

Let's Import the modules

```
In [62]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print('Modules are imported.')
```

Modules are imported.

Task 2

Task 2.1: importing covid19 dataset

importing "Covid19_Confirmed_dataset.csv" from "../Dataset/" folder.

```
In [63]: corona_dataset_csv = pd.read_csv("Datasets/covid19_Confirmed_dataset.csv")
corona_dataset_csv.head()
```

```
Out[63]:
```

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1/27/20	1/28/20	1/29/20	...	4/21/20	4/22/20	4/23/20
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.0000	65.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1092	1176	1279
1	NaN	Albania	41.1533	20.1683	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	609	634	663
2	NaN	Algeria	28.0339	1.6596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2811	2910	3007
3	NaN	Andorra	42.5063	1.5218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	717	723	723
4	NaN	Angola	-11.2027	17.8739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	25	25

5 rows × 104 columns

Let's check the shape of the dataframe

```
In [64]: corona_dataset_csv.shape
```

```
Out[64]: (266, 104)
```

Task 2.2: Delete the useless columns

```
In [65]: corona_dataset_csv.drop(["Lat", "Long"], axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [66]: corona_dataset_csv.head(10)
```

```
Out[66]:
```

	Province/State	Country/Region	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1/27/20	1/28/20	1/29/20	...	4/21/20	4/22/20	4/23/20
0	NaN	Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1092	1176	1279
1	NaN	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	609	634	663
2	NaN	Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2811	2910	3007
3	NaN	Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	717	723	723
4	NaN	Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	25	25
5	NaN	Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	23	24	24
6	NaN	Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	3031	3144	3435
7	NaN	Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1401	1473	1523
8	Australian Capital Territory	Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	104	104	104
9	New South Wales	Australia	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	4	...	2969	2971	2976

10 rows × 102 columns

Task 2.3: Aggregating the rows by the country

```
In [67]: corona_dataset_aggregated = corona_dataset_csv.groupby("Country/Region").sum()
```

```
In [68]: corona_dataset_aggregated.head()
```

```
Out[68]:
```

	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1/27/20	1/28/20	1/29/20	1/30/20	1/31/20	...	4/21/20	4/22/20	4/23/20
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1092	1176	1279
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	609	634	663
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2811	2910	3007
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	717	723	723
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	25	25

5 rows × 100 columns

```
In [69]: corona_dataset_aggregated.shape
```

```
Out[69]: (187, 100)
```

Task 2.4: Visualizing data related to a country for example China

visualization always helps for better understanding of our data.

```
In [70]: corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["China"].plot()
corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["Italy"].plot()
corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["Spain"].plot()
plt.legend()
```

```
Out[70]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0xed7eda8>
```

Task3: Calculating a good measure

we need to find a good measure reperstend as a number, describing the spread of the virus in a country.

```
In [71]: corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["China"].plot()
```

```
Out[71]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xeda7550>
```

```
In [72]: corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["China"][:3].plot()
```

```
Out[72]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xedd38e0>
```

task 3.1: caculating the first derivative of the curve

```
In [73]: corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["China"].diff().plot()
```

```
Out[73]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xedd38e0>
```

task 3.2: find maximum infection rate for China

```
In [74]: corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["China"].diff().max()
```

```
Out[74]: 15136.0
```

```
In [75]: corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["Italy"].diff().max()
```

```
Out[75]: 6557.0
```

```
In [76]: corona_dataset_aggregated.loc["Spain"].diff().max()
```

```
Out[76]: 9630.0
```

Task 3.3: find maximum infection rate for all of the countries.

```
In [77]: countries = list(corona_dataset_aggregated.index)
max_infection_rate = []
for c in countries:
    max_infection_rate.append(corona_dataset_aggregated.loc[c].diff().max())
corona_dataset_aggregated["max_infection_rate"] = max_infection_rates
```

```
In [78]: corona_dataset_aggregated.head(10)
```

```
Out[78]:
```

	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1/27/20	1/28/20	1/29/20	1/30/20	1/31/20	...	4/22/20	4/23/20	4/24/20
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1176	1279	1351
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	634	663	678
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2910	3007	3127
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	723	723	731
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	25	25
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	24	24
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	3144	3435	3607
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1473	1523	1596
Australia	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	6	9	9	...	6652	6662	6677
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	14925	15002	15071

10 rows × 101 columns

Task 3.4: create a new dataframe with only needed column

```
In [79]: corona_data = pd.DataFrame(corona_dataset_aggregated["max_infection_rate"])
```

```
In [80]: corona_data.head()
```

```
Out[80]:
```

	max_infection_rate
Afghanistan	232.0
Albania	34.0
Algeria	199.0
Andorra	43.0
Angola	5.0

Task4:

- Importing the WorldHappinessReport.csv dataset
- selecting needed columns for our analysis
- join the datasets
- calculate the correlations as the result of our analysis

Task 4.1 : importing the dataset

```
In [81]: happiness_report_csv = pd.read_csv("Datasets/worldwide_happiness_report.csv")
```

```
In [82]: happiness_report_csv.head()
```

```
Out[82]:
```

	Overall rank	Country or region	Score	GDP per capita	Social support	Healthy life expectancy	Freedom to make life choices	Generosity	Perceptions of corruption
0	1	Finland	7.669	1.340	1.587	0.986	0.596	0.153	0.393
1	2	Denmark	7.600	1.383	1.573	0.996	0.592	0.252	0.410
2	3	Norway	7.554	1.488	1.582	1.028	0.603	0.271	0.341
3	4	Iceland	7.494	1.380	1.624	1.026	0.591	0.354	0.118
4	5	Netherlands	7.488	1.396	1.522	0.999	0.557	0.322	0.298

Task 4.2: let's drop the useless columns

```
In [83]: useless_cols = ["Overall rank", "Score", "Generosity", "Perceptions of corruption"]
```

```
In [84]: happiness_report_csv.drop(useless_cols, axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
happiness_report_csv.head()
```

```
Out[84]:
```

	Country or region	GDP per capita	Social support	Healthy life expectancy	Freedom to make life choices
0	Finland	1.340	1.587	0.986	0.596
1	Denmark	1.383	1.573	0.996	0.592
2	Norway	1.488	1.582	1.028	0.603
3	Iceland	1.380	1.624	1.026	0.591
4	Netherlands	1.396	1.522	0.999	0.557

Task 4.3: changing the indices of the dataframe

```
In [85]: happiness_report_csv.set_index("Country or region", inplace = True)
```

Task4.4: now let's join two dataset we have prepared

Corona Dataset :

```
In [90]: corona_data.head()
```

```
Out[90]:
```

	max_infection_rate
Afghanistan	232.0
Albania	34.0
Algeria	199.0
Andorra	43.0
Angola	5.0

```
In [91]: corona_data.shape
```

```
Out[91]: (187, 1)
```

worl'd happiness report Dataset :

```
In [88]: happiness_report_csv.head()
```

```
Out[88]:
```

	GDP per capita	Social support	Healthy life expectancy	Freedom to make life choices
Finland	1.340	1.587	0.986	0.596
Denmark	1.383	1.573	0.996	0.592
Norway	1.488	1.582	1.028	0.603
Iceland	1.380	1.624	1.026	0.591
Netherlands	1.396	1.522	0.999	0.557

```
In [89]: happiness_report_csv.shape
```

```
Out[89]: (156, 4)
```

```
In [95]: data = corona_data.join(happiness_report_csv, how = "inner")
```

```
In [96]: data.head()
```

```
Out[96]:
```

	max_infection_rate	GDP per capita	Social support	Healthy life expectancy	Freedom to make life choices
Afghanistan	232.0	0.350	0.517	0.361	0.000
Albania	34.0	0.947	0.848	0.874	0.383
Algeria	199.0	1.002	1.160	0.785	0.086
Andorra	291.0	1.092	1.432	0.881	0.471
Armenia	134.0	0.850	1.055	0.815	0.283

Task 4.5: correlation matrix

```
In [97]: data.corr()
```

```
Out[97]:
```

	max_infection_rate	GDP per capita	Social support	Healthy life expectancy	Freedom to make life choices
max_infection_rate	1.000000	0.250118	0.191958	0.289263	0.078196
GDP per capita	0.250118	1.000000	0.759468	0.863062	0.394603
Social support	0.191958	0.759468	1.000000	0.765286	0.456246
Healthy life expectancy	0.289263	0.863062	0.765286	1.000000	0.427892
Freedom to make life choices	0.078196	0.394603	0.456246	0.427892	1.000000

Task 5: Visualization of the results

our Analysis is not finished unless we visualize the results in terms figures and graphs so that everyone can understand what you get out of our analysis

```
In [98]: data.head()
```

```
Out[98]:
```

	max_infection_rate	GDP per capita	Social support	Healthy life expectancy	Freedom to make life choices
Afghanistan	232.0	0.350	0.517	0.361	0.000
Albania	34.0	0.947	0.848	0.874	0.383
Algeria	199.0	1.002	1.160	0.785	0.086
Andorra	291.0	1.092	1.432	0.881	0.471
Armenia	134.0	0.850	1.055	0.815	0.283

Task 5.1: Plotting GDP vs maximum Infection rate

```
In [100]: x = data["GDP per capita"]
y = data["max_infection_rate"]
sns.scatterplot(x, np.log(y))
```

```
Out[100]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xfe630b8>
```

```
In [101]: sns.regplot(x, np.log(y))
```

```
Out[101]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xfe63a78>
```

Task 5.2: Plotting Social support vs maximum Infection rate

```
In [103]: x = data["Social support"]
y = data["max_infection_rate"]
sns.scatterplot(x, np.log(y))
```

```
Out[103]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xfed50b8>
```

```
In [104]: sns.regplot(x, np.log(y))
```

```
Out[104]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xfef3088>
```

Task 5.3: Plotting Healthy life expectancy vs maximum Infection rate

```
In [105]: w = data["Healthy life expectancy"]
y = data["max_infection_rate"]
sns.scatterplot(w, np.log(y))
```

```
Out[105]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xff63028>
```

```
In [106]: sns.regplot(w, np.log(y))
```

```
Out[106]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xff63028>
```

Task 5.4: Plotting Freedom to make life choices vs maximum Infection rate

```
In [107]: g = data["Freedom to make life choices"]
y = data["max_infection_rate"]
sns.scatterplot(g, np.log(y))
```

```
Out[107]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xff63028>
```

```
In [108]: sns.regplot(g, np.log(y))
```

```
Out[108]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xff63028>
```