

ISE 599 HW 1

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```
#library(readr)
library(MASS)
library(help=MASS)
library(ISLR)
library(lubridate)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##      date
```

```
library(rlang)
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
##      intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##      select
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(readr)
data1 = read.csv("crime.csv")
```

```
#data2 is the updated dataset without column "Precinct", "Sector", "Beat"
names(data1)<-c("Report.Number","ODate","OTime","RDate","RTime","category","Description",
,"Precinct","Sector","Beat","Neighborhood")
keep <- c("Report.Number","ODate","OTime","RDate","RTime","category","Description","Neig
hborhood")
data2 <- data1[keep]
```

```
summary(data2)
```

```
## Report.Number           ODate           OTime
## Min.      :2.008e+08    07/01/2017:   199    Min.      :    0
## 1st Qu.:2.008e+13    05/26/2017:   192    1st Qu.:   900
## Median :2.012e+13    01/20/2016:   186    Median :1500
## Mean    :1.633e+13    12/01/2015:   184    Mean    :1362
## 3rd Qu.:2.015e+13    11/25/2015:   182    3rd Qu.:1923
## Max.    :2.011e+15    09/23/2014:   181    Max.    :2359
##              (Other) :480252    NA's    :2
##              RDate           RTime           category
## 12/31/2008:   238    Min.      :    0    CAR PROWL           :137766
## 03/31/2014:   196    1st Qu.:  950    THEFT-ALL OTHER      : 49624
## 06/18/2018:   195    Median :1408    THEFT-SHOPLIFT       : 44768
## 05/12/2014:   193    Mean    :1355    BURGLARY-RESIDENTIAL: 43908
## 07/05/2016:   193    3rd Qu.:1818    MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT : 40362
## 01/21/2014:   192    Max.    :2359    BURGLARY-COMMERCIAL : 21274
## (Other)      :480169    NA's    :2      (Other)           :143674
##              Description           Neighborhood
## THEFT-CARPROWL :122025    DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL: 45127
## THEFT-SHOPLIFT : 44768    NORTHGATE           : 28480
## THEFT-OTH      : 43164    CAPITOL HILL        : 28296
## VEH-THEFT-AUTO : 35202    QUEEN ANNE          : 25172
## BURGLARY-FORCE-RES: 26417    SLU/CASCADE         : 21630
## THEFT-BUILDING : 19718    UNIVERSITY          : 19167
## (Other)        :190082    (Other)             :313504
```

Question 1

Find the number of neighborhoods and crime categories in the dataset

```
#Return the number of neighborhoods
length(table(data2$Neighborhood))
```

```
## [1] 59
```

```
#Return the numnber of crime categories
length(table(data2$category))
```

```
## [1] 31
```

59 Neighborhood; 31 Crime Categories

Question 2

Report the total number of crimes in each neighborhood. What neighborhood is most dangerous?

```
library(magrittr)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:rlang':  
##  
##      set_names
```

```
dataQ2<-data2[c("Report.Number","Neighborhood")]  
table(data2$Neighborhood)[table(data2$Neighborhood) %>% which.max]
```

```
## DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL  
##                45127
```

The most dangerous neighborhood is DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL, it has 45127 crimes

Question 3

```
#Question 1 using pipe  
library(magrittr)  
data2$Neighborhood %>%  
  unique %>%  
  length
```

```
## [1] 59
```

```
data2$category %>%
  unique %>%
  length
```

```
## [1] 31
```

Same result as the previous questions.

```
dataQ3<-data2 %>%
  group_by(Neighborhood = tolower(Neighborhood)) %>%
  summarise(count = n())
dataQ3
```

Neighborhood	count
<chr>	<int>
alaska junction	6378
alki	2335
ballard north	10155
ballard south	14031
belltown	14437
bitterlake	9227
brighton/dunlap	6608
capitol hill	28296
central area/squire park	11361
chinatown/international district	13627
1-10 of 59 rows	
Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 Next	

According to the table above Downtown Commercial(45127 Crimes) is more dangerous than other area

Question 4

```
QueenAnne <- data2$Neighborhood=="QUEEN ANNE"
dataQ4 <- data2[QueenAnne,]
max(summary(dataQ4$category))
```

```
## [1] 10115
```

```
summary(dataQ4$category)
```

```
##                                AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
##                                17                                402
##                                AGGRAVATED ASSAULT-DV                                ARSON
##                                189                                45
##                                BURGLARY-COMMERCIAL  BURGLARY-COMMERCIAL-SECURE PARKING
##                                1359                                125
##                                BURGLARY-RESIDENTIAL  BURGLARY-RESIDENTIAL-SECURE PARKING
##                                2193                                991
##                                CAR PROWL                                DISORDERLY CONDUCT
##                                10115                                7
##                                DUI                                FAMILY OFFENSE-NONVIOLENT
##                                793                                180
##                                GAMBLE                                HOMICIDE
##                                0                                9
##                                LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION                                LOITERING
##                                57                                1
##                                MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT                                NARCOTIC
##                                2284                                236
##                                PORNOGRAPHY                                PROSTITUTION
##                                2                                24
##                                RAPE                                ROBBERY-COMMERCIAL
##                                62                                129
##                                ROBBERY-RESIDENTIAL                                ROBBERY-STREET
##                                25                                200
##                                SEX OFFENSE-OTHER                                THEFT-ALL OTHER
##                                199                                2225
##                                THEFT-BICYCLE                                THEFT-BUILDING
##                                585                                881
##                                THEFT-SHOPLIFT                                TRESPASS
##                                1265                                470
##                                WEAPON
##                                102
```

```
which.max(table(dataQ4$category))
```

```
## CAR PROWL
##          9
```

According to the summary, the most frequent crime category in the Queen Anne neighborhood is “Car Prowl”

Question 5

Report a two-column table comparing the number of crimes per month(from RDate) What month seems to be more dangerous?

```
library(lubridate)
head(data2)
```

	Report.Number <dbl>	ODate <fctr>	OT... <int>	RDate <fctr>	RT... <int>	category <fctr>	Description <fctr>
1	2.008e+13	12/13/1908	2114	12/13/2008	2114	DUI	DUI-LIQUOR
2	2.010e+13	06/15/1964	0	06/15/2010	1031	FAMILY OFFENSE-NONVIOLENT	CHILD-OTH
3	2.012e+12	01/01/1973	0	01/25/2012	1048	SEX OFFENSE-OTHER	SEXOFF-OT
4	2.013e+13	06/01/1974	0	09/09/2013	1117	SEX OFFENSE-OTHER	SEXOFF-OT
5	2.016e+13	01/01/1975	0	08/11/2016	1054	SEX OFFENSE-OTHER	SEXOFF-OT
6	1.975e+12	12/16/1975	900	12/16/1975	1500	BURGLARY-RESIDENTIAL	BURGLARY- RES

6 rows | 1-8 of 9 columns

```
dataQ5 <- data2[c("RDate")]
month <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)
dataQ5_1 <- data.frame("Month" = month,"Total_Num"=c(0))
head(dataQ5)
```

	RDate <fctr>
1	12/13/2008
2	06/15/2010
3	01/25/2012
4	09/09/2013
5	08/11/2016
6	12/16/1975

6 rows

```
library(stringr)
a1 = str_split(dataQ5$RDate, "/")
month <- rep(0, length(a1))
```

```
for(i in 1:length(a1))
{
  month[i] = a1[[i]][1]
}
dataQ5$Month = month
head(dataQ5)
```

	RDate <fctr>	Month <chr>
1	12/13/2008	12
2	06/15/2010	06
3	01/25/2012	01
4	09/09/2013	09
5	08/11/2016	08
6	12/16/1975	12

6 rows

```
Q5_ans<-as.data.frame(table(dataQ5$Month))
names(Q5_ans)<-c("Month", "Number_Crimes")
Q5_ans
```

Month <fctr>	Number_Crimes <int>
01	43006
02	37302
03	40860
04	40770
05	43672
06	42479
07	39214
08	39223
09	38967
10	40248

1-10 of 12 rows

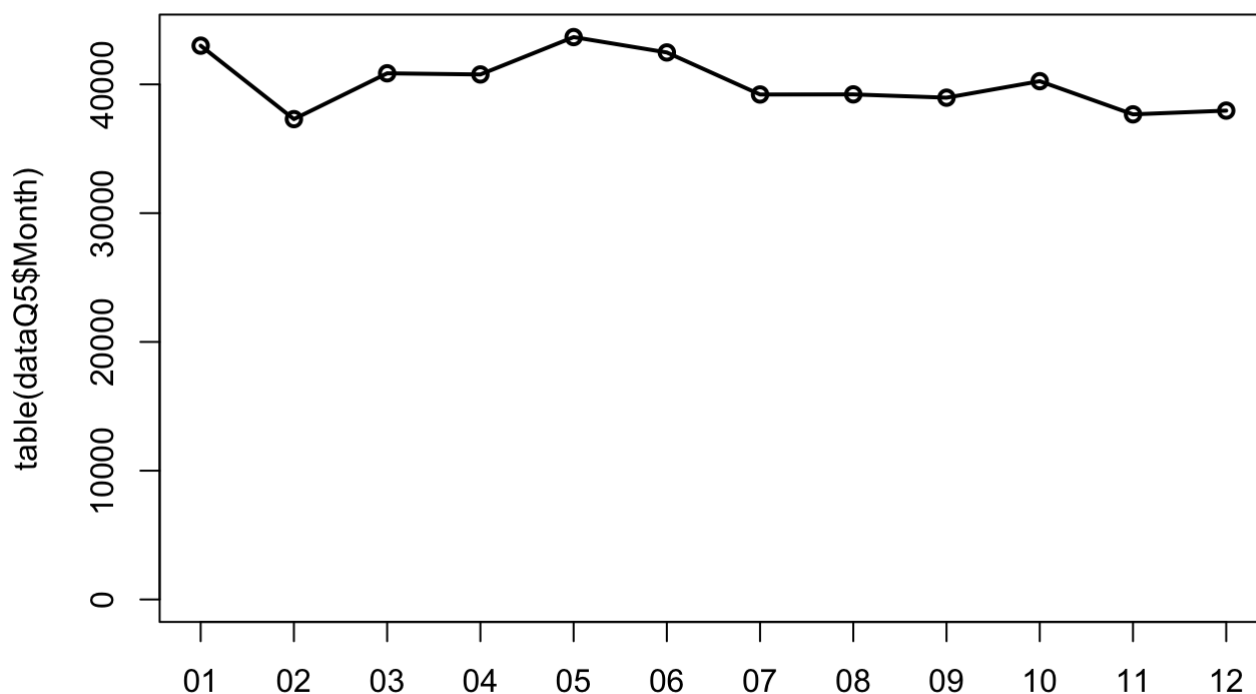
Previous **1** 2 Next

May seems to be more dangerous.

Question 6

Draw a lineplot of the number of crimes as a function of month (in RDate)

```
plot(table(dataQ5$Month), type="o")
```



Question 7

Use vertical barplots to compare the number of crimes by category in Seattle.

```
dataQ7 <- data2$category  
as.data.frame(table(dataQ7))
```


dataQ7 <fctr>	Freq <int>
	262
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	13954
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT-DV	6307
ARSON	1009
BURGLARY-COMMERCIAL	21274
BURGLARY-COMMERCIAL-SECURE PARKING	1042
BURGLARY-RESIDENTIAL	43908
BURGLARY-RESIDENTIAL-SECURE PARKING	7667
CAR PROWL	137766
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	245
1-10 of 31 rows	Previous 1 2 3 4 Next

```
barplot(table(dataQ7), main="Crime Distribution",
  xlab="Type of Crimes",cex.axis =0.4,cex.names = 0.3,las=2)
```

