

Crime Category Prediction of Cities Using an Ensemble of Various Classifiers

January 11, 2018

Hardy Hambsch Marius Nolden Jessica Ahring Christian Peters

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 - > Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F-Measure

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- > **crime category** (added by us)

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 - > The prediction of crime activity within the clusters was performed by an artificial neural network

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- > Each cluster will be assigned a label (e.g. "High", "Medium", "Low", ... crime rate)

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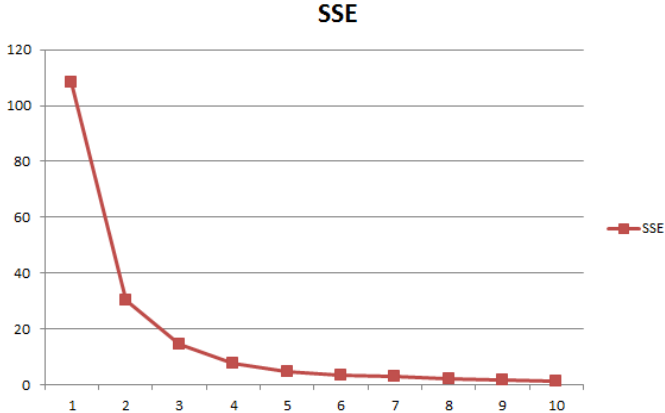


Figure: Sum of the squared errors for different choices of k

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 - > Low: [0%; 22%]
 - > Medium: (22%; 56%]
 - > High: (56%; 100%]
- > Depending on the group it falls into, each instance (city) can now be assigned a label

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 - > E.g. the attribute "population" was removed because of a correlation near zero

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Approaches and Settings

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- > parameter search on a leave-one-out cross validation

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- > no distance weighting \Rightarrow better results

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 - > For example "median income" is clearly related to "number of people below the poverty level"

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- > learning rate: $\alpha = 0.1$
- > momentum: $m = 0.1$ (backpropagation algorithm)
- > linear search for parameters: hidden neurons, learning rate and momentum

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- > Choice of ensemble was found by conducting a majority voting

Results

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- > Common evaluation metrics allow for comparison
 - > Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F-Measure

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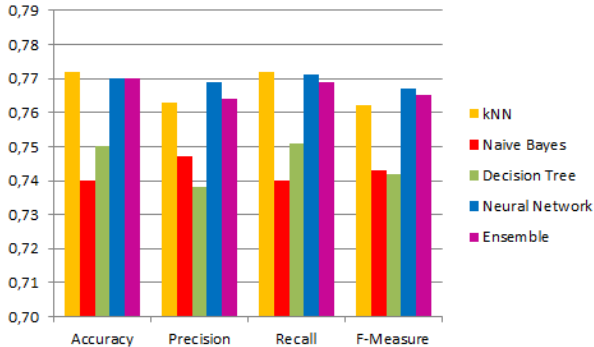


Figure: Evaluation metrics of the different classifiers

Results

Table: Confusion matrix of the ensemble

classified →	Low	Medium	High	Total
Low	1125	126	8	1259
Medium	160	305	57	522
High	15	95	103	213
Total	1300	526	168	1994

Recall

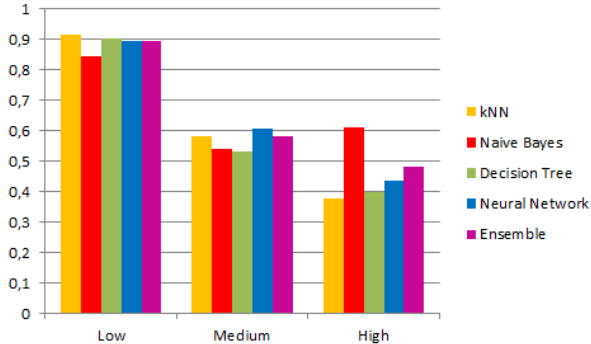


Figure: Recall of the different classifiers

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 - > Emphasize strengths of one classifier (e.g. high recall of Naïve Bayes), mitigate weaknesses of another

Discussion and Outlook

Thank you very much for listening!
Any questions left?



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