

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

```
df=pd.read_csv('china_gdp.csv')
df.head()
```

	Year	Value
0	1960	5.918412e+10
1	1961	4.955705e+10
2	1962	4.668518e+10
3	1963	5.009730e+10
4	1964	5.906225e+10

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 55 entries, 0 to 54
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Year      55 non-null    int64  
 1   Value     55 non-null    float64 
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 1012.0 bytes
```

```
x = df["Year"].values
y = df["Value"].values
```

```
def logistic(x, L, x0, k):
    return L / (1 + np.exp(-k * (x - x0)))
```

```
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
popt, _ = curve_fit(logistic, x, y, p0=[1e13, 1990, 0.03])
y_pred = logistic(x, *popt)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2 = r2_score(y, y_pred)
print(f"R² Score: {r2:.4f}")
```

R² Score: 0.9938

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
```

```
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.scatter(x, y, marker='o', color='black', label='Actual', s=20)
plt.plot(x, y_pred, linestyle='--', color='gray', label='Predicted', linewidth=1.5)
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("GDP")
plt.title("China GDP Growth (Logistic Fit)")
plt.legend(edgecolor='black', fontsize=8)
plt.grid(True, linestyle=':', linewidth=0.5)

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.scatter(y, y_pred, marker='x', color='black', label='Data Points')
plt.plot([y.min(), y.max()], [y.min(), y.max()], linestyle='--', color='gray', linewidth=1)
plt.xlabel("Actual GDP")
plt.ylabel("Predicted GDP")
plt.title("Actual vs Predicted")
plt.legend(edgecolor='black', fontsize=8)
plt.grid(True, linestyle=':', linewidth=0.5)

plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```

