



# **PREDICT THE TYPE OF CRIME**

Kartikay Gupta(1801ME28)  
Jay Kabra(1801EE08)  
Ayush Shah(1801EE08)  
Aparsh Gupta(1801EE08)

# WORKFLOW



# Data pre-processing

- **Converted the data into .csv format.**
- **Eliminated the data which had any null field.**

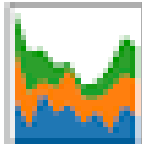
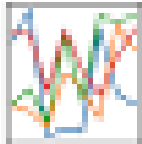


# Time window for each type of crime

- **Extracted the time of crime from the date time string.**
- **Divided the crimes into four groups morning, evening, afternoon and night based upon time slabs.**
- **Plotted the variation in different crimes in different time slabs.**

pandas

$W_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \beta_2 t^2 + \beta_3 t^3$



# Time window for each type of crime

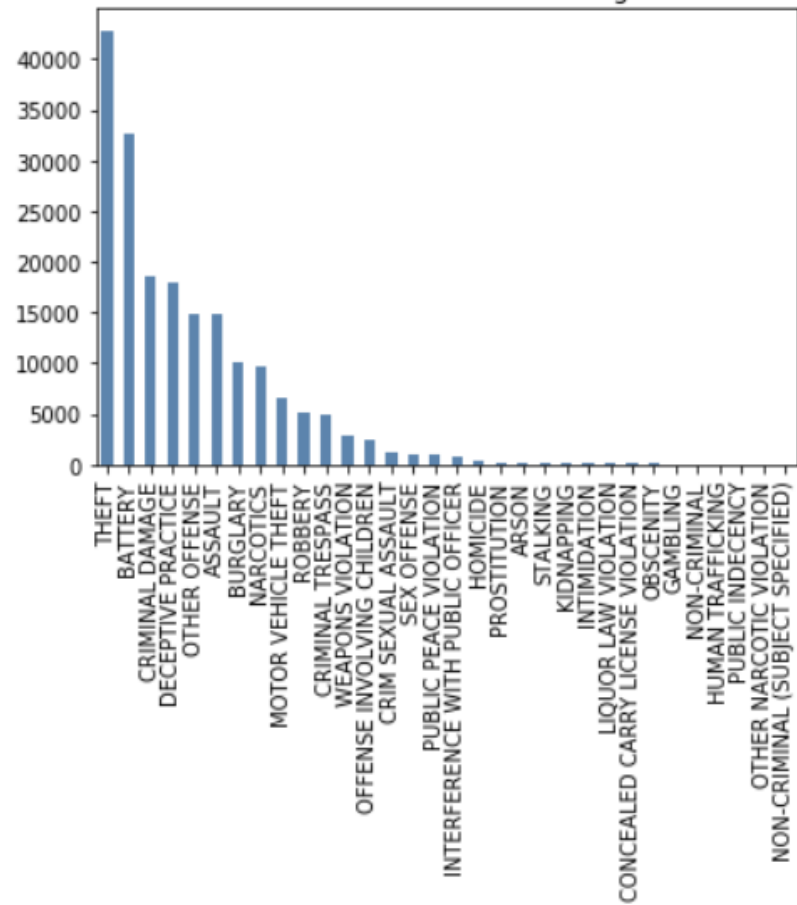
In [5]: *# Extracting time\_window from Date column*

```
def make_window(row):  
    date, time, half = row.split()  
    h = int(time[0:2])  
    if(half == 'AM'):  
        if(h <= 6):  
            return 'night'  
        else:  
            return 'morning'  
    if(half == 'PM'):  
        if(h <= 6):  
            return 'afternoon'  
        else:  
            return 'evening'
```

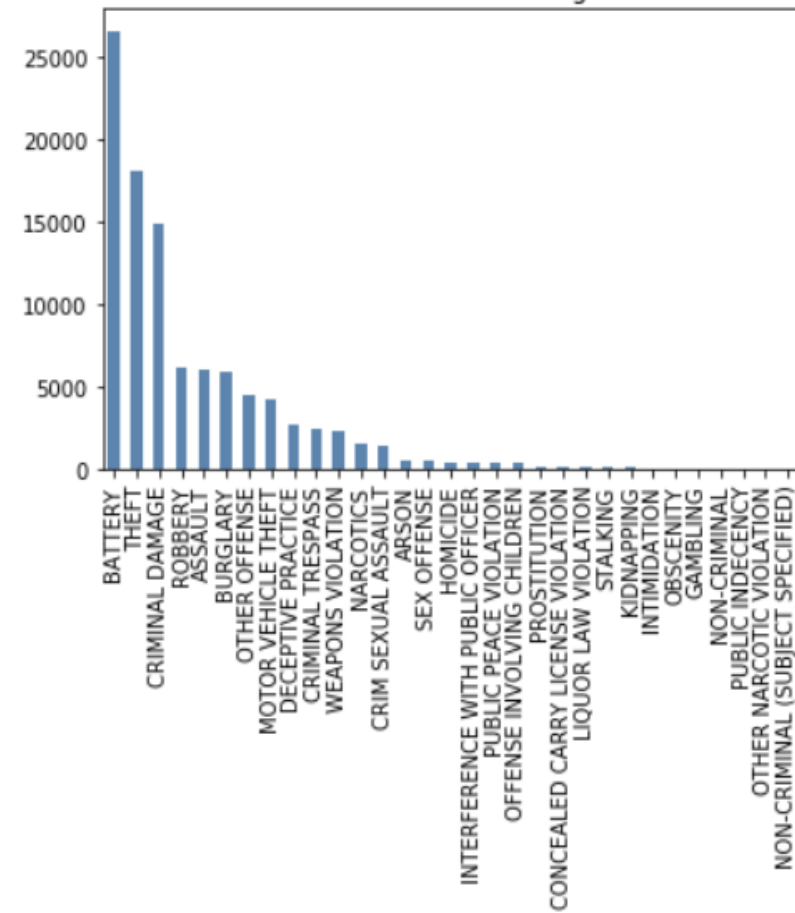
In [6]: `df['time_window'] = df.apply(lambda row: make_window(row['Date']), axis=1)`



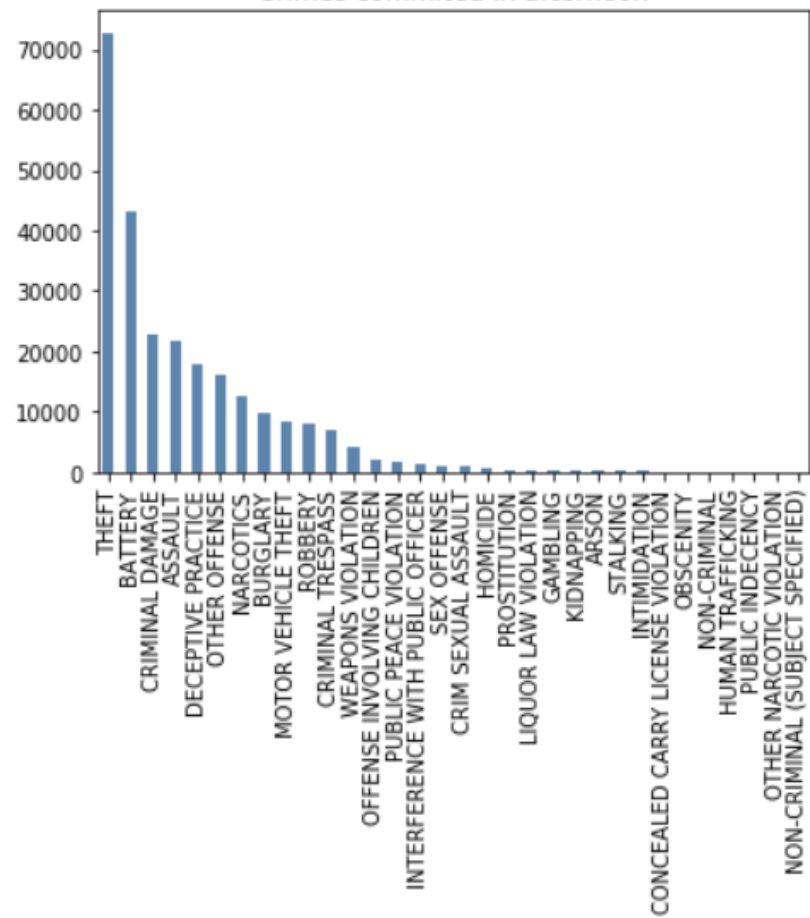
Crimes committed in morning



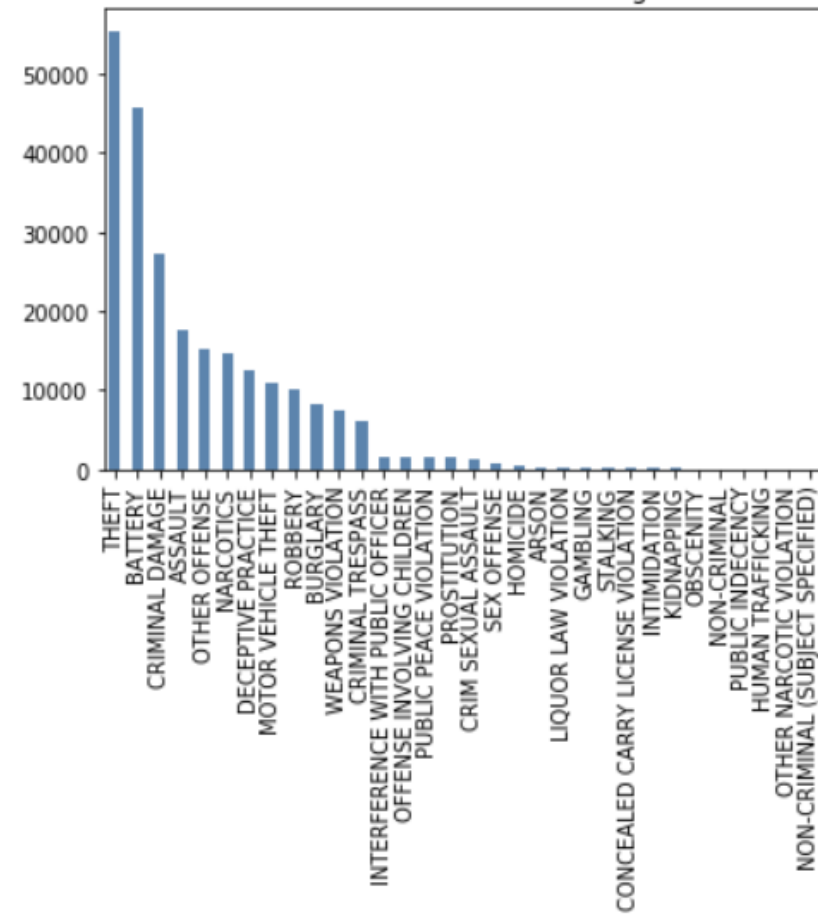
Crimes committed in night



Crimes committed in afternoon



Crimes committed in evening



# Crime rates over years

- Started by using the pre-processed data.
- Year wise divided the crimes.
- Plotted the individual **year-crime graphs**.
- Plotted the **variation over years in different crimes** which clearly displays the increase and decrease in crimes.

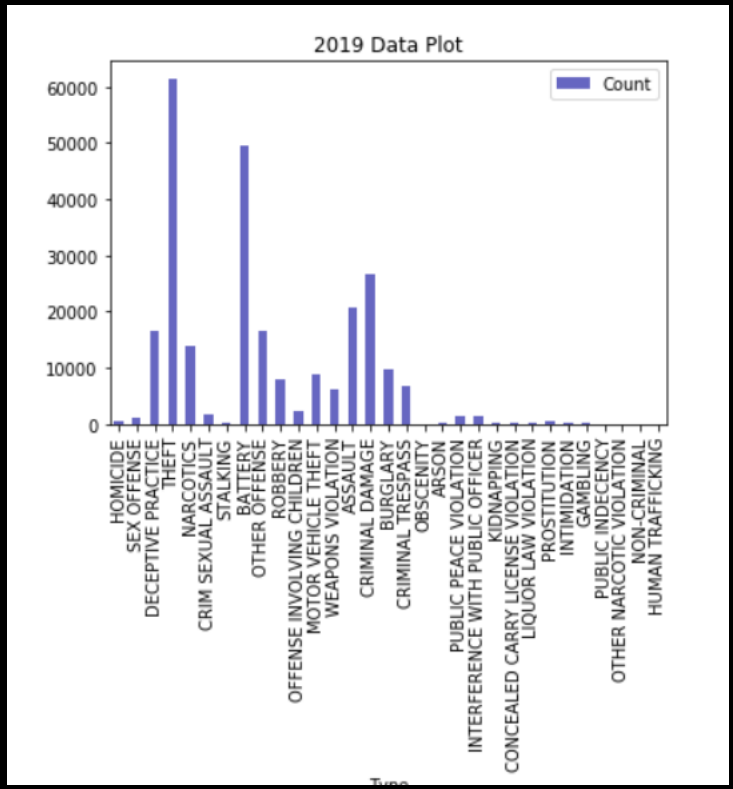
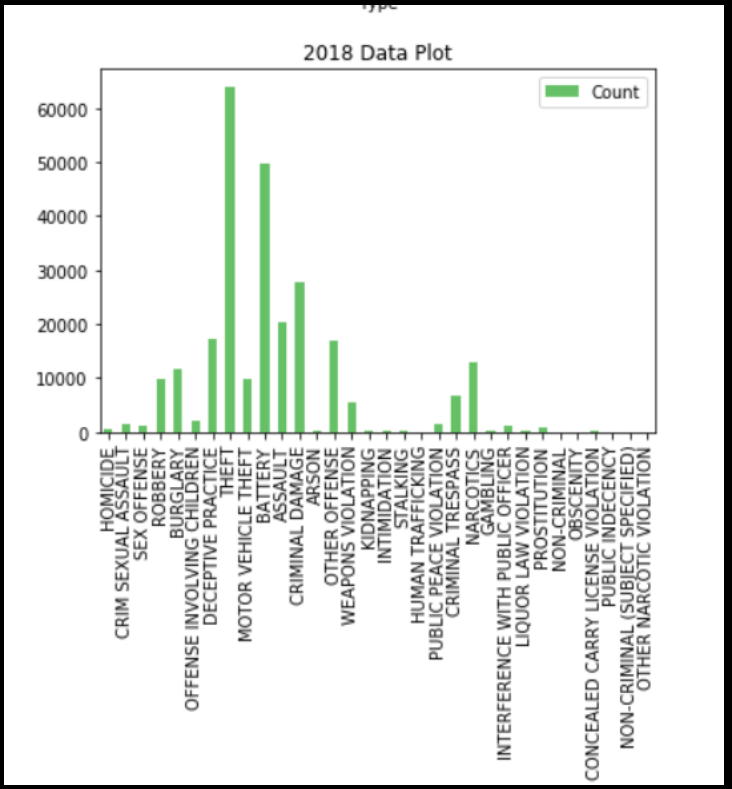
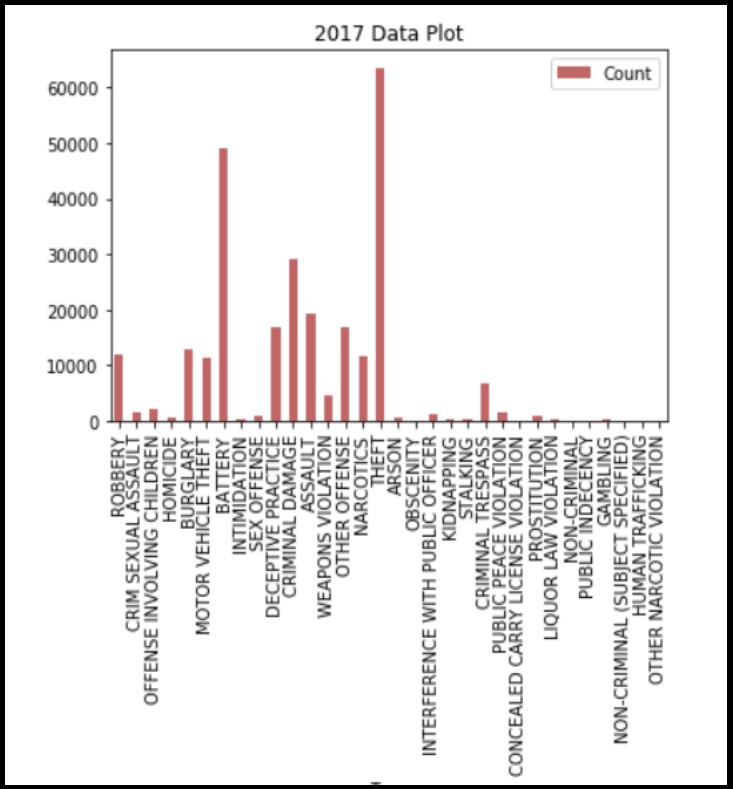


# Crime rates over years

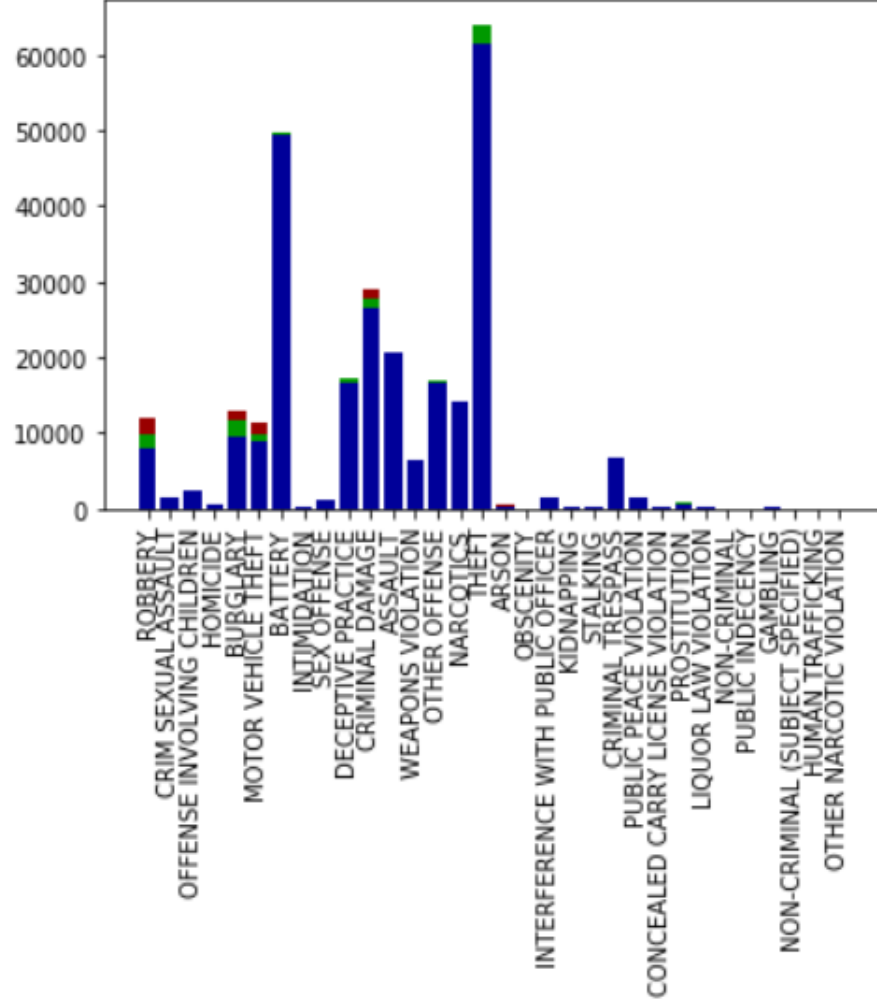
```
In [5]: #calculating the size of data points of each year  
print(df.groupby('Year').size())
```

```
Year  
2017    264116  
2018    262787  
2019    256023  
dtype: int64
```

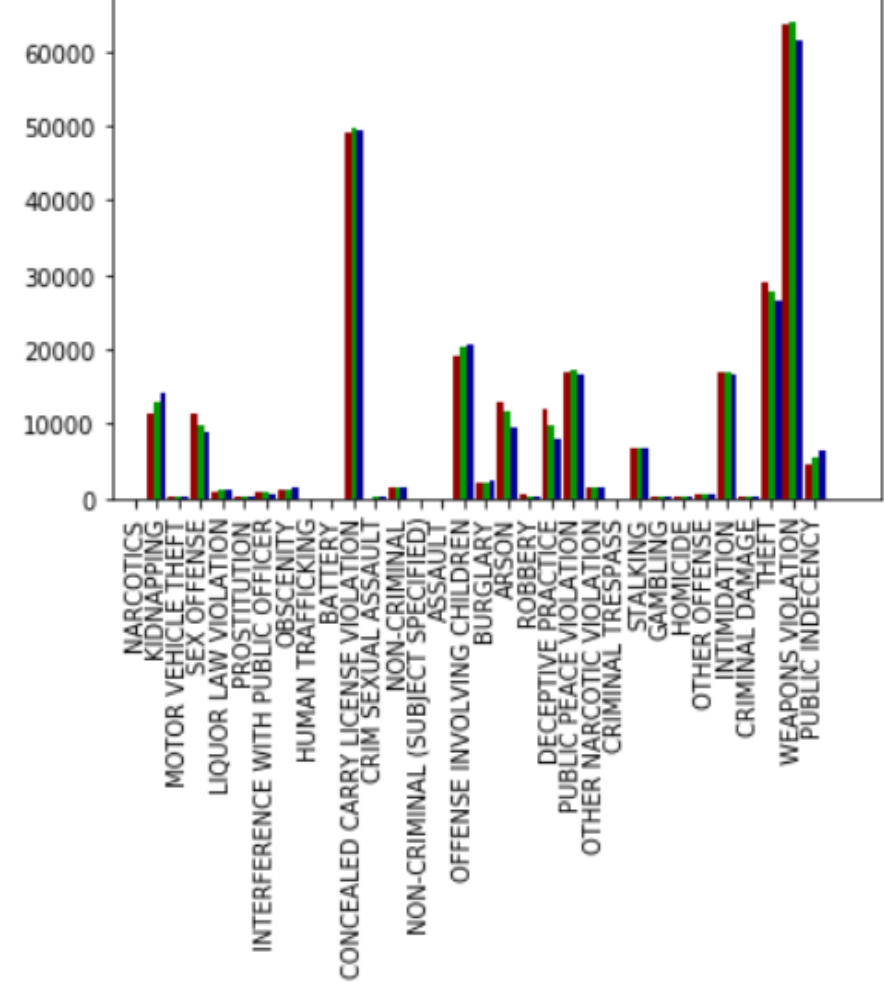
```
In [6]: #calculation for the year 2017  
get_type1 = []  
  
#applying nested for loop to calculate the occurrence of each type of crime  
for i in range(0,264116):  
    primary_type = crime_data['Primary Type'].iloc[i]  
    get_index = -1  
  
    for j in range(0, len(get_type1)):  
        if (get_type1[j][0] == primary_type):  
            get_index = j  
            get_type1[j][1]+=1  
  
    if get_index == -1:  
        get_type1.append([primary_type, 1])  
  
  
#plot for 2017 data  
get_type1  
added_data1 = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Type', 'Count'], data=get_type1)  
added_data1.head()  
added_data1.plot(x='Type', y='Count', kind='bar',color=(0.6, 0.0, 0.0, 0.6))  
plt.title("2017 Data PLOt")  
plt.show()
```



Data\_Overlap Of 3 Years



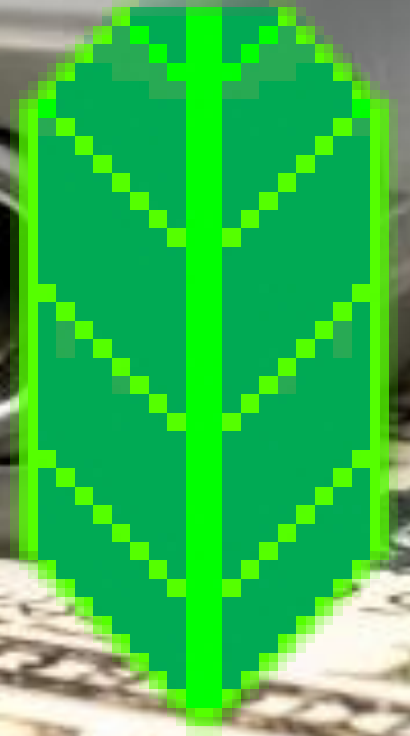
Data\_Comparison





# District-wise crime frequency

- Divided the data, area wise.
- Calculated the number of crimes in each area.
- Plotted the **frequency map** of crimes using **folium** and **seaborn** library.
- Classified the frequencies of crimes in **6 slabs**.  
(**Thresholding**)



**FOLIUM**



# District-wise crime frequency

```
In [10]: ## Reset index and name the district and crime count columns
district_crime = district_crime.reset_index()
district_crime.columns = ['District', 'Count']
```

```
In [11]: cleaned_df = df[df['Latitude'].notnull() & df['Longitude'].notnull()].copy()
```

```
In [12]: # creation of the choropleth
geo_path = 'C:/Users/aayus/Desktop/Boundaries - Police Districts (current).geojson'
district_map = folium.Map(location=[cleaned_df['Latitude'].mean(), cleaned_df['Longitude'].mean()], zoom_start=10)
threshold_scale = list(np.linspace(0,72000,6))
district_map.choropleth(geo_data=geo_path,
                        name='choropleth',
                        data = district_crime,
                        threshold_scale=threshold_scale,
                        columns = ['District', 'Count'],
                        key_on = 'feature.properties.dist_num',
                        fill_color = 'YlOrRd',
                        fill_opacity = 0.7,
                        line_opacity = 0.2,
                        legend_name = 'Frequency of crimes per district',
                        highlight=True)

district_map.save("Crime-per-district-choropleth.html")
district_map
```

