In [94]: test=df_agg.sort_values(by='index', ascending=False)
 test

Out[94]:

	index	year	month	day	cases	deaths	popData2019	death_rate
349	349	2020	12	14	540659	7085	7.623307e+09	0.013104
348	348	2020	12	13	626421	10254	7.670244e+09	0.016369
347	347	2020	12	12	657140	12355	7.670244e+09	0.018801
346	346	2020	12	11	693352	12327	7.670244e+09	0.017779
345	345	2020	12	10	676114	12376	7.670244e+09	0.018305
4	4	2020	1	4	0	0	5.800630e+09	0.000000
3	3	2020	1	3	17	0	5.800630e+09	0.000000
2	2	2020	1	2	0	0	5.800630e+09	0.000000
1	1	2020	1	1	0	0	5.800630e+09	0.000000
0	0	2019	12	31	27	0	5.800630e+09	0.000000

350 rows × 8 columns

```
In [123]:
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import scipy
          from scipy import stats
          from scipy.stats import norm, kurtosis
          import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import matplotlib.patheffects as pe
          def r_square(x, y, degree):
              import numpy as np
              results = {}
              coefficents = np.polyfit(x, y, degree)
              polynomial = coefficents.tolist()
              p = np.poly1d(coefficents)
              yhat = p(x)
              ybar = np.sum(y)/len(y)
              r_square = round(np.sum((yhat-ybar)**2) / np.sum((y - ybar)**2),4)
              return r square
          def labels1(i):
            slope, dummy = np.polyfit(cov_x, np.array(df_agg[i]), 1)
            name=i.replace(' 100','').capitalize()
            kurt = round(kurtosis(np.array(df agg[i])),4)
            i=('{} - stats: r-square: {}, mean: {}, m: {}, kurtosis: {}'.format(name, r_square(cov_x, np.a
          rray(df agg[i]), 1), round(np.mean(np.array(df agg[i])),4), round(slope,4), kurt))
            return i
          df=pd.read csv("C:/users/rocchm1/Downloads/data.csv")
          df['cases']=abs(df['cases'])
          df['deaths']=abs(df['deaths'])
          numcol=['cases', 'deaths', 'popData2019', 'Cumulative number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 1
          00000']
          for i in numcol:
              df[i]=pd.to numeric(df[i]).fillna(0)
```

```
# df['Cumulative number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 100000']=pd.to numeric(df['Cumulative
number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 100000']).fillna(0)
df['popData2019']=pd.to numeric(df['popData2019']).fillna(0)
df=df.sort values(by=['year', 'month', 'day']).reset index(drop=True)
df agg=df.groupby(['year', 'month', 'day'], as index=False)[['cases', 'deaths', 'popData2019']].
sum().fillna(0)
df agg=df agg.reset index()
df agg['death rate']=(df agg['deaths']/df agg['cases']).fillna(0)
# df scplot=pd.melt(df agg, id vars=['index'], value vars=['cases', 'deaths'])
# df scplot['varibale']=np.where(df scplot['variable']=='cases', 'blue', 'red')
cov x=np.array(df agg['index'])
cov cases=np.array(df agg['cases'])
cov deaths=np.array(df agg['deaths'])
death rate=np.array(df agg['death rate'])
case_m, case_b=np.polyfit(cov_x, cov_cases, 1)
death m, death b=np.polyfit(cov x, cov deaths, 1)
deathr m, deathr b=np.polyfit(cov x, death rate, 1)
gs = gridspec.GridSpec(3, 2)
plt.figure(figsize=(30,20))
ax3 = plt.subplot(gs[0, 0])
ax3.scatter(df_agg['index'], df_agg['death_rate'], color='green')
ax3.plot(cov x, cov x*deathr m + deathr b, color='black')
plt.title("{}".format(labels1(i='death rate')))
plt.xlabel('Dates 12/31/2019 - 12/14/2020')
ax0 = plt.subplot(gs[1, 0])
ax0.scatter(df_agg['index'], df_agg['cases'], color='b')
ax0.plot(cov x, cov x*case m + case b, color='black')
plt.title("{}".format(labels1(i='cases')))
plt.xlabel('Dates 12/31/2019 - 12/14/2020')
ax1 = plt.subplot(gs[1, 1])
ax1.scatter(df agg['index'], df agg['deaths'], color='r')
ax1.plot(cov_x, cov_x*death_m + death_b, color='black')
plt.title("{}".format(labels1(i='deaths')))
```

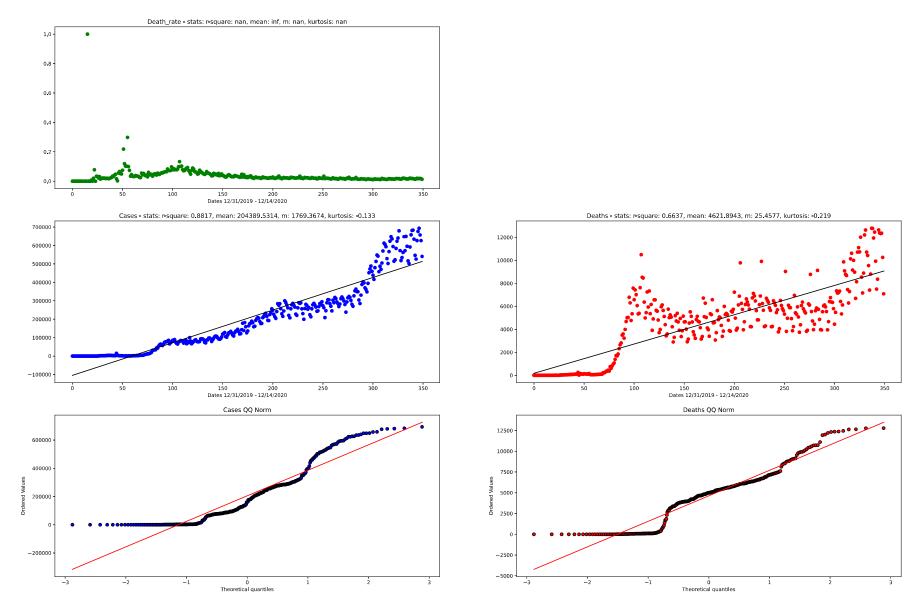
```
plt.xlabel('Dates 12/31/2019 - 12/14/2020')

ax00 = plt.subplot(gs[2, 0])
res1 = stats.probplot(cov_cases, plot=ax00, dist="norm")
ax00.get_lines()[0].set_markerfacecolor('b')
ax00.get_lines()[0].set_markeredgecolor('black')
plt.title('Cases QQ Norm')

ax01 = plt.subplot(gs[2, 1])
res2 = stats.probplot(cov_deaths, plot=ax01, dist="norm")
ax01.get_lines()[0].set_markerfacecolor('r')
ax01.get_lines()[0].set_markeredgecolor('black')
plt.title('Deaths QQ Norm')
```

C:\Users\rocchm1\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python37\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1082: Runtim
eWarning: invalid value encountered in subtract
 a_zero_mean = a - np.expand_dims(np.mean(a, axis), axis)
ipykernel_launcher:19: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in subtract

Out[123]: []



```
In [116]: import pandas as pd
          from scipy import stats
          ###MY HYPOTHESIS IS THAT AS US CASES ROSE SO DID MEXICOS
          df['death_rate']=(df['deaths']/df['cases']).fillna(0)
          united states=df[df['countriesAndTerritories']=='United States of America'].reset index(drop=Tru
          e)
          mexico=df[df['countriesAndTerritories']=='Mexico'].reset_index(drop=True)
          united states=united states.reset index()
          mexico=mexico.reset index()
          del united states['countriesAndTerritories']
          del united states['geoId']
          del united states['countryterritoryCode']
          del mexico['countriesAndTerritories']
          del mexico['geoId']
          del mexico['countryterritoryCode']
          changevar=['cases', 'deaths', 'popData2019', 'death_rate', 'continentExp', 'Cumulat
          ive_number_for_14_days_of_COVID-19_cases per 100000']
          for i in changevar:
              united states['us {}'.format(i)]=united states[i]
              del united states[i]
          for i in changevar:
              mexico['mex {}'.format(i)]=mexico[i]
              del mexico[i]
          final=pd.merge(united states, mexico, how='inner')
          final
          final[['us death rate', 'mex death rate']].describe()
          ttest,pval = stats.ttest rel(final['us death rate'], final['mex death rate'])
          print(pval)
          if pval<0.05:
              print("reject null hypothesis, there is not a statistical correlation between us and mexican
          covid cases")
          else:
```

print("accept null hypothesis, there is a statistical correlation between us and mexican cov id cases")

3.4084816470721526e-20

reject null hypothesis, there is not a statistical correlation between us and mexican covid case

In [119]: df

Out[119]:

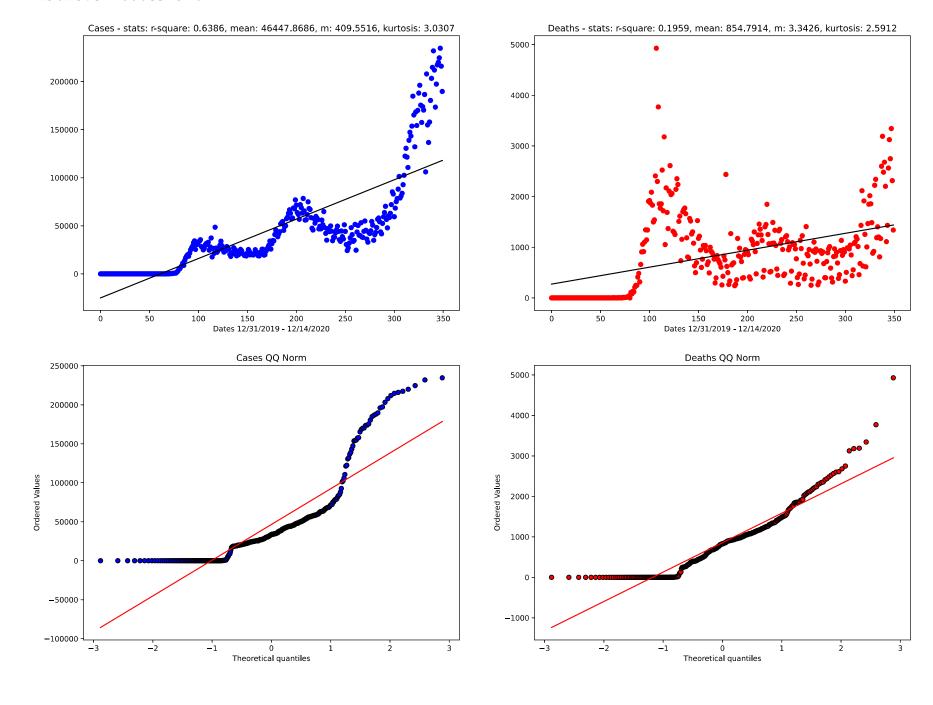
	dateRep	day	month	year	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories	geold	countryterritoryCode	popData2019
0	31/12/2019	31	12	2019	0	0	Afghanistan	AF	AFG	38041757.0
1	31/12/2019	31	12	2019	0	0	Algeria	DZ	DZA	43053054.0
2	31/12/2019	31	12	2019	0	0	Armenia	AM	ARM	2957728.0
3	31/12/2019	31	12	2019	0	0	Australia	AU	AUS	25203200.0
4	31/12/2019	31	12	2019	0	0	Austria	AT	AUT	8858775.0
61895	14/12/2020	14	12	2020	0	0	Wallis_and_Futuna	WF	NaN	0.0
61896	14/12/2020	14	12	2020	0	0	Western_Sahara	EH	ESH	582458.0
61897	14/12/2020	14	12	2020	0	0	Yemen	YE	YEM	29161922.0
61898	14/12/2020	14	12	2020	57	1	Zambia	ZM	ZMB	17861034.0
61899	14/12/2020	14	12	2020	27	0	Zimbabwe	ZW	ZWE	14645473.0

61900 rows × 13 columns

Out[122]: 0.744691444841185

```
In [147]:
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import scipy
          from scipy import stats
          from scipy.stats import norm, kurtosis
          import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import matplotlib.patheffects as pe
          def r_square(x, y, degree):
              import numpy as np
              results = {}
              coefficents = np.polyfit(x, y, degree)
              polynomial = coefficents.tolist()
              p = np.poly1d(coefficents)
              yhat = p(x)
              ybar = np.sum(y)/len(y)
              r_square = round(np.sum((yhat-ybar)**2) / np.sum((y - ybar)**2),4)
              return r square
          def labels1(i):
            slope, dummy = np.polyfit(cov x, np.array(united states1[i]), 1)
            name=i.replace(' 100','').capitalize()
            kurt = round(kurtosis(np.array(united states1[i])),4)
            i=('{} - stats: r-square: {}, mean: {}, m: {}, kurtosis: {}'.format(name, r_square(cov_x, np.a
          rray(united states1[i]), 1), round(np.mean(np.array(united states1[i])),4), round(slope,4), kurt
          ))
            return i
          united states1=df[df['countriesAndTerritories']=='United States of America'].reset index(drop=Tr
          ue)
          united states1=united states1.reset index()
          us x=np.array(united states1['index'])
          us cases=np.array(united states1['cases'])
          us deaths=np.array(united states1['deaths'])
```

```
usc m, usc b=np.polyfit(us x, us cases, 1)
usd m, usd b=np.polyfit(us x, us deaths, 1)
gs = gridspec.GridSpec(2, 2)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
us0 = plt.subplot(gs[0, 0])
us0.scatter(united_states1['index'], united_states1['cases'], color='b')
us0.plot(us x, usc m*us x + usc b, color='black')
plt.title("{}".format(labels1(i='cases')))
plt.xlabel('Dates 12/31/2019 - 12/14/2020')
us1 = plt.subplot(gs[0, 1])
us1.scatter(united states1['index'], united states1['deaths'], color='r')
us1.plot(us_x, usd_m*us_x + usd_b, color='black')
plt.title("{}".format(labels1(i='deaths')))
plt.xlabel('Dates 12/31/2019 - 12/14/2020')
us00 = plt.subplot(gs[1, 0])
resus1 = stats.probplot(us_cases, plot=us00, dist="norm")
us00.get lines()[0].set markerfacecolor('b')
us00.get lines()[0].set markeredgecolor('black')
plt.title('Cases QQ Norm')
us01 = plt.subplot(gs[1, 1])
resus2 = stats.probplot(us deaths, plot=us01, dist="norm")
us01.get lines()[0].set markerfacecolor('r')
us01.get lines()[0].set markeredgecolor('black')
plt.title('Deaths QQ Norm')
```



Model prediction of next 5 days after 12/14/2020

Prediction for 12/15/2020 Cases: 118324.16630372498 Deaths: 1441.4116250511677

Prediction for 12/15/2020 Cases: 118733.71785775517 Deaths: 1444.7541902732744

Prediction for 12/15/2020 Cases: 119143.26941178532 Deaths: 1448.096755495381

Prediction for 12/15/2020 Cases: 119552.82096581551 Deaths: 1451.4393207174878

Prediction for 12/15/2020 Cases: 119962.3725198457 Deaths: 1454.7818859395948