# **Question 2**

- 2. Download the file Set3.csv and write the correct code for each of the following: [15]
  - I. Read the contents of the file
  - II. Count of the number of records
  - III. View the data in a tabular format
  - IV. Filter the offences on the basis of Locality (QA only) and Type of offence (PHYSICAL OFFENSE only).
  - V. Group the offences by Zone.
  - VI. Get a count of the number of records for each group
  - VII. Using ggplot(), plot a barchart displaying the number of offences in each Zone. (use all the possible parameters)
  - VIII. Create a new column called Year\_of\_event containing the only the year of the event
  - IX. Group the data by year and summarize
  - X. Plot a barchart with column Year\_of\_event that displays the number of offences by year
  - XI. Create another bar chart that displays the number of offences by month instead of year
  - XII. Group and summarize the data by month.
  - XIII. Rename the columns to make them more user friendly and view the results
  - XIV. What's the need of filtering the data? Show examples using appropriate commands
  - XV. What other charts can you plot for XI? Which one will leverage more information and why?( elaborate in comments)

# **Library Imports**

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(lubridate)
library(RColorBrewer)
```

### I. Read the contents of the file

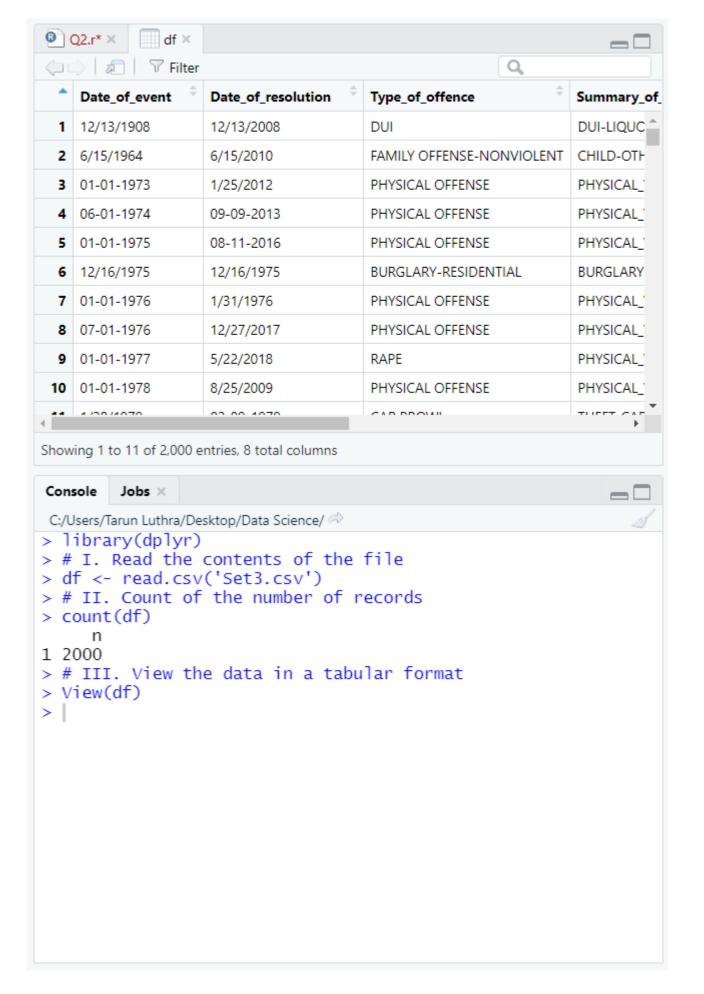
```
df <- read.csv('Set3.csv')</pre>
```

#### II. Count of the number of records

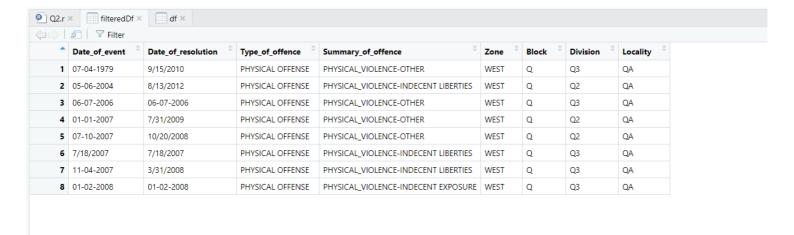
```
count(df)
```

## III. View the data in a tabular format

View(df)



IV. Filter the offences on the basis of Locality (QA only) and Type\_of\_offence (PHYSICAL OFFENSE only).



## V. Group the offences by Zone.

```
zoneGroups <- df %>% group_by(Zone)
zoneGroups
```

```
> # V. Group the offences by Zone.
> zoneGroups <- df %>% group_by(Zone)
> zoneGroups
# A tibble: 2,000 x 8
          Zone [6]
# Groups:
  Date_of_event Date_of_resolut~ Type_of_offence
   <chr>
                 <chr>>
                                   <chr>
 1 12/13/1908
                 12/13/2008
                                  DUI
 2 6/15/1964
                 6/15/2010
                                  FAMILY OFFENSE~
 3 01-01-1973
                 1/25/2012
                                  PHYSICAL OFFEN~
 4 06-01-1974
                 09-09-2013
                                  PHYSICAL OFFEN~
 5 01-01-1975
                 08-11-2016
                                  PHYSICAL OFFEN~
 6 12/16/1975
                 12/16/1975
                                  BURGLARY-RESID~
 7 01-01-1976
                 1/31/1976
                                  PHYSICAL OFFEN~
 8 07-01-1976
                 12/27/2017
                                  PHYSICAL OFFEN~
                 5/22/2018
 9 01-01-1977
                                  RAPE
10 01-01-1978
                 8/25/2009
                                  PHYSICAL OFFEN~
# ... with 1,990 more rows, and 5 more variables:
    Summary_of_offence <chr>, Zone <chr>, Block <chr>,
    Division <chr>, Locality <chr>
```

## VI. Get a count of the number of records for each group

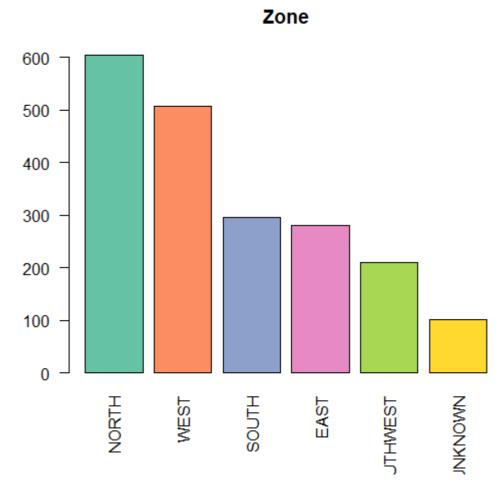
count(zoneGroups)

```
> # VI. Get a count of the number of records for each group
> count(zoneGroups)
# A tibble: 6 x 2
             Zone [6]
# Groups:
  Zone
                 n
  <chr>
             <int>
1 EAST
               281
2 NORTH
               604
3 SOUTH
               296
4
 SOUTHWEST
               210
  UNKNOWN
               101
               508
6
 WEST
>
```

**Note:** The entries with Zone = 'UNKNOWN' were **intentionally** left in the dataframe and as can be seen above, they become a part of the analysis. This causes the following graph in Part 7 to get affected as well. The reason for this is explained in detail in **Part 14**. Kindly refer to it before thinking of this as a mistake.

# VII. Using ggplot(), plot a barchart displaying the number of offences in each Zone. (use all the possible parameters)

```
coul <- brewer.pal(8, "Set2")
barplot(sort(table(zoneGroups$Zone), decreasing = T), las = 2, main = "Zone", col=coul)</pre>
```



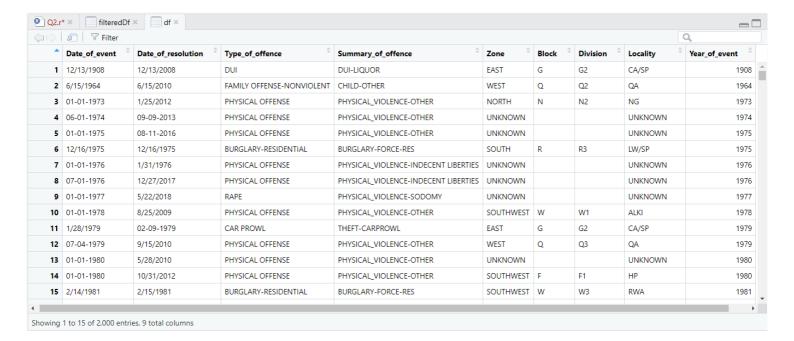
Note that an alternative plot could also be constructed with the following function using the ggplot()

```
# Alternative method to generate plot
ggplot(count(zoneGroups), aes(x=Zone,y=n)) +
geom_bar(stat="identity" )
```

However since the two plots are very like and the plot generated through barplot() is neater and cleaner, I have used that as my primary method. Following bar plots can also utilize the ggplot() method however only barplot() code is written for that.

#### VIII. Create a new column called Year\_of\_event containing the only the year of the event

df\$Year\_of\_event <- df %>% with(year(mdy(Date\_of\_event)))
View(df)



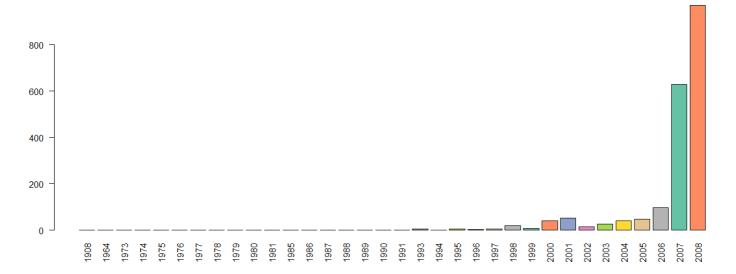
#### IX. Group the data by year and summarize

```
yearGroup <- df %>% group_by(Year_of_event)
   summary(yearGroup)
> # IX. Group the data by year and summarize
> yearGroup <- df %>% group_by(Year_of_event)
 summary(yearGroup)
 Date_of_event
                      Date_of_resolution Type_of_offence
                                                                Summary_of_offence
                                                                                          Zone
                                                                                                              Block
 Length:2000
                      Length:2000
                                           Length:2000
                                                                Length:2000
                                                                                     Length:2000
                                                                                                           Length:2000
 Class :character
                      Class :character
                                           Class :character
                                                                Class :character
                                                                                     Class :character
                                                                                                           Class :character
 Mode
       :character
                      Mode :character
                                           Mode
                                                  :character
                                                                Mode
                                                                       :character
                                                                                     Mode
                                                                                            :character
                                                                                                           Mode
                                                                                                                 :character
                        Locality
   Division
                                           Year_of_event
                                                   :1908
 Length:2000
                      Length:2000
                                           Min.
                                           1st Qu.:2007
 Class :character
                      Class :character
                                           Median :2007
 Mode
       :character
                      Mode
                            :character
                                                   :2006
                                           Mean
                                           3rd Qu.:2008
                                                   :2008
```

# X. Plot a barchart with column Year\_of\_event that displays the number of offences by year

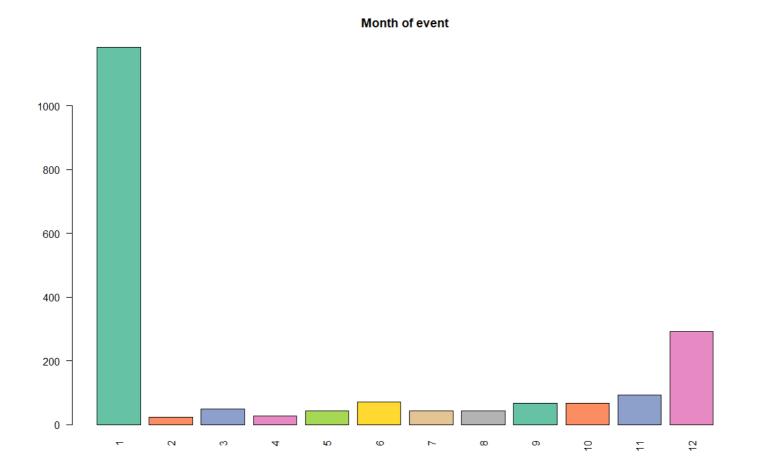
```
barplot(table(yearGroup$Year_of_event),
    las = 2, main = "Year of event", col=coul)
```

#### Year of event



# XI. Create another bar chart that displays the number of offences by month instead of year

```
df$Month_of_event <- df %>% with(month(mdy(Date_of_event)))
monthGroup <- df %>% group_by(Month_of_event)
barplot(table(monthGroup$Month_of_event),
    las = 2, main = "Month of event" ,col=coul)
```

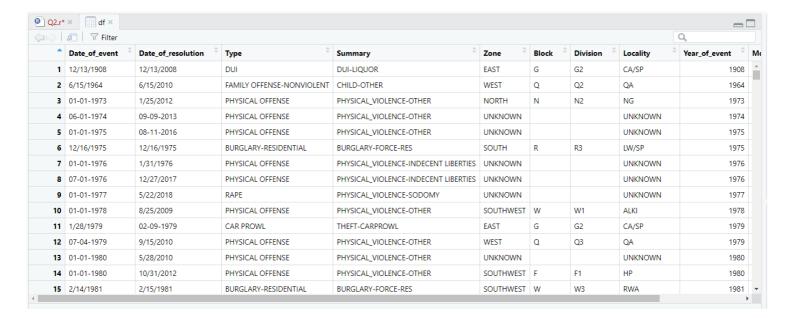


# XII. Group and summarize the data by month.

```
df$Month_of_event <- df %>% with(month(mdy(Date_of_event)))
 monthGroup <- df %>% group_by(Month_of_event)
 summary(monthGroup)
> summary(monthGroup)
Date_of_event D
                                                             Summary_of_offence
                     Date of resolution Type of offence
                                                                                                          Block
                                                                                      Zone
Length:2000
                     Length:2000
                                         Length:2000
                                                              Length:2000
                                                                                  Length:2000
                                                                                                      Length:2000
                                         Class :character
                                                              Class :character
                                                                                                       Class :character
Class :character
                     Class :character
                                                                                  Class :character
      :character
                     Mode
                           :character
                                               :character
                                                                    :character
                                                                                        :character
                                                                                                             :character
Mode
                                         Mode
                                                              Mode
                                                                                  Mode
                                                                                                      Mode
  Division
                       Locality
                                         Year_of_event
                                                         Month_of_event
Length:2000
                     Length: 2000
                                                 :1908
                                                         Min.
                                         1st Ou.:2007
                                                         1st Qu.: 1.000
Class :character
                     Class :character
                                                         Median:
Mode
      :character
                     Mode
                           :character
                                         Median:2007
                                                                  1.000
                                                 :2006
                                                                 : 4.275
                                         Mean
                                                         Mean
                                                         3rd Qu.: 9.000
                                         3rd Qu.:2008
                                                 :2008
                                                         Max.
                                                                 :12.000
```

#### XIII. Rename the columns to make them more user friendly and view the results

```
names(df)[names(df) == "Summary_of_offence"] <- "Summary"
names(df)[names(df) == "Type_of_offence"] <- "Type"
View(df)</pre>
```



### XIV. What's the need of filtering the data? Show examples using appropriate commands

Filtering data allows us to clean up our data and remove the entries that provide no information to our analysis.

Further, keeping these entries in our dataset could harm our results potentially and ultimately lead to a wrong/faulty analysis.

Consider the given dataframe for this problem.

In the above analysis, part 6 & 7. when we created zoneGroups by grouping our data entries based on their zone, we noticed that one of the zones was defined as "UNKNOWN".

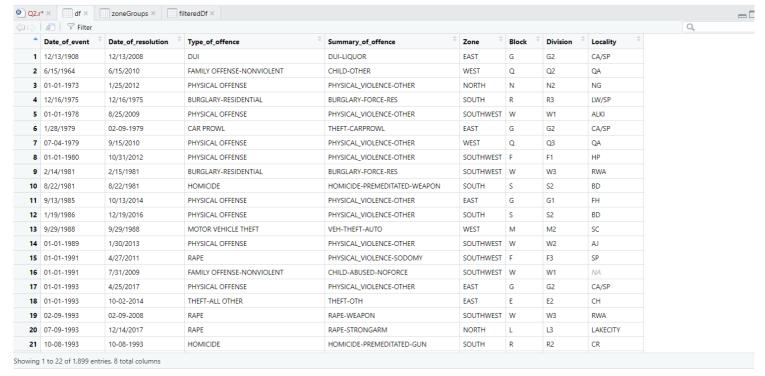
This occured due to the fact that several entries in our dataset do not have any dataset defined.

This gives us a faulty barplot as well which contains one bar for **UNKNOWN** in it as can be seen above.

This can be corrected however by filtering our data properly and removing these entries before plotting the data.

Start by filtering out the data from the dataframe.

```
df <- df %>% filter(!is.na(Zone) & Zone != 'UNKNOWN')
```



We notice that all entries with Zone = 'UNKNOWN' have been removed.

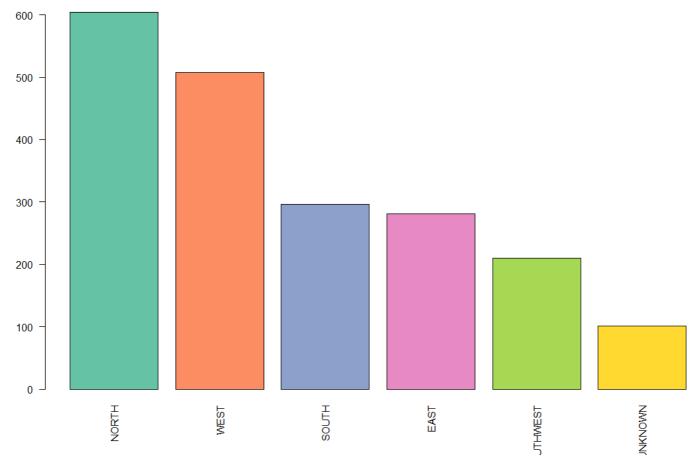
Now we run the same code as in part 6 & 7 above.

```
zoneGroups <- df %>% group_by(Zone)
count(zoneGroups)
> count(zoneGroups)
# A tibble: 5 x 2
# Groups: Zone [5]
  Zone
                   n
  <chr>
              <int>
                 281
1 EAST
2 NORTH
                 604
3 SOUTH
                 296
4 SOUTHWEST
                 210
5
  WEST
                 508
>
```

Note that the entries with UNKNOWN are now gone.

```
barplot(sort(table(zoneGroups$Zone), decreasing = T),
    las = 2, main = "Zone.", col=coul)
```

Zone



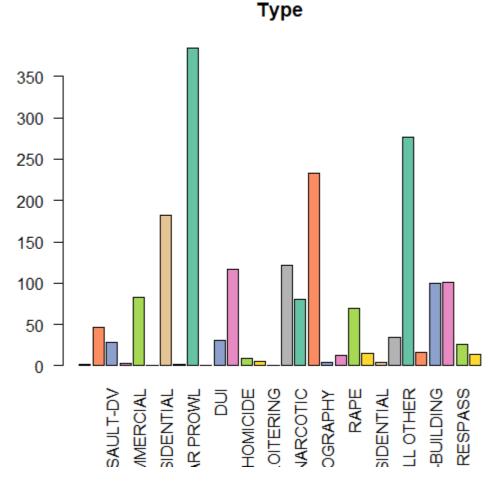
We finally get a proper graph without a meaningless entry in it.

# XV. What other charts can you plot for XI ? Which one will leverage more information and why?( elaborate in comments)

There are several possibilities. Let us try a few of them out.

Bar chart that displays the number of offences by Type\_of\_offence

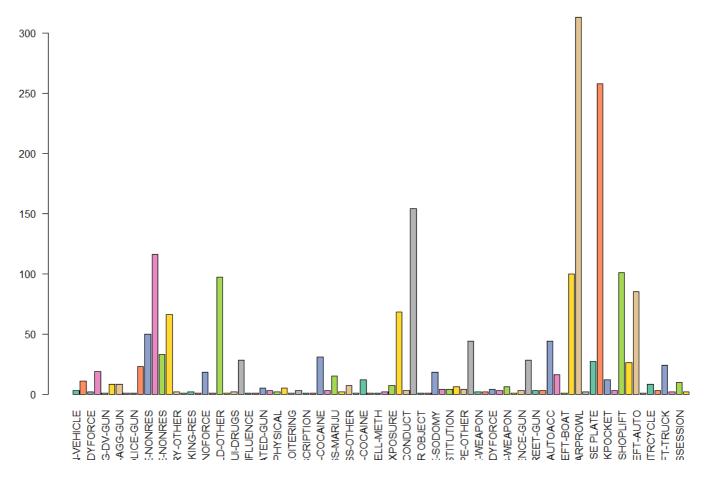
barplot(table(df\$Summary\_of\_offence), las = 2, main = "Summary",col=coul)



Bar chart that displays the number of offences by Summary\_of\_offence

barplot(table(df\$Summary\_of\_offence), las = 2, main = "Summary",col=coul)





Bar chart that displays the number of offences by Block

barplot(table(df\$Block[df\$Block!=""]), las=2, main="Block", col=coul)

