A black and white aerial photograph of a massive concrete dam. The dam is a thick, curved wall that slopes down to a river or lake. A narrow walkway runs along the top of the dam, and two small figures are visible walking on it. The surrounding landscape is dark and flat.

The Choice | NYU v/s UofT

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## CAPSTONE PROJECT

Coursera IBM Data Science Professional Certificate

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May 2019

# BUSINESS PROBLEM

- ▶ Make a decision whether New York City or Downtown Toronto have more art related venues near the New York University (NYU) and University of Toronto (UofT) campus sites.
- ▶ The analysis should also provide a recommendation on neighbourhoods based on the same criteria to be considered by the subject for residence.



## DATA DESCRIPTION

- ▶ FourSquare explorer API to search for Art related venues around NYU and UofT in their respective cities of New York City and Toronto.
- ▶ Publicly available dataset that contains neighbourhoods data of Manhattan (and New York City) at [https://cocl.us/new\\_york\\_dataset](https://cocl.us/new_york_dataset)

## APPROACH

- ▶ Convert addresses into their equivalent latitude and longitude values.
- ▶ Use the Foursquare API to explore neighbourhoods in New York City and Toronto
- ▶ Use the Foursquare API explore function to get the most common venue categories in each city
- ▶ Group the neighbourhoods into clusters using k-means clustering algorithm

# DATA PREPARATION

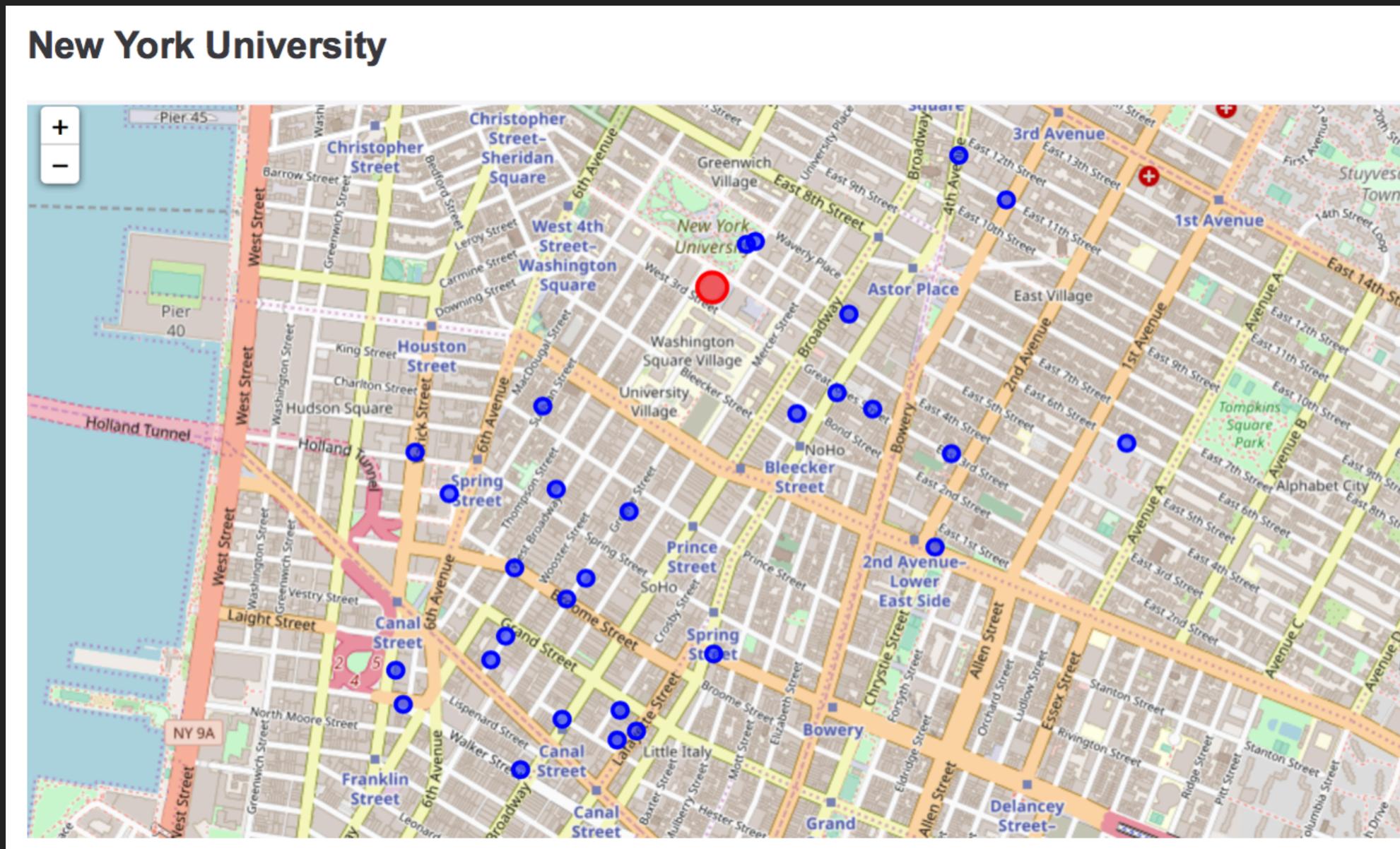
- ▶ Nominatim module to convert an address into latitude and longitude values
- ▶ Foursquare API requests with Art related venues in the vicinity of each university (within a radius of 1000m).
- ▶ The resulting json response was analyzed based on the ‘venues’ component, then normalized into a dataframe.
- ▶ Venue categories selected:
  - Performing Art Venues
  - Art Galler
  - Arts & Crafts Store



## METHODOLOGY

# EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS

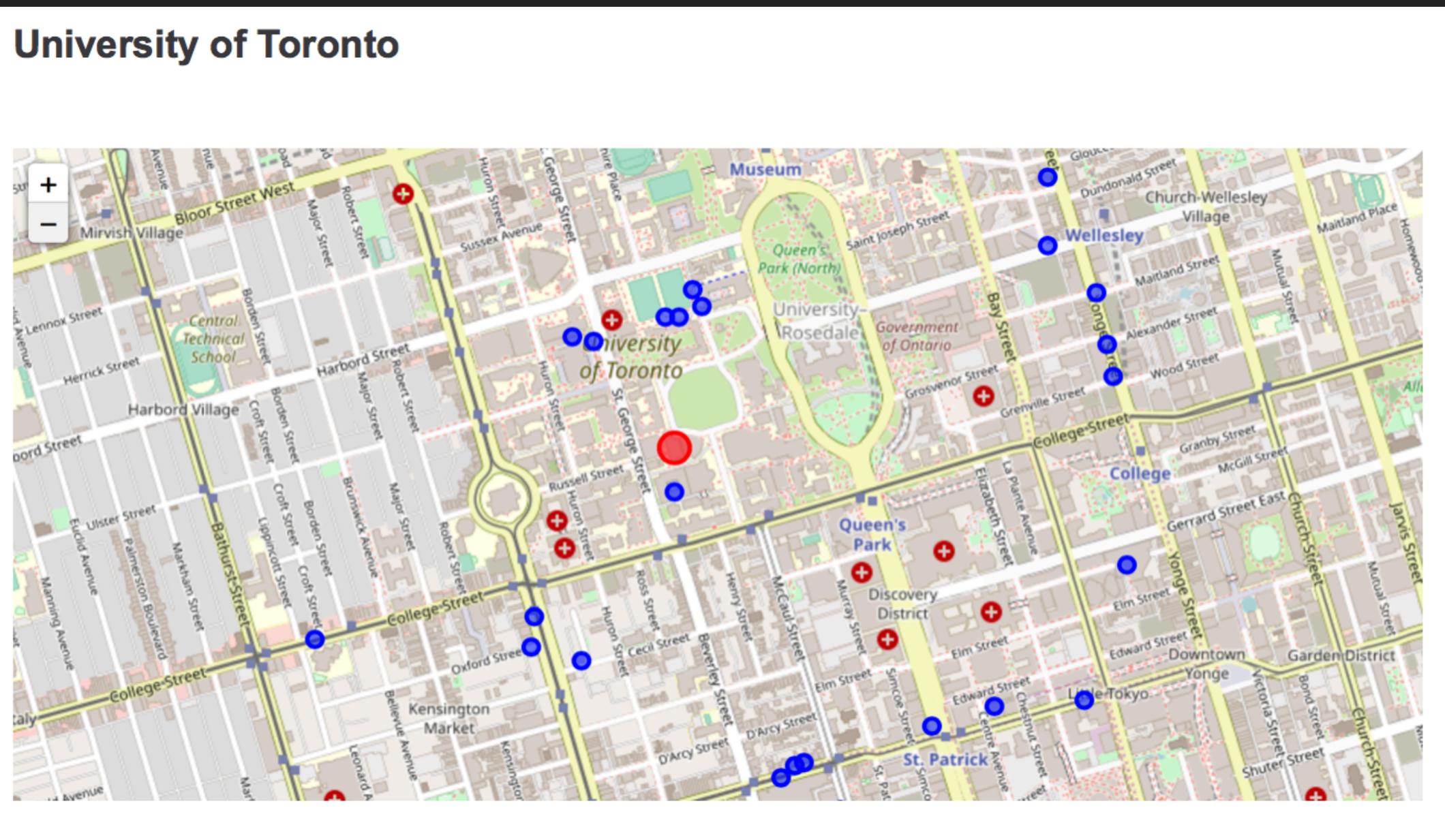
- ▶ Red marker indicates the campus, and the blue markers are the art venues.



## METHODOLOGY

# EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS

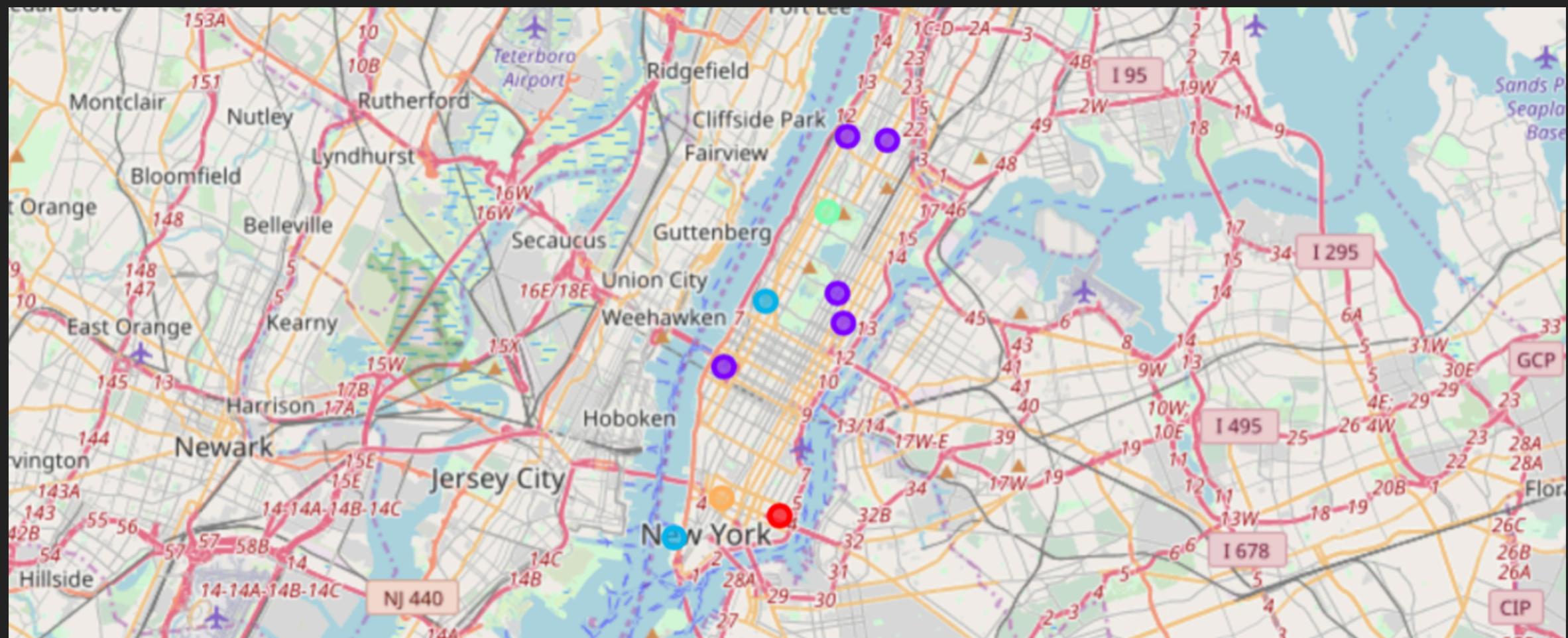
- ▶ Red marker indicates the campus, and the blue markers are the art venues.



# METHODOLOGY

# MACHINE LEARNING

- ▶ Clustering is a technique for finding similar grouping in a data, also referred to as clusters. It attempts to group by similarity, but not driven by a known goal/purpose. Clustering is an unsupervised learning, as you don't have prescribed labels in the data.
  - ▶ The algorithm was run for 5 clusters, here's a visualization of all on the map where each colour represents a cluster.



# RESULTS

- ▶ There is no shortage of art related venues, galleries and art supply stores around both campus sites.
- ▶ NYU has a total of 18 and UofT has 16, very comparable.
- ▶ UofT campus has 6 art venues within 500 m radius compared to NYU with only 4.
- ▶ 4 out of 6 venues are within the UofT campus and only 1 out of 5 was in NYU campus.
- ▶ This insight indicates that our choice towards NYU is the better one for the client.
- ▶ The only cluster that had all three types of art venues: Performing Art Venue, Art Gallery and Arts supply store was Cluster #2 with 5 different neighbourhood choices for our client to choose from.

# CONCLUSION

- ▶ This analysis depended on the accuracy of the data returned by Foursquare API.
- ▶ The client's request for having art related venues nearby was assumed to be venues of categories belonging to either a Performing Arts, Art Gallery and Arts & Crafts stores. The results could have been different if other venue categories were considered.
- ▶ A similar analysis on the Toronto neighbourhoods could also be done to improve the level of confidence in the recommendation.
- ▶ The analysis could be improved by adding data on demographics and rent prices for the resulting neighbourhoods.