

In [245]:

```
import pandas as pd
```

Extracting the Covid Dataset

In [246]:

```
df=pd.read_csv("covid_dataset.csv")    #loaded the dataset
df.head()
```

Out[246]:

	iso_code	continent	location	date	total_cases	new_cases	total_deaths	new_deaths	total_cases_per_million	new_c
0	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2019-12-31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

5 rows x 36 columns



In [247]:

```
df=df[df["location"]=="India"]    #Subsetting only those rows which have the df["location"] as "India"
```

In [248]:

```
df.head()    # testing whether the subsetting has been successful
```

Out[248]:

	iso_code	continent	location	date	total_cases	new_cases	total_deaths	new_deaths	total_cases_per_million	new_c
14956	IND	Asia	India	2019-12-31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14957	IND	Asia	India	2020-01-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14958	IND	Asia	India	2020-01-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14959	IND	Asia	India	2020-01-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14960	IND	Asia	India	2020-01-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

5 rows x 36 columns



Handling Missing Values

In [249]:

```
continuous=["new_tests","total_tests_per_thousand","new_tests_per_thousand","new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand","new_tests_smoothed","tests_per_case","positive_rate","stringency_index","total_tests"]
for i in continuous:
    df[i].fillna(value=df[i].mean(),inplace=True)
# for continuous numerical columns we have replaced the null values with the mean of the columns

# there are no ordinal numerical columns in this dataset

categorical=["tests_units"]

for j in categorical:
    df[j].fillna(value="samples tested",inplace=True)
# for categorical columns we have replaced the null values with the mode of that column
```

In [250]:

```
df.info() # confirming whether there are any null values left
```

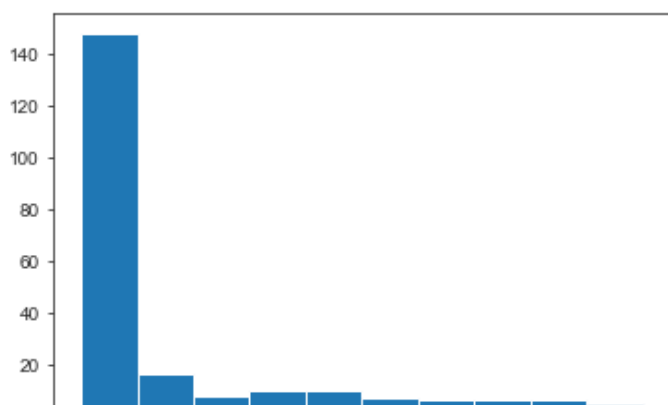
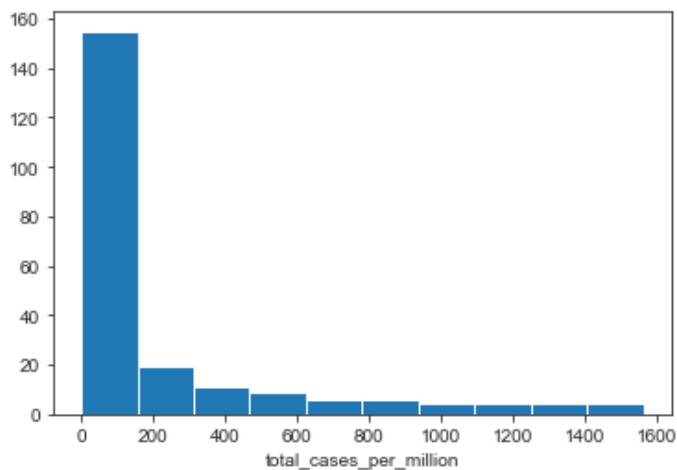
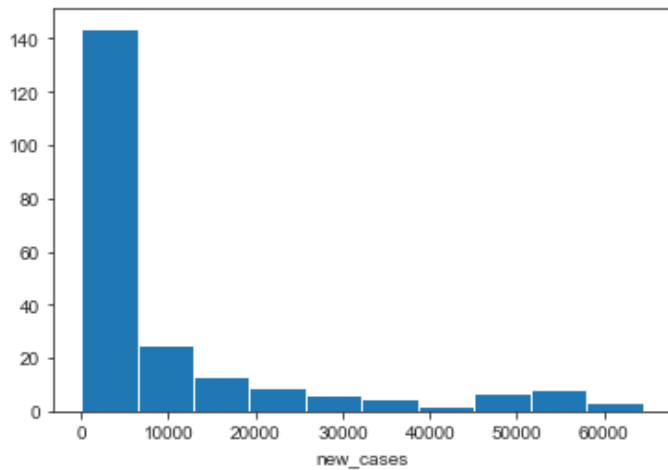
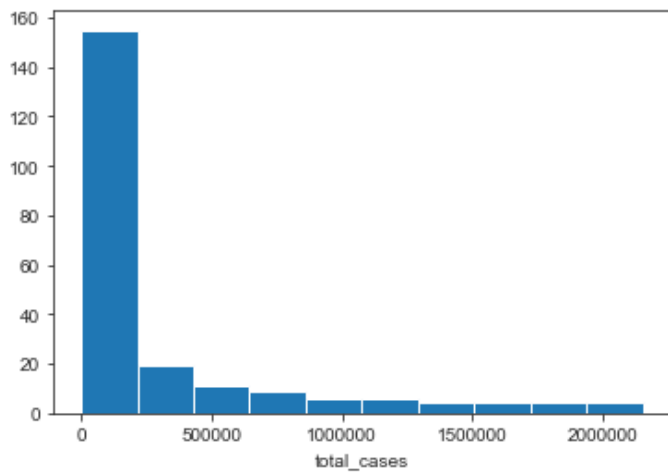
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 222 entries, 14956 to 15177
Data columns (total 36 columns):
iso_code                222 non-null object
continent               222 non-null object
location                222 non-null object
date                   222 non-null object
total_cases             222 non-null float64
new_cases               222 non-null float64
total_deaths            222 non-null float64
new_deaths              222 non-null float64
total_cases_per_million 222 non-null float64
new_cases_per_million   222 non-null float64
total_deaths_per_million 222 non-null float64
new_deaths_per_million  222 non-null float64
new_tests               222 non-null float64
total_tests             222 non-null float64
total_tests_per_thousand 222 non-null float64
new_tests_per_thousand  222 non-null float64
new_tests_smoothed      222 non-null float64
new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand 222 non-null float64
tests_per_case          222 non-null float64
positive_rate           222 non-null float64
tests_units             222 non-null object
stringency_index        222 non-null float64
population              222 non-null float64
population_density      222 non-null float64
median_age              222 non-null float64
aged_65_older           222 non-null float64
aged_70_older           222 non-null float64
gdp_per_capita           222 non-null float64
extreme_poverty         222 non-null float64
cardiovasc_death_rate   222 non-null float64
diabetes_prevalence      222 non-null float64
female_smokers           222 non-null float64
male_smokers             222 non-null float64
handwashing_facilities  222 non-null float64
hospital_beds_per_thousand 222 non-null float64
life_expectancy         222 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(31), object(5)
memory usage: 64.2+ KB
```

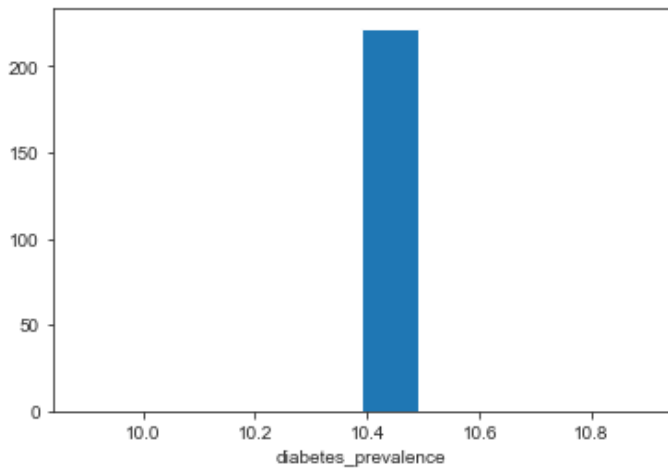
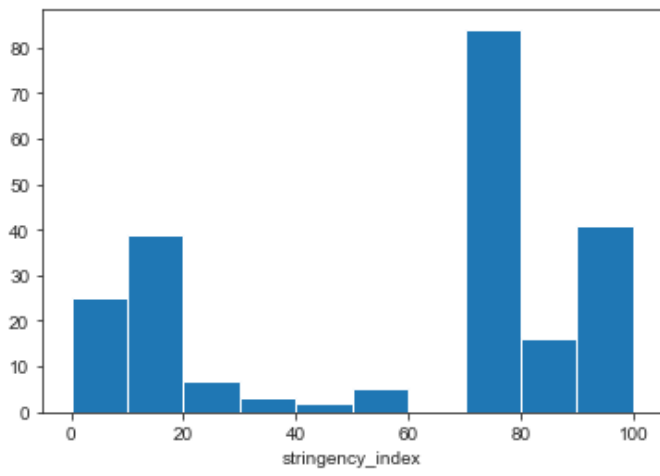
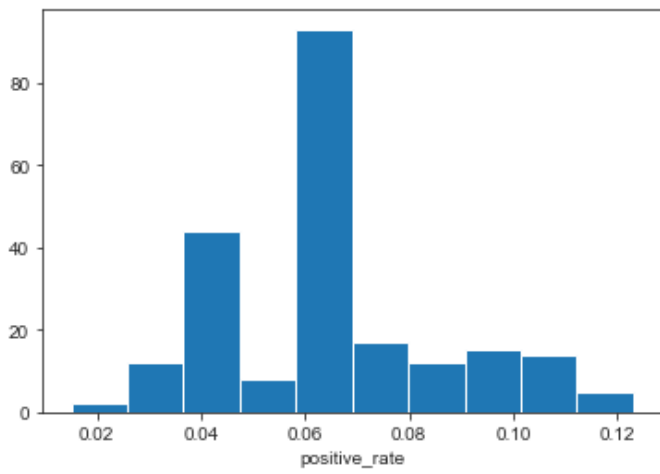
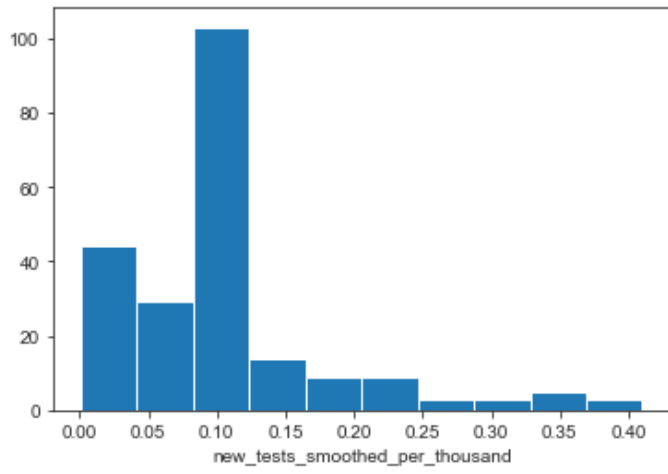
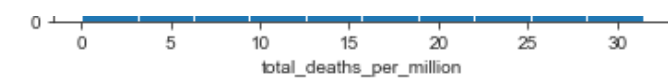
Univariate Analysis

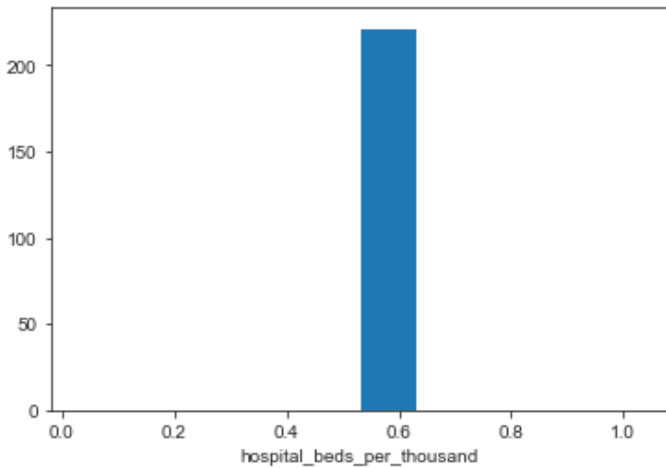
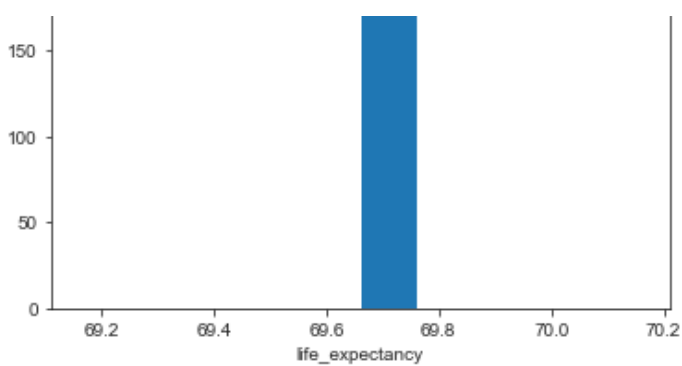
1: Plotting Histograms

```
in [251]:
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
hist=['total_cases','new_cases','total_cases_per_million','total_deaths_per_million','new_
_tests_smoothed_per_thousand','positive_rate','stringency_index','diabetes_prevalence','l
ife_expectancy','hospital_beds_per_thousand']
for graph in hist:
    plt.hist(df[graph])
    plt.xlabel(graph)
    plt.show()
```







2: Calculating the Mean, Mode and Median of all the columns

In [252]:

```
float_col=['total_cases','new_cases','total_deaths','new_deaths','total_cases_per_million',
,'new_cases_per_million','total_deaths_per_million','new_deaths_per_million','new_tests',
,'total_tests','total_tests_per_thousand','new_tests_per_thousand','new_tests_smoothed','new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand',
'tests_per_case','positive_rate','stringency_index','population','population_density','median_age','aged_65_older','aged_70_older','gdp_per_capita',
'extreme_poverty','cardiovasc_death_rate','diabetes_prevalence','female_smokers','male_smokers','handwashing_facilities','hospital_beds_per_thousand','life_expectancy']
for col in float_col:
    print("mean of "+col+" is ",df[col].mean())
# mean of all the columns
```

```
mean of total_cases is 283307.9504504505
mean of new_cases is 9698.243243243243
mean of total_deaths is 7095.31981981982
mean of new_deaths is 195.4009009009009
mean of total_cases_per_million is 205.29490990990988
mean of new_cases_per_million is 7.0276846846846865
mean of total_deaths_per_million is 5.141522522522522
mean of new_deaths_per_million is 0.14158558558558562
mean of new_tests is 174257.73076923066
mean of total_tests is 5955751.522058826
mean of total_tests_per_thousand is 4.315772058823533
mean of new_tests_per_thousand is 0.12629230769230768
mean of new_tests_smoothed is 148528.9078014184
mean of new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand is 0.1076241134751773
mean of tests_per_case is 18.192177304964545
mean of positive_rate is 0.06600709219858164
mean of stringency_index is 58.258082191780815
mean of population is 1380004385.0
mean of population_density is 450.41899999999985
mean of median_age is 28.19999999999989
mean of aged_65_older is 5.989000000000015
mean of aged_70_older is 3.413999999999999
mean of gdp_per_capita is 6426.674000000031
mean of extreme_poverty is 21.199999999999914
mean of cardiovasc death rate is 282.27999999999992
```

```
mean of diabetes_prevalence is 10.3900000000000025
mean of female_smokers is 1.8999999999999935
mean of male_smokers is 20.599999999999984
mean of handwashing_facilities is 59.549999999999805
mean of hospital_beds_per_thousand is 0.5300000000000009
mean of life_expectancy is 69.65999999999988
```

In [253]:

```
float_col=['total_cases','new_cases','total_deaths','new_deaths','total_cases_per_million',
            'new_cases_per_million','total_deaths_per_million','new_deaths_per_million','new_tests',
            'total_tests','total_tests_per_thousand','new_tests_per_thousand','new_tests_smoothed',
            'new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand','tests_per_case','positive_rate','stringency_index','pop',
            'ulation','population_density','median_age','aged_65_older','aged_70_older','gdp_per_capit',
            'a','extreme_poverty','cardiovasc_death_rate','diabetes_prevalence','female_smokers','male',
            '_smokers','handwashing_facilities','hospital_beds_per_thousand','life_expectancy']
for col in float_col:
    print("mode of "+col+" is ",df[col].mode())
# mode of all the columns
```

```
mode of total_cases is 0 0.0
dtype: float64
mode of new_cases is 0 0.0
dtype: float64
mode of total_deaths is 0 0.0
dtype: float64
mode of new_deaths is 0 0.0
dtype: float64
mode of total_cases_per_million is 0 0.0
dtype: float64
mode of new_cases_per_million is 0 0.0
dtype: float64
mode of total_deaths_per_million is 0 0.0
dtype: float64
mode of new_deaths_per_million is 0 0.0
dtype: float64
mode of new_tests is 0 174257.730769
dtype: float64
mode of total_tests is 0 5.955752e+06
dtype: float64
mode of total_tests_per_thousand is 0 4.315772
dtype: float64
mode of new_tests_per_thousand is 0 0.126292
dtype: float64
mode of new_tests_smoothed is 0 148528.907801
dtype: float64
mode of new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand is 0 0.107624
dtype: float64
mode of tests_per_case is 0 18.192177
dtype: float64
mode of positive_rate is 0 0.066007
dtype: float64
mode of stringency_index is 0 10.19
dtype: float64
mode of population is 0 1.380004e+09
dtype: float64
mode of population_density is 0 450.419
dtype: float64
mode of median_age is 0 28.2
dtype: float64
mode of aged_65_older is 0 5.989
dtype: float64
mode of aged_70_older is 0 3.414
dtype: float64
mode of gdp_per_capita is 0 6426.674
dtype: float64
mode of extreme_poverty is 0 21.2
dtype: float64
mode of cardiovasc_death_rate is 0 282.28
dtype: float64
mode of diabetes_prevalence is 0 10.39
dtype: float64
```

```
mode of female_smokers is 0 1.9
dtype: float64
mode of male_smokers is 0 20.6
dtype: float64
mode of handwashing_facilities is 0 59.55
dtype: float64
mode of hospital_beds_per_thousand is 0 0.53
dtype: float64
mode of life_expectancy is 0 69.66
dtype: float64
```

In [254]:

```
float_col=['total_cases','new_cases','total_deaths','new_deaths','total_cases_per_million',
', 'new_cases_per_million','total_deaths_per_million','new_deaths_per_million','new_tests'
', 'total_tests','total_tests_per_thousand','new_tests_per_thousand','new_tests_smoothed',''
new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand','tests_per_case','positive_rate','stringency_index','pop
ulation','population_density','median_age','aged_65_older','aged_70_older','gdp_per_capit
a','extreme_poverty','cardiovasc_death_rate','diabetes_prevalence','female_smokers','male
_smokers','handwashing_facilities','hospital_beds_per_thousand','life_expectancy']
for col in float_col:
    print("median of "+col+" is ",df[col].median())
    # median of all the columns
```

```
median of total_cases is 17932.5
median of new_cases is 1359.5
median of total_deaths is 566.5
median of new_deaths is 40.5
median of total_cases_per_million is 12.994499999999999
median of new_cases_per_million is 0.985
median of total_deaths_per_million is 0.4105
median of new_deaths_per_million is 0.0295
median of new_tests is 174257.73076923078
median of total_tests is 5955751.522058823
median of total_tests_per_thousand is 4.315772058823529
median of new_tests_per_thousand is 0.12629230769230768
median of new_tests_smoothed is 148528.90780141845
median of new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand is 0.10762411347517736
median of tests_per_case is 18.192177304964545
median of positive_rate is 0.0660070921985816
median of stringency_index is 76.39
median of population is 1380004385.0
median of population_density is 450.41900000000004
median of median_age is 28.2
median of aged_65_older is 5.989
median of aged_70_older is 3.4139999999999997
median of gdp_per_capita is 6426.674
median of extreme_poverty is 21.2
median of cardiovasc_death_rate is 282.28
median of diabetes_prevalence is 10.39
median of female_smokers is 1.9
median of male_smokers is 20.6
median of handwashing_facilities is 59.55
median of hospital_beds_per_thousand is 0.53
median of life_expectancy is 69.66
```

Bivariate Analysis

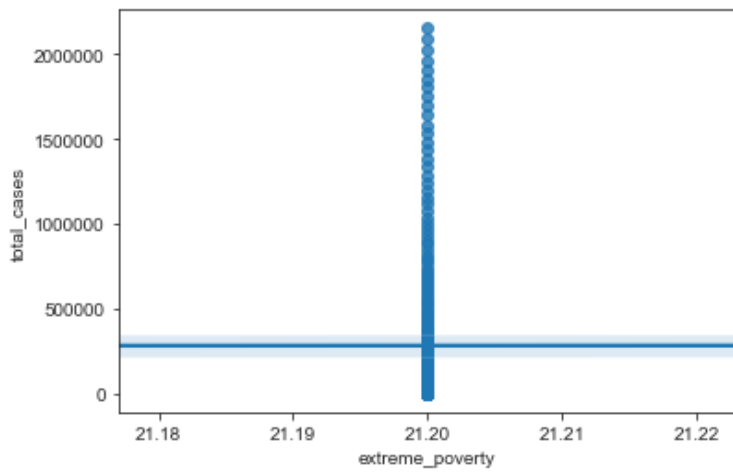
1: Scatterplots

In [255]:

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('white')
sns.set_style('ticks')
sns.regplot(x='extreme_poverty',y='total_cases',data=df)
```

Out[255]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d3234a9518>

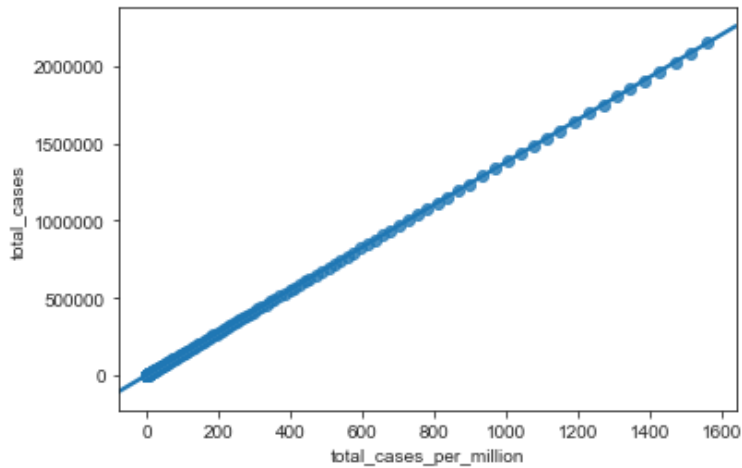


In [256]:

```
sns.set_style('white')
sns.set_style('ticks')
sns.regplot(x='total_cases_per_million', y='total_cases', data=df)
```

Out[256]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d323506400>

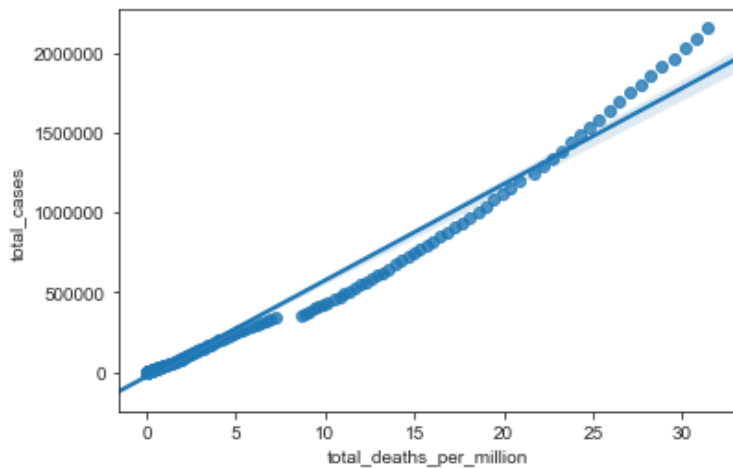


In [257]:

```
sns.regplot(x='total_deaths_per_million', y='total_cases', data=df)
```

Out[257]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d323572be0>

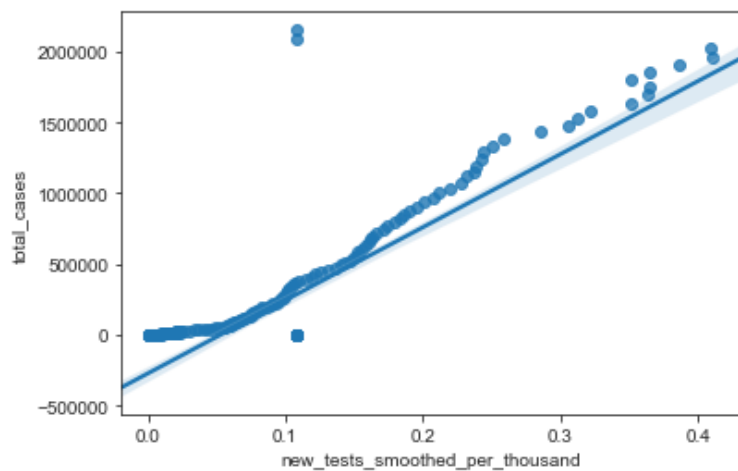


In [258]:

```
sns.regplot(x='new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand', y='total_cases', data=df)
```


Out[258]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d3235dc550>

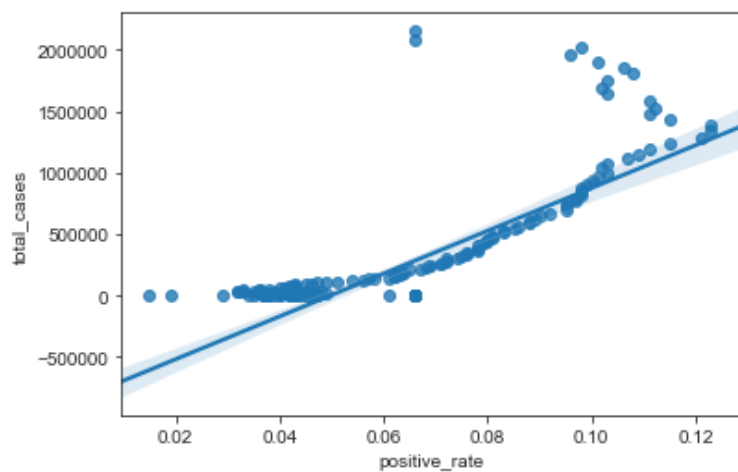


In [259]:

```
sns.regplot(x='positive_rate',y='total_cases',data=df)
```

Out[259]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d32363b898>

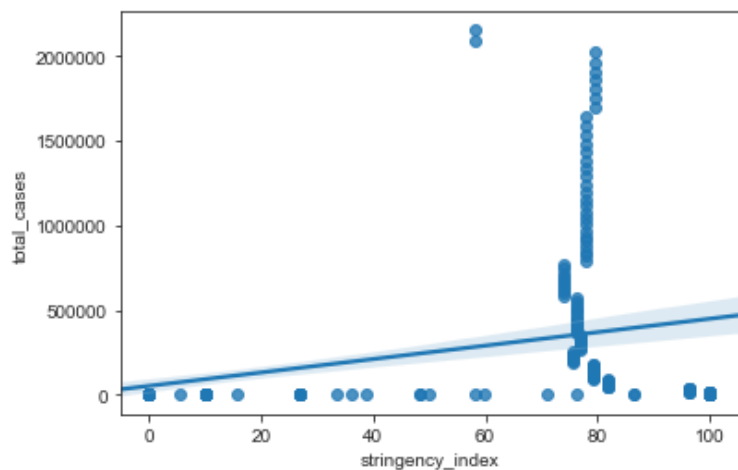


In [260]:

```
sns.regplot(x='stringency_index',y='total_cases',data=df)
```

Out[260]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d3236a03c8>

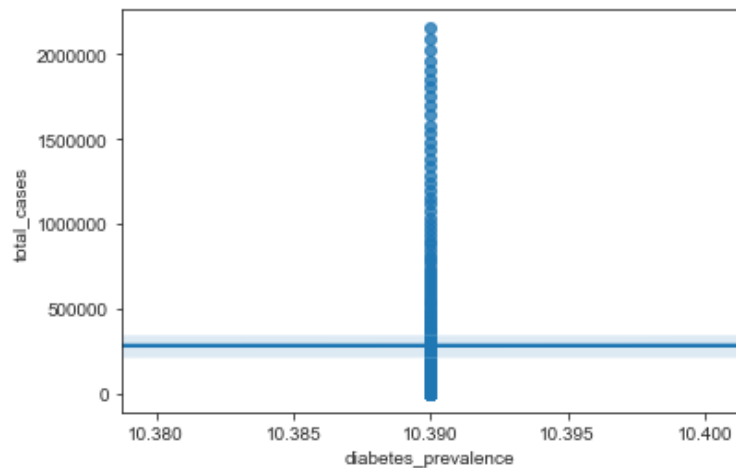


In [261]:

```
sns.regplot(x='diabetes_prevalence',y='total_cases',data=df)
```

Out[261]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d3237026d8>

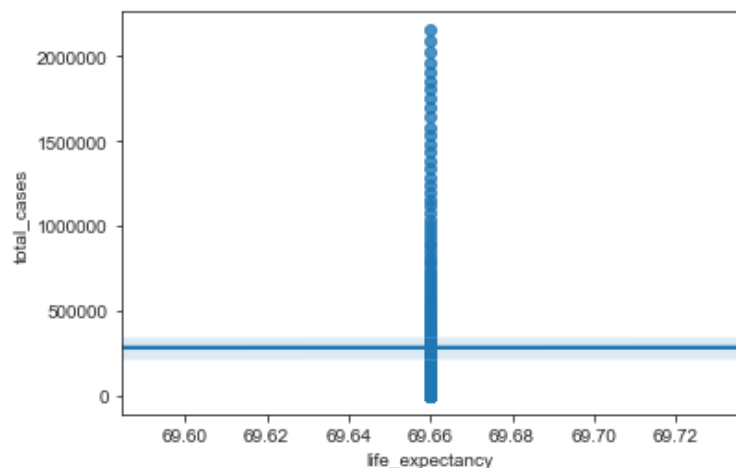


In [262]:

```
sns.regplot(x='life_expectancy',y='total_cases',data=df)
```

Out[262]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d323763a90>

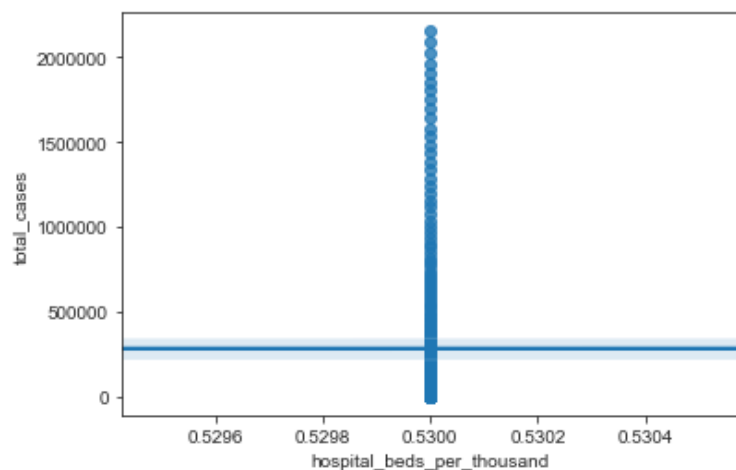


In [263]:

```
sns.regplot(x='hospital_beds_per_thousand',y='total_cases',data=df)
```

Out[263]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d3237c72b0>



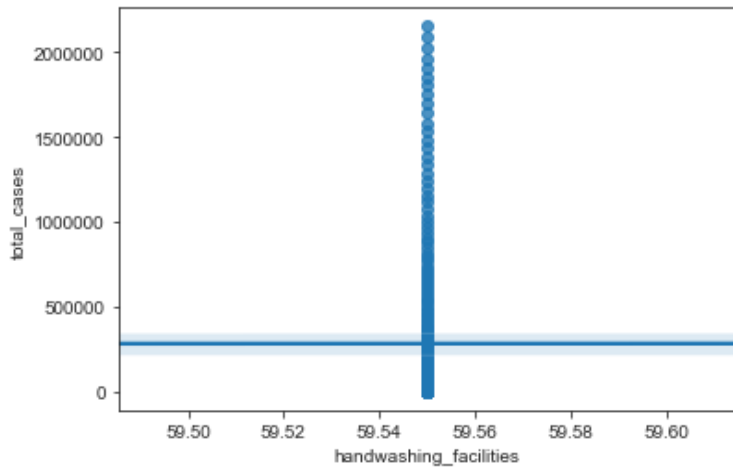
In [264]:

```
sns.regplot(x='handwashing_facilities',y='total_cases',data=df)
```

Out[264]:

Out[264]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d32381bbe0>



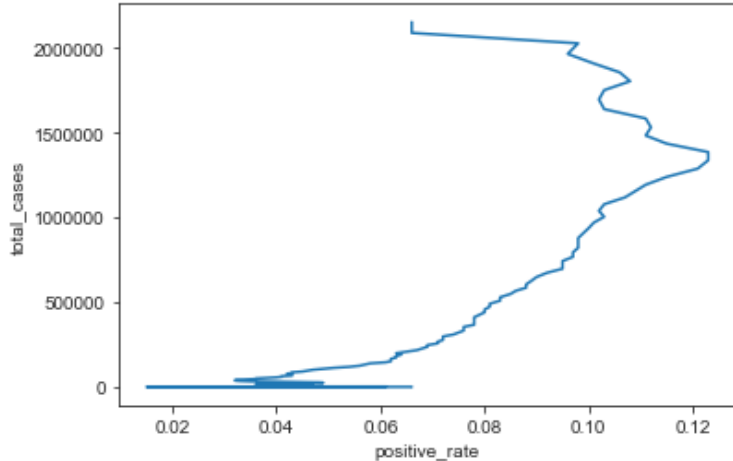
2: Lineplots

In [265]:

```
graphs=["positive_rate","handwashing_facilities","hospital_beds_per_thousand","stringency_index","new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand","total_deaths_per_million","total_cases_per_million","female_smokers","aged_70_older","extreme_poverty"]  
plt.plot("positive_rate","total_cases",data=df)  
plt.xlabel("positive_rate")  
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[265]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')



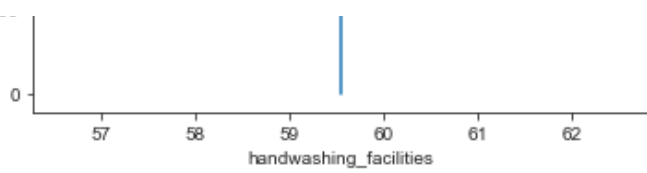
In [266]:

```
plt.plot("handwashing_facilities","total_cases",data=df)  
plt.xlabel("handwashing_facilities")  
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[266]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')



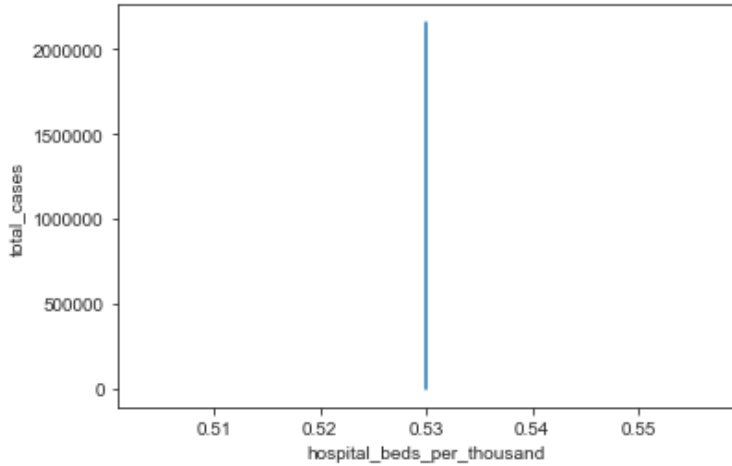


In [267]:

```
plt.plot("hospital_beds_per_thousand", "total_cases", data=df)
plt.xlabel("hospital_beds_per_thousand")
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[267]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')

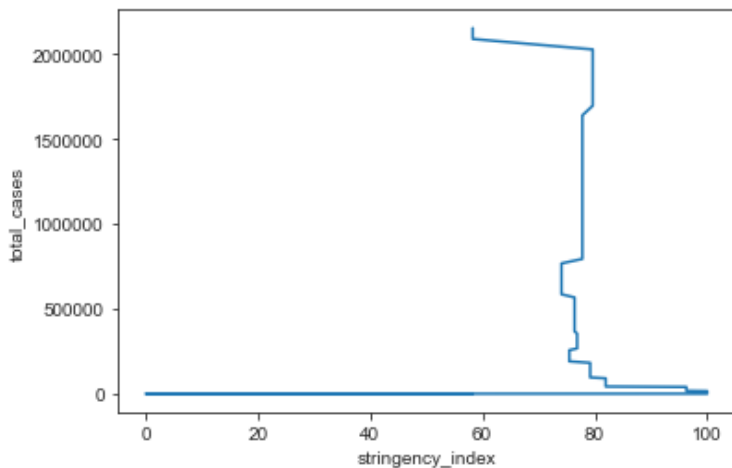


In [268]:

```
plt.plot("stringency_index", "total_cases", data=df)
plt.xlabel("stringency_index")
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[268]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')



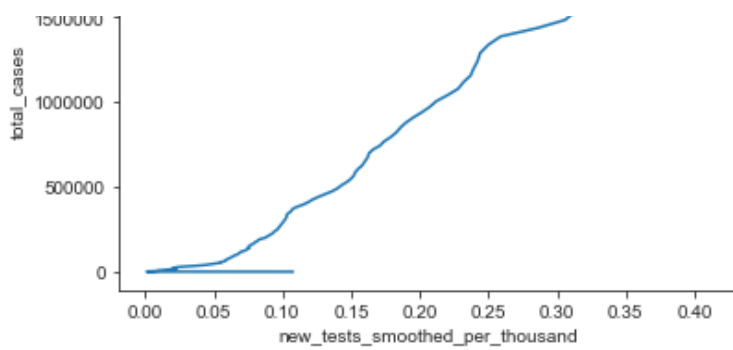
In [269]:

```
plt.plot("new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand", "total_cases", data=df)
plt.xlabel("new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand")
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[269]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')



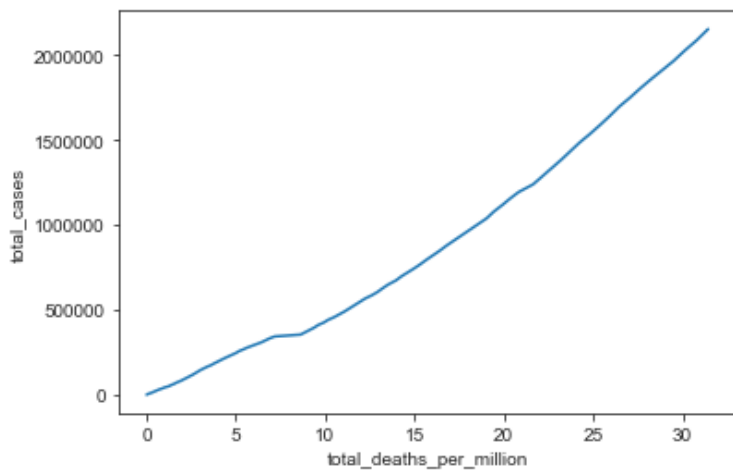


In [270]:

```
plt.plot("total_deaths_per_million", "total_cases", data=df)
plt.xlabel("total_deaths_per_million")
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[270]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')

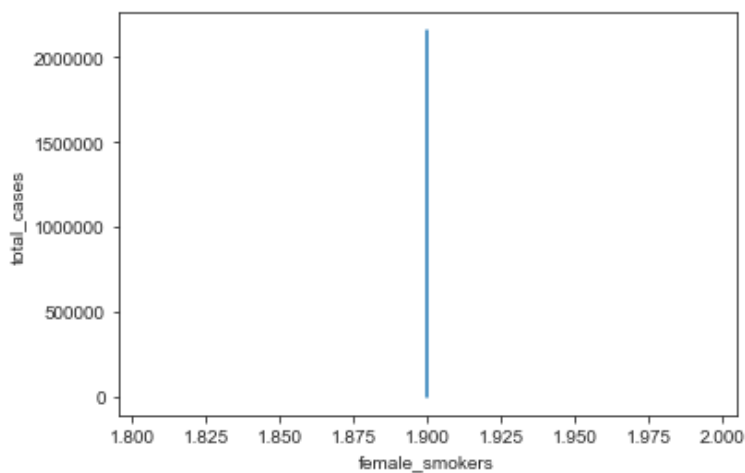


In [271]:

```
plt.plot("female_smokers", "total_cases", data=df)
plt.xlabel("female_smokers")
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[271]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')



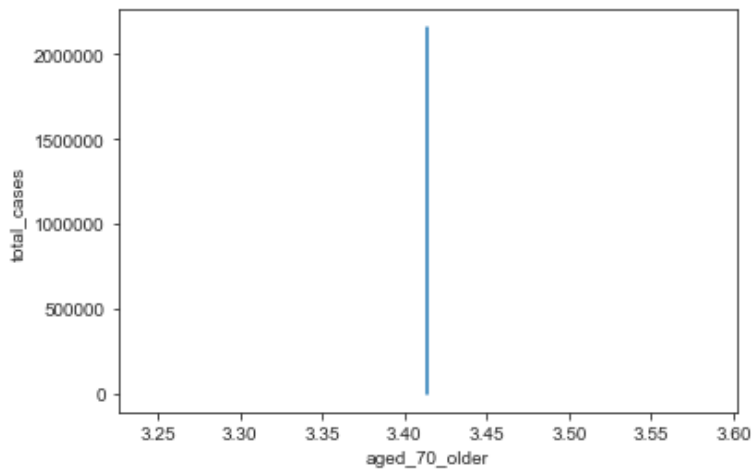
In [272]:

```
plt.plot("aged_70_older", "total_cases", data=df)
plt.xlabel("aged_70_older")
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[272]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')

```
text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')
```

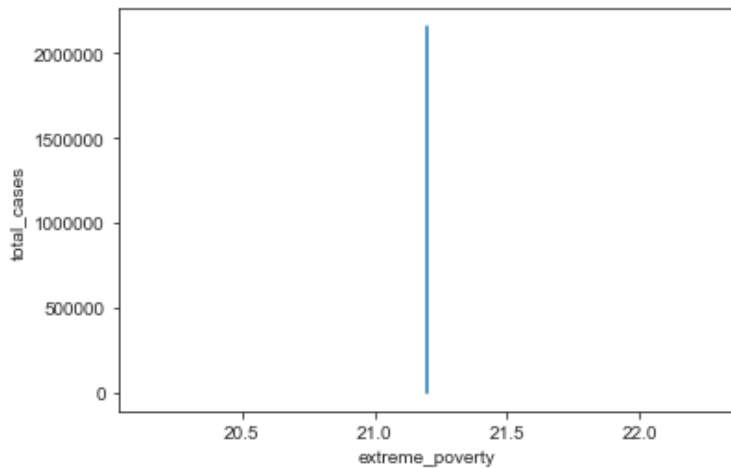


In [273]:

```
plt.plot("extreme_poverty", "total_cases", data=df)
plt.xlabel("extreme_poverty")
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[273]:

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')
```

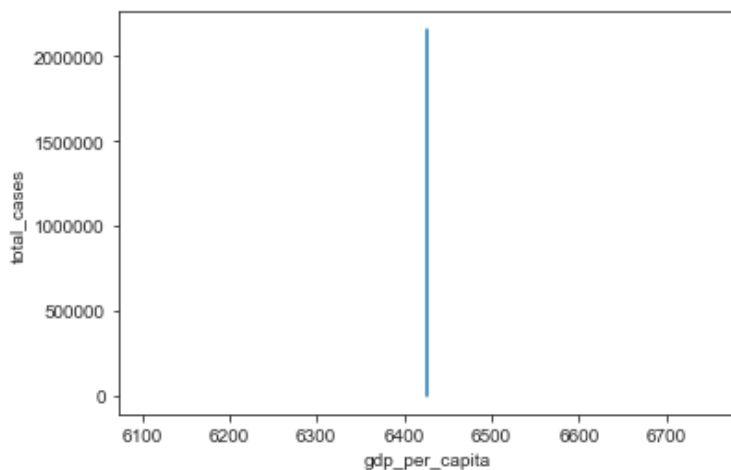


In [274]:

```
plt.plot("gdp_per_capita", "total_cases", data=df)
plt.xlabel("gdp_per_capita")
plt.ylabel("total_cases")
```

Out[274]:

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'total_cases')
```



Converting the date column into ordinal

Converting the date column into ordinal

In [275]:

```
import datetime as dt
```

In [276]:

```
df["date"] = pd.to_datetime(df["date"])
df["date"] = df["date"].map(dt.datetime.toordinal)
```

In [277]:

```
df.head() #for checking the date column to confirm
```

Out[277]:

	iso_code	continent	location	date	total_cases	new_cases	total_deaths	new_deaths	total_cases_per_million	new
14956	IND	Asia	India	737424	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14957	IND	Asia	India	737425	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14958	IND	Asia	India	737426	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14959	IND	Asia	India	737427	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14960	IND	Asia	India	737428	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

5 rows x 36 columns



Dropping the useless categoical columns and converting the useful ones into ordinal using Label Encoder

In [278]:

```
useless=["iso_code","continent","location"]
df=df.drop(useless,axis=1) # dropping all the useless categorical columns
```

In [279]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label=LabelEncoder()
```

In [280]:

```
label.fit(df["tests_units"])
```

Out[280]:

LabelEncoder()

In [281]:

```
df["tests_units"] = label.transform(df["tests_units"]) # converting into ordinal using LabelEncoder
```

In [282]:

```
df["tests_units"].head() # confirming whether the values are converted
```

Out[282]:

```
14956    0
14957    0
14958    0
14959    0
14960    0
Name: tests_units, dtype: int32
```

In [283]:

```
df.drop(["tests_units"],axis=1) # Feature variable
```

```
x=dl.drop("total_cases",axis=1) # feature variable
y=df["total_cases"] # target variable
```

Performing train-test split

In [284]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Splitting train test
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.30,random_state=42)
```

Modelling:

1: Linear Regression

In [285]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

In [286]:

```
lreg=LinearRegression()
```

In [287]:

```
lreg.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[287]:

```
LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

In [288]:

```
lreg.score(x_test,y_test) # accuracy on the testing dataset
```

Out[288]:

```
0.999999999999991778
```

In [289]:

```
lreg.predict(x_test)
```

Out[289]:

```
array([2.07614981e+05, 1.80369434e+06, 6.45414157e-02, 4.25281340e+05,
        2.46627699e+05, 4.64330117e+04, 4.42129063e+03, 8.28917602e-02,
        3.00047403e+00, 3.46438655e+01, 4.93905091e+04, 2.97534503e+05,
        1.18447254e+05, 2.45061448e+04, 2.92045453e+00, 3.25336177e-02,
        6.41118092e+03, 4.06655311e+03, 8.05453147e-02, 4.73105488e+05,
        4.38798279e+02, 1.51495207e+00, 7.67296564e+05, 2.92022613e+01,
        1.85998300e+04, 2.97380086e+00, 3.04439890e+01, 3.80532128e+05,
        2.94356876e+04, 4.42999682e+01, 2.30034499e+03, 6.98760487e-02,
        1.57114461e+04, 2.16918955e+05, 1.99840385e+04, 1.25101626e+05,
        9.68876401e+05, 1.58379259e+06, 1.91353576e+02, 1.01139192e+05,
        1.06750156e+05, 3.13315778e+04, 2.02707482e+06, 5.61719799e+02,
        4.25332611e+04, 8.29965084e+01, 1.73763521e+05, 3.37391053e+03,
        2.78928595e+04, 9.24910377e+01, 7.44642796e+03, 1.45379311e+05,
        1.12358545e+05, 2.88311210e+00, 1.12553113e-01, 5.48318447e+05,
        5.66839756e+05, 9.06752548e+05, 5.29518618e+04, 7.50879518e-02,
        8.58799477e-02, 3.08992648e+05, 1.00383165e+06, 1.33686123e+06,
        2.13930983e+04, 1.11950857e-02, 2.97913549e+00])
```

2: Random Forest Regressor

In [290]:


```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
ran=RandomForestRegressor()
```

In [291]:

```
ran.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:245: FutureWarning:
The default value of n_estimators will change from 10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.
  "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
```

Out[291]:

```
RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse', max_depth=None,
                      max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
                      min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                      min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                      min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=10,
                      n_jobs=None, oob_score=False, random_state=None,
                      verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

In [292]:

```
ran.score(x_test,y_test) # accuracy on the testing dataset
```

Out[292]:

```
0.9989530701392547
```

In [293]:

```
ran.predict(x_test)
```

Out[293]:

```
array([[2.0415580e+05, 1.7916035e+06, 0.0000000e+00, 4.1972140e+05,
        2.4317800e+05, 5.5968900e+04, 3.6967000e+03, 0.0000000e+00,
        3.0000000e+00, 2.3100000e+01, 5.4721000e+04, 3.2006910e+05,
        1.2689160e+05, 2.1195200e+04, 3.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00,
        6.1214000e+03, 5.3743000e+03, 0.0000000e+00, 4.6827340e+05,
        4.4200000e+02, 8.0000000e-01, 7.4694310e+05, 1.4300000e+01,
        1.7802600e+04, 3.0000000e+00, 1.4200000e+01, 3.7733630e+05,
        2.5314300e+04, 5.0500000e+01, 1.5555000e+03, 0.0000000e+00,
        1.4647500e+04, 2.2463400e+05, 1.9134500e+04, 1.3636870e+05,
        9.8247920e+05, 1.5638293e+06, 2.5940000e+02, 9.6024500e+04,
        1.0193520e+05, 3.2432200e+04, 1.9439289e+06, 5.2560000e+02,
        3.9451200e+04, 8.2500000e+01, 1.8419800e+05, 2.0508000e+03,
        2.0853300e+04, 8.8000000e+01, 9.8121000e+03, 1.4298720e+05,
        1.1062210e+05, 3.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 5.1626060e+05,
        5.7809550e+05, 8.8989190e+05, 5.9224800e+04, 0.0000000e+00,
        0.0000000e+00, 3.4468760e+05, 1.0436605e+06, 1.3269018e+06,
        1.8429700e+04, 0.0000000e+00, 3.0000000e+00])
```

Predicting the Total Case on a new sample test case

In [294]:

```
sample=pd.read_csv("covidonlyfeatures.csv")
```

In [295]:

```
sample
```

Out[295]:

	date	new_cases	total_deaths	new_deaths	total_cases_per_million	new_cases_per_million	total_deaths_per_million
0	08/12/2020	60963	46091	834	1688.14	44.18	33.4

1 rows x 32 columns

In [296]:

```
sample["date"]=pd.to_datetime(sample["date"])
sample["date"]=sample["date"].map(dt.datetime.toordinal)
```

In [297]:

```
sample # confirming whether the date is converted
```

Out[297]:

	date	new_cases	total_deaths	new_deaths	total_cases_per_million	new_cases_per_million	total_deaths_per_million	new
0	737649	60963	46091	834	1688.14	44.18	33.4	

1 rows x 32 columns

In [298]:

```
label.fit(sample["tests_units"]) # using LabelEncoder for converting the categorical column into ordinal
```

Out[298]:

LabelEncoder()

In [299]:

```
sample["tests_units"]=label.transform(sample["tests_units"])
```

In [300]:

```
sample["tests_units"] # confirming
```

Out[300]:

```
0    0
Name: tests_units, dtype: int64
```

Predicting using Linear Regression

In [301]:

```
lreg.predict(sample)
```

Out[301]:

```
array([2325470.27400979])
```

Predicting using Random Forest Regressor

In [302]:

```
ran.predict(sample)
```

Out[302]:

```
array([1968440.8])
```

In []: