

Predicting Future Covid-19 Cases By Growth Curve Estimation

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5/15/2020

Setup

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style = "whitegrid", color_codes = True, font_scale = 1.5)

In [2]: #Import Data as DataFrame
confirmed_time_series = pd.read_csv("time_series_covid19_confirmed_US.csv")

# Column Info: https://github.com/Yu-Group/covid19-severity-prediction/blob/master/data/list_of_columns.md
county_demo = pd.read_csv("county_data_abridged.csv")

In [3]: #Structure Analysis
#Number of Records

c_ts_shape_raw = confirmed_time_series.shape
county_shape_raw = county_demo.shape
print('Number day recorderd in confirmed_time_series:', c_ts_shape_raw[1])
print('Number of counties in confirmed_time_series', c_ts_shape_raw[0])
print('Number of counties with demographic data in county_demo:', county_shape_raw[0])
print('Number of demographic variables tracked in county_demo:', county_shape_raw[1])

Number day recorderd in confirmed_time_series: 118
Number of counties in confirmed_time_series 3261
Number of counties with demographic data in county_demo: 3244
Number of demographic variables tracked in county_demo: 87
```

Data Cleaning Part 1: County Data

```
In [4]: county_demo.head()
```

Out[4]:

	countyFIPS	STATEFP	COUNTYFP	CountyName	StateName	State	lat	lon	POP_LATITUDE	POP_LONGITUDE	...	>500 gatherings	public schools	restaurant dine-in	enterta
0	01001	1.0	1.0	Autauga	AL	Alabama	32.540091	-86.645649	32.500389	-86.494165	...	737497.0	737500.0	737503.0	
1	01003	1.0	3.0	Baldwin	AL	Alabama	30.738314	-87.726272	30.548923	-87.762381	...	737497.0	737500.0	737503.0	
2	01005	1.0	5.0	Barbour	AL	Alabama	31.874030	-85.397327	31.844036	-85.310038	...	737497.0	737500.0	737503.0	
3	01007	1.0	7.0	Bibb	AL	Alabama	32.999024	-87.125260	33.030921	-87.127659	...	737497.0	737500.0	737503.0	
4	01009	1.0	9.0	Blount	AL	Alabama	33.990440	-86.562711	33.955243	-86.591491	...	737497.0	737500.0	737503.0	

5 rows × 16 columns

```
In [5]: # Counties without COUNTYFP codes overwhelmingly have missing data values, and, will be dropped

county_demo = county_demo[~county_demo.COUNTYFP.isna()]
#Change 'countyFIPS' from str to int
county_demo['countyFIPS'] = county_demo['countyFIPS'].astype(int)
# Puerto Rican municipalities dropped to maintain consistency of scope of analysis
county_demo = county_demo[county_demo.StateName != 'PR']

In [6]: # Alaska, Hawaii, and Virginia counties often have no records in following columns: State', 'lat', 'lon'
# Impute 'lat'/'lon' using 'POP_LATITUDE'/'POP_LONGITUDE'

county_demo.lat = county_demo.lat.fillna(county_demo.POP_LATITUDE)
county_demo.lon = county_demo.lon.fillna(county_demo.POP_LONGITUDE)
# Impute 'State' colums using corresponding 'StateName' data for Alaska, Hawaii, and Virginia
county_demo.loc[(county_demo.StateName == 'AK'), 'State'] = 'Alaska'
county_demo.loc[(county_demo.StateName == 'HI'), 'State'] = 'Hawaii'
county_demo.loc[(county_demo.StateName == 'VA'), 'State'] = 'Virginia'
```

```
In [7]: # Fill in NaN values, convert Gregorian Ordinal time to date time
```

```
def ordinal_to_datetime(data, column):
    data[column] = data[column].fillna('No Order Issued')
    arr = data[column].to_numpy()
    for i in range(len(arr)):
        if isinstance(arr[i], float):
            arr[i] = (pd.Timestamp.fromordinal(int(arr[i]))).date()
    data[column] = arr
    return data
```

```
In [8]: # Reformatting Date into a recognizable format
```

```
county_demo = ordinal_to_datetime(county_demo, 'stay at home')
county_demo = ordinal_to_datetime(county_demo, '>50 gatherings')
county_demo = ordinal_to_datetime(county_demo, '>500 gatherings')
county_demo = ordinal_to_datetime(county_demo, 'public schools')
county_demo = ordinal_to_datetime(county_demo, 'restaurant dine-in')
county_demo = ordinal_to_datetime(county_demo, 'entertainment/gym')
county_demo = ordinal_to_datetime(county_demo, 'federal guidelines')
county_demo = ordinal_to_datetime(county_demo, 'foreign travel ban')
```

```
In [9]: # The latest CDC data shows that that fatality rate of disgnosed covid patients between the ages of 20-54 is <1%,
# No confirmed patients age 19 and under have died.
# Taking this into consideration, the 3 Year mortality rates for ages 0-54, all of which have less than 68%
# rate of data collection for counties being analyzed, thus we will drop the columns
```

```
county_demo = county_demo.drop('3-YrMortalityAge<1Year2015-17', axis = 1)
county_demo = county_demo.drop('3-YrMortalityAge1-4Years2015-17', axis = 1)
county_demo = county_demo.drop('3-YrMortalityAge5-14Years2015-17', axis = 1)
county_demo = county_demo.drop('3-YrMortalityAge15-24Years2015-17', axis = 1)
county_demo = county_demo.drop('3-YrMortalityAge25-34Years2015-17', axis = 1)
county_demo = county_demo.drop('3-YrMortalityAge35-44Years2015-17', axis = 1)
county_demo = county_demo.drop('3-YrMortalityAge45-54Years2015-17', axis = 1)

# 'mortality2015-17Estimated' is collected in <4% of counties
county_demo = county_demo.drop('mortality2015-17Estimated', axis = 1)

# '3-YrDiabetes2015-17' is collected in <50% of counties, while diabetes rate is collected in >99% of counties
# and should
# serve as a suitable metric for diabetes impact on virus outcome
county_demo = county_demo.drop('3-YrDiabetes2015-17', axis = 1)
```

```
In [10]: # Oglala Lakota County, South Dakota (formerly Shannon County), and Bedford City, VA have very low
# rates of data collection.
# Oglala Lakota county is entirely within the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, and remains 'unorganized'
# Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oglala_Lakota_County,_South_Dakota
```

```
county_demo = county_demo[county_demo.countyFIPS != 46113]
county_demo = county_demo[county_demo.countyFIPS != 51515]
```

```
In [11]: # Impute StrokeMortality data into the 8 Counties with NaN values using the mean
```

```
county_codes = county_demo[county_demo.StrokeMortality.isnull()][ 'countyFIPS'].to_list()
for county_code in county_codes:
    county_demo.loc[(county_demo.countyFIPS == county_code), 'StrokeMortality'] = county_demo.StrokeMortality.mean()

# Impute HeartDiseaseMortality data into the 8 counties with NaN values (all in Alaska)
# According to latest CDC statistics, avg rate for alaska is 129.7 [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/heart_disease_mortality/heart_disease.htm]
county_codes = county_demo[county_demo['HeartDiseaseMortality'].isnull()][ 'countyFIPS'].to_list()
for county_code in county_codes:
    county_demo.loc[(county_demo.countyFIPS == county_code), 'HeartDiseaseMortality'] = 129.7

#Impute DiabetesPercentage data into the 1 county with NaN values (in Alaska) using Alaska mean rate
county_codes = county_demo[county_demo['DiabetesPercentage'].isnull()][ 'countyFIPS'].to_list()
for county_code in county_codes:
    county_demo.loc[(county_demo.countyFIPS == county_code), 'DiabetesPercentage'] = county_demo[county_demo.StateName == 'AK'][ 'DiabetesPercentage'].mean()
```

```
In [12]: # Impute 28 total counties with missing medicare
# eligibility rate measures average percentage increase in number of eligible medicare patients in 2017 enrollment
```

```
eligibility_rate = county_demo['#EligibleforMedicare2018'].mean() / county_demo['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017'].mean()

# 21 counties with missing 'MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017' data
# Nebraska: 9, Texas: 6, Idaho: 1, Montana: 1, South Dakota: 1, Colorado: 1

missing_enrollment = county_demo[county_demo['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017'].isnull()][ 'countyFIPS'].to_list()
for county_code in missing_enrollment:
    eligible = county_demo.loc[(county_demo.countyFIPS == county_code), '#EligibleforMedicare2018']
    county_demo.loc[(county_demo.countyFIPS == county_code), 'MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017'] = round(eligible/eligibility_rate)

# 8 counties with missing '#EligibleforMedicare2018' data
# Alaska: 7, Hawaii: 1

missing_eligibility = county_demo[county_demo['#EligibleforMedicare2018'].isnull()][ 'countyFIPS'].to_list()
for county_code in missing_eligibility:
    enrolled = county_demo.loc[(county_demo.countyFIPS == county_code), 'MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017']
    county_demo.loc[(county_demo.countyFIPS == county_code), '#EligibleforMedicare2018'] = round(enrolled*eligibility_rate)
```

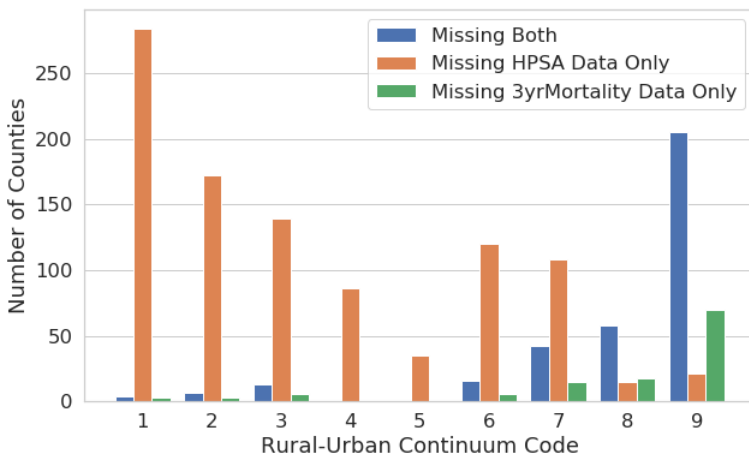
```
In [13]: # The portion of rows in each column that are not null
# These are the ten highest null value columns

(~county_demo.isna()).mean().sort_values().head(10)
```

```
Out[13]: HPSAUnderservedPop      0.649475
HPSAServedPop      0.649475
HPSAShortage      0.649475
3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17  0.851640
3-YrMortalityAge65-74Years2015-17  0.902260
3-YrMortalityAge75-84Years2015-17  0.931869
3-YrMortalityAge85+Years2015-17    0.949698
dem_to_rep_ratio    0.991404
SVIPercentile      0.999682
PopMale30-342010   1.000000
dtype: float64
```

```
In [14]: # Dropping counties that do not have 3 year mortality rate information for elder ages disproportionality
# filters rural communities

rural_urban = county_demo['Rural-UrbanContinuumCode2013']
Null_Both = county_demo[~county_demo['3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17'].isnull()]
Null_Both = Null_Both[~Null_Both['HPSAShortage'].isnull()]
Null_3yrMortality_Only = county_demo[~county_demo['3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17'].isnull()]
Null_3yrMortality_Only = Null_3yrMortality_Only[~Null_3yrMortality_Only.countyFIPS.isin(Null_Both.countyFIPS)]
Null_HPSA_Only = county_demo[~county_demo['HPSAShortage'].isnull()]
Null_HPSA_Only = Null_HPSA_Only[~Null_HPSA_Only.countyFIPS.isin(Null_Both.countyFIPS)]
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))
ax.grid(b=None, axis='x')
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(1,10))
ax.set_xlabel('Rural-Urban Continuum Code')
ax.set_ylabel('Number of Counties')
ax.hist((Null_3yrMortality_Only['Rural-UrbanContinuumCode2013'],
Null_HPSA_Only['Rural-UrbanContinuumCode2013'],
Null_Both['Rural-UrbanContinuumCode2013']),
bins=np.arange(min(rural_urban)-.5, max(rural_urban)+1.5,1),
label={'Missing 3yrMortality Data Only','Missing HPSA Data Only','Missing Both'});
ax.legend();
```



```

In [15]: # Observations: More counties lack HPSA data than 3yrMortalityRate data (ages 55 and up) in total, but the
# distribution of county type by rural-urban continuum code is different.

# Counties without HPSA data skew more urban while those without 3yrMortalityRate data are overwhelmingly rural,
# which is also the case for counties missing both data.

# Counties without HPSA data make up ~35% of the all counties, while those without 3yrMortalityRate make up ~15%
# of all counties.

# Decision: Drop the HPSA columns, keep all rows

# Rational: If HPSA data became part of the predictive model, the scope of our analysis would decrease significantly
# and disproportionally impact analysis of urban areas, which are likely to be hardest hit.

# If 3-YrMortalityRate becomes part of the predictive model, we can use progressively older age bins that have more
# higher rates of data collection than the 55-64 bin. Choosing to drop counties without this data would hurt our
# models ability to predict outcomes for rural counties.

# GRAPH: this graph is showing that 3-year mortality and number of Covid-19 cases has no correlation
# and is therefore admissable to exclude from our model. Other features that have many null values and
# do not improve our model are also dropped, such as HPSA columns.

county_health = county_demo.copy()
confirmed_copy = confirmed_time_series.copy().dropna()
int_v = [int(i) for i in confirmed_copy['FIPS']]
confirmed_copy['FIPS'] = [str(i) for i in int_v]

int_v2 = [int(i) for i in county_demo['countyFIPS']]
county_health['FIPS'] = [str(i) for i in int_v2]
mortality_is_a_sham = county_health.merge(confirmed_copy, on = 'FIPS', how = 'left')[
    '3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge65-74Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge75-84Years2015-17',
    '3-YrMortalityAge85+Years2015-17', '5/7/20']

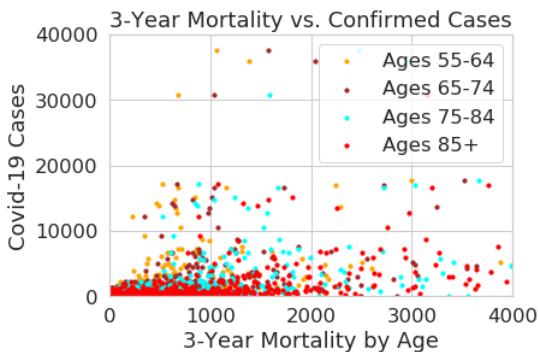
%matplotlib inline
fig = plt.figure()
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(111)

mortality_columns = ['3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge65-74Years2015-17',
    '3-YrMortalityAge75-84Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge85+Years2015-17']

ax2.scatter(mortality_is_a_sham[mortality_columns[0]], mortality_is_a_sham['5/7/20'], s=10, c='orange',
    marker="o", label= 'Ages 55-64')
ax2.scatter(mortality_is_a_sham[mortality_columns[1]], mortality_is_a_sham['5/7/20'], s=10, c='brown',
    marker="o", label= 'Ages 65-74')
ax2.scatter(mortality_is_a_sham[mortality_columns[2]], mortality_is_a_sham['5/7/20'], s=10, c='cyan',
    marker="o", label= 'Ages 75-84')
ax2.scatter(mortality_is_a_sham[mortality_columns[3]], mortality_is_a_sham['5/7/20'], s=10, c='red',
    marker="o", label= 'Ages 85+')

plt.ylim(0, 40000)
plt.xlim(0, 4000)
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.xlabel('3-Year Mortality by Age')
plt.ylabel('Covid-19 Cases')
plt.title('3-Year Mortality vs. Confirmed Cases')
plt.show()

```



```

In [16]: # 1 county exists in the county_demo dataset that is not in time_series dataset
# A little digging shows that this is Wade Hampton county in Alaska, this row is dropped from county_demo
county_demo = county_demo.drop(90)

In [17]: county_demo = county_demo.drop(['HPSAShortage', 'HPSAServedPop', 'HPSAUnderservedPop'], axis=1)
county_demo = county_demo.dropna()

```

Data Cleaning Part 2: Confirmed Cases Data

```
In [18]: confirmed_time_series.head()
```

Out[18]:

	UID	iso2	iso3	code3	FIPS	Admin2	Province_State	Country_Region	Lat	Long_	...	4/28/20	4/29/20	4/30/20	5/1/20	5/2/20	5/3/20	5/4/20	5/5/20	5/6/20	5/7
0	16	AS	ASM	16	60.0	NaN	American Samoa	US	-14.2710	-170.1320	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	316	GU	GUM	316	66.0	NaN	Guam	US	13.4443	144.7937	...	141	141	145	145	145	145	145	145	149	
2	580	MP	MNP	580	69.0	NaN	Northern Mariana Islands	US	15.0979	145.6739	...	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	
3	630	PR	PRI	630	72.0	NaN	Puerto Rico	US	18.2208	-66.5901	...	1400	1433	1539	1575	1757	1808	1843	1924	1968	2
4	850	VI	VIR	850	78.0	NaN	Virgin Islands	US	18.3358	-64.8963	...	57	57	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	

5 rows × 118 columns

```
In [19]: # Primary Key: FIPS <--> countyFIPS

confirmed_time_series = confirmed_time_series[~confirmed_time_series.FIPS.isnull()]
confirmed_time_series['FIPS'] = (confirmed_time_series['FIPS']).astype(int)
confirmed_time_series = confirmed_time_series[confirmed_time_series.FIPS.isin(county_demo.countyFIPS)]
```

```
In [20]: def select_columns(data, *columns):
        """Select only columns passed as arguments."""
        return data.loc[:, columns]
```

```
In [21]: # All boroughs in New York have confirmed cases coded into New York county, New York
        # New York County is in Reality only Manhattan, this needs to be accounted for.
        # If we don't correct this, when similar counties chooses a New York county, it will show up as zero cases.

boroughs = ['Bronx', 'Kings', 'New York', 'Queens', 'Richmond']
ny_confirmed = confirmed_time_series[confirmed_time_series.Province_State == 'New York']
nyc_confirmed = ny_confirmed[ny_confirmed.Admin2.isin(boroughs)]
nyc_confirmed
```

Out[21]:

	UID	iso2	iso3	code3	FIPS	Admin2	Province_State	Country_Region	Lat	Long_	...	4/28/20	4/29/20	4/30/20	5/1/20	5/2/20	5/3/20	5/4/20	5
1835	84036005	US	USA	840	36005	Bronx	New York	US	40.852093	-73.862828	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1856	84036047	US	USA	840	36047	Kings	New York	US	40.636182	-73.949356	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1863	84036061	US	USA	840	36061	New York	New York	US	40.767273	-73.971526	...	162338	164841	167478	169690	172354	174331	175651	17
1873	84036081	US	USA	840	36081	Queens	New York	US	40.710881	-73.816847	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1875	84036085	US	USA	840	36085	Richmond	New York	US	40.585822	-74.148086	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

5 rows × 118 columns

```
In [22]: # Condense County Demographics data for 5 counties into 1 single series

ny_demo = county_demo.loc[county_demo.State == 'New York']
nyc_demo = ny_demo.loc[ny_demo.CountyName.isin(boroughs)]
numeric_nyc = select_columns(nyc_demo, 'PopulationEstimate2018', 'PopTotalMale2017', 'PopTotalFemale2017',
                              'FracMale2017', 'PopulationEstimate65+2017',
                              'PopulationDensityperSqMile2010', 'CensusPopulation2010',
                              'MedianAge2010', '#EligibleforMedicare2018',
                              'MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017', 'DiabetesPercentage',
                              'HeartDiseaseMortality', 'StrokeMortality', 'Smokers_Percentage',
                              'RespMortalityRate2014', '#FTEHospitalTotal2017',
                              'TotalM.D.'s,TotNon-FedandFed2017', '#HospParticipatinginNetwork2017',
                              '#Hospitals', '#ICU_beds', 'dem_to_rep_ratio', 'PopMale<52010',
                              'PopFmle<52010', 'PopMale5-92010', 'PopFmle5-92010', 'PopMale10-142010',
                              'PopFmle10-142010', 'PopMale15-192010', 'PopFmle15-192010',
                              'PopMale20-242010', 'PopFmle20-242010', 'PopMale25-292010',
                              'PopFmle25-292010', 'PopMale30-342010', 'PopFmle30-342010',
                              'PopMale35-442010', 'PopFmle35-442010', 'PopMale45-542010',
                              'PopFmle45-542010', 'PopMale55-592010', 'PopFmle55-592010',
                              'PopMale60-642010', 'PopFmle60-642010', 'PopMale65-742010',
                              'PopFmle65-742010', 'PopMale75-842010', 'PopFmle75-842010',
                              'PopMale>842010', 'PopFmle>842010', '3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17',
                              '3-YrMortalityAge65-74Years2015-17',
                              '3-YrMortalityAge75-84Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge85+Years2015-17')

nyc_as_one_county = numeric_nyc.cumsum()

nyc_as_one_county[['FracMale2017', 'PopulationDensityperSqMile2010', 'MedianAge2010', 'DiabetesPercentage',
                    'HeartDiseaseMortality', 'StrokeMortality', 'Smokers_Percentage', 'RespMortalityRate2014',
                    'dem_to_rep_ratio', '3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge65-74Years2015-17',
                    '3-YrMortalityAge75-84Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge85+Years2015-17']] = nyc_as_one_county[['FracMale2017',
                    'PopulationDensityperSqMile2010', 'MedianAge2010', 'DiabetesPercentage',
                    'HeartDiseaseMortality', 'StrokeMortality', 'Smokers_Percentage', 'RespMortalityRate2014',
                    'dem_to_rep_ratio', '3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge65-74Years2015-17',
                    '3-YrMortalityAge75-84Years2015-17', '3-YrMortalityAge85+Years2015-17']] / 5

nyc_as_one_county = nyc_as_one_county.loc[nyc_as_one_county.PopulationEstimate2018 == 8398748.0]
```

```
In [23]: #Assign relevant data from this series to New York County, New York in_county_demo

county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopulationEstimate2018'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopulationEstimate2018']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopTotalMale2017'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopTotalMale2017']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopTotalFemale2017'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopTotalFemale2017']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'FracMale2017'] = nyc_as_one_county['FracMale2017']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopulationEstimate65+2017'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopulationEstimate65+2017']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopulationDensityperSqMile2010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopulationDensityperSqMile2010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'CensusPopulation2010'] = nyc_as_one_county['CensusPopulation2010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'MedianAge2010'] = nyc_as_one_county['MedianAge2010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '#EligibleforMedicare2018'] = nyc_as_one_county['#EligibleforMedicare2018']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017'] = nyc_as_one_county['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'DiabetesPercentage'] = nyc_as_one_county['DiabetesPercentage']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'HeartDiseaseMortality'] = nyc_as_one_county['HeartDiseaseMortality']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'StrokeMortality'] = nyc_as_one_county['StrokeMortality']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'Smokers_Percentage'] = nyc_as_one_county['Smokers_Percentage']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'RespMortalityRate2014'] = nyc_as_one_county['RespMortalityRate2014']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '#FTEHospitalTotal2017'] = nyc_as_one_county['#FTEHospitalTotal2017']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'TotalM.D.'s,TotNon-FedandFed2017'] = nyc_as_one_county['TotalM.D.'s,TotNon-FedandFed2017']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '#HospParticipatinginNetwork2017'] = nyc_as_one_county['#HospParticipatinginNetwork2017']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '#Hospitals'] = nyc_as_one_county['#Hospitals']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '#ICU_beds'] = nyc_as_one_county['#ICU_beds']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'dem_to_rep_ratio'] = nyc_as_one_county['dem_to_rep_ratio']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale<52010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale<52010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle<52010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle<52010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale5-92010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale5-92010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle5-92010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle5-92010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale10-142010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale10-142010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle10-142010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle10-142010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale15-192010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale15-192010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle15-192010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle15-192010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale20-242010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale20-242010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle20-242010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle20-242010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale25-292010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale25-292010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle25-292010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle25-292010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale30-342010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale30-342010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle30-342010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle30-342010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale35-442010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale35-442010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle35-442010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle35-442010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale45-542010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale45-542010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle45-542010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle45-542010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale55-592010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale55-592010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle55-592010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle55-592010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale60-642010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale60-642010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle60-642010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle60-642010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale65-742010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale65-742010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle65-742010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle65-742010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale75-842010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale75-842010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle75-842010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle75-842010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopMale842010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopMale842010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', 'PopFmle842010'] = nyc_as_one_county['PopFmle842010']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17'] = nyc_as_one_county['3-YrMortalityAge55-64Years2015-17']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '3-YrMortalityAge65-74Years2015-17'] = nyc_as_one_county['3-YrMortalityAge65-74Years2015-17']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '3-YrMortalityAge75-84Years2015-17'] = nyc_as_one_county['3-YrMortalityAge75-84Years2015-17']
county_demo.loc[county_demo.CountyName == 'New York', '3-YrMortalityAge85+Years2015-17'] = nyc_as_one_county['3-YrMortalityAge85+Years2015-17']
```

```
In [24]: #Drop the other borough counties
```

```
county_demo = county_demo.drop(1827)
county_demo = county_demo.drop(1848)
county_demo = county_demo.drop(1865)
county_demo = county_demo.drop(1867)
```

```
In [25]: confirmed_time_series = confirmed_time_series[confirmed_time_series.FIPS.isin(county_demo.countyFIPS)]
```

```
In [26]: # Data Cleaning: Conclusion
```

```
print('Number of counties removed from county_demo:', (county_shape_raw[0] - county_demo.shape[0]))
print('Number of demographic variables removed from county_demo:', (county_shape_raw[1] - county_demo.shape[1]))
print('Number of counties removed from confirmed_time_series:', (c_ts_shape_raw[0] - confirmed_time_series.shape[0]))
```

```
Number of counties removed from county_demo: 590
Number of demographic variables removed from county_demo: 12
Number of counties removed from confirmed_time_series: 607
```

Methods:

In [27]: *#Data Pipeline*

```
def pipeline(train_t_series, test_t_series, train_counties, test_counties):  
  
    """Prepare time series and county demographic data for modeling."""  
    # save original populations for weighting later in the model  
    train_county_pops, test_county_pops = populations(train_counties, test_counties)  
    train_t_series = time_series_transformation(train_t_series)  
    test_t_series = time_series_transformation(test_t_series)  
    train_counties = numeric_transformation(train_counties)  
    test_counties = numeric_transformation(test_counties)  
    train_counties, means, sds = standardize_train(train_counties)  
    test_counties = standardize_test(test_counties, means, sds)  
  
    return train_t_series, test_t_series, train_counties, test_counties, train_county_pops, test_county_pops
```

In [28]: *# Retrieve train and test county populations.*

```
def populations(train_counties, test_counties):  
  
    """Retrieve train and test county populations."""  
    train_county_pops = train_counties.set_index('countyFIPS')['PopulationEstimate2018']  
    test_county_pops = test_counties.set_index('countyFIPS')['PopulationEstimate2018']  
  
    return train_county_pops, test_county_pops
```

```

In [29]: # Transformations needed for fitting the model

def time_series_transformation(time_series):

    """Drop unused columns and transform time series data to usable format."""

    time_series = select_columns(time_series, 'FIPS', '1/22/20', '1/23/20',
    '1/24/20', '1/25/20', '1/26/20', '1/27/20', '1/28/20', '1/29/20',
    '1/30/20', '1/31/20', '2/1/20', '2/2/20', '2/3/20', '2/4/20', '2/5/20',
    '2/6/20', '2/7/20', '2/8/20', '2/9/20', '2/10/20', '2/11/20', '2/12/20',
    '2/13/20', '2/14/20', '2/15/20', '2/16/20', '2/17/20', '2/18/20',
    '2/19/20', '2/20/20', '2/21/20', '2/22/20', '2/23/20', '2/24/20',
    '2/25/20', '2/26/20', '2/27/20', '2/28/20', '2/29/20', '3/1/20',
    '3/2/20', '3/3/20', '3/4/20', '3/5/20', '3/6/20', '3/7/20', '3/8/20',
    '3/9/20', '3/10/20', '3/11/20', '3/12/20', '3/13/20', '3/14/20',
    '3/15/20', '3/16/20', '3/17/20', '3/18/20', '3/19/20', '3/20/20',
    '3/21/20', '3/22/20', '3/23/20', '3/24/20', '3/25/20', '3/26/20',
    '3/27/20', '3/28/20', '3/29/20', '3/30/20', '3/31/20', '4/1/20',
    '4/2/20', '4/3/20', '4/4/20', '4/5/20', '4/6/20', '4/7/20', '4/8/20',
    '4/9/20', '4/10/20', '4/11/20', '4/12/20', '4/13/20', '4/14/20',
    '4/15/20', '4/16/20', '4/17/20', '4/18/20', '4/19/20', '4/20/20',
    '4/21/20', '4/22/20', '4/23/20', '4/24/20', '4/25/20', '4/26/20',
    '4/27/20', '4/28/20', '4/29/20', '4/30/20', '5/1/20', '5/2/20',
    '5/3/20', '5/4/20', '5/5/20', '5/6/20', '5/7/20')

    time_series = time_series.set_index('FIPS').transpose().cumsum()
    time_series = time_series.transpose().reset_index()

    return time_series

def numeric_transformation(data):

    """Extract predictive numerical indicators from county data."""
    #possibly remove population size? because its used later in weighting but_ its probably fine

    data = select_columns(data, 'countyFIPS', 'lat', 'lon', 'PopulationEstimate2018', 'FracMale2017',
    'PopulationEstimate65+2017', 'PopulationDensityperSqMile2010', 'MedianAge2010',
    'DiabetesPercentage', 'HeartDiseaseMortality', 'StrokeMortality',
    'Smokers_Percentage', 'RespMortalityRate2014', 'SVIPercentile',
    '#Hospitals', '#FTEHospitalTotal2017', '#HospParticipatinginNetwork2017',
    'MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017', '#EligibleforMedicare2018', '#ICU_beds')

    #Log data with significant spread and skew

    data[['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017', '#EligibleforMedicare2018']] = np.log(data[['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017',
    '#EligibleforMedicare2018']])

    data = data.set_index('countyFIPS')

    return data

def standardize_train(numeric_data):

    """Return mean and sd numeric columns in train data to assign z-score to test data."""

    #preserve means, sds to calculate
    means, sds = numeric_data.mean(), numeric_data.std()

    #preserve lat, lon for reinsertion
    lat, lon = numeric_data['lat'], numeric_data['lon']
    numeric_data = (numeric_data - numeric_data.mean()) / numeric_data.std()
    numeric_data['lat'], numeric_data['lon'] = lat, lon

    return numeric_data, means, sds

def standardize_test(numeric_data, means, sds):

    """Use column means and sds to caculate test county z-scores."""
    #preserve lat, lon for reinsertion
    lat, lon = numeric_data['lat'], numeric_data['lon']
    numeric_data = (numeric_data - means) / sds
    numeric_data['lat'], numeric_data['lon'] = lat, lon

    return numeric_data

```

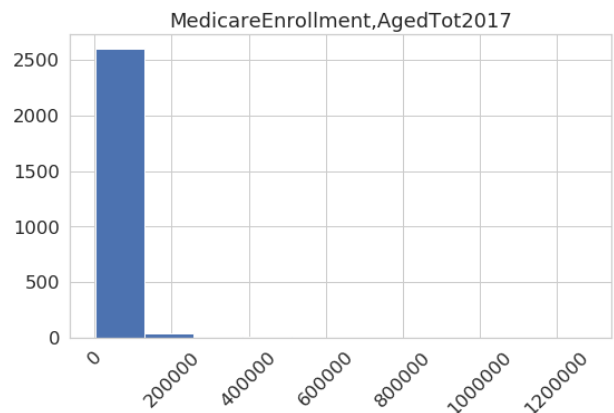
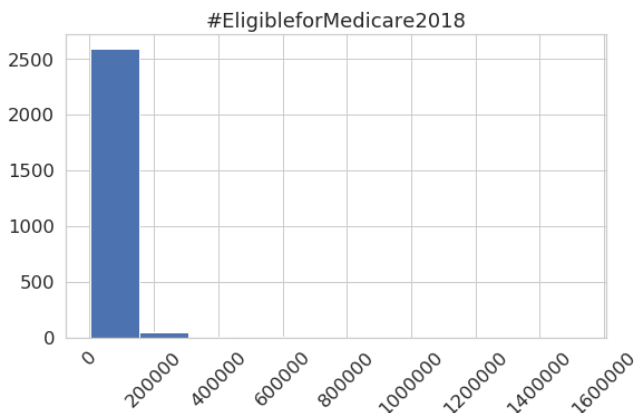


```
In [30]: # Justification for logging 'MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017' and '#EligibleforMedicare2018' columns:
# First two graphs show the initial distributions of both features,
# Second two graphs show the distributions of the logged features.

# These first two graphs are not extremely useful for our model due to their concentrated distribution.

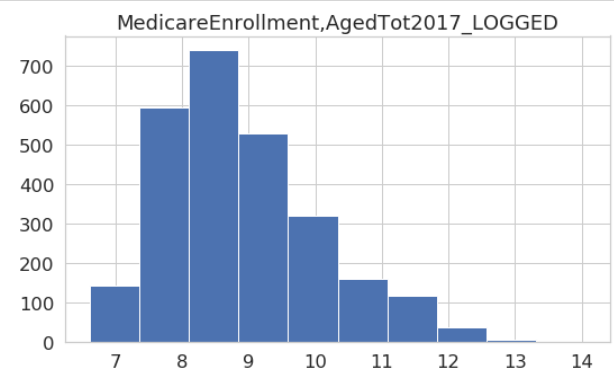
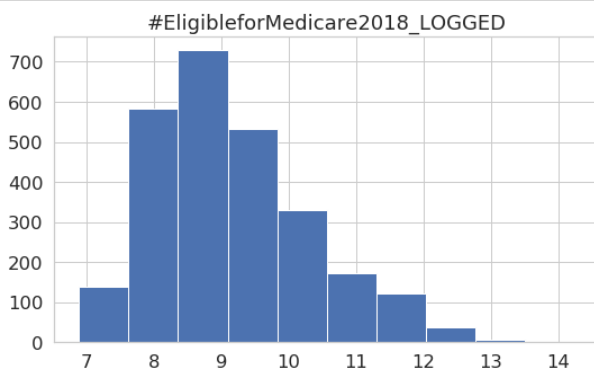
county_copy = county_demo.copy()

county_copy[['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017', '#EligibleforMedicare2018']].hist(figsize = (20, 5), xrot = 45);
```



```
In [31]: # These second two graphs are normalized by the log and become much more useful for our model.

county_copy[['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017_LOGGED', '#EligibleforMedicare2018_LOGGED']] = np.log(county_copy[['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017', '#EligibleforMedicare2018']])
county_copy[['MedicareEnrollment,AgedTot2017_LOGGED', '#EligibleforMedicare2018_LOGGED']].hist(figsize = (20, 5));
```



```
In [32]: # A function that finds the n most similar counties to each test county

def similar_counties(train_counties, test_counties, n):

    """Return dictionary of n most similar counties to each test county"""

    train_geo = train_counties[['lat', 'lon']]
    test_geo = test_counties[['lat', 'lon']]
    train_no_geo = train_counties.drop(['lat', 'lon'], axis = 1)
    test_no_geo = test_counties.drop(['lat', 'lon'], axis = 1)

    # matrix of haversine distance between geographical locations
    spherical_dist_matrix = dist_matrix(train_geo, test_geo, geo = True)

    # matrix of euclidian distance between standardized values of numeric columns
    euclid_matrix = dist_matrix(train_no_geo, test_no_geo)

    # matrix of similarity scores - best tradeoff between counties demographically similar and are
    # geographically close

    similarity_matrix = (euclid_matrix)**2 + np.sqrt(spherical_dist_matrix)
    similarity_dict = most_similar(similarity_matrix, n)

    return similarity_dict
```

```

In [33]: # Two functions for creating a distance matrix: Euclidean and Haversine matrices

def dist_matrix(train, test, geo = False):

    """Create matrix of distance values between each county in test and train set."""
    """geo = False: calculate the euclidian distance between standardized values of numeric columns."""
    """geo = True: calculate the haversine distance between geographical distance."""

    train_t = train.transpose()
    test_t = test.transpose()
    arr = np.zeros(shape = (len(train_t.columns),len(test_t.columns)))

    for i, train_county in enumerate(train_t.columns):
        for j, test_county in enumerate(test_t.columns):
            if geo == True:
                arr[i][j] = spherical_dist(train_t[train_county].lat, test_t[test_county].lat,
                                           train_t[train_county].lon, test_t[test_county].lon)
            else:
                arr[i][j] = np.sqrt(sum((train_t[train_county] - test_t[test_county])**2))
    dist_matrix = pd.DataFrame(arr, columns = test_t.columns, index = train_t.columns)

    return dist_matrix

def spherical_dist(lat1, lat2, lon1, lon2):

    """Calculate haversine distance in miles between two locations"""

    R = 3958.8 #spherical radius of earth, in miles
    phi_1, phi_2 = lat1 * np.pi/180, lat2 * np.pi/180
    del_phi = (lat1 - lat2) * np.pi/180
    del_lam = (lon1 - lon2) * np.pi/180
    a = np.sin(del_phi/2) * np.sin(del_phi/2) + np.cos(phi_1) * np.cos(phi_2) * np.sin(del_lam/2) * np.sin(del_lam/2)
    c = 2 * np.arctan2(np.sqrt(a), np.sqrt(1-a))
    d = R * c
    #possible return log of distance if overcompensating

    return d

def most_similar(similarity_m, n):

    """Return the n most similar counties to each test county from similarity matrix."""

    county_dict = {}
    for test_county in similarity_m.columns:
        county_dict[test_county] = similarity_m[test_county].nsmallest(n).index.tolist()

    return county_dict

```

```

In [34]: # Use similar counties to find best logistic growth model parameters for each test county

def best_params(similar_dict, train_t_series, n):

    """Use similar counties to find best logistic growth model parameters for each test county"""

    test_counties = similar_dict.keys()
    sum_sq_errors = []
    parameters = []
    y_hat = []
    model_param_dict = {}

    for fips in test_counties:
        similar_fips = similar_dict.get(fips)
        for N in np.arange(1, len(similar_fips) + 1):
            n_sim_fips = similar_fips[:N]
            if isinstance(n_sim_fips, int):
                n_sim_fips = [n_sim_fips]

            w = weights(fips, n_sim_fips)
            # n similar counties in n_sim_fips, 107 days in the time series data

            # y : n X 108 (fips included) sub data frame of train_t_series
            y = train_t_series.loc[train_t_series['FIPS'].isin(n_sim_fips)]
            # drop the fips, now y is n X 107
            y = y.drop(columns = ['FIPS'])
            # time series from 1/22/20 - 5/7/20, with 1/22/20 zeroed to facilitate numpy operations

            x = np.arange(len(y.columns))
            # multiply the confirmed cases each day by the weights
            y = w @ y.to_numpy()
            y_hat.append(y)

            # using similar counties to as starting parameter estimates
            a, b, c = logistic_growth_model(x, y)

            #err = cross_validate(x, y)
            err = sum_sqr_residuals(y, logistic_func(x, a, b, c))
            sum_sq_errors.append(err)
            parameters.append((a, b, c))

        min_index = np.argmin(sum_sq_errors)
        best_similar = min_index + 1
        best_err = sum_sq_errors[min_index]
        best_params = parameters[min_index]
        best_y_hat = y_hat[min_index]
        model_param_dict[fips] = (best_params, best_err, best_y_hat, best_similar)
        sum_sq_errors.clear()
        parameters.clear()
        y_hat.clear()

    return model_param_dict

```

```

In [35]: def weights(fips, similar_fips):

    """Use similarity rank and population difference to determine weighting of each similar county."""

    num_similar = len(similar_fips)
    raw_weights = np.zeros(num_similar)
    population_weights = np.zeros(num_similar)

    for i in np.arange(num_similar):
        raw_weights[i] = 1 / (i + 1)
        population_weights[i] = abs(train_county_pops.loc[similar_fips[i]] - test_county_pops.loc[fips])

    weights = raw_weights / (population_weights + 1)
    weights = weights / sum(weights)
    return weights

```

```
In [36]: # Initialize and train model

import scipy.optimize as optim

def logistic_growth_model(x, y):

    """Model logistic growth of coronavirus cases."""

    # parameters:
    # a: constant
    # b: rate of transmission
    # c: maximum capacity for y
    # p0: (a, b, c)

    # constant, here as the mean number of cases on day 0

    a = y[0]

    # Early studies show the median R0 value of coronavirus as 5.7, with 95% CI 3.8-8.9
    # Source: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282_article
    b = .057

    # maximum capacity, here as maximum of test county populations
    c = test_county_pops.max()

    p0 = (a, b, c)

    # lower bound 0, corresponding upper bounds for a, b, c
    bounds = (0, [1000000000., 5., 1000000000000000.])

    #scipy non linear least squares optimization gives values for a, b, & c that minimize the least square errors
    (a, b, c), cov = optim.curve_fit(logistic_func, x, y, bounds=bounds, p0=p0)

    return a, b, c
```

```
In [37]: # Logistic function to fit model.

def logistic_func(t, a, b, c):

    """Logistic function to fit model."""

    return c / (1 + a * np.exp(-b * t))
```

```
In [38]: # Error function for logistic growth model.

def sum_sqr_residuals(y, yhat):

    """Error function for logistic growth model."""

    return np.sum((y - yhat)**2)
```

```
In [39]: # Train / test split to get our training and test series data

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

train_t_series, test_t_series = train_test_split(confirmed_time_series, test_size=0.2, random_state = 83)

test_t_series = test_t_series.sample(n = 40, random_state = 301)

train_counties = county_demo.loc[county_demo['countyFIPS'].isin(train_t_series['FIPS'])]
test_counties = county_demo.loc[county_demo['countyFIPS'].isin(test_t_series['FIPS'])]
```

```
In [40]: # Run our train / test series through our pipeline

train_t_series, test_t_series, train_counties, test_counties, train_county_pops, test_county_pops = pipeline(
train_t_series, test_t_series, train_counties, test_counties)
```

```
In [41]: # Calculate most similar counties and find the optimal model parameters

test_index = test_counties.index.tolist()

sim_county_dict = similar_counties(train_counties, test_counties, 10)

models = best_params(sim_county_dict, train_t_series, 10)
```

```
In [42]: # Calculate mean least squared error

sum_least_sq_error = 0

for fips in models.keys():
    sum_least_sq_error += models.get(fips)[1]

mean_least_sq_error = sum_least_sq_error/len(models.keys())
mean_least_sq_error
```

```
Out[42]: 391692.39310323267
```

Model Testing

```

In [43]: # This is what we used to investigate how our model was performing on all of our test counties

# Legend:
# Logistic growth model: this is the curve that we are using as our model's estimate of the real curve
# Observed growth curve: the county's actual confirmed time series
# Predicted growth curve: our estimate of the actual curve using similar counties

# First 4 of the test counties:

countyFIPS = [test_index[0], test_index[1], test_index[2], test_index[3]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

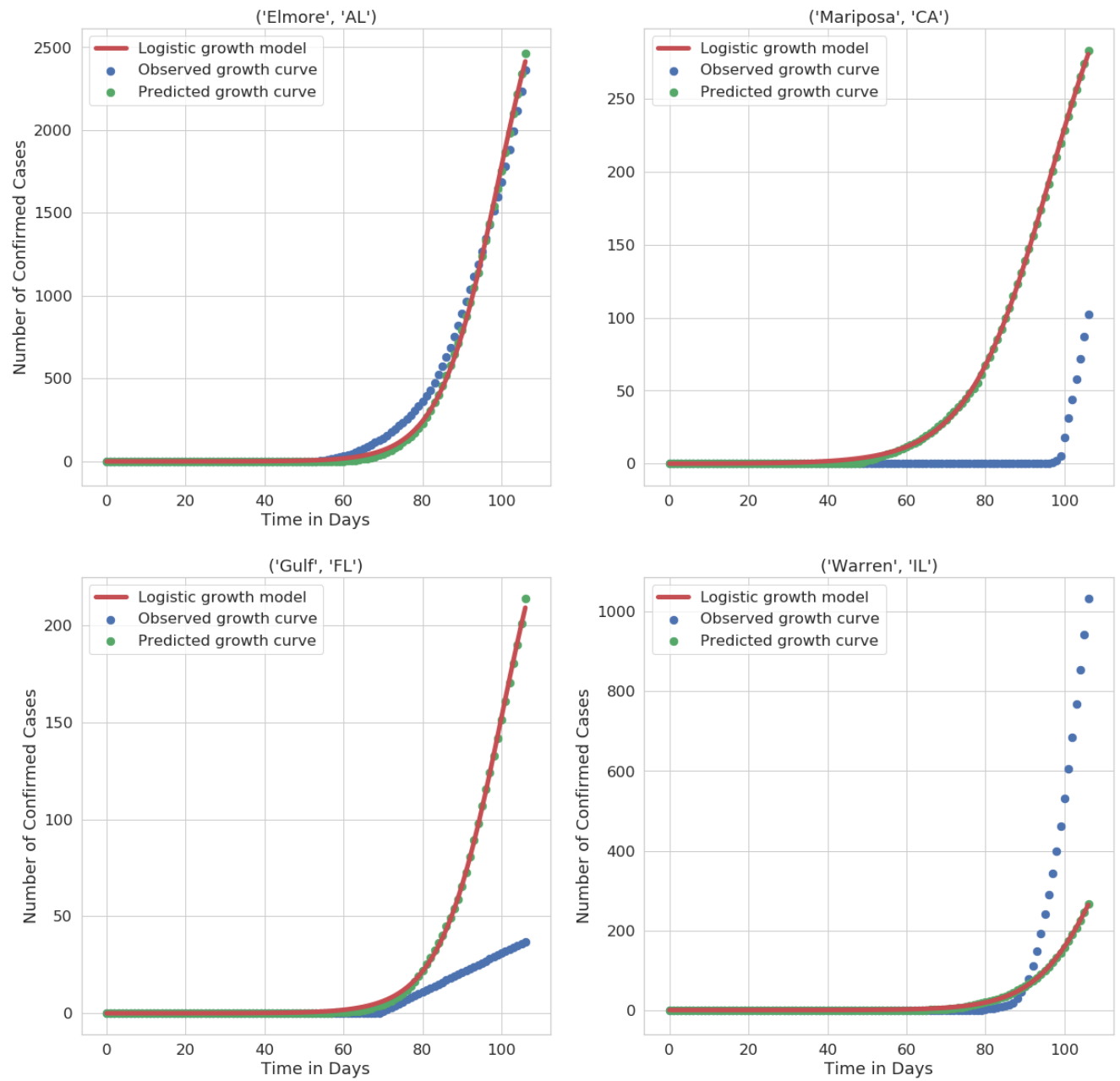
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```



```

In [44]: # Second 4 of the test counties:

countyFIPS = [test_index[4], test_index[5], test_index[6], test_index[7]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

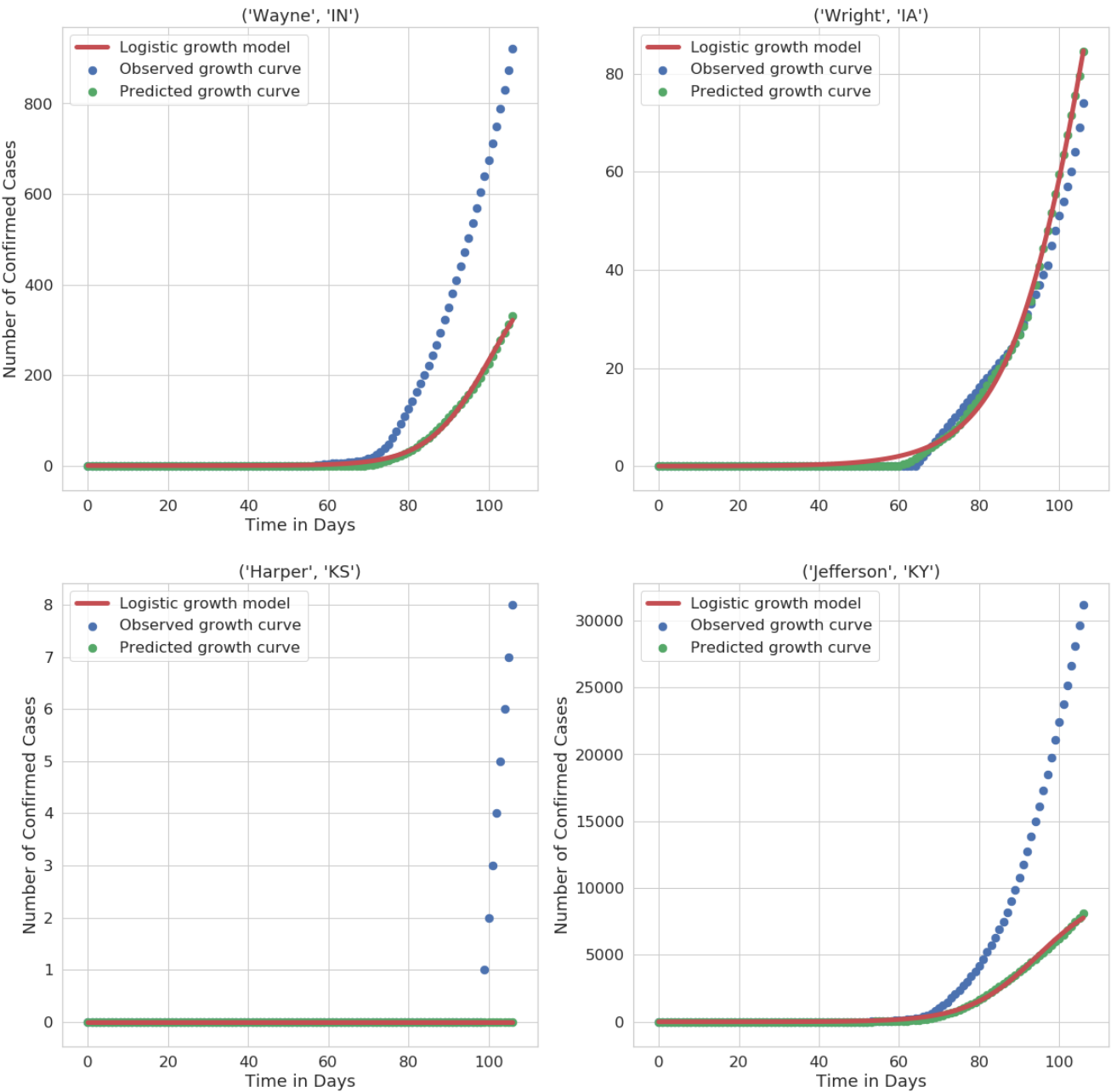
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```




```

In [45]: # Third 4 of the test counties:

countyFIPS = [test_index[8], test_index[9], test_index[10], test_index[11]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

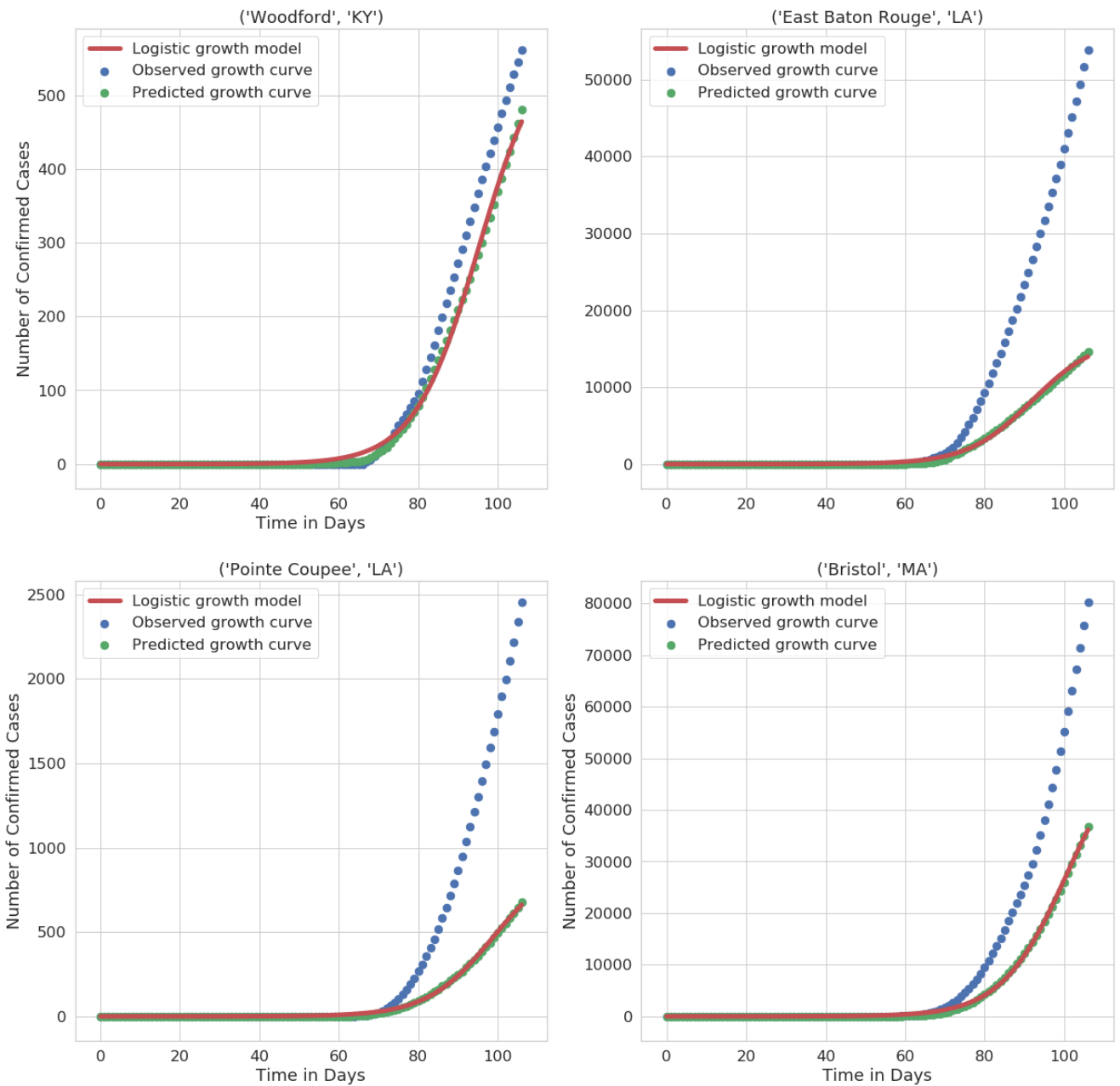
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```



```

In [46]: # and so on...

countyFIPS = [test_index[8], test_index[9], test_index[10], test_index[11]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

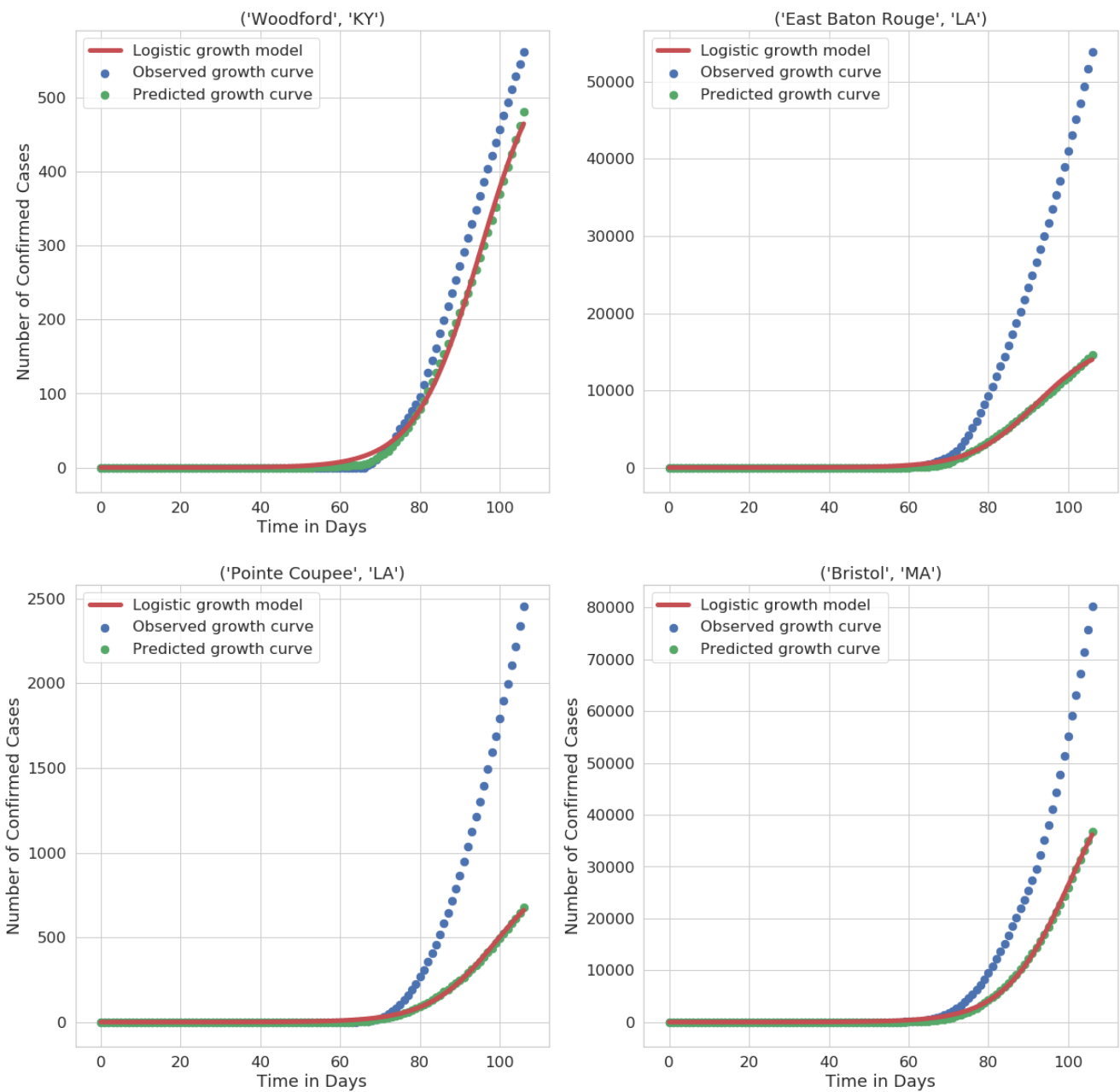
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```



```

In [47]: # and so on...

countyFIPS = [test_index[12], test_index[13], test_index[14], test_index[15]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

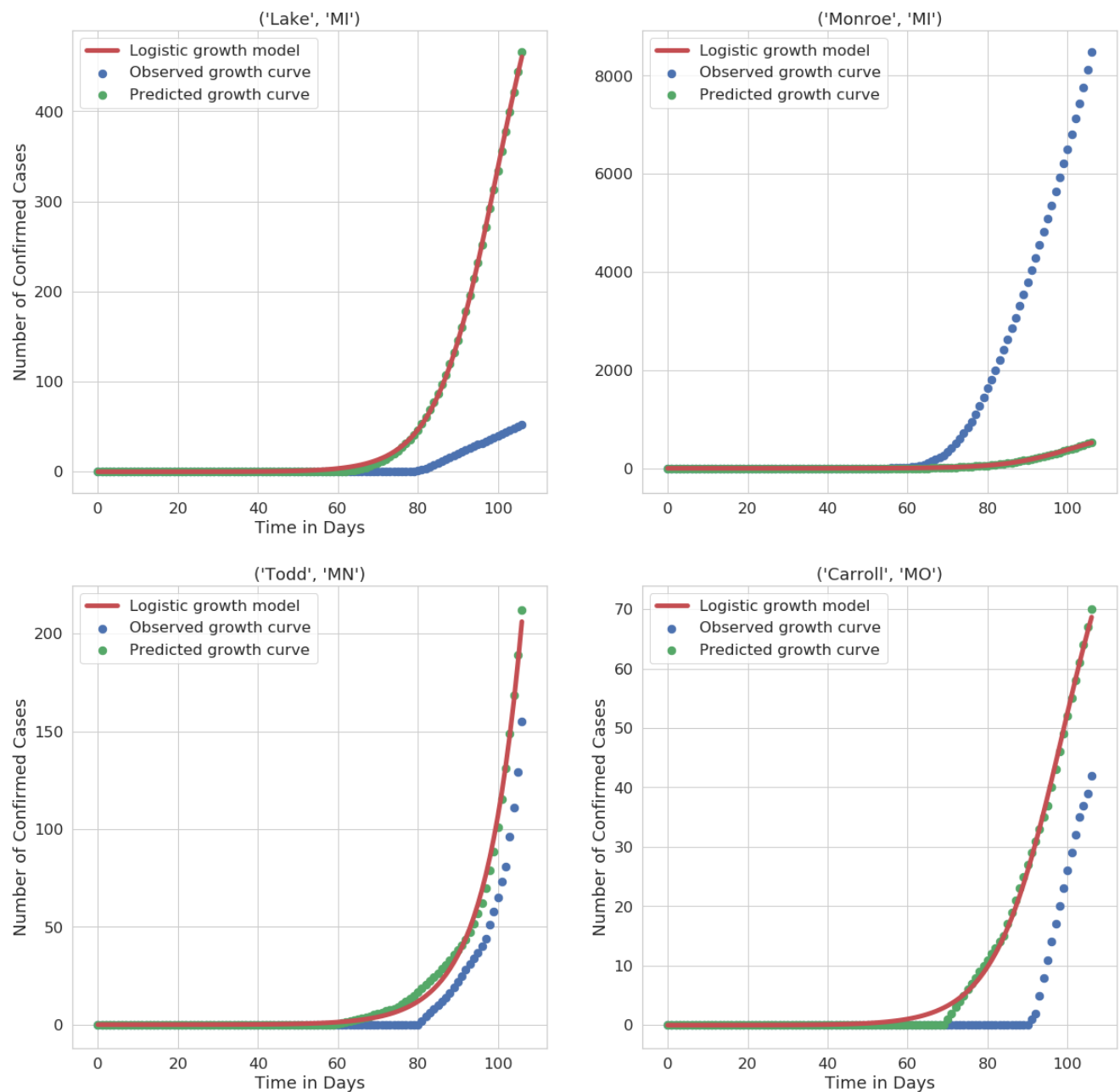
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```



```

In [48]: # and so on...

countyFIPS = [test_index[16], test_index[17], test_index[18], test_index[19]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

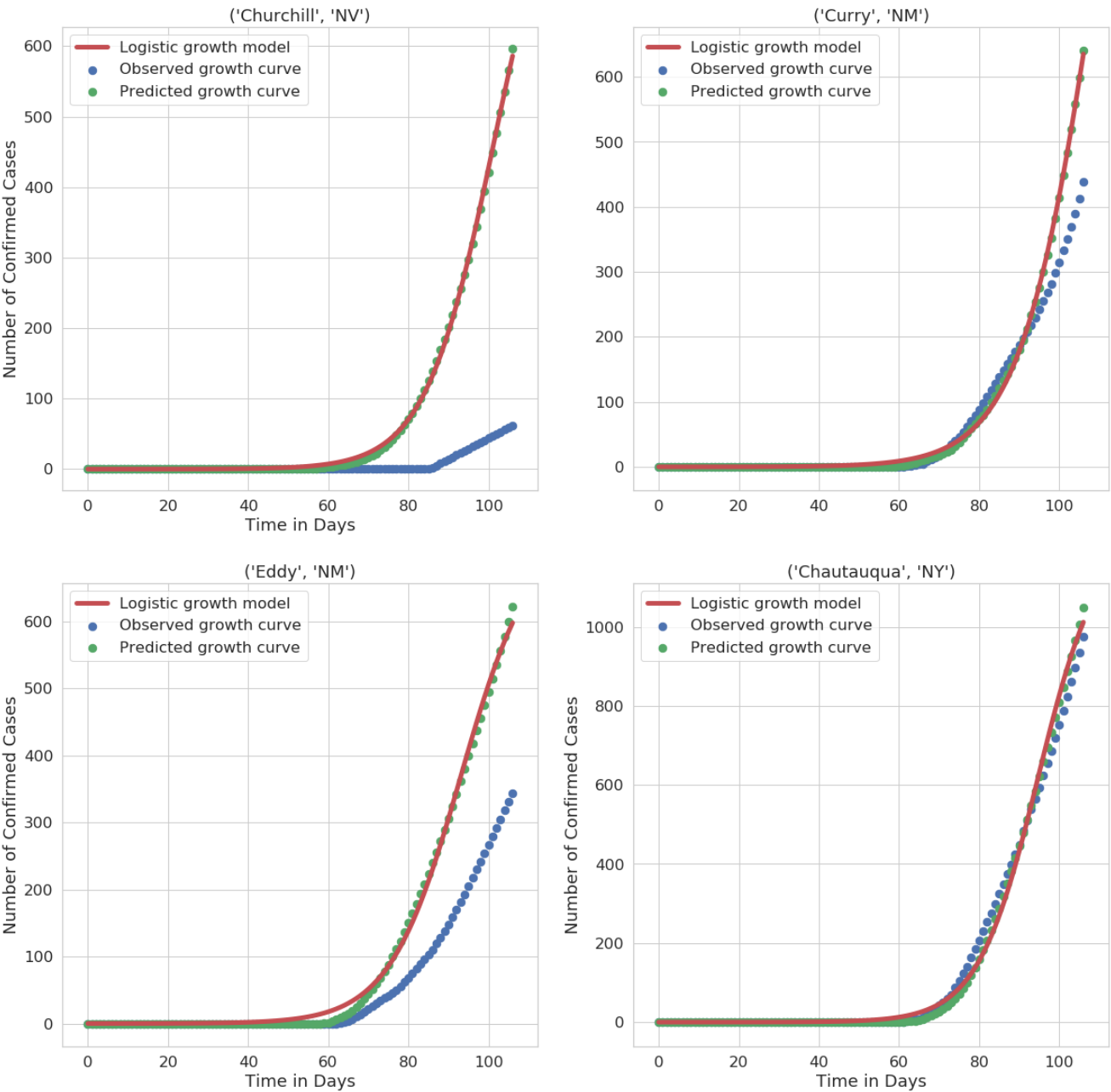
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```




```

In [49]: # and so on...

countyFIPS = [test_index[20], test_index[21], test_index[22], test_index[23]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

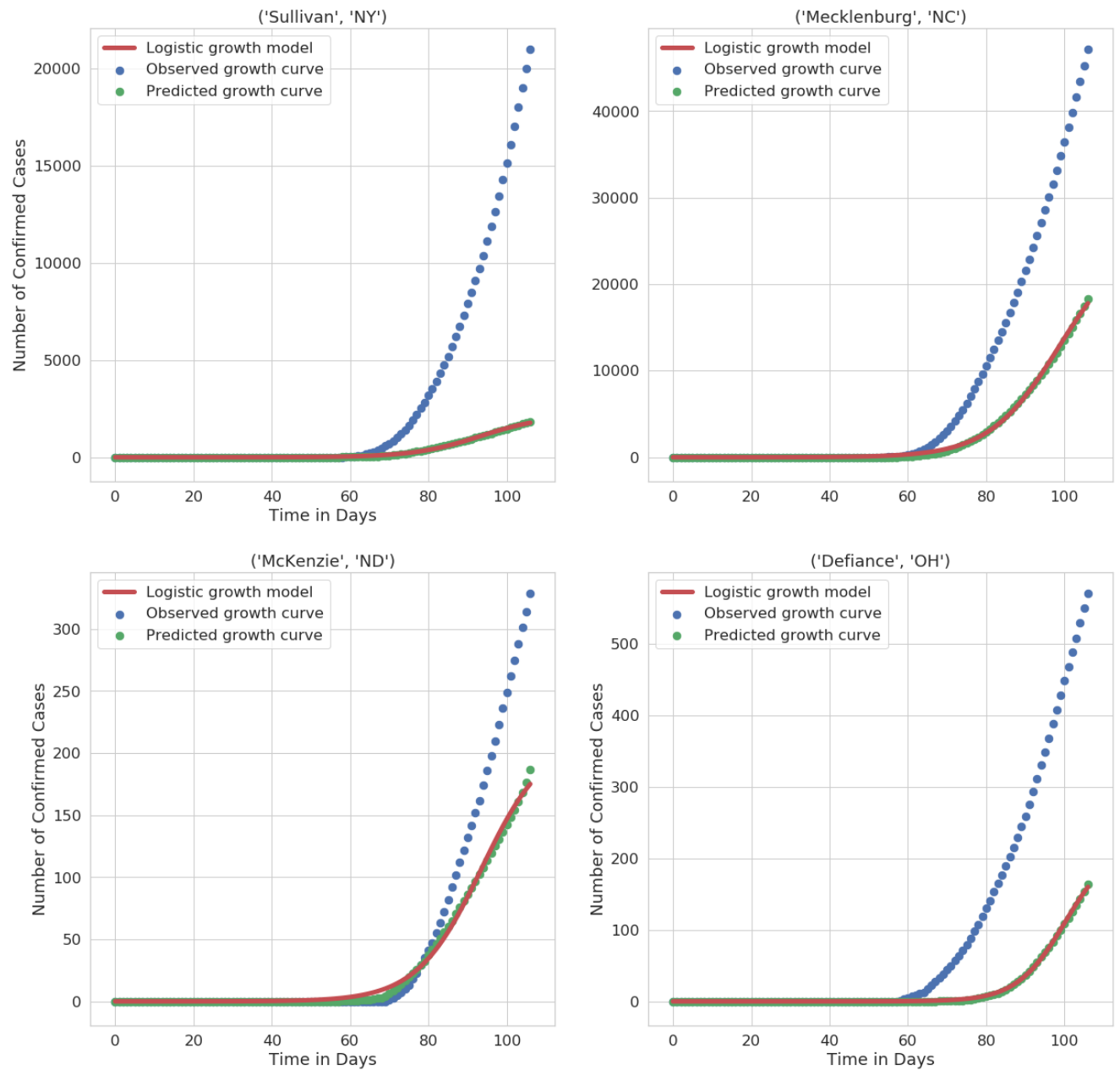
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```



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In [50]: # and so on...

countyFIPS = [test_index[24], test_index[25], test_index[26], test_index[27]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

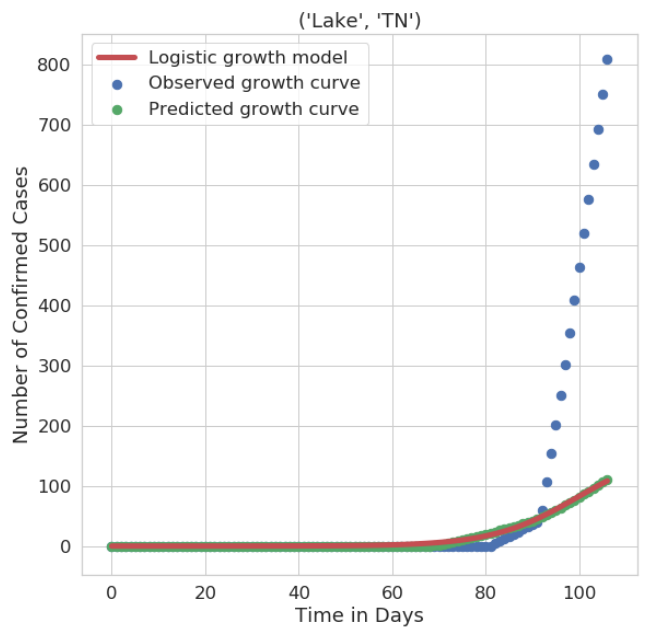
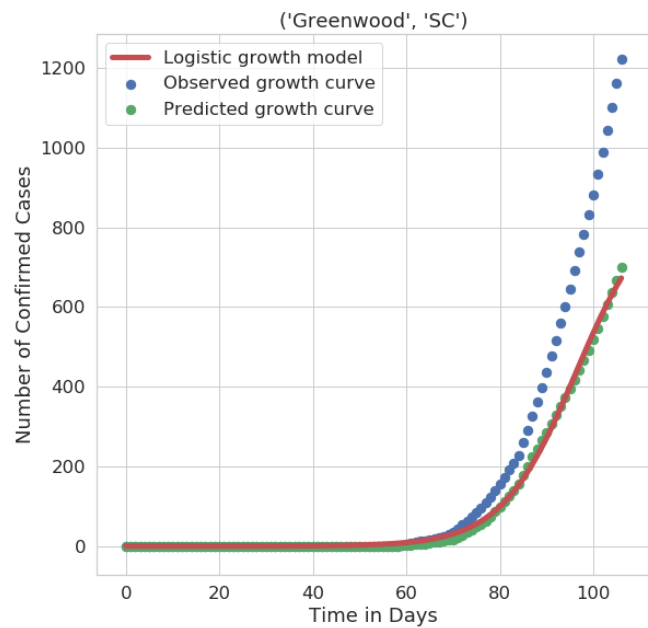
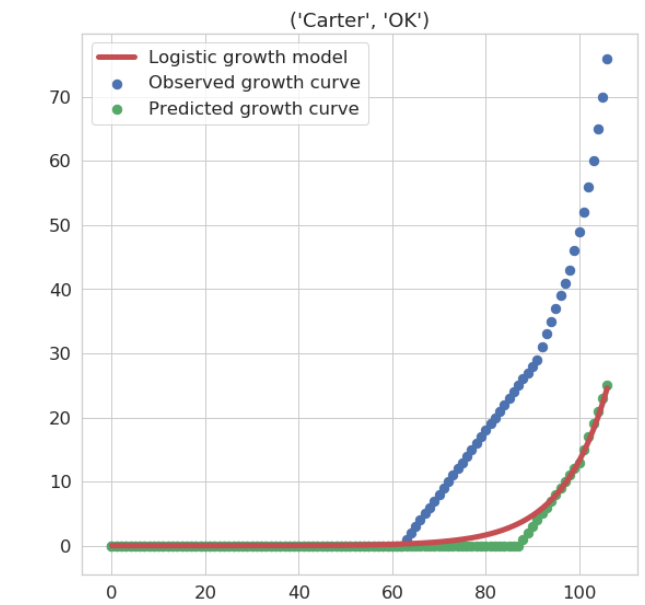
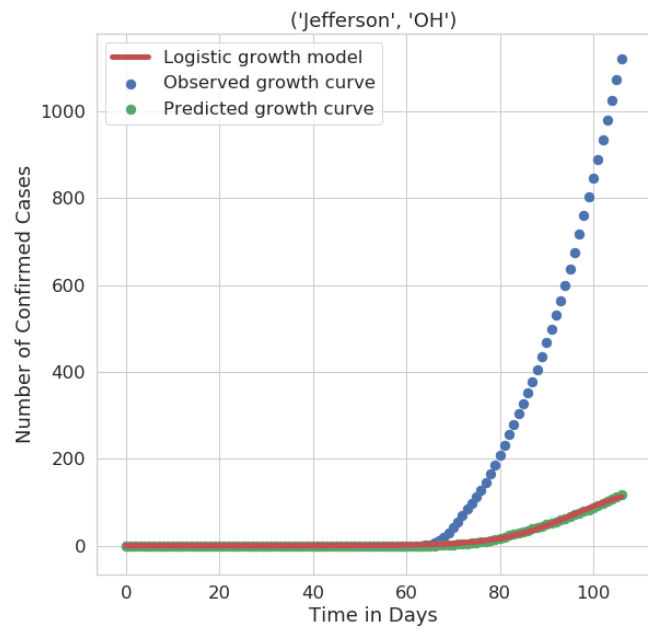
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```



```

In [51]: # and so on...

countyFIPS = [test_index[28], test_index[29], test_index[30], test_index[31]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

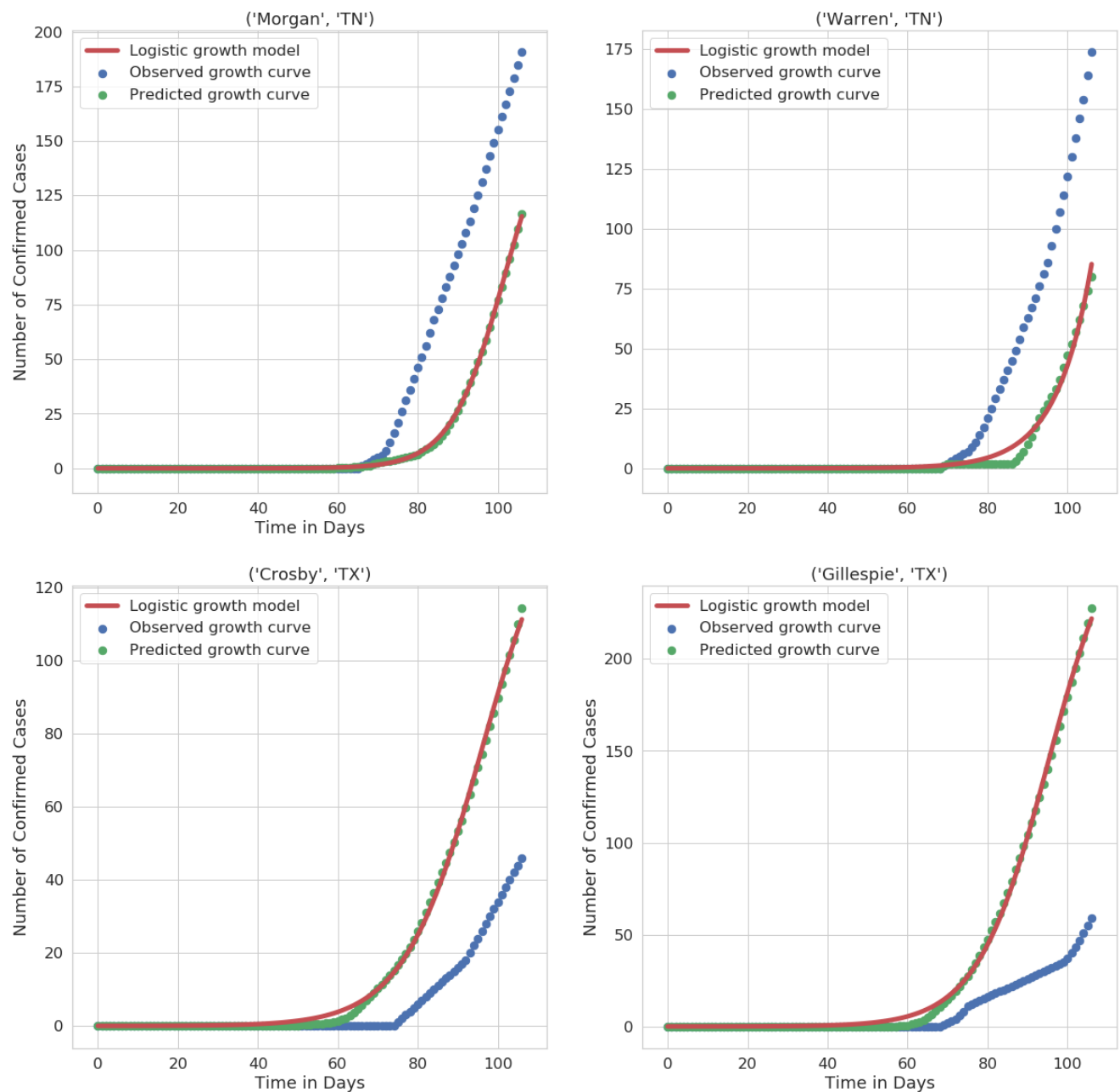
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
               label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```



```

In [52]: # and so on...

countyFIPS = [test_index[32], test_index[33], test_index[34], test_index[35]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

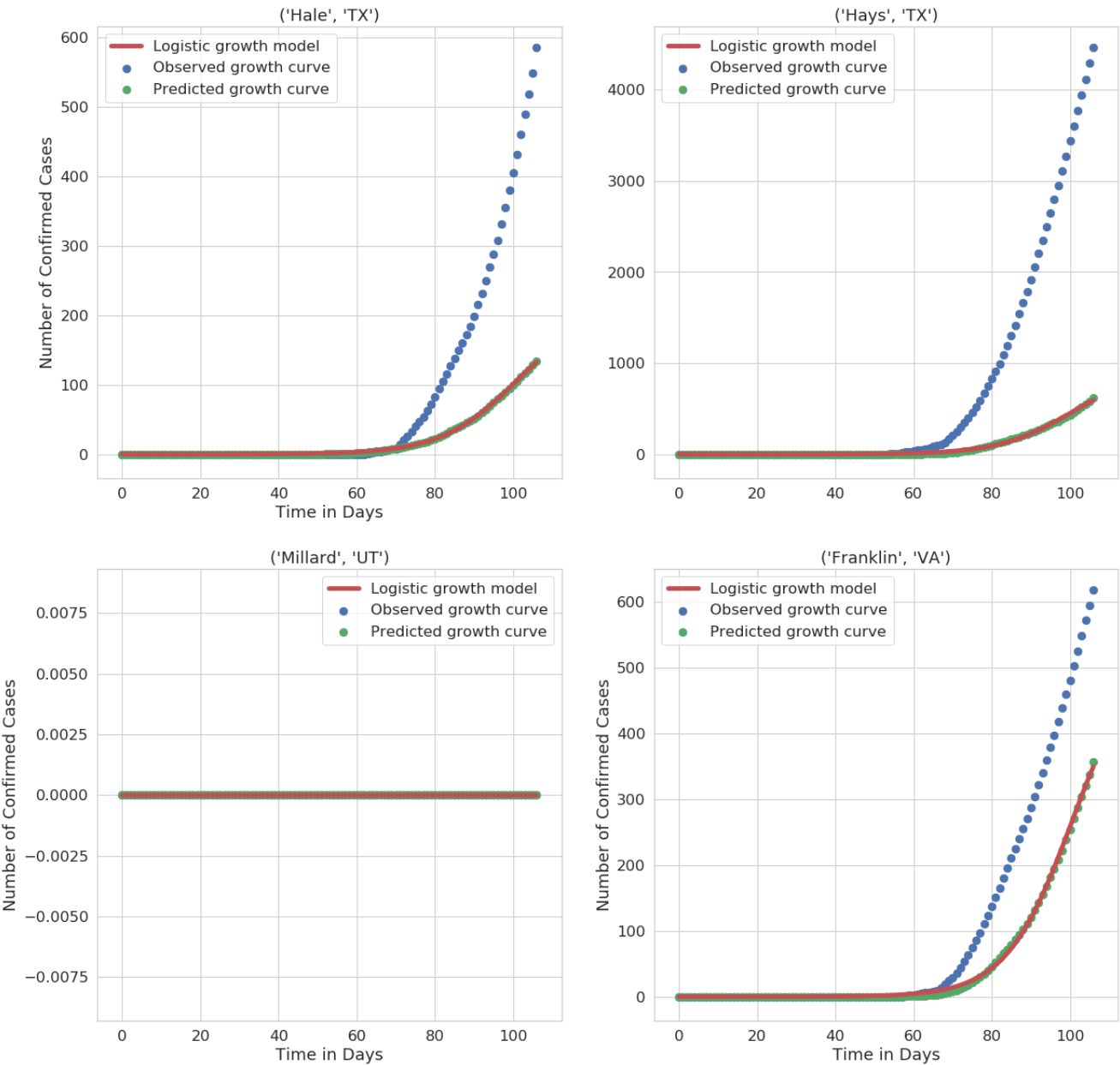
# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```




```

In [53]: # and so on...

countyFIPS = [test_index[36], test_index[37], test_index[38], test_index[39]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 20))

county0 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]].iloc[0]
y_0 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[0]]
y_0 = y_0.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_0 = np.arange(len(y_0.columns))
y_0 = y_0.to_numpy()
params_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[0]
err_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[1]
y_hat_0 = models.get(countyFIPS[0])[2]

county1 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]].iloc[0]
y_1 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[1]]
y_1 = y_1.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_1 = np.arange(len(y_1.columns))
y_1 = y_1.to_numpy()
params_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[0]
err_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[1]
y_hat_1 = models.get(countyFIPS[1])[2]

county2 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]].iloc[0]
y_2 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[2]]
y_2 = y_2.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_2 = np.arange(len(y_2.columns))
y_2 = y_2.to_numpy()
params_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[0]
err_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[1]
y_hat_2 = models.get(countyFIPS[2])[2]

county3 = county_demo[county_demo['countyFIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]].iloc[0]
y_3 = test_t_series[test_t_series['FIPS'] == countyFIPS[3]]
y_3 = y_3.drop(columns=['FIPS'])
x_3 = np.arange(len(y_3.columns))
y_3 = y_3.to_numpy()
params_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[0]
err_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[1]
y_hat_3 = models.get(countyFIPS[3])[2]

# Plot Top Left
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_0, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 0].scatter(x_0, y_hat_0, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 0].plot(x_0, logistic_func(x_0, params_0[0], params_0[1], params_0[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 0].set_title((county0['CountyName'], county0['StateName']))
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 0].legend();

# Plot Top Right
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_1, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[0, 1].scatter(x_1, y_hat_1, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[0, 1].plot(x_1, logistic_func(x_1, params_1[0], params_1[1], params_1[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[0, 1].set_title((county1['CountyName'], county1['StateName']))
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[0, 1].legend();

# Plot Bottom Left
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_2, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 0].scatter(x_2, y_hat_2, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 0].plot(x_2, logistic_func(x_2, params_2[0], params_2[1], params_2[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 0].set_title((county2['CountyName'], county2['StateName']))
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 0].legend();

# Plot Bottom Right
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_3, c = 'b', s = 70, label = 'Observed growth curve')
axs[1, 1].scatter(x_3, y_hat_3, c = 'g', s = 70, label = 'Predicted growth curve')
axs[1, 1].plot(x_3, logistic_func(x_3, params_3[0], params_3[1], params_3[2]), c = 'r', lw = 5,
              label = 'Logistic growth model')
axs[1, 1].set_title((county3['CountyName'], county3['StateName']))
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Time in Days')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Confirmed Cases')
axs[1, 1].legend();

```

