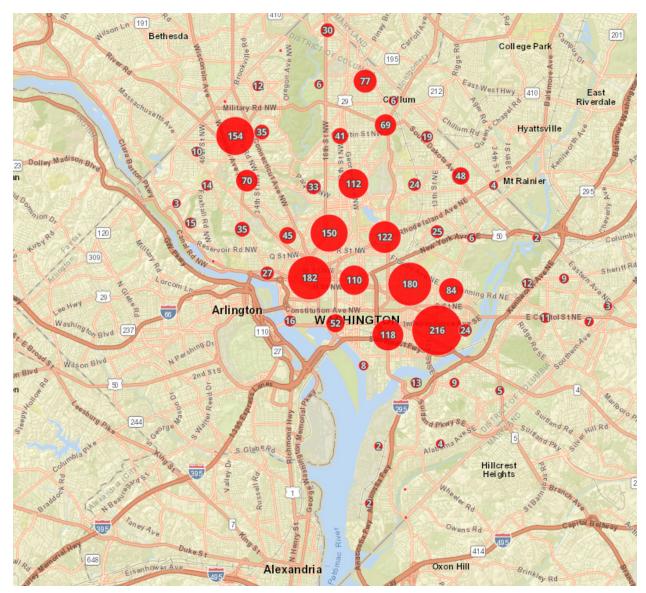
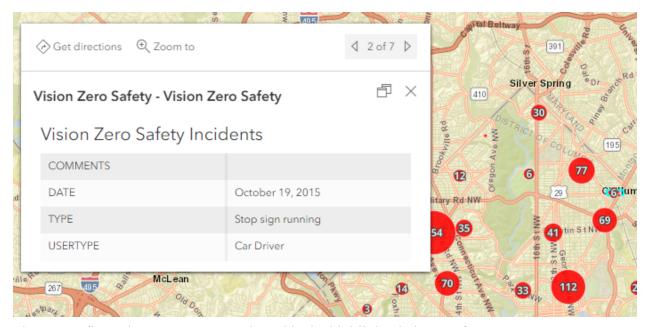


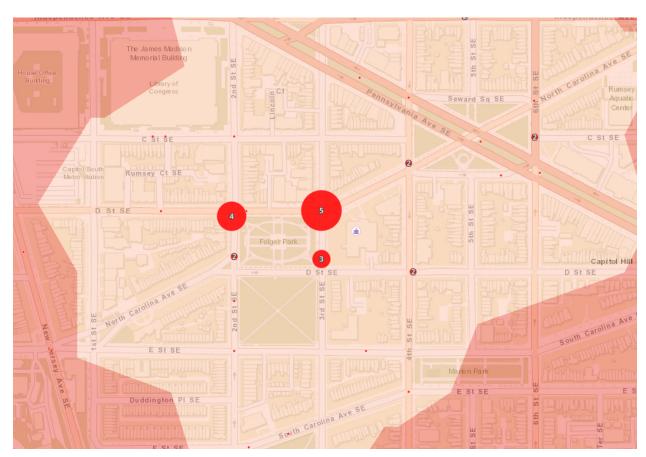
Ch 1—location of schools and and time required to travel (darker = longer)



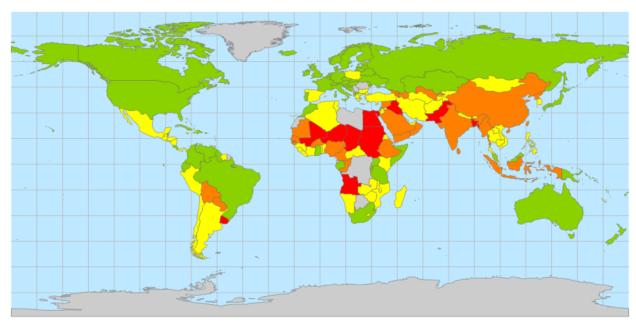
Ch 1— clustering of dangerous traffic incidents (running red lights, not stopping for pedestrians, running stop signs, speeding)



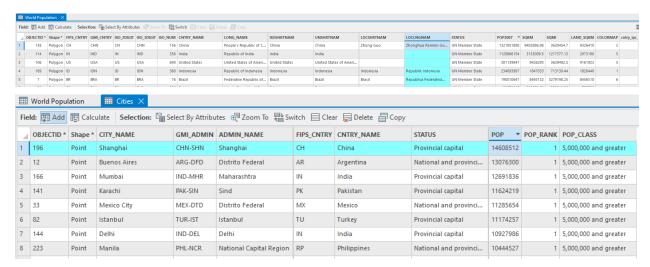
Ch 1—configured pop up; pop up selected is the highlighted cluster of 6



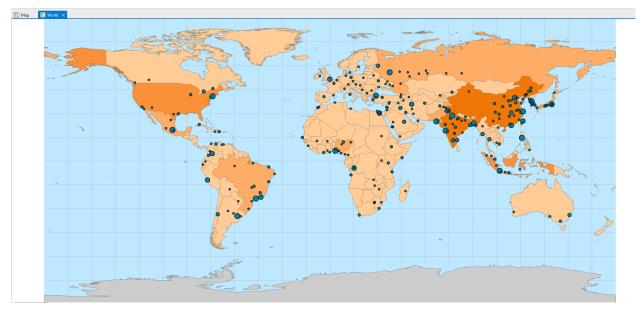
Ch 1— school zone, close walking distance, high level of dangerous incidents in the area.



Ch 2— Air pollution by country (darker values higher PM than lighter values). The continent of Africa has the greatest overall air pollution by country, followed up by Eurasia.



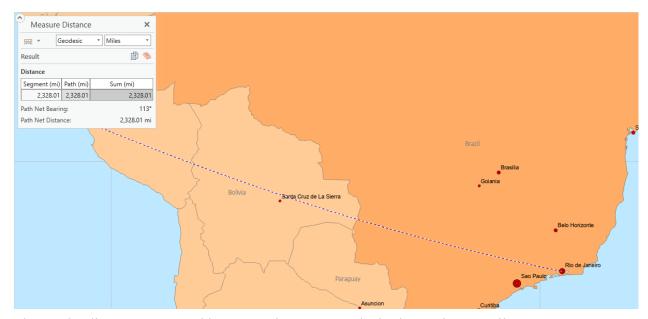
Ch 2— the city with the greatest population is Shanghai, China with 14,608,512 people.



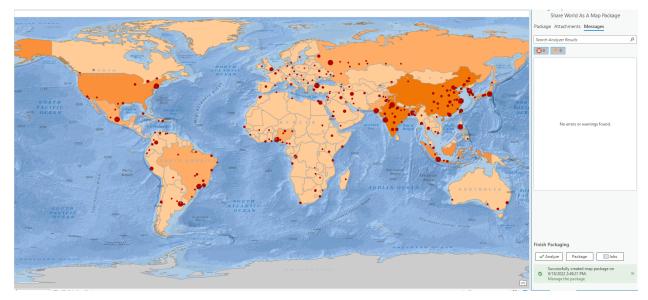
Ch 2—full extent of world map with country population and city population attributes showing.



Ch 2— country and city names can be seen after zooming in from Full Extent. Country names are at a lower transparency than cities. City population centers can also be seen, as well as country population (graduated colors).



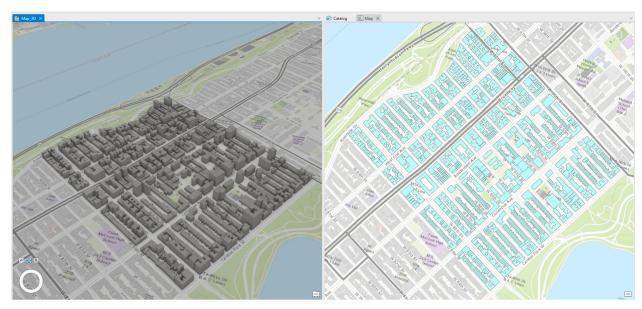
Ch 2— the distance measured between Lima, Peru and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.



Ch 2—successfully exported/packaged map from exercise 2B with the new oceans basemap.

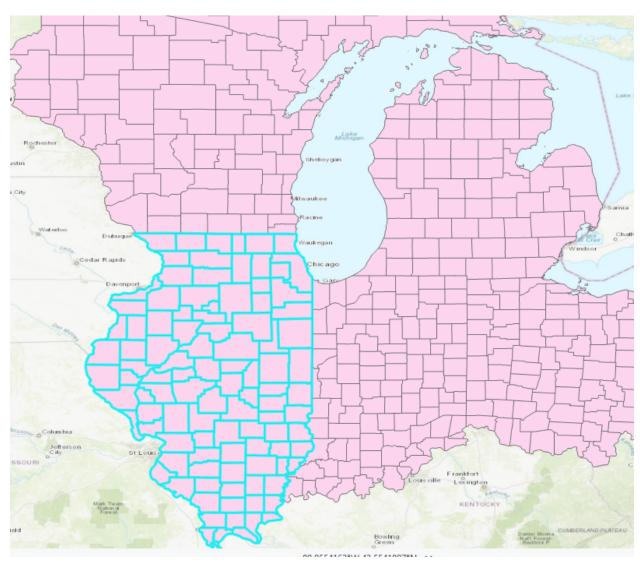


Ch2—3D map of buildings based on height (feet)

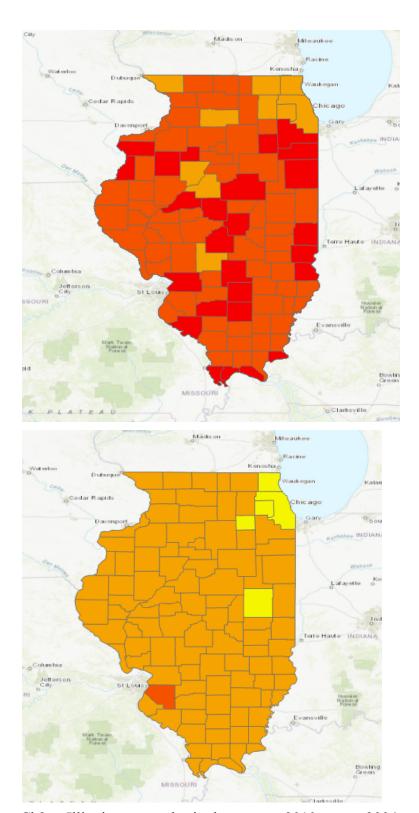


Ch2—side by side of 3D and 2D maps of the same area

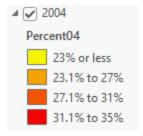
CH3
STATE_NAME indicates the state in which the county features are located 10,575 residents of Wayne county between 22 and 29



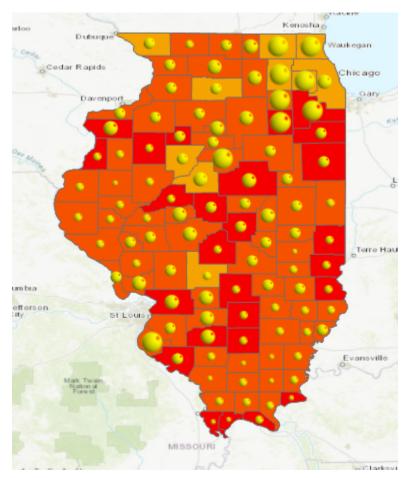
Ch3—Illinois counties selected by attribute



Ch3— Illinois county obesity by percent 2010 versus 2004

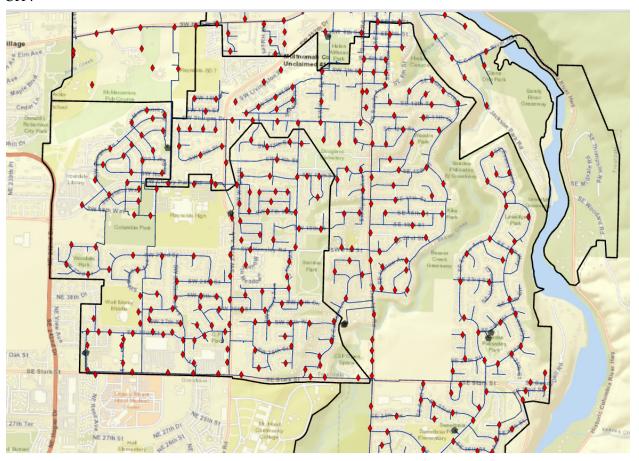


Ch3— scale for above maps



Ch3—higher obesity rates are typically in counties with lower median income

CH4



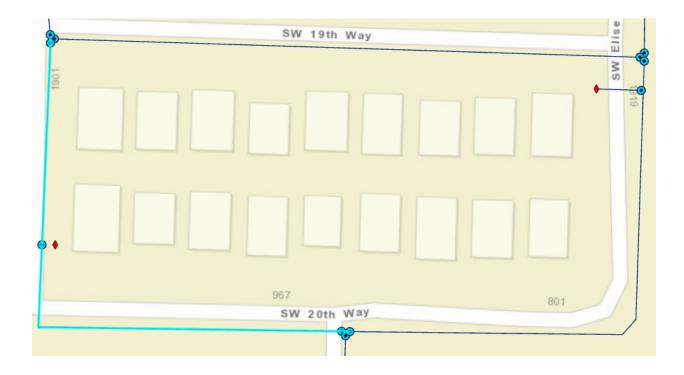
Ch4-zoomed to Wells layer; well, fire hydrants, water pressure zones, and water lines visible

ı	POINT_X	POINT_Y
)	7719946.85313	677069.416325
)	7719960.19825	677313.335785
i	7719974.13523	677571.099377
)	7719975.10308	677572.200753
)	7720096.87809	677561.111864
,	7719591.2131	677435.503519
)	7719652.52596	677724.22932
,	7721090.6973	678336.349487
)	7720989.30544	678412.527812
)	7720987.8937	678414.074725
)	7719552.20431	676571.470471
)	7719926.82627	676810.427998

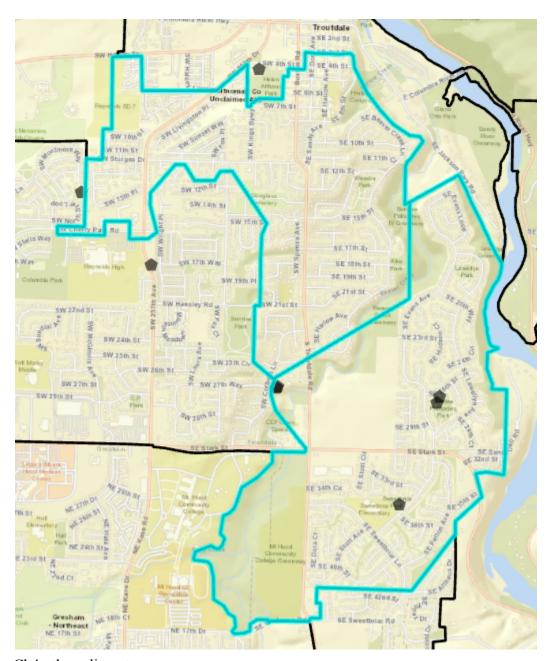
ch4- point x and point y data points from the valves.csv file



Ch4- the area of the map missing two connection lines (water lines)



Ch4– the new waterline(s) created to connect the vertices

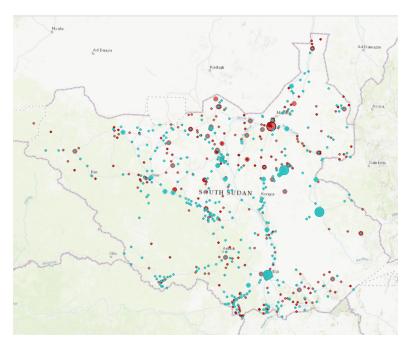


Ch4- the split water pressure zone

CH5

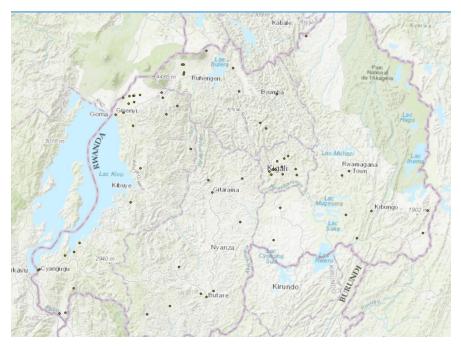


Ch5— South Sudan conflicts 2011-2018

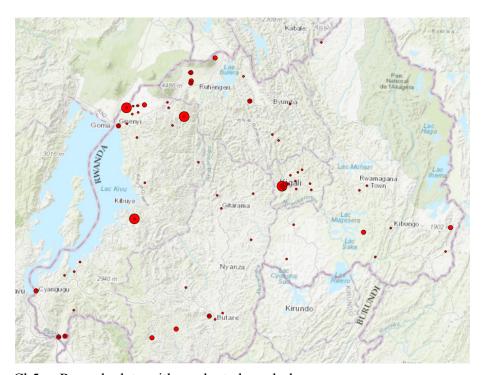


Ch5— Highlighted incidents of violence against civilians which resulted in fatalities. Graduated symbols used (blue is highlight)

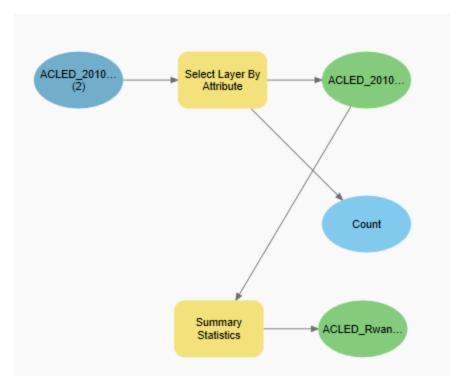
There were 14,211 recorded fatalities between 2011 and 2018 in South Sudan according to ACLED statistics.



Ch5— Rwanda ;2010-2018 data



Ch5— Rwanda data with graduated symbols



Ch5— modelbuilder tool working with ACLED_2010_2018_Rwanda data



Ch5— the two created attribute tables from previous exercises

There were 71 fatalities from violence against civilians incidents in Rwanda between 2010 and 2018

There were 41 events indicated to be riots/protests with a cumulative 12 fatalities in Rwanda between 2010 and 2018.

Ch5—python script (I messed up on a line (I forgot to add a 3 at the end of one of the files)).

The Select and Summarize script included in the toolbox combines the Select By Layer Attributes tool and the Statistics Analysis tool.

There were 3,470 incidents of violence against civilians with 26,323 fatalities.