

```
In [31]: #Import Libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import seaborn as sns
import scipy.stats as stats
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
```

```
In [32]: #Read data from CSV
df_crime =pd.read_csv("crimeratesbystate-formatted.csv")
```

```
In [33]: df_crime.head()
```

Out[33]:

	state	murder	forcible_rape	robbery	aggravated_assault	burglary	larceny_theft	motor_vehicle_theft
0	United States	5.6	31.7	140.7	291.1	726.7	2286.3	416.7
1	Alabama	8.2	34.3	141.4	247.8	953.8	2650.0	288.3
2	Alaska	4.8	81.1	80.9	465.1	622.5	2599.1	391.0
3	Arizona	7.5	33.8	144.4	327.4	948.4	2965.2	924.4
4	Arkansas	6.7	42.9	91.1	386.8	1084.6	2711.2	262.1

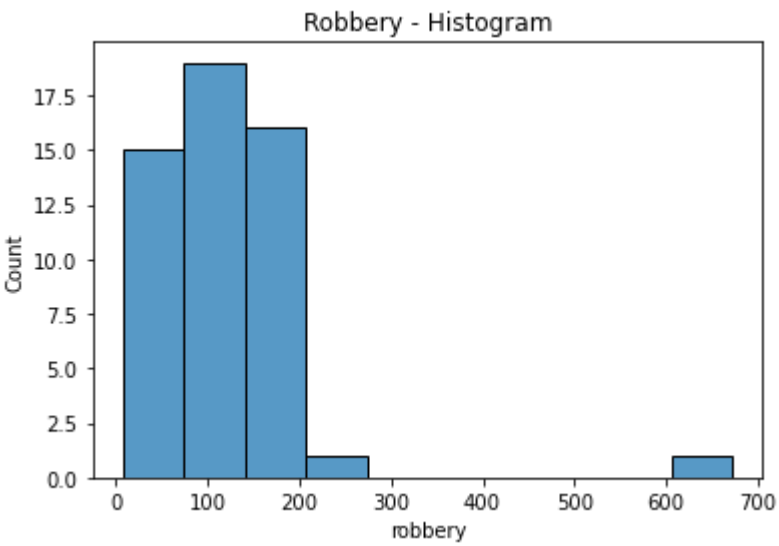
```
In [34]: # Set up the dataset.
df_education = pd.read_csv('education.csv')
df_education.head()
```

Out[34]:

	state	reading	math	writing	percent_graduates_sat	pupil_staff_ratio	dropout_rate
0	United States	501	515	493	46	7.9	4.4
1	Alabama	557	552	549	7	6.7	2.3
2	Alaska	520	516	492	46	7.9	7.3
3	Arizona	516	521	497	26	10.4	7.6
4	Arkansas	572	572	556	5	6.8	4.6

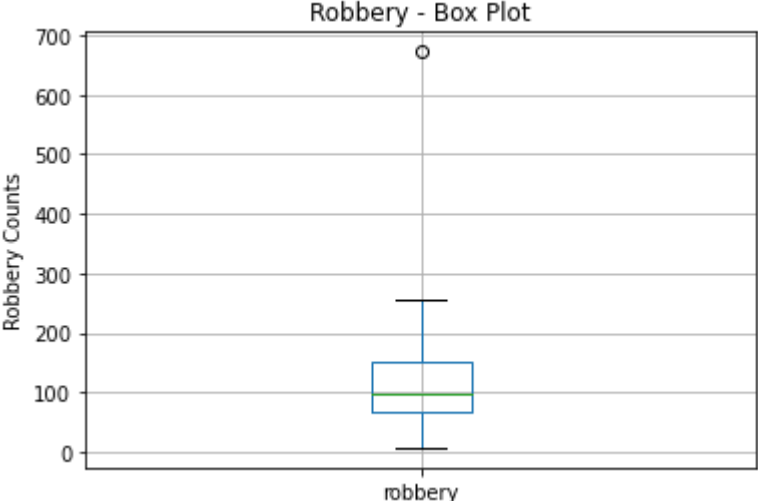
Histogram

```
In [35]: sns.histplot(data=df_crime, x="robbery", bins=10)
plt.title("Robbery - Histogram")
plt.show()
```



Box Plot

```
In [36]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
boxplot = df_crime.boxplot(column='robbery', return_type='axes')
plt.ylabel("Robbery Counts")
plt.title("Robbery - Box Plot")
plt.show()
```



Bullet Graph

```
In [37]: # Create a data object to hold the values to display.
data = [
    {"title": "Reading",
     "ranges": [df_education["reading"].min(), df_education["reading"].mean(), df_education["reading"].max()],
     "measures": [466, 533],
     "markers": [int(df_education["reading"].mean())]},

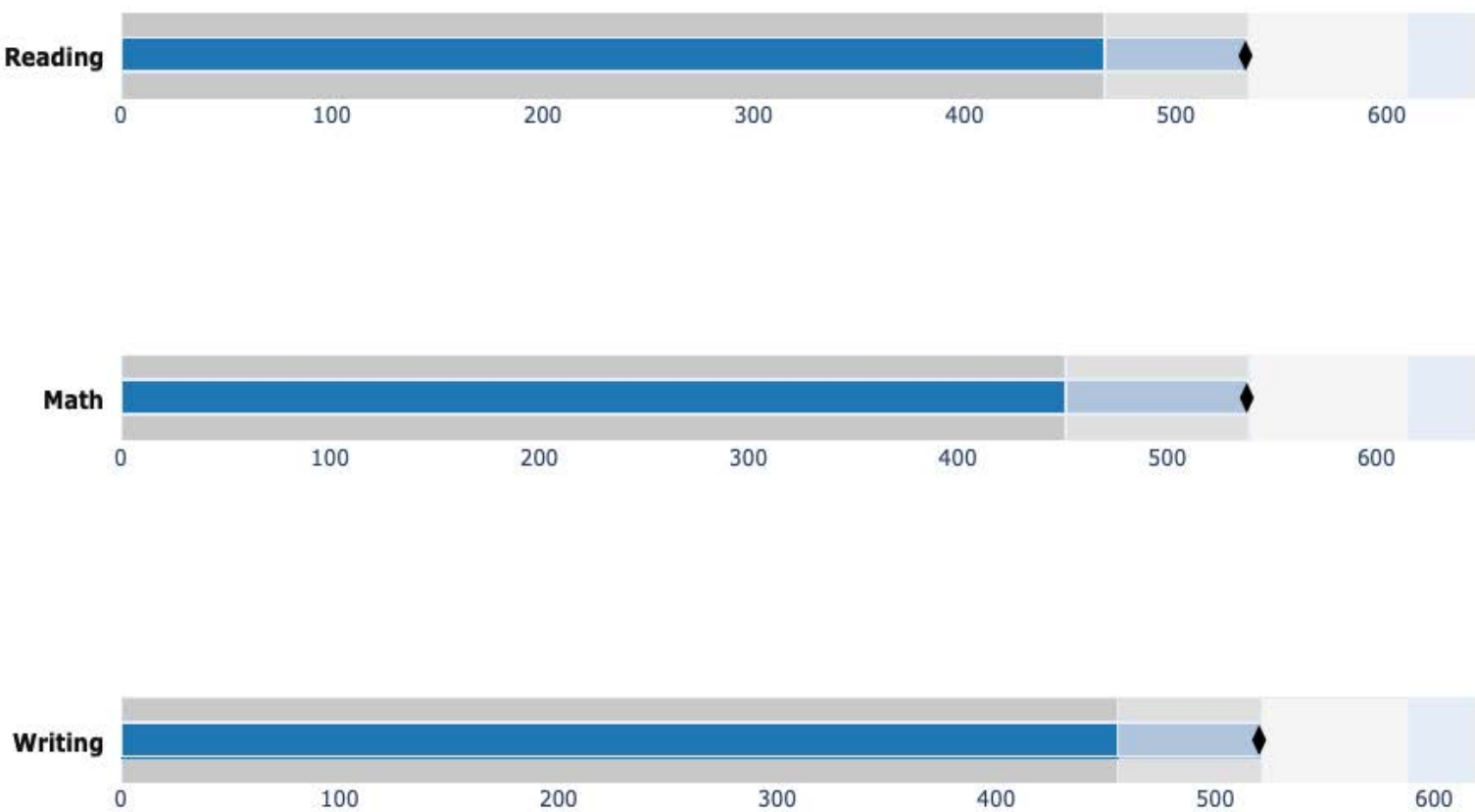
    {"title": "Math",
     "ranges": [df_education["math"].min(), df_education["math"].mean(), df_education["math"].max()],
     "measures": [451, 538],
     "markers": [int(df_education["math"].mean())]},

    {"title": "Writing",
     "ranges": [df_education["writing"].min(), df_education["writing"].mean(), df_education["writing"].max()],
     "measures": [455, 520],
     "markers": [int(df_education["writing"].mean())]}
]

#Create the bullet chart.
fig = ff.create_bullet(
    data, titles='title',
    markers='markers',
    measures='measures',
    ranges='ranges',
    orientation='h',
    title='Python Bullet Chart'
)

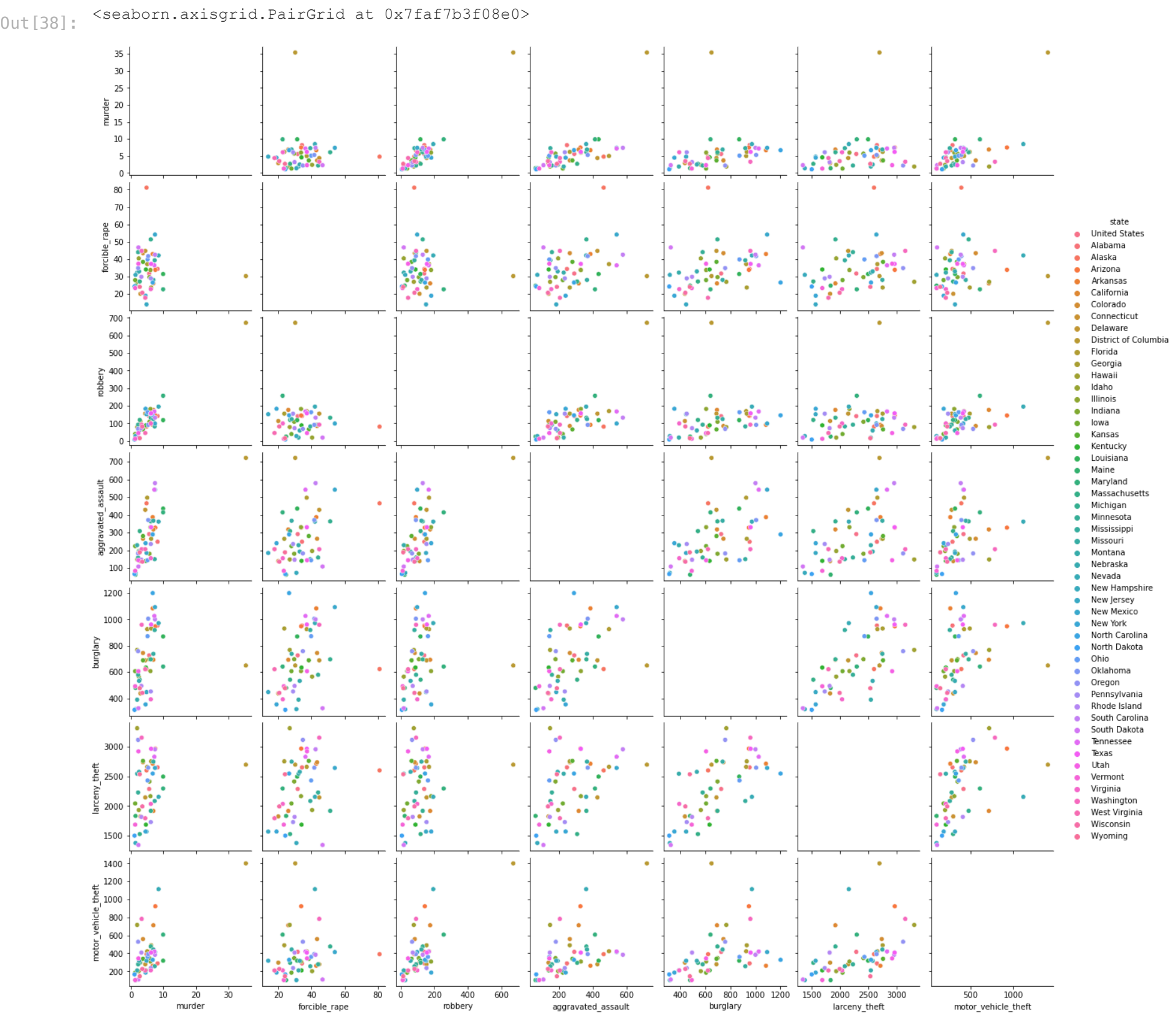
fig.show()
```

Python Bullet Chart



Pair Plot

```
In [38]: sns.pairplot(df_crime,hue="state")
```



```
In [ ]:
```

Assignment_6.2_Vayuvegula_Soma_Shekar_R

Soma Shekar Vayuvegula

02/25/2023

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

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

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

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v tibble  3.1.7      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape2'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##   smiths
##
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:reshape2':
##
##   dcast, melt
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   transpose
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   between, first, last
```

```

##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##   last_plot
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##   layout
##
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape'
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:plotly':
##
##   rename
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:data.table':
##
##   melt
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:reshape2':
##
##   colsplit, melt, recast
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##   expand, smiths
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   rename
##
## -----
##
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:

```

```
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
##
## -----
##
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:reshape':
##
##   rename, round_any
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:plotly':
##
##   arrange, mutate, rename, summarise
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   compact
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##   summarize
##
##
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
##   method from
##   +.gg      ggplot2
```

```
df_crime<-read.csv("crimeratesbystate-formatted.csv")
head(df_crime,5)
```

	state	murder	forcible_rape	robbery	aggravated_assault	burglary
## 1	United States	5.6	31.7	140.7	291.1	726.7
## 2	Alabama	8.2	34.3	141.4	247.8	953.8
## 3	Alaska	4.8	81.1	80.9	465.1	622.5
## 4	Arizona	7.5	33.8	144.4	327.4	948.4
## 5	Arkansas	6.7	42.9	91.1	386.8	1084.6

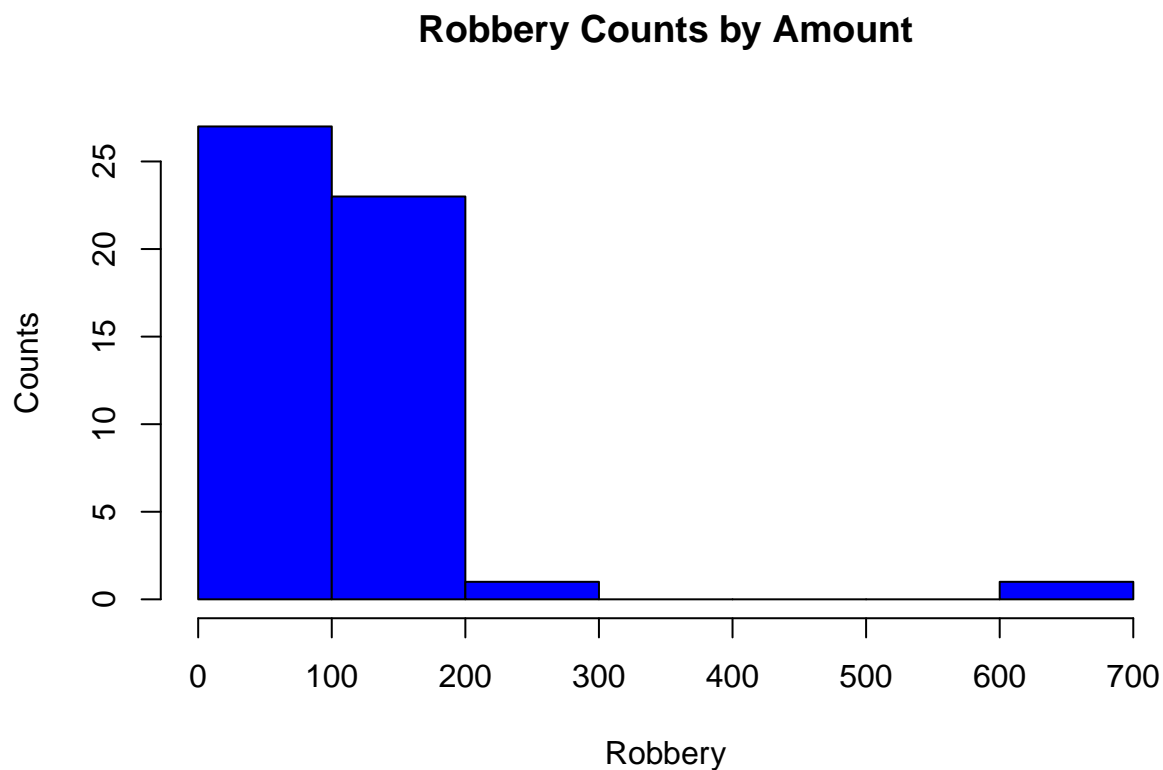
```
##   larceny_theft motor_vehicle_theft
## 1      2286.3          416.7
## 2      2650.0          288.3
## 3      2599.1          391.0
## 4      2965.2          924.4
## 5      2711.2          262.1
```

```
df_education<-read.csv("education.csv")
head(df_education,5)
```

	state	reading	math	writing	percent_graduates_sat	pupil_staff_ratio
## 1	United States	501	515	493	46	7.9
## 2	Alabama	557	552	549	7	6.7

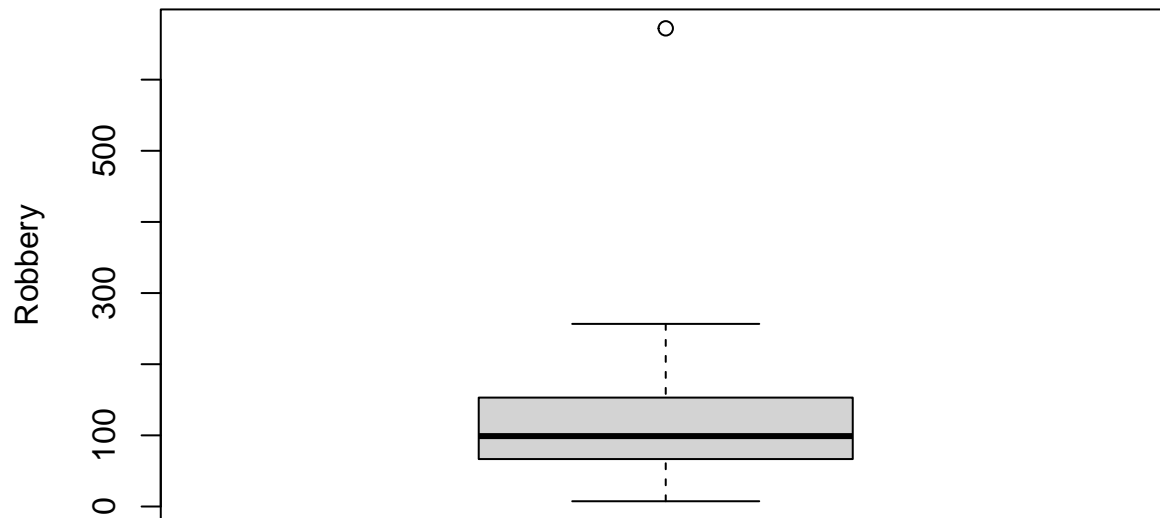
```
## 3      Alaska      520  516    492                46          7.9
## 4      Arizona      516  521    497                26          10.4
## 5      Arkansas      572  572    556                 5           6.8
## dropout_rate
## 1         4.4
## 2         2.3
## 3         7.3
## 4         7.6
## 5         4.6
```

```
hist(df_crime$robbery,main="Robbery Counts by Amount",xlab="Robbery",
     ylab="Counts",
     col="blue",
     freq=TRUE)
```



```
options(warn=-1)
crime <- subset(df_crime, select = -c(state))
boxplot(x=crime$robbery,data=crime,xlab="Frequency",ylab="Robbery",main="Box Plot")
```

Box Plot



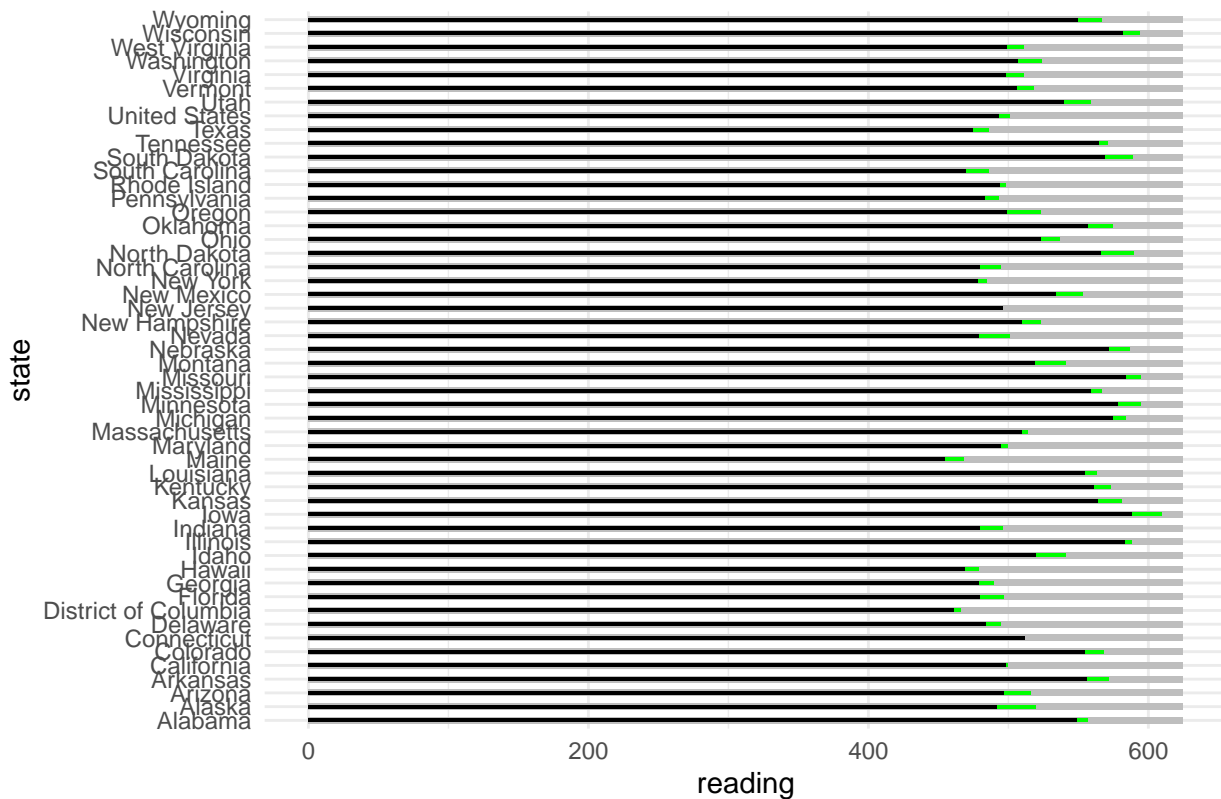
Frequency

```
tibble(
  name = "R Bullet Chart",
  quant_value = 550,
  qualitative = 600
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   name          quant_value qualitative
##   <chr>          <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 R Bullet Chart      550           600
```

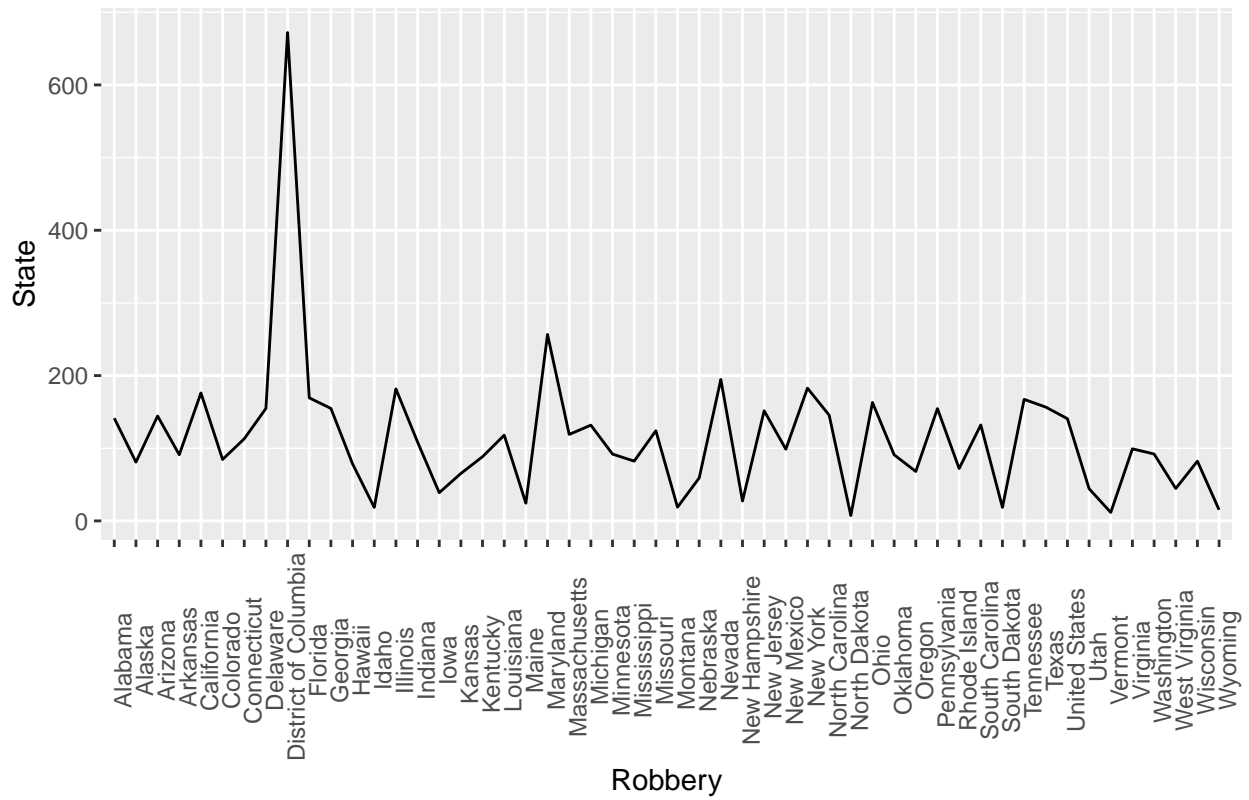
```
df_education %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = reading, y = state)) +
  geom_col(width = 0.5, aes(x = 625), fill = "grey") +
  geom_col(width = 0.25, aes(x = reading), fill = "green") +
  geom_col(aes(x = writing), fill = "black", color = NA, width = 0.25) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Education - Bullet Chart")
```

Education – Bullet Chart



```
crime <- df_crime[,c("state","robbery")]
crime <- crime[!(crime$state=='United States'),]
p<-ggplot(crime,aes(x=state,y=robbery,group=1))+geom_line()+ggtitle("Robbery - Line Chart") +
  xlab("Robbery") +
  ylab("State")+theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))
p
```

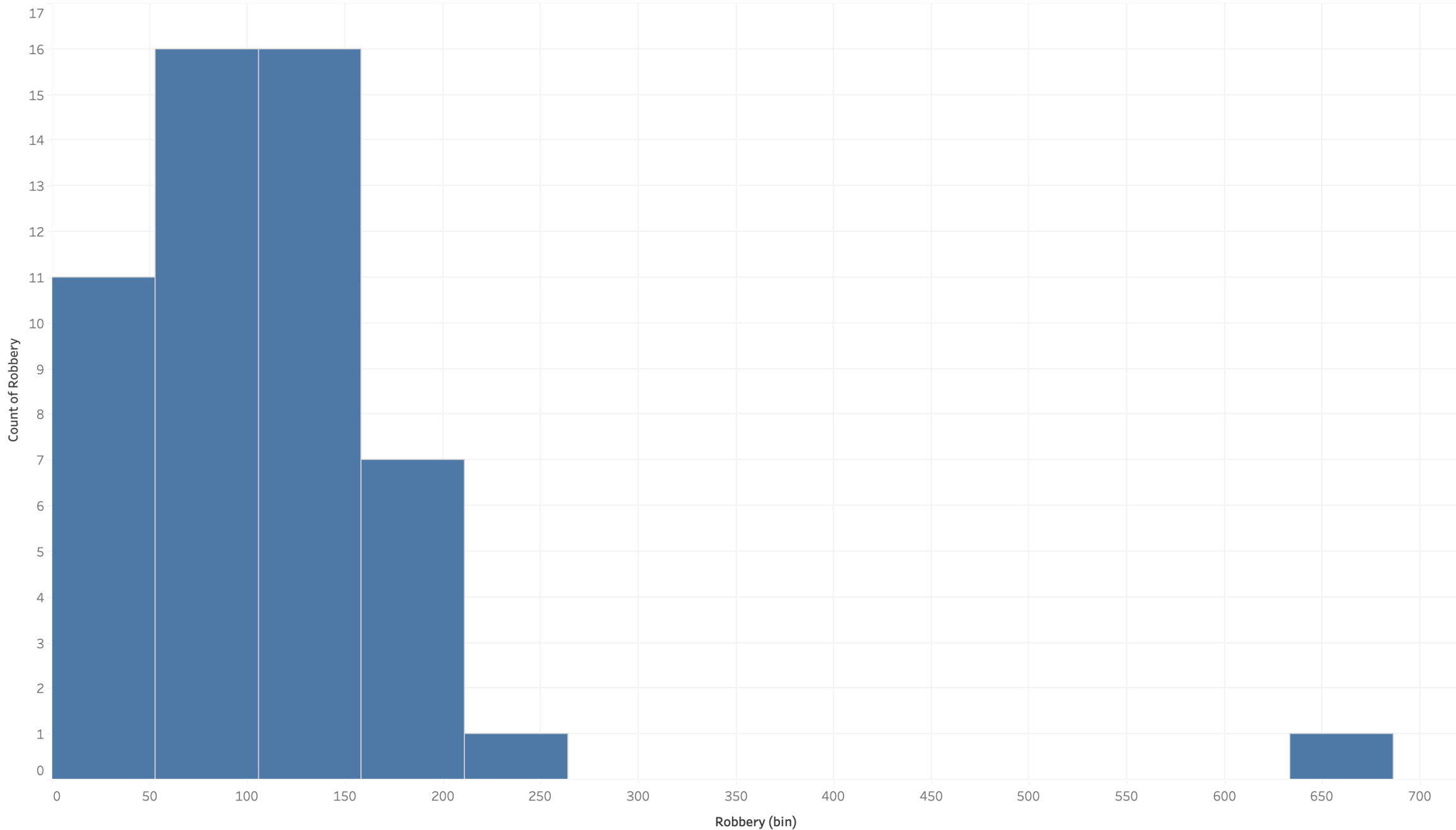
Robbery – Line Chart



Assignment_6.2_Vayuvegula_Soma_Shekar_Tableu

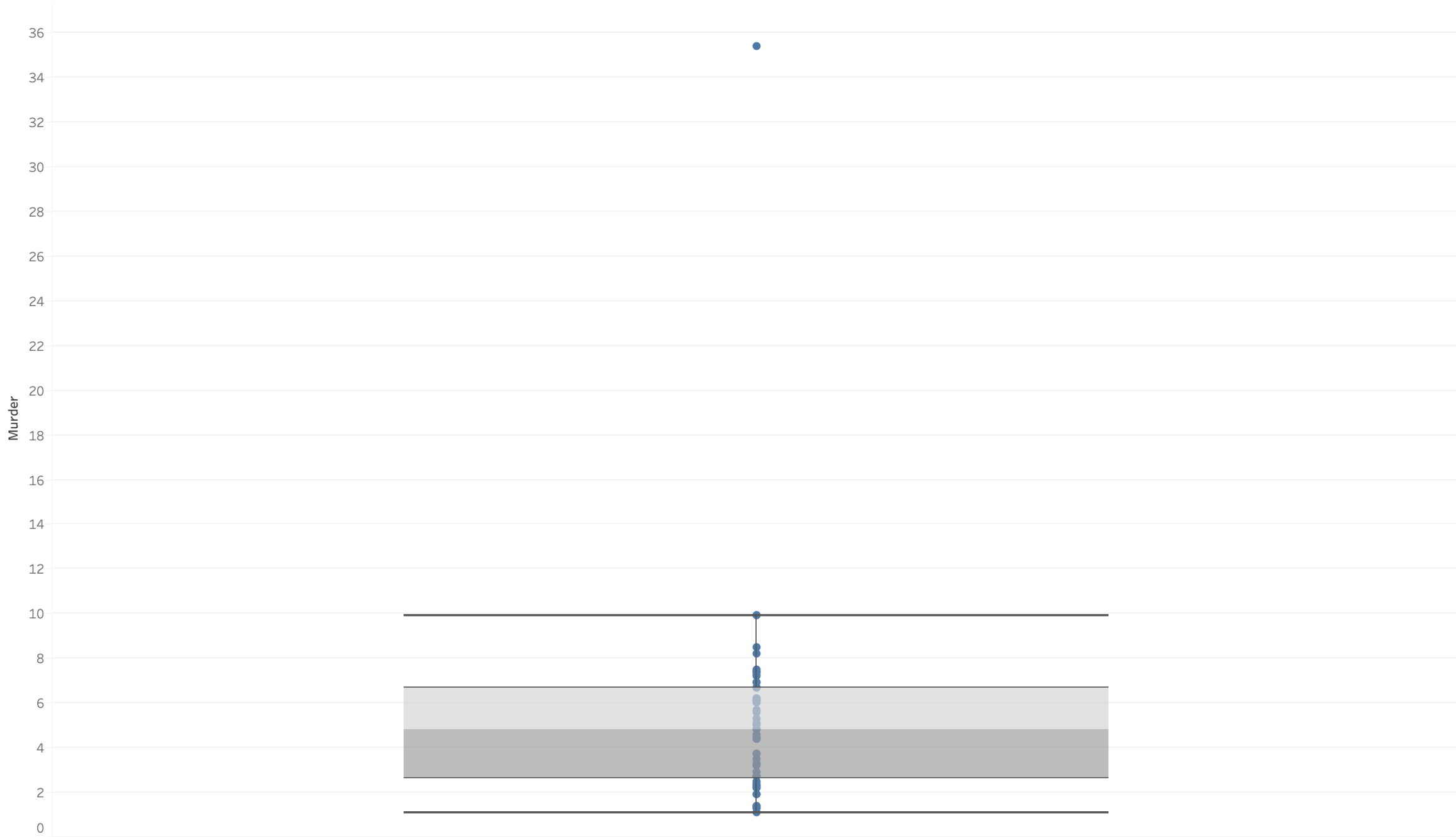
File created on: 2/26/23 12:46:28 AM CST

Histogram

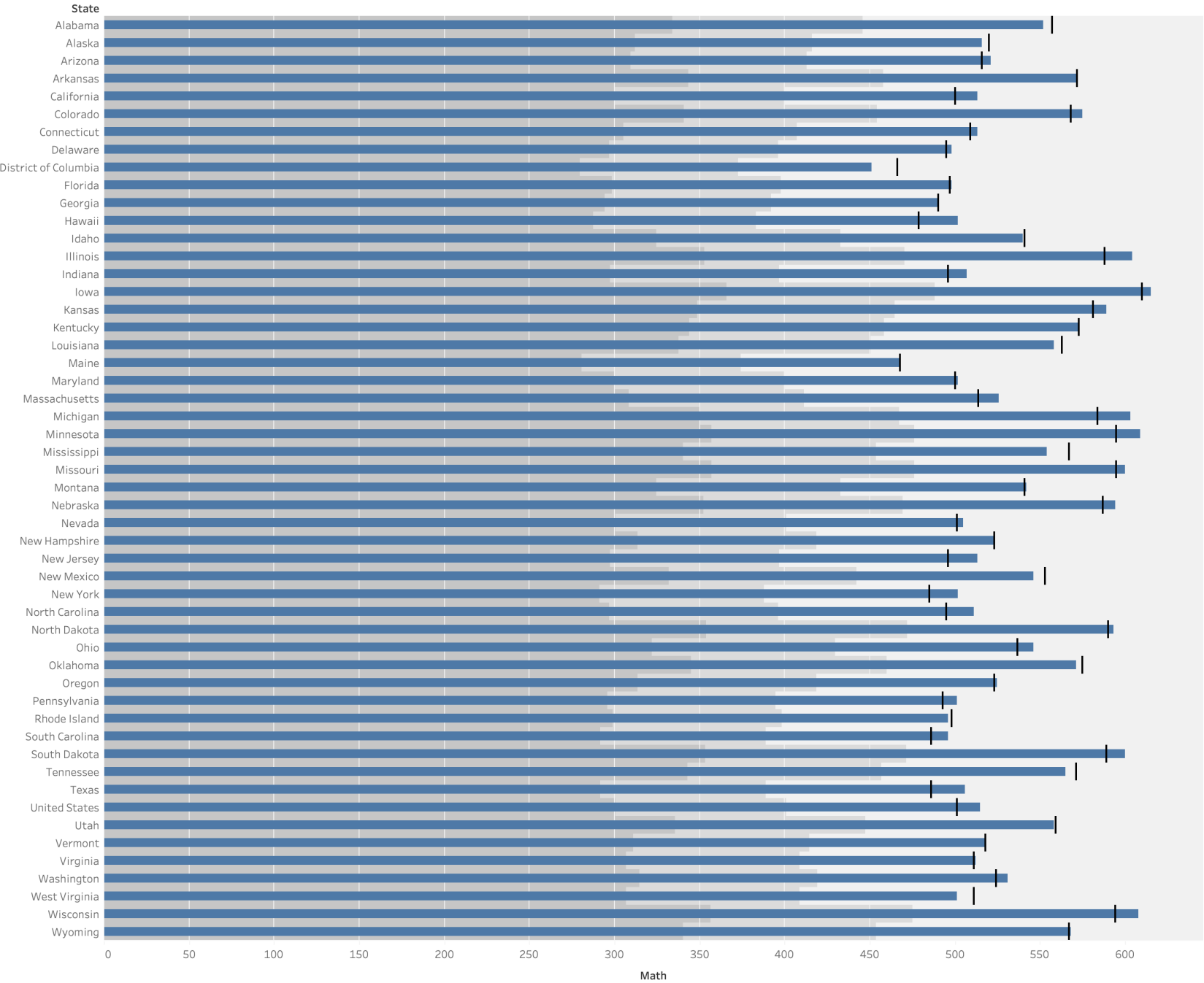


The trend of count of Robbery for Robbery (bin).

Box Plot

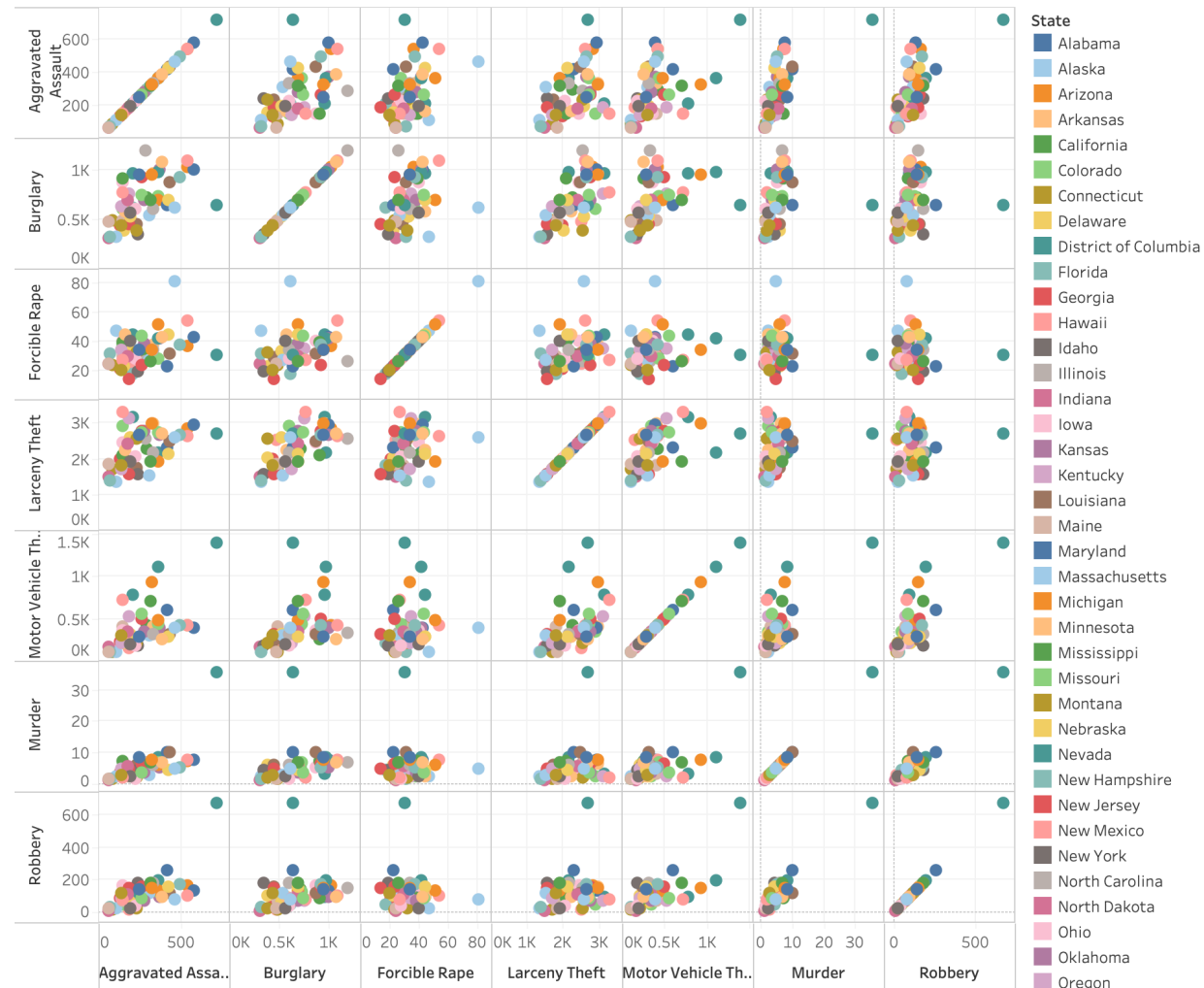


Bullet Chart



Sum of Math for each State.

Pair Scatter plot



Sum of Aggravated Assault, sum of Burglary, sum of Forcible Rape, sum of Larceny Theft, sum of Motor Vehicle Theft, sum of Murder and sum of Robbery vs. sum of Aggravated Assault, sum of Burglary, sum of Forcible Rape, sum of Larceny Theft, sum of Motor Vehicle Theft, sum of Murder and sum of Robbery. Color shows details about State. Details are shown for State.