

In [1]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import seaborn as sns
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5 dataset = pd.read_csv('crime_data_Proj1.csv')
6 columns = ['Unnamed: 0']
7 dataset.drop(columns, inplace = True, axis=1)
```

In [2]:

1 dataset.head(8)

Out[2]:

	ID	Case Number	Date	Block	IUCR	Primary Type	Description	Location Description	Arrest	Domestic	...	Ward	Cc
0	6407111	HP485721	07/26/2008 02:30:00 PM	085XX S MUSKEGON AVE	1320	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	TO VEHICLE	STREET	False	False	...	10.0	
1	11398199	JB372830	07/31/2018 10:57:00 AM	092XX S ELLIS AVE	143C	WEAPONS VIOLATION	UNLAWFUL POSS AMMUNITION	POOL ROOM	True	False	...	8.0	
2	5488785	HN308568	04/27/2007 10:30:00 AM	062XX N TRIPP AVE	0610	BURGLARY	FORCIBLE ENTRY	RESIDENCE	True	False	...	39.0	
3	11389116	JB361368	07/23/2018 08:55:00 AM	0000X N KEELER AVE	0560	ASSAULT	SIMPLE	NURSING HOME/RETIREMENT HOME	False	False	...	28.0	
4	12420431	JE297624	07/11/2021 06:40:00 AM	016XX W HARRISON ST	051A	ASSAULT	AGGRAVATED - HANDGUN	PARKING LOT / GARAGE (NON RESIDENTIAL)	False	False	...	27.0	
5	1699235	G498287	08/21/2001 12:00:00 AM	003XX W 28 PL	0810	THEFT	OVER \$500	STREET	False	False	...	NaN	
6	5061155	HM660983	10/14/2006 10:00:00 PM	006XX S CENTRAL AVE	0320	ROBBERY	STRONGARM - NO WEAPON	CTA PLATFORM	False	False	...	29.0	
7	9876456	HX527438	12/02/2014 11:48:00 AM	043XX W POTOMAC AVE	1811	NARCOTICS	POSS: CANNABIS 30GMS OR LESS	ALLEY	True	False	...	37.0	

8 rows × 22 columns



In [3]:

```
1 dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2278726 entries, 0 to 2278725
Data columns (total 22 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   ID                    int64
1   Case Number           object
2   Date                  object
3   Block                 object
4   IUCR                  object
5   Primary Type          object
6   Description           object
7   Location Description  object
8   Arrest                bool
9   Domestic              bool
10  Beat                  int64
11  District              float64
12  Ward                  float64
13  Community Area        float64
14  FBI Code              object
15  X Coordinate           float64
16  Y Coordinate           float64
17  Year                  int64
18  Updated On            object
19  Latitude              float64
20  Longitude             float64
21  Location              object
dtypes: bool(2), float64(7), int64(3), object(10)
memory usage: 352.1+ MB
```

```
In [4]: 1 # idntifiying missing values
        2
        3 missing_val = dataset.isna().sum()
        4 missing_val
```

```
Out[4]: ID                                0
        Case Number                        1
        Date                              0
        Block                              0
        IUCR                               0
        Primary Type                       0
        Description                        0
        Location Description                2877
        Arrest                             0
        Domestic                           0
        Beat                               0
        District                           12
        Ward                               184695
        Community Area                     184267
        FBI Code                           0
        X Coordinate                       23985
        Y Coordinate                       23985
        Year                               0
        Updated On                         0
        Latitude                           23985
        Longitude                           23985
        Location                           23985
        dtype: int64
```

In [5]:

```
1 # check for percentage of the missing values if percentage less than < 5% then i will drop it.
2 from pandas import read_csv
3
4 data = read_csv('crime_data_Proj1.csv', header= None, na_values= False )
5
6 for i in range(data.shape[1]):
7     missing = data[[i]].isnull().sum()
8     per = missing / data.shape[0] * 100
9     print('> %d, Missing: %d (%.1f%%)' % (i, missing, per))
```

C:\Users\Shehu\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:3444: DtypeWarning: Columns (1,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,20,21) have mixed types.Specify dtype option on import or set low\_memory=False.

exec(code\_obj, self.user\_global\_ns, self.user\_ns)

```
> 0, Missing: 2 (0.0%)
> 1, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 2, Missing: 1 (0.0%)
> 3, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 4, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 5, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 6, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 7, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 8, Missing: 2877 (0.1%)
> 9, Missing: 1675252 (73.5%)
> 10, Missing: 1965311 (86.2%)
> 11, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 12, Missing: 12 (0.0%)
> 13, Missing: 184695 (8.1%)
> 14, Missing: 184282 (8.1%)
> 15, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 16, Missing: 24013 (1.1%)
> 17, Missing: 24013 (1.1%)
> 18, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 19, Missing: 0 (0.0%)
> 20, Missing: 23985 (1.1%)
> 21, Missing: 23985 (1.1%)
> 22, Missing: 23985 (1.1%)
```

```
In [2]: 1 # treating ward and community Area features by replacing nan with 0
        2
        3 from numpy import nan
        4
        5 dataset['Ward'] = dataset['Ward'].replace(nan, 0)
        6 dataset['Community Area'] = dataset['Community Area'].replace(nan, 0)
```

```
In [3]: 1 # treating the missing value by dropping nan
        2
        3 dataset.dropna(inplace = True)
```

```
In [5]: 1 dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[5]: ID                0
        Case Number       0
        Date              0
        Block             0
        IUCR              0
        Primary Type      0
        Description       0
        Location Description 0
        Arrest            0
        Domestic          0
        Beat              0
        District          0
        Ward              0
        Community Area     0
        FBI Code          0
        X Coordinate      0
        Y Coordinate      0
        Year              0
        Updated On        0
        Latitude          0
        Longitude         0
        Location          0
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: 1 print(round(2252860 / 2278726 * 100,2), "percentage of the data has been retained.")
```

98.86 percentage of the data has been retained.

```
In [10]: 1 dataset.describe(exclude='number').T.sort_values(by='unique')
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	count	unique	top	freq
<b>Arrest</b>	2252860	2	False	1654990
<b>Domestic</b>	2252860	2	False	1941700
<b>FBI Code</b>	2252860	26	06	473222
<b>Primary Type</b>	2252860	35	THEFT	473222
<b>Location Description</b>	2252860	198	STREET	586596
<b>IUCR</b>	2252860	391	0820	183064
<b>Description</b>	2252860	513	SIMPLE	267014
<b>Updated On</b>	2252860	3620	02/10/2018 03:50:01 PM	835879
<b>Block</b>	2252860	53378	100XX W OHARE ST	4785
<b>Location</b>	2252860	545165	(41.976290414, -87.905227221)	4227
<b>Date</b>	2252860	1334502	01/01/2007 12:01:00 AM	53
<b>Case Number</b>	2252860	2252813	HK172551	3

```
In [11]: 1 # checking for duplicate in the dataset
2
3 # duplicate = dataset.duplicated()
4 # duplicate.any()
5
6 # dataset = dataset.drop_duplicates()
7
8 duplicate = dataset.duplicated(keep = False).sum()
9 duplicate
```

```
Out[11]: 0
```

```
In [6]: 1 dataset.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (2252860, 22)
```

```
In [15]: 1 # Number of distinct crimes in the city
2
3 crimes = dataset['Primary Type'].unique()
4 print("The Number of distinct crimes are:", len(crimes))
5 print()
6 print("The Distinct Crimes are : \n", crimes)
```

The Number of distinct crimes are: 35

The Distinct Crimes are :

```
['CRIMINAL DAMAGE' 'WEAPONS VIOLATION' 'BURGLARY' 'ASSAULT' 'THEFT'
'ROBBERY' 'NARCOTICS' 'MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT' 'BATTERY' 'OTHER OFFENSE'
'PROSTITUTION' 'DECEPTIVE PRACTICE' 'INTIMIDATION'
'INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC OFFICER' 'CRIMINAL TRESPASS' 'STALKING'
'OFFENSE INVOLVING CHILDREN' 'PUBLIC PEACE VIOLATION' 'SEX OFFENSE'
'CRIM SEXUAL ASSAULT' 'HOMICIDE' 'LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION'
'CRIMINAL SEXUAL ASSAULT' 'KIDNAPPING' 'ARSON' 'GAMBLING'
'CONCEALED CARRY LICENSE VIOLATION' 'PUBLIC INDECENCY' 'RITUALISM'
'OBSCEINITY' 'NON - CRIMINAL' 'OTHER NARCOTIC VIOLATION'
'HUMAN TRAFFICKING' 'NON-CRIMINAL' 'NON-CRIMINAL (SUBJECT SPECIFIED)']
```

```
In [21]: 1 district_crimes = dataset['District'].unique()
2 print(district_crimes)
3
4 # Filter out the Top 5 criminal districts
5 top_5_district = dataset['District'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False).head()
6 top_5_district
```

```
[ 4. 17. 11. 12.  2. 15. 25. 14.  8.  6. 19.  1.  7. 20. 18.  3.  9. 22.
 5. 16. 10. 24. 31.]
```

```
Out[21]: 8.0      152306
11.0     144802
6.0      131664
7.0      131602
4.0      128782
Name: District, dtype: int64
```



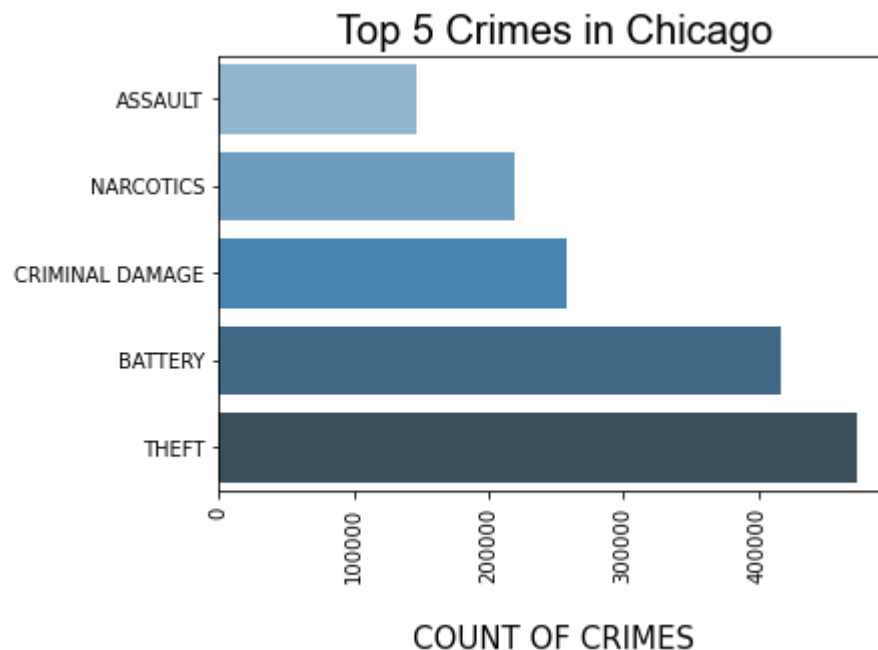
```
In [20]: 1 top_5_crimes = dataset['Primary Type'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False).head()  
        2 top_5_crimes
```

```
Out[20]: THEFT                473222  
         BATTERY             416908  
         CRIMINAL DAMAGE     258649  
         NARCOTICS           219441  
         ASSAULT             147046  
         Name: Primary Type, dtype: int64
```

```

In [18]: 1 import seaborn as sns
          2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          3
          4 crime = dataset.groupby('Primary Type', as_index = False).agg({"ID": "count"})
          5 crime_type = crime.sort_values(by = ['ID'], ascending = False).head()
          6 crime_type = crime_type.sort_values(by='ID', ascending = True)
          7 sns.barplot(x = 'ID', y = 'Primary Type', data = crime_type, palette = "Blues_d")
          8
          9 plt.title("Top 5 Crimes in Chicago", fontdict = {'fontsize': 20, 'fontname': 'Arial', 'color': '#000000'})
         10 plt.xlabel("\nCOUNT OF CRIMES", fontdict = {'fontsize': 15})
         11 plt.ylabel("")
         12 plt.xticks(rotation=90)
         13 plt.show()

```



In [ ]:

1

In [ ]:

1 *# feature engineering extracting the features month, period and day from the feature Date*

In [4]:

```
1 from dateutil.parser import parse
2 from datetime import datetime
3 tCol = dataset.Date
4
5 List = [(datetime.ctime(parse(x[0:-3])), x[-2:]) for x in tCol]
6 dayList = []
7 monthList = []
8 periodList = []
9
10 for row in List:
11     day = row[0][0:4]
12     month = row[0][4:7]
13     if row[1] == 'AM':
14         period = 'Morning'
15     elif row[1] == 'PM' and int(row[0][11:13]) < 4:
16         period = 'Afternoon'
17     elif row[1] == 'PM' and int(row[0][11:13]) < 5:
18         period = 'Evening'
19     elif row[1] == 'PM' and int(row[0][11:13]) > 5:
20
21         period = 'Night'
22     else:
23         period = 'Unknown'
24
25     dayList.append(day)
26     monthList.append(month)
27     periodList.append(period)
28
29 print(len(dayList), len(monthList), len(periodList))
```

2252860 2252860 2252860

In [5]:

```
1 # create new features month, period and day into the dataset (extracting from feature Date)
2
3 dataset['month'] = monthList
4 dataset['period'] = periodList
5 dataset['day'] = dayList
```

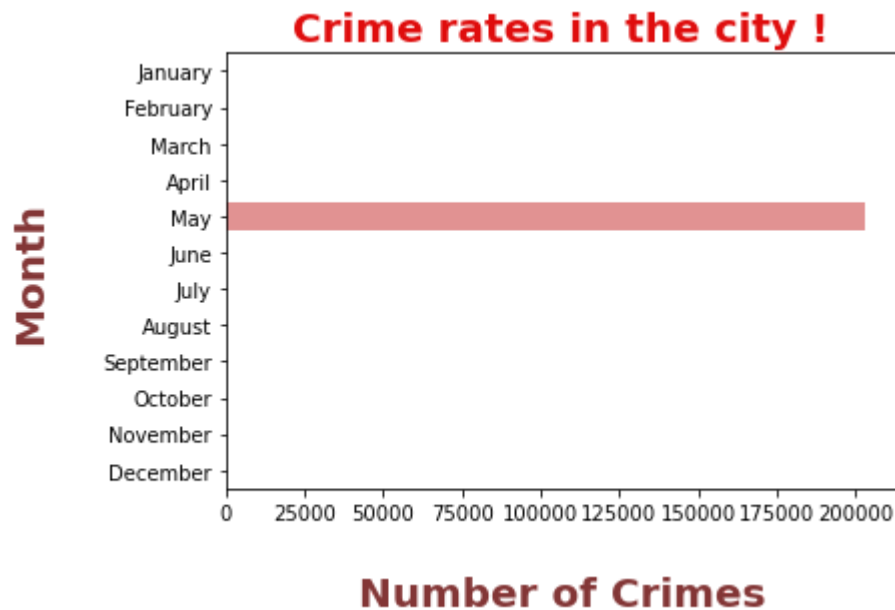
```
In [6]: 1 # dropping the following features to avoid duplicate
        2
        3 del dataset['Date']
        4 del dataset['Updated On']
```

```
In [7]: 1 dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2252860 entries, 0 to 2278725
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   ID                    int64
1   Case Number           object
2   Block                 object
3   IUCR                  object
4   Primary Type          object
5   Description           object
6   Location Description  object
7   Arrest               bool
8   Domestic             bool
9   Beat                 int64
10  District              float64
11  Ward                  float64
12  Community Area        float64
13  FBI Code              object
14  X Coordinate          float64
15  Y Coordinate          float64
16  Year                  int64
17  Latitude              float64
18  Longitude             float64
19  Location              object
20  month                 object
21  period                object
22  day                   object
dtypes: bool(2), float64(7), int64(3), object(11)
memory usage: 382.4+ MB
```

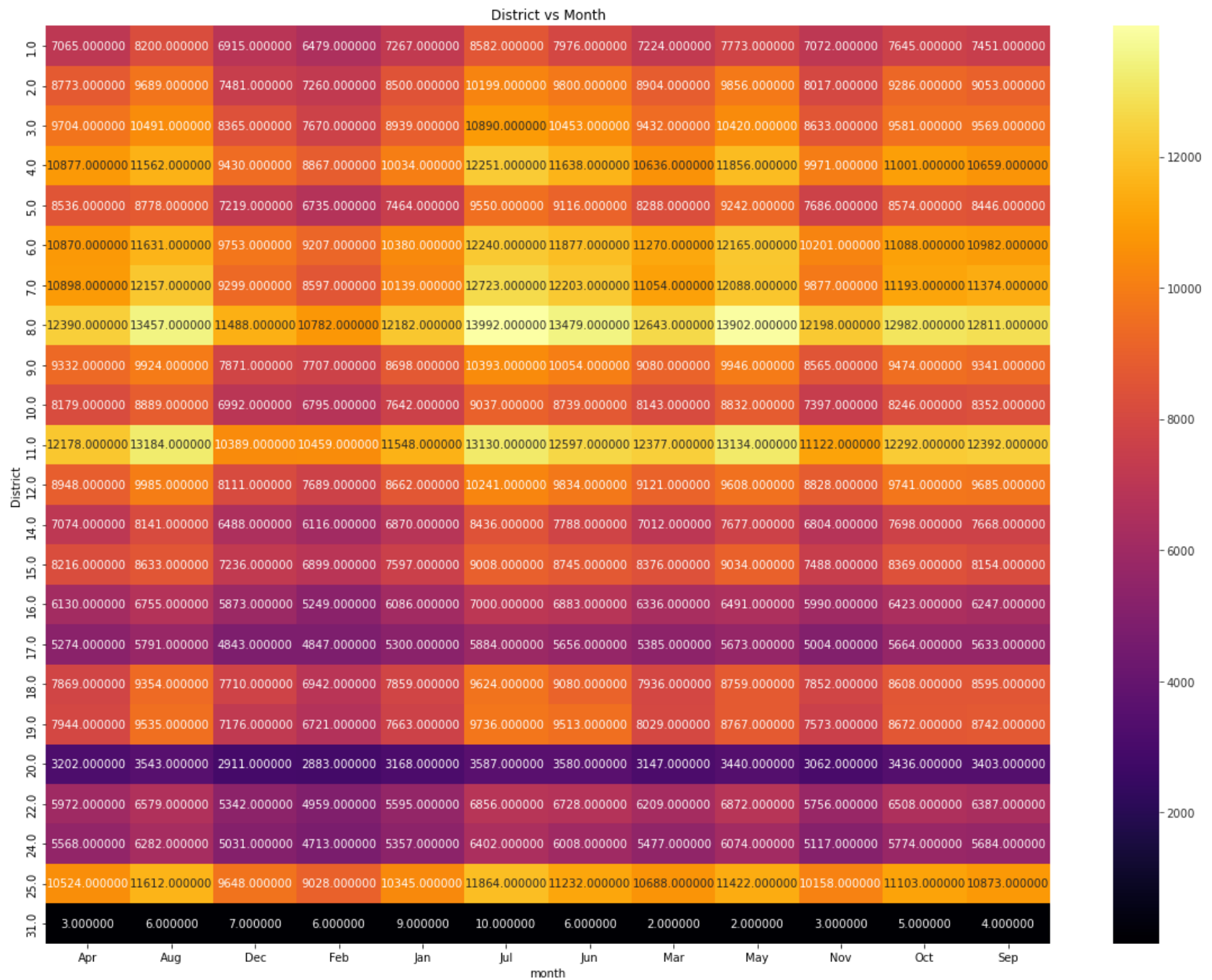
```
In [24]: 1 sns.countplot(y = 'month', data = dataset, palette = ["#DF0D0D"], order = ['January', 'February', 'March',
2
3 plt.title("Crime rates in the city !", fontdict={'fontsize': 20, 'color': '#DF0D0D', 'fontname': 'Agency FB'
4 plt.ylabel("Month\n", fontdict = {'fontsize': 20}, weight = "bold", color = "#833636")
5 plt.xlabel("\nNumber of Crimes", fontdict = {'fontsize': 20}, weight = "bold", color = "#833636")
6
7 plt.xticks(fontsize = 10, color = 'black')
8 plt.yticks(fontsize = 10, color = 'black')
9 plt.show()
```

findfont: Font family ['Agency FB'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans.



```
In [ ]: 1 # The month of May have seen the most high crime rates in the city.
```

```
In [26]: 1 district_crime = dataset.groupby(['District','month'], as_index = False).agg({'Primary Type':"count"})
2 district_crime.columns
3
4 district_crime = district_crime.pivot("District", "month", "Primary Type")
5
6
7 plt.figure(figsize = (20,15))
8 plt.title("District vs Month")
9 with sns.axes_style("white"):
10     sns.heatmap(district_crime, mask = district_crime.isnull(), cmap = "inferno", annot = True, fmt = "f")
```



In [ ]: 1 # district 8 and 11 are having the high crime rate.

In [285]:

```
1 # Location attributes = ['Location Description', 'Beat', 'District', 'Ward', 'Community Area', 'X Coordinate',
2 %matplotlib inline
3 top_crime = dataset.groupby(['District', 'Primary Type']).size().reset_index(name='counts').groupby('District')
4 #print(topk)
5
6 # factor plot to make multiple plots
7 graph = sns.catplot("Primary Type", y = 'counts', col = "District", col_wrap = 3,
8                     data = top_crime, kind = 'bar')
9 for ax in graph.axes:
10     plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(), visible = True, rotation = 30, ha='right')
11
12 plt.subplots_adjust(hspace = 0.4)
```

C:\Users\Shehu\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



```
In [28]: 1 crime_period = dataset[['Primary Type','period']]
         2 crime_period = crime_period.groupby(['Primary Type'])
         3 crime_period.head()
```

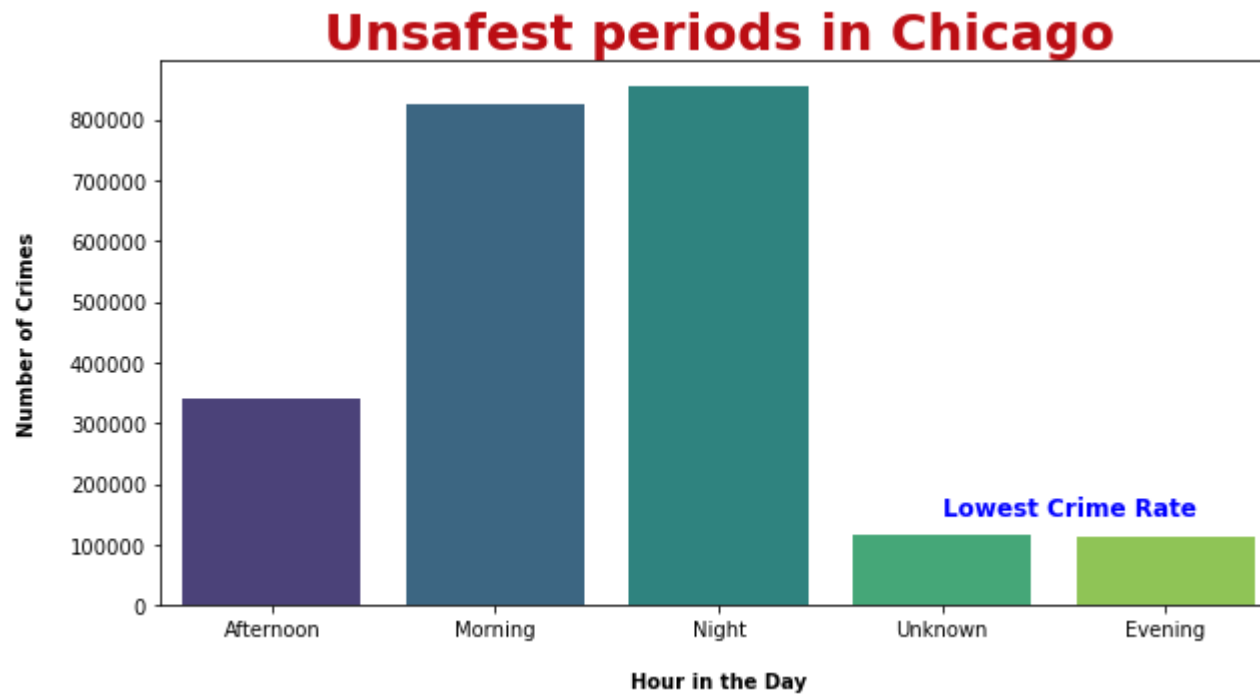
```
Out[28]:
```

	Primary Type	period
0	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	Afternoon
1	WEAPONS VIOLATION	Morning
2	BURGLARY	Morning
3	ASSAULT	Morning
4	ASSAULT	Morning
...	...	...
668399	RITUALISM	Evening
867154	NON - CRIMINAL	Morning
880836	RITUALISM	Night
1031143	NON-CRIMINAL (SUBJECT SPECIFIED)	Night
1587959	NON-CRIMINAL (SUBJECT SPECIFIED)	Unknown

172 rows × 2 columns

```
In [29]: 1 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
2         sns.countplot(x = 'period', data = dataset, palette = "viridis")
3
4         # Aesthetic appeal
5         plt.title("Unsafest periods in Chicago", fontdict={'fontsize': 25, 'color': '#bb0e14', 'fontname': 'Agency FB'})
6         plt.xlabel("\nHour in the Day", fontdict={'fontsize': 10}, weight='bold')
7         plt.ylabel("Number of Crimes\n", fontdict={'fontsize': 10}, weight="bold")
8
9         plt.text(3, 150000, 'Lowest Crime Rate', fontdict= {'fontsize': 12, 'color':"blue" }, weight='bold')
10        plt.show()
```

findfont: Font family ['Agency FB'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans.



```
In [30]: 1 day_crime = dataset.groupby(['Primary Type', 'day']).agg({'day':"count"})
2 day_crime.columns = ["Count"]
3 day_crime
```

Out[30]:

		Count
Primary Type	day	
ARSON	Fri	500
	Mon	566
	Sat	598
	Sun	652
	Thu	490
...	...	...
WEAPONS VIOLATION	Sat	4558
	Sun	4225
	Thu	4239
	Tue	4284
	Wed	4109

235 rows × 1 columns

In [ ]:

1

In [ ]:

1 *# Building Models*

```
In [8]: 1 # treating the boolean features (Arresrt, Domestic) by replaced True and False by 1 and 0
2
3 # dataset = dataset.replace({False: 0, True: 1})
4 Arrest = dataset['Arrest'].replace((True, False), (1, 0))
5 Domestic = dataset['Domestic'].replace((True, False), (1, 0))
6
7 dataset['Arrest'] = Arrest
8 dataset['Domestic'] = Domestic
```

```
In [9]: 1 import numpy as np
2
3 for categorical_column in ['Community Area', 'Ward', 'District']:
4     dataset[categorical_column] = dataset[categorical_column].astype(np.int64)
5
6 for categorical_column in ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'month']:
7     dataset[categorical_column] = dataset[categorical_column].astype('category')
```

```
In [10]: 1 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
2 le = LabelEncoder()
3
4 dataset['Primary Type'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['Primary Type']).astype('int64')
5 dataset['Location Description'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['Location Description']).astype('int64')
6 dataset['Description'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['Description']).astype('int64')
7 dataset['month'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['month']).astype('int64')
8 dataset['District'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['District']).astype('int64')
9 dataset['Location'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['Location']).astype('int64')
10 dataset['period'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['period']).astype('int64')
11 dataset['day'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['day']).astype('int64')
```

In [11]:

```
1 dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2252860 entries, 0 to 2278725
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   ID                    int64
1   Case Number           object
2   Block                 object
3   IUCR                  object
4   Primary Type          int64
5   Description            int64
6   Location Description  int64
7   Arrest                int64
8   Domestic              int64
9   Beat                  int64
10  District               int64
11  Ward                   int64
12  Community Area         int64
13  FBI Code               object
14  X Coordinate           float64
15  Y Coordinate           float64
16  Year                   int64
17  Latitude               float64
18  Longitude              float64
19  Location               int64
20  month                  int64
21  period                 int64
22  day                    int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(15), object(4)
memory usage: 412.5+ MB
```

In [ ]:

```
1
```


In [133]:

```
1 columns = ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Domestic', 'Beat', 'District', 'Ward',
2           'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Location', 'month',
3
4 data = dataset[columns]
```

In [134]: 1 data.head()

Out[134]:

	Primary Type	Description	Location Description	Arrest	Domestic	Beat	District	Ward	Community Area	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Year	Latitude	Long
0	6	462	171	0	0	423	3	10	46	1196638.0	1848800.0	2008	41.739980	-87.55
1	34	468	139	1	0	413	3	8	47	1184499.0	1843935.0	2018	41.726922	-87.59
2	3	216	145	1	0	1711	15	39	12	1146911.0	1941022.0	2007	41.994138	-87.73
3	1	421	125	0	0	1115	10	28	26	1148388.0	1899882.0	2018	41.881217	-87.73
4	1	25	134	0	0	1231	11	27	28	1165430.0	1897441.0	2021	41.874174	-87.66

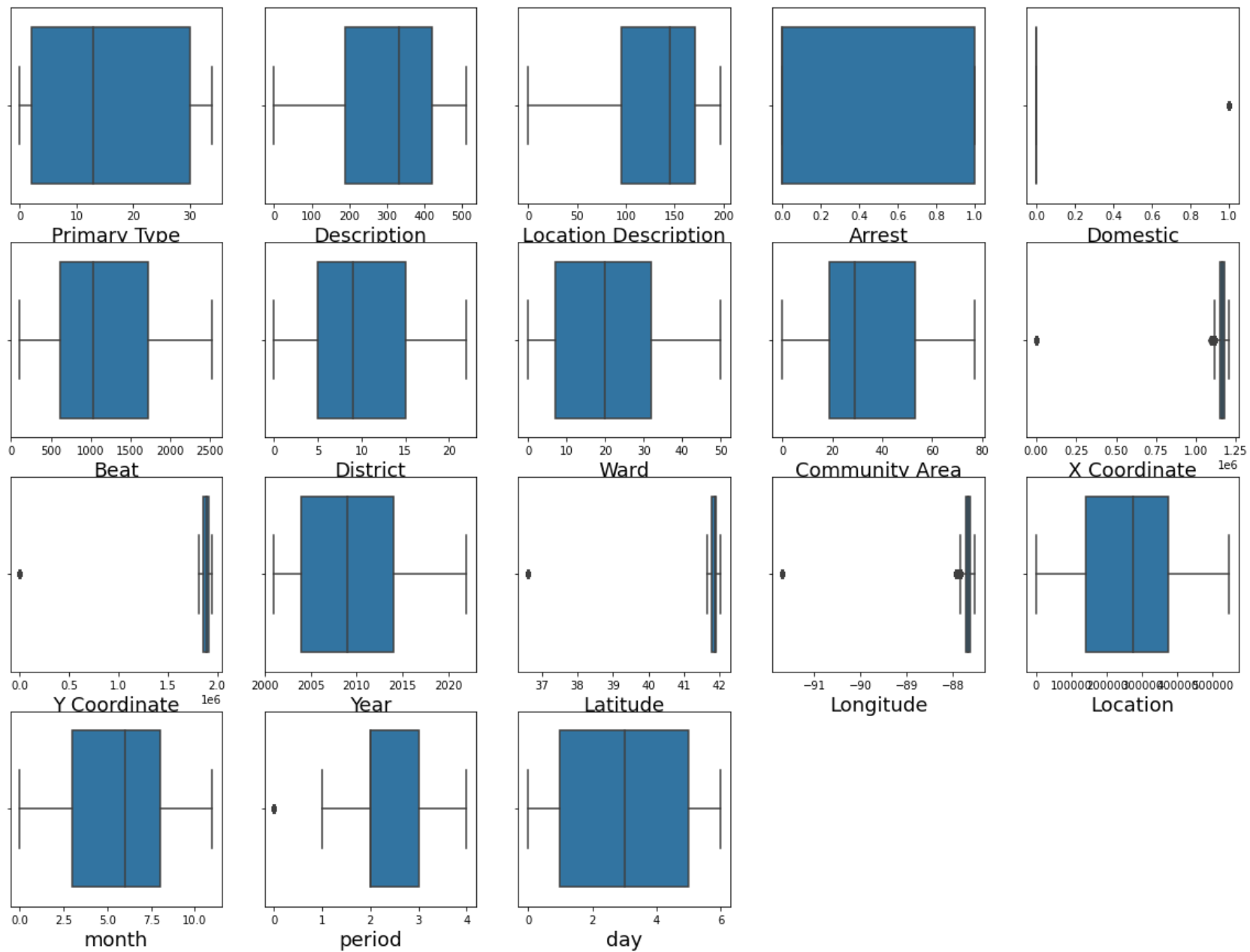


In [135]: 1 data.shape

Out[135]: (2252860, 18)

In [138]:

```
1 # Checking for outliers
2 plt.figure(figsize = (20, 15))
3 for i in range (len(data.columns)):
4     plt.subplot(4, 5, i+1)
5     sns.boxplot(x = data.iloc[:, i])
6     plt.xlabel(data.columns[i], size = 18)
```





```

In [139]: 1 # Removing outliers
          2 def Outliers(data, feature):
          3     IQ1 = data[feature].quantile(0.25)
          4     IQ3 = data[feature].quantile(0.75)
          5     IQR = IQ3 - IQ1
          6
          7     lower_bound = IQ1 - 1.5 * IQR
          8     upper_bound = IQ3 + 1.5 * IQR
          9
         10     index = data.index[ (data[feature] < lower_bound) | (data[feature] > upper_bound) ]
         11     return index

```

```

In [140]: 1 Outliers(data, 'period')

```

```

Out[140]: Int64Index([      0,      18,      24,      26,      28,      32,      44,
                    51,      78,      79,
                    ...,
                    2278665, 2278667, 2278669, 2278687, 2278688, 2278690, 2278694,
                    2278699, 2278700, 2278721],
                    dtype='int64', length=341608)

```

```

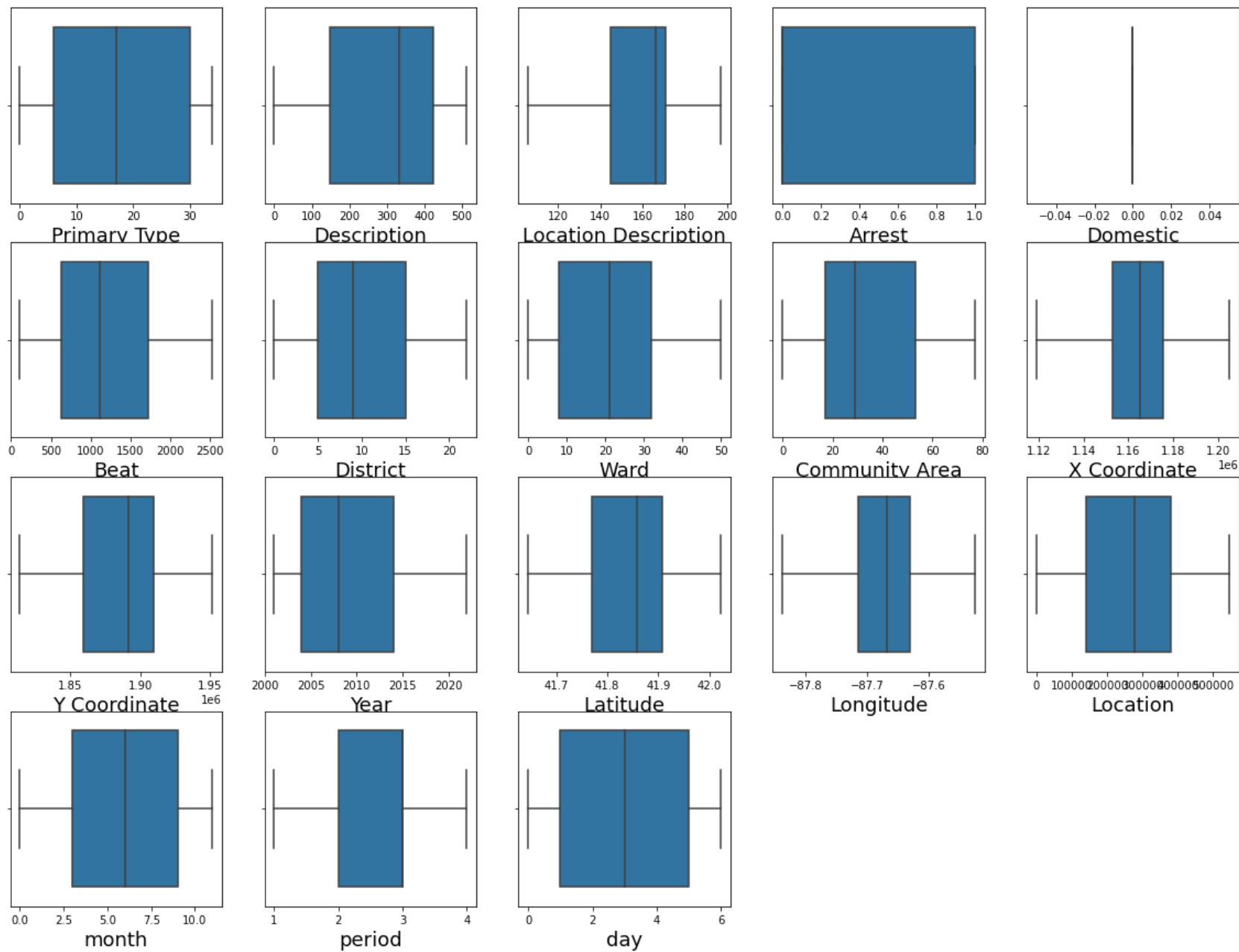
In [144]: 1 # Getting index of all the outliers
          2
          3 index = []
          4
          5 for i in data.columns:
          6     index.extend(Outliers(data, i))
          7 index = set(index)
          8 print("Total number of outliers are {}".format(len(index)))
          9
         10 # Dropping all the outliers
         11 data.drop(index, inplace = True, axis = 0)

```

Total number of outliers are 0

In [145]:

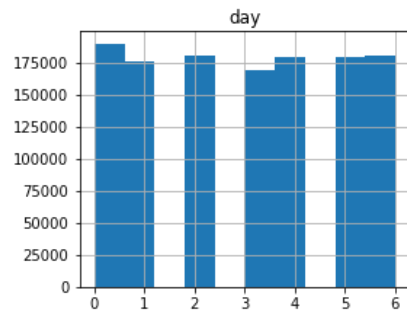
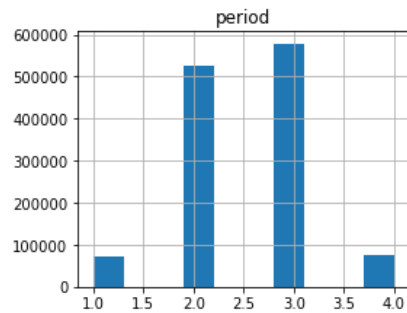
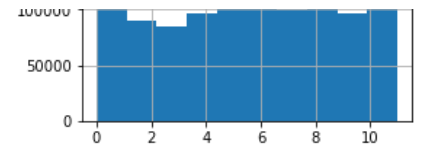
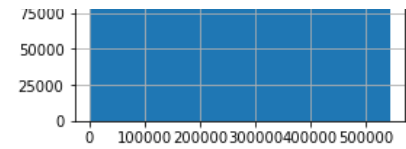
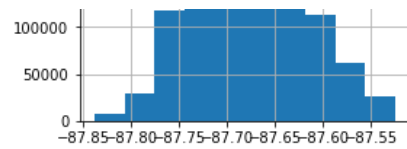
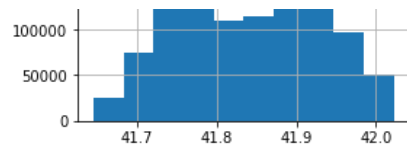
```
1  # checking for outliers in the dataset
2
3  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4  import seaborn as sns
5
6  plt.figure(figsize = (20, 15))
7  for i in range(len(data.columns)):
8      plt.subplot(4, 5, i + 1)
9      sns.boxplot(x = data.iloc[:, i])
10     plt.xlabel(data.columns[i], size = 18)
```



In [146]:

```
1 # univariate
2
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5 data.hist()
6 plt.gcf().set_size_inches(20,20)
7 plt.show()
```





In [147]:

```
1 data.describe().T
```

Out[147]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
<b>Primary Type</b>	1252041.0	1.675805e+01	12.223026	0.000000e+00	6.000000e+00	1.700000e+01	3.000000e+01	3.400000e+01
<b>Description</b>	1252041.0	2.888157e+02	157.418869	0.000000e+00	1.480000e+02	3.340000e+02	4.220000e+02	5.120000e+02
<b>Location Description</b>	1252041.0	1.589880e+02	15.787014	1.060000e+02	1.450000e+02	1.660000e+02	1.710000e+02	1.970000e+02
<b>Arrest</b>	1252041.0	2.684744e-01	0.443166	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	1.000000e+00
<b>Domestic</b>	1252041.0	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>Beat</b>	1252041.0	1.208138e+03	696.372231	1.110000e+02	6.310000e+02	1.113000e+03	1.732000e+03	2.535000e+03
<b>District</b>	1252041.0	9.933527e+00	6.090848	0.000000e+00	5.000000e+00	9.000000e+00	1.500000e+01	2.200000e+01
<b>Ward</b>	1252041.0	2.100356e+01	14.575182	0.000000e+00	8.000000e+00	2.100000e+01	3.200000e+01	5.000000e+01
<b>Community Area</b>	1252041.0	3.395031e+01	23.044400	0.000000e+00	1.700000e+01	2.900000e+01	5.300000e+01	7.700000e+01
<b>X Coordinate</b>	1252041.0	1.164286e+06	15664.644659	1.118919e+06	1.152698e+06	1.165365e+06	1.175652e+06	1.205119e+06
<b>Y Coordinate</b>	1252041.0	1.886036e+06	31498.042822	1.813894e+06	1.859274e+06	1.891464e+06	1.909992e+06	1.951622e+06
<b>Year</b>	1252041.0	2.009299e+03	5.884196	2.001000e+03	2.004000e+03	2.008000e+03	2.014000e+03	2.022000e+03
<b>Latitude</b>	1252041.0	4.184289e+01	0.086617	4.164459e+01	4.176921e+01	4.185780e+01	4.190884e+01	4.202291e+01
<b>Longitude</b>	1252041.0	-8.767265e+01	0.056993	-8.783807e+01	-8.771471e+01	-8.766852e+01	-8.763123e+01	-8.752453e+01
<b>Location</b>	1252041.0	2.667257e+05	147704.129911	1.000000e+00	1.405400e+05	2.764410e+05	3.797280e+05	5.451640e+05
<b>month</b>	1252041.0	5.586907e+00	3.457462	0.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	6.000000e+00	9.000000e+00	1.100000e+01
<b>period</b>	1252041.0	2.523199e+00	0.696131	1.000000e+00	2.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	4.000000e+00
<b>day</b>	1252041.0	2.981380e+00	2.018929	0.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	5.000000e+00	6.000000e+00

In [148]:

```
1 data.shape
```

Out[148]: (1252041, 18)

```
In [201]: 1 # day_type as a target variable feature
2 columns = ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat', 'Ward',
3           'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year', 'Location', 'month', 'day']
4 day_data = data[columns]
5
6 # period as a target variable feature
7 columns = ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat', 'Ward',
8           'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year', 'Location', 'month', 'period']
9 period_data = data[columns]
10
11 # District as a target variable feature
12 columns = ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat', 'Ward',
13           'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year', 'Location', 'month', 'District']
14 district_data = data[columns]
```

```
In [151]: 1 day_data.columns
```

```
Out[151]: Index(['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat',
      'Ward', 'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year',
      'Location', 'month', 'day'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [152]: 1 day_data.head()
```

```
Out[152]:
```

	Primary Type	Description	Location Description	Arrest	Beat	Ward	Community Area	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Year	Location	month	day
1	34	468	139	1	413	8	47	1184499.0	1843935.0	2018	59718	5	5
2	3	216	145	1	1711	39	12	1146911.0	1941022.0	2007	525966	0	0
3	1	421	125	0	1115	28	26	1148388.0	1899882.0	2018	316579	5	1
4	1	25	134	0	1231	27	28	1165430.0	1897441.0	2021	299524	5	3
5	33	334	171	0	2113	0	0	1174343.0	1885951.0	2001	256235	1	5

```

In [283]: 1 # data transformation using scikit Learn MinMaxScaler to Rescale
          2
          3 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
          4
          5 array = day_data.values
          6 x = array[:,0:12]
          7 y = array[:,12]
          8
          9 model = MinMaxScaler(feature_range= (0, 1))
         10 rescaledx = model.fit_transform(x)
         11
         12 rescaledx_data = pd.DataFrame(rescaledx)
         13 rescaledx_data.columns = ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat',
         14                             'Ward', 'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year', 'Location', 'month']

```

```

In [284]: 1 rescaledx_data['day'] = day_data['day']
          2 rescaledx_data['day'] = rescaledx_data['day'].fillna(0)

```

```

In [263]: 1 rescaledx_data.isna().sum()

```

```

Out[263]: Primary Type      0
          Description      0
          Location Description  0
          Arrest          0
          Beat            0
          Ward            0
          Community Area    0
          X Coordinate      0
          Y Coordinate      0
          Year             0
          Location          0
          month            0
          day              0
          dtype: int64

```

```

In [ ]: 1

```



```
In [264]: 1 rescaledx_data.shape
```

```
Out[264]: (1252041, 13)
```

```
In [63]: 1 ndf = rescaledx_data.iloc[0:80000, 0:13]
```

```
In [357]: 1 ndf.shape
```

```
Out[357]: (80000, 13)
```

```
In [157]: 1 rescaledx_data.describe().T
```

```
Out[157]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
<b>Primary Type</b>	1252041.0	0.492884	0.359501	0.0	0.176471	0.500000	0.882353	1.0
<b>Description</b>	1252041.0	0.564093	0.307459	0.0	0.289062	0.652344	0.824219	1.0
<b>Location Description</b>	1252041.0	0.582286	0.173484	0.0	0.428571	0.659341	0.714286	1.0
<b>Arrest</b>	1252041.0	0.268474	0.443166	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.0
<b>Beat</b>	1252041.0	0.452615	0.287282	0.0	0.214521	0.413366	0.668729	1.0
<b>Ward</b>	1252041.0	0.420071	0.291504	0.0	0.160000	0.420000	0.640000	1.0
<b>Community Area</b>	1252041.0	0.440913	0.299278	0.0	0.220779	0.376623	0.688312	1.0
<b>X Coordinate</b>	1252041.0	0.526297	0.181724	0.0	0.391868	0.538817	0.658155	1.0
<b>Y Coordinate</b>	1252041.0	0.523799	0.228697	0.0	0.329490	0.563212	0.697738	1.0
<b>Year</b>	1252041.0	0.395188	0.280200	0.0	0.142857	0.333333	0.619048	1.0
<b>Location</b>	1252041.0	0.489257	0.270936	0.0	0.257793	0.507078	0.696538	1.0
<b>month</b>	1252041.0	0.507901	0.314315	0.0	0.272727	0.545455	0.818182	1.0
<b>day</b>	1252041.0	1.637712	2.107257	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	3.000000	6.0

In [358]:

```
1 # from pandas import read_csv
2 # from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
3 # from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
4
5 # array = ndf.values
6 # X = array[:, 0:12]
7 # Y = array[:, 12]
8
9 # # feature extraction
10 # model = LogisticRegression(solver= 'lbfgs', max_iter= 50000)
11 # rfe = RFE(model, 8)
12 # fit = rfe.fit(X, Y)
13
14 # # print("Num Features: {}".format(fit.n_features_))
15 # # print("Selected Features: {}".format(fit.support_))
16 # print("Feature Ranking: {}".format(fit.ranking_))
```

C:\Users\Shehu\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:70: FutureWarning: Pass n\_features\_to\_select=8 as keyword args. From version 1.0 (renaming of 0.25) passing these as positional arguments will result in an error

warnings.warn(f"Pass {args\_msg} as keyword args. From version "

Feature Ranking: [1 1 1 1 4 2 5 1 1 1 1 3]

In [274]:

```
1  # Univariate selection
2
3  from numpy import set_printoptions
4  from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
5  from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2
6
7  array = rescaledx_data.values
8  x = array[:, 0:12]
9  y = array[:, 12]
10
11 test = SelectKBest(score_func=chi2, k = 8)
12 fit = test.fit(x, y)
13
14 set_printoptions(precision = 3)
15 print(fit.scores_)
16 features = fit.transform(x)
17 print(features[0:2, :])
```

```
[2.038 1.567 0.622 5.64  0.238 1.084 0.676 0.029 0.267 1.4   0.436 2.22 ]
```

```
[[1.    0.914 0.363 1.    0.16  0.61  0.81  0.455]
```

```
 [0.088 0.422 0.429 1.    0.78  0.156 0.286 0.    ]]
```

In [275]:

```
1 dfeature = pd.DataFrame(features, columns=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h'])
2 col_dict = dict()
3 cols = list(rescaledx_data.columns)[0:-1]
4
5 for col in cols:
6     dcol = rescaledx_data[col].values.tolist()
7     col_dict[col] = dcol
8
9 count = 0
10 col_len = len(dfeature.columns.tolist())
11
12 while count < col_len:
13     col_label = ''
14     if count == 0:
15         col_label = 'a'
16     elif count == 1:
17         col_label = 'b'
18     elif count == 2:
19         col_label = 'c'
20     elif count == 3:
21         col_label = 'd'
22     elif count == 4:
23         col_label = 'e'
24     elif count == 5:
25         col_label = 'f'
26     elif count == 6:
27         col_label = 'g'
28     elif count == 7:
29         col_label = 'h'
30     else:
31         pass
32
33 coldata = dfeature.loc[:, col_label]
34 coldata = list(coldata.values)
35
36 for item in col_dict.items():
37     if coldata == item[1]:
38         print(item[0])
39
40 count += 1
```

Primary Type  
Description

Location Description  
Arrest  
Ward  
Community Area  
Year  
month

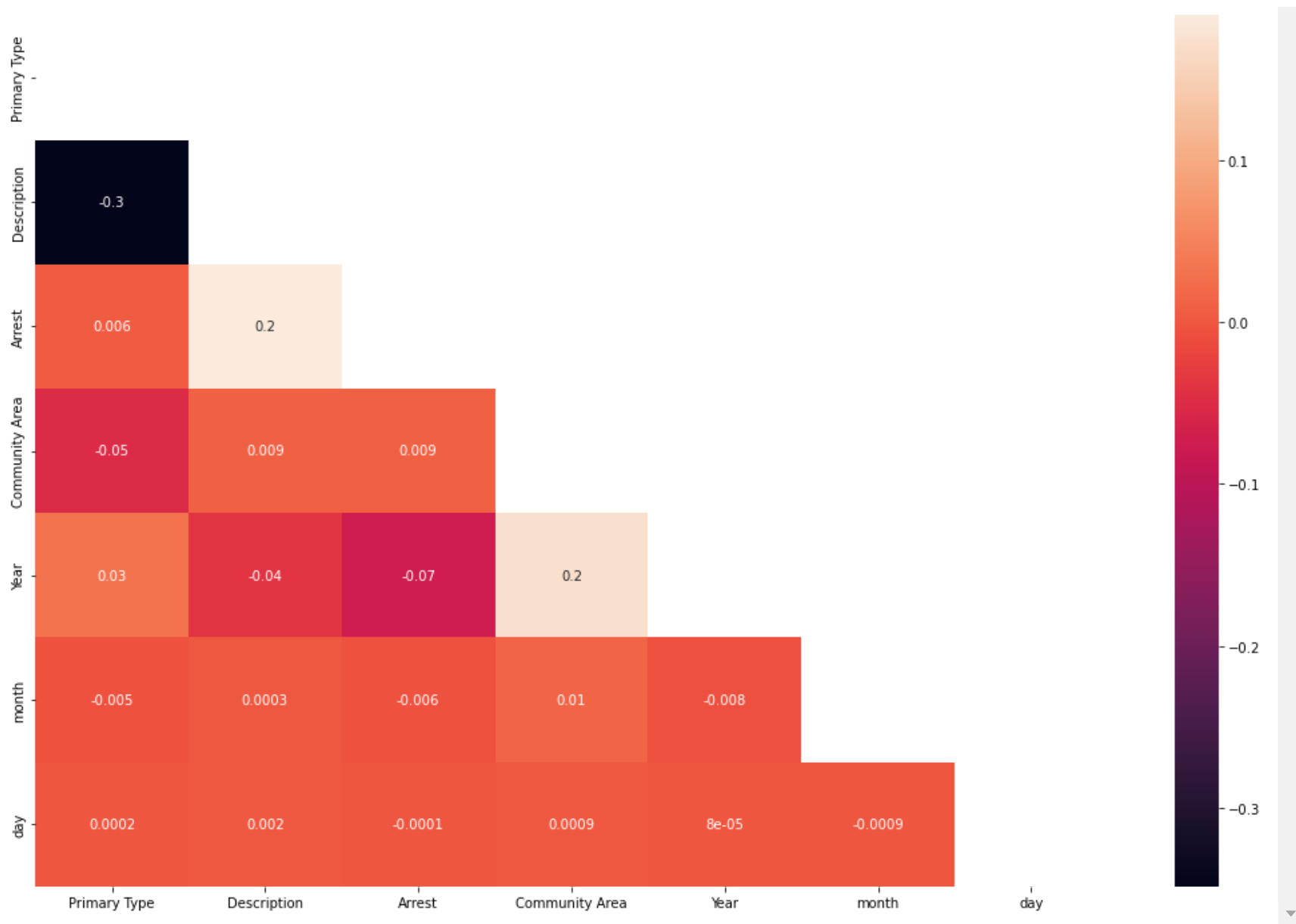
```
In [279]: 1 dataframe = rescaledx_data.loc[:, ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Arrest',  
2                                             'Community Area', 'Year', 'month', 'day']]
```

In [280]:

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 matrix = np.triu(dataframe.corr())
4 plt.figure(figsize = (18, 12))
5 sns.heatmap(dataframe.corr(), annot = True, mask = matrix, fmt='.1g')
```

Out[280]: <AxesSubplot:>





```
In [ ]: 1 import seaborn as sns
        2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        3
        4 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize= (12,7))
        5 sns.countplot(dataframe['day'])
```

In [ ]:

1

In [271]:

```
1 # Evaluate using Cross Validation
2 from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
3 from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
4 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
5
6 array = dataframe.values
7 x = array[:, 0:6]
8 y = array[:, 6]
9
10 num_folds = 10
11 seed = 7
12 kfold = KFold(n_splits=num_folds)
13 model = LogisticRegression()
14 results = cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=kfold)
15
16 print("Accuracy: {:.3f}%, {:.3f}%".format(results.mean()*100.0, results.std()*100.0))
```

Accuracy: 45.103954295633095.3f%, 0.08728157932558331.3f%

In [282]:

```
1 # Evaluate using a train and a test set
2 from pandas import read_csv
3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
4 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
5
6 array = dataframe.values
7 x = array[:, 0:6]
8 y = array[:, 6]
9
10 test_size = 0.33
11 seed = 10
12 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=test_size, random_state=seed)
13
14 model = LogisticRegression()
15 model.fit(x_train, y_train)
16 result = model.score(x_test, y_test)
17
18 print("Accuracy: {}".format(result * 100.0))
```

Accuracy: 52.46796749069399



In [ ]:

1

In [ ]:

1 *# models*

In [164]:

```
1 # CART Classification
2 from pandas import read_csv
3 from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
4 from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
5 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
6
7 array = dataframe.values
8 x = array[:, 0:8]
9 y = array[:, 8]
10
11 kfold = KFold(n_splits=10)
12 model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
13 results = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv=kfold)
14
15 print(results.mean())
```

0.30925345087007694

In [198]:

```
1 # Linear Discriminant Aanaalysis
2
3 from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
4
5 array = dataframe.values
6 x = array[:, 0:8]
7 y = array[:, 8]
8
9 num_folds = 10
10 kfold = KFold(n_splits= num_folds, shuffle= True, random_state= 7)
11 model = LinearDiscriminantAnalysis()
12 results = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv= kfold)
13
14 print(results.mean())
```

0.5339010489874335

In [73]:

```
1  # Gaussian Naive Bayes Classification
2  from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
3  from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
4  from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
5
6  array = dataframe.values
7  X = array[:, 0:7]
8  Y = array[:, 7]
9
10 kfold = KFold(n_splits=10)
11 model = GaussianNB()
12 results = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv = kfold)
13
14 print(results.mean())
```

0.5338858519667504

In [74]:

```
1  # LogissticRegression Classification
2
3  import numpy as np
4  from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
5  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6  from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
7  from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_predict
8  from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
9  from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
10 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
11
12 array = dataframe.values
13 x = array[:, 0:8]
14 y = array[:, 8]
15
16 num_folds = 10
17 test_size = 0.33
18 seed = 7
19
20 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size= test_size, random_state= seed)
21 kfold = KFold(n_splits= num_folds)
22 model = LogisticRegression(max_iter= 500)
23 results = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv= kfold)
24 score = np.mean(results)
25 y_pred = cross_val_predict(model, x, y, cv= 3)
26 con_m = confusion_matrix(y, y_pred)
27 my_model = model.fit(x_train, y_train)
28 predicted = my_model.predict(x_test)
29 report = classification_report(y_test, predicted)
30
31 print(results)
32 print()
33 print('The mean score is', score * 100)
34 print()
35 print(con_m)
36 print()
37 print(report)
```

C:\Users\Shehu\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

C:\Users\Shehu\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

[0.534 0.535 0.533 0.533 0.533 0.534 0.535 0.534 0.532 0.535]

The mean score is 53.388585196675045

```
[[668471      0      0      0      0      0      0]
 [ 96561      0      0      0      0      0      0]
 [ 98846      0      0      0      0      0      0]
 [ 92614      0      0      0      0      0      0]
 [ 98470      0      0      0      0      0      0]
 [ 98095      0      0      0      0      0      0]
 [ 99029      0      0      0      0      0      0]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.53	1.00	0.70	220414
1.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32067
2.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32450
3.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	30577
4.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32648
5.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32215
6.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32818
accuracy			0.53	413189
macro avg	0.08	0.14	0.10	413189
weighted avg	0.28	0.53	0.37	413189

C:\Users\Shehu\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

```
In [78]: 1 # cm = con_m
2 # labls = ['N', 'Y']
3 # sns.set(font_scale= 2)
4 # cmn = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis= 1)[: , np.newaxis]
5 # fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize= (20, 12))
6 # sns.heatmap(cmn, annot= True, fmt='.2f', xticklabels= labls, yticklabels=labls)
7 # plt.ylabel('Actual COF ', size= 20)
8 # plt.xlabel('Predicted COF', size= 20)
9 # plt.title('Confusion Matrix of Prediction', size= 24)
10
11 # # plt.figure(figsize= (16, 8))
12 # plt.show(block=False)
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # period as a target variable
```

```
In [165]: 1 period_data.head()
```

Out[165]:

	Primary Type	Description	Location Description	Arrest	Beat	Ward	Community Area	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Year	Location	month	period
1	34	468	139	1	413	8	47	1184499.0	1843935.0	2018	59718	5	2
2	3	216	145	1	1711	39	12	1146911.0	1941022.0	2007	525966	0	2
3	1	421	125	0	1115	28	26	1148388.0	1899882.0	2018	316579	5	2
4	1	25	134	0	1231	27	28	1165430.0	1897441.0	2021	299524	5	2
5	33	334	171	0	2113	0	0	1174343.0	1885951.0	2001	256235	1	2

```
In [166]: 1 period_data.columns
```

```
Out[166]: Index(['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat',
                'Ward', 'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year',
                'Location', 'month', 'period'],
                dtype='object')
```

```
In [224]: 1 # data transformation using scikit Learn MinMaxScaler to Rescale
2
3 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
4
5 array = period_data.values
6 x = array[:,0:12]
7 y = array[:,12]
8
9 model = MinMaxScaler(feature_range= (0, 1))
10 rescaledx = model.fit_transform(x)
11
12 rescaledx_data = pd.DataFrame(rescaledx)
13 rescaledx_data.columns = ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat',
14                           'Ward', 'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year', 'Location', 'mon'
```

```
In [225]: 1 rescaledx_data['period'] = period_data['period']
2 rescaledx_data['period'] = rescaledx_data['period'].fillna(rescaledx_data['period'].median()).astype('int64')
```

```
In [226]: 1 rescaledx_data.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[226]: Primary Type      0
Description      0
Location Description  0
Arrest          0
Beat           0
Ward            0
Community Area  0
X Coordinate    0
Y Coordinate    0
Year           0
Location       0
month          0
period         0
dtype: int64
```

In [227]:

```
1  # Univariate selection
2
3  from numpy import set_printoptions
4  from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
5  from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2
6
7  array = rescaledx_data.values
8  x = array[:, 0:12]
9  y = array[:, 12]
10
11 test = SelectKBest(score_func=chi2, k = 9)
12 fit = test.fit(x, y)
13
14 set_printoptions(precision = 3)
15 print(fit.scores_)
16 features = fit.transform(x)
17 print(features[0:2, :])
```

```
[0.786 0.458 0.057 1.238 0.442 1.123 0.137 0.2   0.245 1.022 0.383 0.219]
```

```
[[1.    0.914 1.    0.125 0.16  0.218 0.81  0.11  0.455]
```

```
 [0.088 0.422 1.    0.66  0.78  0.923 0.286 0.965 0.   ]]
```

In [228]:

```
1 dfeature = pd.DataFrame(features, columns=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i'])
2 col_dict = dict()
3 cols = list(rescaledx_data.columns)[0:-1]
4
5 for col in cols:
6     dcol = rescaledx_data[col].values.tolist()
7     col_dict[col] = dcol
8
9 count = 0
10 col_len = len(dfeature.columns.tolist())
11
12 while count < col_len:
13     col_label = ''
14     if count == 0:
15         col_label = 'a'
16     elif count == 1:
17         col_label = 'b'
18     elif count == 2:
19         col_label = 'c'
20     elif count == 3:
21         col_label = 'd'
22     elif count == 4:
23         col_label = 'e'
24     elif count == 5:
25         col_label = 'f'
26     elif count == 6:
27         col_label = 'g'
28     elif count == 7:
29         col_label = 'h'
30     elif count == 8:
31         col_label = 'i'
32     else:
33         pass
34
35 coldata = dfeature.loc[:, col_label]
36 coldatav = list(coldata.values)
37
38 for item in col_dict.items():
39     if coldatav == item[1]:
40         print(item[0])
41
42     count += 1
```



Primary Type	Description
Arrest	
Beat	
Ward	
Y Coordinate	
Year	
Location	
month	

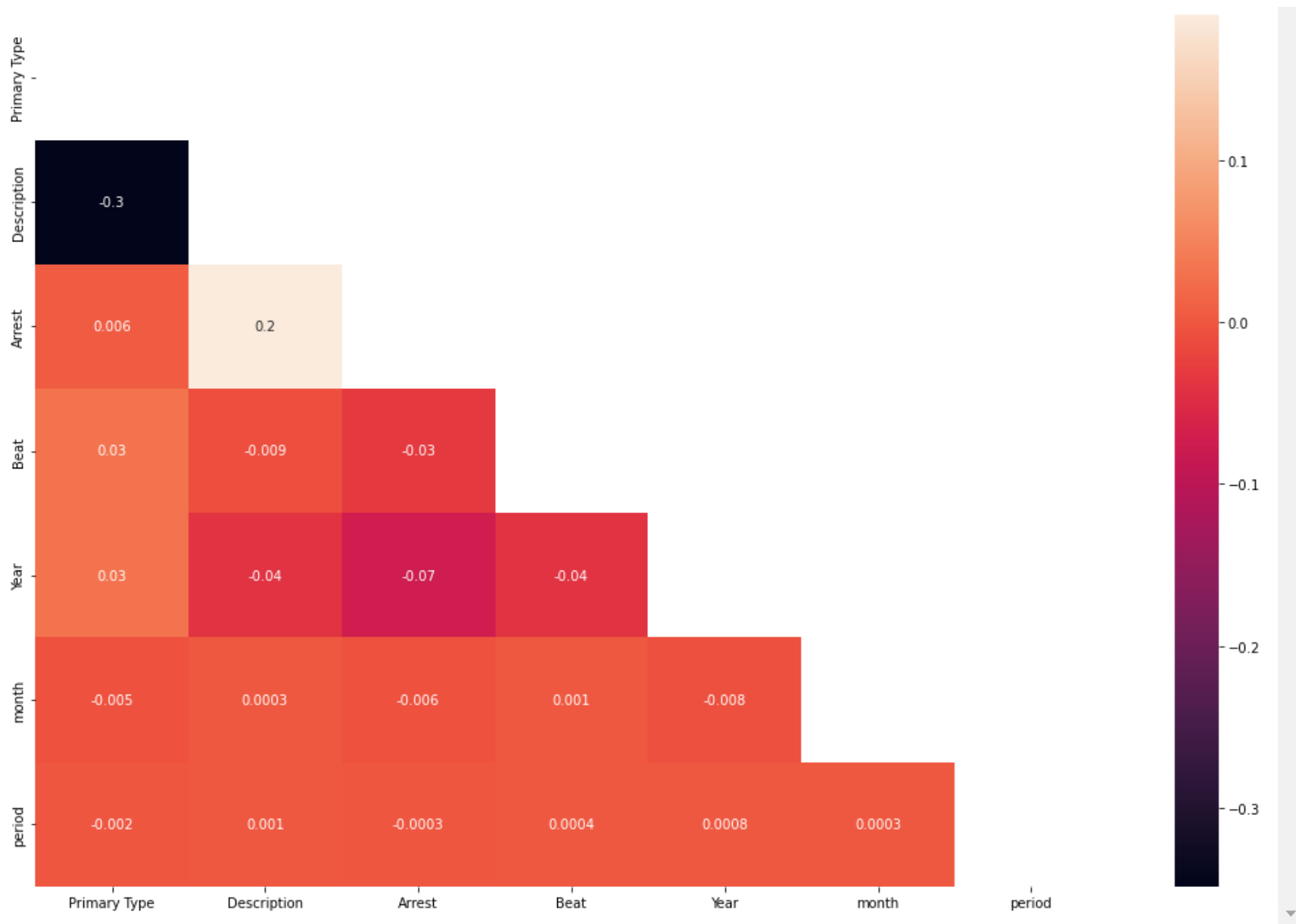
[illegible]

In [258]:

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 matrix = np.triu(dataframe1.corr())
4 plt.figure(figsize = (18, 12))
5 sns.heatmap(dataframe1.corr(), annot = True, mask = matrix, fmt='.1g')
```

Out[258]: <AxesSubplot:>





In [ ]:

1

In [259]:

```
1  # Evaluate using a train and a test set
2  from pandas import read_csv
3  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
4  from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
5
6  array = dataframe1.values
7  x = array[:, 0:6]
8  y = array[:, 6]
9
10 test_size = 0.33
11 seed = 10
12 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=test_size, random_state=seed)
13
14 model = LogisticRegression()
15 model.fit(x_train, y_train)
16 result = model.score(x_test, y_test)
17
18 print("Accuracy: {}".format(result * 100.0))
```

Accuracy: 70.49257697725415

In [ ]:

1

In [241]:

```
1 # Using Random Forest for classification
2 import sklearn.metrics as metrics
3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
4 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
5 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
6 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
7 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
8 # from sklearn.externals import joblib
9
10 array = dataframe1.values
11 x = array[:, 0:7]
12 y = array[:, 7]
13
14 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 10 )
15
16 scaler = StandardScaler()
17 X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
18 X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
19
20 classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion = 'entropy', random_state = 10)
21 classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
22
23 y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
24
25 print("Accuracy:",(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100),"\n")
26
27 cm = pd.crosstab(y_test, y_pred, rownames=['Actual Alarm'], colnames=['Predicted Alarm'])
28 print("\n-----Confusion Matrix-----")
29 print(cm)
30
31 print("\n-----Classification Report-----")
32 print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 58.47398334243844

```
-----Confusion Matrix-----
Predicted Alarm   1.0    2.0    3.0    4.0
Actual Alarm
1.0              210   2013   7721   176
2.0              1494  14065  55403  1275
3.0              4606  43560  168568  3775
```

4.0                    215    1942    7801    187

```
-----Classification Report-----
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

    1.0         0.03      0.02      0.03     10120
    2.0         0.23      0.19      0.21     72237
    3.0         0.70      0.76      0.73    220509
    4.0         0.03      0.02      0.02     10145

 accuracy                   0.58     313011
 macro avg                 0.25     313011
weighted avg                 0.55     313011
```

In [245]:

```
1  # Gaussian Naive Bayes Classification
2  from pandas import read_csv
3  from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
4  from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
5  from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
6
7  array = dataframe1.values
8  x = array[:, 0:6]
9  y = array[:, 6]
10
11 kfold = KFold(n_splits=10)
12 model = GaussianNB()
13 results = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv = kfold)
14
15 print(results.mean())
```

0.7047333113287193

In [189]:

```
1  # CART Classification
2
3  from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
4  from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
5  from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
6
7  array = dataframe1.values
8  X = array[:, 0:6]
9  Y = array[:, 6]
10
11 kfold = KFold(n_splits=10)
12 model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
13 results = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv=kfold)
14
15 print(results.mean())
```

0.3196293095967449

In [190]:

```
1  from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
2
3  array = dataframe1.values
4  X = array[:, 0:6]
5  Y = array[:, 6]
6
7  test_size = 0.33
8  seed = 10
9  x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=test_size, random_state=seed)
10
11 model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
12 model.fit(x,y)
13
14 score = model.score(x_test, y_test)
15 pred = model.predict(x_test)
16
17 print(pred)
```

```
In [233]: 1 # Linear Discriminant Aanaalysis
2
3 from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
4
5 array = dataframe1.values
6 x = array[:, 0:9]
7 y = array[:, 9]
8
9 num_folds = 10
10 kfold = KFold(n_splits= num_folds, shuffle= True, random_state= 7)
11 model = LinearDiscriminantAnalysis()
12 results = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv= kfold)
13
14 print(results.mean())
```

0.7047333125407503

In [ ]:

1

In [ ]:

1 # district as a target variable

In [203]:

1 district\_data.head()

Out[203]:

	Primary Type	Description	Location Description	Arrest	Beat	Ward	Community Area	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Year	Location	month	District
1	34	468	139	1	413	8	47	1184499.0	1843935.0	2018	59718	5	3
2	3	216	145	1	1711	39	12	1146911.0	1941022.0	2007	525966	0	15
3	1	421	125	0	1115	28	26	1148388.0	1899882.0	2018	316579	5	10
4	1	25	134	0	1231	27	28	1165430.0	1897441.0	2021	299524	5	11
5	33	334	171	0	2113	0	0	1174343.0	1885951.0	2001	256235	1	1

In [202]:

1 district\_data.columns

Out[202]:

```
Index(['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat',
      'Ward', 'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year',
      'Location', 'month', 'District'],
      dtype='object')
```



```
In [204]: 1 # data transformation using scikit Learn MinMaxScaler to Rescale
2
3 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
4
5 array = district_data.values
6 x = array[:,0:12]
7 y = array[:,12]
8
9 model = MinMaxScaler(feature_range= (0, 1))
10 rescaledx = model.fit_transform(x)
11
12 rescaledx_data = pd.DataFrame(rescaledx)
13 rescaledx_data.columns = ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest', 'Beat',
14                           'Ward', 'Community Area', 'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year',
15                           'Location', 'month']
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```

```
In [207]: 1 rescaledx_data['District'] = district_data['District']
2 rescaledx_data['District'] = rescaledx_data['District'].fillna(0)
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # Univariate selection
2
3 from numpy import set_printoptions
4 from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
5 from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2
6
7 array = rescaledx_data.values
8 x = array[:, 0:12]
9 y = array[:, 12]
10
11 test = SelectKBest(score_func=chi2, k = 9)
12 fit = test.fit(x, y)
13
14 set_printoptions(precision = 3)
15 print(fit.scores_)
16 features = fit.transform(x)
17 print(features[0:2, :])
```

```
In [ ]: 1 dfeature = pd.DataFrame(features, columns=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i'])
2 col_dict = dict()
3 cols = list(rescaledx_data.columns)[0:-1]
4
5 for col in cols:
6     dcol = rescaledx_data[col].values.tolist()
7     col_dict[col] = dcol
8
9 count = 0
10 col_len = len(dfeature.columns.tolist())
11
12 while count < col_len:
13     col_label = ''
14     if count == 0:
15         col_label = 'a'
16     elif count == 1:
17         col_label = 'b'
18     elif count == 2:
19         col_label = 'c'
20     elif count == 3:
21         col_label = 'd'
22     elif count == 4:
23         col_label = 'e'
24     elif count == 5:
25         col_label = 'f'
26     elif count == 6:
27         col_label = 'g'
28     elif count == 7:
29         col_label = 'h'
30     elif count == 8:
31         col_label = 'i'
32     else:
33         pass
34
35 coldata = dfeature.loc[:, col_label]
36 coldata = list(coldata.values)
37
38 for item in col_dict.items():
39     if coldata == item[1]:
40         print(item[0])
41
42     count += 1
```

```
In [ ]: 1 dataframe2 = rescaledx_data.loc[:, ['Primary Type', 'Description', 'Arrest',  
2                                             'Year', 'Location', 'month', 'period']]
```

```
In [ ]: 1 import numpy as np  
2  
3 matrix = np.triu(dataframe2.corr())  
4 plt.figure(figsize = (18, 12))  
5 sns.heatmap(dataframe1.corr(), annot = True, mask = matrix, fmt='.1g')
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # Evaluate using a train and a test set  
2 from pandas import read_csv  
3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
4 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
5  
6 array = dataframe2.values  
7 x = array[:, 0:6]  
8 y = array[:, 6]  
9  
10 test_size = 0.33  
11 seed = 10  
12 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=test_size, random_state=seed)  
13  
14 model = LogisticRegression()  
15 model.fit(x_train, y_train)  
16 result = model.score(x_test, y_test)  
17  
18 print("Accuracy: {}".format(result * 100.0))
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: 1 # CART Classification
        2 from pandas import read_csv
        3 from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
        4 from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
        5 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        6
        7 array = dataframe1.values
        8 X = array[:, 0:6]
        9 Y = array[:, 6]
       10
       11 kfold = KFold(n_splits=10)
       12 model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
       13 results = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv=kfold)
       14
       15 print(results.mean())
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: 1
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In [ ]: 1
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In [ ]: 1
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In [ ]: 1
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In [ ]: 1
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In [ ]: 1
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In [249]: 1
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In [ ]: 1
```

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In [ ]: 1
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```
In [ ]: 1
```

In [ ]: 1

In [ ]: 1

In [ ]: 1

In [ ]: 1

In [ ]: 1

In [ ]: 1

In [ ]: 1

In [17]: 1

In [ ]: 1