

The UFO Route Company

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INTRODUCTION / BUSINESS PROBLEM

We are a company that offer travel experiences to anywhere in the world where sightings of unidentified flying objects have been documented.

Our regular clients are professional or amateur photographers, researchers, scientists, graphic journalists, writers and students.

Our trips are made in 5 countries in which unexplained phenomena have been reported in the sky, these are:

- W Australia
- 🕸 Canada
- Germany
- United Kingdom

For the following season, the marketing department proposed to investigate the documented sightings near **Area 51**, in the state of Nevada in the United States of America.

This submission will eventually become your Introduction / Business Problem section in your final report. So I recommend that you push the report (having your Introduction / Business Problem section only for now) to your Github repository and submit a link to it.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA

Kaggle.com

Next, using Kaggle.com datasets, we study and identify the geographic areas with the largest number of reported occurrences.

From our research, we identified 2 cities in the **State of Nevada** with the highest concentration of sightings, these are:

- 罗 Reno
- Eas Vegas

Foursquare.com

After our travelers finish the tour around the sighting areas and using Foursquare.com, we find hotels, restaurants and other interesting places to visit.

This submission will eventually become your Data section in your final report. So I recommend that you push the report (having your Data section) to your Github repository and submit a link to it.

2.1. Introduction where you discuss the business problem and who would be interested in this project

We can group our needs into two main objectives, which are:

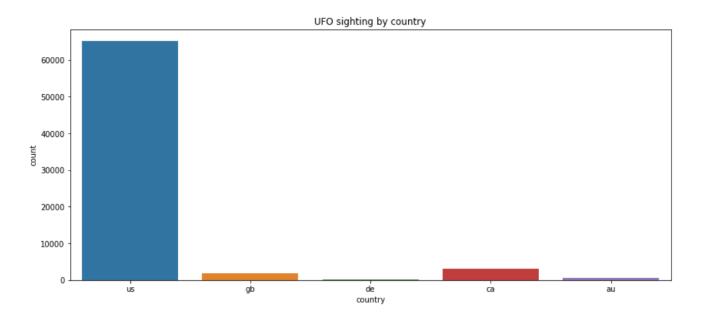
- 1. Due to the interest of our clients to take pictures of the sky of the state of Nevada (where is the famous Area 51), we want to find the cities of Nevada near the sighting points.
- 2. After finding the neighborhoods closest to the sighting points, we need to locate hotels and restaurants.

2.2. Data where you describe the data that will be used to solve the problem and the source of the data

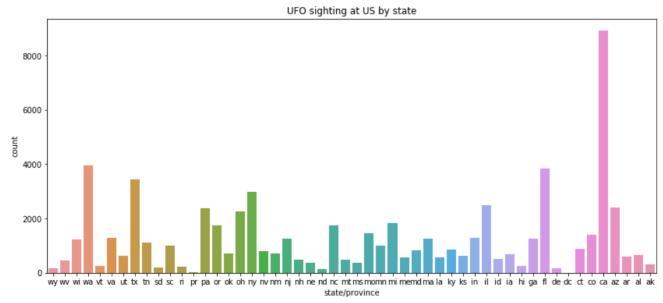
We use data from Kaggle.com and Foursquare.com

2.2.1. UFO sighting data from Kaggle.com

https://www.kaggle.com/NUFORC/ufo-sighting



Rank	Country	Frecuency
1.	United States America (US)	65114
2.	🎓 Canada (CA)	3000
3.	United Kingdom (GB)	1905
4.	W Australia (AU)	538
5.	Germany (DE)	105



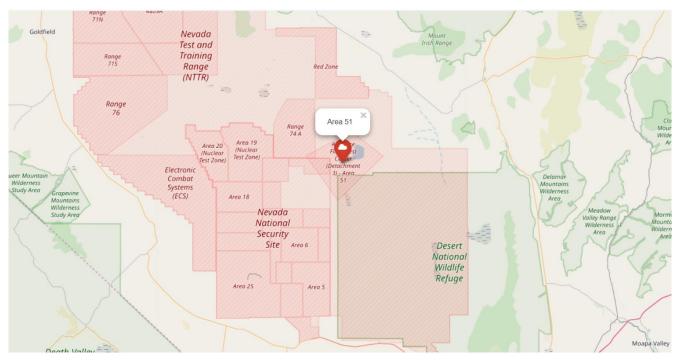


Area 51, Nevada

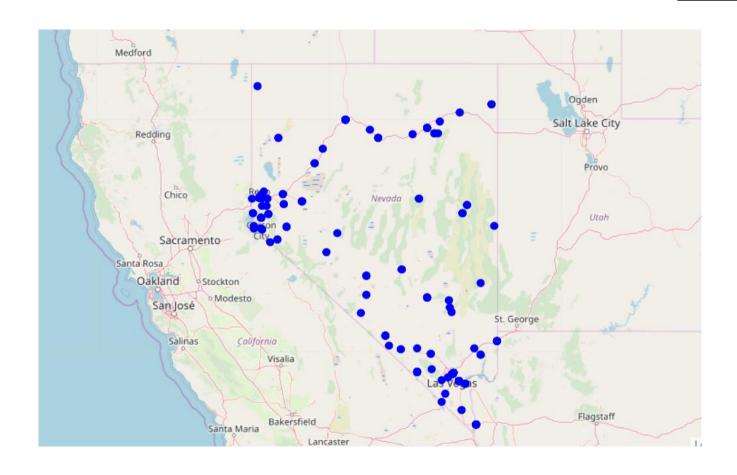
```
In [14]: # Area 51
    lat_51=37.237080
    lon_51=-115.871727

a51_map = folium.Map(location=[lat_51,lon_51], zoom_start=9)
    folium.Marker(
        location=[lat_51,lon_51],
        popup= 'Area 51',
        icon=folium.Icon(icon='cloud', color='red')
    ).add_to(a51_map)

a51_map
```



	Date_time	city	state/province	country	UFO_shape	length_of_encounter_seconds	${\tt described_duration_of_encounter}$	description	date_documented	latitude	longitude
0	10/10/1998 17:30	las vegas	nv	us	cigar	600	10 minutes	White, vertical cigar shape floating around	11/1/1998	36.175	-115.136389
1	10/10/1998 17:30	las vegas	nv	us	circle	2700	45min.	Ufo sighting in las vegas near Area51	8/30/1999	36.175	-115.136389
2	10/10/1999 21:00	rachel	nv	us	light	10800	3 hours	Bright lights with incredible agility seen fro	5/24/2005	37.6447222	-115.742778
3	10/10/2008 04:00	carlin	nv	us	disk	600	10 mins	Ufo sighting in Carlin, NV, at the pilot	7/19/2010	40.7138889	-116.103056
4	10/11/1999 21:00	winnemucca	nv	us	cigar	2	seconds	oblong, extremely large and bright object	10/19/1999	40.9730556	-117.734722



El Clustering Nevada locations

In [22]: data_ufo_nevada.head()

Out[22]:

	country	state/province	city	UFO_shape	length_of_encounter_seconds	latitude	longitude
0	us	nv	las vegas	cigar	600.0	36.175000	-115.136389
1	us	nv	las vegas	circle	2700.0	36.175000	-115.136389
2	us	nv	rachel	light	10800.0	37.644722	-115.742778
3	us	nv	carlin	disk	600.0	40.713889	-116.103056
4	us	nv	winnemucca	cigar	2.0	40.973056	-117.734722

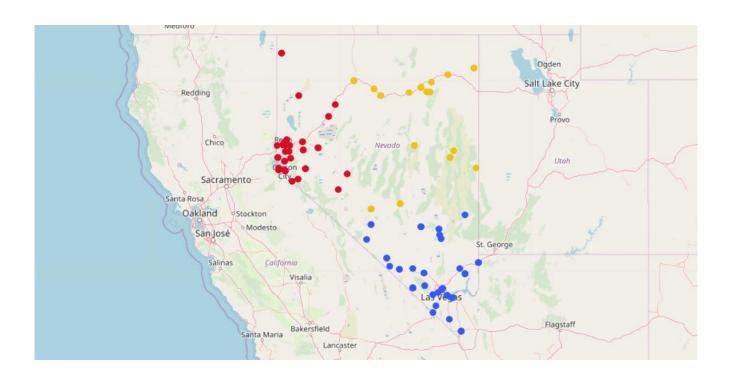
● ← K-Means

```
In [26]: #
           n_{clusters} = 3
           kmeans=KMeans(n clusters=n clusters)
           kmeans=kmeans.fit(X)
           labels=kmeans.predict(X)
           print(kmeans)
              KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
                   n_clusters=3, n_init=10, n_jobs=1, precompute_distances='auto',
                   random_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
 In [27]: centroids=kmeans.cluster_centers_
           colors=['m.','r.','c.','b.','y.']
           print(centroids)
              [[ 40.18513207 -116.0772632 ]
                  36.21324354 -115.16784237]
                   39.49137706 -119.66651597]]
In [28]: #Plot chart without Folium map
         for i in range(len(X)):
            plt.plot(X[i][0],X[i][1], \; colors[labels[i]], \; markersize=10)
         plt.scatter(centroids[:,0], centroids[:,1], marker='x', s=150, linewidths=5, zorder=10)
         # Show plot
         plt.show()
            -114
            -115
            -116
            -117
            -118
            -119
            -120
                            37
                                                   41
                      36
                                             40
```

Mapping Cluster Table

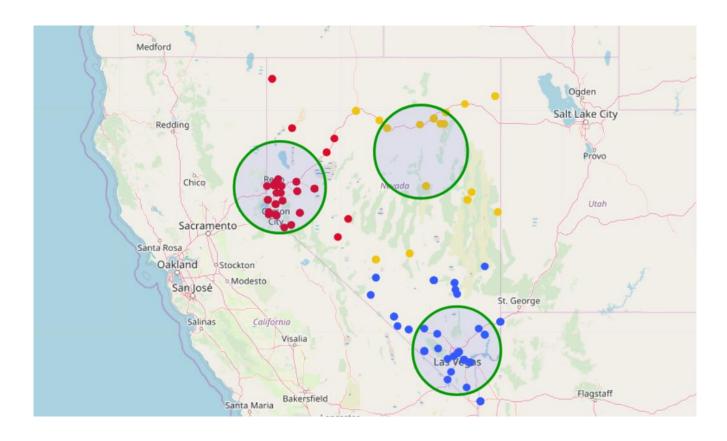
Out[31]:

	last_index	latitude	longitude	cluster_group
0	0	36.175000	-115.136389	1
1	1	36.175000	-115.136389	1
2	2	37.644722	-115.742778	1
3	3	40.713889	-116.103056	0
4	4	40.973056	-117.734722	0



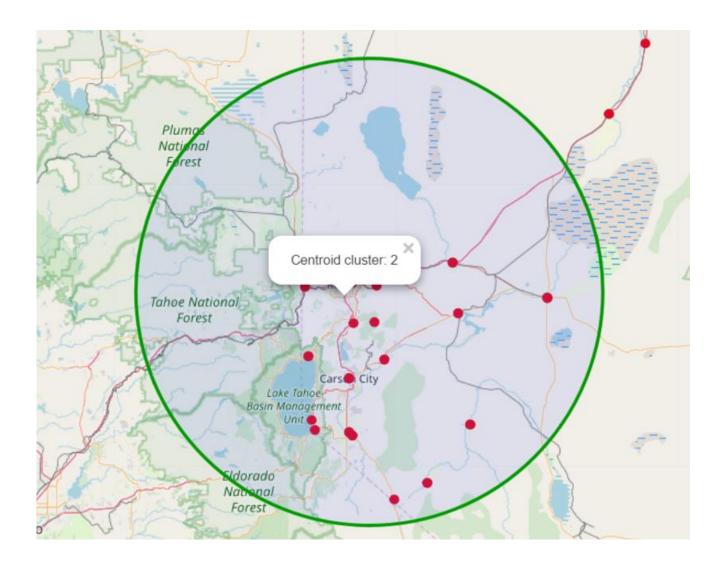
Mapping Centroids in Cluster Table

```
In [35]:
         n=0
         for row in centroids:
              la=row[0]
              lo=row[1]
              label2= 'Centroid cluster: {}'.format(n)
              label2 = folium.Popup(label2, parse_html=True)
              folium.Circle(
                  [la, lo],
                  radius=100000,
                  popup=label2,
                  color= '#009900',
                  fill=True,
                 fill_color= rainbow[cluster-1],#'#009900',
                  fill opacity=0.1
              ).add_to(ufo_map_nevada_map)
              n=n+1
         ufo_map_nevada_map
```



> Reno City, NV

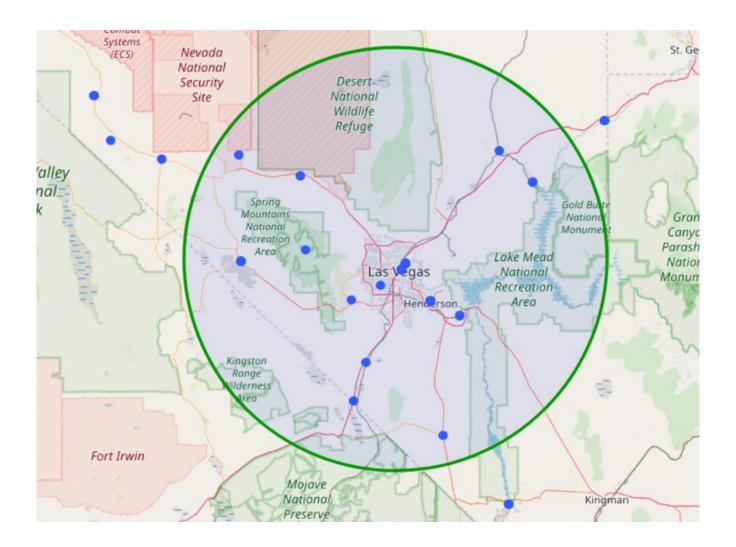
In [36]: # Reno lat_Re=39.52927 lon_Re=-119.8136744 ufo_map_nevada_map.location=[lat_Re,lon_Re] ufo_map_nevada_map.zoom_start=9 ufo_map_nevada_map



B

Las Vegas City, NV

In [37]: # Las Vegas lat_VE=36.1662859 lon_VE=-115.149225 ufo_map_nevada_map.location=[lat_VE,lon_VE] ufo_map_nevada_map.zoom_start=9 ufo_map_nevada_map



2.2.2. Reno & Las Vegas data from Foursquare.com

CLIENT SECRET: 3ZTDEP40A0D0PSZRA4EPZENOX3BI2NSNACSA3KGWI25JWE1E

Define Foursquare Credentials and Version

```
In [38]: #CLIENT_ID = 'your-client-ID' # your Foursquare ID
#CLIENT_SECRET = 'your-client-secret' # your Foursquare Secret

CLIENT_ID = 'ZFKLYJXKXTAYKUCHPGQ0J10WY4F0D4XCDUX3P0KW3BHA3GKI' # your Foursquare ID
CLIENT_SECRET = '3ZTDEP40A0D0PSZRA4EPZEN0X3BI2NSNACSA3KGWI25JWE1E' # your Foursquare Secret
VERSION = '20180605' # Foursquare API version

print('My credentails:')
print('CLIENT_ID: ' + CLIENT_ID)
print('CLIENT_SECRET:' + CLIENT_SECRET)

My credentails:
CLIENT_ID: ZFKLYJXKXTAYKUCHPGQ0J10WY4F0D4XCDUX3P0KW3BHA3GKI
```

Looking for recommended hotels and restaurants in the cities of Reno and Las Vegas

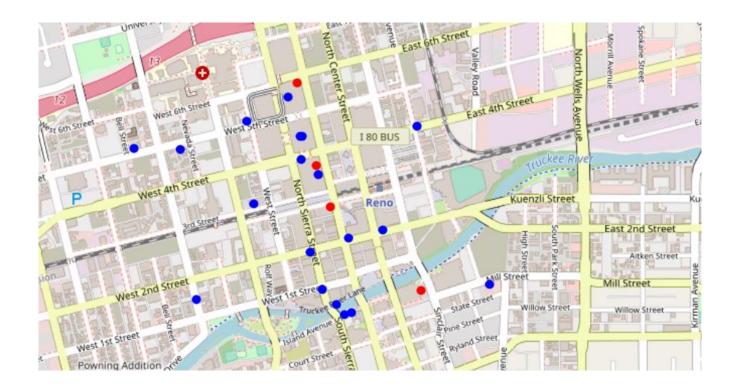


> Reno City, NV

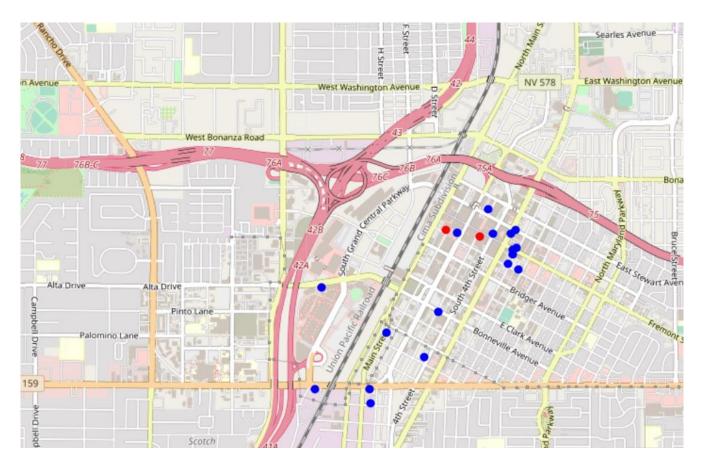
```
In [39]: # Manu Code
    city1 = 'Reno, NV'

geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent='0')
    location_RE = geolocator.geocode(city1)
    latitude_RE = location_RE.latitude
    longitude_RE = location_RE.longitude
    print('The geograpical coordinate of Reno City are {}, {}.'.format(latitude_RE, longitude_RE))
```

The geograpical coordinate of Reno City are 39.52927, -119.8136744.



Las Vegas City, NV



Looking for	🧏 Reno	Las Vegas
∰ Hotels	4	2
Restaurants	25	17

2.3. Methodology section which represents the main component of the report where you discuss and describe any exploratory data analysis that you did, any inferential statistical testing that you performed, and what machine learnings were used and why.

1. Business understanding:

During this stage the need of the business was identified which was to identify the hotels and restaurants near the places of sightings in the state of Nevada in the United States of America.

2. Analytic approach:

For this stage it has only been considered to use the dataset about sightings of UFOs of Kaggle and the data of the cities obtained in Foursquare. From both sources, only data concerning the state of Nevada has been analyzed.

3. Data requirements:

The data has been imported from its origins in CSV formats.

4. Data collection:

In addition to the data obtained in Kaggle and Foursquare, other data sources were not necessary.

5. Data understanding:

Considering the imported data, the most valuable were the coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the described places, either of the places of sightings or of the hotels and restaurants located.

6. Data preparation:

The rows with null values were eliminated and the data types of each column were adapted to be able to process them.

7. Modeling:

Para identificar la densidad de las ubicaciones se utilizó el método de agrupamiento k-means.

2.4. Results section where you discuss the results.

In the analysis of the data, the following were identified:

- The country with the highest number of sightings is the United States of America.
- The state of the USA with the highest number of sightings is California with 13%, followed by the state of Washington with 6.09%, Florida with 5.89%. Nevada only represents 1.23% of the total.

- Of the data of sightings corresponding to Nevada, when executing K-means with 3 clusters, 2
 centroids were located near the cities of Reno and Las Vegas, the third centroid appeared in the
 northeast of Nevada, far from any city.
- For Reno city, with a radius of 2000, 4 hotels and 25 restaurants were found.
- For Las Vegas city, with a radius of 2000, 2 hotels and 17 restaurants were found.

2.5. Discussion section where you discuss any observations you noted and any recommendations you can make based on the results.

- I recommend running the K-Means command with a larger number of clusters to identify a larger number of centroids and, consequently, a larger number of cities.
- I also recommend expanding the value of the range of data obtained on Foursquare because we obtained a small number of hotels.

2.6. Conclusion section where you conclude the report.

- The data obtained in Kaggle are not necessarily reliable, however, they allow to study in various scientific fields.
- The data obtained from Foursquare allow to find necessary places for travelers.
- Area 51 is a military location that does not allow to be visited by tourists, however, you can visit the surrounding areas and other tourist sites.

3. Your choice of a presentation or blogpost. (10 marks)

See the presentation file.