

# Neighborhood\_Battle

June 25, 2019

Battle of the Neighborhoods

## 0.1 Intorduction

- Client/Stake Holders: ACME Co. is an international precious stones and metals investment firm which has jewelry stores in various countries selling jewelries from low grade to the highest of unique gems.
- Overall Business Goal: Due to improved economic conditions, ACME Co. has decided to establish one or two jewelry stores providing not only highest quality and grade of jewelries but also provide services such as creating custom jewelry dependent on high net-worth clients' tastes and requests.
- Detailed Business Goal: Los Angeles county is culturally diverse, close to international shipping routs (Long Beach shipyards), center for some of the most famous fashion industries and large number of high net-worth individuals. Due to the facts above, ACME has decided to open high-end jewelry stores in Los Angeles county. Because of this they need to find the best LA city/cities to open one or two exclusive jewelry stores. This would also provide an opportunity for ACME Co. to introduce and build a brand for itself among the high net-worth communities.

## 0.2 Ideas / Solutions

- Ideas: So the questions that comes to mind are where are the best Los Angeles county areas to provide jewelry services to high net-worth individuals? What is the best way to find these individuals and have them visit our store(s)? How can we find high net-worth individuals?
- Solution: In my opinion the best answer is not to focus on such individuals because they could be spread out through out Los Angeles. In some areas more and in some areas with less density. Additionally, some could also leave in middle class areas. So instead of focusing on distinguished clientele, we will focus on properties which such individuals own and reside in, specifically their homes. In conclusion, we will be focusing on Los Angeles zip codes that have the highest >average< house values.
- Solution in Detail: So should we just find the first zip code with the highest average house price, and put up our jewelry store there? The answer is NO, because some expensive zones could be mostly residential, or the zones might not have the right type business environment or the zones/centers might not be the right type for jewelry store foot traffic. So we will grab the top 10 zip codes with the highest average house prices and cluster them into three groups (k-clusters) and then evaluate each group by the type of popular venues/businesses nearby.

### 0.3 Data Resources / Research

- Resources / Data: Our analysis will be based on several types of resources and data:
- 1 a) Description: A list of all Los Angeles county zip codes, names and geo positions
- 1 b) Resource: <https://simplemaps.com/data/us-zips> >
- 2 a) Description: A list of all Los Angeles county zip codes and their average "single family" home values
- 2 b) Resource: <https://www.zillow.com/los-angeles-county-ca/home-values/> >
- 3 a) Description: Top five venues for each of the "top ten zipcodes" above
- 3 b) Resource: <https://www.Foursquare.com>

#### 0.3.1 Import Libraries

In [2]: `import pandas as pd`

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import requests as requests
```

```
# Matplotlib
```

```
import matplotlib as mpl
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#associated plotting modules
```

```
import matplotlib.cm as cm
```

```
import matplotlib.colors as colors
```

```
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # tranform JSON file into a pandas dataframe
```

```
# import k-means from clustering stage
```

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
#!conda install -c conda-forge folium=0.5.0 --yes # uncomment this line if you haven't completed the Four
```

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

```
print('Libraries imported.')
```

Libraries imported.

In [3]: `df_zip_info = pd.read_csv('uszip.csv')`

Resource: <https://simplemaps.com/data/us-zips> The file containing whole U.S. Zipcode information such as Latitude, Longitude, city name is "uszip.csv" Since this file had to be manually

downloaded, I cleaned it up ahead of time and copied it here locally. Much easier to configure data in excel than Pandas!

File containing Zipcode information in Los Angeles county ...

```
In [4]: df_zip_info.head()
```

```
Out[4]:  Zipcode  Latitude  Longitude  City_Name      Zip_City
0    90001    33.9740  -118.2495  Los Angeles  90001-Los Angeles
1    90002    33.9491  -118.2467  Los Angeles  90002-Los Angeles
2    90003    33.9641  -118.2737  Los Angeles  90003-Los Angeles
3    90004    34.0762  -118.3108  Los Angeles  90004-Los Angeles
4    90005    34.0591  -118.3064  Los Angeles  90005-Los Angeles
```

Resource: <https://www.zillow.com/los-angeles-county-ca/home-values/>. The file "Home\_Prices\_By\_Zip.csv" contains all average home prices in Los Angeles county by zip-codes. Since I had to download it manually, I cleaned it up in excel before bringing it in here.

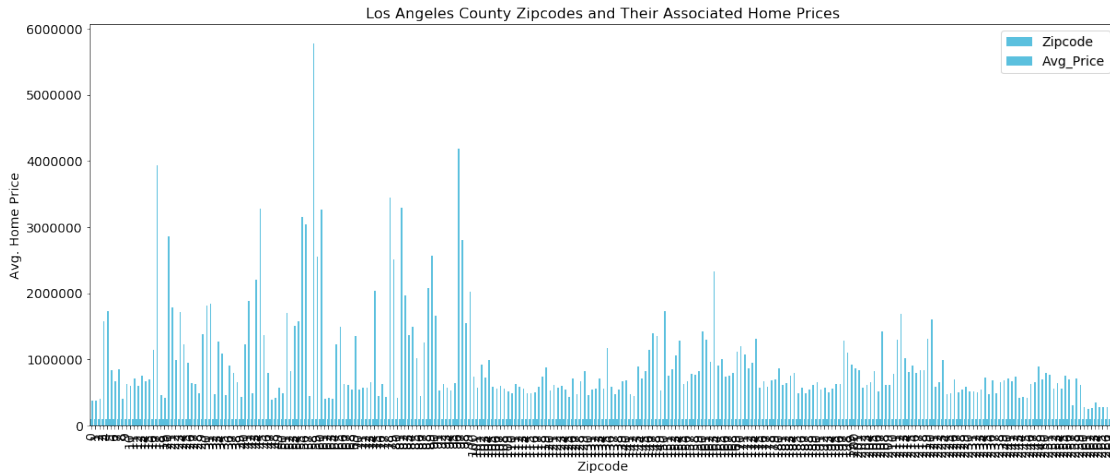
```
In [5]: df_zip_prices = pd.read_csv('Home_Prices_By_Zip.csv')
        df_zip_prices.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 269 entries, 0 to 268
Data columns (total 2 columns):
Zipcode      269 non-null int64
Avg_Price    269 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(2)
memory usage: 4.3 KB
```

```
In [6]: df_zip_prices["Avg_Price"] = df_zip_prices["Avg_Price"].astype(dtype=np.int64)
        df_zip_prices.head()
```

```
Out[6]:  Zipcode  Avg_Price
0    90001    378200
1    90002    376500
2    90003    397600
3    90004   1576100
4    90005   1732000
```

```
In [7]: bar_color = ('#5bc0de')
        bar_chart = df_zip_prices.plot(kind='bar', width=0.8, figsize=(20, 8), fontsize=14, color=bar_color)
        bar_chart.set_title("Los Angeles County Zipcodes and Their Associated Home Prices", fontsize=16)
        bar_chart.set_xlabel("Zipcode", fontsize=14)
        bar_chart.set_ylabel("Avg. Home Price", fontsize=14)
        bar_chart.legend(fontsize=14)
        plt.show()
```



Lets take a look at all Los Angeles county zipcodes and their home price ranges ...

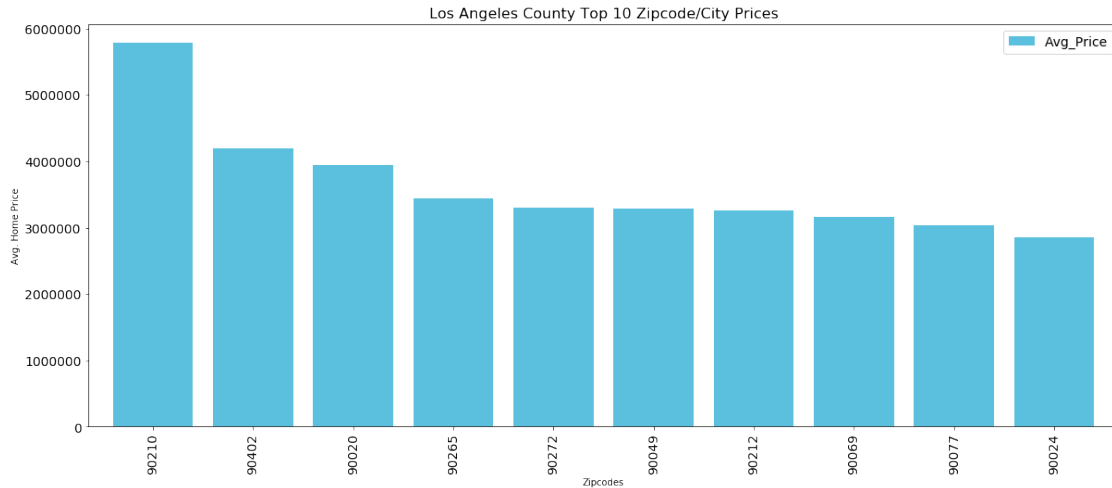
### 0.3.2 Next, lets grab the top ten zipcodes by home prices

```
In [8]: df_zip_top10 = df_zip_prices.nlargest(10, 'Avg_Price')
        df_zip_top10.sort_values(['Avg_Price'], ascending=False, axis=0, inplace=True)
        df_zip_top10
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	Zipcode	Avg_Price
58	90210	5782800
96	90402	4190600
17	90020	3937900
78	90265	3442600
81	90272	3295600
44	90049	3286300
60	90212	3265100
55	90069	3156200
56	90077	3039300
20	90024	2859000

```
In [9]: df_bar_top10 = df_zip_top10
        #Lets remove the index column so it wouldn't show in the bar chart
        df_bar_top10.set_index('Zipcode', inplace=True)
        bar_color = ('#5bc0de')
        bar_chart = df_bar_top10.plot(kind='bar', width=0.8, figsize=(20, 8), fontsize=14, color=bar_color)
        bar_chart.set_title("Los Angeles County Top 10 Zipcode/City Prices", fontsize=16)
        bar_chart.set_xlabel("Zipcodes")
        bar_chart.set_ylabel("Avg. Home Price")
        bar_chart.legend(fontsize=14)
        plt.show()
```



### 0.3.3 Now lets combine dataframe which contains zipcode information with the dataframe which contains top10 zipcode homeprices

```
In [10]: df_final_zip = pd.merge(df_zip_info, df_zip_top10, on='Zipcode')
df_final_zip
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	Zipcode	Latitude	Longitude	City_Name	Zip_City \
0	90020	34.0664	-118.3099	Los Angeles	90020-Los Angeles
1	90024	34.0657	-118.4350	Los Angeles	90024-Los Angeles
2	90049	34.0872	-118.4893	Los Angeles	90049-Los Angeles
3	90069	34.0938	-118.3817	West Hollywood	90069-West Hollywood
4	90077	34.1055	-118.4561	Los Angeles	90077-Los Angeles
5	90210	34.1010	-118.4148	Beverly Hills	90210-Beverly Hills
6	90212	34.0622	-118.4019	Beverly Hills	90212-Beverly Hills
7	90265	34.0719	-118.8499	Malibu	90265-Malibu
8	90272	34.0799	-118.5422	Pacific Palisades	90272-Pacific Palisades
9	90402	34.0356	-118.5036	Santa Monica	90402-Santa Monica

	Avg_Price
0	3937900
1	2859000
2	3286300
3	3156200
4	3039300
5	5782800
6	3265100
7	3442600
8	3295600
9	4190600

**0.3.4** Next lets put up a map to show how these top 10 zipcodes are situated against each other ...

**0.3.5** But before we show the map, lets initialize it (center it) with a random city in our top 10 list ...

```
In [11]: #Lets get Latitude and Longitude of "90069, West Hollywood"
Init_latitude = df_final_zip.loc[df_final_zip['Zipcode'] == 90069, 'Latitude'].iat[0]
Init_longitude = df_final_zip.loc[df_final_zip['Zipcode'] == 90069, 'Longitude'].iat[0]
print(Init_latitude)
print(Init_longitude)
```

```
34.0938
-118.3817
```

```
In [12]: # create map of Los Angeles county using latitude and longitude values
map_LosAngeles = folium.Map(location=[Init_latitude, Init_longitude], zoom_start=10)

# add neighborhood/markers to map
for lat, lng, Zip_City in zip(df_final_zip['Latitude'], df_final_zip['Longitude'], df_final_zip['Zip_City']):
    label = '{}'.format(Zip_City)
    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_LosAngeles)

map_LosAngeles
```

```
Out[12]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f16c8d3d828>
```

If map not visible, click [here](#) to see map!

**0.3.6** Next lets explore each zipcode/city top 5 venues using Foursquare API ...

**0.3.7** Note: Judging by how zipcodes are situated against each other on the map, its best to focus on top 5 venues that are no further than 2 kilometers away!

```
In [13]: CLIENT_ID = 'CITQUKHRYNH24TDRB3E5FWK03UFKVSIEWLLX5R2DV1Q5G3JT' # your Foursq
CLIENT_SECRET = 'TOEXJBCWJHPXLK5EFKMEBKX5FBOMOLZPGEHJ3CULSPYM03WE' # yo
VERSION = '20180605' # Foursquare API version

print('Your credentials:')
print('CLIENT_ID: ' + CLIENT_ID)
print('CLIENT_SECRET:' + CLIENT_SECRET)
```

Your credentials:

CLIENT\_ID: CITQUKHRYRNH24TDRB3E5FWK03UFKVSIEWLLX5R2DV1Q5G3JT

CLIENT\_SECRET: TOEXJBCWJHPXLK5EFKMEBKX5FBOMOLZPGEHJ3CULSPYM03WE

In [15]: #Lets repeat the same process for all neighborhoods in North York

```
def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=2000):

    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={}&ll={}&lat={}&lng={}&radius={}&limit={}'
        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 = ['Zip_City',
                            'Zip_City Latitude',
                            'Zip_City Longitude',
                            'Venue',
                            'Venue Latitude',
                            'Venue Longitude',
                            'Venue Category']

    return(nearby_venues)
```

In [16]: #Lets get the top 5 venues within the 2 kilometer radius

LIMIT = 5 # limit of number of venues returned by Foursquare API

radius = 2000 # define radius

```
In [17]: #Call the function for each of the top 10 Zipcodes in Los Angeles county in to a new dataframe
        LosAngeles_venues = getNearbyVenues(names=df_final_zip['Zip_City'],
        latitudes=df_final_zip['Latitude'],
        longitudes=df_final_zip['Longitude']
        )
```

```
90020-Los Angeles
90024-Los Angeles
90049-Los Angeles
90069-West Hollywood
90077-Los Angeles
90210-Beverly Hills
90212-Beverly Hills
90265-Malibu
90272-Pacific Palisades
90402-Santa Monica
```

```
In [18]: print(LosAngeles_venues.shape)
        LosAngeles_venues

(45, 7)
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	Zip_City	Zip_City	Latitude	Zip_City	Longitude \
0	90020-Los Angeles		34.0664		-118.3099
1	90020-Los Angeles		34.0664		-118.3099
2	90020-Los Angeles		34.0664		-118.3099
3	90020-Los Angeles		34.0664		-118.3099
4	90020-Los Angeles		34.0664		-118.3099
5	90024-Los Angeles		34.0657		-118.4350
6	90024-Los Angeles		34.0657		-118.4350
7	90024-Los Angeles		34.0657		-118.4350
8	90024-Los Angeles		34.0657		-118.4350
9	90024-Los Angeles		34.0657		-118.4350
10	90049-Los Angeles		34.0872		-118.4893
11	90049-Los Angeles		34.0872		-118.4893
12	90049-Los Angeles		34.0872		-118.4893
13	90049-Los Angeles		34.0872		-118.4893
14	90049-Los Angeles		34.0872		-118.4893
15	90069-West Hollywood		34.0938		-118.3817
16	90069-West Hollywood		34.0938		-118.3817
17	90069-West Hollywood		34.0938		-118.3817
18	90069-West Hollywood		34.0938		-118.3817
19	90069-West Hollywood		34.0938		-118.3817
20	90077-Los Angeles		34.1055		-118.4561
21	90077-Los Angeles		34.1055		-118.4561
22	90077-Los Angeles		34.1055		-118.4561
23	90077-Los Angeles		34.1055		-118.4561



24	90077-Los Angeles	34.1055	-118.4561
25	90210-Beverly Hills	34.1010	-118.4148
26	90210-Beverly Hills	34.1010	-118.4148
27	90210-Beverly Hills	34.1010	-118.4148
28	90210-Beverly Hills	34.1010	-118.4148
29	90210-Beverly Hills	34.1010	-118.4148
30	90212-Beverly Hills	34.0622	-118.4019
31	90212-Beverly Hills	34.0622	-118.4019
32	90212-Beverly Hills	34.0622	-118.4019
33	90212-Beverly Hills	34.0622	-118.4019
34	90212-Beverly Hills	34.0622	-118.4019
35	90272-Pacific Palisades	34.0799	-118.5422
36	90272-Pacific Palisades	34.0799	-118.5422
37	90272-Pacific Palisades	34.0799	-118.5422
38	90272-Pacific Palisades	34.0799	-118.5422
39	90272-Pacific Palisades	34.0799	-118.5422
40	90402-Santa Monica	34.0356	-118.5036
41	90402-Santa Monica	34.0356	-118.5036
42	90402-Santa Monica	34.0356	-118.5036
43	90402-Santa Monica	34.0356	-118.5036
44	90402-Santa Monica	34.0356	-118.5036

	Venue	Venue Latitude \
0	Han Bat Sul Lung Tang	34.065474
1	Here's Looking at You	34.063635
2	Jun Won	34.066871
3	Montys Good Burger	34.064797
4	Beer Belly	34.064302
5	UCLA Mildred E. Mathias Botanical Garden	34.064753
6	Wilshire Margot Luxury Apartments	34.061865
7	iPic Theatres	34.059093
8	Beverly Hills Plaza Hotel & Spa	34.067635
9	Geffen Playhouse	34.063626
10	Getty Sculpture Garden	34.087560
11	J. Paul Getty Museum	34.077605
12	Getty Center Garden	34.078157
13	Getty Center North Building	34.078287
14	Central Garden	34.076484
15	H Lorenzo	34.091727
16	Sushiya on Sunset	34.092004
17	Tocaya Organica - Sunset Plaza	34.091639
18	The Butcher, The Baker, The Cappuccino Maker	34.092099
19	Eveleigh	34.091197
20	Bel Air Foods	34.116383
21	Beverly Glen	34.101815
22	Bev Glen Market	34.100067
23	Glen Market	34.099795
24	The Clay Pit	34.116263

25	Franklin Canyon Park	34.096533
26	Coldwater Canyon Park	34.091264
27	Greystone Mansion & Park	34.093137
28	Goldstein House by Lautner	34.093408
29	Dumpling Station	34.115127
30	Urth Caffé	34.062620
31	XIV Karats Ltd.	34.061520
32	Cafe Istanbul	34.061220
33	Ruth's Chris Steak House	34.064029
34	Beverly Wilshire Hotel (A Four Seasons Hotel) ...	34.066402
35	Summit Club At Palisades	34.076921
36	Top Of The World	34.064698
37	Skull Rock	34.070771
38	High Point	34.062871
39	Summit Club	34.076871
40	North Santa Monica beach	34.034963
41	Revolution Fitness	34.031074
42	Aero Theatre	34.031833
43	YogaWorks Montana Ave	34.032706
44	Rori's Artisanal Creamery	34.028677

	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	-118.309471	Korean Restaurant
1	-118.307999	New American Restaurant
2	-118.308867	Korean Restaurant
3	-118.309034	Burger Joint
4	-118.308763	Bar
5	-118.440427	Garden
6	-118.433834	Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)
7	-118.441475	Movie Theater
8	-118.426062	Hotel
9	-118.444523	College Theater
10	-118.475748	Art Museum
11	-118.474594	Art Museum
12	-118.475079	Garden
13	-118.474994	Building
14	-118.474741	Garden
15	-118.380404	Boutique
16	-118.380219	Sushi Restaurant
17	-118.381135	Mexican Restaurant
18	-118.380536	Café
19	-118.381904	American Restaurant
20	-118.464182	Grocery Store
21	-118.445677	Road
22	-118.443871	Grocery Store
23	-118.443645	Grocery Store
24	-118.464130	Indian Restaurant
25	-118.412046	Park

26	-118.411829	Park
27	-118.401254	Other Great Outdoors
28	-118.434407	Historic Site
29	-118.422940	Food Truck
30	-118.399206	Café
31	-118.398887	Jewelry Store
32	-118.399037	Mediterranean Restaurant
33	-118.398768	Steakhouse
34	-118.400691	Hotel
35	-118.553413	Nightlife Spot
36	-118.549638	Scenic Lookout
37	-118.542775	Trail
38	-118.537758	Trail
39	-118.553121	Gym
40	-118.505775	Beach
41	-118.496779	Gym
42	-118.495437	Indie Movie Theater
43	-118.494150	Yoga Studio
44	-118.499492	Ice Cream Shop

In [19]: `LosAngeles_venues.groupby('Zip_City').count()`

Out[19]:

Zip_City	Latitude	Longitude	Venue
90020-Los Angeles	5	5	5
90024-Los Angeles	5	5	5
90049-Los Angeles	5	5	5
90069-West Hollywood	5	5	5
90077-Los Angeles	5	5	5
90210-Beverly Hills	5	5	5
90212-Beverly Hills	5	5	5
90272-Pacific Palisades	5	5	5
90402-Santa Monica	5	5	5

Zip_City	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
90020-Los Angeles	5	5	5
90024-Los Angeles	5	5	5
90049-Los Angeles	5	5	5
90069-West Hollywood	5	5	5
90077-Los Angeles	5	5	5
90210-Beverly Hills	5	5	5
90212-Beverly Hills	5	5	5
90272-Pacific Palisades	5	5	5
90402-Santa Monica	5	5	5

In [20]: `print('There are {} uniques categories.'.format(len(LosAngeles_venues['Venue Category'].unique())))`

There are 34 uniques categories.

## 0.4 Very Interesting !!!

0.4.1 If we pay special attention, we see here that one of the top zipcodes is missing. I.E. Foursquare did NOT have any venues for one of our zipcodes.

0.4.2 It seems that "90265-Malibu" does not have any venues. Most probably its either all residential area or there are no commercial zones near by.

0.4.3 We will keep this in mind because when time comes for clustering cities, we will need to remove "90265-Malibu" from our analysis.

In [21]: # one hot encoding

```
LosAngeles_onehot = pd.get_dummies(LosAngeles_venues[['Venue Category']], prefix="", prefix_sep="")
```

```
# add Zip_City column back to dataframe
```

```
LosAngeles_onehot['Zip_City'] = LosAngeles_venues['Zip_City']
```

```
# move Zip_City column to the first column
```

```
fixed_columns = [LosAngeles_onehot.columns[-1]] + list(LosAngeles_onehot.columns[:-1])
```

```
LosAngeles_onehot = LosAngeles_onehot[fixed_columns]
```

```
LosAngeles_onehot.head()
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	Zip_City	American Restaurant	Art Museum	Bar	Beach	Boutique \
0	90020-Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	
1	90020-Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	
2	90020-Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	
3	90020-Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	
4	90020-Los Angeles	0	0	1	0	

	Building	Burger Joint	Café	College Theater	...	Nightlife Spot \
0	0	0	0	0	...	0
1	0	0	0	0	...	0
2	0	0	0	0	...	0
3	0	1	0	0	...	0
4	0	0	0	0	...	0

	Other Great Outdoors	Park	Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)	Road \
0	0	0		0
1	0	0		0
2	0	0		0
3	0	0		0
4	0	0		0

	Scenic Lookout	Steakhouse	Sushi Restaurant	Trail	Yoga Studio
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0

[5 rows x 35 columns]

#### 0.4.4 Convert Categorical values into dummy/indicator values

In [22]: `LosAngeles_onehot.shape`

Out[22]: (45, 35)

In [23]: `#Next, let's group rows by Zip_City and by taking the mean of the frequency of occurrence of each category`  
`LosAngeles_grouped = LosAngeles_onehot.groupby('Zip_City').mean().reset_index()`  
`LosAngeles_grouped`

Out[23]:

	Zip_City	American Restaurant	Art Museum	Bar	Beach	\
--	----------	---------------------	------------	-----	-------	---

0	90020-Los Angeles	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	
1	90024-Los Angeles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	90049-Los Angeles	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	
3	90069-West Hollywood	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	90077-Los Angeles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	90210-Beverly Hills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	90212-Beverly Hills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
7	90272-Pacific Palisades	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
8	90402-Santa Monica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	

	Boutique	Building	Burger Joint	Café	College Theater	...	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	...	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	...	
2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	...	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	...	
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

	Nightlife Spot	Other	Great Outdoors	Park	\
0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
1	0.0		0.0	0.0	
2	0.0		0.0	0.0	
3	0.0		0.0	0.0	
4	0.0		0.0	0.0	
5	0.0		0.2	0.4	
6	0.0		0.0	0.0	
7	0.2		0.0	0.0	
8	0.0		0.0	0.0	

	Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)	Road	Scenic Lookout	Steakhouse	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	

2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	Sushi Restaurant	Trail	Yoga Studio
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.2	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.4	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.2

[9 rows x 35 columns]

In [26]: #Let's print each Zip\_City along with the top 5 most common venues

```
num_top_venues = 5
```

```
for hood in LosAngeles_grouped['Zip_City']:
    print("----"+hood+"----")
    temp = LosAngeles_grouped[LosAngeles_grouped['Zip_City'] == hood].T.reset_index()
    temp.columns = ['venue','freq']
    temp = temp.iloc[1:]
    temp['freq'] = temp['freq'].astype(float)
    temp = temp.round({'freq': 2})
    print(temp.sort_values('freq', ascending=False).reset_index(drop=True).head(num_top_venues))
```

----90020-Los Angeles----

	venue	freq
0	Korean Restaurant	0.4
1	Bar	0.2
2	Burger Joint	0.2
3	New American Restaurant	0.2
4	Park	0.0

----90024-Los Angeles----

	venue	freq
0	Garden	0.2
1	Movie Theater	0.2
2	Hotel	0.2
3	Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)	0.2
4	College Theater	0.2

----90049-Los Angeles----

```

        venue freq
0      Art Museum  0.4
1      Garden    0.4
2      Building   0.2
3 Mediterranean Restaurant  0.0
4      Mexican Restaurant  0.0
----90069-West Hollywood----
        venue freq
0 American Restaurant  0.2
1   Sushi Restaurant  0.2
2      Boutique    0.2
3 Mexican Restaurant  0.2
4      Café       0.2
----90077-Los Angeles----
        venue freq
0      Grocery Store  0.6
1   Indian Restaurant  0.2
2      Road          0.2
3 American Restaurant  0.0
4      Nightlife Spot  0.0
----90210-Beverly Hills----
        venue freq
0      Park         0.4
1      Food Truck   0.2
2   Other Great Outdoors  0.2
3      Historic Site  0.2
4 Mediterranean Restaurant  0.0
----90212-Beverly Hills----
        venue freq
0 Mediterranean Restaurant  0.2
1      Steakhouse   0.2
2      Hotel        0.2
3      Café         0.2
4      Jewelry Store  0.2
----90272-Pacific Palisades----
        venue freq
0      Trail        0.4
1   Nightlife Spot  0.2
2   Scenic Lookout  0.2
3      Gym          0.2
4 American Restaurant  0.0
----90402-Santa Monica----
        venue freq
0 Indie Movie Theater  0.2
1      Gym            0.2
2   Ice Cream Shop    0.2
3      Yoga Studio    0.2
4      Beach         0.2

```

In [28]: #Now let's create the new dataframe and display the top 5 venues for each Zip\_City.

```
num_top_venues = 5
```

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

```
# create columns according to number of top venues
```

```
columns = ['Zip_City']
```

```
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
```

```
Zip_City_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
```

```
Zip_City_venues_sorted['Zip_City'] = LosAngeles_grouped['Zip_City']
```

```
for ind in np.arange(LosAngeles_grouped.shape[0]):
```

```
    Zip_City_venues_sorted.iloc[ind, 1:] = return_most_common_venues(LosAngeles_grouped.iloc[ind, :
```

```
Zip_City_venues_sorted
```

Out[28]:

	Zip_City	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue \
0	90020-Los Angeles	Korean Restaurant	New American Restaurant
1	90024-Los Angeles	Hotel	College Theater
2	90049-Los Angeles	Art Museum	Garden
3	90069-West Hollywood	American Restaurant	Boutique
4	90077-Los Angeles	Grocery Store	Indian Restaurant
5	90210-Beverly Hills	Park	Historic Site
6	90212-Beverly Hills	Café	Steakhouse
7	90272-Pacific Palisades	Trail	Scenic Lookout
8	90402-Santa Monica	Yoga Studio	Beach

	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue \
0	Bar	Burger Joint
1	Garden Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)	
2	Building	Yoga Studio
3	Mexican Restaurant	Café
4	Road	Café
5	Food Truck	Other Great Outdoors
6	Jewelry Store	Mediterranean Restaurant
7	Gym	Nightlife Spot
8	Gym	Ice Cream Shop

	5th Most Common Venue
0	Yoga Studio



```

1      Movie Theater
2      Food Truck
3      Sushi Restaurant
4      Historic Site
5      Yoga Studio
6      Hotel
7      Bar
8      Indie Movie Theater

```

```

In [27]: #Lets 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]

```

#### 0.4.5 Now let's create the new dataframe and display the top 5 venues for each Zip\_City.

```

In [29]: #Run k-means to cluster the neighborhood into 3 clusters.
# set number of clusters
kclusters = 3

LosAngeles_grouped_clustering = LosAngeles_grouped.drop('Zip_City', 1)

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

# check cluster labels generated for each row in the dataframe
kmeans.labels_[0:10]

```

```

Out[29]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1], dtype=int32)

```

```

In [30]: #Let's create a new dataframe that includes the cluster as well as the top 5 venues for each Zip_City
# add clustering labels
Zip_City_venues_sorted.insert(0, 'Cluster_Labels', kmeans.labels_)
#Zip_City_venues_sorted.head()
LosAngeles_merged = df_final_zip

# merge LosAngeles_grouped with LosAngeles_data to add latitude/longitude for each Zip_City
LosAngeles_merged = LosAngeles_merged.join(Zip_City_venues_sorted.set_index('Zip_City'), on='Zip_City')

#LosAngeles_merged['Cluster_Labels'] = LosAngeles_merged['Cluster_Labels'].astype(int)

LosAngeles_merged.head(20) # check the last columns!

```

```

Out[30]:  Zipcode  Latitude  Longitude      City_Name      Zip_City \
0    90020    34.0664  -118.3099    Los Angeles    90020-Los Angeles
1    90024    34.0657  -118.4350    Los Angeles    90024-Los Angeles
2    90049    34.0872  -118.4893    Los Angeles    90049-Los Angeles

```

3	90069	34.0938	-118.3817	West Hollywood	90069-West Hollywood
4	90077	34.1055	-118.4561	Los Angeles	90077-Los Angeles
5	90210	34.1010	-118.4148	Beverly Hills	90210-Beverly Hills
6	90212	34.0622	-118.4019	Beverly Hills	90212-Beverly Hills
7	90265	34.0719	-118.8499	Malibu	90265-Malibu
8	90272	34.0799	-118.5422	Pacific Palisades	90272-Pacific Palisades
9	90402	34.0356	-118.5036	Santa Monica	90402-Santa Monica

	Avg_Price	Cluster	Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue \
0	3937900	0.0		Korean Restaurant	New American Restaurant
1	2859000	0.0		Hotel	College Theater
2	3286300	0.0		Art Museum	Garden
3	3156200	0.0		American Restaurant	Boutique
4	3039300	2.0		Grocery Store	Indian Restaurant
5	5782800	0.0		Park	Historic Site
6	3265100	0.0		Café	Steakhouse
7	3442600	NaN		NaN	NaN
8	3295600	1.0		Trail	Scenic Lookout
9	4190600	1.0		Yoga Studio	Beach

	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue \
0	Bar	Burger Joint
1	Garden	Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)
2	Building	Yoga Studio
3	Mexican Restaurant	Café
4	Road	Café
5	Food Truck	Other Great Outdoors
6	Jewelry Store	Mediterranean Restaurant
7	NaN	NaN
8	Gym	Nightlife Spot
9	Gym	Ice Cream Shop

	5th Most Common Venue
0	Yoga Studio
1	Movie Theater
2	Food Truck
3	Sushi Restaurant
4	Historic Site
5	Yoga Studio
6	Hotel
7	NaN
8	Bar
9	Indie Movie Theater

**0.4.6 Lets show the cluster assignments and top 5 venues for each zip/city ...**

**0.4.7 As we remember earlier on, "90265-Malibu" did not have any venues, so lets delete the row so it will be excluded from mapping**

```
In [31]: LosAngeles_merged = LosAngeles_merged[LosAngeles_merged.Zipcode != 90265]
        LosAngeles_merged.sort_values(['Cluster_Labels'], ascending=False, axis=0, inplace=True)
        LosAngeles_merged = LosAngeles_merged.reset_index()
        LosAngeles_merged.head(20)
```

```
Out[31]: index Zipcode Latitude Longitude City_Name \
0      4   90077   34.1055 -118.4561   Los Angeles
1      8   90272   34.0799 -118.5422 Pacific Palisades
2      9   90402   34.0356 -118.5036   Santa Monica
3      0   90020   34.0664 -118.3099   Los Angeles
4      1   90024   34.0657 -118.4350   Los Angeles
5      2   90049   34.0872 -118.4893   Los Angeles
6      3   90069   34.0938 -118.3817 West Hollywood
7      5   90210   34.1010 -118.4148   Beverly Hills
8      6   90212   34.0622 -118.4019   Beverly Hills
```

	Zip_City	Avg_Price	Cluster_Labels	1st Most Common Venue \
0	90077-Los Angeles	3039300	2.0	Grocery Store
1	90272-Pacific Palisades	3295600	1.0	Trail
2	90402-Santa Monica	4190600	1.0	Yoga Studio
3	90020-Los Angeles	3937900	0.0	Korean Restaurant
4	90024-Los Angeles	2859000	0.0	Hotel
5	90049-Los Angeles	3286300	0.0	Art Museum
6	90069-West Hollywood	3156200	0.0	American Restaurant
7	90210-Beverly Hills	5782800	0.0	Park
8	90212-Beverly Hills	3265100	0.0	Café

	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue \
0	Indian Restaurant	Road
1	Scenic Lookout	Gym
2	Beach	Gym
3	New American Restaurant	Bar
4	College Theater	Garden
5	Garden	Building
6	Boutique	Mexican Restaurant
7	Historic Site	Food Truck
8	Steakhouse	Jewelry Store

	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue
0	Café	Historic Site
1	Nightlife Spot	Bar
2	Ice Cream Shop	Indie Movie Theater
3	Burger Joint	Yoga Studio
4	Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)	Movie Theater

5	Yoga Studio	Food Truck
6	Café	Sushi Restaurant
7	Other Great Outdoors	Yoga Studio
8	Mediterranean Restaurant	Hotel

#### 0.4.8 The map function does not like cluster values as floats, so lets convert the Cluster\_Label values to integer

```
In [32]: LosAngeles__merged['Cluster_Labels'] = LosAngeles__merged['Cluster_Labels'].astype(int)
LosAngeles__merged.head(20)
```

```
Out[32]: index Zipcode Latitude Longitude City_Name \
0      4   90077   34.1055 -118.4561   Los Angeles
1      8   90272   34.0799 -118.5422 Pacific Palisades
2      9   90402   34.0356 -118.5036   Santa Monica
3      0   90020   34.0664 -118.3099   Los Angeles
4      1   90024   34.0657 -118.4350   Los Angeles
5      2   90049   34.0872 -118.4893   Los Angeles
6      3   90069   34.0938 -118.3817 West Hollywood
7      5   90210   34.1010 -118.4148   Beverly Hills
8      6   90212   34.0622 -118.4019   Beverly Hills
```

	Zip_City	Avg_Price	Cluster_Labels	1st Most Common Venue \
0	90077-Los Angeles	3039300	2	Grocery Store
1	90272-Pacific Palisades	3295600	1	Trail
2	90402-Santa Monica	4190600	1	Yoga Studio
3	90020-Los Angeles	3937900	0	Korean Restaurant
4	90024-Los Angeles	2859000	0	Hotel
5	90049-Los Angeles	3286300	0	Art Museum
6	90069-West Hollywood	3156200	0	American Restaurant
7	90210-Beverly Hills	5782800	0	Park
8	90212-Beverly Hills	3265100	0	Café

	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue \
0	Indian Restaurant	Road
1	Scenic Lookout	Gym
2	Beach	Gym
3	New American Restaurant	Bar
4	College Theater	Garden
5	Garden	Building
6	Boutique	Mexican Restaurant
7	Historic Site	Food Truck
8	Steakhouse	Jewelry Store

	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue
0	Café	Historic Site
1	Nightlife Spot	Bar
2	Ice Cream Shop	Indie Movie Theater

3	Burger Joint	Yoga Studio
4	Residential Building (Apartment / Condo)	Movie Theater
5	Yoga Studio	Food Truck
6	Café	Sushi Restaurant
7	Other Great Outdoors	Yoga Studio
8	Mediterranean Restaurant	Hotel

In [33]: #Lets visualize the resulting clusters

```
# create map
map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[Init_latitude, Init_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(0.0, 1.0, len(ys)))
#rainbow = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array]

# In this case I prefer to use my own custom colors instead of using random color "rainbow" generator

rainbow = ['#8000ff', '#ffaa00', '#ff0000']

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

map_clusters
```

Out[33]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f16c9530400>

If map not visible, click here to see map!

## 0.5 Observations:

## 0.6 Cluster/Group Dynamics:

**First Cluster(#0):** We can see that Cluster(#0) has various venues which are very different in different zipcodes. It seems that the best two candidates for this group are “90212-Beverly Hills” and “90024-Los Angeles”. Other cities’ venues in this group have more of a casual type of commerce which would not be compatible with our high-end jewelry store.

**Second Cluster(#1):** Here in this group we can see that most popular venues are either casual type commerce or free outdoor activities. Therefore, none of these cities seem to offer us proper commerce centers for our business.

**Third Cluster(#2):** In this last group we have only one zipcode and the venues seem to be not only casual commerce but also center for tourists which are not the type of clientele we're going after.

**City Map Placement:** By looking at the map above, we can see that the cities in each group are somewhat closely situated to other cities in the same group.

## **0.7 Final Decision**

So to review our original goal, in summary, we would like to open one or two high-end jewelry stores in proper zipcode(s). The second cluster(#1) and the third cluster(#2) do not seem to have compatible top venues for foot traffic of high-end clientele we are looking for. However, first cluster(#0) seems to provide couple of opportunities for our store.

### **0.7.1 Decision in more Detail**

It seems that "90212-Beverly Hills" seems to offer the best type of venues because not only commerce centers are the compatible with our type of high-end clientele, additionally there are other jewelry stores nearby. Other jewelry stores here are not only not competition, but if we put our business there, as a group we could attract more foot traffic for shoppers interested in high-end jewelry. Moreover, since the zipcodes in this group are physically very close to each other, it would not make any sense to open a second store in other cities in this group. So finally, establishing one jewelry store in "90212-Beverly Hills" should satisfy all of our requirements.