

The slide features abstract green geometric shapes in the background. On the left, a solid green trapezoid points towards the center. On the right, a complex arrangement of overlapping translucent green triangles and polygons creates a dynamic, layered effect. The main text is centered in a bold, green, sans-serif font.

The Battle of Neighborhoods - Opening new shopping mall in Bangalore, India.

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(IBM Data Science Capstone Project)

Introduction

- ▶ Shopping malls provide a wider variety of good and services.
- ▶ An important part of modern city life
- ▶ Bangalore city, with a population of 10 million, has an increasing demand for shopping malls.

Business Problem

- ▶ Developers must review and strategically target a suitable location for a new shopping mall to maximize profit.
- ▶ Analysis to select the best locations in the neighbourhoods of Bangalore
- ▶ Data science methodology & machine learning techniques (clustering) used.

Target Audience

- ▶ Property developers and investors
- ▶ Businesses /store owners
- ▶ Local people (consumers)



Data and Methodology

- ▶ List of all Bangalore neighbourhoods: Webscrapping from Wikipedia (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Neighbourhoods_in_Bangalore)
- ▶ Latitude and Longitude data: Geocoder package.
- ▶ Venue data: Foursquare API (top 100 venues in a 1000 m radius).
- ▶ Data extraction: beautifulsoup package.
- ▶ k-means clustering: Unsupervised clustering with 5 centroids, based on the concentration of shopping malls

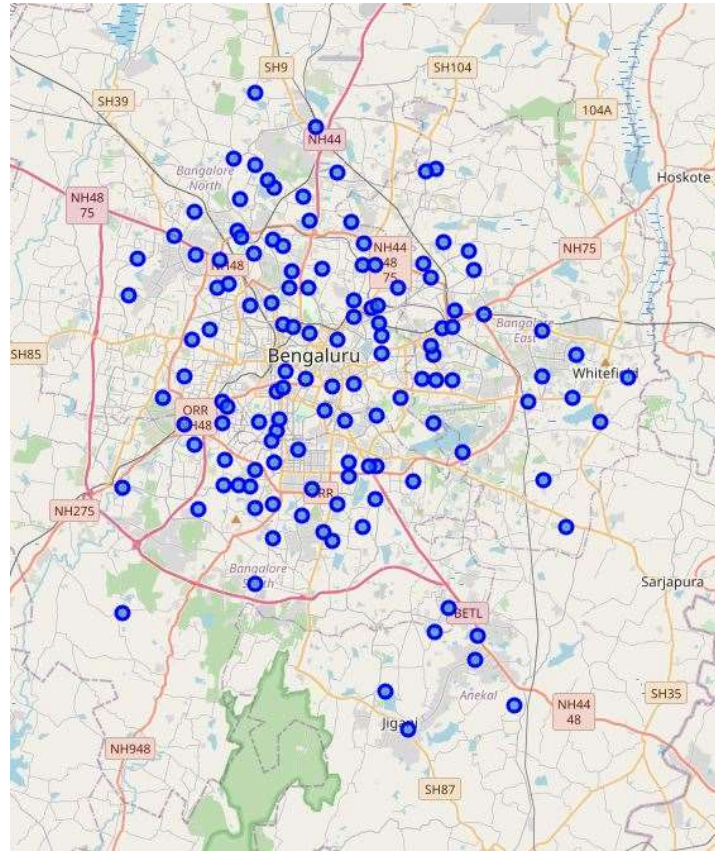


Fig. 1: Neighbourhoods of metropolitan Bangalore city.

Results

- ▶ 5 clusters of neighbourhoods by k-means clustering
- ▶ Cluster 1 (Red): lowest concentration of shopping malls
- ▶ Cluster 2 (Purple): low to moderate concentration of shopping malls
- ▶ Cluster 3 (Blue): high concentration of shopping malls
- ▶ Cluster 4 (Green): 2nd highest concentration of shopping malls
- ▶ Cluster 5 (Orange): highest number of shopping malls

Discussion

- ▶ Most of the shopping malls are in the central area of Bangalore (cluster 4 and 5) - developers should avoid these neighbourhoods
- ▶ cluster 1: very low number of shopping malls, suitable for opening new shopping malls.
- ▶ This project considers only one aspect (i.e., concentration of shopping malls) of the neighbourhoods
- ▶ Other factors such as demographic data and real estate value affect the decision as well.
- ▶ Advanced user account of the Foursquare API (instead of the free Sandbox Tier account used in this report) may yield better results.
- ▶ Different clustering algorithms could also be used to compare the results.

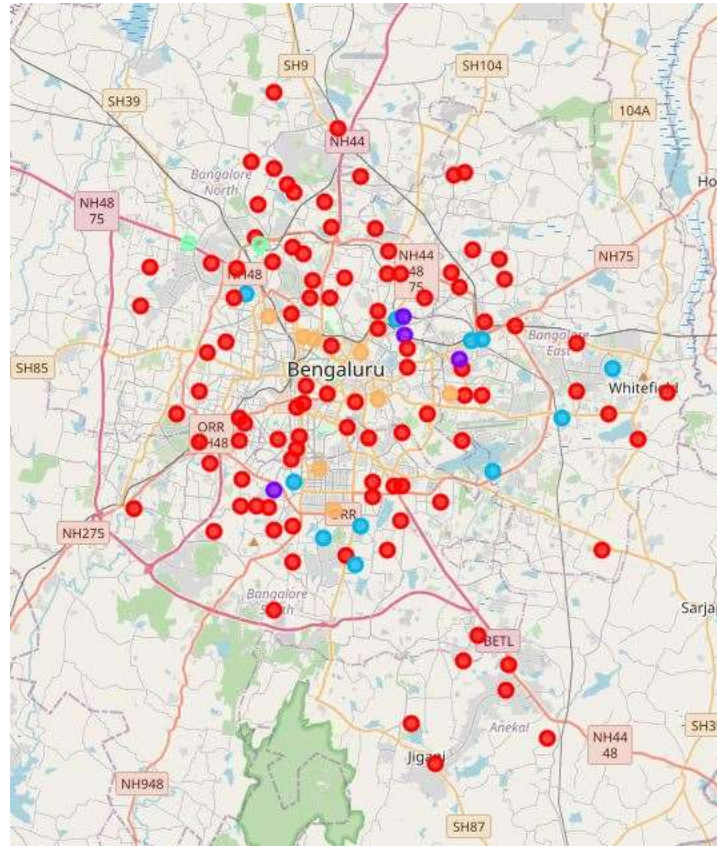


Fig. 2: Clustering of Shopping Mall categories in Bangalore

THANK YOU !

