

Project Report

Data Description :

We have collected the data on corona virus from kaggle.com .The data variables are the date and date_ymd, corona-virus effect Status,name of states .The number of total observation 1485 of 62 variables .

Methodology :

We have use a Stochastic approach to meet our objective .Our Objective is to see whether the transition rate over certain range of reported cases over time and also calculating there steady state probability and predicting a range of values for number of confirm case over the next few days.

Analysis:

```
> train=read_csv(file=file.choose())
```

```
> head(train,10)## Here you can see the structure of the dataset and  
a glimpse of the variables values.
```

	Date	Date_YMD	Status	TT	AN	AP	AR	AS	BR	CH	CT	DN	DD	DL	GA
1	14-Mar-20	2020-03-14	Confirmed	81	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
2	14-Mar-20	2020-03-14	Recovered	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	14-Mar-20	2020-03-14	Deceased	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	15-Mar-20	2020-03-15	Confirmed	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	15-Mar-20	2020-03-15	Recovered	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	15-Mar-20	2020-03-15	Deceased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	16-Mar-20	2020-03-16	Confirmed	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	16-Mar-20	2020-03-16	Recovered	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	16-Mar-20	2020-03-16	Deceased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	17-Mar-20	2020-03-17	Confirmed	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

	GJ	HR	HP	JK	JH	KA	KL	LA	LD	MP	MH	MN	ML	MZ	NL	OR	PY	PB	RJ	SK	TN	TG
1	0	14	0	2	0	6	19	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

	TR	UP	UT	WB	UN
1	0	12	0	0	0
2	0	4	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0

```

6    0    0    0    0    0
7    0    0    1    0    0
8    0    0    0    0    0
9    0    0    0    0    0
10   0    2    0    1    0

```

```
> str(train) ## Details about the dataset
```

```

'data.frame':   1485 obs. of  42 variables:
 $ Date       : chr   "14-Mar-20" "14-Mar-20" "14-Mar-20" "15-Mar-20" ...
 $ Date_YMD   : chr   "2020-03-14" "2020-03-14" "2020-03-14" "2020-03-15"
...
 $ Status     : chr   "Confirmed" "Recovered" "Deceased" "Confirmed" ...
 $ TT         : int    81 9 2 27 4 0 15 1 0 11 ...
 $ AN         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ AP         : int    1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ AR         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ AS         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ BR         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ CH         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ CT         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ DN         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ DD         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ DL         : int    7 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 ...
 $ GA         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ GJ         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ HR         : int   14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
 $ HP         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ JK         : int    2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
 $ JH         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ KA         : int    6 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 ...
 $ KL         : int   19 3 0 5 0 0 3 0 0 0 ...
 $ LA         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ LD         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ MP         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ MH         : int   14 0 0 18 0 0 6 0 0 3 ...
 $ MN         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ ML         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ MZ         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ NL         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ OR         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
 $ PY         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
 $ PB         : int    1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ RJ         : int    3 1 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ SK         : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

```

```

$ TN      : int  1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
$ TG      : int  1 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 ...
$ TR      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ UP      : int  12 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 ...
$ UT      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
$ WB      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
$ UN      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
> ## Filtering the confirmed cases for West bengal state
> library(dplyr) ## here we are filtering the data of Confirm cases
in west bengal
> WB=train%>%
+   filter(Status=='Confirmed')%>%
+   select(Date_YMD,WB)
> head(WB) ## To see the filter data
  Date_YMD WB
1 2020-03-14 0
2 2020-03-15 0
3 2020-03-16 0
4 2020-03-17 1
5 2020-03-18 0
6 2020-03-19 0
> str(WB) ## Give a brief description about the filter data
'data.frame':   495 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ Date_YMD: chr  "2020-03-14" "2020-03-15" "2020-03-16" "2020-03-17"
...
$ WB      : int  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 3 0 ...
> summary(WB) ## Descriptive stat of data
  Date_YMD      WB
Length:495      Min.   : 0.0
Class :character 1st Qu.: 284.5
Mode  :character Median : 1628.0
                        Mean  : 3071.7
                        3rd Qu.: 3312.5
                        Max.   :20846.0
Interpretation : From the output we can see that the mean,max and
minimum confirm case in the our state through the pandemic.
> WB$Date_YMD<-as.Date(WB$Date_YMD)
## Here we are changing the date variable for plotting it with
respect to the confirm cases.
> str(WB)
'data.frame':   495 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ Date_YMD: Date, format: "2020-03-14" ...
$ WB      : int  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 3 0 ...

```

```
> plot(WB$Date_YMD, WB$WB)
> lines(WB$Date_YMD, WB$WB, lwd=2)
```

```
> ## Checking is there any na values in the dataset
```

```
> sapply(train, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
```

Date	Date_YMD	Status	TT	AN	AP	AR
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AS	BR	CH	CT	DN	DD	DL
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA	GJ	HR	HP	JK	JH	KA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KL	LA	LD	MP	MH	MN	ML
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MZ	NL	OR	PY	PB	RJ	SK
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TN	TG	TR	UP	UT	WB	UN
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
>
```

```
> ## Transforming the data into states
```

```
> min(WB$WB)
```

```
[1] 0
```

```
> max(WB$WB)
```

```
[1] 20846
```

```
> corona<-WB$WB
```

```
> #transformation=function(input,t,y,interval){
```

```
>
```

```
> f<-seq(0,21000,1000)
```

```
> length(f)
```

```
[1] 22
```

```
> h=list()
```

```
> for(i in 1:(length(f)-1)){
```

```
+ h[[i]]=which(corona>=f[i]& corona<f[i+1])
```

```
+ corona[h[[i]]]=i
```

```
+ }
```

```
> corona
```

```
[1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1
[23] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1
[45] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1
```

```

[67]  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
1
[89]  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
1
[111]  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  3  3  3  3  3
3
[133]  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3
4
[155]  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  3  3  3  3  3  4  4  3  3  3  3
4
[177]  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4
4
[199]  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4
4
[221]  5  5  5  5  5  5  5  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4
4
[243]  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  3  4
4
[265]  4  4  4  4  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  2  3  3  3  3  3  2  2  2  2
2
[287]  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
1
[309]  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
1
[331]  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
1
[353]  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
1
[375]  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  2  2  2  2  2  3  3  3  4  5  5  5
5
[397]  6  7  7  8  9  9 10 11 12 13 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
19
[419] 19 20 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 19 19 18 18 17
14
[441] 13 12 12 11 10  9  9  8  8  8  6  6  6  6  5  5  4  4  4  4  4
3
[463]  3  3  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  1  1  1  1  1
1
[485]  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1

```

```

> ## Preparing the transition matrix
> rv=function(x,t,s){
+   # x: realization of the Markov chain
+   # t: row whose prob. we estimate

```

```

+ # s: state space
+ y=NULL
+ c=0
+ for (i in 1:(length(x)-1))
+ {
+   if(x[i]==t){
+     c=c+1
+     y[c]=x[i+1]
+   }
+ }
+ p=s*0
+ for(j in 1:length(s))
+   p[j]=sum(y==j)/length(y)
+ return(p)
+ }
> t=1
> s=1:21
> rv(corona,t,s)
[1] 0.990990991 0.009009009 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
> p_est=matrix(0,length(s),length(s))
> for(i in 1:length(s))
+   p_est[i,]=rv(corona,i,s)
> p_est

```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	0.99099099	0.009009009	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000
[2,]	0.04761905	0.880952381	0.07142857	0.000000000	0.000000000
[3,]	0.000000000	0.053571429	0.85714286	0.08928571	0.000000000
[4,]	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.04854369	0.93203883	0.01941748
[5,]	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.15384615	0.76923077
[6,]	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.20000000

	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]	[,10]	[,11]	[,12]	[,13]
[5,]	0.07692308	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
[6,]	0.60000000	0.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
[7,]	0.000000000	0.5	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
[8,]	0.25000000	0.0	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
[9,]	0.000000000	0.0	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
[10,]	0.000000000	0.0	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
[11,]	0.000000000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00000000	0.50000000	0.00000000
[12,]	0.000000000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33333333	0.33333333	0.33333333
[13,]	0.000000000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00000000	0.50000000	0.00000000
[14,]	0.000000000	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00000000	0.00000000	1.00000000

	[,14]	[,15]	[,16]	[,17]	[,18]	[,19]	[,20]
--	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

```

[13,] 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[15,] 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[16,] 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.5000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[17,] 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0000000 0.5000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
[18,] 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1111111 0.7777778 0.1111111 0.0000000
[19,] 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0000000 0.2500000 0.5000000 0.2500000
[20,] 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.09090909 0.8181818
[21,] 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.2500000

```

```

[,21]

```

```

[20,] 0.09090909

```

```

[21,] 0.75000000

```

```

> ## This is valid for n >= 2.

```

```

> mp=function(P,n){

```

```

+   temp=P

```

```

+   for (i in 2:n){

```

```

+     temp=temp%*%P

```

```

+   }

```

```

+   return(temp)

```

```

+ }

```

```

> library(markovchain)

```

```

> ## Calculating prediction for 7 days

```

```

> ## initial state is "1"

```

```

> initialstate=c(1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)

```

```

> after2days=initialstate*(p_est*p_est)

```

```

> after7days=initialstate*(p_est^7)

```

```

> round(after2days[1,],6)

```

```

[1] 0.982063 0.000081 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000

```

```

[8] 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000

```

```

[15] 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000

```

```

> ## Checking the mean recurrent time

```

```

>

```

```

mc<-new("markovchain",states=as.character(1:21),transitionMatrix=p_est)

```

```

> time=meanRecurrenceTime(mc)

```

```

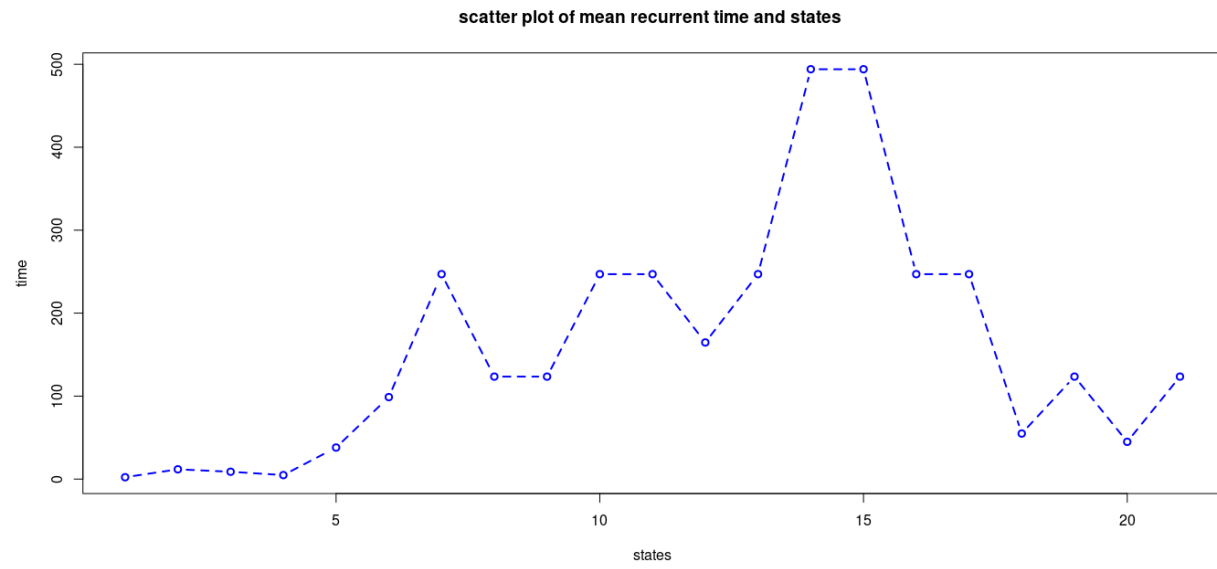
> states=as.character(1:21)

```

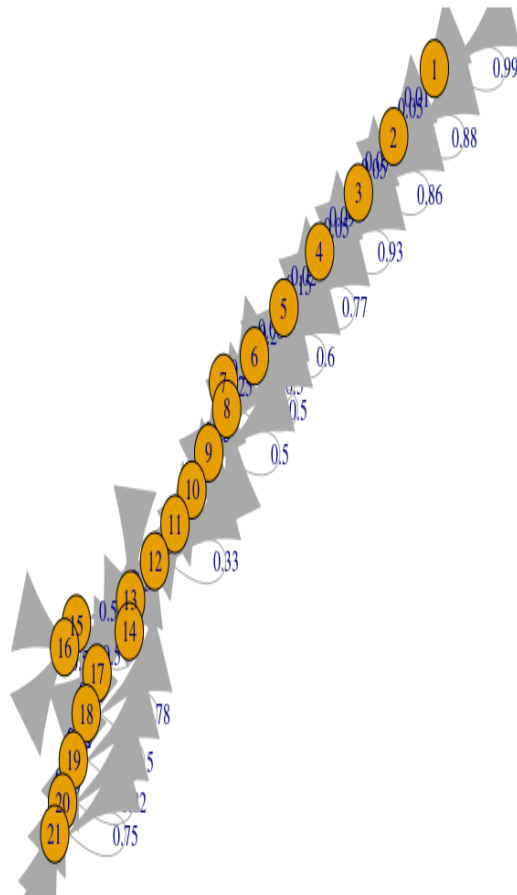
```

> plot(states,time,lty=2,lwd=2,col="Blue",main="scatter plot of mean
recurrent time and states ")

```



```
> dev.off()  
null device  
      1  
> plot(mc)
```

```
> class(mc)
[1] "markovchain"
attr(,"package")
[1] "markovchain"
> ## Steady states
> steadyStates(mc)
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6
[1,]	0.4493927	0.08502024	0.1133603	0.208502	0.02631579	0.01012146
	7	8	9	10	11	
[1,]	0.004048583	0.008097166	0.008097166	0.004048583	0.004048583	
	12	13	14	15	16	
[1,]	0.006072874	0.004048583	0.002024291	0.002024291	0.004048583	
	17	18	19	20	21	

[1,] 0.004048583 0.01821862 0.008097166 0.02226721 0.008097166