**LEVEL 1: Data Exploration and Preprocessing**

1. **Handle Missing Values:**
   * Use pandas (if allowed) to fill missing values with mean/median/mode.
   * Alternatively, use loops and basic Python dictionaries
2. **Analyze "Aggregate Rating" Distribution & Identify Class Imbalances:**
   * Create bins: { "1-2": [], "2.1-3": [], ...} and count occurrences.
   * Use matplotlib (if allowed) or text-based visualization.
3. **Create Rating Distribution Visualizations:**
   * Use matplotlib.hist() (if allowed) or print distributions in text.
4. **Compare Cuisine/City Average Ratings:**
   * Loop through cuisines/cities, sum ratings, and compute averages.
5. **Analyze Cuisine Type vs. Rating Relationship:**
   * Use dictionaries to group and average ratings by cuisine type.
6. **Identify Most Popular Cuisines by Vote Count:**
   * Use sorting on a list of (cuisine, votes) tuples.
7. **Find Cuisines with Consistently Higher Ratings:**
   * Identify cuisines with the smallest rating variance.

**LEVEL 2: Descriptive & Geospatial Analysis**

1. **Basic Statistical Measures:**
   * Compute mean, median, and mode using basic Python functions.
2. **Distribution of Categorical Variables:**
   * Use Counter from collections to count occurrences.
3. **Identify Top Cuisines and Cities by Restaurant Counts:**
   * Sort and display the most frequent cuisines/cities.
4. **Visualize Restaurant Locations (if allowed):**
   * Use shapely & geopandas for maps or simple text-based lists.
5. **Analyze Restaurant Distribution Across Cities/Countries:**
   * Count and compare restaurant numbers per region.
6. **Find Correlations Between Location and Ratings:**
   * Use conditional filtering to compare average ratings across locations.

**LEVEL 3: Predictive Modeling**

1. **Table Booking & Online Delivery:**
   * Compute percentage of restaurants offering these services.
   * Compare ratings using averages.
2. **Price Range Analysis:**
   * Find the most common price range using simple counting.
   * Compute average ratings per price range.
3. **Feature Engineering:**
   * Convert categorical data using dictionaries (OneHotEncoding manually).
   * Convert cuisine lists into separate boolean columns.
4. **Predictive Model for Rating Prediction:**
   * Use basic regression (y = mx + c) or decision trees (manual splits).
   * Train/test split using list slicing.
   * Evaluate performance with Mean Absolute Error.