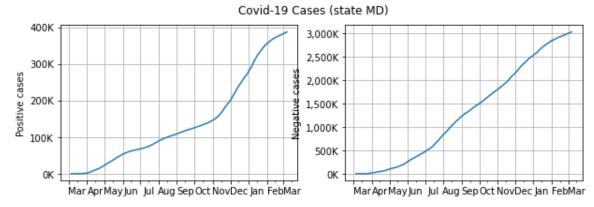
(i) | | | | | 1/1 | | |

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```
dfs = _df[_df['state']==_st].copy()
    _ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.MonthLocator())
    ax.xaxis.set minor locator(mdates.MonthLocator(bymonthday=15))
    _ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(NullFormatter())
    _ax.xaxis.set_minor_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%b'))
    if max(dfs[_col]) > 5000:
        ax.yaxis.set major formatter(FuncFormatter(lambda y, pos: '{:,d}
    _ax.plot(dfs['date'], dfs[_col])
    ax.set ylabel( ylabel)
    ax.grid(True)
    plt.setp(_ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=90, fontsize=8)
# Plot
STATE = 'MD'
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 3), sharey=False, dpi=72)
plot_state(axs[0], df, STATE, 'positive', 'Positive cases')
plot state(axs[1], df, STATE, 'negative', 'Negative cases')
fig.suptitle(f'Covid-19 Cases (state {STATE})')
plt.show()
```



Question 10: The plot is increasing because the cases are cumulative in the dataset. Which math operator do we need to apply to get daily cases?

```
In [16]:
         # Preprocess daily cases
         def pp( y):
             dy = np.zeros(_y.shape, dtype=np.int32)
             dy[0:-1] = np.diff(y)
             return dy
         dfs = df[df['state']==STATE].reset index()
         dfs['pos'] = pp(dfs.sort values(by='date')['positive'])
         dfs['neg'] = pp(dfs.sort values(by='date')['negative'])
         dfs.head()
```