Saciva

December 5, 2024

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[1]: import folium
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     from folium.plugins import MarkerCluster
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     # Load datasets
     clusters_df = pd.read_csv('latitude_longitude_with_clusters.csv')
     city_data = pd.read_csv('final_merged_data_with_weather.csv')
     # Function to find nearest city data
     def find_nearest_city(lat, lon, city_df):
         distances = ((city_df['latitude'] - lat)**2 + (city_df['longitude'] -__
      \rightarrowlon)**2)**0.5
         return city_df.iloc[distances.idxmin()]
     # Calculate seasonal metrics
     for season in ['winter', 'spring', 'summer', 'fall']:
         if season == 'winter':
             months = [12, 1, 2]
         elif season == 'spring':
             months = [3, 4, 5]
         elif season == 'summer':
             months = [6, 7, 8]
         else: # fall
             months = [9, 10, 11]
         # Temperature
         temp_cols = [f'temp_month_{m}' for m in months]
         city_data[f'{season}_temp'] = city_data[temp_cols].mean(axis=1)
         # Precipitation
         precip_cols = [f'precip_month_{m}' for m in months]
         city_data[f'{season}_precip'] = city_data[precip_cols].mean(axis=1)
     # Create map
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m = folium.Map(location=[37.5, -98.0], zoom_start=5)
marker_cluster = MarkerCluster().add_to(m)
# Add markers with data
for _, uni in clusters_df.iterrows():
    city_data_point = find_nearest_city(uni['LATITUDE'], uni['LONGITUDE'],__
 ⇔city_data)
   adjusted_cost = (city_data_point['Cost of Living Index'] / 100) * 77280
    cost_of_food = adjusted_cost*.161
    cost_of_housing = adjusted_cost*.232
    cost_of_utils = adjusted_cost*.101
    cost_of_transportation = adjusted_cost*.186
    cost_of_healthcare = adjusted_cost*.096
   popup_content = f"""
    <div style='width: 300px'>
        <h4>Cluster {uni['Clusters']}</h4>
        <br/>
<b>Location:</b> {city data point['City']},...
 <br/><b>Economic Profile:</b><br>
        Cost of Living Index: {city_data_point['Cost of Living Index']:.1f}<br>
        Adjusted Cost of Living per Year(77,280 base): ${adjusted_cost:,.2f}<br/>br>
        Average Food Expenses: ${cost_of_food:,.2f}<br>
        Average Housing Expenses: ${cost_of_housing:,.2f}<br>
        Average Utilities Expenses: ${cost_of_utils:,.2f}<br>
        Average Transportation Expenses: ${cost of transportation:,.2f}<br/>
        Average Healthcare Expenses: ${cost of healthcare:,.2f}<br>
        Average Income: ${city_data_point['Average Income']:,.0f}<br>
        <b>Campus Safety:</b><br>
       Reported Crimes: {city_data_point['total_crime']}<br>
        <b>Climate:</b><br>
        <i>Temperature (°C):</i><br>
        Winter: {city data point['winter temp']:.1f}<br>
        Spring: {city_data_point['spring_temp']:.1f}<br>
        Summer: {city_data_point['summer_temp']:.1f}<br>
        Fall: {city_data_point['fall_temp']:.1f}<br>
        <i>Precipitation (mm):</i>
       Winter: {city_data_point['winter_precip']:.1f}<br>
        Spring: {city_data_point['spring_precip']:.1f}<br>
        Summer: {city_data_point['summer_precip']:.1f}<br>
        Fall: {city_data_point['fall_precip']:.1f}
    </div>
    0.00
    # Color based on crime reports
    if city_data_point['total_crime'] < 5:</pre>
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color = 'green' # safe campus
    elif city_data_point['total_crime'] > 10:
       color = 'red'
                        # high crime
    else:
       color = 'orange' # moderate
   folium.Marker(
        location=[uni['LATITUDE'], uni['LONGITUDE']],
        popup=popup content,
        icon=folium.Icon(color=color)
    ).add to(marker cluster)
# Create visualization plots
fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 12))
# Calculate cluster statistics for plotting
cluster_stats = {}
for cluster_id in clusters_df['Clusters'].unique():
    cluster_unis = clusters_df[clusters_df['Clusters'] == cluster_id]
    cluster_data = pd.DataFrame([find_nearest_city(row['LATITUDE'],__
 →row['LONGITUDE'], city_data)
                                for _, row in cluster_unis.iterrows()])
    cluster_stats[cluster_id] = {
        'avg_cost': cluster_data['Cost of Living Index'].mean(),
        'avg_income': cluster_data['Average Income'].mean(),
        'avg_crime': cluster_data['total_crime'].mean(),
        'winter_temp': cluster_data['winter_temp'].mean(),
        'spring_temp': cluster_data['spring_temp'].mean(),
        'summer_temp': cluster_data['summer_temp'].mean(),
        'fall_temp': cluster_data['fall_temp'].mean(),
        'winter precip': cluster data['winter precip'].mean(),
        'spring_precip': cluster_data['spring_precip'].mean(),
        'summer precip': cluster data['summer precip'].mean(),
        'fall_precip': cluster_data['fall_precip'].mean()
   }
cluster_df = pd.DataFrame(cluster_stats).T
# 1. Seasonal Temperature Distribution
# Rename the columns for clearer plot labels
temp_data = cluster_df[['winter_temp', 'spring_temp', 'summer_temp', __

¬'fall_temp']].rename(
   columns={
        'winter_temp': 'Winter',
        'spring_temp': 'Spring',
```

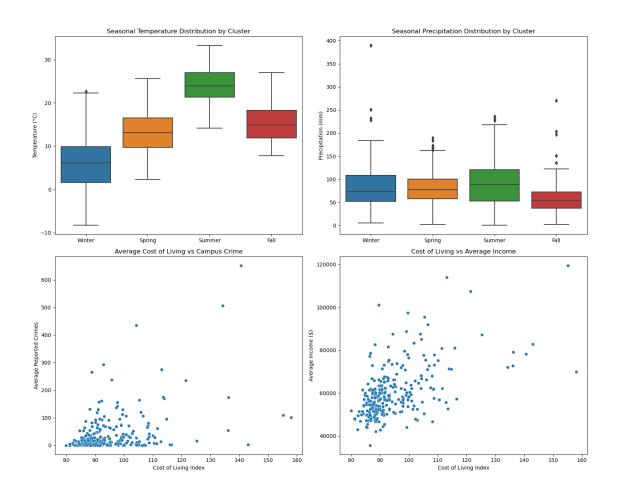
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'summer_temp': 'Summer',
        'fall_temp': 'Fall'
    }
)
sns.boxplot(data=temp_data, ax=ax1)
ax1.set_title('Seasonal Temperature Distribution by Cluster')
ax1.set_ylabel('Temperature (°C)')
# 2. Seasonal Precipitation Distribution
# Rename the columns for clearer plot labels
precip_data = cluster_df[['winter_precip', 'spring_precip', 'summer_precip', _

¬'fall_precip']].rename(
    columns={
        'winter_precip': 'Winter',
        'spring_precip': 'Spring',
        'summer_precip': 'Summer',
        'fall_precip': 'Fall'
    }
)
sns.boxplot(data=precip_data, ax=ax2)
ax2.set title('Seasonal Precipitation Distribution by Cluster')
ax2.set_ylabel('Precipitation (mm)')
# 3. Cost vs Safety Scatter
sns.scatterplot(data=cluster_df, x='avg_cost', y='avg_crime', ax=ax3)
ax3.set_title('Average Cost of Living vs Campus Crime')
ax3.set_xlabel('Cost of Living Index')
ax3.set_ylabel('Average Reported Crimes')
# 4. Cost vs Income Distribution
sns.scatterplot(data=cluster_df, x='avg_cost', y='avg_income', ax=ax4)
ax4.set title('Cost of Living vs Average Income')
ax4.set_xlabel('Cost of Living Index')
ax4.set_ylabel('Average Income ($)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
m.save('cluster_visualization.html')
# After calculating cluster stats, but before the print statements, add this,
 ⇔code to create the profiles dictionary:
profiles = {}
for cluster_id in clusters_df['Clusters'].unique():
    cluster_unis = clusters_df[clusters_df['Clusters'] == cluster_id]
```

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cluster_data = pd.DataFrame([find_nearest_city(row['LATITUDE'],_

¬row['LONGITUDE'], city_data)

                               for _, row in cluster_unis.iterrows()])
  profiles[cluster_id] = {
       'size': {
           'num universities': len(cluster unis),
           'major_cities': ', '.join(cluster_data['City'].unique()[:3]) #__
→List up to 3 major cities
      },
       'economics': {
           'avg cost index': cluster data['Cost of Living Index'].mean(),
           'cost range': (cluster data['Cost of Living Index'].min(),
                         cluster_data['Cost of Living Index'].max()),
           'avg_income': cluster_data['Average Income'].mean(),
           'income_range': (cluster_data['Average Income'].min(),
                          cluster_data['Average Income'].max())
      },
       'safety': {
           'avg_reported_crimes': cluster_data['total_crime'].mean(),
           'total_reported_crimes': cluster_data['total_crime'].sum(),
           'num_safe_campuses': len(cluster_data[cluster_data['total_crime'] <_ 
⇒5]),
           'num_high_crime_campuses':u
⇔len(cluster data[cluster data['total crime'] > 10])
      },
       'climate': {
           'temperature': {
               'winter': cluster_data['winter_temp'].mean(),
               'spring': cluster_data['spring_temp'].mean(),
               'summer': cluster_data['summer_temp'].mean(),
               'fall': cluster_data['fall_temp'].mean()
          },
           'precipitation': {
               'winter': cluster data['winter precip'].mean(),
               'spring': cluster data['spring precip'].mean(),
               'summer': cluster_data['summer_precip'].mean(),
               'fall': cluster_data['fall_precip'].mean(),
               'annual': cluster_data[['winter_precip', 'spring_precip',
                                     'summer_precip', 'fall_precip']].
→mean(axis=1).mean()
          }
      }
  }
```



```
[2]: m
[2]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x13db43e90>
[3]: # Save the Folium map to an HTML file in the current directory
    m.save('map.html')
[]:
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