

LRA_project_code1

June 26, 2022

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import missingno as mss
from sklearn.experimental import enable_iterative_imputer
from sklearn.impute import IterativeImputer
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[2]: import os
PROJECT_ROOT_DIR = "."
IMAGES_PATH = os.path.join(PROJECT_ROOT_DIR, "images")
os.makedirs(IMAGES_PATH, exist_ok=True)

def save_fig(fig_id, tight_layout=True, fig_extension="png", resolution=300):
    path = os.path.join(IMAGES_PATH, fig_id + "." + fig_extension)
    print("Saving figure", fig_id)
    if tight_layout:
        plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(path, format=fig_extension, dpi=resolution)
```

Data cleaning

```
[3]: df=pd.read_csv("data\\Beijing.csv")
df=df.iloc[:21,1:26]
df.index=pd.date_range(start="20001231",end="20201231", freq="Y")
economy=pd.DataFrame()
society=pd.DataFrame()
ecology=pd.DataFrame()
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
DatetimeIndex: 21 entries, 2000-12-31 to 2020-12-31
```

```
Freq: A-DEC
```

```
Data columns (total 25 columns):
```

```
#    Column
```

Non-Null

Count	Dtype	
---	-----	
-----	-----	
0	Employment personnel in urban units	14 non-
null	float64	
1	Employments personnel in urban: first industry	13 non-
null	float64	
2	Per capita disposable income of urban residents	14 non-
null	float64	
3	urban population	16 non-
null	float64	
4	GDP	20 non-
null	float64	
5	Primary Industry	20 non-
null	float64	
6	Secondary Industry	20 non-
null	float64	
7	tertiary industry	20 non-
null	object	
8	Primary Industry proportion	20 non-
null	float64	
9	Secondary Industry proportion	20 non-
null	float64	
10	tertiary industry proportion	20 non-
null	float64	
11	Local general public budget revenue	16 non-
null	float64	
12	rainfall	21 non-
null	float64	
13	urban per capita consumption: education,culture and entertainment	18 non-
null	float64	
14	Grain product output	21 non-
null	float64	
15	population	19 non-
null	float64	
16	rural net income	11 non-
null	float64	
17	rural average living area	13 non-
null	float64	
18	consumption expense per capita	18 non-
null	float64	
19	forest coverage	16 non-
null	float64	
20	unemployment rate	19 non-
null	float64	
21	health workers	21 non-
null	float64	
22	rural pupolation	16 non-

```

null      float64
  23  water and soil erosion                      16 non-
null      float64
  24  rural workers                              8 non-
null      float64
dtypes: float64(24), object(1)
memory usage: 4.3+ KB

```

```

[4]: economy[['Regional GDP: primary industry', 'Regional GDP: secondary industry',
↳ 'Regional GDP: tertiary industry', 'Local general public budget revenue',
      'Gross Regional product', 'Grain product output', 'GDP: tertiary
↳ industry proportion',
      'GDP: Secondary Industry Proportion', 'GDP: Primary Industry:
↳ Proportion', 'Per capita disposable income of urban residents', 'Per capita
↳ net income of rural residents']] = df[["Primary Industry", "Secondary
↳ Industry", "tertiary industry",
                                          "Local general public budget revenue", "GDP", "Grain
↳ product output",
                                          "tertiary industry proportion", "Secondary Industry
↳ proportion",
                                          "Primary Industry proportion", "Per capita disposable
↳ income of urban residents",
                                          "rural net income"
                                          ]]

ecology[["Forest coverage", "Social erosion control area", "Annual
↳ Rainfall"]] = df[["forest coverage", "water and soil erosion", "rainfall"]]
# df=df.iloc[:,1:]

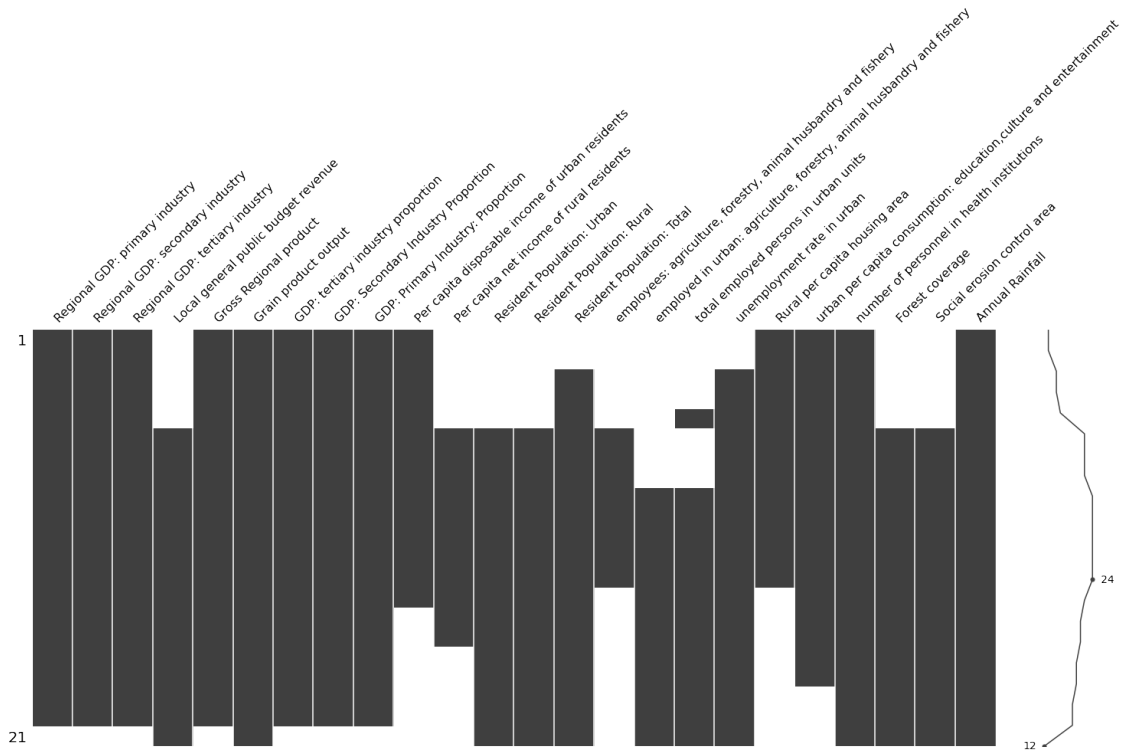
society=df[["urban population", "rural pupolation", "population",
↳ "rural
↳ workers", "Employments personnel in urban: first industry",
      "Employment
↳ personnel in urban units", "unemployment rate", "rural average living area",
      "urban per capita
↳ consumption: education, culture and entertainment", "health workers"]]

```

```
# df.index=range(21)
# df2
# df=df.join(df2,how="inner")
society.columns=['Resident Population: Urban', 'Resident Population: Rural',
↳'Resident Population: Total',
    'employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery',
↳'employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery',
↳'total employed persons in urban units',
    'unemployment rate in urban',
    'Rural per capita housing area', 'urban per capita consumption:
↳education,culture and entertainment',
    'number of personnel in health institutions']
```

```
[5]: df2=economy.join(society,how="outer").join(ecology,how="outer")
# df2
mss.matrix(df2)
save_fig("missing")
```

Saving figure missing



```
[6]: df2.to_csv("data\\beijing_cleaned")
# rainFall=pd.Series([5067.22,5911.62,5446.02,6911.42,5693.22,5120.18,5938.
↳28,6872.71,6065.10],index=range(9,18))
```

```
# rainFall.name="rainFall"
```

```
[7]: # df=df.join(rainFall,how="outer")
# df=df.astype(float)
```

```
[8]: 0
# df.columns=['Regional GDP: primary industry', 'Regional GDP: secondary
→industry', 'Regional GDP: tertiary industry', 'Local general public budget
→revenue',
#         'Gross Regional product', 'Grain product output', 'Beijing: GDP', 'GDP:
→tertiary industry proportion',
#         'GDP: Secondary Industry Proportion', 'GDP: Primary Industry:
→Proportion', 'Per capita disposable income of urban residents', 'Per capita
→net income of rural residents',
#         'Resident Population: Proportion: Urban', 'Resident Population:
→Proportion: Rural', 'Resident Population: Total', 'Urban Population
→Proportion',
#         'employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery',
→'employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery',
→'total employed persons in urban units',
#         'the number of registered unemployed in urban areas', 'the number of
→rural employees', "Engel's coefficient of urban residents",
#         'Rural per capita housing area', 'urban per capita consumption:
→education,culture and entertainment', 'number of personnel in health
→institutions',
#         'Forest coverage', 'Soil erosion control area', 'annual rainFall']
#
# mss.matrix(df2)
# save_fig("missing")
```

```
[8]: 0
```

```
[9]: df2=pd.read_csv("data/shanxi_cleaned.csv")
df2=df2.iloc[:,1:25]
df2.index=pd.date_range(start="20001231",end="20201231", freq="Y")
df2
```

```
[9]:
```

	Regional GDP: primary industry	Regional GDP: secondary industry \
2000-12-31	NaN	NaN
2001-12-31	NaN	NaN
2002-12-31	NaN	NaN
2003-12-31	NaN	NaN
2004-12-31	276.30	1919.40
2005-12-31	262.42	2353.16
2006-12-31	276.77	2748.33
2007-12-31	269.68	3438.58

2008-12-31	302.48	4265.77
2009-12-31	477.59	3993.80
2010-12-31	554.48	5234.00
2011-12-31	641.42	6635.26
2012-12-31	698.32	6731.56
2013-12-31	773.81	6792.68
2014-12-31	788.89	6293.91
2015-12-31	783.16	5194.27
2016-12-31	784.78	5028.99
2017-12-31	719.16	6778.89
2018-12-31	740.75	7074.46
2019-12-31	824.72	7453.09
2020-12-31	NaN	NaN

Regional GDP: tertiary industry \

2000-12-31	NaN
2001-12-31	NaN
2002-12-31	NaN
2003-12-31	NaN
2004-12-31	1375.67
2005-12-31	1563.94
2006-12-31	1727.44
2007-12-31	2025.09
2008-12-31	2370.48
2009-12-31	2886.92
2010-12-31	3412.38
2011-12-31	3960.87
2012-12-31	4682.95
2013-12-31	5035.75
2014-12-31	5678.69
2015-12-31	6789.06
2016-12-31	7236.64
2017-12-31	8030.37
2018-12-31	8142.92
2019-12-31	8748.87
2020-12-31	NaN

Local general public budget revenue Gross Regional product \

2000-12-31	NaN	NaN
2001-12-31	NaN	NaN
2002-12-31	NaN	NaN
2003-12-31	NaN	NaN
2004-12-31	NaN	3571.37
2005-12-31	3683437.0	4230.53
2006-12-31	5833752.0	4878.61
2007-12-31	5978870.0	6024.45
2008-12-31	7480047.0	7315.40

2009-12-31	8058279.0	7358.31
2010-12-31	9696652.0	9200.86
2011-12-31	12134300.0	11237.55
2012-12-31	15163780.0	12112.83
2013-12-31	17016227.0	12665.25
2014-12-31	18206400.0	12761.49
2015-12-31	16423500.0	12766.49
2016-12-31	15570000.0	13050.41
2017-12-31	18670022.0	15528.42
2018-12-31	22927000.0	15958.13
2019-12-31	23475600.0	17026.68
2020-12-31	22965700.0	NaN

	Grain product output	GDP: tertiary industry proportion \
2000-12-31	853.3500	NaN
2001-12-31	692.1000	NaN
2002-12-31	925.5400	NaN
2003-12-31	958.8700	NaN
2004-12-31	1062.0000	NaN
2005-12-31	978.0000	37.4000
2006-12-31	1073.3300	36.4000
2007-12-31	1007.0500	35.3000
2008-12-31	1028.0000	34.2000
2009-12-31	942.0000	39.2000
2010-12-31	1085.1000	37.1000
2011-12-31	1193.0000	35.2000
2012-12-31	1274.1000	38.6600
2013-12-31	1312.8000	40.0000
2014-12-31	1330.7800	44.4986
2015-12-31	1259.5700	53.1788
2016-12-31	1318.5000	55.4514
2017-12-31	1355.0954	51.7140
2018-12-31	1380.4000	53.4400
2019-12-31	1361.8000	NaN
2020-12-31	1424.2700	NaN

	GDP: Secondary Industry Proportion \
2000-12-31	NaN
2001-12-31	NaN
2002-12-31	NaN
2003-12-31	NaN
2004-12-31	NaN
2005-12-31	56.3000
2006-12-31	57.8000
2007-12-31	60.0000
2008-12-31	61.5000
2009-12-31	54.3000

2010-12-31	56.9000
2011-12-31	59.0000
2012-12-31	55.5700
2013-12-31	53.9000
2014-12-31	49.3196
2015-12-31	40.6868
2016-12-31	38.5351
2017-12-31	43.6547
2018-12-31	45.1500
2019-12-31	NaN
2020-12-31	NaN

GDP: Primary Industry: Proportion \

2000-12-31	NaN
2001-12-31	NaN
2002-12-31	NaN
2003-12-31	NaN
2004-12-31	NaN
2005-12-31	6.3000
2006-12-31	5.8000
2007-12-31	4.7000
2008-12-31	4.4000
2009-12-31	6.5000
2010-12-31	6.0000
2011-12-31	5.7000
2012-12-31	5.7700
2013-12-31	6.1000
2014-12-31	6.1818
2015-12-31	6.1345
2016-12-31	6.0134
2017-12-31	4.6312
2018-12-31	4.4000
2019-12-31	NaN
2020-12-31	NaN

Per capita disposable income of urban residents ... \

2000-12-31	4724.1100	...
2001-12-31	5391.0500	...
2002-12-31	6234.3600	...
2003-12-31	7005.0300	...
2004-12-31	7902.8600	...
2005-12-31	8913.9100	...
2006-12-31	10027.7000	...
2007-12-31	11564.9500	...
2008-12-31	13119.0500	...
2009-12-31	13996.5500	...
2010-12-31	15647.6600	...

2011-12-31	18123.8700	...
2012-12-31	20411.7100	...
2013-12-31	22455.6342	...
2014-12-31	8809.4365	...
2015-12-31	NaN	...
2016-12-31	NaN	...
2017-12-31	NaN	...
2018-12-31	NaN	...
2019-12-31	NaN	...
2020-12-31	NaN	...

employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery \

2000-12-31	NaN
2001-12-31	NaN
2002-12-31	NaN
2003-12-31	NaN
2004-12-31	NaN
2005-12-31	637.44
2006-12-31	635.68
2007-12-31	633.92
2008-12-31	637.85
2009-12-31	631.62
2010-12-31	632.44
2011-12-31	643.43
2012-12-31	640.68
2013-12-31	NaN
2014-12-31	NaN
2015-12-31	NaN
2016-12-31	NaN
2017-12-31	NaN
2018-12-31	NaN
2019-12-31	NaN
2020-12-31	NaN

employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and

fishery \

2000-12-31	NaN
2001-12-31	NaN
2002-12-31	NaN
2003-12-31	NaN
2004-12-31	NaN
2005-12-31	NaN
2006-12-31	NaN
2007-12-31	NaN
2008-12-31	3.5
2009-12-31	2.6
2010-12-31	3.2

2011-12-31	3.2
2012-12-31	2.8
2013-12-31	2.2
2014-12-31	2.0
2015-12-31	1.8
2016-12-31	1.7
2017-12-31	1.6
2018-12-31	1.4
2019-12-31	1.0
2020-12-31	1.3

	total employed persons in urban units	unemployment rate in urban \
2000-12-31	NaN	NaN
2001-12-31	NaN	NaN
2002-12-31	NaN	3.4
2003-12-31	NaN	3.0
2004-12-31	362.0	3.1
2005-12-31	NaN	3.0
2006-12-31	NaN	3.2
2007-12-31	NaN	3.2
2008-12-31	375.2	3.3
2009-12-31	385.8	3.9
2010-12-31	394.4	3.6
2011-12-31	409.7	3.5
2012-12-31	436.0	3.3
2013-12-31	464.0	3.1
2014-12-31	452.1	3.4
2015-12-31	440.3	3.5
2016-12-31	430.6	3.5
2017-12-31	428.7	3.4
2018-12-31	425.8	3.3
2019-12-31	441.1	2.7
2020-12-31	442.6	3.1

	Rural per capita housing area \
2000-12-31	21.5742
2001-12-31	22.2748
2002-12-31	22.7000
2003-12-31	22.9400
2004-12-31	23.2580
2005-12-31	24.1454
2006-12-31	24.9614
2007-12-31	25.7968
2008-12-31	26.5200
2009-12-31	27.9700
2010-12-31	28.2452
2011-12-31	29.9220

2012-12-31	30.6081
2013-12-31	NaN
2014-12-31	NaN
2015-12-31	NaN
2016-12-31	NaN
2017-12-31	NaN
2018-12-31	NaN
2019-12-31	NaN
2020-12-31	NaN

urban per capita consumption: education,culture and entertainment \

2000-12-31	501.7800
2001-12-31	567.8500
2002-12-31	781.8000
2003-12-31	799.3500
2004-12-31	901.4000
2005-12-31	932.5300
2006-12-31	1007.9200
2007-12-31	1054.0500
2008-12-31	1041.9100
2009-12-31	1070.6000
2010-12-31	1229.6800
2011-12-31	1419.4300
2012-12-31	1506.2000
2013-12-31	2065.4400
2014-12-31	2026.5227
2015-12-31	2207.9274
2016-12-31	2438.9628
2017-12-31	2559.4273
2018-12-31	NaN
2019-12-31	NaN
2020-12-31	NaN

number of personnel in health institutions Forest coverage \

2000-12-31	19.45	NaN
2001-12-31	20.05	NaN
2002-12-31	16.67	NaN
2003-12-31	16.99	NaN
2004-12-31	17.47	14.1
2005-12-31	17.39	14.1
2006-12-31	17.90	14.1
2007-12-31	17.51	14.1
2008-12-31	19.12	14.1
2009-12-31	26.44	18.0
2010-12-31	27.60	18.0
2011-12-31	27.16	18.0
2012-12-31	27.95	18.0

2013-12-31	28.39	18.0
2014-12-31	28.93	20.5
2015-12-31	29.49	20.5
2016-12-31	31.13	20.5
2017-12-31	31.90	20.5
2018-12-31	33.09	20.5
2019-12-31	34.17	20.5
2020-12-31	35.14	20.5

	Social erosion control area	Annual Rainfall
2000-12-31	NaN	419.3
2001-12-31	NaN	298.0
2002-12-31	NaN	419.4
2003-12-31	NaN	525.4
2004-12-31	NaN	377.2
2005-12-31	5184.5100	274.7
2006-12-31	5424.3100	424.8
2007-12-31	5639.4400	535.4
2008-12-31	4969.3200	355.3
2009-12-31	5093.8770	625.1
2010-12-31	5352.4950	376.6
2011-12-31	5560.6182	496.6
2012-12-31	5290.6206	427.8
2013-12-31	5475.6944	487.3
2014-12-31	5667.9700	428.7
2015-12-31	5846.3889	403.6
2016-12-31	6171.7600	528.4
2017-12-31	6484.7900	521.2
2018-12-31	6798.5100	364.6
2019-12-31	7086.5400	312.6
2020-12-31	7395.7400	547.0

[21 rows x 24 columns]

0.0.1 missing data completion

```
[10]: dfFilled=df2.fillna(method="ffill").fillna(method="bfill")

dfFilled
```

```
[10]:          Regional GDP: primary industry  Regional GDP: secondary industry \
2000-12-31          276.30          1919.40
2001-12-31          276.30          1919.40
2002-12-31          276.30          1919.40
2003-12-31          276.30          1919.40
2004-12-31          276.30          1919.40
2005-12-31          262.42          2353.16
```

2006-12-31	276.77	2748.33
2007-12-31	269.68	3438.58
2008-12-31	302.48	4265.77
2009-12-31	477.59	3993.80
2010-12-31	554.48	5234.00
2011-12-31	641.42	6635.26
2012-12-31	698.32	6731.56
2013-12-31	773.81	6792.68
2014-12-31	788.89	6293.91
2015-12-31	783.16	5194.27
2016-12-31	784.78	5028.99
2017-12-31	719.16	6778.89
2018-12-31	740.75	7074.46
2019-12-31	824.72	7453.09
2020-12-31	824.72	7453.09

Regional GDP: tertiary industry \

2000-12-31	1375.67
2001-12-31	1375.67
2002-12-31	1375.67
2003-12-31	1375.67
2004-12-31	1375.67
2005-12-31	1563.94
2006-12-31	1727.44
2007-12-31	2025.09
2008-12-31	2370.48
2009-12-31	2886.92
2010-12-31	3412.38
2011-12-31	3960.87
2012-12-31	4682.95
2013-12-31	5035.75
2014-12-31	5678.69
2015-12-31	6789.06
2016-12-31	7236.64
2017-12-31	8030.37
2018-12-31	8142.92
2019-12-31	8748.87
2020-12-31	8748.87

Local general public budget revenue Gross Regional product \

2000-12-31	3683437.0	3571.37
2001-12-31	3683437.0	3571.37
2002-12-31	3683437.0	3571.37
2003-12-31	3683437.0	3571.37
2004-12-31	3683437.0	3571.37
2005-12-31	3683437.0	4230.53
2006-12-31	5833752.0	4878.61

2007-12-31	5978870.0	6024.45
2008-12-31	7480047.0	7315.40
2009-12-31	8058279.0	7358.31
2010-12-31	9696652.0	9200.86
2011-12-31	12134300.0	11237.55
2012-12-31	15163780.0	12112.83
2013-12-31	17016227.0	12665.25
2014-12-31	18206400.0	12761.49
2015-12-31	16423500.0	12766.49
2016-12-31	15570000.0	13050.41
2017-12-31	18670022.0	15528.42
2018-12-31	22927000.0	15958.13
2019-12-31	23475600.0	17026.68
2020-12-31	22965700.0	17026.68

	Grain product output	GDP: tertiary industry proportion \
2000-12-31	853.3500	37.4000
2001-12-31	692.1000	37.4000
2002-12-31	925.5400	37.4000
2003-12-31	958.8700	37.4000
2004-12-31	1062.0000	37.4000
2005-12-31	978.0000	37.4000
2006-12-31	1073.3300	36.4000
2007-12-31	1007.0500	35.3000
2008-12-31	1028.0000	34.2000
2009-12-31	942.0000	39.2000
2010-12-31	1085.1000	37.1000
2011-12-31	1193.0000	35.2000
2012-12-31	1274.1000	38.6600
2013-12-31	1312.8000	40.0000
2014-12-31	1330.7800	44.4986
2015-12-31	1259.5700	53.1788
2016-12-31	1318.5000	55.4514
2017-12-31	1355.0954	51.7140
2018-12-31	1380.4000	53.4400
2019-12-31	1361.8000	53.4400
2020-12-31	1424.2700	53.4400

	GDP: Secondary Industry Proportion \
2000-12-31	56.3000
2001-12-31	56.3000
2002-12-31	56.3000
2003-12-31	56.3000
2004-12-31	56.3000
2005-12-31	56.3000
2006-12-31	57.8000
2007-12-31	60.0000

2008-12-31	61.5000
2009-12-31	54.3000
2010-12-31	56.9000
2011-12-31	59.0000
2012-12-31	55.5700
2013-12-31	53.9000
2014-12-31	49.3196
2015-12-31	40.6868
2016-12-31	38.5351
2017-12-31	43.6547
2018-12-31	45.1500
2019-12-31	45.1500
2020-12-31	45.1500

GDP: Primary Industry: Proportion \

2000-12-31	6.3000
2001-12-31	6.3000
2002-12-31	6.3000
2003-12-31	6.3000
2004-12-31	6.3000
2005-12-31	6.3000
2006-12-31	5.8000
2007-12-31	4.7000
2008-12-31	4.4000
2009-12-31	6.5000
2010-12-31	6.0000
2011-12-31	5.7000
2012-12-31	5.7700
2013-12-31	6.1000
2014-12-31	6.1818
2015-12-31	6.1345
2016-12-31	6.0134
2017-12-31	4.6312
2018-12-31	4.4000
2019-12-31	4.4000
2020-12-31	4.4000

Per capita disposable income of urban residents ... \

2000-12-31	4724.1100	...
2001-12-31	5391.0500	...
2002-12-31	6234.3600	...
2003-12-31	7005.0300	...
2004-12-31	7902.8600	...
2005-12-31	8913.9100	...
2006-12-31	10027.7000	...
2007-12-31	11564.9500	...
2008-12-31	13119.0500	...

2009-12-31	13996.5500	...
2010-12-31	15647.6600	...
2011-12-31	18123.8700	...
2012-12-31	20411.7100	...
2013-12-31	22455.6342	...
2014-12-31	8809.4365	...
2015-12-31	8809.4365	...
2016-12-31	8809.4365	...
2017-12-31	8809.4365	...
2018-12-31	8809.4365	...
2019-12-31	8809.4365	...
2020-12-31	8809.4365	...

employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery \

2000-12-31	637.44
2001-12-31	637.44
2002-12-31	637.44
2003-12-31	637.44
2004-12-31	637.44
2005-12-31	637.44
2006-12-31	635.68
2007-12-31	633.92
2008-12-31	637.85
2009-12-31	631.62
2010-12-31	632.44
2011-12-31	643.43
2012-12-31	640.68
2013-12-31	640.68
2014-12-31	640.68
2015-12-31	640.68
2016-12-31	640.68
2017-12-31	640.68
2018-12-31	640.68
2019-12-31	640.68
2020-12-31	640.68

employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and

fishery \

2000-12-31	3.5
2001-12-31	3.5
2002-12-31	3.5
2003-12-31	3.5
2004-12-31	3.5
2005-12-31	3.5
2006-12-31	3.5
2007-12-31	3.5
2008-12-31	3.5

2009-12-31	2.6
2010-12-31	3.2
2011-12-31	3.2
2012-12-31	2.8
2013-12-31	2.2
2014-12-31	2.0
2015-12-31	1.8
2016-12-31	1.7
2017-12-31	1.6
2018-12-31	1.4
2019-12-31	1.0
2020-12-31	1.3

	total employed persons in urban units	unemployment rate in urban \
2000-12-31	362.0	3.4
2001-12-31	362.0	3.4
2002-12-31	362.0	3.4
2003-12-31	362.0	3.0
2004-12-31	362.0	3.1
2005-12-31	362.0	3.0
2006-12-31	362.0	3.2
2007-12-31	362.0	3.2
2008-12-31	375.2	3.3
2009-12-31	385.8	3.9
2010-12-31	394.4	3.6
2011-12-31	409.7	3.5
2012-12-31	436.0	3.3
2013-12-31	464.0	3.1
2014-12-31	452.1	3.4
2015-12-31	440.3	3.5
2016-12-31	430.6	3.5
2017-12-31	428.7	3.4
2018-12-31	425.8	3.3
2019-12-31	441.1	2.7
2020-12-31	442.6	3.1

	Rural per capita housing area \
2000-12-31	21.5742
2001-12-31	22.2748
2002-12-31	22.7000
2003-12-31	22.9400
2004-12-31	23.2580
2005-12-31	24.1454
2006-12-31	24.9614
2007-12-31	25.7968
2008-12-31	26.5200
2009-12-31	27.9700

2010-12-31	28.2452
2011-12-31	29.9220
2012-12-31	30.6081
2013-12-31	30.6081
2014-12-31	30.6081
2015-12-31	30.6081
2016-12-31	30.6081
2017-12-31	30.6081
2018-12-31	30.6081
2019-12-31	30.6081
2020-12-31	30.6081

urban per capita consumption: education,culture and entertainment \

2000-12-31	501.7800
2001-12-31	567.8500
2002-12-31	781.8000
2003-12-31	799.3500
2004-12-31	901.4000
2005-12-31	932.5300
2006-12-31	1007.9200
2007-12-31	1054.0500
2008-12-31	1041.9100
2009-12-31	1070.6000
2010-12-31	1229.6800
2011-12-31	1419.4300
2012-12-31	1506.2000
2013-12-31	2065.4400
2014-12-31	2026.5227
2015-12-31	2207.9274
2016-12-31	2438.9628
2017-12-31	2559.4273
2018-12-31	2559.4273
2019-12-31	2559.4273
2020-12-31	2559.4273

number of personnel in health institutions Forest coverage \

2000-12-31	19.45	14.1
2001-12-31	20.05	14.1
2002-12-31	16.67	14.1
2003-12-31	16.99	14.1
2004-12-31	17.47	14.1
2005-12-31	17.39	14.1
2006-12-31	17.90	14.1
2007-12-31	17.51	14.1
2008-12-31	19.12	14.1
2009-12-31	26.44	18.0
2010-12-31	27.60	18.0

2011-12-31	27.16	18.0
2012-12-31	27.95	18.0
2013-12-31	28.39	18.0
2014-12-31	28.93	20.5
2015-12-31	29.49	20.5
2016-12-31	31.13	20.5
2017-12-31	31.90	20.5
2018-12-31	33.09	20.5
2019-12-31	34.17	20.5
2020-12-31	35.14	20.5

	Social erosion control area	Annual Rainfall
2000-12-31	5184.5100	419.3
2001-12-31	5184.5100	298.0
2002-12-31	5184.5100	419.4
2003-12-31	5184.5100	525.4
2004-12-31	5184.5100	377.2
2005-12-31	5184.5100	274.7
2006-12-31	5424.3100	424.8
2007-12-31	5639.4400	535.4
2008-12-31	4969.3200	355.3
2009-12-31	5093.8770	625.1
2010-12-31	5352.4950	376.6
2011-12-31	5560.6182	496.6
2012-12-31	5290.6206	427.8
2013-12-31	5475.6944	487.3
2014-12-31	5667.9700	428.7
2015-12-31	5846.3889	403.6
2016-12-31	6171.7600	528.4
2017-12-31	6484.7900	521.2
2018-12-31	6798.5100	364.6
2019-12-31	7086.5400	312.6
2020-12-31	7395.7400	547.0

[21 rows x 24 columns]

```
[11]: dfFilled.index=pd.date_range(start="20001231",end="20201231", freq="Y")
dfFilled.iloc[:,0]=dfFilled.iloc[:,0]/dfFilled['Resident Population: Total']
scaleNeeded=[0,1,2,3,4,5,11,12,14,15,16,20]
for i in scaleNeeded:
    dfFilled.iloc[:,i]=dfFilled.iloc[:,i]/dfFilled['Resident Population: Total']
# dfFilled['Resident Population: Total']=dfFilled['Resident Population: Total']/
#     ↳dfFilled['Resident Population: Total'][0]
dfFilled['Resident Population: Total']=dfFilled['Resident Population: Total']/
#     ↳dfFilled['Resident Population: Total'][0]
```

```
[12]: dfFilled.to_csv("data\\shanxiFilled.csv")
```

0.1 entropy

```
[13]: dfFilled.columns
posNeg=pd.Series([1,1, 1, 1,1, 1,1, 1,1, 1,1, 1, -1,1, 1,1, 1,-1, 1, 
↪1,1,1, 1,1, ],index=dfFilled.columns)

[13]: 

[14]: dfFilled=pd.read_csv("data/beijingFilled.csv").iloc[:,1:]

[15]: dfBackup=dfFilled.copy()
economy=dfBackup.iloc[:,range(11)]
social=dfBackup.iloc[:,range(11,21)]
ecology=dfBackup.iloc[:,range(21,24)]

[16]: def proportion(df):
    df_pro=df
    for i in range(len(df.columns)):
        Sum=np.sum(df.iloc[:,i])
        df_pro.iloc[:,i]=df.iloc[:,i].apply(lambda x: x/Sum if x!=0 else 1e-6)
    return df_pro

def entropy(df,PosNeg):
    dfScaled=df.copy()
    tmp=df.iloc[:,2]
    for i in range(len(df.columns)):
        max=np.max(df.iloc[:,i])
        min=np.min(df.iloc[:,i])
        if PosNeg[i]==1:
            dfScaled.iloc[:,i]=(df.iloc[:,i]-min)/(max-min)
        else:
            dfScaled.iloc[:,i]=(max-df.iloc[:,i])/(max-min)
    df_pro=proportion(dfScaled)
    k=1/np.log(len(df.columns))
    e=[]
    for i in range(len(df.columns)):
        ei=(-k)*sum(df_pro.iloc[:,i]*np.log(df_pro.iloc[:,i]))
        e.append(ei)
    d=1-np.array(e)
    sumD=np.sum(d)
    weight=[]
    for i in range(len(d)):
        weight.append(d[i]/sumD)
    weight=pd.Series(weight,index=df.columns)
    return weight
```

```
[17]: dfFilled.columns
```

```
[17]: Index(['Regional GDP: primary industry', 'Regional GDP: secondary industry',  
        'Regional GDP: tertiary industry',  
        'Local general public budget revenue', 'Gross Regional product',  
        'Grain product output', 'GDP: tertiary industry proportion',  
        'GDP: Secondary Industry Proportion',  
        'GDP: Primary Industry: Proportion',  
        'Per capita disposable income of urban residents',  
        'Per capita net income of rural residents',  
        'Resident Population: Urban', 'Resident Population: Rural',  
        'Resident Population: Total',  
        'employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery',  
        'employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery',  
        'total employed persons in urban units', 'unemployment rate in urban',  
        'Rural per capita housing area',  
        'urban per capita consumption: education,culture and entertainment',  
        'number of personnel in health institutions', 'Forest coverage',  
        'Social erosion control area', 'Annual Rainfall'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[18]: weightEconomy=entropy(economy,np.ones(11).astype(int))  
weightSociety=entropy(social, [1, -1,1, 1,1, 1,-1, 1, 1,1])  
weightEcology=entropy(ecology,[1,1,1])
```

```
[19]: weightEcology
```

```
[19]: Forest coverage          0.273304  
      Social erosion control area  0.327285  
      Annual Rainfall          0.399411  
      dtype: float64
```

```
[20]: weightSociety
```

```
[20]: Resident Population: Urban  
      0.108311  
      Resident Population: Rural  
      0.093069  
      Resident Population: Total  
      0.081166  
      employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery  
      0.034905  
      employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery  
      0.130004  
      total employed persons in urban units  
      0.124064  
      unemployment rate in urban
```

```

0.130902
Rural per capita housing area
0.126666
urban per capita consumption: education,culture and entertainment
0.105583
number of personnel in health institutions
0.065331
dtype: float64

```

```
[21]: weightEconomy
```

```

[21]: Regional GDP: primary industry          0.110749
      Regional GDP: secondary industry       0.116638
      Regional GDP: tertiary industry        0.085794
      Local general public budget revenue    0.047943
      Gross Regional product                0.093953
      Grain product output                  0.101270
      GDP: tertiary industry proportion       0.112208
      GDP: Secondary Industry Proportion     0.104690
      GDP: Primary Industry: Proportion      0.077444
      Per capita disposable income of urban residents 0.106251
      Per capita net income of rural residents 0.043061
      dtype: float64

```

```

[22]: pd.DataFrame([weightEconomy,weightSociety,weightEcology]).
      ↪to_csv("weight_subsystem.csv")

```

```

[23]: # economyHarmony=[]
      # for i in range(24):
      #     if i%9==0:
      #         pass
      #         # input()
      #     else:
      #         tmp=int(input())
      #         economyHarmony.append(tmp)
      #
      economyHarmony=[0.4021718, 0.3784322, 0.3673585, 0.3564703, 0.3824495, 0.
      ↪3642708, 0.3647985,
                      0.3898616, 0.4322923, 0.4481538, 0.4780799, 0.5283633, 0.
      ↪5624757, 0.5932242,
                      0.5925471, 0.5848710, 0.4528035, 0.6091901, 0.6278512, 0.
      ↪6274901, 0.6225538]
      societyHarmony=[0.4197542, 0.4211727, 0.4324124, 0.4231431, 0.4580266, 0.
      ↪2304821, 0.2806699,
                      0.3724445, 0.3716443, 0.5000562, 0.5647700, 0.5839717, 0.
      ↪6113522, 0.6871906,

```

```

0.7204494, 0.7396891, 0.7530385, 0.7274197, 0.7570196, 0.
↪7414146, 0.6998066]
ecologyHarmony=[0.2115706, 0.1870682, 0.2732383, 0.2562908, 0.2878388, 0.
↪1066354, 0.1259026,
0.1567999, 0.1850360, 0.2602829, 0.4287615, 0.3694112, 0.
↪6426935, 0.4977946,
0.4213142, 0.5907259, 0.7756946, 0.6545896, 0.7983126, 0.
↪8688439, 0.8893232]
# harmonySystems=pd.
↪DataFrame([economyHarmony,societyHarmony,ecologyHarmony],columns=dfFilled.
↪index,index=["economy","society","ecology"]).transpose()
harmonySystems=pd.read_csv("data/beijing_subscore.csv").iloc[:, 1:]
harmonySystems

```

```

[23]:      beijing.eco_score  beijing.econ_score  beijing.socia_score
0          0.051081          0.373890          0.488130
1          0.020105          0.350036          0.523304
2          0.050119          0.341000          0.529499
3          0.121689          0.326081          0.509486
4          0.159206          0.376465          0.494757
5          0.089175          0.389437          0.396298
6          0.011743          0.384009          0.466884
7          0.189537          0.377969          0.461132
8          0.345376          0.407811          0.500710
9          0.238915          0.444110          0.594754
10         0.390031          0.457016          0.627459
11         0.602323          0.505913          0.633176
12         0.627949          0.542641          0.679640
13         0.496150          0.564534          0.735801
14         0.406509          0.556323          0.722544
15         0.607903          0.546490          0.778643
16         0.829147          0.554544          0.787712
17         0.760272          0.562804          0.817056
18         0.752995          0.596885          0.808766
19         0.666721          0.605680          0.731919
20         0.802603          0.603391          0.608561

```

```

[24]: harmonyBack=harmonySystems.copy()
print(entropy(harmonyBack,[1,1,1]))

```

```

beijing.eco_score      0.320144
beijing.econ_score      0.333288
beijing.socia_score     0.346568
dtype: float64

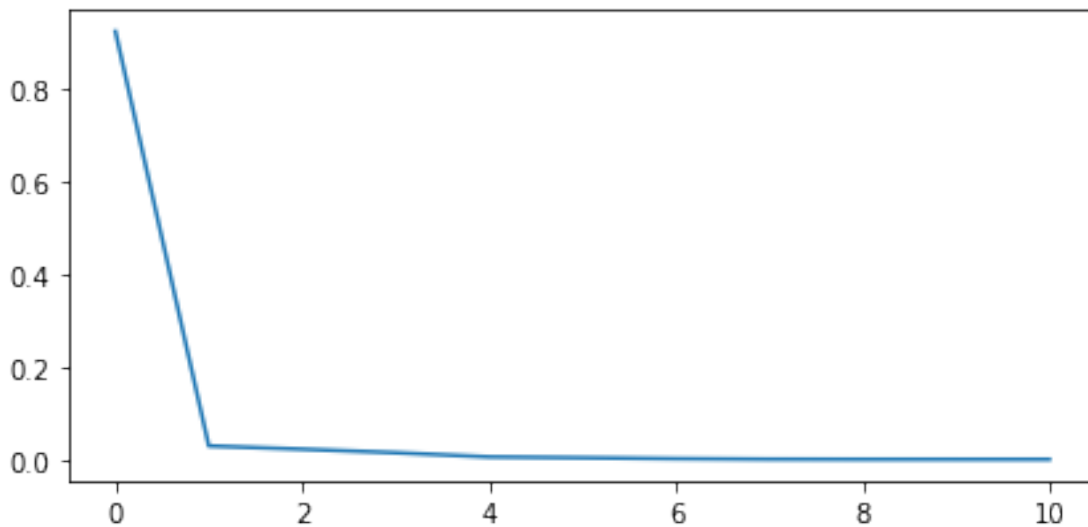
```

0.2 pca

```
[25]: from sklearn import preprocessing
      from sklearn import decomposition
      scaler=preprocessing.StandardScaler()
      dfScaled=pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(dfFilled),index=dfFilled.
      ↪index,columns=dfFilled.columns)
      economyScaled=dfScaled.iloc[:,range(11)]
      socialScaled=dfScaled.iloc[:,range(11,21)]
      ecologyScaled=dfScaled.iloc[:,range(21,24)]
```

```
[26]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 3))
      economyScaled
      PCA=decomposition.PCA()
      PCA.fit(economyScaled)
      plt.plot(PCA.explained_variance_ratio_)
      save_fig("economyVariance")
```

Saving figure economyVariance



```
[27]: PCA.explained_variance_ratio_
      PCA.explained_variance_
```

```
[27]: array([1.06715527e+01, 3.34522768e-01, 2.53982009e-01, 1.66092202e-01,
          6.10127975e-02, 4.02500509e-02, 1.75044084e-02, 3.96895495e-03,
          8.02402434e-04, 3.08426519e-04, 3.30539468e-06])
```

```
[28]: economyPCA=decomposition.PCA(n_components=3)
      economyPCA.fit(economyScaled)
```



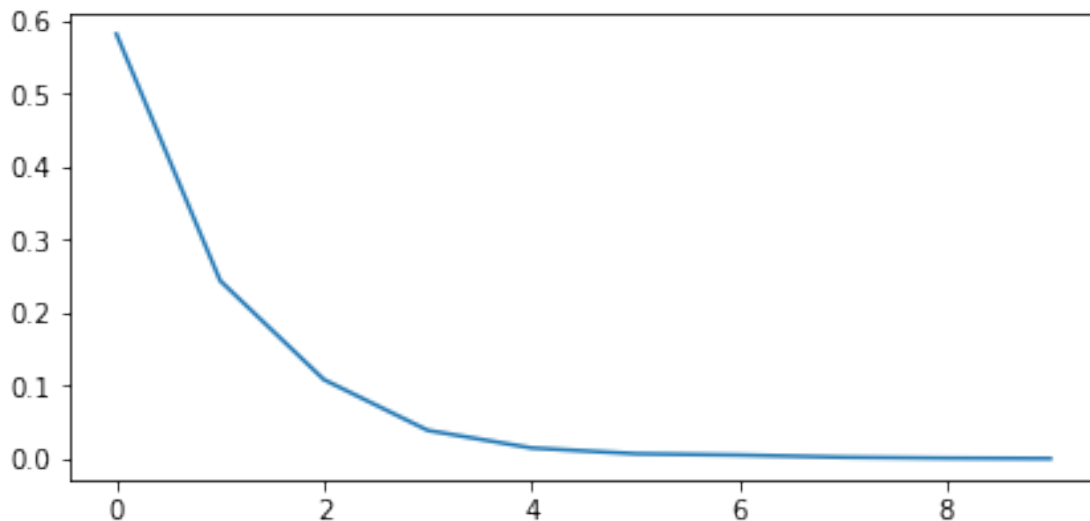
```
pd.DataFrame(economyPCA.components_, columns=economyScaled.columns).transpose()
```

```
[28]:
```

	0	1	2
Regional GDP: primary industry	0.296631	0.030504	-0.542817
Regional GDP: secondary industry	-0.309687	-0.108253	-0.181970
Regional GDP: tertiary industry	-0.307809	0.142866	0.235138
Local general public budget revenue	-0.308043	0.048581	0.273061
Gross Regional product	-0.309340	0.093589	0.165194
Grain product output	0.269376	-0.843821	0.359373
GDP: tertiary industry proportion	-0.307529	0.015360	0.081329
GDP: Secondary Industry Proportion	0.309379	0.154124	0.021736
GDP: Primary Industry: Proportion	0.292901	0.243413	0.538920
Per capita disposable income of urban residents	-0.299405	-0.368042	-0.294592
Per capita net income of rural residents	-0.304119	-0.158409	0.040500

```
[29]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 3))
PCA.fit(socialScaled)
plt.plot(PCA.explained_variance_ratio_)
save_fig("societyVariance")
```

Saving figure societyVariance



```
[30]: PCA.explained_variance_
```

```
[30]: array([6.10031415e+00, 2.55588948e+00, 1.13479764e+00, 4.05983307e-01,
1.53129478e-01, 7.04008411e-02, 5.13483710e-02, 2.00079721e-02,
6.96665955e-03, 1.16210958e-03])
```

```
[31]: societyPCA=decomposition.PCA(n_components=4)
societyPCA.fit(socialScaled)
pd.DataFrame(societyPCA.components_,columns=socialScaled.columns).transpose()
```

```
[31]:
```

	0	1	\
Resident Population: Urban	0.109426	-0.559483	
Resident Population: Rural	0.410533	-0.050319	
Resident Population: Total	-0.405977	-0.036031	
employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husban...	0.400681	0.073404	
employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, anima...	0.288728	-0.023520	
total employed persons in urban units	-0.150521	-0.566391	
unemployment rate in urban	-0.005480	0.399461	
Rural per capita housing area	-0.297832	0.402991	
urban per capita consumption: education,culture...	-0.407402	-0.037297	
number of personnel in health institutions	-0.365232	-0.181788	

	2	3
Resident Population: Urban	0.304490	-0.028790
Resident Population: Rural	0.061544	0.040923
Resident Population: Total	-0.137292	-0.102729
employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husban...	0.143557	0.081506
employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, anima...	-0.517903	-0.750946
total employed persons in urban units	-0.039049	-0.250847
unemployment rate in urban	0.669540	-0.565218
Rural per capita housing area	-0.223539	0.036473
urban per capita consumption: education,culture...	-0.050507	-0.130354
number of personnel in health institutions	0.305757	-0.125145

0.3 FA

```
[32]: from factor_analyzer import FactorAnalyzer
```

```
[33]: economyFactor=FactorAnalyzer(n_factors=3,rotation="promax")
economyFactor.fit(economyScaled)
pd.DataFrame(economyFactor.loadings_,index=economyScaled.columns)
```

```
[33]:
```

	0	1	2
Regional GDP: primary industry	-0.777619	-0.145539	0.057145
Regional GDP: secondary industry	0.410282	0.220086	-0.431502
Regional GDP: tertiary industry	0.881826	0.026517	-0.115254
Local general public budget revenue	0.716620	0.384401	0.069942
Gross Regional product	0.804640	0.046561	-0.183336
Grain product output	-0.668468	-0.031823	0.176780
GDP: tertiary industry proportion	0.593422	0.294823	-0.148017
GDP: Secondary Industry Proportion	-0.475362	-0.208139	0.371534
GDP: Primary Industry: Proportion	-0.106605	-0.066991	0.855085
Per capita disposable income of urban residents	-0.010344	0.695273	-0.365481

Per capita net income of rural residents 0.332728 0.690787 -0.017702

```
[34]: economyFactor.get_factor_variance()
```

```
[34]: (array([3.85877653, 1.31658776, 1.29750489]),
      array([0.35079787, 0.1196898 , 0.11795499]),
      array([0.35079787, 0.47048766, 0.58844265]))
```

```
[35]: societyFactor=FactorAnalyzer(n_factors=4,rotation="promax")
      societyFactor.fit(socialScaled)
      pd.DataFrame(societyFactor.loadings_,index=socialScaled.columns)
```

```
[35]:
```

	0	1	\
Resident Population: Urban	-0.165410	0.903335	
Resident Population: Rural	-0.939948	0.186631	
Resident Population: Total	0.999065	-0.090834	
employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husban...	-0.979677	0.045593	
employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, anima...	-0.125602	-0.002850	
total employed persons in urban units	0.555454	0.741544	
unemployment rate in urban	0.042730	-0.071983	
Rural per capita housing area	0.600746	-0.751114	
urban per capita consumption: education,culture...	0.986492	-0.039275	
number of personnel in health institutions	0.833831	0.346899	

	2	3
Resident Population: Urban	-0.005473	-0.070537
Resident Population: Rural	-0.006598	0.055244
Resident Population: Total	-0.045519	0.037897
employees: agriculture, forestry, animal husban...	0.078191	-0.022772
employed in urban: agriculture, forestry, anima...	0.066854	0.948489
total employed persons in urban units	-0.131681	0.135303
unemployment rate in urban	0.996884	0.058595
Rural per capita housing area	-0.019916	-0.014724
urban per capita consumption: education,culture...	0.027880	0.002372
number of personnel in health institutions	0.214371	-0.171159

```
[36]: societyFactor.get_factor_variance()
```

```
[36]: (array([5.22422899, 2.10230572, 1.07097601, 0.96087165]),
      array([0.5224229 , 0.21023057, 0.1070976 , 0.09608716]),
      array([0.5224229 , 0.73265347, 0.83975107, 0.93583824]))
```

```
[37]: economyReduced=economyFactor.transform(economyScaled)
      loading_eco=pd.DataFrame(economyReduced,index=dfFilled.
      ↪index,columns=["economy_1","economy_2","economy_3"])
      loading_eco
```

```
[37]:      economy_1  economy_2  economy_3
0   -1.146097  -1.031596   2.403891
1   -1.227271  -0.972382   2.062349
2   -0.543316  -1.387025   2.047666
3   -1.915906  -0.831599   0.462359
4   -0.400125  -1.851677   0.356686
5   -0.464185  -1.293552   0.651714
6   -0.625229  -0.616977   0.691831
7   -0.857287  -0.614689   0.101621
8   -0.541941  -0.728234  -0.421834
9   -0.461030  -0.396227  -0.540573
10  -0.459904  -0.217210  -0.623699
11  -0.169718   0.326201  -0.508643
12   0.224453   0.788790  -0.022600
13  -0.312989   0.841942  -1.217430
14  -0.281006   1.952463   0.275126
15   1.438980   1.049676  -0.703854
16   1.201114   1.115404  -0.749876
17   0.839163   1.290368  -0.620517
18   1.958552   0.851127  -1.258394
19   1.817598   0.915524  -1.307444
20   1.926143   0.809674  -1.078380
```

```
[38]: societyReduced=societyFactor.transform(socialScaled)
loading_soc=pd.DataFrame(societyReduced,index=dfFilled.
    ↪index,columns=["social_1","social_2","social_3","social_4"])
loading_soc
```

```
[38]:      social_1  social_2  social_3  social_4
0   -1.285975   2.458398  -0.276805   0.732021
1   -1.441705   1.317625  -0.193729   0.678196
2   -1.372020   1.175194  -0.257838   0.737533
3   -1.249786   0.642684  -0.329218   0.690850
4   -1.092150   0.220536  -0.718540   0.677497
5   -1.078908  -0.999630   1.673125   0.298547
6   -0.671860  -1.506350   1.313222   0.140143
7   -0.781726  -1.754315   0.689961   0.108083
8   -0.498711  -1.352984   0.825521  -0.229342
9   -0.214506  -0.726052  -0.445107   0.575837
10   0.106895  -1.020558  -0.432125   0.408802
11   0.359328  -0.654714  -0.369283  -0.692775
12   0.583085  -0.261317  -0.713040  -0.539874
13   0.812117   0.084114  -1.103718   0.203902
14   0.797192   0.079839  -0.752762   0.107914
15   1.000857   0.207443  -0.513053   0.962560
16   1.054027   0.323085  -0.463841   0.695600
17   1.194311   0.439936  -0.399815   0.375978
```

```

18  1.232879  0.434388 -0.301641 -0.458385
19  1.329509  0.730731 -0.496813 -3.071285
20  1.217148  0.161946  3.265499 -2.401802

```

0.4 fitting

```

[39]: reducedX=loading_eco.join(loading_soc,how="outer").
      ↪join(ecologyScaled,how="outer")
      reducedX.to_csv("data/reduced.csv")

```

```

[40]: x_all=dfScaled

```

```

[41]: y_all=pd.read_csv("data/Province Cohe/beijing_subscore.csv").iloc[:,5]
      y_all

```

```

[41]: 0      0.455529
      1      0.390076
      2      0.453617
      3      0.519713
      4      0.554010
      5      0.486188
      6      0.354924
      7      0.564384
      8      0.642132
      9      0.628954
     10      0.693490
     11      0.760991
     12      0.784358
     13      0.767973
     14      0.738085
     15      0.798723
     16      0.846396
     17      0.840853
     18      0.846000
     19      0.816649
     20      0.817369
      Name: beijing.d_cohe, dtype: float64

```

```

[42]: from sklearn.model_selection import LeaveOneOut

      loo=LeaveOneOut()
      from sklearn.svm import SVR
      def svr_tune(gamma):
          residual=[]
          svr=SVR(kernel="rbf",gamma=gamma,tol=1e-3)
          for train_index, test_index in loo.split(x_all,y_all):

```

```

train_x=np.array(x_all)[train_index]
train_y=y_all[train_index]
test_x=np.array(x_all)[test_index]
test_y=y_all[test_index]
svr.fit(train_x,train_y)
predict=svr.predict(test_x)
residual.append(test_y-predict)
print(gamma,end=" ")
print((np.array(residual)*np.array(residual)).mean())

```

```

[43]: gamma=1e-3
while gamma < 1:
    svr_tune(gamma)
    gamma*=1.2

```

```

0.001 0.007788212646931924
0.0012 0.007332202729308293
0.0014399999999999999 0.007421375911279256
0.0017279999999999997 0.007409849317527246
0.0020735999999999997 0.007480145105263176
0.0024883199999999996 0.0077093912807602175
0.0029859839999999993 0.007819356360266946
0.0035831807999999999 0.007890679507234925
0.0042998169599999998 0.007954651579542279
0.0051597803519999998 0.008084397461344593
0.0061917364223999997 0.008223140588408992
0.007430083706879997 0.00834995464875752
0.008916100448255996 0.00855255715379539
0.010699320537907194 0.008787540811688952
0.012839184645488633 0.009013152828421061
0.01540702157458636 0.009273262636874358
0.01848842588950363 0.009560043328643148
0.022186111067404354 0.009814284224464028
0.026623333280885224 0.010058844628513874
0.031947999937062266 0.010393643196768543
0.03833759992447472 0.010630432064183671
0.04600511990936966 0.010855207120680246
0.05520614389124359 0.011068358781345116
0.06624737266949231 0.011171895623080208
0.07949684720339077 0.011332303213873436
0.09539621664406893 0.011604288610612594
0.1144754599728827 0.012021626455314951
0.13737055196745923 0.012540219046906545
0.16484466236095108 0.013195208203002668
0.1978135948331413 0.013982177447860133
0.23737631379976953 0.014969688458604559
0.28485157655972343 0.016033699697221366

```

```
0.3418218918716681 0.0171107781080025
0.41018627024600174 0.018353503618560824
0.49222352429520205 0.01967096920467898
0.5906682291542424 0.020967716073805247
0.708801874985091 0.02222481212111298
0.8505622499821092 0.023391388273346858
```

```
[44]: from xgboost import XGBRegressor
      xgb=XGBRegressor()
```

```
[45]: res=np.zeros(300).reshape((30,10))
```

xgboost

```
[46]: def xgb_tune(depth,count):
      residual=[]
      xgb=XGBRegressor(max_depth=depth,n_estimators=count,learning_rate=0.2)
      for train_index, test_index in loo.split(x_all,y_all):
          train_x=np.array(x_all)[train_index]
          train_y=y_all[train_index]
          test_x=np.array(x_all)[test_index]
          test_y=y_all[test_index]
          xgb.fit(train_x,train_y)
          predict=xgb.predict(test_x)
          residual.append(test_y-predict)
      print(depth,end=" ")
      print(count,end=" ")
      print(np.sqrt((np.array(residual)*np.array(residual)).mean()))
      res[count//10,depth]=((np.array(residual)*np.array(residual)).mean())
```

```
[47]: count=50
      depth=1
      while depth<2:
          while count<160:
              xgb_tune(depth,count)
              count+=10
          depth+=1
          count=10
```

```
1 50 0.047796579817957374
1 60 0.047036154656547396
1 70 0.0465369923823751
1 80 0.04602796036199998
1 90 0.045875148148280136
1 100 0.04570220326904038
1 110 0.04558004526008994
1 120 0.045440154024811566
1 130 0.04526542611738945
```

```
1 140 0.04516934377366125
1 150 0.045053528257133914
```

```
[48]: xgb_tune(1,160)
```

```
1 160 0.044975654439299025
```

lasso

```
[49]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
def Lasso_tune(lamb):
    residual=[]
    lasso=Lasso(alpha=lamb)
    for train_index, test_index in loo.split(x_all,y_all):
        train_x=np.array(x_all)[train_index]
        train_y=y_all[train_index]
        test_x=np.array(x_all)[test_index]
        test_y=y_all[test_index]
        lasso.fit(train_x,train_y)
        predict=lasso.predict(test_x)
        residual.append(test_y-predict)
    print(lasso.get_params)
    print(lamb, end=' ')
    print(np.sqrt((np.array(residual)*np.array(residual)).mean()))
```

```
[50]: lamb=0.000001
while lamb<0.005:
    Lasso_tune(lamb)
    lamb*=1.3
```

```
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=1e-06)>
1e-06 0.07576094191278188
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=1.3e-06)>
1.3e-06 0.07555193798248411
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=1.6900000000000001e-06)>
1.6900000000000001e-06 0.07528165971400189
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=2.1970000000000003e-06)>
2.1970000000000003e-06 0.07493138751638409
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=2.8561000000000005e-06)>
2.8561000000000005e-06 0.07448076677943526
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=3.7129300000000001e-06)>
3.7129300000000001e-06 0.07393854047939258
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=4.8268090000000001e-06)>
4.8268090000000001e-06 0.07327275166385262
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=6.2748517000000002e-06)>
6.2748517000000002e-06 0.07241792646908901
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=8.1573072100000003e-06)>
8.1573072100000003e-06 0.0713514151132859
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=1.0604499373000003e-05)>
```



```

1.0604499373000003e-05 0.06999623507793998
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=1.3785849184900005e-05)>
1.3785849184900005e-05 0.06828374993786375
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=1.7921603940370008e-05)>
1.7921603940370008e-05 0.06613831313541617
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=2.329808512248101e-05)>
2.329808512248101e-05 0.06321375768787585
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=3.0287510659225314e-05)>
3.0287510659225314e-05 0.05907675167068207
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=3.937376385699291e-05)>
3.937376385699291e-05 0.05363590456298271
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=5.118589301409078e-05)>
5.118589301409078e-05 0.04718152428418736
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=6.654166091831801e-05)>
6.654166091831801e-05 0.04072138104169119
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=8.650415919381342e-05)>
8.650415919381342e-05 0.03678172649671562
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.00011245540695195745)>
0.00011245540695195745 0.03432758148968581
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.00014619202903754468)>
0.00014619202903754468 0.029462915253132813
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.00019004963774880808)>
0.00019004963774880808 0.030339462083872327
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0002470645290734505)>
0.0002470645290734505 0.03234452081202142
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0003211838877954856)>
0.0003211838877954856 0.0355946490863328
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.00041753905413413134)>
0.00041753905413413134 0.0401816411306427
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0005428007703743708)>
0.0005428007703743708 0.04388134405663868
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0007056410014866821)>
0.0007056410014866821 0.04557091333052906
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0009173333019326867)>
0.0009173333019326867 0.047052910769434325
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0011925332925124927)>
0.0011925332925124927 0.04771667063409557
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0015502932802662407)>
0.0015502932802662407 0.04781069108680841
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.002015381264346113)>
0.002015381264346113 0.048156223941460706
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0026199956436499467)>
0.0026199956436499467 0.04844361698496451
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.003405994336744931)>
0.003405994336744931 0.0488424432978247
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.00442779263776841)>
0.00442779263776841 0.0496628074323516

```

```
[51]: Lasso_tune(0.0001)
```

```
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of Lasso(alpha=0.0001)>  
0.0001 0.03545715512675434
```

```
[52]: scores=np.zeros(21*6).reshape(6,21)  
files=os.listdir("data/Province Cohe")  
i=0  
for file in files:  
    dfTemp=pd.read_csv("data/Province Cohe/"+file)  
    scores[i]=dfTemp.iloc[:,5]  
    i+=1  
scores
```

```
[52]: array([[0.45552898, 0.3900762 , 0.45361671, 0.5197134 , 0.55400966,  
            0.48618776, 0.35492405, 0.56438444, 0.64213201, 0.62895446,  
            0.69349037, 0.76099126, 0.78435787, 0.76797298, 0.73808481,  
            0.79872265, 0.84639593, 0.84085323, 0.84600044, 0.81664943,  
            0.81736904],  
            [0.53885994, 0.47564929, 0.51613577, 0.53831453, 0.52041488,  
            0.52537318, 0.55919491, 0.59164146, 0.66511738, 0.68856132,  
            0.67389507, 0.76510105, 0.79934016, 0.69598822, 0.57616775,  
            0.78864133, 0.83698494, 0.80415205, 0.77377418, 0.83210821,  
            0.86416037],  
            [0.52786337, 0.49587946, 0.54388302, 0.57368292, 0.5497771 ,  
            0.54560623, 0.56969736, 0.58851392, 0.6317572 , 0.68188572,  
            0.68704857, 0.73382291, 0.73884891, 0.57240026, 0.7459659 ,  
            0.77927072, 0.81030127, 0.79999141, 0.8037484 , 0.82277344,  
            0.84059056],  
            [0.47177751, 0.44632999, 0.38721088, 0.52352451, 0.55743887,  
            0.57576179, 0.54006033, 0.60225279, 0.61913443, 0.6645448 ,  
            0.70746824, 0.71637789, 0.71994217, 0.65286719, 0.71884538,  
            0.77620655, 0.82692865, 0.79467425, 0.8282655 , 0.82153902,  
            0.8375499 ],  
            [0.46163226, 0.36993843, 0.47469974, 0.53329648, 0.47298433,  
            0.36532009, 0.52944429, 0.58032494, 0.48954691, 0.69133407,  
            0.65905868, 0.74560498, 0.73905328, 0.79271259, 0.79010532,  
            0.78256277, 0.82697922, 0.84089938, 0.82149982, 0.83881648,  
            0.8997663 ],  
            [0.48747889, 0.53628517, 0.37839967, 0.59215953, 0.51278309,  
            0.58684375, 0.48970335, 0.46958722, 0.59380818, 0.61539679,  
            0.58496832, 0.69358482, 0.78375573, 0.75247897, 0.75629682,  
            0.82571712, 0.85521082, 0.82025134, 0.8030192 , 0.79583089,  
            0.82511553]])
```

```
[53]: from pyecharts.charts import Map  
from pyecharts import options as opts
```

```

province=[" "," "," "," "," "," "," "]
data_province = [(province[i], scores[i,0]) for i in range(6)]
china_province = (
    Map()
    .add('', data_province, 'china')
    .set_global_opts(
        title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title='Coherence 2000'),
        visualmap_opts=opts.VisualMapOpts(
            min_=0.4,
            max_=0.9,
            is_piecewise=True)
    )
    .render(path='images/cohe2000.html')
)

```

0.4.1 regional distribution

```

[54]: province=[" "," "," "," "," "," "," "]
data_province = [(province[i], scores[i,5]) for i in range(6)]
china_province = (
    Map()
    .add('', data_province, 'china')
    .set_global_opts(
        title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title='Coherence 2005'),
        visualmap_opts=opts.VisualMapOpts(
            min_=0.4,
            max_=0.9,
            is_piecewise=True)
    )
    .render(path='images/cohe2005.html')
)

```

```

[55]: province=[" "," "," "," "," "," "," "]
data_province = [(province[i], scores[i,10]) for i in range(6)]
china_province = (
    Map()
    .add('', data_province, 'china')
    .set_global_opts(
        title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title='Coherence 2010'),
        visualmap_opts=opts.VisualMapOpts(
            min_=0.4,
            max_=0.9,
            is_piecewise=True)
    )
    .render(path='images/cohe2010.html')
)

```

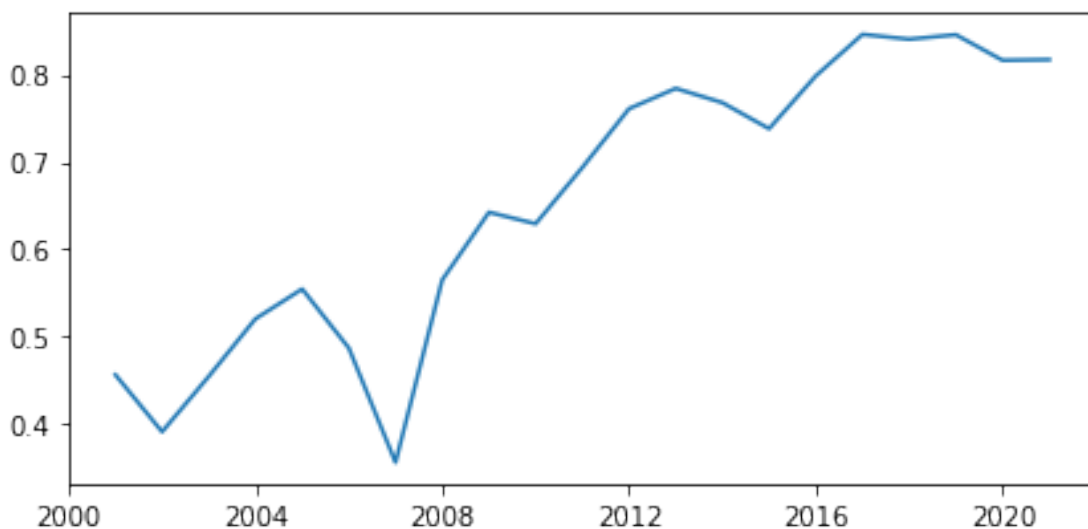
```
[56]: province=[" "," "," "," "," "," "," "]
data_province = [(province[i], scores[i,15]) for i in range(6)]
china_province = (
    Map()
    .add('', data_province, 'china')
    .set_global_opts(
        title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title='Coherence 2015'),
        visualmap_opts=opts.VisualMapOpts(
            min_=0.4,
            max_=0.9,
            is_piecewise=True)
    )
    .render(path='images/cohe2015.html')
)
```

0.4.2 time series forecasting

```
[57]: beijing_score=pd.Series(np.array(y_all),index = pd.
    ↳date_range(start="20001231",end="20201231", freq="Y"))
from statsmodels.tsa import seasonal
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import arma_order_select_ic
from statsmodels.tsa.statespace import sarimax
from statsmodels.graphics import tsaplots
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
```

```
[58]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 3))
plt.plot(beijing_score)
save_fig("beijing_tsa")
```

Saving figure beijing_tsa



```
[59]: adfuller(beijing_score)
adfuller(beijing_score.diff(1).diff(1).dropna())
beijing_stationary=beijing_score.diff(1).diff(1).dropna()

[60]: totalArma=arma_order_select_ic(beijing_stationary,max_ar=3,max_ma=3, ic=['bic'])

totalArma.bic
```

```
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
  warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ")
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
  warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ")
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
  warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ")
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
  warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ")
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
  warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ")
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
  warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ")
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
  warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ")
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
  warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ")
c:\users\sun yc\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-
```

```
packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:604: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to "
```

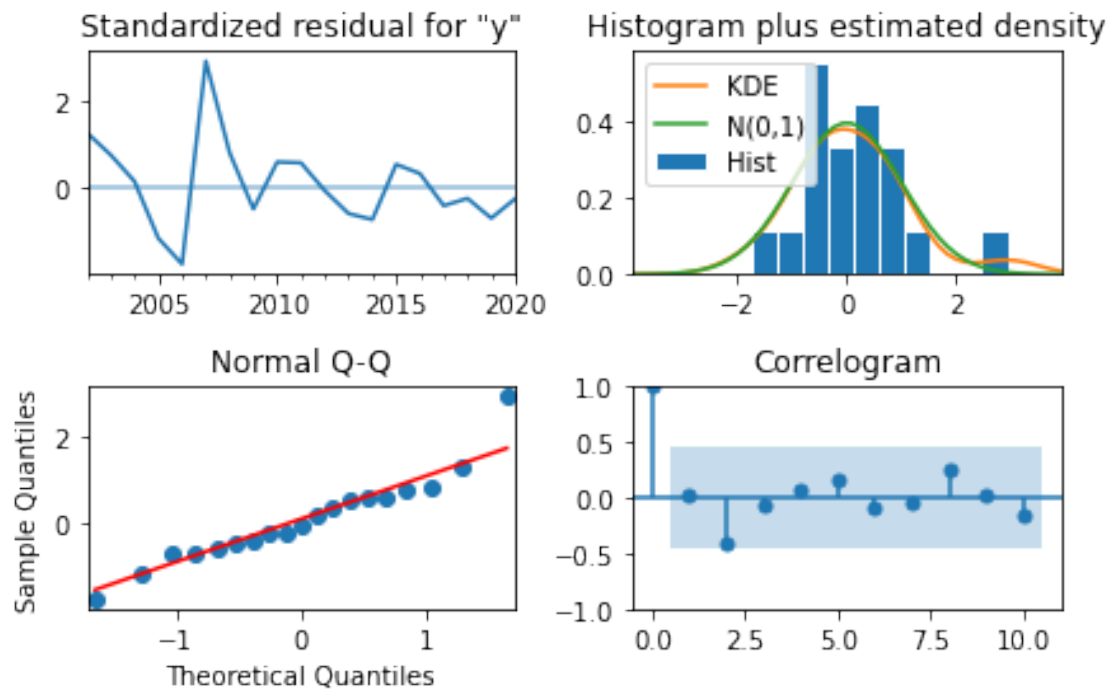
```
[60]:      0      1      2      3
0 -27.026376 -34.660020 -31.789434 -33.417931
1 -25.550307 -31.720429 -30.686334 -29.870648
2 -28.758318 -32.968151 -29.806523 -26.388928
3 -28.465358 -30.169996 -27.608475 -23.578210
```

```
[61]: from statsmodels.stats.diagnostic import acorr_ljungbox
acorr_ljungbox(beijing_stationary,lags=range(10))
```

```
[61]:      lb_stat  lb_pvalue
0  11.144344      NaN
1   1.583627   0.208239
2   5.392095   0.067472
3   5.628994   0.131124
4   5.690580   0.223478
5   6.939511   0.225178
6   8.031078   0.235835
7   8.504410   0.290220
8  11.128491   0.194524
9  11.144344   0.265945
```

```
[62]: arima=ARIMA(beijing_score,order=(0,2,1))
tsaFit=arima.fit()
tsaFit.summary()
tsaFit.plot_diagnostics()
save_fig("tsa_diag.png")
```

Saving figure tsa_diag.png



```
[63]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 3))
plt.plot(tsaFit.forecast(2),label="forecast")
plt.plot(beijing_score,label="observed")
plt.legend()
save_fig("prediction.png")
```

Saving figure prediction.png

