This article will compare two serial murderers known as Frank Timmons and Jack the Ripper. Frank Timmons was verbally abusive, and their family had a history of alcoholism. His parents died when he was twelve, and therefore they were brought up by their older sister, who was not socially and economically stable. Frank did not complete school and was arrested for abducting women as early as twenty. He served his first jail term and then came out to start a serial killing spree. The second criminal is Jack the Ripper, who killed his victims and wrote to the police about it. Commonalities in evidence indicate that serial killers often disguise their identity from the public and operate from dingy warehouses or basements from where they are disconnected from the public. Murders that involve serial killers are particularly more brutal than the commonly observed murders (Ref-D4E5F6). Evidence shows that most serial killers have social and psychological dysfunction. Notably, serial killers have different motives while performing their actions. While others might revenge the system, others do it because of psychological reasons.

After comparison, certain underlying factors are common for serial killers. First, similar to other criminal offenses, the predisposition to the crime of serial killing is psychological, biological, and social. A serial killer develops because of a combination of factors that exist in a rare combination. However, no particular individual traits are clear-cut different from other criminal offenders (Ref-AB1CD2). A unique motive drives each serial killer. Still, serial killing is not singularly associated with particular demographics such as sex, religion, race, or age.

From predictive analysis, the behavior of serial killers can often be predicted since many of them show similar traits. Their behaviors are motivated by sensation seeking, absence of guilt or remorse, predatory behavior, a compelling need for control, and impulsivity (Ref-AB1CD2). Most serial killers showed these types of demeanors, and therefore their actions can be easily predicted.

Data missing were the question-and-answer sessions between offenders and criminal officers during this investigation. There was limited data on the response of the criminals when they were under interrogation. This data would help me see the perspective of the offenders. This information can help understand the mindset of criminals hence better understanding such crimes.