Similarity of the capital cities in the world

244 Countries around the world

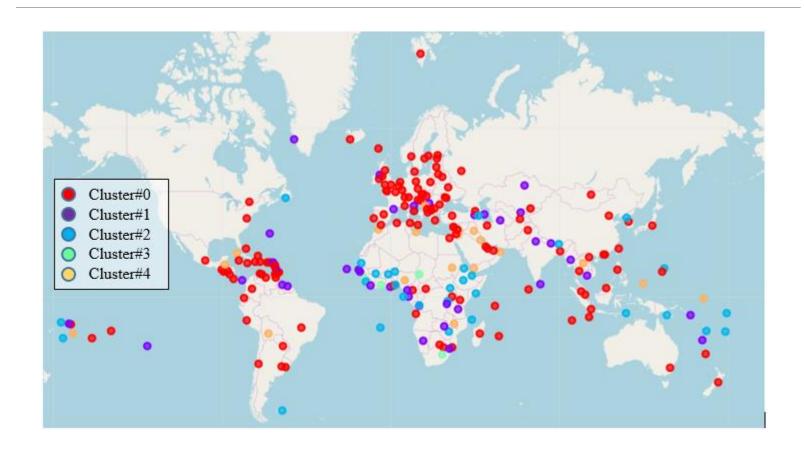
If we can group similar cities to each other, a business model which is success in a certain city might also be success if we implement it in the similar city in the other country



Cluster 244 countries into 5 clusters.

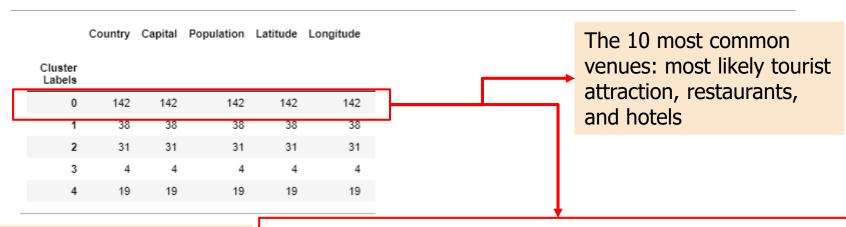
Using nearby venues around the center of the capital city of each country

Using Kmeans method



Result of the 1st clustering

9,623 venues out of 11,346 venues of total venues nearby all of the capital cities are in the 142 countries of cluster#0



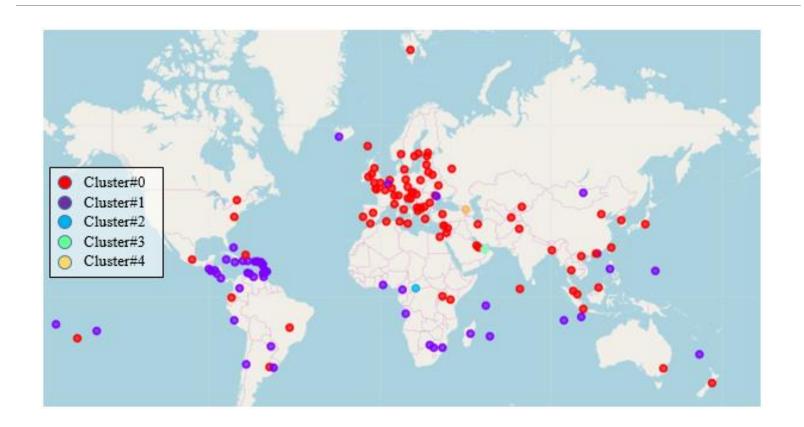
Most of the big country, developed and developing countries are clustered into cluster#0

		Country	Capital	Cluster Labels		Country	Capital	Cluster Labels		Country	Capital	Cluster Labels
	0	China	Beijing	0	6	Egy	pt Cairo	0	15	Hong Kor	g Hong Kong	
	1	Japan	Tokyo	0	7	Mexic	o Mexico City	0	16	Colomb	ia Bogotá	0
	2	Russia	Moscow	0	8	Unite Kingdom Englan		0	18	Chi	le Santiago	0
	4	Indonesia	Jakarta	0	9	Banglades	sh Dhaka	0	19	Singapo	re Singapore	0
	_	South Korea	Seoul	0	10	Per	ru Lima	0	20	Turke	ey Ankara	0
l	5								21	German	ny Berlin	0
					11	Ira	an Tehran	0	23	Alger	ia Algiers	0
					12	Thailan	nd Bangkok	0				-
									24	Spa	in Madrid	0

2nd Clustering for 142 countries into 5 clusters.

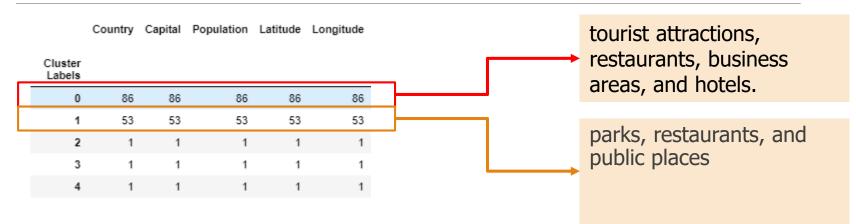
Using nearby venues around the center of the capital city of each country

Using Kmeans method



Result of the 2nd clustering

The 10 most common venues of cluster#0 and cluster#1, It seems like nearby the center of the cities of cluster#1 are more like residential area. On the other hand, for cluster#0, common venues are tourist attractions, restaurants, business areas, and hotels.

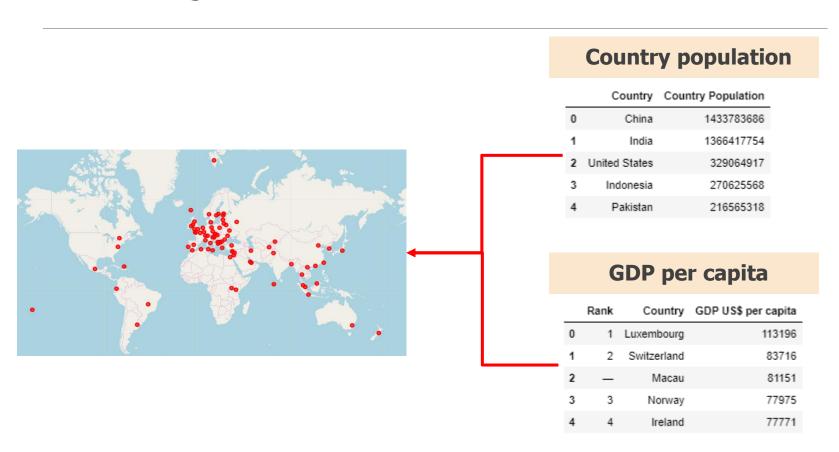


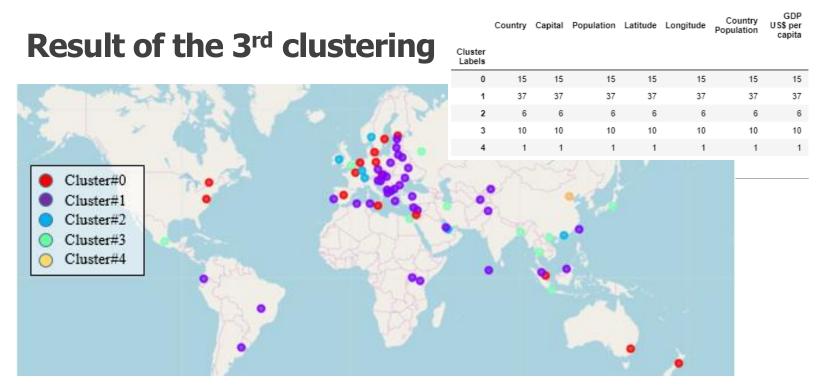
Since this observation aims to find out cities' similarity and seek business opportunity so we decided to look more into the cities in cluster#0 of the 2nd clustering. So before going further, this is where the cities that we are considering, are located.

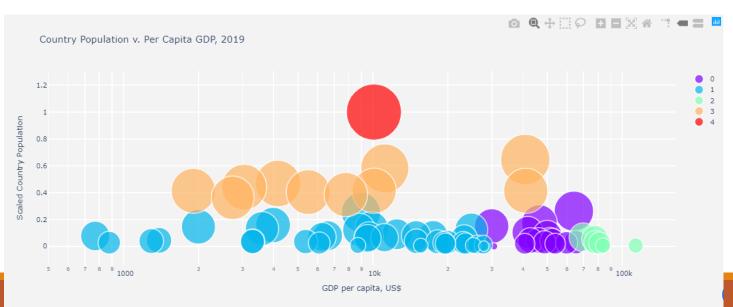


Final, 3rd Clustering into 5 clusters.

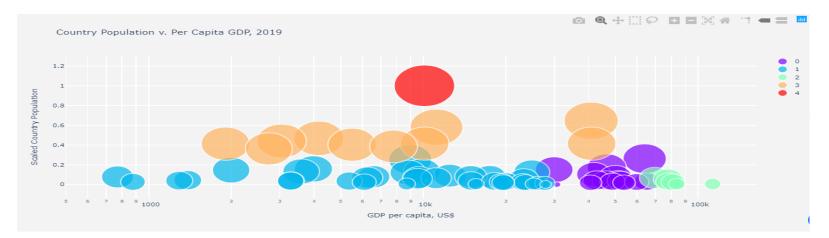
Using nearby venues around the center of the capital city of each country together with country population and GDP per capita Using Kmeans method







Observation conclusion



Cluster#0: High GDP per capita with fewer number of country population while their capital city has the number of population in the range of low to medium.

• Singapore, Germany, Spain, France, Austria, Sweden, Canada, Israel, Netherlands, United States, Finland, Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, Malta

Cluster#1: Majority of the result, low to medium GDP per capita with less number of country population and their capital city also has the number of population in the range of low to medium.

• Turkey, Algeria, Kenya, Argentina, Ukraine, Taiwan, Brazil, Romania, Hungary, Poland, Belarus, Uganda, Lebanon, Ecuador, Malaysia, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Croatia, Moldova, Tunisia, Albania, Latvia, Greece, Tajikistan, Portugal, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Estonia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Cyprus, Montenegro, Bahrain, Maldives, Brunei

Cluster#2: Highest GDP per capita with quite less number of country population and their capital city also has a small population.

• Qatar, Ireland, Norway, Macao, Switzerland, Luxembourg

Cluster#3: Medium to high GDP per capita with a high number of country population and their capital city also have a high number of population.

• Japan, Russia, Indonesia, Egypt, Mexico, United Kingdom, Bangladesh, Iran, Thailand, Vietnam

Cluster#4: This cluster contains only one country which is China. This city has its own characteristic, medium GDP per capita with a very high number of country populations and a very high population for the capital city which is Beijing.

China