# Compare and Contrast Two Cities (Manhattan, NY, and Downtown Toronto)

To Assist Foreign Travelers
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## PROBLEM & BACKGROUND

Downtown Toronto Canada and Manhattan New York USA are considered two major tourist spots with lots of multicultural venues. Both are considered financial hubs and with many restaurants, coffee shops, theaters, and other attractions such as CN Tower in Toronto. It will be interesting to compare the different venues such as restaurants, hotel accommodations, tourist attractions such as Broadway shows and many other Tourist spots.

Number of Tourists from various parts of the world (Australia, Europe, Asia) when they visit different cities in different countries, they wanted to see different attractions, different food and so forth. They would not like to spend time and money on two different cities for similar experience. Hence, a comparison of Downtown Toronto and Manhattan New York will be valuable for tourist who are travelling from far away so that they can enjoy best of both and feel happy that their time and money are spent wisely.

## DATA DESCRIPTION

We have explored Manhattan venues in Week3 module hands on lab using Foursquare API. In addition, through the peer graded assignment for Week3, we analyzed Downtown Toronto using Foursquare API as well. Hence, we have obtained Data frames for both Downtown Toronto and Manhattan New York. From the Jupyter notebook for Toronto and Manhattan. Exported these files to CSV files and named them **DT\_Toronto.csv** and **Manhattan\_NY.csv**.

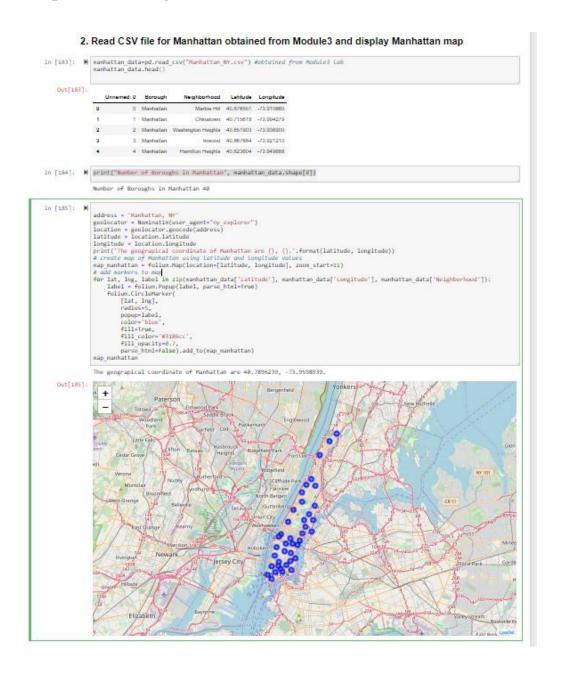
# **METHODOLOGY**

Using the CSV files mentioned in the Data description: DT\_Toronto.csv and Manhattan\_NY.csv which has the names of the neighborhood (Borough) and location information (latitude and longitude) and used the geolocator library and Folium map to display the neighborhood of Manhattan and Downton Toronto. This is to analyze the number of Boroughs and how far are they to each other.

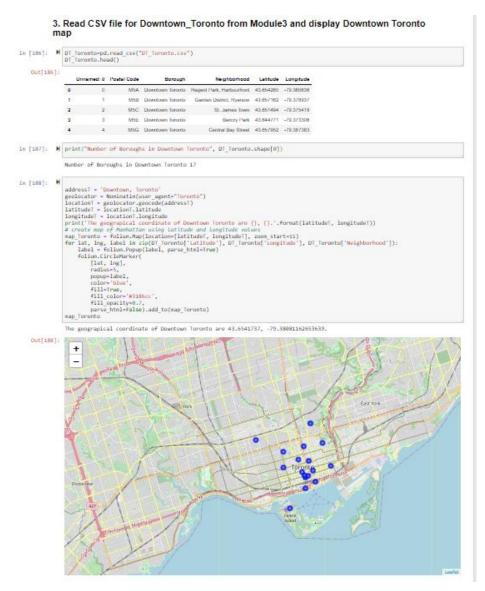
Using the function getNearbyVenues and foursquare API to explore the locations of Boroughs and Venues within 1000 meters radius from the location of Manhattan and Downtown Toronto. First, the venues for Manhattan were explored. Using groupby, count, and nlargest functions to display the first 50 venues in descending order (based on total number of venues). Similarly, explored and displayed the first 50 venues in descending order for Downtown Toronto. After that, created a Data Frame to capture the venues and the counts to compare Manhattan and Downtown Toronto. Exported the data to a csv file named: **Venu\_Comparison.csv.** This csv file provided the necessary comparison data between Manhattan and Downton Toronto.

## **RESULTS**

## Map of the Boroughs for Manhattan:



# Map of the Boroughs for Downtown Toronto:



# **Explore the Neighborhoods in Manhattan and Downtown Toronto within 1000m** radius

```
In [189]: 

| CLIENT ID = 'CRUMLSKWGYWZDBSJTWRSYDWAMWLNFJBISIUJ4DNFUZSPJUJ3' # your Foursquare ID 
| CLIENT SECRET = 'DYIDPHACTXDHTXZCT454CMAIZDFPBLLZ4IDUN/SIMILADKS4' # your Foursquare Secret 
| ACCESS TOKEN = 'OHMPAEPTTMGXBLCMIG5PU154WZX3MDI3CMIH2EGLLQYTTC1B' # your Foursquare Access Token 
| VERSION = '28210515' | LIMIT = 108 
| print('Your credentails:') | print('CLIENT ID: ' + CLIENT_ID) 
| print('CLIENT_SECRET:' + CLIENT_SECRET) |
                      Your credentalls:
CLIENT_ID: CRUHLSKWGYWZDBSJTWRS3YDM4MWLNFJB1SIUU4DNFU2SPUU3
CLIENT_SECRET:PYIPPW4CTXDHTKZCT4S4CWAIZDFPBLL24IDLNV5IW1IADKS4
                Now, let's get the top 100 venues that are in Manhattan and Downtown Toronto within a radius of 600 meters.
                4. Explore Neighborhoods in Manhattan and Downtown Toronto Using Foursquare
                Let's create a function to repeat the same process to all the neighborhoods in Manhattan
In [213]: M def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=1808):
                            venues_list=[]
for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):
    print(name)
                                   # create the API request URL
url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&ll={},{}&radius={}&limit={}'
                                  url = 'https://api
CLIENT_ID,
CLIENT_SECRET,
VERSION,
                                        lat,
                                        ing,
radius,
LIMIT)
                                 # make the GET request
results = requests.get(url).json()["response"]['groups'][0]['items']
                                  # return only relevant information for each nearby venue
                                       ues_list.append([(
                                        name,
lat,
                                       lat,
lng,
v['venue']['name'],
v['venue']['location']['lat'],
v['venue']['location']['lng'],
v['venue']['categories'][e]['name']) for v in results])
                            nearby venues = pd.DataFrame([item for venue_list in venues_list for item in venue_list])
                            'Venue',
'Venue Latitude',
'Venue Longitude',
'Venue Category']
                            return(nearby_venues)
                            roga scoulo
Restaurant
                                                                                21
                            Playground
Salad Place
                            Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant
Boutique
                            Name: Venue, dtype: int64
                      Let's find out how many unique categories can be curated from all the returned venues
```

```
In [285]: M print('There are {} uniques categories in Manhattan.'.format(len(manhattan_venues['Venue Category'].unique())))

There are 329 uniques categories in Manhattan.
```

# **Explore the Neighborhoods in Manhattan:**

#### Let's Check the top 50 popular Venues based on Venue Category in Manhattan

```
In [215]: N

#Eistz manhartan venues.groupby(["Venue Category"])["Venue"].count().nlargest(s8)

#femanhartan venues.groupby(["Venue"].count().nlargest(s8)

#femanhartan venues.groupby(["Venue"].count().nlargest(se)

#femanhartan venues.groupby(["Venues
```

Let's find out how many unique categories can be curated from all the returned venues

In [217]: M print('There are () uniques categories in Manhattan.'.format(len(manhattan\_venues['Venue Category'].unique())))

There are 307 uniques categories in Manhattan.

# **Explore the Neighborhoods in Downtown Toronto:**

#### Top 50 Venue Categories in Downtown Toronto in Descending order

```
In [211]: \mathbf{H} dfT-DT_Toronto_venues.groupby(["Venue Category"])["Venue"].count().nlargest(n=50) dfT
       Out[211]: Venue Category
Coffee Shop
                             Café
Restaurant
                             Hote1
                              Japanese Restaurant
Italian Restaurant
                             Bakery
Park
Clothing Store
Seafood Restaurant
                              Gym
Pizza Place
                              Steakhouse
Sushi Restaurant
                            Sushi Restaurant
Thai Restaurant
American Restaurant
Beer Bar
Deli / Bodega
Gastropub
Burger Joint
Cocktail Bar
Salad Place
Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant
Bar
Sandwich Place
Theater
Breakfast Spot
Grocery Store
                                                                                                     13
                             Grocery Store
Pub
Art Gallery
                             Asian Restaurant
Bookstore
Cosmetics Shop
                             Bank
Concert Hall
                             Department Store
Plaza
Sporting Goods Shop
Wine Bar
Bubble Tea Shop
Burrito Place
                              Diner
Fast Food Restaurant
                              French Restaurant
Gym / Fitness Center
New American Restaurant
                             Pharmacy
Dessert Shop
                             Farmers Market
Lounge
Name: Venue, dtype: int64
```

# Combine Venue data for both Manhattan and Downton Toronto for comparison

Create a DataFrame to compare the Venues by category between Manhattan and Downtown Toronto

```
In [212]: M

dict=("Manhattan":df,"Downtown_Toronto":dfT)
pdf=pd.DataFrame(dict)
df_sorted= pdf.sort_values("Downtown_Toronto", ascending=False)

df_sorted.to_csv("Venue_Comparison.csv")
df_sorted
```

Out[212]:

	Manhattan	Downtown Toronto
Coffee Shop	140.0	111.0
Cuté	80.0	59.0
Restaurant	21.0	35.0
Hotel	66.0	34.0
Japanese Restaurant	38.0	28.0
Italian Restaurant	123.0	24.0
Bakery	78.0	20.0
Park	70.0	20.0
Clothing Store	40.0	17.0
Seatood Restaurant	35.0	17.0
Pizza Place	79.0	15.0
Cym	53.0	15.0
Steakhouse	22.0	14.0
Sushi Restaurant	44.0	14.0
The Restaurant	32.0	14.0
Delt / Bodege	37.0	13.0
American Restaurant	77.0	13.0
Castropub	NeN	13.0
Beer Ber	NeN	13.0
Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	20.0	12.0
Cockteil Ber	58.0	12.0
Burger Joint	33.0	12.0
Saled Place	20.0	12.0
I heater	22.0	11.0
Her	63.0	11.0
Sandwich Place	43.0	11.0
Pub	NeN	10.0
Crocery Store	32.0	10.0
Breektest Spot	NeN	10.0
Cosmetics Shop	32.0	9.0
Bookstore	28.0	9.0
Asian Restaurant	NeN	9.0
Art Cellery	27.0	9.0
Sporting Goods Shop	NeN	8.0
Bank	NeN	8.0
Plaza	NeN	8.0

# **Venue\_Comparison.csv** file was created:

	Manhattan	Downtown_Toronto
Coffee Shop	169	132
Café	107	96
Japanese Restaurant	54	45
Park	111	41
Hotel	73	37 37
Restaurant Theater	34	37
Italian Restaurant	130	27
Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	31	26
Gastropub		26
Pizza Place	109	25
Cosmetics Shop	36	24
Seafood Restaurant Bakery	49 92	22 22
Sushi Restaurant	54	21
Gym	62	20
Thai Restaurant	30	20
Art Gallery	36	19
Plaza	26	17
Pub		17
Beer Bar Groceny Store	54	17 17
Grocery Store American Restaurant	95	16
Sandwich Place	47	15
Bookstore	32	15
Concert Hall		15
Korean Restaurant	27	14
Diner		14
Yoga Studio	32	13 12
Farmers Market Mexican Restaurant	70	12
Bar	65	11
Tea Room		11
Steakhouse		11
Creperie		11
Gym / Fitness Center	77	10
Clothing Store	23	10 10
Monument / Landmark French Restaurant	51	10
Bistro	51	9
Burrito Place		9
Furniture / Home Store		9
Cocktail Bar	68	9
Neighborhood		9
Museum		9
Middle Eastern Restaurant Ramen Restaurant		9
Dance Studio		8
Bubble Tea Shop		8
Breakfast Spot		8
Asian Restaurant	25	
Bagel Shop	33	
Burger Joint	34	
Chinese Restaurant Deli / Bodega	40	
Dessert Shop	33	
Gourmet Shop	32	
Greek Restaurant	22	
Ice Cream Shop	46	
Indian Restaurant	35	
Juice Bar	40	
Lounge Mediterranean Postaurant	25	
Mediterranean Restaurant New American Restaurant	34	
Playground	25	
Salad Place	29	
Salon / Barbershop	32	
Spa	43	
Spanish Restaurant	22	
Wine Bar	54	
Wine Shop	60	

# KMEANS clustering (Manhattan)

```
In [237]: H # set number of clusters
kclusters = 5
                        manhattan_grouped_clustering = manhattan_grouped.drop('Neighborhood', 1)
                        # run & means clustering
kmeans = MPeans(n_clusters=kclusters, random_state=0).fit(manhattan_grouped_clustering)
                        # Check cluster labels generated for each row in the dataframe kmeans.labels [\theta:i\theta]
     Out[237]: array([2, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3])
                 Let's create a new dataframe that includes the cluster as well as the top 10 venues for each neighborhood.
In [238]: M # odd clustering Labels neighborhoods varues sorted.imsert(0, 'Cluster Labels', kmeans.labels')
                        # merge manhattan grauped with manhattan data to odd Latitude/Longitude for each neighborhood manhattan merged = manhattan merged = manhattan merged in [neighborhood's] one "Neighborhood"), one "Neighborhood").
                        Amanhattan_werged.head() # check the last columns)
In [239]: # # create map
map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=ii)
                       # set color scheme for the clusters

x = np.arange(kclusters)

ys = [1 + a + (2*x)+2 for 1 in range(kclusters)]

colors array = cm.rainbou(np.linspace(0, 1, lon(ys)))

rainbou = [colors.rgh2box(1) for 1 in colors array]
                       # add markers to the map

# add markers colors = []

for lat, loe, poi, cluster in lip(markattan merged['tatitude'], markattan merged['tongitude'], markattan merged['Weighborhos label = folion.Popus(str(poi) + 'Cluster' + str(cluster), parse_html=Tree)

folion.CircleMarker(
    [lat, loe], radius=5,
    popup=label, color=rainbom[cluster-1],
    #111=True,
    #111=True,
    #111=True,
    #111_opacity=8.7).add_to(map_clusters)
                        man clusters
     Out[239]:
```

# KMEANS clustering (Downtown Toronto)

```
In [241]: # # set number of clusters
kclusters * $
                        DT_grouped_clustering = DT_grouped.drop('Neighborhood', i)
                        # run # -means clustering
kmeansDT = KPWans(n_clusters-kclusters, random_state=0).Fit(DT_grouped_clustering)
                        a Check Claster Labels generated for each row in the dataframe keeansDT.labels [\theta\colon\!18]
      Out[241]: array([1, 4, 8, 3, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8])
In [243]: M # add clustering labels
#Olnelabborhoods wenues sorted.losert(0, 'Cluster Labels', AmeansDT.Lobels )
                        DT_merged = DT_Toronto
                        # merge manhattan grouped with manhattan data to add Latitude/Longitude for each neighborhood 
DT_merged = DT_merged.join(DTneighborhoods_venues_sorted.set_index('Melghborhood'), on='Melghborhood')
                        #DI merged.head() # check the Last columns!
In [244]: M # create map DTmap_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitudeT, longitudeT], zoom_start=11)
                        # set color scheme for the clusters
x = mp.arange(kclusters)
ys = [i + x + (i*x)**2 for i in range(kclusters)]
colors array = cn.rainhow(mp.linspace(0, t, lon(ys)))
rainhow = [colors.rgh2hex(i) for i in colors_array]
                        # add markers to the map
markers_colors = []
for lat, lon, poi, cluster in zip(DT_merged['Latitude'], DT_merged['Longitude'], DT_merged['Meighborhood'], DT_merged['Clust
label = folion.Popup(ctr(pol) + "Cluster" + str(cluster), passe html=free)
folion.CircleMarker(
    [lat, lon],
    radius=5,
    popup=label,
    color=rainBow[cluster=1],
    fill=free.
                                      fill=frue,
fill_color=rainbow[cluster-1],
fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(OTmap_clusters)
                         DImap_clusters
                          4
      Out[244]:
                             +
```

## DISCUSSION

From the maps for Manhattan and Downtown Toronto, number of Boroughs in Manhattan are 40 and situated close to each other whereas Downtown Toronto has only 17 Boroughs and they are spread wider than Manhattan. Although both Manhattan and Downtown Toronto have remarkably similar venues, Manhattan has much higher number of venues except for the number of Coffee shops. For example: Manhattan has 130 Italian restaurant, 109 Pizza places, 111 parks, 65 bars, 73 hotels, and 36 art galleries etc. in comparison Downtown Toronto has only 27 Italian restaurants, 25 Pizza places, 37 hotels, 11 bars, and 19 art galleries, respectively. Also, based on the exploration of venues, there are number of more venues in Manhattan, but appearing in Downtown Toronto, and it may be since the neighborhoods are far apart in Downtown. The number of venues may slightly vary based on the radius of exploration. Smaller radius will result in lower number of venues particularly for Downtown Toronto, since the neighborhoods are spread wider.

Both places have ample number of Coffee shops. One of the key observations is that Downtown Toronto has an airport whereas Manhattan does not have an airport. It is interesting to notice within 1000 meters radius of Manhattan there are large number of Greek, Indian, Mediterranean, Spanish restaurants whereas Downtown Toronto does not have those restaurants withing 1000 meters but may have those restaurants in the suburbs such Marcom or Scarborough.

## Conclusion

Based on the above observations, it is recommended to rent a vehicle in Downtown Toronto, since the neighborhoods and venues are more spread. In Manhattan it may be walkable. Also, Downtown Toronto seems to have less hotels. Moreover, no restaurants for Indian, Greek, Spanish etc. Hence, tourists from these countries may consider visiting Manhattan.

One of the conveniences of Downtown Toronto is that the airport is situated in Downtown. Hence, it will be easier to stay closer to the airport and explore the area. Manhattan may be much crowded due to the large number of venues. People who wanted to shop, Manhattan is the place to be, since there are much more departmental stores.

Although Manhattan has more Theaters, Downtown Toronto has more concert halls which may be something the music lovers need to consider.

For families with children, there are plenty of parks in Manhattan than Downtown Toronto.

In conclusion, both Manhattan and Downtown Toronto have similar venues and hence, tourist could pick and choose different venues in different cities instead of visiting the same venues in both places. Tourists need to book the hotels much earlier in Downtown Toronto than in Manhattan, since Downtown Toronto has only half the number of hotels compared to Manhattan.