

17/02/2025

# INTERNSHIP REPORT

LEVEL 2

**PREPARED FOR:** 

Cognifyz Technologies

## COGNIFYZ TECHNOLOGIES DATA SCIENCE INTERNSHIP LEVEL 2 REPORT

#### **Level 2 Objectives**

Level 2 of the Cognifyz Data Science Internship focuses on the following tasks:

- 1. Table Booking and Online Delivery
- 2. Price Range Analysis, and
- 3. Feature Engineering.

#### Task 1: Table Booking and Online Delivery

- Determine the percentage of restaurants that offer table booking and online delivery.
- Compare the average ratings of restaurants with table booking and those without.
- Analyse the availability of online delivery among restaurants with different price ranges.

#### Task 2: Price Range Analysis

- Determine the most common price range among all the restaurants.
- Calculate the average rating for each price range.
- Identify the colour that represents the highest average rating among different price ranges.

#### **Task 3: Feature Engineering**

- Extract additional features from the existing columns, such as the length of the restaurant name or address.
- Create new features like "Has Table Booking" or "Has Online Delivery" by encoding categorical variables.

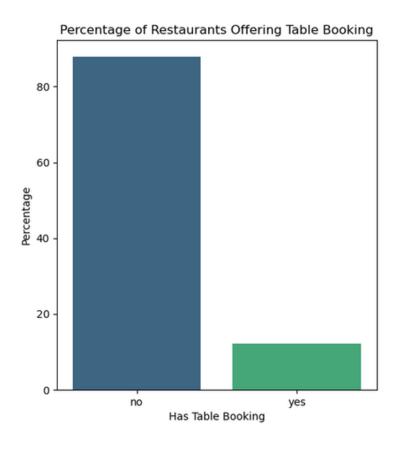
### **RESULTS**

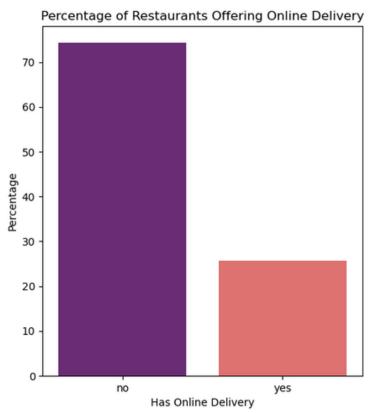
Task 1: Table Booking and Online Delivery

The percentage of restaurants that offer table booking is 12.12% while the percentage of restaurants that offer online delivery is 25.66%. Clearly, restaurants that offer online delivery have a higher percentage than those that offer table booking. On the other hand, restaurants with table bookings have a higher average rating (3.44) than those without (2.56).

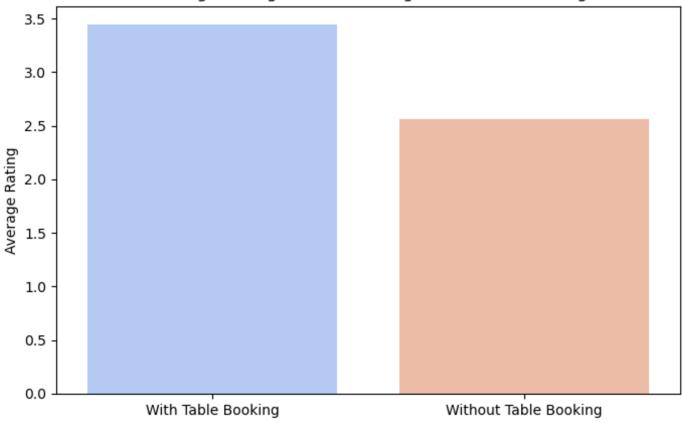
Also, the availability of online delivery among restaurants with medium price ranges is higher than those with low and high prices.

Below is a bar plot to represent it well.





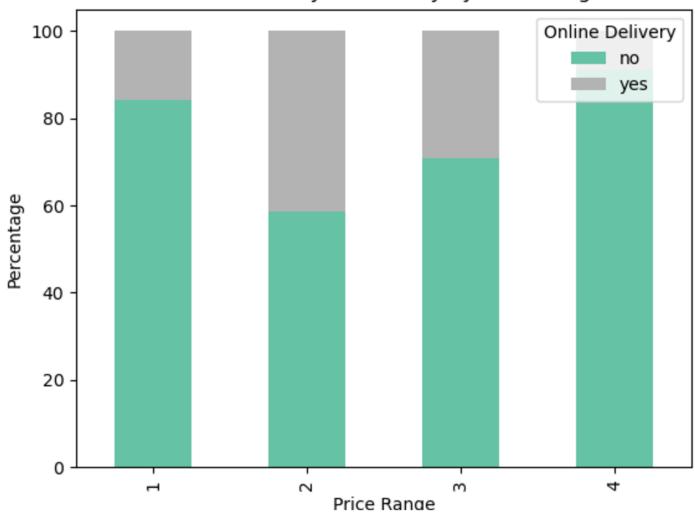
#### Average Ratings: Table Booking vs No Table Booking



**Task 2: Price Range Analysis** 

- The most common price range among all the restaurants is 1.
- Price range 4 gets the highest average rating of 3.82 followed by price range 3 with an average rating of 3.68, price range 2 with an average rating of 2.94 and price range 1 with an average rating of 2.00. Below is a bar plot with the highest average rating in red.







#### **Task 3: Feature Engineering**

- In this task, I created two new columns "Restaurant Name Length" and "Address Length" based on the length of the restaurant names and addresses respectively.
- I also encoded the columns "Has Table Booking" and "Has Online Delivery" with binary numbers "1" for "Yes" and "0" for "No" as additional two new columns.
- Percentage of restaurants offering table booking:
- Has Table booking
- no 87.875615
- yes 12.124385
- Name: proportion, dtype: float64
- Percentage of restaurants offering online delivery:
- Has Online delivery
- no 74.337766
- yes 25.662234
- Name: proportion, dtype: float64
- Average rating comparison:
- With table booking: 3.44
- Without table booking: 2.56
- •
- Online delivery availability by price range:
- Has Online delivery no yes
- Price range
- 1 84.225923 15.774077
- 2 58.689367 41.310633
- 3 70.809659 29.190341
- 4 90.955631 9.044369
- Most common price range: 1
- Average rating for each price range:
- Price range
- 1 1.999887
- 2 2.941054
- 3 3.683381
- 4 3.817918
- Name: Aggregate rating, dtype: float64
- Price range with the highest average rating: 4

Sample data with new features:

Restaurant Name Restaurant Name Length Address Length

• 0	Le Petit Souffle	16	71
• 1	Izakaya Kikufuji	16	67
• 2	Heat - Edsa Shangri-La	22	56
• 3	Ooma	4	70
• 4	Sambo Kojin	11	64

Has Table Booking (Binary) Has Online Delivery (Binary)

0	1	0
1	1	0
2	1	0
3	0	0
4	1	0

#### Conclusion

- This level of the project emphasized the significance of leveraging advanced data science techniques to optimize analysis.
- The price range analysis provided insights into the common price range for all restaurants and the price range with the highest average rating. This uncovered opportunities to maximize revenue while maintaining competitive pricing structures.
- In addition, the implementation of feature engineering techniques also enriches the dataset with meaningful predictors. This will improve the performance and interpretability of predictive models that will be developed with the data.