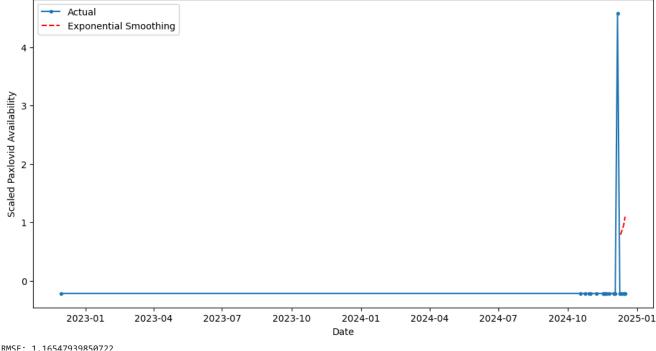
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
!gdown --id 1pOpGEpBEB0NgGJlkqDGra1k7Qp_QMIsl -O data.csv
df = pd.read csv("data.csv")
🚁 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/gdown/_main__.py:140: FutureWarning: Option `--id` was deprecated in version 4.3.1 and will be removed in 5.0. You don't need to pass it anymc
     Downloading...
     From: <a href="https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1p0pGEpBEB0NgGJlkqDGra1k70p_0MIs1">https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1p0pGEpBEB0NgGJlkqDGra1k70p_0MIs1</a>
     To: /content/data.csv
     100% 16.1M/16.1M [00:00<00:00, 37.8MB/s]
# Convert 'Last Report Date' to datetime format
df['Last Report Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Last Report Date'], errors='coerce')
# Drop columns with excessive missing values (>50% missing values)
missing threshold = 0.5
missing_percent = df.isnull().mean()
columns_to_drop = missing_percent[missing_percent > missing_threshold].index
df_cleaned = df.drop(columns=columns_to_drop)
# Convert boolean columns to integer format (0 or 1)
bool_columns = df_cleaned.select_dtypes(include=['bool']).columns
df_cleaned[bool_columns] = df_cleaned[bool_columns].astype(int)
# Exponential Smoothing for Time-Series Forecasting
# Aggregate data for time-series analysis
df_time_series = df_cleaned.groupby('Last Report Date').agg({'Has Paxlovid': 'sum'}).reset_index()
df time series = df time series.sort values('Last Report Date')
# Convert to time series format
df time series.set index('Last Report Date', inplace=True)
# Standardize data
scaler = StandardScaler()
df time series scaled = scaler.fit transform(df time series)
df_time_series_scaled = pd.DataFrame(df_time_series_scaled, index=df_time_series.index, columns=['Has Paxlovid'])
# Train-Test split (80% train, 20% test)
train size = int(len(df time series scaled) * 0.8)
train, test = df time series scaled[:train size], df time series scaled[train size:]
# Apply exponential smoothing model
exp model = ExponentialSmoothing(train, trend='add', seasonal=None, damped trend=True).fit()
```

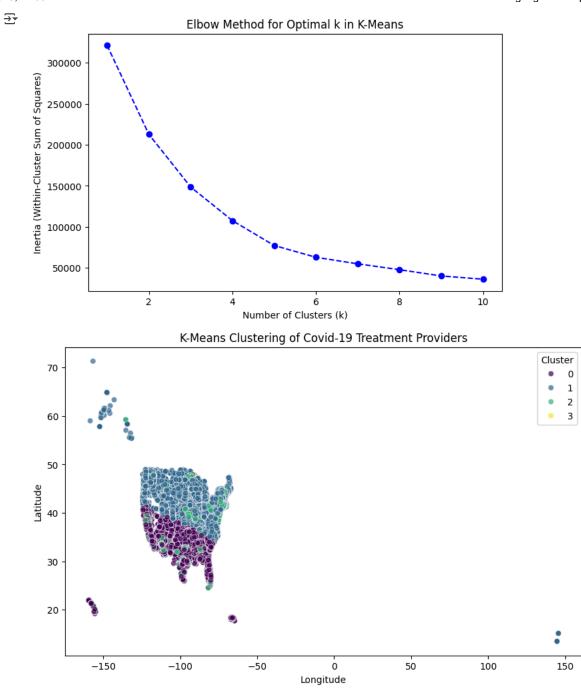
```
exp forecast = exp model.forecast(len(test))
# Plot actual vs forecasted values
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(df_time_series_scaled.index, df_time_series_scaled, label="Actual", marker='.')
plt.plot(test.index, exp_forecast, label="Exponential Smoothing", linestyle='dashed', color='red')
plt.legend()
plt.title("Covid-19 Treatment Demand Forecasting using Exponential Smoothing")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Scaled Paxlovid Availability")
plt.show()
# Calculate RMSE for model evaluation
rmse_exp = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(test, exp_forecast))
print("RMSE:", rmse_exp)
🚁 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:473: ValueWarning: A date index has been provided, but it has no associated frequency information and so will
       self._init_dates(dates, freq)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:837: ValueWarning: No supported index is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index be
      return get prediction index(
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:837: FutureWarning: No supported index is available. In the next version, calling this method in a model with
      return get_prediction_index(
                                 Covid-19 Treatment Demand Forecasting using Exponential Smoothing
                 Actual
```



```
# K-Means Clustering based on medication availability
```

```
# Select relevant features for clustering
features = ['Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Has Paxlovid', 'Has Lagevrio', 'Has Veklury']
df_clustering = df_cleaned[features].dropna()
```

```
# Standardize the data for clustering
scaler = StandardScaler()
df_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(df_clustering)
# Determine the optimal number of clusters using the Elbow Method
inertia = []
K_range = range(1, 11) # Testing clusters from 1 to 10
for k in K_range:
    kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=k, random state=42, n init=10)
    kmeans.fit(df_scaled)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)
# Plot the Elbow Curve
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(K range, inertia, marker='o', linestyle='dashed', color='blue')
plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters (k)")
plt.ylabel("Inertia (Within-Cluster Sum of Squares)")
plt.title("Elbow Method for Optimal k in K-Means")
plt.show()
# Apply K-Means Clustering
optimal_k = 4
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=optimal_k, random_state=42, n_init=10)
df clustering['Cluster'] = kmeans.fit predict(df scaled)
# Visualize clustering results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=df_clustering['Longitude'], y=df_clustering['Latitude'], hue=df_clustering['Cluster'], palette="viridis", alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel("Longitude")
plt.ylabel("Latitude")
plt.title("K-Means Clustering of Covid-19 Treatment Providers")
plt.legend(title="Cluster")
plt.show()
```



[#] Multiple Linear Regression for causal analysis

```
# Select relevant features for regression analysis
features = ['Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Is PAP Site', 'Is Telehealth Site', 'Is T2T Site',
            'Is ICATT Site', 'Has USG Product', 'Has Commercial Product']
target = 'Has Paxlovid'
df_regression = df_cleaned[features + [target]].dropna()
X = df_regression[features]
y = df_regression[target]
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
reg_model = LinearRegression()
reg_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = reg_model.predict(X_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("MSE:", mse)
print("R2 Score:", r2)
coefficients = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': features, 'Coefficient': reg model.coef })
!pip install ace_tools_open
import ace tools open as tools
tools.display_dataframe_to_user(name="Regression Coefficients", dataframe=coefficients)
```

```
→▼ MSE: 0.001612634171457065
     R<sup>2</sup> Score: 0.9892168468199036
     Collecting ace_tools_open
       Downloading ace tools open-0.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.1 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from ace_tools_open) (2.2.2)
     Collecting itables (from ace tools open)
       Downloading itables-2.2.5-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (8.4 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: IPython in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from ace tools open) (7.34.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=18.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace tools open) (75.1.0)
     Collecting jedi>=0.16 (from IPython->ace tools open)
       Downloading jedi-0.19.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (22 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: decorator in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace_tools_open) (4.4.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pickleshare in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace tools open) (0.7.5)
     Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace tools open) (5.7.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: prompt-toolkit!=3.0.0,!=3.0.1,<3.1.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace tools open) (3.0.50)
     Requirement already satisfied: pygments in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace_tools_open) (2.18.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: backcall in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace_tools_open) (0.2.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib-inline in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace tools open) (0.1.7)
     Requirement already satisfied: pexpect>4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from IPython->ace_tools_open) (4.9.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from itables->ace_tools_open) (1.26.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas->ace_tools_open) (2.8.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas->ace tools open) (2025.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas->ace_tools_open) (2025.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: parso<0.9.0,>=0.8.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from jedi>=0.16->IPython->ace tools open) (0.8.4)
# 5 Fold Cross Validation
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score, KFold
kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
cross_val_scores = cross_val_score(reg_model, X_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='r2')
mean r2 = np.mean(cross val scores)
std_r2 = np.std(cross_val_scores)
    "Mean R<sup>2</sup> Score": mean_r2,
    "Standard Deviation of R2": std_r2,
    "Cross-Validation Scores": cross val scores.tolist()
    {'Mean R<sup>2</sup> Score': 0.987220648630383,
       'Standard Deviation of R2': 0.0022729999563667934,
                                                                                Is Telehealth Site
                                                                                                            -0.040125
      'Cross-Validation Scores': [0.9892168468199035,
                                                                                Is T2T Site
                                                                                                            0.001199
       0.9858344171863678,
       0.9878004249443469,
                                                                                Is ICATT Site
                                                                                                            -0.000578
       0.9896984237067508,
```