

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv('./dados/covid19_casos_brasil.csv')

df.describe()
```

Out []:

	city_ibge_code	epidemiological_week	estimated_population_2019	last_available_confirmed	last_available_confirmed_per_100k_inhabitants	last_available_death_rate	last_available_deaths	order_for_place	new_confirmed	new_deaths
count	3.520880e+05	353913.000000	3.520880e+05	353913.000000	344064.000000	353913.000000	353913.000000	353913.000000	353913.000000	353913.000000
mean	3.142813e+06	23.132716	1.347397e+05	324.471347	253.029025	0.051116	15.467372	39.052058	10.504983	0.406764
std	1.024140e+06	3.749478	1.242127e+06	4142.775779	507.736947	0.140634	240.762890	26.185864	126.202119	5.666664
min	1.100000e+01	9.000000	8.370000e+02	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	-1578.000000	-82.000000	-82.000000
25%	2.411106e+06	21.000000	7.659000e+03	2.000000	20.935020	0.000000	0.000000	17.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	3.134004e+06	24.000000	1.705500e+04	11.000000	75.443230	0.000000	0.000000	35.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	4.106209e+06	26.000000	3.816600e+04	53.000000	260.831717	0.041700	2.000000	57.000000	2.000000	0.000000
max	5.300108e+06	29.000000	4.591905e+07	371997.000000	13089.322510	1.000000	17848.000000	139.000000	19030.000000	434.000000

1. Apresentar gráfico do crescimento de casos e mortes de Joinville e os das capitais das regiões Sul e Sudeste. Descreva observações sobre estes gráficos.

```
In [ ]: cities = {
    'Sul': ['Florianópolis', 'Curitiba', 'Porto Alegre', 'Joinville'],
    'Sudeste': ['Vitória', 'Belo Horizonte', 'Rio de Janeiro', 'São Paulo']
}

df_filtered = df[df['city'].isin(cities['Sul'] + cities['Sudeste'])]

df_filtered['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_filtered['date'])

print(df_filtered)

city      city_ibge_code      date      epidemiological_week \
0      São Paulo      3550308.0 2020-02-25      9
2      São Paulo      3550308.0 2020-02-26      9
4      São Paulo      3550308.0 2020-02-27      9
6      São Paulo      3550308.0 2020-02-28      9
8      São Paulo      3550308.0 2020-02-29      9
...      ...      ...      ...
352063  Rio de Janeiro      3304557.0 2020-07-12      29
352605  Porto Alegre      4314902.0 2020-07-12      29
352842  Florianópolis      4205407.0 2020-07-12      29
352892  Joinville      4209102.0 2020-07-12      29
353684  São Paulo      3550308.0 2020-07-12      29

estimated_population_2019      is_last      is_repeated \
0      12252023.0      False      False
2      12252023.0      False      False
4      12252023.0      False      False
6      12252023.0      False      False
8      12252023.0      False      False
...      ...      ...      ...
352063      6718903.0      True      False
352605      1483771.0      True      False
352842      500973.0      True      False
352892      590466.0      True      False
353684      12252023.0      False      True

last_available_confirmed \
0      1
2      1
4      1
6      2
8      2
...      ...
352063      64110
352605      3928
352842      2064
352892      3431
353684      151365

last_available_confirmed_per_100k_inhabitants      last_available_date \
0      0.00816      2020-02-25
2      0.00816      2020-02-26
4      0.00816      2020-02-27
6      0.01632      2020-02-28
8      0.01632      2020-02-29
...      ...
352063      954.17362      2020-07-12
352605      264.73088      2020-07-12
352842      411.99825      2020-07-12
352892      581.06648      2020-07-12
353684      1235.42863      2020-07-11

last_available_death_rate      last_available_deaths      order_for_place \
0      0.0000      0      1
2      0.0000      0      2
4      0.0000      0      3
6      0.0000      0      4
8      0.0000      0      5
...      ...      ...      ...
352063      0.1140      7310      129
352605      0.0400      157      124
352842      0.0126      26      123
352892      0.0163      56      122
353684      0.0540      8176      139

place_type      state      new_confirmed      new_deaths
0      city      SP      1      0
2      city      SP      1      0
4      city      SP      0      0
6      city      SP      1      0
8      city      SP      0      0
...      ...      ...      ...
352063  city      RJ      8      8
352605  city      RS      16      5
352842  city      SC      23      0
352892  city      SC      46      2
353684  city      SP      0      0

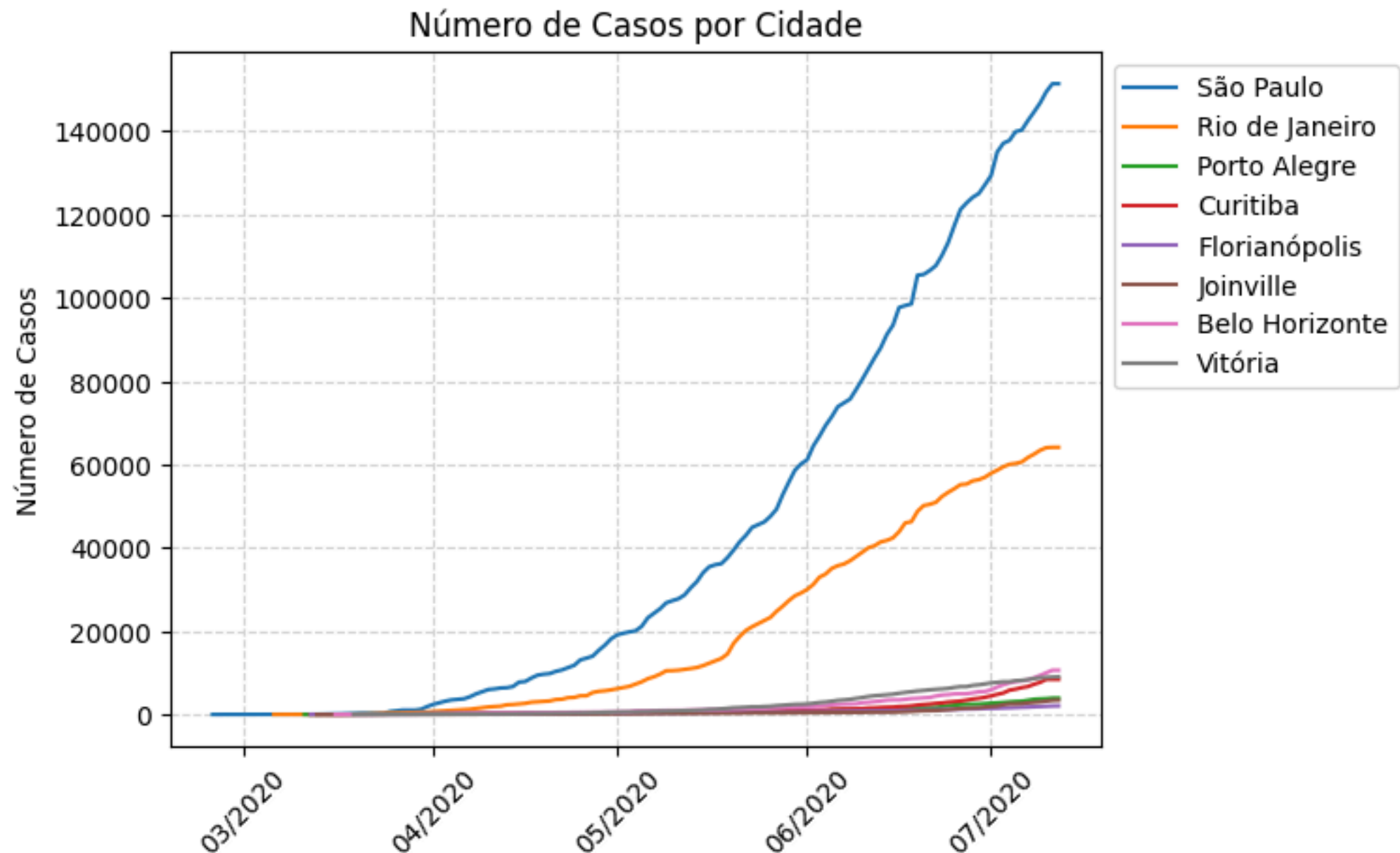
[995 rows x 17 columns]
```

```
In [ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.dates as mdates

sns.lineplot(data=df_filtered, x='date', y='last_available_confirmed', hue='city', palette='tab10')
plt.xlabel('')
plt.ylabel('Número de Casos')
plt.title('Número de Casos por Cidade')
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%m/%Y'))

plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(loc='upper left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', color='lightgray')

plt.show()
```

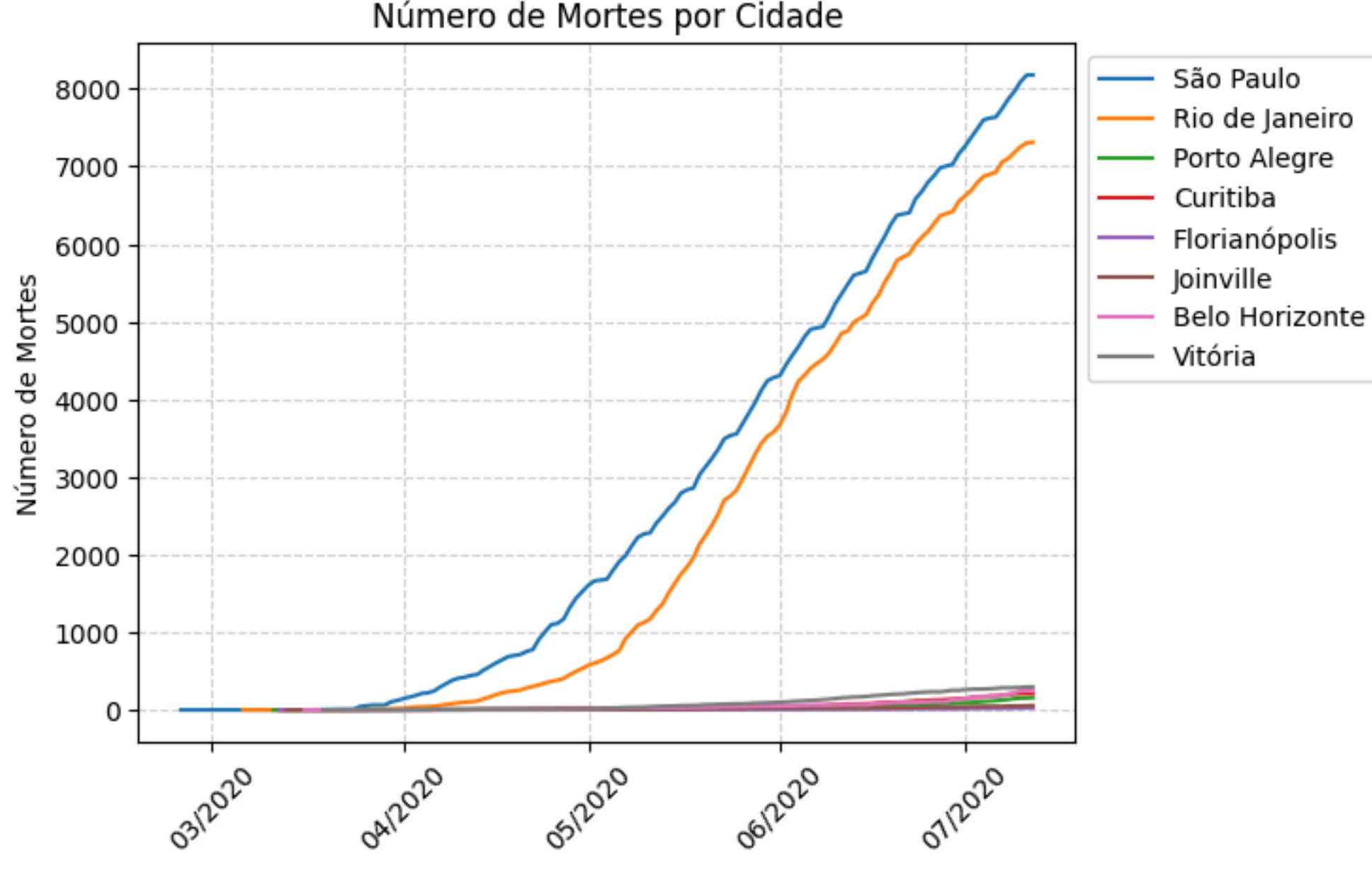


```
In [ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.dates as mdates

sns.lineplot(data=df_filtered, x='date', y='last_available_deaths', hue='city', palette='tab10')
plt.xlabel('')
plt.ylabel('Número de Mortes')
plt.title('Número de Mortes por Cidade')
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%m/%Y'))

plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(loc='upper left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', color='lightgray')

plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: capitais_brasileiras = [
    "Rio Branco", "Maceió", "Macapá", "Manaus", "Salvador", "Fortaleza", "Brasília", "Vitória", "Goiânia",
    "São Luís", "Cuiabá", "Campo Grande", "Belo Horizonte", "Belém", "João Pessoa", "Curitiba", "Recife",
    "Teresina", "Rio de Janeiro", "Matal", "Porto Alegre", "Porto Velho", "Boa Vista", "Florianópolis",
    "São Paulo", "Aracaju", "Palmas"
]

capitais = df[df['city'].isin(capitais_brasileiras)]

capitais = capitais.drop_duplicates(subset=['city_ibge_code', 'last_available_date'])

grouped = capitais.groupby('city_ibge_code').agg({
    'city': 'last',
    'estimated_population_2019': 'last',
    'last_available_confirmed': 'sum',
    'last_available_deaths': 'sum'
})

grouped['cases_per_100k'] = (grouped['last_available_confirmed'] / grouped['estimated_population_2019'] * 100000).round(2)
grouped['deaths_per_100k'] = (grouped['last_available_deaths'] / grouped['estimated_population_2019'] * 100000).round(2)

grouped = grouped.sort_values(by='cases_per_100k', ascending=False)

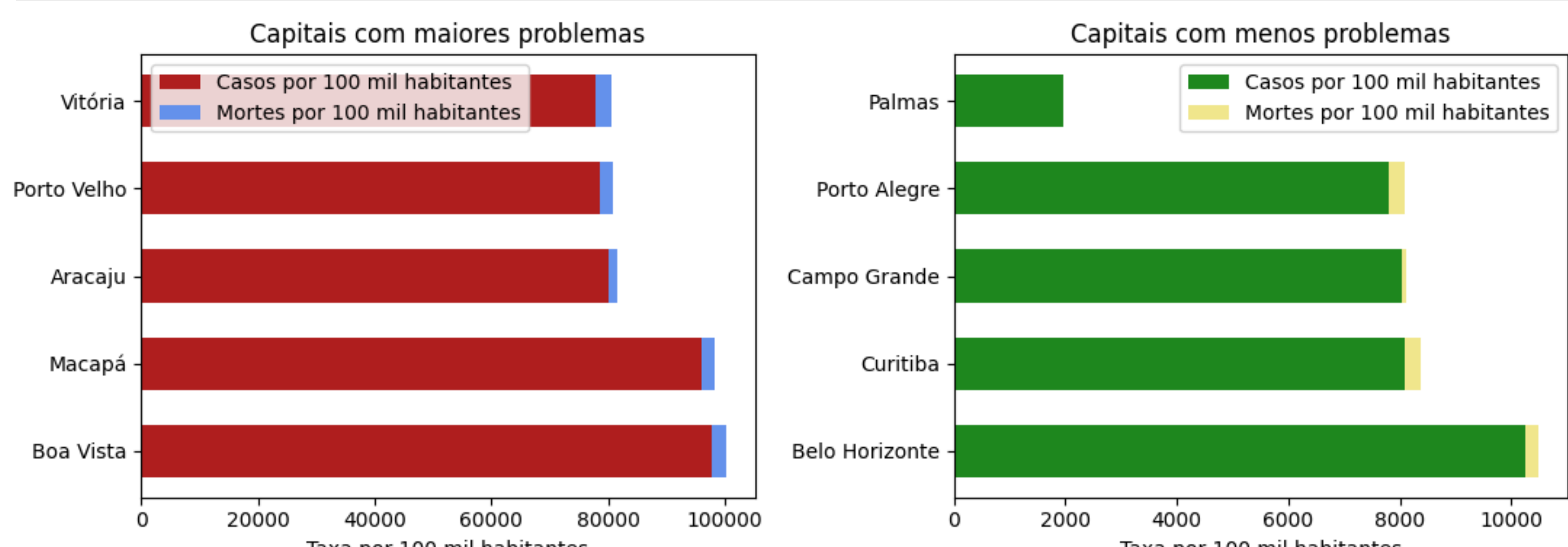
maiores_problemas = grouped.head(5)
pouco_sem_problema = grouped.tail(5)

plt.figure(figsize=(11, 4))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.barh(maiores_problemas['city'], maiores_problemas['cases_per_100k'], color='firebrick', label='Casos por 100 mil habitantes', height=0.6)
plt.barh(maiores_problemas['city'], maiores_problemas['deaths_per_100k'], color='cornflowerblue', left=maiores_problemas['cases_per_100k'], label='Mortes por 100 mil habitantes', height=0.6)
plt.xlabel('Taxa por 100 mil habitantes')
plt.title('Capitais com maiores problemas')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.barh(pouco_sem_problema['city'], pouco_sem_problema['cases_per_100k'], color='forestgreen', label='Casos por 100 mil habitantes', height=0.6)
plt.barh(pouco_sem_problema['city'], pouco_sem_problema['deaths_per_100k'], color='khaki', left=pouco_sem_problema['cases_per_100k'], label='Mortes por 100 mil habitantes', height=0.6)
plt.xlabel('Taxa por 100 mil habitantes')
plt.title('Capitais com menos problemas')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: cidades_grupo = [
    "Duque de Caxias", "Nova Iguaçu", "Campos dos Goytacazes", "Belford Roxo",
    "Ananindeua", "Santarem", "Parauapebas", "Marabá", "Castanhal",
    "Florianópolis", "Ponta Grossa"
]

grupo = df[df['city'].isin(cidades_grupo)]

grupo = grupo.drop_duplicates(subset=['city_ibge_code', 'last_available_date'])

grouped = grupo.groupby('city_ibge_code').agg({
    'city': 'last',
    'estimated_population_2019': 'last',
    'last_available_confirmed': 'sum',
    'last_available_deaths': 'sum'
})

grouped['cases_per_100k'] = (grouped['last_available_confirmed'] / grouped['estimated_population_2019'] * 100000).round(2)
grouped['deaths_per_100k'] = (grouped['last_available_deaths'] / grouped['estimated_population_2019'] * 100000).round(2)

grouped = grouped.sort_values(by='cases_per_100k', ascending=False)

maiores_problemas = grouped.head(3)
pouco_sem_problema = grouped.tail(3)

plt.figure(figsize=(11, 4))

x_values = np.linspace(0, max(maiores_problemas['cases_per_100k']), 7)
x_values = [int(x) for x in x_values]

y_values = np.linspace(0, max(pouco_sem_problema['cases_per_100k']), 7)
y_values = [int(x) for x in y_values]

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.barh(maiores_problemas['city'], maiores_problemas['cases_per_100k'], color='firebrick', label='Casos por 100 mil habitantes', height=0.6)
plt.barh(maiores_problemas['city'], maiores_problemas['deaths_per_100k'], color='cornflowerblue', left=maiores_problemas['cases_per_100k'], label='Mortes por 100 mil habitantes', height=0.6)
plt.xlabel('Taxa por 100 mil habitantes')
plt.title('Cidades com maiores problemas')
plt.xticks(x_values)
plt.legend(loc='upper right')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.barh(pouco_sem_problema['city'], pouco_sem_problema['cases_per_100k'], color='forestgreen', label='Casos por 100 mil habitantes', height=0.6)
plt.barh(pouco_sem_problema['city'], pouco_sem_problema['deaths_per_100k'], color='khaki', left=pouco_sem_problema['cases_per_100k'], label='Mortes por 100 mil habitantes', height=0.6)
plt.xlabel('Taxa por 100 mil habitantes')
plt.title('Cidades com menos problemas')
plt.xticks(y_values)
plt.legend(loc='upper right')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

