



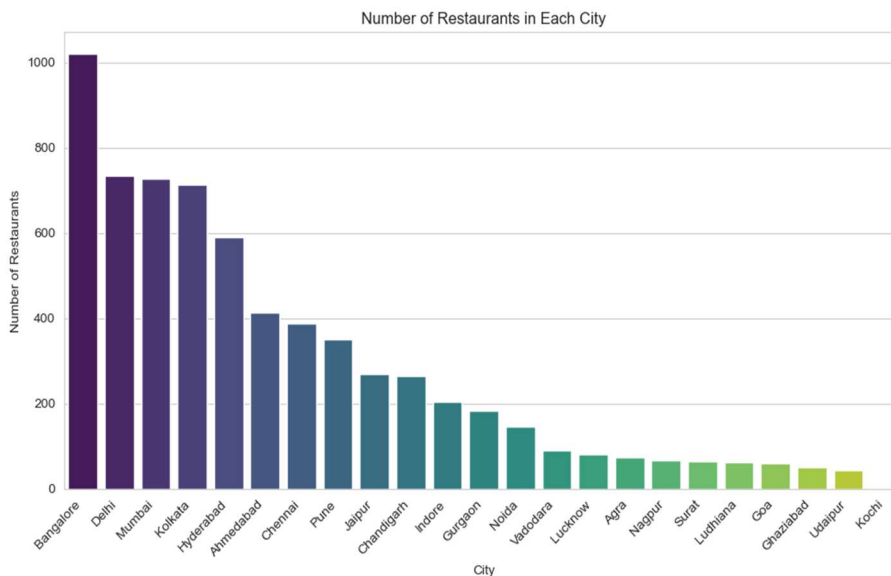
# Assignment

## Statistics and Trends

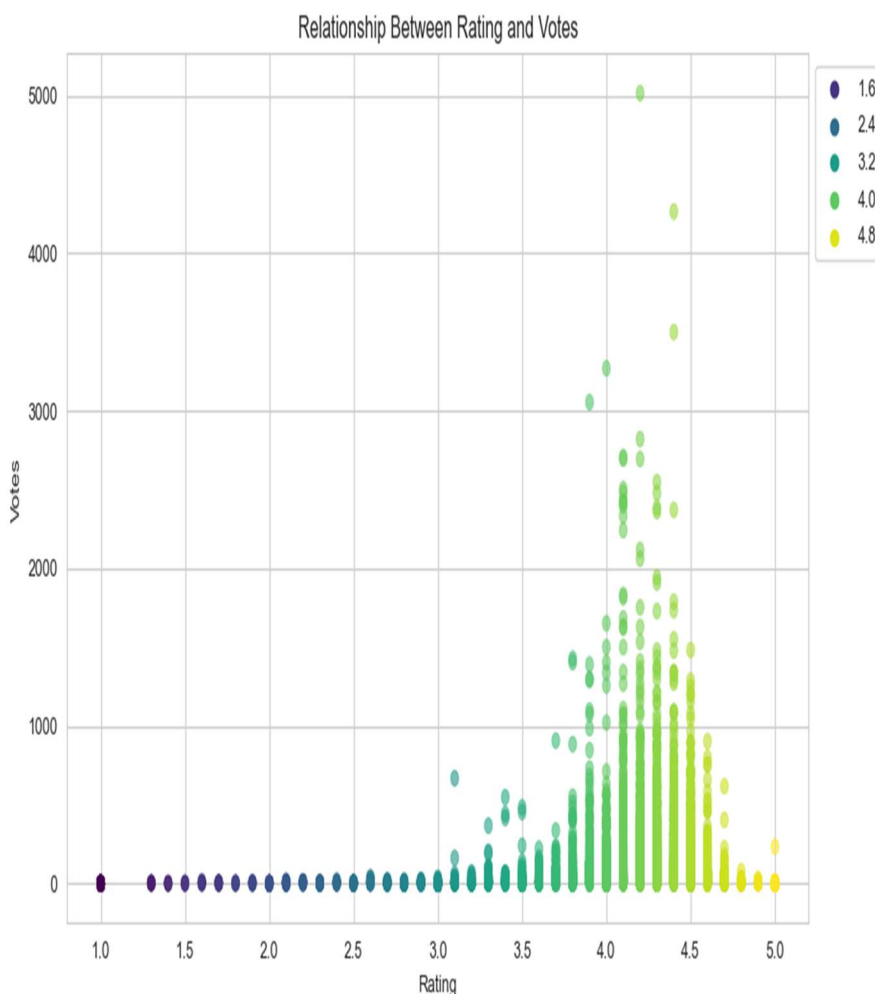
Shrunga Chakkodu Ganesh  
Student ID – 23035807  
Github link -

## Analysis of Indian Restaurants on cost and ratings

For the below analysis different information about restaurant across India are taken. This dataset includes thousands of restaurants with attributes such as location data, average rating, number of reviews, cuisine types, etc.

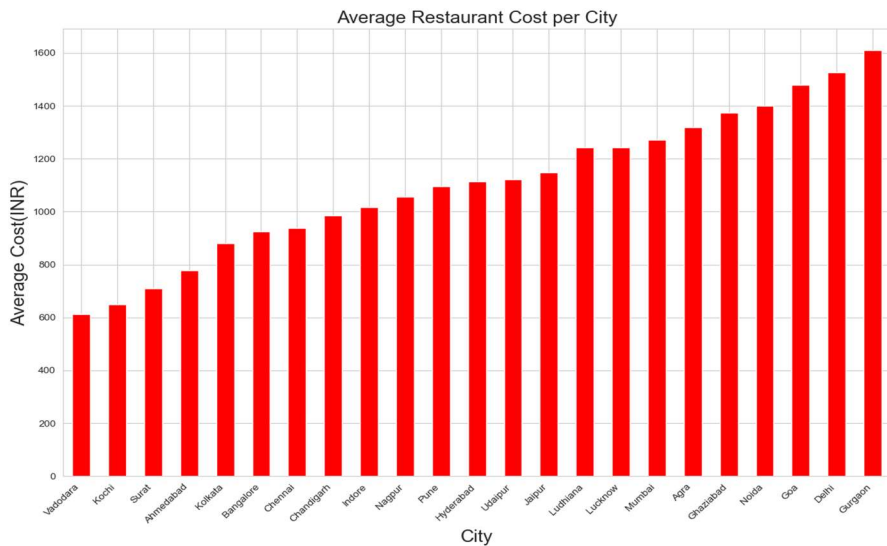


Bangalore has the highest number of restaurant in India with over 1019. While Kochi comes last in the list with only 2 restaurants. One can observe that metropolitan cities like Bangalore, Kolkata, Delhi, and Mumbai have highest number of restaurants.

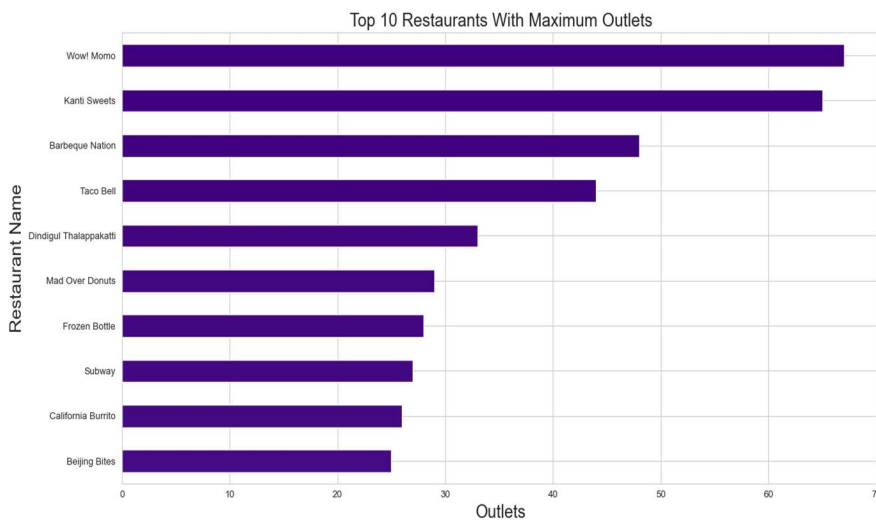


The scatter map shows correlation between rating and votes. Rating has a weak positive correlation with votes. Restaurants with rating below 3.5 have very few votes. Restaurant that fall under the rating of 3.5 to 4.6 have good number of voting. While restaurants with extremely good rating of above 4.6 have less votes.

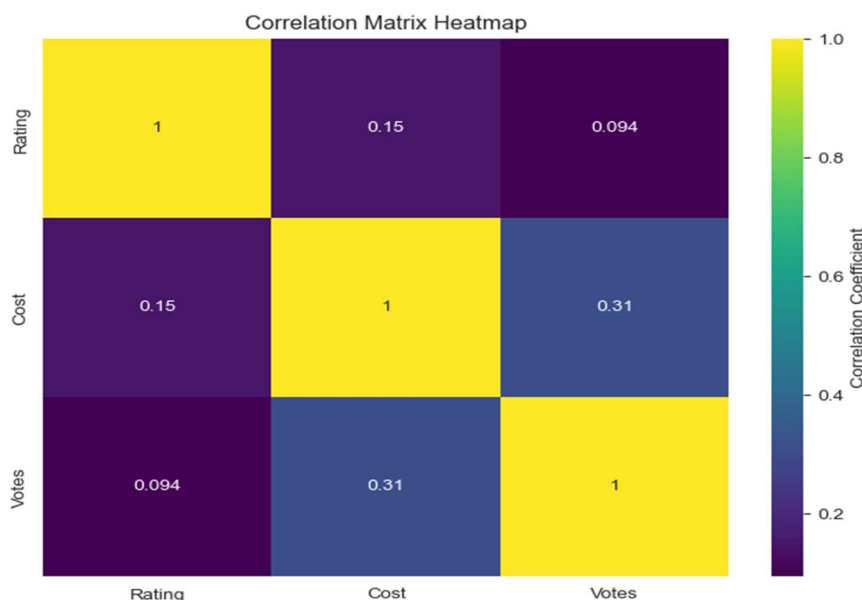
People have voted more for restaurants with good ratings only except restaurants with highest ratings which tends to be costlier to eat at.



The bar graph shows average cost of dining in restaurants across different city. Gurgoan is the costly city to dine out with average cost being 1610 INR, followed by Delhi with average coat of 1526 INR Even with highest number of restaurants, Bangalore average cost is only 924.



The bar graph above shows that top 10 restaurants with maximum outlets across India. Here Wow!Momo has the highest number of outlets at 67. While kanti sweets come at second at 65.



The heatmap indicates that votes and cost have a moderate positive correlation, while Rating has a weak positive correlation with both cost and votes. The strongest correlation is between votes and cost. One can conclude that restaurant with higher voting tend to be costlier than the restaurant with less voting.