Aim to predict conformed covid 19 cases

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

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

df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/data/covid_19_india.csv')

df.head()

→		Sno	Date	Time	State/UnionTerritory	ConfirmedIndianNational	ConfirmedForeignNational	Cured	Deaths	Confirmed	
	0	1	30/01/20	6:00 PM	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	ıl.
	1	2	31/01/20	6:00 PM	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	
	2	3	01/02/20	6:00 PM	Kerala	2	0	0	0	2	
	3	4	02/02/20	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3	
	4	5	03/02/20	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3	

Next steps: Generate code with df

View recommended plots

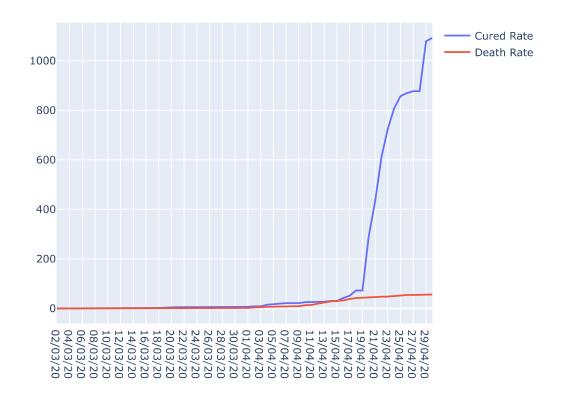
df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 1478 entries, 0 to 1477
     Data columns (total 9 columns):
         Column
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
                                   -----
         Sno
                                   1478 non-null int64
      0
      1
         Date
                                   1478 non-null
                                                   object
      2
         Time
                                   1478 non-null
                                                  object
         State/UnionTerritory
                                   1478 non-null
                                                  object
         ConfirmedIndianNational
                                   1478 non-null
                                                  object
         ConfirmedForeignNational
                                  1478 non-null
                                                  object
      6
         Cured
                                   1478 non-null
                                                  int64
      7
         Deaths
                                   1478 non-null
                                                  int64
         Confirmed
                                   1478 non-null int64
     dtypes: int64(4), object(5)
     memory usage: 104.0+ KB
df.shape
→▼ (1478, 9)
df['State/UnionTerritory'].unique()
    array(['Kerala', 'Telengana', 'Delhi', 'Rajasthan', 'Uttar Pradesh',
            'Haryana', 'Ladakh', 'Tamil Nadu', 'Karnataka', 'Maharashtra',
            'Punjab', 'Jammu and Kashmir', 'Andhra Pradesh', 'Uttarakhand',
            'Odisha', 'Puducherry', 'West Bengal', 'Chhattisgarh',
            'Chandigarh', 'Gujarat', 'Himachal Pradesh', 'Madhya Pradesh',
            'Bihar', 'Manipur', 'Mizoram', 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands',
            'Goa', 'Unassigned', 'Assam', 'Jharkhand', 'Arunachal Pradesh',
            'Tripura', 'Nagaland', 'Meghalaya', 'Nagaland#', 'Jharkhand#'],
           dtype=object)
df Delhi = df.loc[df['State/UnionTerritory']=='Delhi']
df Delhi.head()
```

→		Sno	Date	Time	State/UnionTerritory	${\tt ConfirmedIndianNational}$	ConfirmedForeignNational	Cured	Deaths	Confirmed	
	34	35	02/03/20	6:00 PM	Delhi	1	0	0	0	1	11.
	38	39	03/03/20	6:00 PM	Delhi	1	0	0	0	1	
	42	43	04/03/20	6:00 PM	Delhi	1	0	0	0	1	
	45	46	05/03/20	6:00 PM	Delhi	2	0	0	0	2	
	51	52	06/03/20	6:00 PM	Delhi	3	0	0	0	3	

```
import plotly.offline as py
import plotly.graph_objs as go
```

```
cured_rate = go.Scatter(x=df_Delhi['Date'],y=df_Delhi['Cured'],name='Cured Rate')
death_rate =go.Scatter(x=df_Delhi['Date'],y=df_Delhi['Deaths'],name='Death Rate')
py.iplot([cured_rate,death_rate])
```



df_Delhi.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Index: 60 entries, 34 to 1453
Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Sno	60 non-null	int64
1	Date	60 non-null	object
2	Time	60 non-null	object
3	State/UnionTerritory	60 non-null	object
4	ConfirmedIndianNational	60 non-null	object
5	ConfirmedForeignNational	60 non-null	object
6	Cured	60 non-null	int64

7 Deaths 60 non-null int64 8 Confirmed 60 non-null int64

dtypes: int64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 6.7+ KB

df1 = df_Delhi[['Confirmed']]

df1

→		Confirmed	
	34	1	_
	38		ıl.
		1	1
	42	1	
	45	2	
	51	3	
	62	3	
	71	3	
	84	4	
	87	4	
	98	5	
	109	6	
	122	6	
	135	7	
	149	7	
	163	7	
	178	8	
	193	10	
	211	12	
	230	17	
	250	26	
	273	29	
	296	29	
	319	30	
	343	31	
	370	36	
	010	00	

```
397
                36
     424
                39
     451
                49
     478
                87
     506
                97
     535
               152
     564
               219
     594
               219
     625
               445
     655
               503
     685
               523
    715
               576
     746
               576
    777
               669
               898
     808
Next 839
           Gene code with df1
                                  View recommended plots
     870
              1069
     901
              1154
     933
              1510
     966
              1561
     999
              1578
              1640
    1032
    1065
              1707
    1098
              1893
    1131
              2003
    1164
              2081
    4407
              0450
```

1197	2156
1229	2248
1261	2376
1293	2514
1325	2625
1357	2918
1389	3108
1421	3314
1453	3439

df1=df1.values

type(df1)

numpy.ndarray

df1

```
رون
31],
           [ 36],
              36],
              39],
              49],
              87],
            [ 97],
             152],
             219],
            [ 219],
            [ 445],
            [ 503],
            [ 523],
            [ 576],
            [ 576],
            [ 669],
            [ 898],
           [ 903],
           [1069],
           [1154],
            [1510],
            [1561],
           [1578],
            [1640],
            [1707],
            [1893],
            [2003],
            [2081],
            [2156],
            [2248],
            [2376],
            [2514],
            [2625],
            [2918],
            [3108],
            [3314],
           [3439]])
train_size = int(len(df1)*0.8)
test_size = len(df1)-train_size
→ (60, 1)
```

df1.shape

7], 7], 8], 10], [12], 17], 26], 29], [29], 30], 31], 36], [36], [39], 49], [87], [97], [152], [219], [219], [445], [503], [523], [576],

```
[ 576],
              669],
             [ 898],
             [ 903],
             [1069],
             [1154],
             [1510],
             [1561],
            [1578],
             [1640],
            [1707]])
test
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
     array([1893, 2003, 2081, 2156, 2248, 2376, 2514, 2625, 2918, 3108, 3314,
             3439])
def create_dataset(dataset,look_back=1):
  datax,datay=[],[]
  for i in range(len(dataset)-look_back-1):
    a = dataset[i:(i+look_back),0]
    datax.append(a)
    datay.append(dataset[i+look back,0])
  return np.array(datax),np.array(datay)
look back=2
trainx,trainy=create_dataset(train,look_back)
testx,testy=create_dataset(test,look_back)
#Regression
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(trainx,trainy)
\overline{\mathbf{x}}
      ▼ LinearRegression
     LinearRegression()
```

```
predict_value = model.predict(testx)
df_Delhi = pd.DataFrame({'Actual ':testy.flatten(),'Predicted ':predict_value.flatten()})
df_Delhi
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
                                \blacksquare
         Actual
                   Predicted
      0
           2081 2182.279931
           2156 2271.654773
           2248 2353.780449
      2
           2376 2451.682692
      3
           2514 2586.199614
           2625 2735.180545
           2918 2859.823186
           3108 3154.070347
           3314 3375.216898
              Generate code with df_Delhi
                                              View recommended plots
 Next steps:
```