Generate | Using ... | 10 random numbers using numpy | Close

Generate is available for a limited time for unsubscribed users. Upgrade to Colab Pro

Waiting...

Start coding or generate with AI.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# Load the dataset
data <- read.csv("path/to/your/Tickets_Issued_(ASR-ENF-TBL-002).csv")

# 1. Trend Analysis
trend_analysis <- data %>%
    group_by(OFFENCE_YEAR) %>%
    summarise(Total_Tickets = sum(TICKET_COUNT))

ggplot(trend_analysis, aes(x = OFFENCE_YEAR, y = Total_Tickets)) +
    geom_line() +
    labs(title = "Ticket Counts by Year", x = "Year", y = "Total Tickets")

# 2. Division Analysis
division_analysis <- data %>%
    group_by(DIVISION) %>%
    summarise(Total_Tickets = sum(TICKET_COUNT)) %>%
    arrange(desc(Total_Tickets))

ggplot(division_analysis, aes(x = reorder(DIVISION, Total_Tickets), y = Total_Tickets)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
    coord_flip() +
    labs(title = "Ticket Counts by Police Division", x = "Police Division", y = "Total Tickets")

# 3. Offence Category Analysis
category_analysis <- data %>%
    group_by(OFFENCE_CATEGORY) %>%
    summarise(Total_Tickets = sum(TICKET_COUNT)) %>%
    arrange(desc(Total_Tickets))

ggplot(category_analysis, aes(x = reorder(OFFENCE_CATEGORY, Total_Tickets), y = Total_Tickets)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
    coord_flip() +
    labs(title = "Ticket Counts by Offence Category", x = "Offence Category", y = "Total Tickets")

# 4. Age Group Analysis
age_group_analysis <- data %>%
    group_by(AGE_GROUP) %>%
    summarise(Total_Tickets = sum(TICKET_COUNT)) %>%
    arrange(desc(Total_Tickets))

ggplot(age_group_analysis, aes(x = reorder(AGE_GROUP, Total_Tickets), y = Total_Tickets)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
    coord_flip() +
    labs(title = "Ticket Counts by Age Group", x = "Age Group", y = "Total Tickets")

# 5. Neighborhood Analysis
neighborhood_analysis <- data %>%
    group_by(NEIGHBOURHOOD_158) %>%
    summarise(Total_Tickets = sum(TICKET_COUNT)) %>%
    top_n(10, Total_Tickets)

ggplot(neighborhood_analysis, aes(x = reorder(NEIGHBOURHOOD_158, Total_Tickets), y = Total_Tickets)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
    coord_flip() +
    labs(title = "Top 10 Neighborhoods by Ticket Counts", x = "Neighborhood", y = "Total Tickets")
```

```
Attaching package: ‘dplyr’


The following objects are masked from ‘package:stats’:

    filter, lag


The following objects are masked from ‘package:base’:

    intersect, setdiff, setequal, union


Warning message in file(file, "rt"):
“cannot open file 'path/to/your/Tickets_Issued_(ASR-ENF-TBL-002).csv': No such file or directory”
Error in file(file, "rt"): cannot open the connection
Traceback:

1. read.csv("path/to/your/Tickets_Issued_(ASR-ENF-TBL-002).csv")
2. read.table(file = file, header = header, sep = sep, quote = quote,
 .     dec = dec, fill = fill, comment.char = comment.char, ...)
3. file(file, "rt")
```

EXPLAIN ERROR