

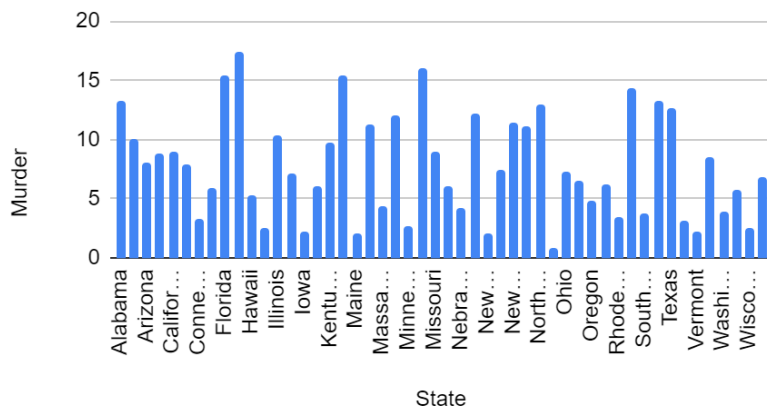
Troy Stefano
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Introduction to data science
Dr. Forouraghi

Part 1 Google sheets:

For this problem I was given a data set that included crimrates of every state. I was given the state, the number of assaults, the number of murders, and the population size. I was then tasked to put all of this data into easy to read charts. This is what I found.

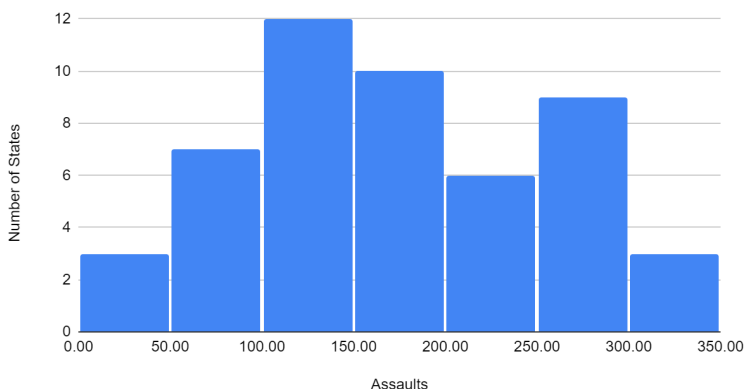
Murder Rates:

Murder vs. State



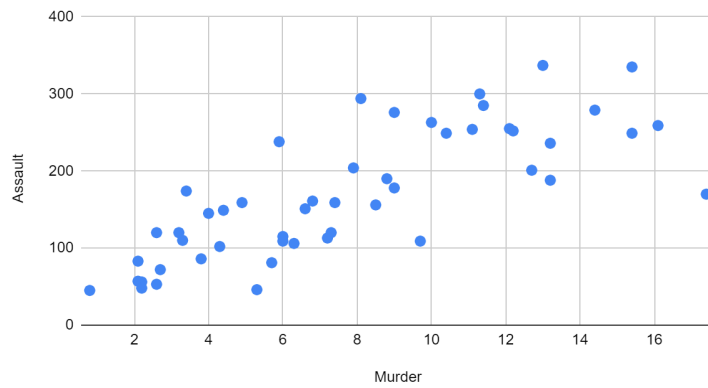
Assault Histogram:

Histogram of Assault



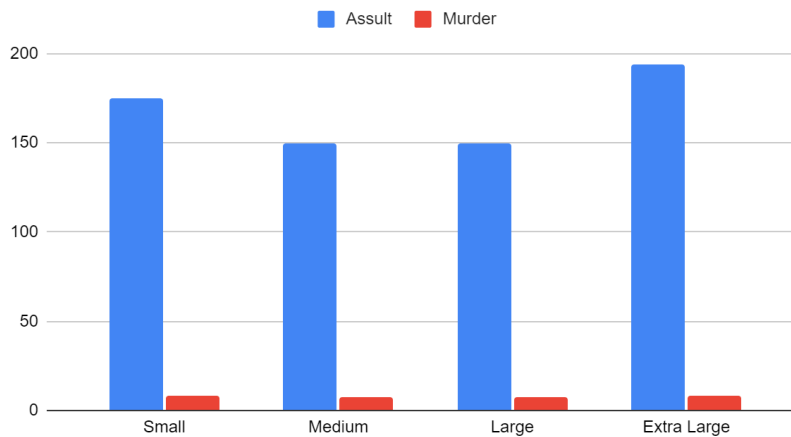
Murder rate vs. Assault rate:

Assault vs. Murder



Small - Extra Large crime rate:

Assult and Murder



SQL Part1:

Assault: min = 45, max = 337, average = 169.88

murder : min = .8, max = 17.4, average = 7.788

Urban Population: min = 32, max = 91, average = 65.54

Which state has the maximum murder rate?

- Georgia, 17.4

List of states in ascending order of urban population percentages.

```
select state, urbanpop
from USArrests
order by UrbanPop;
```

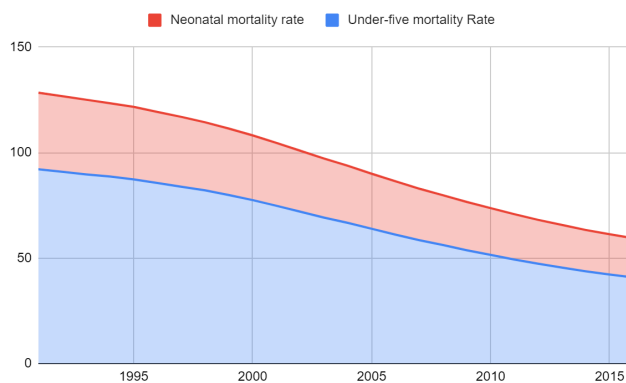
How many states have higher murder rates than Arizona? List those states.

```
select count(state)
from USArrests
where murder > (select murder from USArrests where state = 'Arizona');
```

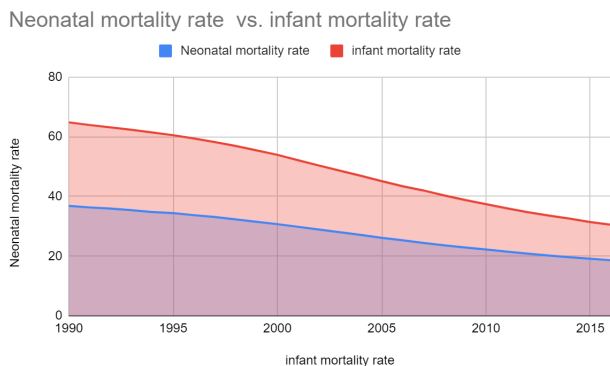
Google Sheets Part 2:

In this data set I was given the mortality rates of neonatal, infant and under five year old children. Then like the first problem I was able to put all of this data into charts where one can easily read the data. This is what I came up with.

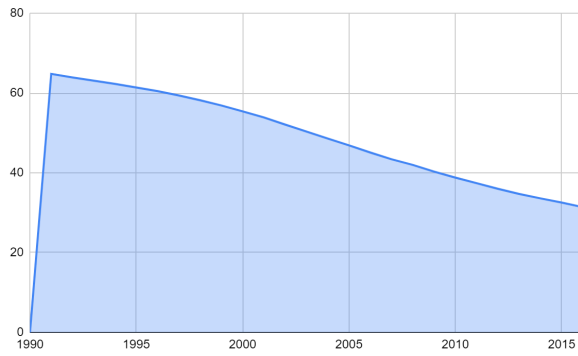
Under-five mortality rate and neonatal mortality rate.



Infant mortality rate and neonatal mortality rate.



Year and infant mortality rate.



As you can see through the years deaths of children have dropped significantly. One could very obviously come to the conclusion that this is due to astounding advances in the medicine that were able to save these children's lives.