

# Algorítmica y Programación

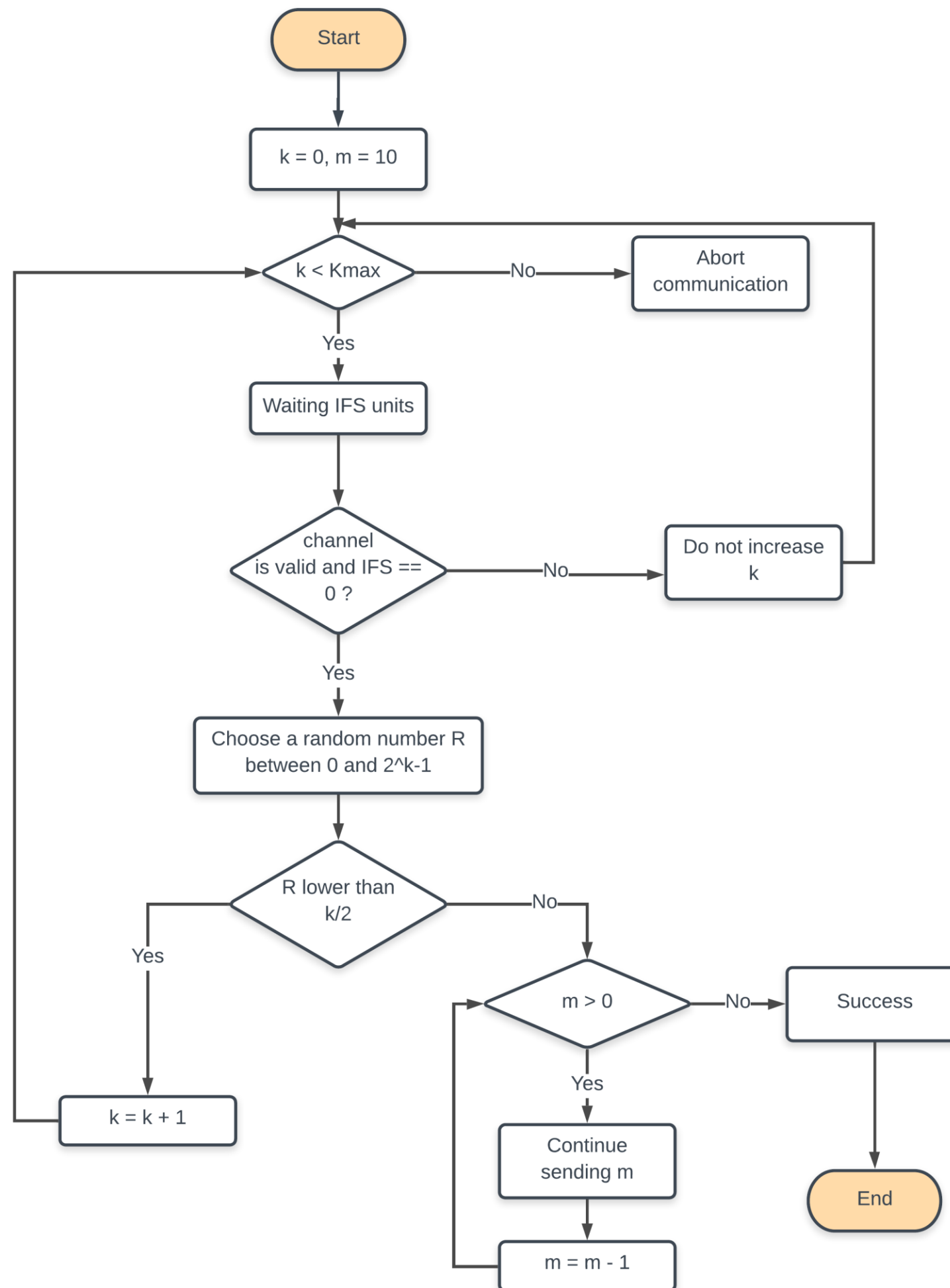
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Enero - Mayo 2020

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# Funciones

# Funciones



# Funciones

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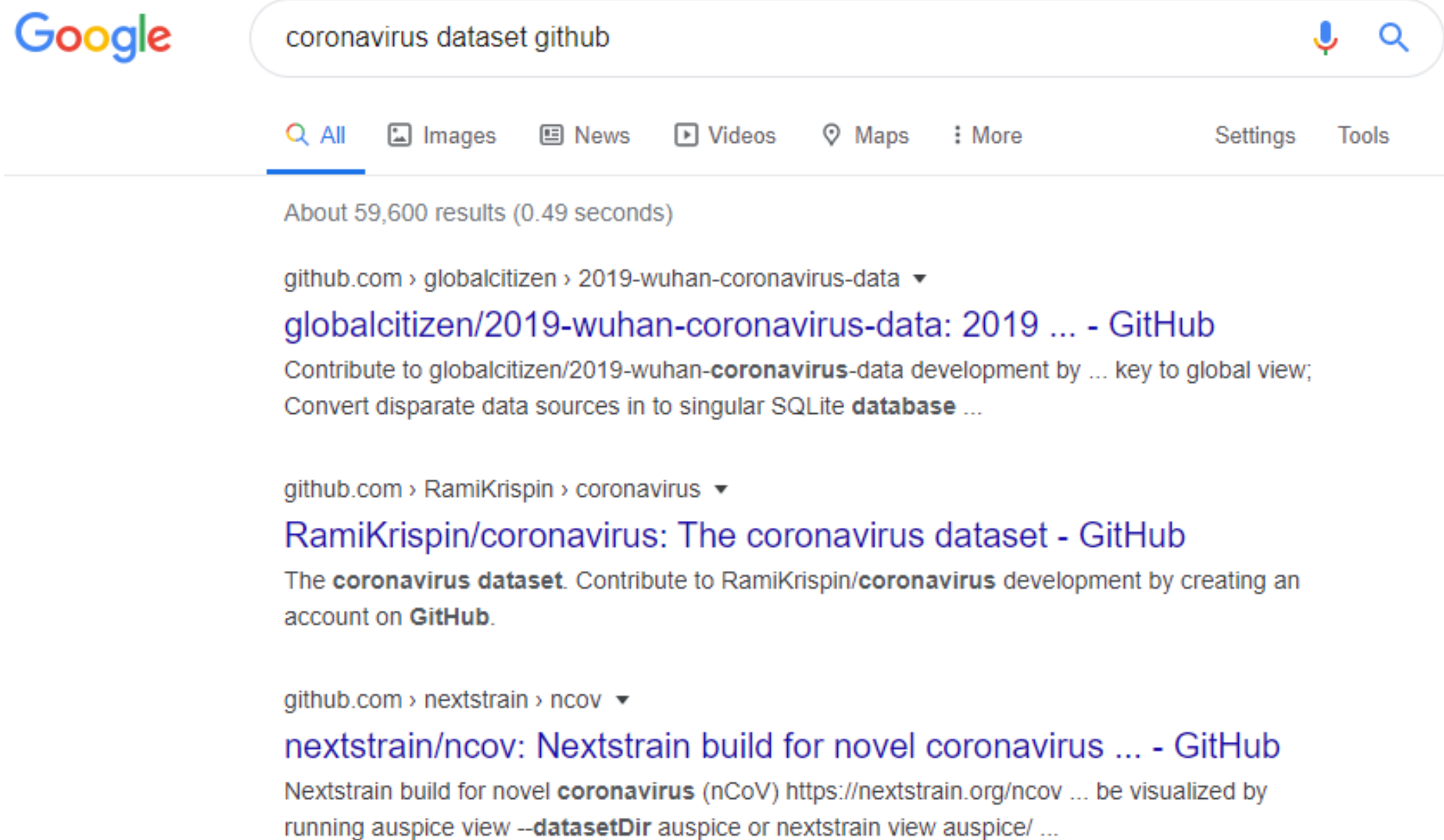
```
8 import numpy as np
9
10 k= 0
11 m = 10
12 kmax = 20
13 IFS = 15
14 channel = True
15
16 while k < kmax:
17     print("Waiting IFS units")
18     # Decrease IFS
19     if (channel == True) and (IFS == 0):
20         R = np.random.uniform(low=0, high=2**(k-1), size=1)
21         print("R = ", R)
22         if R < (k/2):
23             k = k + 1
24         else:
25             while m < 0:
26                 print("Sending m ")
27                 m -= 1
28                 print("Successful transmission")
29                 break
30     else:
31         print("Do not increase k")
32     # channel = True or False
```

# Funciones

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- Crear funciones básicas
  - Suma3
  - Multiplica3
- Importar y llamar desde otro archivo

# Funciones



The image is a screenshot of a Google search results page. At the top left is the Google logo. To its right is a search bar containing the text 'coronavirus dataset github'. To the right of the search bar are icons for voice search and a magnifying glass. Below the search bar is a horizontal menu with links for 'All', 'Images', 'News', 'Videos', 'Maps', 'More', 'Settings', and 'Tools'. The 'All' link is underlined. Below the menu, it says 'About 59,600 results (0.49 seconds)'. There are three search results listed. The first result is from 'github.com > globalcitizen > 2019-wuhan-coronavirus-data' and is titled 'globalcitizen/2019-wuhan-coronavirus-data: 2019 ... - GitHub'. Its description mentions contributing to development and converting data sources into a SQLite database. The second result is from 'github.com > RamiKrispin > coronavirus' and is titled 'RamiKrispin/coronavirus: The coronavirus dataset - GitHub'. Its description mentions contributing to development by creating an account on GitHub. The third result is from 'github.com > nextstrain > ncov' and is titled 'nextstrain/ncov: Nextstrain build for novel coronavirus ... - GitHub'. Its description mentions the Nextstrain build for novel coronavirus (nCoV) and how it can be visualized by running a specific command.

Google

coronavirus dataset github

All Images News Videos Maps More Settings Tools

About 59,600 results (0.49 seconds)

github.com > globalcitizen > 2019-wuhan-coronavirus-data ▼

[globalcitizen/2019-wuhan-coronavirus-data: 2019 ... - GitHub](#)

Contribute to globalcitizen/2019-wuhan-**coronavirus**-data development by ... key to global view;  
Convert disparate data sources in to singular SQLite **database** ...

github.com > RamiKrispin > coronavirus ▼

[RamiKrispin/coronavirus: The coronavirus dataset - GitHub](#)

The **coronavirus dataset**. Contribute to RamiKrispin/**coronavirus** development by creating an account on **GitHub**.

github.com > nextstrain > ncov ▼

[nextstrain/ncov: Nextstrain build for novel coronavirus ... - GitHub](#)

Nextstrain build for novel **coronavirus** (nCoV) <https://nextstrain.org/ncov> ... be visualized by running auspice view --**datasetDir** auspice or nextstrain view auspice/ ...

# Funciones

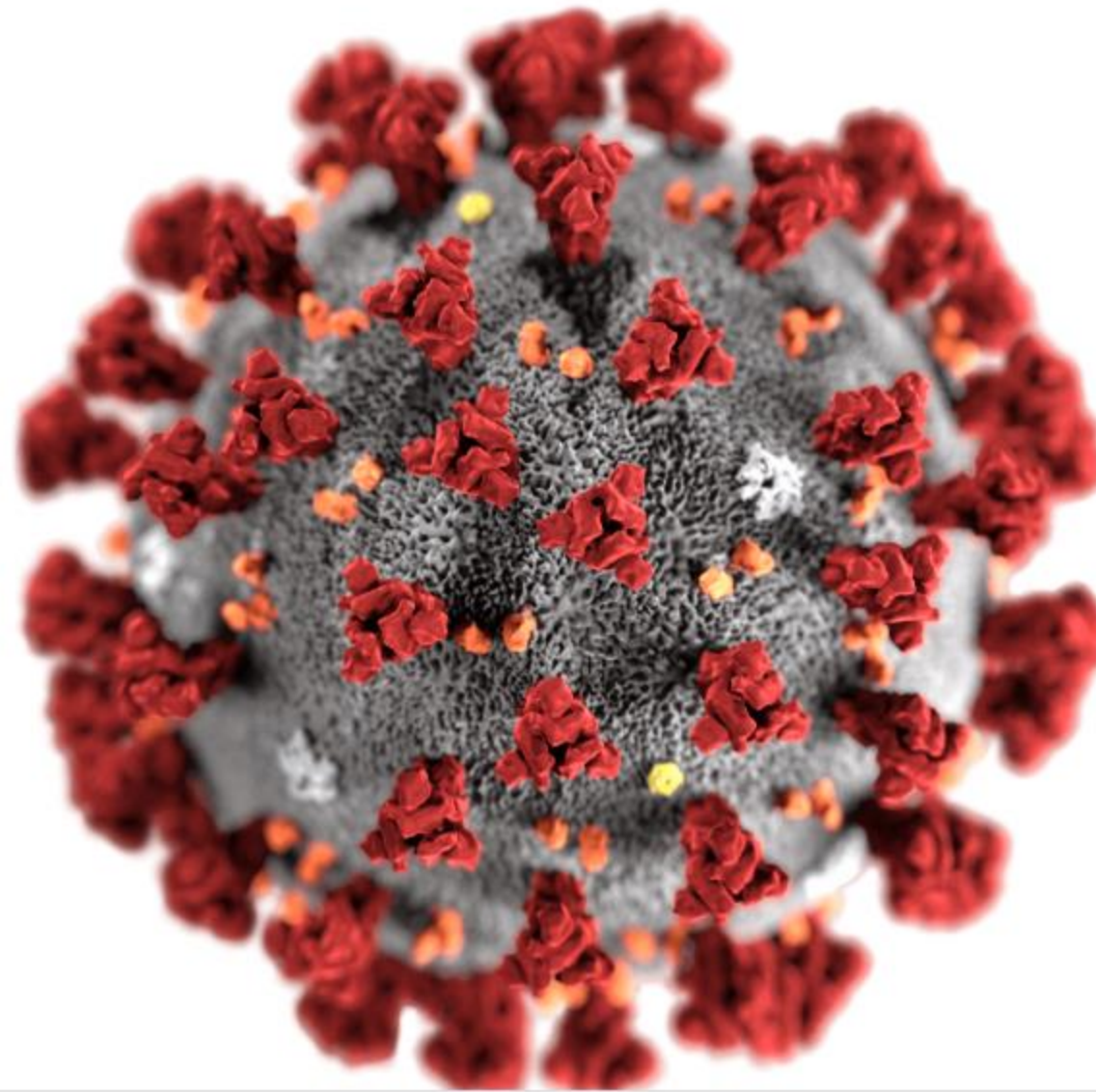
## coronavirus

 build  passing CRAN  0.1.0  lifecycle  experimental License  MIT

The coronavirus package provides a tidy format dataset of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) epidemic. The raw data pulled from the Johns Hopkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering (JHU CCSE) Coronavirus [repository](#).

More details available [here](#), and a `csv` format of the package dataset available [here](#)

A summary dashboard is available [here](#)



# Funciones

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CSV format for the coronavirus R package dataset

🕒 23 commits

🌿 1 branch

📦 0 packages

🏷️ 0 releases

👤 1 contributor

Branch: master ▼

New pull request

Find file

Clone or download ▼



RamiKrispin push updates

Latest commit 8f1c912 15 hours ago

|                            |              |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 📄 coronavirus_dataset.csv  | push updates | 15 hours ago |
| 📄 coronavirus_dataset.xlsx | push updates | 15 hours ago |



# Funciones

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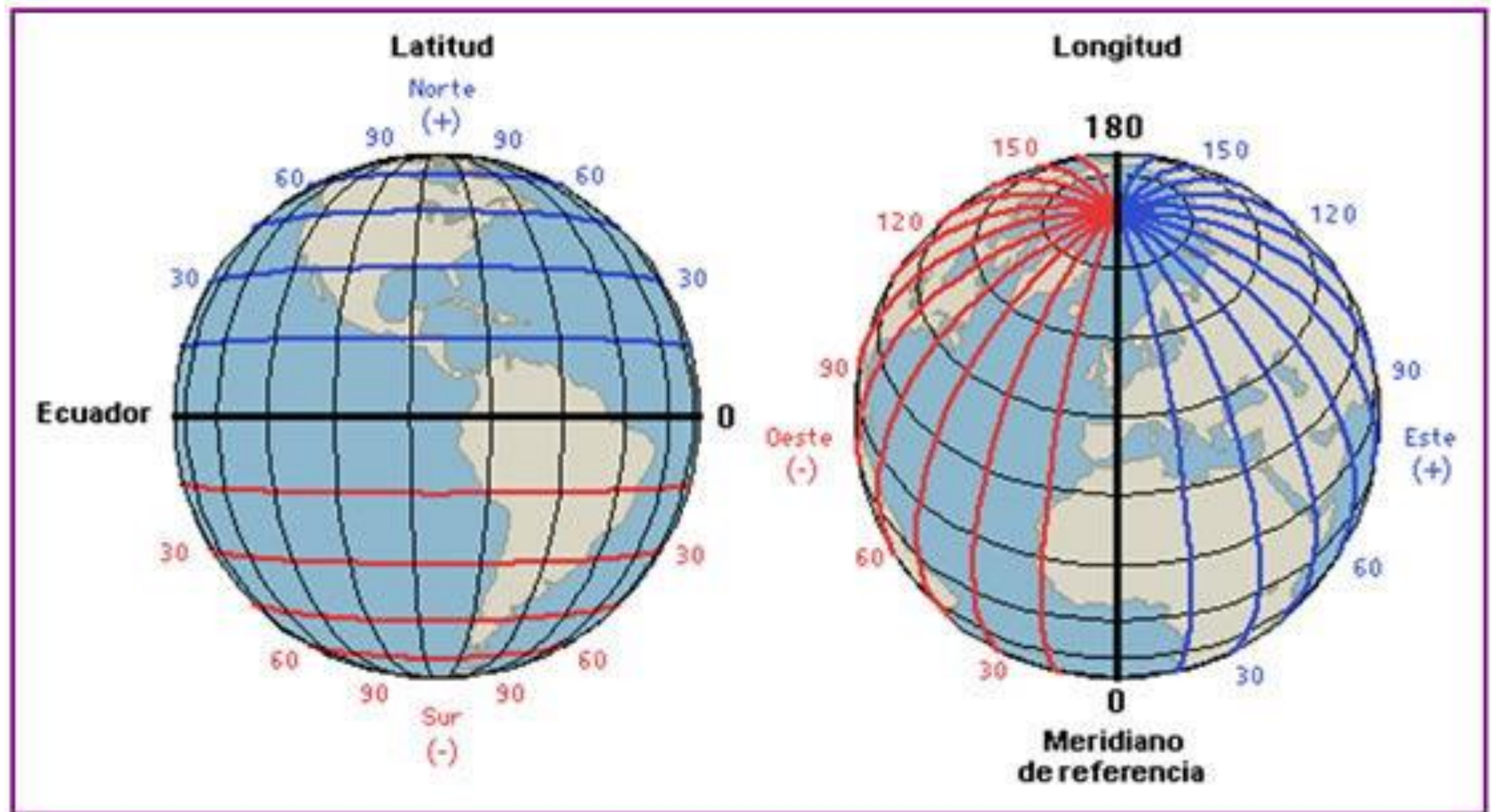
- Crear DataFrame
- Index Country.Region
- Examinar por país
- Crear una lista
- Crear una serie

# Funciones

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- Crear funciones
  - Agregado por país
  - Agregado por “zona/región”
  - Agregado por fechas
  - Agregado por tipo y país

# Funciones



# Funciones

---

```
9 def agregadoPais(dataFrame, pais):
10     dataF = dataframe.loc[pais,['cases','type']].groupby('type').sum()
11     return dataF
12
13 def agregadoZona(dataFrame,lat1,lat2,long1,long2):
14     dataF = dataframe[(dataFrame['Lat'] >= lat1) & \
15                       (dataFrame['Lat'] <= lat2) & \
16                       (dataFrame['Long'] >= long1) & \
17                       (dataFrame['Long'] <= long2)]
18     return dataF
19
20 def agregadoFecha(dataFrame,fecha1,fecha2):
21     dataF = dataframe[(dataFrame['date'] >= fecha1) & (dataFrame['date'] <= fecha2)]
22     return dataF
23
24 def agregadoTipoPais(dataFrame,Tipo,Pais):
25     dataF = dataframe.loc[((dataFrame.type == Tipo) & \
26                           (dataFrame.index == Pais)), \
27                           ['date','cases']].groupby('date').agg(['sum']).cumsum()
28     return dataF
29
```

# Funciones

---

```
8 import pandas as pd
9 import funciones01 as f1
10
11 dataF1 = pd.read_csv('DataSets/coronavirus-csv-master/coronavirus_dataset.csv')
12 dataF1.set_index('Country.Region', inplace=True)
13
14 pais = 'Mexico'
15 newDataF = f1.agregadoPais(dataF1,pais)
16 print(pais)
17 print(newDataF)
18
19 pais = 'Japan'
20 newDataF = f1.agregadoPais(dataF1,pais)
21 print(pais)
22 print(newDataF)
23
24 pais = 'US'
25 newDataF = f1.agregadoPais(dataF1,pais)
26 print(pais)
27 print(newDataF)
28
29 newDataF = f1.agregadoZona(dataF1,14,30,-110,-88)
30 print(newDataF)
31
32 newDataF = f1.agregadoZona(dataF1,14,80,-110,-88)
33 print(newDataF)
34
```

# Funciones

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```
35 newDataF = f1.agregadoFecha(dataF1, '2020-01-01', '2020-01-05')
36 print(newDataF.cases.sum())
37
38 newDataF = f1.agregadoFecha(dataF1, '2020-01-05', '2020-02-28')
39 print(newDataF.cases.sum())
```

# Funciones

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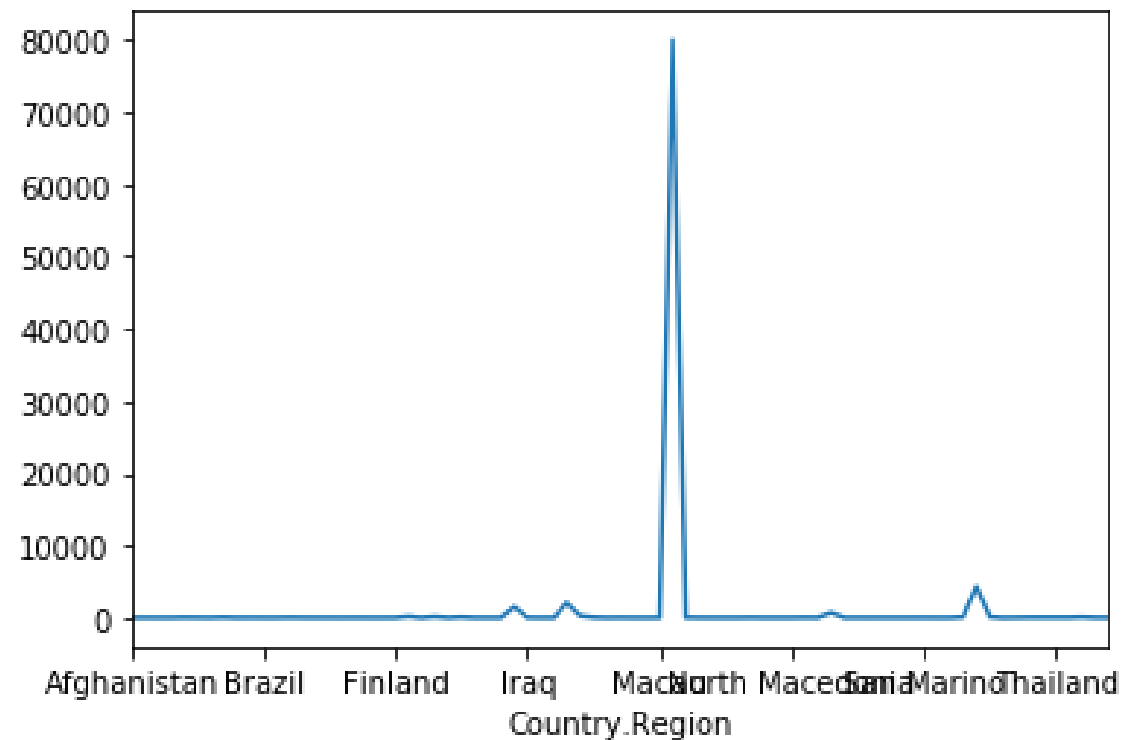
```
58
59 newDataF = f1.agregadoTipoPais(dataF1, 'confirmed', 'Canada')
60 print(newDataF)
61
62 newDataF2 = f1.agregadoTipoPais(dataF1, 'death', 'Canada')
63 print(newDataF2)
64
65 newDataF3 = f1.agregadoTipoPais(dataF1, 'confirmed', pais)
66 print(newDataF3)
67
68 newDataF4 = f1.agregadoTipoPais(dataF1, 'death', pais)
69 print(newDataF4)
70
```

# Plots

---

```
In [14]: dataF1.loc[(dataF1.type == "confirmed")].groupby('Country.Region').sum().cases.plot()
```

```
Out[14]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f36a9d18d0>
```

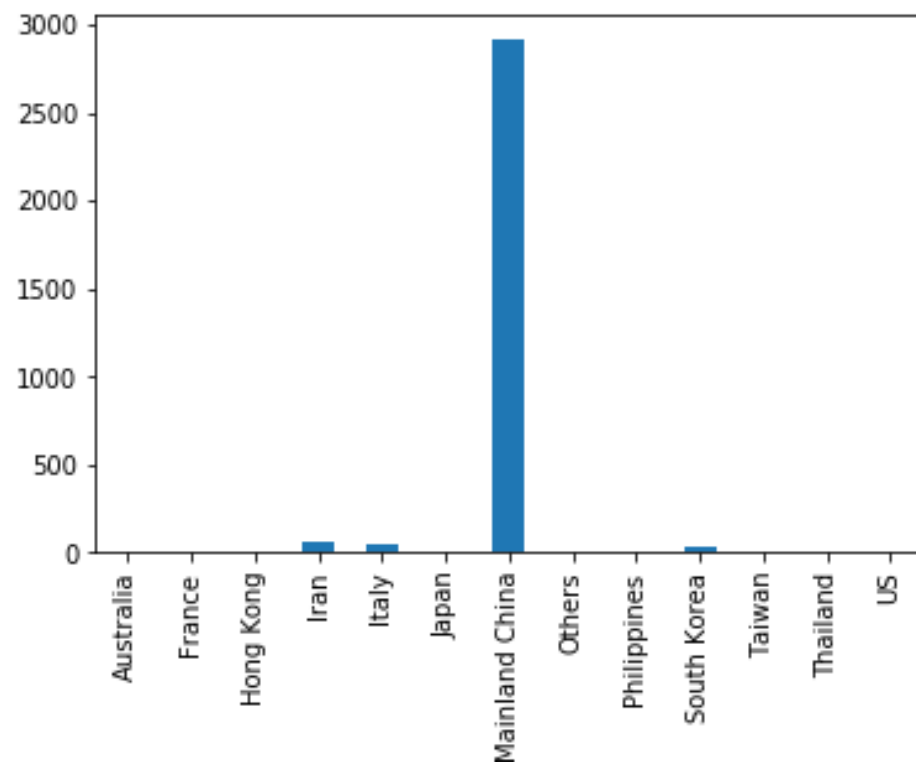




# Plots

---

```
In [15]: dataF1.loc[(dataF1.type == "death")].groupby('Country.Region').sum().cases.plot(x='Country.Region', \
...:          y='cases', kind="bar")
Out[15]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f36aa40b70>
```



# Plots

---

```
In [16]: dataF1.loc[((dataF1.type == "confirmed") & (dataF1.index == 'Mexico')),['date', \
....:               'cases']].groupby('date').agg(['sum']).cumsum().plot(y='cases', kind='bar')
Out[16]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f36a913e80>
```

