b>2</b> | Daphne      | 30.602875       | -87.895932       | 1698 US Highway 98, Daphne, AL 36526-4252        | 251-621-3540 | https://www.target.com/sl/daphne/1274    | (-830:      |
| <b>3</b> | Decatur     | 34.560148       | -86.971559       | 1235 Point Mallard Pkwy SE, Decatur, AL 35601... | 256-898-3036 | https://www.target.com/sl/decatur/2084   | (-834:      |
| <b>4</b> | Dothan      | 31.266061       | -85.446422       | 4601 Montgomery Hwy, Dothan, AL 36303-1522       | 334-340-1112 | https://www.target.com/sl/dothan/1468    | (-83:       |

◀ ▶

In [13]: `#mapa`

```
world = gpd.read_file(gpd.datasets.get_path("naturalearth_lowres"))
world = world.set_index("iso_a3")

world.head()
```

Out[13]:

|               | <b>pop_est</b> | <b>continent</b> | <b>name</b>              | <b>gdp_md_est</b> | <b>geometry</b>                                     |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| <b>iso_a3</b> |                |                  |                          |                   |   |
| <b>FJI</b>    | 889953.0       | Oceania          | Fiji                     | 5496              | MULTIPOLYGON (((180.000000 -16.06713, 180.000000... |
| <b>TZA</b>    | 58005463.0     | Africa           | Tanzania                 | 63177             | POLYGON ((33.90371 -0.95000, 34.07262 -1.05982...   |
| <b>ESH</b>    | 603253.0       | Africa           | W. Sahara                | 907               | POLYGON ((-8.66559 27.65643, -8.66512 27.58948...   |
| <b>CAN</b>    | 37589262.0     | North America    | Canada                   | 1736425           | MULTIPOLYGON ((((-122.84000 49.00000, -122.9742...  |
| <b>USA</b>    | 328239523.0    | North America    | United States of America | 21433226          | MULTIPOLYGON ((((-122.84000 49.00000, -120.00000... |

In [14]: `#graficar el mapa`

```
world.name.unique()
```

```
Out[14]: array(['Fiji', 'Tanzania', 'W. Sahara', 'Canada',
   'United States of America', 'Kazakhstan', 'Uzbekistan',
   'Papua New Guinea', 'Indonesia', 'Argentina', 'Chile',
   'Dem. Rep. Congo', 'Somalia', 'Kenya', 'Sudan', 'Chad', 'Haiti',
   'Dominican Rep.', 'Russia', 'Bahamas', 'Falkland Is.', 'Norway',
   'Greenland', 'Fr. S. Antarctic Lands', 'Timor-Leste',
   'South Africa', 'Lesotho', 'Mexico', 'Uruguay', 'Brazil',
   'Bolivia', 'Peru', 'Colombia', 'Panama', 'Costa Rica', 'Nicaragua',
   'Honduras', 'El Salvador', 'Guatemala', 'Belize', 'Venezuela',
   'Guyana', 'Suriname', 'France', 'Ecuador', 'Puerto Rico',
   'Jamaica', 'Cuba', 'Zimbabwe', 'Botswana', 'Namibia', 'Senegal',
   'Mali', 'Mauritania', 'Benin', 'Niger', 'Nigeria', 'Cameroon',
   'Togo', 'Ghana', "Côte d'Ivoire", 'Guinea', 'Guinea-Bissau',
   'Liberia', 'Sierra Leone', 'Burkina Faso', 'Central African Rep.',
   'Congo', 'Gabon', 'Eq. Guinea', 'Zambia', 'Malawi', 'Mozambique',
   'eSwatini', 'Angola', 'Burundi', 'Israel', 'Lebanon', 'Madagascar',
   'Palestine', 'Gambia', 'Tunisia', 'Algeria', 'Jordan',
   'United Arab Emirates', 'Qatar', 'Kuwait', 'Iraq', 'Oman',
   'Vanuatu', 'Cambodia', 'Thailand', 'Laos', 'Myanmar', 'Vietnam',
   'North Korea', 'South Korea', 'Mongolia', 'India', 'Bangladesh',
   'Bhutan', 'Nepal', 'Pakistan', 'Afghanistan', 'Tajikistan',
   'Kyrgyzstan', 'Turkmenistan', 'Iran', 'Syria', 'Armenia', 'Sweden',
   'Belarus', 'Ukraine', 'Poland', 'Austria', 'Hungary', 'Moldova',
   'Romania', 'Lithuania', 'Latvia', 'Estonia', 'Germany', 'Bulgaria',
   'Greece', 'Turkey', 'Albania', 'Croatia', 'Switzerland',
   'Luxembourg', 'Belgium', 'Netherlands', 'Portugal', 'Spain',
   'Ireland', 'New Caledonia', 'Solomon Is.', 'New Zealand',
   'Australia', 'Sri Lanka', 'China', 'Taiwan', 'Italy', 'Denmark',
   'United Kingdom', 'Iceland', 'Azerbaijan', 'Georgia',
   'Philippines', 'Malaysia', 'Brunei', 'Slovenia', 'Finland',
   'Slovakia', 'Czechia', 'Eritrea', 'Japan', 'Paraguay', 'Yemen',
   'Saudi Arabia', 'Antarctica', 'N. Cyprus', 'Cyprus', 'Morocco',
   'Egypt', 'Libya', 'Ethiopia', 'Djibouti', 'Somaliland', 'Uganda',
   'Rwanda', 'Bosnia and Herz.', 'North Macedonia', 'Serbia',
   'Montenegro', 'Kosovo', 'Trinidad and Tobago', 'S. Sudan'],
  dtype=object)
```

```
In [15]: fig, gax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))

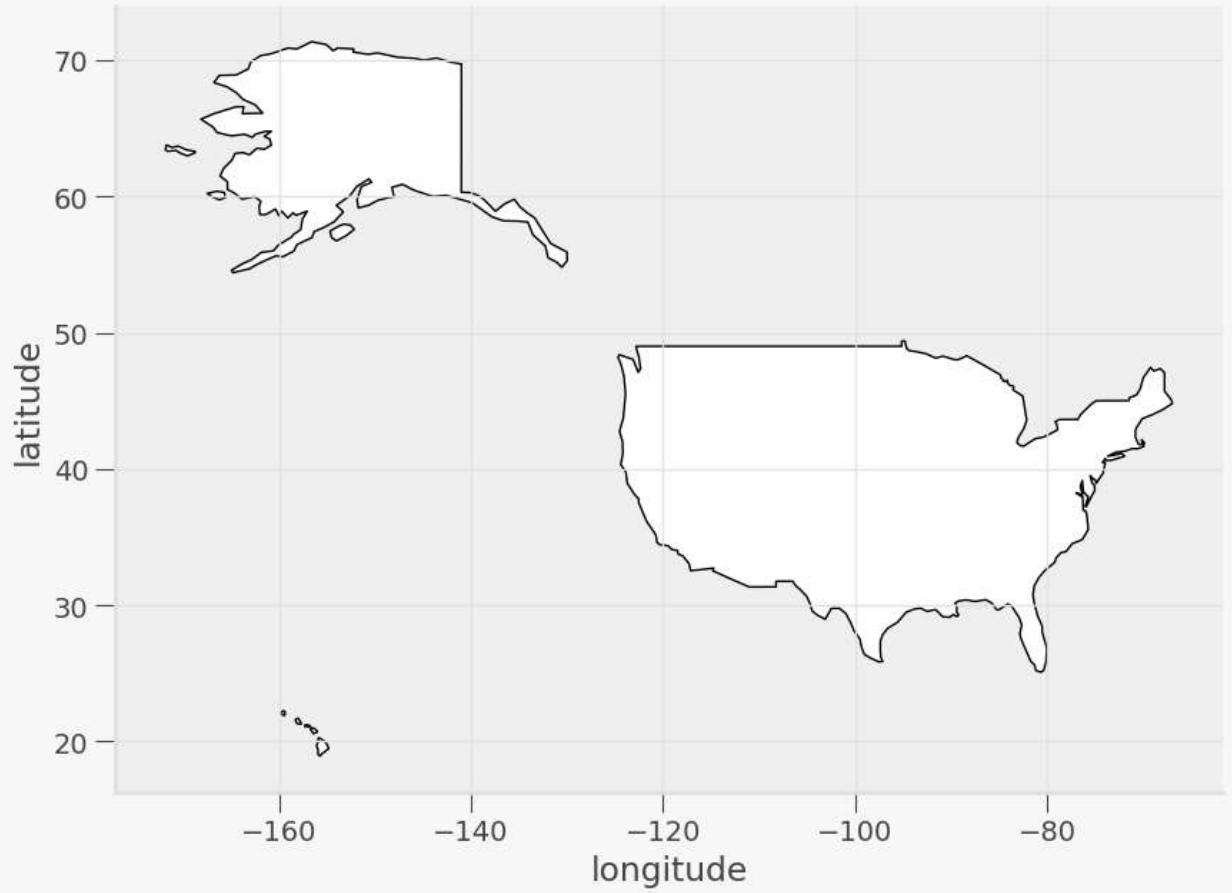
# By only plotting rows in which the continent is 'South America' we only plot SA.
world.query("name == 'United States of America'").plot(ax=gax, edgecolor='black', color

# By the way, if you haven't read the book 'longitude' by Dava Sobel, you should...
gax.set_xlabel('longitude')
gax.set_ylabel('latitude')

gax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
gax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)
```



```
findfont: Font family 'Source Sans Pro' not found.  
findfont: Font family 'Source Sans Pro' not found.
```

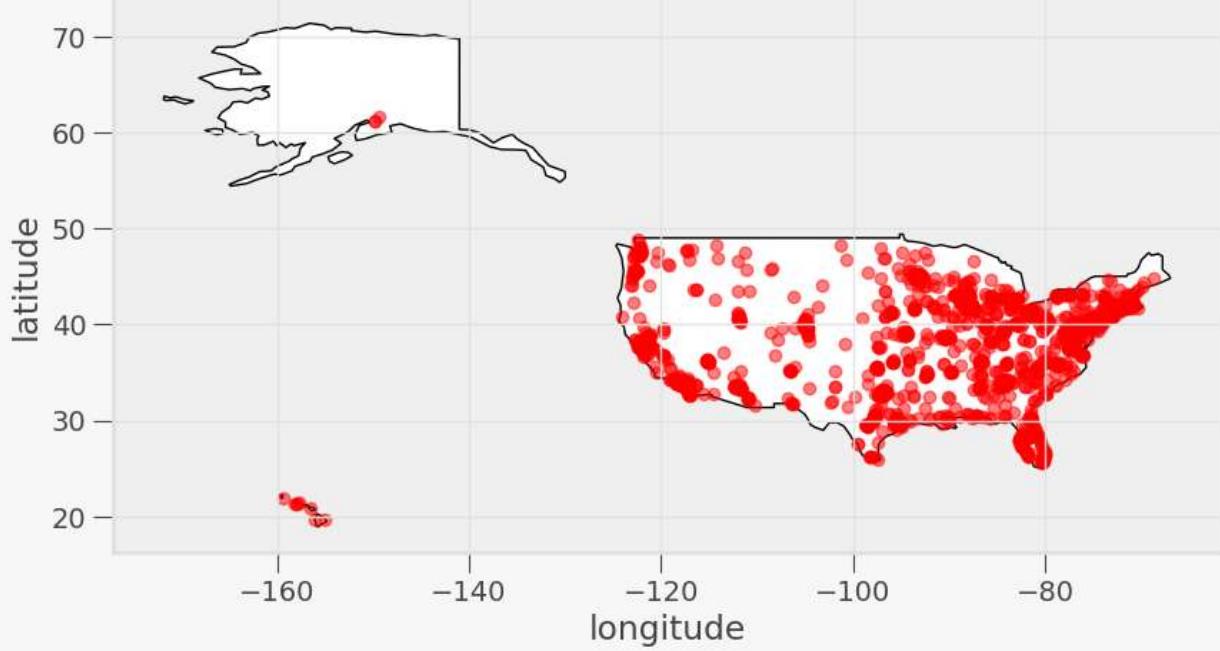


```
In [16]: # Step 3: Plot the cities onto the map  
# We mostly use the code from before --- we still want the country borders plotted ---  
# add a command to plot the cities  
fig, gax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))  
  
# By only plotting rows in which the continent is 'South America' we only plot, well,  
# South America.  
world.query("name == 'United States of America'").plot(ax = gax, edgecolor='black', co  
  
# This plot the cities. It's the same syntax, but we are plotting from a different Ge  
# I want the cities as pale red dots.  
gdf.plot(ax=gax, color='red', alpha = 0.5)  
  
gax.set_xlabel('longitude')  
gax.set_ylabel('latitude')  
gax.set_title('Target en Estados Unidos')  
  
gax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)  
gax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)  
  
plt.show()
```



```
findfont: Font family 'Source Sans Pro' not found.  
findfont: Font family 'Source Sans Pro' not found.
```

## Target en Estados Unidos



¿qué tal ahora?, tiene mayor sentido verdad, entonces los datos lejanos no eran atípicos, de aquí la importancia de ver los datos con el tipo de gráfica correcta.

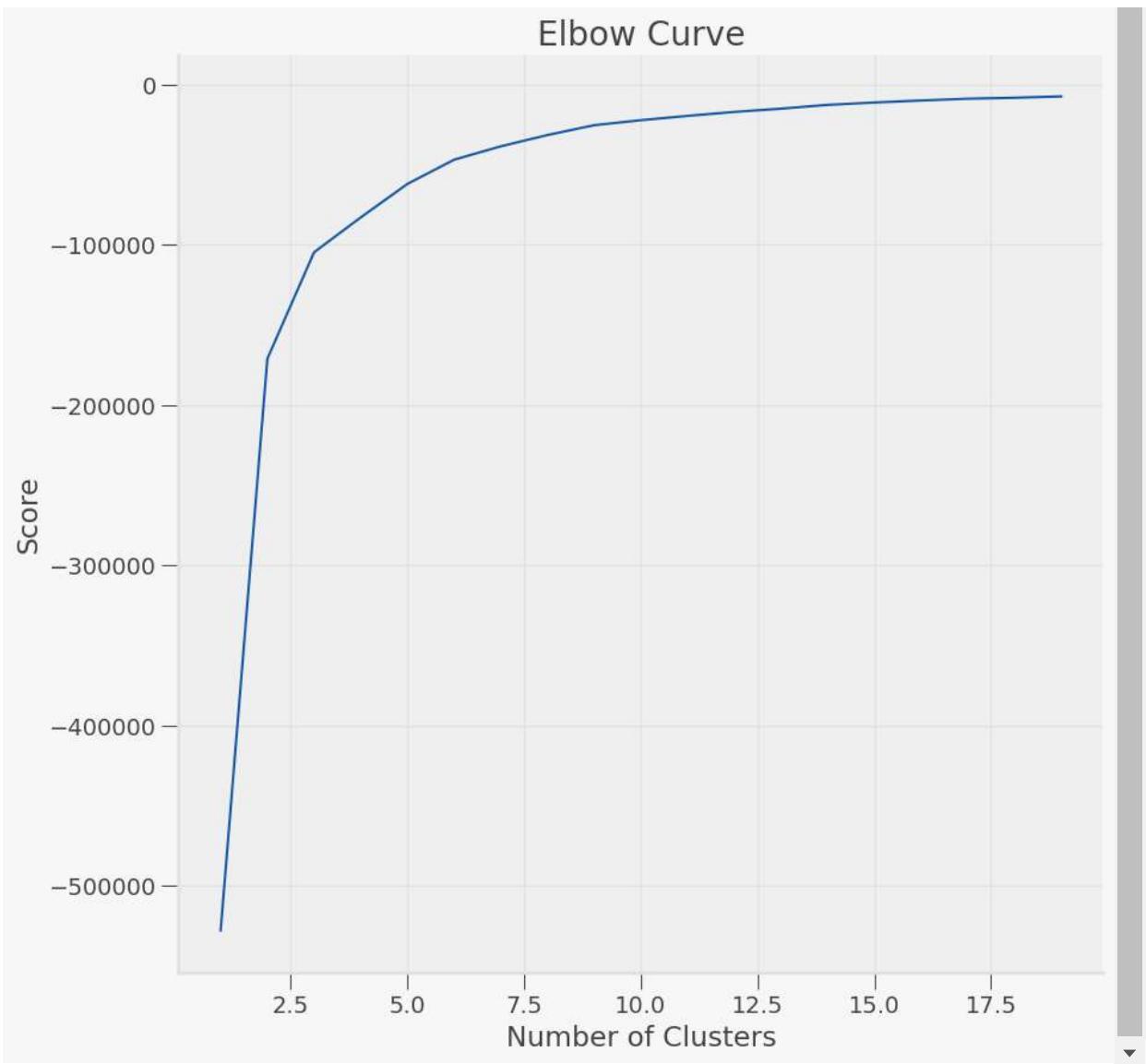
Ahora sí, implementa K means a los datos de latitud y longitud :) y encuentra donde colocar los almacenes.

Nota: si te llama la atención implementar alguna otra visualización con otra librería, lo puedes hacer, no hay restricciones.

In [19]: #tu código aquí

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans  
  
X = df[["longitude", "latitude"]]  
#se usa La grafica elbow para establecer cuantos clusteres se van a implementar con k  
Nc = range(1, 20)  
kmeans = [KMeans(n_clusters=i) for i in Nc]  
kmeans  
score = [kmeans[i].fit(X).score(X) for i in range(len(kmeans))]  
score  
plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))  
plt.plot(Nc,score)  
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')  
plt.ylabel('Score')
```

```
plt.title('Elbow Curve')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: #de acuerdo a la grafica se definen 3 clusteres como optimos
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3).fit(X)
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
labels = kmeans.predict(X)
# se obtiene los centros de los almacenes(Clusters)
C = kmeans.cluster_centers_

C_DF = pd.DataFrame(C)
C_DF["Coordinates"] = list(zip(C_DF[0], C_DF[1]))
C_DF["Coordinates"] = C_DF["Coordinates"].apply(Point)

gdf_C = gpd.GeoDataFrame(C_DF, geometry="Coordinates")
gdf_C
```

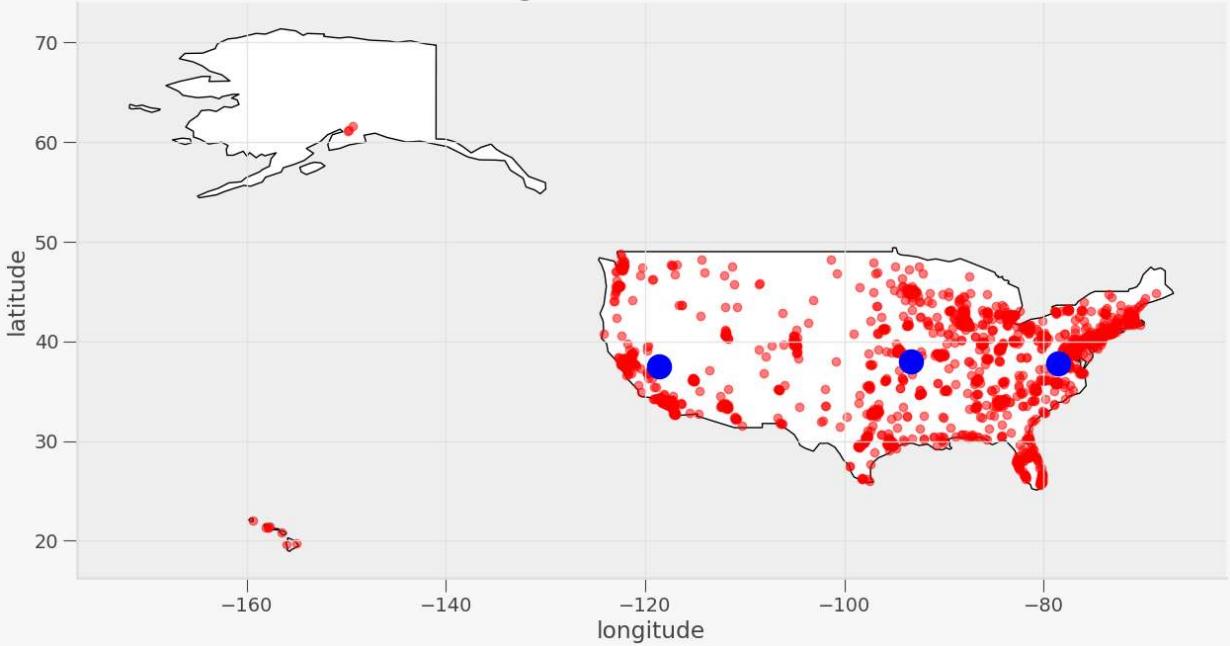
|          | 0           | 1         | Coordinates                 |
|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| <b>0</b> | -78.569908  | 37.789554 | POINT (-78.56991 37.78955)  |
| <b>1</b> | -93.327172  | 37.980063 | POINT (-93.32717 37.98006)  |
| <b>2</b> | -118.624473 | 37.487342 | POINT (-118.62447 37.48734) |

```
In [22]: #se grafica la posicion de los almacenes requeridos:  
fig, gax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))  
  
world.query("name == 'United States of America'").plot(ax = gax, edgecolor='black', co  
gdf.plot(ax=gax, color='red', alpha = 0.5)  
gdf_C.plot(ax=gax, color='blue', alpha = 1, markersize = 300)  
  
gax.set_xlabel('longitude')  
gax.set_ylabel('latitude')  
gax.set_title('Target en Estados Unidos')  
  
gax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)  
gax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)  
  
plt.show()
```



```
findfont: Font family 'Source Sans Pro' not found.  
findfont: Font family 'Source Sans Pro' not found.
```

Target en Estados Unidos



In [25]: `#tiendas atendidas por almacén`

```
latlong['kmeans'] = kmeans.labels_  
latlong.loc[:, 'kmeans'].value_counts()
```

```
C:\Users\joshi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12368\772880896.py:2: 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/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
```

```
latlong['kmeans'] = kmeans.labels_
```

Out[25]:

```
0    826  
1    628  
2    385  
Name: kmeans, dtype: int64
```

```
In [28]: from pandas.core.internals.concat import concat_arrays  
  
Location1 = str(gdf_C[1][0]) + ", " + str(gdf_C[0][0])  
print(Location1)  
Location2 = str(gdf_C[1][1]) + ", " + str(gdf_C[0][1])  
print(Location2)  
Location3 = str(gdf_C[1][2]) + ", " + str(gdf_C[0][2])  
print(Location3)
```

```
37.789554004474006, -78.56990807484885  
37.98006260590112, -93.32717230430622  
37.48734203064935, -118.62447331844156
```

- Encuentra el numero ideal de almacenes, justifica tu respuesta:

El grafico de codonos da el mejor resultado minimizando el error cuadrado de estas interacciones el cual es de 3 almacenes.

- Encuentra las latitudes y longitudes de los almacenes, ¿qué ciudad es? 1 almacen : 1076 James River Rd, Scottsville, VA 24590, EE. UU. 2 almacen: Municipio de Center, Misuri 65668, EE. UU. 3 almacen: Round Valley Joint Elementary, California 93514, EE. UU.
- ¿a cuantas tiendas va surtir?

1 almacen: 826 tiendas 2 almacen 628 tiendas 3er almacen 385 tiendas

¿sabes a que distancia estará? distancia 1 y 2 almacenes : 981 millas distancia 2 y 3almacenes: 1695 millas

- ¿Cómo elegiste el número de almacenes?, justifica tu respuesta técnicamente. El grafico de codo nos da el mejor resultado minimizando el error cuadrado de estas interacciones.

Adicionalmente, en el notebook notaras que al inicio exploramos los datos y los graficamos de manera simple, después nos auxiliamos de una librería de datos geográficos.

- ¿qué librerías nos pueden ayudar a graficar este tipo de datos?

seaborn es una gran herramienta para poder graficar diferentes tipos de figuras y geopandas hace su trabajo para el desarrollo directo en mapas.

- ¿Consideras importante que se grafique en un mapa?, ¿por qué? para el caso de estos almacenes claro para poder ver la distribucion correcta y entender de mejor manera el como se estan distribuyendo estos almacenes.
- Agrega las conclusiones la grafica de codo es fundamental para poder establecer la K optima para el proceso de kmedias. se puede visualizar de manera correcta la distribucion al ponerlo en un mapa. al obtener la informacion deseada se puede presentar una estrategia para ubicar de manera correcta estos almacenes.

```
In [ ]:
```

