

#### **CELENA TOON**

**PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE. CSCI E-29** 

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

# AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE CRIME WITH SUPERVISED LEARNING

# **CSCI E-29 2018 STAFF**



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#### **ABSTRACT**

MAX = 10

- Dataset: U.S. Homicide Reports from 1980 2014
- Approx. 30% of these cases are unsolved
- Can we use machine learning algorithms to predict information about the perpetrator in homicide cases?

### REQUIRED LIBRARIES AND FILES

PANDAS

conda install -c anaconda pandas=0.19.2

Numpy

conda install -c anaconda numpy=1.13.3

Scikit-learn

conda install -c anaconda numpy=0.19.1

Homicide Reports, 1980-2014 Dataset

https://www.kaggle.com/murderaccountability/homicide-reports

URL

https://github.com/seatuna/ml-homicide-project/blob/master/knn\_homicide.ipynb

# K-NEAREST NEIGHBORS

- Trained 2 KNN algorithms (k = 5)
  - ▶ 1. Age left as continuous data
  - 2. Encoded Age columns into categorical data
- Target: Victim age, sex, ethnicity, weapon
- Labels: Perpetrator age, sex, ethnicity, relationship
- Label Encoding and One Hot Encoding for categorical data

# RESULTS

- Accuracy
  - ► KNN with continuous ages: 13.47%
  - KNN with encoded (categorical) ages: 4.3%
- Increasing k decreased the algorithm's performance
- Possible conclusions:
  - Too many uncorrelated columns?
  - Too many labels to predict?

#### REFERENCES

- Standardized Survey Classifications
  - http://www.pgagroup.com/standardized-survey-classifications.html
- Introduction to Machine Learning with Python
  - https://www.amazon.com/Introduction-Machine-Learning-Python-Scientists/dp/1449369413
- Data Analytics Takes on Serial Killers:
  - https://www.forbes.com/sites/metabrown/2017/12/09/data-analytics-takes-on-serial-killers-aspiring-data-scientists-try-this-at-home/#384d58704795

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