## Universidad Politécnica Salesiana

Nombre: david leon

Materia: Simulación

#### Enunciado:

• Diseñe y desarrolle un modelo y/o script que permita simular el siguiente caso real: • Se tiene los datos del ecuador

(https://github.com/andrab/ecuacovid/tree/master/datos\_crudos). En base a ello obtener los siguientes modelos:

- Generar graficas para entender y procesar los datos:
  - Generar graficas y reportes del total de personas vacunadas.

```
In [1]: #importar las librerias necesarias
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.lines as mlines
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: vacunas = pd.read_csv('vacunas.csv')
    #imprimir Los primeros 5 datos del archivo
    vacunas.head(5)
```

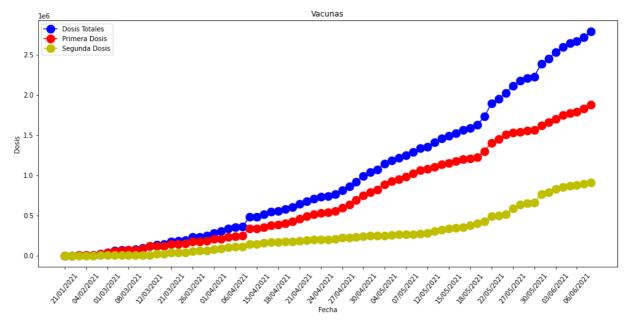
```
Out[2]:
                 fecha dosis total primera dosis segunda dosis
         0 21/01/2021
                                 0
                                                               0
                                               0
         1 22/01/2021
                               108
                                             108
                                                               0
         2 27/01/2021
                              2982
                                            2982
                                                               0
         3 04/02/2021
                              6228
                                            6228
                                            6228
         4 17/02/2021
                              8190
                                                            1962
```

```
In [3]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,7))
    plt.title('Vacunas')

plt.plot(vacunas.fecha, vacunas.dosis_total, 'b.-', markersize=25,label='Dosis Total
    plt.plot(vacunas.fecha, vacunas.primera_dosis, 'r.-', markersize=25, label='Primera
    plt.plot(vacunas.fecha, vacunas.segunda_dosis, 'y.-', markersize=25, label='Segunda

    plt.xticks(vacunas.fecha[::3].tolist())

plt.xlabel('Fecha')
    plt.ylabel('Dosis')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [4]: vacunas_planvacunarse = pd.read_csv('vacunas_planvacunarse.csv')
#imprimir los primeros 5 datos del archivo
vacunas_planvacunarse.head(5)
```

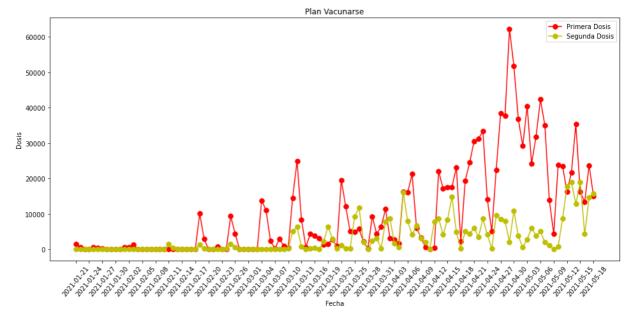
Out[4]:		fecha	primera_dosis	segunda_dosis
	0	2021-01-21	1500	0
	1	2021-01-22	539	1
	2	2021-01-23	31	0
	3	2021-01-24	0	0
	4	2021-01-25	622	0

```
In [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,7))
    plt.title('Plan Vacunarse')

plt.plot(vacunas_planvacunarse.fecha, vacunas_planvacunarse.primera_dosis, 'r.-', ma
    plt.plot(vacunas_planvacunarse.fecha, vacunas_planvacunarse.segunda_dosis, 'y.-', ma

    plt.xticks(vacunas_planvacunarse.fecha[::3].tolist())

plt.xlabel('Fecha')
    plt.xticks(rotation=50)
    plt.ylabel('Dosis')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: #Trabajar con datos en formato .csv
fabricantes = pd.read_csv('fabricantes.csv',sep=',')
#imprimir los primeros 5 datos del archivo
fabricantes.head(18)
```

Out[6]:		vaccine	total	arrived_at	contract
	0	Pfizer/BioNTech	8190	20/01/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	1	Pfizer/BioNTech	16380	17/02/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	2	Pfizer/BioNTech	17550	24/02/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	3	Pfizer/BioNTech	31590	03/03/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	4	Sinovac	20000	06/03/2021	Donation from the Government of Chile to the G
	5	Pfizer/BioNTech	73710	10/03/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	6	Oxford/AstraZeneca	84000	17/03/2021	Government of Ecuador with COVAX
	7	Pfizer/BioNTech	62010	17/03/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	8	Pfizer/BioNTech	65520	24/03/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	9	Pfizer/BioNTech	66690	31/03/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	10	Pfizer/BioNTech	53820	05/04/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	11	Sinovac	300000	07/04/2021	Government of Ecuador with Sinovac
	12	Sinovac	700000	10/04/2021	Government of Ecuador with Sinovac
	13	Pfizer/BioNTech	53820	14/04/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	14	Pfizer/BioNTech	54990	21/04/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	15	Oxford/AstraZeneca	336000	24/04/2021	Government of Ecuador with COVAX
	16	Pfizer/BioNTech	54990	28/04/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer
	17	Pfizer/BioNTech	100620	04/05/2021	Government of Ecuador with Pfizer

```
In [7]: # Generar un grafico de cual es su pie diestro
    aux = 0
    aux1 = 0
    aux2 = 0
    vaccine1 = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.vaccine == 'Pfizer/BioNTech']['total']
```

```
for i in vaccine1:
    aux = aux+i

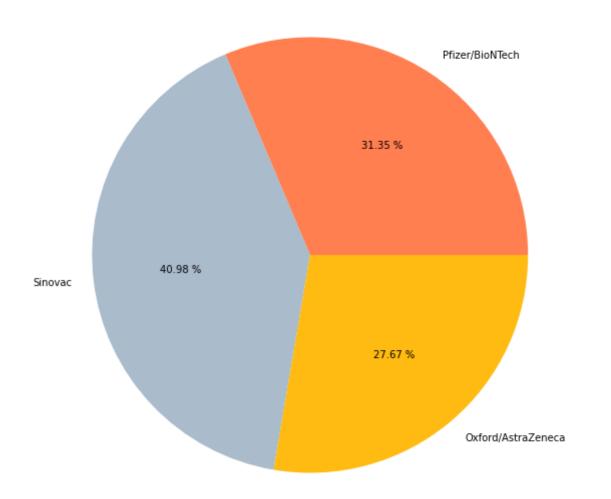
vaccine2 = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.vaccine == 'Sinovac']['total']
for i in vaccine2:
    aux1 = aux1+i

vaccine3 = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.vaccine == 'Oxford/AstraZeneca']['total']
for i in vaccine3:
    aux2 = aux2+i

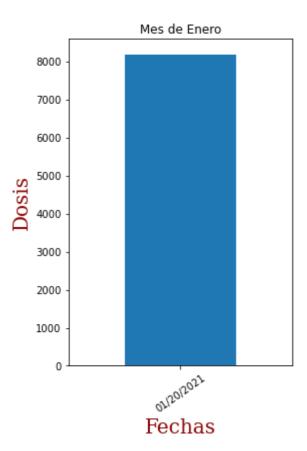
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

etiquetas = ['Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Sinovac','Oxford/AstraZeneca']
colores = ['#ff7f50', '#aabbcc','#ffbb11']
plt.pie([aux,aux1,aux2], labels=etiquetas, colors=colores, autopct='%.2f %%')
plt.title('Fabricante de la vacuna')
plt.show()
```

#### Fabricante de la vacuna

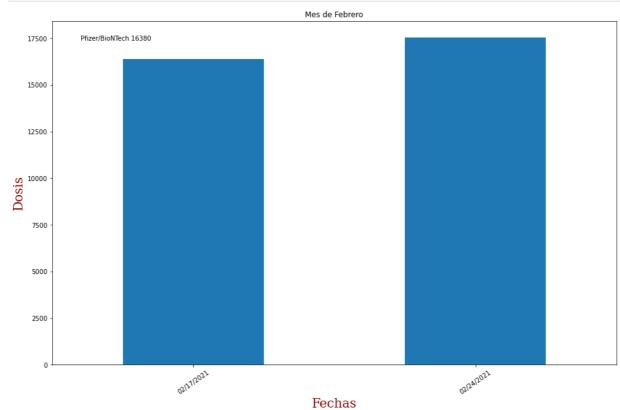


```
'weight': 'normal',
                  'size': 16,
                  }
          j = 1000
         listae =[]
In [10]:
          listae1 =[]
          listae2 =[]
          enero = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.arrived_at.dt.month == 1]
          for i in enero['arrived at']:
              date_time = i
              d = date_time.strftime("%m/%d/%Y")
              listae.append(d)
          print(listae)
          for i in enero['total']:
              listae1.append(int(i))
          print(listae1)
          for i in enero['vaccine']:
              listae2.append((i))
          print(listae2)
         ['01/20/2021']
         [8190]
         ['Pfizer/BioNTech']
         # Declaring the figure or the plot (y, x) or (width, height)
In [11]:
          plt.figure(figsize = (4,6))
          # Annotating the bar plot with the values (Fabricantes)
          for i in range(len(listae)):
              plt.annotate(listae2[i]+' '+str(listae1[i]), (-0.25 + i, listae1[i] + j))
          plt.title("Mes de Enero")
          freq_series = pd.Series(listae1)
          ax = freq_series.plot(kind='bar')
          ax.set_xticklabels(listae, rotation = 35)
          plt.xlabel('Fechas', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
          plt.ylabel('Dosis', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
          # Saving the plot as a 'png'
          plt.savefig('Enero.png')
```



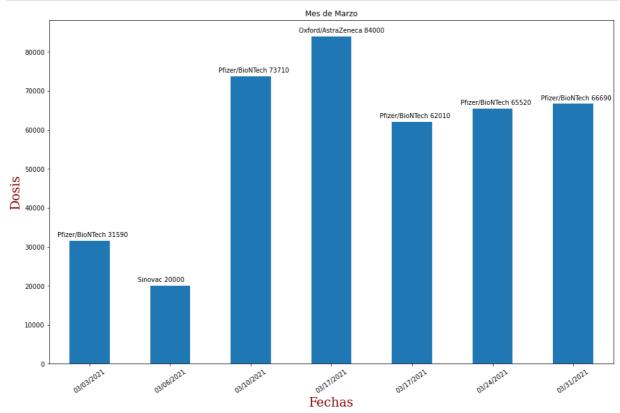
```
In [12]:
          listaf =[]
          listaf1 =[]
          listaf2 =[]
          febrero = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.arrived_at.dt.month == 2]
          for i in febrero['arrived_at']:
              date_time = i
              d = date_time.strftime("%m/%d/%Y")
              listaf.append(d)
          print(listaf)
          for i in febrero['total']:
              listaf1.append(int(i))
          print(listaf1)
          for i in febrero['vaccine']:
              listaf2.append((i))
          print(listaf2)
         ['02/17/2021', '02/24/2021']
         [16380, 17550]
         ['Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Pfizer/BioNTech']
In [13]:
          # Declaring the figure or the plot (y, x) or (width, height)
          plt.figure(figsize = (16,10))
          # Annotating the bar plot with the values (Fabricantes)
          for i in range(len(listaf)):
              plt.annotate(listaf2[i]+' '+str(listaf1[i]), (-0.4 + i, listaf1[i] + j))
          plt.title("Mes de Febrero")
          freq series = pd.Series(listaf1)
          ax = freq_series.plot(kind='bar')
          ax.set_xticklabels(listaf, rotation = 35)
          plt.xlabel('Fechas', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
```

```
plt.ylabel('Dosis', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
# Saving the plot as a 'png'
plt.savefig('Febrero.png')
```



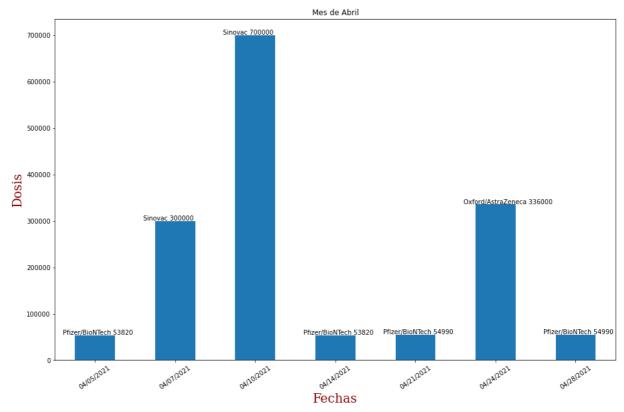
```
lista =[]
In [14]:
          lista1 =[]
          lista2 =[]
          marzo = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.arrived_at.dt.month == 3]
          for i in marzo['arrived_at']:
              date_time = i
              d = date_time.strftime("%m/%d/%Y")
              lista.append(d)
          print(lista)
          for i in marzo['total']:
              lista1.append(int(i))
          print(lista1)
          for i in marzo['vaccine']:
              lista2.append((i))
          print(lista2)
         ['03/03/2021', '03/06/2021', '03/10/2021', '03/17/2021', '03/17/2021', '03/24/2021',
          '03/31/2021']
         [31590, 20000, 73710, 84000, 62010, 65520, 66690]
         ['Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Sinovac', 'Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Oxford/AstraZeneca', 'Pfizer/BioN
         Tech', 'Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Pfizer/BioNTech']
In [15]:
          # Declaring the figure or the plot (y, x) or (width, height)
          plt.figure(figsize = (16,10))
          # Annotating the bar plot with the values (Fabricantes)
          for i in range(len(lista)):
              plt.annotate(lista2[i]+' '+str(lista1[i]), (-0.4 + i, lista1[i] + j))
          plt.title("Mes de Marzo")
          freq_series = pd.Series(lista1)
```

```
ax = freq_series.plot(kind='bar')
ax.set_xticklabels(lista, rotation = 35)
plt.xlabel('Fechas', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
plt.ylabel('Dosis', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
# Saving the plot as a 'png'
plt.savefig('Marzo.png')
```



```
In [16]:
          listaa =[]
          listaa1 =[]
          listaa2 =[]
          abril = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.arrived_at.dt.month == 4]
          for i in abril['arrived_at']:
               date_time = i
               d = date time.strftime("%m/%d/%Y")
               listaa.append(d)
          print(listaa)
          for i in abril['total']:
               listaa1.append(int(i))
          print(listaa1)
          for i in abril['vaccine']:
               listaa2.append((i))
          print(listaa2)
          ['04/05/2021', '04/07/2021', '04/10/2021', '04/14/2021', '04/21/2021', '04/24/2021',
          '04/28/2021']
          [53820, 300000, 700000, 53820, 54990, 336000, 54990]
         ['Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Sinovac', 'Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Oxford/AstraZeneca', 'Pfizer/BioNTech']
          # Declaring the figure or the plot (y, x) or (width, height)
In [17]:
          plt.figure(figsize = (16,10))
          # Annotating the bar plot with the values (Fabricantes)
          for i in range(len(listaa)):
               plt.annotate(listaa2[i]+' '+str(listaa1[i]), (-0.4 + i, listaa1[i] + j))
```

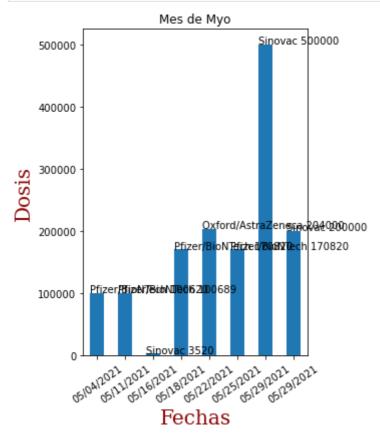
```
plt.title("Mes de Abril")
freq_series = pd.Series(listaa1)
ax = freq_series.plot(kind='bar')
ax.set_xticklabels(listaa, rotation = 35)
plt.xlabel('Fechas', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
plt.ylabel('Dosis', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
# Saving the plot as a 'png'
plt.savefig('Abril.png')
```



```
In [18]:
           listam =[]
           listam1 =[]
           listam2 =[]
           mayo = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.arrived_at.dt.month == 5]
           for i in mayo['arrived at']:
                date time = i
                d = date time.strftime("%m/%d/%Y")
                listam.append(d)
           print(listam)
           for i in mayo['total']:
                listam1.append(int(i))
           print(listam1)
           for i in mayo['vaccine']:
                listam2.append((i))
           print(listam2)
          ['05/04/2021', '05/11/2021', '05/16/2021', '05/18/2021', '05/22/2021', '05/25/2021', '05/29/2021', '05/29/2021']
          [100620, 100689, 3520, 170820, 204000, 170820, 500000, 200000]
          ['Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Sinovac', 'Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Oxford/AstraZe neca', 'Pfizer/BioNTech', 'Sinovac', 'Sinovac']
           # Declaring the figure or the plot (y, x) or (width, height)
In [19]:
           plt.figure(figsize = (4,6))
```

```
# Annotating the bar plot with the values (Fabricantes)
for i in range(len(listam)):
    plt.annotate(listam2[i]+' '+str(listam1[i]), (-0.25 + i, listam1[i] + j))

plt.title("Mes de Myo")
freq_series = pd.Series(listam1)
ax = freq_series.plot(kind='bar')
ax.set_xticklabels(listam, rotation = 35)
plt.xlabel('Fechas', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
plt.ylabel('Dosis', fontsize=20, fontdict=font)
# Saving the plot as a 'png'
plt.savefig('Mayo.png')
```



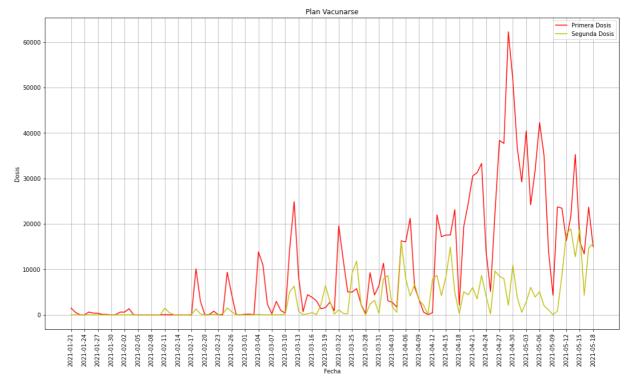
Generar un reporte parametrizado que pueda ingresar los datos de las fechas inicio y fin para obtener la información de las graficas vistas en el primer punto.

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(18,10))

plt.title('Plan Vacunarse')
plt.plot(vacunas_planvacunarse.fecha, vacunas_planvacunarse.primera_dosis, 'r-', mar
plt.plot(vacunas_planvacunarse.fecha, vacunas_planvacunarse.segunda_dosis, 'y-', mar

plt.xticks(vacunas_planvacunarse.fecha[::3].tolist())

plt.xlabel('Fecha')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.ylabel('Dosis')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Generar un modelo matemático de predicción para regresión lineal, exponencial, polinómico y logarítmico, del procesos de vacunación en base al numero actual de vacunados (1 y 2 dosis) y a la llegada de nuevas vacunas.

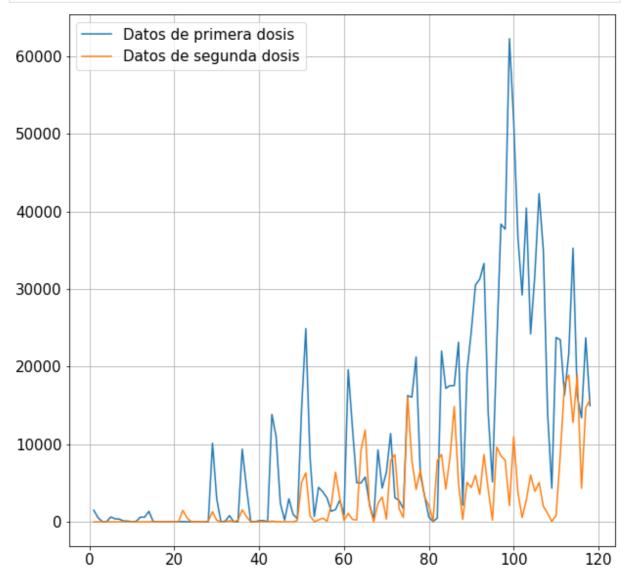
```
In [21]: vacunas_planvacunarse = pd.read_csv('vacunas_planvacunarse.csv')
#imprimir los primeros 5 datos del archivo
vacunas_planvacunarse.head(5)
```

```
Out[21]:
                  fecha primera_dosis segunda_dosis
          0 2021-01-21
                                 1500
                                                   0
          1 2021-01-22
                                  539
          2 2021-01-23
                                   31
                                                   0
          3 2021-01-24
                                    0
                                                   0
          4 2021-01-25
                                  622
                                                   0
```

```
In [22]:
          from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn import linear model
          #x = range(1, len(vacunas_planvacunarse)+1)
          #y = vacunas_planvacunarse
          #vacunas_planvacunarse['fecha'] = vacunas_planvacunarse['fecha'].str.replace('-','/'
          #vacunas_planvacunarse['fecha'] = vacunas_planvacunarse['fecha'].astype(float)
          start date = "2021/01/20"
          plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10,10]
          plt.rc('font', size=15)
          #confirmados = vacunas planvacunarse.iloc[:105].loc[start date:]
          #vaccine2 = fabricantes.loc[fabricantes.vaccine == 'Sinovac']['total']
          primera_dosis = vacunas_planvacunarse.loc[:]['primera_dosis']
          segunda_dosis = vacunas_planvacunarse.loc[:]['segunda_dosis']
          #print(confirmados)
          x = range(1,len(primera dosis)+1)
```

```
y = primera_dosis
z = segunda_dosis

plt.plot(x, y, label = "Datos de primera dosis")
plt.plot(x, z, label = "Datos de segunda dosis")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



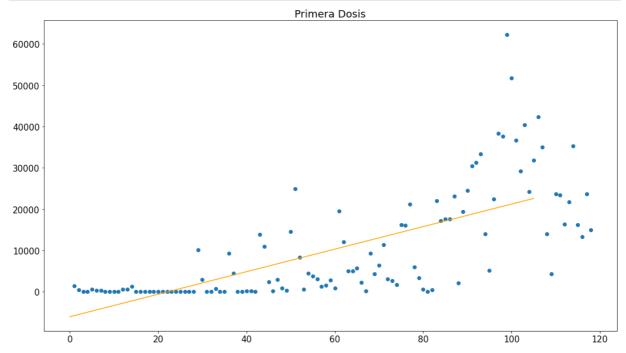
```
In [23]: plt.figure(figsize=(18,10))
  plt.title('Primera Dosis')
  regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
  regr.fit(np.array(x).reshape(-1, 1) ,y)

  y_prediccion = regr.predict([[107]])

  plt.scatter(x,y)
  x_real = np.array(range(0, 106))
  ypred = regr.predict(x_real.reshape(-1, 1))

  plt.plot(x_real, ypred, color='orange')
```

```
print("prediccion lineal para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis: "+str(ypred[len(
print("prediccion lineal para los 2 dias despues de la segunda dosis: "+str(ypred[le
print(ypred)
```



```
prediccion lineal para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis: 22331.303017686863
prediccion lineal para los 2 dias despues de la segunda dosis: 22603.989697573947
[-6028.11169057 -5755.42501068 -5482.7383308 -5210.05165091
 -4937.36497102 -4664.67829113 -4391.99161125 -4119.30493136
-3846.61825147 -3573.93157159 -3301.2448917
                                             -3028.55821181
 -2755.87153192 -2483.18485204 -2210.49817215 -1937.81149226
 -1665.12481238 -1392.43813249 -1119.7514526
                                              -847.06477271
 -574.37809283
                -301.69141294
                                -29.00473305
                                               243.68194683
  516.36862672
                 789.05530661 1061.74198649 1334.42866638
 1607.11534627
                1879.80202616 2152.48870604
                                              2425.17538593
 2697.86206582 2970.5487457
                               3243.23542559
                                              3515.92210548
 3788.60878537
                4061.29546525 4333.98214514
                                              4606.66882503
 4879.35550491 5152.0421848
                               5424.72886469
                                              5697.41554458
 5970.10222446
                6242.78890435 6515.47558424
                                              6788.16226412
 7060.84894401
                7333.5356239
                               7606.22230378
                                              7878.90898367
                8424.28234345 8696.96902333
                                              8969.65570322
 8151,59566356
                9515.02906299 9787.71574288 10060.40242277
 9242.34238311
10333.08910266 10605.77578254 10878.46246243 11151.14914232
11423.8358222 11696.52250209 11969.20918198 12241.89586186
12514.58254175 12787.26922164 13059.95590153 13332.64258141
13605.3292613 13878.01594119 14150.70262107 14423.38930096
14696.07598085 14968.76266074 15241.44934062 15514.13602051
15786.8227004 16059.50938028 16332.19606017 16604.88274006
16877.56941995 17150.25609983 17422.94277972 17695.62945961
17968.31613949 18241.00281938 18513.68949927 18786.37617915
19059.06285904 19331.74953893 19604.43621882 19877.1228987
20149.80957859 20422.49625848 20695.18293836 20967.86961825
21240.55629814 21513.24297803 21785.92965791 22058.6163378
22331.30301769 22603.98969757]
```

```
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=(18,10))
    regr.fit(np.array(x).reshape(-1, 1) ,z)

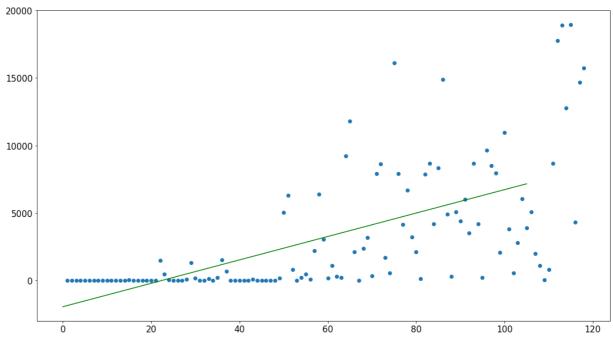
z_prediccion = regr.predict([[107]])

plt.scatter(x,z)

x_real = np.array(range(0, 106))
    zpred = regr.predict(x_real.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
plt.plot(x_real, zpred, color='green')
plt.show()

print("prediccion lineal para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis: "+str(zpred[len(
print("prediccion lineal para los 2 dias despues de la segunda dosis: "+str(zpred[le
print(zpred)
```



prediccion lineal para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis: 7075.471793410976 prediccion lineal para los 2 dias despues de la segunda dosis: 7162.199401794616 [-1944.19947849 -1857.4718701 -1770.74426172 -1684.01665334 -1597.28904495 -1510.56143657 -1423.83382819 -1337.1062198 -1250.37861142 -1163.65100303 -1076.92339465 -990.19578627 -643.28535273 -903.46817788 -816.7405695 -730.01296112 -296.3749192 -556.55774435 -469.83013597 -383.10252758 50.53551434 -209.64731081 -122.91970243 -36.19209405 397,44594787 137.26312272 223.9907311 310.71833949 744.35638141 484.17355625 570.90116464 657.62877302 831.08398979 917.81159817 1004.53920656 1091.26681494 1177.99442332 1264.72203171 1351.44964009 1438.17724847 1698.36007363 1524.90485686 1611.63246524 1785.08768201 1871.81529039 1958.54289878 2045.27050716 2131.99811554 2218.72572393 2305.45333231 2392.18094069 2478.90854908 2565.63615746 2652.36376585 2739.09137423 2825.81898261 2912.546591 2999.27419938 3086.00180776 3172.72941615 3259.45702453 3346.18463291 3432.9122413 3519.63984968 3606.36745807 3693.09506645 3779.82267483 3866.55028322 3953.2778916 4040.00549998 4126.73310837 4213.46071675 4300.18832513 4386.91593352 4473.6435419 4560.37115029 4647.09875867 4733.82636705 4820.55397544 4907.28158382 4994.0091922 5080.73680059 5167.46440897 5254.19201735 5340.91962574 5427.64723412 5514.37484251 5601.10245089 5687.83005927 5774.55766766 5861.28527604 5948.01288442 6034.74049281 6121.46810119 6208.19570957 6294.92331796 6381.65092634 6468.37853473 6555.10614311 6641.83375149 6728.56135988 6815.28896826 6902.01657664 6988.74418503 7075.47179341 7162.19940179]

### **EXPONENCIAL**

```
In [25]: from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
def exponencial_model(x,a,b):
    return a+b*np.exp(x*b)

exp_fit = curve_fit(exponencial_model,x,y)
```

```
print(exp_fit)
pred_x = list(range(0, max(x)+4))
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10,10]
plt.rc('font', size=15)
plt.scatter(x,y,label="Datos Reales",color="red")
# Predicted exponential curve
puntosreales = [exponencial_model(i,exp_fit[0][0],exp_fit[0][1]) for i in list(range
puntosprediccion = [exponencial_model(i,exp_fit[0][0],exp_fit[0][1]) for i in pred_x
predi = [round(puntosprediccion[x[len(x)-1]+2]), round(puntosprediccion[x[len(x)-1]+3])]
plt.plot(pred_x, puntosprediccion, label="Modelo Exponencial" )
plt.scatter(range(max(x),max(x)+2),predi,label="Puntos prediccion",color="orange")
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel("Dosis")
plt.show()
print("La prediccion para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis: ",round(puntospredic
print("La prediccion para del 2 dia despues de la primera dosis: ",round(puntospredi
(array([7.88883528e+03, 1.05613933e-01]), array([[ 1.42554633e+06, -7.73220621e-01],
       [-7.73220621e-01, 2.82748209e-06]]))
                 Modelo Exponencial
  60000
                 Datos Reales
                 Puntos prediccion
  50000
  40000
.si
30000
  20000
  10000
       0
                       20
                                                                    100
                                                                               120
            0
                                  40
                                              60
                                                         80
La prediccion para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis: 41604
La prediccion para del 2 dia despues de la primera dosis: 45360
```

In [26]: exp\_fit = curve\_fit(exponencial\_model,x,z)
 print(exp\_fit)

```
pred x = list(range(0, max(x)+4))
  plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10,10]
  plt.rc('font', size=15)
  plt.scatter(x,z,label="Datos Reales",color="red")
  # Predicted exponential curve
  puntosreales = [exponencial_model(i,exp_fit[0][0],exp_fit[0][1]) for i in list(range
  puntosprediccion = [exponencial_model(i,exp_fit[0][0],exp_fit[0][1]) for i in pred_x
  predi = [round(puntosprediccion[x[len(x)-1]+2]), round(puntosprediccion[x[len(x)-1]+3]), round(puntosprediccion[x[len(x)-1]+
  plt.plot(pred_x, puntosprediccion, label="Modelo Exponencial" )
  plt.scatter(range(max(x),max(x)+2),predi,label="Puntos prediccion",color="orange")
  plt.legend()
  plt.ylabel("Dosis")
  plt.show()
  print("La prediccion para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis: ",round(puntospredic
  print("La prediccion para del 2 dia despues de la primera dosis: ",round(puntospredi
(array([1.97761577e+03, 1.00360755e-01]), array([[ 1.43686565e+05, -1.52184219e-01],
                    [-1.52184219e-01, 1.03703458e-06]]))
                                                  Modelo Exponencial
                                                   Datos Reales
       20000
                                                   Puntos prediccion
        15000
.ss
10000
           5000
                      0
                                                                    20
                                                                                                     40
                                                                                                                                                                                                      100
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      120
                                                                                                                                     60
                                                                                                                                                                      80
```

La prediccion para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis: 19034 La prediccion para del 2 dia despues de la primera dosis: 20835

## **Polinomial**

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
In [27]:
          pf = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)
                                                 #polinomio de grado 4
          X = pf.fit transform(np.array(x).reshape(-1, 1))
          plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10,10]
          plt.rc('font', size=15)
          regresion_lineal = LinearRegression()
          regresion_lineal.fit(X, y)
          pred_x = list(range(0, max(x)+107))
          fil = pf.fit_transform(np.array(pred_x).reshape(-1, 1))
          fpredictpol = regresion lineal.predict(fil)
          onlypredicty = [fpredictpol[max(x)+1], fpredictpol[max(x)+2]]
          xpredict = range(max(x)+1, max(x)+3)
          plotpol.plot(fil, fpredictpol, color='black')
          plotpol.scatter(x,y,label="Reales",color="red")
          plotpol.plot(xpredict,onlypredicty, 'ob',label="Prediccion")
          plotpol.ylim(0,50000)
          plotpol.xlim(0,115)
          plotpol.legend()
          plotpol.show()
          print("prediccion polinomial para 1 dias despues: "+str(onlypredicty[0]))
          print("prediccion polinomial para 2 dias despues: "+str( onlypredicty[1] ))
         NameError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-27-6f667d651659> in <module>
              17 onlypredicty = [fpredictpol[max(x)+1], fpredictpol[max(x)+2]]
              18 xpredict = range(max(x)+1, max(x)+3)
         ---> 19 plotpol.plot(fil, fpredictpol, color='black')
              20 plotpol.scatter(x,y,label="Reales",color="red")
              21 plotpol.plot(xpredict,onlypredicty, 'ob',label="Prediccion")
         NameError: name 'plotpol' is not defined
 In [ ]: | pf = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4) #polinomio de grado 4
          X = pf.fit transform(np.array(x).reshape(-1, 1))
          plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10,10]
          plt.rc('font', size=15)
          regresion lineal = LinearRegression()
          regresion_lineal.fit(X, z)
          pred x = list(range(0, max(x)+107))
          fil = pf.fit transform(np.array(pred x).reshape(-1, 1))
          fpredictpol = regresion lineal.predict(fil)
          onlypredicty = [fpredictpol[max(x)+1], fpredictpol[max(x)+2]]
          xpredict = range(max(x)+1, max(x)+3)
          plotpol.plot(fil, fpredictpol, color='black')
          plotpol.scatter(x,z,label="Reales",color="red")
          plotpol.plot(xpredict,onlypredicty, 'ob',label="Prediccion")
          plotpol.ylim(0,17000)
          plotpol.xlim(0,170)
          plotpol.legend()
          plotpol.show()
```

```
print("prediccion polinomial para 1 dias despues: "+str(onlypredicty[0]))
print("prediccion polinomial para 2 dias despues: "+str( onlypredicty[1] ))
```

# Logarítmico

```
from scipy.optimize import curve fit
In [ ]:
         def logistic_model(x,a,b):
             return a+b*np.log(x)
         exp_fit = curve_fit(logistic_model,x,y) #Extraemos los valores de los paramatros
         pred_x = list(range(min(x), max(x)+2))
         plt.scatter(x,y,label="Datos Reales",color="red")
         plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10,10]
         plt.rc('font', size=15)
         predictf = [logistic_model(i,exp_fit[0][0],exp_fit[0][1]) for i in pred_x]
         onlypredict = [ predictf[len(predictf)-2], predictf[len(predictf)-1]]
         plt.scatter(range(len(x),len(x)+2),onlypredict)
         plt.plot(pred_x, predictf, label="Modelo logarítmico" )
         plt.ylabel("Dosis")
         plt.ylim(0,30000)
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
         print("Prediccion logarítmico para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis:: "+str(pred
         print("Prediccion logarítmico para los 2 dias despues de la segunda dosis: "+str( pr
        exp_fit = curve_fit(logistic_model,x,z) #Extraemos los valores de los paramatros
In [ ]:
         pred x = list(range(min(x), max(x)+2))
         plt.scatter(x,z,label="Datos Reales",color="red")
         plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10,10]
         plt.rc('font', size=15)
         predictf = [logistic_model(i,exp_fit[0][0],exp_fit[0][1]) for i in pred_x]
         onlypredict = [ predictf[len(predictf)-2], predictf[len(predictf)-1]]
         plt.scatter(range(len(x),len(x)+2),onlypredict)
         plt.plot(pred_x, predictf, label="Modelo logarítmico" )
         plt.ylabel("Dosis")
         plt.ylim(0,18000)
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
         print("Prediccion logarítmico para el 1 dia despues de la primera dosis:: "+str(pred
         print("Prediccion logarítmico para los 2 dias despues de la segunda dosis: "+str( pr
In [ ]:
```

localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/Desktop/10MO CICLO/SIMULACION/PruebaInterciclo/Prueba.ipynb?download=false