

Zomato Restaurants

Loading the Dataset

In [1]:

```
#Importing Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression #Linear Regression is a Machine Learning
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split #Splitting of Dataset
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

Reading the dataset

In [2]:

#reading the dataset

zomato_orgn1=pd.read_csv("D:/class/M.Tech 2nd/DL/lab/projects/business/zomato.csv")

zomato_orgn1.head() #This function returns the first n rows for the object based on position

Out[2]:

	url	address	name	online_order	book_table
0	https://www.zomato.com/bangalore/jalsa-banasha...	942, 21st Main Road, 2nd Stage, Banashankari, ...	Jalsa	Yes	Yes
1	https://www.zomato.com/bangalore/spice-elephan...	2nd Floor, 80 Feet Road, Near Big Bazaar, 6th ...	Spice Elephant	Yes	No
2	https://www.zomato.com/SanchurroBangalore?cont...	1112, Next to KIMS Medical College, 17th Cross...	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No
3	https://www.zomato.com/bangalore/addhuri-udupi...	1st Floor, Annakuteera, 3rd Stage, Banashankar...	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No
4	https://www.zomato.com/bangalore/grand-village...	10, 3rd Floor, Lakshmi Associates, Gandhi Baza...	Grand Village	No	No

Deleting Unnnecessary Columns

In [3]:

#Deleting Unnnecessary Columns

zomato=zomato_orgn1.drop(['url','dish_liked','phone'],axis=1)

Removing the Duplicates

In [4]:

#Removing the Duplicates

zomato.duplicated().sum()

zomato.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

Remove the NaN values from the dataset

In [5]:

```
#Remove the NaN values from the dataset
zomato.isnull().sum()
zomato.dropna(how='any',inplace=True)
zomato.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 43499 entries, 0 to 51716
Data columns (total 14 columns):
address                43499 non-null object
name                  43499 non-null object
online_order          43499 non-null object
book_table            43499 non-null object
rate                  43499 non-null object
votes                 43499 non-null int64
location              43499 non-null object
rest_type             43499 non-null object
cuisines              43499 non-null object
approx_cost(for two people) 43499 non-null object
reviews_list          43499 non-null object
menu_item             43499 non-null object
listed_in(type)       43499 non-null object
listed_in(city)       43499 non-null object
dtypes: int64(1), object(13)
memory usage: 2.8+ MB
```

Changing the Columns Names

In [6]:

```
#Changing the Columns Names
zomato.columns
zomato = zomato.rename(columns={'approx_cost(for two people)': 'cost', 'listed_in(type)': 'type',
                              'listed_in(city)': 'city'})
zomato.columns
```

Out[6]:

```
Index(['address', 'name', 'online_order', 'book_table', 'rate', 'votes',
      'location', 'rest_type', 'cuisines', 'cost', 'reviews_list',
      'menu_item', 'type', 'city'],
      dtype='object')
```

Some Transformations

In [7]:

```
#Some Transformations
```

```
zomato['cost'] = zomato['cost'].astype(str)
zomato['cost'] = zomato['cost'].apply(lambda x: x.replace(',', '.'))
zomato['cost'] = zomato['cost'].astype(float)
zomato.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 43499 entries, 0 to 51716
Data columns (total 14 columns):
address      43499 non-null object
name         43499 non-null object
online_order 43499 non-null object
book_table   43499 non-null object
rate         43499 non-null object
votes        43499 non-null int64
location     43499 non-null object
rest_type    43499 non-null object
cuisines      43499 non-null object
cost         43499 non-null float64
reviews_list 43499 non-null object
menu_item    43499 non-null object
type         43499 non-null object
city         43499 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(12)
memory usage: 3.0+ MB
```

Removing '/5' from Rates

In [8]:

```
#Removing '/5' from Rates
```

```
zomato['rate'].unique()
zomato = zomato.loc[zomato.rate != 'NEW']
zomato = zomato.loc[zomato.rate != '-'].reset_index(drop=True)
remove_slash = lambda x: x.replace('/5', '') if type(x) == np.str else x
zomato.rate = zomato.rate.apply(remove_slash).str.strip().astype('float')
zomato['rate'].head()
```

Out[8]:

```
0    4.1
1    4.1
2    3.8
3    3.7
4    3.8
Name: rate, dtype: float64
```

Adjust the column names

In [9]:

```
# Adjust the column names
zomato.name = zomato.name.apply(lambda x:x.title())
zomato.online_order.replace(('Yes', 'No'),(True, False),inplace=True)
zomato.book_table.replace(('Yes', 'No'),(True, False),inplace=True)
zomato.cost.unique()
```

Out[9]:

```
array([800. , 300. , 600. , 700. , 550. , 500. , 450. , 650. ,
       400. , 900. , 200. , 750. , 150. , 850. , 100. , 1.2 ,
       350. , 250. , 950. , 1. , 1.5 , 1.3 , 199. , 1.1 ,
       1.6 , 230. , 130. , 1.7 , 1.35, 2.2 , 1.4 , 2. ,
       1.8 , 1.9 , 180. , 330. , 2.5 , 2.1 , 3. , 2.8 ,
       3.4 , 50. , 40. , 1.25, 3.5 , 4. , 2.4 , 2.6 ,
       1.45, 70. , 3.2 , 240. , 6. , 1.05, 2.3 , 4.1 ,
       120. , 5. , 3.7 , 1.65, 2.7 , 4.5 , 80. ])
```

Encode the input Variables

In [10]:

```
#Encode the input Variables
def Encode(zomato):
    for column in zomato.columns[~zomato.columns.isin(['rate', 'cost', 'votes'])]:
        zomato[column] = zomato[column].factorize()[0]
    return zomato

zomato_en = Encode(zomato.copy())
```

In [12]:

```
#Defining the independent variables and dependent variables
x = zomato_en.iloc[:,[2,3,5,6,7,8,9,11]]
y = zomato_en['rate']
#Getting Test and Training Set
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=.1,random_state=353)
x_train.head()
y_train.head()
```

Out[12]:

```
16950    3.9
767      3.7
6750     4.0
9471     3.8
25162    3.7
Name: rate, dtype: float64
```

Regression Analysis

Linear Regression

In [13]:

```
#Prepare a Linear REgression Model
reg=LinearRegression()
reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=reg.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

Out[13]:

0.2736233722103867

Decision Tree Regression

In [14]:

```
#Prepairng a Decision Tree Regression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=.1,random_state=105)
DTree=DecisionTreeRegressor(min_samples_leaf=.0001)
DTree.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict=DTree.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y_test,y_predict)
```

Out[14]:

0.8534364353683124

Random Forest Regression

In [15]:

```
#Preparing Random Forest REgression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
RForest=RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=500,random_state=329,min_samples_leaf=.0001)
RForest.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict=RForest.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y_test,y_predict)
```

Out[15]:

0.877381398846147

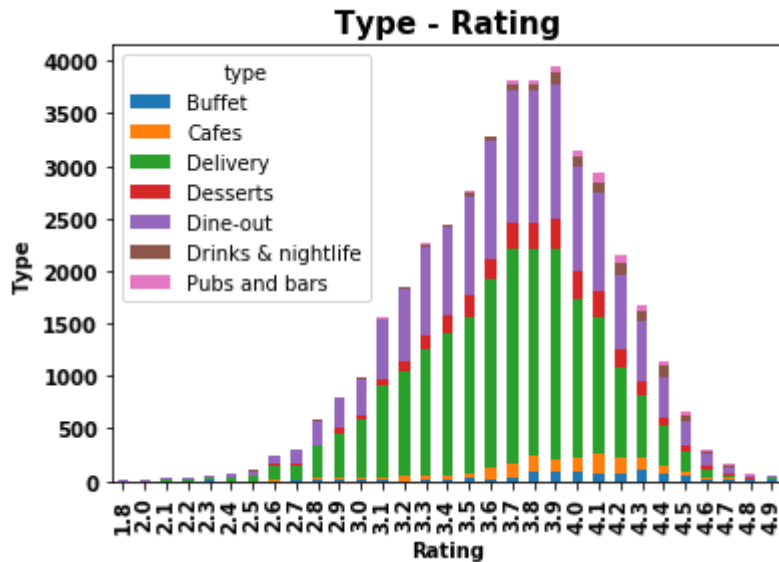
Results

Type and Rating

In [18]:

```
#Type and Rating
```

```
type_plt=pd.crosstab(zomato['rate'],zomato['type'])
type_plt.plot(kind='bar',stacked=True);
plt.title('Type - Rating',fontsize=15,fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Type',fontsize=10,fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Rating',fontsize=10,fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks(fontsize=10,fontweight='bold')
plt.yticks(fontsize=10,fontweight='bold');
```



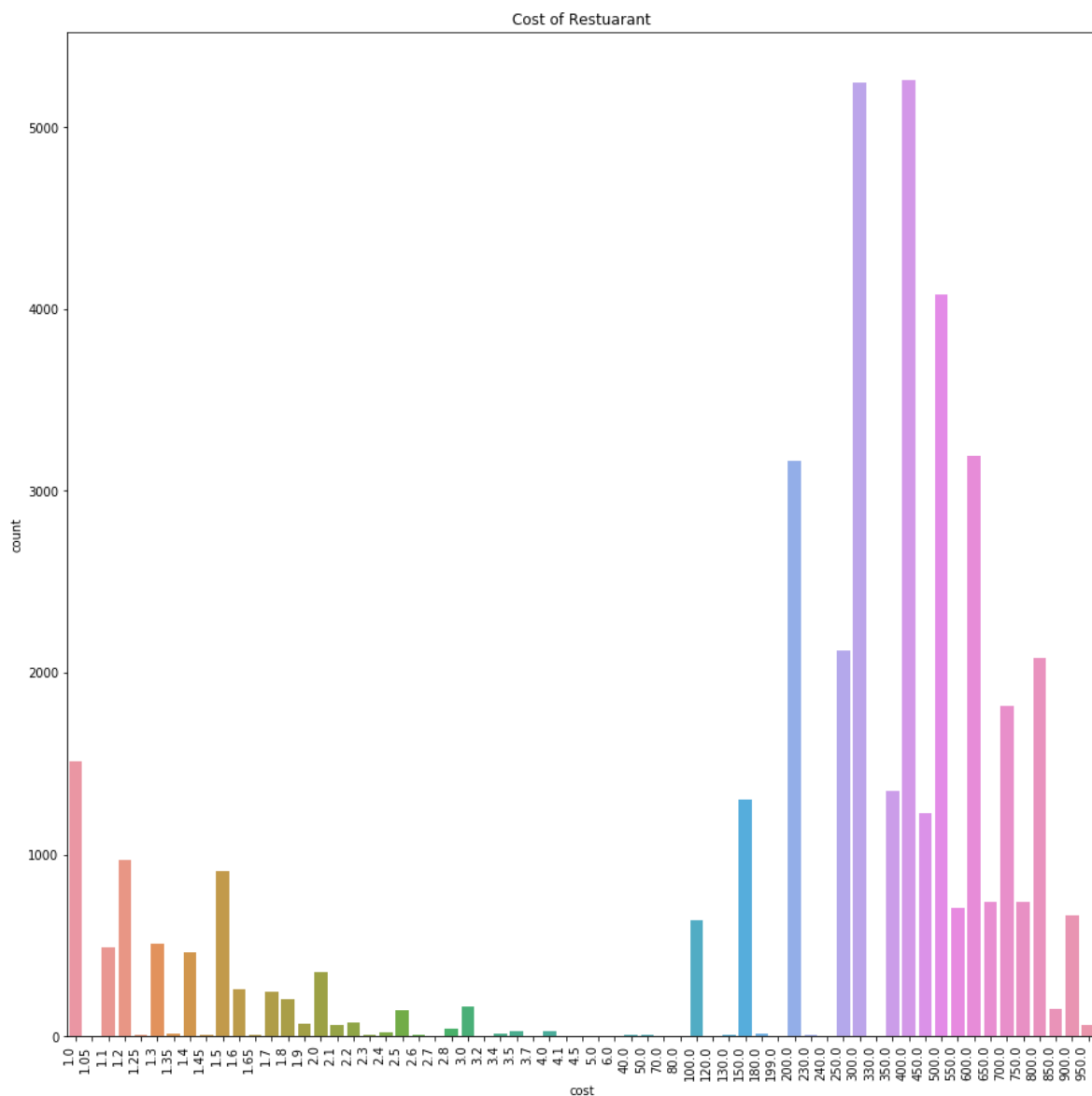
Cost of Restuarant

In [19]:

```
#Cost of Restuarant
sns.countplot(zomato['cost'])
sns.countplot(zomato['cost']).set_xticklabels(sns.countplot(zomato['cost']).get_xticklabels()
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(15,15)
plt.title('Cost of Restuarant')
```

Out[19]:

Text(0.5,1,'Cost of Restuarant')



Most famous restaurant chains in Bengaluru

In [17]:

```
#Most famous restaurant chains in Bengaluru
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
chains=zomato_orgnl['name'].value_counts()[:20]
sns.barplot(x=chains,y=chains.index,palette='Set1')
plt.title("Most famous restaurant chains in Bengaluru",size=20)
plt.xlabel("Number of outlets",size=15)
```

Out[17]:

Text(0.5,0,'Number of outlets')

