# The Battle of Neighborhoods in Paddington, London, UK

# **Applied Data Science Capstone Week 5 Peer-Graded Assignment**

# Introduction to the opportunity

Paddington is an area within the City of Westminster, in central London, located in the West End of London. First a medieval parish then a metropolitan borough, it was integrated with Westminster and Greater London in 1965. Three important landmarks of the district are Paddington station, designed by the celebrated engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel and opened in 1847; St Mary's Hospital; and Paddington Green Police Station (the most important high-security police station in the United Kingdom).

The Paddington district is centered around Paddington railway station. The conventional recognized boundary of the district is much smaller than the longstanding pre-mid-19th century parish. That parish was virtually equal to the borough abolished in 1965. It is divided from a northern offshoot Maida Vale by the Regent's Canal; its overlap is the artisan and touristic neighborhood of Little Venice. In the east of the district around Paddington Green, it remains divided from Marylebone by Edgware Road (as commonly heard in spoken form, the Edgware Road). In the southwest, it is bounded by its south and western offshoot Bayswater. A final offshoot, Westbourne, rises to the northwest.

Commercial traffic on the Grand Junction Canal (which became the Grand Union Canal in 1929) dwindled because of railway competition in the late-19th and early-20th centuries, and freight then moved from rail to road after World War II, leading to the abandonment of the goods yards in the early 1980s. The land lay derelict until the Paddington Waterside Partnership was established in 1998 to co-ordinate the regeneration of the area between the Westway, Praed Street, and Westbourne Terrace. This includes major developments on the goods yard site (now branded Paddington Central) and around the canal (Paddington Basin). As of October 2017 much of these developments have been completed and are in use.

A major project called Paddington Waterside aims to regenerate former railway and canal land between 1998 and 2018, and the area is seeing many new developments. Offshoot districts (historically within Paddington) are Maida Vale, Westbourne, and Bayswater including Lancaster Gate.

As the city grows and develops, it becomes increasingly important to examine and understand it quantitatively to develop services for the benefit of its citizens.

Consultants, developers, policy makers and/or city planners have an interest in answering the following questions:

- 1. If someone is looking to open a restaurant, where would they open it?
- 2. If a contractor is trying to start their own business, where would they setup their office?
- 3. Using Foursquare data, what venues are most common in different locations within the city?

## **Data**

To understand and explore we will need the following data:

- 1. About the Paddington district in London: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paddington">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paddington</a>)

  (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paddington)
- 2. The postcode area of Paddington: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W</a> postcode area (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W</a> postcode area)
- 3. UK Postcodes with Latitude and Longitude: <a href="https://www.freemaptools.com/download/outcode-postcodes/postcodes/postcodes
- 4. Foursquare Developers Access to venue data: <a href="https://foursquare.com/">https://foursquare.com/</a>)

In this assignment, we will explore, segment, and cluster the neighborhoods in Paddington. However, the neighborhood data is not readily available on the internet. For the Paddington neighborhood data, a Wikipedia page exists that has all the information we need to explore and cluster the neighborhoods in Toronto. We will scrape the Wikipedia page and wrangle the data, clean it, and then read it into a pandas data frame so that it is in a structured format like a dataset. Once the data is in a structured format, we can analyze the dataset to explore and cluster the neighborhoods in Paddington.

# Methodology

All steps are referenced below in the Appendix.

The methodology will include:

- 1. Loading the data
- 2. Exploring the data
- 3. Exploring The Neighbourhoods of Western and Paddington, London
- 4. Clustering Paddington Location by using k-means

# Loading the data

Start by creating a new Notebook for this assignment. Use the Notebook to build the code to scrape the following Wikipedia page, <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W\_postcode\_area">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W\_postcode\_area</a>), in order to obtain the data that is in the table of postal codes and to transform the data into a pandas data frame. Another way, which would help to learn for more complicated cases of web scraping is using the BeautifulSoup package. Here is the package's main documentation page: <a href="http://beautiful-soup-4.readthedocs.io/en/latest/">http://beautiful-soup-4.readthedocs.io/en/latest/</a> (<a href="http://beautiful-soup-4.readthedocs.io/en/latest/">http://beautiful-soup-4.readthedocs.io/en/latest/</a>). The package is so popular that there is a plethora of tutorials and examples on how to use it. Here is a very good Youtube video on how to use the BeautifulSoup package: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ng2o98k983k">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ng2o98k983k</a> (<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ng2o98k983k">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ng2o98k983k</a>). Use pandas, or the BeautifulSoup package, or any other way you are comfortable with to transform the data in the table on the Wikipedia page into the above pandas dataframe.

# **Exploring the data**

Now we will have been equipped with the skills and the tools to use location data to explore a geographical location. We will have the opportunity to be as creative as we want and come up with an idea to leverage the Foursquare location data to explore or compare neighborhoods or cities of our choice or to come up with a problem that we can use the Foursquare location data to solve.

# Exploring The Neighbourhoods of Western and Paddington, London

Exploring and clustering the neighborhoods in Paddington can help to explain what you decided to do and to report any observations you make and to generate maps to visualize the neighborhoods and how they cluster together. Using this data will allow exploration and examination to answer the questions. Paddington locations of interest will then allow us to cluster and quantitatively understand the venues most common to that location.

## Clustering Paddington Location by using k-means

K-means clustering is a type of unsupervised learning, which is used when you have unlabeled data (i.e., data without defined categories or groups). The goal of this algorithm is to find groups in the data, with the number of groups represented by the variable K. The algorithm works iteratively to assign each data point to one of K groups based on the features that are provided. Data points are clustered based on feature similarity.

Loading the Paddington Locations data enables us to perform statistical analysis on the most common venues by location. Plotting the latitude and longitude coordinates of the locations of interest that enables us to now study the most common venues by using the Foursquare data. Analyzing each location by grouping rows by location and the mean of the frequency of occurrence of each category we venue categories we study the top five most common venues. Putting this data into a pandas dataframe we can then determine the most common venues by location and plot onto a map.

## **Results**

The analysis enabled us to discover and describe visually and quantitatively:

- 1. Identify the Neighborhoods in Paddington
- 2. Determine the top 10 most common venues by location of interest within a 1 km radius of the center by using k-means.
- 3. Evaluate the number of restaurants/business offices within each cluster of locations by statistics.

## **Discussion**

With the findings of the top 10 most frequent venues by locations of interest as determined from the Foursquare dataset, consultants, developers, policymakers, and/or city planners have an interest in answering the following questions:

- 1. If someone is looking to open a restaurant, where would they open it?
- 2. If a contractor is trying to start their own business, where would they setup their office?
- 3. What venues are most common in different locations within the city?

# Conclusion

Using a combination of datasets of Paddington and Foursquare venue data we were able to analyze, discover, and describe neighborhoods, and statistically describe quantitatively venues by locations of interest. In brief, the datasets of Paddington are interesting, they miss the details required for true valued quantitative analysis and predictive analytics which would be most valued by investors and developers to make appropriate investments and to minimize risk.

# **Appendix**

## **Import Libraries**

```
Entrée [ ]:
import numpy as np # import numpy to handle data in a vectorized manner
import pandas as pd # import pandas for data analsysis
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
# import plotting modules
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors
# import k-means
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
# import Beautiful Soup
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import json # import json to handle JSON files
!conda install -c conda-forge geopy --yes
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # from an address into latitude and longitude values
import requests # import library to handle requests
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # from JSON file into a pandas dataframe
import xml
!conda install -c conda-forge folium=0.5.0 --yes
import folium # import folium for rendering
print('The libraries loaded successfully.')
```

H

# Loading the data: Scrapping Wikipedia page

```
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Entrée [ ]:
url = requests.get('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W_postcode_area').text
bs = BeautifulSoup(url, 'lxml')
```

Creating the dataframe with four columns: 'Postcode district', 'Post town', 'Coverage', 'Local authority area'

Entrée [4]:

```
tbl_post = bs.find('table', { "class" : "wikitable sortable" })
rows= tbl_post.find_all('th')
cols= tbl_post.find_all('td')
postcode = []
posttown = []
coverage = []
local = []
for i in range(4, len(rows)):
    postcode.append(rows[i].text.strip())
for i in range(0, len(cols), 3):
    posttown.append(cols[i+0].text.strip())
    coverage.append(cols[i+1].text.strip())
    local.append(cols[i+2].text.strip())
df_post = pd.DataFrame(data=[postcode, posttown, coverage, local]).transpose()
df_post.columns = ['Postcode', 'Post town', 'Coverage', 'Local authority area']
df_post
```

#### Out[4]:

Local authority area	Coverage	Post town	Postcode	
non-geographic	PO boxes & Admail codes in W1[7]		W1A	0
Westminster	Portland Place, Regent Street		W1B	1
Westminster	Oxford Street (west)	LONDON	W1C	2
Westminster	Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	LONDON	W1D	3
Westminster	Soho (north west)	LONDON	W1F	4
Westminster	Harley Street	LONDON	W1G	5
Westminster	Marylebone	LONDON	W1H	6
Westminster	Mayfair (south), Piccadilly		W1J	7
Westminster	Mavfair (north). Grosvenor Square	LONDON	W1K	8

## **Exploring data**

Only process the cells that have an assigned locak authority area. Ignore cells with a borough that is non-geographic.

Entrée [5]: 
▶

```
df_post['Local authority area'].replace('non-geographic', np.nan, inplace=True)
df_post.dropna(subset=['Local authority area'], inplace=True)
```

df\_post

## Out[5]:

Local authority area	Coverage	Post town	Postcode	
Westminster	Portland Place, Regent Street	LONDON	W1B	1
Westminster	Oxford Street (west)		W1C	2
Westminster	Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	LONDON	W1D	3
Westminster	Soho (north west)	LONDON	W1F	4
Westminster	Harley Street	LONDON	W1G	5
Westminster	Marylebone	LONDON	W1H	6
Westminster	Mayfair (south), Piccadilly	LONDON	W1J	7
Westminster	Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square	LONDON	W1K	8
Westminster	Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Ro	LONDON	W1S	9
Camden	Fitzrovia, Tottenham Court Road	LONDON	W1T	10
Westminster	Marylebone	LONDON	W1U	11
Westminster	Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia	LONDON	W1W	12
Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster	Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswate	LONDON	W2	13
Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow	Acton district: Acton, West Acton, North Acton	LONDON	W3	14
Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow	Chiswick district: Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Turn	LONDON	W4	15
Ealing, Hounslow	Ealing district: Ealing, South Ealing, Ealing	LONDON	W5	16
Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow	Hammersmith district: Fulham, Hammersmith, Rav	LONDON	W6	17
Ealing, Hounslow	Hanwell district: Hanwell, Boston Manor (part)	LONDON	W7	18
Kensington and Chelsea	Kensington district: Kensington, Holland Park	LONDON	W8	19
Brent, Camden, Westminster	Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale, L	LONDON	W9	20
Brent, Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	LONDON	W10	21
Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea	Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke	LONDON	W11	22
Hammersmith and Fulham	Shepherds Bush district: Shepherds Bush, White	LONDON	W12	23
Ealing	West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields	LONDON	W13	24

Postcode Post

Coverage

Local authority area

Entrée [6]: ▶

df\_postna = df\_post.groupby(['Postcode', 'Post town', 'Coverage'])['Local authority area'].
df\_postna.columns = ['Postcode', 'Post town', 'Coverage', 'Local authority area']
df\_postna

## Out[6]:

	Postcode	Post town	Coverage	Local authority area
0	W10	LONDON	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	Brent, Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and
1	W11	LONDON	Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke	Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea
2	W12	LONDON	Shepherds Bush district: Shepherds Bush, White	Hammersmith and Fulham
3	W13	LONDON	West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields	Ealing
4	W14	LONDON	West Kensington district: West Kensington, Ken	Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea
5	W1B	LONDON	Portland Place, Regent Street	Westminster
6	W1C	LONDON	Oxford Street (west)	Westminster
7	W1D	LONDON	Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	Westminster
8	W1F	LONDON	Soho (north west)	Westminster
9	W1G	LONDON	Harley Street	Westminster
10	W1H	LONDON	Marylebone	Westminster
11	W1J	LONDON	Mayfair (south), Piccadilly	Westminster
12	W1K	LONDON	Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square	Westminster
13	W1S	LONDON	Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Ro	Westminster
14	W1T	LONDON	Fitzrovia, Tottenham Court Road	Camden
15	W1U	LONDON	Marylebone	Westminster
16	W1W	LONDON	Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia	Westminster
17	W2	LONDON	Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswate	Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster
18	W3	LONDON	Acton district: Acton, West Acton, North Acton	Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow
19	W4	LONDON	Chiswick district: Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Turn	Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow
20	W5	LONDON	Ealing district: Ealing, South Ealing,	Ealing, Hounslow
21	W6	LONDON	Hammersmith district: Fulham, Hammersmith, Rav	Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow
22	W7	LONDON	Hanwell district: Hanwell, Boston Manor (part)	Ealing, Hounslow
23	W8	LONDON	Kensington district: Kensington, Holland Park	Kensington and Chelsea

	Postcode	Post town	Coverage	Local authority area	
24	W9	LONDON	Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale, L	Brent, Camden, Westminster	~

Entrée [7]: ▶

df\_postna['Local authority area'].replace('non-geographic', "Westminster", inplace=True)
df\_postna

# Out[7]:

	Postcode	Post town	Coverage	Local authority area
0	W10	LONDON	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	Brent, Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and
1	W11	LONDON	Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke	Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea
2	W12	LONDON	Shepherds Bush district: Shepherds Bush, White	Hammersmith and Fulham
3	W13	LONDON	West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields	Ealing
4	W14	LONDON	West Kensington district: West Kensington, Ken	Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea
5	W1B	LONDON	Portland Place, Regent Street	Westminster
6	W1C	LONDON	Oxford Street (west)	Westminster
7	W1D	LONDON	Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	Westminster
8	W1F	LONDON	Soho (north west)	Westminster
9	W1G	LONDON	Harley Street	Westminster
10	W1H	LONDON	Marylebone	Westminster
11	W1J	LONDON	Mayfair (south), Piccadilly	Westminster
12	W1K	LONDON	Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square	Westminster
13	W1S	LONDON	Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Ro	Westminster
14	W1T	LONDON	Fitzrovia, Tottenham Court Road	Camden
15	W1U	LONDON	Marylebone	Westminster
16	W1W	LONDON	Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia	Westminster
17	W2	LONDON	Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswate	Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster
18	W3	LONDON	Acton district: Acton, West Acton, North Acton	Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow
19	W4	LONDON	Chiswick district: Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Turn	Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow
20	W5	LONDON	Ealing district: Ealing, South Ealing, Ealing	Ealing, Hounslow
21	W6	LONDON	Hammersmith district: Fulham, Hammersmith, Rav	Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow
22	W7	LONDON	Hanwell district: Hanwell, Boston Manor (part)	Ealing, Hounslow
23	W8	LONDON	Kensington district: Kensington, Holland Park	Kensington and Chelsea

	Postcode	tcode Post Coverage Local authority area			
24	W9	LONDON	Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale, L	Brent, Camden, Westminster	•
Ent	rée [8]:				М
df_I	oostna.sh	ape			
Out	[8]:				
(25	, 4)				
Ent	rée [9]:				H
_	• •		https://www.freemaptools.com/ ,'Postcode', 'Latitude', 'Lon	the contract of the contract o	s/postcode-outco

Entrée [10]: ▶

```
df_merge = pd.merge(df_postna, df_gp, on=['Postcode'], how='inner')

df_result = df_merge[['Post town', 'Coverage', 'Local authority area', 'id', 'Postcode', 'L

df_result
```

## Out[10]:

	Post town	Coverage	Local authority area	id	Postcode	Latitude	Longitude
0	LONDON	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	Brent, Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and	2682	W10	51.52103	-0.21397
1	LONDON	Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke	Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea	2683	W11	51.51189	-0.20424
2	LONDON	Shepherds Bush district: Shepherds Bush, White	Hammersmith and Fulham	2684	W12	51.50777	-0.22890
3	LONDON	West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields	Ealing	2685	W13	51.51270	-0.31951
4	LONDON	West Kensington district: West Kensington, Ken	Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea	2686	W14	51.49488	-0.20923
5	LONDON	Portland Place, Regent Street	Westminster	2687	W1B	51.51357	-0.13931
6	LONDON	Oxford Street (west)	Westminster	2688	W1C	51.51371	-0.14795
7	LONDON	Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	Westminster	2689	W1D	51.51344	-0.13066
8	LONDON	Soho (north west)	Westminster	2690	W1F	51.51261	-0.13502
9	LONDON	Harley Street	Westminster	2691	W1G	51.51818	-0.14633
10	LONDON	Marylebone	Westminster	2692	W1H	51.51659	-0.15936
11	LONDON	Mayfair (south), Piccadilly	Westminster	2693	W1J	51.50735	-0.14388
12	LONDON	Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square	Westminster	2694	W1K	51.51104	-0.14950
13	LONDON	Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Ro	Westminster	2696	W1S	51.51090	-0.14086
14	LONDON	Fitzrovia, Tottenham Court Road	Camden	2697	W1T	51.51980	-0.13473
15	LONDON	Marylebone	Westminster	2698	W1U	51.51827	-0.15209
16	LONDON	Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia	Westminster	2699	W1W	51.51897	-0.13909
17	LONDON	Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswate	Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster	2700	W2	51.51508	-0.17816

	Post town	Coverage	Local authority area	id	Postcode	Latitude	Longitude
18	LONDON	Acton district: Acton, West Acton, North Acton	Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow	2701	W3	51.50925	-0.26775
19	LONDON	Chiswick district: Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Turn	Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow	2702	W4	51.49118	-0.26268
20	LONDON	Ealing district: Ealing, South Ealing, Ealing	Ealing, Hounslow	2703	W5	51.51243	-0.30078
21	LONDON	Hammersmith district: Fulham, Hammersmith, Rav	Hammersmith and Fulham, Hounslow	2704	W6	51.49246	-0.22805
22	LONDON	Hanwell district: Hanwell, Boston Manor (part)	Ealing, Hounslow	2705	W7	51.51110	-0.33398
23	LONDON	Kensington district: Kensington, Holland Park	Kensington and Chelsea	2706	W8	51.50003	-0.19317
24	LONDON	Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale. L	Brent, Camden, Westminster	2707	W9	51.52607	-0.19070

Entrée [11]:

```
address = 'London, UK'
geo_locator = Nominatim()
location = geo_locator.geocode(address)
latitude_loc = location.latitude
longitude_loc = location.longitude
print('The geograpical coordinate of London City: {}, {}.'.format(latitude_loc, longitude_l
```

C:\Users\VuNHA\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\_launcher.py:3: Deprecat
ionWarning: Using Nominatim with the default "geopy/1.21.0" `user\_agent` is
strongly discouraged, as it violates Nominatim's ToS https://operations.osmf
oundation.org/policies/nominatim/ (https://operations.osmfoundation.org/poli
cies/nominatim/) and may possibly cause 403 and 429 HTTP errors. Please spec
ify a custom `user\_agent` with `Nominatim(user\_agent="my-application")` or b
y overriding the default `user\_agent`: `geopy.geocoders.options.default\_user
\_agent = "my-application"`. In geopy 2.0 this will become an exception.
 This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports
until

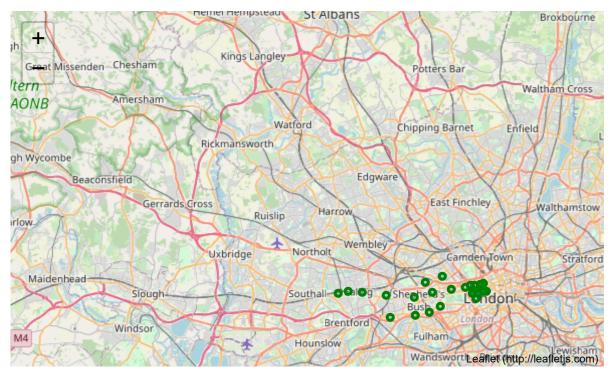
The geograpical coordinate of London City: 51.5073219, -0.1276474.

# Visualizing data

Entrée [12]:

```
# Create the map of London City by using latitude and longitude values
london_map = folium.Map(location=[latitude_loc, longitude_loc], zoom_start=10)
# add markers to map
for lat, lng, cov, local in zip(df_result['Latitude'], df_result['Longitude'], df_result['C
    label = '{}, {}'.format(cov, local)
   label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
   folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],
        radius=3,
        popup=label,
        color='green',
        fill=True,
        fill_color='#3199cc',
        fill_opacity=0.3,
        parse_html=False).add_to(london_map)
london_map
```

#### Out[12]:



# **Exploring The Neighbourhoods of Western and Paddington, London**

**Defining Foursquare Credentials and Version** 

Entrée [13]:

```
CLIENT_ID = 'JGGBRN5XODTLZGJOMCSWIQMRH1JLGJKPSFR10XNB2R5U25GR' # Foursquare ID
CLIENT_SECRET = 'KWRAMLK2HOJBQ2XLICLKXRU3M4HOCC1U2VG4Y4OPP5JF03QX' # Foursquare Secret
VERSION = '20180605' # Foursquare API version

print('Your credentails:')
print('CLIENT_ID: ' + CLIENT_ID)
print('CLIENT_SECRET:' + CLIENT_SECRET)
```

Your credentails:

CLIENT\_ID: JGGBRN5XODTLZGJOMCSWIQMRH1JLGJKPSFR10XNB2R5U25GR CLIENT\_SECRET:KWRAMLK2H0JBQ2XLICLKXRU3M4HOCC1U2VG4Y4OPP5JF03QX

Just Selecting the Neighbourhoods of Western and Paddington, London

Entrée [14]:

```
df_t4 = df_result[df_result['Local authority area'].str.contains('Westminster')]
to_data = df_t4.reset_index(drop=True)
to_data
```

### Out[14]:

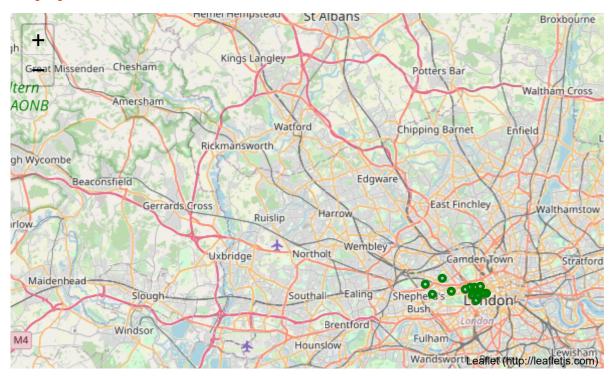
	Post Coverage Local authority area		id	Postcode	Latitude	Longitude	
0	LONDON	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	Brent, Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and	2682	W10	51.52103	-0.21397
1	LONDON	Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke	Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea	2683	W11	51.51189	-0.20424
2	LONDON	Portland Place, Westminster 2687 Regent Street		W1B	51.51357	-0.13931	
3	LONDON	Oxford Street (west)	Westminster	2688	W1C	51.51371	-0.14795
4	LONDON	Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	Westminster	2689	W1D	51.51344	-0.13066
5	LONDON	Soho (north west)	Westminster	2690	W1F	51.51261	-0.13502
6	LONDON	Harley Street	Westminster	2691	W1G	51.51818	-0.14633
7	LONDON	Marylebone	Westminster	2692	W1H	51.51659	-0.15936
8	LONDON	Mayfair (south), Piccadilly	Westminster	2693	W1J	51.50735	-0.14388
9	LONDON	Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square	Westminster	2694	W1K	51.51104	-0.14950
10	LONDON	Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Ro	Westminster	2696	W1S	51.51090	-0.14086
11	LONDON	Marylebone	Westminster	2698	W1U	51.51827	-0.15209
12	LONDON	Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia	Westminster	2699	W1W	51.51897	-0.13909
13	LONDON	Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswate	Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster	2700	W2	51.51508	-0.17816
14	LONDON	Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale, L	Brent, Camden, Westminster	2707	W9	51.52607	-0.19070

Just for the map of Western and Paddington, London Neighbourhoods

Entrée [15]: ▶

```
# Creating the map of Western and Paddington, London by using latitude and longitude values
nhood_map = folium.Map(location=[latitude_loc, longitude_loc], zoom_start=10)
# adding markers to mAP
for lat, lng, cov, local in zip(to_data['Latitude'], to_data['Longitude'], to_data['Coverag']
    label = '{}, {}'.format(cov, local)
   label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
   folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],
        radius=3,
        popup=label,
        color='green',
        fill=True,
        fill_color='#3199cc',
        fill_opacity=0.3,
        parse_html=False).add_to(nhood_map)
nhood_map
```

#### Out[15]:



# For the first neighbourhood

```
to_data.loc[0, 'Local authority area']
```

#### Out[16]:

'Brent, Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster'

## For the neighbourhood long and lat values

Entrée [17]:

```
neighbourhood_latitude = to_data.loc[0, 'Latitude'] # neighbourhood latitude value
neighbourhood_longitude = to_data.loc[0, 'Longitude'] # neighbourhood longitude value
neighbourhood_name = to_data.loc[0, 'Local authority area'] # neighbourhood name
print('Latitude and longitude values of {} are {}, {}.'.format(neighbourhood_name, neighbourhood_latitude, neighbourhood_longitude))
```

Latitude and longitude values of Brent, Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington a nd Chelsea, Westminster are 51.52102999999996, -0.21397.

## For the top 100 venus within a radius from the centroid of 500 meters

Entrée [18]:

```
LIMIT = 100
radius = 500

url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&ll=
    CLIENT_ID,
    CLIENT_SECRET,
    VERSION,
    neighbourhood_latitude,
    neighbourhood_longitude,
    radius,
    LIMIT)
url
```

#### Out[18]:

'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&client\_id=JGGBRN5XODTLZGJOMCS WIQMRH1JLGJKPSFR10XNB2R5U25GR&client\_secret=KWRAMLK2H0JBQ2XLICLKXRU3M4HOCC1U 2VG4Y40PP5JF03QX&v=20180605&ll=51.52102999999996,-0.21397&radius=500&limit=100'

```
Entrée [19]:
                                                                                           H
results = requests.get(url).json()
results
Out[19]:
{'meta': {'code': 200, 'requestId': '5ea12526b57e88001bd99e69'},
 'response': {'headerLocation': 'St. Charles',
  'headerFullLocation': 'St. Charles, London',
  'headerLocationGranularity': 'neighborhood',
  'totalResults': 33,
  'suggestedBounds': {'ne': {'lat': 51.5255300045,
    'lng': -0.20675141258254473},
   'sw': {'lat': 51.516529995499994, 'lng': -0.22118858741745526}},
  'groups': [{'type': 'Recommended Places',
    'name': 'recommended',
    'items': [{'reasons': {'count': 0,
       'items': [{'summary': 'This spot is popular',
         'type': 'general',
         'reasonName': 'globalInteractionReason'}]},
      'venue': {'id': '4c188695834e2d7f63ff2880',
       'name': 'Lowry & Baker',
       'location': {'address': '339 Portobello Rd.',
Entrée [20]:
# function that extracts the category of the venue
def get_category_type(row):
    try:
        categories_list = row['categories']
    except:
        categories_list = row['venue.categories']
    if len(categories_list) == 0:
        return None
    else:
        return categories_list[0]['name']
```

Cleaning json and structuring into a pandas dataframe

Entrée [21]:

```
venues = results['response']['groups'][0]['items']
nearby_venues = json_normalize(venues) # flatten JSON

# filtering columns
filtered_columns = ['venue.name', 'venue.categories', 'venue.location.lat', 'venue.location
nearby_venues = nearby_venues.loc[:, filtered_columns]

# filtering the category for each row
nearby_venues['venue.categories'] = nearby_venues.apply(get_category_type, axis=1)

# cleaning columns
nearby_venues.columns = [col.split(".")[-1] for col in nearby_venues.columns]
nearby_venues.head()
```

C:\Users\VuNHA\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\_launcher.py:3: FutureWa
rning: pandas.io.json.json\_normalize is deprecated, use pandas.json\_normaliz
e instead

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

#### Out[21]:

	name	categories	lat	Ing
0	Lowry & Baker	Café	51.521356	-0.210165
1	The Eagle	Pub	51.522233	-0.212528
2	Georges Portobello Fish Bar	Fish & Chips Shop	51.521189	-0.209813
3	Pizza East	Pizza Place	51.521041	-0.209452
4	333 HotShoe	Coffee Shop	51.521203	-0.209837

# How many venus were returned from Foursquare?

```
Entrée [22]:
print('{} venues were returned by Foursquare.'.format(nearby_venues.shape[0]))
```

33 venues were returned by Foursquare.

#### Look at nearby venues

Entrée [23]:

```
def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=1000, LIMIT=100):
    venues_list=[]
    for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):
        print(name)
        # create the API request URL
        url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&client_id={}&client_secret={}&
            CLIENT_ID,
            CLIENT SECRET,
            VERSION,
            lat,
            lng,
            radius,
            LIMIT)
        # make the GET request
        results = requests.get(url).json()["response"]['groups'][0]['items']
        # return only relevant information for each nearby venue
        venues_list.append([(
            name,
            lat,
            lng,
            v['venue']['name'],
            v['venue']['id'],
            v['venue']['location']['lat'],
            v['venue']['location']['lng'],
            v['venue']['categories'][0]['name']) for v in results])
    nearby_venues = pd.DataFrame([item for venue_list in venues_list for item in venue_list
    nearby_venues.columns = ['Location',
                  'Location Latitude',
                  'Location Longitude',
                  'Venue',
                  'Venue id',
                  'Venue Latitude',
                  'Venue Longitude',
                  'Venue Category'
                   ]
    return(nearby_venues)
```

Entrée [24]:

latitudes=df\_result['Latitude'],

paddington\_data\_venues = getNearbyVenues(names=df\_result['Coverage'],

```
longitudes=df_result['Longitude']
North Kensington district: North Kensington, Kensal Town, Ladbroke Grove (no
rth), Queen's Park (part)
Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke Grove (south), Holland Park (p
art)
Shepherds Bush district: Shepherds Bush, White City, Wormwood Scrubs, East A
cton (east)
West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields (north and west)
West Kensington district: West Kensington, Kensington Olympia, Holland Park
Portland Place, Regent Street
Oxford Street (west)
Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square
Soho (north west)
Harley Street
Marylebone
Mayfair (south), Piccadilly
Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square
Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Royal Academy
Fitzrovia, Tottenham Court Road
Marylebone
Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia
Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswater, Hyde Park, Westbourne Gree
n, Little Venice (part), Notting Hill (part)
Acton district: Acton, West Acton, North Acton (part), South Acton, East Act
on (west), Park Royal (south), Hanger Hill Garden Estate, Gunnersbury Park
Chiswick district: Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Turnham Green, Acton Green, South
Acton (part), Bedford Park
Ealing district: Ealing, South Ealing, Ealing Common, North Ealing, Northfie
lds, (south and east), Pitshanger, Hanger Lane
Hammersmith district: Fulham, Hammersmith, Ravenscourt Park, Stamford Brook
(part)
Hanwell district: Hanwell, Boston Manor (part)
Kensington district: Kensington, Holland Park (part)
Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale, Little Venice (part)
```

```
H
Entrée [26]:
print(paddington_data_venues.shape)
paddington_data_venues
(2322, 8)
Entrée [27]:
print('There are {} unique venue categories.'.format(len(paddington_data_venues['Venue Cate
There are 217 unique venue categories.
Entrée [30]:
                                                                                          H
print('There are {} unique venues.'.format(len(paddington_data_venues['Venue id'].unique())
There are 1380 unique venues.
```

Entrée [32]: ▶

univen = paddington\_data\_venues.groupby('Location').nunique('Venue Category')
univen

# Out[32]:

	Location	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Venue	Venue id	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
Location								
Acton district: Acton, West Acton, North Acton (part), South Acton, East Acton (west), Park Royal (south), Hanger Hill Garden Estate, Gunnersbury Park	1	1	1	42	43	43	43	27
Chiswick district: Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Turnham Green, Acton Green, South Acton (part), Bedford Park	1	1	1	100	100	100	100	55
Ealing district: Ealing, South Ealing, Ealing Common, North Ealing, Northfields, (south and east), Pitshanger, Hanger Lane	1	1	1	96	100	100	100	51
Fitzrovia, Tottenham Court Road	1	1	1	98	100	100	100	55
Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia	1	1	1	97	100	100	100	61
Hammersmith district: Fulham, Hammersmith, Ravenscourt Park, Stamford Brook (part)	1	1	1	97	100	100	100	51
Hanwell district: Hanwell, Boston Manor (part)	1	1	1	38	40	40	40	25
Harley Street	1	1	1	94	100	100	100	59
Kensington district: Kensington, Holland Park (part)	1	1	1	97	100	100	100	51

	Location	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Venue	Venue id	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
Location								
Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale, Little Venice (part)	1	1	1	86	86	86	86	47
Marylebone	1	2	2	127	136	136	136	73
Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Royal Academy	1	1	1	99	100	100	100	56
Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square	1	1	1	95	100	100	100	48
Mayfair (south), Piccadilly	1	1	1	100	100	100	100	50
North Kensington district: North Kensington, Kensal Town, Ladbroke Grove (north), Queen's Park (part)	1	1	1	84	84	84	84	51
Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke Grove (south), Holland Park (part)	1	1	1	100	100	100	100	57
Oxford Street (west)	1	1	1	94	100	100	100	48
Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswater, Hyde Park, Westbourne Green, Little Venice (part), Notting Hill (part)	1	1	1	98	100	100	100	58
Portland Place, Regent Street	1	1	1	98	100	100	100	55
Shepherds Bush district: Shepherds Bush, White City, Wormwood Scrubs, East Acton (east)	1	1	1	100	100	100	100	64
Soho (north west)	1	1	1	99	100	100	100	58
Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	1	1	1	96	100	100	100	60

	Location	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Venue	Venue id	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category	
Location									_
West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields (north and west)	1	1	1	69	69	69	69	43	•
West Kensington district: West Kensington, Kensington Olympia, Holland Park	1	1	1	99	100	100	100	51	

Entrée [33]:

paddington\_data\_venues.groupby('Venue Category').nunique()

# Out[33]:

	Location	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Venue	Venue id	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
Venue Category								
African Restaurant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Restaurant	5	6	6	4	4	4	4	1
Antique Shop	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Argentinian Restaurant	6	7	7	4	4	4	4	1
Art Gallery	15	16	16	12	12	12	12	1
Art Museum	7	7	7	3	3	3	3	1

**Analyze each Location** 

Entrée [34]:

```
# one hot encoding
paddington_onehot = pd.get_dummies(paddington_data_venues[['Venue Category']], prefix="", p

# add neighbourhood column back to dataframe
paddington_onehot['Location'] = paddington_data_venues['Location']

# move neighbourhood column to the first column
fixed_columns = [paddington_onehot.columns[-1]] + list(paddington_onehot.columns[:-1])
paddington_onehot = paddington_onehot[fixed_columns]

paddington_onehot.head()
```

#### Out[34]:

	Location	African Restaurant	American Restaurant	Antique Shop	Argentinian Restaurant	Art Gallery	Art Museum	Arts & Crafts Store	Asi Restaura
0	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4									<b>&gt;</b>

Entrée [35]:

paddington\_onehot.shape

#### Out[35]:

(2322, 218)

Group rows by location and by the mean of the frequency of occurrence of each category	

Entrée [36]:

paddington\_grouped = paddington\_onehot.groupby('Location').mean().reset\_index()
paddington\_grouped

# Out[36]:

	Location	African Restaurant	American Restaurant	Antique Shop	Argentinian Restaurant	Art Gallery	Art Museum	Arts & Crafts Store	Res
0	Acton district: Acton, West Acton, North Acton	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000000	0.00	0.00	С
1	Chiswick district: Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Turn	0.00	0.000	0.01	0.01	0.000000	0.01	0.00	С
2	Ealing district: Ealing, South Ealing, Ealing 	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.010000	0.00	0.00	С
3	Fitzrovia, Tottenham Court Road	0.00	0.010	0.00	0.00	0.010000	0.00	0.02	С
4	Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia	0.00	0.010	0.00	0.00	0.020000	0.00	0.01	С
5	Hammersmith district: Fulham, Hammersmith, Rav	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000000	0.00	0.00	С
6	Hanwell district: Hanwell, Boston Manor (part)	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000000	0.00	0.00	С
7	Harley Street	0.00	0.010	0.00	0.01	0.030000	0.00	0.00	С
8	Kensington district: Kensington, Holland Park 	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.010000	0.00	0.00	С
9	Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale, L	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000000	0.00	0.00	С
10	Marylebone	0.00	0.015	0.00	0.02	0.015000	0.00	0.00	С
11	Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Ro	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.050000	0.01	0.01	С
12	Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.01	0.050000	0.01	0.00	С

	Location	African Restaurant	American Restaurant	Antique Shop	Argentinian Restaurant	Art Gallery	Art Museum	Arts & Crafts Store	Res
13	Mayfair (south), Piccadilly	0.00	0.010	0.00	0.00	0.040000	0.01	0.00	C
14	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000000	0.00	0.00	C
15	Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke	0.00	0.000	0.01	0.00	0.020000	0.00	0.00	С
16	Oxford Street (west)	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.01	0.060000	0.00	0.00	С
17	Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswate	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.02	0.000000	0.00	0.00	С
18	Portland Place, Regent Street	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.050000	0.01	0.01	С
19	Shepherds Bush district: Shepherds Bush, White	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000000	0.00	0.00	С
20	Soho (north west)	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.040000	0.02	0.01	С
21	Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.010000	0.01	0.01	С
22	West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.014493	0.00	0.00	С
23	West Kensington district: West Kensington, Ken	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000000	0.00	0.00	С

Entrée [37]:

paddington\_grouped.shape

Out[37]:

(24, 218)

Top 5 most common venues of each Location

Entrée [38]: ▶

```
num_top_venues = 5
for hood in paddington_grouped['Location']:
   print("----"+hood+"----")
   temp = paddington_grouped[paddington_grouped['Location'] == hood].T.reset_index()
   temp.columns = ['venue', 'freq']
   temp = temp.iloc[1:]
   temp['freq'] = temp['freq'].astype(float)
   temp = temp.round({'freq': 2})
   print(temp.sort_values('freq', ascending=False).reset_index(drop=True).head(num_top_ven
   print('\n')
----Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square----
            venue freq
0
          Theater 0.09
    Cocktail Bar 0.08
1
2
            Hotel 0.03
       Bookstore 0.03
3
  Ice Cream Shop 0.03
----West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields (north and west)----
           venue freq
0
    Coffee Shop 0.07
          Hotel 0.06
1
             Pub 0.04
2
3
  Grocery Store 0.04
4
            Park 0.04
----West Kensington district: West Kensington, Kensington Olympia, Holland
```

#### Put into a pandas dataframe

```
Entrée [39]:
```

```
def return_most_common_venues(row, num_top_venues):
    row_categories = row.iloc[1:]
    row_categories_sorted = row_categories.sort_values(ascending=False)
    return row_categories_sorted.index.values[0:num_top_venues]
```

Entrée [41]:

```
num_top_venues = 10
indicators = ['st', 'nd', 'rd']

# create columns according to number of top venues
columns = ['Location']
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))

# create a new dataframe
location_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
location_venues_sorted['Location'] = paddington_grouped['Location']

for ind in np.arange(paddington_grouped.shape[0]):
    location_venues_sorted.iloc[ind, 1:] = return_most_common_venues(paddington_grouped.ilo
location_venues_sorted
```

#### Out[41]:

								_	h.
	Location	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7 C	
0	Acton district: Acton, West Acton, North Acton	Pub	Gym / Fitness Center	Grocery Store	Café	Park	Train Station	Fa Re:	
1	Chiswick district: Chiswick, Gunnersbury, Turn	Pub	Café	Coffee Shop	Bakery	Park	Burger Joint	Re	
2	Ealing district: Ealing, South Ealing, Ealing 	Coffee Shop	Pub	Hotel	Italian Restaurant	Park	Burger Joint		
3	Fitzrovia, Tottenham Court Road	Coffee Shop	Cocktail Bar	Hotel	Pizza Place	French Restaurant	Theater		
4	Great Portland Street, Fitzrovia	Coffee Shop	Pizza Place	Cocktail Bar	Hotel	Wine Bar	French Restaurant	(	
5	Hammersmith district: Fulham, Hammersmith, Rav	Pub	Coffee Shop	Italian Restaurant	Café	Park	Sandwich Place		
6	Hanwell district: Hanwell, Boston Manor (part)	Coffee Shop	Pub	Café	Supermarket	Hotel	Fast Food Restaurant		
7	Harley Street	Coffee Shop	Hotel	Burger Joint	Cocktail Bar	French Restaurant	Café	Art	

	Location	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7 C
8	Kensington district: Kensington, Holland Park 	Hotel	Pub	Italian Restaurant	Café	Thai Restaurant	Bakery	Re
9	Maida Hill district: Maida Hill, Maida Vale, L	Pub	Café	Coffee Shop	Grocery Store	Pizza Place	Garden	
10	Marylebone	Hotel	Juice Bar	Café	Sandwich Place	Bakery	Burger Joint	Н
11	Mayfair (east), Hanover Square, Savile Row, Ro	Hotel	Art Gallery	Cocktail Bar	Lounge	Indian Restaurant	Clothing Store	E
12	Mayfair (north), Grosvenor Square	Hotel	French Restaurant	Clothing Store	Hotel Bar	Art Gallery	Boutique	Re
13	Mayfair (south), Piccadilly	Hotel	Cocktail Bar	Hotel Bar	French Restaurant	Lounge	Art Gallery	(
14	North Kensington district: North Kensington, K	Pub	Gym / Fitness Center	Café	Italian Restaurant	Bakery	Park	
15	Notting Hill district: Notting Hill, Ladbroke	Italian Restaurant	Pub	Bakery	Gym / Fitness Center	Pizza Place	Bookstore	
16	Oxford Street (west)	Hotel	French Restaurant	Hotel Bar	Art Gallery	Clothing Store	Juice Bar	
17	Paddington head district: Paddington, Bayswate	Garden	Hotel	Pub	Café	Coffee Shop	Greek Restaurant	( Re:
18	Portland Place, Regent Street	Cocktail Bar	Hotel	Art Gallery	Coffee Shop	Theater	Clothing Store	Вс
19	Shepherds Bush district: Shepherds Bush, White	Clothing Store	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Cosmetics Shop	Café	Coffee Shop	Re
20	Soho (north west)	Theater	Cocktail Bar	Art Gallery	Bookstore	Hotel	Coffee Shop	
21	Soho (south east); Chinatown, Soho Square	Theater	Cocktail Bar	Steakhouse	Bookstore	Hotel	Ice Cream Shop	
22	West Ealing district: West Ealing, Northfields	Coffee Shop	Hotel	Bakery	Park	Grocery Store	Pub	Re

	Location	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7 C
23	West Kensington district: West Kensington, Ken	Pub	Café	Italian Restaurant	Hotel	Grocery Store	Persian Restaurant	Re
4								•

## **Clustering Paddington Locations**

Run k-means to cluster Locations into 5 clusters

Creating a new dataframe including the cluster as well as the top 10 venues for each Location

```
paddington_merged = df_result

# add clustering labels
paddington_merged['Cluster Labels'] = kmeans.labels_

# merge paddington_grouped with df_result to add latitude/longitude for each location
paddington_merged = paddington_merged.join(location_venues_sorted.set_index('Location'), on
paddington_merged # check the last columns!
```

```
Entrée []:
```

```
# create map
map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

# set color scheme for the clusters
x = np.arange(kclusters)
ys = [i+x+(i*x)**2 for i in range(kclusters)]
colors_array = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(ys)))
rainbow = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array]

# add markers to the map
markers_colors = []
for lat, lon, poi, cluster in zip(paddington_merged['Latitude'], paddington_merged['Longitulabel = folium.Popup(str(poi) + 'Cluster' + str(cluster), parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker([lat, lon], radius=5,popup=label,color=rainbow[cluster-1],fill=True
    fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)
map_clusters
```