

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('dark')
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("fertility_rate.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	...	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0	_World	4.98	5.00	5.03	5.05	5.06	5.04	4.99	4.97	4.92	...	2.50	2.49	2.47	2.46	2.46	2.44	2.43	2.41	2.40	2.39
1	Afghanistan	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	...	5.77	5.56	5.36	5.16	4.98	4.80	4.63	4.47	4.32	4.18
2	Albania	6.49	6.40	6.28	6.13	5.96	5.77	5.58	5.39	5.22	...	1.67	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.60	1.58
3	Algeria	7.52	7.57	7.61	7.65	7.67	7.68	7.68	7.67	7.67	...	2.91	2.95	2.99	3.02	3.04	3.05	3.05	3.02	2.99	2.94
4	Angola	6.71	6.79	6.87	6.95	7.04	7.12	7.19	7.27	7.33	...	6.12	6.04	5.95	5.86	5.77	5.69	5.60	5.52	5.44	5.37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
182	Venezuela	6.36	6.30	6.23	6.16	6.07	5.98	5.87	5.75	5.61	...	2.44	2.42	2.39	2.37	2.34	2.32	2.29	2.27	2.25	2.23
183	Vietnam	6.35	6.39	6.43	6.45	6.46	6.48	6.49	6.49	6.49	...	1.95	1.96	1.98	2.00	2.01	2.03	2.04	2.05	2.05	2.05
184	Yemen	7.94	7.96	7.99	8.03	8.07	8.11	8.17	8.22	8.28	...	4.55	4.44	4.33	4.21	4.10	3.99	3.89	3.79	3.70	3.61
185	Zambia	7.12	7.17	7.21	7.25	7.27	7.29	7.30	7.32	7.33	...	5.33	5.23	5.13	5.03	4.92	4.81	4.72	4.63	4.56	4.50
186	Zimbabwe	7.16	7.22	7.27	7.31	7.35	7.37	7.39	7.40	7.41	...	4.06	4.06	4.03	3.97	3.90	3.80	3.71	3.62	3.53	3.46

187 rows × 62 columns

```
In [3]: df.info() # Get the basic information about the dataset
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 187 entries, 0 to 186
Data columns (total 62 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 ---  --       --           --    
 0   Country   187 non-null    object  
 1   1960      187 non-null    float64 
 2   1961      187 non-null    float64 
 3   1962      187 non-null    float64 
 4   1963      187 non-null    float64 
 5   1964      187 non-null    float64 
 6   1965      187 non-null    float64 
 7   1966      187 non-null    float64 
 8   1967      187 non-null    float64 
 9   1968      187 non-null    float64 
 10  1969      187 non-null    float64 
 11  1970      187 non-null    float64 
 12  1971      187 non-null    float64 
 13  1972      187 non-null    float64 
 14  1973      187 non-null    float64 
 15  1974      187 non-null    float64 
 16  1975      187 non-null    float64 
 17  1976      187 non-null    float64 
 18  1977      187 non-null    float64 
 19  1978      187 non-null    float64 
 20  1979      187 non-null    float64 
 21  1980      187 non-null    float64 
 22  1981      187 non-null    float64 
 23  1982      187 non-null    float64 
 24  1983      187 non-null    float64 
 25  1984      187 non-null    float64 
 26  1985      187 non-null    float64 
 27  1986      187 non-null    float64 
 28  1987      187 non-null    float64 
 29  1988      187 non-null    float64 
 30  1989      187 non-null    float64 
 31  1990      187 non-null    float64 
 32  1991      187 non-null    float64 
 33  1992      187 non-null    float64 
 34  1993      187 non-null    float64 
 35  1994      187 non-null    float64 
 36  1995      187 non-null    float64 
 37  1996      187 non-null    float64 
 38  1997      187 non-null    float64
```

```
39 1998    187 non-null    float64
40 1999    187 non-null    float64
41 2000    187 non-null    float64
42 2001    187 non-null    float64
43 2002    187 non-null    float64
44 2003    187 non-null    float64
45 2004    187 non-null    float64
46 2005    187 non-null    float64
47 2006    187 non-null    float64
48 2007    187 non-null    float64
49 2008    187 non-null    float64
50 2009    187 non-null    float64
51 2010    187 non-null    float64
52 2011    187 non-null    float64
53 2012    187 non-null    float64
54 2013    187 non-null    float64
55 2014    187 non-null    float64
56 2015    187 non-null    float64
57 2016    187 non-null    float64
58 2017    187 non-null    float64
59 2018    187 non-null    float64
60 2019    187 non-null    float64
61 2020    187 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(61), object(1)
memory usage: 90.7+ KB
```

```
In [4]: df.describe() # Get the summary statistics of the dataset
```

## Williams' Project on Birth or Fertility Rate

Out[4]:	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	...	2011	20
<b>count</b>	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	187.000000	...	187.000000	187.0000
<b>mean</b>	5.533529	5.526578	5.514385	5.499251	5.472888	5.426043	5.375561	5.334545	5.281925	5.229358	...	2.908235	2.8831
<b>std</b>	1.735528	1.747268	1.762098	1.771850	1.784293	1.815374	1.846265	1.852808	1.875046	1.893093	...	1.443078	1.4107
<b>min</b>	1.940000	1.940000	1.790000	1.820000	1.790000	1.740000	1.580000	1.800000	1.830000	1.870000	...	1.200000	1.2700
<b>25%</b>	4.110000	3.930000	4.045000	4.000000	3.970000	3.825000	3.665000	3.555000	3.405000	3.260000	...	1.790000	1.8000
<b>50%</b>	6.250000	6.270000	6.220000	6.170000	6.130000	6.100000	6.080000	6.010000	5.940000	5.850000	...	2.440000	2.4200
<b>75%</b>	6.825000	6.830000	6.835000	6.835000	6.845000	6.805000	6.805000	6.775000	6.750000	6.730000	...	3.905000	3.8450
<b>max</b>	8.190000	8.190000	8.200000	8.200000	8.200000	8.200000	8.200000	8.220000	8.280000	8.330000	...	7.430000	7.3800

8 rows × 61 columns



In [5]: `df.isna().sum()# Check the number of missing values in each column`

Out[5]:

Country	0
1960	0
1961	0
1962	0
1963	0
..	
2016	0
2017	0
2018	0
2019	0
2020	0

Length: 62, dtype: int64

In [6]: `#creating a copy of the dataframe  
df_copy = df`

In [7]: `# Trasposing the dataframe  
df=df.T  
df`

## Williams' Project on Birth or Fertility Rate

Out[7]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	177	178	179	180	181
Country	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	Aruba	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu
1960	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	4.82	...	2.69	3.65	2.88	6.26	7.2
1961	5.0	7.45	6.4	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.0	3.1	4.67	4.66	...	2.78	3.62	2.89	6.36	7.12
1962	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	4.47	...	2.86	3.46	2.88	6.44	7.03
1963	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.3	7.04	3.08	4.35	4.27	...	2.88	3.32	2.87	6.49	6.94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2016	2.44	4.8	1.66	3.05	5.69	2.0	3.32	2.29	1.74	1.87	...	1.79	1.82	1.99	2.46	3.86
2017	2.43	4.63	1.64	3.05	5.6	2.0	3.28	2.28	1.75	1.89	...	1.74	1.77	1.98	2.42	3.82
2018	2.41	4.47	1.62	3.02	5.52	1.99	3.23	2.26	1.76	1.9	...	1.68	1.73	1.97	2.6	3.78
2019	2.4	4.32	1.6	2.99	5.44	1.99	3.19	2.25	1.76	1.9	...	1.63	1.71	1.96	2.79	3.74
2020	2.39	4.18	1.58	2.94	5.37	1.98	3.15	2.23	1.76	1.9	...	1.56	1.64	1.95	2.9	3.71

62 rows × 187 columns

&lt;

&gt;

In [8]: # rename the columns

df.rename(columns=df.iloc[0], inplace = True)

In [9]: df

Out[9]:

	<u>World</u>	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	Aruba	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Venezuela
Country	<u>World</u>	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	Aruba	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Venezuela
<b>1960</b>	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	4.82	...	2.69	3.65	2.88	6.26	...
<b>1961</b>	5.0	7.45	6.4	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.0	3.1	4.67	4.66	...	2.78	3.62	2.89	6.36	...
<b>1962</b>	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	4.47	...	2.86	3.46	2.88	6.44	...
<b>1963</b>	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.3	7.04	3.08	4.35	4.27	...	2.88	3.32	2.87	6.49	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>2016</b>	2.44	4.8	1.66	3.05	5.69	2.0	3.32	2.29	1.74	1.87	...	1.79	1.82	1.99	2.46	...
<b>2017</b>	2.43	4.63	1.64	3.05	5.6	2.0	3.28	2.28	1.75	1.89	...	1.74	1.77	1.98	2.42	...
<b>2018</b>	2.41	4.47	1.62	3.02	5.52	1.99	3.23	2.26	1.76	1.9	...	1.68	1.73	1.97	2.6	...
<b>2019</b>	2.4	4.32	1.6	2.99	5.44	1.99	3.19	2.25	1.76	1.9	...	1.63	1.71	1.96	2.79	...
<b>2020</b>	2.39	4.18	1.58	2.94	5.37	1.98	3.15	2.23	1.76	1.9	...	1.56	1.64	1.95	2.9	...

62 rows × 187 columns



In [10]: df=df.drop(df.index[0])
df=df.reset\_index()
df.head()

Out[10]:

	index	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu
0	1960	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	...	2.69	3.65	2.88	6.26	7.2
1	1961	5.0	7.45	6.4	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.0	3.1	4.67	...	2.78	3.62	2.89	6.36	7.12
2	1962	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	...	2.86	3.46	2.88	6.44	7.03
3	1963	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.3	7.04	3.08	4.35	...	2.88	3.32	2.87	6.49	6.94
4	1964	5.06	7.45	5.96	7.67	7.04	4.25	7.05	3.07	4.15	...	2.93	3.19	2.86	6.52	6.84

5 rows × 188 columns

In [11]: `df.rename(columns={'index':'Year'}, inplace=True)`  
`df`

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell with the code `df.rename(columns={'index':'Year'}, inplace=True)` and `df`. The cell has a light gray background and is part of a larger notebook interface.

Out[11]:

	Year	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	...	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu
0	1960	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	...	2.69	3.65	2.88	6.26	7.2
1	1961	5.0	7.45	6.4	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.0	3.1	4.67	...	2.78	3.62	2.89	6.36	7.12
2	1962	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	...	2.86	3.46	2.88	6.44	7.03
3	1963	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.3	7.04	3.08	4.35	...	2.88	3.32	2.87	6.49	6.94
4	1964	5.06	7.45	5.96	7.67	7.04	4.25	7.05	3.07	4.15	...	2.93	3.19	2.86	6.52	6.84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	2016	2.44	4.8	1.66	3.05	5.69	2.0	3.32	2.29	1.74	...	1.79	1.82	1.99	2.46	3.86
57	2017	2.43	4.63	1.64	3.05	5.6	2.0	3.28	2.28	1.75	...	1.74	1.77	1.98	2.42	3.82
58	2018	2.41	4.47	1.62	3.02	5.52	1.99	3.23	2.26	1.76	...	1.68	1.73	1.97	2.6	3.78
59	2019	2.4	4.32	1.6	2.99	5.44	1.99	3.19	2.25	1.76	...	1.63	1.71	1.96	2.79	3.74
60	2020	2.39	4.18	1.58	2.94	5.37	1.98	3.15	2.23	1.76	...	1.56	1.64	1.95	2.9	3.71

61 rows × 188 columns

In [12]: df\_copy2 = df

## Top 15 Countries with the highest birth rates

```
# get the copy
df = df_copy
# Select the most recent year (2020) and birth rate columns
birth_rates_2020 = df.loc[:, ('Country', '2020')]

# Convert the birth rate column to numeric
birth_rates_2020['2020'] = pd.to_numeric(birth_rates_2020['2020'], errors='coerce')

# Sort the countries based on birth rate percentages in descending order
sorted_birth_rates = birth_rates_2020.sort_values('2020', ascending=False)
```

```
# Select the top 15 countries with the highest birth rates
top_15_countries = sorted_birth_rates.head(15)

# Display the top 15 countries and their birth rate percentages
print("Top 15 Countries with the highest birth rates")
print(top_15_countries[['Country', '2020']])
```

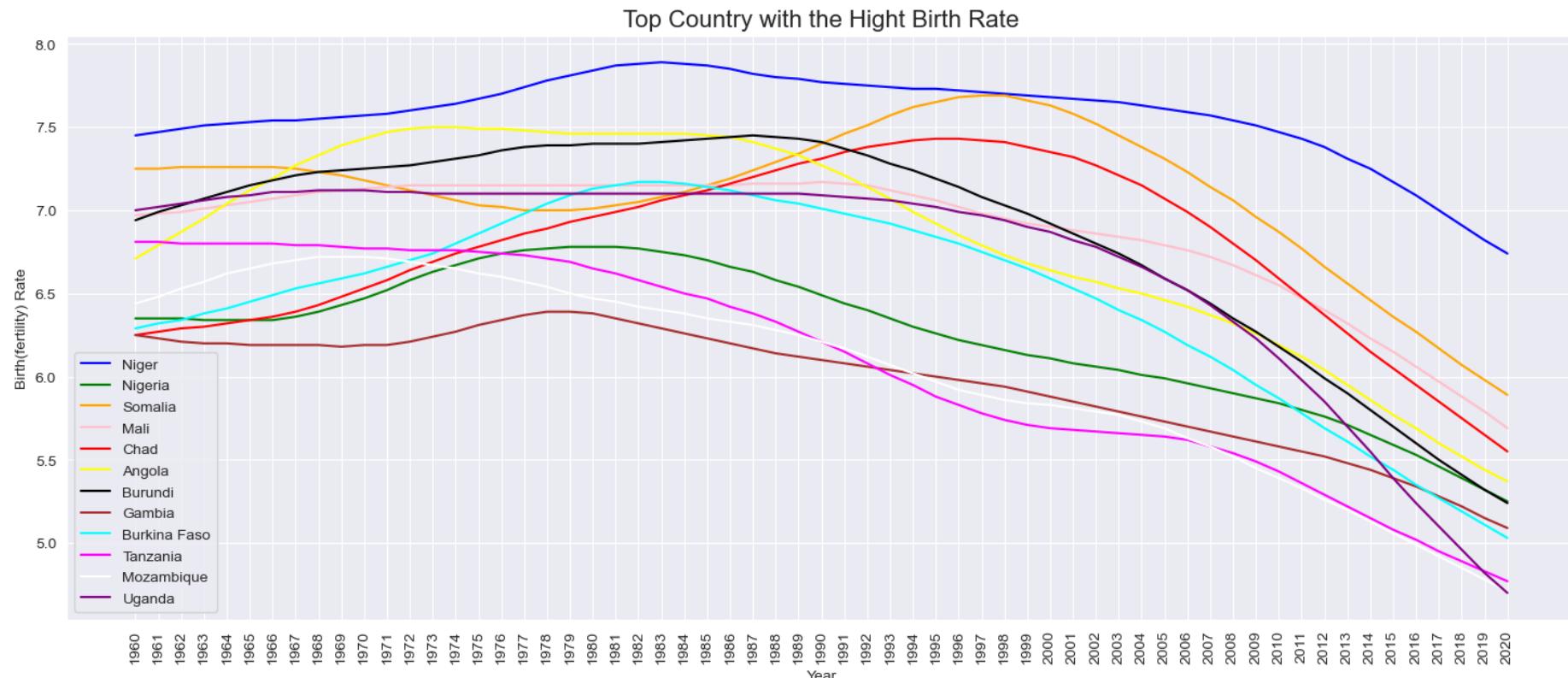
Top 15 Countries with the highest birth rates

	Country	2020
124	Niger	6.74
151	Somalia	5.89
106	Mali	5.69
35	Chad	5.55
4	Angola	5.37
125	Nigeria	5.25
29	Burundi	5.24
64	Gambia, The	5.09
28	Burkina Faso	5.03
165	Tanzania	4.77
116	Mozambique	4.71
174	Uganda	4.70
20	Benin	4.70
34	Central African Republic	4.57
72	Guinea	4.55

In [14]:

```
df = df_copy2
plt.figure(figsize=(18,7))
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Niger'], color = 'blue', label = 'Niger')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Nigeria'], color = 'green', label = 'Nigeria')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Somalia'], color = 'orange', label = 'Somalia')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Mali'], color = 'pink', label = 'Mali')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Chad'], color = 'red', label = 'Chad')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Angola'], color = 'yellow', label = 'Angola')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Burundi'], color = 'black', label = 'Burundi')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Gambia, The'], color = 'brown', label = 'Gambia')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Burkina Faso'], color = 'cyan', label = 'Burkina Faso')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Tanzania'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Tanzania')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Mozambique'], color = 'white', label = 'Mozambique')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Uganda'], color = 'purple', label = 'Uganda')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Top Country with the Hight Birth Rate', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
plt.legend(loc = 'lower left')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



## Top 15 Countries with the Lowest birth rates

```
In [15]: df = df_copy
# Select the most recent year (2020) and birth rate columns
birth_rates_2020 = df.loc[:, ('Country', '2020')]

# Convert the birth rate column to numeric
birth_rates_2020['2020'] = pd.to_numeric(birth_rates_2020['2020'], errors='coerce')

# Sort the countries based on birth rate percentages in descending order
sorted_birth_rates = birth_rates_2020.sort_values('2020', ascending=True)
```

```
# Select the top 15 countries with the lowest birth rates
top_15_countries = sorted_birth_rates.head(15)

# Display the top 30 countries and their birth rate percentages
print("Top 15 Countries with the Lowest birth rates")
print(top_15_countries[['Country', '2020']])
```

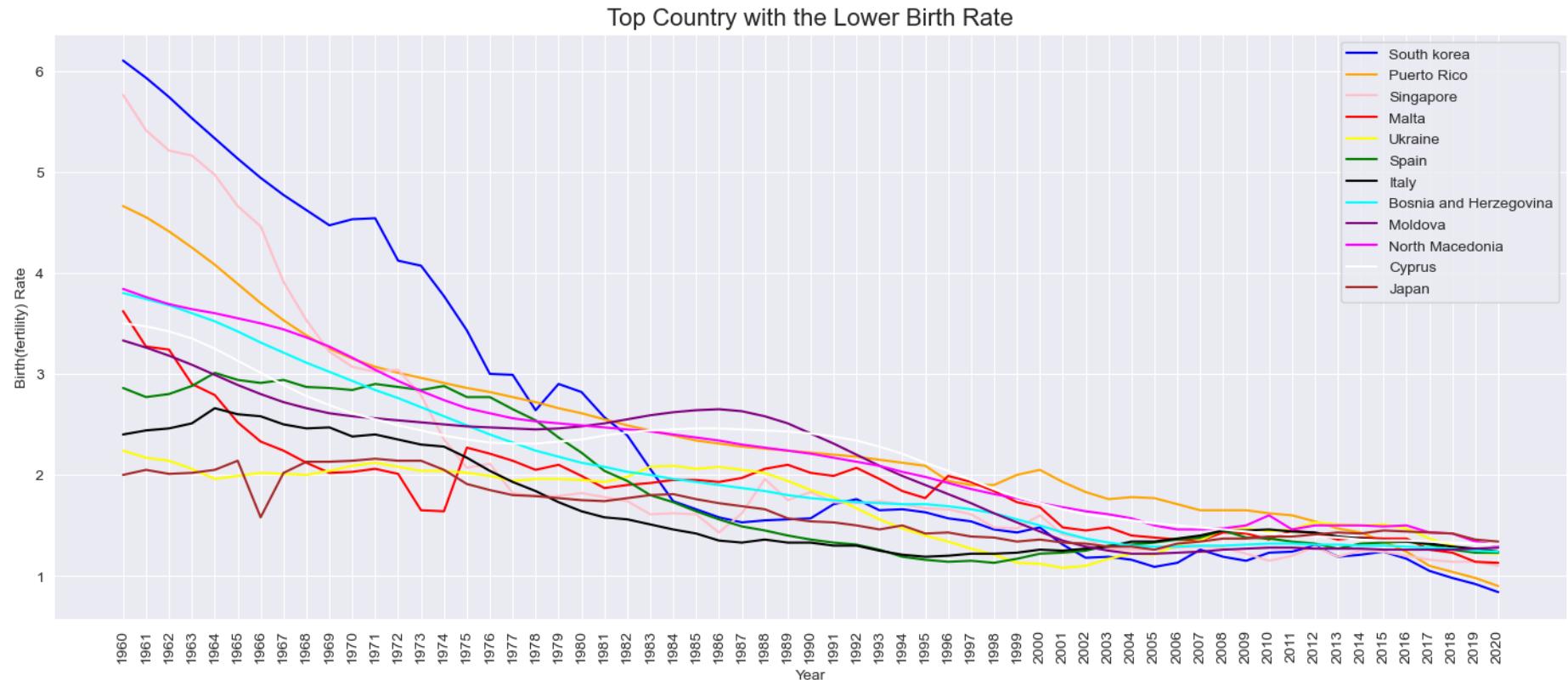
Top 15 Countries with the Lowest birth rates

	Country	2020
153	South Korea	0.84
137	Puerto Rico	0.90
147	Singapore	1.10
107	Malta	1.13
175	Ukraine	1.22
154	Spain	1.23
86	Italy	1.24
23	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.24
112	Moldova	1.28
126	North Macedonia	1.30
45	Cyprus	1.31
88	Japan	1.34
68	Greece	1.34
176	United Arab Emirates	1.37
60	Finland	1.37

In [16]:

```
df = df_copy2
plt.figure(figsize=(18,7))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['South Korea'], color = 'blue', label = 'South Korea')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Puerto Rico'], color = 'orange', label = 'Puerto Rico')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Singapore'], color = 'pink', label = 'Singapore')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Malta'], color = 'red', label = 'Malta')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Ukraine'], color = 'yellow', label = 'Ukraine')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Spain'], color = 'green', label = 'Spain')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Italy'], color = 'black', label = 'Italy')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Bosnia and Herzegovina'], color = 'cyan', label = 'Bosnia and Herzegovina' )
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Moldova'], color = 'purple', label = 'Moldova' )
plt.plot(df.Year,df['North Macedonia'], color = 'magenta', label = 'North Macedonia' )
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Cyprus'], color = 'white', label = 'Cyprus' )
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Japan'], color = 'brown', label = 'Japan')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Top Country with the Lower Birth Rate', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
```

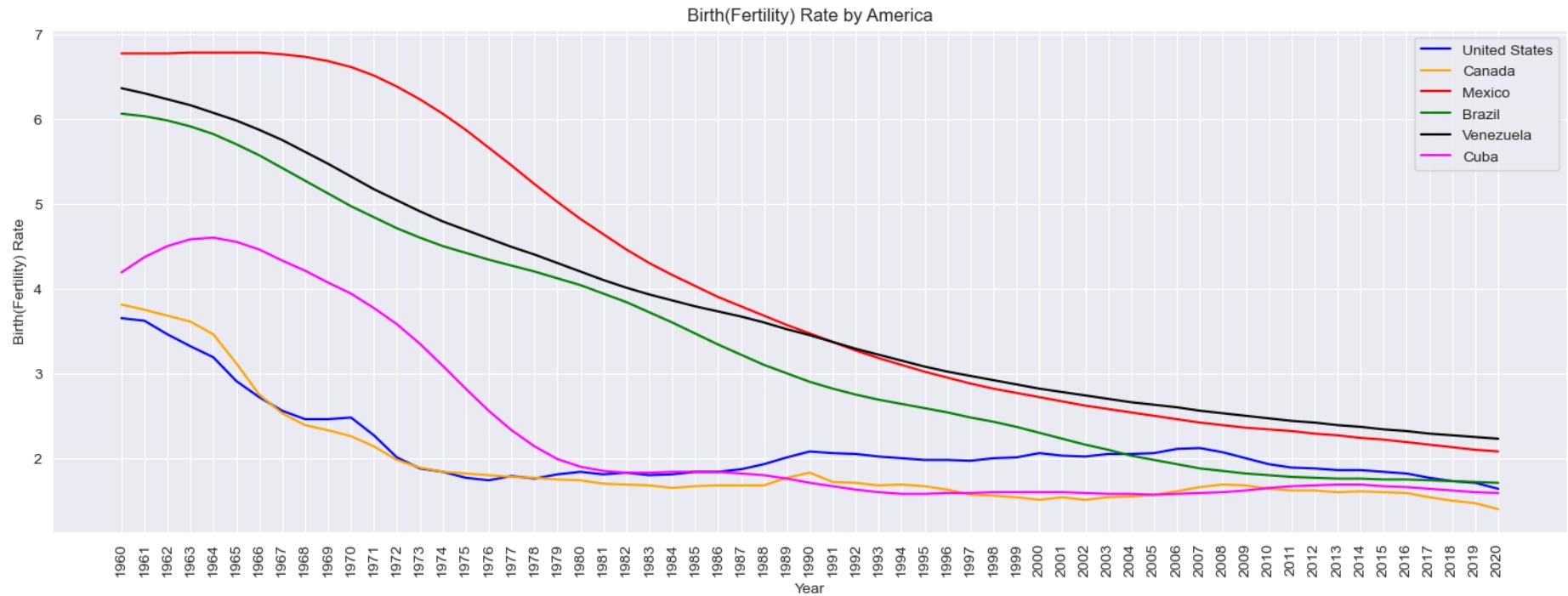
```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(18,6))
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['United States'], color = 'blue', label = 'United States')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Canada'], color = 'orange', label = 'Canada')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Mexico'], color = 'red', label = 'Mexico')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Brazil'], color = 'green', label = 'Brazil')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Venezuela'], color = 'black', label = 'Venezuela')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Cuba'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Cuba')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by America')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
```

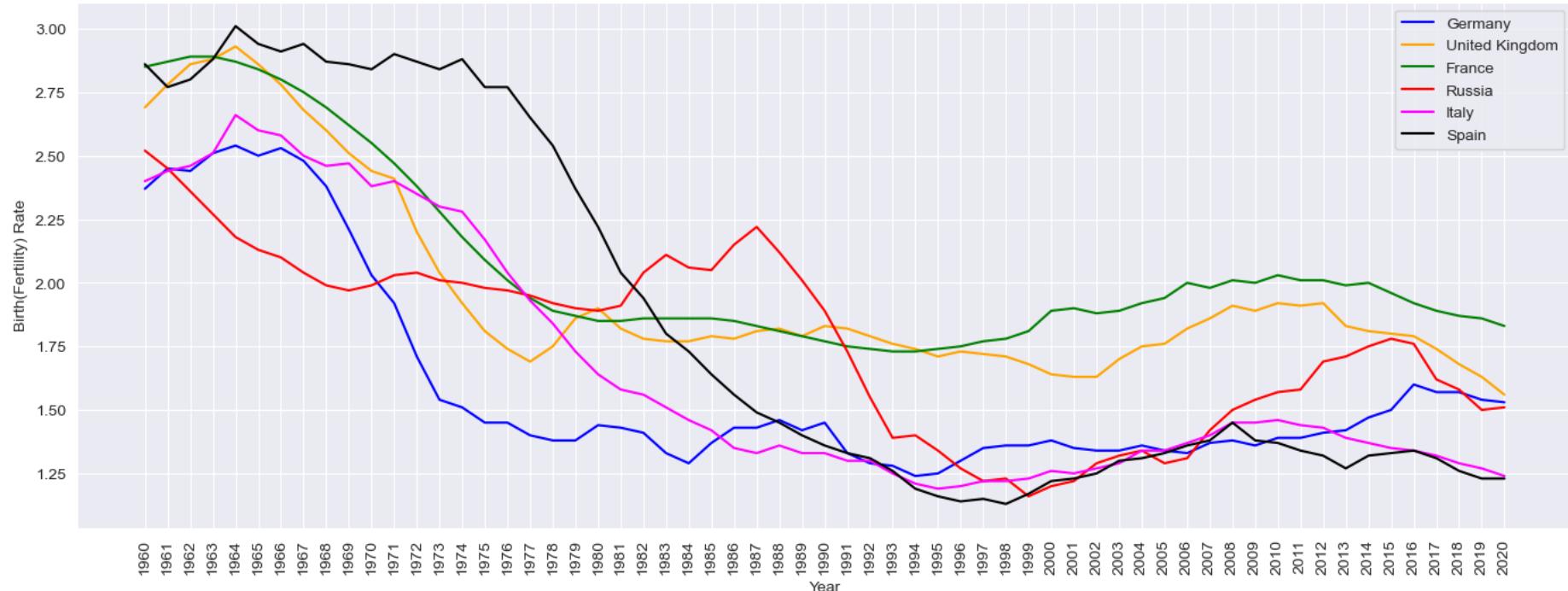
```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,6))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Germany'], color = 'blue', label = 'Germany')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['United Kingdom'], color = 'orange', label = 'United Kingdom')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['France'], color = 'green', label = 'France')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Russia'], color = 'red', label = 'Russia')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Italy'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Italy')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Spain'], color = 'black', label = 'Spain')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Europe')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

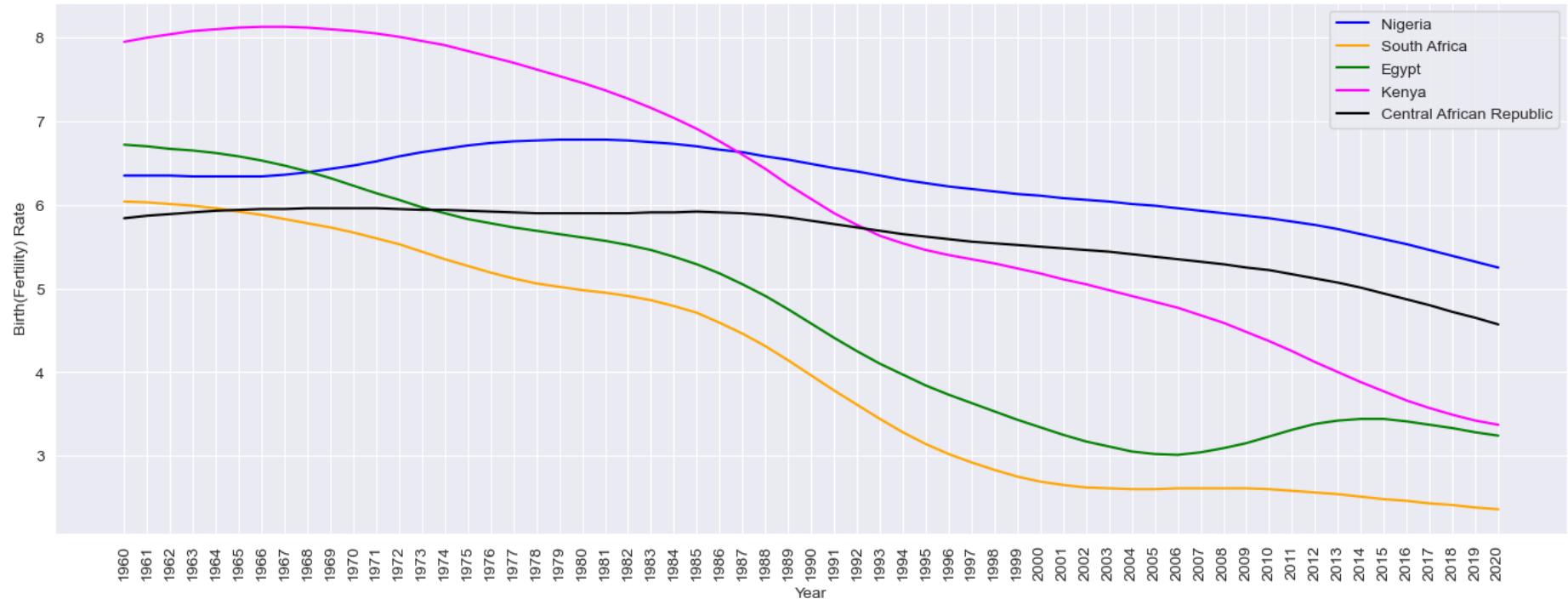
## Birth(Fertility) Rate by Europe



In [ ]:

```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,6))
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Nigeria'], color = 'blue', label = 'Nigeria')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['South Africa'], color = 'orange', label = 'South Africa')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Egypt'], color = 'green', label = 'Egypt')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Kenya'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Kenya')
plt.plot(df['Year'],df['Central African Republic'], color = 'black', label = 'Central African Republic')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Africa')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

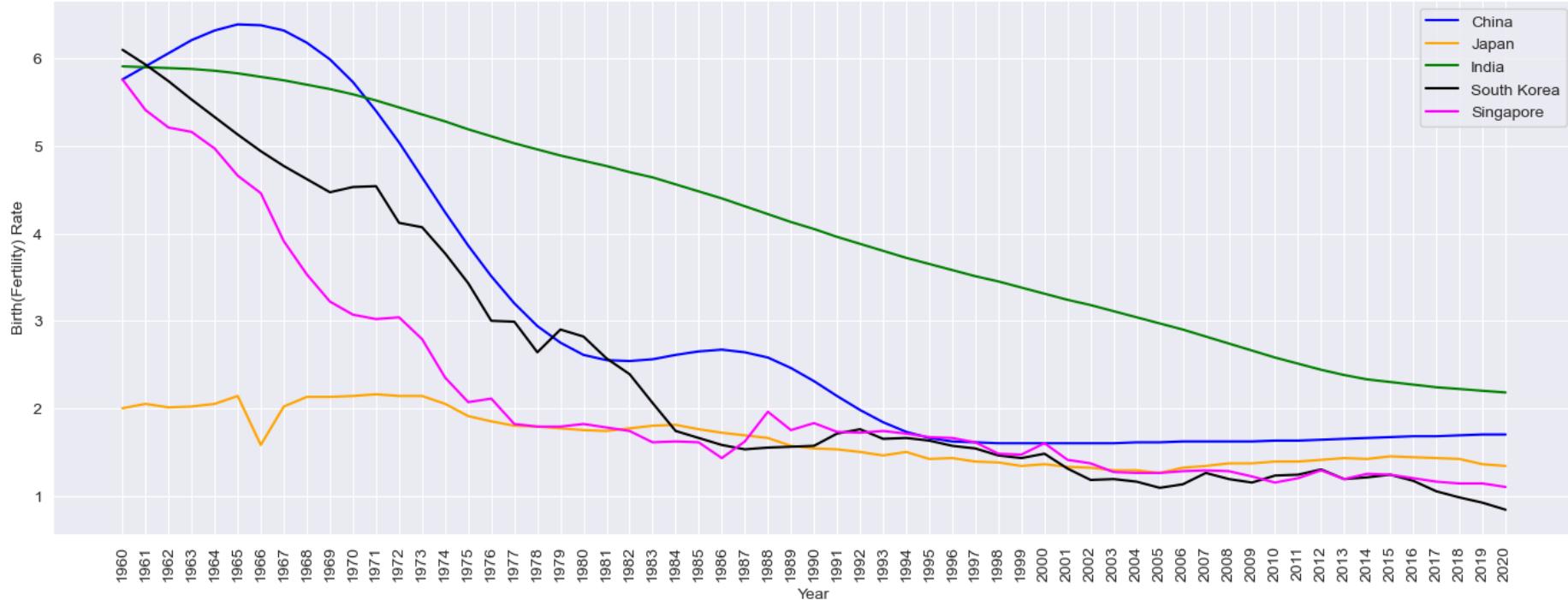
## Birth(Fertility) Rate by Africa



In [ ]:

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,6))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['China'], color = 'blue', label = 'China')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Japan'], color = 'orange', label = 'Japan')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['India'], color = 'green', label = 'India')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['South Korea'], color = 'black', label = 'South Korea')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Singapore'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Singapore')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Asia')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

## Birth(Fertility) Rate by Asia



In [ ]:

```
In [21]: df['Asia'] = df[['Armenia', 'Fiji', 'Bahrain', 'Cyprus', 'Bhutan', 'Brunei Darussalam',  
    'Afghanistan', 'Bangladesh', 'India', 'Nepal', 'Iran', 'Iraq', 'Azerbaijan',  
    'Pakistan', 'Sri Lanka', 'China', 'Japan', 'Turkiye', 'Saudi Arabia', 'Syrian Arab Republic',  
    'Kuwait', 'South Korea', 'Mongolia', 'Uzbekistan', 'Yemen',  
    'Brunei Darussalam', 'Cambodia', 'Indonesia', 'Laos', 'Syrian Arab Republic', 'Jordan', 'Lebanon',  
    'Malaysia', 'Myanmar', 'Maldives', 'Philippines', 'Singapore', 'Thailand', 'Georgia',  
    'Timor-Leste', 'Vietnam', 'Kazakhstan', 'United Arab Emirates', 'Israel', 'Oman',  
    'Kyrgyz Republic', 'Tajikistan', 'Turkmenistan', 'Uzbekistan', 'Qatar']].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [22]: df['Africa']=df[['Algeria',  
    'Angola', 'Benin', 'Botswana',  
    'Burkina Faso', 'Burundi', 'Cameroon', 'Cabo Verde',  
    'Central African Republic', 'Chad', 'Congo', 'Comoros',  
    "Cote d'Ivoire", 'Djibouti', 'Equatorial Guinea', 'Eritrea',  
    'Ethiopia', 'Egypt', 'Eswatini', 'Gabon', 'Gambia, The', 'Ghana', 'Guinea',  
    'Guinea-Bissau', 'Kenya', 'Lesotho', 'Liberia', 'Libya', 'Madagascar',  
    'Mali', 'Mauritania', 'Mozambique', 'Namibia', 'Niger', 'Nigeria',  
    'Rwanda', 'Senegal', 'South Africa', 'Togo', 'Tunisia', 'Uganda',  
    'Zambia', 'Zimbabwe']]
```

```
'Malawi', 'Mali', 'Mauritania', 'Mauritius', 'Mozambique', 'Morocco',
'Namibia', 'Niger', 'Nigeria', 'Rwanda', 'Sao Tome and Principe', 'Senegal',
'Sierra Leone', 'Somalia', 'South Africa', 'Sudan', 'Sudan',
'Tanzania', 'Togo', 'Tunisia', 'Uganda', 'Zambia', 'Zimbabwe',
]].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [23]: df['North America'] = df[['Aruba', 'Antigua and Barbuda', 'Belize', 'Bahamas', 'Bahamas',
    'Costa Rica', 'Cuba', 'Dominican Republic', 'El Salvador',
    'Guatemala', 'Haiti', 'Honduras', 'Jamaica', 'Mexico', 'Nicaragua',
    'Panama', 'Puerto Rico', 'St. Lucia', 'St. Vincent and the Grenadines', 'Trinidad and Tobago',
    'United States', 'Grenada', 'Canada']].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [24]: df['South America'] = df[['Belize', 'Argentina',
    'Bolivia', 'Brazil', 'Chile', 'Colombia', 'Ecuador', 'Guyana',
    'Paraguay', 'Peru', 'Uruguay', 'Venezuela']].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [25]: df['Europe'] = df[['Albania', 'Austria', 'Belgium', 'Bosnia and Herzegovina',
    'Bulgaria', 'Croatia', 'Czechia', 'Slovenia', 'Estonia',
    'Hungary', 'Latvia',
    'Lithuania', 'North Macedonia', 'Montenegro', 'Poland', 'Romania',
    'Slovak Republic', 'Ukraine',
    'Armenia', 'Azerbaijan', 'Belarus', 'Georgia', 'Moldova', 'Russia',
    'Denmark', 'Finland', 'France', 'Germany', 'Greece',
    'Iceland', 'Ireland', 'Italy', 'Malta',
    'Netherlands', 'Norway', 'Portugal', 'Spain', 'Sweden',
    'Switzerland', 'United Kingdom']].mean(axis=1)
```

```
In [26]: df['Australia/Oceania'] = df[['Australia', 'Papua New Guinea', 'New Zealand', 'Fiji',
    'Solomon Islands', 'Vanuatu', 'New Caledonia', 'French Polynesia',
    'Samoa', 'Guam', 'Kiribati', 'Tonga', 'Tonga']].mean(axis=1)
```

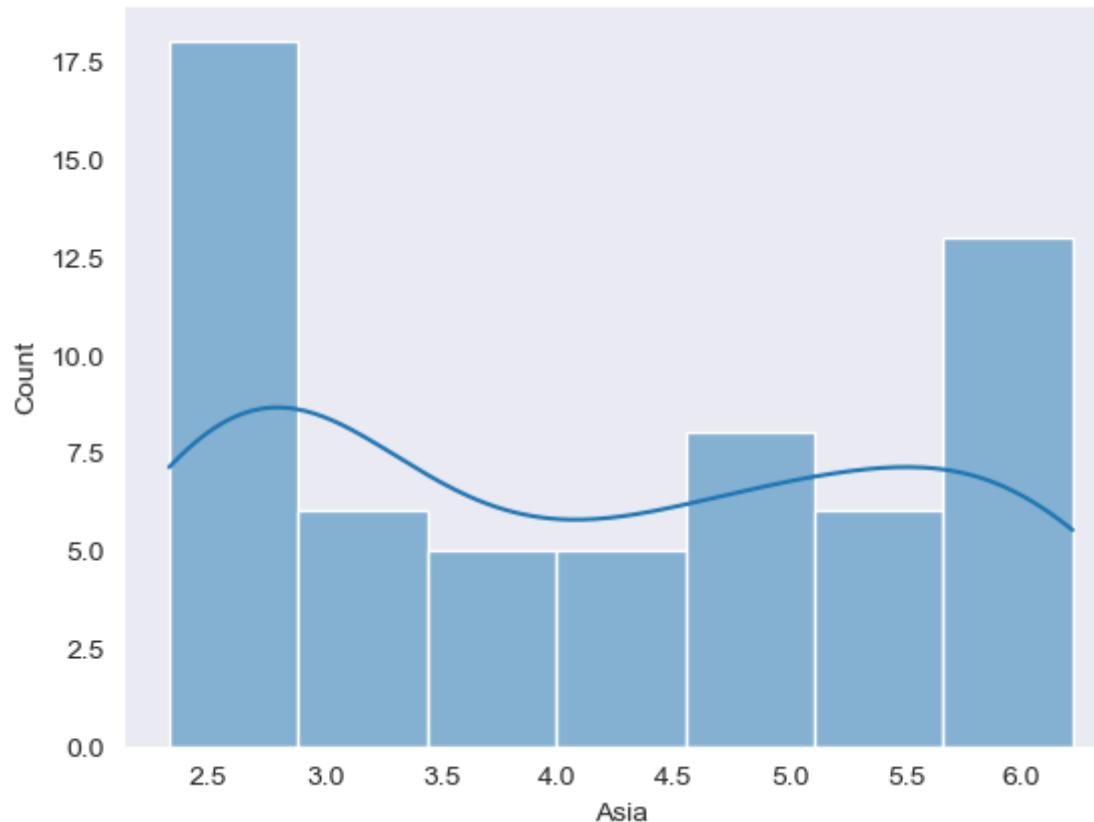
```
In [27]: df = df.astype(float)
df
```

Out[27]:

	Year	_World	Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Antigua and Barbuda	Arab World	Argentina	Armenia	...	Vietnam	Yemen	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Asia
0	1960.0	4.98	7.45	6.49	7.52	6.71	4.43	6.98	3.11	4.79	...	6.35	7.94	7.12	7.16	6.2172
1	1961.0	5.00	7.45	6.40	7.57	6.79	4.39	7.00	3.10	4.67	...	6.39	7.96	7.17	7.22	6.2170
2	1962.0	5.03	7.45	6.28	7.61	6.87	4.34	7.02	3.09	4.52	...	6.43	7.99	7.21	7.27	6.2112
3	1963.0	5.05	7.45	6.13	7.65	6.95	4.30	7.04	3.08	4.35	...	6.45	8.03	7.25	7.31	6.1994
4	1964.0	5.06	7.45	5.96	7.67	7.04	4.25	7.05	3.07	4.15	...	6.46	8.07	7.27	7.35	6.1734
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	2016.0	2.44	4.80	1.66	3.05	5.69	2.00	3.32	2.29	1.74	...	2.03	3.99	4.81	3.80	2.4312
57	2017.0	2.43	4.63	1.64	3.05	5.60	2.00	3.28	2.28	1.75	...	2.04	3.89	4.72	3.71	2.3938
58	2018.0	2.41	4.47	1.62	3.02	5.52	1.99	3.23	2.26	1.76	...	2.05	3.79	4.63	3.62	2.3802
59	2019.0	2.40	4.32	1.60	2.99	5.44	1.99	3.19	2.25	1.76	...	2.05	3.70	4.56	3.53	2.3606
60	2020.0	2.39	4.18	1.58	2.94	5.37	1.98	3.15	2.23	1.76	...	2.05	3.61	4.50	3.46	2.3304

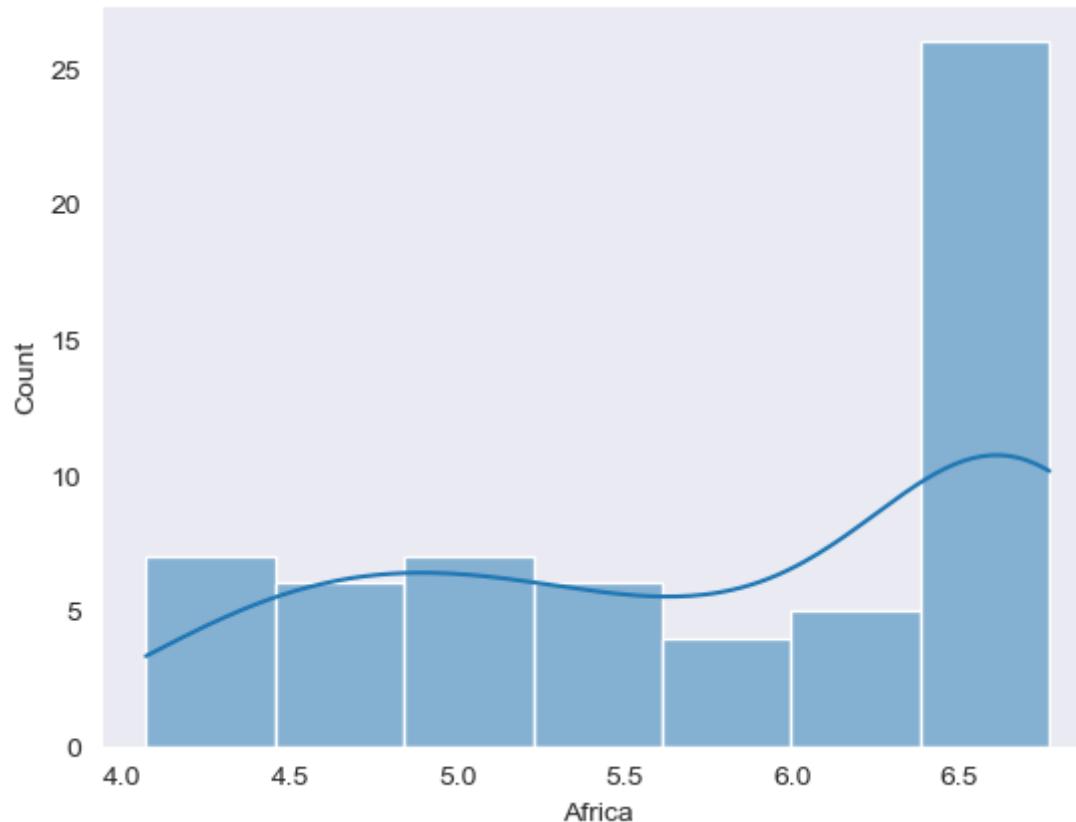
61 rows × 194 columns



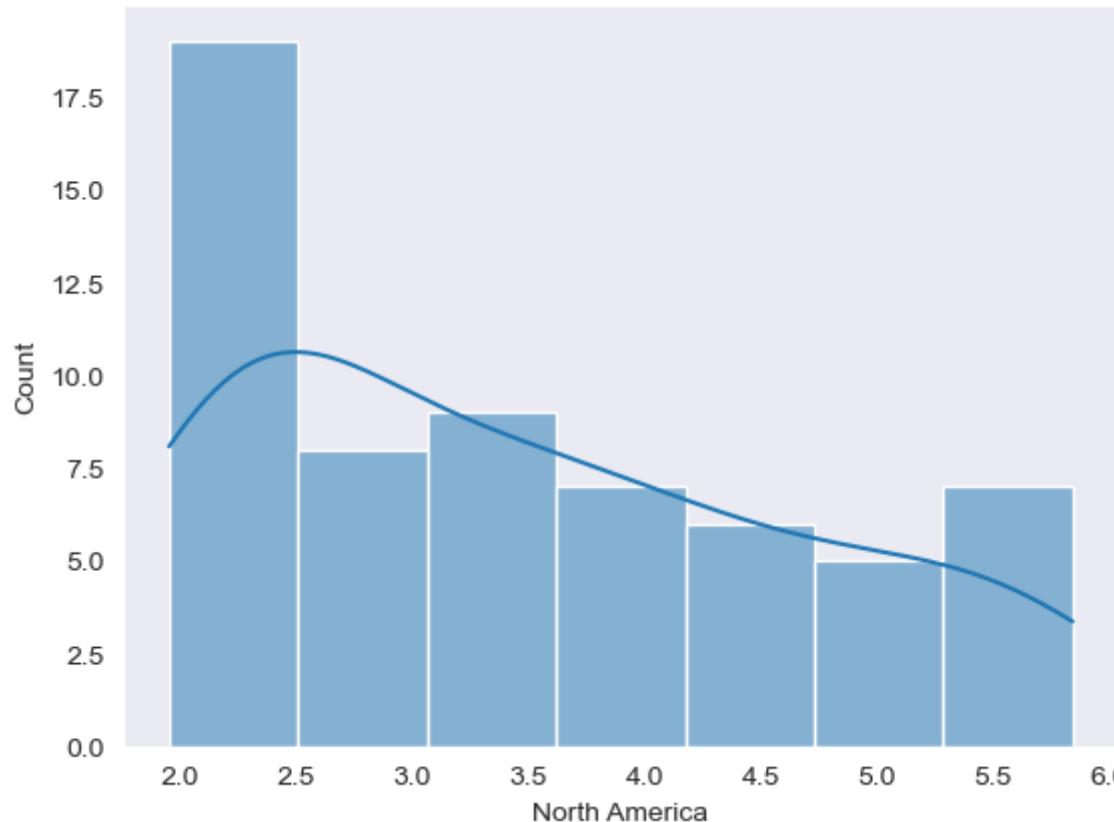


```
In [29]: sns.histplot(df.Africa, kde = True)
```

```
Out[29]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Africa', ylabel='Count'>
```

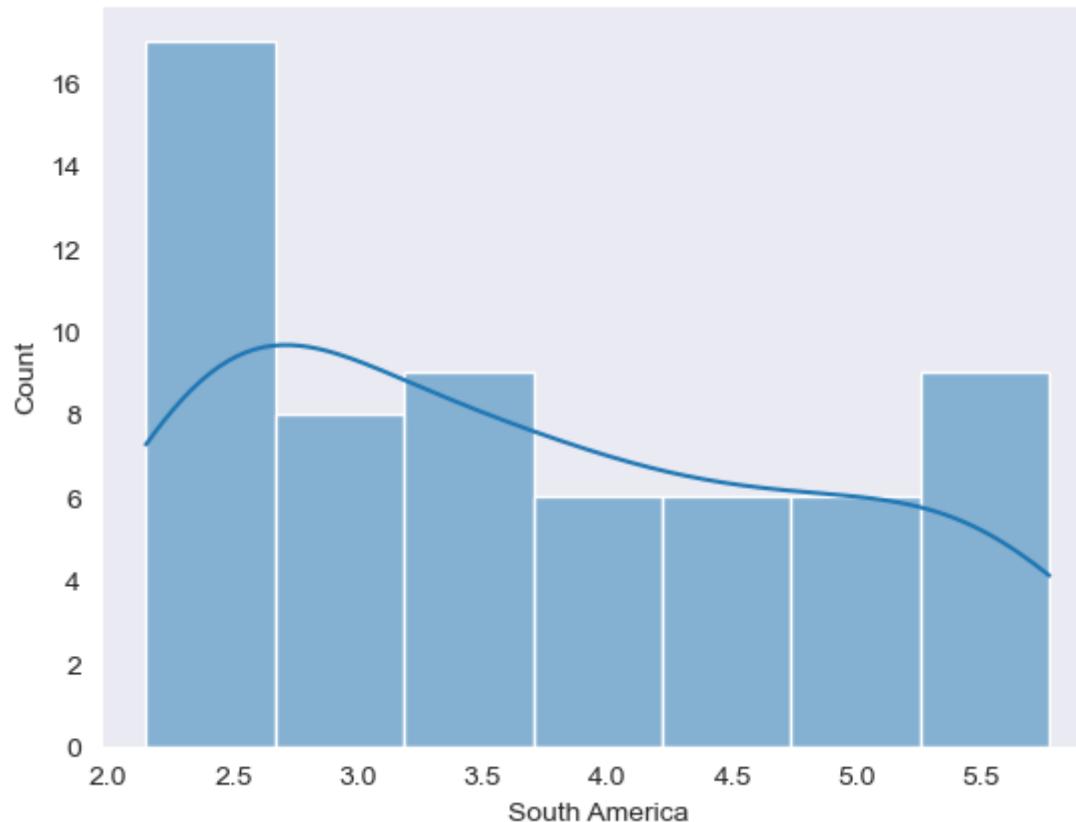


```
In [30]: sns.histplot(df['North America'], kde = True)  
Out[30]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='North America', ylabel='Count'>
```



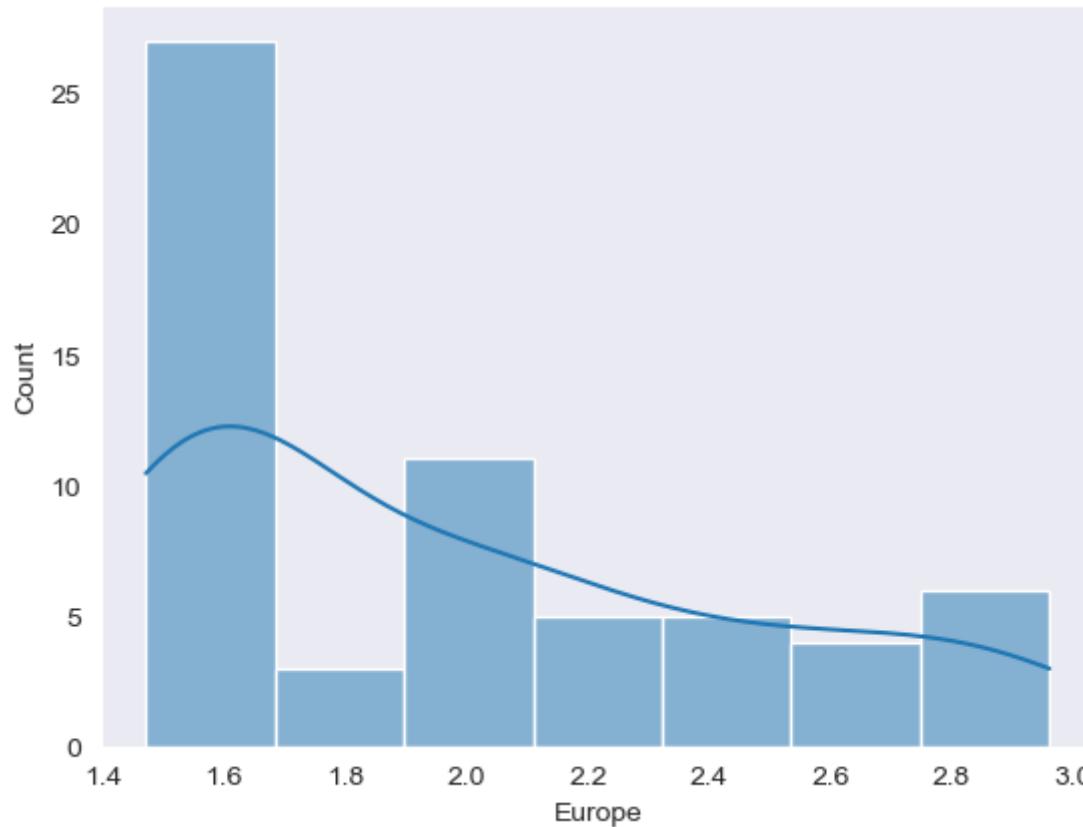
```
In [31]: sns.histplot(df['South America'], kde = True)
```

```
Out[31]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='South America', ylabel='Count'>
```



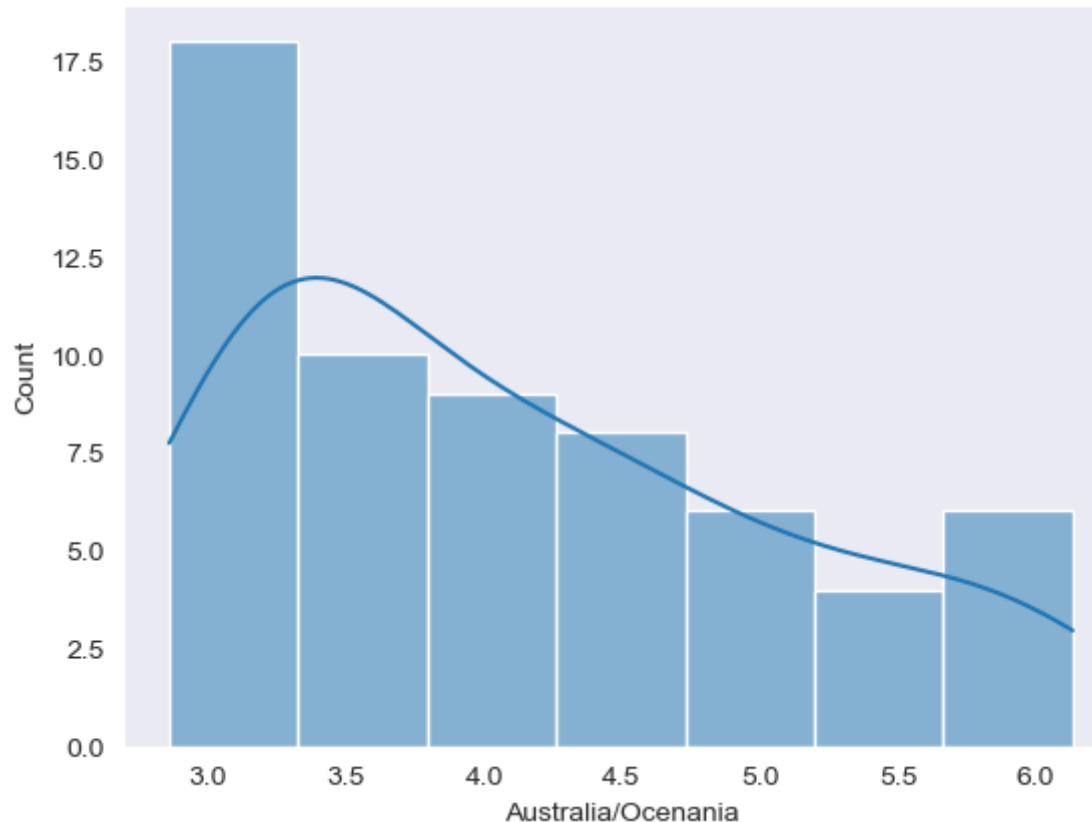
```
In [32]: sns.histplot(df['Europe'], kde = True)
```

```
Out[32]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Europe', ylabel='Count'>
```



```
In [33]: sns.histplot(df['Australia/Ocenania'], kde = True)
```

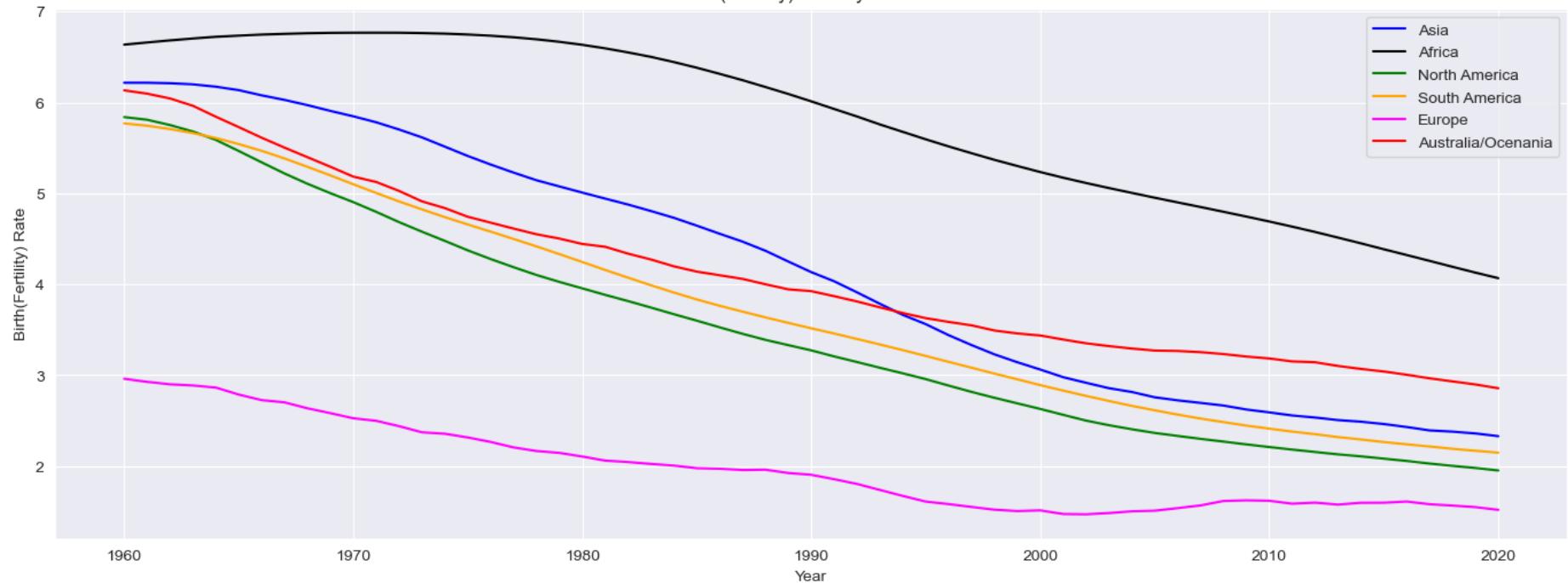
```
Out[33]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Australia/Ocenania', ylabel='Count'>
```



```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,6))
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Asia'], color = 'blue', label = 'Asia')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Africa'], color = 'black', label = 'Africa')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['North America'], color = 'green', label = 'North America')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['South America'], color = 'orange', label = 'South America')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Europe'], color = 'magenta', label = 'Europe')
plt.plot(df.Year,df['Australia/Ocenania'], color = 'red', label = 'Australia/Ocenania')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continent')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

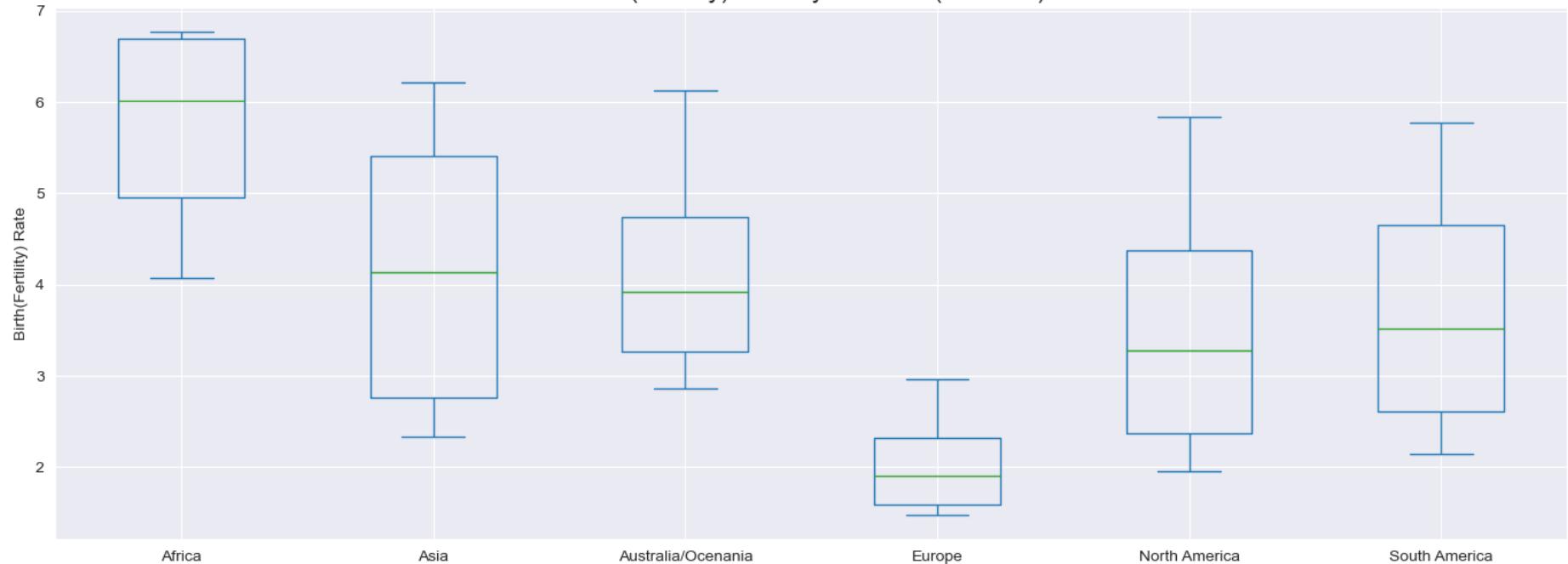
## Williams' Project on Birth or Fertility Rate

## Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continet



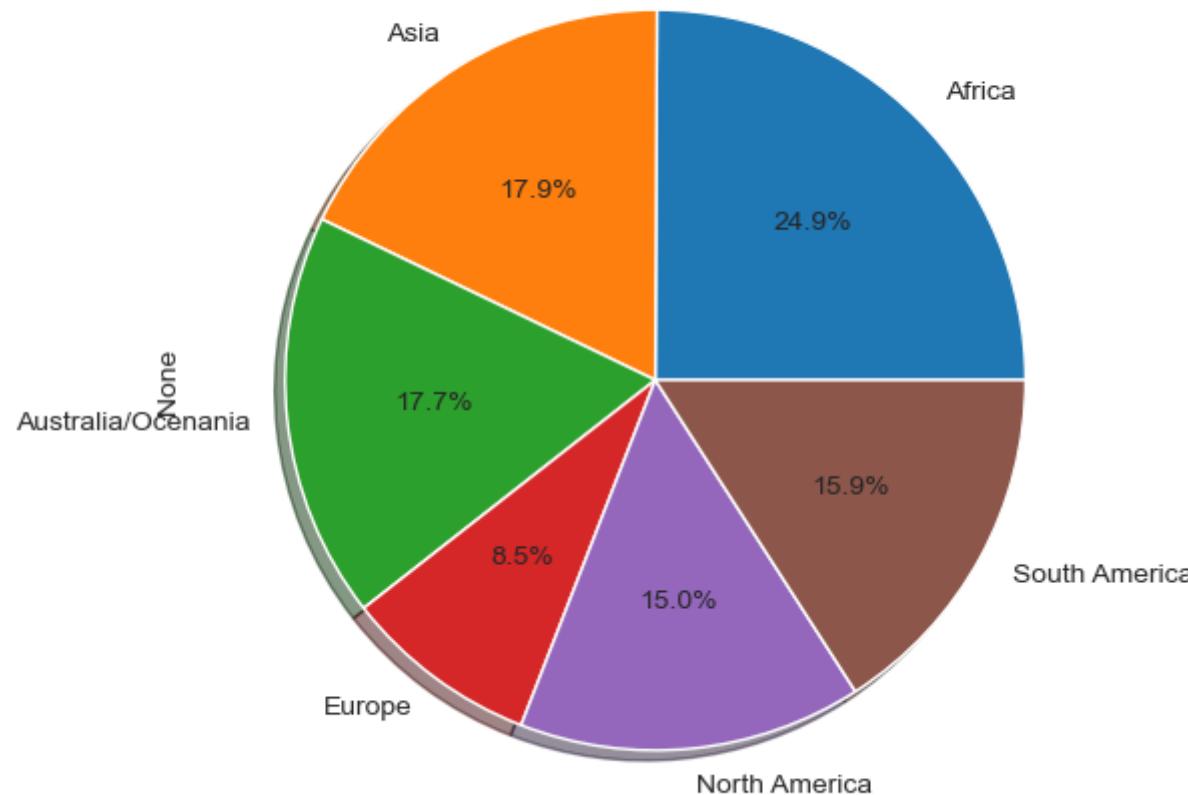
```
In [35]: df[['Africa','Asia','Australia/Ocenania','Europe','North America','South America']].plot(kind='box',figsize=(17,6))
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continet (Box Plot)', fontsize=16)
plt.grid(True)
```

## Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continent (Box Plot)



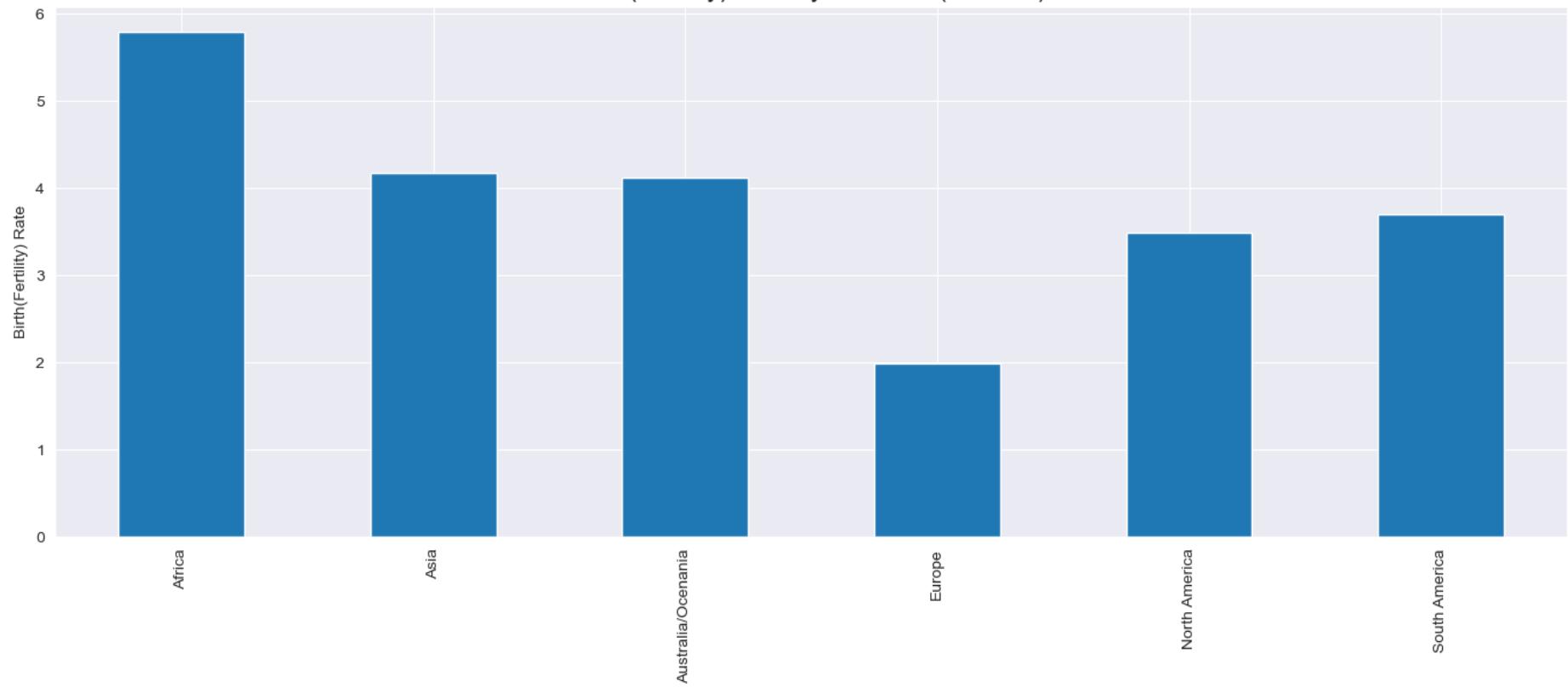
```
In [36]: c=df[['Africa','Asia','Australia/Oceania','Europe','North America','South America']].mean()
c.plot(kind='pie', figsize=(7,6), shadow = True, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continent (Pie Chart)', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```

## Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continent (Pie Chart)



```
In [37]: c=df[['Africa','Asia','Australia/Ocenania','Europe','North America','South America']].mean()
c.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(17,6))
plt.ylabel('Birth(Fertility) Rate')
plt.title('Birth(Fertility) Rate by Cotinents(Bar Plot)', fontsize=16)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

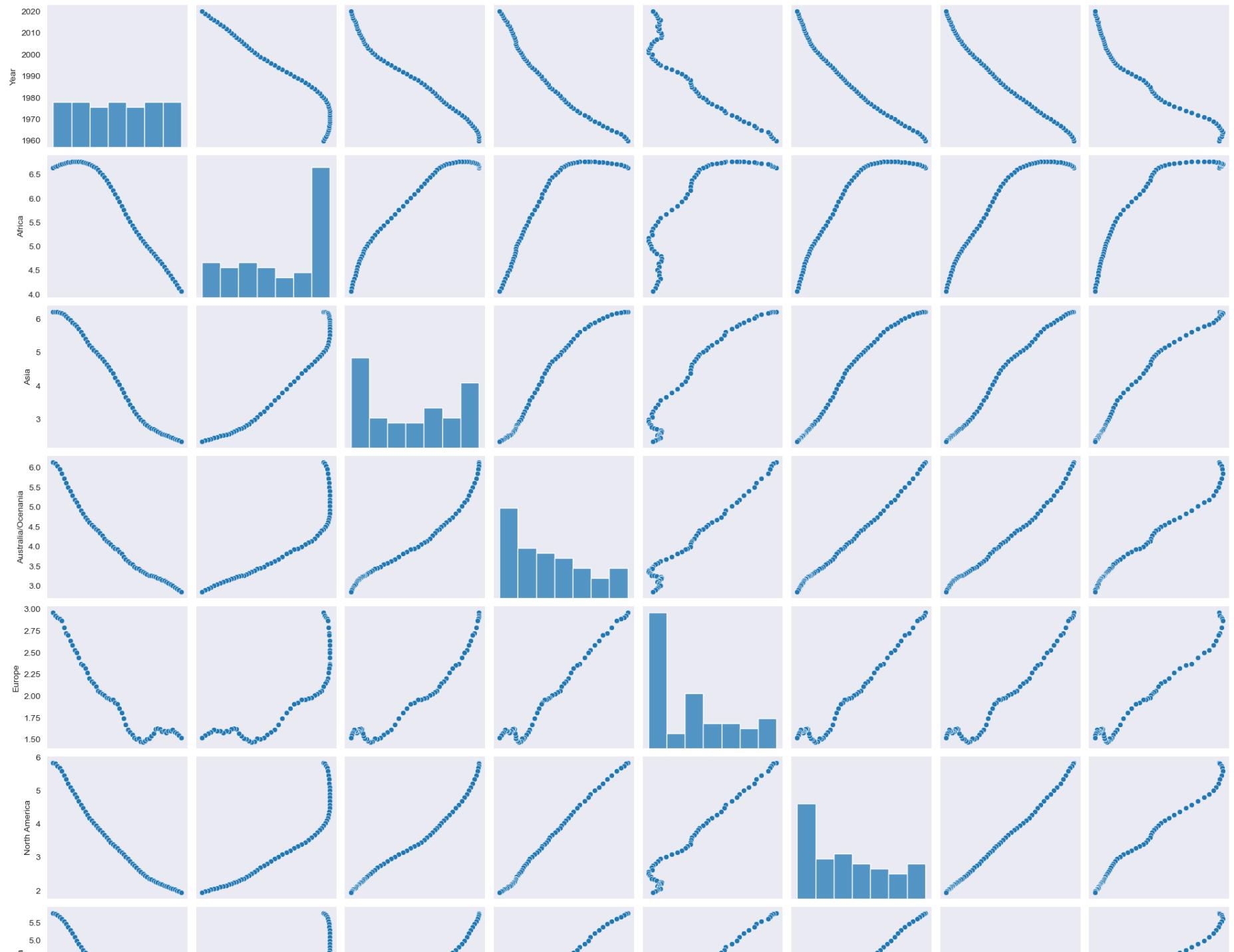
## Birth(Fertility) Rate by Continents(Bar Plot)



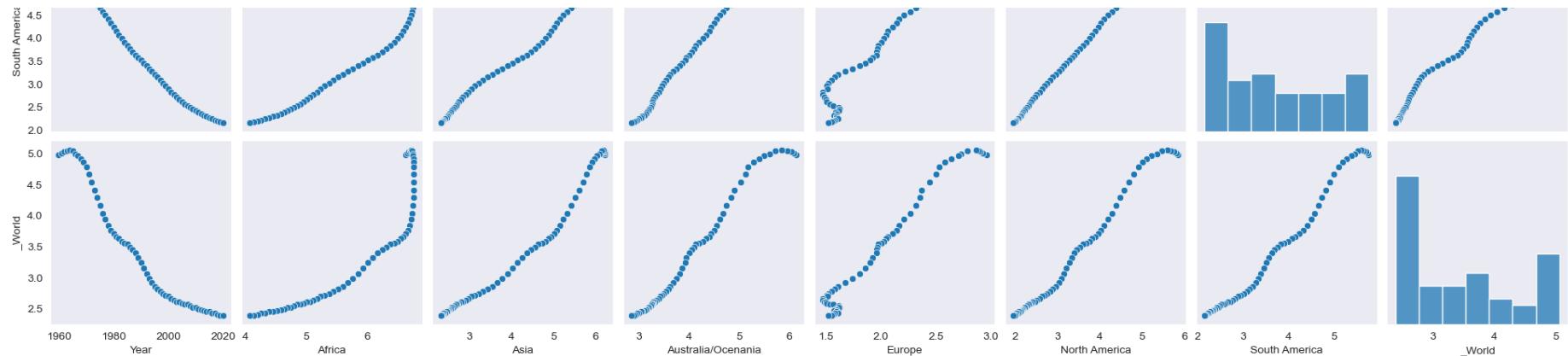
```
In [38]: sns.pairplot(df[['Year', 'Africa', 'Asia', 'Australia/Oceania', 'Europe',
       'North America', 'South America', '_World']], kind="scatter")
```

```
Out[38]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2318c2b0190>
```

## Williams' Project on Birth or Fertility Rate

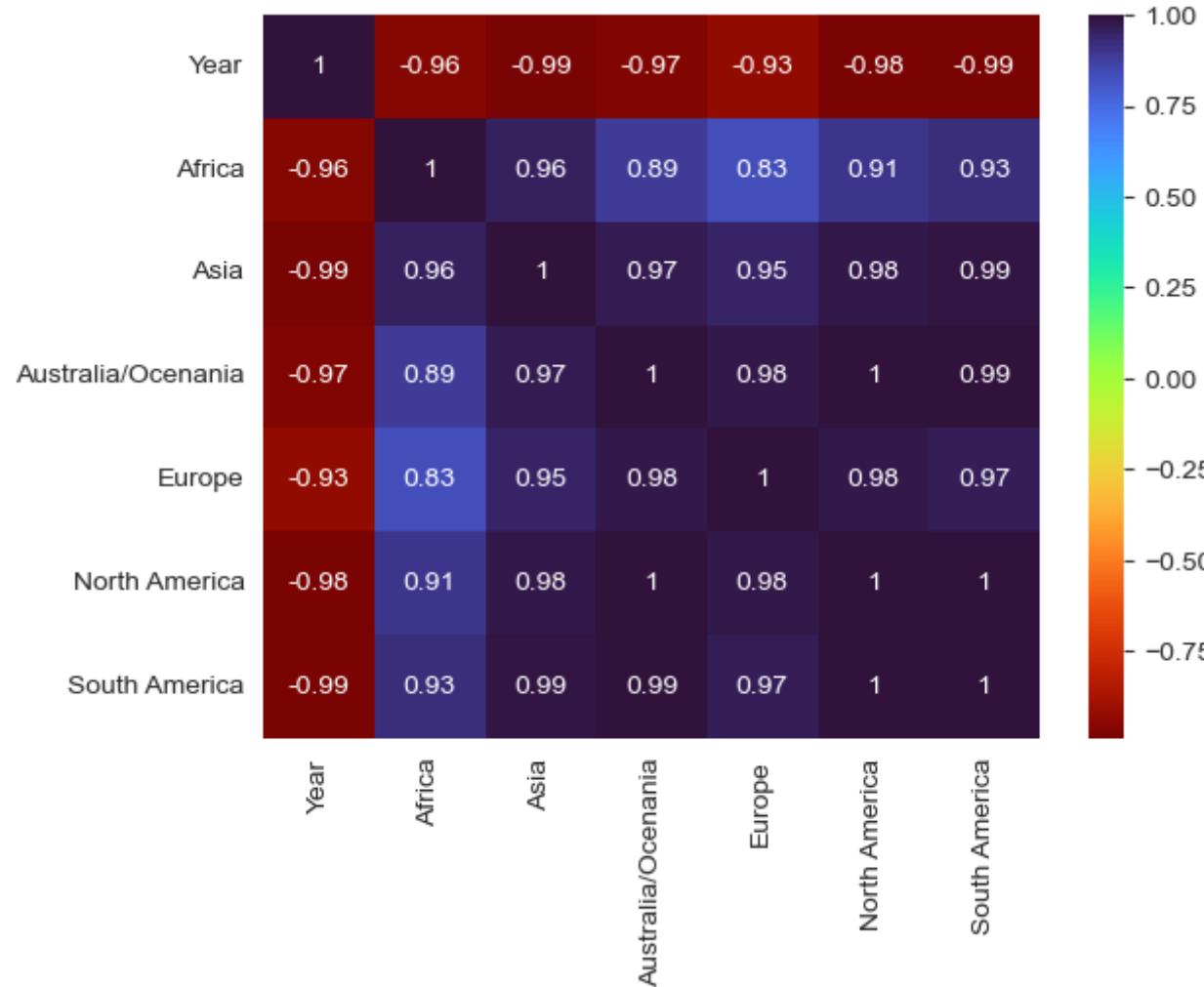


## Williams' Project on Birth or Fertility Rate



```
In [39]: df2=df[['Year','Africa','Asia','Australia/Oceania','Europe','North America','South America']]  
sns.heatmap(df2.corr(),annot=True,cmap='turbo_r')
```

```
Out[39]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



## Apply Model For Continents Using (Linear Regression)

```
In [40]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [41]: def LinerRegression(y, c, color, rs):
    # Create a linear regression model
    X=df['Year']
    X=np.array(X).reshape(-1,1)
```

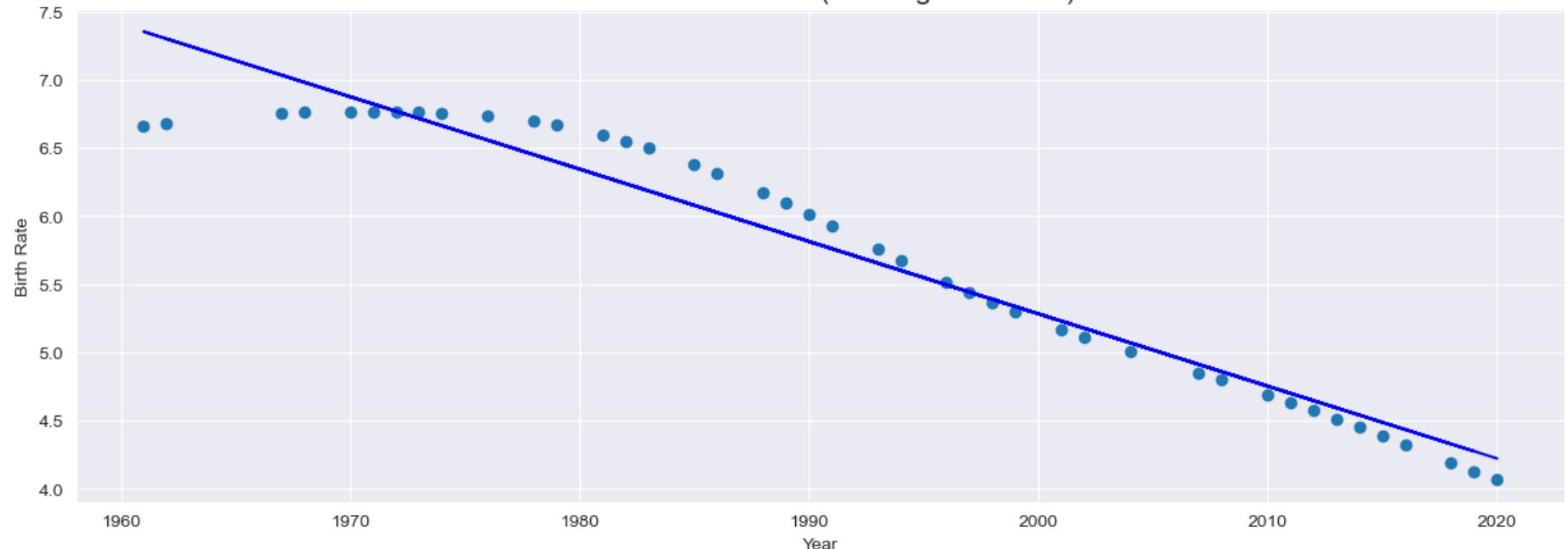
```
y=np.array(y)
# Split the data into training and test sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2, train_size=0.7, random_state=rs)
# Train the model on the training set
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
# Use the trained model to make predictions on the training set
y_pred = model.predict(X_train)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
plt.plot(X_train,y_pred, color =color)
plt.title(f"Birth Rate for {c} (Training set Result)",fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel("Birth Rate")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
# Print the model's coefficient of determination, intercept,slope etc
print(f'Coefficient of determination:{model.score(X_train,y_train)} or Accuracy:{round(model.score(X_train,y_train)*100,2)}%')
print('Intercept:', model.intercept_)
print('slope:', model.coef_)
print('\n')
# prediction for 2023,2024 & 2030
print(f"'brith rate prediction for {c}'")
x_2023 =np.array([2023]).reshape(-1, 1)
print('prediction for 2023 birth rate:',model.predict(x_2023))
x_2024 =np.array([2024]).reshape(-1, 1)
print('prediction for 2024 birth rate:',model.predict(x_2024))
x_2030 =np.array([2030]).reshape(-1, 1)
print('prediction for 2030 birth rate:',model.predict(x_2030))
x_2080 =np.array([2080]).reshape(-1, 1)
print('prediction for 2080 birth rate:',model.predict(x_2080))
```

In [ ]:

## Linear Regression for Africa

In [42]: `LinerRegression(df['Africa'], 'Africa', 'b', 44)`

## Birth Rate for Africa (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9462904807926936 or Accuracy: 94.63%  
Intercept: 111.4013551433403  
slope: [-0.05305846]

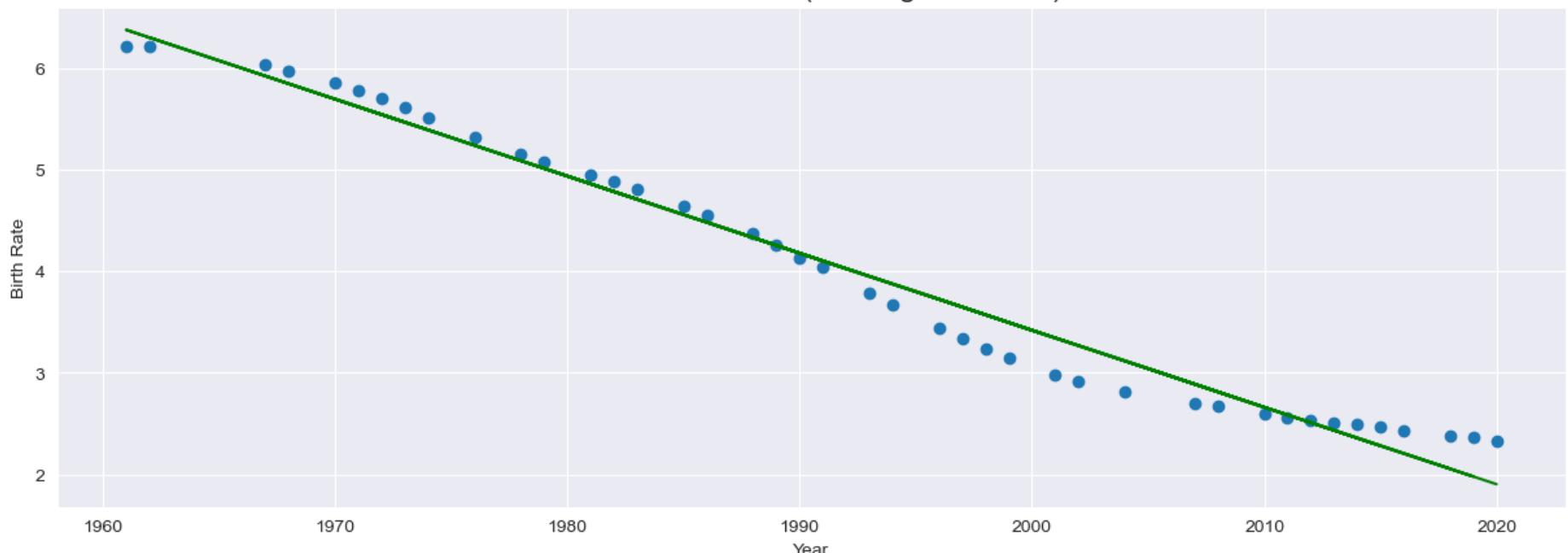
```
'birth rate prediction for Africa'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [4.06409719]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [4.01103874]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [3.692688]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [1.03976516]
```

In [ ]:

## Linear Regression for Asia

In [43]: `LinerRegression(df['Asia'], 'Asia', 'g', 44)`

## Birth Rate for Asia (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9769387191766975 or Accuracy: 97.69%

Intercept: 155.01560764198584

slope: [-0.07579848]

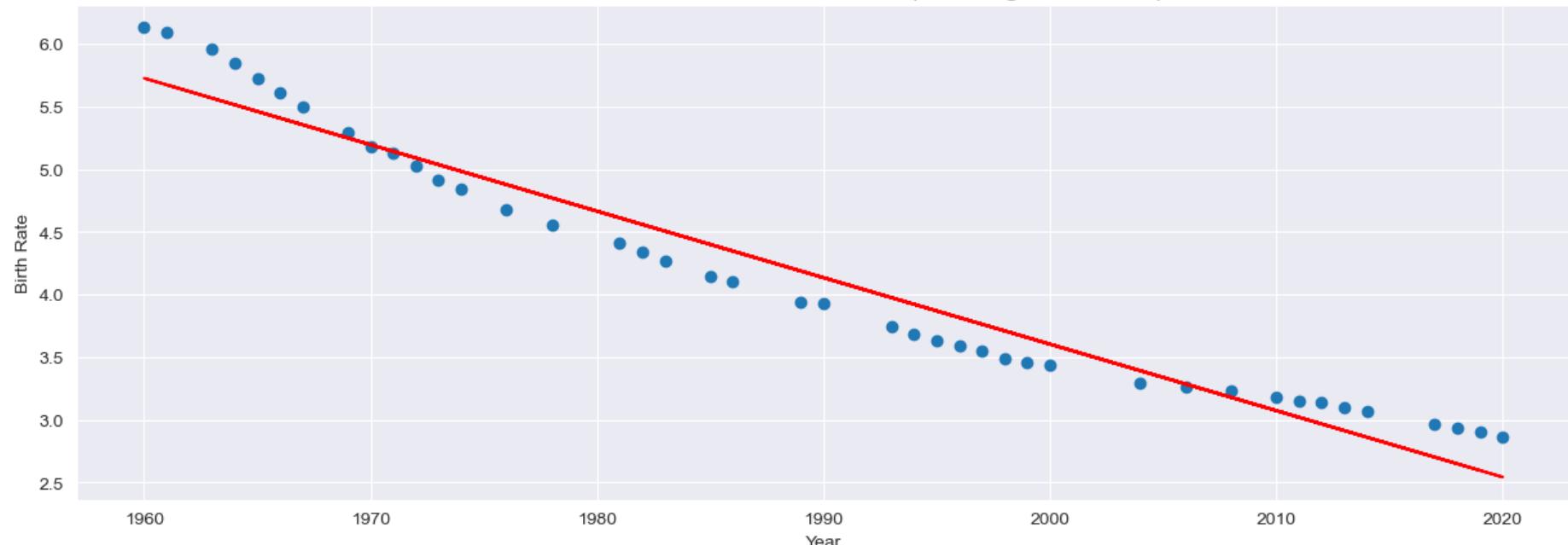
```
'birth rate prediction for Asia'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.67528976]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.59949128]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.14470043]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.6452234]
```

In [ ]:

## Linear Regression for Australia/Ocenania

```
In [44]: LinerRegression(df['Australia/Ocenania'] , 'Australia/Ocenania', 'r', 88)
```

## Birth Rate for Australia/Ocenania (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9500665063850735 or Accuracy: 95.01%

Intercept: 109.79038865182868

slope: [-0.05309315]

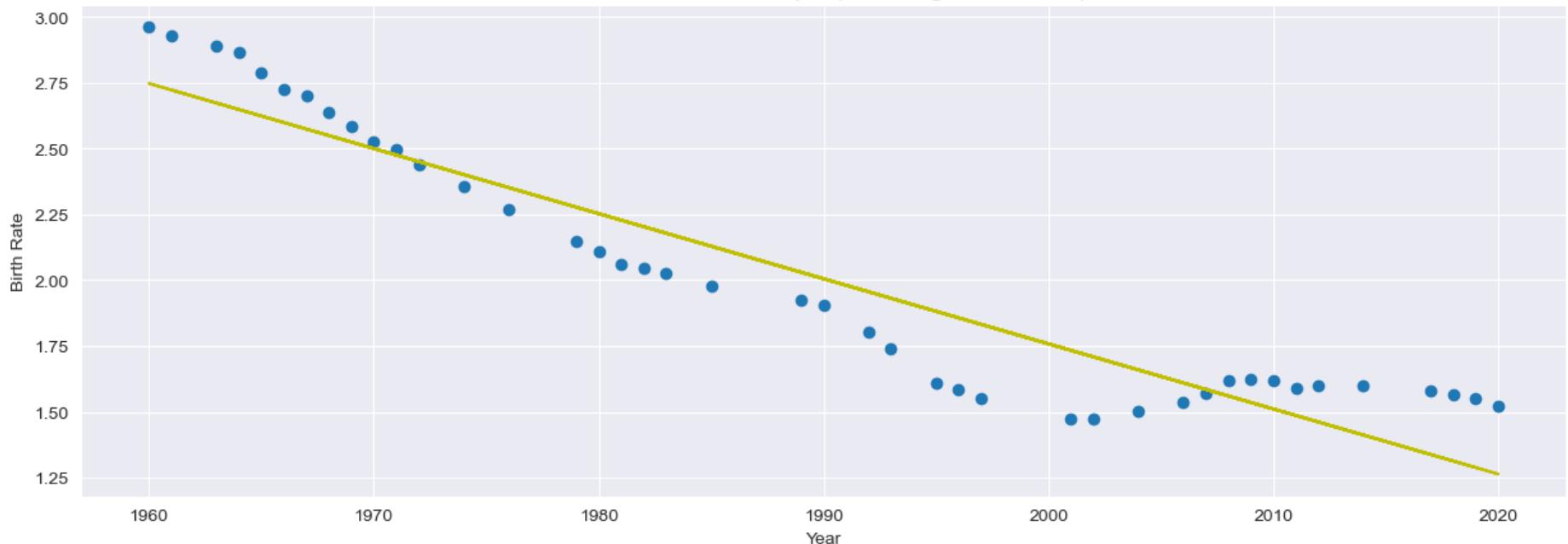
```
'birth rate prediction for Australia/Ocenania'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [2.38294457]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [2.32985142]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [2.01129252]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-0.64336503]
```

In [ ]:

## Linear Regression for Europe

In [45]: `LinerRegression(df['Europe'], 'Europe', 'y', 123)`

## Birth Rate for Europe (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.8818713071238642 or Accuracy: 88.19%  
Intercept: 51.21345159467995  
slope: [-0.0247275]

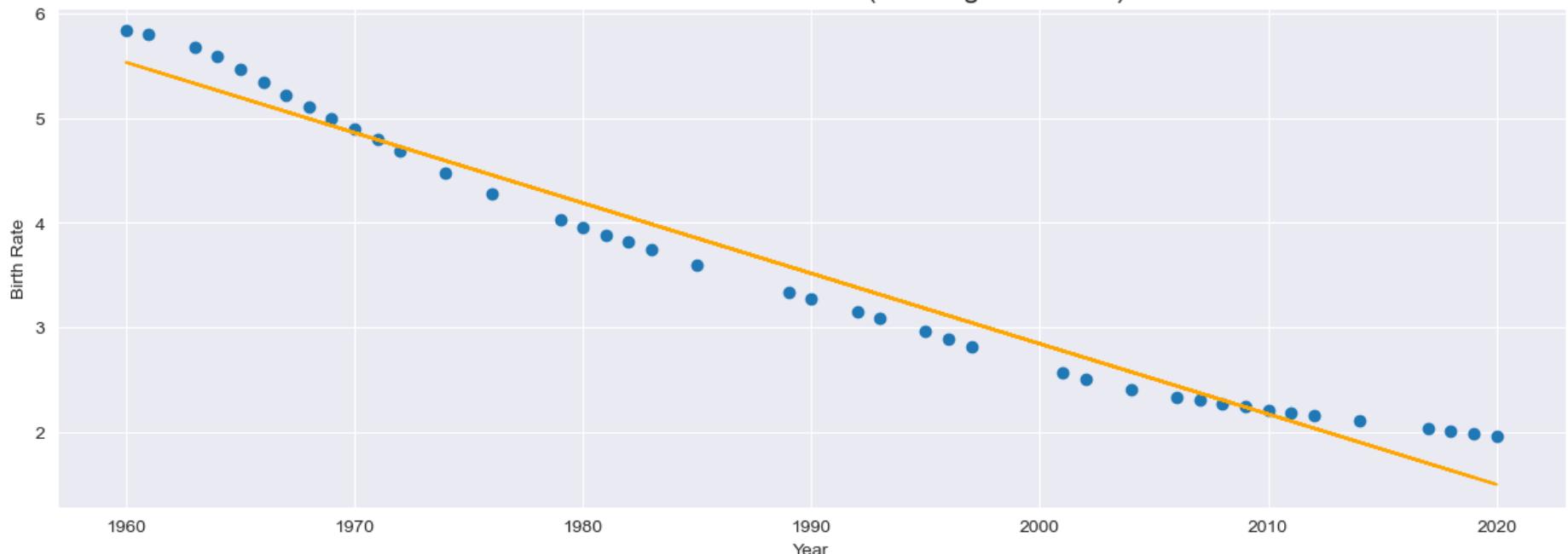
```
'birth rate prediction for Europe'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.18971831]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.16499081]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.01662581]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-0.21974921]
```

In [ ]:

## Linear Regression for North America

In [46]: `LinerRegression(df['North America'], 'North America', 'orange', 123)`

## Birth Rate for North America (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9681579481293696 or Accuracy: 96.82%

Intercept: 137.48545290781

slope: [-0.06732128]

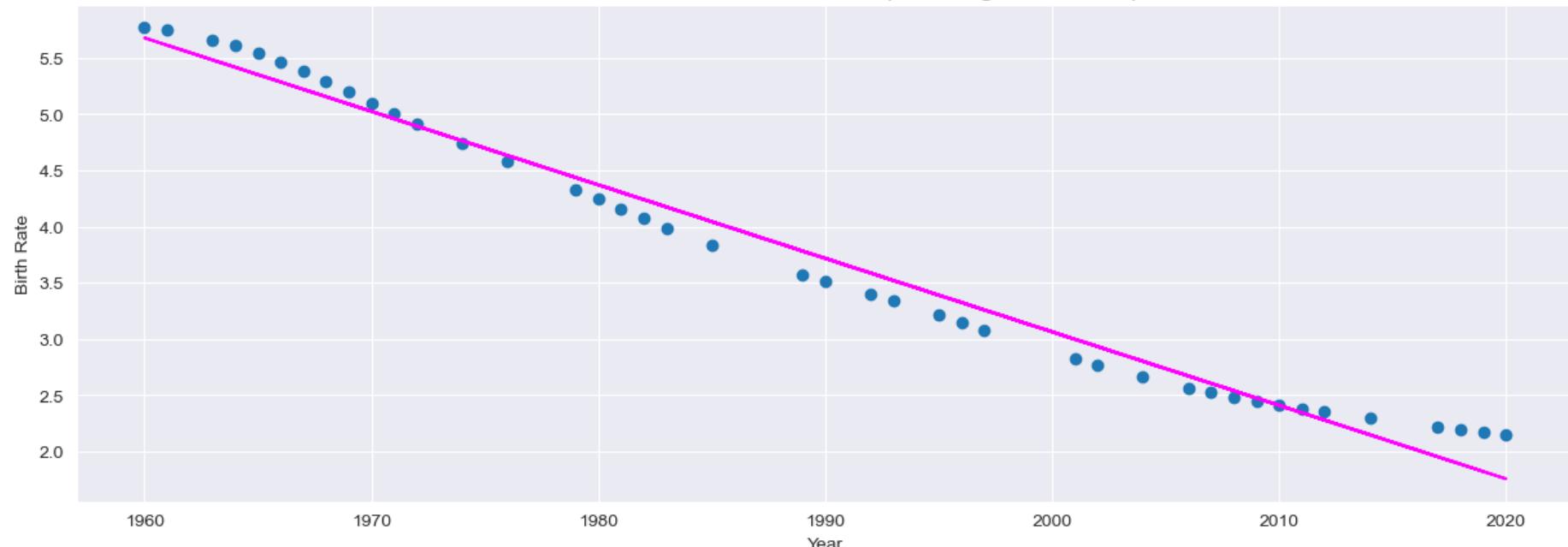
```
'birth rate prediction for North America'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.29449994]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.22717865]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.82325096]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.54281312]
```

In [ ]:

## Linear Regression for South America

```
In [47]: LinerRegression(df['South America'] , 'South America', 'magenta', 123)
```

## Birth Rate for South America (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9813494026864127 or Accuracy: 98.13%

Intercept: 133.73470109393025

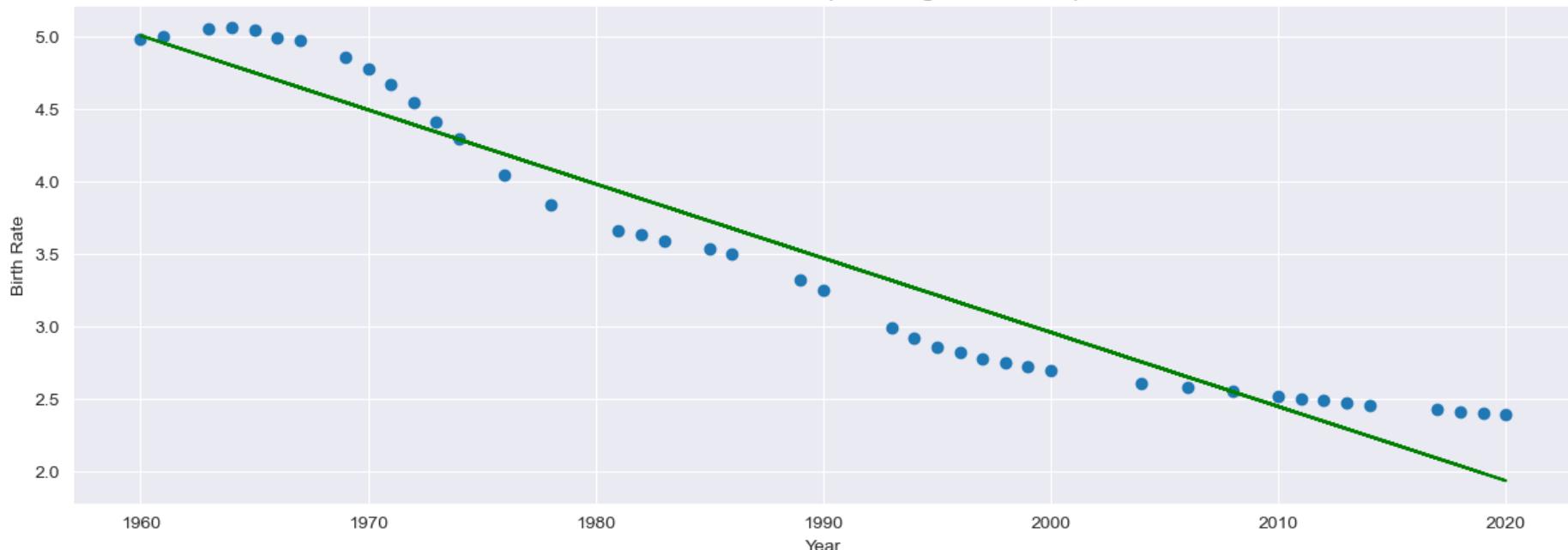
slope: [-0.06533503]

```
'birth rate prediction for South America'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.56192662]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.49659158]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.10458138]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.16217034]
```

## World

```
In [48]: LinerRegression(df['_World'] , 'World', 'g', 88)
```

## Birth Rate for World (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9335092282598383 or Accuracy: 93.35%

Intercept: 105.28112415218705

slope: [-0.05116096]

```
'birth rate prediction for World'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.78249802]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.73133706]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.42437129]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.13367681]
```

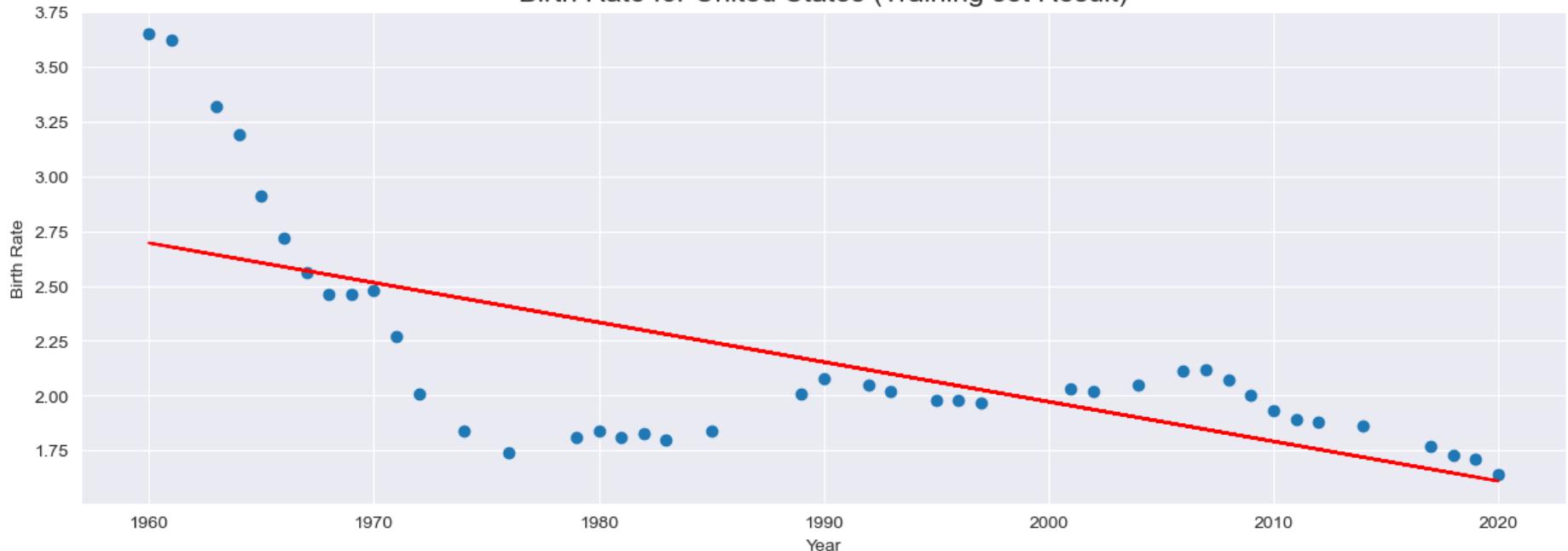
In [ ]:

## Apply Model For Some Countries

### United States

In [49]: `LinerRegression(df['United States'], 'United States', 'r', 123)`

## Birth Rate for United States (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.46242463971106484 or Accuracy: 46.24%

Intercept: 38.17030006793257

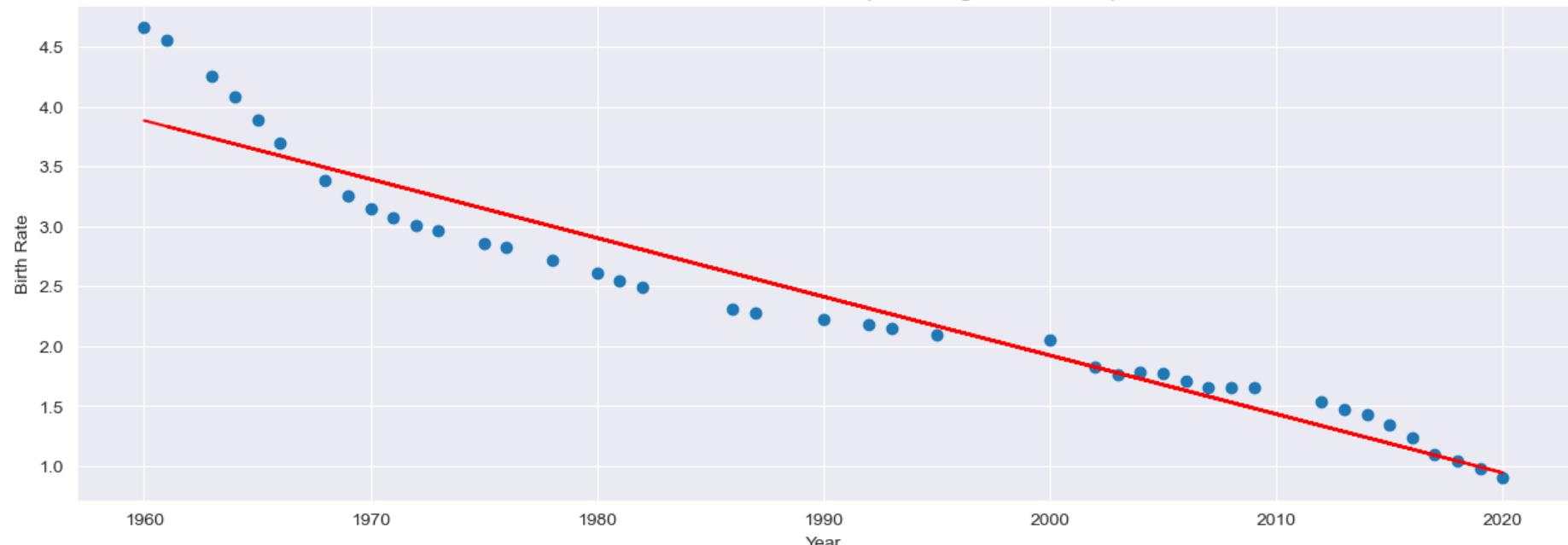
slope: [-0.01809892]

```
'birth rate prediction for United States'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.55617928]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.53808035]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.42948682]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [0.52454068]
```

## Puerto Rico

```
In [50]: LinerRegression(df['Puerto Rico'], 'Puerto Rico', 'r', 124)
```

## Birth Rate for Puerto Rico (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9275914393029608 or Accuracy: 92.76%

Intercept: 99.96369550953234

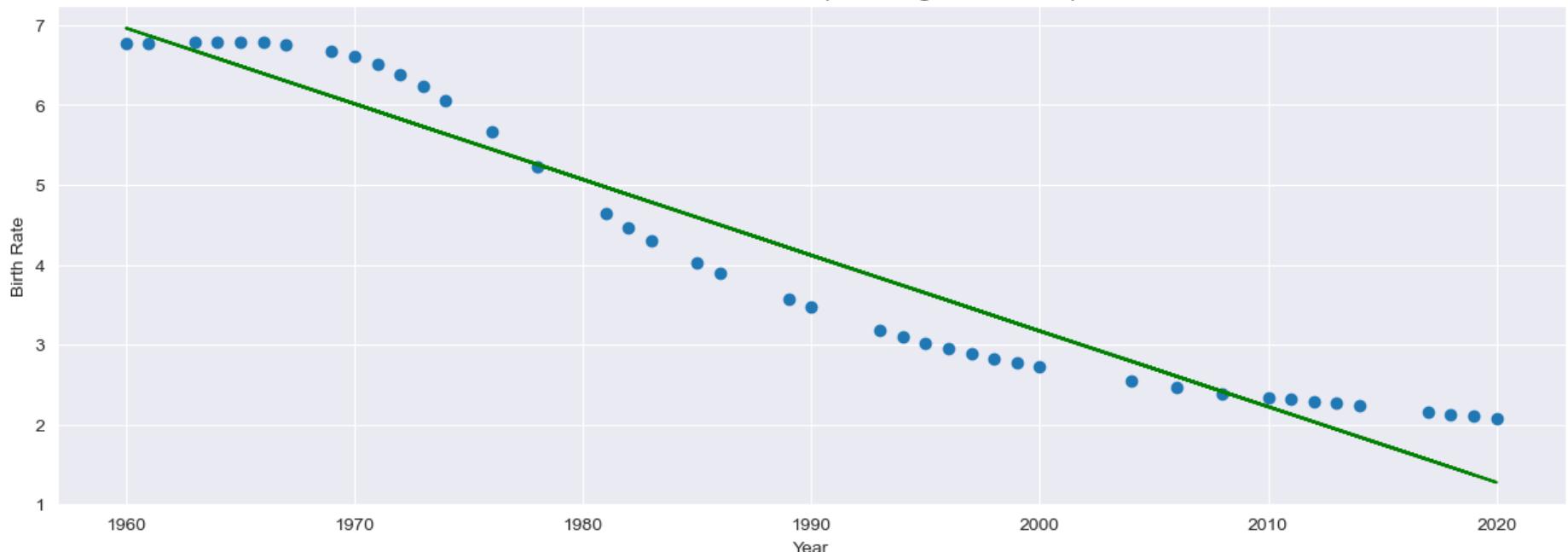
slope: [-0.04902046]

```
'birth rate prediction for Puerto Rico'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.79531332]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.74629287]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.45217013]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.99885266]
```

## Mexico

```
In [51]: LinerRegression(df['Mexico'], 'Mexico', 'g', 88 )
```

## Birth Rate for Mexico (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9313254731835299 or Accuracy: 93.13%

Intercept: 192.66887168035063

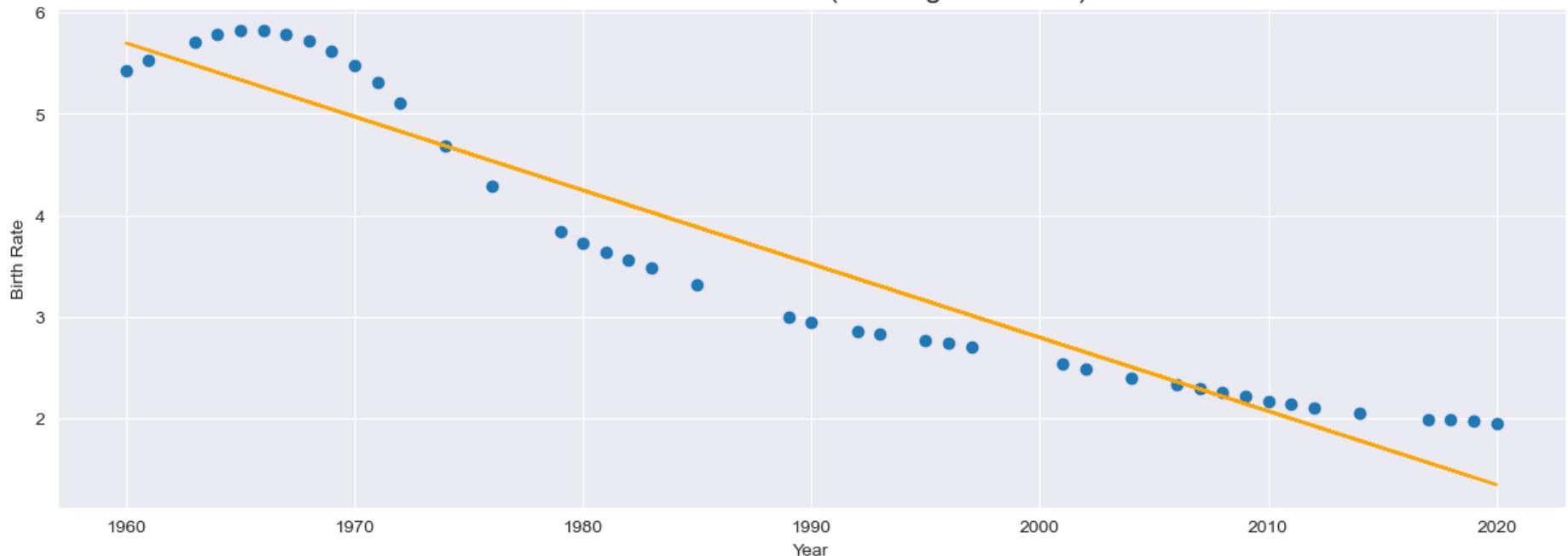
slope: [-0.09474898]

```
'birth rate prediction for Mexico'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.99168319]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.89693421]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.32844032]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-4.40900873]
```

## Jamaica

In [52]: `LinerRegression(df['Jamaica'], 'Jamaica', 'orange', 123)`

## Birth Rate for Jamaica (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9171641283814309 or Accuracy: 91.72%

Intercept: 147.94740510464848

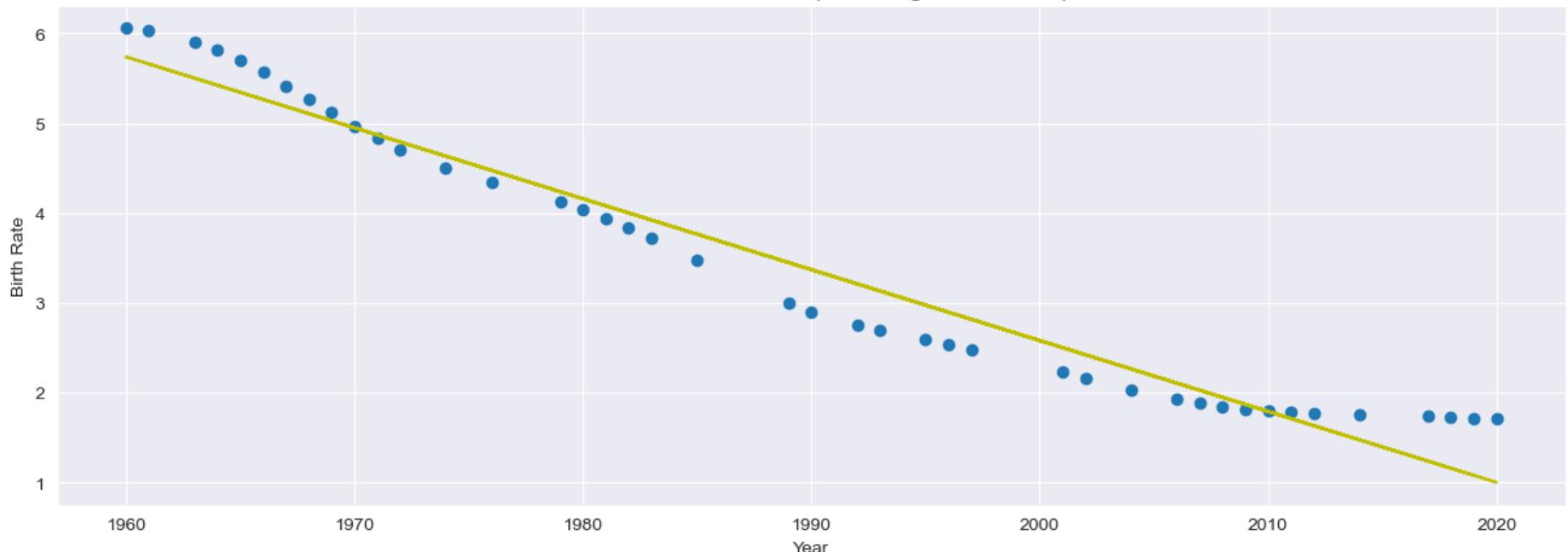
slope: [-0.0725762]

```
'birth rate prediction for Jamaica'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.12575712]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.05318093]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.61772374]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-3.01108614]
```

## Brazil

In [53]: `LinerRegression(df['Brazil'], 'Brazil', 'y', 123)`

## Birth Rate for Brazil (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9562578942162909 or Accuracy: 95.63%

Intercept: 160.5114616504383

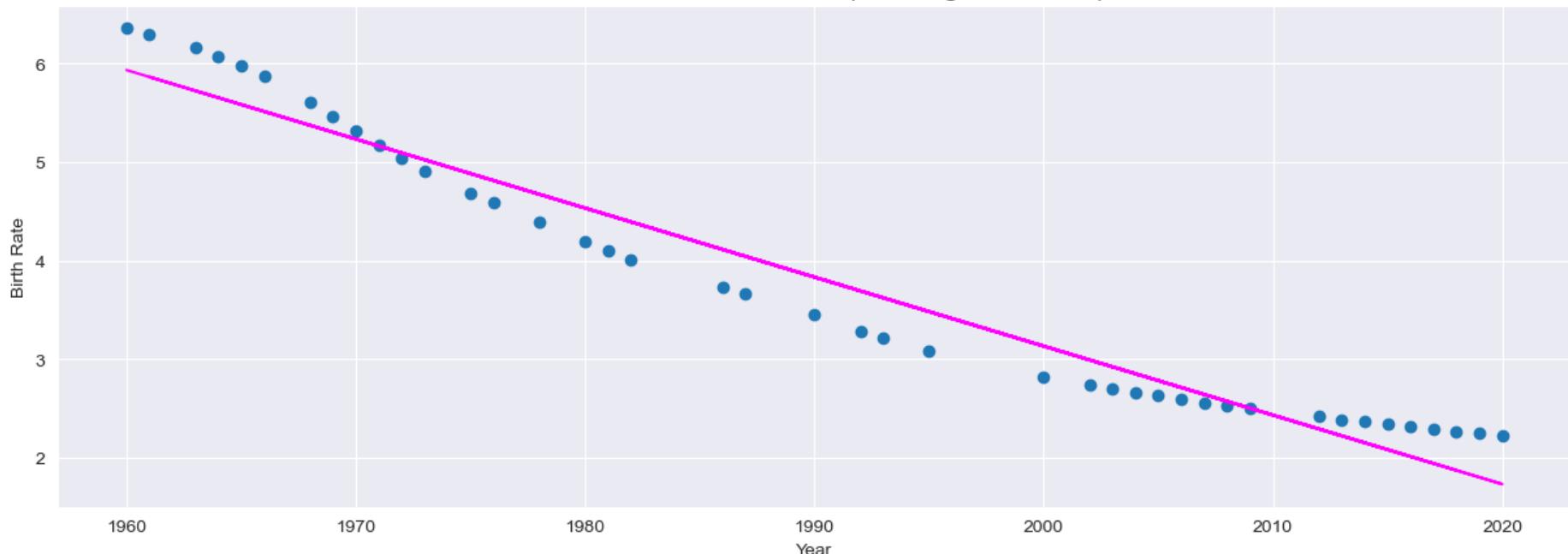
slope: [-0.07896526]

```
'birth rate prediction for Brazil'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.76474606]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.6857808]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.21198926]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-3.73627361]
```

## Venezuela

In [54]: `LinerRegression(df['Venezuela'], 'Venezuela', 'magenta', 124)`

## Birth Rate for Venezuela (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9521524769053126 or Accuracy: 95.22%

Intercept: 143.1739156762523

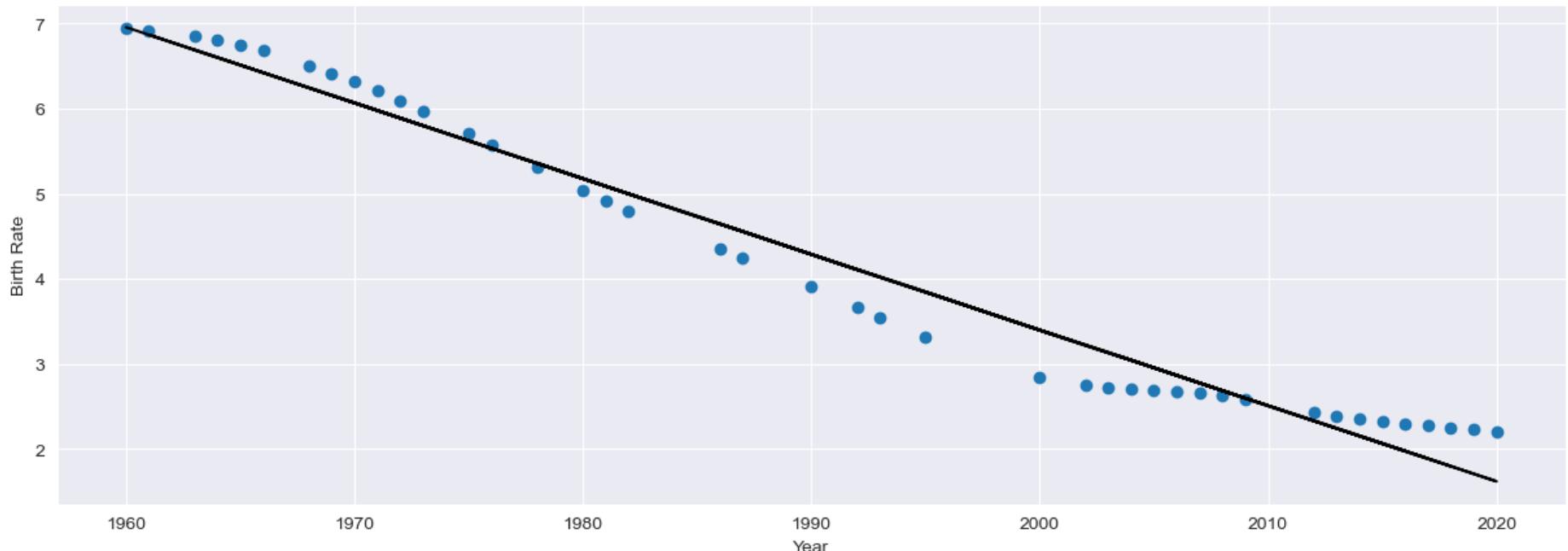
slope: [-0.07001967]

```
'birth rate prediction for Venezuela'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.52412452]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.45410485]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.03398684]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.46699663]
```

## Peru

In [55]: `LinerRegression(df['Peru'], 'peru', 'black', 124)`

## Birth Rate for peru (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.970463151800906 or Accuracy: 97.05%

Intercept: 181.25822131536316

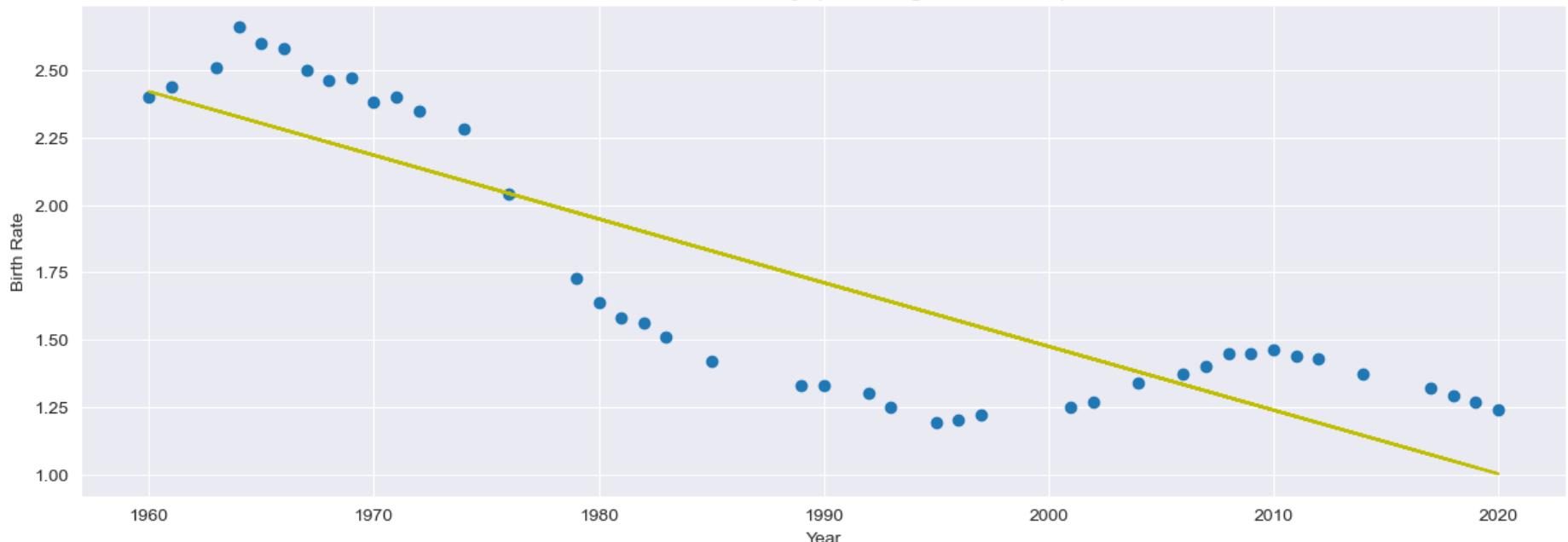
slope: [-0.08892872]

```
'birth rate prediction for peru'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.35542899]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.26650028]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.73292798]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-3.71350782]
```

## Italy

In [56]: `LinerRegression(df['Italy'], 'Italy', 'y', 123)`

## Birth Rate for Italy (Training set Result)



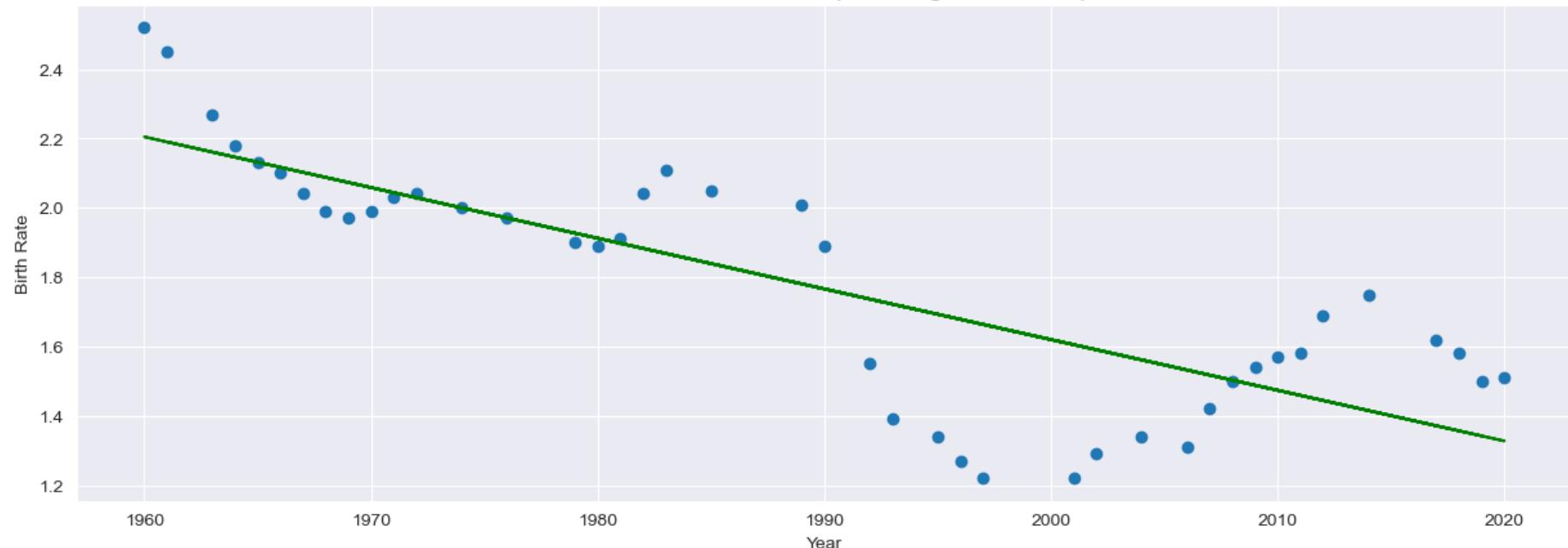
Coefficient of determination: 0.7364060101971547 or Accuracy: 73.64%  
Intercept: 48.78355332707921  
slope: [-0.02365438]

```
'birth rate prediction for Italy'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.9307327]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.90707832]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.76515201]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-0.41756724]
```

## Russia

```
In [57]: LinerRegression(df['Russia'], 'Russia', 'g', 123)
```

## Birth Rate for Russia (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.6418997504597603 or Accuracy: 64.19%

Intercept: 30.859753695856103

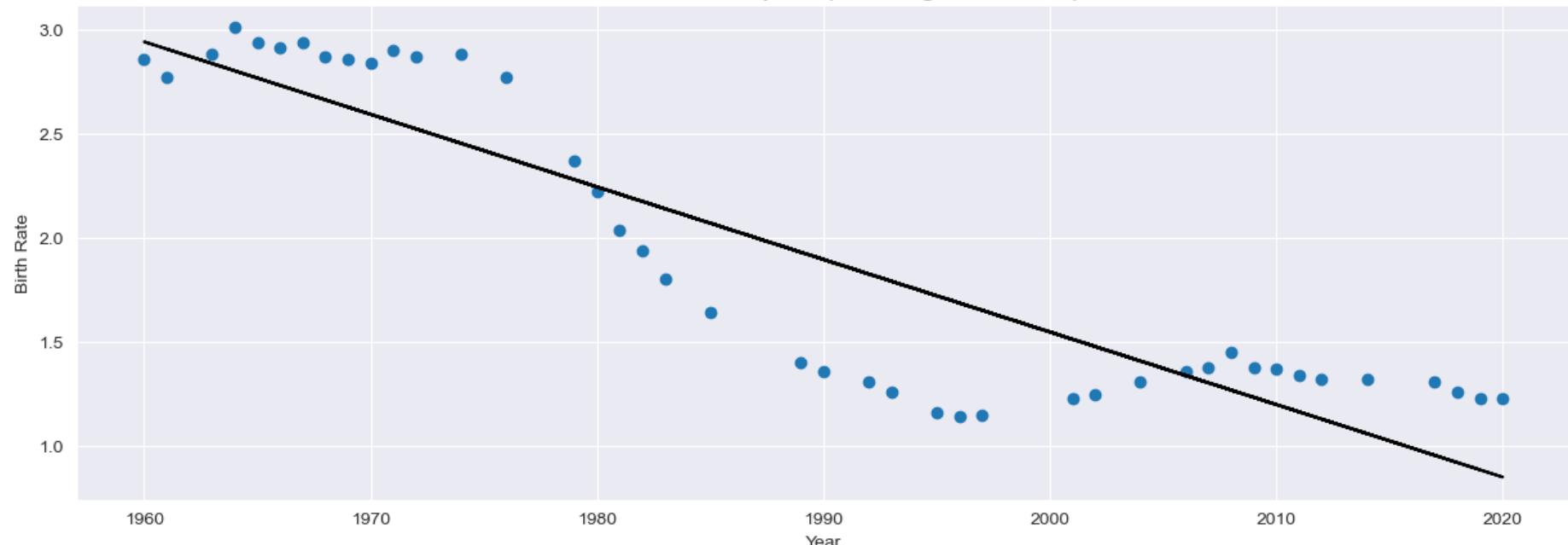
slope: [-0.01461997]

```
'birth rate prediction for Russia'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.28356306]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.2689431]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.1812233]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [0.45022502]
```

## Spain

```
In [58]: LinerRegression(df['Spain'], 'Spain', 'black', 123)
```

## Birth Rate for Spain (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.8108439334390722 or Accuracy: 81.08%

Intercept: 71.2015424578656

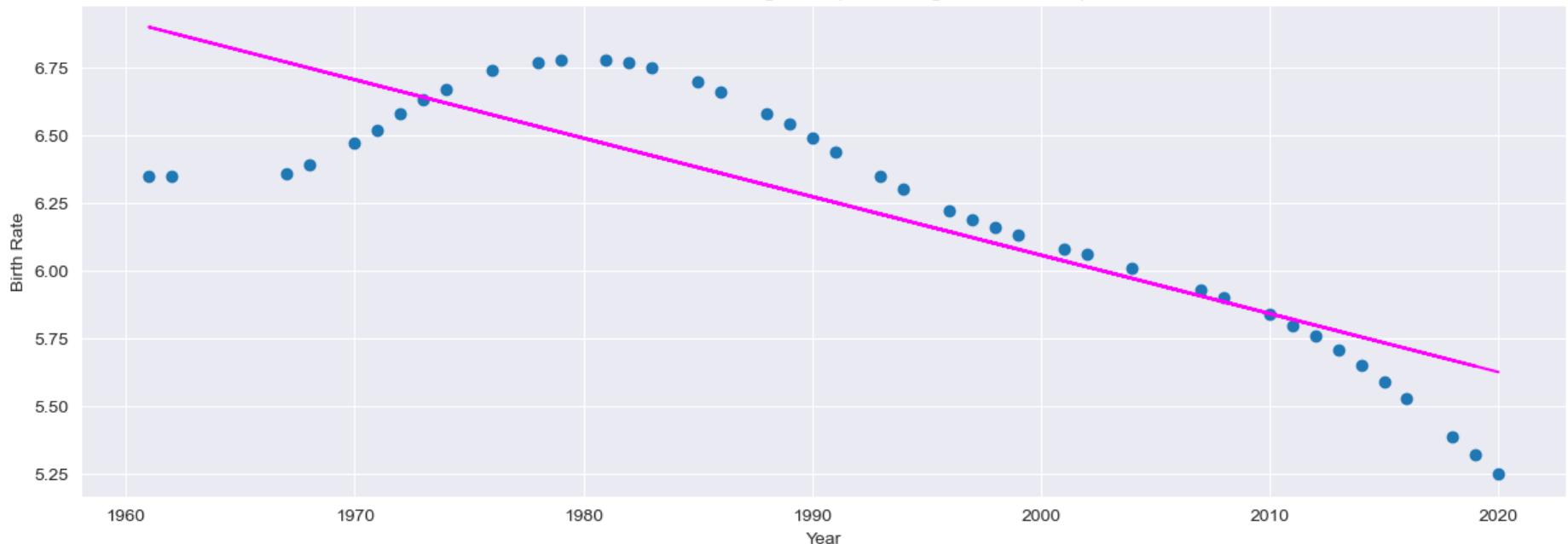
slope: [-0.03482674]

```
'birth rate prediction for Spain'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.74704833]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.71222159]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [0.50326115]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.23807583]
```

## Nigeria

```
In [59]: LinerRegression(df['Nigeria'], 'Nigeria', 'magenta', 44)
```

## Birth Rate for Nigeria (Training set Result)



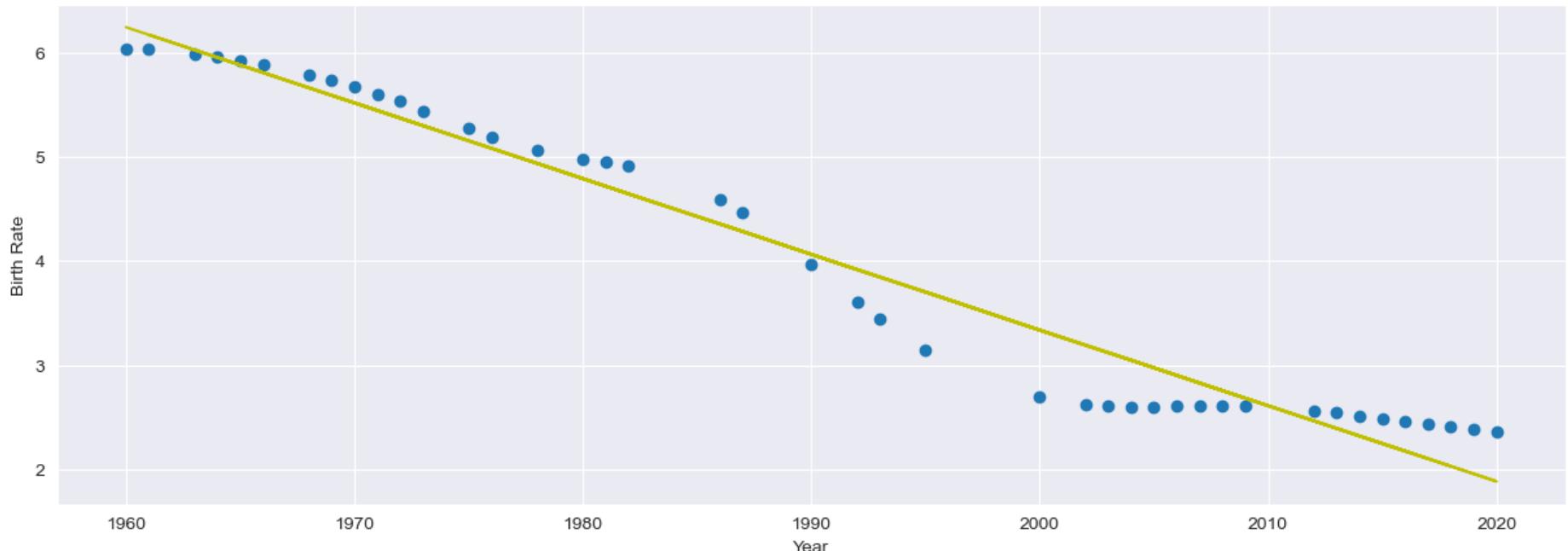
Coefficient of determination: 0.7151454877492278 or Accuracy: 71.51%  
Intercept: 49.203515822473626  
slope: [-0.02157276]

```
'birth rate prediction for Nigeria'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [5.56181951]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [5.54024675]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [5.41081018]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [4.33217211]
```

## South Africa

```
In [60]: LinerRegression(df['South Africa'], 'South Africa', 'y', 124)
```

## Birth Rate for South Africa (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9602858261594986 or Accuracy: 96.03%

Intercept: 148.70374974428293

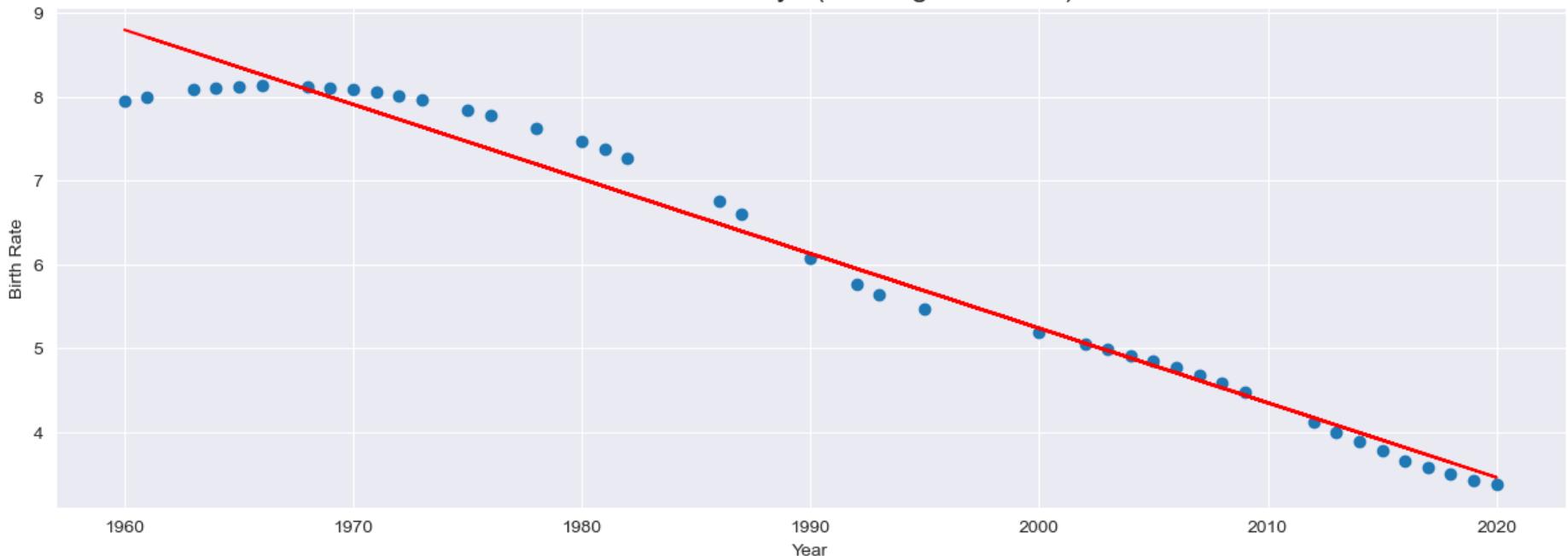
slope: [-0.0726839]

```
'birth rate prediction for South Africa'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.66421932]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.59153542]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.15543202]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.478763]
```

## Kenya

In [61]: `LinerRegression(df['Kenya'], 'Kenya', 'r', 124)`

## Birth Rate for Kenya (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9737378632527802 or Accuracy: 97.37%

Intercept: 183.2359175886372

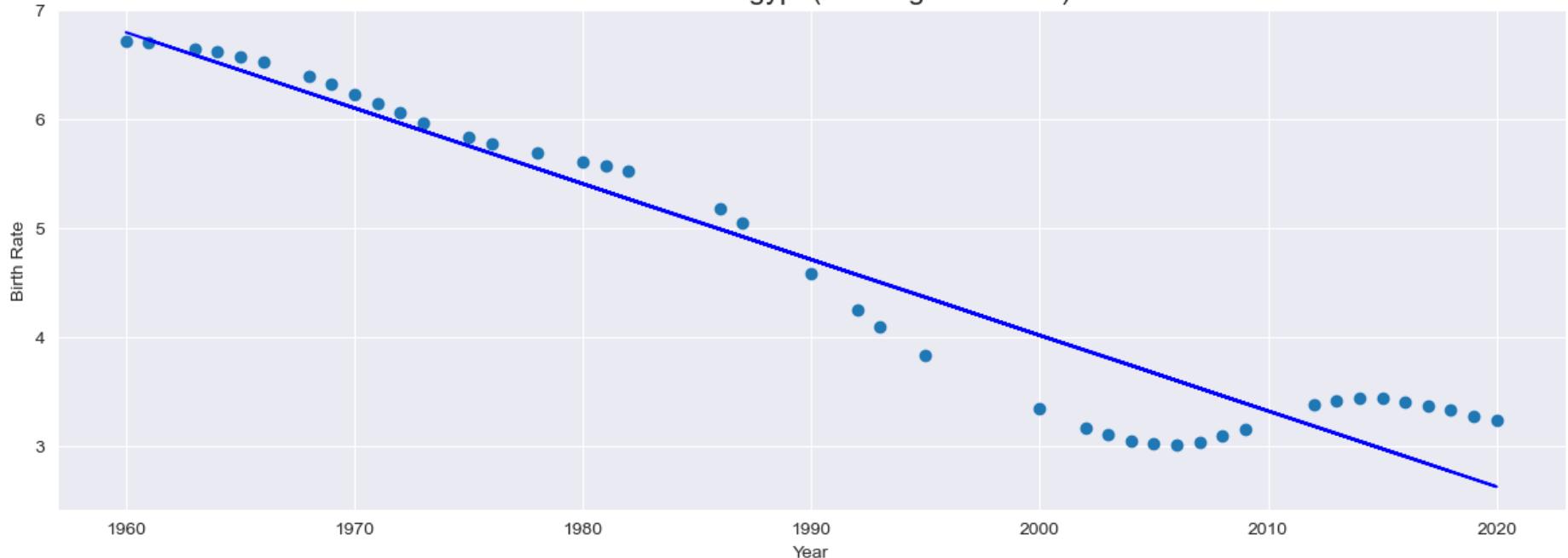
slope: [-0.08899992]

```
'birth rate prediction for Kenya'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [3.18907393]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [3.10007401]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [2.56607447]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.88392166]
```

## Egypt

In [62]: `LinerRegression(df['Egypt'], 'Egypt', 'b', 124)`

## Birth Rate for Egypt (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9248272879311439 or Accuracy: 92.48%

Intercept: 143.0027557890557

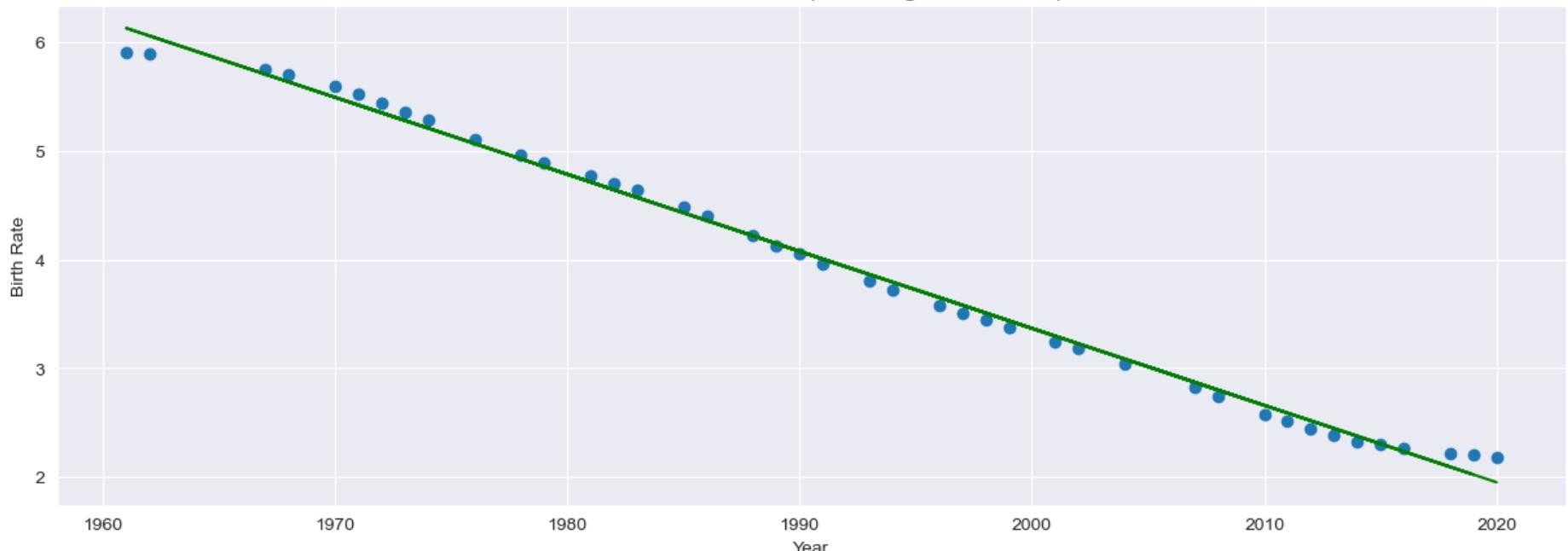
slope: [-0.06949232]

```
'birth rate prediction for Egypt'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [2.41978446]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [2.35029213]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.93333819]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-1.54127801]
```

## India

In [63]: `LinerRegression(df['India'], 'India', 'g', 44)`

## Birth Rate for India (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.9949293496865804 or Accuracy: 99.49%

Intercept: 144.97117302052789

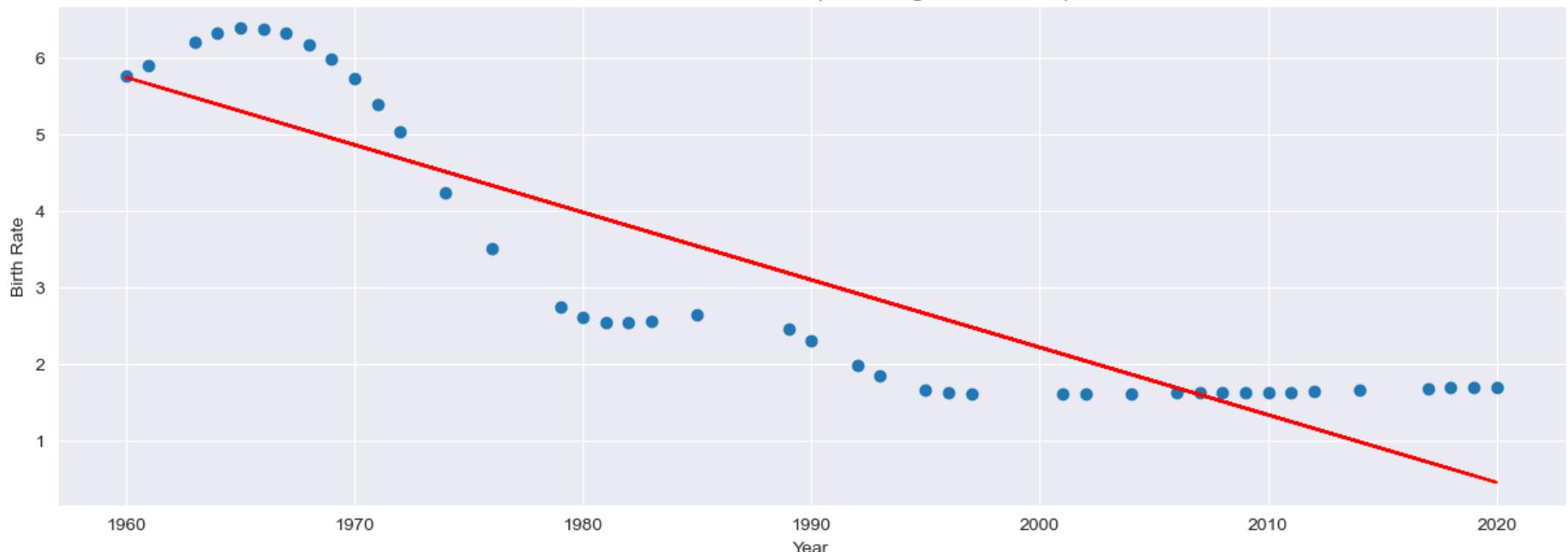
slope: [-0.07080156]

```
'birth rate prediction for India'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.73960899]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.66880743]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.24399804]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-2.29608016]
```

## China

In [64]: `LinerRegression(df['China'], 'China', 'r', 123)`

## Birth Rate for China (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.7865628028102375 or Accuracy: 78.66%

Intercept: 178.74416352343664

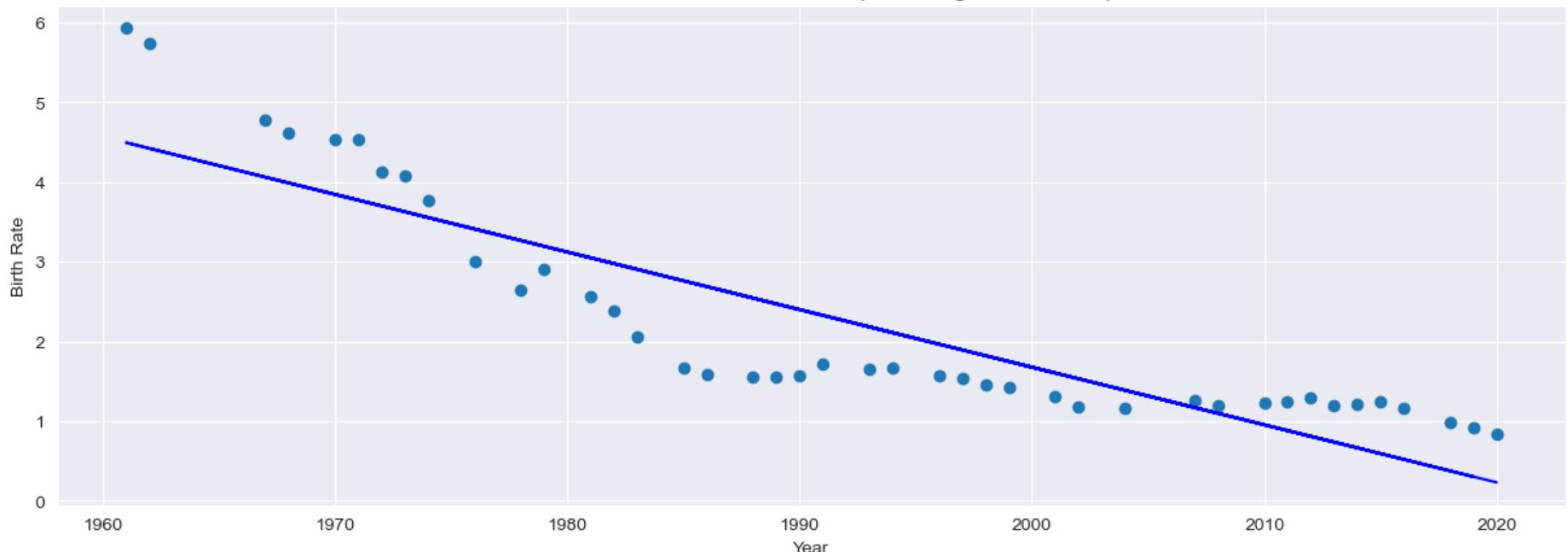
slope: [-0.08826413]

```
'birth rate prediction for China'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.18583185]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [0.09756772]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [-0.43201705]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-4.84522347]
```

## South Korea

In [65]: `LinerRegression(df['South Korea'], 'South Korea', 'b', 44)`

## Birth Rate for South Korea (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.7853388999990446 or Accuracy: 78.53%

Intercept: 146.16848959146725

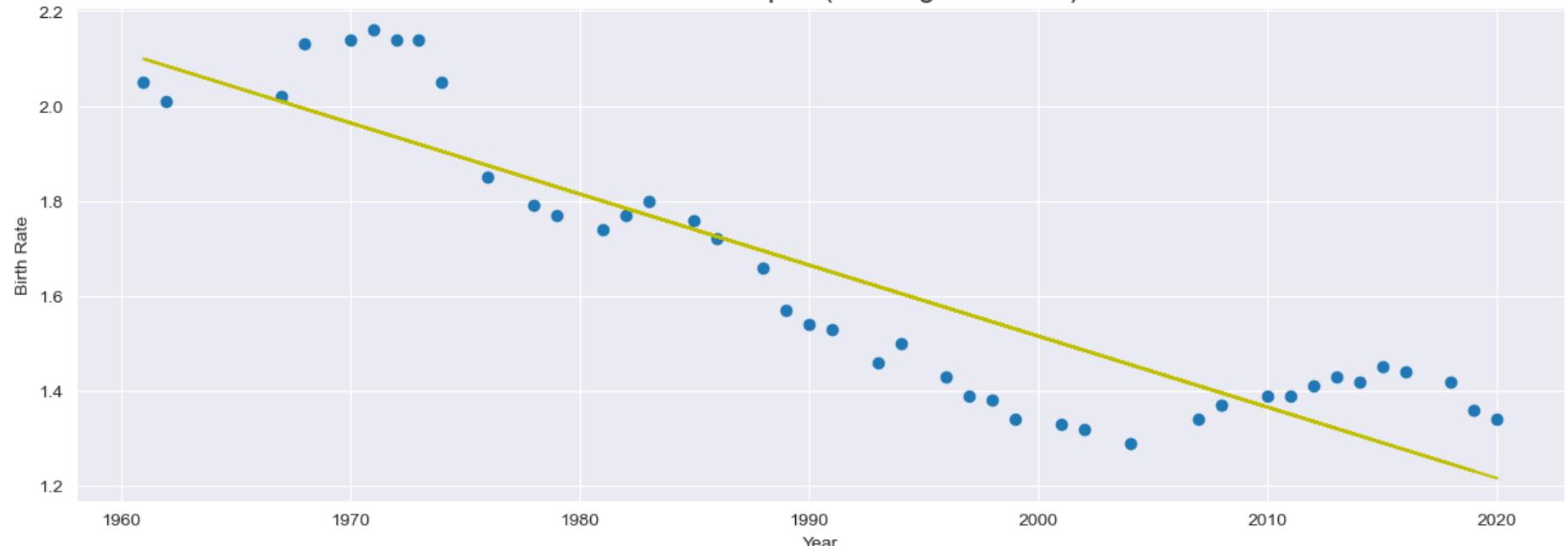
slope: [-0.07224632]

```
'birth rate prediction for South Korea'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [0.01417868]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [-0.05806764]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [-0.49154558]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [-4.10386171]
```

## Japan

In [66]: `LinerRegression(df['Japan'], 'Japan', 'y', 44)`

## Birth Rate for Japan (Training set Result)



Coefficient of determination: 0.8082703086206068 or Accuracy: 80.83%

Intercept: 31.450761884930618

slope: [-0.0149677]

```
'birth rate prediction for Japan'  
prediction for 2023 birth rate: [1.17111356]  
prediction for 2024 birth rate: [1.15614586]  
prediction for 2030 birth rate: [1.06633969]  
prediction for 2080 birth rate: [0.31795491]
```