Business Problem

It is hard to pick hotels in cities like New York, as there are many options but there is not an easy way to rate the proximity of a hotel to places of interest. In this project, I categorized hotels in Manhattan, New York according to their proximity to "Art and Entertainment" venues, "Food" venues and "Night Life" venues.

Data

As the data source, I used Foursquare. Foursquare provides comprehensive data about places through its API. In this project, I started by getting a list of hotels in Manhattan, NewYork and proceeded by finding places of interest within a quick walking distance (250 metre), by using Foursquare API.

Methodology

1. First, I built a dataframe which stored list of hotels in Manhattan, New York, along with the number of "Art and Entertainment" venues, "Food" venues and "Night Life" venues within 250 metres:



Please note that Foursquare API returns 100 recommended hotels around the geographical location which is searched.

2. then, normalized the data:

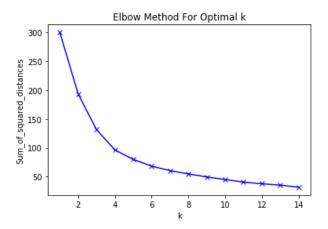
```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

X = manhattan_hotels.values[:,4:]
#X = np.nan_to_num(X)
cluster_dataset = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
cluster_dataset
#X
```

3. then, used elbow method to find the optimal K value:

```
Sum_of_squared_distances = []
K = range(1,15)
for k in K:
    km = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
    km = km.fit(cluster_dataset)
    Sum_of_squared_distances.append(km.inertia_)
    print(k)
    print(km.inertia_)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(K, Sum_of_squared_distances, 'bx-')
plt.xlabel('k')
plt.ylabel('Sum_of_squared_distances')
plt.title('Elbow Method For Optimal k')
plt.show()
```



Elbow method suggests that optimal value for K may be 4 or 5. By manually evaluating both values according to resulted clusters, I decided to pick K=4.

4. The mean values, that is the average number of "Art and Entertainment" venues, "Food" venues and "Night Life" venues within 250 metres, for the 4 clusters turned out to be as follows:

```
manhattan_hotels_grouped = manhattan_hotels.groupby('Labels').mean().reset_index()
manhattan_hotels_grouped
```

	Labels	lat	Ing	num_of_art_ent_venues	num_of_food_venues	num_of_nightlife_venues
0	0	40.752463	-73.984131	23.000000	36.731707	20.951220
1	1	40.756813	-73.989170	76.944444	31.944444	26.777778
2	2	40.750741	-73.985681	27.722222	49.666667	34.722222
3	3	40.757904	-73.980874	18.217391	20.478261	8.434783

Results

The 4 hotel clusters formed can be named/defined as below:

- Cluster 0: **Decent** Cluster: Hotels in this cluster have decent number of venues form each group (Art & Entertainment, Food, Night Life) within walking distance.
- Cluster 1: Art & Entertainment Cluster: Hotels in this cluster have very high number of "Art & Entertainment" venues and also a reasonable number of food venues within walking distance.
- Cluster 2: **Foodie** Cluster: Hotels in this cluster have high number of "Food" venues and a good number of "Night Life" venues within walking distance.
- Cluster 3: So-So Cluster: Hotels in this cluster have less venues in each group group (Art & Entertainment, Food, Night Life) compared to other hotel clusters.

It is not surprising that hotels in cluster 1 are geographically located around Times Square.



Discussion

In real life, I usually encounter the problem stated in this project, it is hard to find an overall rating of a hotel according to the venues nearby.

In this analysis I simply focused on the number of venues within short distance of hotels. This analysis may further be improved by including ratings and pricings of both the hotels and venues, however for such data Foursquare premium membership might be required.

Conclusion

Hotels around Times Square offers more in terms of options nearby. Most likely this is reflected to prices.