# Yelp Geospatial Location Analysis for Restaurants

August 30, 2019

#### 1 LOCATION ANALYSIS OF RESTAURANTS

PROPERTY VALUE, POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS, PROXIMITY OF INFLUENCE LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION - > INFLUENTIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF THE RESTAURANT?

```
[]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import json
   import csv
   import os
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   import datetime
   import nltk
   from nltk.corpus import stopwords
   import re
   from collections import Counter
   from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
   #conda install conda-forge wordcloud
   from wordcloud import WordCloud
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
   from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, __
    →accuracy_score
   #can't install new tensorflow cuz of macos so use an older version
   # import tensorflow as tf
   # from tensorflow import keras
   import geopandas
   import descartes
   import requests
   import urllib
   from shapely.geometry import Point
   # from arcgis.gis import GIS
```

### 2 Phoenix Villages/Neighborhoods

Ahwatukee, Alhambra, Camelback East, Central City, Deer Valley, Desert View, Encanto, Estrella, Laveen, Maryvale, North Gateway, Paradise Valley, Rio Vista, South Mountain

```
[]: import geopandas
   import descartes
   arizona = geopandas.read_file('Villages/Villages.shp')
   arizona.geometry = arizona.geometry.to_crs(epsg = 4326)
   plt.figure(figsize=(30,30))
   ax = arizona.plot(column='NAME', cmap='Set2')
[]: #coordinate reference system
   crs = {'init': 'epsg:2868'}
   #create a point geometry column using Shapely Point
   arizonafoodbusiness['geometry'] = arizonafoodbusiness.apply(
       lambda h: Point(float(h['longitude']), float(h['latitude'])), axis = 1)
   GEO_AZ= geopandas.GeoDataFrame(arizonafoodbusiness, crs = crs, geometry = __
    →arizonafoodbusiness['geometry'])
[]: for n in arizona['NAME']:
       neighborhood = arizona[arizona['NAME'] == n]
       ax = neighborhood.plot(column='NAME', cmap='Set2', legend = True)
       plt.xlim(plt.xlim())
       plt.ylim(plt.ylim())
       sns.scatterplot(x='longitude',y= 'latitude',hue='stars', style= 'is_open',_
    →data = GEO_AZ, label = n)
       plt.grid()
```

#### 3 Proximity of Restaurants to each other

-restaurant near amenity?

Does being located near a poor reviewed restaurant affect your own restaurant?

Are negatively reviewed restaurants clustered together? What algorithms do we use to figure that out? distance, nearest neighbor search, k-means

Find the 3 nearest neighbors and conclude whether the 3 nearest neighborhoods are positive and negative. If all three are the same as like the point of interest, then it's 100%. Do that for all points. Then, take the average %

## 4 Adding Demographics to the Location

variables = income level, gentrified status

```
[]: LIMICensusTract = ['083000', '082028', '082018', '082010', '082007', '1125.09',
```

```
'112508', '112503', '109702',
                       '109601', '109704', '109706',
                       '109703', '109701', '109602',
                       '109604', '112505', '112502', '112504',
                       '109801', '109820', '109500', '109400', '109900',
                       '112401', '112402', '112507', '112512', '112513',
                       '109300', '110002', '112302', '112301',
                       '093104', '093101', '093002', '093001',
                        '105702'
                        '107000', '107101', '107102', '109200', '110100',

→ '112202', '112201',

                        '112601', '112602', '114600',
                        '115500',
                        '105602', '105601', '105900', '106900', '107202',
                        '107201', '109101', '109102', '116900',
'114500', '114703', '117300', '116607', '115600',,,
'105501', '105501', '105502', '106001', "
'106801', '106802', '107300', '109001', '109002',

→ '109003', '117000',

                        '116800', '114401', '114402',
                        '107400', '108902', '108901', '110400', '112900', L
'108802', '110501', '110502', '113000', '113100', '1
-'114100', '114200', '114900', '115400', '115802', '115801', '116500', '116702',
                        '106502', '107601', '108602', '108601', '111700', 
\rightarrow '113203', '113201', '113202', '114000', '117200', '115300', '115900', '1

→ '116000', '116400',

                       '110701', '110702', '111602', '111601', '113300', \_
-'113900', '116000', '116100', '115200', '116204', '116205', '319703', |
_{\rightarrow}'113801', '113502', '113501', '111501', '111502', '110801',
                       '110901', '110902', '111401', '111402', '111502', "
→'111501', '113501', '113502', '113602', '113601', '113700', '111300', □
_{\rightarrow}'111203', '111202', '111201', '111204', '320100',
                        '105200', '104701', '104702', '104501', '104502',,,
¬'104401', '104302', '103615', '103609', '618800', '619100', '619200', '

→ '619300', '619400',

                         '103305', '103306', '103304', '614700']
gentrifiedtracts = ['116703', '116602', '116000', '116800', '117000', \u00c4
→'110400','112900', '114301', '114200',
                   '114000', '113202', '113203', '113801', '113700', '110702',,,
→'110802', '118602', '619100', '619400', '614700']
```

```
[]: | %%time
   import requests
   import urllib
   def getcensustract(lat, lon):
       params = urllib.parse.urlencode({'latitude': lat, 'longitude':lon, 'format':
    →'json'})
       url = 'https://geo.fcc.gov/api/census/block/find?' + params
       response = requests.get(url)
       data = response.json()
       return data['Block']['FIPS']
   # arizonafoodbusiness['censustract'] = arizonafoodbusiness.apply(lambda <math>x:
    \rightarrow getcensustract(x['latitude'], x['longitude']), axis = 1)
   # arizonafoodbusiness['latitude'], arizonafoodbusiness['longitude']
[]: | %%time
   latlonset = set(zip(round(arizonafoodbusiness['latitude'],3).values,_
    →round(arizonafoodbusiness['longitude'],3).values))
   censustractdict ={}
   num = 0
   for k in latlonset:
       print(num)
       censustractdict[k] = getcensustract(k[0],k[1])
       num +=1
arizonafoodbusiness['censustract'] = arizonafoodbusiness.apply(lambda x:___

→censustractdict.get((round(x['latitude'],3), round(x['longitude'],3))), axis =
□
    →1)
[]: arizonafoodbusiness['shortcensustract'] = arizonafoodbusiness['censustract'].
    \rightarrowapply(lambda h: h[5:11] if h is not None else None)
[]: def income(tract):
       if tract in gentrifiedtracts:
           return 'Gentrified'
       elif tract in LIMICensusTract:
           return 'LIMI'
       else:
           return None
   arizonafoodbusiness['Income Level'] = arizonafoodbusiness['shortcensustract'].
     →apply(lambda x: income(x) if x is not None else None)
[]: arizonafoodbusiness['Gentrified status'] = □
    →arizonafoodbusiness['shortcensustract'].apply(lambda x: 'GENTRIFIED' if x in_
    →gentrifiedtracts else 'NOT GENTRIFIED')
[]:
[]:
```

| []: |  |
|-----|--|
| []: |  |
| []: |  |