

Exploratory Data Analysis

April 10, 2020

```
[129]: import os
import datetime as dt

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
[130]: DATA_SET = "dataset.csv"
```

```
[254]: def load_dataset(date, filename=DATA_SET):
        """
        Load training data from the one of the data/date folders.

        :parameter date (string): The date folder name. Ex: "2020-02-05"
        :parameter filename (string): The csv filename.
        :returns a pandas dataframe.
        """

        basepath = os.path.abspath('')
        filepath = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(basepath, "..", "..")) + "/data/" + \
        ↪date + "/" + filename
        return pd.read_csv(filepath)
```

0.1 Load Dataset

```
[199]: data = load_dataset("2020-04-05")
data.head()
```

```
[199]:
```

	dateRep	day	month	year	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories	geoId	\
0	05/04/2020	5	4	2020	35	1	Afghanistan	AF	
1	04/04/2020	4	4	2020	0	0	Afghanistan	AF	
2	03/04/2020	3	4	2020	43	0	Afghanistan	AF	
3	02/04/2020	2	4	2020	26	0	Afghanistan	AF	
4	01/04/2020	1	4	2020	25	0	Afghanistan	AF	

```

countryterritoryCode  popData2018
0                    AFG    37172386.0
1                    AFG    37172386.0
2                    AFG    37172386.0
3                    AFG    37172386.0
4                    AFG    37172386.0

```

0.2 Data Preparation

```
[200]: # Drop unnecessary fields
data.drop(['day', 'month', 'year'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[201]: # Format the data as a datetime object
data['dateRep'] = data['dateRep'].apply(lambda x: dt.datetime.strptime(x, '%d/
↳ %m/%Y'))
```

```
[202]: # Rename date column
data = data.rename(columns={'dateRep': 'date'})
```

0.3 Get Familiar with the Data

```
[203]: data.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8905 entries, 0 to 8904
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   date                                  8905 non-null   datetime64[ns]
1   cases                                8905 non-null   int64
2   deaths                               8905 non-null   int64
3   countriesAndTerritories              8905 non-null   object
4   geoId                                8883 non-null   object
5   countryterritoryCode                 8824 non-null   object
6   popData2018                          8873 non-null   float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 487.1+ KB

```

```
[204]: data['countriesAndTerritories'].value_counts()
```

```

[204]: Spain                97
       Denmark              97
       United_Kingdom       97
       Iceland              97
       Singapore            97
       ..

```

```
Sierra_Leone          5
Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba  4
Malawi                3
Falkland_Islands_(Malvinas)  2
Saint_Barthelemy      1
Name: countriesAndTerritories, Length: 204, dtype: int64
```

```
[258]: # Nubmer of unique countries
len(pd.unique(data['countriesAndTerritories']))
```

```
[258]: 204
```

```
[264]: # First day of data
uniqueDates = pd.unique(data['date'])
uniqueDates.sort()
uniqueDates[0]
```

```
[264]: numpy.datetime64('2019-12-31T00:00:00.000000000')
```

```
[205]: data['geoId'].value_counts()
```

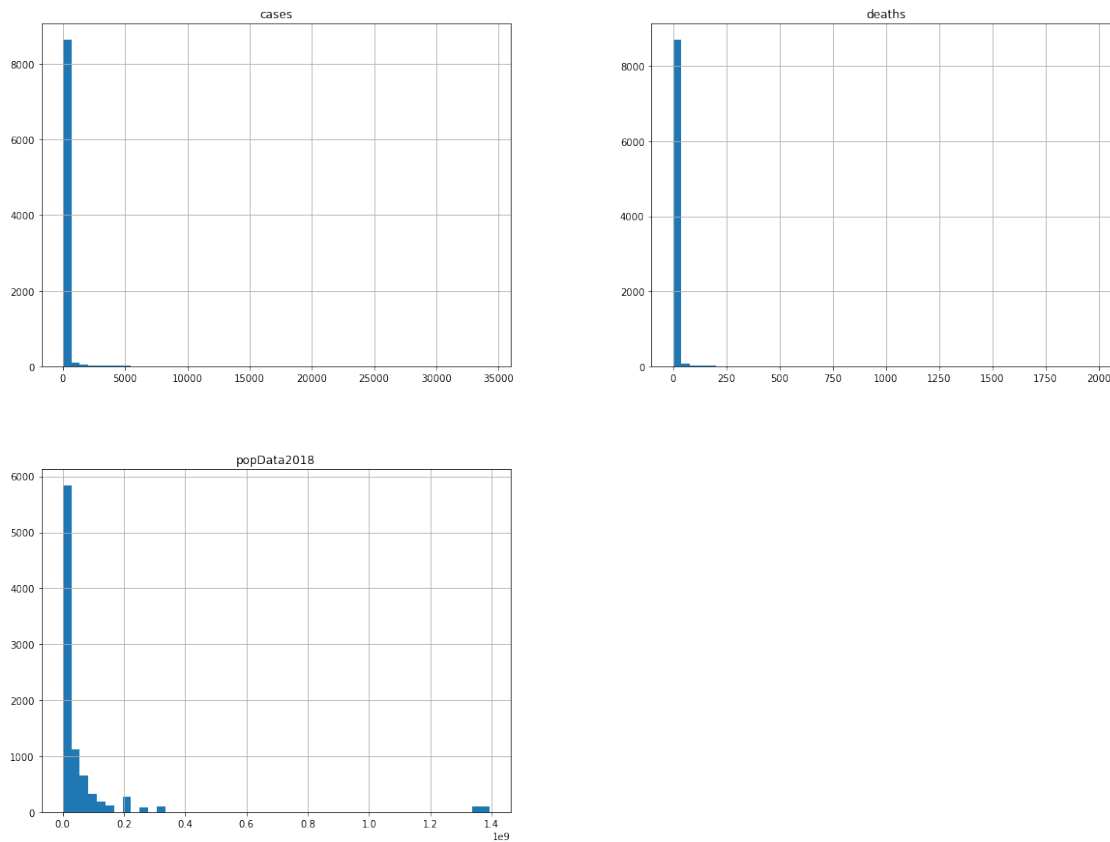
```
[205]: AT      97
ES      97
CH      97
IT      97
US      97
..
BW       5
BQ       4
MW       3
FK       2
BLM      1
Name: geoId, Length: 203, dtype: int64
```

```
[206]: data.describe()
```

```
[206]:
```

	cases	deaths	popData2018
count	8905.000000	8905.000000	8.873000e+03
mean	131.909264	7.231892	6.549505e+07
std	1041.737090	62.844102	2.037894e+08
min	-9.000000	0.000000	1.000000e+03
25%	0.000000	0.000000	3.731000e+06
50%	0.000000	0.000000	1.062570e+07
75%	10.000000	0.000000	4.449450e+07
max	34272.000000	2004.000000	1.392730e+09

```
[243]: data.hist(bins=50, figsize=(20,15))
plt.savefig('temp__Histogram', format='svg')
```



0.4 Looking for Correlations

```
[141]: corr_matrix = data.corr()
corr_matrix['deaths'].sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[141]: deaths      1.000000
cases      0.745339
popData2018  0.055614
Name: deaths, dtype: float64
```

0.5 Calculate Case Growth Rate and Death Growth Rate

```
[143]: data['caseGrowthRate'] = 0
data['deathGrowthRate'] = 0
for row in data.iterrows():
    dateToday = row[1][0]
    cases = row[1][1]
```

```

    deaths = row[1][2]
    geoId = row[1][4]
    dateTomorrow = dateToday + dt.timedelta(days=1)
    if len(data.loc[(data.date == dateTomorrow) & (data.geoId == geoId),
→index) > 0: # is there data for tomorrow?
        # If so, retrieve tomorrow's death and case counts
        tomDeaths = int(data.loc[(data.date == dateTomorrow) & (data.geoId ==
→geoId), 'deaths'])
        tomCases = int(data.loc[(data.date == dateTomorrow) & (data.geoId ==
→geoId), 'cases'])
        # If applicable, calculate the case and death growth rates
        if deaths != 0 and tomDeaths != 0:
            data.loc[(data.date == dateTomorrow) & (data.geoId == geoId),
→'deathGrowthRate'] = (tomDeaths / deaths) - 1
            if cases != 0 and tomCases != 0:
                data.loc[(data.date == dateTomorrow) & (data.geoId == geoId),
→'caseGrowthRate'] = (tomCases / cases) - 1

data.head()

```

```

[143]:      date  cases  deaths countriesAndTerritories geoId \
0 2020-04-05     35      1      Afghanistan          AF
1 2020-04-04      0      0      Afghanistan          AF
2 2020-04-03     43      0      Afghanistan          AF
3 2020-04-02     26      0      Afghanistan          AF
4 2020-04-01     25      0      Afghanistan          AF

   countryterritoryCode  popData2018  deathGrowthRate  caseGrowthRate
0                    AFG   37172386.0              0.0         0.000000
1                    AFG   37172386.0              0.0         0.000000
2                    AFG   37172386.0              0.0         0.653846
3                    AFG   37172386.0              0.0         0.040000
4                    AFG   37172386.0              0.0        -0.074074

```

0.6 Experimenting with Attribute Combinations

```

[144]: data['deathsPerMillionPop'] = data['deaths'] / data['popData2018'] / 1000000
      data['casesPerMillionPop'] = data['cases'] / data['popData2018'] / 1000000

```

```

[145]: data.head()

```

```

[145]:      date  cases  deaths countriesAndTerritories geoId \
0 2020-04-05     35      1      Afghanistan          AF
1 2020-04-04      0      0      Afghanistan          AF
2 2020-04-03     43      0      Afghanistan          AF
3 2020-04-02     26      0      Afghanistan          AF

```

4	2020-04-01	25	0	Afghanistan	AF
---	------------	----	---	-------------	----

	countryterritoryCode	popData2018	deathGrowthRate	caseGrowthRate	\
0	AFG	37172386.0	0.0	0.000000	
1	AFG	37172386.0	0.0	0.000000	
2	AFG	37172386.0	0.0	0.653846	
3	AFG	37172386.0	0.0	0.040000	
4	AFG	37172386.0	0.0	-0.074074	

	deathsPerMillionPop	casesPerMillionPop
0	2.690169e-14	9.415591e-13
1	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
2	0.000000e+00	1.156773e-12
3	0.000000e+00	6.994439e-13
4	0.000000e+00	6.725422e-13

0.7 Time Series Analysis

```
[146]: filterCriteria = data['countryterritoryCode'] == 'USA'
      usaData = data[filterCriteria]
      usaData.head()
```

```
[146]:
```

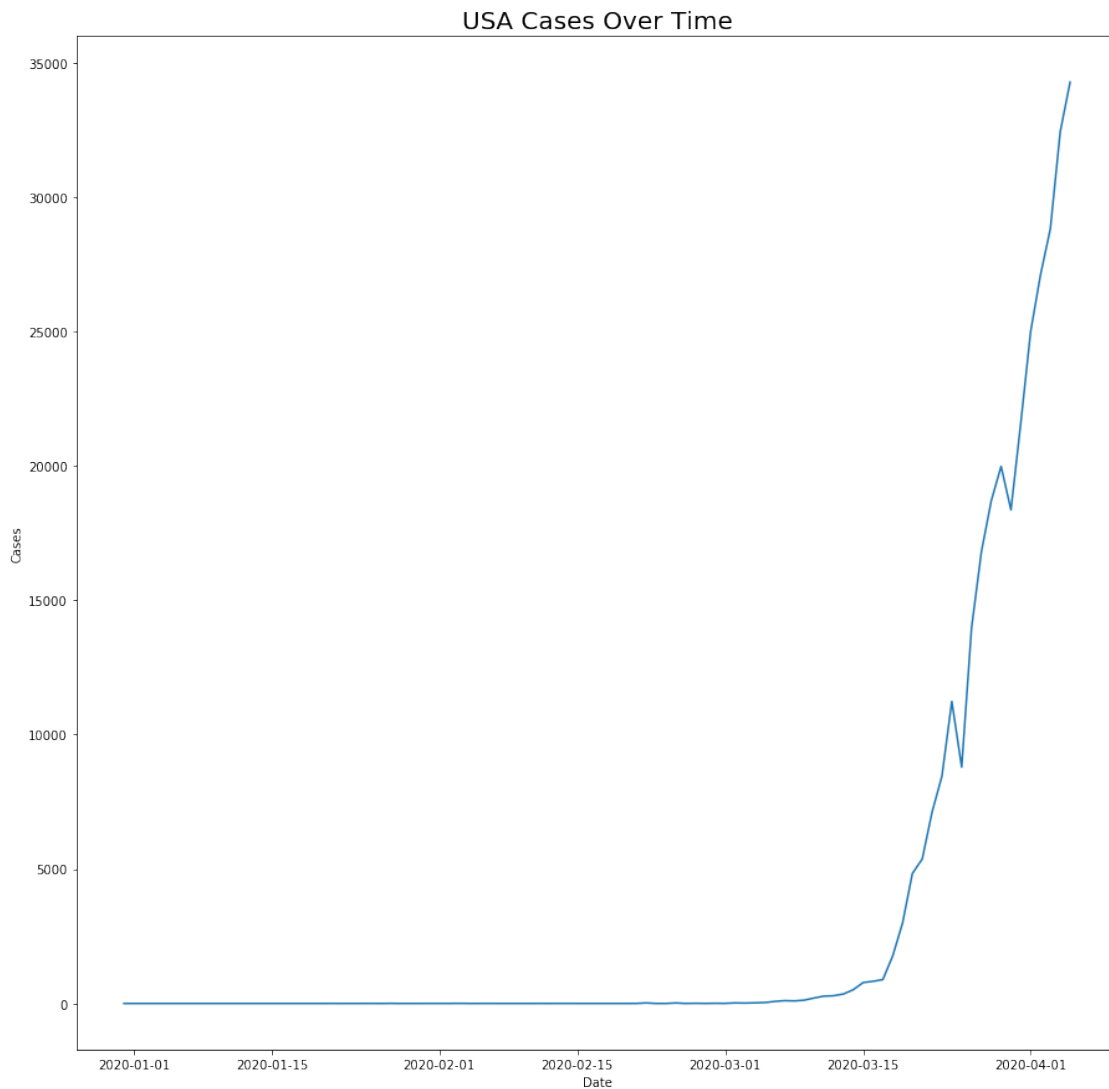
	date	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories	geoId	\
8604	2020-04-05	34272	1344	United_States_of_America	US	
8605	2020-04-04	32425	1104	United_States_of_America	US	
8606	2020-04-03	28819	915	United_States_of_America	US	
8607	2020-04-02	27103	1059	United_States_of_America	US	
8608	2020-04-01	24998	909	United_States_of_America	US	

	countryterritoryCode	popData2018	deathGrowthRate	caseGrowthRate	\
8604	USA	327167434.0	0.217391	0.056962	
8605	USA	327167434.0	0.206557	0.125126	
8606	USA	327167434.0	-0.135977	0.063314	
8607	USA	327167434.0	0.165017	0.084207	
8608	USA	327167434.0	0.375189	0.157583	

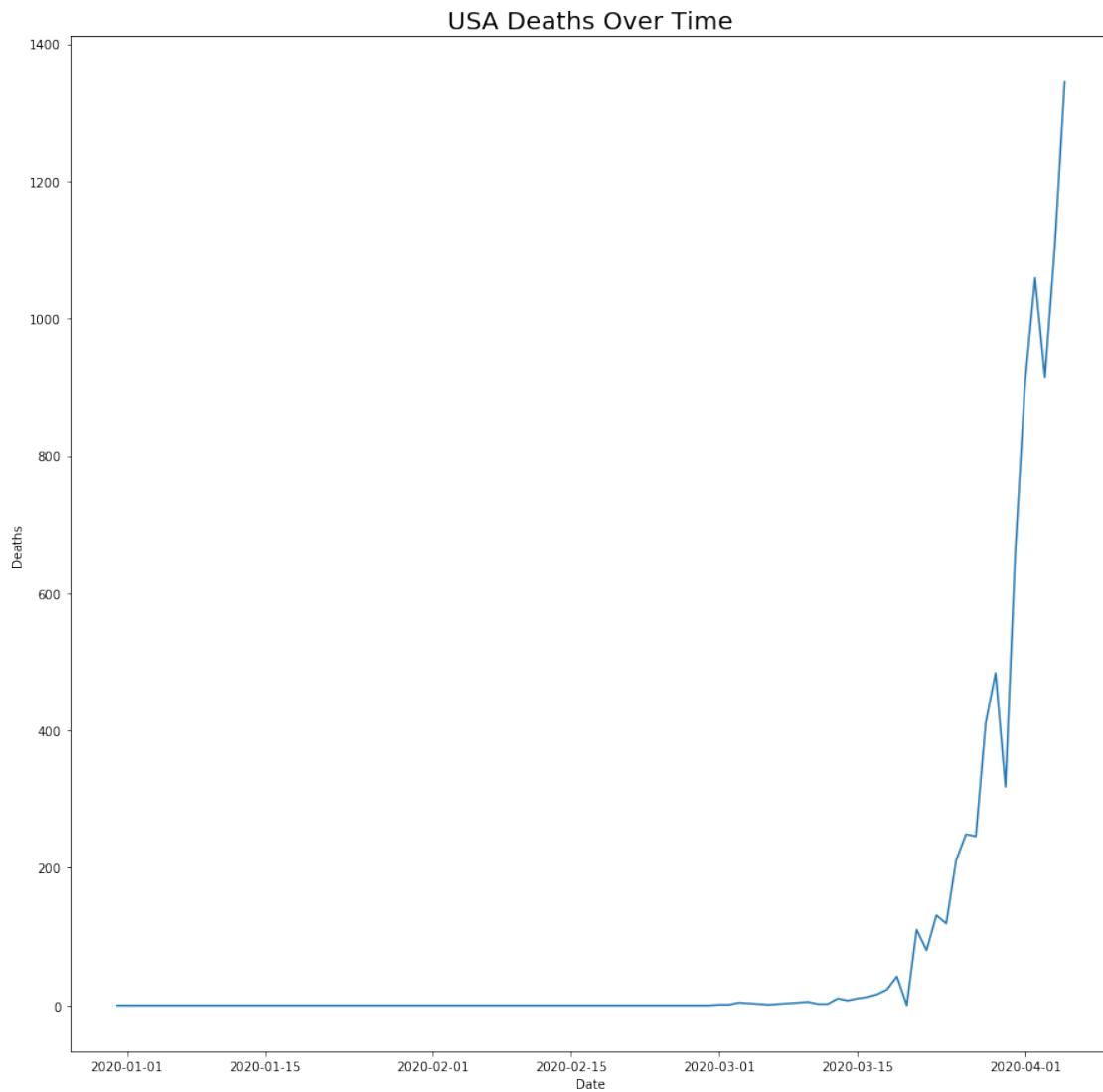
	deathsPerMillionPop	casesPerMillionPop
8604	4.107988e-12	1.047537e-10
8605	3.374419e-12	9.910827e-11
8606	2.796733e-12	8.808640e-11
8607	3.236875e-12	8.284137e-11
8608	2.778394e-12	7.640736e-11

```
[247]: # Graph USA cases across time
      plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
      plt.plot(usaData['date'], usaData['cases'])
      plt.ylabel('Cases')
```

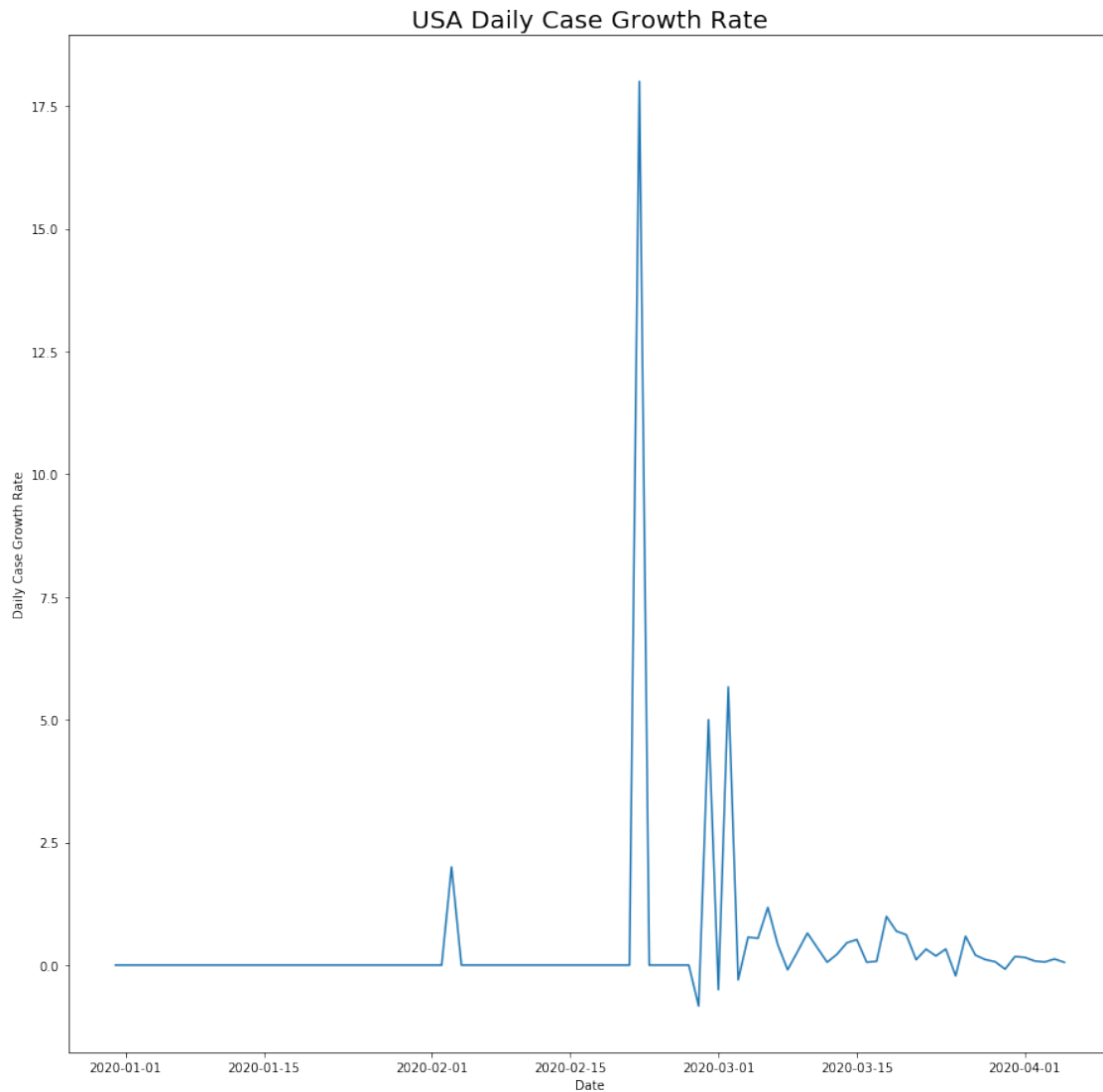
```
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.title('USA Cases Over Time', fontdict = {'fontsize' : 20})
plt.show()
```



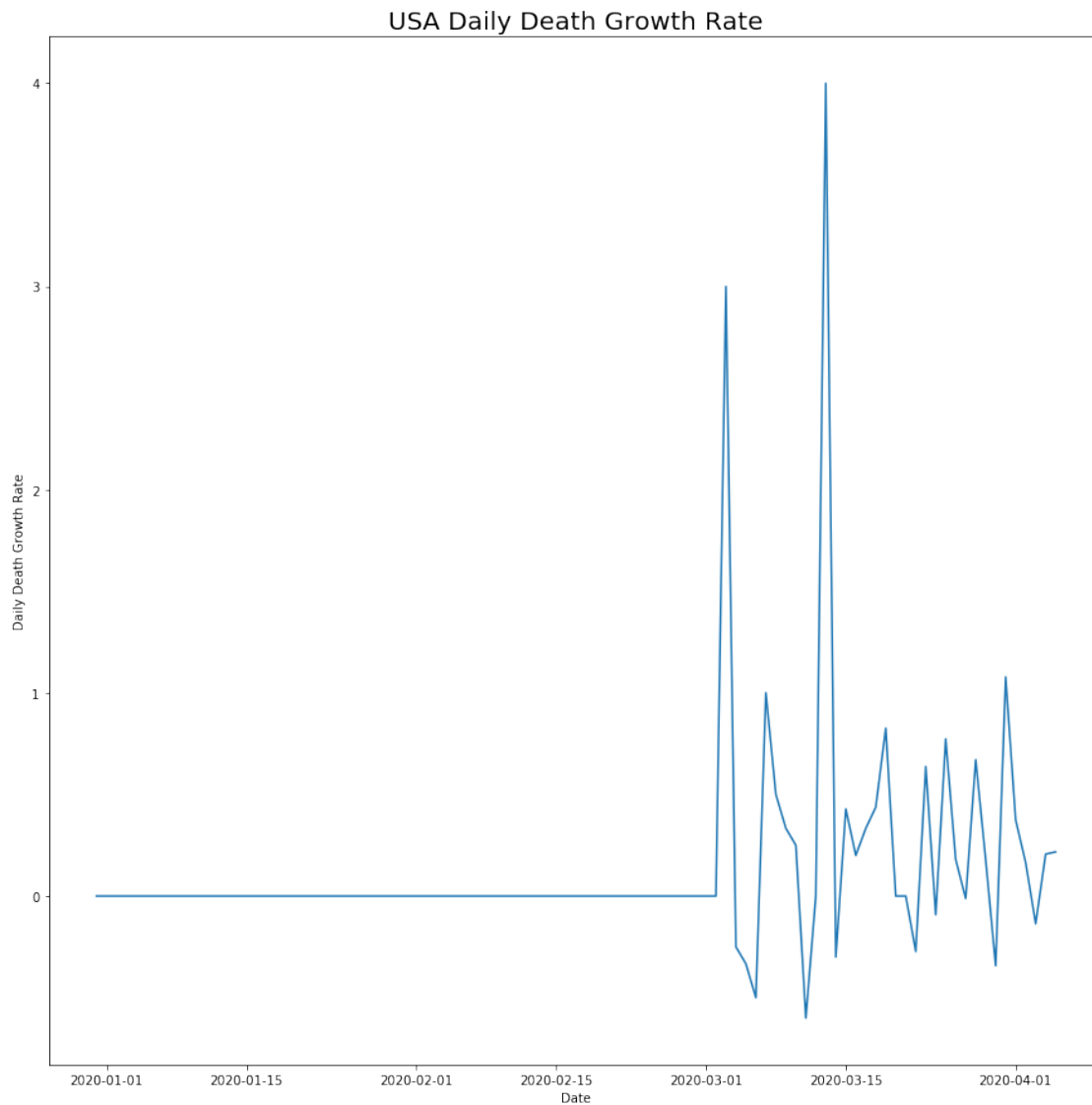
```
[249]: # Graph USA deaths across time
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.plot(usaData['date'], usaData['deaths'])
plt.ylabel('Deaths')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.title('USA Deaths Over Time', fontdict = {'fontsize' : 20})
plt.show()
```



```
[251]: # Graph USA Case Growth Rate Across Time
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.plot(usaData['date'], usaData['caseGrowthRate'])
plt.ylabel('Daily Case Growth Rate')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.title('USA Daily Case Growth Rate', fontdict = {'fontsize' : 20})
plt.show()
```

```
[253]: # Graph USA Case Growth Rate Across Time
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.plot(usaData['date'], usaData['deathGrowthRate'])
plt.ylabel('Daily Death Growth Rate')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.title('USA Daily Death Growth Rate', fontdict = {'fontsize' : 20})
plt.show()
```



0.8 Univariate Distributions

```
[151]: # Only look at data for 2020-04-01
filterCriteria = data['date'] == "2020-04-01"
aprilFirstData = data[filterCriteria]
aprilFirstData.head()
```

```
[151]:
```

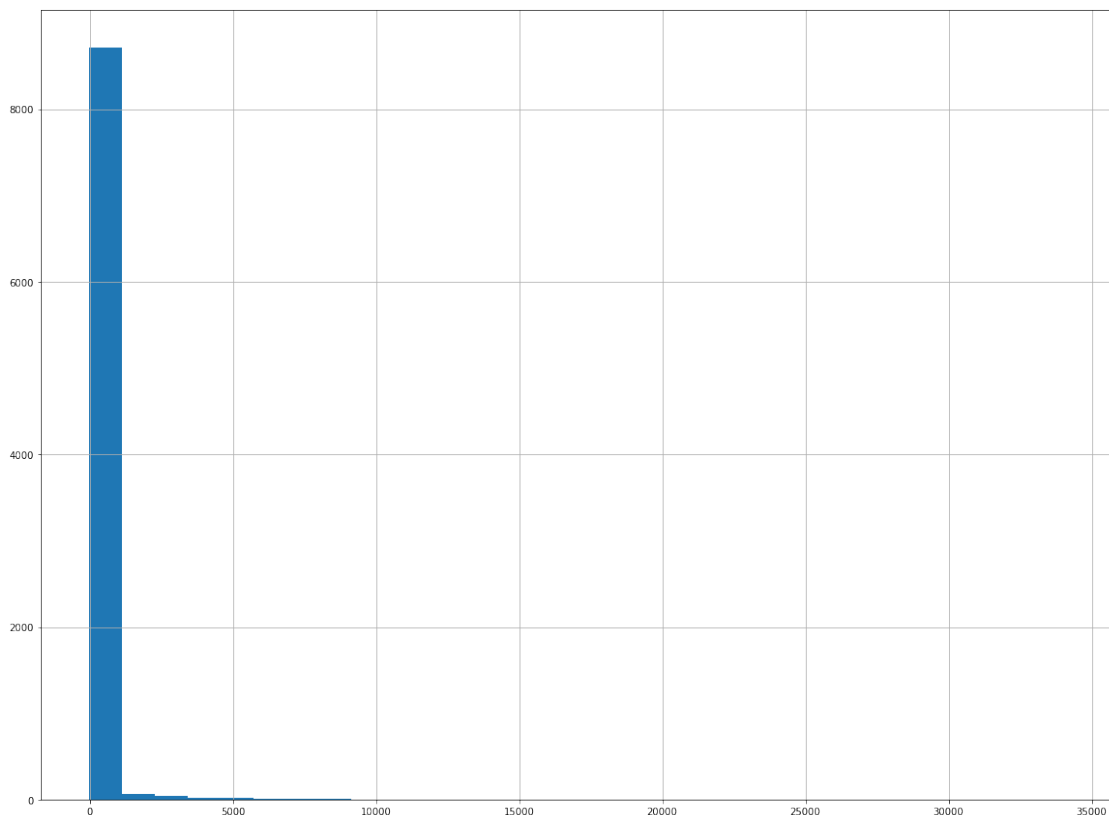
	date	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories	geoId	\
4	2020-04-01	25	0	Afghanistan	AF	
91	2020-04-01	20	3	Albania	AL	
119	2020-04-01	6	4	Andorra	AD	
135	2020-04-01	73	4	Algeria	DZ	
234	2020-04-01	0	0	Angola	AO	

	countryterritoryCode	popData2018	deathGrowthRate	caseGrowthRate	\
4	AFG	37172386.0	0.0	-0.074074	
91	ALB	2866376.0	0.5	0.818182	
119	AND	77006.0	1.0	-0.833333	
135	DZA	42228429.0	1.0	0.280702	
234	AGO	30809762.0	0.0	0.000000	

	deathsPerMillionPop	casesPerMillionPop
4	0.000000e+00	6.725422e-13
91	1.046618e-12	6.977452e-12
119	5.194400e-11	7.791601e-11
135	9.472292e-14	1.728693e-12
234	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00

```
[152]: # Graph distribution of cases across countries
data['cases'].hist(bins=30, figsize=(20,15))
```

```
[152]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1295f1fa0>
```



```
[153]: # Let's filter out countries with less than 100 cases
over100Cases = data.loc[(data.cases > 100) & (data.date == "2020-04-01")]
over100Cases = over100Cases.copy()
over100Cases.sort_values(by=['cases'], inplace=True, ascending=False)
over100Cases.head()
```

```
[153]:
```

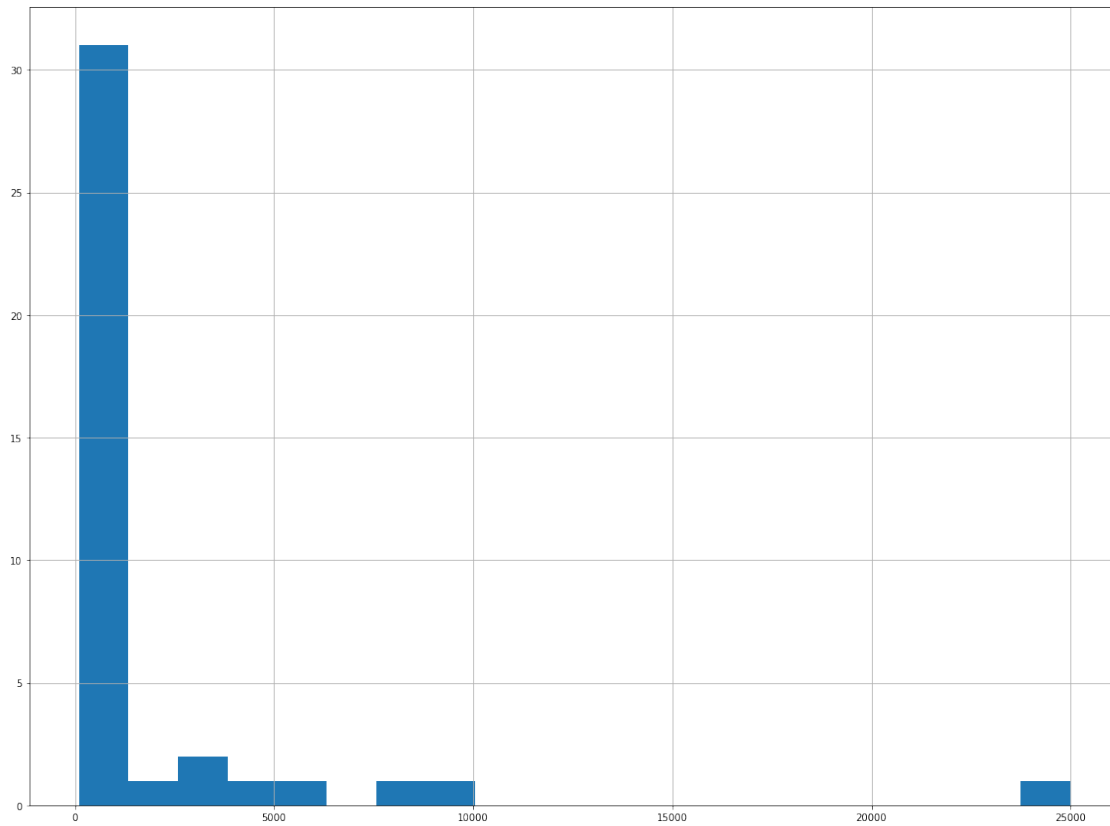
	date	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories	geoId	\
8608	2020-04-01	24998	909	United_States_of_America	US	
7619	2020-04-01	9222	849	Spain	ES	
2919	2020-04-01	7578	499	France	FR	
3170	2020-04-01	5453	149	Germany	DE	
4317	2020-04-01	4053	839	Italy	IT	

	countryterritoryCode	popData2018	deathGrowthRate	caseGrowthRate	\
8608	USA	327167434.0	0.375189	0.157583	
7619	ESP	46723749.0	0.045567	0.441388	
2919	FRA	66987244.0	0.193780	0.731718	
3170	DEU	82927922.0	0.164062	0.181582	
4317	ITA	60431283.0	0.035802	0.000741	

	deathsPerMillionPop	casesPerMillionPop
8608	2.778394e-12	7.640736e-11
7619	1.817063e-11	1.973729e-10
2919	7.449179e-12	1.131260e-10
3170	1.796741e-12	6.575590e-11
4317	1.388354e-11	6.706791e-11

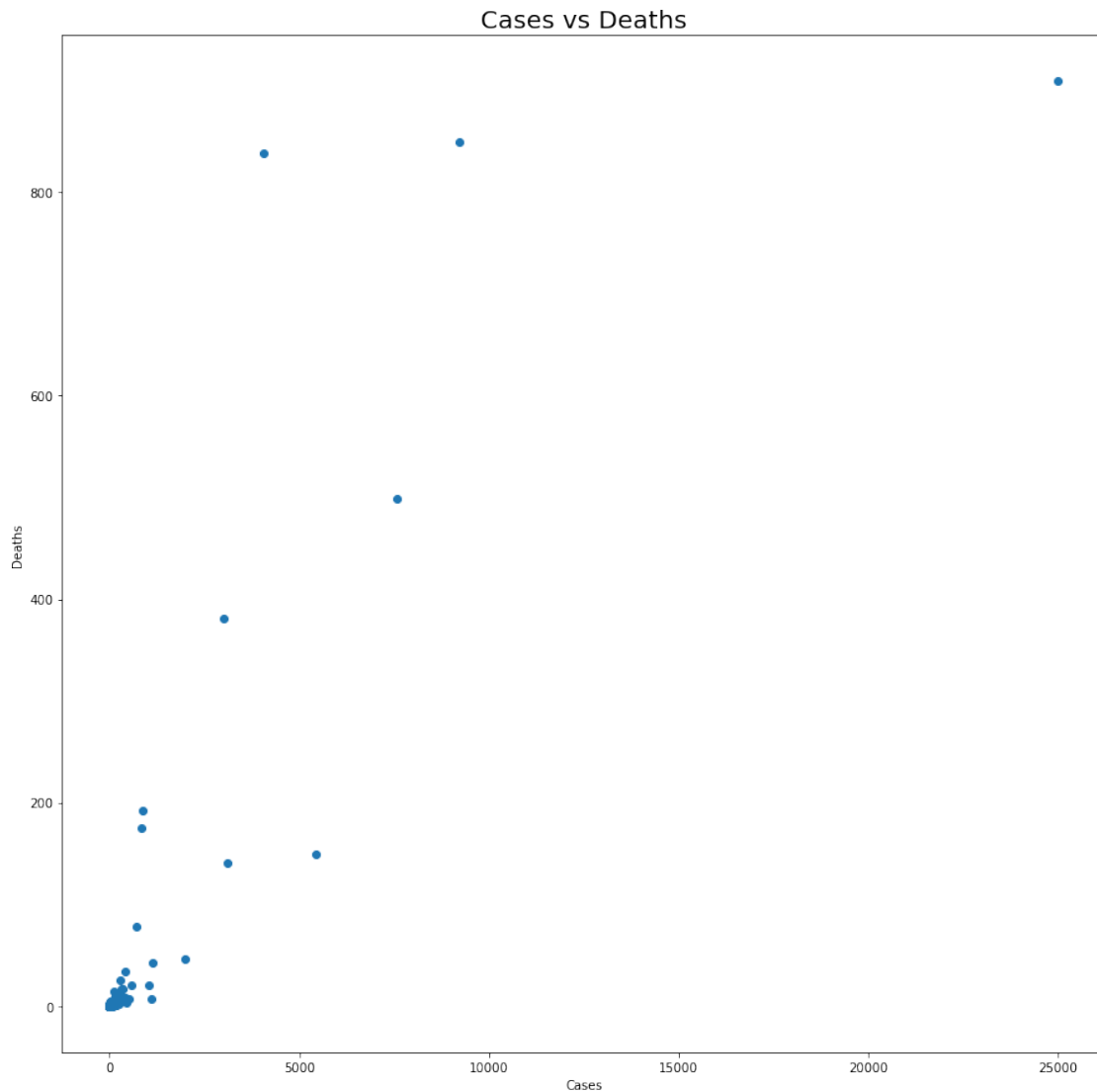
```
[210]: over100Cases['cases'].hist(bins = 20, figsize=(20,15))
```

```
[210]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x12d9397c0>
```

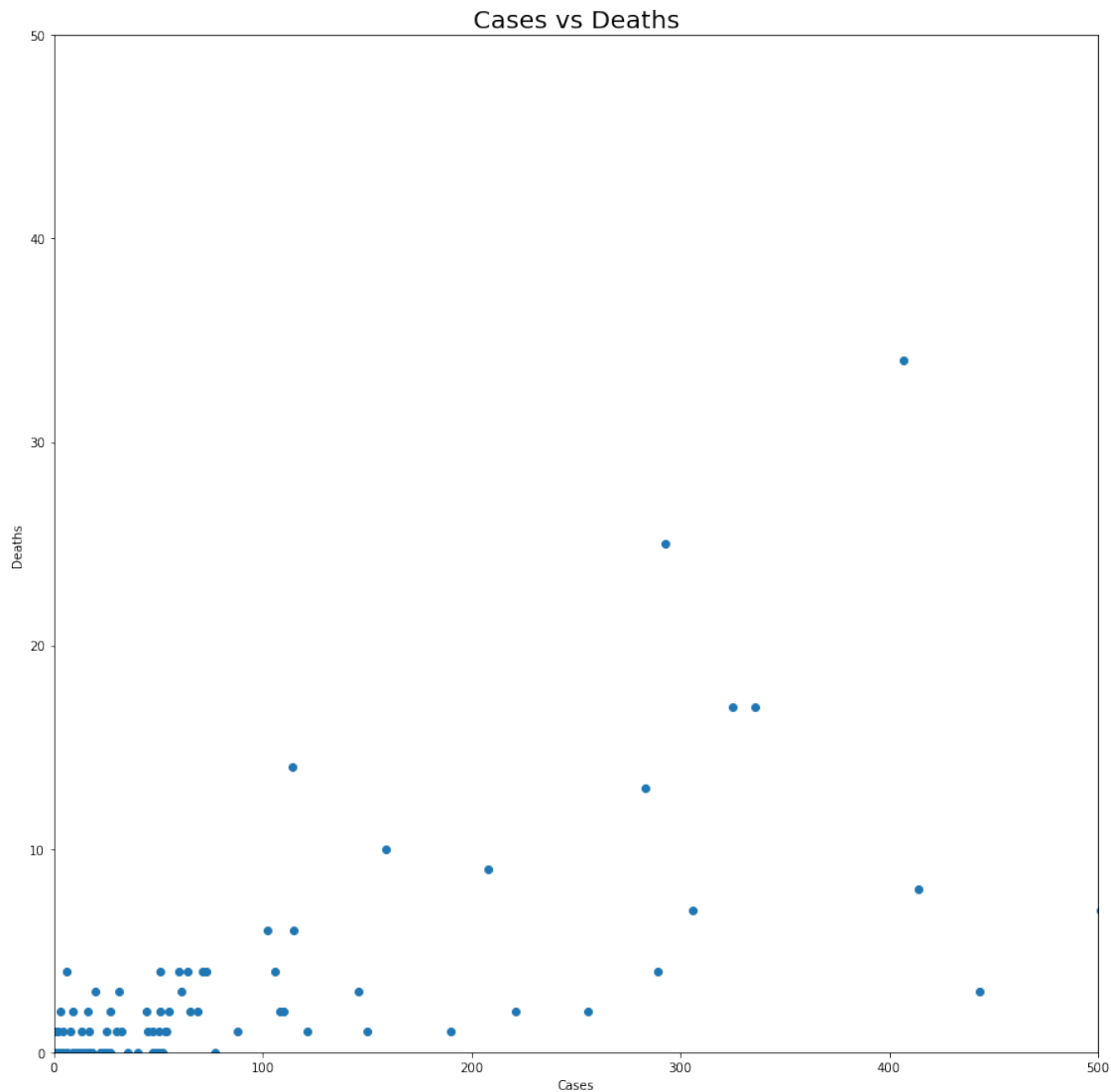


0.9 Bivariate Distribution

```
[242]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.scatter(aprilFirstData['cases'], aprilFirstData['deaths'])
plt.ylabel('Deaths')
plt.xlabel('Cases')
plt.title('Cases vs Deaths', fontdict = {'fontsize' : 20})
plt.show()
```

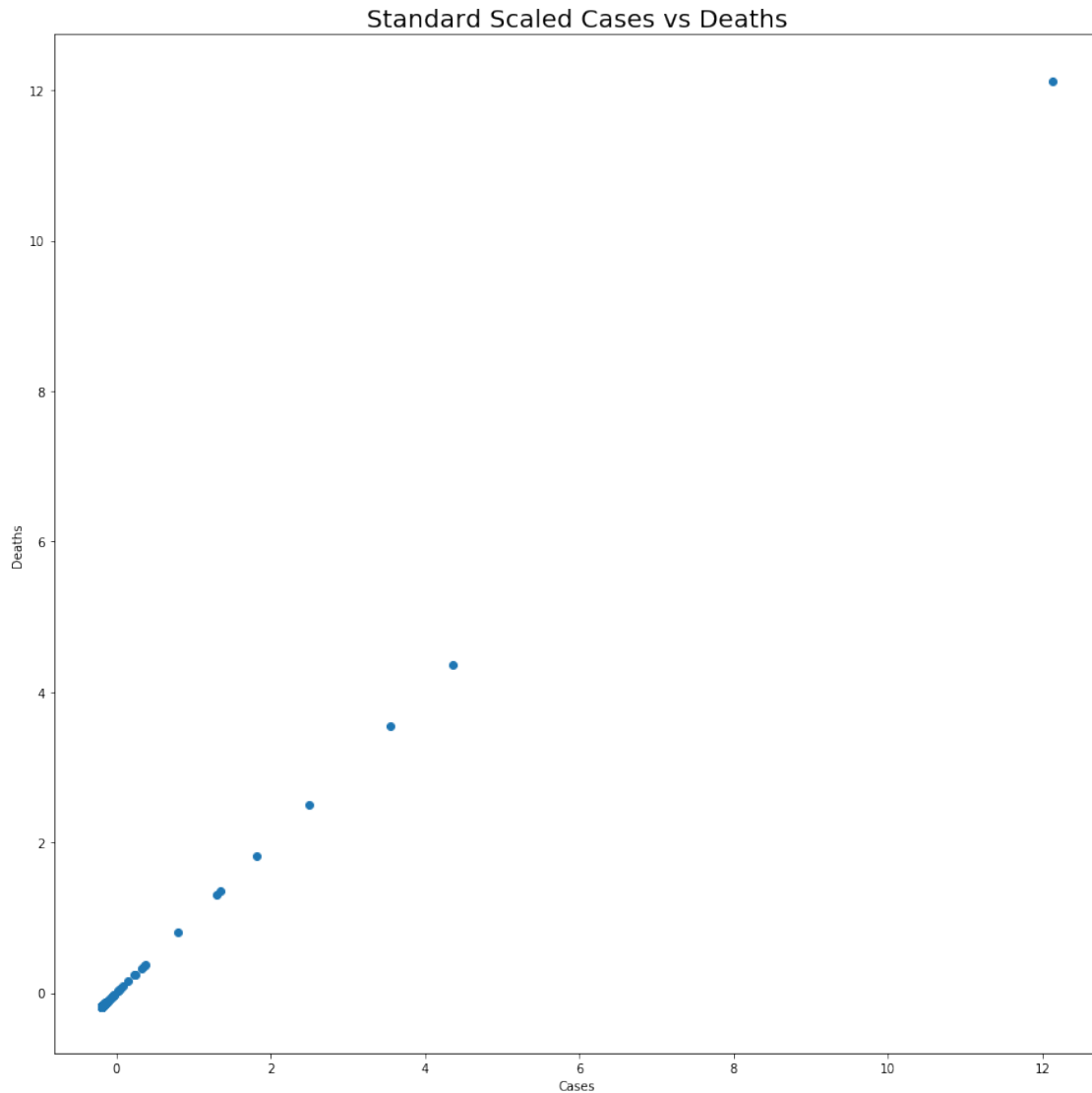


```
[240]: # Let's zoom in
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.scatter(aprilFirstData['cases'], aprilFirstData['deaths'])
plt.xlim(0, 500)
plt.ylim(0, 50)
plt.ylabel('Deaths')
plt.xlabel('Cases')
plt.title('Cases vs Deaths', fontdict = {'fontsize' : 20})
plt.show()
```

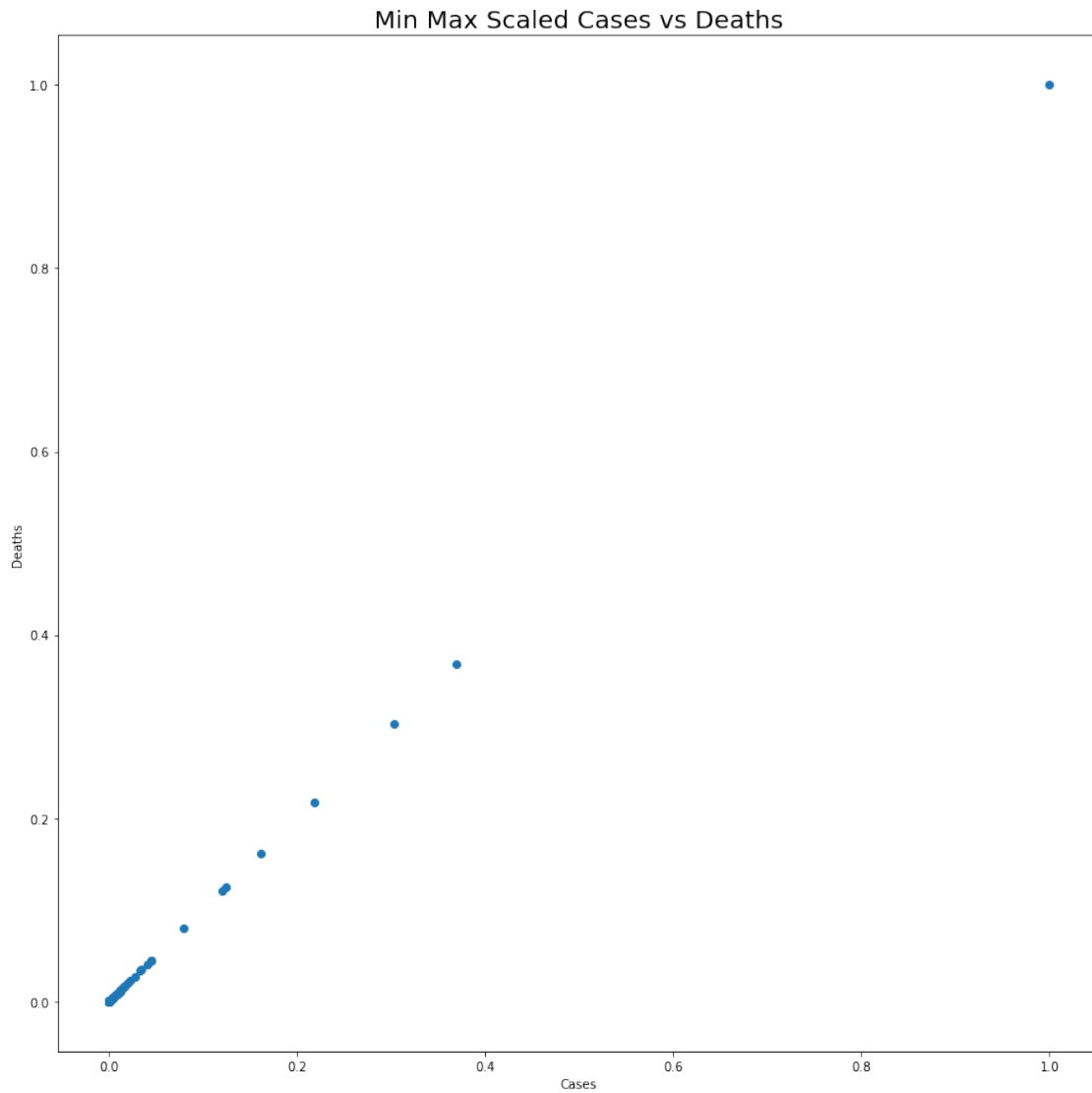


0.10 Scalers

```
[239]: # Scale cases and deaths with standard scaler
standardScaler = StandardScaler()
standardScaler.fit(aprilFirstData[['cases', 'deaths']])
standardScaledData = standardScaler.transform(aprilFirstData[['cases', 'deaths']])
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.scatter(standardScaledData[:,0], standardScaledData[:,0])
plt.ylabel('Deaths')
plt.xlabel('Cases')
plt.title('Standard Scaled Cases vs Deaths', fontdict = {'fontsize' : 20})
plt.show()
```



```
[238]: # Scale cases and deaths with min max scaler
minMaxScaler = MinMaxScaler()
minMaxScaler.fit(aprilFirstData[['cases', 'deaths']])
minMaxScaledData = minMaxScaler.transform(aprilFirstData[['cases', 'deaths']])
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.scatter(minMaxScaledData[:,0], minMaxScaledData[:,0])
plt.ylabel('Deaths')
plt.xlabel('Cases')
plt.title('Min Max Scaled Cases vs Deaths', fontdict = {'fontsize' : 20})
plt.show()
```

```
[265]: !jupyter nbconvert --to html "Exploratory Data Analysis.ipynb"
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook Exploratory Data Analysis.ipynb to html  
[NbConvertApp] Writing 636250 bytes to Exploratory Data Analysis.html
```