

Coursera_Capstone_London

June 27, 2021

1 Best places to open an Asian Fine-Dining place in London

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1.1 Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. **Data**
3. **Methodology**
4. Results and Discussion
5. **Conclusion**

1.2 Introduction: Business Problem

The aim of the following report is to suggest locations around London which are ideal to open an Asian Fine-Dining Restaurants. An Asian fine-dining chain that serves Ramen, Pad Thai and other assorted dishes from East and South East Asia wants to make its foray into London and wants to find ideal locations for opening its restaurants. The idea behind having a successful business is that the location should be able to attract a middle-class eating out crowd, while at the same time not facing intense competition from other restaurants, namely other fine-dining and asian restaurants. Therefore, the restaurants are opened based on the following premise: * **The chain wants to open its restaurants in areas which do not already have a wide number of Asian restaurants** * **The restaurants need to be as close to Central London due to ease of commute.** * **The restaurants should be close to as possible to other rich areas, which have malls, business centres or tourists attractions, to attract the appropriate crowd.**

1.3 Data

To appropriately locate our restaurant and solve our business problem we need to find neighbourhoods which are: 1. **Not filled with Asian or Fine-Dining restaurants.** 2. **Are closer to Central London.** 3. **Are in expensive areas or areas with high amounts of movement.** 4. **Are as close to Central London as possible.**

The Data is gathered using the Foursquare API to locate and categorise these restaurants into their respective categories. The data is then wrangled into a Pandas Dataframe for further analysis. We also use the to find the most visited areas in London and add that data to neighbourhoods. Furthermore, we encode——

```
[1]: import numpy as np # library to handle data in a vectorized manner
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd # library for data analysis
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)

import json # library to handle JSON files

#!conda install -c conda-forge geopy --yes # uncomment this line if you haven't
↳ completed the Foursquare API lab
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # convert an address into latitude and
↳ longitude values

import requests # library to handle requests
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # tranform JSON file into a pandas
↳ dataframe

# Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors

# 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 Foursquare API lab
import folium # map rendering library

print('Libraries imported.')
```

Libraries imported.

First we find the co-ordinates for the Centre of London, so as to calculate the distances of different neighbourhoods from the centre of London. In our case, we assume the centre of London to be Trafalgar Square and therefore, we find the co-ordinates for Trafalgar Square using the following code:

```
[3]: import requests

#define function to get coordinates using the Google Geocoding API
def get_coordinates(api_key, address, verbose=False):
    try:
        url = 'https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?
↳ key={}&address={}'.format(api_key, address)
        response = requests.get(url).json()
        if verbose:
            print('Google Maps API JSON result =>', response)
        results = response['results']
```

```

        geographical_data = results[0]['geometry']['location'] # get
        ↪geographical coordinates
        lat = geographical_data['lat']
        lon = geographical_data['lng']
        return [lat, lon]
    except:
        return [None, None]
address = 'Trafalgar Square, London, UK'
london_center = get_coordinates(google_api_key, address)
print('Coordinate of {}: {}'.format(address, london_center))

```

Coordinate of Trafalgar Square, London, UK: [51.5075873, -0.1278296]

Next up we find all the neighborhoods in London as well as their latitudes and longitudes. We scrape this data off Wikipedia, using BeautifulSoup.

```

[4]: #retrieve London neighborhoods as beautiful soup objects
london_data = pd.DataFrame()
url = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_areas_of_London'
london_neigh = requests.get(url).text
soup = BeautifulSoup(london_neigh, 'html5lib')

```

```

[5]: #find and extract neighborhoods
table = soup.find('table', {'class':'wikitable sortable'}).tbody
# Extracts all "tr" (table rows) within the table above
rows = table.find_all('tr')
# Extracts the column headers, removes and replaces possible '\n' with space
    ↪for the "th" tag
columns = [i.text.replace('\n', '')
            for i in rows[0].find_all('th')]
# Converts columns to pd dataframe
df = pd.DataFrame(columns = columns)
'''
Extracts every row with corresponding columns then appends the values to the
    ↪create pd dataframe "df". The first row (row[0]) is skipped because it is
    ↪already the header
'''
for i in range(1, len(rows)):
    tds = rows[i].find_all('td')
    if len(tds) == 7:
        values = [tds[0].text, tds[1].text, tds[2].text.replace('\n', ''),
        ↪replace('\xa0', ''), tds[3].text, tds[4].text.replace('\n', ''),
        ↪replace('\xa0', ''), tds[5].text.replace('\n', '').replace('\xa0', ''),
        ↪tds[6].text.replace('\n', '').replace('\xa0', '')]
    else:
        values = [td.text.replace('\n', '').replace('\xa0', '') for td in tds]

    df = df.append(pd.Series(values, index = columns), ignore_index = True)

```

```
df
```

```
[6]: df.head()
```

```
[6]:      Location      London borough      Post town \
0  Abbey Wood      Bexley, Greenwich [7]      LONDON
1      Acton  Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham[8]      LONDON
2  Addington      Croydon[8]      CROYDON
3  Addiscombe      Croydon[8]      CROYDON
4  Albany Park      Bexley  BEXLEY, SIDCUP

      Postcode district Dial code OS grid ref
0          SE2          020   TQ465785
1          W3, W4          020   TQ205805
2          CR0          020   TQ375645
3          CR0          020   TQ345665
4      DA5, DA14          020   TQ478728
```

```
[7]: df.shape
```

```
[7]: (531, 6)
```

Once we have all the neighbourhoods, we get the latitudes and longitudes for each of the neighborhoods using the Google Maps geocoding API as well as the function we wrote above.

```
[8]: #get the latitudes and longitudes for all neighborhoods
lat_list = {}
for location in df['Location']:
    locale = location+", London, UK"
    lat_long=get_coordinates(google_api_key, locale)
    lat_list[location]={}
    lat_list[location]['latitude']=lat_long[0]
    lat_list[location]['longitude']=lat_long[1]
print("complete")
```

complete

```
[9]: #get the latitudes and longitudes in a dataframe
lat_list_df = pd.DataFrame()
for ind, location in enumerate(lat_list):
    latitude = lat_list[location]['latitude']
    longitude = lat_list[location]['longitude']
    lat_list_df=lat_list_df.append({"Location": location,
                                   "Latitude": latitude,
                                   "Longitude": longitude},
                                   ignore_index=True)
lat_list_df.head()
```

```
[9]:      Latitude      Location  Longitude
0  51.492612  Abbey Wood   0.118818
1  51.508372      Acton   -0.274440
2  51.358673  Addington  -0.031254
3  51.380550  Addiscombe -0.072274
4  51.426316  Albany Park  0.102809
```

We now clean the data to make it workable. Firstly, we do not need the Dial code or OS grid ref so we remove these two columns from our data frame. Furthermore, we remove the numbers next to London boroughs as these are the references from Wikipedia. Then we calculate the distance from centre for either of these neighborhoods and add the column to our dataframe. Lastly, London is big and therefore, it isn't feasible to get venues in all neighbourhoods. Since, our client wants the restaurants to be situated closer to the centre we only keep those neighborhoods that are within 15 kms of Trafalgar Square. Once the data is all cleaned up we retrieve the venue details for each neighborhood using the Foursquare API.

```
[12]: #import geopy for distance
from geopy import distance
london_data = df.merge(lat_list_df, how='inner', on='Location')
london_data = london_data.drop(london_data.columns[[4,5]], axis=1)
london_data['London\xa0borough'] = london_data['London\xa0borough'].map(lambda x:
    x.rstrip('\0123456789\['))
distance_list = {}
for location, lat, lng in zip(london_data['Location'], london_data['Latitude'],
    london_data['Longitude']):
    distance_list[location] = {}
    loc_lat_lng = (lat, lng)
    distance_list[location] = distance.distance(loc_lat_lng, london_center).km
distance_df = pd.DataFrame()
for ind, location in enumerate(distance_list):
    distance = distance_list[location]
    distance_df = distance_df.append({'Location':location, 'Distance from
    Center': distance}, ignore_index=True)
london_data = london_data.merge(distance_df, how='inner', on='Location')
drop_index = london_data[london_data['Distance from Center'] > 15].index
london_data = london_data.drop(drop_index)
london_data.head()
```

```
[12]:      Location      London borough Post town Postcode district \
1      Acton  Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham  LONDON  W3, W4
3  Addiscombe  Croydon  CROYDON  CR0
6  Aldgate  City  LONDON  EC3
7  Aldwych  Westminster  LONDON  WC2
8  Alperton  Brent  WEMBLEY  HA0

      Latitude  Longitude  Distance from Center
1  51.508372  -0.274440  10.179297
```

3	51.380550	-0.072274	14.652051
6	51.513438	-0.077171	3.576673
7	51.513266	-0.117183	0.972334
8	51.539601	-0.298837	12.391598

```
[14]: def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=500):

    venues_list=[]
    for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):

        # create the API request URL
        url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?
        →&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&ll={},{}&radius={}&limit={}'.format(
            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 = ['Location',
                            'Location Latitude',
                            'Location Longitude',
                            'Venue',
                            'Venue Latitude',
                            'Venue Longitude',
                            'Venue Category']

    print("complete")
    return(nearby_venues)
```

```
[15]: london_venues = getNearbyVenues(names=london_data['Location'],
                                     latitudes=london_data['Latitude'],
                                     longitudes=london_data['Longitude']
                                     )

london_venues.head()
```

complete

```
[15]:
```

	Location	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	\
0	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	
1	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	
2	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	
3	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	
4	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	

		Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	\
0		London Star Hotel	51.509624	-0.272456	
1		The Aeronaut	51.508376	-0.275216	
2		Amigo's Peri Peri	51.508396	-0.274561	
3	Dragonfly Brewery at George & Dragon		51.507378	-0.271702	
4		North China Restaurant	51.508251	-0.277435	

	Venue Category
0	Hotel
1	Pub
2	Fast Food Restaurant
3	Brewery
4	Chinese Restaurant

```
[16]: london_venues = london_venues.merge(distance_df, how='inner', on='Location')
london_venues.head()
```

```
[16]:
```

	Location	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	\
0	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	
1	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	
2	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	
3	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	
4	Acton	51.508372	-0.27444	

		Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	\
0		London Star Hotel	51.509624	-0.272456	
1		The Aeronaut	51.508376	-0.275216	
2		Amigo's Peri Peri	51.508396	-0.274561	
3	Dragonfly Brewery at George & Dragon		51.507378	-0.271702	
4		North China Restaurant	51.508251	-0.277435	

	Venue Category	Distance from Center
0	Hotel	10.179297

1	Pub	10.179297
2	Fast Food Restaurant	10.179297
3	Brewery	10.179297
4	Chinese Restaurant	10.179297

1.4 Methodology

We now use our use the Pandas dataframe to find the best locations to open a Asian fine dining restaurant. In order to do so, we first do one hot encoding to convert all venue categories in dummies and then use clustering to find the similar neighborhoods. We use the one hot encoding to find the most popular venues in each neighborhood and then cluster regions into 5 clusters. We then observe the clusters for similarity.

```
[17]: # one hot encoding
london_onehot = pd.get_dummies(london_venues[['Venue Category']], prefix="",
    ↪prefix_sep="")

# add neighborhood column back to dataframe
london_onehot['Location'] = london_venues['Location']

# move neighborhood column to the first column
fixed_columns = [london_onehot.columns[-1]] + list(london_onehot.columns[:-1])
london_onehot = london_onehot[fixed_columns]

london_onehot.head()
```

```
[17]:
```

	Location	Accessories Store	Adult Boutique	Afghan Restaurant	\
0	Acton	0	0	0	
1	Acton	0	0	0	
2	Acton	0	0	0	
3	Acton	0	0	0	
4	Acton	0	0	0	

	African Restaurant	Airport Service	Airport Terminal	American Restaurant	\
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	

	Animal Shelter	Antique Shop	Aquarium	Arcade	Arepa Restaurant	\
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	

	Veneto Restaurant	Video Game Store	Vietnamese Restaurant	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	
1	0.0	0.0	0.000000	
2	0.0	0.0	0.011765	
3	0.0	0.0	0.000000	
4	0.0	0.0	0.000000	

	Warehouse Store	Waterfront	Whisky Bar	Wine Bar	Wine Shop	Winery	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.011765	0.011765	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.010000	0.010000	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	

	Wings Joint	Women's Store	Xinjiang Restaurant	Yoga Studio	Zoo Exhibit
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

```
[20]: 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]
#top 10 most common venues
num_top_venues = 10

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

columns = ['Location']
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))

neighborhoods_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
neighborhoods_venues_sorted['Location'] = london_grouped['Location']

for ind in np.arange(london_grouped.shape[0]):
    neighborhoods_venues_sorted.iloc[ind, 1:] =
    ↪return_most_common_venues(london_grouped.iloc[ind, :], num_top_venues)

neighborhoods_venues_sorted.head()
```

```
[20]:      Location 1st Most Common Venue 2nd Most Common Venue \
0      Acton                               Pub  Gym / Fitness Center
1  Addiscombe                               Park      Bakery
2      Aldgate                               Hotel      Coffee Shop
3      Aldwych                               Theater      Pub
4      Alperton      Indian Restaurant                               Supermarket

      3rd Most Common Venue 4th Most Common Venue 5th Most Common Venue \
0      Bus Stop      Chinese Restaurant      Grocery Store
1      Grocery Store      Indian Restaurant      Tram Station
2  Gym / Fitness Center      Pizza Place      Cocktail Bar
3      Coffee Shop      Restaurant      Hotel
4  Gym / Fitness Center      Bus Station      Asian Restaurant

      6th Most Common Venue 7th Most Common Venue 8th Most Common Venue \
0      Athletics & Sports      Supermarket      Turkish Restaurant
1      Chinese Restaurant      Café      Fast Food Restaurant
2      English Restaurant      Restaurant      Pub
3      Italian Restaurant      Sandwich Place      Cocktail Bar
4      Falafel Restaurant      Empanada Restaurant      English Restaurant

      9th Most Common Venue 10th Most Common Venue
0      Coffee Shop      Fast Food Restaurant
1      Cosmetics Shop      Historic Site
2      Italian Restaurant      Japanese Restaurant
3      French Restaurant      Seafood Restaurant
4      Escape Room      Ethiopian Restaurant
```

```
[21]: kclusters = 5

london_grouped_clustering = london_grouped.drop('Location', 1)

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

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

```
[21]: array([3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3])
```

```
[22]: # add clustering labels
neighborhoods_venues_sorted.insert(0, 'Cluster Labels', kmeans.labels_)

london_merged = london_data
```

```
# merge london_grouped with london_data to add latitude/longitude for each
↳ neighborhood
london_merged = london_merged.join(neighborhoods_venues_sorted.
↳ set_index('Location'), on='Location')

london_merged.head() # check the last columns!
```

```
[22]:
```

	Location	London borough	Post town	Postcode	district \
1	Acton	Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham	LONDON		W3, W4
3	Addiscombe	Croydon	CROYDON		CR0
6	Aldgate	City	LONDON		EC3
7	Aldwych	Westminster	LONDON		WC2
8	Alpertown	Brent	WEMBLEY		HA0

	Latitude	Longitude	Distance from Center	Cluster Labels \
1	51.508372	-0.274440	10.179297	3
3	51.380550	-0.072274	14.652051	1
6	51.513438	-0.077171	3.576673	3
7	51.513266	-0.117183	0.972334	3
8	51.539601	-0.298837	12.391598	2

	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue \
1	Pub	Gym / Fitness Center	Bus Stop
3	Park	Bakery	Grocery Store
6	Hotel	Coffee Shop	Gym / Fitness Center
7	Theater	Pub	Coffee Shop
8	Indian Restaurant	Supermarket	Gym / Fitness Center

	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue \
1	Chinese Restaurant	Grocery Store	Athletics & Sports
3	Indian Restaurant	Tram Station	Chinese Restaurant
6	Pizza Place	Cocktail Bar	English Restaurant
7	Restaurant	Hotel	Italian Restaurant
8	Bus Station	Asian Restaurant	Falafel Restaurant

	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue \
1	Supermarket	Turkish Restaurant	Coffee Shop
3	Café	Fast Food Restaurant	Cosmetics Shop
6	Restaurant	Pub	Italian Restaurant
7	Sandwich Place	Cocktail Bar	French Restaurant
8	Empanada Restaurant	English Restaurant	Escape Room

	10th Most Common Venue
1	Fast Food Restaurant
3	Historic Site
6	Japanese Restaurant
7	Seafood Restaurant

8 Ethiopian Restaurant

```
[23]: london_merged = london_merged.dropna(axis=0)
map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

x = np.arange(kclusters)
ys = [i + x + (i*x)**2 for i in range(kclusters)]
colors_array = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(ys)))
rainbow = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array]

markers_colors = []
for lat, lon, poi, cluster in zip(london_merged['Latitude'],
    ↳london_merged['Longitude'], london_merged['Location'],
    ↳london_merged['Cluster Labels']):
    label = folium.Popup(str(poi) + ' Cluster ' + str(cluster), parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lon],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color=rainbow[int(cluster)-1],
        fill=True,
        fill_color=rainbow[int(cluster)-1],
        fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)

map_clusters
```

```
[23]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x156ea16d280>
```

We now find the most common venues as well as reduce the distance from center. Since the number of venues is huge we only consider those venues which are less than 10km away from the city center. We observe that cluster 3 is closer to hotels and movie theaters and therefore more likely to attract a fine-dining crowd. Therefore, we select those locations for our restaurant that are in cluster 3 and less than 10 kms away from the center.

```
[24]: london_merged.loc[london_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 3, london_merged.
    ↳columns[[1] + list(range(5, london_merged.shape[1]))]].head()
```

```
[24]:
```

	London borough	Longitude	Distance from Center	\
1	Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham	-0.274440	10.179297	
6	City	-0.077171	3.576673	
7	Westminster	-0.117183	0.972334	
10	Islington	-0.104290	3.428213	
16	Wandsworth	-0.149411	7.232908	

	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	\
1	3	Pub	Gym / Fitness Center	
6	3	Hotel	Coffee Shop	

7	3	Theater	Pub
10	3	Pub	Coffee Shop
16	3	Coffee Shop	Pub

	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	\
1	Bus Stop	Chinese Restaurant	Grocery Store	
6	Gym / Fitness Center	Pizza Place	Cocktail Bar	
7	Coffee Shop	Restaurant	Hotel	
10	Café	French Restaurant	Restaurant	
16	Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Supermarket	

	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	\
1	Athletics & Sports	Supermarket	Turkish Restaurant	
6	English Restaurant	Restaurant	Pub	
7	Italian Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Cocktail Bar	
10	Thai Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	
16	Bakery	Bar	Indian Restaurant	

	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
1	Coffee Shop	Fast Food Restaurant
6	Italian Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant
7	French Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant
10	Korean Restaurant	Indian Restaurant
16	Sandwich Place	Steakhouse

```
[25]: london_merged.loc[london_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 0, london_merged.
      ↪columns[[1] + list(range(5, london_merged.shape[1]))]].head()
```

[25]:	London borough	Longitude	Distance from Center	Cluster Labels	\
12	Islington	-0.132381	6.383041	0	
26	Islington	-0.118345	3.704740	0	
27	Wandsworth	-0.165547	4.728954	0	
43	Tower Hamlets	-0.048080	6.122627	0	
51	Greenwich	0.018833	10.747825	0	

	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	\
12	Pub	Grocery Store	Coffee Shop	
26	Café	Grocery Store	Brewery	
27	Pub	Bus Stop	Park	
43	Café	Pub	Harbor / Marina	
51	Pub	Café	Grocery Store	

	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	\
12	Italian Restaurant	Café	Fast Food Restaurant	
26	Coffee Shop	Ethiopian Restaurant	Train Station	
27	Grocery Store	Thai Restaurant	Café	
43	Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Cocktail Bar	

51	Spa	Bus Stop	Electronics Store
----	-----	----------	-------------------

	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue \
12	Indian Restaurant	Bike Rental / Bike Share	Seafood Restaurant
26	Caucasian Restaurant	Escape Room	Nightclub
27	Mini Golf	Gym	Gym / Fitness Center
43	Park	Farmers Market	Food Truck
51	Empanada Restaurant	English Restaurant	Escape Room

	10th Most Common Venue
12	Sandwich Place
26	Bus Stop
27	Bakery
43	Middle Eastern Restaurant
51	Ethiopian Restaurant

```
[26]: restaurant_filtered = london_merged.loc[(london_merged['Distance from Center']_
↪ < 10)&(london_merged['Cluster Labels'] ==3)]
```

```
[27]: restaurant_filtered.head()
```

```
[27]:
```

	Location	London borough	Post town	Postcode	district	Latitude	Longitude \
6	Aldgate	City	LONDON	EC3	51.513438	-0.077171	
7	Aldwych	Westminster	LONDON	WC2	51.513266	-0.117183	
10	Angel	Islington	LONDON	EC1, N1	51.534676	-0.104290	
16	Balham	Wandsworth	LONDON	SW12	51.443989	-0.149411	
17	Bankside	Southwark	LONDON	SE1	51.508137	-0.095184	

	Distance from Center	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue \
6	3.576673	3	Hotel
7	0.972334	3	Theater
10	3.428213	3	Pub
16	7.232908	3	Coffee Shop
17	2.267391	3	Coffee Shop

	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue \
6	Coffee Shop	Gym / Fitness Center	Pizza Place
7	Pub	Coffee Shop	Restaurant
10	Coffee Shop	Café	French Restaurant
16	Pub	Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant
17	Bar	Italian Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant

	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue \
6	Cocktail Bar	English Restaurant	Restaurant
7	Hotel	Italian Restaurant	Sandwich Place
10	Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Italian Restaurant
16	Supermarket	Bakery	Bar

17	Café	Art Museum	Bakery
	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
6	Pub	Italian Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant
7	Cocktail Bar	French Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant
10	Sushi Restaurant	Korean Restaurant	Indian Restaurant
16	Indian Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Steakhouse
17	Wine Bar	Pub	Portuguese Restaurant

```
[28]: map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

x = np.arange(kclusters)
ys = [i + x + (i*x)**2 for i in range(kclusters)]
colors_array = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(ys)))
rainbow = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array]

markers_colors = []
for lat, lon, poi, cluster in zip(restaurant_filtered['Latitude'],
    ↪restaurant_filtered['Longitude'], restaurant_filtered['Location'],
    ↪restaurant_filtered['Cluster Labels']):
    label = folium.Popup(str(poi) + ' Cluster ' + str(cluster), parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lon],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color=rainbow[int(cluster)-1],
        fill=True,
        fill_color=rainbow[int(cluster)-1],
        fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)

map_clusters
```

```
[28]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x156ec641430>
```

1.5 Results and Discussion

Our analysis shows that there are quite a few areas in London near the city center i.e. Trafalgar Square, which are in localities that are around hotels, theaters and tourist attractions and therefore capable of attracting a huge number of people looking to fine-dine. Furthermore, we find that most of the areas in cluster 3 which match the kind of neighborhoods we are looking for also lack other Asian fine-dining restaurants therefore, these are ideal to open branches of our restaurant. The map above shows these locations.

We approached our problem by first gathering data about different neighborhoods and how far they are from the center of London. Then we filtered and cleaned our data and used the Foursquare API to collect data about venues and venue categories. We then use one hot encoding to get the dummies for each venue categories and finally we use kmeans clustering to cluster neighborhoods

and find the most suitable areas for opening our locations and as mentioned above cluster 3 best suits our preferences. While these might not necessary be the best locations for opening branches of our fine-dine restaurant, they surely exhibit potential. More nuanced analysis is needed to find further shortlist locations from those mentioned in the above map.

1.6 Conclusion

The following project tried to find the best locations to establish branches for our fine-dine restaurant chain. We settled on cluster 3 neighborhoods that are less than 10km away from the city center. This should be the starting point for deciding the suitable locations for our restaurant and further analysis is needed to better shortlist locations.