Mathematical Models of Crime

Alvaro J. Riascos Villegas University of los Andes and Quantil

July 6 2018

∢ ≣ ≯

Contenido



< □ > < □ > < □ > < Ξ > < Ξ >

æ

Contents



æ

- Many urban centers are currently using crime prediction models: Los Angeles CA, Atlanta GA, Chicago IL, New York NW, Alhambra CA, San Francisco CA, Modesto CA, Santa Cruz, CA.
- We applied state of the art modelling to the city of Bogota.
- 329,793 crime between 2004 y 2014 (georeferenced data, with time and date stamps).
- We compared several models: Point models, elipses, KDE and spatio temporal models.

- Many urban centers are currently using crime prediction models: Los Angeles CA, Atlanta GA, Chicago IL, New York NW, Alhambra CA, San Francisco CA, Modesto CA, Santa Cruz, CA.
- We applied state of the art modelling to the city of Bogota.
- 329,793 crime between 2004 y 2014 (georeferenced data, with time and date stamps).
- We compared several models: Point models, elipses, KDE and spatio temporal models.

- Many urban centers are currently using crime prediction models: Los Angeles CA, Atlanta GA, Chicago IL, New York NW, Alhambra CA, San Francisco CA, Modesto CA, Santa Cruz, CA.
- We applied state of the art modelling to the city of Bogota.
- 329,793 crime between 2004 y 2014 (georeferenced data, with time and date stamps).
- We compared several models: Point models, elipses, KDE and spatio temporal models.

- Many urban centers are currently using crime prediction models: Los Angeles CA, Atlanta GA, Chicago IL, New York NW, Alhambra CA, San Francisco CA, Modesto CA, Santa Cruz, CA.
- We applied state of the art modelling to the city of Bogota.
- 329,793 crime between 2004 y 2014 (georeferenced data, with time and date stamps).
- We compared several models: Point models, elipses, KDE and spatio temporal models.

Heat map for a 1-year period of crime



The State of the Art: Spatio temporal models

• The model is based on the introduction of two types of events: background and replica events.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへで

Modelo Espacio - Temporal: Motivación





101

(□) (□) (□) (□) (□)

500

ł

Figure 1. On the left, histogram of times (less than 300 days) between Southern California earthquake events of magnitude 3.0 or greater separated by 110 kilometers or less. On the right, histogram of times (less than 50 days) between burglary events separated by 200 meters or less.

Modelo Espacio - Temporal: Motivación

(日) (四) (포) (포) (포)

SQC



Figure 2. Times of violent crimes between two rivalry gangs in Los Angeles. • Consider a model where crime intensity $\lambda(t, x, y)$ satisfies

$$\lambda(t, x, y) = \mu(t, x, y) + \sum_{k: t_k < t} g(t - t_k, x - x_k, y - y_k) \quad (1)$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 - のへで

• We use crime data between the 16th of april and the 30th of june de 2017: 16.402 events.

(日) (문) (문) (문) (문)

590

• The model is validated in one particular locality of Bogotá.

• We use crime data between the 16th of april and the 30th of june de 2017: 16.402 events.

(日) (國) (필) (필) (필)

590

• The model is validated in one particular locality of Bogotá.

• We use Precision Accuracy Index



(日) (四) (문) (문) (문)

• Hit Rate with 7 weeks of training data and 10% of covered area (i.e., hotspots):

Predicción	bw fijo	bw variable	KDE
Semana 1	0,44	0,57	0,42
Semana 2	0,46	0,59	0,44
Semana 3	0,54	0,62	0,53
Promedio	0,48	0,59	0,46

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 - のへで

• Hit Rate with 7 weeks of training data and 10% of covered area (i.e., hotspots):

	Predicción	bw fijo	bw variable	KDE
	Semana 1	0,44	0,57	0,42
	Semana 2	0,46	0,59	0,44
	Semana 3	0,54	0,62	0,53
:	Promedio	0,48	0,59	0,46

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 - のへで

Validation

• Average PAI based on percentage of covered area.



・ロト ・日ト ・ヨト ・ヨー うへで

Introduction



Street segments