

# Battle of Neighborhoods

Neighborhood segmentation and clustering in Toronto

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# Libraries Used and data Acquisition

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import json
import requests
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
```

```
In [2]: from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
```

```
In [3]: import folium # map rendering library
```

```
In [4]: import wikipedia as wd
html = wd.page("List of postal codes of Canada: M").html().encode("UTF-8")
df = pd.read_html(html)[0]
df_drop = df[df.Borough != "Not assigned"].reset_index(drop=True)
toronto_df_grouped = df_drop.groupby(["Postal Code", "Borough"], as_index=False).agg(lambda x : ", ".join(x))
for index, row in toronto_df_grouped.iterrows():
    if row["Neighborhood"] == "Not assigned":
        row["Neighborhood"] = row["Borough"]
print(toronto_df_grouped.shape)
toronto_df_grouped.rename(columns={"Postal Code": "PostalCode"}, inplace=True)
toronto_df_grouped.head()
```

(103, 3)

# Merged data using geopy library

Creating a pandas dataframe with all three old details along with latitudes and longitudes of neighborhoods for Foursquare API

Now merging the data

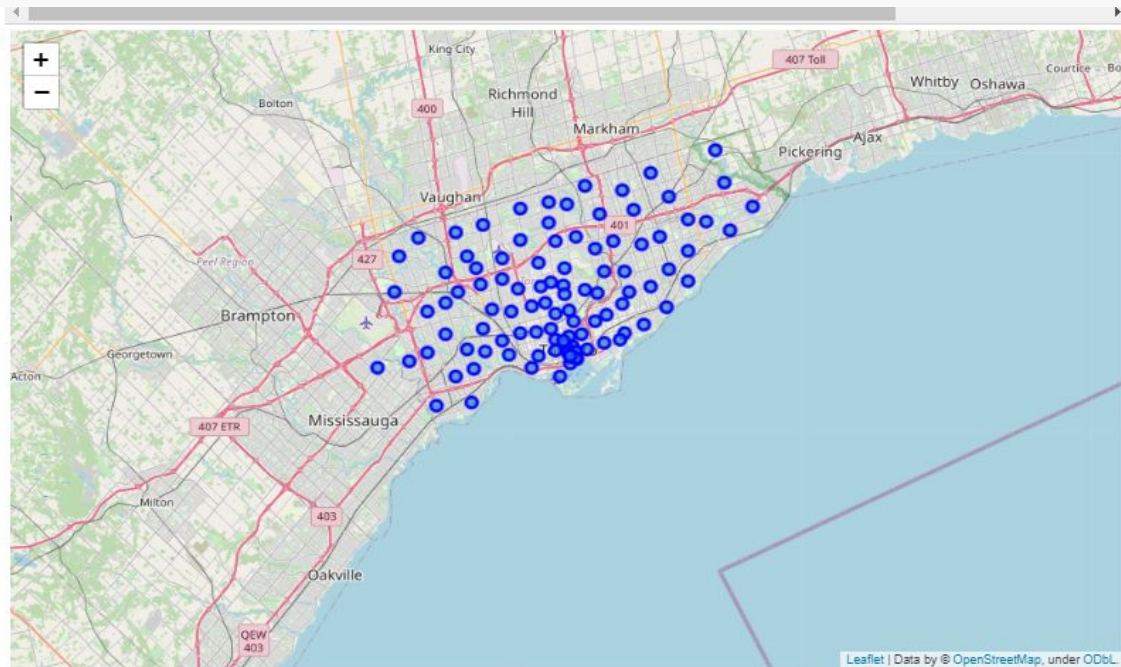
```
In [8]: toronto_df_new = toronto_df_grouped.merge(coordinates, on="PostalCode", how="left")
toronto_df_new.head()
```

Out[8]:

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Malvern, Rouge	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Rouge Hill, Port Union, Highland Creek	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	43.763573	-79.188711
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae	43.773136	-79.239476

# Data Visualization Using folium library

Out[11]:



Adding Markers on all the grouped neighborhoods based on Boroughs. Folium is a powerful map data visualization tool.

# Defining Foursquare Parameters for API calls

Foursquare is a robust API to access geospatial data.

## Define Foursquare Credentials and Version

```
In [15]: CLIENT_ID = 'CVUZFVHSE2ZM2NR40I3DCX4K3MPCEU2G4FCHA4KSZUQSU335' # your Foursquare ID
CLIENT_SECRET = 'PLUVUAQLSYRK5KTQTAWTBTJES0NGPGB2FPLSOH0AALNPBHRX' # your Foursquare Secret
VERSION = '20180605' # Foursquare API version

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

Your credentials:

```
CLIENT_ID: CVUZFVHSE2ZM2NR40I3DCX4K3MPCEU2G4FCHA4KSZUQSU335
CLIENT_SECRET: PLUVUAQLSYRK5KTQTAWTBTJES0NGPGB2FPLSOH0AALNPBHRX
```

# One-Hot encode Categorical Parameters

One hot encoding allow us to convert categorical values to numeric values for easy calculations.

## Analysing each area

```
In [19]: # one hot encoding
toronto_onehot = pd.get_dummies(venues_df[['VenueCategory']], prefix="", prefix_sep="")

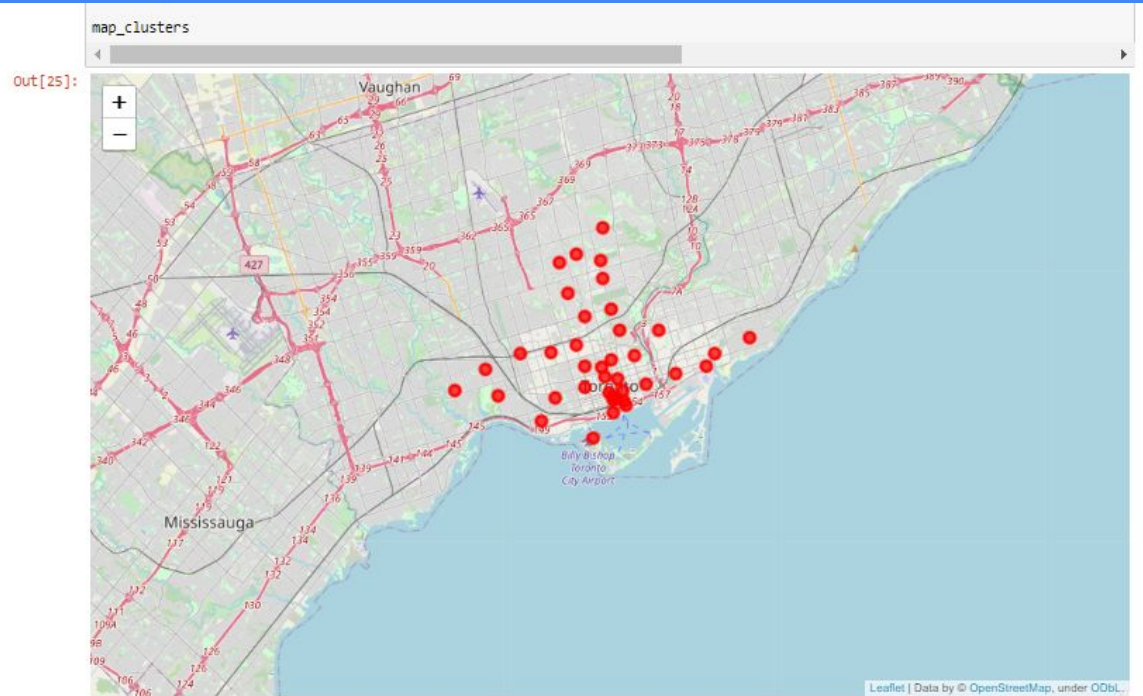
# add postal, borough and neighborhood column back to dataframe
toronto_onehot['PostalCode'] = venues_df['PostalCode']
toronto_onehot['Borough'] = venues_df['Borough']
toronto_onehot['Neighborhoods'] = venues_df['Neighborhood']

# move postal, borough and neighborhood column to the first column
fixed_columns = list(toronto_onehot.columns[-3:]) + list(toronto_onehot.columns[:-3])
toronto_onehot = toronto_onehot[fixed_columns]

print(toronto_onehot.shape)
toronto_onehot.head()
```

```
(1677, 36)
```

# Visualization of clusters via Folium



Clusters are plotted and marked using foliuj, now K-means clustering can be used to separate neighborhoods into k clusters based on similarity.

# K-means Clustering of neighborhoods

## CLUSTERING

```
In [22]: kclusters = 5

toronto_grouped_clustering = toronto_grouped.drop(["PostalCode", "Borough", "Neighborhoods"], 1)

# run k-means clustering
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=kclusters, random_state=0).fit(toronto_grouped_clustering)

# check cluster labels generated for each row in the dataframe
kmeans.labels_[0:10]
```

```
C:\Users\Anmol\Anaconda3\envs\gammavishwanathan\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\k_means_.py:971: ConvergenceWarning: Number of distinct clusters (1) found smaller than n_clusters (5). Possibly due to duplicate points in X.
  return_n_iter=True)
```

```
Out[22]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
```



# Clusters

## Cluster 2

```
In [27]: toronto_merged.loc[toronto_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 1, toronto_merged.columns[[1] + \
list(range(5, toronto_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[27]:

Borough	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
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## Cluster 3

```
In [28]: toronto_merged.loc[toronto_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 2, toronto_merged.columns[[1] + \
list(range(5, toronto_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

Out[28]:

Borough	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
---------	----------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------

## Cluster 4

```
In [29]: toronto_merged.loc[toronto_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 3, toronto_merged.columns[[1] + \
list(range(5, toronto_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

# Conclusion

## Cluster 5

```
In [30]: toronto_merged.loc[toronto_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 4, toronto_merged.columns[[1] + \
                                                list(range(5, toronto_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

```
Out[30]:
```

Borough	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
---------	----------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------

## Conclusion

Most of the neighborhoods fall into Cluster 1 which are the areas with cafe, restaurants, supermarkets etc

```
In [ ]:
```

# Thanks!

Neighborhoods in Toronto are segmented based on similarity of their neighborhoods.

