Exploring the cities on New York and Toronto

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Background and Description of the problem: I am a software engineer working for a major bank in Minneapolis, Minnesota USA. I am currently looking for Data Engineer positions and have attended a few interviews from clients at New York City and Toronto. I currently live close to Minneapolis downtown and enjoy many amenities and venues in Minneapolis. As a regular practitioner of yoga and meditation, it is important for me to relocate to neighborhoods that have these facilities to help me to continue with my interests. I would like to relocate to a city, which has similar or better facilities than Minneapolis. Since I am close to getting offers from clients located in New York and Toronto, I would like to use the skills gained in this course to compare the different venues and amenities in New York and Toronto cities.

Description of the data that will be used to solve the problem: Data for New York city will be downloaded from https://cocl.us/new_york_dataset. Data for Toronto postal codes will be downloaded from https://data.mongabay.com/igapo/toronto_zip_codes.htm. For the venues and amenities in New York and Toronto, we will utilize Foursquare application. We will use data wrangling and k-Means clustering to explore the data for the two cities.

Manhattan and Toronto datasets used for analysis: Sample of the datasets used for solving the business problem are shown below.

Manhattan Dataset

	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	Manhattan	Marble Hill	40.876551	-73.910660
1	Manhattan	Chinatown	40.715618	-73.994279
2	Manhattan	Washington	40.851903	-73.936900
		Heights		
3	Manhattan	Inwood	40.867684	-73.921210

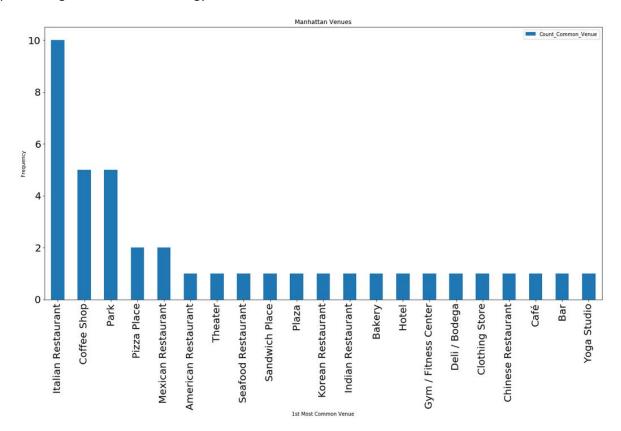
Toronto Dataset:

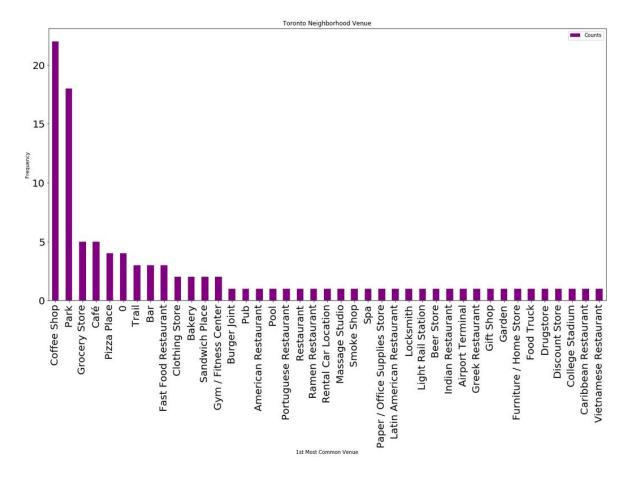
	PostalCode	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern	43.806696	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Highlan Creek,	43.784535	-79.160497
			Rouge Hill, Port		
			Union		
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood,	43.763573	-79.188711
			Morningside,		
			West Hill		
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	43.7770992	-79.216917

The above datasets have the names of the neighborhoods of the above cities and the latitude and longitude coordinates.

Methodology: The datasets are processed and any rows with missing information are filtered out from the datasets. The top ten most common venues for each neighborhood are identified. Next the K-means algorithm is applied to classify the venues into clusters. The logarithm is then used to assign labels to each of the clusters and finally the first most common venue for each neighborhood is identified.

Results: From the resulting dataframes, the data is grouped for the first most common venue and then we count the top four most common venues among neighborhoods. We plot the most common venues on a bar chart to visualize the same. We also find neighborhoods corresponding to the top four venues of my interests, for each of the city in order to predict which neighborhood will work better for me as I prefer neighborhoods close to a gym and fitness center.





The above two plots show the most common venues in both the cities.

Discussions: Based on the above data, I can list neighborhoods which are close to the venues of my interests. See details below:

From the above results, I can decide which neighborhoods in Manhattan or Toronto have venues of my interests close by.

Conclusion: In this Capstone project, we analyzed the neighborhoods of Manhattan, New York and Toronto, CA cities to determine the most common venues in both cities. We could also list neighborhoods which were close to the venues of my interests.