

# Determining the best neighborhood to set up a indian restaurant.

Anish S Ghiya

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 : Background

A restaurant , or an eatery, is a business that prepares and serves food and drinks to customers. Meals are generally served and eaten on the premises, but many restaurants also offer take-out and food delivery services. Restaurants vary greatly in appearance and offerings, including a wide variety of cuisines and service models ranging from inexpensive fast food restaurants and cafeterias, to mid-priced family restaurants, to high-priced luxury establishments.

Indian cuisine consists of a wide variety of regional and traditional cuisines native to the Indian subcontinent. Given the range of diversity in soil type, climate, culture, ethnic groups, and occupations, these cuisines vary substantially from each other and use locally available spices, herbs, vegetables, and fruits. Indian food is also heavily influenced by religion, in particular Hinduism, cultural choices and traditions. The cuisine is also influenced by centuries of Islamic rule, particularly the Mughal rule. Samosas and pilafs can be regarded as examples.

Toronto has the largest Indo-Canadian population in Canada. Almost 51% of the entire Indo-Canadian community resides in the Greater Toronto Area. Most Indo-Canadians in the Toronto area live in Brampton, Markham, Scarborough, Etobicoke, and Mississauga. Indo-Canadians, particularly, Punjabi Sikhs, have a particularly strong presence in Brampton, where they represent about a third of the population . The area is middle and upper middle class, home ownership is very high. The Indo-Canadians in this region are mostly of Punjabi, Telugu, Tamil, Gujarati, Marathi, Malayalee and Goan origin.

### 1.2 : Problem

Looking at he background of toronto we observe that the there are a lot of indians in the city of toronto. So the more the indian folk the more would be the buisness for the indian restaurants. But there are few areas where there are indian restaurants which are very popular. So the new setup must be in the areas where there is no competition or at places where the population is mostly indian with high population density and the average income is also decently high so there is high chances of profitable buisness , the other acse would be to set up in a place where the competition exists but is not that strong but that would not be advised as there might be some other reasons also why the business might not be running properly in that area.

### 1.3 : Interest

The restaurant franchise owners might be interested who would be wanting to set up an indian restaurant. Any startup, in the feild of hotel buisness who would want to set up a new buisness in the restaurant field and would be especially helpfull to people who want to set up an indian restaurant. With the same code we can also find out for various types of the cuisines.

## 2. Data acquisition and cleaning

### 2.1 Datasources

The main data was obtained from wikipedia ie the postal codes of Canada. But this was not sufficient to get the required attributes that were required. So for the remaining data ie the latitudes and longitudes were taken from the geospatial data that was provided in the previous modules. The remainong columns were from wikipedia ie Demographics of toronto by neighborhood.

The fousquare api was alo used for this to attain the datasets for the venues in the particular neighborhood.

The links to each of theses are :

- i) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_postal\\_codes\\_of\\_Canada:\\_M](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M)
- ii) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics\\_of\\_Toronto\\_neighbourhoods](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_Toronto_neighbourhoods)

### 2.2 Data cleaning :

Data downloaded and the scraped ones from wikipedia had some data elemnts which were not defined. So for that set of data i had to remove the rows where the borough of the neighborhood was not assigned and then use the remaining data.

The next obstacle was with the demographic data which had the neighborhoods in a different pattern so i had to convert the other negihborhood data into csv and then manually change the data and get it to that particular format that was compatible. But with that also i only managed to get the data for 47 neighborhoods in the city of toronto.

The demographic data had the secong language as the combintion of the percentage of the people who comrised of that population. So to change that i had to convert it to a list and the convert then into 2 parts. The first one was to to use the split funtion based on space and then use the list created to extract the language. Similarly there was a problem with the population % , to handle it i used the same approach but the change was just that i used the deliminators for the spit function as the “% “symbol.

Now the next problem was that the percentages got saves as a object instead of a float so i had to change the variable type to numeric

There were no outliers as such in the data as this was census data and so there was not much of a trouble there.

## 2.3 Feature Selection :

The features set had 18 features which were not enough to understand the data so after dropping the columns of the second highest spoke language and the percentage the data was removed of the redndant data of these.

Now the other features like the map was not available for all the values and so that column had to be dropped.now this left me with just 43 rows ie 43 neighborhoods. Don't worry this is just the basic data. The main data comes in when the foursquare calls are made.

Once the foursqaure calls are made the total number of columns increase by 4 and all of them are important as they include the venue name and the venue latitude and longitude and the category of that shop

I also designed another feature of population percentage ie the actual population which spoke the second highest language as there might be areas with less population density to which might not be so significant.

Name	FM	Population	Land area (km2)	Density (people/km2)	% Change in Population since 2001	Average Income	Transit Commuting %	% Renters	Postal code	Borough	Latitude	Longitude	Language	Percentag
Agincourt	S	44577	12.45	3580	4.6	25750	11.1	5.9	M1S	Scarborough	43.794200	-79.262029	Cantonese	19.
Bayview Village	NY	12280	4.14	2966	41.6	46752	14.4	15.6	M2K	North York	43.786947	-79.385975	Cantonese	08.
ibagetown	OCOT	11120	1.40	7943	5.3	50398	18.5	29.6	NaN	NaN	43.667967	-79.367675	Unspecified	01.
hurch and Wellesley	OCOT	13397	0.55	24358	8.8	37653	25.1	57.0	M4Y	Downtown Toronto	43.665860	-79.383160	Spanish	01.
Davisville	OCOT	23727	3.14	7556	4.5	55735	26.0	31.7	M4S	Central Toronto	43.704324	-79.388790	Persian	01.

Out[81]:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	Agincourt	43.7942	-79.262029	Panagio's Breakfast & Lunch	43.792370	-79.260203	Breakfast Spot
1	Agincourt	43.7942	-79.262029	El Pulgarcito	43.792648	-79.259208	Latin American Restaurant
2	Agincourt	43.7942	-79.262029	Twilight	43.791999	-79.258584	Lounge
3	Agincourt	43.7942	-79.262029	Mark's	43.791179	-79.259714	Clothing Store
4	Agincourt	43.7942	-79.262029	Commander Arena	43.794867	-79.267989	Skating Rink