# Capstone Project: The Battle of Neighborhoods

# **Background & Problem Description**

New York City is one of the most diverse and populated cities in the world. It is a melting pot of different cultures and cuisines from around the world. It is also considering a foodie heaven because there are so many options. That means that there are a lot of options to choose from and that selecting the best place can be tough. It should be important to know which places are the best depending upon the neighborhood you are in. This project will help to understand the diversity of a neighborhood by leveraging venue data from Four square's 'Place API' and 'k-means' clustering machine learning algorithm. The audience would be anyone that is interested to use this analysis to understand the distribution of different cultures and cuisines in New York City.

# **Data Preparation**

These are the Data Sources Used for this Analysis:

1. New York Data Set: <a href="https://geo.nyu.edu/catalog/nyu/2451/34572">https://geo.nyu.edu/catalog/nyu/2451/34572</a>

The data set will be our base neighborhood data set to cross reference against the Foursquare API venue data

- **2. Foursquare API:** to get the most common venues of given Borough of New York City and to get the venues' record of given venues of New York City.
- 3. Geophy Library in Python: this will help us get the Lat and Long of the NYC data set

# Methodology:

1. Loading Dependiiens

We first most load the following libraries into Jupyter Notebook

```
import numpy as np # library to handle data in a vectorized manner

import pandas as pd # library for data analsysis
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)

import json # library to handle JSON files
from pprint import pprint # data pretty printer

import requests # library to handle requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup # library to handle web scraping

from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # convert an address into latitude and longitude values

import folium # map rendering library

import matplotlib.cm as cm # Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
import matplotlib.colors as colors # Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # tranform JSON file into a pandas dataframe
from collections import Counter # count occurrences

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans # import k-means from clustering stage
```

# 2. Transforming and Exploring the NYC Data Set

We upload the NYC data set and run a couple lines of code to transform the data. We then use Geopy to get the Latitude and Longitude of each borough and plot on a map:

```
Tranform the data into a pandas dataframe

! # define the dataframe columns
  column_names = ['Borough', 'Neighborhood', 'Latitude', 'Lor

# instantiate the dataframe
  neighborhoods = pd.DataFrame(columns=column_names)
  neighborhoods
```

# 3. Appending the Foursquare data to the NYC Data Set

We take the following steps to append the data:

- 1. Create the API request URL with our Foursquare developer credentials
- 2. Make the GET request

- 3. Return only relevant information for each nearby venue within our NYC data set
- 4. Append all nearby venues to a list

```
Utilizing the Foursquare API to explore the neighborhoods and segment them.
print('Your credentails:')
print('CLIENT_ID: ' + CLIENT_ID)
print('CLIENT_SECRET:' + CLIENT_SECRET)
    {\tt CLIENT\_ID:\ QXGYVTSQL00EHISX3GIOTZVSATCJWT2L2CKX0JYZK0PHKVJB}
    CLIENT_SECRET:IC344XWNJT5KAEYONE5U4DU1IFRIJMWHP2E3U2VB1NOX4ANA
    Fetch Foursquare Venue Category Hierarchy
[14]: url =
        CLIENT_ID,
CLIENT_SECRET,
        VERSION)
     category_results = requests.get(url).json()
    Let's see the structure or the keys of the returned request.
print(key, len(str(value)))
    id 24
    name 20
    pluralName 20
    shortName 20
    icon 98
    categories 15910
[16]: category_list = category_results['response']['categories']
[17]: len(category_list)
[17]: 10
[18]: for data in category_list: print(data['id'], data['
```

```
Get the neighborhood's latitude and longitude values.
   neighborhood_latitude = neighborhoods.loc[0, 'Latitude'] # neighborhood latitude value neighborhood_longitude = neighborhoods.loc[0, 'Longitude'] # neighborhood longitude value
   neighborhood_name = neighborhoods.loc[0, 'Neight']
    print('Latitude and longitude values of {} are {}, {}.'.format(neighborhood_name,
                                                                            neighborhood_longitude))
   Latitude and longitude values of Wakefield are 40.89470517661, -73.84720052054902.
   Now, let's get the Food that is in Wakefield within a radius of 500 meters.
   First, let's create the GET request URL to search for Venue with requested Category ID
3]: LIMIT = 1 # limit of number of venues returned by Foursquare API
   LIMIT = 1 # times of
radius = 500 # define radius
ProcedT54306374d81259' # category ID for "Food"
        CLIENT_ID,
        CLIENT_SECRET,
        VERSION,
        neighborhood_latitude,
        neighborhood_longitude,
        radius,
        categoryId,
        LIMIT)
   'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/search?&client id=QXGYVTSQLO0EHISX3GIOTZVSATCJWT2L2CKXOJYZKOPHKVJB&client secret=IC344XWNJT5KAEYONE5I
   9470517661,-73.84720052054902&radius=500&categoryId=4d4b7105d754a06374d81259&limit=1
   Send the GET request and examine the results
```

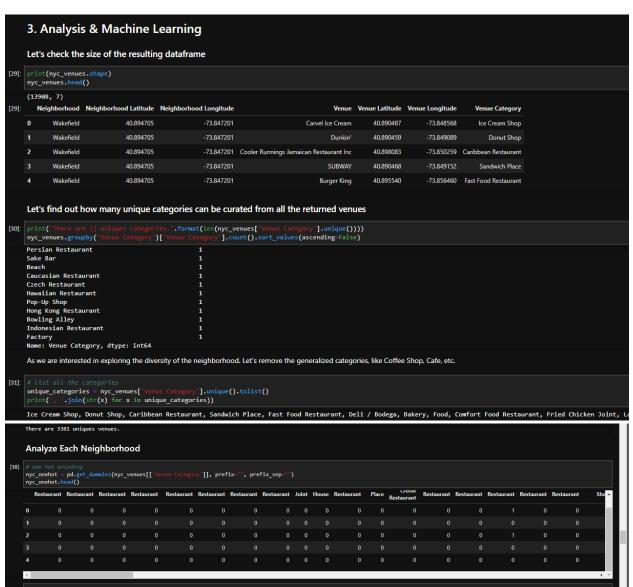
#### 4. Model Selection

We will chose the K-Means Clustering Algorithm to help build segments for the neighborhoods based on types of cuisines in that particular neighborhood.

**Definition:** k-means clustering is a method of vector quantization, originally from signal processing, that is popular for cluster analysis in data mining. k-means clustering aims to partition n observations into k clusters in which each observation belongs to the cluster with the nearest mean, serving as a prototype of the cluster. This results in a partitioning of the data space into Voronoi cells. k-Means minimizes within-cluster variances (squared Euclidean distances), but not regular Euclidean distances, which would be the more difficult Weber problem: the mean optimizes squared errors, whereas only the geometric median minimizes Euclidean distances. Better Euclidean solutions can for example be found using k-medians and k-medoids. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K-means\_clustering

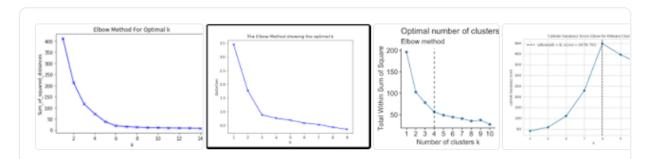
1. We will first group the data set and perform some analysis to understand the data better:



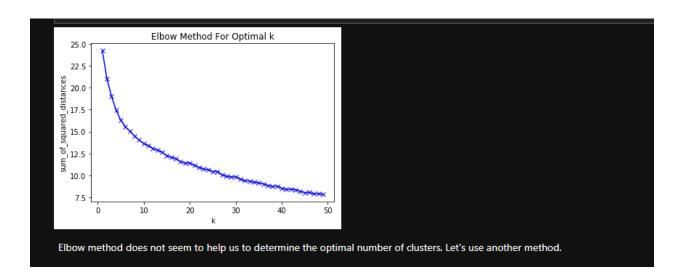


5. Cluster Evaluation

1. **Elbow Method** - calculate the sum of squared distances of samples to their closest cluster center for different values of k. The value of k after which there is no significant decrease in sum of squared distances is chosen.



**K-means** is a simple unsupervised machine learning algorithm that groups data into a specified number  $(\mathbf{k})$  of clusters. ... The **elbow method** runs **k-means** clustering on the dataset for a range of values for  $\mathbf{k}$  (say from 1-10) and then for each value of  $\mathbf{k}$  computes an average score for all clusters.



2. **Silhouette Method** - value measures how similar a point is to its own cluster (cohesion) compared to other clusters (separation)

## Silhouette (clustering)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Silhouette refers to a method of interpretation and validation of consistency within clusters of data. The technique provides a succinct graphical representation of how well each object has been classified. [1]

The silhouette value is a measure of how similar an object is to its own cluster (cohesion) compared to other clusters (separation). The silhouette ranges from -1 to +1, where a high value indicates that the object is well matched to its own cluster an most objects have a high value, then the clustering configuration may have too many or too few clusters.

The silhouette can be calculated with any distance metric, such as the Euclidean distance or the Manhattan distance.

#### Definition [edit]

Assume the data have been clustered via any technique, such as k-means, into k clusters.

For data point  $i \in C_i$  (data point i in the cluster  $C_i$ ), let

$$a(i) = \frac{1}{|G| - 1} \sum_{i} d(i, j)$$

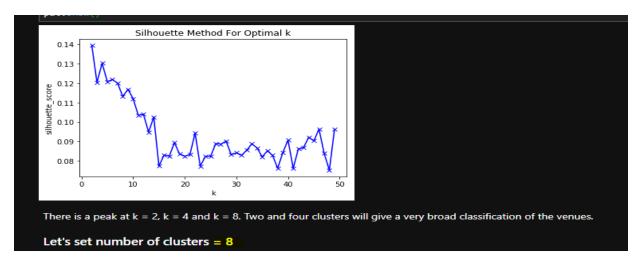
be the mean distance between i and all other data points in the same cluster, where d(i,j) is the distance between data points i and j in the cluster  $C_i$  (we divide by  $|C_i|-1$  because we do not include the distance d(i,i) in the sum). We can interpret a(i) as a measure of how well i is assigned to its cluster (the smaller the value, the better the assignment).

We then define the mean dissimilarity of point i to some cluster C as the mean of the distance from i to all points in C (where  $C \neq C_i$ ).

For each data point  $i \in C_i$  , we now define

.. 1 🖚 . .

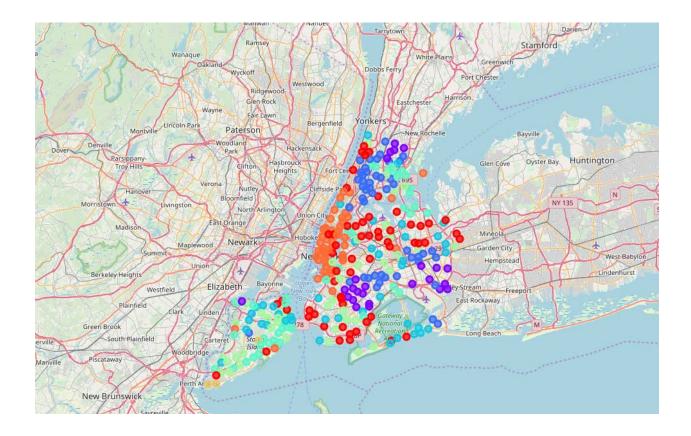
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silhouette\_(clustering)



Based on this method, the recommendation from our data set is use 8 Clusters.

## **Results**

The model produced 8 segments grouping the neighborhoods by borough and by Cuisines type. The map to the right is a high level view of the clusters created



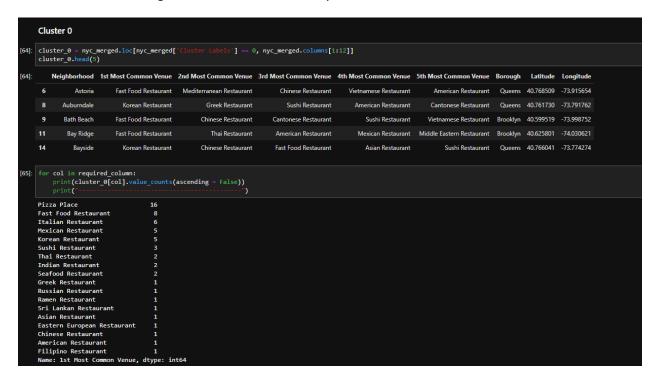
The model produced 8 segments grouping the neighborhoods by borough and by Cuisines type. The map to the right is a high level view of the clusters created

- 0 Pizza/Fast Food Queens & Brooklyn
- 1 Caribbean Cuisines Brooklyn & Queens
- 2 Italian/Pizza Staten Island
- 3 Italian/Pizza/American Manhattan, Brooklyn, & Queens
- 4 Pizza/Italian Staten Island & The Bronx
- 5 Italian/Vietnamese Staten Island
- 6 Mix of Cuisines Staten Island
- 7 American Manhattan \*& Brooklyn

## Cluster 0

▶ Segment 0 are neighborhoods that had a major of restaurants that are Pizza Place and Fast Food

Most of the neighborhoods reside in Brooklyn and Queens



```
Queens 23
Brooklyn 18
Manhattan 8
Staten Island 5
Bronx 4
Name: Borough, dtype: int64
```

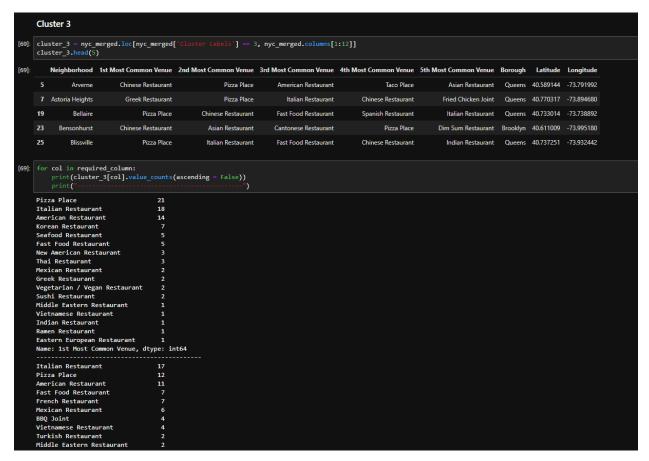
- Segment 1 is a mostly neighborhoods that are Caribbean.
- ► Most of these neighborhoods reside in Brooklyn and Queen

```
Cluster 1
    cluster_1 = nyc_merged.loc[nyc_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 1, nyc_merged.columns[1:12]]
cluster_1.head(5)
          Neighborhood 1st Most Common Venue 2nd Most Common Venue 3rd Most Common Venue 4th Most Common Venue 5th Most Common Venue Borough Latitude Longitude
           Brookville
                           Fried Chicken Joint Caribbean Restaurant
                                                                                      Pizza Place Chinese Restaurant Fast Food Restaurant Queens 40.660003 -73.751753
     36
     37
             Brownsville
                            Caribbean Restaurant
                                                               Pizza Place
                                                                                Fried Chicken Joint
                                                                                                        Chinese Restaurant
                                                                                                                                Fast Food Restaurant Brooklyn 40.663950 -73.910235
     41 Cambria Heights
                          Caribbean Restaurant
                                                      Fried Chicken Joint Mexican Restaurant African Restaurant Latin American Restaurant Queens 40.692775 -73.735269
     42
            Canarsie
                              Chinese Restaurant Caribbean Restaurant Fast Food Restaurant
                                                                                                                                 Mexican Restaurant Brooklyn 40.635564 -73.902093
           East Flatbush
                                                             Pizza Place
                                                                                                        Chinese Restaurant Fast Food Restaurant Brooklyn 40.641718 -73.936103
                            Caribbean Restaurant
67]: for col in required_column:
    print(cluster_1[col].value_counts(ascending = False))
    print("------")
     Caribbean Restaurant 21
     Chinese Restaurant
     Fried Chicken Joint 1
Name: 1st Most Common Venue, dtype: int64
     Fast Food Restaurant
Fried Chicken Joint
     Pizza Place
Chinese Restaurant
Caribbean Restaurant
     Seafood Restaurant 1
Name: 2nd Most Common Venue, dtype: int64
     Queens
     Staten Island 1
     Name: Borough, dtype: int64
```

- ► Segment 2 are mostly a mix of Italian/Pizza
- ► Most reside in Staten Island

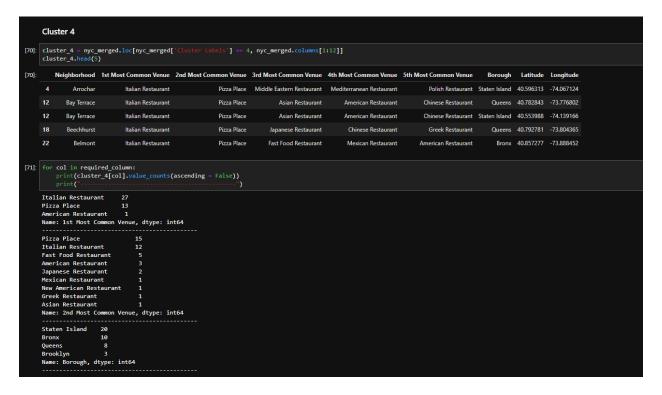
```
Cluster 2
   cluster_2 = nyc_merged.loc[nyc_merged['Cluster_Labels'] == 2, nyc_merged.columns[1:12]]
cluster_2.head(5)
       Neighborhood 1st Most Common Venue 2nd Most Common Venue 3rd Most Common Venue 4th Most Common Venue 5th Most Common Venue Borough Latitude Longitude
          Allerton
                               Pizza Place Chinese Restaurant Mexican Restaurant Fried Chicken Joint Fast Food Restaurant Bronx 40.865788 -73.859319
    0
                                                                                           Mexican Restaurant
    13
                                                      Pizza Place
                                                                    Fast Food Restaurant
                                                                                                                Seafood Restaurant Bronx 40.866858 -73.835798
          Baychester
                       Caribbean Restaurant
        Bayswater
                     Chinese Restaurant Fried Chicken Joint Pizza Place Fast Food Restaurant American Restaurant Queens 40.611322 -73.765968
    15
                                           Fast Food Restaurant
    16 Bedford Park
                             Pizza Place
                                                                     Fried Chicken Joint
                                                                                       Chinese Restaurant New American Restaurant Bronx 40.870185 -73.885512
                      Fast Food Restaurant
                                                                    Fried Chicken Joint
                                                                                          Chinese Restaurant Caribbean Restaurant Queens 40.710935 -73.811748
67]: for col in required_column:
      Italian Restaurant
    Pizza Place
Fast Food Restaurant
    Falafel Restaurant 1
Name: 1st Most Common Venue, dtype: int64
    Italian Restaurant
    Pizza Place
Chinese Restaurant
    Asian Restaurant
Mexican Restaurant
    Fast Food Restaurant
    American Restaurant
    Name: 2nd Most Common Venue, dtype: int64
    Staten Island 22
    Bronx
    Name: Borough, dtype: int64
```

- Segment 3 are heavy Italian, Pizza, and American
- ► This is our largest segment with a majority of neighborhoods in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Queens.

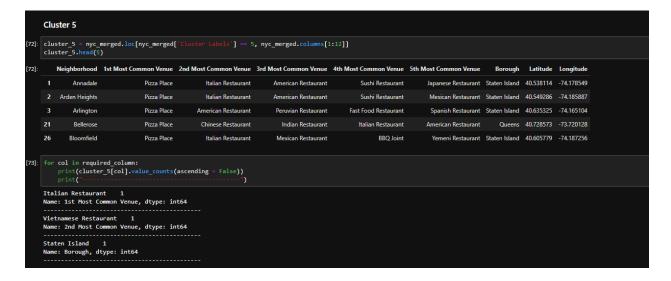


```
Manhattan 28
Brooklyn 25
Queens 22
Staten Island 12
Bronx 2
Name: Borough, dtype: int64
```

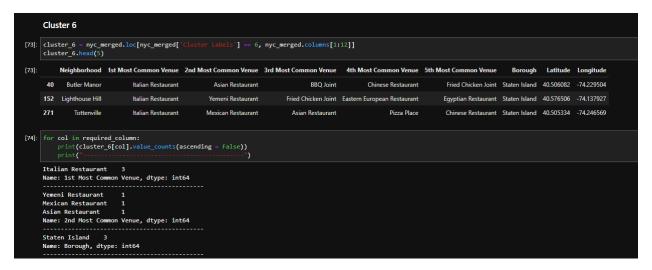
- ▶ Segment 4 are neighborhoods that are heavy Italian Restaurants and Pizza Places
- ► Most are located in Staten Island and the Bronx

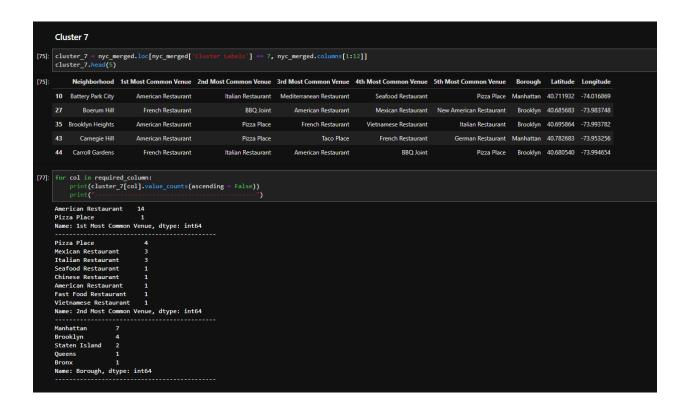


► Segment 5 are neighborhoods that have a variety or "diverse" amount of cuisines mostly in Staten Island



▶ Segment 6 are neighborhoods on Staten Island that are primary Italian Restaurants





## Discussion

- ► Three analysis were down to understand the clusters:
- 1. Count of Borough
- 2. Count of 1<sup>st</sup> Mot Common Venue
- 3. Count of 2<sup>nd</sup> Most Common Venue

As reference on slide 9, Pizza was the most common venue amongst all of the clusters. We did discover that there seems to be a variety of other venues associated with the clusters with pizza. Staten Island seemed to have the most diverse clusters.

## High Level Here is How the Clusters Looked:

- 0 Pizza/Fast Food Queens & Brooklyn
- 1 Caribbean Cuisines Brooklyn & Queens
- 2 Italian/Pizza Staten Island
- 3 Italian/Pizza/American Mahanttan, Brooklyn, & Queens
- 4 Pizza/Italian Staten Island & The Bronx
- 5 Italian/Vietnamese Staten Island
- · 6 Mix of Cuisines Staton Island
- 7 American Manhattan \*& Brooklyn

## Conclusion

By applying the cluster algorithm, K-means, to a multi-dimensional dataset, a very detail result set can be created to help us understand and visualization the neighborhoods and culture in NYC based on the type of cuisines venues there are. Pizza and Italian were very most dominate in NYC but there were also a lot of Asian and Caribbean venues as well. That speaks to the diversity of the city.

The results from the project could be improved by maybe incorporating an API from Yelp! to get customer feedback and ratings of venues into this dataset. This would help the stakeholders get an idea of how good a place is based on the average customer review and rating. This data could also be used by Local Government in NYC to figure out which neighborhoods are dominated by what type of culture.