

PGA Segmenting and Clustering Neighborhoods in Toronto

March 1, 2020

1 Coursera Capstone Project: Segmenting and Clustering Neighborhoods in Toronto

Author: Kapil Kumar Nagwanshi

1.1 Assignment Question 1

- For this assignment, we have to explore and cluster the neighborhoods in Toronto.

1.1.1 Part 1 of Question 1

1. Start by creating a new Notebook for this assignment. –This is the notebook

Before we get the data and start exploring it, let's download all the dependencies that we will need.

```
[2]: #import necessary libraries
import numpy as np # library to handle data in a vectorized manner
import pandas as pd # library for data analysis
import requests # Library for web scraping
import requests
from urllib.request import urlopen
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import ssl
import csv
print('Library import done...')
```

Library import done...

```
[3]: # Ignore SSL certificate errors
ctx = ssl.create_default_context()
ctx.check_hostname = False
ctx.verify_mode = ssl.CERT_NONE
print('SSL certificate errors ignored...')
```

SSL certificate errors ignored...

1.1.2 Part 2 of Question 1

2. Use the Notebook to build the code to scrape the following Wikipedia page, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M, in order to obtain the data that is in the table of postal codes and to transform the data into a pandas dataframe like the one shown in assignment.

This part shows raw data frame obtained from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M without cleaning

```
[4]: #beautifulSoup instances
res_site = requests.get("https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
    ↳List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M")
soup = BeautifulSoup(res_site.content, 'lxml')
table = soup.find_all('table')[0]
#toronto_data = pd.read_html(str(table))[0]
#####
table_rows = table.tbody.find_all("tr")

res = []
for tr in table_rows:
    td = tr.find_all("td")
    row = [tr.text for tr in td]

    # Only process the cells that have an assigned borough. Ignore cells with a
    ↳borough that is Not assigned.
    if row != [] and row[1] != "Not assigned":
        # If a cell has a borough but a "Not assigned" neighborhood, then the
        ↳neighborhood will be the same as the borough.
        if "Not assigned" in row[2]:
            row[2] = row[1]
        res.append(row)

# Dataframe with 3 columns
df_toronto = pd.DataFrame(res, columns = ["PostalCode", "Borough",
    ↳"Neighborhood"])
df_toronto.head()
```

```
[4]:   PostalCode      Borough      Neighborhood
0        M3A      North York      Parkwoods\n
1        M4A      North York  Victoria Village\n
2        M5A  Downtown Toronto      Harbourfront\n
3        M6A      North York  Lawrence Heights\n
4        M6A      North York      Lawrence Manor\n
```

```
[5]: # Remove '\n' from Neighborhood
df_toronto["Neighborhood"] = df_toronto["Neighborhood"].str.replace("\n", "")
```

```
df_toronto.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood
0	M3A	North York	Parkwoods
1	M4A	North York	Victoria Village
2	M5A	Downtown Toronto	Harbourfront
3	M6A	North York	Lawrence Heights
4	M6A	North York	Lawrence Manor

```
[6]: df_toronto.shape
```

```
[6]: (210, 3)
```

1.1.3 Part 3 of Question 1

3. To create the above dataframe:

- The dataframe will consist of three columns: PostalCode, Borough, and Neighborhood
- Only process the cells that have an assigned borough. Ignore cells with a borough that is Not assigned.
- More than one neighborhood can exist in one postal code area. For example, in the table on the Wikipedia page, you will notice that M5A is listed twice and has two neighborhoods: Harbourfront and Regent Park. These two rows will be combined into one row with the neighborhoods separated with a comma as shown in row 11 in the above table.
- If a cell has a borough but a Not assigned neighborhood, then the neighborhood will be the same as the borough.
- Clean your Notebook and add Markdown cells to explain your work and any assumptions you are making.
- In the last cell of your notebook, use the .shape method to print the number of rows of your dataframe.

This part shows cleaned obtained dataframe https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_Toronto with grouping of same postal codes

```
[7]: df_toronto = df_toronto.groupby(["PostalCode", "Borough"])["Neighborhood"].  
      ↪apply(", ".join).reset_index()  
df_toronto.head()
```

```
[7]:
```

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern
1	M1C	Scarborough	Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae

```
[8]: df_toronto.shape
```

[8]: (103, 3)

```
[9]: df_toronto.head(15)
```

```
[9]:   PostalCode   Borough Neighborhood
0      M1B  Scarborough      Rouge, Malvern
1      M1C  Scarborough Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union
2      M1E  Scarborough Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill
3      M1G  Scarborough      Woburn
4      M1H  Scarborough      Cedarbrae
5      M1J  Scarborough Scarborough Village
6      M1K  Scarborough East Birchmount Park, Ionview, Kennedy Park
7      M1L  Scarborough Clairlea, Golden Mile, Oakridge
8      M1M  Scarborough Cliffcrest, Cliffside, Scarborough Village West
9      M1N  Scarborough Birch Cliff, Cliffside West
10     M1P  Scarborough Dorset Park, Scarborough Town Centre, Wexford ...
11     M1R  Scarborough Maryvale, Wexford
12     M1S  Scarborough Agincourt
13     M1T  Scarborough Clarks Corners, Sullivan, Tam O'Shanter
14     M1V  Scarborough Agincourt North, L'Amoreaux East, Milliken, St...
```

1.1.4 Part 4 of the Question 1

- Submit a link to your Notebook on your Github repository. (10 marks) ##### End of Question 1

1.2 Assignment Question 2

Now that you have built a dataframe of the postal code of each neighborhood along with the borough name and neighborhood name, in order to utilize the Foursquare location data, we need to get the latitude and the longitude coordinates of each neighborhood.

In an older version of this course, we were leveraging the Google Maps Geocoding API to get the latitude and the longitude coordinates of each neighborhood. However, recently Google started charging for their API: <http://geoawesomeness.com/developers-up-in-arms-over-google-maps-api-insane-price-hike/>, so we will use the Geocoder Python package instead: <https://geocoder.readthedocs.io/index.html>.

The problem with this Package is you have to be persistent sometimes in order to get the geographical coordinates of a given postal code. So you can make a call to get the latitude and longitude coordinates of a given postal code and the result would be None, and then make the call again and you would get the coordinates. So, in order to make sure that you get the coordinates for all of our neighborhoods, you can run a while loop for each postal code.

- Check for geopy and geocoder packages

```
[10]: import geopy
      from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
      nominatim_service = Nominatim(user_agent='X@yy.com') # Important line
      geopy.geocoders.options.default_user_agent = "X@yy.com" # Important line
      geolocator = Nominatim()
```

```
[11]: city = "Toronto"
      country = "Canada"
      loc = geolocator.geocode(city+', '+ country)
      print("latitude is :-" ,loc.latitude, "\nlongtitude is:-" ,loc.longitude)
```

```
latitude is :- 43.653963
longitude is:- -79.387207
```

```
[12]: location = geolocator.geocode("Toronto, North York, Parkwoods")
      print(location.address)
      print('')
      print((location.latitude, location.longitude))
      print('')
      print(location.raw)
```

```
Parkwoods Village Drive, Parkway East, Don Valley East, North York, Toronto,
Golden Horseshoe, Ontario, M3A 2X2, Canada
```

```
(43.7587999, -79.3201966)
```

```
{'place_id': 124974741, 'licence': 'Data Â OpenStreetMap contributors, ODbL 1.0.
https://osm.org/copyright', 'osm_type': 'way', 'osm_id': 160406961,
'boundingbox': ['43.7576231', '43.761106', '-79.3239088', '-79.316215'], 'lat':
'43.7587999', 'lon': '-79.3201966', 'display_name': 'Parkwoods Village Drive,
Parkway East, Don Valley East, North York, Toronto, Golden Horseshoe, Ontario,
M3A 2X2, Canada', 'class': 'highway', 'type': 'secondary', 'importance': 0.51}
```

1.2.1 Get the latitude and the longitude coordinates of each neighborhood

```
[13]: import geopy
      from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
      import pandas as pd
      locator = Nominatim(user_agent="KapilsGeocoder")
      location = locator.geocode("Toronto, Canada")
      from geopy.extra.rate_limiter import RateLimiter
      # PostalCode      Borough      Neighborhood
      df_temp=df_toronto
      # 1 - conveneint function to delay between geocoding calls
      geocode = RateLimiter(locator.geocode, min_delay_seconds=1)
      # 2- - create location column
```

```

df_temp['Address'] = df_temp['PostalCode'].astype(str) + ',' + ' Toronto'
df_temp['Location'] = df_temp['Address'].apply(geocode)
# 3 - create longitude, latitude and altitude from location column (returns
→tuple)
df_temp['Point'] = df_temp['Location'].apply(lambda loc: tuple(loc.point) if loc
→else None)
# 4 - split point column into latitude, longitude and altitude columns
# df_temp[['latitude', 'longitude', 'altitude']] = pd.DataFrame(df_temp['Point'].
→tolist(), index=df_temp.index)

```

[14]: df_temp

```

[14]:   PostalCode   Borough \
0         M1B  Scarborough
1         M1C  Scarborough
2         M1E  Scarborough
3         M1G  Scarborough
4         M1H  Scarborough
..         ...         ...
98        M9N         York
99        M9P  Etobicoke
100       M9R  Etobicoke
101       M9V  Etobicoke
102       M9W  Etobicoke

                                Neighborhood   Address \
0                                Rouge, Malvern  M1B, Toronto
1                Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union  M1C, Toronto
2                Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill  M1E, Toronto
3                                Woburn  M1G, Toronto
4                Cedarbrae  M1H, Toronto
..                                ...         ...
98                                Weston  M9N, Toronto
99                                Westmount  M9P, Toronto
100  Kingsview Village, Martin Grove Gardens, Richv...  M9R, Toronto
101  Albion Gardens, Beaumont Heights, Humbergate, ...  M9V, Toronto
102                                Northwest  M9W, Toronto

                                Location \
0  (Toronto, Punta Gorda, Montevideo, 11403, Urug...
1  (Toronto, Punta Gorda, Montevideo, 11403, Urug...
2                                None
3  (Scarborough&AtildeGuildwood, Scarborough, Toronto, ...
4                                None
..                                ...
98                                None
99                                None

```

```

100 (Etobicoke Centre, Etobicoke, Toronto, Golden ...
101                                     None
102                                     None

```

```

                                     Point
0          (-34.8899421, -56.0790982, 0.0)
1          (-34.8899421, -56.0790982, 0.0)
2                                     None
3    (43.76571676956549, -79.22189842824983, 0.0)
4                                     None
..                                     ...
98                                     None
99                                     None
100   (43.69516618990701, -79.55088985426742, 0.0)
101                                     None
102                                     None

```

```
[103 rows x 6 columns]
```

1.2.2 From above simple solution, we are not able to get the geohraphical coordinates of the neighborhoods using the Geocoder package, we use the given csv file instead.

```
[15]: df_geo_coor = pd.read_csv("./Geospatial_Coordinates.csv")
df_geo_coor.head()
```

```
[15]:   Postal Code  Latitude  Longitude
0      M1B    43.806686 -79.194353
1      M1C    43.784535 -79.160497
2      M1E    43.763573 -79.188711
3      M1G    43.770992 -79.216917
4      M1H    43.773136 -79.239476

```

```
[16]: df_toronto.head()
# df_toronto dataframe played through geocoder
# beacause of call limits it won't work for all see 'none' in point columns
```

```
[16]:   PostalCode  Borough  Neighborhood \
0      M1B    Scarborough  Rouge, Malvern
1      M1C    Scarborough  Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union
2      M1E    Scarborough  Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill
3      M1G    Scarborough  Woburn
4      M1H    Scarborough  Cedarbrae

      Address  Location \
0  M1B, Toronto  (Toronto, Punta Gorda, Montevideo, 11403, Urug...
```

```

1 M1C, Toronto (Toronto, Punta Gorda, Montevideo, 11403, Urug...
2 M1E, Toronto None
3 M1G, Toronto (ScarboroughhÃGuildwood, Scarborough, Toronto, ...
4 M1H, Toronto None

```

```

Point
0 (-34.8899421, -56.0790982, 0.0)
1 (-34.8899421, -56.0790982, 0.0)
2 None
3 (43.76571676956549, -79.22189842824983, 0.0)
4 None

```

```

[17]: # drop address location and point columns to get original dataframe
df_toronto.drop(['Address', 'Location', 'Point'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df_toronto.head()

```

```

[17]: PostalCode      Borough      Neighborhood
0      M1B  Scarborough      Rouge, Malvern
1      M1C  Scarborough  Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union
2      M1E  Scarborough      Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill
3      M1G  Scarborough      Woburn
4      M1H  Scarborough      Cedarbrae

```

Now We need to couple 2 dataframes “df_toronto” and “df_geo_coor” into one dataframe.

```

[18]: df_toronto2 = pd.merge(df_toronto, df_geo_coor, how='left', left_on =
      ->'PostalCode', right_on = 'Postal Code')
      # remove the "Postal Code" column
df_toronto2.drop("Postal Code", axis=1, inplace=True)
df_toronto2.head()

```

```

[18]: PostalCode      Borough      Neighborhood      Latitude \
0      M1B  Scarborough      Rouge, Malvern  43.806686
1      M1C  Scarborough  Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union  43.784535
2      M1E  Scarborough      Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill  43.763573
3      M1G  Scarborough      Woburn  43.770992
4      M1H  Scarborough      Cedarbrae  43.773136

```

```

Longitude
0 -79.194353
1 -79.160497
2 -79.188711
3 -79.216917
4 -79.239476

```


1.3 Assignment Question 3 Explore and cluster the neighborhoods in Toronto

Explore and cluster the neighborhoods in Toronto. You can decide to work with only boroughs that contain the word Toronto and then replicate the same analysis we did to the New York City data. It is up to you.

Just make sure:

1. to add enough Markdown cells to explain what you decided to do and to report any observations you make.
2. to generate maps to visualize your neighborhoods and how they cluster together.

```
[19]: address = "Toronto, ON"
geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="toronto_explorer") # Changed user agent due to collision
location = geolocator.geocode(address)
latitude = location.latitude
longitude = location.longitude
print('The geographical coordinate of Toronto city are {}, {}'.format(latitude, longitude))
```

The geographical coordinate of Toronto city are 43.653963, -79.387207.

1.3.1 Create a map of the whole Toronto City with neighborhoods superimposed on top

```
[20]: import folium # map rendering library

# import k-means from clustering stage
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

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

```
[21]: # create map of Toronto using latitude and longitude values
map_toronto = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=10)
map_toronto
```

```
[21]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x25cb3559ef0>
```

1.3.2 Add markers to the map.

```
[22]: for lat, lng, borough, neighborhood in zip(
        df_toronto2['Latitude'],
        df_toronto2['Longitude'],
        df_toronto2['Borough'],
```

```

df_toronto2['Neighborhood']):
label = '{} , {}'.format(neighborhood, borough)
label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
folium.CircleMarker(
    [lat, lng],
    radius=5,
    popup=label,
    color='blue',
    fill=True,
    fill_color='#3186cc',
    fill_opacity=0.7,
    parse_html=False).add_to(map_toronto)

map_toronto

```

[22]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x25cb3559ef0>

1.3.3 Map of a part of Toronto City

We are going to work with only the boroughs that contain the word “Toronto”.

```

[23]: # "denc" = [D]owntown Toronto, [E]ast Toronto, [N]orth Toronto, [C]entral Toronto
df_toronto_denc = df_toronto2[df_toronto['Borough'].str.contains("Toronto")].
    ↪reset_index(drop=True)
df_toronto_denc.head()

```

```

[23]:   PostalCode      Borough      Neighborhood  Latitude \
0      M4E      East Toronto      The Beaches  43.676357
1      M4K      East Toronto  The Danforth West, Riverdale  43.679557
2      M4L      East Toronto  The Beaches West, India Bazaar  43.668999
3      M4M      East Toronto      Studio District  43.659526
4      M4N  Central Toronto      Lawrence Park  43.728020

      Longitude
0 -79.293031
1 -79.352188
2 -79.315572
3 -79.340923
4 -79.388790

```

1.3.4 New marked map

```
[24]: map_toronto_denc = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=12)
      for lat, lng, borough, neighborhood in zip(
          df_toronto_denc['Latitude'],
          df_toronto_denc['Longitude'],
          df_toronto_denc['Borough'],
          df_toronto_denc['Neighborhood']):
          label = '{} , {}'.format(neighborhood, borough)
          label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
          folium.CircleMarker(
              [lat, lng],
              radius=5,
              popup=label,
              color='blue',
              fill=True,
              fill_color='#3186cc',
              fill_opacity=0.7,
              parse_html=False).add_to(map_toronto_denc)

      map_toronto_denc
```

```
[24]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x25cb400eb38>
```

1.3.5 Define Foursquare Credentials and Version

On the public repository on Github, I has removed this field for the privacy!

```
[25]: CLIENT_ID = 'DDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMY' # your Foursquare ID
      CLIENT_SECRET = 'DDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMY' # your Foursquare Secret
      VERSION = '12345678'
      LIMIT = 30
      print('Your credentails:')
      print('CLIENT_ID: ' + CLIENT_ID)
      print('CLIENT_SECRET: ' + CLIENT_SECRET)
```

Your credentails:

```
CLIENT_ID: DDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMY
CLIENT_SECRET: DDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMY
```

1.3.6 Explore the first neighborhood in our data frame “df_toronto_denc”

```
[28]: neighborhood_name = df_toronto_denc.loc[0, 'Neighborhood']  
print(f"The first neighborhood's name is '{neighborhood_name}'.")
```

The first neighborhood's name is 'The Beaches'.

Get the neighborhood's latitude and longitude values.

```
[29]: neighborhood_latitude = df_toronto_denc.loc[0, 'Latitude'] # neighborhood  
      ↳latitude value  
neighborhood_longitude = df_toronto_denc.loc[0, 'Longitude'] # neighborhood  
      ↳longitude value  
  
print('Latitude and longitude values of {} are {}, {}'.format(neighborhood_name,  
                                                                ↳  
                                                                ↳  
neighborhood_latitude,  
                                                                ↳  
neighborhood_longitude))
```

Latitude and longitude values of The Beaches are 43.67635739999999, -79.2930312.

1.3.7 Now, let's get the top 100 venues that are in The Beaches within a radius of 500 meters.

```
[31]: #CLIENT_ID = 'DDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMY' # your Foursquare ID  
#CLIENT_SECRET = 'DDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMYDDUUMMY' # your Foursquare Secret  
#VERSION = '12345678'  
url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?  
      ↳&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&ll={},{}&radius={}&limit={}'.format(  
      CLIENT_ID,  
      CLIENT_SECRET,  
      VERSION,  
      neighborhood_latitude,  
      neighborhood_longitude,  
      radius,  
      LIMIT)  
# get the result to a json file  
results = requests.get(url).json()
```

Function that extracts the category of the venue

```
[32]: def get_category_type(row):  
      try:  
          categories_list = row['categories']  
      except:  
          categories_list = row['venue.categories']
```

```

if len(categories_list) == 0:
    return None
else:
    return categories_list[0]['name']

```

Now we are ready to clean the json and structure it into a pandas dataframe.

```

[33]: from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # tranform JSON file into a pandas
      ↪ dataframe
venues = results['response']['groups'][0]['items']
nearby_venues = json_normalize(venues) # flatten JSON

# filter columns
filtered_columns = ['venue.name', 'venue.categories', 'venue.location.lat',
      ↪ 'venue.location.lng']
nearby_venues = nearby_venues.loc[:, filtered_columns]

# filter the category for each row
nearby_venues['venue.categories'] = nearby_venues.apply(get_category_type,
      ↪ axis=1)

# clean columns
nearby_venues.columns = [col.split(".")[1] for col in nearby_venues.columns]

nearby_venues

```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3:

FutureWarning: pandas.io.json.json_normalize is deprecated, use
pandas.json_normalize instead

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports
until

```

[33]:

```

	name	categories	lat	lng
0	Glen Manor Ravine	Trail	43.676821	-79.293942
1	The Big Carrot Natural Food Market	Health Food Store	43.678879	-79.297734
2	Grover Pub and Grub	Pub	43.679181	-79.297215
3	Domino's Pizza	Pizza Place	43.679058	-79.297382
4	Upper Beaches	Neighborhood	43.680563	-79.292869

1.3.8 Explore neighborhoods in a part of Toronto City

We are working on the data frame df_toronto_denc. Recall that, this region contain DENC of Toronto where,

“DENC” = [D]owntown Toronto, [E]ast Toronto, [N]orth Toronto, [C]entral Toronto

First, let's create a function to repeat the same process to all the neighborhoods in DENC of Toronto.

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

    for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):
        # print(name)

        # 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 = ['Neighborhood',
                            'Neighborhood Latitude',
                            'Neighborhood Longitude',
                            'Venue',
                            'Venue Latitude',
                            'Venue Longitude',
                            'Venue Category']

    return(nearby_venues)
```

Now write the code to run the above function on each neighborhood and create a new dataframe called `toronto_denc_venues`

```
[35]: toronto_denc_venues = getNearbyVenues(names=df_toronto_denc['Neighborhood'],
                                           latitudes=df_toronto_denc['Latitude'],
                                           longitudes=df_toronto_denc['Longitude']
                                           )

toronto_denc_venues.head()
```

```
[35]:
```

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	\
0	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	
1	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	
2	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	
3	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	
4	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	

	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	\
0	Glen Manor Ravine	43.676821	-79.293942	
1	The Big Carrot Natural Food Market	43.678879	-79.297734	
2	Grover Pub and Grub	43.679181	-79.297215	
3	Domino's Pizza	43.679058	-79.297382	
4	Upper Beaches	43.680563	-79.292869	

	Venue Category
0	Trail
1	Health Food Store
2	Pub
3	Pizza Place
4	Neighborhood

Let's check how many venues were returned for each neighborhood.

```
[37]: toronto_denc_venues.groupby('Neighborhood').count()
```

```
[37]:
```

Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	\
Adelaide, King, Richmond		100
Berczy Park		57
Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village		22
Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern		18
CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbou...		16
Cabbagetown, St. James Town		44
Central Bay Street		79
Chinatown, Grange Park, Kensington Market		87
Christie		17
Church and Wellesley		85
Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel		100
Davisville		38
Davisville North		9
Deer Park, Forest Hill SE, Rathnelly, South Hil...		15

Design Exchange, Toronto Dominion Centre	100
Dovercourt Village, Dufferin	17
First Canadian Place, Underground city	100
Forest Hill North, Forest Hill West	4
Harbord, University of Toronto	39
Harbourfront	50
Harbourfront East, Toronto Islands, Union Station	100
High Park, The Junction South	23
Lawrence Park	3
Little Portugal, Trinity	57
Moore Park, Summerhill East	2
North Toronto West	20
Parkdale, Roncesvalles	15
Queen's Park	41
Rosedale	4
Roselawn	3
Runnymede, Swansea	38
Ryerson, Garden District	100
St. James Town	100
Stn A PO Boxes 25 The Esplanade	95
Studio District	43
The Annex, North Midtown, Yorkville	22
The Beaches	5
The Beaches West, India Bazaar	19
The Danforth West, Riverdale	41

Neighborhood Longitude \

Neighborhood	
Adelaide, King, Richmond	100
Berczy Park	57
Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	22
Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	18
CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbou...	16
Cabbagetown, St. James Town	44
Central Bay Street	79
Chinatown, Grange Park, Kensington Market	87
Christie	17
Church and Wellesley	85
Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel	100
Davisville	38
Davisville North	9
Deer Park, Forest Hill SE, Rathnelly, South Hil...	15
Design Exchange, Toronto Dominion Centre	100
Dovercourt Village, Dufferin	17
First Canadian Place, Underground city	100
Forest Hill North, Forest Hill West	4
Harbord, University of Toronto	39

Harbourfront	50
Harbourfront East, Toronto Islands, Union Station	100
High Park, The Junction South	23
Lawrence Park	3
Little Portugal, Trinity	57
Moore Park, Summerhill East	2
North Toronto West	20
Parkdale, Roncesvalles	15
Queen's Park	41
Rosedale	4
Roselawn	3
Runnymede, Swansea	38
Ryerson, Garden District	100
St. James Town	100
Stn A PO Boxes 25 The Esplanade	95
Studio District	43
The Annex, North Midtown, Yorkville	22
The Beaches	5
The Beaches West, India Bazaar	19
The Danforth West, Riverdale	41

	Venue	Venue Latitude \
Neighborhood		
Adelaide, King, Richmond	100	100
Berczy Park	57	57
Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	22	22
Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	18	18
CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbou...	16	16
Cabbagetown, St. James Town	44	44
Central Bay Street	79	79
Chinatown, Grange Park, Kensington Market	87	87
Christie	17	17
Church and Wellesley	85	85
Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel	100	100
Davisville	38	38
Davisville North	9	9
Deer Park, Forest Hill SE, Rathnelly, South Hil...	15	15
Design Exchange, Toronto Dominion Centre	100	100
Dovercourt Village, Dufferin	17	17
First Canadian Place, Underground city	100	100
Forest Hill North, Forest Hill West	4	4
Harbord, University of Toronto	39	39
Harbourfront	50	50
Harbourfront East, Toronto Islands, Union Station	100	100
High Park, The Junction South	23	23
Lawrence Park	3	3
Little Portugal, Trinity	57	57

Moore Park, Summerhill East	2	2
North Toronto West	20	20
Parkdale, Roncesvalles	15	15
Queen's Park	41	41
Rosedale	4	4
Roselawn	3	3
Runnymede, Swansea	38	38
Ryerson, Garden District	100	100
St. James Town	100	100
Stn A P0 Boxes 25 The Esplanade	95	95
Studio District	43	43
The Annex, North Midtown, Yorkville	22	22
The Beaches	5	5
The Beaches West, India Bazaar	19	19
The Danforth West, Riverdale	41	41

	Venue Longitude \
Neighborhood	
Adelaide, King, Richmond	100
Berczy Park	57
Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	22
Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	18
CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbou...	16
Cabbagetown, St. James Town	44
Central Bay Street	79
Chinatown, Grange Park, Kensington Market	87
Christie	17
Church and Wellesley	85
Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel	100
Davisville	38
Davisville North	9
Deer Park, Forest Hill SE, Rathnelly, South Hil...	15
Design Exchange, Toronto Dominion Centre	100
Dovercourt Village, Dufferin	17
First Canadian Place, Underground city	100
Forest Hill North, Forest Hill West	4
Harbord, University of Toronto	39
Harbourfront	50
Harbourfront East, Toronto Islands, Union Station	100
High Park, The Junction South	23
Lawrence Park	3
Little Portugal, Trinity	57
Moore Park, Summerhill East	2
North Toronto West	20
Parkdale, Roncesvalles	15
Queen's Park	41
Rosedale	4

Roselawn	3
Runnymede, Swansea	38
Ryerson, Garden District	100
St. James Town	100
Stn A PO Boxes 25 The Esplanade	95
Studio District	43
The Annex, North Midtown, Yorkville	22
The Beaches	5
The Beaches West, India Bazaar	19
The Danforth West, Riverdale	41

Venue Category

Neighborhood	
Adelaide, King, Richmond	100
Berczy Park	57
Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	22
Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	18
CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbou...	16
Cabbagetown, St. James Town	44
Central Bay Street	79
Chinatown, Grange Park, Kensington Market	87
Christie	17
Church and Wellesley	85
Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel	100
Davisville	38
Davisville North	9
Deer Park, Forest Hill SE, Rathnelly, South Hil...	15
Design Exchange, Toronto Dominion Centre	100
Dovercourt Village, Dufferin	17
First Canadian Place, Underground city	100
Forest Hill North, Forest Hill West	4
Harbord, University of Toronto	39
Harbourfront	50
Harbourfront East, Toronto Islands, Union Station	100
High Park, The Junction South	23
Lawrence Park	3
Little Portugal, Trinity	57
Moore Park, Summerhill East	2
North Toronto West	20
Parkdale, Roncesvalles	15
Queen's Park	41
Rosedale	4
Roselawn	3
Runnymede, Swansea	38
Ryerson, Garden District	100
St. James Town	100
Stn A PO Boxes 25 The Esplanade	95

Studio District	43
The Annex, North Midtown, Yorkville	22
The Beaches	5
The Beaches West, India Bazaar	19
The Danforth West, Riverdale	41

Let's find out how many unique categories can be curated from all the returned venues

```
[38]: print('There are {} uniques categories.'.format(len(toronto_denc_venues['Venue_
→Category'].unique())))
```

There are 236 uniques categories.

1.3.9 Analyze Each Neighborhood

```
[39]: # one hot encoding
toronto_denc_onehot = pd.get_dummies(toronto_denc_venues[['Venue Category']],
→prefix="", prefix_sep="")

# add neighborhood column back to dataframe
toronto_denc_onehot['Neighborhood'] = toronto_denc_venues['Neighborhood']

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

toronto_denc_onehot.head()
```

```
[39]:
```

	Yoga Studio	Afghan Restaurant	Airport	Airport Food Court	Airport Gate	\
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	

	Airport Lounge	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	

	Antique Shop	...	Toy / Game Store	Trail	Train Station	\
0	0	...	0	1	0	
1	0	...	0	0	0	

2	0	...	0	0	0
3	0	...	0	0	0
4	0	...	0	0	0

	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Video Game Store	Vietnamese Restaurant	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	

	Wine Bar	Wine Shop	Wings Joint	Women's Store
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

[5 rows x 236 columns]

Now, let's group rows by neighborhood and by taking the mean of the frequency of occurrence of each category

```
[40]: toronto_denc_grouped = toronto_denc_onehot.groupby('Neighborhood').mean().
      ↪reset_index()
      toronto_denc_grouped.head()
```

```
[40]:
```

	Neighborhood	Yoga Studio	\
0	Adelaide, King, Richmond	0.000000	
1	Berczy Park	0.000000	
2	Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	0.000000	
3	Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	0.055556	
4	CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbo...	0.000000	

	Afghan Restaurant	Airport	Airport Food Court	Airport Gate	\
0	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
1	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
2	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
3	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
4	0.0	0.0625	0.0625	0.0625	

	Airport Lounge	Airport Service	Airport Terminal	American Restaurant	\
0	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.02	
1	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.00	
2	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.00	
3	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.00	
4	0.125	0.1875	0.125	0.00	

	...	Toy / Game Store	Trail	Train Station	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	\
0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.020000
1	...	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.017544
2	...	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.000000
3	...	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.000000
4	...	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.000000

	Video Game Store	Vietnamese Restaurant	Wine Bar	Wine Shop	Wings Joint	\
0	0.0		0.01	0.0		0.0
1	0.0		0.00	0.0		0.0
2	0.0		0.00	0.0		0.0
3	0.0		0.00	0.0		0.0
4	0.0		0.00	0.0		0.0

	Women's Store
0	0.01
1	0.00
2	0.00
3	0.00
4	0.00

[5 rows x 236 columns]

Check the 10 most common venues in each neighborhood.

```
[41]: 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]

num_top_venues = 10

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

# create columns according to number of top venues
columns = ['Neighborhood']
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))

# create a new dataframe
neighborhoods_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
neighborhoods_venues_sorted['Neighborhood'] =
    →toronto_denc_grouped['Neighborhood']
```

```

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

neighborhoods_venues_sorted.head()

```

```

[41]:

```

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	\
0	Adelaide, King, Richmond	Coffee Shop	
1	Berczy Park	Coffee Shop	
2	Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	Breakfast Spot	
3	Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	Yoga Studio	
4	CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbo...	Airport Service	

	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	\
0	Thai Restaurant	Restaurant	Bar	
1	Seafood Restaurant	French Restaurant	Farmers Market	
2	CafÃ	Coffee Shop	Gym	
3	Auto Workshop	Park	Pizza Place	
4	Airport Terminal	Airport Lounge	Boutique	

	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	\
0	CafÃ	Steakhouse	Sushi Restaurant	
1	Bakery	Restaurant	Cheese Shop	
2	Bakery	Stadium	Burrito Place	
3	Restaurant	Butcher	Burrito Place	
4	Rental Car Location	Boat or Ferry	Harbor / Marina	

	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
0	Seafood Restaurant	Gastropub	Cosmetics Shop
1	CafÃ	Cocktail Bar	Beer Bar
2	Restaurant	Climbing Gym	Pet Store
3	Brewery	Skate Park	Smoke Shop
4	Sculpture Garden	Bar	Airport Gate

1.3.10 Cluster neighborhoods

Run k-means to cluster the neighborhood into 5 clusters.

```

[42]: # set number of clusters to 5
kclusters = 5

toronto_denc_grouped_clustering = toronto_denc_grouped.drop('Neighborhood', 1)

# run k-means clustering

```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=kclusters, random_state=0).
    →fit(toronto_denc_grouped_clustering)

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

[42]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])

Let's create a new dataframe that includes the cluster as well as the top 10 venues for each neighborhood

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

toronto_denc_merged = df_toronto_denc

# merge toronto_grouped with toronto_data to add latitude/longitude for each
    →neighborhood
toronto_denc_merged = toronto_denc_merged.join(neighborhoods_venues_sorted.
    →set_index('Neighborhood'), on='Neighborhood')

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

```
[43]: PostalCode      Borough      Neighborhood  Latitude \
0      M4E      East Toronto      The Beaches  43.676357
1      M4K      East Toronto      The Danforth West, Riverdale  43.679557
2      M4L      East Toronto      The Beaches West, India Bazaar  43.668999
3      M4M      East Toronto      Studio District  43.659526
4      M4N      Central Toronto      Lawrence Park  43.728020

      Longitude  Cluster Labels  1st Most Common Venue  2nd Most Common Venue \
0  -79.293031      2      Trail      Pizza Place
1  -79.352188      1      Greek Restaurant      Coffee Shop
2  -79.315572      2      Sandwich Place      Park
3  -79.340923      1      CafÃ©      Coffee Shop
4  -79.388790      2      Park      Bus Line

      3rd Most Common Venue  4th Most Common Venue  5th Most Common Venue \
0      Health Food Store      Pub      Dog Run
1      Italian Restaurant      Ice Cream Shop      Bookstore
2      Gym      Pub      Burrito Place
3      Gastropub      Bakery      Brewery
4      Swim School      Women's Store      Dim Sum Restaurant

      6th Most Common Venue  7th Most Common Venue      8th Most Common Venue \
0      Dim Sum Restaurant      Diner      Discount Store
1      Furniture / Home Store      Lounge      Spa
```


2	Fast Food Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Fish & Chips Shop
3	Italian Restaurant	American Restaurant	Yoga Studio
4	Ethiopian Restaurant	Electronics Store	Eastern European Restaurant
	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue	
0	Distribution Center	Women's Store	
1	Brewery	Bubble Tea Shop	
2	Steakhouse	Sushi Restaurant	
3	Comfort Food Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	
4	Dumpling Restaurant	Donut Shop	

```
[44]: # create map
map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

# set color scheme for the clusters
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]

# add markers to the map
markers_colors = []
for lat, lon, poi, cluster in zip(
    toronto_denc_merged['Latitude'],
    toronto_denc_merged['Longitude'],
    toronto_denc_merged['Neighborhood'],
    toronto_denc_merged['Cluster Labels']):
    label = folium.Popup(str(poi) + ' Cluster ' + str(cluster), parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lon],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color=rainbow[cluster-1],
        fill=True,
        fill_color=rainbow[cluster-1],
        fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)

map_clusters
```

```
[44]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x25cb4252f98>
```

1.3.11 Examine Clusters

Now, you can examine each cluster and determine the discriminating venue categories that distinguish each cluster.

Cluster 0

```
[45]: toronto_denc_merged.loc[toronto_denc_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 0,
    ↳toronto_denc_merged.columns[[1] + list(range(5, toronto_denc_merged.
    ↳shape[1]))]]
```

```
[45]:
```

	Borough	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	\
10	Downtown Toronto	0	Park	
23	Central Toronto	0	Park	

	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	\
10	Playground		Trail	Department Store
23	Jewelry Store		Trail	Sushi Restaurant

	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	\
10	Ethiopian Restaurant	Electronics Store	Eastern European Restaurant	
23	Dessert Shop	Ethiopian Restaurant	Electronics Store	

	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue	\
10	Dumpling Restaurant	Donut Shop	Doner Restaurant	
23	Eastern European Restaurant	Dumpling Restaurant	Donut Shop	

Cluster 1

```
[46]: toronto_denc_merged.loc[toronto_denc_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 1,
    ↳toronto_denc_merged.columns[[1] + list(range(5, toronto_denc_merged.
    ↳shape[1]))]]
```

```
[46]:
```

	Borough	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	\
1	East Toronto	1	Greek Restaurant	
3	East Toronto	1	Café	
6	Central Toronto	1	Clothing Store	
7	Central Toronto	1	Dessert Shop	
9	Central Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
11	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
12	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
13	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
14	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
15	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
16	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
17	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
18	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
19	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
20	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
21	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	
24	Central Toronto	1	Café	
25	Downtown Toronto	1	Café	
26	Downtown Toronto	1	Bar	
27	Downtown Toronto	1	Airport Service	
28	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop	

29	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop
30	Downtown Toronto	1	Grocery Store
31	West Toronto	1	Bakery
32	West Toronto	1	Bar
33	West Toronto	1	Breakfast Spot
34	West Toronto	1	Mexican Restaurant
35	West Toronto	1	Breakfast Spot
36	West Toronto	1	Coffee Shop
37	Downtown Toronto	1	Coffee Shop
38	East Toronto	1	Yoga Studio

	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue \
1	Coffee Shop	Italian Restaurant
3	Coffee Shop	Gastropub
6	Coffee Shop	CafÃI
7	Sandwich Place	Pizza Place
9	Pub	Pizza Place
11	CafÃI	Market
12	Japanese Restaurant	Gay Bar
13	Park	Bakery
14	Clothing Store	Bubble Tea Shop
15	CafÃI	Restaurant
16	Seafood Restaurant	French Restaurant
17	Italian Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant
18	Thai Restaurant	Restaurant
19	Aquarium	Hotel
20	CafÃI	Restaurant
21	CafÃI	Restaurant
24	Sandwich Place	Coffee Shop
25	Bookstore	Restaurant
26	CafÃI	Vietnamese Restaurant
27	Airport Terminal	Airport Lounge
28	Restaurant	CafÃI
29	CafÃI	Restaurant
30	CafÃI	Park
31	Pharmacy	Music Venue
32	Coffee Shop	Restaurant
33	CafÃI	Coffee Shop
34	Thai Restaurant	Bar
35	Gift Shop	Movie Theater
36	CafÃI	Sushi Restaurant
37	Gym	Park
38	Auto Workshop	Park

	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue \
1	Ice Cream Shop	Bookstore
3	Bakery	Brewery

6	Restaurant	Dessert Shop
7	Italian Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant
9	Bagel Shop	Restaurant
11	Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place
12	Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant
13	Pub	Mexican Restaurant
14	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Café
15	Clothing Store	Hotel
16	Farmers Market	Bakery
17	Juice Bar	Sandwich Place
18	Bar	Café
19	Café	Italian Restaurant
20	Hotel	Bakery
21	Hotel	Gym
24	American Restaurant	Middle Eastern Restaurant
25	Bakery	Bar
26	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Bakery
27	Boutique	Rental Car Location
28	Japanese Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant
29	American Restaurant	Hotel
30	Restaurant	Baby Store
31	Bank	Brewery
32	Asian Restaurant	Men's Store
33	Gym	Bakery
34	Café	Diner
35	Eastern European Restaurant	Italian Restaurant
36	Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place
37	Burger Joint	Fast Food Restaurant
38	Pizza Place	Restaurant

	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue \
1	Furniture / Home Store	Lounge	Spa
3	Italian Restaurant	American Restaurant	Yoga Studio
6	Miscellaneous Shop	Salon / Barbershop	Chinese Restaurant
7	Café	Coffee Shop	Gym
9	Fried Chicken Joint	Sports Bar	Supermarket
11	Bakery	Pub	Restaurant
12	Pub	Men's Store	Mediterranean Restaurant
13	Breakfast Spot	Café	Restaurant
14	Japanese Restaurant	Ramen Restaurant	Italian Restaurant
15	Breakfast Spot	American Restaurant	Cosmetics Shop
16	Restaurant	Cheese Shop	Café
17	Burger Joint	Chinese Restaurant	Bar
18	Steakhouse	Sushi Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant
19	Scenic Lookout	Brewery	Fried Chicken Joint
20	Seafood Restaurant	American Restaurant	Italian Restaurant
21	American Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant

24	Pub	BBQ Joint	History Museum
25	Japanese Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Flower Shop
26	Coffee Shop	Chinese Restaurant	Mexican Restaurant
27	Boat or Ferry	Harbor / Marina	Sculpture Garden
28	Beer Bar	Hotel	Italian Restaurant
29	Seafood Restaurant	Bar	Steakhouse
30	Candy Store	Diner	Italian Restaurant
31	Café	Art Gallery	Middle Eastern Restaurant
32	Café	Pizza Place	Bakery
33	Stadium	Burrito Place	Restaurant
34	Italian Restaurant	Bakery	Flea Market
35	Dog Run	Bar	Bank
36	Gym	Bookstore	Scenic Lookout
37	Portuguese Restaurant	Nightclub	Music Venue
38	Butcher	Burrito Place	Brewery

	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
1	Brewery	Bubble Tea Shop
3	Comfort Food Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant
6	Fast Food Restaurant	Diner
7	Indoor Play Area	Japanese Restaurant
9	American Restaurant	Liquor Store
11	Gastropub	Indian Restaurant
12	Hotel	Gastropub
13	Theater	Shoe Store
14	Bookstore	Electronics Store
15	Italian Restaurant	Bakery
16	Cocktail Bar	Beer Bar
17	Department Store	Salad Place
18	Gastropub	Cosmetics Shop
19	Restaurant	Bakery
20	Japanese Restaurant	Bar
21	Deli / Bodega	Italian Restaurant
24	Metro Station	Pizza Place
25	Pub	Poutine Place
26	Dumpling Restaurant	Grocery Store
27	Bar	Airport Gate
28	Pub	Cheese Shop
29	Japanese Restaurant	Gym
30	Coffee Shop	Gas Station
31	Pool	Gym / Fitness Center
32	Vietnamese Restaurant	Wine Bar
33	Climbing Gym	Pet Store
34	Speakeasy	Fried Chicken Joint
35	Dessert Shop	Bookstore
36	Sandwich Place	Restaurant
37	Mexican Restaurant	Juice Bar

Cluster 2

```
[47]: toronto_denc_merged.loc[toronto_denc_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 2,
    ↳toronto_denc_merged.columns[[1] + list(range(5, toronto_denc_merged.
    ↳shape[1]))]]
```

```
[47]:
```

	Borough	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	\
0	East Toronto	2	Trail	
2	East Toronto	2	Sandwich Place	
4	Central Toronto	2	Park	
5	Central Toronto	2	Gym	

	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	\
0	Pizza Place	Health Food Store	Pub	
2	Park	Gym	Pub	
4	Bus Line	Swim School	Women's Store	
5	Hotel	Convenience Store	Department Store	

	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	\
0	Dog Run	Dim Sum Restaurant	Diner	
2	Burrito Place	Fast Food Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	
4	Dim Sum Restaurant	Ethiopian Restaurant	Electronics Store	
5	Sandwich Place	Dog Run	Breakfast Spot	

	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue	
0	Discount Store	Distribution Center	Women's Store	
2	Fish & Chips Shop	Steakhouse	Sushi Restaurant	
4	Eastern European Restaurant	Dumpling Restaurant	Donut Shop	
5	Food & Drink Shop	Park	Gas Station	

Cluster 3

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

```
[48]:
```

	Borough	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	\
22	Central Toronto	3	Pool	

	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	\
22	Garden	Ice Cream Shop	Women's Store	

	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	\
22	Dessert Shop	Ethiopian Restaurant	Electronics Store	

	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue	
--	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	--

22 Eastern European Restaurant Dumpling Restaurant Donut Shop

Cluster 4

```
[49]: toronto_denc_merged.loc[toronto_denc_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 4,
      ↪toronto_denc_merged.columns[[1] + list(range(5, toronto_denc_merged.
      ↪shape[1]))]]
```

```
[49]:      Borough Cluster Labels 1st Most Common Venue \
8 Central Toronto      4      Playground

      2nd Most Common Venue 3rd Most Common Venue 4th Most Common Venue \
8      Tennis Court      Women's Store      Department Store

      5th Most Common Venue 6th Most Common Venue      7th Most Common Venue \
8 Ethiopian Restaurant      Electronics Store Eastern European Restaurant

      8th Most Common Venue 9th Most Common Venue 10th Most Common Venue
8 Dumpling Restaurant      Donut Shop      Doner Restaurant
```

1.4 End of Coursera Capstone Project: Segmenting and Clustering Neighborhoods in Toronto

1.5 Thank you ! Evaluator

Kapil Kumar Nagwanshi