

# **Coursera Capstone - Washington DC Apartments**

Capstone Project for the IBM Data Science Professional Certificate.

## 1.0 Introduction:

Washington DC is known for being one of the most culturally diverse cities in the United States. With so many individuals coming from all around the globe for work purposes, many communities have found homes in the District over the years. A fantastic side effect of this cultural diversity is that you can find cuisine of almost any variety represented here.

The goal of this project is to identify apartments around DC that have the best food options available and what similar apartments can be grouped together.

### 1.1 Problem

If I am an individual moving to DC and I want to know how to which apartment building will give me the best dining options how would I do it?

To solve this problem we will need several things:

- Data of apartments in the DC area
- Data of different food venues around these apartments
- A way to analyze said data

### 1.2 Data

The data that will be used to address the above problem will come from 2 different sources:

1. The <u>Basic Business Licenses</u> data from the local DC government. The City of DC has large datasets that are available to the public. These data cover a variety of interesting topics and in our case we will use a set that contains information on businesses licensed

- in the city. An apartment is a business and so we will be able to filter or just the DC area apartment buildings
- 2. Venue data form <u>Foursquare API</u>. We will find the top venues for each apartment by leveraging the Foursquare API. We can set parameters to gather only data on food venues to tailor our results to the problem.

# 2.0 Methodology:

In this section we will tackle all data import and processing as well as all technical analysis.

#### 2.1 Libraries Utilized

The Python Libraries I used in this project are as follows:

- Pandas Data import and transformation
- Numpy Data Manipulation
- Geopy Geographic data fetching
- Matplotlib Data Visualization
- ScikitLearn Algorithms
- Folium Map Rendering

### 2.2 Data Import and load

The first thing I did was load in the raw csv file that I got from the public DC data website. I then did several manipulations on this to get a resulting data frame with only the variables I needed. Additionally, I filtered out any NA values as this would cause issues down the line when using the Foursquare API. Next I created a function that allowed me to systematically construct Foursquare API calls for every apartment in my data frame. I then retrieved the most common food venues within a 500 meter radius of every apartment and joined the results together.

The Foursquare API allows for a dynamic set of fields to be passed via the URL that is passed. For my purposes, my function essentially looped over every apartment entry and passed the latitude and longitude values for said apartment. The API then would search for venues surrounding that specific point and return them into a data frame.

# 2.3 Clustering

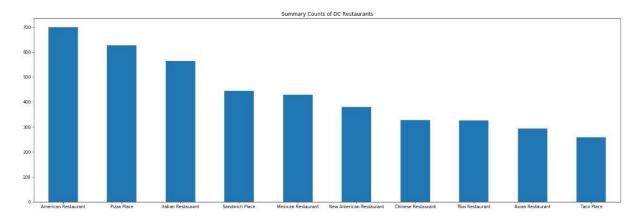
With my prepared data I conducted one hot encoding and then clustering via K Means Clustering. I conducted clustering using a k of 6 and my results were analyzed.

## 3.0 Results

In this results section I will hope to answer our original problem question of where in DC a food lover should live.

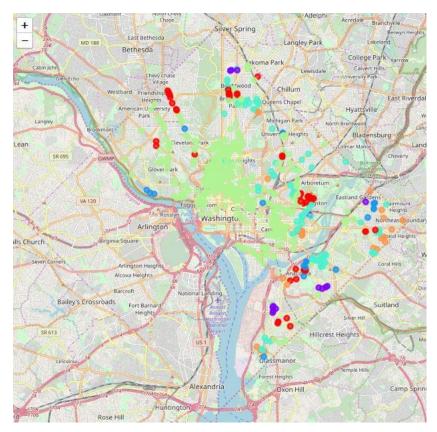
# 3.1 Venue Analysis

I plotted the overall counts of the Foursquare venues to get an overarching picture of what the restaurant scene was like for most apartments



The top results were that the 3 most common venues for DC apartments were American Restaurants, Pizza Places, and Italian Restaurants.

After this I mapped all of my clusters onto the DC area to visualize the breakdown.



The largest cluster was cluster 4. The majority of these apartments are located in central DC and my guess is that this resulted in these apartments having the broadest range of food venues. The algorithm likely created a "catch all" cluster that these apartments were dumped into. I take a closer look at some of the apartments within cluster 4 to confirm this assumption.



## 4.0 Discussion

The discussion section of this report will focus on what can be gained from the results, as well as what a real life example could look like.

## 4.1 Key Points

My results have some key takeaways.

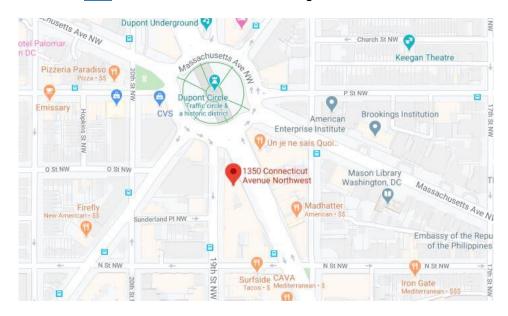
- 1. DC has a large volume of restaurants to choose from that encompass a variety of dining options. A summary of the most common venues for every apartment can be found below:
  - American Restaurants apx. 700
  - Pizza Place apx. 650
  - Italian Restaurant apx. 600
- 2. Clustering provided us with good insights into what types of apartments could exist in terms of dining options. Someone looking for an apartment could use the following summary to help their decision:
  - Cluster 0 (West & SW DC) Fast food and various Asian cuisines options
  - Cluster 1 (Central & West DC) Chinese and Dumpling restaurants
  - Cluster 2 (Central & North DC) Good variety with some preference towards Asian Cuisine
  - Cluster 3 (Central & West DC) People who really like sandwich places and Chinese Food
  - Cluster 4 (Central DC) Widest variety of options. Something for everyone
  - Cluster 5 (Central & South DC) People who love American Restaurants and Sandwiches

## 4.2 Example

We can look at a real example to see how someone would actually use a project like this.

I have chosen a random Apartment out of Cluster 4 and have looked into the rent and available units.

The Apartment I chose is right in the middle of Dupont Circle and we can see via Google maps that it does in fact have the dining options that my research found. The company that manages the property can be found here and we can see there are listings available



## 4.2 Evaluating

I think the key pieces of this project to evaluate would be the use of K Means Clustering as my algorithm choice, as well as the reality of using only food venues to make a choice for the a arrangement.

### Point 1:

While there are certainly other clustering methods available, I wanted to use K Means because it is fast and works just fine for working with geographic data. If I wanted to repeat this experiment with even more data, for instance, multiple cities worth, I could still see reasonable calculation speeds by sticking with K Means. In this sense it is quite scalable. The biggest downside I see with my use of the algorithm is the fact that I may not have gotten the most optimized number of clusters. Other algorithms such as DBSCAN arguably allow for greater assessment of spatial data. In this instance though I think my results along with the scalability of my project justify the use of K Means

#### Point 2:

In terms of this projects real world functionality I obviously recognize that food options are not the only thing to drive someone's housing decision. For the sake of this project acting as a proof of concept I think using restaurants as a variable for clustering is completely acceptable and also keeps things fun and relatable for everyone.

# 5.0 Conclusion

Overall this project accomplished its goal. The problem was meant to be rather light hearted while at the same time showcasing what machine learning methods are capable of from an analysis stand point. Who know, maybe a true foodie out there could actually love cuisine enough to base their entire living situation around it.

I hope you enjoyed this project and found it educational.

Best,

Kai Hannum