Task: Data Visualization

Level 3: Task 3

Create visualizations to represent the distribution of ratings using different charts (histogram, bar plot, etc.).

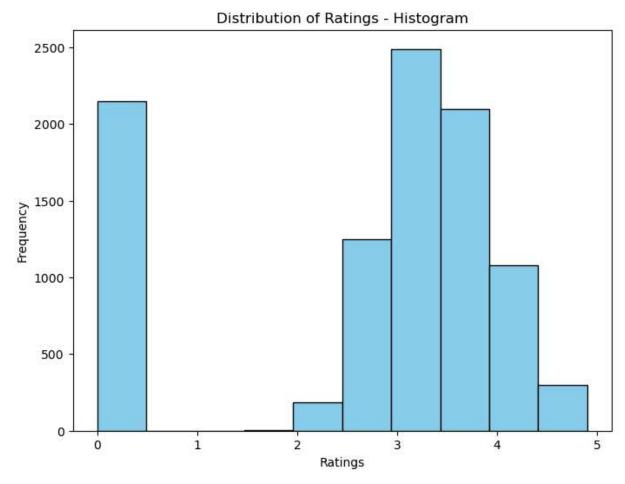
```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   import warnings
   warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
In [7]: data=pd.read_csv("Dataset1.csv")
   data.head(3)
```

Out[7]:

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	L
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	1;
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

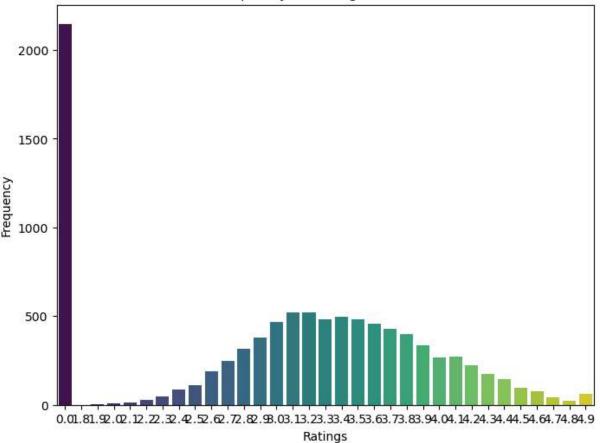
```
In [17]: # Histogram
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.hist(data['Aggregate rating'], bins=10, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
    plt.title('Distribution of Ratings - Histogram')
    plt.xlabel('Ratings')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.show()
```



Ratings are more between the range of 2.5 and 3.5

```
In [20]: # Bar Plot
    rating_counts = data['Aggregate rating'].value_counts().sort_index()
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.barplot(x=rating_counts.index, y=rating_counts.values, palette='viridis')
    plt.title('Frequency of Ratings - Bar Plot')
    plt.xlabel('Ratings')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.show()
```

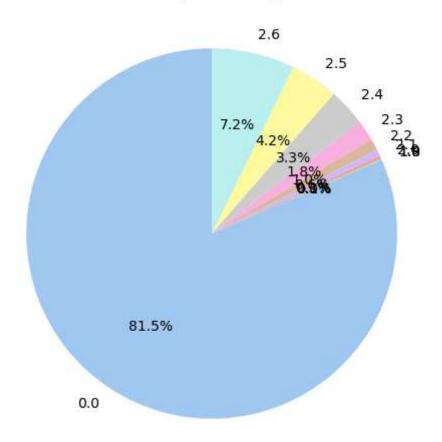




Most of the ratings are near to zero.

```
In [33]: # Pie Chart
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    # Take the first 10 rating categories
   top_10_ratings = rating_counts.head(10)
   top_10_ratings.plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colors=sns.color_palette(
    plt.title('Distribution of Top 10 Ratings - Pie Chart')
   plt.ylabel('') # Hide y-axis Label for aesthetics
   plt.show()
```

Distribution of Top 10 Ratings - Pie Chart



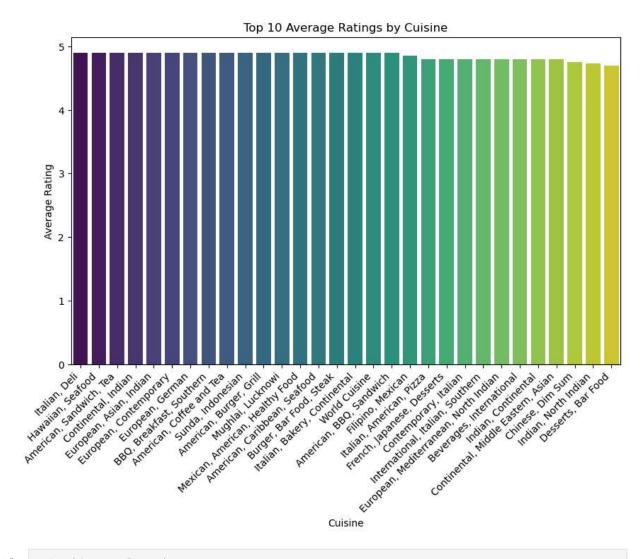
Compare the average ratings of different cuisines or cities using appropriate visualizations.

Group by the cuisine column and calculate the mean of the ratings column.

```
In [37]: # Grouping data
    avg_ratings_cuisine = data.groupby('Cuisines')['Aggregate rating'].mean().sort_valu

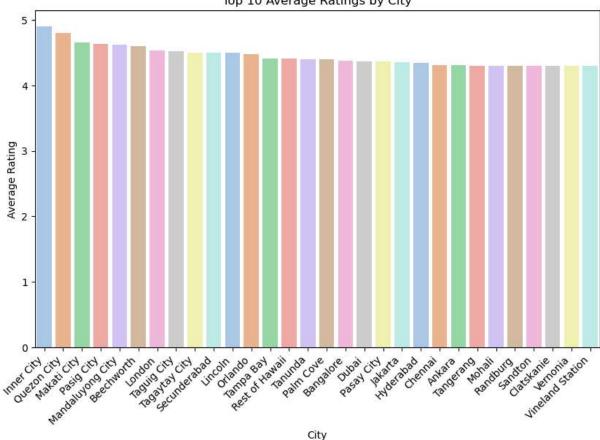
# Take the first 10 cuisines
    top_10_cuisines = avg_ratings_cuisine.head(30)

# Bar Plot for Top 10 Cuisines
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.barplot(x=top_10_cuisines.index, y=top_10_cuisines.values, palette='viridis')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
    plt.title('Top 10 Average Ratings by Cuisine')
    plt.xlabel('Cuisine')
    plt.ylabel('Average Rating')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: print(data.columns)
        Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City', 'Address',
                'Locality', 'Locality Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude', 'Cuisines',
               'Average Cost for two', 'Currency', 'Has Table booking',
               'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu',
               'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text',
               'Votes'],
              dtype='object')
In [39]:
         # Grouping data
         avg_ratings_city = data.groupby('City')['Aggregate rating'].mean().sort_values(asce
         # Take the first 10 cities
         top 10 cities = avg ratings city.head(30)
         # Bar Plot for Top 10 Cities
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.barplot(x=top_10_cities.index, y=top_10_cities.values, palette='pastel')
         plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
         plt.title('Top 10 Average Ratings by City')
         plt.xlabel('City')
         plt.ylabel('Average Rating')
         plt.show()
```

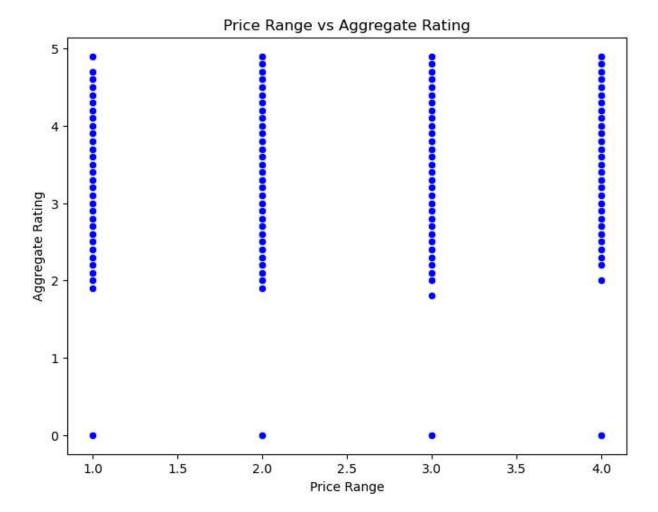




Visualize the relationship between various features and the target variable to gain insights.

Price Range vs. Aggregate Rating:

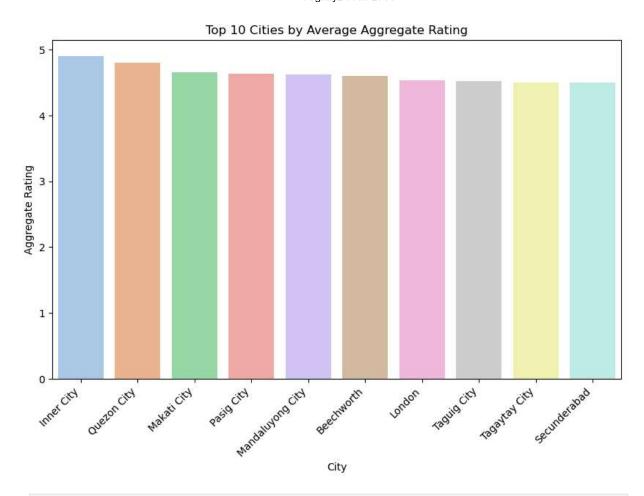
```
In [41]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
         sns.scatterplot(x=data['Price range'], y=data['Aggregate rating'], color='blue')
         plt.title('Price Range vs Aggregate Rating')
         plt.xlabel('Price Range')
         plt.ylabel('Aggregate Rating')
         plt.show()
```



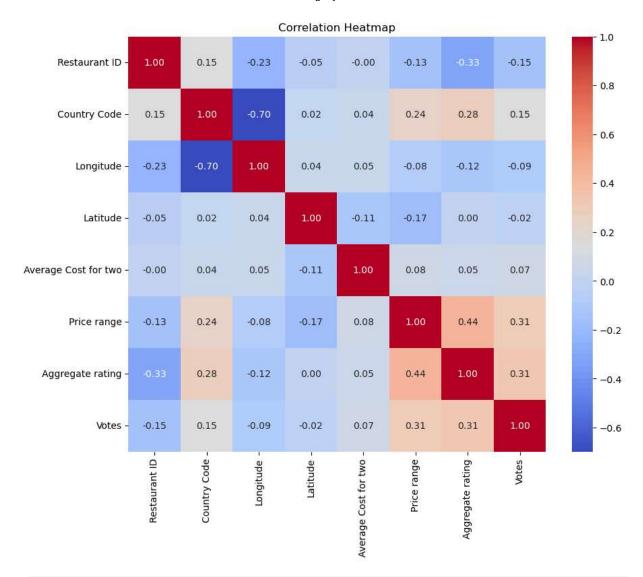
Cuisines vs Aggregate Rating:

```
In [52]: # Example: City vs Average Aggregate Rating
    avg_ratings_city = data.groupby('City')['Aggregate rating'].mean().sort_values(asce
    top_10_cities = avg_ratings_city.head(10)

    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.barplot(x=top_10_cities.index, y=top_10_cities.values, palette='pastel')
    plt.title('Top 10 Cities by Average Aggregate Rating')
    plt.xlabel('City')
    plt.ylabel('Aggregate Rating')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [50]: # Correlation heatmap for numerical features
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    numerical_features = data.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64'])
    correlation_matrix = numerical_features.corr()
    sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap='coolwarm', cbar=True)
    plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
    plt.show()
```



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