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Machine Learning CPSC-393

**Analysis on Denver Crime Data**

**DBScan**: Density of Crimes based on Location or Neighborhood

An analysis taking neighborhoods and the crimes associated with those neighborhoods will be ran through the DBScan algorithm to examine the crime clusters that will be formed. This will be used to help show where the focus of patrols should be located.

**Markov**: Likelihood for a Crime to occur in a certain Location at a certain Time

Using the Markov Model the next most likely crime that will occur will be predicted depending on the time and location.

**HAC**: Associate crime frequency with Neighborhood

The HAC algorithm will be used to associate neighborhoods in order to understand possible trends and look for common locations that contain more or less crimes.

**Source**: <https://www.kaggle.com/paultimothymooney/denver-crime-data/version/10>