Spatial distribution map

```
# Load required libraries
library(rgdal) # For reading geospatial data
library(raster)
library(plyr)
library(dplyr)
library(openxlsx)
library(data.table) # For working with data tables
library(tmap) # For creating thematic maps
# Load district shapefile
ai = readOGR("./2011 Dist/2011 Dist.shp") # Reading district-level shapefiles
plot(ai)
# View column names of shapefile
t(names(ai))
# Load input outbreak data
df = read.xlsx("./input.xlsx")
# Aggregate outbreak data at the district level
df1 = aggregate(df[8], by = df[c("State Name", "District")], FUN = sum, na.rm = TRUE)
colnames(df1)[1:2] = c("ST NM", "DISTRICT") # Rename columns to match shapefile
# Perform a left join to merge outbreak data with shapefile data
ai@data = join(data.frame(ai@data), data.frame(df1), type = "left", match = "first")
View(ai@data)
# Save merged data to CSV files
write.csv(ai@data, "ai.csv")
write.csv(df1, "districtwise attack.csv")
# Function to classify outbreak data into categories
f = function(m) {
 if (m \le 0.0 | is.na(m)) i = 1
 else if (m \ge 1 \&\& m \le 3) i = 2
 else if (m \ge 4 \&\& m \le 6) i = 3
 else if (m \ge 7 \&\& m \le 9) i = 4
 else if (m \ge 10 \&\& m \le 12) i = 5
 else i = 6
# Assign labels for outbreak range
ai$lb = factor(mapply(f, ai$outbreak), levels = 1:6,
         labels = c("0", "1 - 3", "4 - 6", "7 - 9", "10 - 12", ">12")
# Generate spatial polygon plot
spplot(ai, "lb", main = "Avian influenza outbreaks",
    col.regions = c("white", "pink2", "yellow", "orange", "cyan", "darkred"),
    cut = 5, scales = list(draw = TRUE)
# Generate intensity map
t map =
 tm shape(ai, unit = "mi") +
```

```
tm polygons(col = "lb", style = "pretty", title = "Outbreaks",
        border.alpha = 0, palette = c("lightblue", "hotpink", "green", "yellow", "orange", "red")) +
 tm scale bar(breaks = c(0, 5, 10, 15, 20), size = 0.5, position = c("left", "bottom")) +
 tm_compass(type = "arrow", position = c("right", "bottom")) +
 tm layout(legend.text.size = 0.4, frame = FALSE,
       main.title = "Outbreaks of Avian influenza",
       main.title.size = 1) +
 tmap options(check.and.fix = TRUE)
# Save the intensity map
tmap save(tm = t map, filename = "AI OB district wise.jpeg", width = 6, dpi = 600, height = 4, units
= 'in')
Temporal distribution map
# Load required library
library(openxlsx)
# Read input data
df = read.xlsx("input.xlsx")
# Convert numeric months to factor with proper month names
df$Month <- factor(month.name[df$Month], levels = month.name)
# Aggregate outbreak data month-wise
df1 = aggregate(df[8], by = df[c("Month")], FUN = sum, na.rm = TRUE)
# Save month-wise outbreak data to CSV
write.csv(df1, "AI monthwise OB.csv")
# Plot month-wise outbreaks as a barplot
par(cex.axis = 0.9, las = 2) # Adjust axis text size and orientation
options(scipen = 999) # Disable scientific notation
barplot(height = df1$outbreak, names.arg = df1$Month, col = "#0097A7",
    ylim = c(0, 200), xlab = "Month", ylab = "Number of outbreaks",
     main = "Avian Influenza Outbreak Plot")
# Aggregate outbreak data year-wise
df2 = aggregate(df[8], by = df[c("Year")], FUN = sum, na.rm = TRUE)
# Save year-wise outbreak data to CSV
write.csv(df2, "AI yearwise OB.csv")
# Plot year-wise outbreaks as a barplot
barplot(height = df2$outbreak, names.arg = df2$Year, col = "#0097A7",
    ylim = c(0, 160), xlab = "Year", ylab = "Number of outbreaks",
     main = "Avian Influenza Outbreak Plot", space = 0.2)
Getis ord index hotspot map
# Required Libraries
library(openxlsx)
library(tmap) # For visualizing spatial data distributions
library(rgdal) # For handling spatial data
```

library(spdep) # For creating spatial weights matrix objects

```
library(plyr)
library(BAMMtools) # For creating percentile value
# Load dataset
df = read.xlsx("input.xlsx")
df$Long = round(df$Long, 2) # Round longitude to 2 decimal places
df$Lat = round(df$Lat, 2) # Round latitude to 2 decimal places
# Read shapefile
as = readOGR("./2011 Dist/2011 Dist.shp")
as\long = round(as\long, 2)
aslat = round(aslat, 2)
# Join outbreak data to shapefile data
df1 = join(data.frame(as@data), df, match = "first", type = "left")
dfl[is.na(dfl$Outbreaks), "Outbreaks"] = 0 # Replace NA values with 0
as$Outbreaks = df1$Outbreaks # Assign outbreak values to shapefile
# Handle disjoint polygons
sf::sf use s2(FALSE) # Disable spherical geometry
sacb = poly2nb(as) # Create neighbor index list
as = as[-c(638, 639, 640, 641), ] # Remove disjoint polygons
sacb = poly2nb(as)
sacw = nb2listw(sacb, style = "W") # Assign weights to neighboring polygons
# Calculate Getis-Ord G index
localg = localG(as$Outbreaks, sacw)
as@data = cbind(as@data, localg outbreak = as.numeric(localg))
write.csv(as@data, "IND AI Getis-Ord Index.csv")
# Break values into categories and assign labels
breaks = c(-Inf, -1.96, 1.96, Inf)
ob = cut(as$localg_outbreak, breaks = breaks, include.lowest = TRUE,
      labels = c("Cold spot", "None", "Hot spot"))
as$class ob = ob
# Save classification labels
write.csv(ob, "ob new.csv")
# Generate map visualization
tm.plot = tm shape(as, unit = "mi") +
 tm polygons(col = "class ob", title = "Gi value",
        palette = c("#FFFFB2", "lightblue", "red"), border.alpha = 0) +
 tm scale bar(breaks = c(0, 10, 20), size = 1, position = "left") +
 tm layout(frame = FALSE, main.title = "Avian Influenza Outbreak Getis Index",
       title.size = 0.4, legend.outside = TRUE)
# Save map to file
tmap save(tm.plot, "IND AI map.jpg", width = 6, height = 4, dpi = 200)
# Close any open graphical devices
while (!is.null(dev.list())) {
 dev.off()
}
```

Environmental Risk Factors identified through LDA

```
library(foreign) # to read DBF files
library(openxlsx) # for working with Excel files
library(plyr) # for data manipulation
library(data.table) # for efficient data processing
library(geosphere) # for geographical distance calculations
library(MASS) # for Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)
# Reading SaTScan result DBF file
df = read.dbf("./12/12.col.dbf")
# Extracting significant clusters based on p-value
df.sig = df[df$P VALUE <= 0.05, "CLUSTER"]
# Reading GIS output DBF file
df1 = read.dbf("./12/12.gis.dbf")
# Filtering GIS data to include only significant clusters
dfl.sig = dfl[dfl$CLUSTER %in% df.sig,]
# Converting LOC ID to numeric type
dfl.sig$LOC ID = as.numeric(dfl.sig$LOC ID)
# Reading Excel file with additional data
d = read.xlsx("./input.xlsx")
# Adding a new column "classify" and initializing with 1
d$classify = 1
# Renaming the first column to "LOC ID" for consistency
colnames(d)[1] = "LOC ID"
# Joining GIS data with the Excel data
d1 = join(data.frame(d), df1.sig, match = "first", type = "left")
# Assigning zero to "classify" for rows where CLUSTER is NA
d1[is.na(d1\$CLUSTER), "classify"] = 0
# Writing the resulting dataset to a CSV file
write.csv(d1, "AI lda.csv")
# Integrating parameter data
df = read.csv("AI lda.csv")
pars = c("EVI", "LST", "NDVI", "LAI", "PET", "Potential evaporation rate",
     "Surface Pressure", "Specific humidity", "Rain precipitation rate",
     "Soil moisture", "Air Temperature", "Wind speed")
# Retrieving path of CSV files in the "da" folder
files = list.files(path = "da", pattern = ".csv", full.names = TRUE, recursive = TRUE)
pars = sort(pars)
# Iterating through each file to extract parameter data
for (k in 1:length(files)) {
 d = fread(files[k], header = TRUE, check.names = FALSE, data.table = FALSE)
```

```
d = d[, c(1:7, grep("2006-01", names(d)):ncol(d))] # Filtering relevant columns
 fdf = NULL
 for (i in 1:nrow(df)) {
  y = df[i, "Year"]
  mn = df[i, "Month"]
  ym = glob2rx(paste0(y, "*", mn))
  tmp = d[, c(1:7, grep(ym, names(d)))]
  dist.ll = c()
  tmp.dist = tmp[tmp$DISTRICT == df[i, "District"], ]
  if (nrow(tmp.dist) != 0)  {
   for (j in 1:nrow(tmp.dist)) {
    v = distm(c(df[i, "Long"], df[i, "Lat"]), c(tmp.dist[j, "long"], tmp.dist[j, "lat"]), fun =
distHaversine)
    dist.ll = append(dist.ll, v)
   dist.ll[which(dist.ll == 0)] = Inf
   ind = which(min(dist.ll) == dist.ll)
   ls.val = tmp.dist[ind, ncol(tmp.dist)]
   fdf = rbind(fdf, ls.val)
  } else {
   fdf = rbind(fdf, c(NA, NA))
 df = cbind(df, fdf)
 colnames(df)[ncol(df)] = pars[k]
# Writing the updated dataset to a CSV file
write.csv(df, "AI LDA parameters NEW .csv")
# Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)
df = read.xlsx("Book1.xlsx") # Created Excel file with classify & 12 parameters columns
df$Rain.precipitation.rate = df$Rain.precipitation.rate * 86400 # Converting values into millimeters
df[is.na(df)] = 0
# Generating formula
cols = names(df)
formula = paste(cols[-1], collapse = " + ", sep = "") # Remove classify column and insert + for all
parameters
lda formula = as.formula(paste("classify", "~", formula)) # Creating formula
# Performing LDA
1 = 1 da(1 da formula, data = df)
# Extracting group means
mean df = data.frame(lda 1$means)
mean df = data.frame(t(mean df)) # Transposing rows to columns
# Performing ANOVA
1da 2 = aov(1da formula, data = df)
temp = data.frame(anova(lda 2))
```

```
# Saving results
fwrite(mean df, "AI groupmean .csv", row.names = TRUE) # Saving LDA group means
fwrite(temp, "AI LDA anova .csv", row.names = TRUE) # Saving ANOVA results
Risk assessment and estimation
# Dates and parameters aggregation
Sys.setenv(JAVA HOME='C:\\Program Files\\Java\\jre1.8.0 341\\\') # Setting JAVA environment
dates df = read.csv("./DatesMonth.csv", header = TRUE, check.names = FALSE)
dates df = dates df[c(17:35),] # Subset for years 2014 to 2018
files = list.files(path = "da/", pattern = glob2rx("* *.csv"), full.names = TRUE, recursive = FALSE)
pars = c("Air Temperature", "EVI", "LAI", "LST", "NDVI", "PET", "Potential evaporation rate", "Rain
precipitation rate", "Soil moisture", "Specific humidity", "Surface Pressure", "Wind speed")
d = fread(files[1], header = TRUE, check.names = FALSE, data.table = FALSE)
d = d[, 1:7] \# Extract places and geocoordinates columns
yearRange = "2006-24"
for (j in 1:length(files)) {
 df = fread(files[i], header = TRUE, check.names = FALSE, data.table = FALSE)
 col df = colnames(df)
 mnp = d
 for (i in 1:12) {
  vp = paste(dates df[, i], sep = "", collapse = "|")
  col ind = grep(vp, col df)
  temp df = if (length(col ind) == 1) rowMeans(df], c(col ind, col ind)], na.rm = TRUE)
        else if (length(col ind) > 1) rowMeans(df[, col ind], na.rm = TRUE)
        else {
         print(vp[i])
         next
  mnp = cbind(mnp, temp df)
 colnames(mnp) = c(col df[1:7], 1:12)
 df ag = rowMeans(mnp[, 8:ncol(mnp)], na.rm = TRUE)
 mnp = cbind(mnp[, 1:7], df ag)
 colnames(mnp)[8] = pars[i]
 file name = paste("da/AI ", pars[j], yearRange, ".csv", sep = "")
 fwrite(mnp, file = file_name, col.names = TRUE, sep = ',', row.names = FALSE, nThread = 40)
files = list.files(path = "da/", pattern = glob2rx(paste0("AI*", yearRange, ".csv")), full.names = TRUE,
recursive = TRUE)
df = fread(files[1], header = TRUE, check.names = FALSE, data.table = FALSE, select = 1)
avg df = data.frame(1:nrow(df))
for (j in 1:length(files)) {
```

df = fread(files[j], header = TRUE, check.names = FALSE, data.table = FALSE)

```
colstr = char2end(substr(beg2char(basename(files[j]), "_", 2), 1, nchar(beg2char(basename(files[j]),
"2", 1))), " ")
 df row = data.frame(df[, ncol(df)])
 df row = setNames(df row, colstr)
 avg df = cbind(avg df, df row)
avg df = cbind(d, avg df[, 2:ncol(avg df)])
fwrite(avg df, file = paste0("India AI", yearRange, "_pars.csv"), col.names = TRUE, sep = ',',
row.names = FALSE)
# Load required libraries
library(biomod2) # Species distribution model
library(dismo)
library(mgcv)
library(gbm)
library(randomForest)
library(mda)
library(earth)
library(nnet)
library(rpart)
library(caret)
library(raster)
library(kernlab)
library(imputeMissings)
library(e1071)
library(psych)
library(SDMTools)
library(BIOMOD)
library(pROC)
library(ada)
library(rgdal)
library(plyr)
library(openxlsx)
library(MASS)
library(data.table)
library(Metrics)
library(ModelMetrics)
library(geosphere)
Sys.setenv(JAVA HOME='C:\\Program Files\\Java\\jre1.8.0 341\\')
# Load India grid shapefile and associated data
ais <- readOGR("./0.4 Inida grid/India grid 0.4 shp.shp")
data <- fread("./India AI2006-24 pars.csv", header = TRUE, check.names = FALSE, data.table =
FALSE)
names(data) <- gsub(pattern = " ", replacement = "_", x = names(data)) # Replace spaces with
underscores
ais@data <- data
# Convert precipitation values to millimeters
ais$Rain precipitation rate <- ais$Rain precipitation rate * 86400
```

```
# Create empty raster object
r <- raster(extent(ais))
projection(r) <- proj4string(ais) # Set projection properties
res(r) < -0.01745 # Set resolution
# Generate raster files for each parameter
cols <- names(ais)[8:length(names(ais))]
for (col in cols) {
 resize <- rasterize(ais, field = col, r) # Create raster object
 filename <- paste0(col, ".tif")
 writeRaster(resize, filename, format = "GTiff", overwrite = TRUE)
# Read significant parameter values
pars sigf <- read.csv("./AI LDA anova .csv")
pars sigf <- pars sigf[pars sigf$P <= 0.05, "pars"] # Filter significant parameters
pars sigf <- na.omit(pars sigf)</pre>
pars sigf <- gsub(pattern = "\\.", replacement = " ", x = pars sigf)
# Create formula for modeling
formula <- paste(c(pars sigf), collapse = "+")
formula <- as.formula(paste("pb ~", formula))
# Load presence data
files <- "./Long lat .csv"
DataSpecies <- read.csv(files, sep = ",", header = TRUE)
DataSpecies <- DataSpecies [!duplicated(DataSpecies), ] # Remove duplicates
DataSpecies <- na.omit(DataSpecies) # Remove NA values
myRespXY <- DataSpecies[c("long", "lat")]
myResp <- rep(1, nrow(myRespXY))
# Stack raster data
raster data <- list.files(path = "./", pattern = glob2rx("*.tif$"), full.names = TRUE)
myExpl <- stack(raster data)
# Format data for SDM
myBiomodData <- BIOMOD FormatingData(
 resp.var = myResp,
 expl.var = myExpl,
 resp.xy = myRespXY,
 resp.name = "Species Model'
 PA.nb.rep = 2,
 PA.nb.absences = 300,
 PA.strategy = "user"
)
# Extract presence-absence data
coor <- myBiomodData@coord
lat <- coor$lat[(length(myResp) + 1):nrow(coor)]
lon <- coor$long[(length(myResp) + 1):nrow(coor)]
latlon <- cbind(lat, lon)
presvals <- extract(myExpl, myRespXY)</pre>
backgr <- cbind(lat, lon)
absvals <- extract(myExpl, backgr[, c(2, 1)])
```

```
pb <- c(rep(1, nrow(presvals)), rep(0, nrow(absvals)))
sdmdata <- data.frame(cbind(coor, pb, rbind(presvals, absvals)))
# Prepare presence-absence data
count one <- sum(pb == 1)
nr <- nrow(sdmdata)</pre>
cut abs <- sdmdata[(count one + 1):nr, ]
ss <- replicate(10, sample(nrow(cut abs), 100, replace = TRUE))
pp <- round(rowMeans(ss), 0)
gg <- cut abs[pp, ]
pre abs <- rbind(sdmdata[1:count one, ], gg)</pre>
pre abs <- data.frame(impute(pre abs))</pre>
pre abs <- pre abs[!duplicated(pre abs), ]</pre>
# Plot presence-absence data
case <- "Case Data.png"
png(case)
plot(myExpl$NDVI, main = "Case Data over NDVI", ylab = "Latitude (\u00b0N)", xlab = "Longitude
(u00b0E)", sub = "o - Case Data")
points(myRespXY, col = "darkred")
dev.off()
control <- "Control Data.png"
png(control)
plot(myExpl$NDVI, main = "Control Data over NDVI", ylab = "Latitude (\u00b0N)", xlab =
"Longitude (\langle u00b0E \rangle", sub = ". - Control data")
points(backgr, col = "blue", pch = 17, cex = 0.5)
dev.off()
case control <- "Case Control Data.png"
png(case control)
plot(myExpl$NDVI, main = "Case Control Data over NDVI", ylab = "Latitude (\u00b0N)", xlab =
"Longitude (\u00b0E)", sub = "o - Case Data; . - Control data")
points(myRespXY, col = "darkred")
points(backgr, col = "blue", pch = 17, cex = 0.5)
dev.off()
# GLM Model (Logistic Regression)
m1 <- glm(formula, family="binomial", data=pre abs)
p1 <- predict(myExpl, m1, type="response") # Predict using raster data
summary(m1)
plot(p1)
glmresult <- extract(p1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat)) # Extract values
glkappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, glmresult)) # Kappa for accuracy
kappa[1] \leftarrow round(glkappa[[2]], 3)
# ROC and AUC
glroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, glmresult)</pre>
glroc1 <- as.numeric(glroc$auc)</pre>
roc[1] <- round(glroc1[[1]], 3)
# Threshold and confusion matrix
glvv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, glmresult)</pre>
\max \text{ thres} = \max(\text{glvv}[[8]])
```

```
glxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, glmresult, max thres)
tss[1] \le round(TSS.Stat(glxx), 3)
# Extract confusion matrix metrics
cm glm = as.data.frame.table(glxx)
tn glm = cm glm Freq[1]
fn glm = cm glm Freq[2]
fp glm = cm glm Freq[3]
tp glm = cm glm Freq[4]
total glm = sum(cm glm$Freq)
# Calculate model performance metrics
accuracy[1] = (tp glm + tn glm) / total glm
error rate[1] = (fp glm + fn glm) / total glm
precision[1] = precision(pre abs$pb, glmresult)
sensitivity[1] = sensitivity(pre abs$pb, glmresult)
specificity[1] = specificity(pre abs$pb, glmresult)
f1score[1] = f1Score(pre abs$pb, glmresult)
logloss[1] = logLoss(pre abs$pb, glmresult)
gini coefficient[1] = gini(pre abs$pb, glmresult)
# GAM Model
g1 <- gam(formula, family="binomial", data=pre abs)
p2 <- predict(myExpl, g1, type="response")
plot(p2)
gamresult <- extract(p2, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
gakappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, gamresult))
kappa[2] \leftarrow round(gakappa[2], 3)
# ROC and AUC for GAM
garoc <- roc(pre abs$pb, gamresult)
garoc1 <- as.numeric(garoc$auc)
roc[2] \leftarrow round(garoc1[[1]], 3)
# Threshold and confusion matrix for GAM
gavv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, gamresult)</pre>
\max \text{ thres} = \max(\text{gavv}[[8]])
gaxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, gamresult, max thres)
tss[2] < -round(TSS.Stat(gaxx), 3)
# Extract confusion matrix metrics for GAM
cm gam = as.data.frame.table(gaxx)
tn gam = cm gam Freq[1]
fn_gam = cm_gam Freq[2]
fp gam = cm gam Freq[3]
tp gam = cm gam Freq [4]
total gam = sum(cm gam$Freq)
# Calculate GAM model performance metrics
accuracy[2] = (tp gam + tn gam) / total gam
error rate[2] = (fp gam + fn gam) / total gam
precision[2] = precision(pre abs$pb, gamresult)
sensitivity[2] = sensitivity(pre abs$pb, gamresult)
specificity[2] = specificity(pre abs$pb, gamresult)
f1score[2] = f1Score(pre abs$pb, gamresult)
```

```
logloss[2] = logLoss(pre abs$pb, gamresult)
gini coefficient[2] = gini(pre abs$pb, gamresult)
# Random Forest Model
rf2 <- randomForest(model, data=na.omit(pre abs), ntree=500, mtry=6, importance=T)
varImpPlot(rf2, sort=T) # Plot variable importance
importance(rf2)
pr1 <- predict(myExpl, rf2)</pre>
plot(pr1)
rfresult <- extract(pr1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
rfkappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, rfresult))
kappa[3] <- round(rfkappa[[2]], 3)
# ROC and AUC for RF
rfroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, rfresult)
rfroc1 <- as.numeric(rfroc$auc)
roc[3] < -round(rfroc1[[1]], 3)
# Threshold and confusion matrix for RF
rfvv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, rfresult)
\max \text{ thres} = \max(\text{rfvv}[[8]])
rfxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, rfresult, max thres)
tss[3] \leftarrow round(TSS.Stat(rfxx), 3)
# Extract confusion matrix metrics for RF
cm rf = as.data.frame.table(rfxx)
tn rf = cm rf Freq[1]
fn rf = cm rf Freq[2]
fp rf = cm rfFreq[3]
tp rf = cm rf Freq[4]
total rf = sum(cm rf\$Freq)
# Calculate RF model performance metrics
accuracy[3] = (tp rf + tn rf) / total rf
error rate[3] = (fp rf + fn rf) / total rf
precision[3] = precision(pre abs$pb, rfresult)
sensitivity[3] = sensitivity(pre abs$pb, rfresult)
specificity[3] = specificity(pre abs$pb, rfresult)
f1score[3] = f1Score(pre abs$pb, rfresult)
logloss[3] = logLoss(pre abs$pb, rfresult)
gini coefficient[3] = gini(pre abs$pb, rfresult)
# GBM Model
gbm model = gbm.step(data=pre abs, gbm.x = 4:ncol(pre abs), gbm.y = 3, family="bernoulli",
tree.complexity=1, learning.rate=0.01,
             bag.fraction=0.5, n.trees=5, keep.fold.fit=T, tolerance.method="fixed", step.size=5,
n.folds=10
predictions
                      predict(myExpl,
                                           gbm model,
                                                             n.trees=gbm model$gbm.call$best.trees,
type="response")
plot(predictions)
gbresult <- extract(predictions, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
gbkappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, gbresult))
kappa[4] \leftarrow round(gbkappa[[2]], 3)
# ROC and AUC for GBM
```

```
gbroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, gbresult)
gbroc1 <- as.numeric(gbroc$auc)</pre>
roc[4] <- round(gbroc1[[1]], 3)
# Threshold and confusion matrix for GBM
gbvv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, gbresult)
\max \text{ thres} = \max(\text{gbvv}[[8]])
gbxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, gbresult, max thres)
tss[4] \leftarrow round(TSS.Stat(gbxx), 3)
# Extract confusion matrix metrics for GBM
cm gbm = as.data.frame.table(gbxx)
tn gbm = cm gbm Freq[1]
fn gbm = cm gbm Freq[2]
fp gbm = cm gbm Freq[3]
tp gbm = cm gbm Freq[4]
total gbm = sum(cm gbm$Freq)
# Calculate GBM model performance metrics
accuracy[4] = (tp gbm + tn gbm) / total gbm
error rate[4] = (fp gbm + fn gbm) / total gbm
precision[4] = precision(pre abs$pb, gbresult)
sensitivity[4] = sensitivity(pre abs$pb, gbresult)
specificity[4] = specificity(pre abs$pb, gbresult)
f1score[4] = f1Score(pre abs$pb, gbresult)
logloss[4] = logLoss(pre abs$pb, gbresult)
gini coefficient[4] = gini(pre abs$pb, gbresult)
# Neural Network Model
gg <- cbind(na.omit(pre abs[, 3:ncol(pre abs)]))
model <- nnet(gg, gg$pb, data=gg, size=30, linout=T, maxit=700)
nn1 <- predict(myExpl, model)
plot(nn1)
nnresult <- extract(nn1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
nnkappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, nnresult))
kappa[5] \leftarrow round(nnkappa[2], 3)
# ROC and AUC for Neural Network
nnroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, nnresult)
nnroc1 <- as.numeric(nnroc$auc)
roc[5] \le round(nnroc1[[1]], 3)
# Threshold and confusion matrix for NN
nnvv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, nnresult)
\max \text{ thres} = \max(\text{nnvv}[[8]])
nnxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, nnresult, max thres)
tss[5] <- round(TSS.Stat(nnxx), 3)
# Extract confusion matrix metrics for NN
cm nn = as.data.frame.table(nnxx)
tn nn = cm nn Freq[1]
fn nn = cm nn Freq[2]
fp nn = cm nn Freq[3]
tp nn = cm nn Freq[4]
total nn = sum(cm nn\$Freq)
```

```
# Calculate NN model performance metrics
accuracy[5] = (tp nn + tn nn) / total nn
error rate[5] = (fp nn + fn nn) / total nn
precision[5] = precision(pre abs$pb, nnresult)
sensitivity[5] = sensitivity(pre abs$pb, nnresult)
specificity[5] = specificity(pre abs$pb, nnresult)
f1score[5] = f1Score(pre abs$pb, nnresult)
logloss[5] = logLoss(pre abs$pb, nnresult)
gini coefficient[5] = gini(pre abs$pb, nnresult)
gc()
# Additional Line for Results Summary
results <- data.frame(
 Model = c("GLM", "GAM", "RF", "GBM", "NN"),
 Accuracy = accuracy,
 ErrorRate = error rate,
 Precision = precision,
 Sensitivity = sensitivity,
 Specificity = specificity,
 F1Score = f1score,
 LogLoss = logloss,
 GiniCoefficient = gini coefficient,
 Kappa = kappa,
 AUC = roc,
 TSS = tss
print(results)
# Multinomial Logistic Regression (Earth)
mar <- earth(formula, glm=list(family=binomial), data=na.omit(pre abs))
mar1 <- predict(myExpl, mar, type="response")
marresult <- extract(mar1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
markappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, marresult))
kappa[6] < -round(markappa[[2]], 3)
marroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, marresult)
marroc1 <- as.numeric(marroc$auc)</pre>
roc[6] \le round(marroc1[[1]], 3)
marvv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, marresult)
max thres <- max(marvv[[8]])
marxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, marresult, max thres)
tss[6] <- round(TSS.Stat(marxx), 3)
cm mars <- as.data.frame.table(marxx)</pre>
tn mars <- cm mars $Freq[1]
fn mars <- cm mars $Freq[2]
fp mars <- cm mars $Freq[3]
tp mars <- cm mars $Freq[4]
total mars <- sum(cm mars$Freq)
auc[6] <- marroc$auc
accuracy[6] <- (tp mars + tn mars) / total mars
error rate[6] <- (fp mars + fn mars) / total mars
precision[6] <- precision(pre abs$pb, marresult)</pre>
sensitivity[6] <- sensitivity(pre abs$pb, marresult)
```

```
specificity[6] <- specificity(pre abs$pb, marresult)
flscore[6] <- flScore(pre abs$pb, marresult)
logloss[6] <- logLoss(pre abs$pb, marresult)
gini coefficient[6] <- gini(pre abs$pb, marresult)
gc()
# Flexible Discriminant Analysis (FDA)
fd <- fda(as.factor(pb) ~ Air Temperature + NDVI + Surface Pressure, data=pre abs)
fda1 <- predict(myExpl, fd)
fdaresult <- extract(fda1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
fdakappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, fdaresult))
kappa[7] <- round(fdakappa[[2]], 3)
fdaroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, fdaresult)
fdaroc1 <- as.numeric(fdaroc$auc)
roc[7] < round(fdaroc1[[1]], 3)
fdavv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, fdaresult)
\max \text{ thres} \le \max(\text{fdavv}[[8]])
fdaxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, fdaresult, max thres)
tss[7] <- round(TSS.Stat(fdaxx), 3)
cm fda <- as.data.frame.table(fdaxx)
tn fda <- cm fda$Freq[1]
fn fda <- cm fda$Freq[2]
fp fda <- cm fda$Freq[3]
tp fda <- cm fda$Freq[4]
total fda <- sum(cm fda$Freq)
auc[7] <- fdaroc$auc
accuracy[7] <- (tp fda + tn fda) / total fda
error rate[7] <- (fp fda + fn fda) / total fda
precision[7] <- precision(pre abs$pb, fdaresult)
sensitivity[7] <- sensitivity(pre abs$pb, fdaresult)
specificity[7] <- specificity(pre abs$pb, fdaresult)
flscore[7] <- flScore(pre abs$pb, fdaresult)
logloss[7] <- logLoss(pre abs$pb, fdaresult)
gini coefficient[7] <- gini(pre abs$pb, fdaresult)
gc()
# Classification Tree (rpart)
ct <- rpart(formula, data=pre abs)
ct1 <- predict(myExpl, ct)
ctresult <- extract(ct1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
ctkappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, ctresult))
kappa[8] <- round(ctkappa[[2]], 3)
ctroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, ctresult)
ctroc1 <- as.numeric(ctroc$auc)
roc[8] <- round(ctroc1[[1]], 3)
ctvv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, ctresult)
\max \text{ thres} \le \max(\text{ctvv}[[8]])
ctxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, ctresult, max thres)
tss[8] <- round(TSS.Stat(ctxx), 3)
cm ct <- as.data.frame.table(ctxx)
tn ct <- cm ct$Freq[1]
fn ct <- cm ct$Freq[2]
fp ct <- cm ct$Freq[3]
tp ct <- cm ct$Freq[4]
total ct <- sum(cm ct$Freq)
```

```
auc[8] <- ctroc$auc
accuracy[8] < - (tp ct + tn ct) / total ct
error rate[8] <- (fp ct + fn ct) / total ct
precision[8] <- precision(pre abs$pb, ctresult)</pre>
sensitivity[8] <- sensitivity(pre abs$pb, ctresult)
specificity[8] <- specificity(pre abs$pb, ctresult)</pre>
f1score[8] <- f1Score(pre abs$pb, ctresult)
logloss[8] <- logLoss(pre abs$pb, ctresult)
gini coefficient[8] <- gini(pre abs$pb, ctresult)
gc()
# Support Vector Machine (ksvm)
svm <- ksvm(formula, data=pre abs)
svm1 <- predict(myExpl, svm)</pre>
symresult <- extract(sym1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
svkappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, svmresult))</pre>
kappa[9] < round(svkappa[[2]], 3)
svroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, svmresult)</pre>
svroc1 <- as.numeric(svroc$auc)</pre>
roc[9] <- round(svroc1[[1]], 3)
svvv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, svmresult)
max thres <- max(svvv[[8]])
svxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, symresult, max thres)
tss[9] \leftarrow round(TSS.Stat(svxx), 3)
cm svm <- as.data.frame.table(svxx)
tn svm <- cm svm$Freq[1]
fn svm <- cm svm$Freq[2]
fp svm <- cm svm$Freq[3]
tp svm <- cm svm$Freq[4]
total svm <- sum(cm svm$Freq)
auc[9] <- svroc$auc
accuracy[9] <- (tp svm + tn svm) / total svm
error rate[9] <- (fp svm + fn svm) / total svm
precision[9] <- precision(pre abs$pb, symresult)</pre>
sensitivity[9] <- sensitivity(pre abs$pb, symresult)
specificity[9] <- specificity(pre abs$pb, symresult)
f1score[9] <- f1Score(pre abs$pb, symresult)
logloss[9] <- logLoss(pre abs$pb, symresult)
gini coefficient[9] <- gini(pre abs$pb, svmresult)
# Naive Bayes (naiveBayes)
nb <- naiveBayes(formula, data=pre abs)
nb1 <- predict(myExpl, nb, type="raw")
nbresult <- extract(nb1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
nbkappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, nbresult))
kappa[10] \leftarrow round(nbkappa[[2]], 3)
nbroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, nbresult)</pre>
nbroc1 <- as.numeric(nbroc$auc)</pre>
roc[10] \leftarrow round(nbroc1[[1]], 3)
nbvv <- optim.thresh(pre abs$pb, nbresult)
\max \text{ thres} \le \max(\text{nbvv}[[8]])
nbxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, nbresult, max thres)
tss[10] \leftarrow round(TSS.Stat(nbxx), 3)
cm nb <- as.data.frame.table(nbxx)
```

```
tn nb <- cm nb$Freq[1]
fn nb <- cm nb$Freq[2]
fp nb <- cm nb$Freq[3]
tp nb <- cm nb$Freq[4]
total nb <- sum(cm nb$Freq)
auc[10] <- nbroc$auc
accuracy[10] < -(tp nb + tn nb) / total nb
error rate[10] <- (fp nb + fn nb) / total nb
precision[10] <- precision(pre abs$pb, nbresult)</pre>
sensitivity[10] <- sensitivity(pre abs$pb, nbresult)
specificity[10] <- specificity(pre abs$pb, nbresult)
f1score[10] <- f1Score(pre abs$pb, nbresult)
logloss[10] <- logLoss(pre abs$pb, nbresult)
gini coefficient[10] <- gini(pre abs$pb, nbresult)
gc()
# AdaBoost (ada)
ada <- ada(formula, data=pre abs)
ada1 <- predict(myExpl, ada)
adaresult <- extract(ada1, cbind(pre abs$lon, pre abs$lat))
adakappa <- cohen.kappa(data.frame(pre abs$pb, adaresult))
kappa[11] <- round(adakappa[[2]], 3)
adaroc <- roc(pre abs$pb, adaresult)
adaroc1 <- as.numeric(adaroc$auc)
roc[11] \leftarrow round(adaroc1[[1]], 3)
adaxx <- confusion.matrix(pre abs$pb, adaresult)
tss[11] <- round(TSS.Stat(adaxx), 3)
cm ada <- as.data.frame.table(adaxx)
tn ada <- cm ada$Freq[1]
fn ada <- cm ada$Freq[2]
fp ada <- cm ada$Freq[3]
tp ada <- cm ada$Freq[4]
total ada <- sum(cm ada$Freq)
auc[11] <- adaroc$auc
accuracy[11] <- (tp ada + tn ada) / total ada
error rate[11] <- (fp ada + fn ada) / total ada
precision[11] <- precision(pre abs$pb, adaresult)</pre>
sensitivity[11] <- sensitivity(pre abs$pb, adaresult)
specificity[11] <- specificity(pre abs$pb, adaresult)</pre>
f1score[11] <- f1Score(pre abs$pb, adaresult)
logloss[11] <- logLoss(pre abs$pb, adaresult)
gini coefficient[11] = gini(pre abs$pb,adaresult)
gc()
final <- cbind(kappa, roc, tss, auc, accuracy, error rate, precision, sensitivity, specificity, f1score,
logloss, gini coefficient)
rownames(final) <- c("GLM", "GAM", "RF", "GBM", "NNET", "MARS", "FDA", "CT", "SVM",
"NB", "ADA")
fname <- paste(dir name, "/", dir name, " evaluation.csv", sep = "")
write.csv(final, fname)
final 2 <- cbind(kappa, roc, tss, auc, accuracy, error rate, precision, sensitivity, specificity, f1score,
logloss, gini coefficient)
rownames(final 2) <- c("GLM", "GAM", "RF", "GBM", "NNET", "MARS", "FDA", "CT", "SVM",
"NB", "ADA")
```

```
fname1 <- paste(dir name, "/", dir name, "Metrics.csv", sep = "")
write.csv(final 2, fname1)
col5 <- colorRampPalette(c('green', '#c1ff33', 'red'))
color levels <- 20
models name <- c("GLM", "GAM", "RF", "GBM", "MARS", "FDA", "CT", "SVM", "NB", "ADA")
data models <- c(p1, p2, pr1, predictions, mar1, fda1, ct1, svm1, nb1, ada1)
# Plot individual models
for (h in 1:length(models name)) {
 plot finame <- paste(dir name, "/", models name[h], ".png", sep = "")
 png(plot finame, width = 5, height = 4, units = 'in', res = 700)
 title plot <- paste("Disease Risk Prediction (", models name[h], " model) - ", dir name, sep = "")
 plot(data models[[h]], col = col5(n = color levels), main = list(title plot, cex = 0.6), ylab =
expression("Latitude"~degree~N), xlab = expression("Longitude"~degree~E))
 dev.off()
case <- paste(dir name, "/Cases", sep = "")
dir.create(path = case)
# Risk map with cases
for (h in 1:length(models_name)) {
 plot finame <- paste(case, "/", models name[h], " 1.png", sep = "")
 png(plot finame, width = 5, height = 4, units = 'in', res = 700)
 title plot <- paste("Disease Risk Prediction (", models name[h], " model) - ", dir name, sep = "")
 plot(data models[[h]], col = col5(n = color levels), main = list(title plot, cex = 0.6), ylab =
expression("Latitude"~degree~N), xlab = expression("Longitude"~degree~E))
 points(myRespXY, col = "darkred", cex = 0.4)
 dev.off()
}
f name <- paste0(dir name, "/", dir name, " model predictions.RData")
save(data models, file = f name)
# Model selection
modname <- load(f name)
mod df <- data.frame(models name, modname[1:10])
final <- data.frame(final)
# Filtering models based on evaluation criteria
kappa tdf < -final[which(final$kappa > 0.5),]
roc tdf <- kappa tdf[which(kappa tdf$roc > 0.7),]
tss tdf <- roc tdf[which(roc tdf$tss > 0.7),]
auc tdf <- tss tdf[which(tss tdf\auc > 0.7),]
accuracy tdf <- auc tdf[which(auc tdf\accuracy > 0.7),]
error rate tdf <- accuracy tdf[which(accuracy tdf$error rate < 0.2),]
precision tdf <- error rate tdf[which(error rate tdf$precision > 0.8),]
sensitivity tdf <- precision tdf[which(precision tdf\$sensitivity > 0.8),]
specificity tdf <- sensitivity tdf[which(sensitivity tdf$specificity > 0.8),]
flscore tdf <- specificity tdf[which(specificity tdf$flscore > 0.8),]
logloss tdf <- f1score tdf[which(f1score tdf$logloss < 0.7),]
gini coefficient tdf <- logloss tdf[which(logloss tdf\gini coefficient > 0.8),]
```

```
mod df <- mod df which (mod df models name %in% row.names (gini coefficient tdf)),]
mod index <- as.integer(row.names(mod df))
# Plot averaged model
models name filt <- c("GLM", "GAM", "RF", "GBM", "MARS", "FDA", "CT", "SVM", "NB",
"ADA")
data models filt <- c(p1, p2, pr1, predictions, mar1, fda1, ct1, svm1, nb1, ada1)
models <- stack(data models filt)
names(models) <- models name filt
fn <- paste0(dir name, "/All prediction.png")
png(fn, width = 5, height = 4, units = 'in', res = 700)
plot(models)
dev.off()
# Averaged model plot
models <- stack(data models[c(3, 8)]) # select models based on mod index
mod mean <- mean(models)
fn <- paste0(dir name, "/Average prediction AI New 1.png")
png(fn, width = 5, height = 4, units = \frac{in'}{res} = 700)
plot(mod mean, col = col5(n = color levels), main = list(paste("Disease Risk Prediction (Average score
model) - ", dir name, sep = ""), cex = 0.6), ylab = expression("Latitude"~degree~N), xlab =
expression("Longitude"~degree~E))
points(myRespXY, col = "darkred", cex = 0.4)
dev.off()
# ROC curve plot
e <- evaluate(pre abs[pre abs[
fn <- paste0(dir name, "/AUC Curve 1.png")
png(fn, width = 5, height = 4, units = 'in', res = 700)
plot(e, 'ROC', cex = 0.4)
dev.off()
# Storing predicted values into CSV
taluk df <- data.frame(s@data[, c("DISTRICT")])
models_name_pred <- c("GLM", "GAM", "RF", "GBM", "MARS", "FDA", "CT", "SVM", "NB",
"ADA", "Average Score")
data models pred <- c(p1, p2, pr1, predictions, mar1, fda1, ct1, svm1, nb1, ada1, mod mean)
fname <- paste0(substr(f name, 1, nchar(f name) - 6), "1.csv"
dat df <- data.frame(c(1:nrow(taluk df)))
for (i in 1:length(data models pred)) {
  rfresult all <- extract(data models pred[[i]], coordinates(s))
  rfresult pre <- data.frame(round(rfresult all, 2))
  colnames(rfresult pre) <- paste(dir name, models name pred[i], "Model")
  dat df <- cbind(dat df, rfresult pre)
dat df <- cbind(taluk df, dat df], 2:ncol(dat df)])
fwrite(dat df, fname)
Transmission dynamics
library(data.table)
library(dplyr)
```

```
library(plyr)
library(R0) # To calculate the basic reproduction number
library(rgdal)
ml r0=NULL
df1=fread("./input.csv",header=T,check.names=F,data.table = F) # Reading outbreak data
df ndr=fread("./districts latlong.csv",header=T,check.names=F,data.table = F) # Reading district
lat/long data
dist id=unique(df1$District) # Extracting unique district IDs
dat df=NULL # Empty dataframe to store R0 values
for (i in 1:length(dist id)) {
 ml r0=NULL # Initialize variable to store R0 for each district
 df.0=df1[df1$District==dist id[i],] # Extract data for the current district
 df.1=aggregate(df.0[8],by = df.0[c("State","District","month")],FUN = sum,na.rm=T) # Aggregating
monthly outbreak data
 disease rep=rep(12,12) # Replicating disease ID for 12 months
 month=c(1:12) # Assigning month numbers
 df_sm=data.frame(disease_rep,month) # Creating a data frame for disease and month
 df.1=join(data.frame(df sm),df.1,match="first",type="left") # Merging dataframes
 df.1\sutbreak[is.na(df.1\sutbreak) | df.1\sutbreak==Inf]=0 # Replacing NA or Inf with 0 for
outbreaks
 if(nrow(df.1)>0 \& sum(df.1\$outbreak,na.rm = T)!=0) {
  ob=df.1\soutbreak # Extracting outbreak data
  names(ob)= df.1$month # Assigning month labels to the outbreak data
  ob=abs(ob-mean(ob))/sd(ob) # Standardizing the outbreak values
  mGT<-generation.time("gamma", c(mean(ob), sd(ob))) # Generating time series data
  ml r0 all=NULL # Initialize list to store R0 estimates
  eg R0=try(estimate.R(ob,
                                                             range=c(0.01, max(ob)), methods
                             mGT.
                                      begin=1.
                                                  end=12.
c("EG"), silent = T)
  if(class(eg R0)!="try-error"){ml r0 all=append(ml r0 all,eg R0$estimates$EG$R)}
  ML R0=try(estimate.R(ob, mGT, begin=1,
                                                  end=12,
                                                             range=c(0.01, max(ob)), methods
c("ML"), silent = T)
  if(class(ML R0)!="try-error"){ml r0 all=append(ml r0 all,ML R0$estimates$ML$R)}
  TD R0=try(est.R0.TD(ob, mGT, begin=1, end=12, range=c(0.01, max(ob))), silent = T)
  if(class(TD R0)!="try-error"){ml r0 all=append(ml r0 all,mean(TD R0$R))}
  AR R0=try(estimate.R(ob, mGT, begin=1,
                                                  end=12, range=c(0.01, max(ob)), methods
c("AR"), silent = T)
  if(class(AR R0)!="try-error"){ml r0 all=append(ml r0 all,AR R0$R)}
  SB R0=try(est.R0.SB(ob, mGT, begin=1, end=12, range=c(0.01,max(ob))), silent = T)
  if(class(SB R0)!="try-error"){ml r0 all=append(ml r0 all,max(SB R0$R))}
  ml r0=append(ml r0,max(ml r0 all,na.rm = T)) # Storing the maximum R0 value from different
methods
 } else {
  ml r0=append(ml r0,"-") # If no valid data, append "-
 dist df=data.frame(district=dist id[i],R0=ml r0) # Creating a dataframe for each district's R0
 dat df=rbind(dat df,dist df) # Appending district data to the final dataframe
colnames(dat df)[1]="DISTRICT" # Renaming the first column
temp=join(data.frame(df ndr),dat df,match="first",type="left") # Merging district R0 data with
latitude/longitude data
```

```
write.csv(temp, "R0 district AI.csv", row.names = F) # Saving the final data to a CSV file
#-----#
library(openxlsx)
library(data.table)
library(dplyr)
library(raster)
library(rgdal)
# Read data
rdf <- read.csv("./R0 district AI dist.csv", na.strings = "")
kl1 <- readOGR("./2011 Dist/2011 Dist.shp")
# Merge R0 data with shapefile
kl1@data <- merge(kl1@data, rdf, by = "DISTRICT", all.x = TRUE)
# Color palette and levels
col5 <- colorRampPalette(c('green', '#c1ff33', 'red'))
color levels <- 20
# Plot R0 Risk Map with predictions
jpeg("AI R0 Risk Final 1.jpg", width = 5, height = 4, units = 'in', res = 700)
plot(mod mean, col = col5(n = color levels), ylab = expression("Latitude"~degree~N), xlab =
expression("Longitude"~degree~E))
plot(kl1, add = TRUE, border = "lightgrey", useRaster = TRUE, interpolate = TRUE, lwd = 0.3)
title(main = "Risk Map for Al 2006-24 disease in India", cex.main = 0.7)
# Add R0 labels on map
text(x = as.numeric(rdf$long), y = as.numeric(rdf$lat), labels = round(rdf$R0, 2), col = "blue", cex =
0.2)
# Save plot
dev.off()
```

भाकृ अनुप-रापजस्विसं