Project Work

The data below shows the average cases of COVID 19 in [Country]. The number of infections in the region was recorded daily for three years (From 2020 to 2023). The data below has been wrangled to monthly records over the three years.

Let’s take a look at a Sample data:

Timestamp	Number of Cases
Mar, 2020	37
Apr, 2020	838
May, 2020	7185
Jun, 2020	25056
Jul, 2020	34820
Aug, 2020	37584
Sep, 2020	38880
Oct, 2020	40216
Nov, 2020	43462
Dec, 2020	49663
Jan, 2021	53912
Feb, 2021	55468
Mar, 2021	56034
Apr, 2021	57775
May, 2021	64256
Jun, 2021	94957
Jul, 2021	136818
Aug, 2021	151484
Sep, 2021	154267
Oct, 2021	155717
Nov, 2021	156707
Dec, 2021	157716
Jan, 2022	159301
Feb, 2022	169976
Mar, 2022	176291
Apr, 2022	178346
May, 2022	179427
Jun, 2022	181379
Jul, 2022	183857
Aug, 2022	189578
Sep, 2022	196634
Oct, 2022	201223
Nov, 2022	204671
Dec, 2022	206882
Jan, 2023	208021

Feb, 2023	208984
Mar, 2023	209396

1. In March 2020, there were 37 cases of the disease.

2. By March 2023, the number of cases had increased to 209,396 cases.

Problem

1. Calculate the ratio of the infections between March 2020 and March 2023.

(Hint: Ratio of March 2023 to March 2020)

2. If the number of infections continues to increase at the same rate, estimate the number of infections expected every year for the next 10 years.

(Hint: Use the ratio you found in Question 1)

3. Compare the average number of cases recorded in the three years.

4. Use a diagram to present your results in Question 2.

datasource:kaggle.com