Applied Data Science Capstone Project Report: The Battle of Neighborhoods: College Campuses

Submitted By: Shiv Vyas

#### 1. Goal

The goal of this project is to help students/parents to select a university/campus for college/schools especially international students who are totally new to the country and do not have any major idea about the locality of the campus. Students can select the College/School/ Campus and find out the top & places nearest to the campus area such as shops, restaurants, hospitals which can help to decide the college/campus.

## 2. Why this Problem & Who can benefit from this project?

The goal of this project is to help students/parents to select a university/campus for college/schools especially international students who are totally new to the country and do not have any major idea about the locality of the campus. I am an international student, and it was really difficult for me to select the campus without having any contact in the United States. Although there is some information available about neighborhoods on the college website, this information is limited and not exactly in the way we want it. University, Students, etc anyone can use this program to find out everything about the neighborhood not only around the campus but also any other residential places too.

#### 3. Data

The main data is obtained from the website: <a href="https://ope.ed.gov/dapip/#/home">https://ope.ed.gov/dapip/#/home</a>
The data has 32833 rows and 14 columns:

```
df.info()
Class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 32833 entries, 0 to 32832
    Data columns (total 14 columns):
     # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     0 DapipId 32833 non-null int64
1 OpeId 10092 non-null object
     2 IpedsUnitIds 9388 non-null object
     3 LocationName 32833 non-null object
     4 ParentName 32833 non-null object
     5 ParentDapipId 32833 non-null object
     6 LocationType 32833 non-null object
                           32833 non-null object
         Address
     8 GeneralPhone 7273 non-null object
9 AdminName 6109 non-null object
     10 AdminPhone 5940 non-null object
11 AdminEmail 4382 non-null object
    12 Fax 2316 non-null float64
13 UpdateDate 6737 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(12)
    memory usage: 3.5+ MB
```

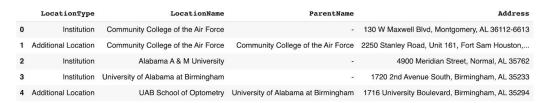
The data is shown below:

D·	DapipId	OpeId	IpedsUnitIds	LocationName	ParentName	ParentDapipId	LocationType	Address	GeneralPhone	AdminName	AdminPhone	AdminEmail	Fax	UpdateDa
	0 100016	01230800	100636	Community College of the Air Force	-		Institution	130 W Maxwell Blvd, Montgomery, AL 36112- 6613	3349536436	ERIC A. ASH	3349536436	eric.ash@maxwell.af.mil	3.349538e+09	N
	1 100016002	NaN	NaN	Community College of the Air Force	Community College of the Air Force	100016	Additional Location	2250 Stanley Road, Unit 161, Fort Sam Houston,	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N
	<b>2</b> 100025	00100200	100654	Alabama A & M University		-	Institution	4900 Meridian Street, Normal, AL 35762	2563725000	Andrew Hugine	2563725230	andrew.hugine@aamu.edu	NaN	9/14/20 12:00:00
	3 100034	00105200	100663	University of Alabama at Birmingham			Institution	1720 2nd Avenue South, Birmingham, AL 35233	2059344011	Dr. Ray L. Watts	2059344636	rlawtts@uab.edu	NaN	3/12/20 12:00:00
	4 100034002	NaN	NaN	UAB School of Optometry	University of Alabama at Birmingham	100034	Additional Location	1716 University Boulevard, Birmingham, AL 35294	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N

## 4. Exploratory Data Analysis | Data Cleaning & Data Visualization

The main focus in this section is to obtain the Postal Code from the Address Column and Find the latitude and longitude of each institute.

Select the required features only, remove the unwanted features.

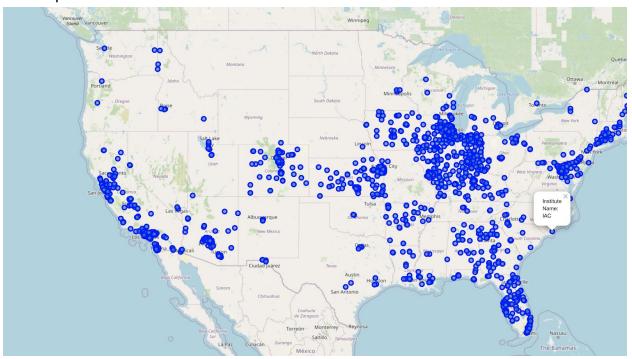


Now, the remaining Postal codes were obtained from the Address column using the regex as shown below.

Although some addresses were not proper and were forced to be removed.

Geopy and Folium were used to find the latitude and the longitude of the institution and plot them on the map of the USA.

The map is shown below.



## 5. Foursquare

Foursquare api was used to find the neighbours of the university.

Foursquare returned a json file which was processed to find the top "N" nearest venues.

The results by using foursquare api were obtained as follows:

```
results
[ { 'reasons': { 'count': 0,
         'items': [{'reasonName': 'globalInteractionReason',
       'summary': 'This spot is popular',
'type': 'general'}],
'referralId': 'e-0-4c597cd47b049521a4e9881f-0',
        'venue': {'categories': [{'icon': {'prefix': 'https://ss3.4sgi.net/img/categories_v2/parks_outdoor 'suffix': '.png'},
          'id': '4bf58dd8d48988d163941735',
           'name': 'Park',
'pluralName': 'Parks',
           'primary': True,
           'shortName': 'Park'}1.
         'id': '4c597cd47b049521a4e9881f',
         'location': {'address': '1600 1st Ave S',
         'cc': 'US',
'city': 'Birmingham',
'country': 'United States',
          'crossStreet': 'btw 14th & 18th St S',
          'distance': 100,
          'formattedAddress': ['1600 1st Ave S (btw 14th & 18th St S)',
           'Birmingham, AL 35233',
          'United States'],
'labeledLatLngs': [{'label': 'display',
            'lat': 33.509764495688025,
            'lng': -86.80793066227511}],
          'lat': 33.509764495688025,
```

After taking important features into account from results, the following data frame was created.



# 6. Analysis of the Institutes and Top Venues

The data frame obtained in (5) was processed with foursquare api to obtain the top venues.

The result can be seen below:

# 7. Clustering

Top 5 Venues near each institute were searched, so that students can visualize the locality and places where they can find regular stuff.

K-means clustering is one of the simplest and popular unsupervised machine learning algorithms.

AndreyBu, who has more than 5 years of machine learning experience and currently teaches people his skills, says that "the objective of K-means is simple: group similar data points together and discover underlying patterns. To achieve this objective, K-means looks for a fixed number (*k*) of clusters in a dataset." As, per the category the venues were clustered into a total group of 10 clusters.

```
0
      107
3
       19
2
       18
4
       14
7
       12
1
       11
8
        9
        9
5
9
        2
        2
6
Name: Cluster Labels, dtype: int64
```

#### 8. Results & Conclusions

Conclusion: Using K-Means Clustering Algorithm it is found that there most of the Neighborhood fall in Cluster: 0 (107)

# 9. Visualizing Result Clusters on US Map

(Please note due to limit in request calls for foursquare api only 100 rows were used)

