

# Predict Covid-19 number of cases, recoveries and deaths for next 15 days in Pakistan

From the data sets uploaded, extract data of Pakistan and develop a machine learning model to predict number of cases, recoveries and deaths for next 15 days.

## Step 1: Import Packages and Classes

```
In [2]:  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
from sklearn import metrics  
%matplotlib inline
```

## Step 2: Read Data

```
In [2]:  
data_cases = pd.read_csv('C:\Users\Ishaque-PC\Desktop\Research\time_series_covid19_confirmed.csv')  
data_deaths = pd.read_csv('C:\Users\Ishaque-PC\Desktop\Research\time_series_covid19_deaths.csv')  
data_recovered = pd.read_csv('C:\Users\Ishaque-PC\Desktop\Research\time_series_covid19_recovered.csv')
```

```
In [3]:  
data_cases.head()
```

```
Out[3]:  


|   | Province/State | Country/Region | Lat      | Long    | 1/22/20 | 1/23/20 | 1/24/20 | 1/25/20 | 1/26/20 | 1 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| 0 | NaN            | Afghanistan    | 33.0000  | 65.0000 | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0 |
| 1 | NaN            | Albania        | 41.1533  | 20.1683 | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0 |
| 2 | NaN            | Algeria        | 28.0339  | 1.6596  | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0 |
| 3 | NaN            | Andorra        | 42.5063  | 1.5218  | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0 |
| 4 | NaN            | Angola         | -11.2027 | 17.8739 | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0 |


```

5 rows × 122 columns

```
In [4]:  
data_deaths.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.0000	65.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	NaN	Albania	41.1533	20.1683	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	NaN	Algeria	28.0339	1.6596	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	NaN	Andorra	42.5063	1.5218	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	NaN	Angola	-11.2027	17.8739	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 rows × 122 columns



In [5]:

```
data_recovered.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.0000	65.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	NaN	Albania	41.1533	20.1683	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	NaN	Algeria	28.0339	1.6596	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	NaN	Andorra	42.5063	1.5218	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	NaN	Angola	-11.2027	17.8739	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 rows × 122 columns



## Dropping Columns Not Required

Through the machine learning algorithm, we have to calculate the number of cases, we don't require columns like provinces, longitude and latitude, so we will drop them.

In [6]:

```
data_cases.drop(["Province/State", "Lat", "Long"], axis=1, inplace = True)
data_deaths.drop(["Province/State", "Lat", "Long"], axis=1, inplace = True)
data_recovered.drop(["Province/State", "Lat", "Long"], axis=1, inplace = True)
```

## Extracting Pakistan's Data from the Whole Data

As that is the only data required to us

In [7]:

```
dataofPak_cases = data_cases[data_cases['Country/Region'] == 'Pakistan']
dataofPak_deaths = data_deaths[data_deaths['Country/Region'] == 'Pakistan']
dataofPak_recovered = data_recovered[data_recovered['Country/Region'] == 'Pakistan']
```

# Dropping the column with the Country's Name

As we have to use a machine learning algorithm, the name of the country is not required. It should be removed as it can cause errors or the algorithm might not work because of it.

In [8]:

```
dataofPak_deaths.drop(["Country/Region"], axis=1, inplace = True)  
dataofPak_cases.drop(["Country/Region"], axis=1, inplace = True)  
dataofPak_recovered.drop(["Country/Region"], axis=1, inplace = True)
```

C:\Users\Zoha\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:3997: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)  
errors=errors,

## Finding and Dropping Columns with 0 values

In [9]:

```
dataofPak_cases = dataofPak_cases.drop([col for col in dataofPak_cases.columns if dataofPak_cases[col].sum() == 0], axis=1)  
dataofPak_deaths = dataofPak_deaths.drop([col for col in dataofPak_deaths.columns if dataofPak_deaths[col].sum() == 0], axis=1)  
dataofPak_recovered = dataofPak_recovered.drop([col for col in dataofPak_recovered.columns if dataofPak_recovered[col].sum() == 0], axis=1)
```

In [10]:

```
dataofPak_cases
```

Out[10]:

	2/26/20	2/27/20	2/28/20	2/29/20	03/01/2020	03/02/2020	03/03/2020	03/04/2020	03/05/2020
177	177	2	2	2	4	4	4	5	5

1 rows × 83 columns

## Converting the Only Row into Array

In [11]:

```
A = dataofPak_cases[dataofPak_cases['2/26/20'] == 2].values.reshape(-1,1)
```

In [12]:

```
B = dataofPak_deaths[dataofPak_deaths['3/19/20'] == 2].values.reshape(-1,1)
```

In [13]:

```
C = dataofPak_recovered[dataofPak_recovered['3/8/20'] == 1].values.reshape(-1,1)
```

## Changing a 2-dimensional array into 1-dimensional array

In [14]:

```
A1 = A.flatten()
```

## Changing Columns(Dates) into an Array

```
In [15]: A_col = dataofPak_cases.columns
```

## Making a Data frame of the Data required

```
In [16]: df_cases = pd.DataFrame({'Date':A_col,'No. of Confirmed Cases':list(A1)},columns=['Date',
```

```
In [17]: B1 = B.flatten()
```

```
In [18]: B_col = dataofPak_deaths.columns
```

```
In [19]: df_deaths = pd.DataFrame({'Date':B_col,'No. of Deaths':list(B1)},columns=['Date','No. o
```

```
In [20]: C1 = C.flatten()
```

```
In [21]: C_col = dataofPak_recovered.columns
```

```
In [22]: df_recovered = pd.DataFrame({'Date':C_col,'No. of Recoveries':list(C1)},columns=['Date',
```

## The Required Data For The Machine Learning Algorithm

```
In [23]: df_cases
```

```
Out[23]:      Date  No. of Confirmed Cases
```

	Date	No. of Confirmed Cases
0	2/26/20	2
1	2/27/20	2
2	2/28/20	2
3	2/29/20	4
4	03/01/2020	4
...	...	...
78	5/14/20	35788
79	5/15/20	38799

Date No. of Confirmed Cases

<b>80</b>	5/16/20	38799
<b>81</b>	5/17/20	40151
<b>82</b>	5/18/20	42125

83 rows × 2 columns

In [24]:

```
df_deaths
```

Out[24]:

Date No. of Deaths

<b>0</b>	3/19/20	2
<b>1</b>	3/20/20	3
<b>2</b>	3/21/20	3
<b>3</b>	3/22/20	5
<b>4</b>	3/23/20	6
...	...	...
<b>56</b>	5/14/20	770
<b>57</b>	5/15/20	834
<b>58</b>	5/16/20	834
<b>59</b>	5/17/20	873
<b>60</b>	5/18/20	903

61 rows × 2 columns

In [25]:

```
df_recovered
```

Out[25]:

Date No. of Recoveries

<b>0</b>	3/8/20	1
<b>1</b>	3/9/20	1
<b>2</b>	3/10/20	1
<b>3</b>	3/11/20	2
<b>4</b>	3/12/20	2
...	...	...
<b>67</b>	5/14/20	9695
<b>68</b>	5/15/20	10880
<b>69</b>	5/16/20	10880
<b>70</b>	5/17/20	11341

Date	No. of Recoveries
71	5/18/20
	11922

72 rows × 2 columns

## Converting Dates into Number of days

It is hard to feed dates in a machine learning algorithm, that is why we are converting it into number of days

```
In [26]: total_days_cases = np.array([i for i in range(len(df_cases['Date']))]).reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
In [27]: total_days_cases
```

```
Out[27]: array([[ 0],
 [ 1],
 [ 2],
 [ 3],
 [ 4],
 [ 5],
 [ 6],
 [ 7],
 [ 8],
 [ 9],
 [10],
 [11],
 [12],
 [13],
 [14],
 [15],
 [16],
 [17],
 [18],
 [19],
 [20],
 [21],
 [22],
 [23],
 [24],
 [25],
 [26],
 [27],
 [28],
 [29],
 [30],
 [31],
 [32],
 [33],
 [34],
 [35],
 [36],
 [37],
 [38],
```

```
[39],  
[40],  
[41],  
[42],  
[43],  
[44],  
[45],  
[46],  
[47],  
[48],  
[49],  
[50],  
[51],  
[52],  
[53],  
[54],  
[55],  
[56],  
[57],  
[58],  
[59],  
[60],  
[61],  
[62],  
[63],  
[64],  
[65],  
[66],  
[67],  
[68],  
[69],  
[70],  
[71],  
[72],  
[73],  
[74],  
[75],  
[76],  
[77],  
[78],  
[79],  
[80],  
[81],  
[82]))
```

## Adding the days of Prediction in Total Days

In [28]:

```
days_for_prediction = 15  
days_required_cases = np.array([i for i in range(len(df_cases['Date'])+days_for_prediction)])  
days_added_cases = days_required_cases[-15:]
```

In [29]:

```
days_added_cases
```

Out[29]:

```
array([[83],  
       [84],  
       [85],
```

```
[86],  
[87],  
[88],  
[89],  
[90],  
[91],  
[92],  
[93],  
[94],  
[95],  
[96],  
[97])
```

## Splitting Data into Training Data and Testing Data

```
In [30]: Xtrain_cases, Xtest_cases, ytrain_cases, ytest_cases = train_test_split(total_days_case
```

## Applying Polynomial Regression to Data to Avoid Overfitting/Underfitting

```
In [31]: poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=3)  
poly_Xtrain_cases = poly.fit_transform(Xtrain_cases)  
poly_Xtest_cases = poly.fit_transform(Xtest_cases)  
poly_days_required_cases = poly.fit_transform(days_required_cases)  
poly_days_added_cases = poly.fit_transform(days_added_cases)
```

## Creating a Model

```
In [32]: linear_model = LinearRegression()
```

## Fitting a Model

```
In [33]: linear_model.fit(poly_Xtrain_cases, ytrain_cases)
```

```
Out[33]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

## Making Prediction from the Model

```
In [34]: test_prediction = linear_model.predict(poly_Xtest_cases)  
whole_data_prediction_cases = linear_model.predict(poly_days_required_cases)  
added_cases_prediction_cases = linear_model.predict(poly_days_added_cases)
```

# The Result Required

```
In [35]: added_cases_prediction_cases
```

```
Out[35]: array([43229.50462199, 45089.98582634, 47004.25605402, 48973.09284272,
   50997.27373012, 53077.57625392, 55214.77795179, 57409.65636143,
   59662.98902053, 61975.55346676, 64348.12723783, 66781.48787142,
   69276.41290521, 71833.6798769 , 74454.06632417])
```

**Same steps will be followed for the next two cases**

```
In [36]: total_days_deaths = np.array([i for i in range(len(df_deaths['Date']))]).reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
In [37]: total_days_deaths
```

```
Out[37]: array([[ 0],
   [ 1],
   [ 2],
   [ 3],
   [ 4],
   [ 5],
   [ 6],
   [ 7],
   [ 8],
   [ 9],
   [10],
   [11],
   [12],
   [13],
   [14],
   [15],
   [16],
   [17],
   [18],
   [19],
   [20],
   [21],
   [22],
   [23],
   [24],
   [25],
   [26],
   [27],
   [28],
   [29],
   [30],
   [31],
   [32],
   [33],
   [34],
   [35],
   [36],
   [37],
```

```
[38],  
[39],  
[40],  
[41],  
[42],  
[43],  
[44],  
[45],  
[46],  
[47],  
[48],  
[49],  
[50],  
[51],  
[52],  
[53],  
[54],  
[55],  
[56],  
[57],  
[58],  
[59],  
[60]))
```

```
In [38]: days_required_deaths = np.array([i for i in range(len(df_deaths['Date'])+days_for_predi  
days_added_deaths = days_required_deaths[-15:]
```

```
In [39]: days_added_deaths
```

```
Out[39]: array([[61],  
[62],  
[63],  
[64],  
[65],  
[66],  
[67],  
[68],  
[69],  
[70],  
[71],  
[72],  
[73],  
[74],  
[75]])
```

```
In [40]: Xtrain_deaths, Xtest_deaths, ytrain_deaths, ytest_deaths = train_test_split(total_days_
```

```
In [41]: poly_Xtrain_deaths = poly.fit_transform(Xtrain_deaths)  
poly_Xtest_deaths = poly.fit_transform(Xtest_deaths)  
poly_days_required_deaths = poly.fit_transform(days_required_deaths)  
poly_days_added_deaths = poly.fit_transform(days_added_deaths)
```

```
In [42]: linear_model.fit(poly_Xtrain_deaths,ytrain_deaths)
```

```
LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

```
Out[42]:
```

```
In [43]: test_prediction_deaths = linear_model.predict(poly_Xtest_deaths)
whole_data_prediction_deaths = linear_model.predict(poly_days_required_deaths)
added_cases_prediction_deaths = linear_model.predict(poly_days_added_deaths)
```

```
In [44]: added_cases_prediction_deaths
```

```
Out[44]: array([1061.03317515, 1111.29137801, 1163.13868499, 1216.60021263,
 1271.70107752, 1328.46639621, 1386.92128526, 1447.09086125,
 1509.00024074, 1572.67454029, 1638.13887647, 1705.41836584,
 1774.53812497, 1845.52327042, 1918.39891875])
```

```
In [45]: total_days_recovered = np.array([i for i in range(len(df_recovered['Date']))]).reshape(
```

```
In [46]: total_days_recovered
```

```
Out[46]: array([[ 0],
 [ 1],
 [ 2],
 [ 3],
 [ 4],
 [ 5],
 [ 6],
 [ 7],
 [ 8],
 [ 9],
 [10],
 [11],
 [12],
 [13],
 [14],
 [15],
 [16],
 [17],
 [18],
 [19],
 [20],
 [21],
 [22],
 [23],
 [24],
 [25],
 [26],
 [27],
 [28],
 [29],
 [30],
 [31],
 [32],
 [33],
 [34],
 [35],
 [36],
 [37],
```

```
[38],  
[39],  
[40],  
[41],  
[42],  
[43],  
[44],  
[45],  
[46],  
[47],  
[48],  
[49],  
[50],  
[51],  
[52],  
[53],  
[54],  
[55],  
[56],  
[57],  
[58],  
[59],  
[60],  
[61],  
[62],  
[63],  
[64],  
[65],  
[66],  
[67],  
[68],  
[69],  
[70],  
[71]))
```

```
In [47]: days_required_recovered = np.array([i for i in range(len(df_recovered['Date'])+days_for  
days_added_recovered = days_required_recovered[-15:]
```

```
In [48]: days_added_recovered
```

```
Out[48]: array([[72],  
                 [73],  
                 [74],  
                 [75],  
                 [76],  
                 [77],  
                 [78],  
                 [79],  
                 [80],  
                 [81],  
                 [82],  
                 [83],  
                 [84],  
                 [85],  
                 [86]])
```

```
In [49]: Xtrain_recovered, Xtest_recovered, ytrain_recovered, ytest_recovered = train_test_split
```

```
In [50]: poly_Xtrain_recovered = poly.fit_transform(Xtrain_recovered)
poly_Xtest_recovered = poly.fit_transform(Xtest_recovered)
poly_days_required_recovered = poly.fit_transform(days_required_recovered)
poly_days_added_recovered = poly.fit_transform(days_added_recovered)
```

```
In [51]: linear_model.fit(poly_Xtrain_recovered,ytrain_recovered)
```

```
Out[51]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

```
In [52]: test_prediction_recovered = linear_model.predict(poly_Xtest_recovered)
whole_data_prediction_recovered = linear_model.predict(poly_days_required_recovered)
added_cases_prediction_recovered = linear_model.predict(poly_days_added_recovered)
```

```
In [53]: added_cases_prediction_recovered
```

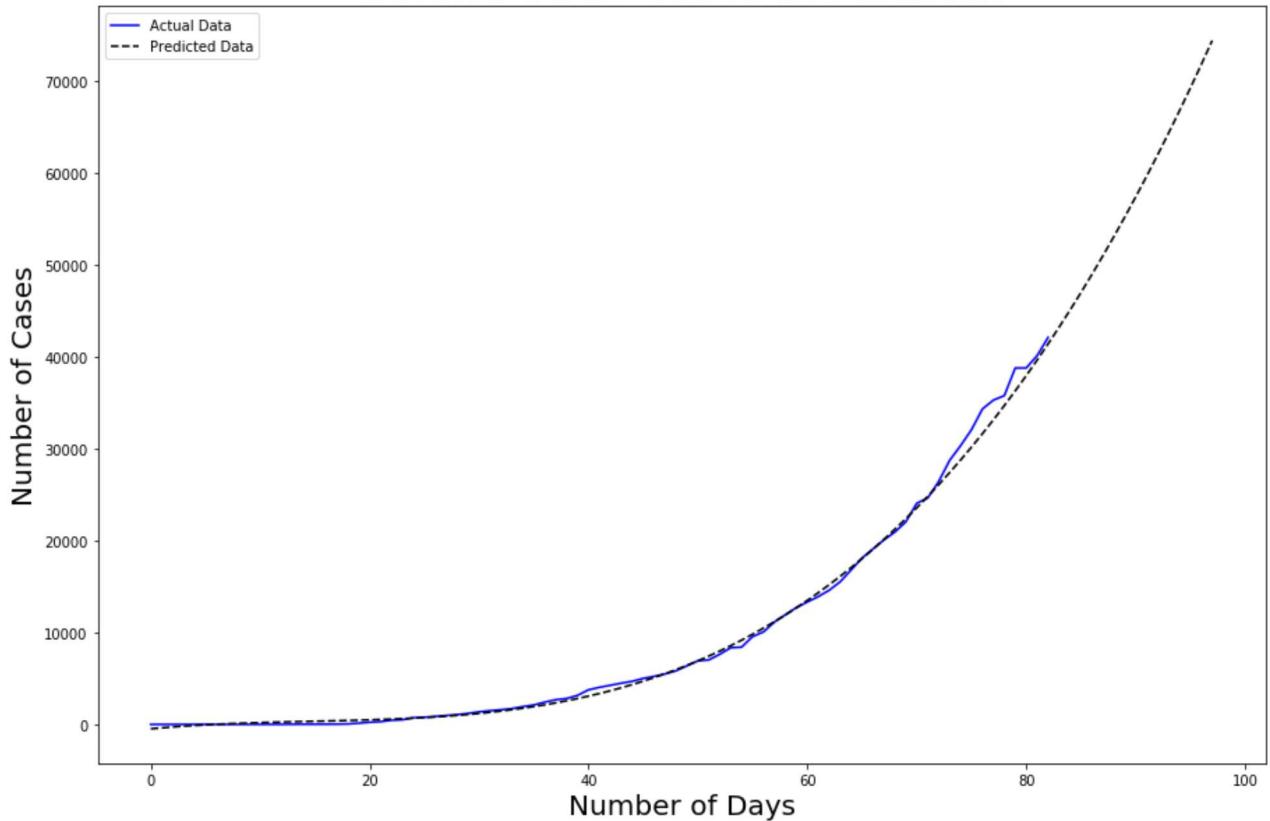
```
Out[53]: array([12860.60028326, 13497.21678394, 14154.5583835 , 14832.95751598,
       15532.74661541, 16254.25811583, 16997.82445128, 17763.77805579,
       18552.45136339, 19364.17680813, 20199.28682404, 21058.11384516,
       21940.99030551, 22848.24863915, 23780.22128011])
```

## Graphical Comparison of the Actual Data and Predicted Data

```
In [54]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.plot(total_days_cases, df_cases['No. of Confirmed Cases'],color='blue')
plt.plot(days_required_cases, whole_data_prediction_cases,linestyle='dashed',color='black')
plt.xlabel('Number of Days', fontsize = 20)
plt.ylabel('Number of Cases', fontsize = 20)
plt.title('Corona Virus Cases in Pakistan', fontsize=30)
plt.legend(['Actual Data','Predicted Data'])
```

```
Out[54]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x13349ab68c8>
```

## Corona Virus Cases in Pakistan



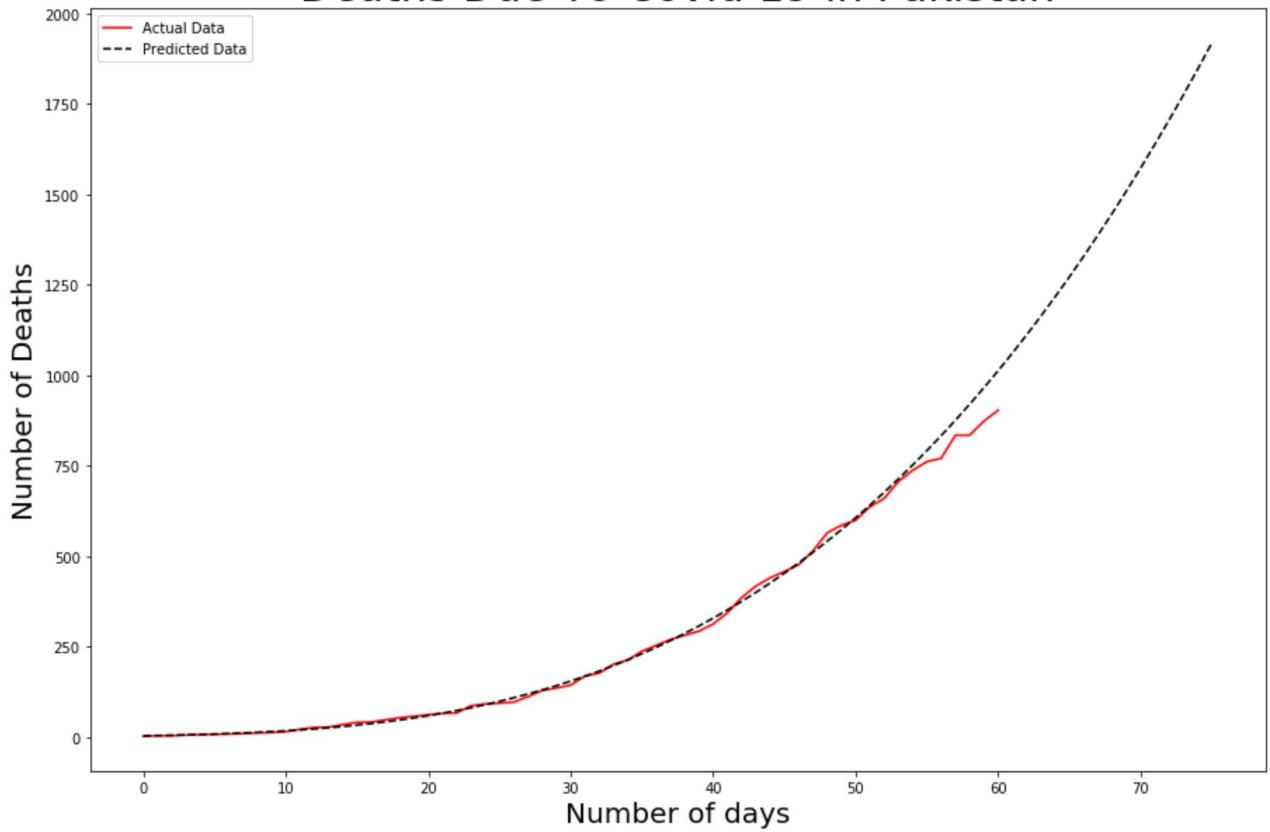
In [55]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.plot(total_days_deaths, df_deaths['No. of Deaths'], color='red')
plt.plot(days_required_deaths, whole_data_prediction_deaths, linestyle='dashed', color='blue')
plt.xlabel('Number of days', fontsize = 20)
plt.ylabel('Number of Deaths', fontsize = 20)
plt.title('Deaths Due To Covid 19 in Pakistan', fontsize = 30)
plt.legend(['Actual Data','Predicted Data'])
```

Out[55]:

```
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x13349e7b2c8>
```

## Deaths Due To Covid 19 in Pakistan



In [56]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.plot(total_days_recovered, df_recovered['No. of Recoveries'], color='purple')
plt.plot(days_required_recovered, whole_data_prediction_recovered, linestyle='dashed', color='red')
plt.xlabel('Number of Days', fontsize = 20)
plt.ylabel('Number of Recovered Patients', fontsize = 20)
plt.title('Recoveries in Pakistan', fontsize = 30)
plt.legend(['Actual Data', 'Predicted Data'])
```

Out[56]:

```
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x13349b5fc48>
```

## Recoveries in Pakistan

