



# Analysis of the neighborhoods of the City of Paris




# Clustering Paris' neighborhoods to have a group by center of interest

- The decision to relocate to a new city is usually a very difficult decision to take.
- In our business case, a newly graduated New-Yorker is willing to answer to a job offer in Paris...
- ... but the problem is that he was never been in Paris.
- ➔ The aim of this project is to help him to explore Paris' neighborhoods and to choose a neighborhood for relocation.

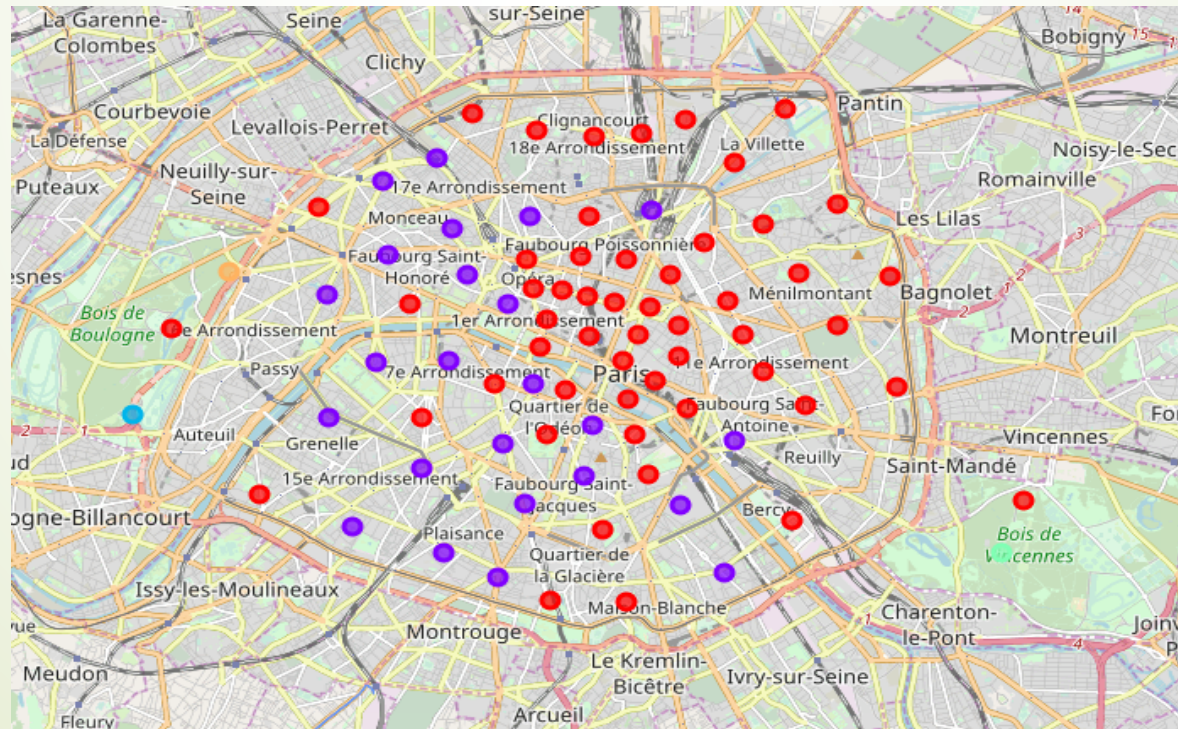


# Data acquisition, cleaning and processing

- Paris neighborhoods name and geographical locations are scraped from [https://opendata.paris.fr/explore/dataset/quartier\\_paris](https://opendata.paris.fr/explore/dataset/quartier_paris)
    - Cleaned data contain 80 neighborhoods.
  - Venues data set is extracted from Foursquare.
  - Manhattan neighborhoods data are taken from Module 3 analysis
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# Explore and cluster the neighborhoods

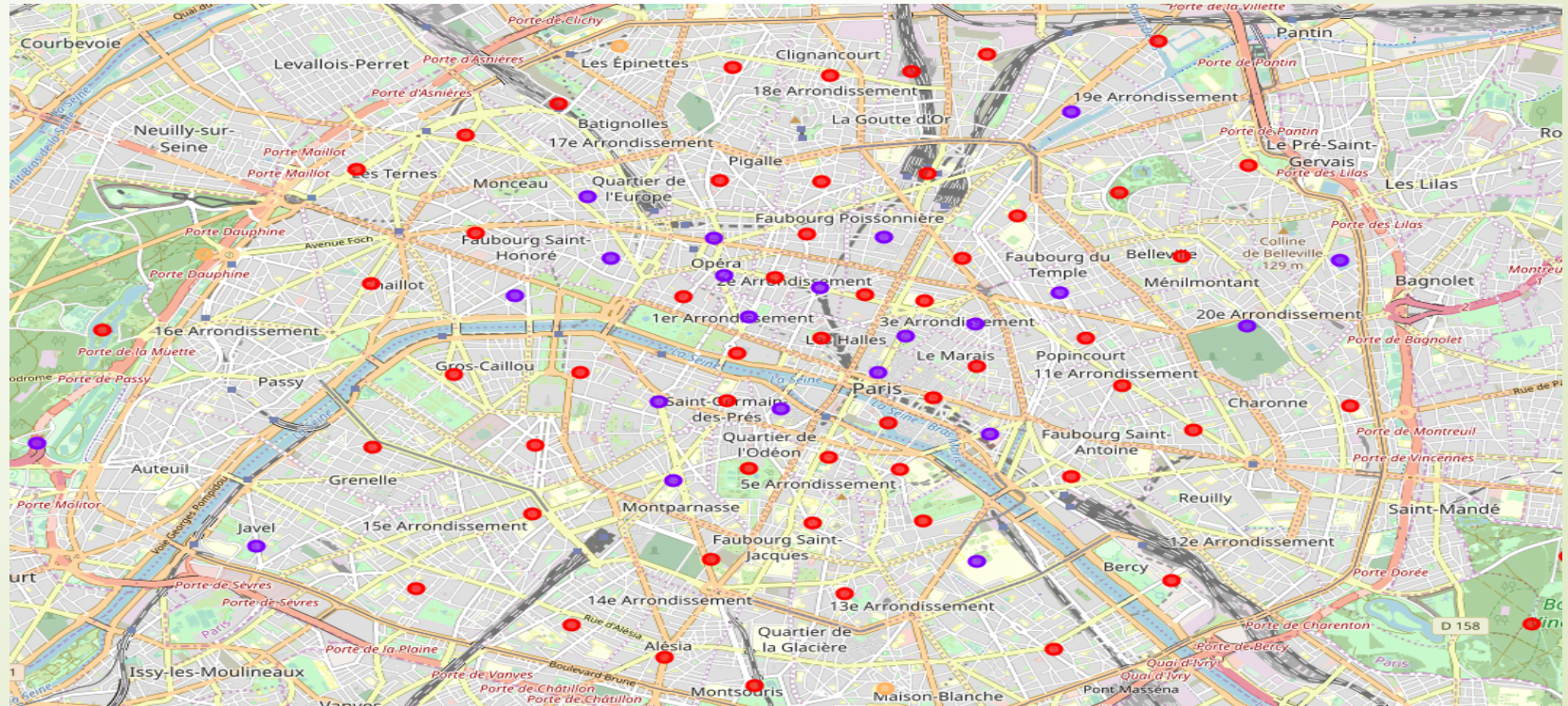
- The clustering analysis showed two major cluster geography separated (east and west sides).
  - The red cluster group neighborhoods with a diversity of venues
  - While the mauve cluster group neighborhoods with high number of hotels which suggest touristic attractions.





# KNN approach to find similarity between Manhattan and Paris neighborhoods

- The KNN analysis confirmed that there are 2 very representatives clusters.
- The two major clusters correspond to the lively neighborhoods of Manhattan.





# Conclusion



- The newly graduated New-Yorker can be reassured about the fact that Paris is very lively and multicultural city.
- Most of Paris' neighborhoods group a large number of diversified venues and can be a good place to relocate.