

Assignment 3 - World Bank Data Analysis

In [10]:

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1  """Importing all necessary libraries"""
2  import wbgapi as wb
3  import pandas as pd
4  import seaborn as sns
5  import numpy as np
6  from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
7  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8  from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
9  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
10 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
11 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
12 from sklearn import linear_model
13 from scipy import spatial
14 import itertools as iter
15
16
17 def load_clean_data():
18     """ Loading and cleaning the data """
19
20     dataframe = pd.read_csv("WDIData.csv")
21     del dataframe["Unnamed: 66"]
22     dataframe = dataframe.fillna(0)
23
24     return dataframe
25
26 def visualize_emu_gdp():
27     """ EMU countries gdp visualization """
28
29     gdppercap = wb.data.DataFrame('NY.GDP.PCAP.CD', wb.region.n
30     g5 = gdppercap.sort_values(by=['YR2020'], ascending = False)
31     ax = gdppercap.T.plot(color = 'lightgray', legend=False)
32     g5.T.plot(ax=ax, figsize=(15,5))
33
34 def get_visualization(df):
35     """This Function will visualized data according to the GDP
36
37     df = df.head(7000)
38     df = df.fillna(0)
39
40     palette = sns.color_palette("Paired", 10)
41     sns.set_palette(palette)
42
43     #we take only data, not additional informations
44     df = df[0:-5]
45     df.replace('..', np.nan, inplace=True)
46
47     col_list = df.columns[4:].values

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48 df[col_list]=df[col_list].apply(pd.to_numeric)
49 #reindex all table, create pivot view
50 pv2 = pd.pivot_table(df,index=['Indicator Name','Country Co
51 # set the years
52 pv2.columns = np.arange(1960,2022)
53 palette = sns.color_palette("Paired", 10)
54 sns.set_palette(palette)
55
56 pv2.loc['GDP (current US$)'].T.plot(alpha=1, rot=45)
57 pv2.loc['GDP per capita (current US$)'].T.plot(alpha=0.8, r
58 pv2.loc['GDP per capita (current US$)'].T.plot(alpha=0.75,
59 pv2.loc['GDP growth (annual %)'].T.plot(alpha=0.75, rot=45)
60
61
62 def gdp_clustering(dataframe):
63     """ GDP clustering using K-Means """
64
65     years = dataframe.columns[4:].tolist()
66     new_data = dataframe.copy()
67     new_data = new_data[:10000]
68     year_values = []
69     for index, row in new_data.iterrows():
70         one_row_gdp = []
71         if "GDP" in row["Indicator Name"]:
72             if row.any():
73                 for year in years:
74                     one_row_gdp.append(row[year])
75                     one_row_gdp.append(1)
76                     year_values.append(np.array(one_row_gdp))
77
78     year_values = np.array(year_values)
79
80     kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=0)
81     clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(year_values)
82     kmeans.cluster_centers_.shape
83     return clusters[:1000]
84
85
86 def co2_clustering(dataframe):
87     """ CO2 clustering using K-Means """
88
89     years = dataframe.columns[4:].tolist()
90     new_data = dataframe.copy()
91     new_data = new_data[:10000]
92     year_values = []
93     for index, row in new_data.iterrows():
94         one_row_gdp = []
95         if "CO2" in row["Indicator Name"]:
96             if row.any():
97                 for year in years:
98                     one_row_gdp.append(row[year])
99                     one_row_gdp.append(1)
100     year_values.append(np.array(one_row_gdp))
101

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102     year_values = np.array(year_values)
103
104     kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=0)
105     clusters = kmeans.fit_predict(year_values)
106     kmeans.cluster_centers_.shape
107
108     return clusters[:1000]
109
110
111 def normalize_values(col):
112     """ Min Max normalization """
113
114     max_value = col.max()
115     min_value = col.min()
116     new_col = (col - min_value) / (max_value - min_value)
117     return new_col
118
119
120 def prediction(dataframe, years):
121     """ Linear Regression grouped by years """
122
123     X = np.array([normalize_values(dataframe[year]) for year in years])
124     y = years
125
126     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
127
128     model = linear_model.LinearRegression()
129     model = model.fit(X_train, y_train)
130     predicted_data = model.predict(X_test)
131     predicted_data = np.round(predicted_data)
132
133     MSE = mean_squared_error(y_test, predicted_data)
134     PD = predicted_data
135     return MSE
136
137
138 def country_clustering(dataframe):
139     """ Country Grouping and Feature Vectors """
140
141     years = dataframe.columns[4:].tolist()
142     new_data = dataframe.copy()
143     new_data = new_data[-20000:]
144     countries = {}
145
146     for index, row in new_data.iterrows():
147         one_row_country = []
148         if row.any():
149             for year in years:
150                 one_row_country.append(row[year])
151
152         if row['Country Name'] in countries:
153             countries[row['Country Name']].extend(one_row_country)
154         else:
155             countries[row['Country Name']] = [one_row_country]

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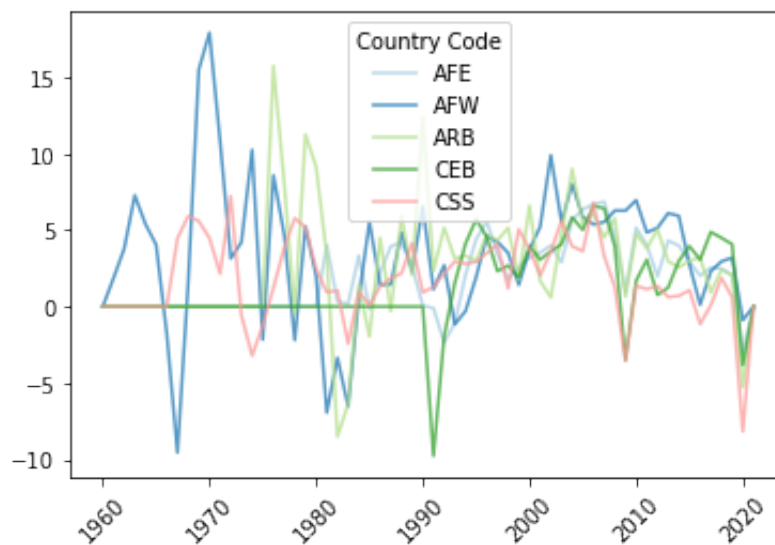
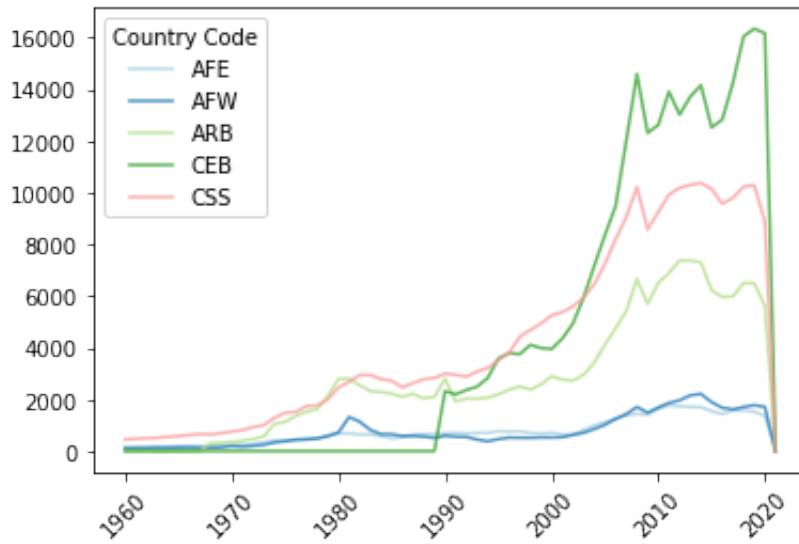
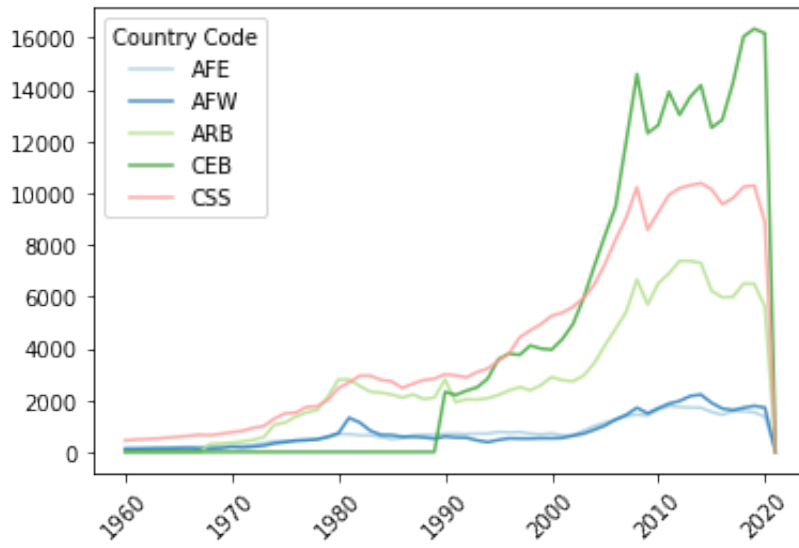
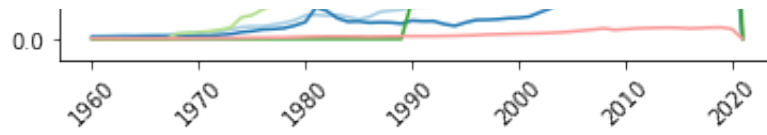
156
157     return countries
158
159
160 def cosine(country1, country2):
161     """ Cosine Similarity Function """
162
163     result = 1 - spatial.distance.cosine(country1, country2)
164
165     return result
166
167 def err_ranges(x, func, param, sigma):
168     """
169     Calculates the upper and lower limits for the function, param
170     sigmas for single value or array x. Functions values are calculated
171     all combinations of +/- sigma and the minimum and maximum values
172     Can be used for all number of parameters and sigmas >=1.
173
174     This routine can be used in assignment programs.
175     """
176
177     # initiate arrays for lower and upper limits
178     lower = func(x, *param)
179     upper = lower
180
181     uplow = [] # list to hold upper and lower limits for parameters
182     for p,s in zip(param, sigma):
183         pmin = p - s
184         pmax = p + s
185         uplow.append((pmin, pmax))
186
187     pmix = list(iter.product(*uplow))
188
189     for p in pmix:
190         y = func(x, *p)
191         lower = np.minimum(lower, y)
192         upper = np.maximum(upper, y)
193
194     return lower, upper
195

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In [11]:

[illegible]

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In []:

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