

## 28-Tugas Besar Kuliah FSD, Kelas I

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Case of judicial-expenditures-across-all-50-states

Dari kaggle.com kami mengambil sample data mengenai Pengeluaran pemerintah dan pekerjaan untuk perlindungan polisi, fungsi peradilan dan hukum, dan koreksi di Amerika Serikat pada tahun 2016. Khususnya pengeluaran keadilan per kapita/PC (fiskal 2016) dan pekerjaan keadilan yang setara penuh waktu per 10.000 penduduk (Maret 2016) pemerintah negara bagian dan lokal berdasarkan aktivitas dan negara bagian.

```
library(factoextra)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at https://goo.gl/ve3WBa
```

```
judedata = read.csv("jeee16t08.csv")
head(judedata)
```

```
##      State Population.2016 Total.justice.system.PC Police.Protection.PC
## 1      Total      323071342           722.70           338.04
## 2      Alabama      4864745           480.11           257.21
## 3      Alaska       741504          1297.65           499.27
## 4      Arizona      6945452           709.77           325.62
## 5      Arkansas      2990410           503.99           231.09
## 6      California     39209127          1063.89           448.11
##      Judicial.and.legal.PC Corrections.PC Total.justice.system.Employment
## 1           143.18           241.48           63.12
## 2           74.43           148.47           55.43
## 3          342.55           455.84           77.18
## 4          141.59           242.56           66.07
## 5           73.68           199.21           68.44
## 6          221.27           394.51           59.85
##      police.protection.Total.Employment police.protection.Sworn.only.Employment
## 1           28.51           21.73
## 2           29.08           23.00
## 3           25.68           15.58
## 4           28.30           20.43
## 5           29.50           22.11
## 6           25.65           18.27
##      Judicial.and.legal.Employment Corrections.Employment
## 1           12.83           21.78
## 2            9.73           16.62
```

```
## 3                20.08                31.42
## 4                15.91                21.85
## 5                11.52                27.41
## 6                11.31                22.89
```

kita lihat summary dan struktur datanya.

```
summary(judedata)
```

```
##      State      Population.2016      Total.justice.system.PC
## Length:52      Min.   : 584290      Min.   : 450.1
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 1793929      1st Qu.: 557.7
## Mode  :character Median : 4558222      Median : 667.8
##              Mean  : 12425821      Mean  : 690.7
##              3rd Qu.: 7573746      3rd Qu.: 746.6
##              Max.   :323071342      Max.   :1297.7
## Police.Protection.PC Judicial.and.legal.PC Corrections.PC
## Min.   :160.3      Min.   : 72.35      Min.   :141.9
## 1st Qu.:262.2      1st Qu.:112.00      1st Qu.:177.1
## Median :297.6      Median :134.27      Median :209.2
## Mean   :322.2      Mean   :141.86      Mean   :226.6
## 3rd Qu.:352.7      3rd Qu.:160.26      3rd Qu.:248.9
## Max.   :864.2      Max.   :342.55      Max.   :455.8
## Total.justice.system.Employment police.protection.Total.Employment
## Min.   : 42.66      Min.   :19.76
## 1st Qu.: 55.80      1st Qu.:24.90
## Median : 61.01      Median :27.57
## Mean   : 62.92      Mean   :28.31
## 3rd Qu.: 66.35      3rd Qu.:29.65
## Max.   :112.53      Max.   :63.36
## police.protection.Sworn.only.Employment Judicial.and.legal.Employment
## Min.   :13.68      Min.   : 7.29
## 1st Qu.:17.82      1st Qu.:10.79
## Median :20.95      Median :12.79
## Mean   :21.54      Mean   :13.51
## 3rd Qu.:22.73      3rd Qu.:15.54
## Max.   :54.85      Max.   :29.39
## Corrections.Employment
## Min.   :13.60
## 1st Qu.:17.64
## Median :20.09
## Mean   :21.09
## 3rd Qu.:24.50
## Max.   :33.34
```

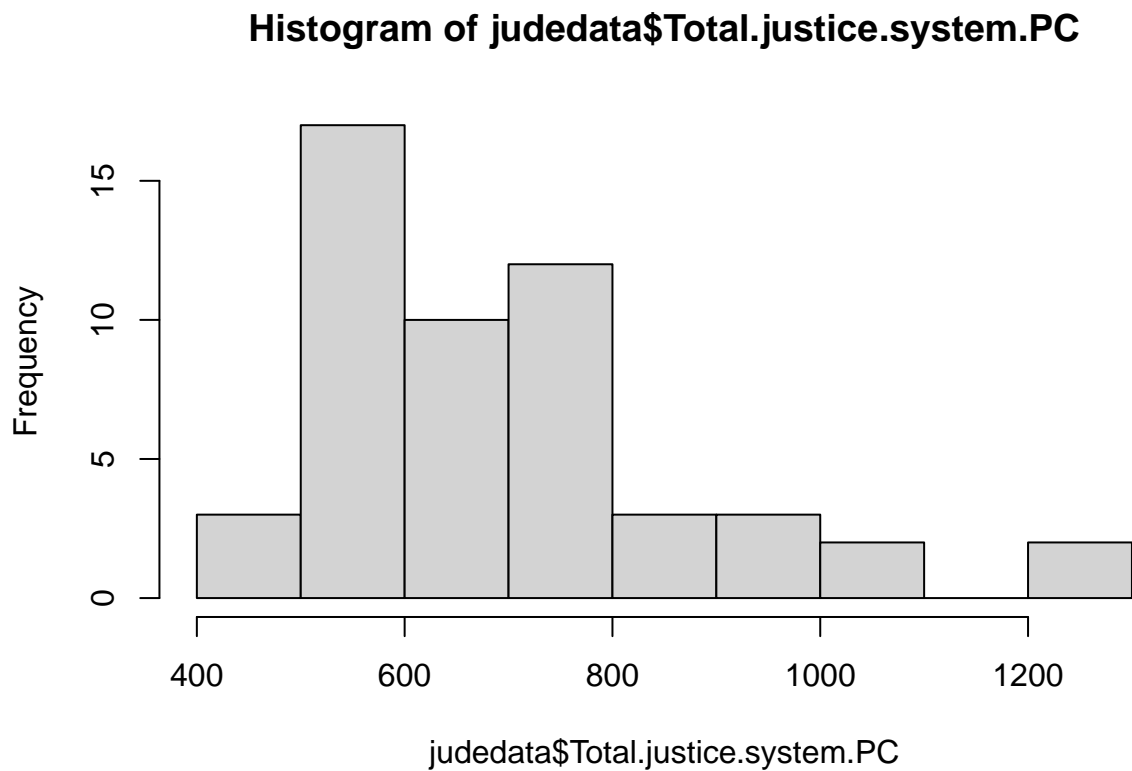
```
str(judedata)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 52 obs. of 11 variables:
## $ State : chr "Total" "Alabama" "Alaska" "Arizona" ...
## $ Population.2016 : int 323071342 4864745 741504 6945452 2990410 39209127 5...
## $ Total.justice.system.PC : num 723 480 1298 710 504 ...
## $ Police.Protection.PC : num 338 257 499 326 231 ...
```

```
## $ Judicial.and.legal.PC : num 143.2 74.4 342.6 141.6 73.7 ...
## $ Corrections.PC : num 241 148 456 243 199 ...
## $ Total.justice.system.Employment : num 63.1 55.4 77.2 66.1 68.4 ...
## $ police.protection.Total.Employment : num 28.5 29.1 25.7 28.3 29.5 ...
## $ police.protection.Sworn.only.Employment: num 21.7 23 15.6 20.4 22.1 ...
## $ Judicial.and.legal.Employment : num 12.83 9.73 20.08 15.91 11.52 ...
## $ Corrections.Employment : num 21.8 16.6 31.4 21.9 27.4 ...
```

untuk melihat total keadilan sistem perkapita kita sampling dengan histogram

```
hist(judedata$Total.justice.system.PC)
```



```
##Pre-processing
```

```
library(caTools)

set.seed(99)
split = sample.split(judedata$Population.2016, SplitRatio = 1.25)

training_set = subset(judedata, split == TRUE)
test_set = subset(judedata, split == FALSE)
```

```
training_set
```

```
## State Population.2016 Total.justice.system.PC Police.Protection.PC
```

##	29	Nebraska	1905924	600.27	240.71
##		Judicial.and.legal.PC	Corrections.PC	Total.justice.system.Employment	
##	29		97.48	262.08	60.62
##		police.protection.Total.Employment		police.protection.Sworn.only.Employment	
##	29		26.11		19.32
##		Judicial.and.legal.Employment		Corrections.Employment	
##	29		11.06	23.45	

test\_set

##		State	Population.2016	Total.justice.system.PC
##	1	Total	323071342	722.70
##	2	Alabama	4864745	480.11
##	3	Alaska	741504	1297.65
##	4	Arizona	6945452	709.77
##	5	Arkansas	2990410	503.99
##	6	California	39209127	1063.89
##	7	Colorado	5540921	711.18
##	8	Connecticut	3578674	767.90
##	9	Delaware	949216	910.60
##	10	District of Columbia	686575	1268.29
##	11	Florida	20629982	701.08
##	12	Georgia	10304763	568.02
##	13	Hawaii	1428105	679.89
##	14	Idaho	1682930	593.95
##	15	Illinois	12826895	671.84
##	16	Indiana	6633344	450.08
##	17	Iowa	3131785	504.91
##	18	Kansas	2911263	564.97
##	19	Kentucky	4438229	505.74
##	20	Louisiana	4678215	741.85
##	21	Maine	1331370	504.40
##	22	Maryland	6004692	912.84
##	23	Massachusetts	6826022	689.91
##	24	Michigan	9951890	620.48
##	25	Minnesota	5523409	663.84
##	26	Mississippi	2988298	507.07
##	27	Missouri	6087203	536.46
##	28	Montana	1040863	729.41
##	30	Nevada	2919772	812.32
##	31	New Hampshire	1342373	546.03
##	32	New Jersey	8874516	791.11
##	33	New Mexico	2092789	824.87
##	34	New York	19641589	1048.95
##	35	North Carolina	10156679	576.85
##	36	North Dakota	754353	675.36
##	37	Ohio	11635003	656.22
##	38	Oklahoma	3926769	558.29
##	39	Oregon	4091404	808.33
##	40	Pennsylvania	12783538	714.15
##	41	Rhode Island	1057063	760.94
##	42	South Carolina	4958235	465.48
##	43	South Dakota	862890	547.21
##	44	Tennessee	6645011	571.23

## 45	Texas	27937492	592.19
## 46	Utah	3042613	503.63
## 47	Vermont	623644	650.75
## 48	Virginia	8410946	705.52
## 49	Washington	7294680	660.33
## 50	West Virginia	1830929	555.79
## 51	Wisconsin	5772958	708.58
## 52	Wyoming	584290	997.13
##	Police.Protection.PC	Judicial.and.legal.PC	Corrections.PC
## 1	338.04	143.18	241.48
## 2	257.21	74.43	148.47
## 3	499.27	342.55	455.84
## 4	325.62	141.59	242.56
## 5	231.09	73.68	199.21
## 6	448.11	221.27	394.51
## 7	338.09	136.11	236.98
## 8	345.66	231.06	191.18
## 9	366.65	219.12	324.84
## 10	864.21	193.01	211.07
## 11	380.44	114.70	205.94
## 12	263.81	117.93	186.28
## 13	321.41	206.21	152.27
## 14	271.63	118.67	203.64
## 15	406.65	120.78	144.41
## 16	189.20	86.20	174.68
## 17	248.60	114.46	141.86
## 18	274.42	113.44	177.11
## 19	160.32	141.84	203.58
## 20	345.07	153.43	243.34
## 21	221.53	84.49	198.39
## 22	441.17	155.37	316.30
## 23	366.53	159.38	164.00
## 24	252.10	115.04	253.35
## 25	348.04	132.43	183.37
## 26	248.46	92.00	166.61
## 27	286.44	92.24	157.78
## 28	278.90	203.06	247.45
## 30	405.63	162.91	243.78
## 31	293.32	104.86	147.84
## 32	388.21	172.68	230.22
## 33	334.82	157.37	332.68
## 34	505.16	211.65	332.14
## 35	322.10	75.23	179.52
## 36	275.78	167.42	232.15
## 37	333.68	150.09	172.46
## 38	271.19	95.56	191.54
## 39	321.55	189.50	297.27
## 40	290.79	148.86	274.49
## 41	412.11	138.70	210.13
## 42	240.77	72.35	152.37
## 43	233.25	105.77	208.19
## 44	279.13	115.18	176.92
## 45	272.58	107.66	211.95
## 46	215.29	115.28	173.06

## 47	301.79	129.11	219.84
## 48	277.95	123.12	304.45
## 49	267.91	155.59	236.83
## 50	211.49	151.51	192.79
## 51	324.53	114.83	269.22
## 52	413.82	216.09	367.22
##	Total.justice.system.Employment	police.protection.Total.Employment	
## 1	63.12		28.51
## 2	55.43		29.08
## 3	77.18		25.68
## 4	66.07		28.30
## 5	68.44		29.50
## 6	59.85		25.65
## 7	62.81		28.12
## 8	61.58		28.14
## 9	78.60		27.45
## 10	112.53		63.36
## 11	64.42		29.69
## 12	66.31		26.65
## 13	68.62		28.54
## 14	61.64		24.05
## 15	60.34		31.95
## 16	53.15		23.61
## 17	47.08		22.95
## 18	66.26		31.24
## 19	55.93		21.95
## 20	79.39		37.75
## 21	42.66		21.34
## 22	71.70		31.73
## 23	61.35		29.64
## 24	49.58		20.81
## 25	51.89		22.52
## 26	57.69		32.37
## 27	67.90		30.41
## 28	59.66		25.39
## 30	60.66		26.60
## 31	50.31		28.67
## 32	76.64		38.70
## 33	76.91		29.69
## 34	86.98		44.03
## 35	60.49		27.51
## 36	58.50		25.09
## 37	62.78		26.98
## 38	57.15		29.57
## 39	54.55		21.79
## 40	63.48		25.13
## 41	54.64		28.92
## 42	60.16		28.45
## 43	53.08		24.34
## 44	61.78		31.61
## 45	61.91		27.25
## 46	47.71		20.83
## 47	52.69		23.94
## 48	66.47		26.06

## 49	49.34	19.76
## 50	58.25	22.48
## 51	60.33	27.63
## 52	85.03	34.78
##	police.protection.Sworn.only.Employment	Judicial.and.legal.Employment
## 1	21.73	12.83
## 2	23.00	9.73
## 3	15.58	20.08
## 4	20.43	15.91
## 5	22.11	11.52
## 6	18.27	11.31
## 7	19.81	14.09
## 8	22.43	17.23
## 9	21.58	20.28
## 10	54.85	29.39
## 11	19.78	15.12
## 12	21.33	13.89
## 13	22.12	23.58
## 14	16.55	13.14
## 15	25.49	10.68
## 16	17.99	11.39
## 17	17.32	10.15
## 18	22.14	13.23
## 19	17.20	16.05
## 20	28.80	15.42
## 21	17.34	7.29
## 22	23.08	14.21
## 23	24.10	13.99
## 24	16.68	10.77
## 25	16.53	11.43
## 26	24.30	8.92
## 27	22.74	12.74
## 28	17.39	15.93
## 30	17.18	14.73
## 31	21.96	8.05
## 32	29.95	21.54
## 33	22.62	17.54
## 34	38.35	15.90
## 35	22.46	7.43
## 36	20.95	12.99
## 37	20.28	17.03
## 38	20.95	10.80
## 39	14.58	11.51
## 40	20.88	14.17
## 41	22.89	12.02
## 42	22.72	9.68
## 43	19.46	11.47
## 44	25.46	11.32
## 45	19.87	10.00
## 46	14.38	9.83
## 47	16.02	11.30
## 48	20.93	10.71
## 49	13.68	11.54
## 50	17.97	15.30

## 51	21.22	9.40
## 52	25.28	16.91
## Corrections.Employment		
## 1	21.78	
## 2	16.62	
## 3	31.42	
## 4	21.85	
## 5	27.41	
## 6	22.89	
## 7	20.60	
## 8	16.20	
## 9	30.87	
## 10	19.78	
## 11	19.61	
## 12	25.77	
## 13	16.50	
## 14	24.44	
## 15	17.71	
## 16	18.14	
## 17	13.98	
## 18	21.79	
## 19	17.92	
## 20	26.22	
## 21	14.03	
## 22	25.76	
## 23	17.72	
## 24	18.00	
## 25	17.95	
## 26	16.40	
## 27	24.75	
## 28	18.34	
## 30	19.32	
## 31	13.60	
## 32	16.40	
## 33	29.68	
## 34	27.05	
## 35	25.55	
## 36	20.41	
## 37	18.77	
## 38	16.78	
## 39	21.25	
## 40	24.18	
## 41	13.70	
## 42	22.03	
## 43	17.27	
## 44	18.85	
## 45	24.67	
## 46	17.04	
## 47	17.45	
## 48	29.70	
## 49	18.04	
## 50	20.47	
## 51	23.29	
## 52	33.34	



```
##Cross-validation
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
```

```
## v tibble 3.0.4    v dplyr 1.0.2
## v tidyr  1.1.2    v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr  1.4.0    v forcats 0.5.0
## v purrr  0.3.4
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'caret'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
```

```
##
```

```
## lift
```

```
set.seed(99)
```

```
sample <- createDataPartition(judedata$Population.2016, p = 0.75, list = FALSE)
```

```
training_judedata <- judgedata[sample, ]
```

```
testing_judedata <- judgedata[-sample, ]
```

```
model <- lm(Population.2016 ~ Total.justice.system.PC, data = training_judedata)
```

```
predictions <- predict(model, testing_judedata)
```

```
data.frame( R2 = R2(predictions, testing_judedata $ Population.2016),
            RMSE = RMSE(predictions, testing_judedata $ Population.2016),
            MAE = MAE(predictions, testing_judedata $ Population.2016))
```

```
##           R2      RMSE      MAE
## 1 0.3951158 11266342 9862963
```

Pemodelan

Data ini memiliki atribut sebanyak 11 multivariate berkarakteristik integer, real, dan string(pada state).

Model pembelajaran mesin yang digunakan adalah DBSCAN Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Application with Noise (DBSCAN) merupakan sebuah metode clustering yang membangun area berdasarkan kepadatan yang terkoneksi (density- connected). Setiap objek dari sebuah radius area (cluster) yang mengandung setidaknya sejumlah minimum data.

Evaluasi, akurasi dan apakah masuk akal ? Penggunaan algoritma DBSCAN untuk pengolahan data clustering, regresi dan klasifikasi. Dengan kerapatan titik-titiknya.

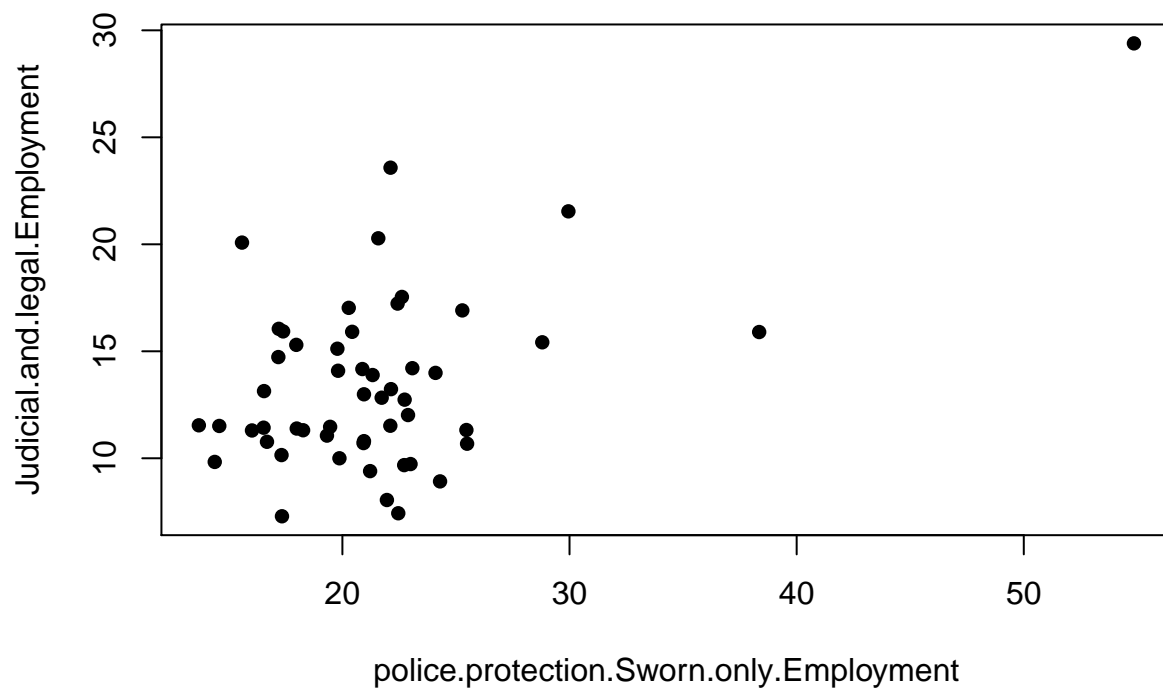
Implementasi DBSCAN

```
df <-judedata[, 9:10 ]
df
```

	police.protection.Sworn.only.Employment	Judicial.and.legal.Employment
## 1	21.73	12.83
## 2	23.00	9.73
## 3	15.58	20.08
## 4	20.43	15.91
## 5	22.11	11.52
## 6	18.27	11.31
## 7	19.81	14.09
## 8	22.43	17.23
## 9	21.58	20.28
## 10	54.85	29.39
## 11	19.78	15.12
## 12	21.33	13.89
## 13	22.12	23.58
## 14	16.55	13.14
## 15	25.49	10.68
## 16	17.99	11.39
## 17	17.32	10.15
## 18	22.14	13.23
## 19	17.20	16.05
## 20	28.80	15.42
## 21	17.34	7.29
## 22	23.08	14.21
## 23	24.10	13.99
## 24	16.68	10.77
## 25	16.53	11.43
## 26	24.30	8.92
## 27	22.74	12.74
## 28	17.39	15.93
## 29	19.32	11.06
## 30	17.18	14.73
## 31	21.96	8.05
## 32	29.95	21.54
## 33	22.62	17.54
## 34	38.35	15.90
## 35	22.46	7.43
## 36	20.95	12.99
## 37	20.28	17.03
## 38	20.95	10.80
## 39	14.58	11.51
## 40	20.88	14.17
## 41	22.89	12.02

```
## 42                22.72                9.68
## 43                19.46                11.47
## 44                25.46                11.32
## 45                19.87                10.00
## 46                14.38                9.83
## 47                16.02                11.30
## 48                20.93                10.71
## 49                13.68                11.54
## 50                17.97                15.30
## 51                21.22                9.40
## 52                25.28                16.91
```

```
plot(df, pch=16)
```

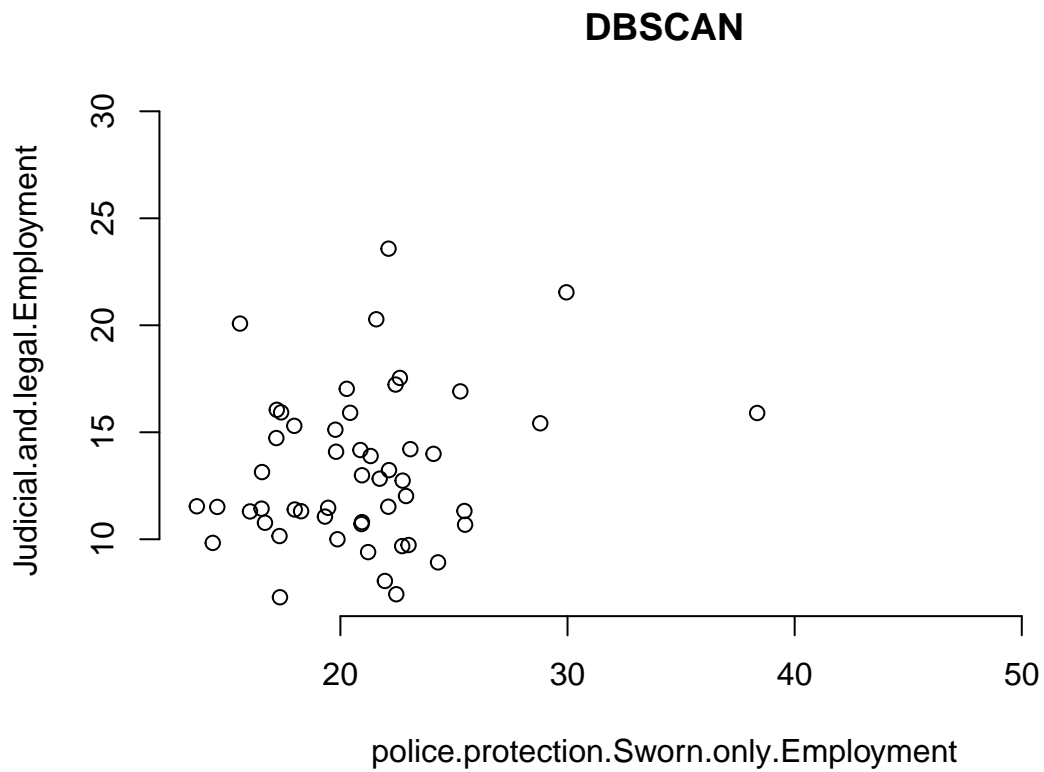


```
set.seed(99)
km <- kmeans(df, 5, nstart = 25)
fviz_cluster(km, df, frame = FALSE, geom = "point")
```

```
## Warning: argument frame is deprecated; please use ellipse instead.
```

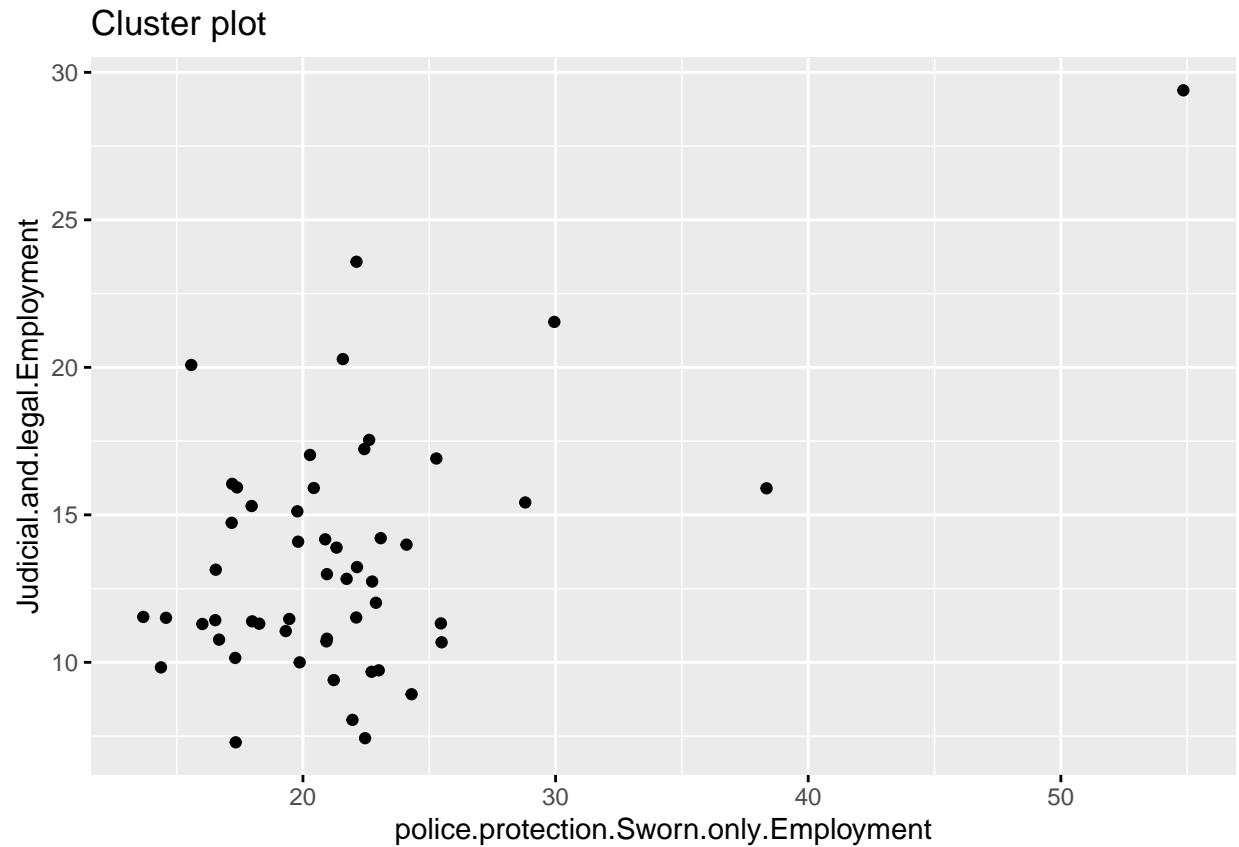


```
library("fpc")
set.seed(99)
db <- dbscan(df, eps = 0.15, MinPts = 5)
plot(db, df, main = "DBSCAN", frame = FALSE)
```



```
library("factoextra")  
fviz_cluster(db, df, stand = FALSE, frame = FALSE, geom = "point")
```

```
## Warning: argument frame is deprecated; please use ellipse instead.
```



```
print(db)
```

```
## dbscan Pts=52 MinPts=5 eps=0.15
##
## 0
## 52
```

```
db$cluster
```

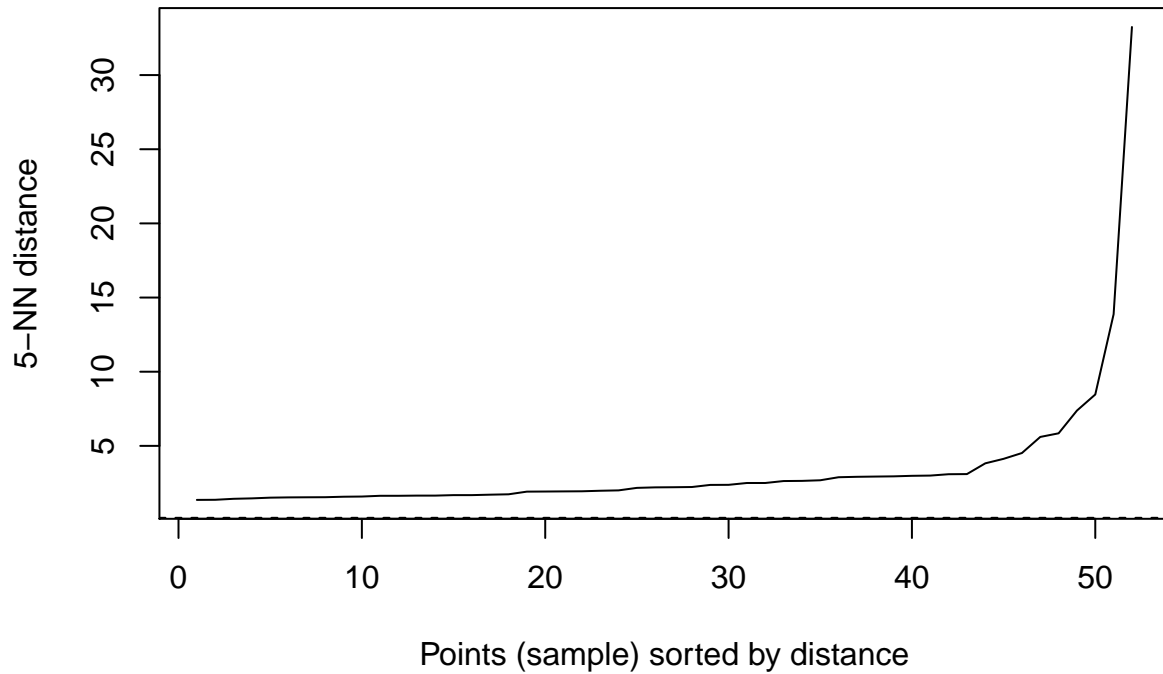
```
## [1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [39] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
library(dbscan)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dbscan'

## The following object is masked from 'package:fpc':
##
## dbscan
```

```
kNNdistplot(df, k = 5)
abline(h = 0.15, lty = 2)
```



### Kesimpulan

Kluster plot memperlihatkan bahwa lembah pada kurva adalah ketika  $y \geq 15$ . Hasil tersebut yang dinamakan sebagai nilai eps. Alternatif lain untuk menentukan minPts adalah dengan menghitung mean dari nilai k-distance dari semua data point.