

# **Data Science Project Report**

**Project Overview:** This project is about a dataset that contains statistics in arrests per 100,000 residents for assault and murder, in each of the 50 US states, in 1973. To clean this dataset 3 steps have been maintained. The steps are: Smoothing noisy data, Handling missing data and lastly Data Wrangling. We have integrated a new column named as “Type” which is based on the Urban Population variable. For instance, if Urban population variable’s value is less than 50%, in the “Type” column it will show “Small”, if less than 60% it will show “Medium”, if less than 70% it will show “Large” and “Extra Large” for above 70%. We have also maintained other data pre processing steps such as Data Transformation, Data Reduction and Data Discretization.

**Project Solution Design:** As a solution to complete the project, different methods of data pre-processing, if else condition, loop iterations have been used. In order to solve this project, we have used R programming language which is a very well-known language for data analysis. As IDE, we have used RStudio to run and compile our code. The dataset that was given was a dirty and noisy dataset. We cleaned the dataset using the data cleaning steps that are: Smoothing Noisy Data, Handling Missing Value and Data Munging. We have also used Data Transformation, Data Reduction and Data Integration.

## **Data Pre-Processing:**

To solve this project, all the necessary steps of data preprocessing have been followed.

**Cleaning Data:** First of all we loaded the dataset in a csv file and in RStudio, we have read that csv file using `read_csv()`. After that, we performed the first step of cleaning a dirty data that is handling missing values and smoothing noisy data. We have checked for any missing value in the columns. After that, we rounded the values from decimal points for a smoother data.

**Data Integration:** In the data integration, as instructed we have created a new column named “Type” which is based on the values of the existing column Urban Population. For example: if the value of urban population is less than 50% then in the new “Type” column, the value will be “Small”, for less than 60% in the Urban Population the value will be “Medium” in the Type column and for less than 70% and above 70% it will show “Large” and “Extra Large” respectively in the Type column. We have used for loop and if else conditional statement for data integration.

**Data Transformation:** For data transformation we have used z-score normalization procedure. We have standardized values using scale(). The scale function makes the computation of z-scores easier and efficient.

**Data Reduction:** We have used the PCA(Principal Component Analysis) method to reduce the dimensionality of the data. Firstly, we dropped the columns that are categorical because PCA doesn't allow non numeric data. And then we stored the new data frame in another variable called "dataset3". We installed the package "tidyverse" and loaded the data. We used head function to reduce the dataset into first 5 rows. After loading the data, we can use the R built-in function prcomp() to calculate the principal components of the dataset. The eigenvectors in R point in the negative direction by default, so we'll multiply by -1 to reverse the signs. We can see that the first principal component (PC1) has high values for Murder, Assault, and Rape, indicating that it describes the most variation in these variables.

We can also see that the second principal component (PC2) has a high value for Urban Population, indicating that this principle component focuses primarily on urban population. The scores for the principal components for each state are saved in results\$x. In order to reverse the signs, we will multiply these scores by -1.

Code and Screenshot of Output:

Step 1:

```
print(getwd())  
setwd("D:/USER/Documents/AIUB/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project")  
print(getwd())  
  
dataset<-read.csv("dataset.csv")      #reading csv  
print(dataset)
```

Console   Terminal ×   Background Jobs ×				
R 4.2.1 · ~/AIUB/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project/ ↗				
> dataset				
		X	Murder	Assault
1	Alabama	13.2	236	58
2	Alaska	10.0	263	48
3	Arizona	8.1	294	80
4	Arkansas	8.8	190	50
5	California	9.0	276	91
6	Colorado	7.9	204	78
7	Connecticut	3.3	110	77
8	Delaware	5.9	238	72
9	Florida	15.4	335	80
10	Georgia	17.4	NA	60
11	Hawaii	5.3	46	83
12	Idaho	2.6	120	54
13	Illinois	10.4	249	83
14	Indiana	7.2	113	65
15	Iowa	2.2	56	570
16	Kansas	6.0	115	66
17	Kentucky	9.7	109	52
18	Louisiana	15.4	249	66
19	Maine	2.1	83	51
20	Maryland	11.3	300	67
21	Massachusetts	4.4	149	85
22	Michigan	12.1	255	74
23	Minnesota	2.7	72	66
24	Mississippi	16.1	259	44
25	Missouri	9.0	178	70
26	Montana	6.0	109	53
27	Nebraska	4.3	102	62
28	Nevada	12.2	252	81
29	New Hampshire	2.1	57	56
30	New Jersey	7.4	159	89
31	New Mexico	11.4	285	70
32	New York	11.1	254	6
33	North Carolina	13.0	337	45
34	North Dakota	0.8	45	44
35	Ohio	7.3	120	75
36	Oklahoma	6.6	151	68

R 4.2.1 · ~/AIUB/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project/				
15	Iowa	2.2	56	570
16	Kansas	6.0	115	66
17	Kentucky	9.7	109	52
18	Louisiana	15.4	249	66
19	Maine	2.1	83	51
20	Maryland	11.3	300	67
21	Massachusetts	4.4	149	85
22	Michigan	12.1	255	74
23	Minnesota	2.7	72	66
24	Mississippi	16.1	259	44
25	Missouri	9.0	178	70
26	Montana	6.0	109	53
27	Nebraska	4.3	102	62
28	Nevada	12.2	252	81
29	New Hampshire	2.1	57	56
30	New Jersey	7.4	159	89
31	New Mexico	11.4	285	70
32	New York	11.1	254	6
33	North California	13.0	337	45
34	North Dakota	0.8	45	44
35	Ohio	7.3	120	75
36	Oklahoma	6.6	151	68
37	Oregon	4.9	159	67
38	Pennsylvania	6.3	106	72
39	Rhode Island	3.4	174	87
40	South California	14.4	879	48
41	South Dakota	3.8	86	45
42	Tennessee	13.2	188	59
43	Texas	12.7	201	80
44	Utah	3.2	120	80
45	Vermont	2.2	48	32
46	Virginia	8.5	156	63
47	Washington	4.0	145	73
48	West Virginia	5.7	81	39
49	Wisconsin	2.6	53	66
50	Wyoming	6.8	161	60
>				

Step 2:

#handling missing values

```
dataset$Murder[is.na(dataset$Murder)]<-mean(dataset$Murder,na.rm=TRUE)
```

dataset

```
dataset$Assault[is.na(dataset$Assault)]<-mean(dataset$Assault,na.rm=TRUE)
```

dataset

```
dataset$Urban_Population[is.na(dataset$Urban_Population)]<-  
mean(dataset$Urban_Population,na.rm=TRUE)
```

dataset

```
Console Terminal Background Jobs
R 4.2.1 ~ /AIUB/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project/
> #handling missing values
> dataset$Murder[is.na(dataset$Murder)]<-mean(dataset$Murder,na.rm=TRUE)
> dataset
```

		X Murder	Assault	Urban_Population
1	Alabama	13	236	58
2	Alaska	10	263	48
3	Arizona	8	294	80
4	Arkansas	9	190	50
5	California	9	276	91
6	Colorado	8	204	78
7	Connecticut	3	110	77
8	Delaware	6	238	72
9	Florida	15	335	80
10	Georgia	17	182	60
11	Hawaii	5	46	83
12	Idaho	3	120	54
13	Illinois	10	249	83
14	Indiana	7	113	65
15	Iowa	2	56	570
16	Kansas	6	115	66
17	Kentucky	10	109	52
18	Louisiana	15	249	66
19	Maine	2	83	51
20	Maryland	11	300	67
21	Massachusetts	4	149	85
22	Michigan	12	255	74
23	Minnesota	3	72	66
24	Mississippi	16	259	44
25	Missouri	9	178	70
26	Montana	6	109	53
27	Nebraska	4	102	62
28	Nevada	12	252	81
29	New Hampshire	2	57	56
30	New Jersey	7	159	89
31	New Mexico	11	285	70
32	New York	11	254	6
33	North California	13	337	45
34	North Dakota	1	45	44
35	Ohio	7	120	75
36	Oklahoma	7	151	68
37	Oregon	5	159	67
38	Pennsylvania	6	106	72
39	Rhode Island	3	174	87
40	South California	14	879	48
41	South Dakota	4	86	45
42	Tennessee	13	188	59
43	Texas	13	201	80
44	Utah	3	120	80
45	Vermont	2	48	32
46	Virginia	8	156	63
47	Washington	4	145	73
48	West Virginia	6	81	39
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66
50	Wyoming	7	161	60

```

> dataset$Assault[is.na(dataset$Assault)]<-mean(dataset$Assault,na.rm=TRUE)
> dataset

```

		X Murder	Assault	Urban_Population
1	Alabama	13	236	58
2	Alaska	10	263	48
3	Arizona	8	294	80
4	Arkansas	9	190	50
5	California	9	276	91
6	Colorado	8	204	78
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8	Delaware	6	238	72
9	Florida	15	335	80
10	Georgia	17	182	60
11	Hawaii	5	46	83
12	Idaho	3	120	54
13	Illinois	10	249	83
14	Indiana	7	113	65
15	Iowa	2	56	570
16	Kansas	6	115	66
17	Kentucky	10	109	52
18	Louisiana	15	249	66
19	Maine	2	83	51
20	Maryland	11	300	67
21	Massachusetts	4	149	85
22	Michigan	12	255	74
23	Minnesota	3	72	66
24	Mississippi	16	259	44
25	Missouri	9	178	70
26	Montana	6	109	53
27	Nebraska	4	102	62
28	Nevada	12	252	81
29	New Hampshire	2	57	56
30	New Jersey	7	159	89
31	New Mexico	11	285	70
32	New York	11	254	6
33	North Carolina	13	337	45
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36	Oklahoma	7	151	68
37	Oregon	5	159	67
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39	Rhode Island	3	174	87
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42	Tennessee	13	188	59
43	Texas	13	201	80
44	Utah	3	120	80
45	Vermont	2	48	32
46	Virginia	8	156	63
47	Washington	4	145	73
48	West Virginia	6	81	39
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66
50	Wyoming	7	161	60

> |

```

> dataset$Urban_Population[is.na(dataset$Urban_Population)]<-mean(dataset$Urban_Population,na.rm=TRUE)
> dataset

```

		X	Murder	Assault	Urban_Population
1	Alabama	13	236	58	
2	Alaska	10	263	48	
3	Arizona	8	294	80	
4	Arkansas	9	190	50	
5	California	9	276	91	
6	Colorado	8	204	78	
7	Connecticut	3	110	77	
8	Delaware	6	238	72	
9	Florida	15	335	80	
10	Georgia	17	182	60	
11	Hawaii	5	46	83	
12	Idaho	3	120	54	
13	Illinois	10	249	83	
14	Indiana	7	113	65	
15	Iowa	2	56	570	
16	Kansas	6	115	66	
17	Kentucky	10	109	52	
18	Louisiana	15	249	66	
19	Maine	2	83	51	
20	Maryland	11	300	67	
21	Massachusetts	4	149	85	
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33	North Carolina	13	337	45	
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44	Utah	3	120	80	
45	Vermont	2	48	32	
46	Virginia	8	156	63	
47	Washington	4	145	73	
48	West Virginia	6	81	39	
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66	
50	Wyoming	7	161	60	

```

> |

```

Step 3:



```
#rounding decimal values
```

```
dataset$Murder =as.numeric(format(round(dataset$Murder, 0)))
```

```
dataset
```

```
dataset$Assault =as.numeric(format(round(dataset$Assault, 0)))
```

```
dataset
```

```
#adding column named 'Type'
```

```
dataset2=cbind(dataset,Type=NA)
```

```
dataset2
```

```
> #rounding decimal values
> dataset$Murder =as.numeric(format(round(dataset$Murder, 0)))
> #rounding decimal values
> dataset$Assault =as.numeric(format(round(dataset$Assault, 0)))
> dataset
```

		X	Murder	Assault	Urban_Population
1	Alabama	13	236	58	
2	Alaska	10	263	48	
3	Arizona	8	294	80	
4	Arkansas	9	190	50	
5	California	9	276	91	
6	Colorado	8	204	78	
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8	Delaware	6	238	72	
9	Florida	15	335	80	
10	Georgia	17	182	60	
11	Hawaii	5	46	83	
12	Idaho	3	120	54	
13	Illinois	10	249	83	
14	Indiana	7	113	65	
15	Iowa	2	56	570	
16	Kansas	6	115	66	
17	Kentucky	10	109	52	
18	Louisiana	15	249	66	
19	Maine	2	83	51	
20	Maryland	11	300	67	
21	Massachusetts	4	149	85	
22	Michigan	12	255	74	
23	Minnesota	3	72	66	
24	Mississippi	16	259	44	
25	Missouri	9	178	70	
26	Montana	6	109	53	
27	Nebraska	4	102	62	
28	Nevada	12	252	81	
29	New Hampshire	2	57	56	
30	New Jersey	7	159	89	
31	New Mexico	11	285	70	

31	New Mexico	11	285	70
32	New York	11	254	6
33	North California	13	337	45
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35	Ohio	7	120	75
36	Oklahoma	7	151	68
37	Oregon	5	159	67
38	Pennsylvania	6	106	72
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40	South California	14	879	48
41	South Dakota	4	86	45
42	Tennessee	13	188	59
43	Texas	13	201	80
44	Utah	3	120	80
45	Vermont	2	48	32
46	Virginia	8	156	63
47	Washington	4	145	73
48	West Virginia	6	81	39
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66
50	Wyoming	7	161	60

```

> dataset$Assault <- numeric(format(round(dataset$Assault, 0)))

```

```
> dataset$Assault = as.numeric(format(round(dataset$Assault, 0)))
> dataset
```

	X	Murder	Assault	Urban_Population
1	Alabama	13	236	58
2	Alaska	10	263	48
3	Arizona	8	294	80
4	Arkansas	9	190	50
5	California	9	276	91
6	Colorado	8	204	78
7	Connecticut	3	110	77
8	Delaware	6	238	72
9	Florida	15	335	80
10	Georgia	17	182	60
11	Hawaii	5	46	83
12	Idaho	3	120	54
13	Illinois	10	249	83
14	Indiana	7	113	65
15	Iowa	2	56	570
16	Kansas	6	115	66
17	Kentucky	10	109	52
18	Louisiana	15	249	66
19	Maine	2	83	51
20	Maryland	11	300	67
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22	Michigan	12	255	74
23	Minnesota	3	72	66
24	Mississippi	16	259	44
25	Missouri	9	178	70
26	Montana	6	109	53
27	Nebraska	4	102	62
28	Nevada	12	252	81
29	New Hampshire	2	57	56
30	New Jersey	7	159	89
31	New Mexico	11	285	70
32	New York	11	254	6
33	North California	13	337	45
33	North California	13	337	45
34	North Dakota	1	45	44
35	Ohio	7	120	75
36	Oklahoma	7	151	68
37	Oregon	5	159	67
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42	Tennessee	13	188	59
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44	Utah	3	120	80
45	Vermont	2	48	32
46	Virginia	8	156	63
47	Washington	4	145	73
48	West Virginia	6	81	39
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66
50	Wyoming	7	161	60

```

> #adding column named 'Type'
> dataset2=cbind(dataset,Type=NA)
> dataset2

```

	X	Murder	Assault	Urban_Population	Type
1	Alabama	13	236	58	NA
2	Alaska	10	263	48	NA
3	Arizona	8	294	80	NA
4	Arkansas	9	190	50	NA
5	California	9	276	91	NA
6	Colorado	8	204	78	NA
7	Connecticut	3	110	77	NA
8	Delaware	6	238	72	NA
9	Florida	15	335	80	NA
10	Georgia	17	182	60	NA
11	Hawaii	5	46	83	NA
12	Idaho	3	120	54	NA
13	Illinois	10	249	83	NA
14	Indiana	7	113	65	NA
15	Iowa	2	56	570	NA
16	Kansas	6	115	66	NA
17	Kentucky	10	109	52	NA
18	Louisiana	15	249	66	NA
19	Maine	2	83	51	NA
20	Maryland	11	300	67	NA
21	Massachusetts	4	149	85	NA
22	Michigan	12	255	74	NA
23	Minnesota	3	72	66	NA
24	Mississippi	16	259	44	NA
25	Missouri	9	178	70	NA
26	Montana	6	109	53	NA
27	Nebraska	4	102	62	NA
28	Nevada	12	252	81	NA
29	New Hampshire	2	57	56	NA
30	New Jersey	7	159	89	NA
31	New Mexico	11	285	70	NA
32	New York	11	254	6	NA
33	North California	13	337	45	NA
34	North Dakota	1	45	44	NA
35	Ohio	7	120	75	NA
36	Oklahoma	7	151	68	NA
37	Oregon	5	159	67	NA
38	Pennsylvania	6	106	72	NA
39	Rhode Island	3	174	87	NA
40	South California	14	879	48	NA
41	South Dakota	4	86	45	NA
42	Tennessee	13	188	59	NA
43	Texas	13	201	80	NA
44	Utah	3	120	80	NA
45	Vermont	2	48	32	NA
46	Virginia	8	156	63	NA
47	Washington	4	145	73	NA
48	West Virginia	6	81	39	NA
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66	NA
50	Wyoming	7	161	60	NA

```

> |

```

Step 4:

#data integration

```
for(i in 1:nrow(dataset2)) {
```

```
if((dataset2$Urban_Population[i])<50){  
  dataset2$Type[i]="Small"  
}else if((dataset2$Urban_Population[i])<60){  
  dataset2$Type[i]="Medium"  
  
}else if((dataset2$Urban_Population[i])<70){  
  dataset2$Type[i]="Large"  
  
}else{  
  dataset2$Type[i]="Extra Large"  
}  
dataset2
```

R 4.2.1 · ~/AIUB/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project/ ↗					
> dataset2					
		X Murder	Assault	Urban_Population	Type
1	Alabama	13	236	58	Medium
2	Alaska	10	263	48	Small
3	Arizona	8	294	80	Extra Large
4	Arkansas	9	190	50	Medium
5	California	9	276	91	Extra Large
6	Colorado	8	204	78	Extra Large
7	Connecticut	3	110	77	Extra Large
8	Delaware	6	238	72	Extra Large
9	Florida	15	335	80	Extra Large
10	Georgia	17	182	60	Large
11	Hawaii	5	46	83	Extra Large
12	Idaho	3	120	54	Medium
13	Illinois	10	249	83	Extra Large
14	Indiana	7	113	65	Large
15	Iowa	2	56	570	Extra Large
16	Kansas	6	115	66	Large
17	Kentucky	10	109	52	Medium
18	Louisiana	15	249	66	Large
19	Maine	2	83	51	Medium
20	Maryland	11	300	67	Large
21	Massachusetts	4	149	85	Extra Large
22	Michigan	12	255	74	Extra Large
23	Minnesota	3	72	66	Large
24	Mississippi	16	259	44	Small
25	Missouri	9	178	70	Extra Large
26	Montana	6	109	53	Medium
27	Nebraska	4	102	62	Large
28	Nevada	12	252	81	Extra Large
29	New Hampshire	2	57	56	Medium
30	New Jersey	7	159	89	Extra Large
31	New Mexico	11	285	70	Extra Large
32	New York	11	254	6	Small
33	North California	13	337	45	Small
34	North Dakota	1	45	44	Small
35	Ohio	7	120	75	Extra Large
36	Oklahoma	7	151	68	Large

36	oklahoma	7	151	68	Large
37	Oregon	5	159	67	Large
38	Pennsylvania	6	106	72	Extra Large
39	Rhode Island	3	174	87	Extra Large
40	South California	14	879	48	Small
41	South Dakota	4	86	45	Small
42	Tennessee	13	188	59	Medium
43	Texas	13	201	80	Extra Large
44	Utah	3	120	80	Extra Large
45	Vermont	2	48	32	Small
46	Virginia	8	156	63	Large
47	Washington	4	145	73	Extra Large
48	West Virginia	6	81	39	Small
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66	Large
50	Wyoming	7	161	60	Large

Step 5:

#data transformation using z-score normalization

```
dataset2$Murder_stand2a <- scale(dataset2$Murder)           # Standardize  
using scale()
```

```
dataset2$Murder_stand2a
```

```
dataset2$Assault_stand2a <- scale(dataset2$Assault)         # Standardize  
using scale()
```

```
dataset2$Assault_stand2a
```

```
dataset2$Urban_Population_stand2a <- scale(dataset2$Urban_Population)  
# Standardize using scale()
```

```
dataset2$Urban_Population_stand2a
```

```
dataset2
```

Console    Terminal ×    Background Jobs ×						
R 4.2.1 · ~/AIU8/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project/						
attr(,"scaled:scale")						
[1] 73.40828						
> dataset2						
	X	Murder	Assault	Urban_Population	Type	Murder_stand2a
1	Alabama	13	236	58	Medium	1.23769851
2	Alaska	10	263	48	Small	0.53711445
3	Arizona	8	294	80	Extra Large	0.07005841
4	Arkansas	9	190	50	Medium	0.30358643
5	California	9	276	91	Extra Large	0.30358643
6	Colorado	8	204	78	Extra Large	0.07005841
7	Connecticut	3	110	77	Extra Large	-1.09758170
8	Delaware	6	238	72	Extra Large	-0.39699764
9	Florida	15	335	80	Extra Large	1.70475455
10	Georgia	17	182	60	Large	2.17181060
11	Hawaii	5	46	83	Extra Large	-0.63052566
12	Idaho	3	120	54	Medium	-1.09758170
13	Illinois	10	249	83	Extra Large	0.53711445
14	Indiana	7	113	65	Large	-0.16346961
15	Iowa	2	56	570	Extra Large	-1.33110972
16	Kansas	6	115	66	Large	-0.39699764
17	Kentucky	10	109	52	Medium	0.53711445
18	Louisiana	15	249	66	Large	1.70475455
19	Maine	2	83	51	Medium	-1.33110972
20	Maryland	11	300	67	Large	0.77064247
21	Massachusetts	4	149	85	Extra Large	-0.86405368
22	Michigan	12	255	74	Extra Large	1.00417049
23	Minnesota	3	72	66	Large	-1.09758170
24	Mississippi	16	259	44	Small	1.93828258
25	Missouri	9	178	70	Extra Large	0.30358643
26	Montana	6	109	53	Medium	-0.39699764
27	Nebraska	4	102	62	Large	-0.86405368
28	Nevada	12	252	81	Extra Large	1.00417049
29	New Hampshire	2	57	56	Medium	-1.33110972
30	New Jersey	7	159	89	Extra Large	-0.16346961
31	New Mexico	11	285	70	Extra Large	0.77064247
32	New York	11	254	6	Small	0.77064247
33	North California	13	337	45	Small	1.23769851



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32	NEW YORK	11	237	8	Small	-0.77004247
33	North California	13	337	45	Small	1.23769851
34	North Dakota	1	45	44	Small	-1.56463774
35	Ohio	7	120	75	Extra Large	-0.16346961
36	Oklahoma	7	151	68	Large	-0.16346961
37	Oregon	5	159	67	Large	-0.63052566
38	Pennsylvania	6	106	72	Extra Large	-0.39699764
39	Rhode Island	3	174	87	Extra Large	-1.09758170
40	South California	14	879	48	Small	1.47122653
41	South Dakota	4	86	45	Small	-0.86405368
42	Tennessee	13	188	59	Medium	1.23769851
43	Texas	13	201	80	Extra Large	1.23769851
44	Utah	3	120	80	Extra Large	-1.09758170
45	Vermont	2	48	32	Small	-1.33110972
46	Virginia	8	156	63	Large	0.07005841
47	Washington	4	145	73	Extra Large	-0.86405368
48	West Virginia	6	81	39	Small	-0.39699764
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66	Large	-1.09758170
50	Wyoming	7	161	60	Large	-0.16346961
	Assault_stand2a		Urban_Population_stand2a			
1	0.415485938		-0.220683554			
2	0.623923700		-0.356907969			
3	0.863241130		0.079010161			
4	0.060369752		-0.329663086			
5	0.724282623		0.228857019			
6	0.168448591		0.051765278			
7	-0.557223616		0.038142836			
8	0.430925773		-0.029969371			
9	1.179757732		0.079010161			
10	-0.001389585		-0.193438670			
11	-1.051298311		0.119877486			
12	-0.480024445		-0.275173320			
13	0.515844861		0.119877486			
14	-0.534063865		-0.125326463			
15	-0.974099140		6.754006535			
16	-0.518624031		-0.111704021			
17	-0.564943534		-0.302418203			
18	0.515844861		-0.111704021			

Console		Terminal		Background Jobs			
R 4.2.1 · ~/AIUB/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project/ ↗							
32	NEW YORK	11	237	8	Small	0.77804247	
33	North California	13	337	45	Small	1.23769851	
34	North Dakota	1	45	44	Small	-1.56463774	
35	Ohio	7	120	75	Extra Large	-0.16346961	
36	Oklahoma	7	151	68	Large	-0.16346961	
37	Oregon	5	159	67	Large	-0.63052566	
38	Pennsylvania	6	106	72	Extra Large	-0.39699764	
39	Rhode Island	3	174	87	Extra Large	-1.09758170	
40	South California	14	879	48	Small	1.47122653	
41	South Dakota	4	86	45	Small	-0.86405368	
42	Tennessee	13	188	59	Medium	1.23769851	
43	Texas	13	201	80	Extra Large	1.23769851	
44	Utah	3	120	80	Extra Large	-1.09758170	
45	Vermont	2	48	32	Small	-1.33110972	
46	Virginia	8	156	63	Large	0.07005841	
47	Washington	4	145	73	Extra Large	-0.86405368	
48	West Virginia	6	81	39	Small	-0.39699764	
49	Wisconsin	3	53	66	Large	-1.09758170	
50	Wyoming	7	161	60	Large	-0.16346961	
Assault_stand2a Urban_Population_stand2a							
1	0.415485938		-0.220683554				
2	0.623923700		-0.356907969				
3	0.863241130		0.079010161				
4	0.060369752		-0.329663086				
5	0.724282623		0.228857019				
6	0.168448591		0.051765278				
7	-0.557223616		0.038142836				
8	0.430925773		-0.029969371				
9	1.179757732		0.079010161				
10	-0.001389585		-0.193438670				
11	-1.051298311		0.119877486				
12	-0.480024445		-0.275173320				
13	0.515844861		0.119877486				
14	-0.534063865		-0.125326463				
15	-0.974099140		6.754006535				
16	-0.518624031		-0.111704021				
17	-0.564943534		-0.302418203				
18	0.515844861		-0.111704021				

```

18      0.515844861      -0.111704021
19     -0.765661378      -0.316040645
20      0.909560633      -0.098081579
21     -0.256146849       0.147122369
22      0.562164363      -0.002724488
23     -0.850580466      -0.111704021
24      0.593044032      -0.411397736
25     -0.032269253      -0.057214255
26     -0.564943534      -0.288795761
27     -0.618982953      -0.166193787
28      0.539004612       0.092632603
29     -0.966379223      -0.247928437
30     -0.178947678       0.201612135
31      0.793761876      -0.057214255
32      0.554444446      -0.929050516
33      1.195197566      -0.397775294
34     -1.059018228      -0.411397736
35     -0.480024445       0.010897953
36     -0.240707015      -0.084459138
37     -0.178947678      -0.098081579
38     -0.588103285      -0.029969371
39     -0.063148922       0.174367252
40      5.379392635      -0.356907969
41     -0.742501627      -0.397775294
42      0.044929918      -0.207061112
43      0.145288840       0.079010161
44     -0.480024445       0.079010161
45     -1.035858477      -0.574867035
46     -0.202107430      -0.152571346
47     -0.287026518      -0.016346930
48     -0.781101212      -0.479509944
49     -0.997258891      -0.111704021
50     -0.163507844      -0.193438670
> |

```

Step 6:

#data Reduction using PCA

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
dataset3 <- dataset2[,-c(1,5)]
```

```
dataset3
```

```
head(dataset3)
```

```
results <- prcomp(dataset3 , scale = TRUE)
```

```
results$rotation <- -1*results$rotation
```

```
results$rotation
```

```
results$x <- -1*results$x
```

```
head(results$x)
```

```
head(dataset3[order(-dataset3$Murder),])
```

```
results$sdev^2 / sum(results$sdev^2)
```

```

Console Terminal Background Jobs
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49 -0.111704021
50 -0.193438670
> head(dataset3)
Murder Assault Urban_Population Murder_stand2a Assault_stand2a
1 13 236 58 1.23769851 0.41548594
2 10 263 48 0.53711445 0.62392370
3 8 294 80 0.07005841 0.86324113
4 9 190 50 0.30358643 0.06036975
5 9 276 91 0.30358643 0.72428262
6 8 204 78 0.07005841 0.16844859
Urban_Population_stand2a
1 -0.22068355
2 -0.35690797
3 0.07901016
4 -0.32966309
5 0.22885702
6 0.05176528
> results <- prcomp(dataset3, scale = TRUE)
> results$rotation <- -1*results$rotation
> results$rotation
PC1 PC2 PC3 PC4 PC5
Murder 0.4792175 -0.1238830 -0.50497876 0.02232623 -0.00542836
Assault 0.4700700 -0.1902892 0.49277198 0.27918815 -0.64951004
Urban_Population -0.2222268 -0.6696589 -0.04660715 0.64927307 0.27947672
Murder_stand2a 0.4792175 -0.1238830 -0.50497876 -0.02232623 0.00542836
Assault_stand2a 0.4700700 -0.1902892 0.49277198 -0.27918815 0.64951004
Urban_Population_stand2a -0.2222268 -0.6696589 -0.04660715 -0.64927307 -0.27947672
PC6
Murder 0.70673338
Assault -0.01380859
Urban_Population -0.01836438
Murder_stand2a -0.70673338
Assault_stand2a 0.01380859
Urban_Population_stand2a 0.01836438
> results$x <- -1*results$x
> head(results$x)
PC1 PC2 PC3 PC4 PC5 PC6
[1] 1 1 6749522 -0.1692192 -0.81997239 5.551115e-17 -1.595946e-16 -6.808790e-16

```

```
Console Terminal Background Jobs
R 4.2.1 · ~/AIUB/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project/
6 0.05176528
> results <- prcomp(dataset3, scale = TRUE)
> results$rotation <- -1*results$rotation
> results$rotation
      PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5
Murder    0.4792175 -0.1238830 -0.50497876  0.02232623 -0.00542836
Assault    0.4700700 -0.1902892  0.49277198  0.27918815 -0.64951004
Urban_Population -0.2222268 -0.6696589 -0.04660715  0.64927307  0.27947672
Murder_stand2a 0.4792175 -0.1238830 -0.50497876 -0.02232623  0.00542836
Assault_stand2a 0.4700700 -0.1902892  0.49277198 -0.27918815  0.64951004
Urban_Population_stand2a -0.2222268 -0.6696589 -0.04660715 -0.64927307 -0.27947672
      PC6
Murder    0.70673338
Assault   -0.01380859
Urban_Population -0.01836438
Murder_stand2a -0.70673338
Assault_stand2a  0.01380859
Urban_Population_stand2a  0.01836438
> results$x <- -1*results$x
> head(results$x)
      PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6
[1,] 1.6749522 -0.1692192 -0.81997239  5.551115e-17 -1.595946e-16 -6.808790e-16
[2,] 1.2599940  0.1074826  0.10571039  1.665335e-16 -1.942890e-16 -3.044440e-16
[3,] 0.8435976 -0.4517087  0.77264120  2.775558e-17 -2.706169e-16  6.808790e-17
[4,] 0.4942438  0.3433298 -0.21638303  1.110223e-16  1.110223e-16 -3.061787e-16
[5,] 0.8701786 -0.6573770  0.38587023 -8.326673e-17 -4.302114e-16 -9.107298e-17
[6,] 0.2025044 -0.1507961  0.09043221 -4.857226e-17 -7.459311e-17 -2.699663e-17
> head(dataset3[order(-dataset3$Murder),])
  Murder Assault Urban_Population Murder_stand2a Assault_stand2a
10     17      182             60      2.171811      -0.001389585
24     16      259             44      1.938283      0.593044032
9      15      335             80      1.704755      1.179757732
18     15      249             66      1.704755      0.515844861
40     14      879             48      1.471227      5.379392635
1      13      236             58      1.237699      0.415485938
  Urban_Population_stand2a
10      -0.19343867
24      -0.11139774
```

```

R 4.2.1 ~ /AIUB/12th semester/Data Science/Mid/Project/
Murder_stand2a      0.4792175 -0.1238830 -0.50497876 -0.02232623  0.00542836
Assault_stand2a     0.4700700 -0.1902892  0.49277198 -0.27918815  0.64951004
Urban_Population_stand2a -0.2222268 -0.6696589 -0.04660715 -0.64927307 -0.27947672
PC6
Murder              0.70673338
Assault            -0.01380859
Urban_Population   -0.01836438
Murder_stand2a     -0.70673338
Assault_stand2a     0.01380859
Urban_Population_stand2a 0.01836438
> results$x <- -1*results$x
> head(results$x)
      PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6
[1,] 1.6749522 -0.1692192 -0.81997239  5.551115e-17 -1.595946e-16 -6.808790e-16
[2,] 1.2599940  0.1074826  0.10571039  1.665335e-16 -1.942890e-16 -3.044440e-16
[3,] 0.8435976 -0.4517087  0.77264120  2.775558e-17 -2.706169e-16  6.808790e-17
[4,] 0.4942438  0.3433298 -0.21638303  1.110223e-16  1.110223e-16 -3.061787e-16
[5,] 0.8701786 -0.6573770  0.38587023 -8.326673e-17 -4.302114e-16 -9.107298e-17
[6,] 0.2025044 -0.1507961  0.09043221 -4.857226e-17 -7.459311e-17 -2.699663e-17
> head(dataset3[order(-dataset3$Murder),])
      Murder Assault Urban_Population Murder_stand2a Assault_stand2a
10       17      182              60       2.171811      -0.001389585
24       16      259              44       1.938283       0.593044032
9        15      335              80       1.704755       1.179757732
18       15      249              66       1.704755       0.515844861
40       14      879              48       1.471227       5.379392635
1        13     236              58       1.237699       0.415485938
      Urban_Population_stand2a
10              -0.19343867
24              -0.41139774
9               0.07901016
18              -0.11170402
40              -0.35690797
1               -0.22068355
> results$sdev^2 / sum(results$sdev^2)
[1] 5.740050e-01 3.078718e-01 1.181231e-01 2.691532e-32 1.713257e-32 2.446159e-33
>

```

**Discussion and Conclusion:** We attempted to process the given dataset in such a way that it is clean, easy to analyze, and manage. We completed our project by following all of the steps required for a complete and clean dataset. This dataset can now be used to analyze data very conveniently.