

The Data provided consists of 2 .csv files: ‘COVID_Dataset.csv’ and ‘Population.csv’.

‘COVID_Dataset.csv’ consists of the details of all reported covid cases in a city of area 400 square kilometers (20km x 20km) over a period of 240 days (indexed as 0 to 239). Each row of the file corresponds to a single case, and the columns are the following attributes:

- ‘Time of Infection’: This is the day that the patient is infected. The possible values it could take are ‘0’, ‘1’, ..., ‘239’.
- ‘Time of Reporting’: This is the day that the patient reports their infection. The possible values it could take are ‘0’, ‘1’, ..., ‘246’.
- ‘x location’: This is the x coordinate of the patient’s residential area. It takes values ‘1’, ‘2’, ..., ‘20’.
- ‘y location’: This is the y coordinate of the patient’s residential area. It takes values ‘1’, ‘2’, ..., ‘20’. Note that an x coordinate of x_0 and y coordinate of y_0 thus refers to a square kilometer area centered at the point (x_0, y_0).
- ‘Age’: Age of the patient.
- ‘Diabetes’: This indicates whether the patient has Diabetes; ‘True’ means they have it, ‘False’ means they don’t.
- ‘Respiratory Illnesses’: This indicates whether the patient has any chronic Respiratory Illnesses; ‘True’ means they have, ‘False’ means they don’t.
- ‘Abnormal Blood Pressure’: This indicates whether the patient has Abnormal (High or Low) Blood Pressure; ‘True’ means they have, ‘False’ means they don’t.
- ‘Outcome’: This is the outcome of the case. ‘Dead’ means the patient died. ‘Alive’ means the patient survived.

‘Population.csv’ provides the population at each of the 400 grid-points (the square kilometer residential areas). It has the attributes: * ‘x location’: Takes values ‘1’, ‘2’, ..., ‘20’. * ‘y location’ Takes values ‘1’, ‘2’, ..., ‘20’. * Population: Population at (x location, y location). Note that since this is the population in a 1 square kilometer region, it also gives the value of population density in the region.