

CAPSTONE PROJECT

The idea of this project is to provide the best location for a restaurant based on external sources of data. What I will try during this notebook is to show different sources of data to identify the best location.

DATASET USED

1.- Foursquare info from previous week

2.- Neighborhoud boundaries from (<https://open.toronto.ca/dataset/neighbourhoods/> (<https://open.toronto.ca/dataset/neighbourhoods/>))

3.- Business Improvement areas (<https://open.toronto.ca/dataset/business-improvement-areas/> (<https://open.toronto.ca/dataset/business-improvement-areas/>))

During this notebook I will try to link the situation of the main food related placed in the city of toronto with the biggest business development area. This will lead us to find which is the % of restaurantes in each area and the proportion compared to the rest. Based on this if we want to place a restaurant it should be done in the best business area with the lowest restaurant rate

METHODOLOGY

I provide an study where I evaluate the relationship between the number of elements in each area compared with the number of food related ones. Lowest ratio is the indicator to place the restaurant

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.cm as cm
from scipy.spatial import distance_matrix
import matplotlib.colors as colors
import folium # plotting library
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # convert an address into latitude and longitude values
from math import cos, asin, sqrt
%matplotlib inline
```

READ Datasets

```
In [2]: # Foursquare data:
df_square=pd.read_csv('Toronto_data.csv')
df_square.head()
```

Out[2]:

| | Unnamed: 0 | Neighborhood | Neighborhood Latitude | Neighborhood Longitude | Venue | Venue Latitude | Venue Longitude | Venue Category |
|---|------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 0 | 0 | Rouge | 43.806686 | -79.194353 | Wendy's | 43.807448 | -79.199056 | Fast Food Restaurant |
| 1 | 1 | Malvern | 43.806686 | -79.194353 | Wendy's | 43.807448 | -79.199056 | Fast Food Restaurant |
| 2 | 2 | Highland Creek | 43.784535 | -79.160497 | Royal Canadian Legion | 43.782533 | -79.163085 | Bar |
| 3 | 3 | Highland Creek | 43.784535 | -79.160497 | Affordable Toronto Movers | 43.787919 | -79.162977 | Moving Target |
| 4 | 4 | Rouge Hill | 43.784535 | -79.160497 | Royal Canadian Legion | 43.782533 | -79.163085 | Bar |

```
In [3]: df_areas=pd.read_csv('Business Improvement Areas Data.csv')
df_areas.head()
```

Out[3]:

| | _id | AREA_ID | DATE_EFFECTIVE | AREA_ATTR_ID | PARENT_AREA_ID | AREA_SHORT_CODE | AREA_LONG_CODE | A |
|---|-----|---------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----|
| 0 | 739 | 2478937 | 2019-05-28T21:47:59 | 26004921 | NaN | 020-01 | 020-01 | |
| 1 | 740 | 2478936 | 2019-05-28T21:47:59 | 26004920 | NaN | 042-01 | 042-01 | Li |
| 2 | 741 | 2478935 | 2019-05-28T21:47:59 | 26004919 | NaN | 093-01 | 093-01 | |
| 3 | 742 | 2478934 | 2019-05-28T21:47:59 | 26004918 | NaN | 033-00 | 033-00 | |
| 4 | 743 | 2478933 | 2019-05-28T21:47:59 | 26004917 | NaN | 002-00 | 002-00 | |

In the code below we will assign the closest business area based on distance to the center of the area. This way we can calculate the total number of places by AREA, which will give us a size of it.

```

In [4]: def distance(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
    p = 0.017453292519943295
    a = 0.5 - cos((lat2-lat1)*p)/2 + cos(lat1*p)*cos(lat2*p) * (1-cos((lon2-lon1)*p)) / 2
    return 12742 * asin(sqrt(a))

def closest(data, v):
    return min(data, key=lambda p: distance(v['LATITUDE'],v['LONGITUDE'],p['LATITUDE'],p['LONGITUDE']))['AREA_NAME']

def find_area():
    tempData = []
    for index, row in df_areas.iterrows():
        tempDict = {}
        tempDict['LATITUDE']=row['LATITUDE']
        tempDict['LONGITUDE']=row['LONGITUDE']
        tempDict['AREA_NAME']=row['AREA_NAME']
        tempData.append(tempDict)
    return_value=[]
    for index, row in df_square.iterrows():
        temp_results = {}
        tempRow = {'LATITUDE': row['Venue Latitude'], 'LONGITUDE': row['Venue Longitude']}
        temp_results['AREA']=closest(tempData,tempRow)
        temp_results['Venue Category']=row['Venue Category']
        temp_results['Venue Latitude']=row['Venue Latitude']
        temp_results['Venue Longitude']=row['Venue Longitude']
        return_value.append(temp_results)
    return return_value

df_square['AREA']=" "
df_temp_rest=find_area()

df = pd.DataFrame(df_temp_rest, columns=['AREA', 'Venue Category', 'Venue Latitude','Venue Longitude' ])

data_grouped=df.groupby("AREA")["AREA"].count()

df_n = pd.DataFrame(data_grouped, columns=['AREA'])

df_n.rename(columns={'AREA':'Total'},inplace=True)

df_population=df_n.sort_values(by=['Total'],ascending=False)

```

First let's find out where are the actual restaurants placed

```

In [5]: df.loc[df['Venue Category'].str.contains("Restaurant"), 'food_related'] = True
df.loc[df['Venue Category'].str.contains("Gastropub"), 'food_related'] = True
#df_square.loc[df_square['Venue Category'].str.contains("Bar"), 'food_related'] = True

df_area_food=df[df['food_related'] == True]
len(df_area_food)

df_area_grouped=df_area_food.groupby("AREA")["AREA"].count()
df_area_grouped = pd.DataFrame(df_area_grouped, columns=['AREA'])
df_area_grouped.rename(columns={'AREA':'Total'},inplace=True)

df_restaurants=df_area_grouped.sort_values(by=['Total'],ascending=False)

```

Let's find out which is the best business area based on the proportion of restaurants

```
In [6]: # Number of Items
df_population

# Number of Restaurants
df_restaurants

df_test=df_population.join(df_restaurants, lsuffix='_caller', rsuffix='_other')

df_test['Ratio']=(df_test['Total_other']*100)/df_test['Total_caller']

df_test=df_test.reset_index()

df_test.head()
```

Out[6]:

| | AREA | Total_caller | Total_other | Ratio |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 0 | Financial District | 976 | 262.0 | 26.844262 |
| 1 | Downtown Yonge | 305 | 65.0 | 21.311475 |
| 2 | Toronto Entertainment District | 249 | 38.0 | 15.261044 |
| 3 | Kennedy Road | 204 | 59.0 | 28.921569 |
| 4 | Kensington Market | 199 | 60.0 | 30.150754 |

```
In [7]: address = 'Toronto'

geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="ny_explorer")
location = geolocator.geocode(address)
latitude = location.latitude
longitude = location.longitude
print('The geographical coordinate of Toronto are {}, {}'.format(latitude, longitude))
map_toronto = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=10)

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

```
In [8]: for lat, lng, venue_type in zip(df['Venue Latitude'], df['Venue Longitude'], df['Venue Category']):
        label = '{}'.format(venue_type)
        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)

for lat, lng, area_name in zip(df_areas['LATITUDE'], df_areas['LONGITUDE'], df_areas['AREA_NAME']):
    label = '{}'.format(area_name)
    label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color='red',
        fill=True,
        fill_color='#3186cc',
        fill_opacity=0.7,
        parse_html=False).add_to(map_tonto)

map_toronto
```

Out[8]:

