

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PROJECT

TOPIC : CRIME RATE PREDICTION AND ANALYSIS

PROJECT REPORT

SEMESTER : 05



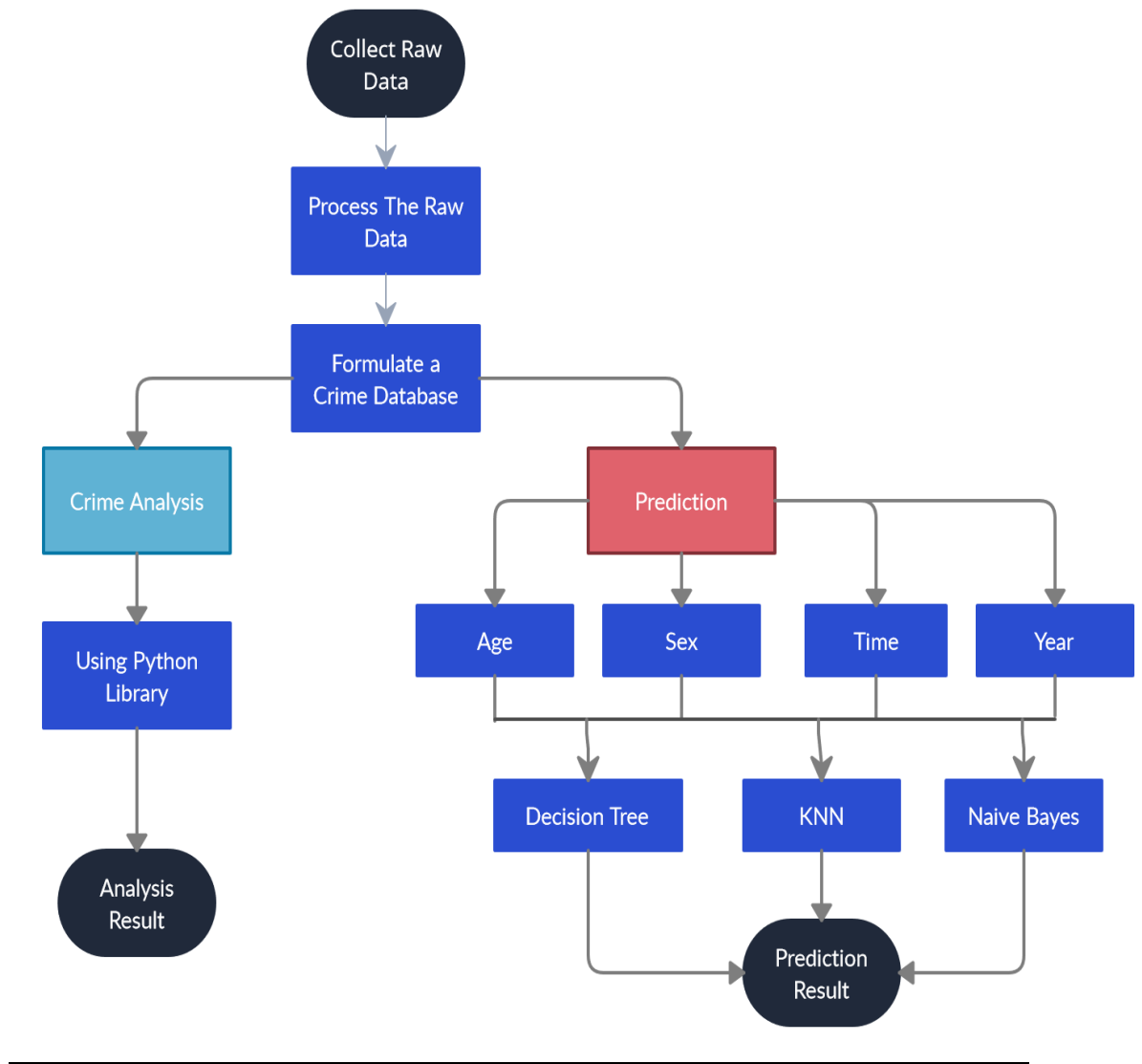
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PROBLEM STATEMENT:-

To solve a case based upon a particular data there should be a thorough investigation and analysis that is to be done internally. With the amount of crime data that is present in India currently the analysis and decision making of these criminal cases is too difficult for the officials. Identifying this a major problem this paper concentrates on creating a solution for the decision making of crime that is committed. the vehicle starts driving on its own. An autonomous driving vehicle performs various actions to arrive at its destination, repeating the steps of recognition, judgment, and control on its own.

OBJECTIVE:-

The DDS learns a genetic algorithm using sensor data from vehicles stored in the cloud and determines the optimal driving strategy of an autonomous vehicle. This paper compared the DDS with MLP and RF neural network models to validate the DDS. In the experiment, the DDS had a loss rate approximately 5% lower than existing vehicle gateways and the DDS determined RPM, speed, steering angle and lane changes 40% faster than the MLP and 22% faster than the RF.



SCOPE:-

The main objectives of crime analysis include:

1. Extraction of crime patterns by analysis of available crime and criminal data
 2. Prediction of crime based on spatial distribution of existing data and anticipation of crime rate using different data mining techniques
 3. Detection of crime.
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CONCLUSIONS:-

It is clear that basic details of criminal activities in a neighbourhood contain indicators that will be employed by machine learning agents to classify a criminal activity given a location and date. The training agent suffers from imbalanced categories of the dataset, it had been ready to overcome the problem by oversampling and under-sampling the dataset. This paper presents a crime data prediction by taking the types of crimes as input and giving are in which these crimes are committed as output using Jupyter notebook having python as a core language and python provide inbuilt libraries such as Pandas and Numpy through which the work will be completed faster and Scikit provides all the processes of how to use different libraries providing by the python. Results of prediction are different for different algorithms and the accuracy of Boosted Decision Tree Classifier found to be good with the accuracy of 95.122%.