

# CAPSTONE PROJECT REPORT

This is a capstone project for IBM Applied data science specialization. In this project a situation is thought about wherein there may be insufficient number of gyms in Toronto. Potential gym operators would care about this problem as this may be a lucrative opportunity for gym operators who may wish to open their gyms in Toronto, due to a shortage of gyms in some locations which may negatively affect the fitness schedule of a lot of city residents, therefore finding appropriate location for opening a gym is quite important, and with this objective in mind, this project has been designed to help potential gym operators identify the most suitable areas.

## BUSINESS PROBLEM

The aim of this project is to find the most suitable location for a potential gym operator to open a gym in Toronto, Canada. By using data science methods and machine learning algorithms like K-means clustering, this project intends to solve the problem: If a gym operator desires to open up a gym in Toronto, what would be the well suited location for opening the gym?

## TARGET AUDIENCE

Any gym operator who may be interested to open a new gym in Toronto.

## DATA

To solve this problem, we will need below data:

- I. List of Boroughs in Toronto:

This data is required in order to be able to get a sense of the number of boroughs in Toronto, and the number of neighbourhoods corresponding to them.

```
df.groupby('Borough').count()['Neighborhood']
```

```
3]: Borough
     Central Toronto      9
     Downtown Toronto   19
     East Toronto       5
     East York          5
     Etobicoke         12
     Mississauga         1
     North York        24
     Scarborough       17
     West Toronto       6
     York              5
     Name: Neighborhood, dtype: int64
```

## II. List of neighbourhoods in Toronto (displayed 20 of them for example):

This data is required to get the nearby venues, while using the Foursquare API.

```
: # for Neighbourhood="Not assigned", make the value the same as Borough
for index, row in toronto_df_grouped.iterrows():
    if row["Neighbourhood"] == "Not assigned":
        row["Neighbourhood"] = row["Borough"]

toronto_df_grouped.head(20)
```

30]:

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighbourhood
0	M1B	Scarborough	Malvern, Rouge
1	M1C	Scarborough	Rouge Hill, Port Union, Highland Creek
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae
5	M1J	Scarborough	Scarborough Village
6	M1K	Scarborough	Kennedy Park, Ionview, East Birchmount Park
7	M1L	Scarborough	Golden Mile, Clairlea, Oakridge
8	M1M	Scarborough	Cliffside, Cliffcrest, Scarborough Village West
9	M1N	Scarborough	Birch Cliff, Cliffside West
10	M1P	Scarborough	Dorset Park, Wexford Heights, Scarborough Town...
11	M1R	Scarborough	Wexford, Maryvale
12	M1S	Scarborough	Agincourt
13	M1T	Scarborough	Clarks Corners, Tam O'Shanter, Sullivan
14	M1V	Scarborough	Milliken, Agincourt North, Steeles East, L'Amo...
15	M1W	Scarborough	Steeles West, L'Amoreaux West
16	M1X	Scarborough	Upper Rouge
17	M2H	North York	Hillcrest Village
18	M2J	North York	Fairview, Henry Farm, Oriole
19	M2K	North York	Bayview Village

## III. Latitude and Longitude of these neighbourhoods (displayed 20 for example):

This data is required to better understand the location of gyms in neighbourhoods in Toronto and is also needed as an input while using the Foursquare API.

```
# Loading the coordinates from the csv file on Coursera
coordinates = pd.read_csv('https://co1.us/Geospatial_data')
coordinates.rename(columns={"Postal Code": "PostalCode"}, inplace=True)
# merging two tables to get coordinates
toronto_df_new = toronto_df_grouped.merge(coordinates, on="PostalCode", how="left")
toronto_df_new.head(20)
```

30]:

	PostalCode	Borough	Neighbourhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Malvern, Rouge	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Rouge Hill, Port Union, Highland Creek	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	43.763573	-79.186711
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae	43.773138	-79.239476
5	M1J	Scarborough	Scarborough Village	43.744734	-79.239476
6	M1K	Scarborough	Kennedy Park, Ionview, East Birchmount Park	43.727929	-79.262029
7	M1L	Scarborough	Golden Mile, Clairlea, Oakridge	43.711112	-79.284577
8	M1M	Scarborough	Cliffside, Cliffcrest, Scarborough Village West	43.716316	-79.239476
9	M1N	Scarborough	Birch Cliff, Cliffside West	43.692657	-79.284848
10	M1P	Scarborough	Dorset Park, Wexford Heights, Scarborough Town...	43.757410	-79.273304
11	M1R	Scarborough	Wexford, Maryvale	43.750072	-79.265849
12	M1S	Scarborough	Agincourt	43.794200	-79.262029
13	M1T	Scarborough	Clarks Corners, Tam O'Shanter, Sullivan	43.781638	-79.304302
14	M1V	Scarborough	Milliken, Agincourt North, Steeles East, L'Amo...	43.815252	-79.284577
15	M1W	Scarborough	Steeles West, L'Amoreaux West	43.799525	-79.318389
16	M1X	Scarborough	Upper Rouge	43.836125	-79.206636
17	M2H	North York	Hillcrest Village	43.803762	-79.383452
18	M2J	North York	Fairview, Henry Farm, Oriole	43.778517	-79.340558
19	M2K	North York	Bayview Village	43.789947	-79.385975

#### IV. Venue data:

This data is required in order to be able to know the number of different venues and to check if gym is present as one of the multiple venues.

	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
Neighborhood						
Berczy Park	58	58	58	58	58	58
Brockton, Parkdale Village, Exhibition Place	23	23	23	23	23	23
Business reply mail Processing Centre, South Central Letter Processing Plant Toronto	18	18	18	18	18	18
CN Tower, King and Spadina, Railway Lands, Harbourfront West, Bathurst Quay, South Niagara, Island airport	15	15	15	15	15	15
Central Bay Street	85	85	85	85	85	85
Christie	17	17	17	17	17	17
Church and Wellesley	78	78	78	78	78	78
Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel	100	100	100	100	100	100
Davisville	33	33	33	33	33	33
Davisville North	7	7	7	7	7	7
Dufferin, Dovercourt Village	16	16	16	16	16	16
First Canadian Place, Underground city	100	100	100	100	100	100
Forest Hill North & West, Forest Hill Road Park	4	4	4	4	4	4
Garden District, Ryerson	100	100	100	100	100	100
Harbourfront East, Union Station, Toronto Islands	100	100	100	100	100	100
High Park, The Junction South	25	25	25	25	25	25
India Bazaar, The Beaches West	19	19	19	19	19	19
Kensington Market, Chinatown, Grange Park	88	88	88	88	88	88
Lawrence Park	3	3	3	3	3	3
Little Portugal, Trinity	44	44	44	44	44	44

## DATA EXTRACTION

- I. The scrapping of Toronto neighbourhoods from Wikipedia
- II. Getting Latitude and Longitude data of neighbourhoods
- III. Using Foursquare API to get venue data related to Neighbourhoods

## METHODOLOGY

Firstly, the list of neighbourhoods in Toronto needs to be obtained. The list can be obtained by extracting from the below Wikipedia link:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_postal\\_codes\\_of\\_Canada:\\_M](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M)

The web scraping was done by making use of pandas to pull tabular data directly from a webpage into the data frame.

In order to get the coordinates to be able to use foursquare, the CSV file provided by IBM was utilized, so that the coordinates can be attached next to the Toronto neighbourhoods. After collection of coordinates, map of Toronto is visualized using Folium. Next, the Foursquare API is used to obtain the list of top 100 venues within 500 meters radius. A Foursquare developer account was made use of in order to obtain account ID and API key

to extract the required data. The names, categories, latitude, and longitude of the venues were obtained through Foursquare. With this data, the unique categories from these venues can also be checked.

Then, each neighbourhood is analysed by grouping the rows by neighbourhood and taking the mean on the frequency of occurrence of each venue category. This is to prepare clustering to be done later.

Here, a condition was made to particularly check for “gym”.

The clustering was done through k-means clustering.

The neighbourhoods in Toronto have been clustered into 3 clusters based on their frequency of occurrence for “Gym”. Based on the results (the concentration of clusters), the optimal location for opening a new gym can be recommended.

## RESULT

### Clusters

The results from k-means clustering can be relied upon to classify Toronto neighbourhoods into 3 clusters, with each cluster having a different number of gyms.

- The red coloured marker represents cluster 0
- The blue coloured marker represents cluster 1
- The green coloured marker represents cluster 2

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Most of the gyms are in cluster 2, so any potential gym operator should not open their gym in cluster 2, as there will be high competition
- Cluster 1 has one gym, so there will be less competition. Hence, any potential gym operator would be well advised to open a gym here.
- Cluster 0 has 5 gyms, as such any potential gym operator may face low to medium level of competition.
- **Advice:** This project recommends that any potential gym operator should open their gym in cluster 1 as there is low competition due to the presence of only one gym, this will in turn result in high profitability, owing to the low competition