

Shriya Parab  
2021700044

*# Read the CSV file*

```
data <- read.csv("/content/Dataset_CyberCrime_Sean.csv")  
data
```

*# Install ggplot2 if not already installed*

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
```

*# Load libraries*

```
library(ggplot2)
```

	City	Personal.Revenge	Anger	Fraud	
Extortion					
1	Agra	5	0	19	0
2	Allahabad	0	0	222	11
3	Amritsar	2	0	5	0
4	Asansol	6	1	3	0
5	Aurangabad	5	2	51	0
6	Bhopal	0	0	4	7
7	Chandigarh City	0	0	19	3
8	Dhanbad	2	0	29	0
9	Durg-Bhilainagar	0	0	0	0
10	Faridabad	0	0	9	0
11	Gwalior	0	2	24	1
12	Jabalpur	0	0	0	0
13	Jamshedpur	0	0	47	0
14	Jodhpur	0	0	59	0
15	Kannur	3	1	1	0
16	Kollam	0	0	7	0
17	Kota	0	3	6	5
18	Ludhiana	0	0	6	4
19	Madurai	0	0	0	0

20	Malappuram	2	1	2	1
21	Meerut	0	0	0	0
22	Nasik	0	0	21	0
23	Raipur	0	0	3	0
24	Rajkot	0	0	3	0
25	Ranchi	0	0	175	0
26	Srinagar	1	0	6	1
27	Thiruvananthapuram	7	2	23	0
28	Thrissur	0	0	3	0
29	Tiruchirapalli	1	0	0	0
30	Vadodara	0	0	11	0
:	:	:	:	:	:
162	Jharkhand	4	4	1069	14
163	Karnataka	147	13	9680	74
164	Kerala	44	34	96	21
165	Madhya Pradesh	7	6	292	13
166	Maharashtra	36	105	3413	45
167	Manipur	0	2	40	0
168	Meghalaya	6	10	81	7
169	Mizoram	0	0	3	0
170	Nagaland	0	0	5	0
171	Odisha	1	33	1380	175
172	Punjab	4	19	164	29
173	Rajasthan	22	10	641	42
174	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
175	Tamil Nadu	83	57	134	112

176	Telangana	96	24	4436	115
177	Tripura	14	1	11	0
178	Uttar Pradesh	78	210	4674	1055
179	Uttarakhand	11	5	98	33
180	West Bengal	66	8	72	12
181	Total State(s)	1463	814	30075	2411
182	A & N Islands	0	0	0	1
183	Chandigarh	0	0	7	1
184	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
185	Delhi	2	4	23	15
186	Jammu & Kashmir	3	4	33	9
187	Ladakh	0	0	0	0
188	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0
189	Puducherry	0	0	4	3
190	Total UT(s)	7	8	67	29
191	Total All India	1470	822	30142	2440
	Causing.Disrepute	Prank	Sexual.Exploitation	Disrupt.Public.Service	
1	0	0	0	0	
2	8	0	0	0	
3	0	0	2	0	
4	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	21	0	
6	2	0	1	1	
7	0	7	0	0	
8	0	0	0	0	
9	10	0	0	0	
10	0	0	0	0	
11	9	0	0	0	
12	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	0	0	
14	4	0	6	0	
15	0	0	1	0	
16	0	0	5	0	
17	5	3	3	0	
18	0	0	13	0	

19	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0
21	53	0	0	0
22	8	0	12	0
23	8	0	9	0
24	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0
26	5	0	0	0
27	2	1	2	0
28	0	0	2	0
29	0	0	0	0
30	1	1	0	0
:	:	:	:	:
162	2	0	13	7
163	368	0	191	1
164	58	10	138	0
165	66	2	119	0
166	76	32	612	2
167	3	0	10	0
168	9	0	9	0
169	2	3	1	0
170	1	1	0	0
171	0	0	239	0
172	19	3	58	2
173	73	11	67	0
174	0	0	0	0
175	43	7	192	16
176	3	0	85	1
177	2	0	3	0
178	547	87	560	35
179	6	0	44	0
180	3	3	44	0
181	1678	252	3249	90
182	0	0	2	0
183	0	0	7	0
184	0	0	3	0
185	0	0	20	0
186	28	2	12	1
187	0	0	0	1
188	0	0	0	0
189	0	0	0	0
190	28	2	44	2
191	1706	254	3293	92
Sale.purchase.illegal.drugs Developing.own.business				
Spreading.Piracy				
1	0		0	0
2	0		0	0

3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0
10	0	0	0
11	0	0	0
12	0	0	0
13	0	0	0
14	0	0	0
15	0	0	0
16	0	0	0
17	0	0	0
18	0	0	0
19	0	0	0
20	0	0	0
21	0	0	0
22	0	0	0
23	0	0	0
24	0	0	0
25	0	0	0
26	0	0	0
27	0	0	0
28	0	0	0

29	0	0	0
30	0	0	0
:	:	:	:
162	13	0	0
163	2	17	4
164	0	0	1
165	0	7	0
166	0	14	0
167	0	0	0
168	0	0	0
169	0	0	0
170	0	0	0
171	0	0	0
172	0	1	3
173	0	17	0
174	0	0	0
175	0	0	19
176	0	0	0
177	0	0	1
178	0	76	36
179	4	2	0
180	0	1	0
181	21	203	75
182	0	0	0
183	0	0	0
184	0	0	0
185	0	0	0

186	0		7		0	
187	0		0		0	
188	0		0		0	
189	0		0		0	
190	0		7		0	
191	21		210		75	
Psycho.or.Pervert Steal.Information Abetment.to.Suicide Others						
Total						
1	0	0	0		46	70
2	0	0	0		0	241
3	0	0	0		0	9
4	0	0	0		11	21
5	0	0	0		0	82
6	0	0	0		0	16
7	0	0	0		1	30
8	0	0	0		0	31
9	0	0	0		0	10
10	0	0	0		8	17
11	0	0	0		0	41
12	0	0	0		0	0
13	0	0	0		0	47
14	0	0	0		42	111
15	0	0	0		1	10
16	0	0	0		0	12
17	0	0	0		0	26
18	0	0	0		0	24
19	0	0	0		0	0

20	0	0	0	0	7
21	0	0	0	11	64
22	0	0	0	0	41
23	0	0	0	2	23
24	0	0	0	4	7
25	0	0	0	0	175
26	0	0	0	1	15
27	0	0	0	4	47
28	0	0	0	0	5
29	0	0	0	4	6
30	0	0	0	0	15
:	:	:	:	:	:
162	0	49	0	22	
1204					
163	0	0	0	223	
10741					
164	0	0	0	14	
426					
165	0	0	0	184	
699					
166	0	0	0	1149	
5496					
167	0	0	0	14	
79					
168	0	1	0	17	
142					
169	0	0	0	0	
13					
170	0	0	0	1	
8					
171	0	0	0	103	
1931					
172	0	0	0	67	
378					
173	0	0	0	463	
1354					
174	0	0	0	0	
0					



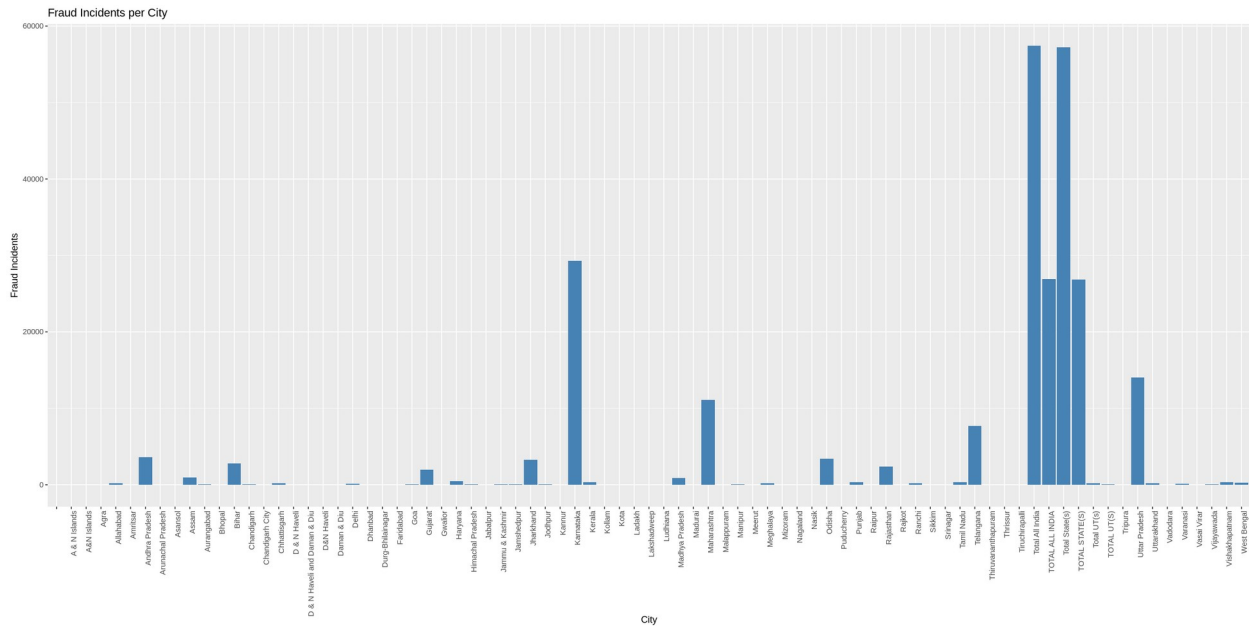
175	0	0	0	11
782				
176	0	0	0	256
5024				
177	0	0	0	1
34				
178	0	5	0	3483
11097				
179	0	0	0	39
243				
180	0	0	0	502
712				
181	0	62	0	8688
49708				
182	0	0	0	2
5				
183	0	0	0	2
17				
184	0	0	0	0
3				
185	0	0	0	104
168				
186	0	0	0	14
120				
187	0	0	0	0
1				
188	0	0	0	1
3				
189	0	0	0	3
10				
190	0	0	0	126
327				
191	0	62	0	8814
50035				

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’  
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

```
# Bar chart of Fraud incidents per city
ggplot(data, aes(x = City, y = Fraud)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "steelblue") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  labs(title = "Fraud Incidents per City", x = "City", y = "Fraud
Incidents")
```

Warning message:

“Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale  
range  
(`geom\_bar()`).”



Observations:

**High Fraud Incidents:** The city with the highest number of fraud incidents is "Andhra Pradesh," followed by "Telangana."

**Low Fraud Incidents:** Many cities have very low or no reported fraud incidents. These include "Arunachal Pradesh," "Chhattisgarh," "Goa," "Himachal Pradesh," "Jharkhand," "Meghalaya," "Nagaland," "Sikkim," and "Tripura."

**Clustered Fraud Incidents:** There seems to be a cluster of cities with relatively high fraud incidents in the central and southern regions of India.

**Outlier:** "Visakhapatnam" stands out as a city with a significantly higher number of fraud incidents compared to other cities in the southern region.

```
# Remove rows where the 'Fraud' incidents are zero or missing (NA)
cleaned_fraud <- data[!is.na(data$Fraud) & data$Fraud > 0, ]
```

```
# Check if the data is clean
print(cleaned_fraud$Fraud)
```

```
[1] 19 222 5 3 51 4 19 29 9 24
47 59
[13] 1 7 6 6 2 21 3 3 175 6
23 3
[25] 11 111 16 75 358 537 48 397 47 8
305 43
[37] 8 15 460 2764 77 155 2171 35 15 7
531 53
[49] 331 51 529 3 3450 54 45 12139 24 50
74 12213
[61] 733 2 389 351 23 11 401 137 18 20
```

```

783 5441
[73] 93 230 1998 14 35 506 48 499 55 732
8 2351
[85] 46 68 14992 3 19 36 1 59 15051 1211
243 844
[97] 47 9 363 151 15 27 964 11381 67 178
3551 50
[109] 1000 81 938 73 2013 2 3549 28 68 26853
7 31
[121] 38 26891 1149 26 242 1218 75 25 875 157
19 1069
[133] 9680 96 292 3413 40 81 3 5 1380 164
641 134
[145] 4436 11 4674 98 72 30075 7 23 33 4
67 30142

```

```
# Load ggplot2
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
# Ensure city is a factor
```

```
cleaned_fraud$City <- factor(cleaned_fraud$City)
```

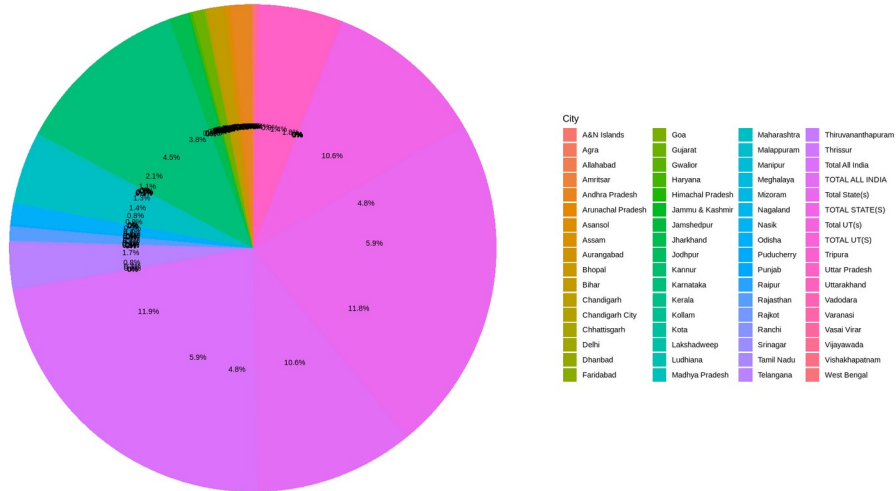
```
# Calculate percentages for the labels
```

```
cleaned_fraud$percentage <- (cleaned_fraud$Fraud /  
sum(cleaned_fraud$Fraud)) * 100
```

```
# Create the pie chart
```

```
ggplot(cleaned_fraud, aes(x = "", y = Fraud, fill = City)) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1) +  
  coord_polar("y") +  
  labs(title = "Proportion of Fraud Incidents Across Cities") +  
  theme_void() + # Remove axes and gridlines  
  theme(legend.position = "right") + # Move legend to the right for  
better clarity  
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(round(percentage, 1), "%"),  
                position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5), # Position labels  
in the middle of the slices  
                size = 3) # Adjust text size to make it fit better
```

Proportion of Fraud Incidents Across Cities



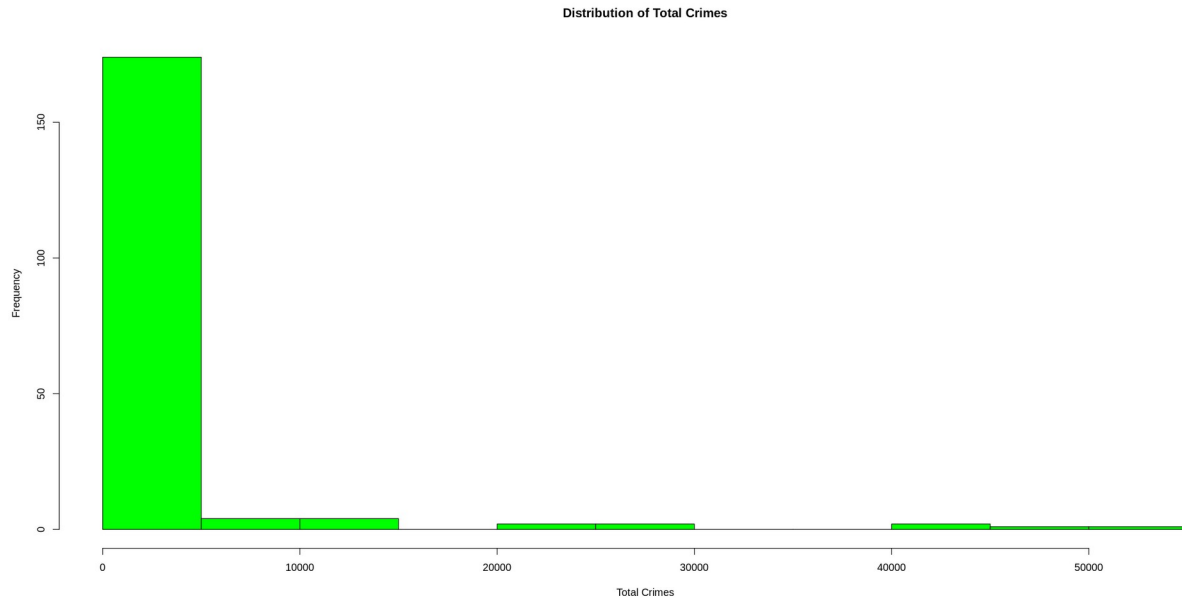
#### Observations:

**Dominant Cities:** The cities with the highest proportions of fraud incidents are "Maharashtra" and "Telangana," accounting for 10.6% and 10.2% respectively.

**Large Share:** "Tamil Nadu" also has a significant share of fraud incidents, contributing 9.6% to the total.

**Smaller Shares:** The remaining cities have relatively smaller proportions of fraud incidents, ranging from 0.1% to 3.7%.

```
# Histogram for 'Total' crimes across all cities
hist(data$Total,
      col="green",
      main="Distribution of Total Crimes",
      xlab="Total Crimes",
      ylab="Frequency")
```



#### Observations:

**Skewness:** The distribution is heavily skewed to the right, indicating that there are a few cities with a very high number of total crimes, while the majority of cities have relatively low crime rates.

**Clustering:** There seems to be a cluster of cities with total crimes between 5,000 and 10,000.

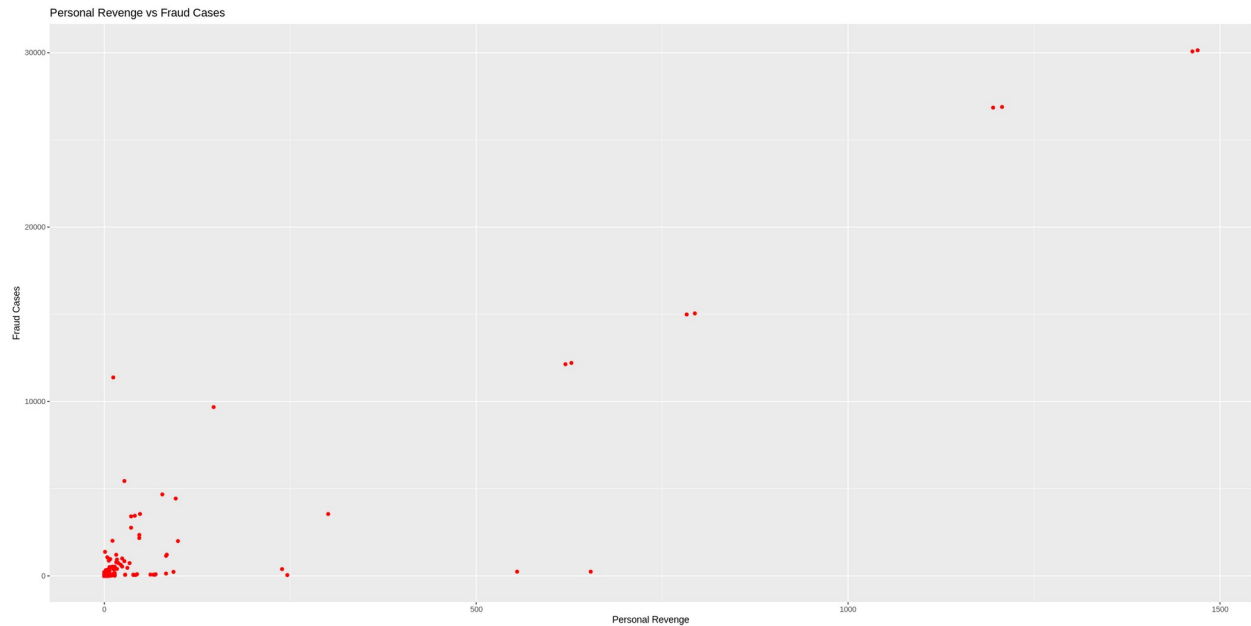
**Outlier:** The city with the highest number of total crimes is a clear outlier, falling far to the right of the main cluster.

```
# Scatter plot of 'Personal Revenge' vs 'Fraud'
ggplot(data, aes(x=`Personal.Revenge`, y=Fraud)) +
  geom_point(color="red") +
  labs(title="Personal Revenge vs Fraud Cases", x="Personal Revenge",
y="Fraud Cases")
```

Warning message:

```
"Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale
range
(`geom_point()`)."

```



#### Observations:

**No Clear Correlation:** There doesn't appear to be a strong linear relationship between the two types of cases. The points are scattered across the plot, indicating that there's no clear pattern of one type of case increasing or decreasing with another.

**Outliers:** There are a few outliers, particularly in the upper right corner, suggesting that some cities have exceptionally high numbers of both personal revenge cases and fraud cases.

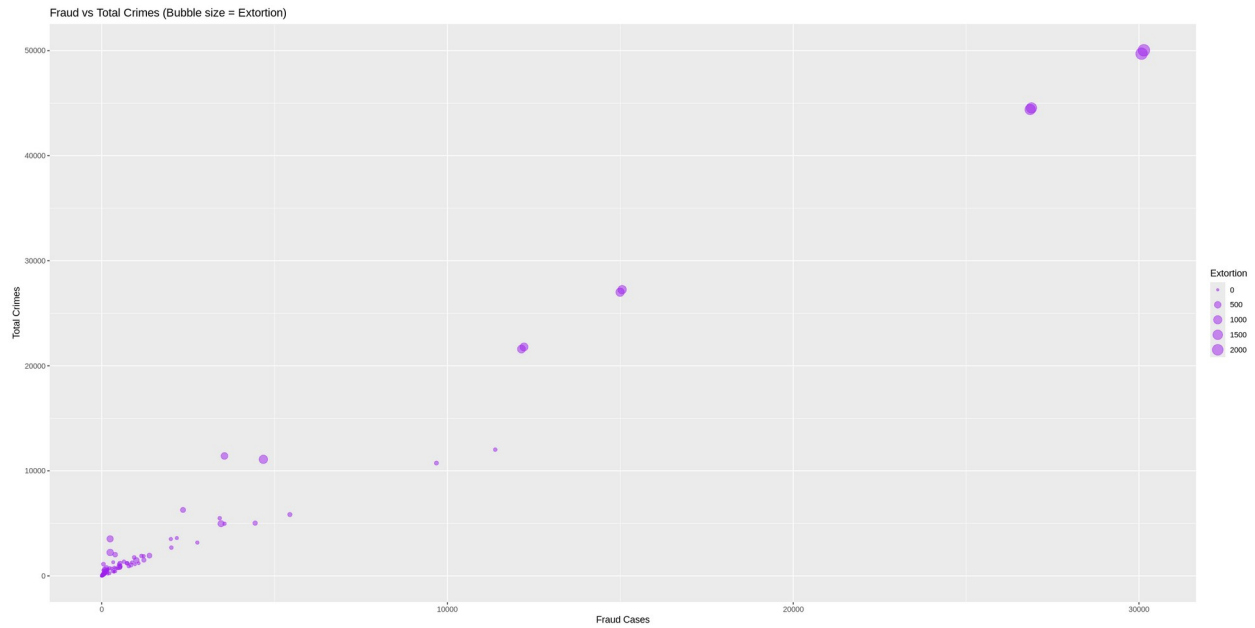
**Clustering:** There might be a slight clustering of points in the lower left corner, indicating that some cities have relatively low numbers of both types of cases.

```
# Bubble plot: Fraud vs Total, with bubble size representing Extortion
ggplot(data, aes(x=Fraud, y=Total, size=Extortion)) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5, color="purple") +
  labs(title="Fraud vs Total Crimes (Bubble size = Extortion)",
x="Fraud Cases", y="Total Crimes")
```

#### Warning message:

```
"Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale
range
(`geom_point()`)."

```



### Observations:

**Positive Correlation:** There seems to be a positive correlation between fraud cases and total crimes. As the number of fraud cases increases, the number of total crimes tends to increase as well.

**Extortion as a Factor:** The size of the bubbles (representing extortion) suggests that extortion might be a contributing factor to both fraud cases and total crimes. Larger bubbles indicate higher levels of extortion, and these points tend to be located in the upper right corner of the plot, where both fraud cases and total crimes are higher.

**Outliers:** There are a few outliers, particularly in the upper right corner, indicating cities with exceptionally high numbers of fraud cases, total crimes, and extortion.