

▼ Introduction to the IBM's applied data science capstone project

This notebook introduces a business problem which is meant to be solved using data science and machine learning and will also walk through the steps on how the data is collected, cleaned and prepared to be fed in the machine learning model.

▼ Step 1: Introduction / Business understanding

I have chosen this data science project as an opportunity to work on a business idea that I formed in my head since college. My dream is to set up a chain of artificial turfs for various sports and activities like football, cricket, fitness workshops etc. This has huge upside potential in India, especially in Kolkata which is my hometown, because:

- The parks and fields available to the public are not well maintained and well suited for a seamless playing experience.
- The parks and playing fields are not always available (to suit the needs of working class) due to lack of infrastructure (proper lighting at night, nets, designated playing areas, level playing fields, etc.)
- Interruptions caused due to religious ceremonies, fairs, political gatherings etc.
- Artificial turfs equipped with sheds will be a bonus as turfs can also be utilized in bad weather (like rainy days or in hot summer days etc.)

If a business model is followed where we offer our target audience a designated playing time with decent infrastructure, people will be more likely to pay fees as people are becoming more and more health conscious and trying hard to be fit and active in their fast paced lives.

One of the most import decisions to make before starting this business is to determine the location where the turf has to be set up to reach maximum potential. In this data science project I have tried to utilize which I have learnt from the 9 courses and designed a machine learning model using the K-means algorithm to find the optitum location to set up the chain of artificial turfs.

▼ Step 2: Business problem

To determine the location or neighbourhood where setting up turfs would be the most beneficial we will use an unsupervised learning algorithm which is k-means clustering. Using foursquare data we will gather data of nearby venues of each neighbourhood or wards. By exploratory data analysis we can determine the ratio of occurrence of most common venues of each ward.

Then we will feed the dataset into the k-means clustering algorithm to cluster the wards to their likeness to each other. Our goal is to find out which clusters will be beneficial for us to set up artificial turfs.

- First we will discard the cluster where there are the most parks and playgrounds. People living near playgrounds will think twice paying for artificial turfs when they can play for free.
- Secondly, we will look out for wards which have ease of connectivity. Wards with more number of bus stops, train stations will be beneficial for us.
- We will also look for schools, colleges and commercial complexes and the age group which are most interested in sports are children, young adults and adults.

▼ Step 2: Data Understanding.

We will use the K-means clustering algorithm to segment and cluster neighbourhoods based on the nearby venues which we will obtain from the Foursquare API.

To use the foursquare API we will need to get hold of a dataset which will contain the list of neighbourhoods along with latitude and longitude values of the neighbourhoods. But, as the neighbourhoods in the city of Kolkata are quite large in area, we will instead use Wards (smallest unit areas designated by the Kolkata Municipal Corporation for ease of governance).

The wards are governed by local councillors elected by the public in the municipality elections. There are 143 wards in Kolkata maintained by the Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC). The wards are designated by numbers. The KMC website contains the information regarding the wards like Name of the councillors and office address. We will need the office Address to figure out accurate latitude and longitude values of the wards.

▼ Step 3: Data Collection.

It was difficult to scrape data from the KMC website because the dataset was divided into 15 pages. I searched on Google and found out that someone already prepared the same dataset I was looking for.

Here's the link to the dataset:

<http://dev.opencity.in/dataset/50dad059-13b7-499d-aa61-9bf78fef7267/resource/dfdbde68-68e2-4c63-ac2d-faea1deb998a/download/kolkata-kmc-councillors-2018-1.csv>

Copy paste this link in a new tab of your browser.

Let us first import all the libraries.

```
pip install folium
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: folium in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (0.8.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: branca>=0.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from folium)
```

```
import numpy as np # library to handle data in a vectorized manner
```

```
import pandas as pd # library for data analysis
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
```

```
import json # library to handle JSON files
```

```
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # convert an address into latitude and longitude values
```

```
import requests # library to handle requests
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # tranform JSON file into a pandas dataframe
```

```
# Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# import k-means from clustering stage
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
import folium # map rendering library
```

```
# libraries to read dataset from google drive
```

```
import requests
```

```
import requests
from io import StringIO

print('Libraries imported.')

Libraries imported.
```

Now we will install Opencage which is a free geocoding API. We will use forward geocoding which is converting Address into Latitude and Longitude values.

```
pip install opencage
```

```
Collecting opencage
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/44/56/e912b950ab7b05902c08ebc3eb6c
Requirement already satisfied: Requests>=2.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from opencage==1.2.2)
Collecting backoff>=1.10.0
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/f0/32/c5dd4f4b0746e9ec05ace2a5045c
Collecting pyopenssl>=0.15.1
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/b2/5e/06351ede29fd4899782ad335c2e6
|████████████████████████████████████████| 61kB 4.9MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from backoff==1.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Requests>=2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1)
Collecting cryptography>=3.2
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/fa/af/fe27c2cd875bb0621d7fedd8b10c
|████████████████████████████████████████| 3.2MB 6.2MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: cffi>=1.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from cryptography>=3.2)
Collecting setuptools-rust>=0.11.4
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/e5/e3/ede8b8545e7ce7f5fde88d1a89cc
Requirement already satisfied: pycparser in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from setuptools-rust>=0.11.4)
Requirement already satisfied: toml>=0.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from setuptools-rust>=0.11.4)
Collecting semantic-version>=2.6.0
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/a5/15/00ef3b7888a10363b7c402350edc
Installing collected packages: backoff, semantic-version, setuptools-rust, cryptography,
Successfully installed backoff-1.10.0 cryptography-3.4.1 opencage-1.2.2 pyopenssl-20.0.1
```

```
from opencage.geocoder import OpenCageGeocode
```

```
# @hidden_cell
```

```
key = 'c0ca14c914034184a6792d41901f6a1e'
geocoder = OpenCageGeocode(key)
```

Looking at the office addresses of the KMC dataset, I saw that some of the addresses were not written properly to be fed into the OpenCage API. So I cleaned the dataset and upload it on my Github.

```
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dipayan10/Kolkata_dataset/main/df_kolkata_final.csv'
```

Now we read the CSV file from the url of my GitHub and name it df_kolkata.

```
df_kolkata = pd.read_csv(url)
df_kolkata.head()
```

	Ward No.	Councillors	Office Address
0	1	SMT. SITA JAISWARA	9A, Gopi Mondal Lane, Kolkata-700002
1	2	SMT. PUSPALI SINHA	10, Rani Debendra Bala Rd Rishi, Paikpara Kolk...
2	3	DR SANTANU SEN	Seth Lane, Kolkata-50
3	4	SHRI GOUTAM HALDAR	9A, Raja Manindra Road, Kolkata-37
4	5	SHRI TARUN SAHA	67B, Khelat Babu Lane, Kolkata-37

Now we try to learn more about the dataset, shape of the dataset and the data types.

```
df_kolkata.shape
```

```
(144, 3)
```

```
df_kolkata.dtypes
```

```
Ward No.          int64
Councillors       object
Office Address    object
dtype: object
```

Now we try to run a trial of the Opencage API to see if it works.

```
query = df_kolkata['Office Address'][0]
query
```

```
'9A, Gopi Mondal Lane, Kolkata-700002'
```

```
api_url = f'https://api.opencagedata.com/geocode/v1/json?q={query}&key=c0ca14c914034184a6792d'
data = requests.get(api_url).json()
print(data['results'])
```

```
[{'annotations': {'DMS': {'lat': '22° 33' 45.46800'' N', 'lng': '88° 21' 46.94400'' E'}}
```

As we can see, the 'results' key of the json contains all the information. Then we try to separate the lat and long values from the rest of the json.

```
demo_Latitude = data['results'][0]['geometry']['lat']
demo_Longitude = data['results'][0]['geometry']['lng']
```

Now we create a new dataframe called latlong_dataframe and append a series in it which contains the values of the following columns.

```
my_columns = ['Office Address', 'Latitude', 'Longitude']
latlong_dataframe = pd.DataFrame(columns = my_columns)
```

```
latlong_dataframe.append(
    pd.Series(
        [
            df_kolkata['Office Address'][0],
            demo_Latitude,
            demo_Longitude
        ],
        index = my_columns
    ),
    ignore_index= True
)
```

	Office Address	Latitude	Longitude
0	9A, Gopi Mondal Lane, Kolkata-700002	22.56263	88.36304

Now it's time to populate the dataframe using the rest of the office addresses. We will loop over the OpenCage API call, separate out the lat long values and append them to the latlong_dataframe.

```
latlong_dataframe = pd.DataFrame(columns = my_columns)
for address in df_kolkata['Office Address']:
    api_url = f'https://api.opencagedata.com/geocode/v1/json?q={address}&key=c0ca14c914034184'
    data = requests.get(api_url).json()
    latlong_dataframe = latlong_dataframe.append(
        pd.Series(
            [
                address,
                data['results'][0]['geometry']['lat'],
                data['results'][0]['geometry']['lng']
            ],
            index = my_columns),
        ignore_index = True
    )
```

)

```
latlong_dataframe.head()
```

	Office Address	Latitude	Longitude
0	9A, Gopi Mondal Lane, Kolkata-700002	22.562630	88.363040
1	10, Rani Debendra Bala Rd Rishi, Paikpara Kolk...	22.562630	88.363040
2	Seth Lane, Kolkata-50	22.586374	88.353731
3	9A, Raja Manindra Road, Kolkata-37	22.612521	88.383454
4	67B, Khelat Babu Lane, Kolkata-37	22.562630	88.363040

And finally we merge the two dataframes into one on the column "Office Address".

```
df_kolkata = pd.merge(df_kolkata, latlong_dataframe, on="Office Address")
```

```
df_kolkata.head(20)
```

	Ward No.	Councillors	Office Address	Latitude	Longitude
0	1	SMT. SITA JAISWARA	9A, Gopi Mondal Lane, Kolkata-700002	22.562630	88.363040

```
df_kolkata.drop(index=16, inplace = True)
```

Now our updated dataframe contains the Ward numbers, Office addresses, latitudes and longitudes.

Our next task is to collect nearby venues data from Foursquare API. To call a get request we must obtain the latitude and longitude values of the center point of kolkata which is Park Street. We will use the GeoPy library for this task.

```
address = 'Park Street, Kolkata, India'

geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="kolkata_explorer")
location = geolocator.geocode(address)
latitude = location.latitude
longitude = location.longitude
print('The geograpical coordinate of Kolkata are {}, {}'.format(latitude, longitude))
```

The geograpical coordinate of Kolkata are 22.5551591, 88.3501171.

Now we write the foursquare API credentials. As this information is sensitive , i am going to hide this cell.

```
CLIENT_ID = 'ZBVEI4BPRCOH0V4IAXIJCUNQFJXPXGRG00G2Q5X1LFFASTZUY' # your Foursquare ID
CLIENT_SECRET = 'WBXHFMP4ESAIIK3DFPQWVRGKMAKZ3VHK5MLJJJUMPUAHX3DK' # your Foursquare Secret
AUTH_CODE = 'C4IXNEHBHLPLX4QWHBNGNGZYYOU0L1SIY4XIR540FARKEUWW' # your authorization code
VERSION = '20180605' # Foursquare API version
LIMIT = 100 # A default Foursquare API limit value
```

To visualise the data we have collected so far, we superimpose the wards on a follium map.

```
# create map of New York using latitude and longitude values
map_kolkata = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=10)

# add markers to map
for lat, lng, ward in zip(df_kolkata['Latitude'], df_kolkata['Longitude'], df_kolkata['Ward N
    label = '{}'.format(ward)
```



```
label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
folium.CircleMarker(
    [lat, lng],
    radius=5,
    popup=label,
    color='blue',
    fill=True,
    fill_color='#3186cc',
    fill_opacity=0.7,
    parse_html=False).add_to(map_kolkata)
```

map_kolkata



Now we write a function called 'getNearbyVenues' where we take the location values from our df_kolkata dataset, make an api call, receive a json response of the nearby venues, parse the json specifically for venue categories and venue location data and then append all the data on a pandas dataframe.



```
def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=500):

    venues_list=[]
    for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):
        print(name)

        # create the API request URL
        url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v=
            CLIENT_ID,
            CLIENT_SECRET,
            VERSION,
            lat,
            lng,
            radius,
            LIMIT)

        # make the GET request
        results = requests.get(url).json()["response"]['groups'][0]['items']

        # return only relevant information for each nearby venue
        venues_list.append([
            name,
            lat,
            lng,
            v['venue']['name'],
            v['venue']['location']['lat'],
            v['venue']['location']['lng'],
            v['venue']['categories'][0]['name'] for v in results])

    nearby_venues = pd.DataFrame([item for venue_list in venues_list for item in venue_list])
    nearby_venues.columns = ['Ward',
                            'Ward Latitude',
                            'Ward Longitude',
                            'Venue',
                            'Venue Latitude',
                            'Venue Longitude',
                            'Venue Category']
```

```
return(nearby_venues)
```

Now we call the function and create a dataframe called `kolkata_venues`.

```
# type your answer here
```

```
kolkata_venues = getNearbyVenues(names=df_kolkata['Ward No.'],  
                                  latitudes=df_kolkata['Latitude'],  
                                  longitudes=df_kolkata['Longitude']  
                                  )
```

```
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We have now reached the end of our data collection stage. In the final dataframe we have ward numbers, ward location data, venues, venue categories, and venue location data. We have all the features we need to perform exploratory data analysis and feed the data into our machine learning model.

```
kolkata_venues.shape
```

```
(720, 7)
```

```
kolkata_venues.head(10)
```

	Ward	Ward Latitude	Ward Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	1	22.56263	88.36304	Candid Photographer	22.563947	88.362629	Photography Studio
1	1	22.56263	88.36304	Raja Subodh Mallick Square	22.563610	88.359668	Park
2	1	22.56263	88.36304	Georgian Inn	22.559555	88.361805	Hotel
3	1	22.56263	88.36304	Hind INOX	22.564914	88.359152	Multiplex
4	1	22.56263	88.36304	Santosh Mitra Square	22.566008	88.365719	Park
5	1	22.56263	88.36304	Entally Market	22.559952	88.366698	Market
6	2	22.56263	88.36304	Candid Photographer	22.563947	88.362629	Photography Studio

▼ Step 4: Data Science Methodology

The data science methodology consists of many processes which include Exploratory Data analysis, data preparation, model building, model deployment, model development etc. We know that data science methodology is an iterative process and it is key that we should keep repeating the steps until we get desired results.

▼ Exploratory Data Analysis

We will use the groupby method to get a scenario of number of venues in each ward.

```
kolkata_venues.groupby('Ward').count()
```

	Ward Latitude	Ward Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
Ward						
1	6	6	6	6	6	6
10	5	5	5	5	5	5
100	6	6	6	6	6	6
101	16	16	16	16	16	16
102	4	4	4	4	4	4
103	1	1	1	1	1	1
104	6	6	6	6	6	6
105	2	2	2	2	2	2
106	5	5	5	5	5	5
107	5	5	5	5	5	5
108	1	1	1	1	1	1
109	4	4	4	4	4	4
11	6	6	6	6	6	6
110	2	2	2	2	2	2
111	6	6	6	6	6	6
112	6	6	6	6	6	6
113	6	6	6	6	6	6
114	3	3	3	3	3	3
115	6	6	6	6	6	6
116	6	6	6	6	6	6
117	6	6	6	6	6	6
118	6	6	6	6	6	6
119	6	6	6	6	6	6
12	6	6	6	6	6	6
120	6	6	6	6	6	6
121	4	4	4	4	4	4
122	5	5	5	5	5	5
123	6	6	6	6	6	6
124	6	6	6	6	6	6

125	6	6	6	6	6	6
126	6	6	6	6	6	6
127	6	6	6	6	6	6
128	1	1	1	1	1	1
129	6	6	6	6	6	6
130	4	4	4	4	4	4
131	4	4	4	4	4	4
132	6	6	6	6	6	6
133	6	6	6	6	6	6
134	1	1	1	1	1	1
136	6	6	6	6	6	6
137	6	6	6	6	6	6
138	6	6	6	6	6	6
139	6	6	6	6	6	6
14	3	3	3	3	3	3
140	6	6	6	6	6	6
141	2	2	2	2	2	2
142	6	6	6	6	6	6
143	4	4	4	4	4	4
144	4	4	4	4	4	4
15	6	6	6	6	6	6
16	4	4	4	4	4	4
18	16	16	16	16	16	16
19	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	6	6	6	6	6	6
20	5	5	5	5	5	5
21	6	6	6	6	6	6
22	6	6	6	6	6	6
23	6	6	6	6	6	6
24	6	6	6	6	6	6
25	6	6	6	6	6	6

26	4	4	4	4	4	4
28	3	3	3	3	3	3
29	6	6	6	6	6	6
3	5	5	5	5	5	5
30	6	6	6	6	6	6
31	6	6	6	6	6	6
32	6	6	6	6	6	6
33	4	4	4	4	4	4
34	3	3	3	3	3	3
35	4	4	4	4	4	4
36	10	10	10	10	10	10
37	6	6	6	6	6	6
38	6	6	6	6	6	6
39	16	16	16	16	16	16
4	5	5	5	5	5	5
40	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	6	6	6	6	6	6
42	8	8	8	8	8	8
43	6	6	6	6	6	6
44	6	6	6	6	6	6
45	6	6	6	6	6	6
46	6	6	6	6	6	6
47	6	6	6	6	6	6
48	4	4	4	4	4	4
49	6	6	6	6	6	6
5	6	6	6	6	6	6
50	6	6	6	6	6	6
51	6	6	6	6	6	6
52	6	6	6	6	6	6
53	6	6	6	6	6	6
54	6	6	6	6	6	6
55	6	6	6	6	6	6

56	4	4	4	4	4	4
57	6	6	6	6	6	6
58	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
61	6	6	6	6	6	6
62	5	5	5	5	5	5
63	5	5	5	5	5	5
64	6	6	6	6	6	6
65	6	6	6	6	6	6
66	4	4	4	4	4	4
67	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	9	9	9	9	9	9
69	5	5	5	5	5	5
7	6	6	6	6	6	6
70	11	11	11	11	11	11

The one hot encoding method is used to convert categorical variables into binary which better suited to be fitted into our machine learning model.

```

71          6          6          6          6          6          6
# one hot encoding
kolkata_onehot = pd.get_dummies(kolkata_venues[['Venue Category']], prefix="", prefix_sep="")

# add Ward column back to dataframe
kolkata_onehot['Ward'] = kolkata_venues['Ward']

# move Ward column to the first column
fixed_columns = [kolkata_onehot.columns[-1]] + list(kolkata_onehot.columns[:-1])
kolkata_onehot = kolkata_onehot[fixed_columns]

kolkata_onehot.head()

```

Ward	ATM	American Restaurant	Art Museum	Asian Restaurant	Athletics & Sports	Awadhi Restaurant	Bakery	Bank	Be Resta
------	-----	------------------------	---------------	---------------------	-----------------------	----------------------	--------	------	-------------

Now let's group the wards together and take the mean of the binary values. This will help us understand which venues are more frequent in their respective wards and name the new dataframe `kolkata_grouped`.

2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
kolkata_grouped = kolkata_onehot.groupby('Ward').mean().reset_index()
kolkata_grouped
```

	Ward	ATM	American Restaurant	Art Museum	Asian Restaurant	Athletics & Sports	Awadhi Restaurant	Bakery	
0	1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
1	10	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
2	100	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
3	101	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.125000	C
4	102	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
5	103	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
6	104	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
7	105	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
8	106	0.200000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
9	107	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
10	108	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
11	109	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
12	11	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
13	110	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
14	111	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
15	112	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
16	113	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
17	114	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
18	115	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
19	116	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
20	117	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
21	118	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
22	119	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
23	12	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
24	120	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
25	121	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
26	122	0.000000	0.000000	0.200000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
27	123	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
28	124	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C

29	125	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
30	126	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
31	127	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
32	128	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	1.0	0.00	0.000000	C
33	129	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
34	130	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
35	131	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
36	132	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
37	133	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
38	134	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
39	136	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
40	137	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
41	138	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
42	139	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
43	14	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
44	140	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
45	141	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
46	142	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
47	143	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.250000	C
48	144	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.250000	C
49	15	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.166667	C
50	16	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.250000	C
51	18	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.125000	C
52	19	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
53	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
54	20	0.000000	0.000000	0.200000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
55	21	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
56	22	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
57	23	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
58	24	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
59	25	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C

60	26	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
61	28	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
62	29	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
63	3	0.600000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
64	30	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
65	31	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
66	32	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
67	33	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
68	34	0.333333	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
69	35	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
70	36	0.100000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
71	37	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
72	38	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
73	39	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.125000	C
74	4	0.200000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
75	40	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
76	41	0.000000	0.000000	0.166667	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
77	42	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
78	43	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
79	44	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
80	45	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
81	46	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
82	47	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
83	48	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
84	49	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
85	5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
86	50	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
87	51	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
88	52	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
89	53	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
90	54	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
91	55	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C

92	56	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
93	57	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
94	58	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
95	6	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
96	61	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
97	62	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.20	0.000000	C
98	63	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
99	64	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
100	65	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
101	66	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
102	67	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
103	68	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
104	69	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
105	7	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C

kolkata_grouped.shape

(135, 80)

100	75	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.000000	C
------------	----	----------	----------	----------	------	-----	------	----------	---

kolkata_grouped['Ward'] = kolkata_grouped['Ward'].astype(str)

kolkata_grouped.dtypes

Ward	float64
Electronics Store	float64
Fast Food Restaurant	float64
Flea Market	float64
Furniture / Home Store	float64
Grocery Store	float64
Gym	float64
Gym / Fitness Center	float64
Harbor / Marina	float64
Historic Site	float64
History Museum	float64
Hostel	float64
Hotel	float64
IT Services	float64
Ice Cream Shop	float64
Indian Restaurant	float64
Indian Sweet Shop	float64
Indie Movie Theater	float64
Insurance Office	float64
Italian Restaurant	float64
Jewelry Store	float64
Juice Bar	float64
Kerala Restaurant	float64
Lake	float64


```

3           Hotel  0.17
4       Multiplex  0.17

```

----93----

```

           venue  freq
0       Pizza Place  0.25
1   Asian Restaurant  0.25
2           Tea Room  0.25
3       Shopping Mall  0.25
4   Kerala Restaurant  0.00

```

----94----

```

           venue  freq
0           Park  0.33
1 Photography Studio  0.17
2           Market  0.17
3           Hotel  0.17
4       Multiplex  0.17

```

----95----

```

           venue  freq
0 Department Store  0.17
1 Convenience Store  0.17
2           Park  0.17
3           Spa  0.17
4 Mobile Phone Shop  0.17

```

----97----

```

           venue  freq
0           Park  0.33
1 Photography Studio  0.17
2           Market  0.17
3           Hotel  0.17
4       Multiplex  0.17

```

----98----

```

           venue  freq
0           ATM  0.5
1   Metro Station  0.5
2   Movie Theater  0.0
3       Pharmacy  0.0
4 Performing Arts Venue  0.0

```

----99----

```

           venue  freq
0       Pizza Place  0.25
1 Furniture / Home Store  0.25
2       Supermarket  0.25
3   Metro Station  0.25
4           ATM  0.00

```




Now we write a function to sort the venues in descending order.

```
def return_most_common_venues(row, num_top_venues):
    row_categories = row.iloc[1:]
    row_categories_sorted = row_categories.sort_values(ascending=False)

    return row_categories_sorted.index.values[0:num_top_venues]
```

Now let's use the function and show the top 10 venues in a pandas dataframe.

```
num_top_venues = 10

indicators = ['st', 'nd', 'rd']

# create columns according to number of top venues
columns = ['Ward']
for ind in np.arange(num_top_venues):
    try:
        columns.append('{}{} Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1, indicators[ind]))
    except:
        columns.append('{}th Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1))

# create a new dataframe
wards_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
wards_venues_sorted['Ward'] = kolkata_grouped['Ward']

for ind in np.arange(kolkata_grouped.shape[0]):
    wards_venues_sorted.iloc[ind, 1:] = return_most_common_venues(kolkata_grouped.iloc[ind, :

wards_venues_sorted.head()
```

	Ward	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
0	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery Store	Dhaba	Electronics Store
1	10	Indian Sweet Shop	Fast Food Restaurant	Bank	Market	Metro Station	Gym / Fitness Center	Dhaba	Electronics Store
2	100	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery Store	Dhaba	Electronics Store
3	101	Café	Bakery	Ice Cream Shop	Performing Arts Venue	Indian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Restaurant	Nightclub

▼ Clustering Neighborhoods

Now we enter the stage where we use our machine learning algorithm which is K-means clustering.

K-means will group the wards into 5 groups depending on the likeness of the wards with respect to each other.

```
# set number of clusters
kclusters = 5

kolkata_grouped_clustering = kolkata_grouped.drop('Ward', 1)

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

# check cluster labels generated for each row in the dataframe
kmeans.labels_[0:100]
```

```
array([1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2,
       1, 2, 1, 4, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1,
       1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1], dtype=int32)
```

Now we add the 'Cluster Labels' to the dataframe by creating a new column and merging it with the 'Ward_venues_sorted' and name the new dataframe 'kolkata_merged'.

```
Wards_venues_sorted.dtypes
```

```
Ward      object
1st Most Common Venue  object
2nd Most Common Venue  object
3rd Most Common Venue  object
4th Most Common Venue  object
5th Most Common Venue  object
6th Most Common Venue  object
7th Most Common Venue  object
8th Most Common Venue  object
9th Most Common Venue  object
10th Most Common Venue  object
dtype: object
```

Which ward belongs to which group will be determined by the cluster labels.

```
# add clustering labels
Wards_venues_sorted.insert(0, 'Cluster Labels', kmeans.labels_)
```

```
wards_venues_sorted.insert(0, cluster_labels, kmeans.labels_)
```

```
kolkata_merged = df_kolkata
kolkata_merged.head(10)
```

	Ward No.	Councillors	Office Address	Latitude	Longitude
0	1	SMT. SITA JAISWARA	9A, Gopi Mondal Lane, Kolkata-700002	22.562630	88.363040
1	2	SMT. PUSPALI SINHA	10, Rani Debendra Bala Rd Rishi, Paikpara Kolk...	22.562630	88.363040
2	3	DR SANTANU SEN	Seth Lane, Kolkata-50	22.586374	88.353731
3	4	SHRI GOUTAM HALDAR	9A, Raja Manindra Road, Kolkata-37	22.612521	88.383454
4	5	SHRI TARUN SAHA	67B, Khelat Babu Lane, Kolkata-37	22.562630	88.363040
5	6	SMT. SUMAN SINGH	3/1B ,Turner Road, Kolkata-02	22.562630	88.363040
6	7	SHRI BAPI GHOSH	47A, Bagbazar Street, Kolkata-700003	22.603919	88.366481
7	8	SHRI PARTHA MITRA	3/1E Raja Raj Ballav Street, Kolkata-03	22.562630	88.363040

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
df_kolkata['Ward No.'] = df_kolkata['Ward No.'].astype(str)
```

```
df_kolkata.dtypes
```

```
Ward No.      object
Councillors   object
Office Address object
Latitude      float64
Longitude     float64
dtype: object
```

```
kolkata_merged = df_kolkata
```

```
# merge kolkata_grouped with kolkata_data to add latitude/longitude for each neighborhood
kolkata_merged = kolkata_merged.join(wards_venues_sorted.set_index('Ward'), on='Ward No.')
```

Now we prepare our final dataframe `kolkata_merged`, which will contain our previous dataset `df_kolkata` (ward numbers, Office Address, latitude, longitude) , cluster labels and the most

common venues.

```
kolkata_merged = kolkata_merged.fillna(0)
```

```
kolkata_merged['Cluster Labels'] = kolkata_merged['Cluster Labels'].astype(int)
```

```
kolkata_merged.dtypes
```

```
Ward No.          object
Councillors       object
Office Address    object
Latitude          float64
Longitude         float64
Cluster Labels    int64
1st Most Common Venue  object
2nd Most Common Venue  object
3rd Most Common Venue  object
4th Most Common Venue  object
5th Most Common Venue  object
6th Most Common Venue  object
7th Most Common Venue  object
8th Most Common Venue  object
9th Most Common Venue  object
10th Most Common Venue object
dtype: object
```

```
kolkata_merged.head()
```

	Ward No.	Councillors	Office Address	Latitude	Longitude	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue
0	1	SMT. SITA JAISWARA	9A, Gopi Mondal Lane, Kolkata-700002	22.562630	88.363040	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hot
1	2	SMT. PUSPALI SINHA	10, Rani Debendra Bala Rd Rishi, Paikpara Kolk...	22.562630	88.363040	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hot
2	3	DR SANTANU SENI	Seth Lane, Kolkata-	22.586374	88.353731	3	ATM	Snack Place	Mark

Now we will use folium to visualise the clusters superimposed on terrestrial map. We will select different colours for different clusters which will help us visualise.

Now let's visualize the clusters

```
# create map
map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

# set color scheme for the clusters
x = np.arange(kclusters)
ys = [i + x + (i*x)**2 for i in range(kclusters)]
colors_array = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(ys)))
rainbow = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array]

# add markers to the map
markers_colors = []
for lat, lon, poi, cluster in zip(kolkata_merged['Latitude'], kolkata_merged['Longitude'], kolkata_merged['poi'], kolkata_merged['cluster']):
    label = folium.Popup(str(poi) + ' Cluster ' + str(cluster), parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lon],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color=rainbow[cluster-1],
        fill=True,
        fill_color=rainbow[cluster-1],
        fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)

map_clusters
```



▼ Step 5: Generating insights

▼ Examine Clusters

▼ Cluster 1

This cluster mainly contains the wards for which Foursquare API has no information. So we can ignore this cluster for now.

```
kolkata_merged.loc[kolkata_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 0, kolkata_merged.columns[[1] + list(r
```

	Councillors	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
26	SMT. MINAKSHI GUPTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	SMT. JALY BOSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

▼ Cluster 2

```
kolkata_merged.loc[kolkata_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 1, kolkata_merged.columns[[1] + list(r
```

	Councillors	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
0	SMT. SITA JAISWARA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
1	SMT. PUSPALI SINHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
4	SHRI TARUN SAHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
5	SMT. SUMAN SINGH	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
7	SHRI PARTHA MITRA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
8	SMT. MITALI SAHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
10	SHRI ATIN GHOSH	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
11	SMT. PRANATI BHATTACHARJEE	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
19	SHRI VIJAY UPADHYAY	1	Park	Metro Station	Art Museum	History Museum	Women's Store	Electronics
20	SMT. SUJATA SAHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
21	SMT. MEENA DEVI PUROHIT	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
22	SHRI VIJAY OJHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
23	SMT. ELLORA SAHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
24	SMT. SMITA BAKSHI	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
25	SHRI TARAK NATH CHATTOPADHYAY	1	Park	Metro Station	Pizza Place	Women's Store	Dhaba	Electronics
28	SHRI PRAKASH UPADHYAY	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
29	SMT. PAPIYA GHOSH (BISWAS)	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery
30	SMT.SUNANDA GUHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Grocery

31	SHRI SANTI RANJAN KUNDU	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
36	SMT. SOMA CHAUDHURI	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
37	SMT. SADHANA BOSE	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
42	SMT. SHAGUFTA PARVEEN	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
43	REHANA KHATOON	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
44	SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR PATHAK	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
45	SHRI GOPAL CHANDRA SAHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
46	SMT. SUMAN SINGH	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
48	SMT. APARAJITA DASGUPTA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
50	SMT. SANCHITA MONDAL	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
51	SHRI SANDIPAN SAHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
52	SMT. INDRANI SAHA BANERJEE	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
53	AMIRUDDIN (BOBBY)	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
54	SHRI ARUN KUMAR DAS	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
56	SHRI JIBAN SAHA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
57	SHRI SWAPAN SAMADDAR	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
60	MANZAR IQBAL	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
62	SMT. SUSMITA BHATTACHARYA (CHATTERJEE)	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Market	Gym	Dr
63	IQBAL AHMED	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε
64	SMT. NIBEDITA SHARMA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro ε

73	SMT. DEBALINA BISWAS	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
74	BELQUIS BEGUM	1	Park	Shoe Store	Women's Store	Gym	Dhaba	Electro S
75	SHRI SASTI DAS	1	Park	Awadhi Restaurant	Shoe Store	Market	Gym / Fitness Center	Dr
76	SHAMIMA REHAN KHAN	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
79	MD. ANWAR KHAN	1	Park	Tram Station	Awadhi Restaurant	Market	Gym / Fitness Center	Dr
82	SMT. MANJUSREE MAJUMDAR	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
84	SHRI DEBASISH KUMAR	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
87	SMT. MALA ROY	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
91	SMT. MADHUCHHANDA DEB	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
93	SMT. ARCHANA SEN GUPTA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
96	SMT. MITALI BANERJEE	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
99	SMT. SUSMITA DAM	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
103	SHRI TARAKESWAR CHAKRABORTY	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
110	SHRI CHAYAN BHATTACHARYA	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
111	SMT. ANITA KAR MAJUMDAR	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S
112	SHRI GOPAL RAY	1	Park	Photography Studio	Hotel	Multiplex	Market	Gro S

We can see that most of the wards fall under the 2nd cluster. This cluster is the most important because we see that the most common venues are the parks. In the beginning, at the formulation of

the business plan, we decided to avoid areas with the most parks. So we can avoid these wards till

DASGUPTA

Studio

S

▼ Cluster 3

```
kolkata_merged.loc[kolkata_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 2, kolkata_merged.columns[[1] + list(r
```

	Councillors	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue
3	SHRI GOUTAM HALDAR	2	ATM	Pharmacy	Park	Music Venue	Electronic Store
6	SHRI BAPI GHOSH	2	Clothing Store	River	Pier	Chinese Restaurant	Bar
9	SMT. KARUNA SENGUPTA	2	Indian Sweet Shop	Fast Food Restaurant	Bank	Market	Metro Station
13	SHRI AMAL CHAKRABORTY	2	Gym	Clothing Store	Historic Site	Women's Store	Dhaba
14	SMT. SHUKLA BHORE	2	Clothing Store	Chinese Restaurant	Café	Bakery	Poll
15	SHRI SADHAN SAHA	2	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Plaza	Bakery	Gym
18	SMT. SIKHA SAHA	2	IT Services	Women's Store	Gym / Fitness Center	Dhaba	Electronic Store
27	IQBAL AHMED	2	Women's Store	Chinese Restaurant	Department Store	Ice Cream Shop	Grocery Store
32	SHRI PABITRA BISWAS	2	Chinese Restaurant	Restaurant	Gym / Fitness Center	Pharmacy	Women's Store
33	SMT. ALOANANDA DAS	2	ATM	Pharmacy	Restaurant	Department Store	Dhaba
34	SHRI ASHUTOSH DAS	2	Chinese Restaurant	Restaurant	Gym / Fitness Center	Pharmacy	Women's Store
35	SHRI RAJESH KHANNA	2	ATM	Bookstore	Café	Plaza	Poll
39	SMT. SWAPNA DAS	2	Men's Store	Women's Store	Gym / Fitness Center	Dhaba	Electronic Store
40	SMT. REITA CHOWDHURY	2	Park	Metro Station	Art Museum	Hotel	Café
41	SMT. SUNITA JHAWAR	2	Metro Station	Indian Sweet Shop	Indie Movie Theater	Mughlai Restaurant	Bar

47	SHRI SATYENDRA NATH DEY (BULU DA)	2	Juice Bar	Fast Food Restaurant	Plaza	Breakfast Spot	Women Stor
49	SMT. MOUSUMI DEY	2	Insurance Office	Café	Jewelry Store	Park	Departmen Stor
55	SMT. DIPALI DAS	2	Indian Sweet Shop	Chinese Restaurant	Hotel	Bus Station	Gyi
61	SANA AHMED	2	Hotel	Awadhi Restaurant	Hostel	Campground	Mughl Restaurai
65	FAIZ AHMED KHAN	2	Photography Studio	Lake	Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)	Boutique	Gyi
66	SHRI BIJAN LAL MI IKHER.IFF	2	Pharmacy	Indie Movie Theater	Department Store	Dhaba	Electronic Stor

The 3rd cluster is populated with clothing stores and restaurants.

67	SUDARSHANA	2	Bengali	Dhaba	Vegan	Indian Sweet	Chines
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▼ Cluster 4

69	SHRI MOUSUMI KUMAR BOSE	2	Bengali Restaurant	Indian Sweet Shop	Shopping Mall	Multiplex	Fast Food Restaurant
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```
kolkata_merged.loc[kolkata_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 3, kolkata_merged.columns[[1] + list(r
```

	Councillors	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
2	DR SANTANU SEN	3	ATM	Snack Place	Market	Gym / Fitness Center	Dhaba	Electronics Store
97	SHRI MRITYUNJOY	3	ATM	Metro Station	Indian Restaurant	Ice Cream Shop	Dhaba	Electronics Store
80	CHAKRABORTY BISWAS	2	Snack Place		Store	Store	Fitness	Dhaba

This cluster is helpful as the common venues are fitness centers which will attract fitness enthusiasts and metro stations which will ensure ease of transportation.

▼ Cluster 5

	SHRI KESAV		Restaurant	Restaurant	Restaurant			Centre
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```
kolkata_merged.loc[kolkata_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 4, kolkata_merged.columns[[1] + list(r
```

	Councillors	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	
17	SHRI SUNANDA SARKAR	4	Café	Bakery	Ice Cream Shop	Performing Arts Venue	Indian Restaurant	
38	MD. JASIMUDDIN	4	Café	Bakery	Ice Cream Shop	Performing Arts Venue	Indian Restaurant	
68	SHRI SUKDEV CHAKRABARTY	4	Café	Ice Cream Shop	Chinese Restaurant	Women's Store	Gym	E
85	SMT. TISHTA BISWAS (DAS)	4	Café	Indian Restaurant	Ice Cream Shop	Hotel	Lounge	
100	SHRI BAPPADITYA DASGUPTA	4	Café	Bakery	Ice Cream Shop	Performing Arts Venue	Indian Restaurant	
107	SHRI SHYAMAL BANERJEE	4	Café	Women's Store	Cosmetics Shop	Dhaba	Electronics Store	F
108	SMT. ANANYA BANERJEE	4	Café	Clothing Store	Movie Theater	Women's Store	Gym	E
113	SHRI BISWAJIT MANDAL	4	Café	Lounge	Movie Theater	Women's Store	Gym	E

The most common venues of this cluster is coffee shops and other restaurants. To think strategically, these areas have footfall and will positively impact our business. As adults and young adults often visit these areas, these locations might be beneficial for our business.

▼ Conclusion

So we are now at this end of this analysis. I have used all the knowledge i could gather from the IBM Professional Data Science Certificate courses. Feel we to comment where you think I can improve this project.

So Far, by my understanding, clusters 5 and 4 are the most important for artificial turfs. This locations will positively impact our business for the reasons I have provided earlier. For cluster 3 i am somewhat skeptical at the moment. I would very much appreciate feedback on how I can use this cluster to my advantage.

