

- Objective: Findig the best location for a burger joint in Berlin Germany
- Target audience: entrepreneurs, investors

- What factors are important to define a good or bad location?
  - Demand > Customers
    - Customers can be residents, tourists, students, labourers, office employees and many more
  - Supply > Competition
    - Competition is given by already existing food facilities
      i.e. other burger places

- What data is availlable to answer the target question?
  - Public data from the City of Berlin will provide information on demography
  - FoursquareAPI will provide data on selected stores/resaurants/instances to include in the analysis

- What methodology will be used?
  - Data will be sorted, cleaned and prepared for analysis first
  - Data will be visualized to find ituitive solutions to our question and to identify data dependencies
  - Based on the viszualization the machine lernaing algorithm kmeans++ is identified as suitable to solve our problem

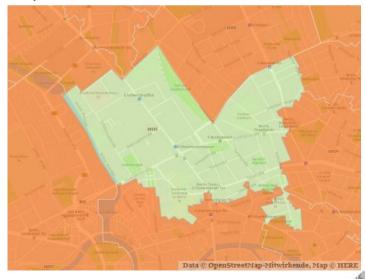
## Data

- Demographic data is obtained from German census 2011 provided by the web page www.suche-postleitzahl.org
- Same page provides zip code boundary polygons

Citizens per zip code

zip	citizens	
10115	20313	
10117	12217	
10119	16363	
10178	12167	
10179	18664	
10243		

Zip code district Berlin 10115



## Data

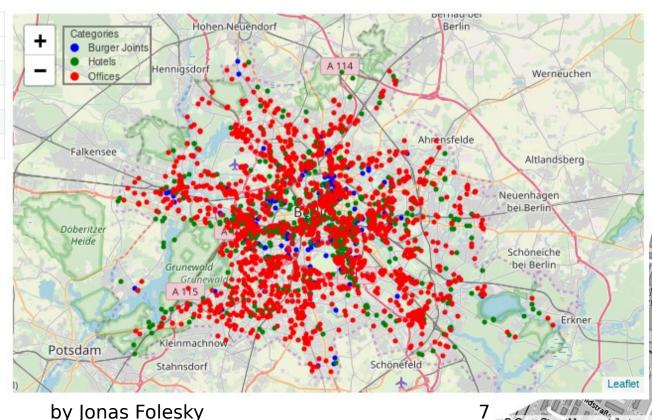
 FoursquareAPI is used to gather data on : competitors and costumers

burger places hotels and offices

	name	lat	lon	zip
0	Kladow Grill Burger Pizza	52.453026	13.141852	14089
1	Volcano Burger	52.525032	13.196861	13595
2	Cruise-In	52.532584	13.178774	13581
3	Bastis Currys, Burgers & Fries	52.533400	13.190330	13581
4	Burger Route	52.530632	13.196140	13581

Purger places obtained from FoursquareAPI

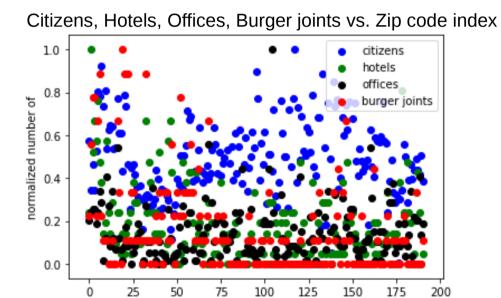
Map of Berlin for all 3 venue types obtained from FoursquareAPI



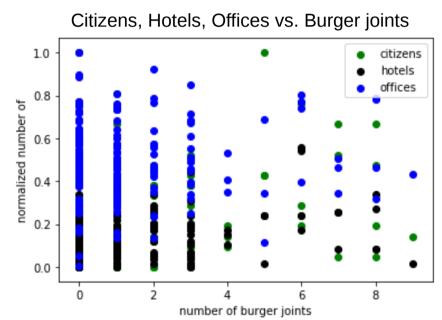
OpenStreetMap contributors

# Methodology

The data is examined to find trends and dependencies



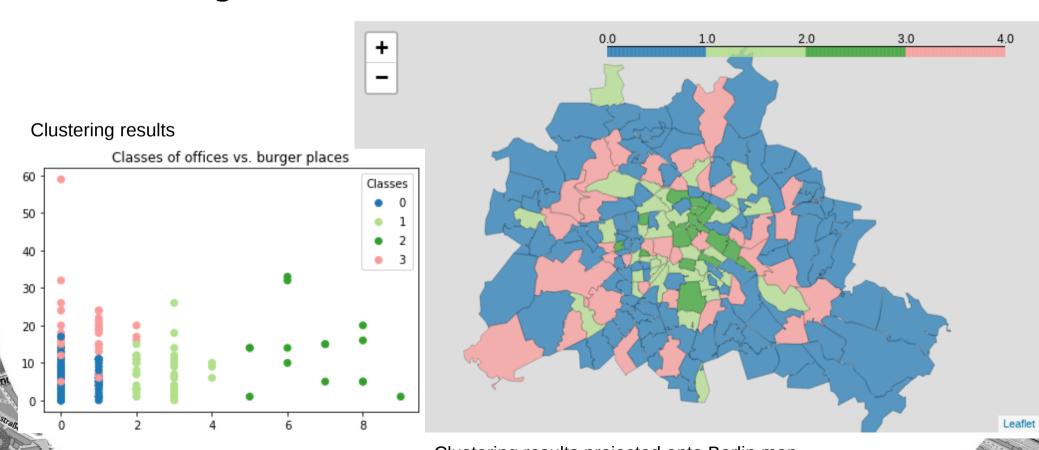
zip index



- No obvious trend identified
- kmeans++ clustering will provide good data separation

## Results

Data is separated into 4 clusters based on 4 data categories



Clustering results projected onto Berlin map

by Jonas Folesky

## Results

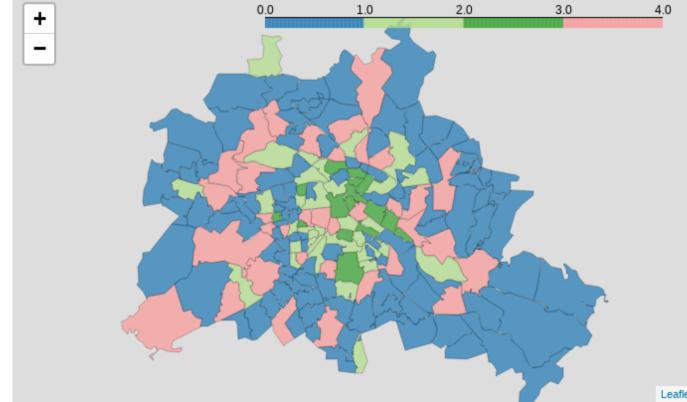
 Data clusters must be ranked to give the clusterization some meaning

It is desireable to have many customers availlable and little compettion

Based on the category plot the ranking of clusters is

[3,0,1/2]

#### Average Clusters Features



Clustering results projected onto Berlin map by Jonas Folesky

## Conclusion

- We identified a cluster of zip code areas with best features for opening a new burger place -> Cluster 3. It shows little competition but many propable customers
- The analysis was based on simple proxies for demand and supply -> cutomers and cokpetition -> citizens, hotels, offices and burger joints
- The analysis can easily be expandet with mire categories and weighting between categories can be varied