<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3828709/>

The relation between gun ownership and firearm homicide rates between the years 1981 and 2010 was determined. It was shown that states with higher gun ownership rates had a disproportionately greater amount of deaths due to gun violence. This was done using cdc data about gun violence in all 50 states, but not direct causation could be established.

<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/aa47/7f13cb43437e425cebf9fb2c41fe44b81695.pdf>

Firearm-related deaths in the United States and 35 other high- and upper-middle- income countries. This study look at any and all deaths caused by gun violence over a 1 year study period. They looked at 36 high income and upper middle-income nations with a population of more than 1 million. The study showed that America led the pack as far as gun violence, while Asian nations had nearly 1/100 of the per capita death rate caused by guns as north America. It also looked at the break down of gun related deaths, like suicide, homicide, unintentional, etc.

<https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=6744&context=jclc>

Comparative Study of the Preventive Effects of Mandatory Sentencing Laws for Gun Crimes

This studies the effect of these laws on various gun crimes in 6 major cities. They concluded that the simple announcement of the laws reduced gun related homicides. However, they could not conclude anything for other gun related crimes.

<https://towardsdatascience.com/predicting-gun-death-rate-from-gun-laws-d96041c14198>

A data scientist categorized firearm deaths by state and used a regression tree analysis to show the effect the presence and quantity of certain types of gun laws in the state on the gun death rate. The regression tree shows that lower amount of gun laws increased the predicted gun death rate.

<https://www.safehome.org/resources/gun-laws-and-deaths/>

The website has a series of graphs, charts, and according explanations. These charts detail which states have the greatest and least gun death rates, which states have the strongest and weakest gun laws, and how those two factors compare.

<https://github.com/JListman/FirearmDeathRate/blob/master/Regression_Tree_Gun_Deaths_Gun_Laws.md>

A data scientist did a step through step walkthrough of how she created a regression tree analysis to determine the effect of state gun laws on the state gun death rate.

<http://www.crimadvisor.com/data/Brady-State-Scorecard-2014.pdf>

Defines legal terminology regarding state gun laws and rates states based on whether they have these laws or not. It also provides how they calculated those rankings, which may be useful when quantifying gun laws for the project.

<https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-build-your-own-neural-network-from-scratch-in-python-68998a08e4f6>

Describes how to create neural networks in python and how they work and how they are tested and perfected using kl divergence.

<https://towardsdatascience.com/a-complete-machine-learning-walk-through-in-python-part-one-c62152f39420>

A data scientist uses a general machine learning workflow and applies it to a given project. It shows how to graph, process, clean, and use data in a machine learning system.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673616002063>

Firearm legislation and mortality in the USA-This is a collection of articles regarding gun legislation and gun violence from a variety of sources. This will provide great background and pertinent information regarding gun violence and legislation.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1047279714001471#bib4>

Mental illness and reduction of gun violence and suicide: bringing epidemiologic research to policy-This is an article that looks at two topics: the differences between public opinion and epidemiologic evidence regarding risk of violence in the mentally ill and whether laws regarding the mentally ill and firearms are fair and effective. The research concluded that most of the mentally ill are less violent than public opinion portrays them to be and that laws regarding the mentally ill and firearms are more influenced by public opinion than by epidemiological research and that it should be the other way around.