

DSC640 Week 5-6 Assignment

Assignment: 3.2

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Date: 7/12/2024

Charts in Python

```
1 # Import the necessary libraries
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5
6 # Ignore warnings
7 import warnings
8 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
9
10 # Set the style of matplotlib
11 %matplotlib inline
```

```
1 # Load the Crime rates dataset into the data frame
2 crimeRate_df = pd.read_csv('crimerates-by-state-2005.csv')
3 crimeRate_df
```

```

1 # Load the Crime rates dataset into the data frame
2 crimeRate_df = pd.read_csv('crimerates-by-state-2005.csv')
3 crimeRate_df.head(10)

```

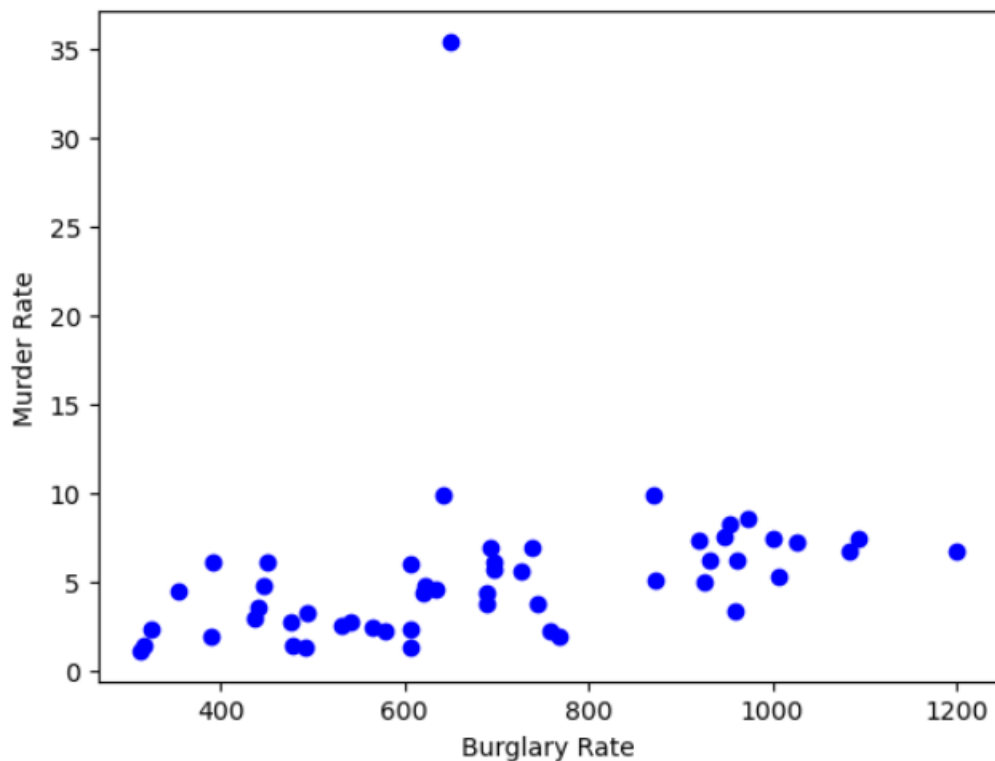
	state	murder	forcible_rape	robbery	aggravated_assault	burglary	larceny_theft	motor_vehicle_theft	population
0	United States	5.6	31.7	140.7	291.1	726.7	2286.3	416.7	295753151
1	Alabama	8.2	34.3	141.4	247.8	953.8	2650.0	288.3	4545049
2	Alaska	4.8	81.1	80.9	465.1	622.5	2599.1	391.0	669488
3	Arizona	7.5	33.8	144.4	327.4	948.4	2965.2	924.4	5974834
4	Arkansas	6.7	42.9	91.1	386.8	1084.6	2711.2	262.1	2776221
5	California	6.9	26.0	176.1	317.3	693.3	1916.5	712.8	35795255
6	Colorado	3.7	43.4	84.6	264.7	744.8	2735.2	559.5	4660780
7	Connecticut	2.9	20.0	113.0	138.6	437.1	1824.1	296.8	3477416
8	Delaware	4.4	44.7	154.8	428.2	688.9	2144.0	278.5	839906
9	District of Columbia	35.4	30.2	672.1	721.3	649.7	2694.9	1402.3	582049

Python -Scatter Plot:

```

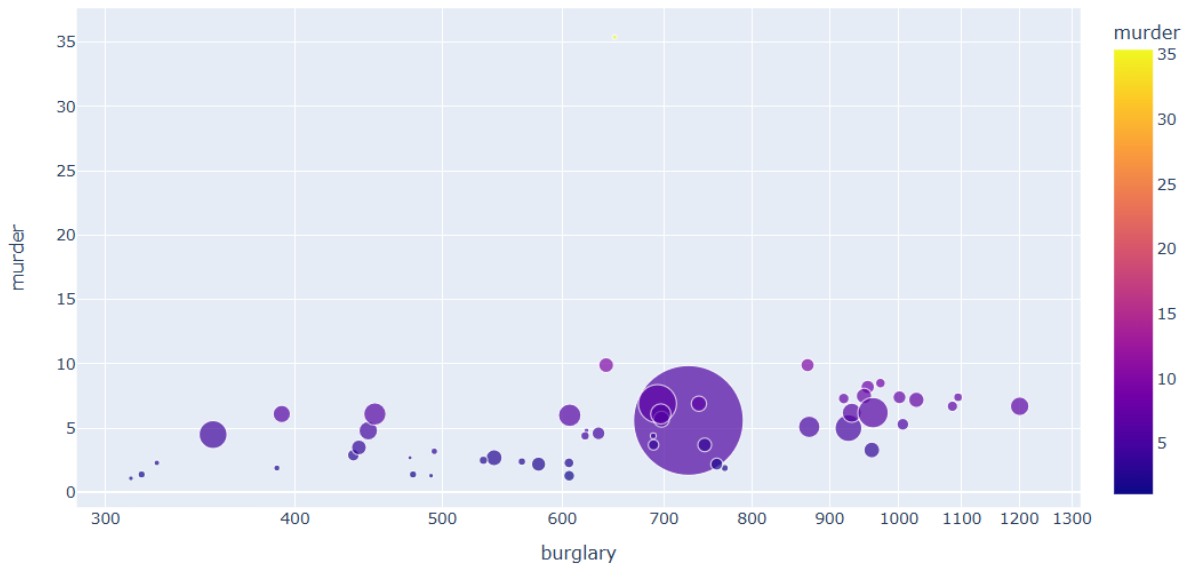
1 # Scatter Plot
2 plt.scatter(crimeRate_df['burglary'], crimeRate_df['murder'], c ="blue")
3 # To show the plot
4 plt.show()

```



Python -Bubble chart

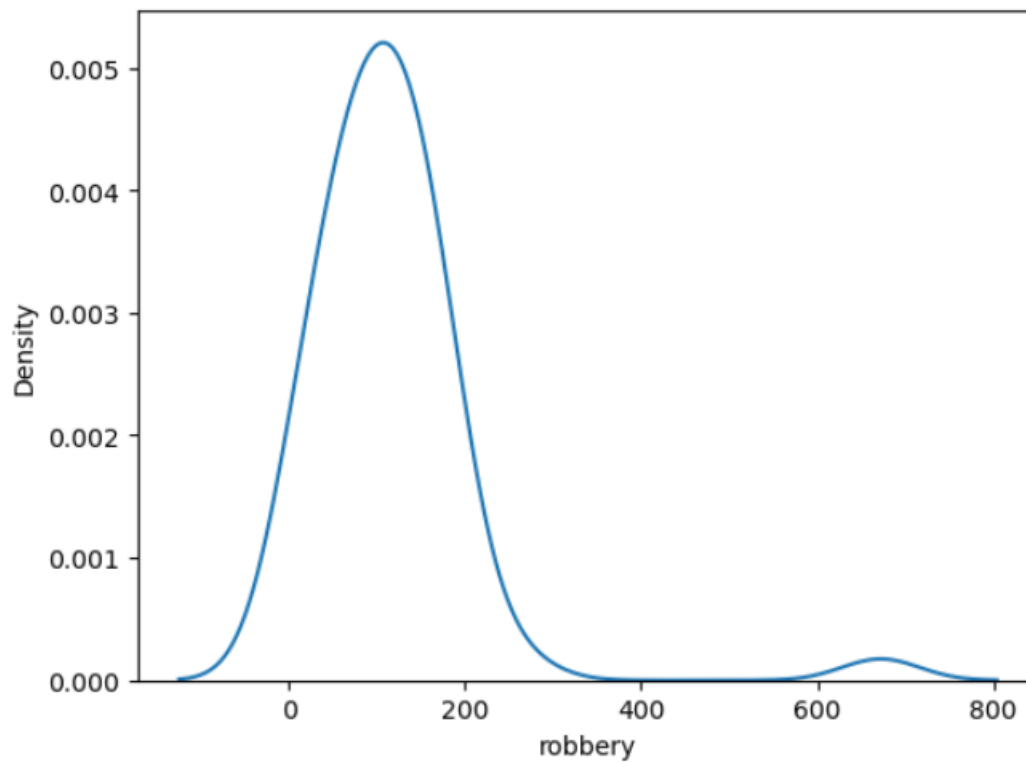
```
1 #Bubble chart
2
3 import plotly.express as px
4 df = px.data.gapminder()
5
6 fig = px.scatter(crimeRate_df, x="burglary", y="murder",
7                 size="population", color="murder",
8                 log_x=True, size_max=60)
9 fig.show()
```



Python -Density Plot

```
1 # Density plot
2
3 import seaborn as sns
4 df = sns.load_dataset('iris')
5
6 # Make default density plot
7 sns.kdeplot(crimeRate_df['robbery'])
```

<Axes: xlabel='robbery', ylabel='Density'>



Charts in R

```
{r}
library("readxl")
crimerates_df <- read.csv("crimerates-by-state-2005.csv")
crimerates_df
```

Description: df [52 × 9]

state <chr>	murder <dbl>	forcible_rape <dbl>	robbery <dbl>
United States	5.6	31.7	140.7
Alabama	8.2	34.3	141.4
Alaska	4.8	81.1	80.9
Arizona	7.5	33.8	144.4
Arkansas	6.7	42.9	91.1
California	6.9	26.0	176.1
Colorado	3.7	43.4	84.6
Connecticut	2.9	20.0	113.0
Delaware	4.4	44.7	154.8
District of Columbia	35.4	30.2	672.1

1-10 of 52 rows | 1-4 of 9 columns

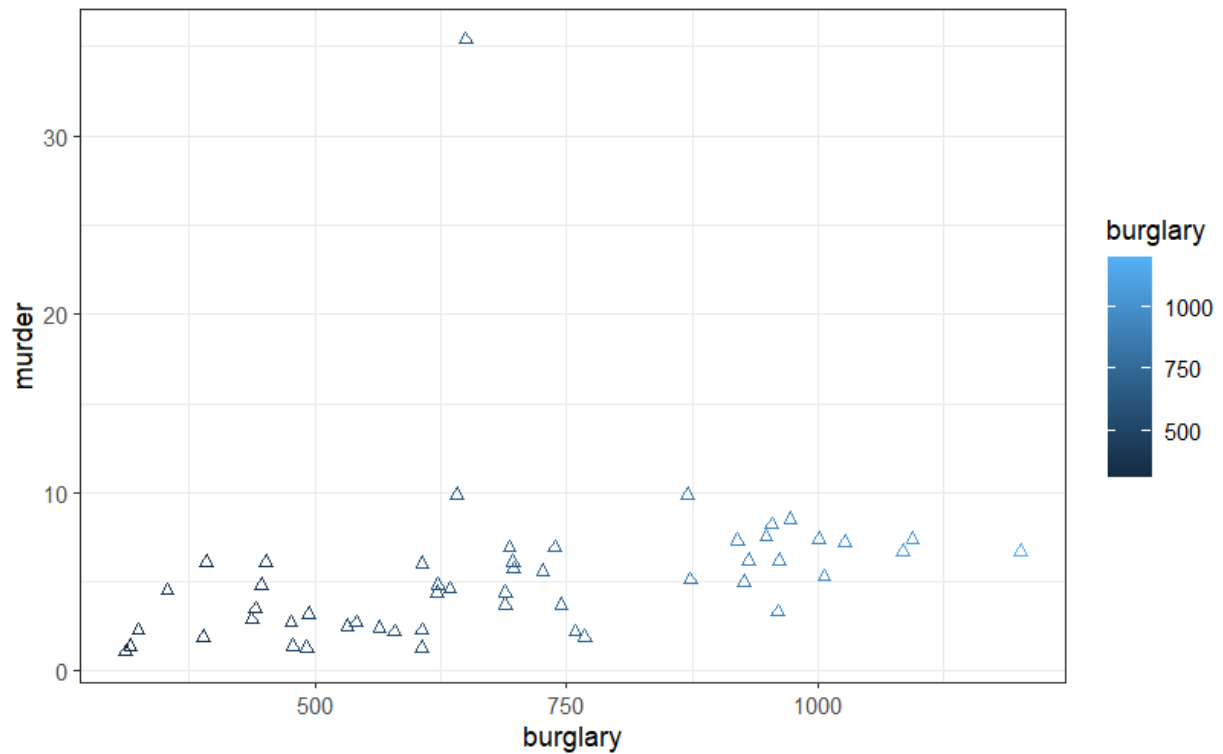
Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 Next

R – Scatter Plot:

```
{r}
# ScatterPlots

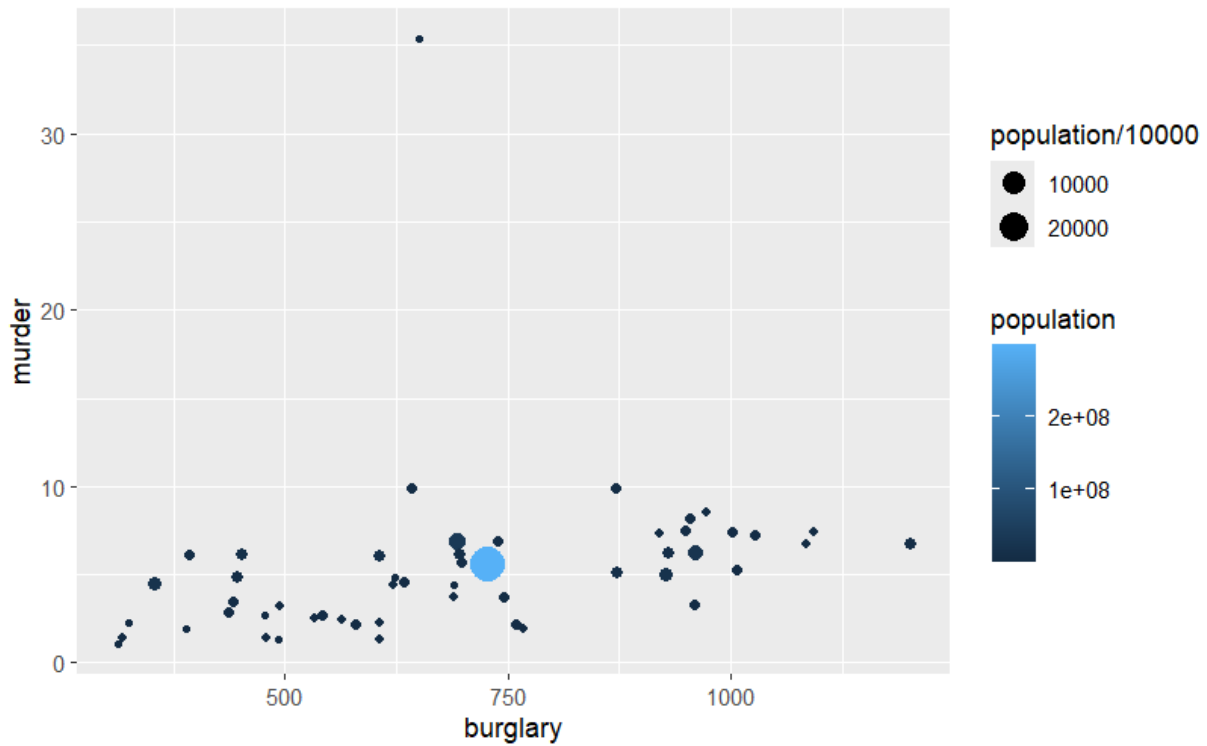
# install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(crimerates_df, aes(x = burglary, y = murder,col=burglary)) +
  geom_point(shape=2) + theme_bw()
```



R - Bubble Chart:

```
{r}  
#Bubble chart  
  
#create bubble chart and color circles based on value of population variable  
ggplot(crimerates_df, aes(x=burglary, y=murder,  
size=population/10000,col=population)) +  
  geom_point()
```



R – Density Plot:

```

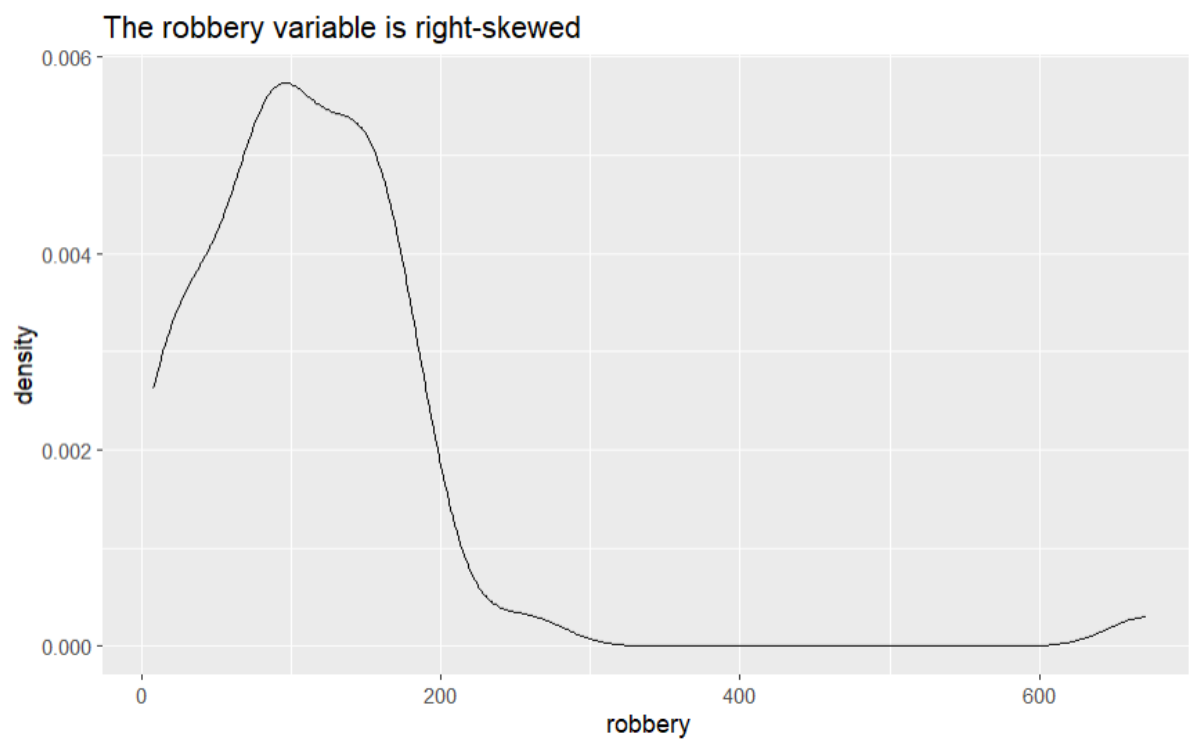
{r}

# Density Plot

# install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)

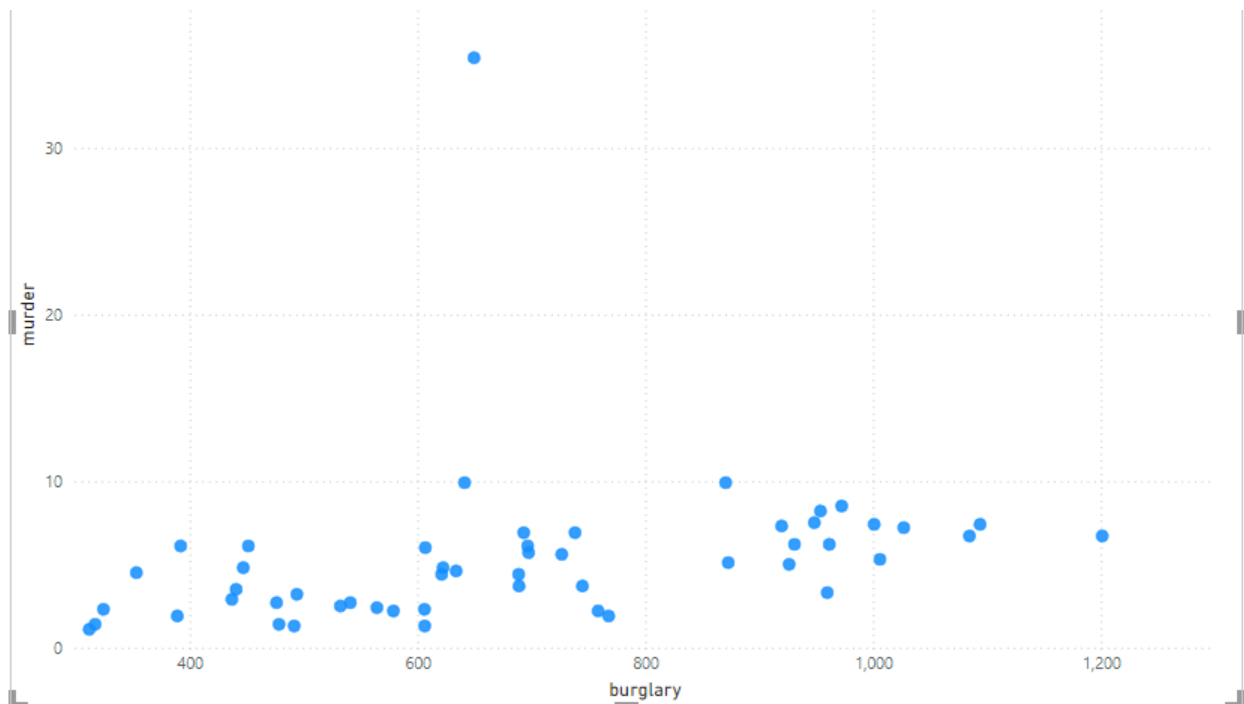
ggplot(data = crimerates_df, aes(x = robbery)) +
  geom_density() +
  labs(title = 'The robbery variable is right-skewed')

```

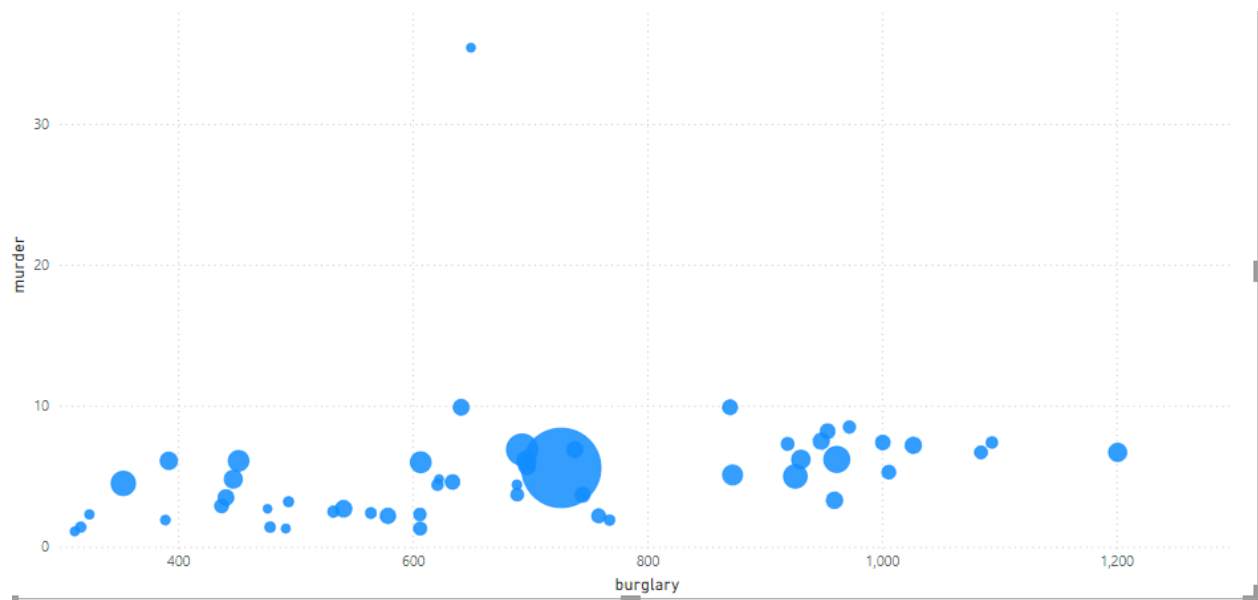


Charts in POWER BI

Power BI – Scatter Plot:



Power BI – Bubble chart:



Power BI – Density Map:

state and murder

murder 5.1 5.3 5.6 5.7 6 6.1 6.2 6.7 6.9 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 8.2 8.5 9.9 35.4

