

Crime Level Risk

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DATA EXPLORATION

```
trainraw <- read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kglan/MSDS/main/DATA621/HW3/crime-training-data.csv')
```

```
## Rows: 466 Columns: 13
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## db1 (13): zn, indus, chas, nox, rm, age, dis, rad, tax, ptratio, lstat, medv...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
testraw <- read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kglan/MSDS/main/DATA621/HW3/crime-evaluation-data.csv')
```

```
## Rows: 40 Columns: 12
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## db1 (12): zn, indus, chas, nox, rm, age, dis, rad, tax, ptratio, lstat, medv
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
dim(trainraw)
```

```
## [1] 466 13
```

```
head(trainraw)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 13
##       zn   indus   chas   nox    rm   age   dis   rad   tax ptratio lstat   medv
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     0  19.6     0 0.605  7.93  96.2  2.05     5   403    14.7   3.7    50
## 2     0  19.6     1 0.871  5.40  100   1.32     5   403    14.7  26.8   13.4
## 3     0  18.1     0 0.74   6.48  100   1.98    24   666    20.2  18.8   15.4
## 4    30   4.93     0 0.428  6.39   7.8   7.04     6   300    16.6   5.19   23.7
## 5     0   2.46     0 0.488  7.16  92.2  2.70     3   193    17.8   4.82   37.9
## 6     0   8.56     0 0.52   6.78  71.3  2.86     5   384    20.9   7.67   26.5
## # ... with 1 more variable: target <dbl>
```

```
summary(trainraw)
```

```
##           zn           indus           chas           nox
## Min.      : 0.00   Min.      : 0.460   Min.      :0.00000   Min.      :0.3890
## 1st Qu.: 0.00   1st Qu.: 5.145   1st Qu.:0.00000   1st Qu.:0.4480
## Median : 0.00   Median : 9.690   Median :0.00000   Median :0.5380
## Mean      :11.58   Mean      :11.105   Mean      :0.07082   Mean      :0.5543
## 3rd Qu.: 16.25   3rd Qu.:18.100   3rd Qu.:0.00000   3rd Qu.:0.6240
## Max.      :100.00   Max.      :27.740   Max.      :1.00000   Max.      :0.8710
##           rm           age           dis           rad
## Min.      :3.863   Min.      : 2.90   Min.      : 1.130   Min.      : 1.00
## 1st Qu.: 5.887   1st Qu.: 43.88   1st Qu.: 2.101   1st Qu.: 4.00
## Median : 6.210   Median : 77.15   Median : 3.191   Median : 5.00
## Mean      : 6.291   Mean      : 68.37   Mean      : 3.796   Mean      : 9.53
## 3rd Qu.: 6.630   3rd Qu.: 94.10   3rd Qu.: 5.215   3rd Qu.:24.00
## Max.      : 8.780   Max.      :100.00   Max.      :12.127   Max.      :24.00
##           tax           ptratio           lstat           medv
## Min.      :187.0   Min.      :12.6   Min.      : 1.730   Min.      : 5.00
## 1st Qu.: 281.0   1st Qu.:16.9   1st Qu.: 7.043   1st Qu.:17.02
## Median : 334.5   Median :18.9   Median :11.350   Median :21.20
## Mean      :409.5   Mean      :18.4   Mean      :12.631   Mean      :22.59
## 3rd Qu.: 666.0   3rd Qu.:20.2   3rd Qu.:16.930   3rd Qu.:25.00
## Max.      :711.0   Max.      :22.0   Max.      :37.970   Max.      :50.00
##           target
## Min.      :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 0.0000
## Median : 0.0000
## Mean      :0.4914
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000
## Max.      :1.0000
```

```
sapply(trainraw, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
```

```
##       zn   indus   chas   nox    rm   age   dis   rad   tax ptratio
##       0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
##  lstat   medv target
##       0     0     0
```

```
sapply(testraw, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
```

```
##      zn      indus      chas      nox      rm      age      dis      rad      tax ptratio
##      0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0
##  lstat      medv
##      0       0
```

```
sapply(trainraw, class)
```

```
##      zn      indus      chas      nox      rm      age      dis      rad
## "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric"
##      tax ptratio      lstat      medv      target
## "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric"
```

```
sapply(testraw, class)
```

```
##      zn      indus      chas      nox      rm      age      dis      rad
## "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric"
##      tax ptratio      lstat      medv
## "numeric" "numeric" "numeric" "numeric"
```

DATA PREPARATION

```
train <- trainraw%>%
  rename(Residential_zone_Large = zn)%>%
  rename(Industrial_zone = indus )%>%
  rename(Charles_River_border = chas)%>%
  rename(NitrousOxide_conc = nox)%>%
  rename(Rooms_avg = rm)%>%
  rename(OwnerOccupiedUnits= age)%>%
  rename(Highway_Index = rad)%>%
  rename(dis_to_employmentcenter=dis)%>%
  rename(Dangerous = target)%>%
  mutate(Charles_River_border= factor(Charles_River_border))%>%
  mutate(Highway_Index= factor(Highway_Index))%>%
  mutate(Dangerous= factor(Dangerous))

test <- testraw%>%
  rename(Residential_zone_Large = zn)%>%
  rename(Industrial_zone = indus )%>%
  rename(Charles_River_border = chas)%>%
  rename(NitrousOxide_conc = nox)%>%
  rename(Rooms_avg = rm)%>%
  rename(OwnerOccupiedUnits= age)%>%
  rename(Highway_Index = rad )%>%
  rename(dis_to_employmentcenter=dis)%>%
  mutate(Charles_River_border= factor(Charles_River_border))%>%
  mutate(Highway_Index= factor(Highway_Index))
```

```
colnames(train)
```

```
## [1] "Residential_zone_Large" "Industrial_zone"
## [3] "Charles_River_border"  "NitrousOxide_conc"
## [5] "Rooms_avg"             "OwnerOccupiedUnits"
## [7] "dis_to_employmentcenter" "Highway_Index"
## [9] "tax"                   "ptratio"
## [11] "lstat"                 "medv"
## [13] "Dangerous"
```

```
# Subset the dataset to include only numeric predictor variables and the target variable
numeric_predictors <- train%>%
  select(-c("Highway_Index", "Charles_River_border"))
colnames(numeric_predictors)
```

```
## [1] "Residential_zone_Large" "Industrial_zone"
## [3] "NitrousOxide_conc"     "Rooms_avg"
## [5] "OwnerOccupiedUnits"    "dis_to_employmentcenter"
## [7] "tax"                   "ptratio"
## [9] "lstat"                 "medv"
## [11] "Dangerous"
```

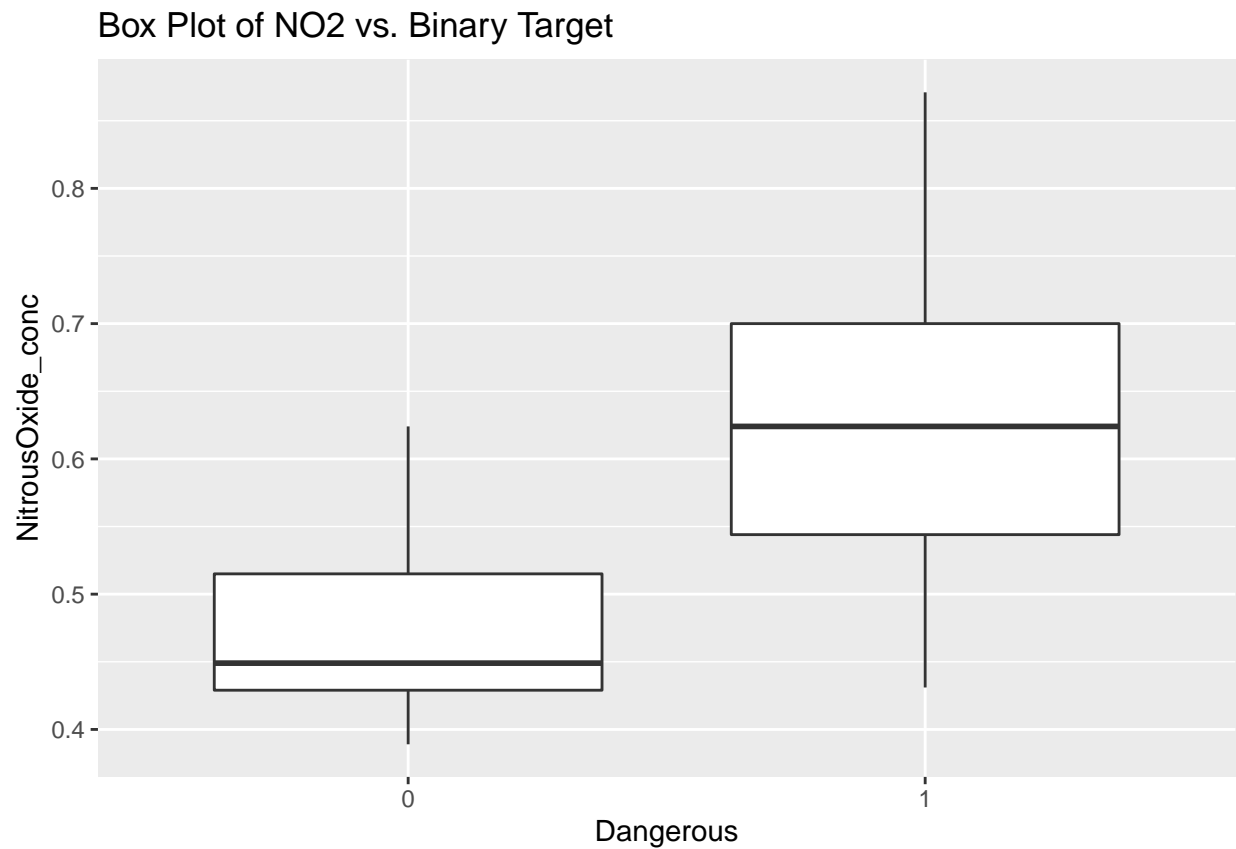
```
numeric_vars_list <- c("Residential_zone_Large", "Industrial_zone", "NitrousOxide_conc",
  "Rooms_avg", "OwnerOccupiedUnits", "dis_to_employmentcenter",
  "tax", "ptratio", "lstat", "medv")
```

```
point_biserial_correlation <- cor(as.numeric(numeric_predictors$Dangerous), numeric_predictors[numeric_
```

```
# View the sorted correlations
print(point_biserial_correlation)
```

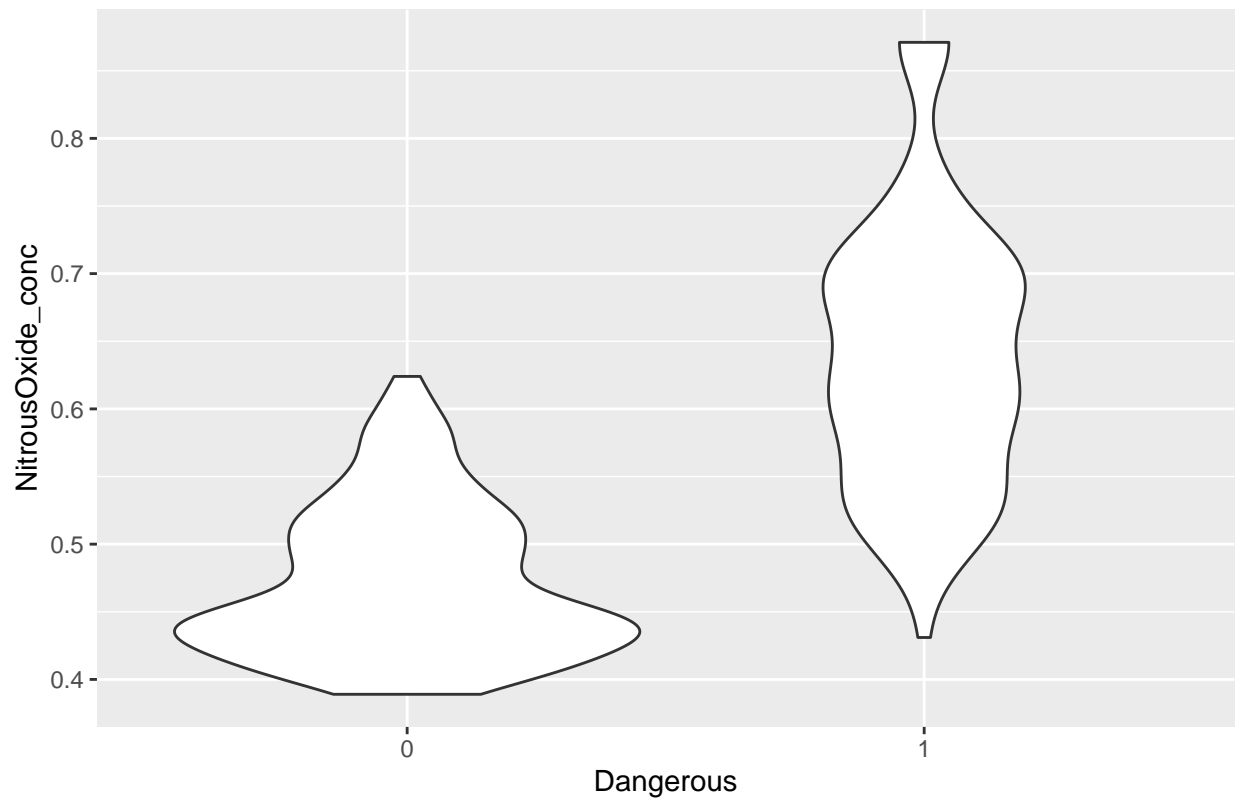
```
##      Residential_zone_Large Industrial_zone NitrousOxide_conc Rooms_avg
## [1,]          -0.4316818         0.6048507         0.7261062 -0.1525533
##      OwnerOccupiedUnits dis_to_employmentcenter      tax ptratio  lstat
## [1,]          0.6301062          -0.6186731  0.6111133  0.2508489  0.469127
##      medv
## [1,] -0.2705507
```

```
# Box plot
ggplot(numeric_predictors, aes(x = Dangerous, y = NitrousOxide_conc)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = paste("Box Plot of NO2 vs. Binary Target"))
```



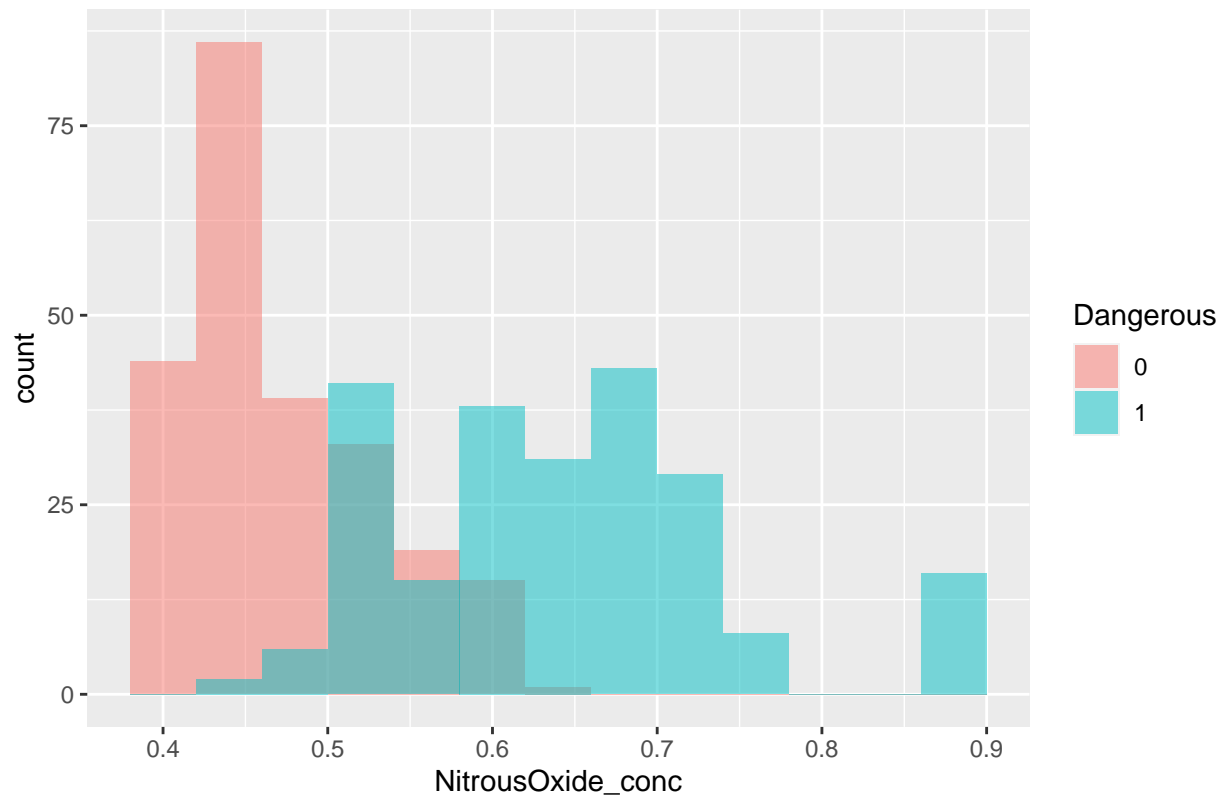
```
ggplot(numeric_predictors, aes(x = Dangerous, y = NitrousOxide_conc)) +  
  geom_violin() +  
  labs(title = paste("Violin Plot of NO2 vs. Binary Target"))
```

Violin Plot of NO2 vs. Binary Target



```
ggplot(numeric_predictors, aes(x = NitrousOxide_conc, fill = Dangerous)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.04, position = "identity", alpha = 0.5) +  
  labs(title = paste("Histogram of NO2 by Binary Target"))
```

Histogram of NO2 by Binary Target



Build Models

```
set.seed(124) # For reproducibility
sample_indices <- sample(1:nrow(train), size = 140) # Choose an appropriate size
validation_data <- train[sample_indices, ]
```

```
main_train_data <- train[-sample_indices, ] # Exclude the validation subset
log_model <- train(Dangerous ~ ., data = main_train_data, method = "glm", family = binomial(link = "logit"))
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
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## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
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## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
validation_predictions <- predict(log_model, newdata = validation_data, type = "raw")
```

```
conf_matrix <- confusionMatrix(validation_predictions, validation_data$Dangerous)
conf_matrix
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  0  1
##           0 75  1
##           1  4 60
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9643
##           95% CI : (0.9186, 0.9883)
```

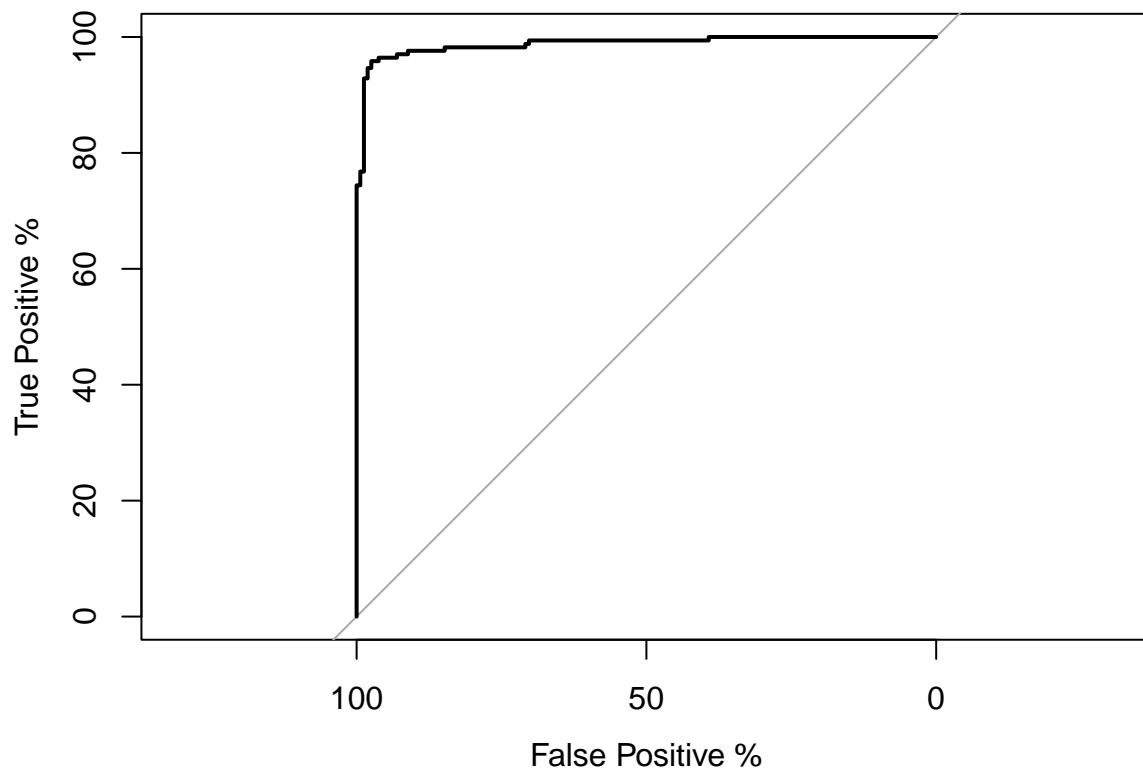


```
##      No Information Rate : 0.5643
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16
##
##              Kappa : 0.9278
##
##  McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.3711
##
##      Sensitivity : 0.9494
##      Specificity : 0.9836
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.9868
##      Neg Pred Value : 0.9375
##      Prevalence : 0.5643
##      Detection Rate : 0.5357
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.5429
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.9665
##
##      'Positive' Class : 0
##
```

```
roc(main_train_data$Dangerous, as.vector(fitted.values(log_model)), percent=T, boot.n=1000, ci.alpha=
```

```
## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
```

```
## Setting direction: controls < cases
```



```

##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = main_train_data$Dangerous, predictor = as.vector(fitted.values(log_model)),
##
## Data: as.vector(fitted.values(log_model)) in 158 controls (main_train_data$Dangerous 0) < 168 cases
## Area under the curve: 98.8%

log_model2 <- train(Dangerous ~ Industrial_zone + NitrousOxide_conc + OwnerOccupiedUnits + tax , data =

validation_predictions2 <- predict(log_model2, newdata = validation_data, type = "raw")
conf_matrix2 <- confusionMatrix(validation_predictions2, validation_data$Dangerous)
conf_matrix2

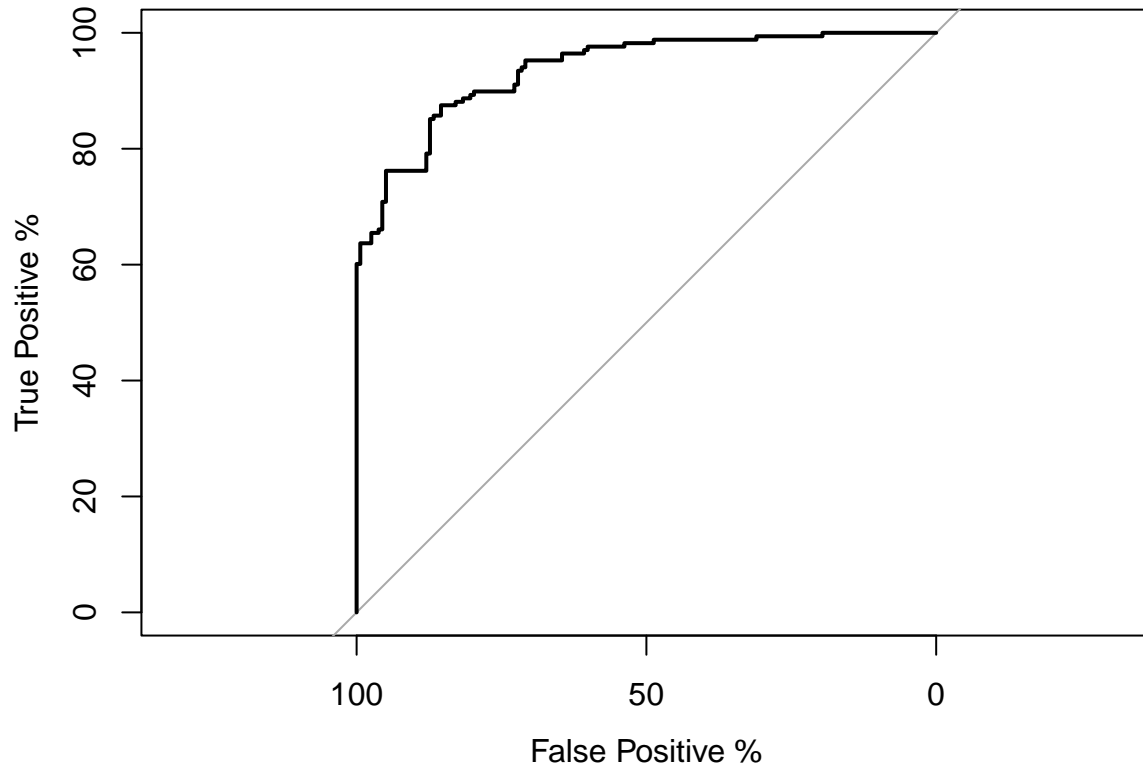
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  0  1
##           0 73 13
##           1  6 48
##
##           Accuracy : 0.8643
##           95% CI : (0.7962, 0.9163)
##           No Information Rate : 0.5643
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.034e-14
##
##           Kappa : 0.7204
##
##           McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.1687
##
##           Sensitivity : 0.9241
##           Specificity : 0.7869
##           Pos Pred Value : 0.8488
##           Neg Pred Value : 0.8889
##           Prevalence : 0.5643
##           Detection Rate : 0.5214
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.6143
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.8555
##
##           'Positive' Class : 0
##

roc(main_train_data$Dangerous, as.vector(fitted.values(log_model2)), percent=T, boot.n=1000, ci.alpha=0.05)

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1

## Setting direction: controls < cases

```



```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = main_train_data$Dangerous, predictor = as.vector(fitted.values(log_model2)),
##
## Data: as.vector(fitted.values(log_model2)) in 158 controls (main_train_data$Dangerous 0) < 168 cases
## Area under the curve: 93.66%
```

```
# Extract the numeric variables from your dataset
numeric_data <- main_train_data[, numeric_vars_list]

# Scale the numeric variables
scaled_data <- scale(numeric_data)

# Replace the original numeric variables with the scaled values
main_train_data[, numeric_vars_list] <- scaled_data
```

```
#Validation data
numeric_datav <- validation_data[, numeric_vars_list]

# Scale the numeric variables
scaled_datav <- scale(numeric_datav)
```

```
# Replace the original numeric variables with the scaled values
validation_data[, numeric_vars_list] <- scaled_datav
```

```
# Define the names of the variables to one-hot encode
categorical_vars_list <- c("Charles_River_border", "Highway_Index")
```

```
# Create one-hot encoded variables
one_hot_encoded <- model.matrix(~ . - 1, data = main_train_data[, categorical_vars_list])
```

```
# Add the one-hot encoded variables to the original dataset
main_train_data <- cbind(main_train_data, one_hot_encoded)
```

```
# Remove the original categorical variables
main_train_data <- main_train_data[, !names(main_train_data) %in% categorical_vars_list]
```

```
#Validation data
```

```
# Create one-hot encoded variables
```

```
one_hot_encodedv <- model.matrix(~ . - 1, data = validation_data[, categorical_vars_list])
```

```
# Add the one-hot encoded variables to the original dataset
validation_data <- cbind(validation_data, one_hot_encodedv)
```

```
# Remove the original categorical variables
```

```
validation_data <- validation_data[, !names(validation_data) %in% categorical_vars_list]
```

```
# Test rescaled model
```

```
log_model3 <- train(Dangerous ~ . , data = main_train_data, method = "glm", family = binomial(link = "logit"))
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :  
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :  
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

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```

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## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
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```

```

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## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

```

```

## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

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## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

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## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading

```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :  
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
validation_predictions3 <- predict(log_model3, newdata = validation_data, type = "raw")
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :  
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
conf_matrix3 <- confusionMatrix(validation_predictions3, validation_data$Dangerous)  
conf_matrix3
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##           Reference
```

```
## Prediction  0  1
```

```
##           0 71  1
```

```
##           1  8 60
```

```
##
```

```
##           Accuracy : 0.9357
```

```
##           95% CI : (0.8815, 0.9702)
```

```
##           No Information Rate : 0.5643
```

```
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16
```

```
##
```

```
##           Kappa : 0.871
```

```
##
```

```
##           McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.0455
```

```
##
```

```
##           Sensitivity : 0.8987
```

```
##           Specificity : 0.9836
```

```
##           Pos Pred Value : 0.9861
```

```
##           Neg Pred Value : 0.8824
```

```
##           Prevalence : 0.5643
```

```
##           Detection Rate : 0.5071
```

```
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.5143
```

```
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.9412
```

```
##
```

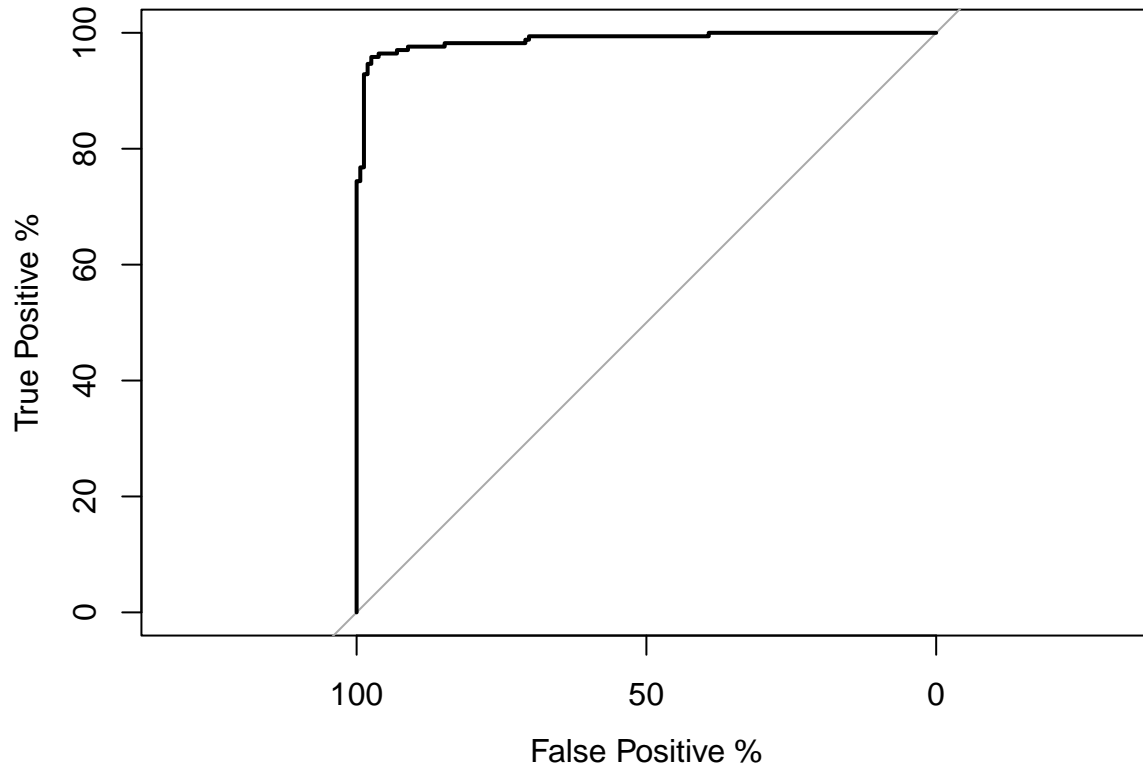
```
##           'Positive' Class : 0
```

```
##
```

```
roc(main_train_data$Dangerous, as.vector(fitted.values(log_model3)), percent=T, boot.n=1000, ci.alpha
```

```
## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
```

```
## Setting direction: controls < cases
```



```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = main_train_data$Dangerous, predictor = as.vector(fitted.values(log_model3)),
##
## Data: as.vector(fitted.values(log_model3)) in 158 controls (main_train_data$Dangerous 0) < 168 cases
## Area under the curve: 98.8%
```

SELECT MODELS

Predicting on the given test data, I wanted to choose a model that was accurate but didn't seem to be overfitted. The way I accomplished this was by scaling the numerical variables and one-hot encoding the categorical variables. The test set provided didn't have values I could use for the prediction ROC and AUC curve so I instead subsetted the training data.

```
# Extract the numeric variables from your dataset
numeric_datat <- test[, numeric_vars_list]

# Scale the numeric variables
scaled_datat <- scale(numeric_datat)

# Replace the original numeric variables with the scaled values
test[, numeric_vars_list] <- scaled_datat
# Validation data
# Create one-hot encoded variables
```



```
one_hot_encodedt <- model.matrix(~ . - 1, data = test[, categorical_vars_list])
```

```
# Add the one-hot encoded variables to the original dataset
```

```
test <- cbind(test, one_hot_encodedt)
```

```
# Remove the original categorical variables
```

```
test <- test[, !names(test) %in% categorical_vars_list]
```

```
test_predictionst <- predict(log_model3, newdata = test, type = "raw")
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object, newdata, se.fit, scale = 1, type = if (type == :  
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
test_predictionst<- as.data.frame(test_predictionst)
```

```
test <- cbind(test, test_predictionst)
```

```
head(test)
```

```
## Residential_zone_Large Industrial_zone NitrousOxide_conc Rooms_avg  
## 1 -0.3864190 -0.6244111 -0.8386288 1.4261128  
## 2 -0.3864190 -0.4738235 -0.1969278 -0.1737603  
## 3 -0.3864190 -0.4738235 -0.1969278 0.4124191  
## 4 -0.3864190 -0.4738235 -0.1969278 -0.3882520  
## 5 -0.3864190 -0.7806283 -0.5596284 -0.5351642  
## 6 0.7020852 -0.8974393 -0.9874290 -0.6952984  
## OwnerOccupiedUnits dis_to_employmentcenter tax ptratio  
## 1 -0.3764993 0.55698900 -0.8543307 -0.80987496  
## 2 0.5143080 0.31844789 -0.4877862 1.15345828  
## 3 0.8911880 0.31504826 -0.4877862 1.15345828  
## 4 0.4191362 0.09563010 -0.4877862 1.15345828  
## 5 -1.1226456 0.06928292 -0.6456823 0.04908333  
## 6 -0.1823490 1.62329420 -0.6174866 0.35585415  
## lstat medv Charles_River_border0 Charles_River_border1  
## 1 -1.15653394 1.46235907 1 0  
## 2 -0.34465682 -0.41903856 1 0  
## 3 -0.01365074 -0.39623374 1 0  
## 4 1.92938102 -0.98915906 1 0  
## 5 -0.53882968 -0.09977109 1 0  
## 6 0.03196033 -0.36202651 1 0  
## Highway_Index2 Highway_Index3 Highway_Index4 Highway_Index5 Highway_Index6  
## 1 1 0 0 0 0  
## 2 0 0 1 0 0  
## 3 0 0 1 0 0  
## 4 0 0 1 0 0  
## 5 0 0 0 1 0  
## 6 0 0 0 0 0  
## Highway_Index7 Highway_Index8 Highway_Index24 test_predictionst  
## 1 0 0 0 0  
## 2 0 0 0 1  
## 3 0 0 0 1
```

## 4	0	0	0	1
## 5	0	0	0	0
## 6	0	1	0	0