Task: Task: Customer Preference Analysis

Level 3: Task 2

Task:

Analyze the relationship between the type of

cuisine and the restaurant's rating.

• Identify the most popular cuisines among

customers based on the number of votes.

• Determine if there are any specific cuisines

that tend to receive higher ratings.

1. Analyze the relationship between the type of cuisine and the restaurant's rating.

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
In [4]: data=pd.read_csv("Dataset1.csv")
data.head(3)
```

Out[4]:

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	ι
0	6317637	Le Petit Souffle	162	Makati City	Third Floor, Century City Mall, Kalayaan Avenu	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City, Mak	1;
1	6304287	Izakaya Kikufuji	162	Makati City	Little Tokyo, 2277 Chino Roces Avenue, Legaspi	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City, Ma	17
2	6300002	Heat - Edsa Shangri-La	162	Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri- La, 1 Garden Way, Ortigas, Mandal	Edsa Shangri- La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri- La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Ma	1;
3 rows × 21 columns								
4								•
df=data.copy()								

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9551 entries, 0 to 9550
Data columns (total 21 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Restaurant ID	9551 non-null	int64
1	Restaurant Name	9551 non-null	object
2	Country Code	9551 non-null	int64
3	City	9551 non-null	object
4	Address	9551 non-null	object
5	Locality	9551 non-null	object
6	Locality Verbose	9551 non-null	object
7	Longitude	9551 non-null	float64
8	Latitude	9551 non-null	float64
9	Cuisines	9542 non-null	object
10	Average Cost for two	9551 non-null	int64
11	Currency	9551 non-null	object
12	Has Table booking	9551 non-null	object
13	Has Online delivery	9551 non-null	object
14	Is delivering now	9551 non-null	object
15	Switch to order menu	9551 non-null	object
16	Price range	9551 non-null	int64
17	Aggregate rating	9551 non-null	float64
18	Rating color	9551 non-null	object
19	Rating text	9551 non-null	object
20	Votes	9551 non-null	int64
d+vn	$as \cdot float64(3) int64($	5) object(13)	

dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(13)

memory usage: 1.5+ MB

In [11]: df.describe()

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	Restaurant ID	Country Code	Longitude	Latitude	Average Cost for two	Price range	
count	9.551000e+03	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9
mean	9.051128e+06	18.365616	64.126574	25.854381	1199.210763	1.804837	
std	8.791521e+06	56.750546	41.467058	11.007935	16121.183073	0.905609	
min	5.300000e+01	1.000000	-157.948486	-41.330428	0.000000	1.000000	
25%	3.019625e+05	1.000000	77.081343	28.478713	250.000000	1.000000	
50%	6.004089e+06	1.000000	77.191964	28.570469	400.000000	2.000000	
75 %	1.835229e+07	1.000000	77.282006	28.642758	700.000000	2.000000	
max	1.850065e+07	216.000000	174.832089	55.976980	800000.000000	4.000000	
4						>	•

In [17]: df.isnull().sum()

```
Out[17]: Restaurant ID
         Restaurant Name
                                  0
         Country Code
         City
                                  0
         Address
                                  0
          Locality
          Locality Verbose
         Longitude
                                  0
         Latitude
                                  0
         Cuisines
                                  9
         Average Cost for two
                                  0
         Currency
                                  0
         Has Table booking
         Has Online delivery
         Is delivering now
                                  0
         Switch to order menu
                                  0
         Price range
                                  0
         Aggregate rating
                                  0
          Rating color
          Rating text
                                  0
         Votes
         dtype: int64
In [21]: df.duplicated().sum()
Out[21]: 0
In [23]: # Standardize cuisines (if needed)
         df['Cuisines'] = df['Cuisines'].str.split(', ').str[0] # Consider only the primary
```

Group the data by the type of cuisine and compute metrics like the average rating and count of restaurants.

```
In [26]: # Group by cuisines
    cuisine_rating = df.groupby('Cuisines')['Aggregate rating'].agg(['mean', 'count']).
    # Sort by average rating
    cuisine_rating = cuisine_rating.sort_values(by='mean', ascending=False)
    print(cuisine_rating)
```

```
Cuisines
                         mean count
106
              Sunda 4.900000
                                   3
96
           Scottish 4.700000
                                   1
24
              Cajun 4.700000
                                   1
108
          Taiwanese 4.650000
                                   2
37
           Filipino 4.616667
                                   6
                . . .
. .
                          . . .
110
                Tea 1.541176
                                  17
76
           Nepalese 1.000000
                                   4
10
             Awadhi 0.760000
                                   5
            Afghani 0.414286
                                   7
0
32
     Cuisine Varies 0.000000
                                   1
```

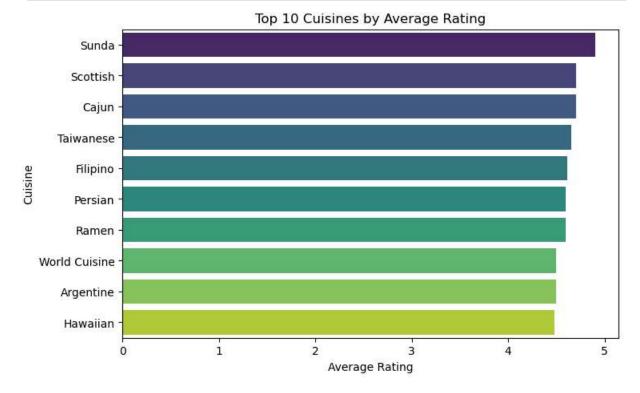
[119 rows x 3 columns]

Visualisation

```
In [33]: # Show top 10 cuisines by average rating
top_cuisines = cuisine_rating.nlargest(10, 'mean')

# Show bottom 10 cuisines by average rating
bottom_cuisines = cuisine_rating.nsmallest(10, 'mean')

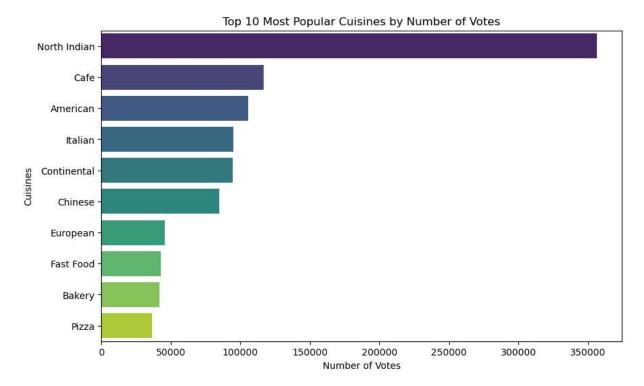
# Plot top cuisines
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.barplot(x='mean', y='Cuisines', data=top_cuisines, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Top 10 Cuisines by Average Rating')
plt.xlabel('Average Rating')
plt.ylabel('Cuisine')
plt.show()
```



Based on the Average rating Sunda is the top Cuisine.

2.Identify the most popular cuisines among customers based on the number of votes.

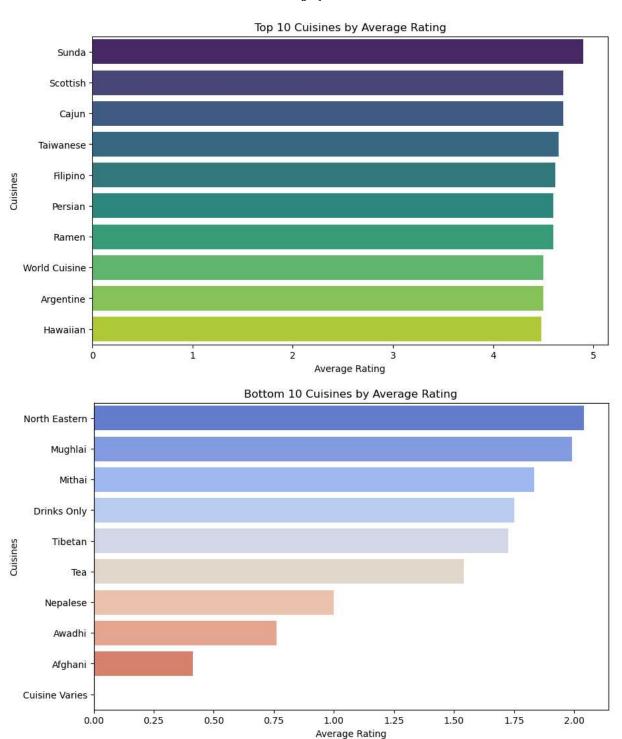
```
In [41]: import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         # Group by 'Cuisines' and sum the votes
         popular_cuisines = df.groupby('Cuisines')['Votes'].sum().reset_index()
         # Sort the cuisines by the total votes in descending order
         popular_cuisines = popular_cuisines.sort_values(by='Votes', ascending=False)
         # Display the top 10 cuisines with the highest votes
         top_cuisines = popular_cuisines.head(10)
         print(top_cuisines)
               Cuisines Votes
       79 North Indian 356684
       23
                   Cafe 116576
       2
               American 105447
       54
                Italian 95153
       30 Continental 94569
       27
               Chinese 84918
       35
              European 45842
       36
              Fast Food 42617
                 Bakery 42008
       12
       87
                  Pizza 36415
In [43]: # Plot the top 10 cuisines based on votes
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.barplot(data=top_cuisines, x='Votes', y='Cuisines', palette='viridis')
         plt.title('Top 10 Most Popular Cuisines by Number of Votes')
         plt.xlabel('Number of Votes')
         plt.ylabel('Cuisines')
         plt.show()
```



Based on the number of votes North Indian Cuisines is the best.

3. Determine if there are any specific cuisines that tend to receive higher ratings.

```
In [50]: # Group by 'Cuisines' and calculate the average rating
         cuisine ratings = df.groupby('Cuisines')['Aggregate rating'].mean().reset index()
         # Sort cuisines by average rating in descending order
         cuisine_ratings = cuisine_ratings.sort_values(by='Aggregate rating', ascending=Fals
         # Display the top 10 cuisines with the highest average ratings
         top_rated_cuisines = cuisine_ratings.head(10)
         # Plot the top 10 cuisines by average rating
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.barplot(data=top_rated_cuisines, x='Aggregate rating', y='Cuisines', palette='v
         plt.title('Top 10 Cuisines by Average Rating')
         plt.xlabel('Average Rating')
         plt.ylabel('Cuisines')
         plt.show()
         # Display the bottom 10 cuisines with the lowest average ratings
         low_rated_cuisines = cuisine_ratings.tail(10)
         # Plot the bottom 10 cuisines by average rating
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.barplot(data=low_rated_cuisines, x='Aggregate rating', y='Cuisines', palette='c
         plt.title('Bottom 10 Cuisines by Average Rating')
         plt.xlabel('Average Rating')
         plt.ylabel('Cuisines')
         plt.show()
```



Insights to Look For

Top-Rated Cuisines: Cuisines with the highest average ratings indicate customer satisfaction or premium quality.

Low-Rated Cuisines: Cuisines with consistently low ratings may highlight areas for improvement in quality or service.

Comparison with Popularity: Compare the average ratings with the number of votes to determine if high-rated cuisines are also the most popular.

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