



Capstone Project – The Battle of Neighborhoods

Exploring the new neighborhood

Awareness of the area and neighborhood to start a new fresh life



The purpose of this Project is to help people in exploring better facilities around their neighborhood. It will help people making smart and efficient decision on selecting great neighborhood out of numbers of other neighborhoods in Scarborough, Toronto.

This Project aim to

- create an analysis of features to search a best neighborhood as a comparative analysis between neighborhoods.

The features

- median housing price,
- better school according to ratings,
- crime rates of that particular area,
- road connectivity,
- weather conditions,
- good management for emergency,
- water resources (both fresh and waste water)
- excrement conveyed in sewers and recreational facilities.

Data Extraction



Foursquare API Data:

- Data about different venues in different neighborhoods of that specific borough - use "Foursquare" locational information. Foursquare is a location data provider with information about all manner of venues and events within an area of interest.
- As such, the foursquare location platform will be used as the sole data source since all the stated required information can be obtained through the API.
- For each neighborhood, we have chosen the radius to be 100 meter.

The data retrieved from Foursquare contained information of venues within a specified distance of the longitude and latitude of the postcodes. The information obtained per venue as follows:

1. Neighborhood
2. Neighborhood Latitude
3. Neighborhood Longitude
4. Venue
5. Name of the venue e.g. the name of a store or restaurant
6. Venue Latitude
7. Venue Longitude
8. Venue Category

Methodology Section

Using K-Means clustering Approach

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```
In [36]: neighborhoods_venues_sorted.insert(0, 'Cluster Labels', kmeans.labels_)

Scarborough_merged = df_2.iloc[:16,:]

# merge toronto_grouped with toronto_data to add Latitude/Longitude for each neighborhood
Scarborough_merged = Scarborough_merged.join(neighborhoods_venues_sorted.set_index('Neighborhood'), on='Neighborhood')

Scarborough_merged.head()# check the last columns!
```

Out[36]:

orough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
orough	Rouge, Malvern	43.811525	-79.195517	0	Zoo Exhibit	Financial or Legal Service	Fast Food Restaurant	Construction & Landscaping	Fish & Chips Shop	Filipino Restaurant	Field	Fish Market	Farmers Market	Doner Restaurant
orough	Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union	43.785665	-79.158725	0	Bar	Falafel Restaurant	Donut Shop	Dumpling Restaurant	Eastern European Restaurant	Electronics Store	Elementary School	Ethiopian Restaurant	Event Space	Yoga Studio
orough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	43.765815	-79.175193	2	Park	Gym / Fitness Center	Pool	Fried Chicken Joint	Indian Restaurant	Athletics & Sports	Ethiopian Restaurant	Donut Shop	Dumpling Restaurant	Eastern European Restaurant
orough	Woburn	43.768369	-79.217590	0	Coffee Shop	Fast Food Restaurant	Business Service	Park	Yoga Studio	Dumpling Restaurant	Eastern European Restaurant	Electronics Store	Elementary School	Ethiopian Restaurant
orough	Cedarbrae	43.769688	-79.239440	0	Flower Shop	Athletics & Sports	Thai Restaurant	Bank	Bakery	Caribbean Restaurant	Hakka Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Eastern European Restaurant	Electronics Store

Map of Clusters

```
In [37]: kclusters = 10
```

Most common venues near Neighborhood

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```
In [34]: import numpy as np
num_top_venues = 10

indicators = ['st', 'nd', 'rd']

columns = ['Neighborhood']
for ind in np.arange(num_top_venues):
    try:
        columns.append('{}{} Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1, indicators[ind]))
    except:
        columns.append('{}th Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1))

neighborhoods_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
neighborhoods_venues_sorted['Neighborhood'] = Scarborough_grouped['Neighborhood']

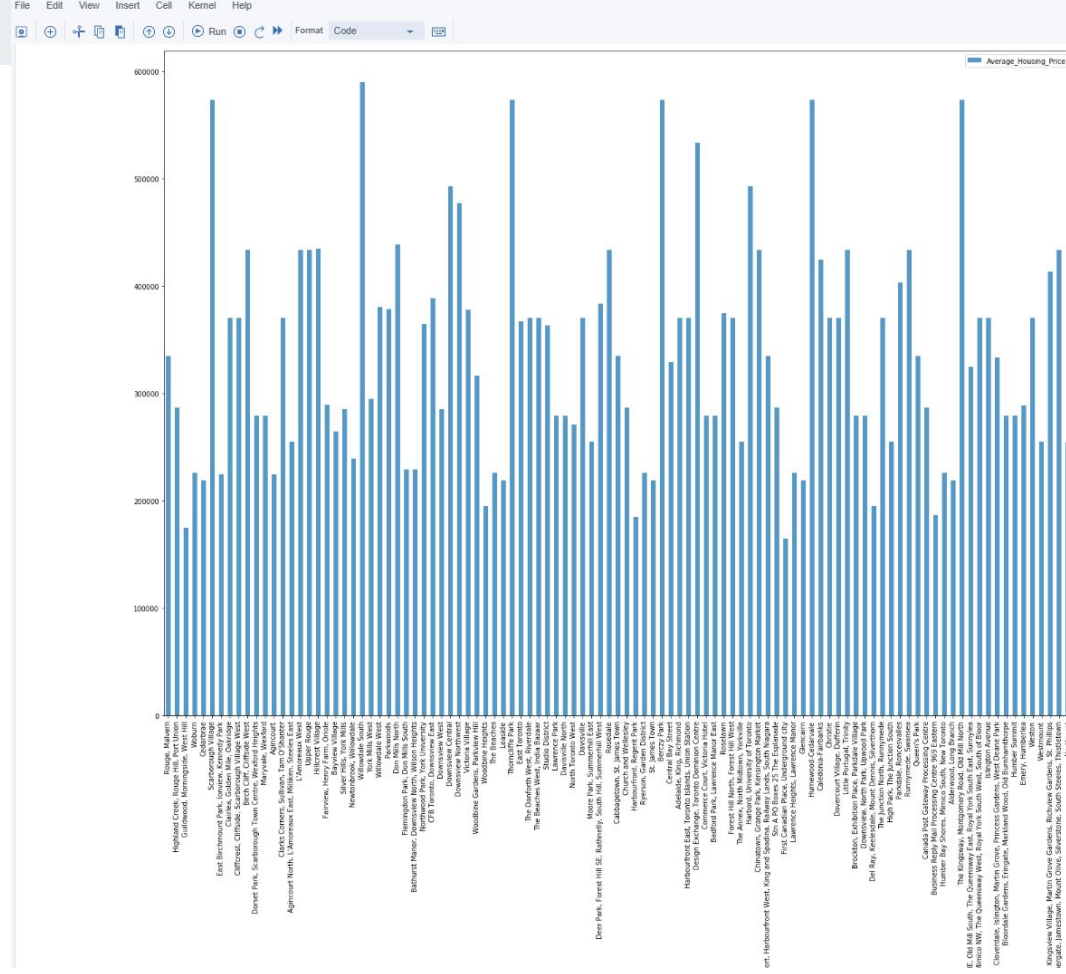
for ind in np.arange(Scarborough_grouped.shape[0]):
    neighborhoods_venues_sorted.iloc[ind, 1:] = return_most_common_venues(Scarborough_grouped.iloc[ind, :], num_top_venues)

neighborhoods_venues_sorted.head()
```

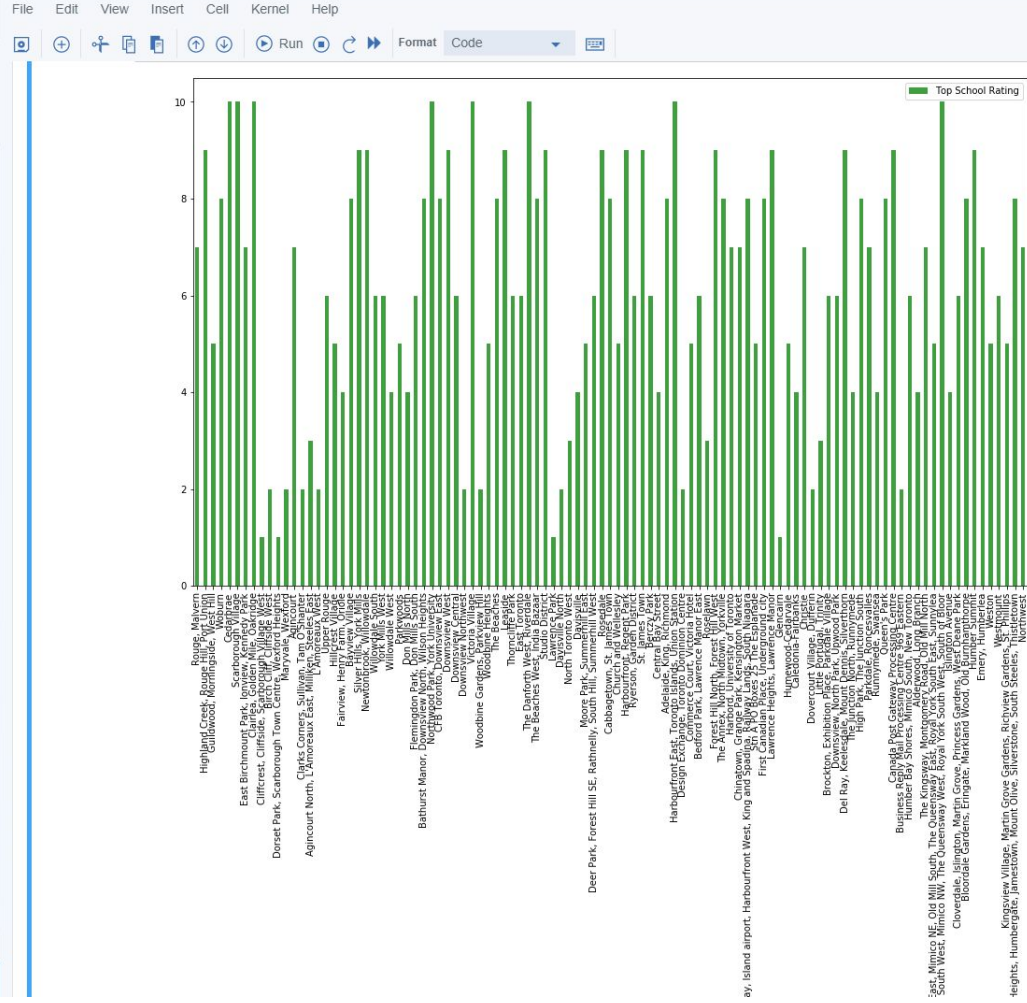
Out[34]:

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
0	Adelaide, King, Richmond	Coffee Shop	Café	Hotel	Gastropub	Burger Joint	Asian Restaurant	Bar	Restaurant	American Restaurant	Steakhouse
1	Agincourt	Chinese Restaurant	Shopping Mall	Pizza Place	Supermarket	Sushi Restaurant	Breakfast Spot	Print Shop	Mediterranean Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Pool
2	Agincourt North, L'Amoreaux East, Milliken, St...	Pharmacy	Sandwich Place	Sushi Restaurant	Doner Restaurant	Donut Shop	Dumpling Restaurant	Eastern European Restaurant	Electronics Store	Elementary School	Ethiopian Restaurant
3	Albion Gardens, Beaumont Heights, Humbergate, ...	Grocery Store	Park	Sandwich Place	Discount Store	Japanese Restaurant	Fried Chicken Joint	Beer Store	Hardware Store	Pizza Place	Fast Food Restaurant
4	Alderwood, Long Branch	Convenience Store	Pub	Sandwich Place	Coffee Shop	Gas Station	Dance Studio	Gym	Pharmacy	Pizza Place	Falafel Restaurant

Result - Average housing prices



School Ratings by clusters in Scarborough

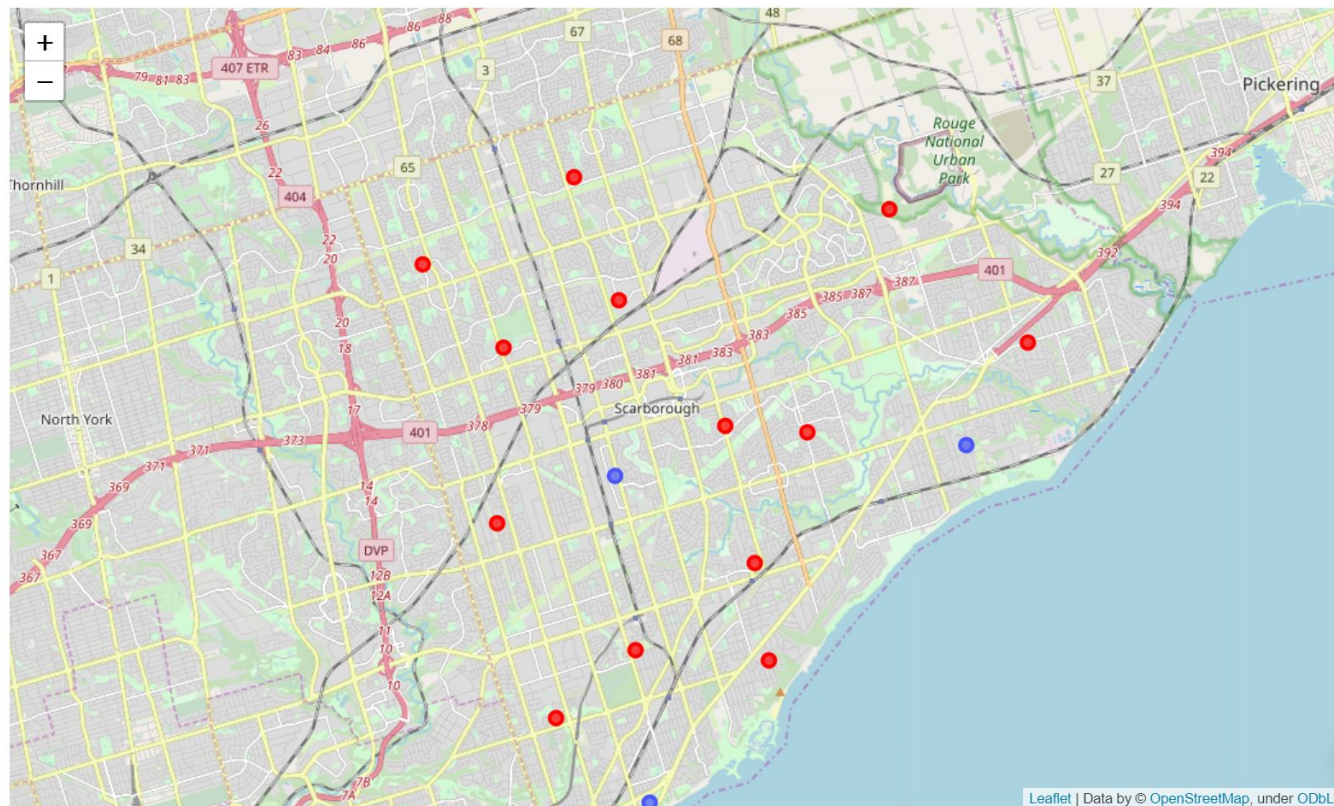


Maps of clusters Scarborough

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Out[38]:



Leaflet | Data by © OpenStreetMap, under ODbL

Conclusion



In this project, using k-means cluster algorithm I separated the neighborhood into 10(Ten) different clusters and for 103 different latitude and longitude from dataset, which have very-similar neighborhoods around them. Using the charts above results presented to a particular neighborhood based on average house prices and school rating have been made.

I feel rewarded with the efforts and believe this course with all the topics covered is well worthy of appreciation. This project has shown me a practical application to resolve a real situation that has impacting personal and financial impact using Data Science tools. The mapping with Folium is a very powerful technique to consolidate information and make the analysis and decision better with confidence.

Future Works

This project can be continued for making it more precise in terms to find best house in Scarborough. Best means on the basis of all required things(daily needs or things we need to live a better life) around and also in terms of cost effective.

Libraries Used



- Pandas: For creating and manipulating dataframes.
- Folium: Python visualization library would be used to visualize the neighborhoods cluster distribution of using interactive leaflet map.
- Scikit Learn: For importing k-means clustering.
- JSON: Library to handle JSON files.
- XML: To separate data from presentation and XML stores data in plain text format.
- Geocoder: To retrieve Location Data.
- Beautiful Soup and Requests: To scrap and library to handle http requests.
- Matplotlib: Python Plotting Module.