

Capstone Project - Business' Advisor in Toronto

Applied Data Science Capstone

IBM/Coursera

Description of the Problem

I would like to analyze where to open a restaurant in Toronto. Continuing with the studies we have done so far on the previous courses, in this capstone I will expand them in order to determine the most appropriate neighborhood for a restaurant.

Description of the Data

The dataset was provided by the previous course and the foursquare API will be used to get the venues' locations.

- This dataset has three columns: PostalCode, Borough, and Neighborhood
- Boroughs with a **Not assigned** will be ignored.
- More than one neighborhood can exist in one postal code area. Those rows will be combined into one row with the neighborhoods separated with a comma.
- If a cell has a borough but a Not assigned neighborhood, then the neighborhood will be the same as the borough.

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood
0	M1A	Not assigned	Not assigned
1	M2A	Not assigned	Not assigned
2	M3A	North York	Parkwoods
3	M4A	North York	Victoria Village
4	M5A	Downtown Toronto	Harbourfront

How will the data be used to solve the problem?

To get the latitude/longitude for each postal code I will use the following data set [Link \(https://cocl.us/Geospatial_data\)](https://cocl.us/Geospatial_data).

After merging both datasets I will get something like this:

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood	latitude	longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	43.763573	-79.188711
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae	43.773136	-79.239476

Then, everything will be ready to use FourSquare API to retrieve venues for each neighborhood. To visualize the data I will use maps and plots.

Methodology

Modules

In [191]:

```

1  ▾  #!/conda install -c conda-forge geopy --yes # uncomment this line if you haven
2     #!/conda install -c conda-forge folium=0.5.0 --yes # uncomment this line if yo
3
4     #import pixiedust # Debugging
5     import numpy as np
6     import pandas as pd
7     import json
8     import matplotlib.cm as cm
9     import matplotlib.colors as colors
10    import requests
11    import folium # map rendering library
12    import seaborn as sns
13    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
14    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
15    from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
16
17    from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
18    from pandas.io.json import json_normalize
19    from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
20
21    import warnings
22    warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
23    warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
24    pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
25
26    %matplotlib inline

```

In [2]:

```
1 ▾ # Using read_html from pandas module
2   # Picking the first element as it is the table we need
3   df = pd.read_html('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada')
4   df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighbourhood
0	M1A	Not assigned	Not assigned
1	M2A	Not assigned	Not assigned
2	M3A	North York	Parkwoods
3	M4A	North York	Victoria Village
4	M5A	Downtown Toronto	Harbourfront

Renaming columns

In [3]:

```
1 ▾ # Renaming columns
2   df.columns = ['PostalCode', 'Borough', 'Neighborhood']
3   df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood
0	M1A	Not assigned	Not assigned
1	M2A	Not assigned	Not assigned
2	M3A	North York	Parkwoods
3	M4A	North York	Victoria Village
4	M5A	Downtown Toronto	Harbourfront

Only process the cells that have an assigned borough. Ignore cells with a borough that is **Not assigned**.

In [4]:

```
1 ▾ # Dropping cells with a borough that is Not assigned.
2   df.replace("Not assigned", np.nan, inplace=True)
3   df.dropna(axis=0, subset=['Borough'], inplace=True)
```

More than one neighborhood can exist in one postal code area. Those rows will be combined into one row with the neighborhoods separated with a comma.

In [5]:

```
1 # Defining a lamnda function to process each row.
2 def f(x):
3     return pd.Series(dict(A = x.loc[:, 'PostalCode'].values[0],
4                           B = x.loc[:, 'Borough'].values[0],
5                           C = x.loc[:, 'Borough'].values[0] if (x['Neighborhood']
6
7 df_grouped = df.groupby('PostalCode').apply(f)
```

In [6]:

```
1 # Reindexing
2 df_grouped.index = range(0, len(df_grouped))
3 df_grouped.columns = ['PostalCode', 'Borough', 'Neighborhood']
4 df_grouped.head()
```

Out[6]:

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern
1	M1C	Scarborough	Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae

Adding coordinates

In [7]:

```
1 coords = pd.read_csv("Geospatial_Coordinates.csv")
2 latitudes = []
3 longitudes = []
4
5 for index, row in df_grouped.iterrows():
6     latitudes.append(coords[coords['Postal Code'] == row['PostalCode']].values[0][0])
7     longitudes.append(coords[coords['Postal Code'] == row['PostalCode']].values[0][1])
8
9 df_grouped = df_grouped.assign(latitude = latitudes, longitude = longitudes)
10 df_grouped.head()
```

Out[7]:

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood	latitude	longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	43.763573	-79.188711
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae	43.773136	-79.239476

In [8]:

```
1 ▾ # Working only with Toronto's Boroughs
2 df_toronto = df_grouped[df_grouped['Borough'].str.contains(r'Toronto')]
3 df_toronto.head()
```

Out[8]:

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood	latitude	longitude
37	M4E	East Toronto	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031
41	M4K	East Toronto	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188
42	M4L	East Toronto	The Beaches West, India Bazaar	43.668999	-79.315572
43	M4M	East Toronto	Studio District	43.659526	-79.340923
44	M4N	Central Toronto	Lawrence Park	43.728020	-79.388790

In [9]:

```
1 df_toronto.columns = map(lambda s: s.capitalize(), df_toronto.columns)
```

Adding Venues

In [213]:

```
1 CLIENT_ID = '***' # your Foursquare ID
2 CLIENT_SECRET = '***' # your Foursquare Secret
3 VERSION = '20180605' # Foursquare API version
4 LIMIT = 100
5 radius = 500
```

In [11]:

```
1 ▾ # Defining a function to get the venues nearby
2 ▾ def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=500):
3
4     venues_list=[]
5 ▾     for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):
6         print(name)
7
8         # create the API request URL
9 ▾         url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&client_id={}&cli
10             CLIENT_ID,
11             CLIENT_SECRET,
12             VERSION,
13             lat,
14             lng,
15             radius,
16             LIMIT)
17
18         # make the GET request
19         results = requests.get(url).json()["response"]["groups"][0]["items"]
20
21         # return only relevant information for each nearby venue
22 ▾         venues_list.append([(
23             name,
24             lat,
25             lng,
26             v['venue']['name'],
27             v['venue']['location']['lat'],
28             v['venue']['location']['lng'],
29             v['venue']['categories'][0]['name']) for v in results])
30
31     nearby_venues = pd.DataFrame([item for venue_list in venues_list for item
32 ▾     nearby_venues.columns = ['Neighborhood',
33                             'Neighborhood Latitude',
34                             'Neighborhood Longitude',
35                             'Venue',
36                             'Venue Latitude',
37                             'Venue Longitude',
38                             'Venue Category']
39
40     return(nearby_venues)
```

Getting toronto venues for each neighborhood

In [12]:

```
1
2 ▼ toronto_venues = getNearbyVenues(names=df_toronto['Neighborhood'],
3                                     latitudes=df_toronto['Latitude'],
4                                     longitudes=df_toronto['Longitude']
5                                     )
```

The Beaches
The Danforth West, Riverdale
The Beaches West, India Bazaar
Studio District
Lawrence Park
Davisville North
North Toronto West
Davisville
Moore Park, Summerhill East
Deer Park, Forest Hill SE, Rathnelly, South Hill, Summerhill West
Rosedale
Cabbagetown, St. James Town
Church and Wellesley
Harbourfront, Regent Park
Ryerson, Garden District
St. James Town
Berczy Park
Central Bay Street
Adelaide, King, Richmond
Harbourfront East, Toronto Islands, Union Station
Design Exchange, Toronto Dominion Centre
Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel
Roselawn
Forest Hill North, Forest Hill West
The Annex, North Midtown, Yorkville
Harbord, University of Toronto
Chinatown, Grange Park, Kensington Market
CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbourfront West, King and S
padina, Railway Lands, South Niagara
Stn A P0 Boxes 25 The Esplanade
First Canadian Place, Underground city
Christie
Dovercourt Village, Dufferin
Little Portugal, Trinity
Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village
High Park, The Junction South
Parkdale, Roncesvalles
Runnymede, Swansea
Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern

In [215]:

```
1 toronto_venues.head()
```

Out[215]:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Glen Manor Ravine	43.676821	-79.293942	Trail
1	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	The Big Carrot Natural Food Market	43.678879	-79.297734	Health Food Store
2	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Grover Pub and Grub	43.679181	-79.297215	Pub
3	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Upper Beaches	43.680563	-79.292869	Neighborhood
4	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	Pantheon	43.677621	-79.351434	Greek Restaurant

Checking whether the dataframe has null values or not

In [14]:

```
1 toronto_venues.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1711 entries, 0 to 1710
Data columns (total 7 columns):
Neighborhood      1711 non-null object
Neighborhood Latitude  1711 non-null float64
Neighborhood Longitude  1711 non-null float64
Venue              1711 non-null object
Venue Latitude      1711 non-null float64
Venue Longitude      1711 non-null float64
Venue Category      1711 non-null object
dtypes: float64(4), object(3)
memory usage: 93.6+ KB
```

Number of Unique Venues

In [15]:

```
1 len(toronto_venues['Venue Category'].unique())
```

Out[15]:

Unique Venues in Toronto

In [27]:

```
1 toronto_venues['Venue Category'].unique()
```

Out[27]:

```
array(['Trail', 'Health Food Store', 'Pub', 'Neighborhood',  
      'Greek Restaurant', 'Ice Cream Shop', 'Cosmetics Shop',  
      'Italian Restaurant', 'Brewery', 'Yoga Studio', 'Restaurant',  
      'Fruit & Vegetable Store', 'Dessert Shop', 'Pizza Place',  
      'Juice Bar', 'Bookstore', 'Indian Restaurant',  
      'Furniture / Home Store', 'Grocery Store', 'Spa', 'Diner',  
      'Bubble Tea Shop', 'Coffee Shop', 'Caribbean Restaurant', 'Bake  
ry',  
      'Sports Bar', 'Café', 'American Restaurant', 'Sushi Restaura  
t',  
      'Liquor Store', 'Gym', 'Burger Joint', 'Fish & Chips Shop', 'Pa  
rk',  
      'Pet Store', 'Burrito Place', 'Steakhouse', 'Movie Theater',  
      'Fast Food Restaurant', 'Sandwich Place', 'Food & Drink Shop',  
      'Fish Market', 'Gay Bar', 'Cheese Shop', 'Chinese Restaurant',  
      'Middle Eastern Restaurant', 'Thai Restaurant',  
      'Comfort Food Restaurant', 'Stationery Store',  
      'Seafood Restaurant', 'Coworking Space', 'Gastropub',  
      'Latin American Restaurant', 'Bar', 'Convenience Store', 'Ban  
k',  
      'Clothing Store', 'Gym / Fitness Center', 'Dim Sum Restaurant',  
      'Swim School', 'Bus Line', 'Breakfast Spot', 'Hotel', 'Dog Ru  
n',  
      'Sporting Goods Shop', 'Mexican Restaurant', 'Salon / Barbersho  
p',  
      'Metro Station', 'Bagel Shop', 'Toy / Game Store', 'Gourmet Sho  
p',  
      'Farmers Market', 'Pharmacy', 'Flower Shop', 'Discount Store',  
      'Fried Chicken Joint', 'Dance Studio', 'Playground', 'Supermark  
et',  
      'Vietnamese Restaurant', 'Light Rail Station', 'Building',  
      'Japanese Restaurant', 'Jewelry Store', 'Butcher',  
      'General Entertainment', 'Taiwanese Restaurant', 'Deli / Bodeg  
a',  
      'Gift Shop', 'Market', 'Beer Store', 'Snack Place',  
      'Theme Restaurant', 'Ramen Restaurant', 'Tea Room', 'Hobby Sho  
p',  
      'Creperie', 'Ethiopian Restaurant', "Men's Store",  
      'Arts & Crafts Store', 'Smoke Shop', 'Wings Joint',  
      'Polish Restaurant', 'Sake Bar', 'Persian Restaurant', 'Theate  
r',  
      'Nightclub', 'Video Game Store', 'Mediterranean Restaurant',  
      'Afghan Restaurant', 'Health & Beauty Service', 'Strip Club',  
      'Sculpture Garden', 'Plaza', 'Shoe Store', 'Cafeteria',  
      'Historic Site', 'Chocolate Shop', 'Performing Arts Venue',  
      'French Restaurant', 'Event Space', 'Art Gallery',  
      'Electronics Store', 'Antique Shop', 'Comic Shop', 'Music Venu  
e',  
      'Taco Place', 'Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant', 'Beer Bar',  
      'Shopping Mall', 'Miscellaneous Shop', 'Tanning Salon',  
      'College Rec Center', 'Modern European Restaurant',  
      'Department Store', 'Lounge', 'Wine Bar', 'Hookah Bar', 'Lake',  
      'Lingerie Store', 'Poutine Place', 'Other Great Outdoors',  
      'Office', 'Food Truck', 'BBQ Joint', 'Church', 'Poke Place',  
      'Hostel', 'New American Restaurant', 'Smoothie Shop', 'Jazz Clu
```

```

b',
    'Cocktail Bar', 'Camera Store', 'Fountain', 'Tailor Shop',
    'Eastern European Restaurant', 'Concert Hall', 'Museum',
    'Basketball Stadium', 'Bistro', 'Belgian Restaurant', 'Beach',
    'Irish Pub', 'Portuguese Restaurant', 'Art Museum',
    'Falafel Restaurant', 'Donut Shop', 'Salad Place',
    'Korean Restaurant', 'Asian Restaurant', 'Speakeasy', 'Food Cou
rt',
    'Noodle House', 'Monument / Landmark', 'Colombian Restaurant',
    'General Travel', 'Record Shop', 'Brazilian Restaurant',
    'Gluten-free Restaurant', 'Skating Rink', 'Roof Deck', 'Aquariu
m',
    'Train Station', 'History Museum', 'Scenic Lookout',
    'Baseball Stadium', 'Festival', 'Hotel Bar', 'Soup Place',
    'Cupcake Shop', 'Garden', 'Jewish Restaurant', 'College Gym',
    'College Arts Building', 'Organic Grocery', 'Gaming Cafe',
    'Dumpling Restaurant', 'Martial Arts Dojo', 'Hotpot Restauran
t',
    'Doner Restaurant', 'Filipino Restaurant', 'Hospital',
    'Bed & Breakfast', 'Airport', 'Airport Lounge', 'Harbor / Marin
a',
    'Airport Food Court', 'Airport Gate', 'Boutique',
    'Airport Terminal', 'Airport Service', 'Boat or Ferry',
    'Molecular Gastronomy Restaurant', 'Optical Shop', 'Opera Hous
e',
    'Baby Store', 'Athletics & Sports', 'Cuban Restaurant',
    'Mac & Cheese Joint', 'Malay Restaurant', 'Tapas Restaurant',
    'Southern / Soul Food Restaurant', 'Climbing Gym', 'Stadium',
    'Intersection', 'Flea Market', 'Cajun / Creole Restaurant',
    'Bus Stop', 'Food', 'Indie Movie Theater', 'Post Office',
    'Skate Park', 'Garden Center', 'Auto Workshop', 'Recording Stud
io'],
    dtype=object)

```

Plot

Plotting quantity of venues per neighborhood

As we can see in the previous list, there are 235 categories on Toronto. How many per neighborhood?

In [214]:

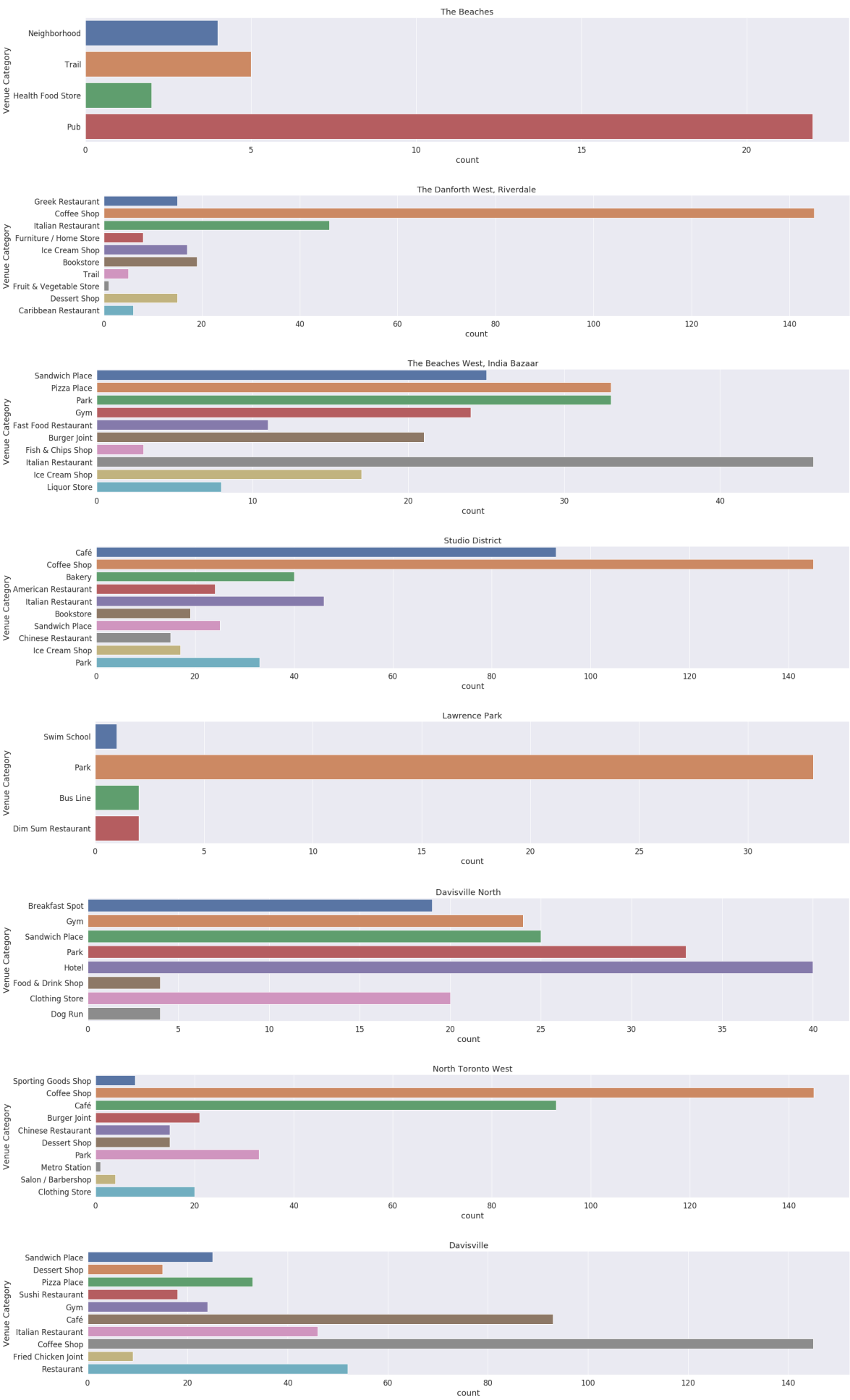
```

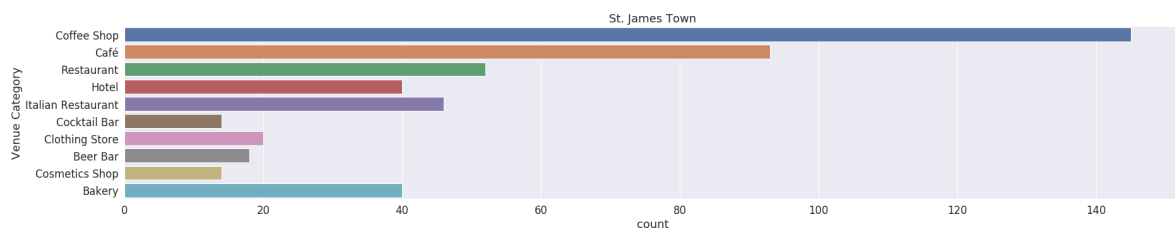
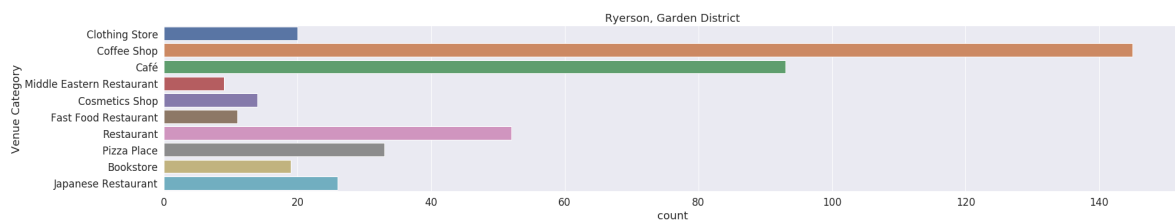
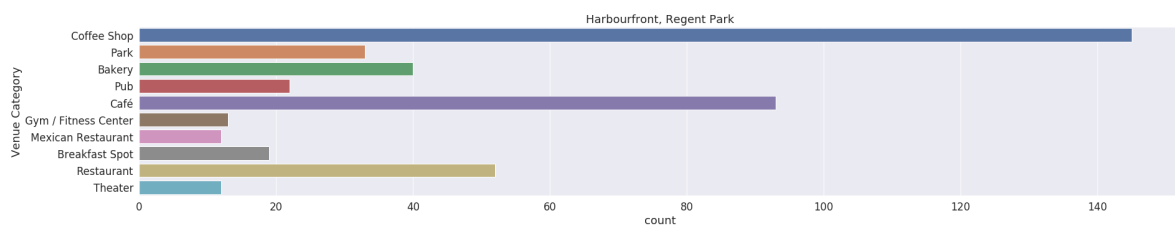
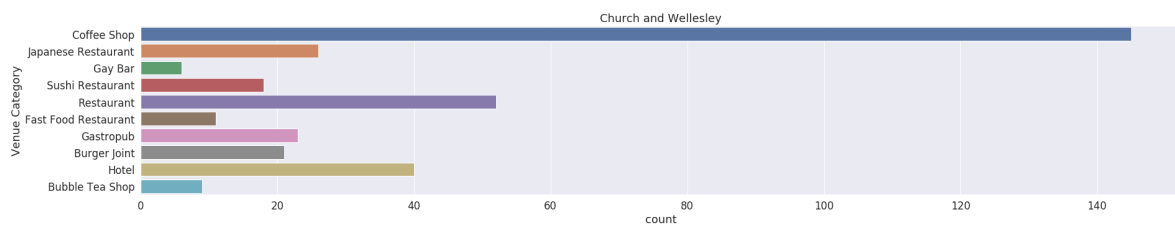
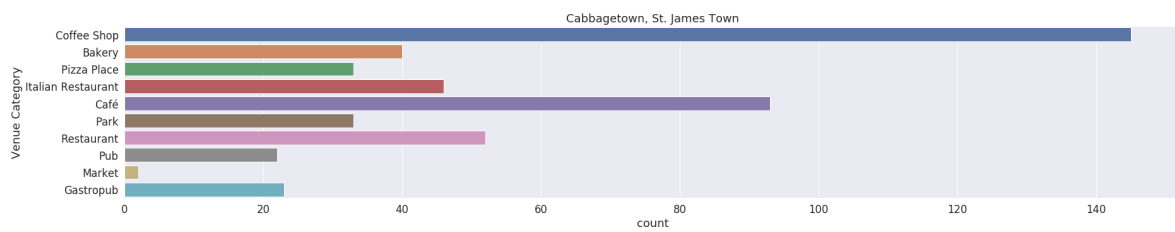
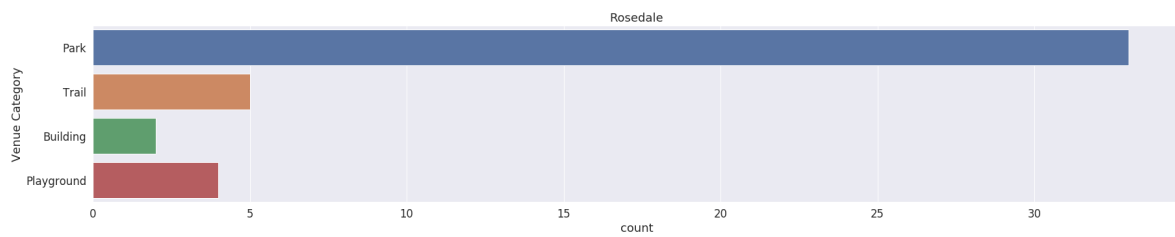
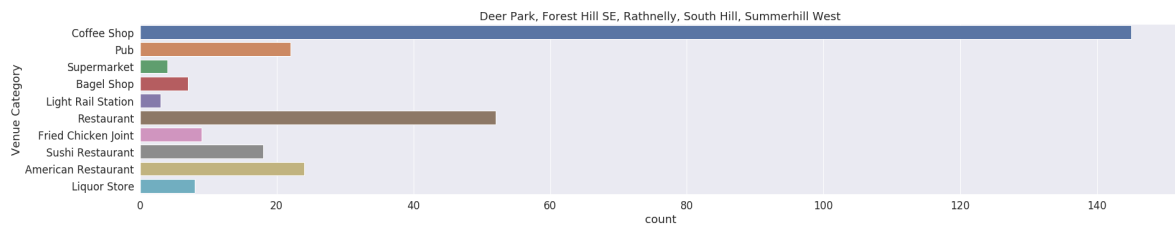
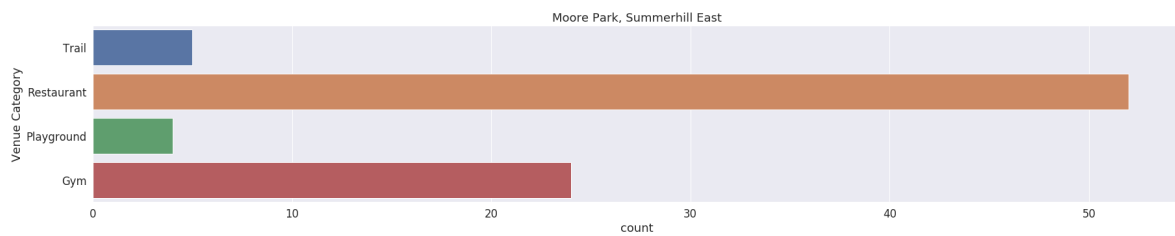
1 ▼ def plot_venues(df, column):
2     values = [neighborhood for neighborhood in toronto_venues[column].unique(
3 ▼     for value in values:
4         plt.figure(figsize=(30,5))
5         sns.set(font_scale=1.5)
6         plt.title(value)
7         sns.countplot(y='Venue Category', data = toronto_venues, order = toro
8         #plt.savefig(value+".png")

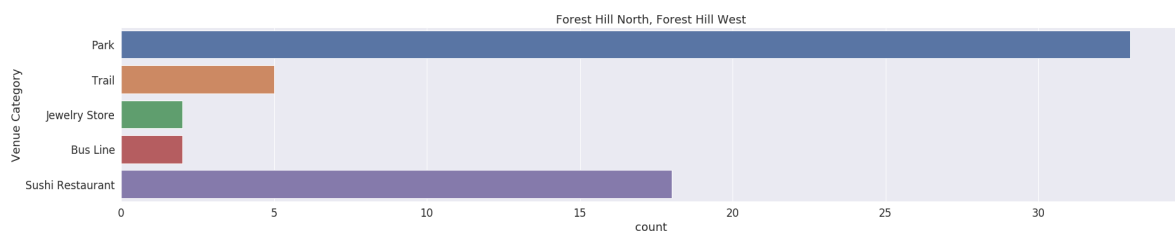
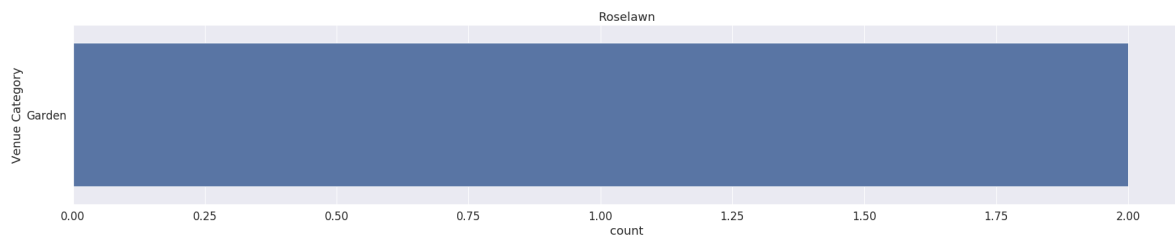
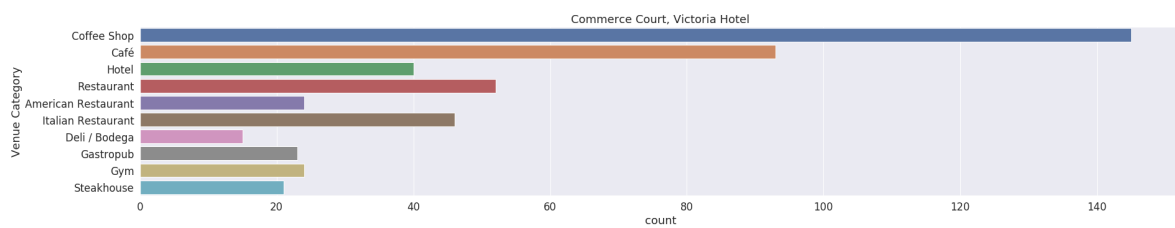
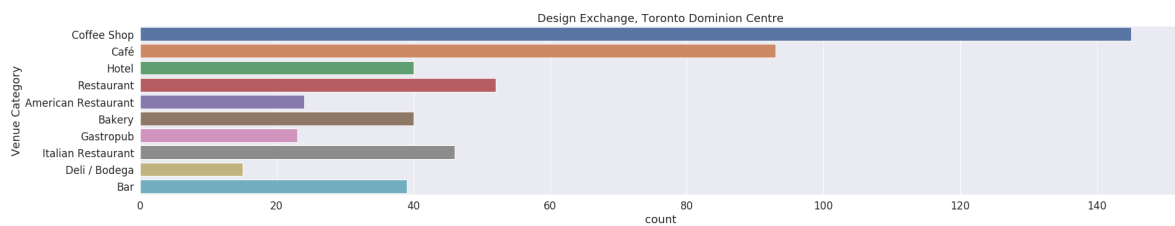
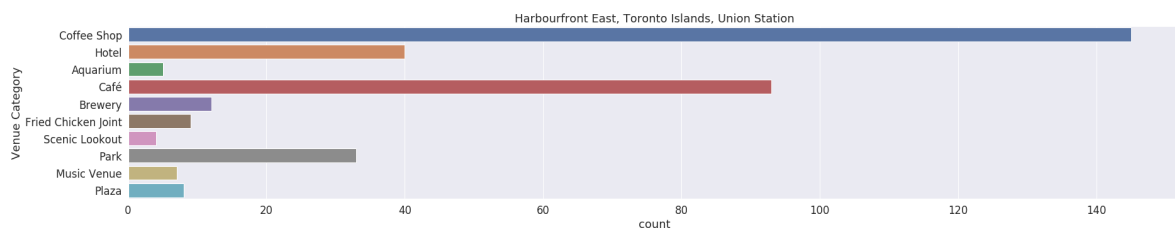
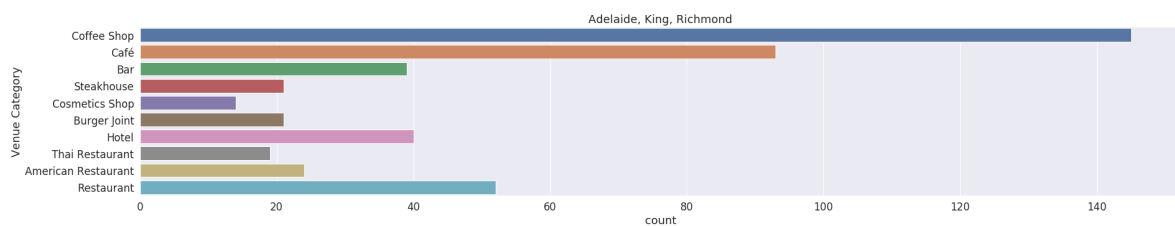
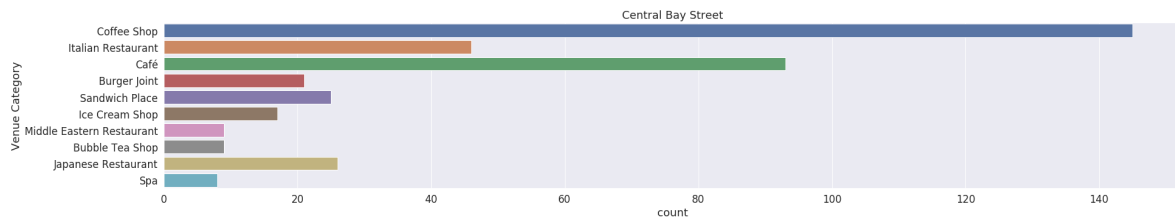
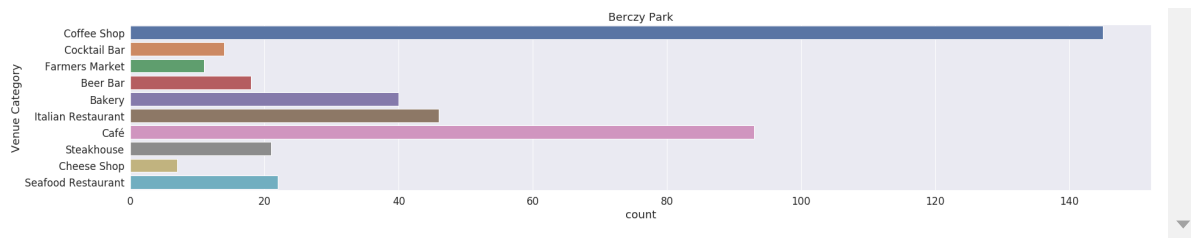
```

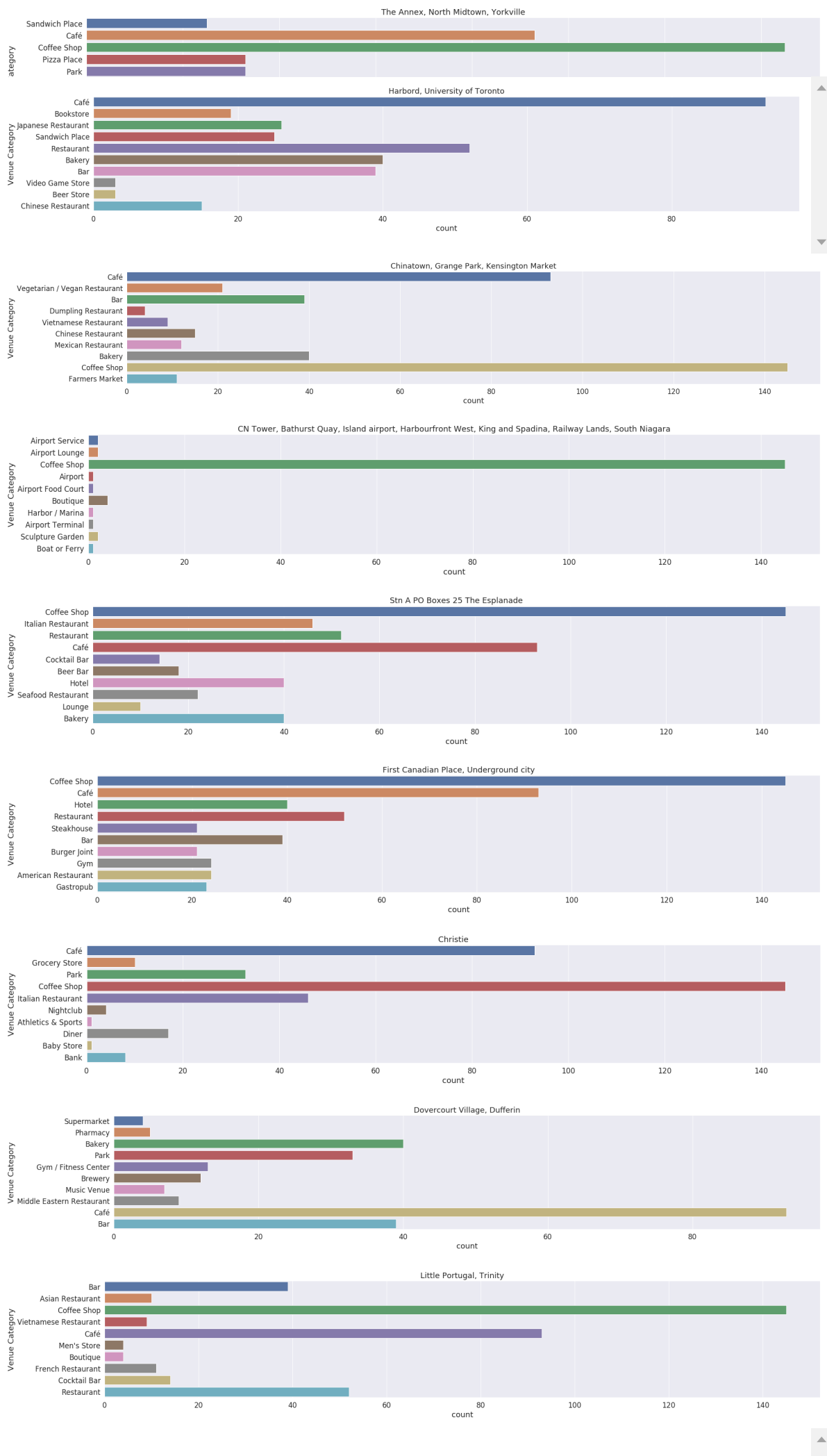
In [192]:

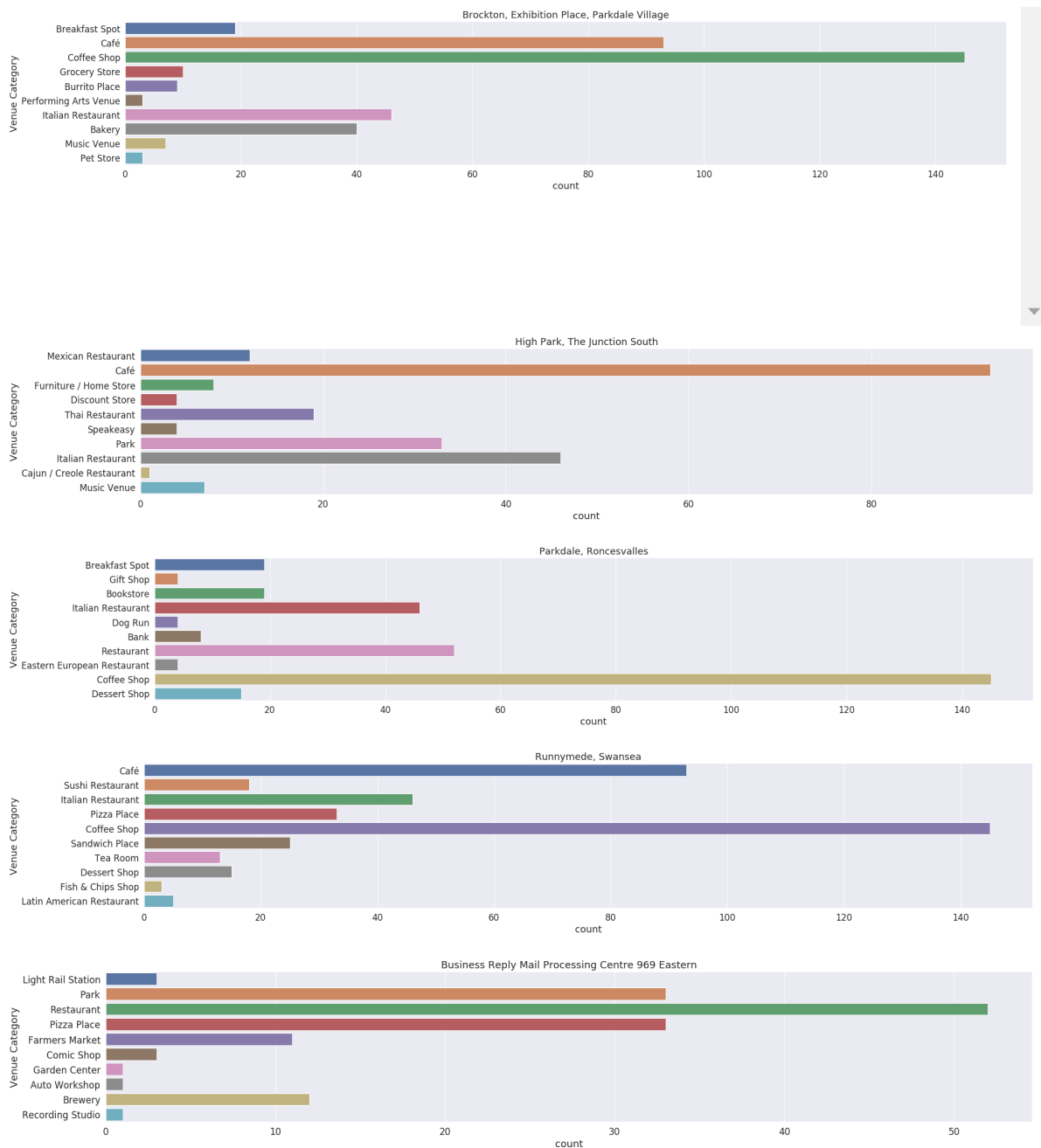
```
1 plot_venues(toronto_venues, "Neighborhood")
```







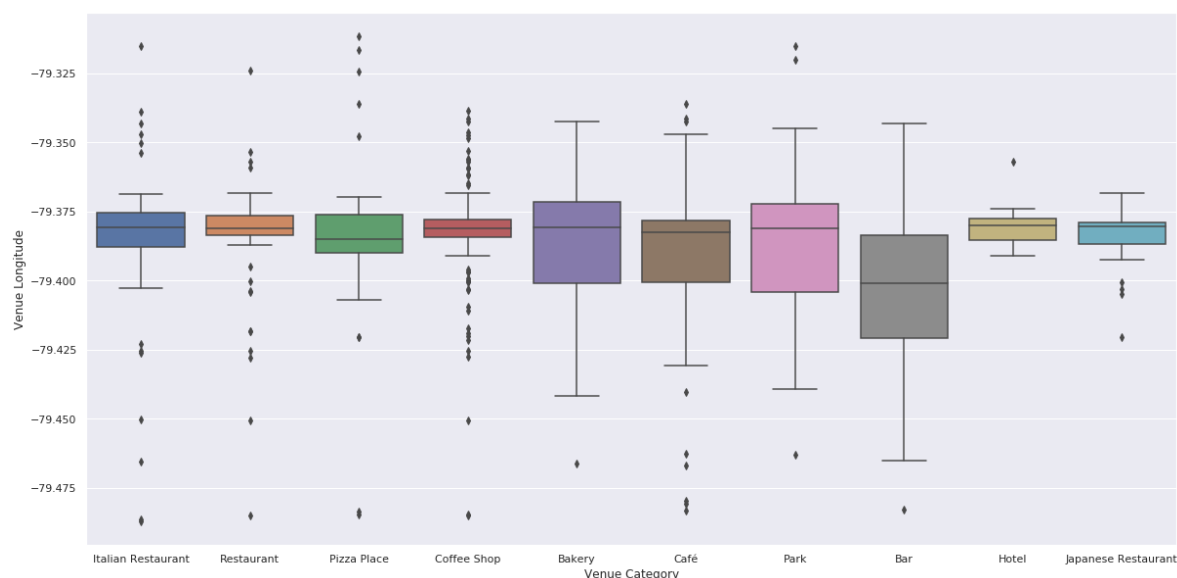




Plotting Venue Category vs Venu Longitude

In [69]:

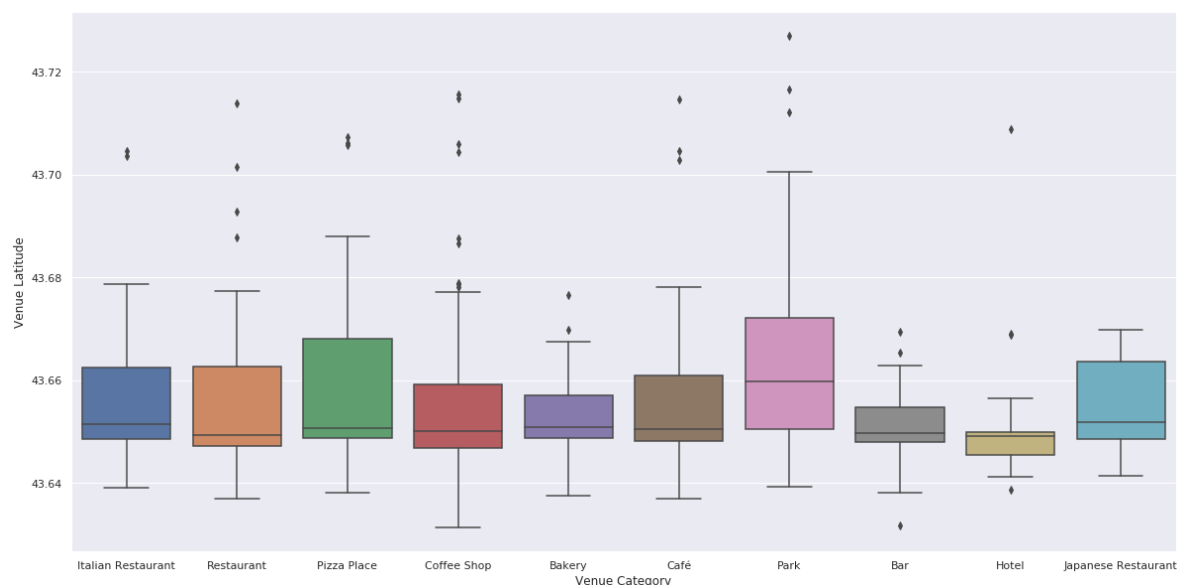
```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
2 sns.set(font_scale=1)
3 indexes = toronto_venues['Venue Category'].value_counts()[:10].index
4 toronto_venues[toronto_venues['Venue Category'].isin(indexes)]
5 sns.boxplot(x='Venue Category',y='Venue Longitude',data=toronto_venues[toronto_venues['Venue Category'].isin(indexes)])
6 plt.savefig('category_longitude.png')
```



Plotting Venue Category vs Venu Latitude

In [174]:

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
2 sns.set(font_scale=1)
3 indexes = toronto_venues['Venue Category'].value_counts()[:10].index
4 toronto_venues[toronto_venues['Venue Category'].isin(indexes)]
5 sns.boxplot(x='Venue Category',y='Venue Latitude',data=toronto_venues[toronto_venues['Venue Category'].isin(indexes)])
6 plt.savefig("category_latitude.png")
```

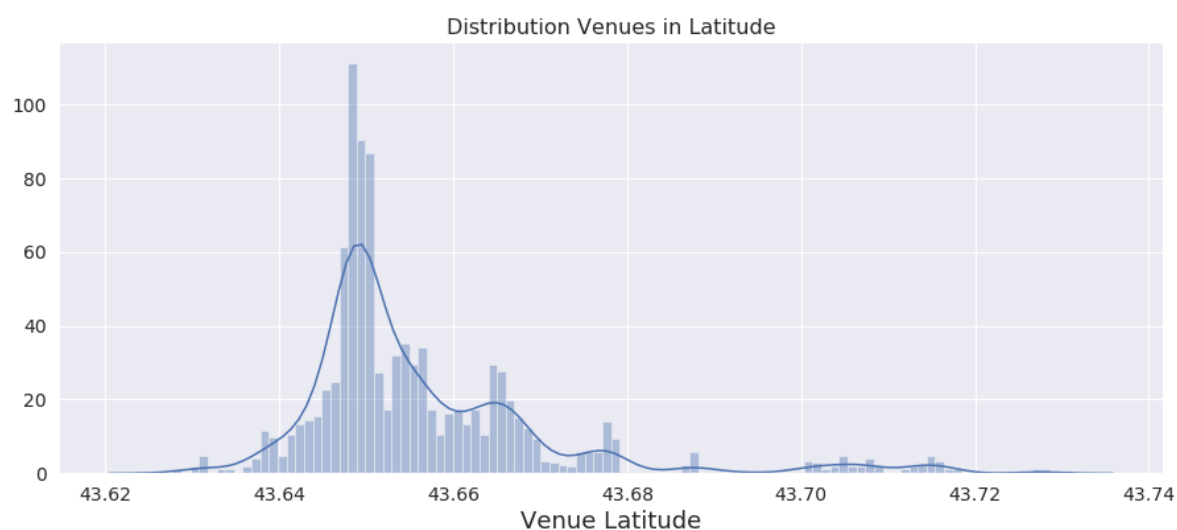


Plotting Distribution Venues in Latitude

Plotting Distribution Venues in Latitude

In [193]:

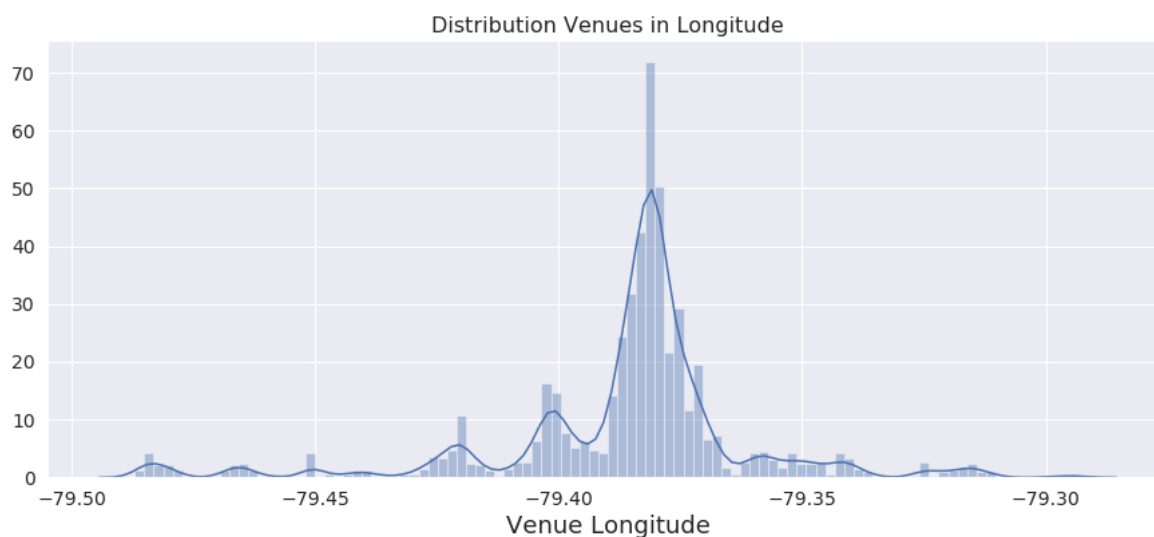
```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
2 plt.title('Distribution Venues in Latitude', fontsize=16)
3 plt.tick_params(labelsize=14)
4 sns.distplot(toronto_venues['Venue Latitude'], bins=100);
```



Plotting Distribution Venues in Longitude

In [194]:

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
2 plt.title('Distribution Venues in Longitude', fontsize=16)
3 plt.tick_params(labelsize=14)
4 sns.distplot(toronto_venues['Venue Longitude'], bins=100);
```



Let's plot on a map the first 10 venues with more presence at Toronto

In [20]:

```
1 indexes = toronto_venues['Venue Category'].value_counts()[0:10].index
2 indexes
3
4 toronto_top10_venues = toronto_venues[toronto_venues['Venue Category'].isin(indexes)]
5
6 colors_array = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(toronto_top10_venues['Venue Category'])))
```

In [21]:

```
1 rainbow = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array]
```

In [22]:

```
1 categories = toronto_top10_venues['Venue Category'].unique()
2 color_df = pd.DataFrame(categories)
3 color_df['color'] = rainbow
4 color_df.columns = ['Category', 'Color']
5 color_df.head()
```

Out[22]:

	Category	Color
0	Italian Restaurant	#8000ff
1	Restaurant	#4856fb
2	Pizza Place	#10a2f0
3	Coffee Shop	#2adddd
4	Bakery	#62fbc4

In [186]:

```
1 toronto_top10_venues['Color'] = toronto_top10_venues['Venue Category'].map(lambda venue: venue['Venue Category'])
2 toronto_top10_venues.head()
```

Out[186]:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
9	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	Cafe Fiorentina	43.677743	-79.350115	Italian Restaurant
14	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	Numbers 7	43.677062	-79.353934	Italian Restaurant
16	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	Rikkochez	43.677267	-79.353274	Restaurant
19	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	Pizzeria Libretto	43.678489	-79.347576	Pizza Place
34	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	Marvel Coffee Co.	43.678630	-79.347460	Coffee Shop

In [24]:

```
1 toronto_top10_venues.shape
```

Out[24]:

(547, 8)

In [25]:

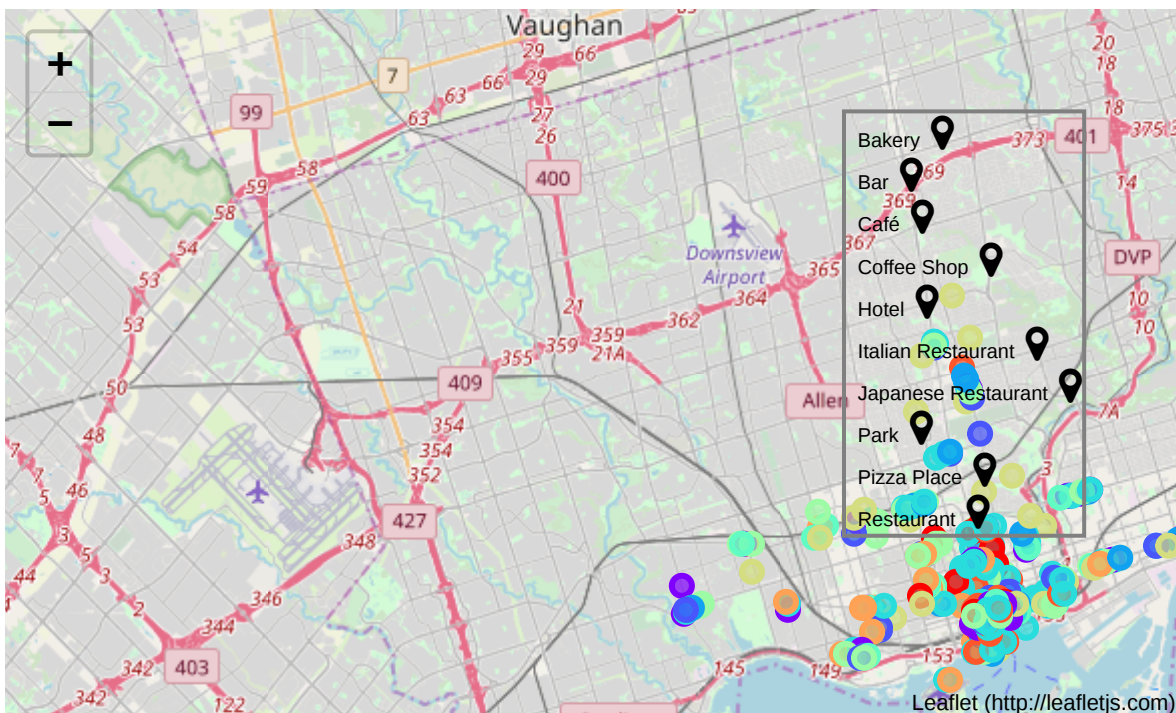
```
1 address = 'Toronto'
2
3 geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="ny_explorer")
4 location = geolocator.geocode(address)
5 latitude = location.latitude
6 longitude = location.longitude
7 print('The geograpical coordinate of Toronto are {}, {}'.format(latitude, longitude))
```

The geograpical coordinate of Toronto are 43.653963, -79.387207.

In [195]:

```
1 # create map
2 map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)
3
4 # add markers to the map
5 markers_colors = []
6 for lat, lon, color, category in zip(toronto_top10_venues['Venue Latitude'],
7
8     folium.CircleMarker(
9         [lat, lon],
10         radius=5,
11         popup=category,
12         color=color,
13         fill=True,
14         fill_color=color,
15         fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)
16
17 legend_html = '<div style="position: fixed;top: 50px; right: 50px; width: auto'
18
19 for group in toronto_top10_venues.groupby(['Venue Category', 'Color']).groups
20     legend_html += '&nbsp;' + group[0] + '&nbsp;' + '<i class="fa fa-map-marker'
21
22 legend_html += '</div>'
23
24 map_clusters.get_root().html.add_child(folium.Element(legend_html))
25
26 map_clusters
```

Out[195]:



Density-Based Clustering

In [196]:

```
1 df_latlng = toronto_venues[['Venue Latitude', 'Venue Longitude']]
2 df_latlng.head()
```

Out[196]:

	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude
0	43.676821	-79.293942
1	43.678879	-79.297734
2	43.679181	-79.297215
3	43.680563	-79.292869
4	43.677621	-79.351434

StandardScaler is used to keep relative distances between venues.

In [74]:

```
1 latlng = StandardScaler().fit_transform(np.nan_to_num(df_latlng))
2 latlng[:5]
```

Out[74]:

```
array([[1.3537186 , 3.45764199],
       [1.49142489, 3.31535502],
       [1.51166107, 3.33481641],
       [1.60411693, 3.49791304],
       [1.40726741, 1.30033056]])
```

In [75]:

```
1 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=0.2, min_samples=3)
2 dbscan.fit(latlng)
3
4 print('labels:', np.unique(dbscan.labels_))
```

```
labels: [-1  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 1
 9 20]
```

In [114]:

```
1 toronto_venues['Cluster'] = dbscan.labels_  
2 toronto_venues.head()
```

Out[114]:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Glen Manor Ravine	43.676821	-79.293942	Trail
1	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	The Big Carrot Natural Food Market	43.678879	-79.297734	Health Food Store
2	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Grover Pub and Grub	43.679181	-79.297215	Pub
3	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Upper Beaches	43.680563	-79.292869	Neighborhood
4	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	Pantheon	43.677621	-79.351434	Greek Restaurant

Next is to create an array of colors to plot each venue on the map based on the cluster this time

In [116]:

```
1 colors_array_cluster = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(toronto_venues['Cluster'])))  
2 rainbow_cluster = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array_cluster]
```

In [117]:

```
1 d = {'Color':rainbow_cluster,'Cluster':list(np.unique(dbscan.labels_))}  
2 df_cluster_color = pd.DataFrame(d)  
3 df_cluster_color.head()
```

Out[117]:

	Color	Cluster
0	#8000ff	-1
1	#6826fe	0
2	#504afc	1
3	#386df9	2
4	#208ef4	3

In [131]:

```
1 toronto_venues['Cluster Color'] = toronto_venues['Cluster'].map(lambda c: df_
2 toronto_venues.head()
```

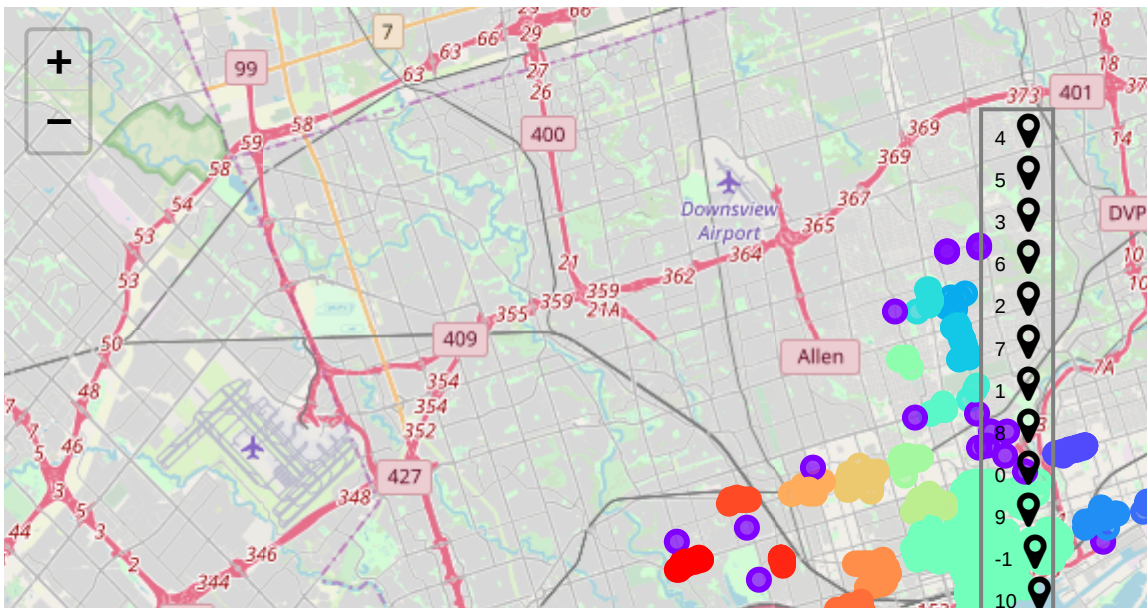
Out[131]:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Glen Manor Ravine	43.676821	-79.293942	Trail
1	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	The Big Carrot Natural Food Market	43.678879	-79.297734	Health Food Store
2	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Grover Pub and Grub	43.679181	-79.297215	Pub
3	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	Upper Beaches	43.680563	-79.292869	Neighborhood
4	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	Pantheon	43.677621	-79.351434	Greek Restaurant

In [198]:

```
1 map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)
2
3 # add markers to the map
4 markers_colors = []
5 for lat, lon, color, cluster in zip(toronto_venues['Venue Latitude'], toronto_venues['Venue Longitude'],
6                                     toronto_venues['Venue Color'], toronto_venues['Venue Cluster']):
7     folium.CircleMarker(
8         [lat, lon],
9         radius=5,
10        color=color,
11        fill=True,
12        fill_color=color,
13        fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)
14
15 legend_html = '<div style="position: fixed;top: 50px; right: 50px; width: auto; height: auto;">
16
17 for group in toronto_venues.groupby(['Cluster Color', 'Cluster']).groups.keys:
18     legend_html += '&nbsp; ' + str(group[1]) + '&nbsp; <i class="fa fa-map-marker">'
19
20 legend_html += '</div>'
21
22 map_clusters.get_root().html.add_child(folium.Element(legend_html))
23
24 map_clusters
```

Out[198]:



Cluster Analysis

Let's check which clusters are the most densely populated.

In [149]:

```
1 toronto_venues['Cluster'].value_counts()
```

Out[149]:

```
9      1228
16      64
1       44
3       38
5       38
2       37
20      35
12      31
11      23
17      22
18      22
-1      21
6       20
14      17
8       14
19      14
15      13
13      12
4        6
10       5
0        4
7        3
```

Name: Cluster, dtype: int64

As we can see in the following list, cluster 9 is overcrowded compared with others. Lets analyze this cluster again with DBSCAN.

In [199]:

```
1 toronto_venues_c9 = toronto_venues[toronto_venues['Cluster'] == 9]
2 toronto_venues_c9.drop(['Cluster', 'Cluster Color'], axis=1, inplace=True) ##
3 toronto_venues_c9.head()
```

Out[199]:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
199	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Cranberries	43.667843	-79.369407	Diner
200	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	F'Amelia	43.667536	-79.368613	Italian Restaurant
201	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Butter Chicken Factory	43.667072	-79.369184	Indian Restaurant
202	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Kingyo Toronto	43.665895	-79.368415	Japanese Restaurant
203	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Murgatroid	43.667381	-79.369311	Restaurant

In [200]:

```
1 df_latlng = toronto_venues_c9[['Venue Latitude', 'Venue Longitude']]
2 df_latlng.head()
```

Out[200]:

	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude
199	43.667843	-79.369407
200	43.667536	-79.368613
201	43.667072	-79.369184
202	43.665895	-79.368415
203	43.667381	-79.369311

In [201]:

```
1 latlng = StandardScaler().fit_transform(np.nan_to_num(df_latlng))
2 latlng[:5]
```

Out[201]:

```
array([[2.38125294, 1.33275947],
       [2.33528933, 1.42433016],
       [2.26587349, 1.35845134],
       [2.08949989, 1.44719023],
       [2.31216006, 1.34378935]])
```

In [202]:

```
1 dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=0.2, min_samples=3)
2 dbscan.fit(latlng)
3
4 print('labels:', np.unique(dbscan.labels_))
```

labels: [-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16]

In [203]:

```
1 toronto_venues_c9['Cluster'] = dbscan.labels_
2 toronto_venues_c9.head()
```

Out[203]:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
199	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Cranberries	43.667843	-79.369407	Diner
200	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	F'Amelia	43.667536	-79.368613	Italian Restaurant
201	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Butter Chicken Factory	43.667072	-79.369184	Indian Restaurant
202	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Kingyo Toronto	43.665895	-79.368415	Japanese Restaurant
203	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Murgatroid	43.667381	-79.369311	Restaurant

In [204]:

```
1 colors_array_cluster = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(toronto_venues_c9['Cluster'])))
2 rainbow_cluster = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array_cluster]
3
4 d = {'Color':rainbow_cluster,'Cluster':list(np.unique(dbscan.labels_))}
5 df_cluster_color = pd.DataFrame(d)
6 df_cluster_color.head()
7
8 toronto_venues_c9['Cluster Color'] = toronto_venues_c9['Cluster'].map(lambda x: rainbow_cluster[x])
9 toronto_venues_c9.head()
```

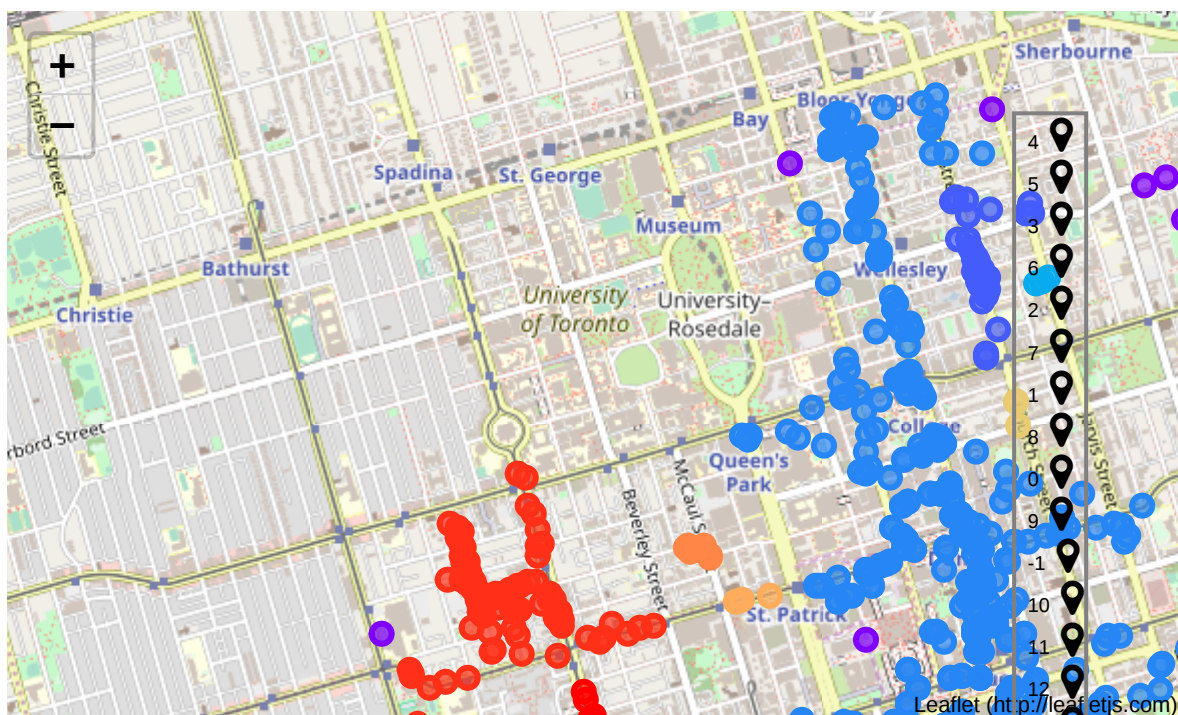
Out[204]:

	Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
199	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Cranberries	43.667843	-79.369407	Diner
200	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	F'Amelia	43.667536	-79.368613	Italian Restaurant
201	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Butter Chicken Factory	43.667072	-79.369184	Indian Restaurant
202	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Kingyo Toronto	43.665895	-79.368415	Japanese Restaurant
203	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	43.667967	-79.367675	Murgatroid	43.667381	-79.369311	Restaurant

In [206]:

```
1 map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)
2
3 # add markers to the map
4 markers_colors = []
5 for lat, lon, color, cluster in zip(toronto_venues_c9['Venue Latitude'], toro
6
7     folium.CircleMarker(
8         [lat, lon],
9         radius=5,
10        color=color,
11        fill=True,
12        fill_color=color,
13        fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)
14
15 legend_html = '<div style="position: fixed;top: 50px; right: 50px; width: auto
16
17 for group in toronto_venues.groupby(['Cluster Color', 'Cluster']).groups.keys
18     legend_html += '&nbsp; ' + str(group[1]) + '&nbsp; <i class="fa fa-map-ma
19
20 legend_html += '</div>'
21
22 map_clusters.get_root().html.add_child(folium.Element(legend_html))
23
24 map_clusters
```

Out[206]:



Now we have the same pattern as before. One cluster (number 2) is overcrowded compared with others.

In [207]:

```
1 toronto_venues_c9['Cluster'].value_counts()
```

Out[207]:

```
2      964
15      94
0       38
1       36
9       21
-1      14
13      12
16       7
6        7
5        6
4        5
8        5
7        4
11       3
10       3
12       3
3        3
14       3
```

Name: Cluster, dtype: int64

In [210]:

```
1 toronto_venues_c9['Venue Category'].value_counts().iloc[:20]
```

Out[210]:

```
Coffee Shop      119
Café             64
Hotel            39
Restaurant       38
Italian Restaurant 30
Bakery           30
Japanese Restaurant 23
Bar              22
Steakhouse       20
Gastropub        20
Seafood Restaurant 20
American Restaurant 19
Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant 18
Burger Joint     18
Pizza Place      18
Clothing Store   17
Beer Bar         17
Park             16
Gym              16
Thai Restaurant  16
```

Name: Venue Category, dtype: int64

In [209]:

```
1 toronto_venues_c16 = toronto_venues[toronto_venues['Cluster'] == 16]
2 toronto_venues_c16['Venue Category'].value_counts().iloc[:20]
```

Out[209]:

Bar	8
Asian Restaurant	3
Coffee Shop	3
Vietnamese Restaurant	2
Café	2
Men's Store	2
Boutique	2
French Restaurant	2
Cocktail Bar	2
Restaurant	2
Pizza Place	2
Yoga Studio	1
Southern / Soul Food Restaurant	1
Mac & Cheese Joint	1
Cupcake Shop	1
Playground	1
Record Shop	1
Juice Bar	1
Art Gallery	1
Deli / Bodega	1

Name: Venue Category, dtype: int64

Results & Discussion

- I analyzed venues from Toronto neighborhoods group by postcode. One part of it was done on the previous course but I wanted to expand that analysis further. By having venues I could plot the amount of the them per neighborhood and see what was each one of this composed by.
- A boxplot was used to analyze the top 10 of the most frequent categories for latitude and logitude.
- I plotted distribution of venues bases on their locations. One for latitude and the other for longitude. It seems there is a bigger density between latitudes(43,64 | 43,66) and longitudes (-79,40 |-79,35). It means, most of the venues are here.
- I plotted the top 10 categories on a map confirming the hypotesis of the previous point.
- DBSCAN was used two times, once for the entire dataset and the second one for the most overcrowded cluster. The analysis on these clusters are in the following section.

Conclusion

We can see that cluster 9 is by far the most crowded cluster calculated with many **Coffe Shops** in it. Most of the **Venue Category** found in this cluster can be grouped as **FOOD** except for the **Hotel**. It makes sense since, for example, travelers want to enjoy the gastronomic options around city and still have a place where to rest nearby. It seems to be a good option for business related with food. As the density increases the cost of terrain does too, so a next step for the analysis might be including terrain cost.

On the other side, the second most crowded cluster is **16** and it has options related with **FOOD** as the previous cluster had, but it has other options related with **shopping** that might be interesting for turists as well.

For investors this analysis can be found very useful to know where to open the next store in the city. It was out of scope the prices of the terrains or the availability of them. This could be for future steps.