

Coursera Capstone Final

Business Problem

To divide cities and towns of Canada into groups according to infrastructural facilities such as medical, educational, transport, business, etc.

Stakeholders

This project may be interesting to investors or companies. That they can estimate benefits of different cities/towns in Canada and choose one where they can open new offices/branches.

Data

List of data sources used in this project:

1 List of cities/towns from:

https://simplemaps.com/static/data/world-cities/basic/simplemaps_worldcities_basicv1.5.zip, where data looks like:

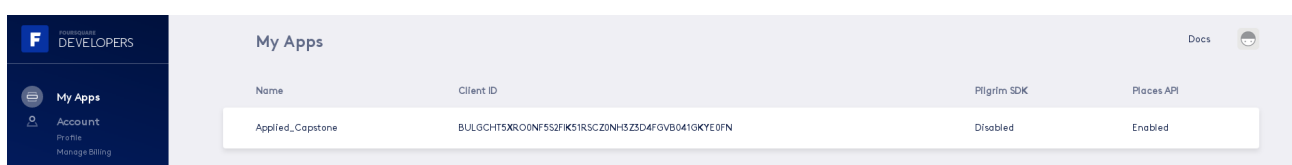
| | city | city_ascii | lat | lng | country | iso2 | iso3 | admin_name | capital | population | id |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------|-----------|---------|------|------|---------------------------|---------|------------|------------|
| 0 | Selkirk | Selkirk | 50.1500 | -96.8833 | Canada | CA | CAN | Manitoba | NaN | 9986.0 | 1124499880 |
| 1 | Trepassey | Trepassey | 46.7370 | -53.3633 | Canada | CA | CAN | Newfoundland and Labrador | NaN | 398.0 | 1124344083 |
| 2 | Schefferville | Schefferville | 54.8000 | -66.8167 | Canada | CA | CAN | Québec | NaN | 471.0 | 1124403382 |
| 3 | Whitehorse | Whitehorse | 60.7167 | -135.0500 | Canada | CA | CAN | Yukon | admin | 23276.0 | 1124348186 |
| 4 | Trout River | Trout River | 49.4837 | -58.1166 | Canada | CA | CAN | Newfoundland and Labrador | NaN | 452.0 | 1124733447 |
| 5 | Yorkton | Yorkton | 51.2171 | -102.4665 | Canada | CA | CAN | Saskatchewan | NaN | 15172.0 | 1124108820 |
| 6 | Antigonish | Antigonish | 45.6269 | -61.9982 | Canada | CA | CAN | Nova Scotia | NaN | 6739.0 | 1124839247 |
| 7 | Gander | Gander | 48.9500 | -54.5500 | Canada | CA | CAN | Newfoundland and Labrador | NaN | 3345.0 | 1124310517 |
| 8 | Berens River | Berens River | 52.3666 | -97.0333 | Canada | CA | CAN | Manitoba | NaN | 892.0 | 1124806860 |
| 9 | Port-Menier | Port-Menier | 49.8226 | -64.3480 | Canada | CA | CAN | Québec | NaN | 263.0 | 1124109240 |

Picture 1 — Dataset with cities of Canada

The dataset includes 250 cities of Canada with next fields:

- city name;
- latitude;
- longitude;
- state;
- population.

2 Foursquare API for extracting facilities information within 5 km radius by cities.



Picture 2 — Created Application in Foursquare API

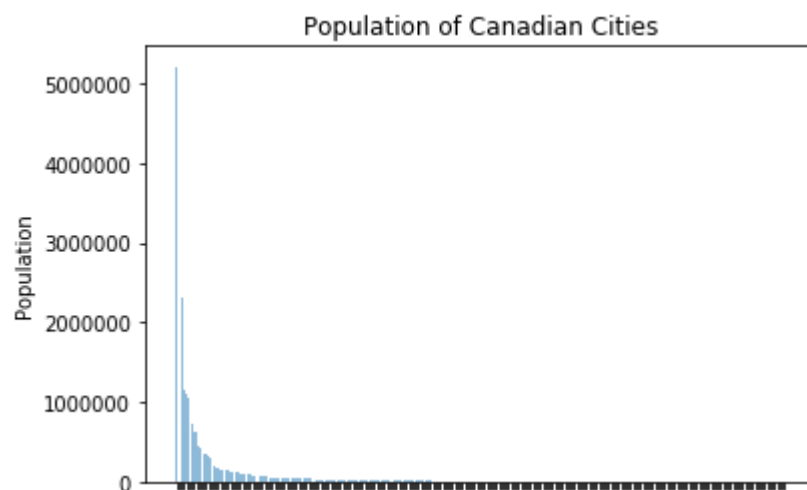
| | city | medical | education | food | shops | transport |
|----|---------------|---------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| 0 | Selkirk | 11 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| 1 | Trepassey | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Schefferville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Whitehorse | 8 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 5 |
| 4 | Trout River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Yorkton | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 6 | Antigonish | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| 7 | Gander | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 8 | Berens River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Port-Menier | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Wetaskiwin | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |

Picture 3 — Facility Information gathered using Foursquare API

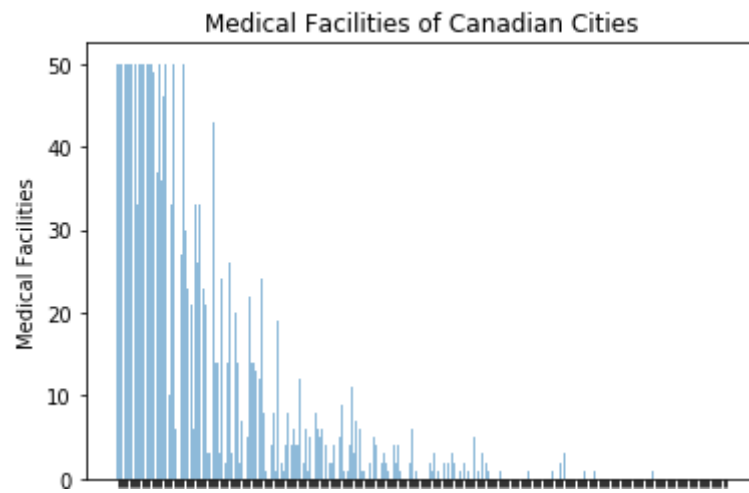
Methodology

Methodology section which represents the main component of the report where you discuss and describe any exploratory data analysis that you did, any inferential statistical testing that you performed, if any, and what machine learnings were used and why.

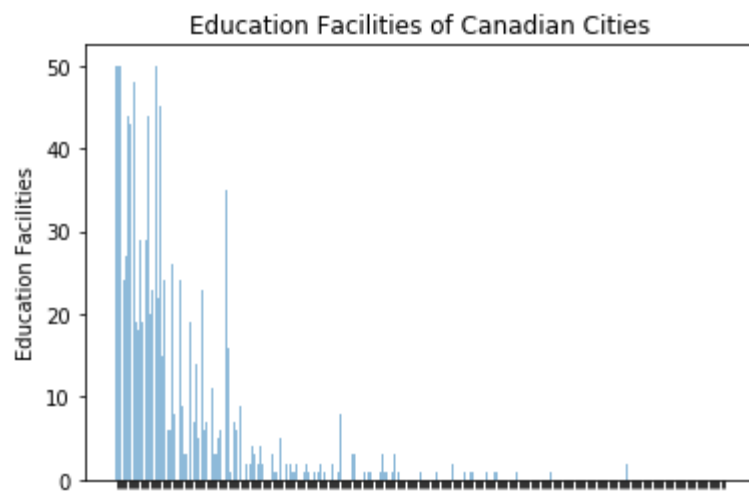
Data Visualization using Bar Graphs:



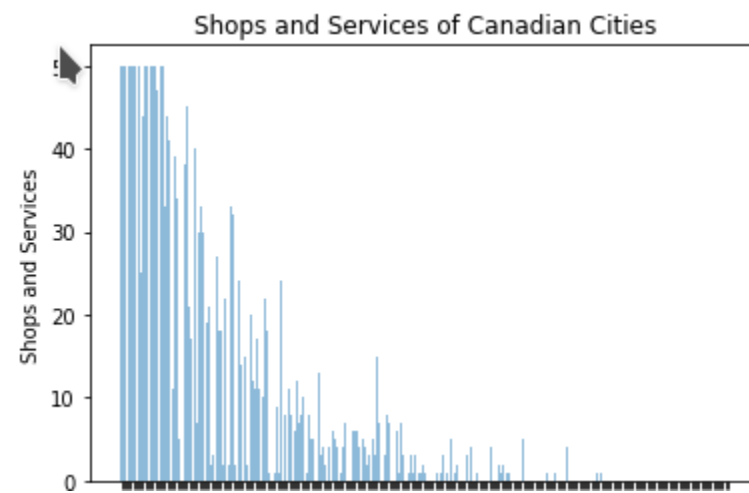
Picture 4



Picture 5

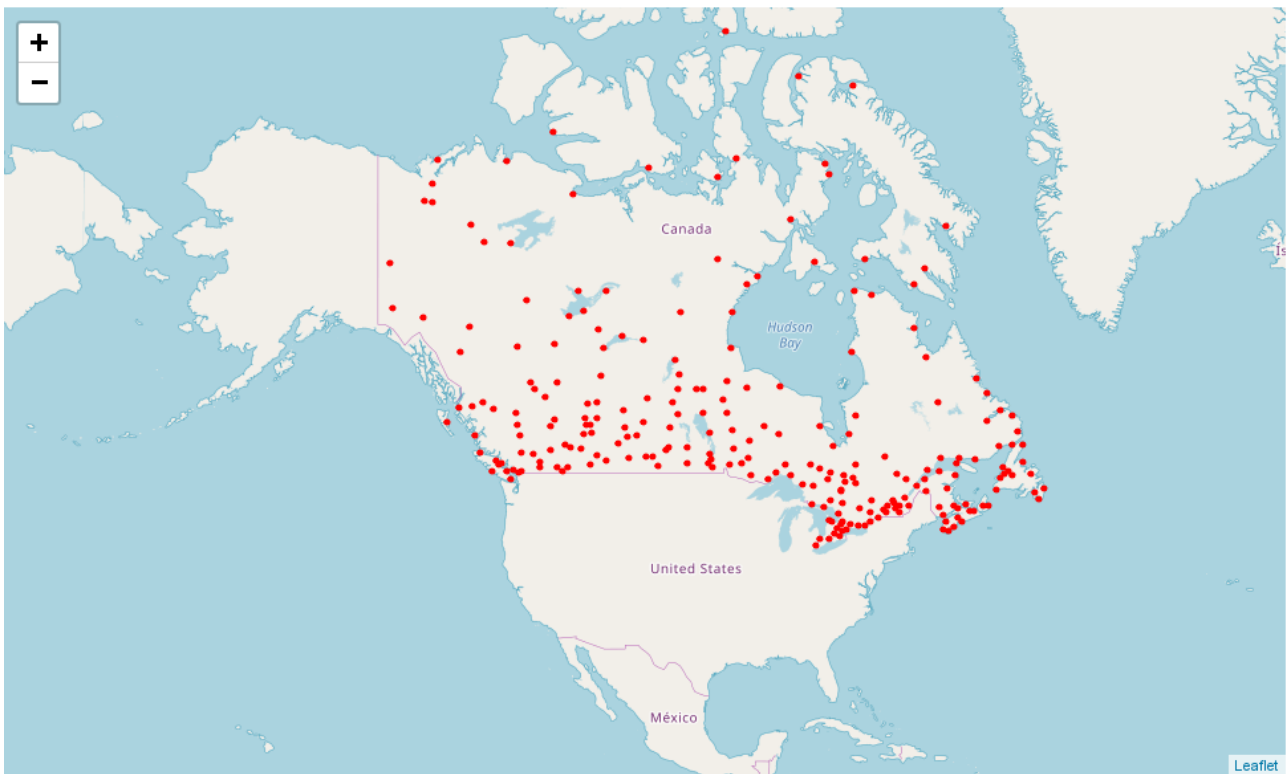


Picture 6



Picture 7

Based on these graphs number of groups to divide cities is chosen to be 4 in K-Means Clusterization.



All gathered data will be used in analyzing cities using Kmeans algorithm and divided by 4 Groups.

Results

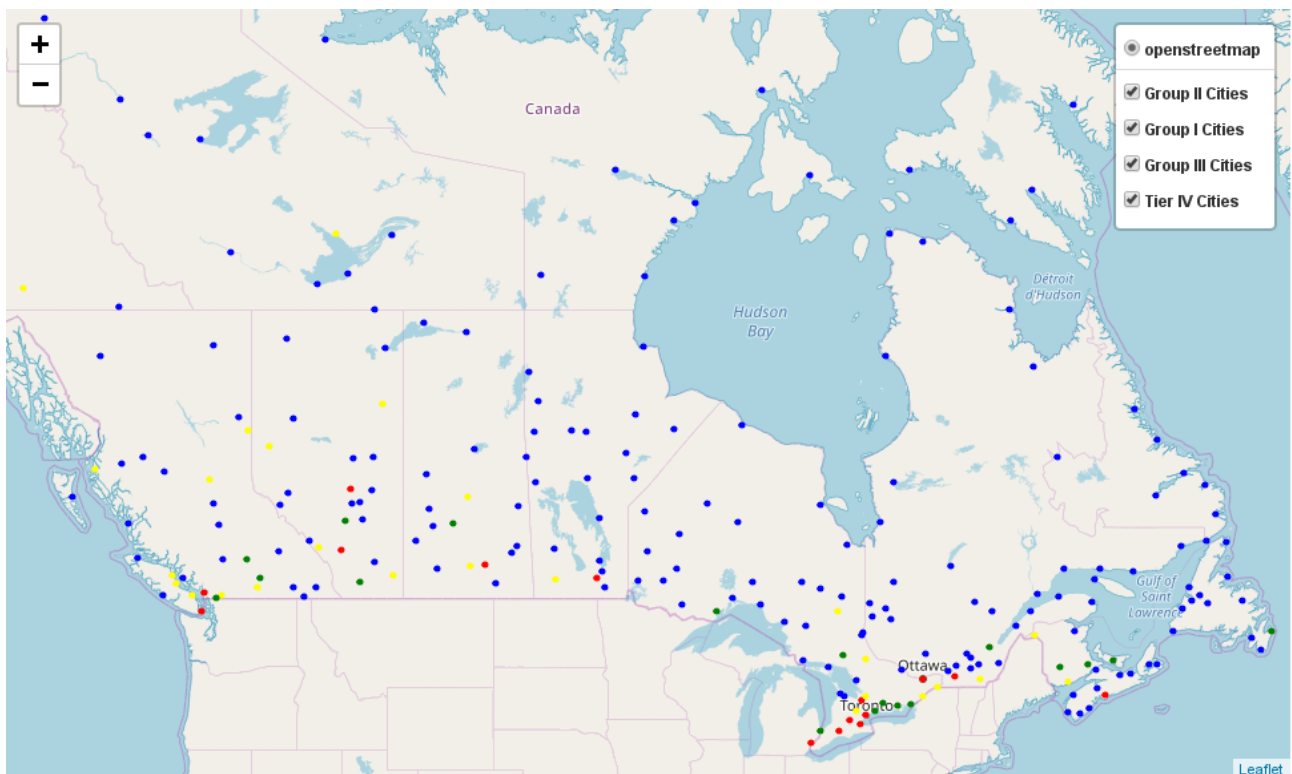
```
k_means = KMeans(init="k-means++", n_clusters=4, n_init=12)
k_means.fit(X)
k_means_labels = k_means.labels_
k_means_labels
k_means_cluster_centers = k_means.cluster_centers_
k_means_cluster_centers

array([[ 1.18324607,  0.41884817,  0.73298429,  1.46073298,  0.30366492],
       [36.11111111, 18.55555556, 15.94444444, 36.          ,  5.77777778],
       [49.13333333, 36.6      , 48.33333333, 50.          , 25.66666667],
       [14.57692308, 4.15384615, 7.46153846, 15.80769231, 2.88461538]])
```

[illegible]

| | city | lat | lng | admin_name | population | medical | education | food | shops | transport | tier |
|----|------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|------|
| 0 | Toronto | 43.7000 | -79.4200 | Ontario | 5213000.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 2 |
| 1 | Montréal | 45.5000 | -73.5833 | Québec | 3678000.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 2 |
| 2 | Vancouver | 49.2734 | -123.1216 | British Columbia | 2313328.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 2 |
| 3 | Ottawa | 45.4167 | -75.7000 | Ontario | 1145000.0 | 50.0 | 24.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 31.0 | 2 |
| 4 | Calgary | 51.0830 | -114.0800 | Alberta | 1110000.0 | 50.0 | 27.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 37.0 | 2 |
| 5 | Edmonton | 53.5500 | -113.5000 | Alberta | 1058000.0 | 50.0 | 44.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 37.0 | 2 |
| 6 | Hamilton | 43.2500 | -79.8300 | Ontario | 721053.0 | 50.0 | 43.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 12.0 | 2 |
| 7 | Winnipeg | 49.8830 | -97.1660 | Manitoba | 632063.0 | 50.0 | 48.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 30.0 | 2 |
| 8 | Québec | 46.8400 | -71.2456 | Québec | 624177.0 | 33.0 | 19.0 | 4.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| 9 | Oshawa | 43.8800 | -78.8500 | Ontario | 450963.0 | 50.0 | 18.0 | 28.0 | 44.0 | 10.0 | 1 |
| 10 | Kitchener | 43.4500 | -80.5000 | Ontario | 417001.0 | 50.0 | 29.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 17.0 | 2 |
| 11 | Halifax | 44.6500 | -63.6000 | Nova Scotia | 359111.0 | 50.0 | 19.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 2 |
| 12 | London | 42.9700 | -81.2500 | Ontario | 346765.0 | 50.0 | 29.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 14.0 | 2 |
| 13 | Windsor | 42.3333 | -83.0333 | Ontario | 319246.0 | 50.0 | 44.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 18.0 | 2 |
| 14 | Victoria | 48.4333 | -123.3500 | British Columbia | 289625.0 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 18.0 | 2 |
| 15 | Saskatoon | 52.1700 | -106.6700 | Saskatchewan | 198958.0 | 49.0 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 47.0 | 13.0 | 1 |
| 16 | Barrie | 44.3838 | -79.7000 | Ontario | 182041.0 | 37.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 11.0 | 2 |
| 17 | Regina | 50.4500 | -104.6170 | Saskatchewan | 176183.0 | 50.0 | 22.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 15.0 | 2 |
| 18 | Sudbury | 46.5000 | -80.9666 | Ontario | 157857.0 | 36.0 | 45.0 | 14.0 | 33.0 | 3.0 | 1 |
| 19 | Abbotsford | 49.0504 | -122.3000 | British Columbia | 151683.0 | 46.0 | 15.0 | 21.0 | 44.0 | 7.0 | 1 |
| 20 | Sarnia | 42.9666 | -82.4000 | Ontario | 144172.0 | 50.0 | 24.0 | 11.0 | 41.0 | 1.0 | 1 |
| 21 | Sherbrooke | 45.4000 | -71.9000 | Québec | 139652.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 11.0 | 1.0 | 3 |
| 22 | St. John's | 47.5850 | -52.6810 | Newfoundland and Labrador | 131469.0 | 33.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 39.0 | 7.0 | 1 |
| 23 | Kelowna | 49.9000 | -119.4833 | British Columbia | 125109.0 | 50.0 | 26.0 | 22.0 | 34.0 | 7.0 | 1 |

Picture 10 — Canadian Cities and predicted labels by K-means



Picture 11 — Labeled by Groups map of Canadian Cities

Discussion

Here is the average vlues for each group:

| | Tier | Avg_Population | Avg_Medical | Avg_Education | Avg_Food | Avg_Shops | Avg_Transport |
|---|--------|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| 0 | Tier 1 | 1197361 | 49 | 36 | 48 | 50 | 25 |
| 1 | Tier 2 | 151394 | 36 | 18 | 15 | 36 | 5 |
| 2 | Tier 3 | 41518 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 2 |
| 3 | Tier 4 | 7204 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Inferences:

1. Group I and II cities have high population due to higher facilities
- 2 Group III and IV cites have lower number of them.
- 3 For interested ones cities of Group III and IV are looking good due to their lower rate of development and well opportunity to invest there.
- 4 But the transport situation must be considered in Group IV cities.

Conclusion

Here you can see the implementation of K-Means Clusters algorithm on Canadian Cities on facility availability using Foursquare API.