

Predictive Puzzles

Unravelling Crime Trends with ARIMA & SARIMA Analysis in a Crime Series

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

An Analysis of crime against general cases in India over the period of 2001 to 2012, that predicts the crime rate over the year using the ARIMA & SARIMA Models. The two model's output predicted with the chance of the crime.

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT:

1. Data Collection
2. Data processing
3. Training & Testing
4. Modeling
5. Predicting

SYSTEM COMPONENTS:

In your provided code, there are several components (functions and modules) that work together to accomplish the overall task. Here's a list of the key system components (modules) in your code:

1. Libraries:

- **`pandas`**: Used for data manipulation and analysis.
- **`matplotlib.pyplot`**: Used for creating visualizations.
- **`statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA`**: AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average model from Statsmodels.
- **`statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax.SARIMAX`**: Seasonal AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average with eXogenous regressors model from Statsmodels.
- **`Flask`**: A web framework for creating web applications in Python.
- **`render_template_string` from Flask**: Used to render HTML templates.

2. Loading Data:

- ``pd.read_csv``: Reads data from a CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame.

3. ARIMA Model Fitting Function:

- ``fit_arima(series)``: Function to fit an ARIMA model to a time series.

4. SARIMA Model Fitting Function:

- ``fit_sarima(series)``: Function to fit a SARIMA model to a time series.

5. Function to Predict Crime Rate:

- ``predict_crime_rate(model, steps)``: Function to predict future crime rates using a fitted time series model.

6. Flask Web Application:

- ``Flask(__name__)``: Creates a Flask web application instance.

7. Display Table Function:

- ``@app.route('/')``: Decorator defining the route for the main page.
- ``display_table()``: Function that handles user input, filters data, fits ARIMA and SARIMA models, predicts future crime rates, and displays results in an HTML template.

8. Running the Flask App:

- ``if __name__ == '__main__':``: Checks if the script is the main module and runs the Flask app with debugging enabled.

These components work together to create a web application that takes user input, analyses crime data using ARIMA and SARIMA models, and displays the results on a web page.

DISCLAIMAR:

This is just a prediction it may not result in original cases , and the data set details are not verified its available in Kaggle site for ML purpose and training & result of Time series model

OUTPUT:

The List of [State/UT] & Purpose is listed in the document so you can go through and check out the prediction

```
C:\Users\saini\OneDrive\Desktop\sai>py cril.py
* Serving Flask app 'cril'
* Debug mode: on
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 137-243-024
Enter the State/UT: Tamil Nadu
Enter the Purpose: For Adoption
```

```
***

Machine precision = 2.220D-16
N = 5 M = 10
This problem is unconstrained.

At X0 0 variables are exactly at the bounds

At iterate 0 f= -0.00000D+00 |proj g|= 0.00000D+00

***

Tit = total number of iterations
Tnf = total number of function evaluations
Tnint = total number of segments explored during Cauchy searches
Skip = number of BFGS updates skipped
Nact = number of active bounds at final generalized Cauchy point
Projg = norm of the final projected gradient
F = final function value

***

N Tit Tnf Tnint Skip Nact Projg F
5 0 1 0 0 0 0.000D+00 -0.000D+00
F = -0.0000000000000000
```

1. <https://legaldesire.com/an-analysis-of-crime-against-women-in-india/>
2. <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shishir349/indian-crime-analysis>