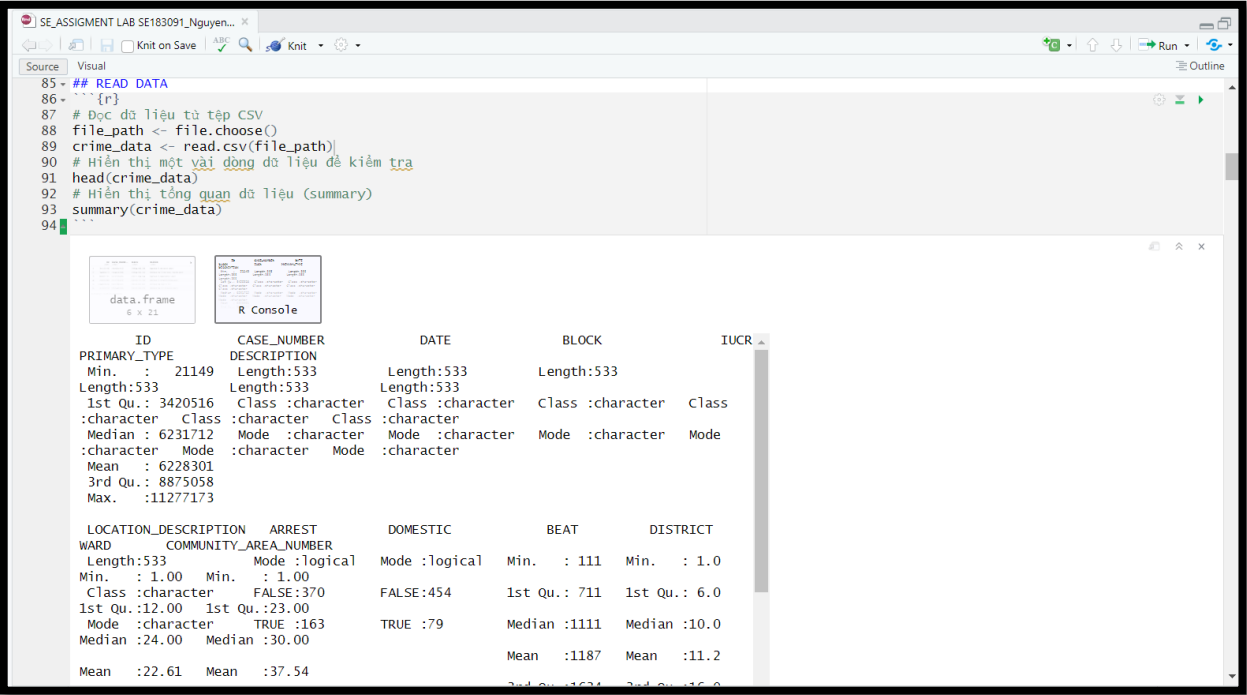
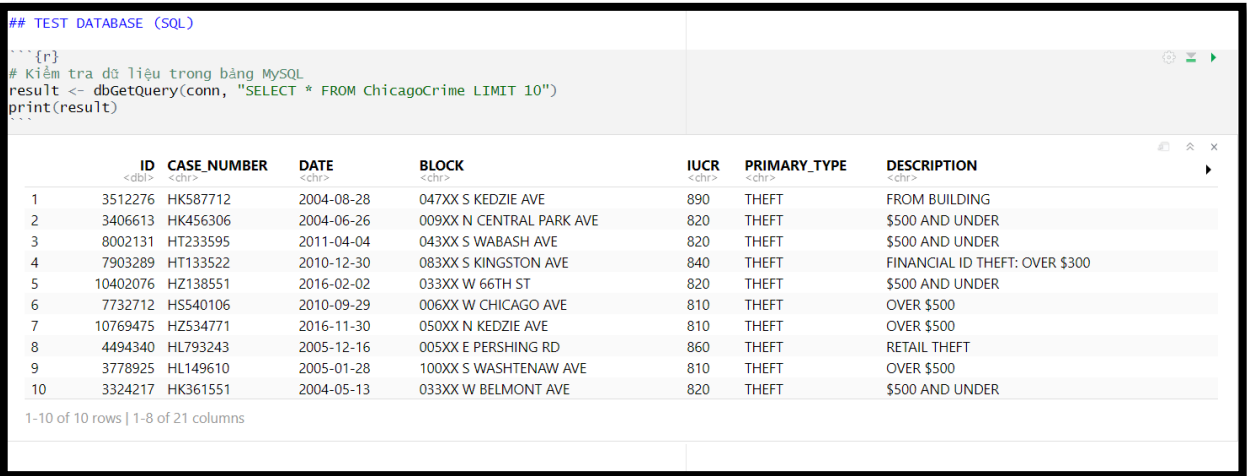


# SE183091\_Nguyễn Thanh Hòa



Tập dữ liệu có 533 mục với 21 cột, mô tả các vụ phạm tội ở Chicago. Các cột chính bao gồm:

- **ID:** Mã định danh duy nhất cho mỗi vụ.
- **CASE\_NUMBER:** Số hồ sơ chính thức.
- **DATE:** Ngày xảy ra vụ việc.
- **PRIMARY\_TYPE:** Loại tội phạm chính (ví dụ: trộm cắp).
- **DESCRIPTION:** Mô tả chi tiết về tội phạm.
- **ARREST:** Giá trị boolean chỉ ra liệu có bắt giữ hay không.
- **DOMESTIC:** Giá trị boolean chỉ ra tội phạm có liên quan đến bạo lực gia đình hay không.
- **LOCATION\_DESCRIPTION:** Mô tả địa điểm xảy ra tội phạm (ví dụ: nhà ở, hẻm).
- **LATITUDE/LONGITUDE:** Tọa độ địa lý của nơi xảy ra tội phạm.



```

### Problem 1
**Total number of cases**
'''{r}
query <- "
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
'''

```

	total_cases
1	533

1 row

```

### Problem 2
**Total number of cases by crime type**
'''{r}
query <- "
SELECT PRIMARY_TYPE AS crime_type, COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY PRIMARY_TYPE
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
'''

```

	crime_type	total_cases
1	ARSON	2
2	ASSAULT	32
3	BATTERY	92
4	BURGLARY	30
5	CONCEALED CARRY LICENSE VIOLATION	1
6	CRIM SEXUAL ASSAULT	3
7	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	58
8	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	15
9	DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	20
10	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	1

1-10 of 35 rows

Previous 1 2 3 4 Next

```

### Problem 3 **Total number of cases by year**
'''{r}
query <- "
SELECT YEAR, COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY YEAR
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
'''

```

	YEAR	total_cases
1	2001	36
2	2002	37
3	2003	42
4	2004	33
5	2005	44
6	2006	30
7	2007	36
8	2008	21
9	2009	43
10	2010	25

1-10 of 18 rows

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```

### Problem 4 **Number of cases without arrests (Non-Arrest)**
'''{r}
query <- "
SELECT COUNT(PRIMARY_TYPE) AS total_cases_non_arrest
FROM ChicagoCrime
WHERE ARREST = 'FALSE'
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
'''

```

	total_cases_non_arrest
1	370

1 row

```
### Problem 5 **Total number of cases by community area**
```

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT COMMUNITY_AREA_NUMBER, COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY COMMUNITY_AREA_NUMBER
ORDER BY COMMUNITY_AREA_NUMBER;
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
```

	COMMUNITY_AREA_NUMBER	total_cases
	<dbl>	<chr>
1	NA	43
2	1	6
3	2	7
4	3	4
5	4	3
6	5	4
7	6	11
8	7	5
9	8	15
10	10	3

1-10 of 71 rows

Previous **1** 2 3 4 5 6 8 Next

```
### Problem 6 Number of cases with missing location information
```

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
WHERE LOCATION_DESCRIPTION IS NULL;
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
```

	total_cases
<chr>	
1	0

1 row

```
### Problem 7 **How does the trend of total crime incidents change over the years? Is there an increase or decrease?**
```

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT YEAR(Date), COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY YEAR(Date)
ORDER BY year
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
```

	YEAR(Date)	total_cases
	<dbl>	<chr>
1	2001	36
2	2002	37
3	2003	42
4	2004	33
5	2005	44
6	2006	30
7	2007	36
8	2008	21
9	2009	43
10	2010	25

1-10 of 18 rows

Previous **1** 2 Next

```

### Problem 8 **Which types of crimes are increasing or decreasing over time? Is there a specific type that is particularly prevalent in recent years?
{r}
query <- "
SELECT YEAR(DATE), PRIMARY_TYPE , COUNT(*) AS total_crime
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY YEAR(DATE), PRIMARY_TYPE
ORDER BY YEAR, total_crime DESC
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)

```

	YEAR(DATE) <dbl>	PRIMARY_TYPE <chr>	total_crime <chr>
1	2001	BATTERY	10
2	2001	THEFT	5
3	2001	DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	4
4	2001	PROSTITUTION	3
5	2001	NARCOTICS	3
6	2001	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2
7	2001	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	2
8	2001	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2
9	2001	BURGLARY	2
10	2001	CRIM SEXUAL ASSAULT	1

1-10 of 206 rows

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 21 Next

```

### Problem 9 **Which areas have a higher crime trend compared to others? Does this trend change over time?
{r}
query <- "
SELECT BLOCK, YEAR(DATE) , COUNT(*) AS total_crime
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY BLOCK, YEAR(DATE)
ORDER BY total_crime, YEAR(DATE) ASC
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)

```

	BLOCK <chr>	YEAR(DATE) <dbl>	total_crime <chr>
1	0000X S STATE ST	2001	1
2	063XX N NAGLE AV	2001	1
3	011XX W WILSON AV	2001	1
4	010XX N ORLEANS ST	2001	1
5	024XX W HADDON AV	2001	1
6	069XX S EAST END AV	2001	1
7	004XX W WRIGHTWOOD AV	2001	1
8	035XX W DICKENS AV	2001	1
9	055XX S NOTTINGHAM AV	2001	1
10	016XX E 95 ST	2001	1

1-10 of 531 rows

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 54 Next

```

### Problem 10 **Is there a particular time of day (morning, afternoon, evening) when crimes are more likely to occur?
{r}
query <- "SELECT
CASE
WHEN HOUR(DATE) < 12 THEN 'Morning'
WHEN HOUR(DATE) < 18 THEN 'Afternoon'
ELSE 'Evening'
END AS time_of_day,
COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY time_of_day
ORDER BY FIELD(time_of_day, 'Morning', 'Afternoon', 'Evening')
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)

```

	time_of_day <chr>	total_cases <chr>
1	Morning	533

1 row

### Problem 11 \*\*Is the crime trend affected by the season of the year? Which season typically has the highest number of incidents?\*

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT
CASE
  WHEN MONTH(DATE) IN (12, 1, 2) THEN 'winter'
  WHEN MONTH(DATE) IN (3, 4, 5) THEN 'Spring'
  WHEN MONTH(DATE) IN (6, 7, 8) THEN 'Summer'
  WHEN MONTH(DATE) IN (9, 10, 11) THEN 'Fall'
END AS Season,
COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
WHERE DATE IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY Season
ORDER BY total_cases DESC
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
}
```

	Season	total_cases
	<chr>	<chr>
1	Spring	148
2	Summer	140
3	Fall	137
4	Winter	108

4 rows

### Problem 12 \*\*Which type of crime is the most prevalent in the entire dataset? What is the frequency of that type over the years?\*

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT
  PRIMARY_TYPE,
  YEAR(DATE) ,
  COUNT(*) AS FREQUENCY
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY PRIMARY_TYPE, YEAR(DATE)
ORDER BY YEAR(DATE) ,FREQUENCY DESC
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
}
```

	PRIMARY_TYPE	YEAR(DATE)	FREQUENCY
	<chr>	<dbl>	<chr>
1	BATTERY	2001	10
2	THEFT	2001	5
3	DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	2001	4
4	PROSTITUTION	2001	3
5	NARCOTICS	2001	3
6	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	2001	2
7	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	2001	2
8	BURGLARY	2001	2
9	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2001	2
10	PUBLIC PEACE VIOLATION	2001	1

1-10 of 206 rows

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 \_ 21 Next

### Problem 13 \*\*Which locations have the highest frequency of crimes? Are there any notable patterns or hotspots?\*

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT
  LOCATION_DESCRIPTION,
  COUNT(*) AS total_cases
FROM ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY LOCATION_DESCRIPTION
ORDER BY total_cases DESC
LIMIT 10
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
}
```

	LOCATION_DESCRIPTION	total_cases
	<chr>	<chr>
1	STREET	136
2	RESIDENCE	84
3	SIDEWALK	64
4	APARTMENT	59
5	OTHER	18
6	PARKING LOT/GARAGE(NON.RESID.)	16
7	RESTAURANT	11
8	ALLEY	11
9	RESIDENCE PORCH/HALLWAY	10
10	RESIDENCE-GARAGE	10

1-10 of 10 rows

```
### Problem 14 **Is there a correlation between total incidents and arrest frequency? What percentage of incidents result in arrests?**
```

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT
  COUNT(*) AS total_incidents,
  SUM(CASE WHEN ARREST = TRUE THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS total_arrests,
  SUM(CASE WHEN ARREST = TRUE THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/COUNT(*) as total_incidents_percent
FROM ChicagoCrime
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
```

	total_incidents <chr>	total_arrests <chr>	total_incidents_percent <chr>
1	533	0	0.0000

1 row

```
### Problem 15 **Which community areas have the highest frequency of crimes? Does this frequency change over time?**
```

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT
  COMMUNITY_AREA_NUMBER,
  COUNT(*) AS TotalCases
FROM
  ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY
  COMMUNITY_AREA_NUMBER
ORDER BY
  TotalCases DESC;
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
```

	COMMUNITY_AREA_NUMBER <chr>	TotalCases <chr>
1	NA	43
2	25	43
3	23	22
4	68	21
5	28	16
6	29	16
7	8	15
8	71	14
9	24	13
10	67	12

1-10 of 71 rows

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 Next

```
### Problem 16 **Which location descriptions have the highest frequency of crimes? Is there a difference between various location descriptions?**
```

```
{r}
query <- "
SELECT
  LOCATION_DESCRIPTION,
  COUNT(*) AS TotalCases
FROM
  ChicagoCrime
GROUP BY
  LOCATION_DESCRIPTION
ORDER BY
  TotalCases DESC;
"
# Thực thi truy vấn
result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
# In kết quả
print(result)
```

	LOCATION_DESCRIPTION <chr>	TotalCases <chr>
1	STREET	136
2	RESIDENCE	84
3	SIDEWALK	64
4	APARTMENT	59
5	OTHER	18
6	PARKING LOT/GARAGE(NON.RESID.)	16
7	RESTAURANT	11
8	ALLEY	11
9	RESIDENCE PORCH/HALLWAY	10
10	RESIDENCE-GARAGE	10

1-10 of 48 rows

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 Next

```

1 ## Problem 17 **Which types of crimes are more prevalent in specific locations? Does this trend change over time?**
2 {r}
3 query <- "
4 SELECT
5     LOCATION_DESCRIPTION,
6     PRIMARY_TYPE,
7     COUNT(*) AS TotalCases
8 FROM
9     ChicagoCrime
10 GROUP BY
11     LOCATION_DESCRIPTION, PRIMARY_TYPE
12 ORDER BY
13     LOCATION_DESCRIPTION, TotalCases DESC;
14 "
15 # Thực thi truy vấn
16 result <- dbGetQuery(conn, query)
17 # In kết quả
18 print(result)
19

```

	LOCATION_DESCRIPTION <chr>	PRIMARY_TYPE <chr>	TotalCases <chr>
1	AIRPORT/AIRCRAFT	THEFT	1
2	AIRPORT/AIRCRAFT	NARCOTICS	1
3	AIRPORT/AIRCRAFT	DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	1
4	ALLEY	NARCOTICS	3
5	ALLEY	CRIM SEXUAL ASSAULT	2
6	ALLEY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1
7	ALLEY	ROBBERY	1
8	ALLEY	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	1
9	ALLEY	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	1
10	ALLEY	ASSAULT	1

1-10 of 177 rows

Previous  2 3 4 5 6 \_ 18 Next