COVID 19 Analysis

In [7]: import numpy as np
 import pandas as pd
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import seaborn as sns

In [8]: # Load the dataset

data = pd.read_csv("D:/Data Analysis Project/Corona Virus Dataset.csv")

In [9]: # Displaying first 10 rows
data.head(10)

Out[9]:

	Province	Country/Region	Latitude	Longitude	Date	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered
0	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	22-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	23-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	24-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	25-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	26-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	27-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	28-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	29-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	30-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	31-01-2020	0.0	0.0	0.0

In [10]: # Displaying last 10 rows
data.tail(10)

Out[10]:

	Province	Country/Region	Latitude	Longitude	Date	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered
78376	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	04-06-2021	52.0	1.0	10.0
78377	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	05-06-2021	24.0	0.0	8.0
78378	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	06-06-2021	21.0	1.0	30.0
78379	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	07-06-2021	49.0	5.0	18.0
78380	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	08-06-2021	83.0	6.0	10.0
78381	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	09-06-2021	111.0	5.0	161.0
78382	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	10-06-2021	64.0	4.0	23.0
78383	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	11-06-2021	192.0	3.0	30.0
78384	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	12-06-2021	164.0	3.0	22.0
78385	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	-19.015438	29.154857	13-06-2021	107.0	0.0	12.0

```
# Information about the dataset
In [11]:
         data.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 78386 entries, 0 to 78385
         Data columns (total 8 columns):
          #
            Column
                               Non-Null Count Dtype
              _____
          0
              Province
                               78386 non-null object
              Country/Region 78386 non-null object
Latitude 78386 non-null float64
          1
          2
                               78386 non-null float64
          3
              Longitude
          4
                               78386 non-null object
              Date
          5
              Confirmed
                               78366 non-null float64
          6
              Deaths
                               78379 non-null float64
                              78378 non-null float64
              Recovered
         dtypes: float64(5), object(3)
         memory usage: 4.8+ MB
In [12]:
         # Changing datatype of Date column to Date Time
         data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'])
         C:\Users\ROHITH DP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 2376\4069544646.py:2: UserWarning:
         Parsing dates in DD/MM/YYYY format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specifie
         d. This may lead to inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to ensure consis
         tent parsing.
           data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'])
         # Checking the datatype whether changed or not for the Date column
In [13]:
         data.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 78386 entries, 0 to 78385
         Data columns (total 8 columns):
              Column
          #
                              Non-Null Count Dtype
                               -----
          0
                               78386 non-null object
             Province
              Country/Region 78386 non-null object
          1
                              78386 non-null float64
78386 non-null float64
          2
              Latitude
          3
              Longitude
          4
              Date
                              78386 non-null datetime64[ns]
          5
              Confirmed
                               78366 non-null float64
          6
                               78379 non-null float64
              Deaths
                              78378 non-null float64
              Recovered
         dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(5), object(2)
         memory usage: 4.8+ MB
         # Checking null values
In [14]:
         data.isnull().sum()
Out[14]: Province
         Country/Region
                            0
         Latitude
                            0
         Longitude
                            0
         Date
                            0
         Confirmed
                            20
         Deaths
                            7
         Recovered
                            8
         dtype: int64
```

```
# Fill 0 for empty values
In [15]:
        data.fillna(0,inplace=True)
        # Checking null values after handling the empty values
In [16]:
        data.isnull().sum()
Out[16]: Province
                         a
        Country/Region
                         0
        Latitude
                         0
        Longitude
                         0
        Date
                         0
        Confirmed
        Deaths
                         0
        Recovered
                         0
        dtype: int64
In [17]: # Size of the columns and Rows
        data.shape
Out[17]: (78386, 8)
        # Displays the columns name
In [18]:
        data.columns
dtype='object')
In [19]:
        # Dropping unwanted columns
        data.drop(columns=['Province'],inplace = True)
In [20]:
        # Displays the columns name after dropping the unwanted columns
        data.columns
Out[20]: Index(['Country/Region', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Date', 'Confirmed',
               'Deaths', 'Recovered'],
              dtype='object')
In [21]:
        # Checking information about the data after preprocessing
        data.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 78386 entries, 0 to 78385
        Data columns (total 7 columns):
         #
           Column
                            Non-Null Count Dtype
         0 Country/Region 78386 non-null object
                            78386 non-null float64
         1
            Latitude
         2
            Longitude
                            78386 non-null float64
                            78386 non-null datetime64[ns]
         3
             Date
                            78386 non-null float64
            Confirmed
                            78386 non-null float64
             Deaths
                            78386 non-null float64
             Recovered
        dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(5), object(1)
        memory usage: 4.2+ MB
```

```
In [22]: # Again displays the first 5 rows
data.head()
```

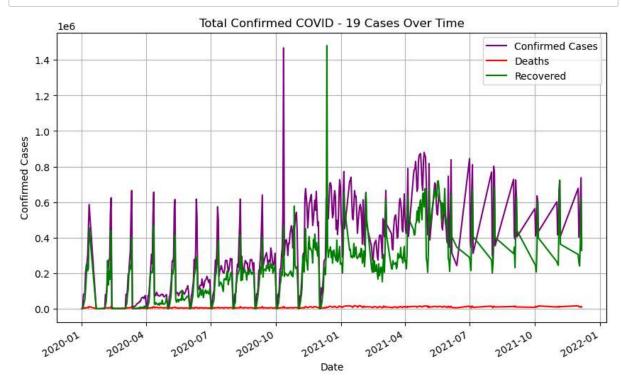
Out[22]:

	Country/Region	Latitude	Longitude	Date	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered
0	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	2020-01-22	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	2020-01-23	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	2020-01-24	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	2020-01-25	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	2020-01-26	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

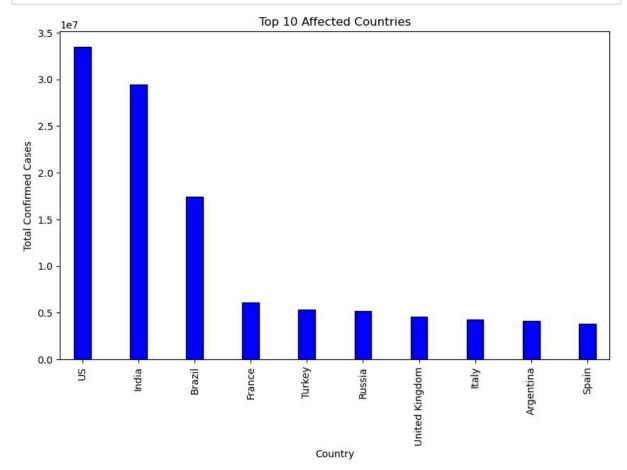
```
In [23]: # Group by Dates
    confirmed_over_time = data.groupby('Date')['Confirmed'].sum()
    deaths_over_time = data.groupby('Date')['Deaths'].sum()
    recovered_over_time = data.groupby('Date')['Recovered'].sum()
```

```
In [24]: # Plotting Total confirmed cases over time
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    confirmed_over_time.plot(label='Confirmed Cases',color='purple')
    deaths_over_time.plot(label='Deaths',color='Red')
    recovered_over_time.plot(label='Recovered',color='green')
    plt.title("Total Confirmed COVID - 19 Cases Over Time")
    plt.xlabel("Date")
    plt.ylabel("Confirmed Cases")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```



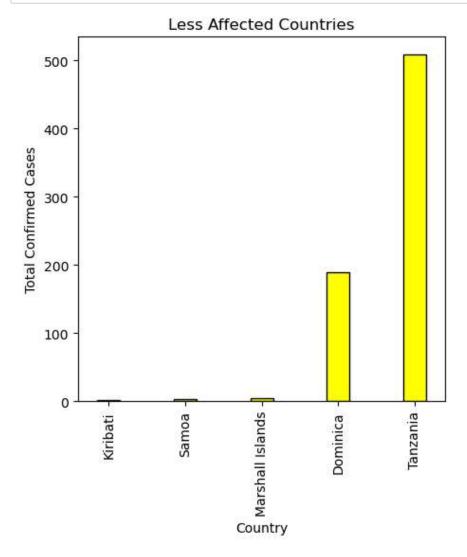
```
In [25]: # Top 10 affected Countries
    top_affected = data.groupby('Country/Region')['Confirmed'].sum().sort_values(ascend

# Bar chart for top affected countries
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    top_affected.plot.bar(color='blue',edgecolor = 'black',width=0.3)
    plt.title("Top 10 Affected Countries")
    plt.xlabel("Country")
    plt.ylabel("Total Confirmed Cases")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: # Five Less affected countries
    less_affected = data.groupby('Country/Region')['Confirmed'].sum().sort_values().hea

# Bar plot for Less affected countries
    plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    less_affected.plot.bar(color='yellow',edgecolor='black',width=0.3)
    plt.title("Less Affected Countries")
    plt.xlabel("Country")
    plt.ylabel("Total Confirmed Cases")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [27]: # Visulaize and explore the data
```

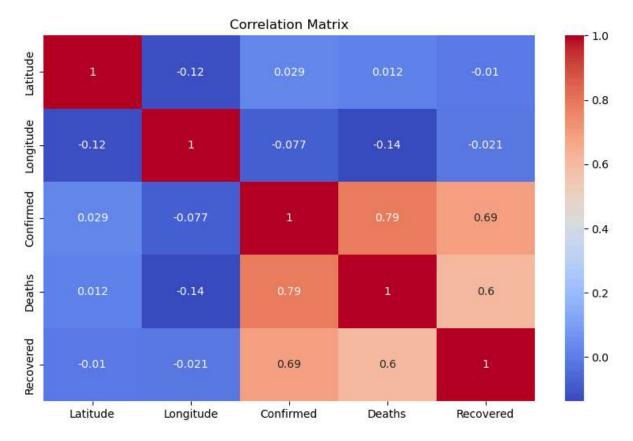
```
In [28]: print("\n Summary Statistics")
print(data.describe())
```

	Summary	Statistics			
	Latitude	Longitude	Confirmed	Deaths	Recovered
count	78386.000000	78386.000000	78386.000000	78386.000000	7.838600e+04
mean	21.645431	27.499549	2156.291391	46.537086	1.442675e+03
std	26.790357	71.401825	12541.577492	214.225689	1.034558e+04
min	- 42.882100	- 172 . 104600	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
25%	6.611100	- 7.092600	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000e+00
50%	26.207000	26.798741	23.000000	0.000000	2.000000e+00
75%	42.315400	84.250000	643.750000	10.000000	3.070000e+02
max	71.706900	174.886000	823225.000000	7374.000000	1.123456e+06

```
In [29]: # Correlation Matrix
   plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
   sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True,cmap='coolwarm')
   plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
   plt.show()
```

C:\Users\ROHITH DP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2376\3267824859.py:3: FutureWarnin g: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.

sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True,cmap='coolwarm')



Classification

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [30]:
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
In [43]:
         # Filter the top 10 countries
In [40]:
         country_data = data.groupby('Country/Region')['Confirmed'].sum().reset_index()
In [41]:
         top_10_countries = country_data.sort_values(by='Confirmed',ascending = False).head(
         data_top_10 = data[data['Country/Region'].isin(top_10_countries['Country/Region'])]
In [42]:
```

```
In [46]:
         # Create Labels
         median_confirmed = data_top_10['Confirmed'].median()
         data_top_10['Severity'] = ( data_top_10['Confirmed'] > median_confirmed).astype(int
         C:\Users\ROHITH DP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2376\3630555613.py:3: SettingWithC
         opyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stabl
         e/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.o
         rg/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
           data_top_10['Severity'] = ( data_top_10['Confirmed'] > median_confirmed).astype
         (int)
In [47]: # Features and Target
         x = data_top_10[['Deaths','Recovered']]
         y = data_top_10['Severity']
         # Split the data into train and testing sets
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=42)
         # Random Forest Classifier
In [52]:
         RFC = RandomForestClassifier()
         RFC.fit(x train,y train)
         pred_RFC = RFC.predict(x_test)
         print('Random Forest Accuracy:',accuracy_score(y_test,pred_RFC))
         print('Random Forest Classification Report:\n',classification_report(y_test,pred_RF
         print("Random Forest Confusion Matrix:\n",confusion_matrix(y_test,pred_RFC))
         Random Forest Accuracy: 0.9627659574468085
         Random Forest Classification Report:
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
                    0
                            0.97
                                      0.96
                                                0.96
                                                          1224
                    1
                            0.96
                                      0.97
                                                0.96
                                                          1220
                                                0.96
                                                          2444
             accuracy
                                      0.96
                                                          2444
                            0.96
                                                0.96
            macro avg
         weighted avg
                            0.96
                                      0.96
                                                0.96
                                                          2444
         Random Forest Confusion Matrix:
          [[1169
                   55]
             36 1184]]
```

Logistic Regression

```
In [53]: LR = LogisticRegression()
    LR.fit(x_train,y_train)
    pred_LR = LR.predict(x_test)
    print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,pred_LR))
    print("Logistic Regression Classification Report:\n",classification_report(y_test,p)
    print("Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix:\n",confusion_matrix(y_test,pred_LR))
```

Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.9279869067103109 Logistic Regression Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.99	0.93	1224
1	0.98	0.87	0.92	1220
accuracy			0.93	2444
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	2444
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	2444

Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix:

[[1206 18] [158 1062]]

Decision Tree Classifier

```
In [54]: DTC = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    DTC.fit(x_train,y_train)
    pred_DTC = DTC.predict(x_test)
    print("Decision Tree Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,pred_DTC))
    print("Decision Tree Classificatio Report:\n",classification_report(y_test,pred_DTC)
    print("Decision Tree Confusion Matrix:\n",confusion_matrix(y_test,pred_DTC))
```

Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.953355155482815 Decision Tree Classificatio Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.96	0.95	1224
1	0.96	0.95	0.95	1220
accuracy			0.95	2444
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	2444
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	2444

Decision Tree Confusion Matrix:

[[1172 52] [62 1158]]

```
In [56]: SVM = SVC()
    SVM.fit(x_train,y_train)
    pred_SVM = SVM.predict(x_test)
    print("SVM Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,pred_SVM))
    print("SVM Classification Report:\n",classification_report(y_test,pred_SVM))
    print("SVM Confusion Matrix:\n",confusion_matrix(y_test,pred_SVM))
```

SVM Accuracy: 0.838379705400982 SVM Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.99	0.86	1224
1	0.98	0.69	0.81	1220
accuracy			0.84	2444
macro avg weighted avg	0.87 0.87	0.84 0.84	0.83 0.83	2444 2444

SVM Confusion Matrix:

[[1211 13] [382 838]]

```
In [59]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    plt.plot(data['Date'],data['Confirmed'],label='Confirmed Cases',color = 'purple')
    plt.plot(data['Date'],data['Deaths'],label='Deaths',color='red')
    plt.title("Confirmed Cases VS Deaths")
    plt.xlabel("Date")
    plt.ylabel("Number of Cases")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

