

Process and visualize data

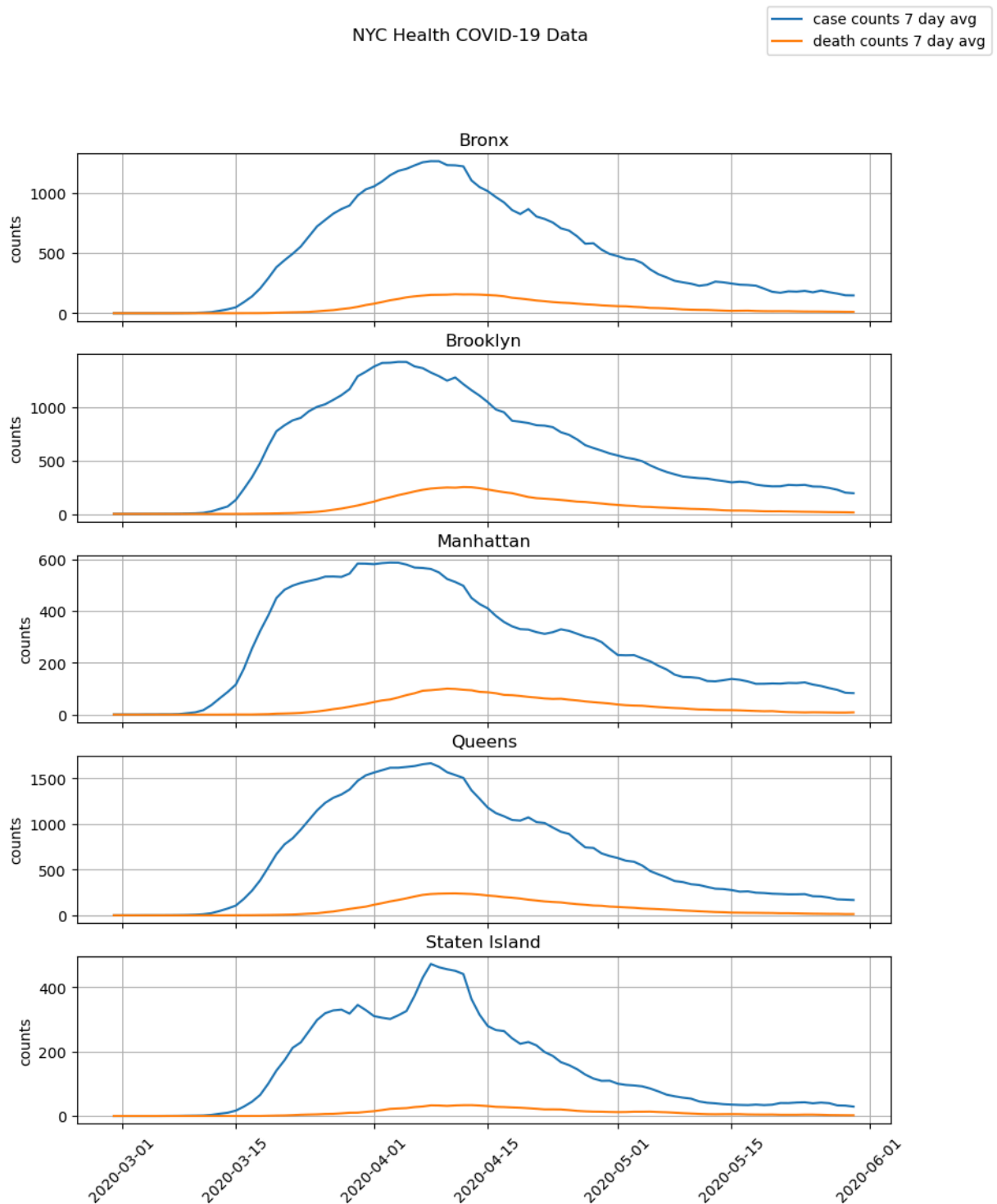
```
In [1]: import process_data
from codebook import BOROUGH_FULL_FIPS_DICT
from utils import get_fips_list
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

death_subset_df, case_subset_df = process_data.process_case_death_data()
fips_list = get_fips_list()

fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, figsize=(10,12), sharex=True)

for i, f in enumerate(fips_list):
    ax[i].plot(case_subset_df.loc[case_subset_df['FIPS'] == f, 'date_of_inte
    ax[i].plot(death_subset_df.loc[death_subset_df['FIPS'] == f, 'date_of_ir
    ax[i].set_title(BOROUGH_FULL_FIPS_DICT[f])
    ax[i].set_ylabel(r'counts')
    ax[i].grid()

plt.xticks(rotation=45)
handles, labels = ax[0].get_legend_handles_labels()
fig.legend(handles, labels, loc='upper right')
fig.suptitle("NYC Health COVID-19 Data")
fig.savefig("../assets/nyc_health.png")
```



```
In [2]: nyc_mobility_report_df = process_data.process_mobility_report()

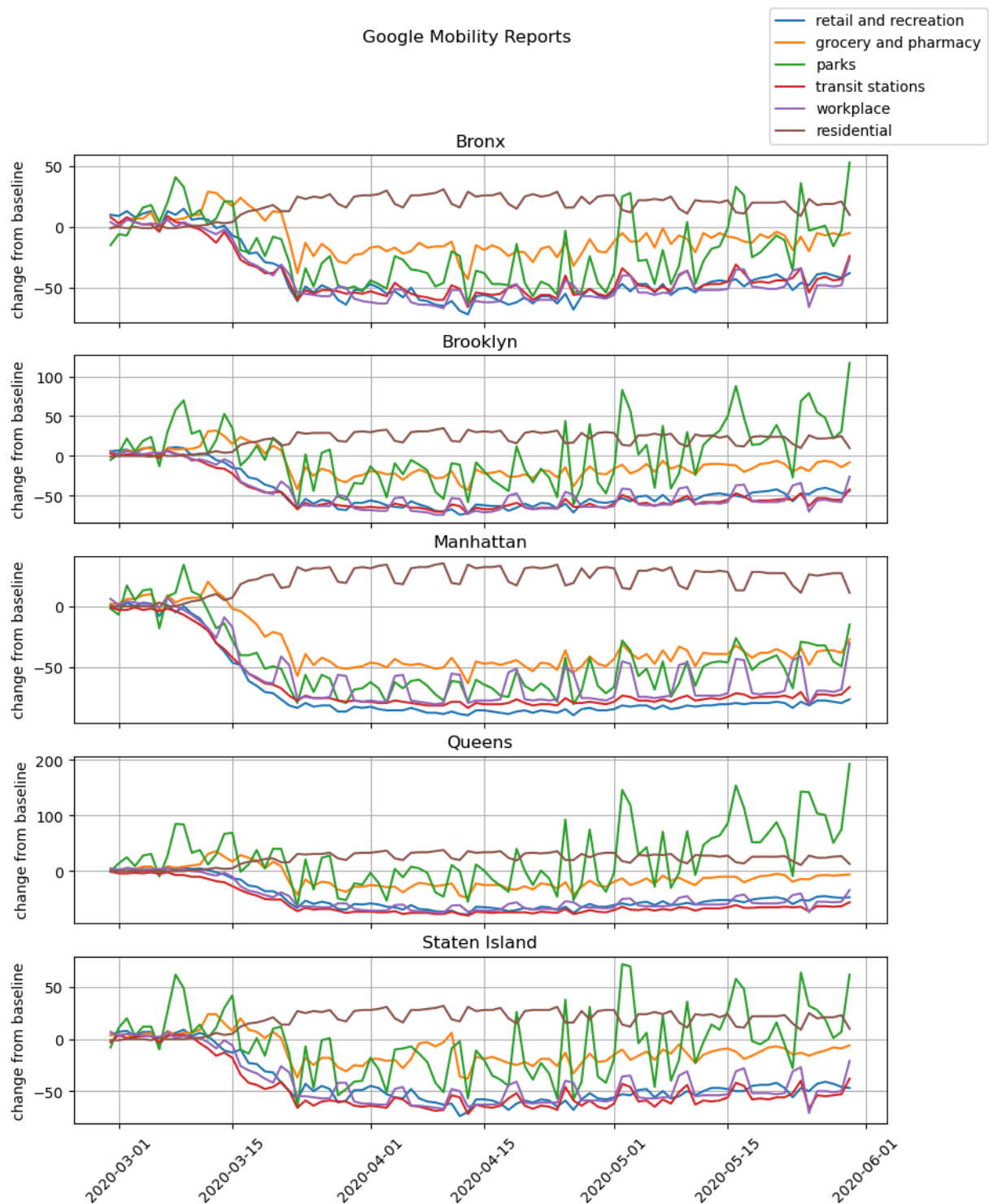
fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, figsize=(10,12), sharex=True)

for i, f in enumerate(fips_list):
    ax[i].plot(nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
        nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
    ax[i].plot(nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
        nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
    ax[i].plot(nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
        nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
```

```
ax[i].plot(nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
ax[i].plot(nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
ax[i].plot(nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,
nyc_mobility_report_df.loc[nyc_mobility_report_df.FIPS == f,

ax[i].grid()
ax[i].set_title(BOROUGH_FULL_FIPS_DICT[f])
ax[i].set_ylabel(r'change from baseline')

plt.xticks(rotation=45)
handles, labels = ax[0].get_legend_handles_labels()
fig.suptitle("Google Mobility Reports")
fig.legend(handles, labels, loc='upper right')
fig.savefig("../assets/google_mobility_reports.png")
```



SafeGraph Data Preprocessing

Raw safegraph data first processed through

`src/colab_process_safegraph_mobility.ipynb`. Raw data not shared due to data use agreement with research group. The main preprocessing steps were:

- Map postal code to borough
- Drop rows with not postal code/ borough (around 2% of rows)
- Safegraph data is weekly

- Aggregate `visitor_home_aggregation` from destination to origin

```
In [3]: import os
import glob
from utils import get_date_range
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

mobility_files = glob.glob("../data/raw/*.csv")
mobility_dates = [os.path.basename(f).split("_")[0] for f in mobility_files]
mobility_dates = pd.to_datetime(mobility_dates)
mobility_dates = mobility_dates.sort_values()

START_DATE = "02/29/2020"
END_DATE = "05/30/2020"

dates = get_date_range(START_DATE, END_DATE)

day_mobility_dict = dict()

for d in dates:
    next_sunday = d + pd.offsets.Week(n=0, weekday=0)
    day_key = d.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
    day_mobility_dict[day_key] = next_sunday.strftime("%Y-%m-%d") + "_mobili

mobility_files = np.unique(list(day_mobility_dict.values()))

df_list = []

for file in mobility_files:
    df_list.append(pd.read_csv(f"../data/raw/mobility/{file}"))

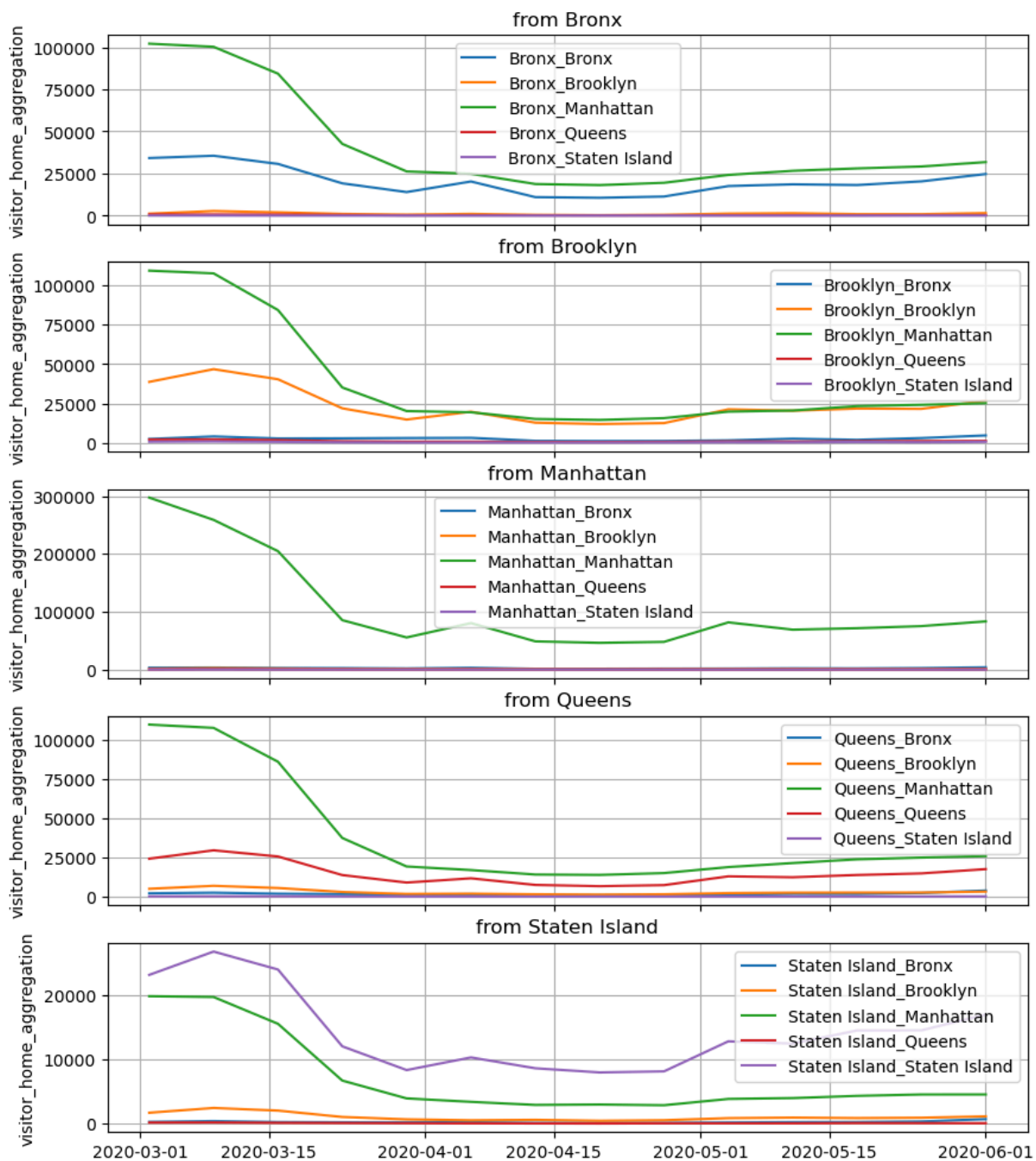
mobility_df = pd.concat(df_list)
mobility_df["path"] = mobility_df["origin"] + "_" + mobility_df["destination"]
mobility_df["date"] = pd.to_datetime(mobility_df["end"])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, figsize=(10,12), sharex=True)

for i, o in enumerate(mobility_df["origin"].unique()):
    paths = mobility_df.loc[mobility_df.origin == o, "path"].unique()
    for path in paths:
        ax[i].plot(
            mobility_df.loc[mobility_df['path'] == path, 'date'],
            mobility_df.loc[mobility_df['path'] == path, 'visitor_home_aggre
    ax[i].set_title(f"from {o}")
    ax[i].set_ylabel(r'visitor_home_aggregation')
    ax[i].grid()
    ax[i].legend()

fig.suptitle("Safegraph Mobility Data")
fig.savefig("../assets/safegraph.png")
```

Safegraph Mobility Data



In [4]: `import torch`

```
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
data = process_data.create_torch_geometric_data("gcn", device)
data
```

2300 spatial edges
2975 temporal edges

5275it [00:01, 5268.79it/s]

Processed data saved to ../data/processed/gcn/

Out[4]: Data(x=[460, 22], edge_index=[2, 5275], y=[460], edge_weight=[5275], train_mask=[460], test_mask=[460])

In [5]: `delta_data = process_data.create_torch_geometric_data("gcn_delta", device, p
delta_data`

2300 spatial edges

2975 temporal edges

5275it [00:01, 4964.35it/s]

Processed data saved to ../data/processed/gcn_delta/

Out[5]: Data(x=[460, 22], edge_index=[2, 5275], y=[460], edge_weight=[5275], train_mask=[460], test_mask=[460])

In [6]: `## plot as a network (not informative figure)`

```
# from torch_geometric.data import Data

# mask = np.zeros(data.x.size(0))
# mask[:5] = 1
# mask = torch.tensor(np.array(mask), dtype=torch.bool)

# first_day = Data(
#     x=data.x[mask],
#     y=data.y[mask],
#     edge_index=data.edge_index[mask],
#     edge_weight=data.edge_weight[mask],
# )

# from utils import get_node_borough, get_node_pos
# pos = {idx : get_node_pos("gcn", idx) for idx in range(data.x.shape[0])}

# import networkx as nx
# from torch_geometric.utils import to_networkx, mask_select

# # Create a graph
# G = to_networkx(data)

# # Draw the graph
# nx.draw(G, pos, node_size=5, arrowsize=1, alpha=0.1)

# # color by borough

# # put them on a map

# # order them temporally

# # page rank on contact network

# import plotly.graph_objects as go

# edge_x = []
# edge_y = []
# for edge in G.edges():
```

```

#     x0, y0 = pos[edge[0]]
#     x1, y1 = pos[edge[1]]
#     edge_x.append(x0)
#     edge_x.append(x1)
#     edge_x.append(None)
#     edge_y.append(y0)
#     edge_y.append(y1)
#     edge_y.append(None)

# edge_trace = go.Scatter(
#     x=edge_x, y=edge_y,
#     line=dict(width=0.5, color='#888'),
#     hoverinfo='none',
#     mode='lines')

# node_x = []
# node_y = []
# for node in G.nodes():
#     x, y = pos[node]
#     node_x.append(x)
#     node_y.append(y)

# node_trace = go.Scatter(
#     x=node_x, y=node_y,
#     mode='markers',
#     hoverinfo='text',
#     marker=dict(
#         showscale=True,
#         # colorscale options
#         #'Greys' | 'YlGnBu' | 'Greens' | 'YlOrRd' | 'Bluered' | 'RdBu' |
#         #'Reds' | 'Blues' | 'Picnic' | 'Rainbow' | 'Portland' | 'Jet' |
#         #'Hot' | 'Blackbody' | 'Earth' | 'Electric' | 'Viridis' |
#         colorscale='YlGnBu',
#         reversescale=True,
#         color=[],
#         size=10,
#         colorbar=dict(
#             thickness=15,
#             title='Node Connections',
#             xanchor='left',
#             titleside='right'
#         ),
#         line_width=2))

# fig = go.Figure(data=[edge_trace, node_trace],
#     layout=go.Layout(
#         titlefont_size=16,
#         showlegend=False,
#         hovermode='closest',
#         margin=dict(b=20,l=5,r=5,t=40),
#         xaxis=dict(showgrid=False, zeroline=False, showticklabels=
#         yaxis=dict(showgrid=False, zeroline=False, showticklabels=
#         )
#     )
# fig.show()

```


Reproduce Original Paper

GCN

```
In [11]: from tqdm import tqdm
from model import GCN, RMSLELoss
from torch_geometric.nn import summary

graph = data.to(device)
print(graph)

model = GCN().to(device)
print(summary(model, graph.x, graph.edge_index))
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-5, weight_decay=5e-4)
criterion = RMSLELoss()

def train():
    model.train()
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    out, _ = model(graph.x.to(device), graph.edge_index.to(device))
    loss = criterion(out[graph.train_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.train_mask])
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    return loss

def test():
    model.eval()
    out, _ = model(graph.x, graph.edge_index)
    loss = criterion(out[graph.test_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.test_mask])
    return loss

train_loss = []
test_loss = []
for epoch in tqdm(range(1_000_000)):
    loss = train()
    train_loss.append(loss.cpu().detach().numpy())
    loss = test()
    test_loss.append(loss.cpu().detach().numpy())

print("final test loss: {}".format(test_loss[-1]))
```

```
Data(x=[460, 22], edge_index=[2, 5275], y=[460], edge_weight=[5275], train_mask=[460], test_mask=[460])
```

Layer	Input Shape	Output Shape	#Param
GCN	[460, 22], [2, 5275]	[460, 1], [460, 1]	3,937
└(MLP_embed)Linear	[460, 22]	[460, 32]	736
└(conv1)GCNConv	[460, 32], [2, 5275]	[460, 32]	1,056
└(conv2)GCNConv	[460, 64], [2, 5275]	[460, 32]	2,080
└(MLP_pred)Linear	[460, 64]	[460, 1]	65

```
100%|██████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████| 1000000/10  
000000 [1:33:58<00:00, 177.35it/s]  
final test loss: 0.06851895898580551
```

```
In [12]: model.eval()
out, _ = model(graph.x, graph.edge_index)
print("train loss", criterion(out[graph.train_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.train_mask].squeeze()))
print("test loss", criterion(out[graph.test_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.test_mask].squeeze()))
print("train corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((out[graph.train_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.train_mask].squeeze()), 1)))
print("test corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((out[graph.test_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.test_mask].squeeze()), 1)))
y_test = graph.y[graph.test_mask].cpu().numpy()
out_test = out[graph.test_mask].detach().cpu().numpy()

y_train = graph.y[graph.train_mask].cpu().numpy()
out_train = out[graph.train_mask].detach().cpu().numpy()
```

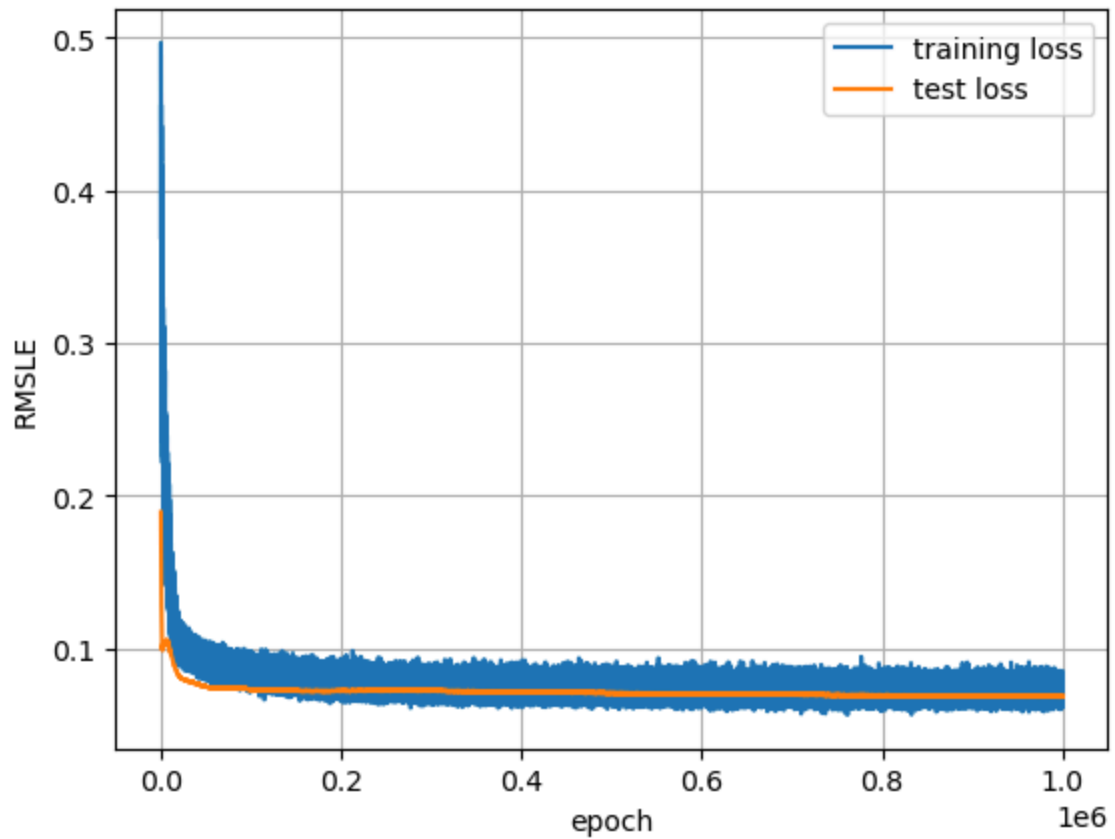
```
train loss tensor(0.0586, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<SqrtBackward0>)
test loss tensor(0.0685, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<SqrtBackward0>)
train corr tensor(0.9985, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<SelectBackward0>)
test corr tensor(0.9958, device='cuda:0', grad fn=<SelectBackward0>)
```

```
In [13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

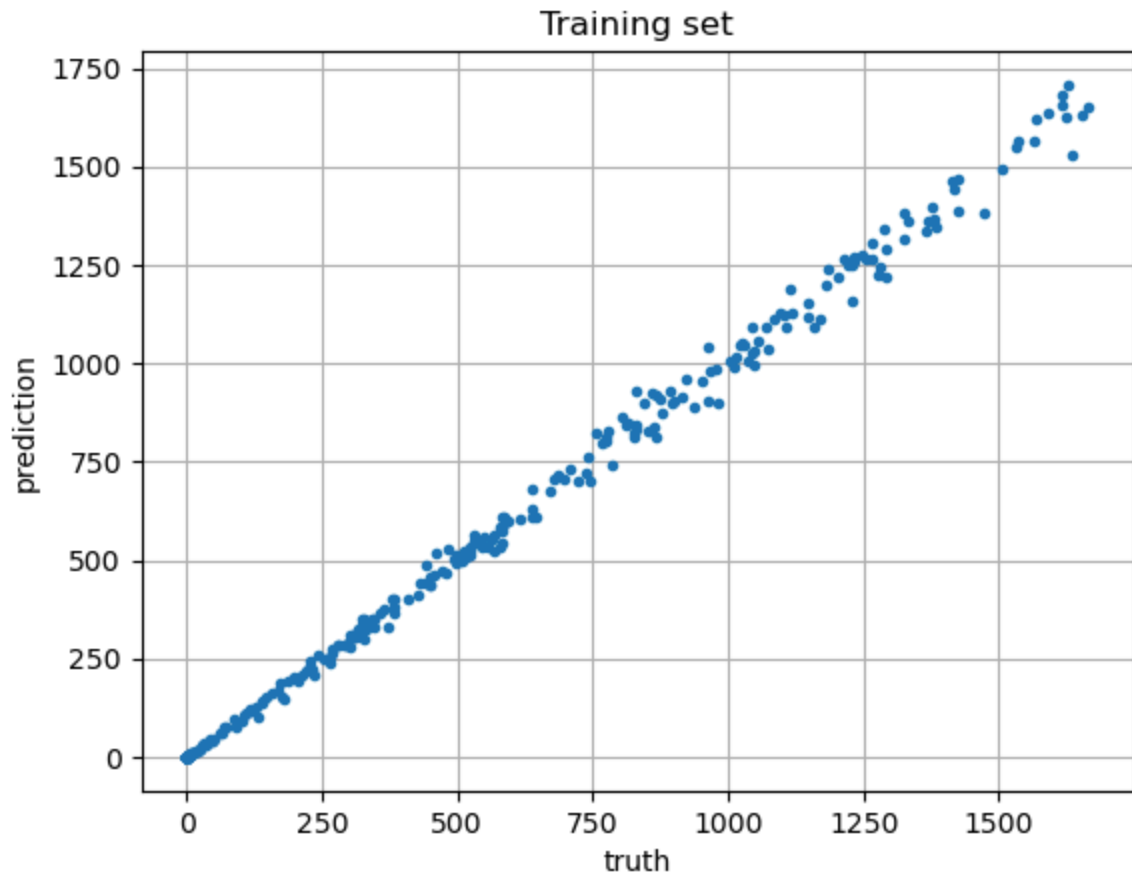
ax.plot(train_loss, label='training loss')
ax.plot(test_loss, label='test loss')
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('RMSLE')
ax.grid()
ax.legend()
```

```
Out[13]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f9800182c80>
```



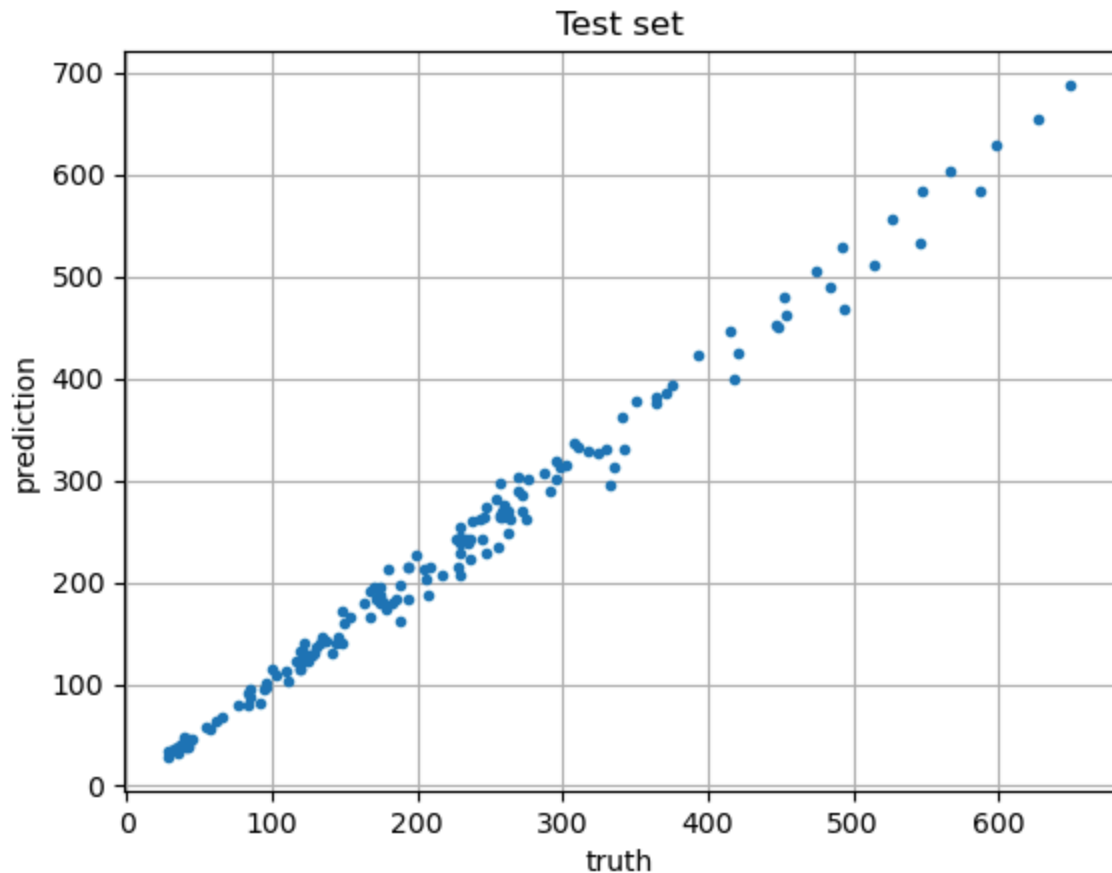
```
In [14]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(y_train, out_train, '.')
ax.grid()
ax.set_xlabel('truth')
ax.set_ylabel('prediction')
ax.set_title('Training set')
```

```
Out[14]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Training set')
```



```
In [15]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(y_test, out_test, '.')
ax.grid()
ax.set_xlabel('truth')
ax.set_ylabel('prediction')
ax.set_title('Test set')
```

```
Out[15]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test set')
```



```
In [19]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

node_dict = process_data.create_node_key()

pred_df = pd.DataFrame()
pred_df['key'] = np.array(list(node_dict.keys()))[np.where(np.array(graph.te
pred_df['truth'] = y_test
pred_df['pred'] = out_test

pred_df[['fips', 'date']] = pred_df['key'].str.split('-', n=1, expand=True)
pred_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(pred_df['date'])

train_df = pd.DataFrame()
train_df['key'] = np.array(list(node_dict.keys()))[np.where(np.array(graph.t
train_df['truth'] = y_train
train_df['pred'] = out_train

train_df[['fips', 'date']] = train_df['key'].str.split('-', n=1, expand=True)
train_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(train_df['date'])
```

```
In [20]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, figsize=(12,15), sharex=True)

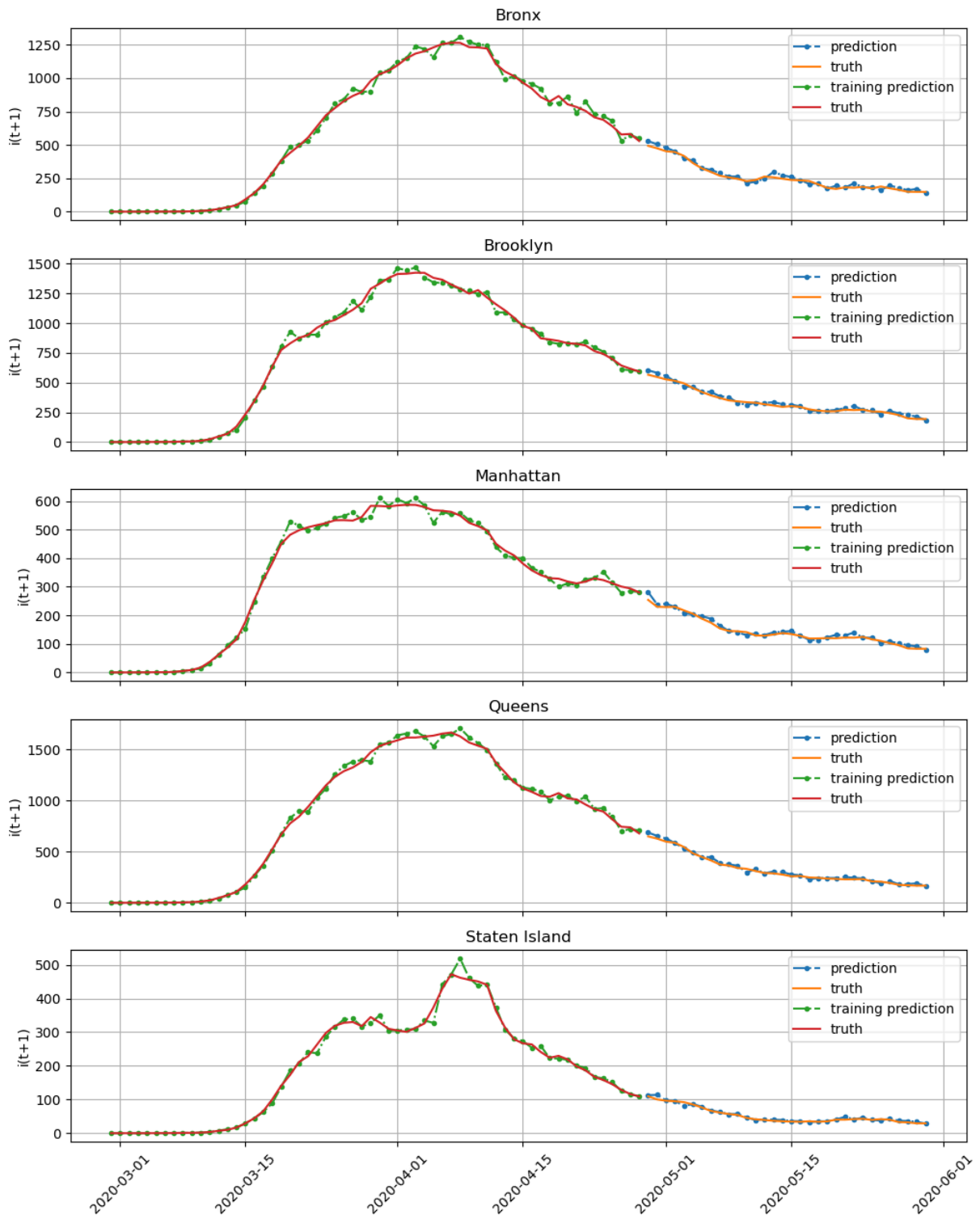
for i, f in enumerate(fips_list):
    ax[i].plot(pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[p
    ax[i].plot(pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[p

    ax[i].plot(train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], train_df.loc
```

```
ax[i].plot(train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], train_df.loc[
    train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'])
ax[i].grid()
ax[i].legend()
ax[i].set_title(BOROUGH_FULL_FIPS_DICT[f])
ax[i].set_ylabel(r'i(t+1)')

plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
Out[20]: (array([18322., 18336., 18353., 18367., 18383., 18397., 18414.]),
 [Text(18322.0, 0, '2020-03-01'),
  Text(18336.0, 0, '2020-03-15'),
  Text(18353.0, 0, '2020-04-01'),
  Text(18367.0, 0, '2020-04-15'),
  Text(18383.0, 0, '2020-05-01'),
  Text(18397.0, 0, '2020-05-15'),
  Text(18414.0, 0, '2020-06-01')])
```



In [21]: `# predict case delta metrics`

```
model.eval()
_, delta_pred = model(graph.x, graph.edge_index)
print("train loss", criterion(torch.abs(delta_pred[graph.train_mask]).squeeze())
print("test loss", criterion(torch.abs(delta_pred[graph.test_mask]).squeeze())
print("train corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((delta_pred[graph.train_mask]
print("test corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((delta_pred[graph.test_mask].s
```



```
print("train corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((torch.zeros(300), delta_data
print("val corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((torch.zeros(160), delta_data.y
```

```
train loss tensor(3.0560)
val loss tensor(2.3047)
train corr tensor(nan)
val corr tensor(nan)
```

Previous Delta

In [18]: **from** model **import** prevDelta

```
model      = prevDelta().to(device)
# criterion = torch.nn.MSELoss()
criterion = RMSLELoss()

def train():
    model.train()
    out, _ = model(graph.x.to(device), graph.edge_index.to(device))
    loss = criterion(out[graph.train_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.train_mask])
    return loss

def test():
    model.eval()
    out, _ = model(graph.x.to(device), graph.edge_index.to(device))
    loss = criterion(out[graph.test_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.test_mask])
    return loss

train_loss = []
test_loss = []
for epoch in tqdm(range(1)):
    loss = train()
    train_loss.append(loss.cpu().detach().numpy())
    loss = test()
    test_loss.append(loss.cpu().detach().numpy())

print("final test loss: {}".format(test_loss[-1]))
```

```
100%|████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████|
1/1 [00:00<00:00, 115.58it/s]
final test loss: 0.06058723106980324
```

In [19]: `model.eval()`
`out, _ = model(graph.x, graph.edge_index)`
`print("train loss", criterion(out[graph.train_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.train_mask]))`
`print("test loss", criterion(out[graph.test_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.test_mask]))`
`print("train corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((out[graph.train_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.train_mask])))`
`print("test corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((out[graph.test_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.test_mask])))`

```
train loss tensor(0.1098)
test loss tensor(0.0606)
train corr tensor(0.9986)
test corr tensor(0.9968)
```

```
In [20]: model.eval()
_, pred_delta = model(graph.x, graph.edge_index)
print("train loss", criterion(torch.abs(pred_delta[graph.train_mask].squeeze())
print("test loss", criterion(torch.abs(pred_delta[graph.test_mask].squeeze())
print("train corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((pred_delta[graph.train_mask]
print("test corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((pred_delta[graph.test_mask].s

train loss tensor(0.8331)
test loss tensor(0.9174)
train corr tensor(0.8223)
test corr tensor(0.6210)
```

GCN Tuned Hyperparams

```
In [7]: import pandas as pd

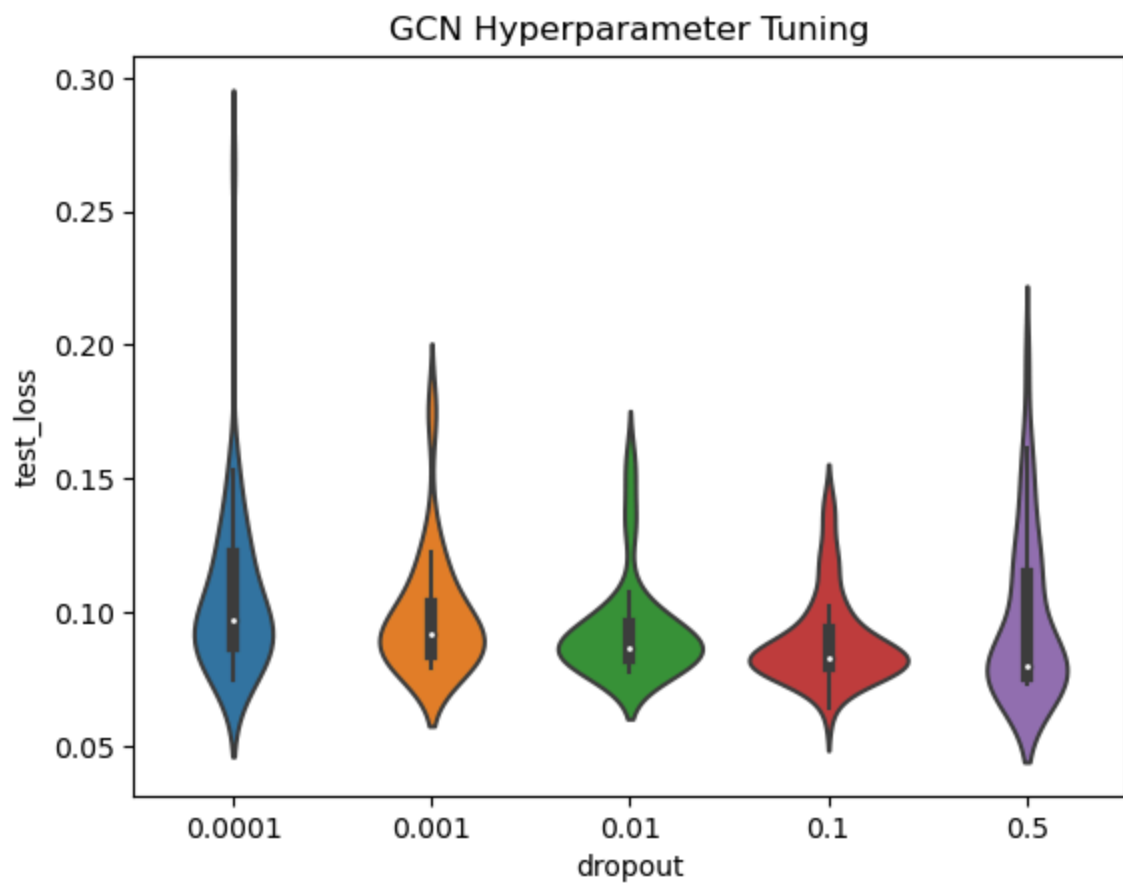
gcnn_results = pd.read_csv("experiments/cgnn/results.csv")

gcnn_results.iloc[gcnn_results.test_loss.idxmin()]
```

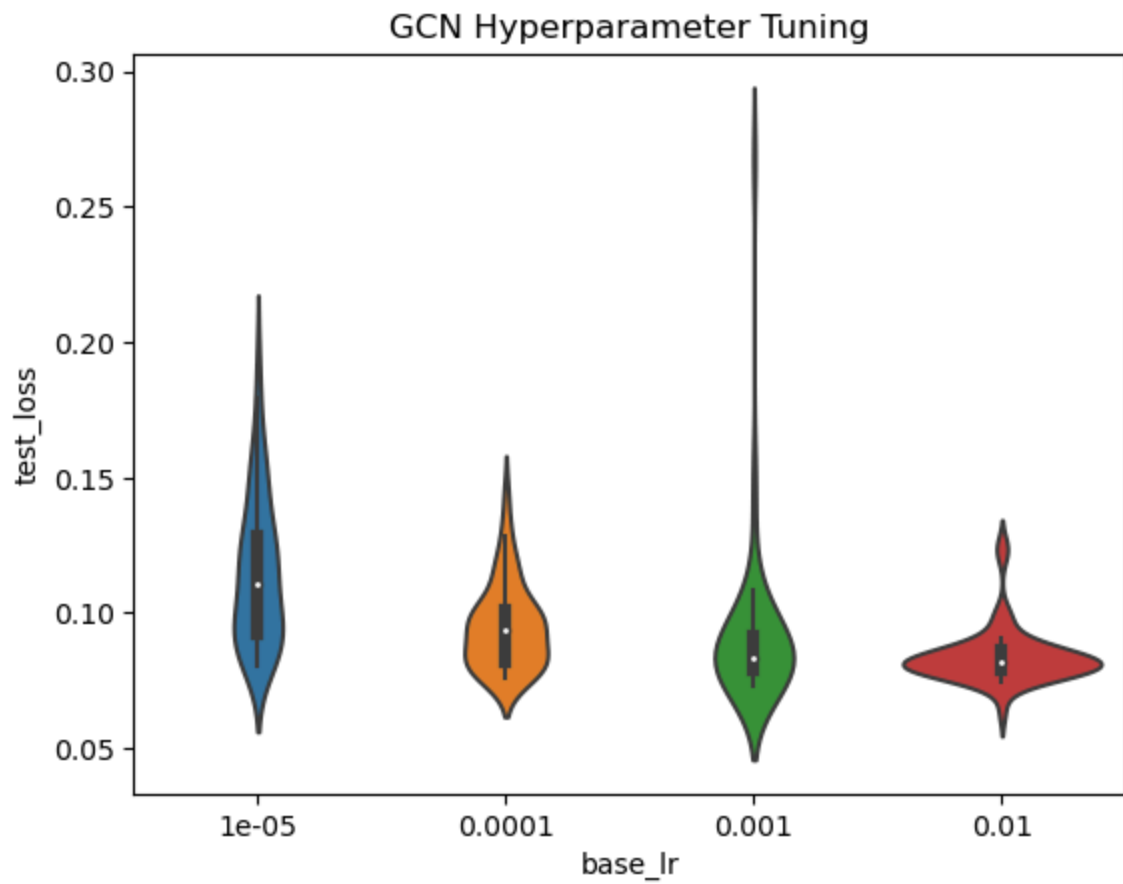
```
Out[7]: dropout          0.100000
base_lr          0.010000
max_epoch      10000.000000
weight_decay     0.000500
train_loss       0.052950
test_loss        0.063949
Name: 165, dtype: float64
```

```
In [25]: import seaborn as sns

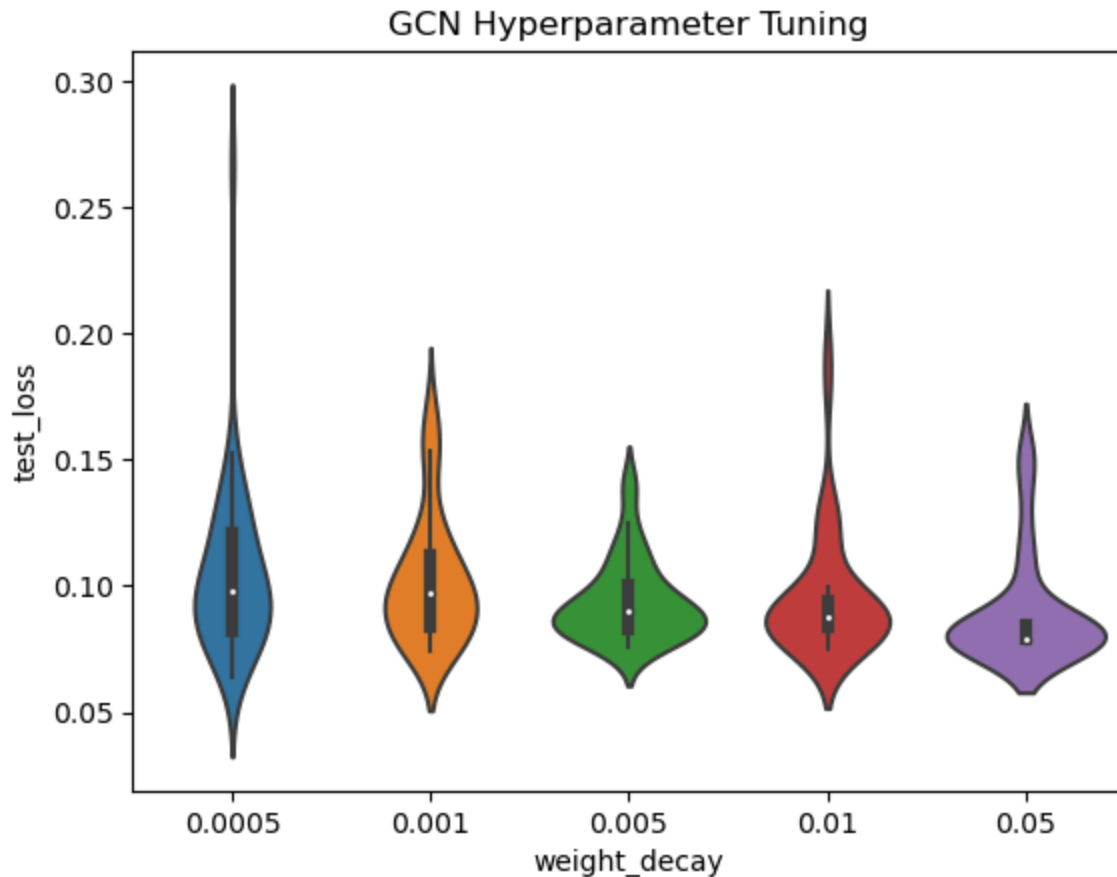
dropout_plot = sns.violinplot(data=gcnn_results, x="dropout", y="test_loss").
dropout_plot.get_figure().savefig("../assets/dropout.png")
```



```
In [26]: base_lr_plot = sns.violinplot(data=gcn_results, x="base_lr", y="test_loss").  
base_lr_plot.get_figure().savefig("../assets/base_lr.png")
```



```
In [27]: weight_decay_plot = sns.violinplot(data=gcn_results, x="weight_decay", y="te
weight_decay_plot.get_figure().savefig("../assets/weight_decay.png")
```



```
In [8]: from tqdm import tqdm
from model import GCN, RMSLELoss
from torch_geometric.nn import summary

import torch

device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
graph = process_data.create_torch_geometric_data("gcn", device)

model = GCN(dropout=0.1).to(device)
print(summary(model, graph.x, graph.edge_index))
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01, weight_decay=5e-4)
criterion = RMSLELoss()

def train():
    model.train()
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    out, _ = model(graph.x.to(device), graph.edge_index.to(device))
    loss = criterion(out[graph.train_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.train_mask])
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    return loss

def test():
    model.eval()
    out, _ = model(graph.x, graph.edge_index)
    loss = criterion(out[graph.test_mask].squeeze(), graph.y[graph.test_mask])
```



```
In [10]: # predict case delta metrics
delta_data = process_data.create_torch_geometric_data("gcn_delta", device, p

model.eval()
_, delta_pred = model(graph.x, graph.edge_index)
print("train loss", criterion(torch.abs(delta_pred[graph.train_mask].squeeze()
print("test loss", criterion(torch.abs(delta_pred[graph.test_mask].squeeze()
print("train corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((delta_pred[graph.train_mask]
print("test corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((delta_pred[graph.test_mask].s

2300 spatial edges
2975 temporal edges
5275it [00:01, 4398.75it/s]
Processed data saved to ../data/processed/gcn_delta/
train loss tensor(0.7930, grad_fn=<SqrtBackward0>)
test loss tensor(1.0903, grad_fn=<SqrtBackward0>)
train corr tensor(0.8847, grad_fn=<SelectBackward0>)
test corr tensor(0.6370, grad_fn=<SelectBackward0>)
```

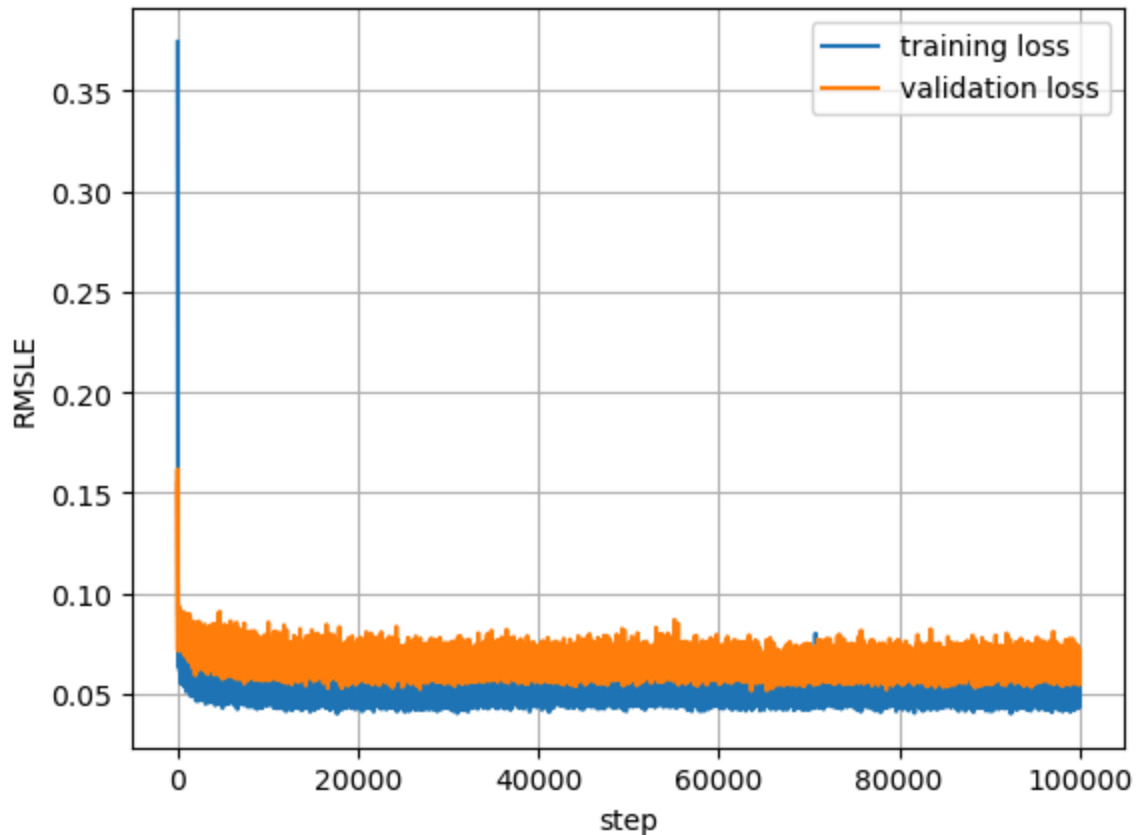
```
In [11]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(train_loss, label='training loss')
ax.plot(test_loss, label='validation loss')
ax.set_xlabel('step')
ax.set_ylabel('RMSLE')
ax.grid()
ax.legend()

fig.suptitle("GCN train and val RMSLE")
fig.savefig("../assets/gcn_train.png")
```

GCN train and val RMSLE



```
In [12]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

from utils import get_fips_list
from codebook import BOROUGH_FULL_FIPS_DICT

fips_list = get_fips_list()

node_dict = process_data.create_node_key()

pred_df = pd.DataFrame()
pred_df['key'] = np.array(list(node_dict.keys()))[np.where(np.array(graph.te
pred_df['truth'] = y_test
pred_df['pred'] = out_test

pred_df[['fips', 'date']] = pred_df['key'].str.split('-', n=1, expand=True)
pred_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(pred_df['date'])

train_df = pd.DataFrame()
train_df['key'] = np.array(list(node_dict.keys()))[np.where(np.array(graph.t
train_df['truth'] = y_train
train_df['pred'] = out_train

train_df[['fips', 'date']] = train_df['key'].str.split('-', n=1, expand=True)
train_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(train_df['date'])
```



```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, figsize=(12,15), sharex=True)

for i, f in enumerate(fips_list):
    ax[i].plot(pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'],
    ax[i].plot(pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'],

    ax[i].plot(train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'],
    ax[i].plot(train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'],

    ax[i].grid()
    ax[i].legend()
    ax[i].set_title(BOROUGH_FULL_FIPS_DICT[f])
    ax[i].set_ylabel(r'i(t+1)')

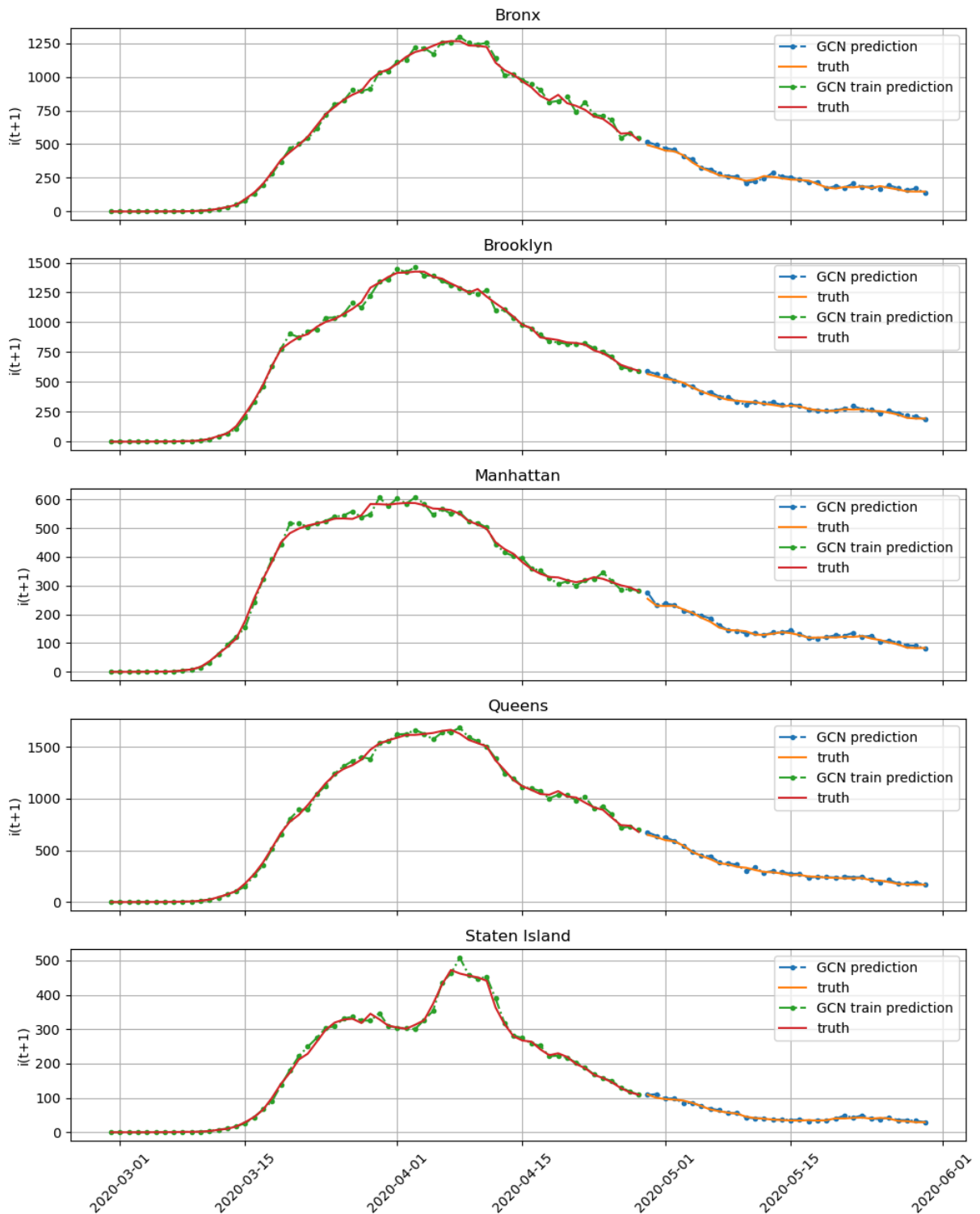
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

```

```

Out[12]: (array([18322., 18336., 18353., 18367., 18383., 18397., 18414.]),
 [Text(18322.0, 0, '2020-03-01'),
  Text(18336.0, 0, '2020-03-15'),
  Text(18353.0, 0, '2020-04-01'),
  Text(18367.0, 0, '2020-04-15'),
  Text(18383.0, 0, '2020-05-01'),
  Text(18397.0, 0, '2020-05-15'),
  Text(18414.0, 0, '2020-06-01')])

```



Temporal DCRNN

Did not end up using (along with several other architectures that I tested out)

```
In [28]: import process_data

import importlib
importlib.reload(process_data)
```



```

model.train()

train_loss = []
test_loss = []

for epoch in tqdm(range(1000)):
    cost = 0
    for time, snapshot in enumerate(train_dataset):
        y_hat = model(snapshot.x, snapshot.edge_index, snapshot.edge_attr)
        cost = cost + criterion(y_hat.squeeze(), snapshot.y)
    cost = cost / (time+1)
    cost.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    train_loss.append(cost.cpu().detach().numpy())

print(cost)

```

```

100%|████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████| 1000/1000 [00:35<00:00, 28.30it/s]
tensor(0.0669, grad_fn=<DivBackward0>)

```

```

In [32]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

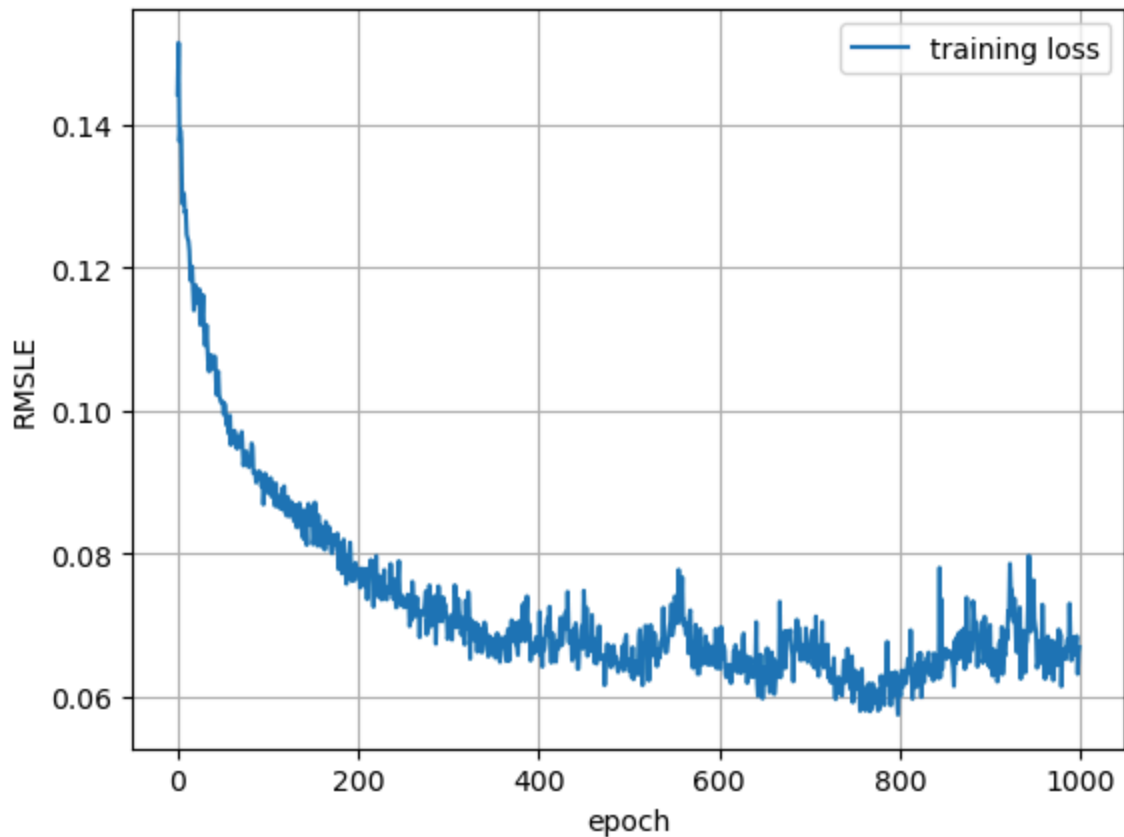
ax.plot(train_loss, label='training loss')
# ax.plot(test_loss, label='training loss')
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('RMSLE')
ax.grid()
ax.legend()

```

```

Out[32]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x358bc5ed0>

```

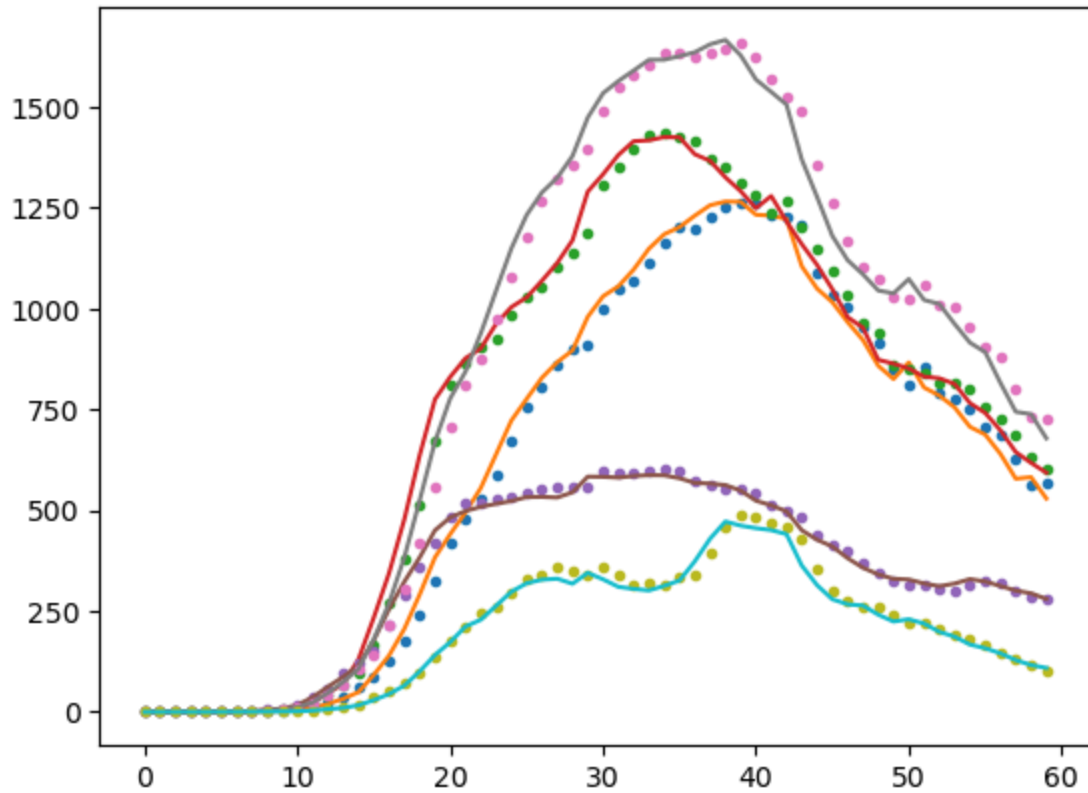


```
In [33]: model.eval()
cost = 0
y_hat_list = []
for time, snapshot in enumerate(test_dataset):
    y_hat = model(snapshot.x, snapshot.edge_index, snapshot.edge_attr)
    y_hat_list.append(y_hat.detach().numpy())
    cost = cost + criterion(y_hat.squeeze(), snapshot.y)
cost = cost / (time+1)
cost = cost.item()
print("RMSLE: {:.4f}".format(cost))
```

RMSLE: 0.0947

```
In [34]: yhat_list = [model(snapshot.x, snapshot.edge_index, snapshot.edge_attr).detach_
yhat_array = np.array(yhat_list).squeeze()
y_array = np.array([snapshot.y for snapshot in train_dataset])

for i in range(yhat_array.shape[1]):
    plt.plot(yhat_array[:,i], '.')
    plt.plot(y_array[:,i])
```

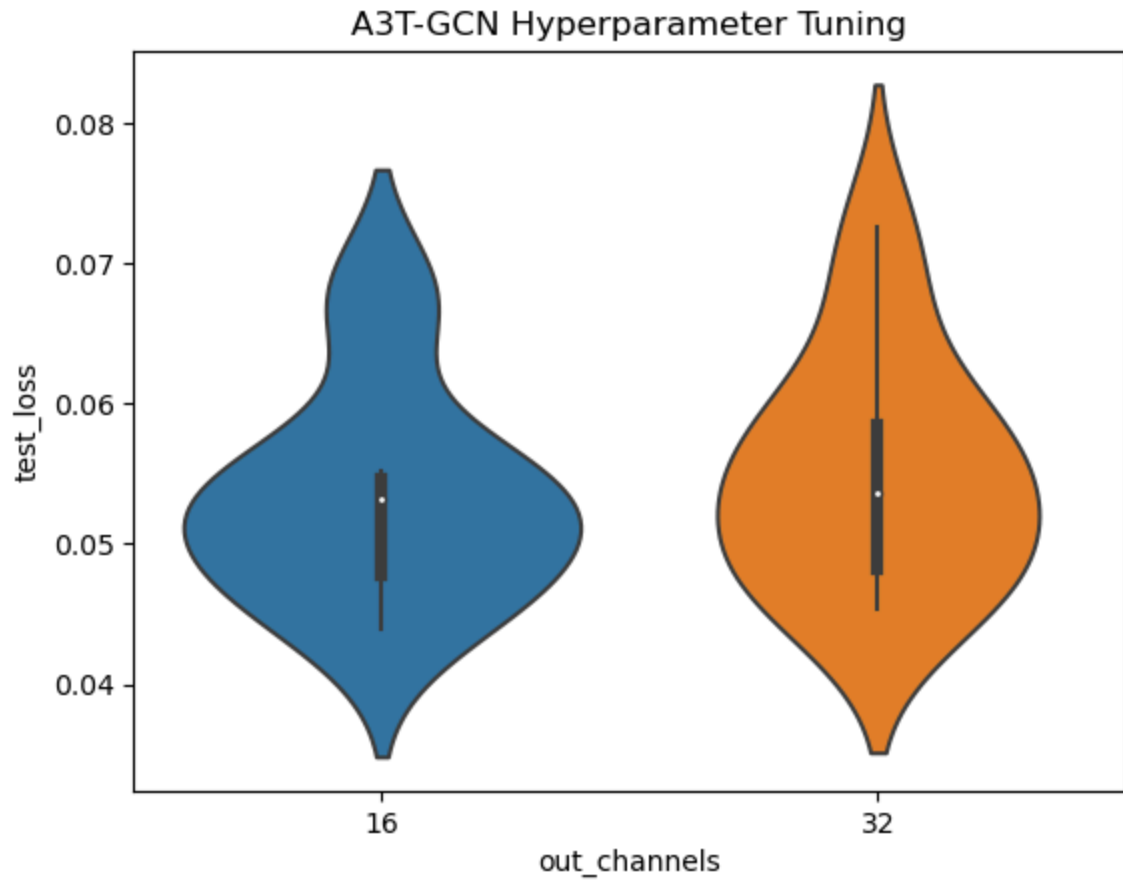


A3TGCN

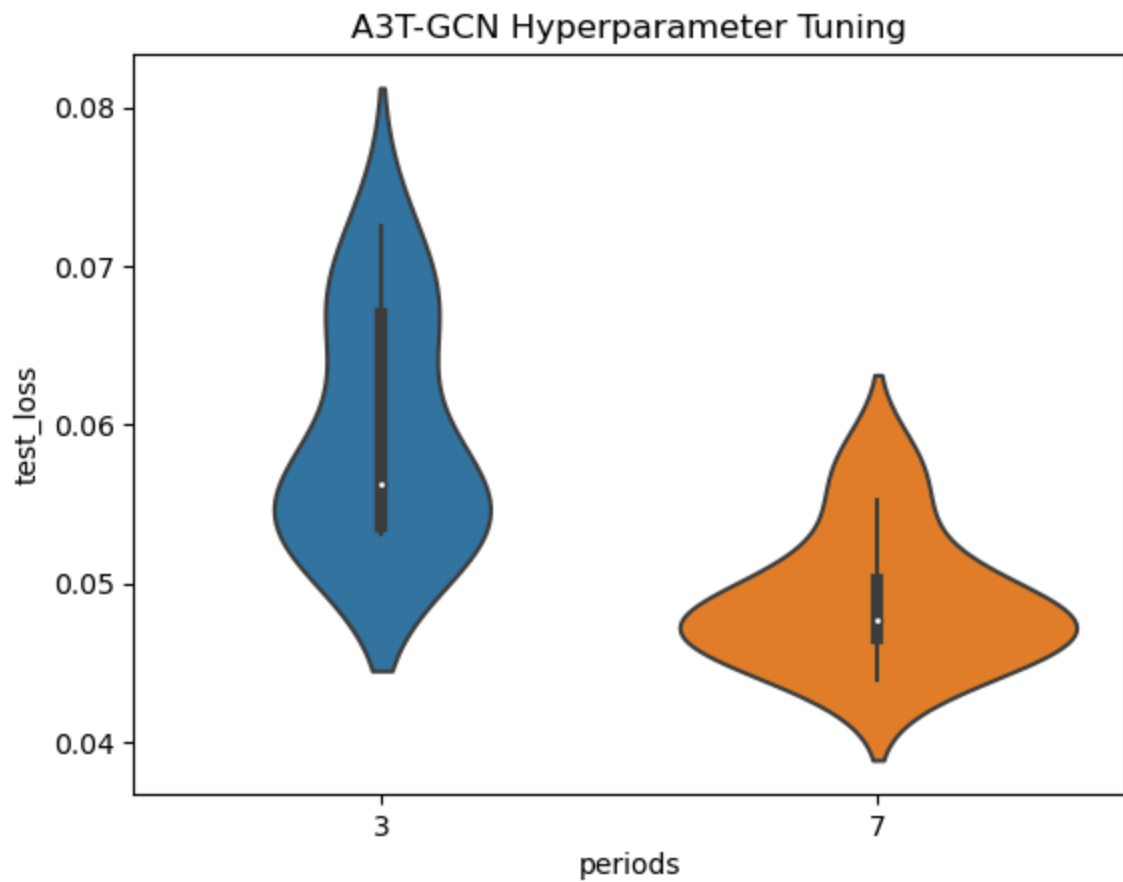
```
In [35]: a3tgcn_results = pd.read_csv("experiments/a3tgcn/results.csv")
a3tgcn_results.iloc[a3tgcn_results.test_loss.idxmin()]
```

```
Out[35]: periods      7.000000
out_channels    16.000000
dropout         0.001000
base_lr         0.001000
train_loss      0.089777
test_loss       0.043935
Name: 14, dtype: float64
```

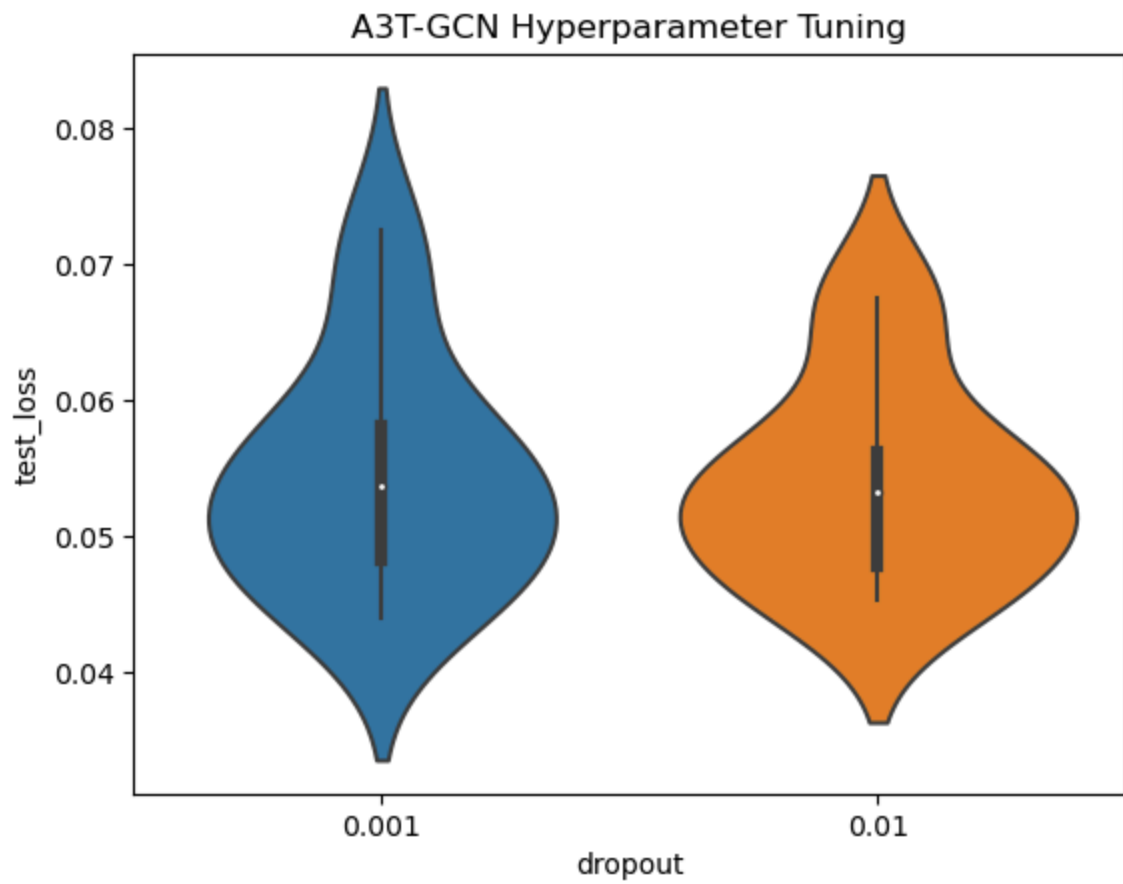
```
In [36]: out_channels_plot = sns.violinplot(data=a3tgcn_results, x="out_channels", y=
out_channels_plot.get_figure().savefig("../assets/a3t_out_channels.png")
```



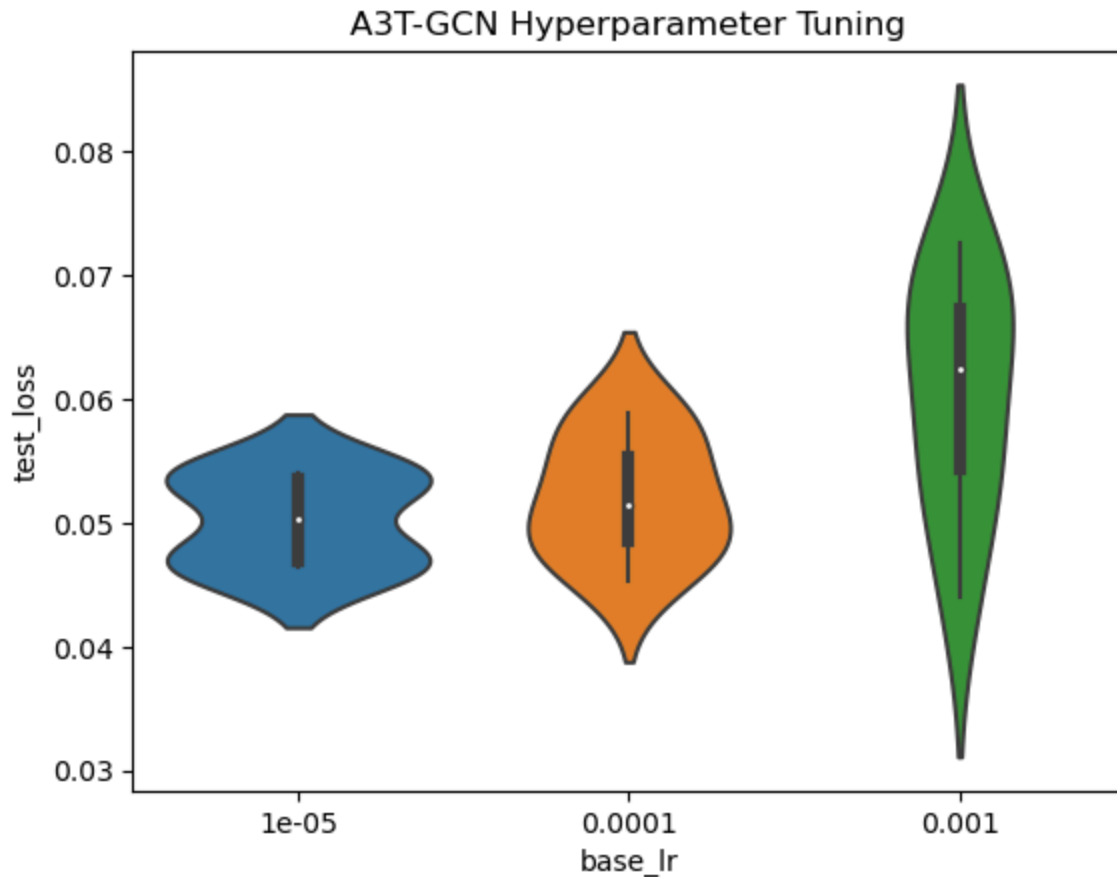
```
In [37]: periods_plot = sns.violinplot(data=a3tgc_n_results, x="periods", y="test_loss")
periods_plot.get_figure().savefig("../assets/a3t_periods.png")
```



```
In [38]: dropout_plot = sns.violinplot(data=a3tgcg_results, x="dropout", y="test_loss")
dropout_plot.get_figure().savefig("../assets/a3t_dropout.png")
```

```
In [39]: base_lr_plot = sns.violinplot(data=a3tgcn_results, x="base_lr", y="test_loss")
base_lr_plot.get_figure().savefig("../assets/a3t_base_lr.png")
```



```
In [42]: from model import AttentionGCN

model = AttentionGCN(node_features=22, periods=7, dropout=0.001, out_channel=1)
print(summary(model,
              torch.stack([snapshot.x for snapshot in train_dataset[7-model.periods:7]
                           train_dataset[0].edge_index,
                           train_dataset[0].edge_attr))

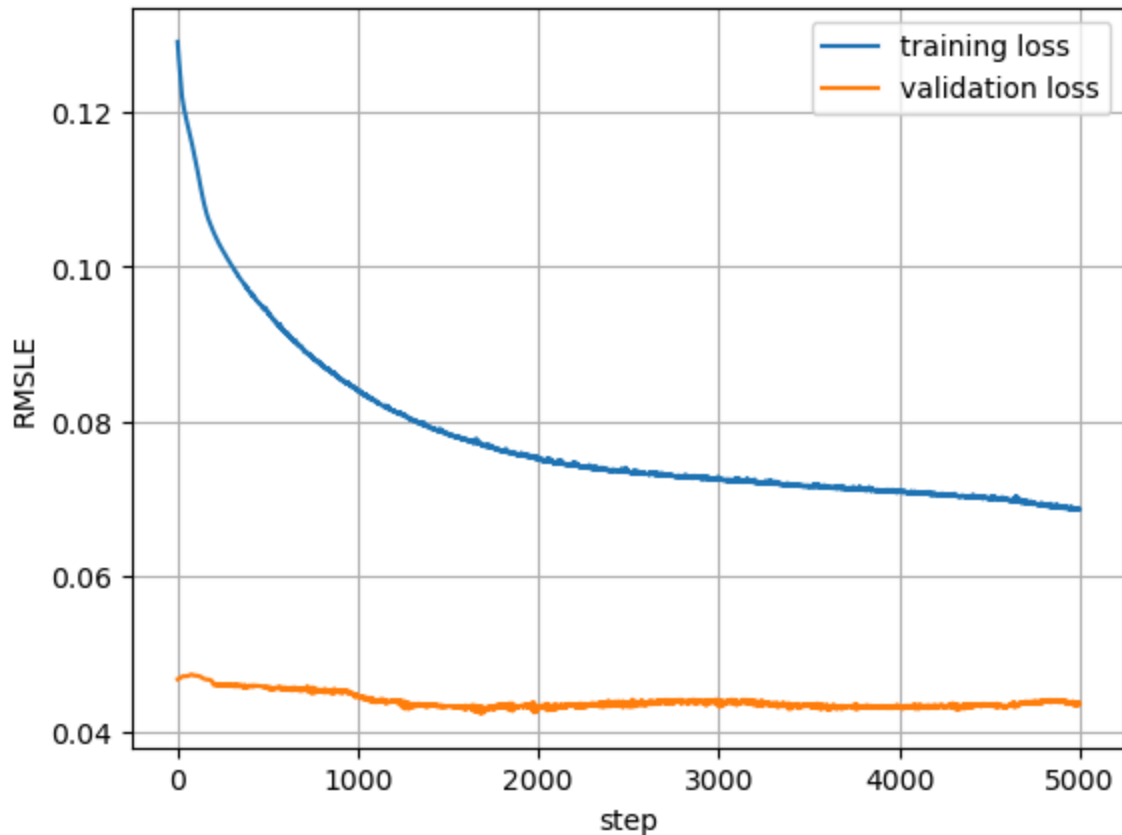
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001, weight_decay=0.0001)
criterion = RMSLELoss()

model.train()

train_loss = []
test_loss = []

for epoch in tqdm(range(5000)):
    cost = 0
    for t in range(model.periods, train_dataset.snapshot_count):
        snapshots = train_dataset[t-model.periods:t]
        y_hat, _ = model(torch.stack([snapshot.x for snapshot in snapshots],
                                     train_dataset[0].edge_index,
                                     train_dataset[0].edge_attr))
        cost = cost + criterion(y_hat.squeeze(), snapshots[-1].y)
    cost = cost / (t+1)
    cost.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    train_loss.append(cost.cpu().detach().numpy())
```


A3T-GCN train and val RMSLE



```
In [181... model.eval()
cost = 0
y_array_list = []
y_hat_list = []
for t in range(model.periods, test_dataset.snapshot_count):
    snapshots = test_dataset[t-model.periods:t]
    y_hat, _ = model(torch.stack([snapshot.x for snapshot in snapshots], dim
    y_hat_list.append(y_hat.detach().numpy())
    y_array_list.append(snapshots[-1].y.detach().numpy())
    cost = cost + criterion(y_hat.squeeze(), snapshots[-1].y)
cost = cost / (t+1)
test_loss = cost.item()
print("RMSLE: {:.4f}".format(cost))

test_yhat_plot = np.array(y_hat_list).squeeze()

test_yhat_array = torch.tensor(y_hat_list).flatten().squeeze()
test_y_array = torch.tensor(y_array_list).flatten().squeeze()
```

RMSLE: 0.0519

```
In [145... yhat_list = []
y_array_list = []
for t in range(model.periods, train_dataset.snapshot_count):
    snapshots = train_dataset[t-model.periods:t]
    y_hat, _ = model(torch.stack([snapshot.x for snapshot in snapshots], dim
    yhat_list.append(y_hat.detach().numpy())
```

```

y_array_list.append(snapshots[-1].y.detach().numpy())
train_yhat_array = torch.tensor(yhat_list).flatten().squeeze()
train_y_array = torch.tensor(y_array_list).flatten().squeeze()

```

```

In [146... print("train loss", train_loss[-1])
            print("test loss", test_loss)
            print("train corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((train_yhat_array, train_y_ar
            print("test corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((test_yhat_array, test_y_array

```

```

train loss 0.06629751
test loss 0.05191618204116821
train corr tensor(0.9965)
test corr tensor(0.9963)

```

```

In [154... # predict case delta metrics

model.eval()

delta_pred_list = []
for t in range(model.periods, train_dataset.snapshot_count):
    snapshots = train_dataset[t-model.periods:t]
    _, delta_pred = model(torch.stack([snapshot.x for snapshot in snapshots]))
    delta_pred_list.append(delta_pred.detach().numpy())
train_delta_pred = torch.tensor(delta_pred_list)

delta_pred_list = []
for t in range(model.periods, test_dataset.snapshot_count):
    snapshots = test_dataset[t-model.periods:t]
    _, delta_pred = model(torch.stack([snapshot.x for snapshot in snapshots]))
    delta_pred_list.append(delta_pred.detach().numpy())
test_delta_pred = torch.tensor(delta_pred_list)

criterion = RMSLELoss()

print("train loss", criterion(torch.abs(train_delta_pred.flatten()).squeeze()))
print("test loss", criterion(torch.abs(test_delta_pred.flatten()).squeeze()))
print("train corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((train_delta_pred.flatten()).s
print("test corr", torch.corrcoef(torch.stack((test_delta_pred.flatten()).squ

```

```

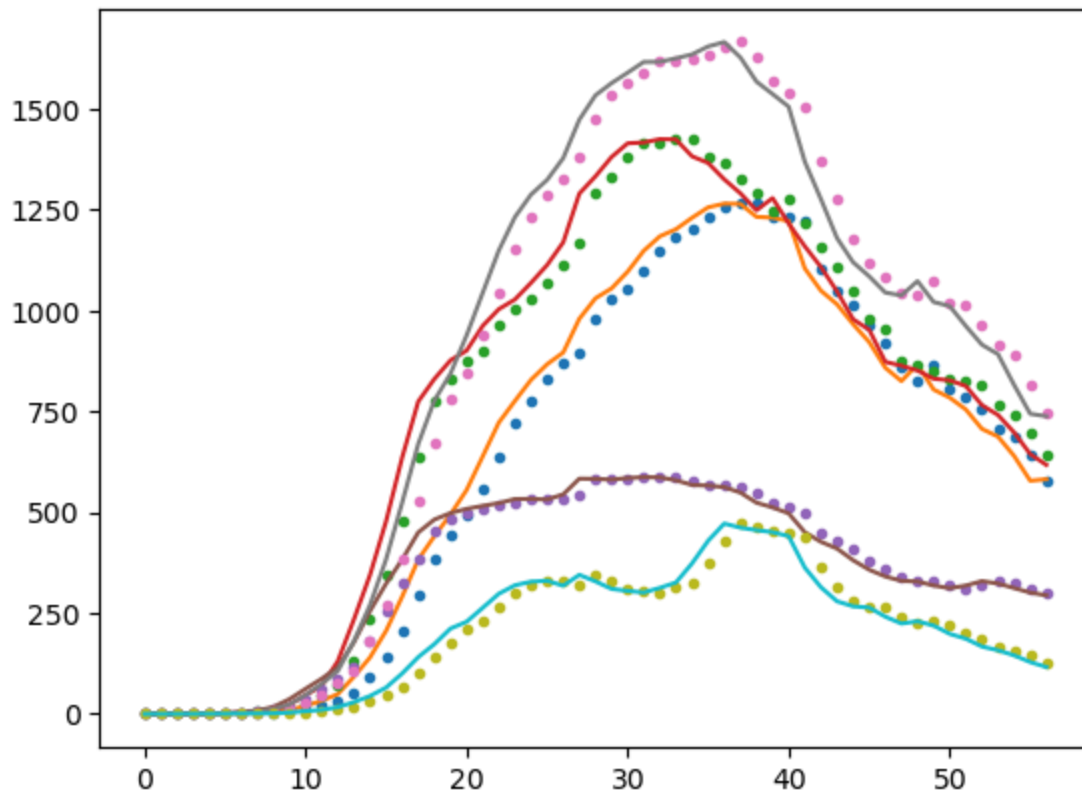
train loss tensor(1.6181)
test loss tensor(1.2891)
train corr tensor(0.7830)
test corr tensor(0.2871)

```

```

In [155... for i in range(yhat_array.shape[1]):
            plt.plot(yhat_array[:,i], '.')
            plt.plot(y_array[:,i])

```



In [183... test_yhat_plot.shape

Out[183... (25, 5)

```
In [201... pred_df['key'] = np.array(list(node_dict.keys()))[np.where(np.array(graph.te
pred_df['truth'] = y_test
pred_df['pred'] = out_test

pred_df[['fips', 'date']] = pred_df['key'].str.split('-', n=1, expand=True)
pred_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(pred_df['date'])

train_df = pd.DataFrame()
train_df['key'] = np.array(list(node_dict.keys()))[np.where(np.array(graph.te
train_df['truth'] = y_train
train_df['pred'] = out_train

train_df[['fips', 'date']] = train_df['key'].str.split('-', n=1, expand=True)
train_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(train_df['date'])

fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(15,12), sharex=True)

i = 0
for f, ax in zip(fips_list, axs.ravel()):
    ax.plot(pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[pred
    ax.plot(pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[pred
    ax.plot(pred_df.loc[pred_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], pred_df.loc[pred

    ax.plot(train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], train_df.loc[t
    ax.plot(train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'][:-3], yhat_arra
```

```

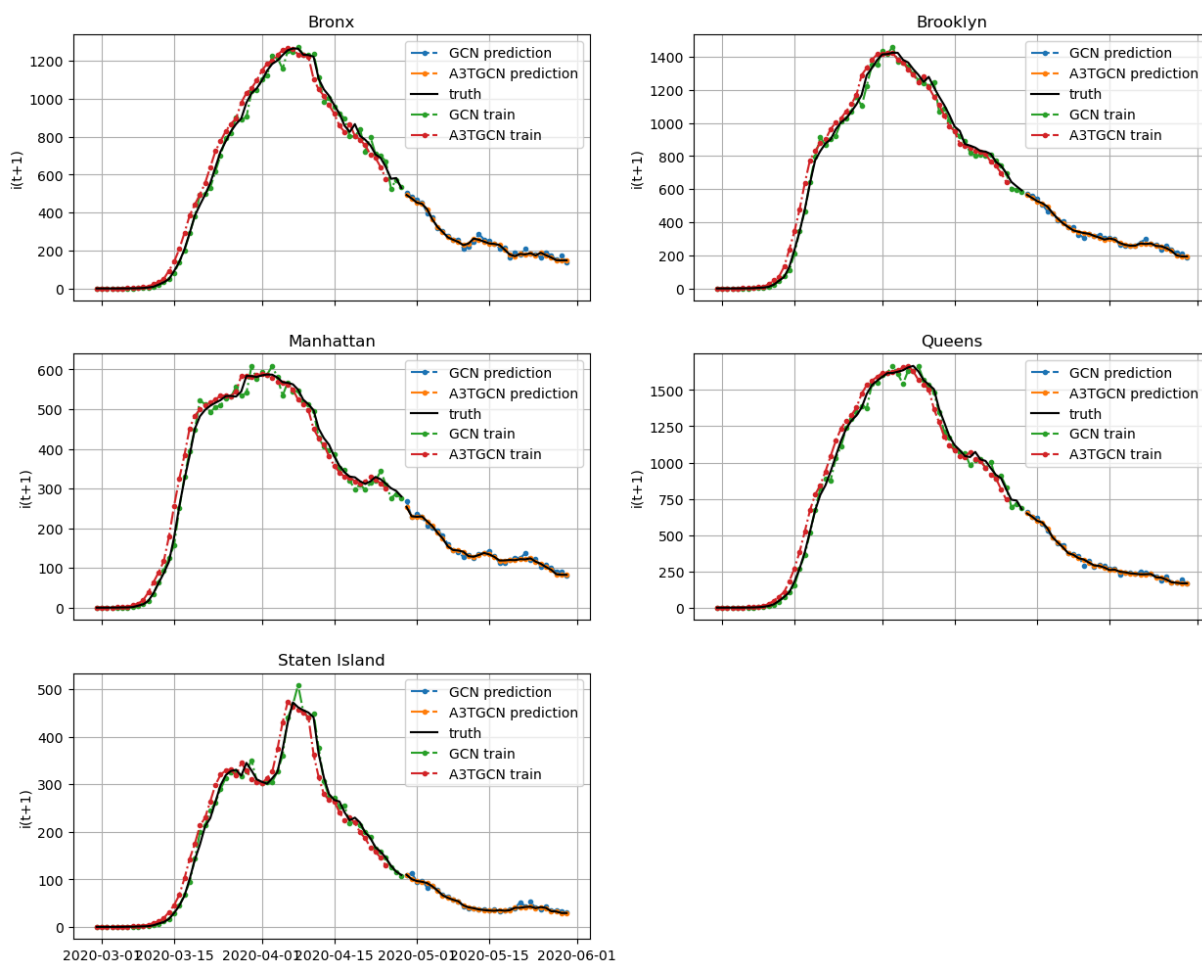
ax.plot(train_df.loc[train_df['fips'] == str(f), 'date'], train_df.loc[t

ax.grid()
ax.legend()
ax.set_title(BOROUGH_FULL_FIPS_DICT[f])
ax.set_ylabel(r'i(t+1)')
i += 1

plt.xticks(rotation=45)
axs[2,1].remove()
fig.suptitle("GCN vs A3TCGN Models")
fig.savefig("../assets/model_pred.png")

```

GCN vs A3TCGN Models



In []: