

# COVID-19 HW

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4/9/2020

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages -----

## v tibble  2.1.3      v purrr   0.3.3
## v tidyr   1.0.2      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.4.0

## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

1.

```
dat <-
  read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nytimes/covid-19-data/master/us-counties.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   date = col_date(format = ""),
##   county = col_character(),
##   state = col_character(),
##   fips = col_character(),
##   cases = col_double(),
##   deaths = col_double()
## )
```

```
total_by_state <- dat %>%
  group_by(state, date) %>%
  summarize(total_deaths = sum(deaths), total_cases = sum(cases)) %>%
  arrange(desc(total_deaths))
```

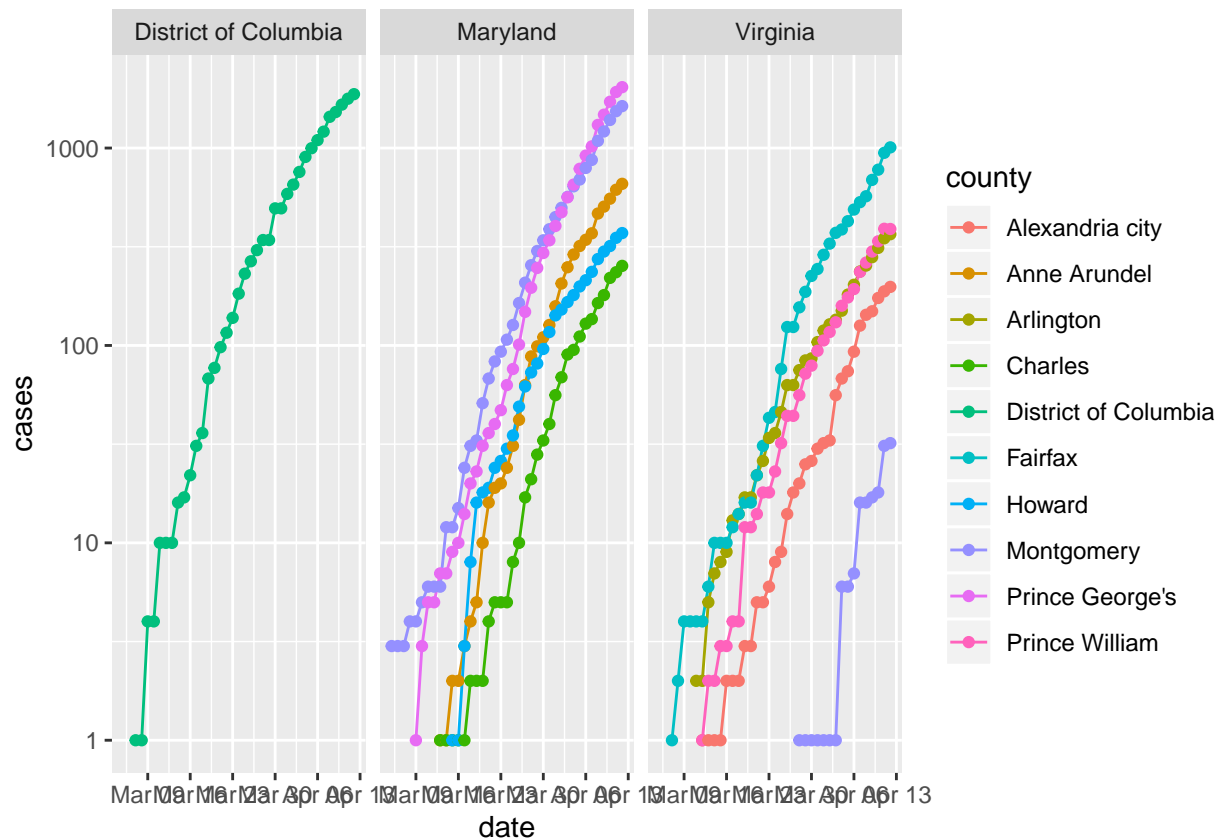
```
total_by_state
```

```
## # A tibble: 2,269 x 4
## # Groups:   state [55]
##   state      date      total_deaths total_cases
##   <chr>    <date>          <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 New York 2020-04-12           9385      188694
## 2 New York 2020-04-11           8627      180458
## 3 New York 2020-04-10           7844      170512
## 4 New York 2020-04-09           7067      159937
## 5 New York 2020-04-08           6268      149401
## 6 New York 2020-04-07           5563      140081
## 7 New York 2020-04-06           5505      130703
## 8 New York 2020-04-05           4161      122911
## 9 New York 2020-04-04           3568      114996
## 10 New York 2020-04-03          2935      102945
## # ... with 2,259 more rows
```

2.

```
dat_small <-
  dat %>%
  filter(state %in% c("District of Columbia", "Maryland", "Virginia")) %>%
  mutate(county = factor(county))
dat_filter <-
  dat_small %>%
  filter(county %in% c("Alexandria city", "Anne Arundel", "Arlington", "Charles", "Arlington", "District of Columbia"))

dat_filter %>%
  filter(state == "Virginia" | state == "Maryland" | state == "District of Columbia") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = date, y = cases, group = county, col = county)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ state) +
  scale_y_log10()
```



3.

```
dat <-  
  read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nytimes/covid-19-data/master/us-counties.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:  
## cols(  
##   date = col_date(format = ""),  
##   county = col_character(),  
##   state = col_character(),  
##   fips = col_character(),  
##   cases = col_double(),  
##   deaths = col_double()  
## )
```

```
deaths_by_state <- dat %>%  
  group_by(state, date) %>%  
  summarize(total_deaths = sum(deaths)) %>%  
  ungroup() %>%  
  arrange(desc(total_deaths))  
deaths_by_state %>%  
  filter(date == max(date))
```

```
## # A tibble: 55 x 3
```

```
##      state      date      total_deaths
##      <chr>      <date>      <dbl>
##  1 New York    2020-04-12      9385
##  2 New Jersey  2020-04-12      2350
##  3 Michigan    2020-04-12      1488
##  4 Louisiana   2020-04-12       840
##  5 Massachusetts 2020-04-12       756
##  6 Illinois    2020-04-12       727
##  7 California  2020-04-12       676
##  8 Connecticut 2020-04-12       554
##  9 Pennsylvania 2020-04-12       525
## 10 Washington  2020-04-12       511
## # ... with 45 more rows
```

```
cases_by_state <- dat %>%
  group_by(state, date) %>%
  summarize(total_cases = sum(cases)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  arrange(desc(total_cases))
cases_by_state
```

```
## # A tibble: 2,269 x 3
##      state      date      total_cases
##      <chr>      <date>      <dbl>
##  1 New York 2020-04-12    188694
##  2 New York 2020-04-11    180458
##  3 New York 2020-04-10    170512
##  4 New York 2020-04-09    159937
##  5 New York 2020-04-08    149401
##  6 New York 2020-04-07    140081
##  7 New York 2020-04-06    130703
##  8 New York 2020-04-05    122911
##  9 New York 2020-04-04    114996
## 10 New York 2020-04-03    102945
## # ... with 2,259 more rows
```

```
DMV_case <- cases_by_state %>%
  filter(state %in% c("District of Columbia", "Maryland", "Virginia")) %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarize(total_cases_date = sum(total_cases)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  arrange(desc(total_cases_date))
DMV_case
```

```
## # A tibble: 39 x 2
##      date      total_cases_date
##      <date>      <dbl>
##  1 2020-04-12      15372
##  2 2020-04-11      14549
##  3 2020-04-10      13138
##  4 2020-04-09      11748
##  5 2020-04-08      10613
##  6 2020-04-07       8915
```

```
## 7 2020-04-06      8020
## 8 2020-04-05      7262
## 9 2020-04-04      6454
## 10 2020-04-03     5527
## # ... with 29 more rows
```

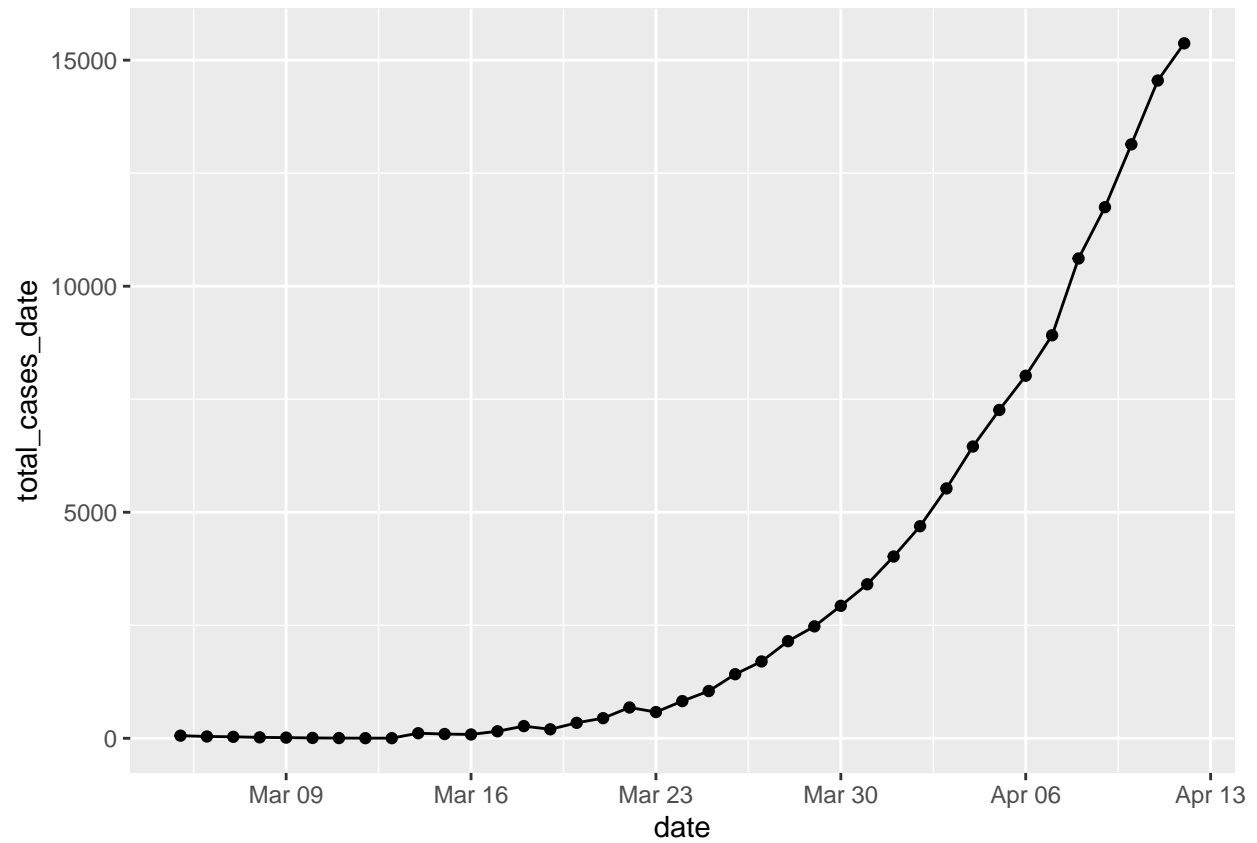
```
DMV_death <- deaths_by_state %>%
  filter(state %in% c("District of Columbia", "Maryland", "Virginia")) %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarize(total_deaths_date = sum(total_deaths)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  arrange(desc(total_deaths_date))
DMV_death
```

```
## # A tibble: 39 x 2
##   date      total_deaths_date
##   <date>          <dbl>
## 1 2020-04-12          427
## 2 2020-04-11          384
## 3 2020-04-10          331
## 4 2020-04-09          280
## 5 2020-04-08          211
## 6 2020-04-07          195
## 7 2020-04-06          170
## 8 2020-04-05          142
## 9 2020-04-04          127
## 10 2020-04-03         103
## # ... with 29 more rows
```

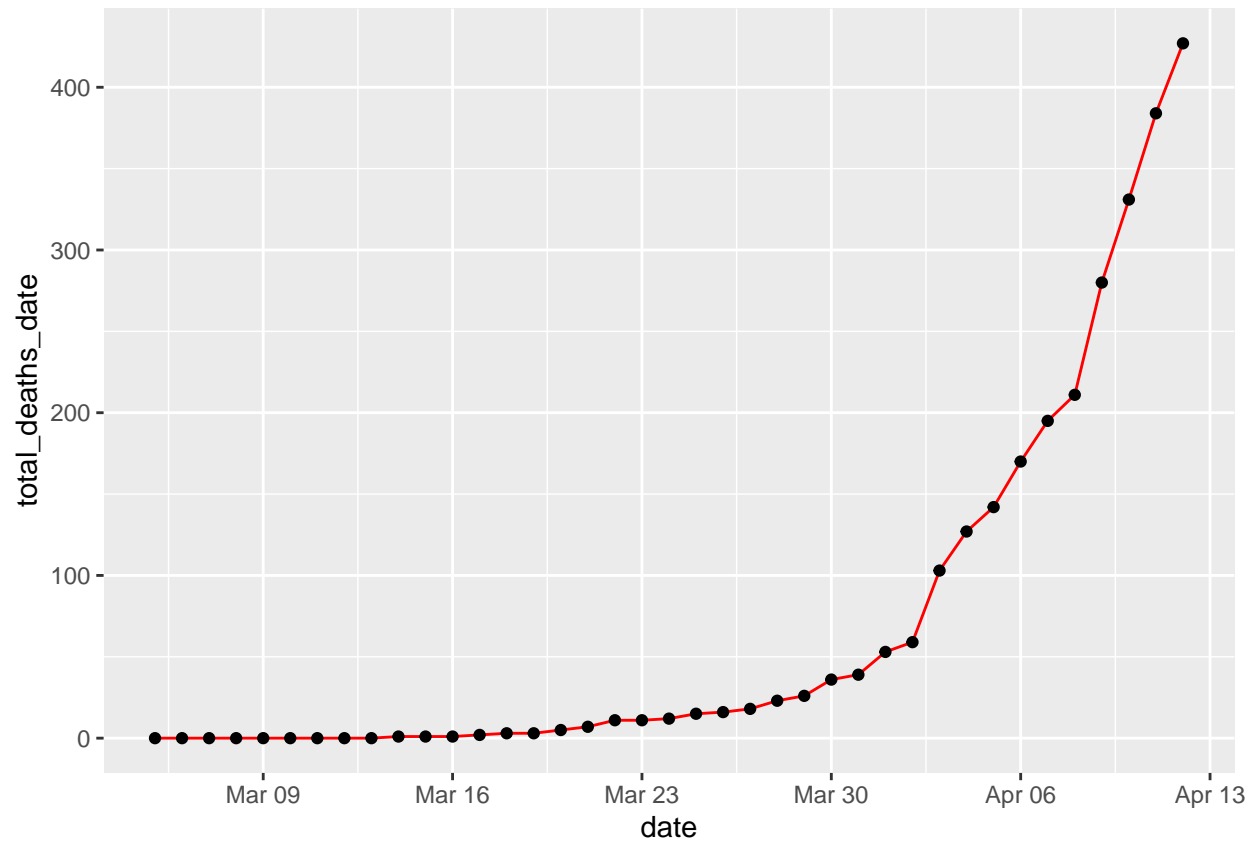
```
DMV <- DMV_death %>%
  mutate(total_cases_date = DMV_case$total_cases_date)
DMV
```

```
## # A tibble: 39 x 3
##   date      total_deaths_date total_cases_date
##   <date>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 2020-04-12          427          15372
## 2 2020-04-11          384          14549
## 3 2020-04-10          331          13138
## 4 2020-04-09          280          11748
## 5 2020-04-08          211          10613
## 6 2020-04-07          195           8915
## 7 2020-04-06          170           8020
## 8 2020-04-05          142           7262
## 9 2020-04-04          127           6454
## 10 2020-04-03         103           5527
## # ... with 29 more rows
```

```
DMV %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = date, y = total_cases_date)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point()
```



```
DMV %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = date, y = total_deaths_date)) +  
    geom_line(color = 'red') +  
    geom_point ()
```



4.

```
#Recieved help from Erin
library(lubridate)
library(tidyr)
wdat <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/master/archived_data/archived_data.csv")

wdat$`Province/State`[is.na(wdat$`Province/State`)] <- " "
CS <- paste0(wdat$`Country/Region`, sep = " ", wdat$`Province/State`)
wdat1 <- wdat %>%
  mutate("Country/State" = CS)
wdat1$`Province/State`[wdat$`Province/State` == " "] <- "NA"
wdat_clean <- wdat1 %>%
  dplyr::select(`Country/State`, `Province/State`, `Country/Region`, everything()) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -c(`Country/State`, `Province/State`, `Country/Region`, Lat, Long), names_to = "variable", values_to = "value") %>%
  mutate(Lat = as.integer(Lat)) %>%
  mutate(Long = as.integer(Long)) %>%
  mutate(Date = as.character(Date)) %>%
  mutate(Date = as.Date(Date, "%m/%d/%y"))
wdat_clean
```

```
## # A tibble: 30,870 x 7
##   `Country/State` `Province/State` `Country/Region`   Lat   Long Date
##   <chr>          <chr>          <chr>         <int> <int> <date>
## 1 "Thailand"      NA              Thailand         15    101 2020-01-22
```

```
## 2 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-23
## 3 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-24
## 4 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-25
## 5 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-26
## 6 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-27
## 7 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-28
## 8 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-29
## 9 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-30
## 10 "Thailand " NA Thailand 15 101 2020-01-31
## # ... with 30,860 more rows, and 1 more variable: Confirmed_Cases <dbl>
```

5.

```
library(countrycode)
continent <- countrycode(sourcevar = wdat_clean[[3]], origin = "country.name", destination = "continent")
```

```
## Warning in countrycode(sourcevar = wdat_clean[[3]], origin = "country.name", : Some values were not found
```

```
new_wdat <- wdat_clean %>%
  mutate(continent = continent) %>%
  mutate(continent = case_when(
    `Country/Region` == "Akrotiri and Dhekelia" ~ "South-Eastern Asia",
    `Country/Region` == "Central African Rep." ~ "Middle Africa",
    `Country/Region` == "Channel Islands" ~ "North America",
    `Country/Region` == "Christmas Island" ~ "Australia and New Zealand",
    `Country/Region` == "Cocos Island" ~ "Australia and New Zealand",
    `Country/Region` == "Czechoslovakia" ~ "Eastern Europe",
    `Country/Region` == "East Germany" ~ "Western Europe",
    `Country/Region` == "Eritrea and Ethiopia" ~ "Eastern Africa",
    `Country/Region` == "Kosovo" ~ "Eastern Europe",
    `Country/Region` == "North Yemen (former)" ~ "South-Eastern Asia",
    `Country/Region` == "Serbia and Montenegro" ~ "Eastern Europe",
    `Country/Region` == "South Yemen (former)" ~ "South-Eastern Asia",
    `Country/Region` == "St. Martin" ~ "Caribbean",
    `Country/Region` == "Yugoslavia" ~ "Eastern Europe",
    TRUE ~ continent)) %>%
  select(continent, `Country/Region`, `Date`, everything()) %>%
  arrange(continent, `Country/Region`, `Date`)
```

```
tbl_df(new_wdat)
```

```
## # A tibble: 30,870 x 9
##   continent `Country/Region` Date      `Country/State` `Province/State` Lat
##   <chr>      <chr>          <date>      <chr>          <chr>          <int>
## 1 Africa    Algeria          2020-01-22 "Algeria "      NA              28
## 2 Africa    Algeria          2020-01-23 "Algeria "      NA              28
## 3 Africa    Algeria          2020-01-24 "Algeria "      NA              28
## 4 Africa    Algeria          2020-01-25 "Algeria "      NA              28
## 5 Africa    Algeria          2020-01-26 "Algeria "      NA              28
## 6 Africa    Algeria          2020-01-27 "Algeria "      NA              28
## 7 Africa    Algeria          2020-01-28 "Algeria "      NA              28
## 8 Africa    Algeria          2020-01-29 "Algeria "      NA              28
```



```
## 9 Africa Algeria 2020-01-30 "Algeria " NA 28
## 10 Africa Algeria 2020-01-31 "Algeria " NA 28
## # ... with 30,860 more rows, and 3 more variables: Long <int>,
## # Confirmed_Cases <dbl>, continet <chr>
```

```
new_wdat$`continent`[is.na(new_wdat$`continent`)] <- " "
new_wdat <- subset(new_wdat, select = -c(continet) )
new_wdat
```

```
## # A tibble: 30,870 x 8
##   continent `Country/Region` Date      `Country/State` `Province/State` Lat
##   <chr>      <chr>          <date>      <chr>          <chr>          <int>
## 1 Africa Algeria 2020-01-22 "Algeria " NA 28
## 2 Africa Algeria 2020-01-23 "Algeria " NA 28
## 3 Africa Algeria 2020-01-24 "Algeria " NA 28
## 4 Africa Algeria 2020-01-25 "Algeria " NA 28
## 5 Africa Algeria 2020-01-26 "Algeria " NA 28
## 6 Africa Algeria 2020-01-27 "Algeria " NA 28
## 7 Africa Algeria 2020-01-28 "Algeria " NA 28
## 8 Africa Algeria 2020-01-29 "Algeria " NA 28
## 9 Africa Algeria 2020-01-30 "Algeria " NA 28
## 10 Africa Algeria 2020-01-31 "Algeria " NA 28
## # ... with 30,860 more rows, and 2 more variables: Long <int>,
## # Confirmed_Cases <dbl>
```

6.

```
new_max <- new_wdat %>%
  group_by(`Country/State`, `Country/Region`, `continent`) %>%
  summarize(ttl = sum(Confirmed_Cases)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  arrange(desc(ttl)) %>%
  slice(1:25)
new_max
```

```
## # A tibble: 25 x 4
##   `Country/State` `Country/Region` continent ttl
##   <chr>          <chr>          <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 "China Hubei" China Asia 2894885
## 2 "Italy " Italy Europe 497959
## 3 "Iran " Iran Asia 252770
## 4 "Spain " Spain Europe 186200
## 5 "Korea, South " Korea, South Asia 181699
## 6 "Germany " Germany Europe 160974
## 7 "France France" France Europe 117724
## 8 "China Guangdong" China Asia 67015
## 9 "US New York" US Americas 64538
## 10 "China Henan" China Asia 61811
## # ... with 15 more rows
```

7.

```
new_graph <- new_wdat %>%
  group_by(`Country/State`, `Country/Region`, `continent`, `Date`) %>%
  summarize(Confirmed_Cases = sum(Confirmed_Cases)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  arrange(desc(Confirmed_Cases))
```

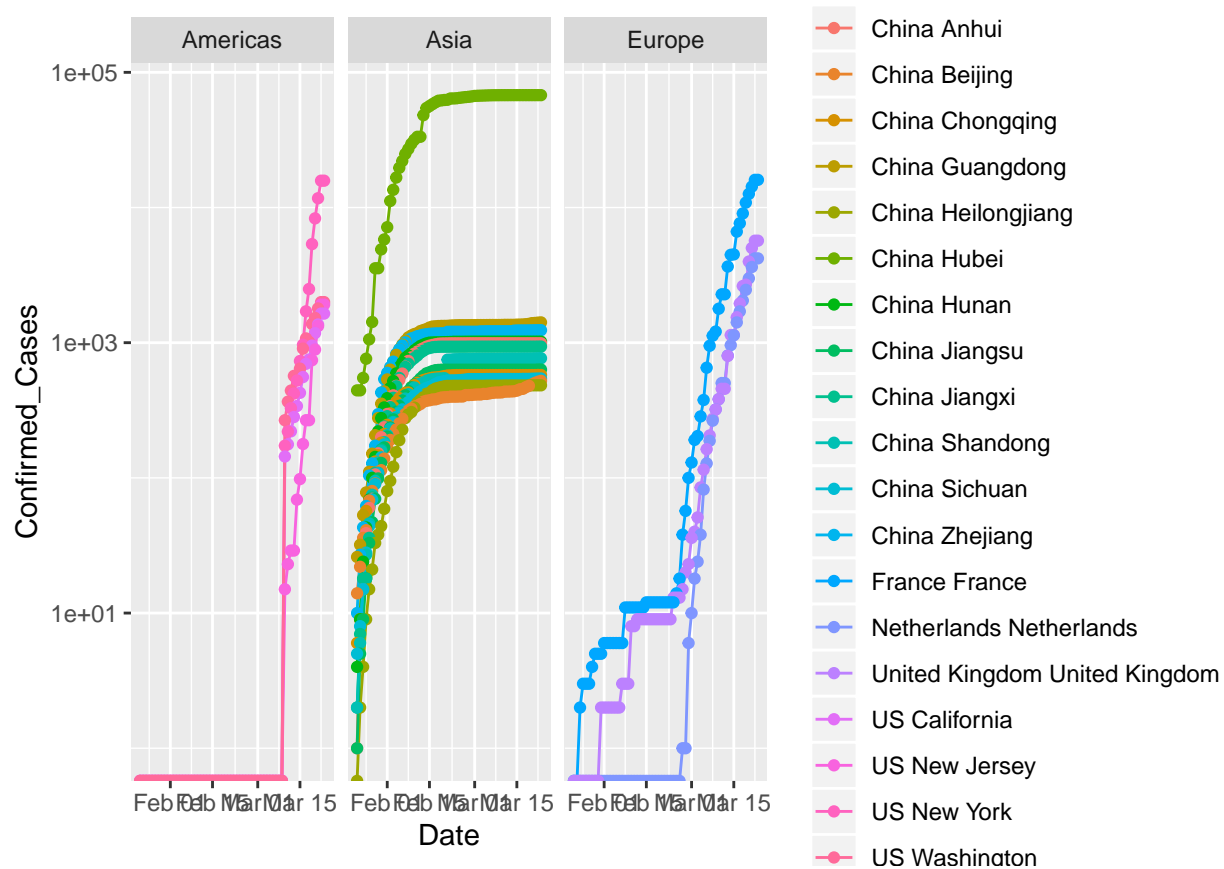
```
new_graph
```

```
## # A tibble: 30,870 x 5
##   `Country/State` `Country/Region` continent Date      Confirmed_Cases
##   <chr>          <chr>          <chr>   <date>         <dbl>
## 1 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-18      67800
## 2 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-19      67800
## 3 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-20      67800
## 4 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-21      67800
## 5 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-22      67800
## 6 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-23      67800
## 7 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-17      67799
## 8 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-16      67798
## 9 China Hubei    China          Asia    2020-03-15      67794
## 10 China Hubei   China          Asia    2020-03-14      67790
## # ... with 30,860 more rows
```

```
wdat_small <-
  new_graph %>%
  filter(continent %in% c("Asia", "Americas", "Europe")) %>%
  mutate(`Country/State` = factor(`Country/State`))
wdat_filter <-
  wdat_small %>%
  filter(`Country/State` %in% c("China Guangdong", "China Hunan", "China Hubei", "China Zhejiang", "C
wdat_filter %>%
  filter(continent == "Asia" | continent == "Americas" | continent == "Europe") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = `Date`, y = `Confirmed_Cases`, group = `Country/State`, col = `Country/State`)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ continent) +
  scale_y_log10()
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```



8.

```
NY_csse <- new_graph %>%
  filter(`Country/State` %in% c("US New York")) %>%
  group_by(Date) %>%
  summarize(total_cases_date = sum(Confirmed_Cases)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  arrange(desc(total_cases_date))
NY_csse
```

```
## # A tibble: 62 x 2
##   Date      total_cases_date
##   <date>      <dbl>
## 1 2020-03-22      15793
## 2 2020-03-23      15793
## 3 2020-03-21      11710
## 4 2020-03-20       8310
## 5 2020-03-19       5365
## 6 2020-03-18       2495
## 7 2020-03-17       1706
## 8 2020-03-16        967
## 9 2020-03-15        732
## 10 2020-03-14        525
## # ... with 52 more rows
```

```

NY_times <- cases_by_state %>%
  filter(state %in% c("New York")) %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarize(total_cases_date = sum(total_cases)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  arrange(desc(total_cases_date))
NY_times

```

```

## # A tibble: 43 x 2
##   date      total_cases_date
##   <date>         <dbl>
## 1 2020-04-12      188694
## 2 2020-04-11      180458
## 3 2020-04-10      170512
## 4 2020-04-09      159937
## 5 2020-04-08      149401
## 6 2020-04-07      140081
## 7 2020-04-06      130703
## 8 2020-04-05      122911
## 9 2020-04-04      114996
## 10 2020-04-03     102945
## # ... with 33 more rows

```

```

merge(x = NY_csse, y = NY_times, by = "total_cases_date", all = TRUE)

```

```

##   total_cases_date   Date      date
## 1              0 2020-01-29  <NA>
## 2              0 2020-01-31  <NA>
## 3              0 2020-02-03  <NA>
## 4              0 2020-01-22  <NA>
## 5              0 2020-01-23  <NA>
## 6              0 2020-01-24  <NA>
## 7              0 2020-01-25  <NA>
## 8              0 2020-01-26  <NA>
## 9              0 2020-01-27  <NA>
## 10             0 2020-01-28  <NA>
## 11             0 2020-02-11  <NA>
## 12             0 2020-01-30  <NA>
## 13             0 2020-02-13  <NA>
## 14             0 2020-02-01  <NA>
## 15             0 2020-02-02  <NA>
## 16             0 2020-02-16  <NA>
## 17             0 2020-02-04  <NA>
## 18             0 2020-02-05  <NA>
## 19             0 2020-02-06  <NA>
## 20             0 2020-02-07  <NA>
## 21             0 2020-02-08  <NA>
## 22             0 2020-02-09  <NA>
## 23             0 2020-02-10  <NA>
## 24             0 2020-02-24  <NA>
## 25             0 2020-02-12  <NA>
## 26             0 2020-02-26  <NA>

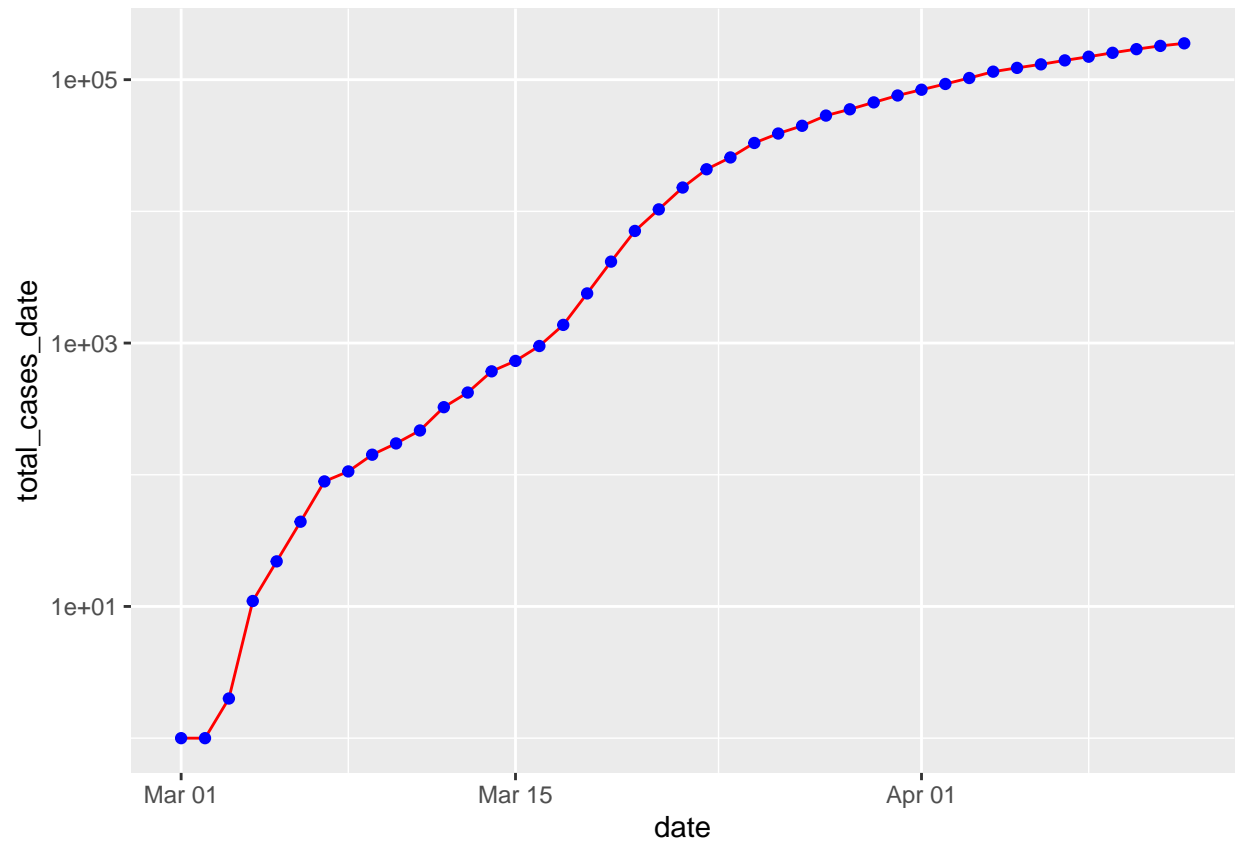
```

## 27	0	2020-02-14	<NA>
## 28	0	2020-02-15	<NA>
## 29	0	2020-02-29	<NA>
## 30	0	2020-02-17	<NA>
## 31	0	2020-02-18	<NA>
## 32	0	2020-02-19	<NA>
## 33	0	2020-02-20	<NA>
## 34	0	2020-02-21	<NA>
## 35	0	2020-02-22	<NA>
## 36	0	2020-02-23	<NA>
## 37	0	2020-03-08	<NA>
## 38	0	2020-02-25	<NA>
## 39	0	2020-03-01	<NA>
## 40	0	2020-02-27	<NA>
## 41	0	2020-02-28	<NA>
## 42	0	2020-03-04	<NA>
## 43	0	2020-03-05	<NA>
## 44	0	2020-03-02	<NA>
## 45	0	2020-03-03	<NA>
## 46	0	2020-03-09	<NA>
## 47	0	2020-03-06	<NA>
## 48	0	2020-03-07	<NA>
## 49	1	<NA>	2020-03-01
## 50	1	<NA>	2020-03-02
## 51	2	<NA>	2020-03-03
## 52	11	<NA>	2020-03-04
## 53	22	<NA>	2020-03-05
## 54	44	<NA>	2020-03-06
## 55	89	<NA>	2020-03-07
## 56	106	<NA>	2020-03-08
## 57	142	<NA>	2020-03-09
## 58	173	2020-03-10	2020-03-10
## 59	217	<NA>	2020-03-11
## 60	220	2020-03-11	<NA>
## 61	326	<NA>	2020-03-12
## 62	328	2020-03-12	<NA>
## 63	421	2020-03-13	2020-03-13
## 64	525	2020-03-14	<NA>
## 65	610	<NA>	2020-03-14
## 66	732	2020-03-15	2020-03-15
## 67	950	<NA>	2020-03-16
## 68	967	2020-03-16	<NA>
## 69	1374	<NA>	2020-03-17
## 70	1706	2020-03-17	<NA>
## 71	2382	<NA>	2020-03-18
## 72	2495	2020-03-18	<NA>
## 73	4152	<NA>	2020-03-19
## 74	5365	2020-03-19	<NA>
## 75	7102	<NA>	2020-03-20
## 76	8310	2020-03-20	<NA>
## 77	10356	<NA>	2020-03-21
## 78	11710	2020-03-21	<NA>
## 79	15168	<NA>	2020-03-22
## 80	15793	2020-03-22	<NA>

## 81	15793	2020-03-23	<NA>
## 82	20875	<NA>	2020-03-23
## 83	25666	<NA>	2020-03-24
## 84	33067	<NA>	2020-03-25
## 85	38988	<NA>	2020-03-26
## 86	44636	<NA>	2020-03-27
## 87	53364	<NA>	2020-03-28
## 88	59568	<NA>	2020-03-29
## 89	67216	<NA>	2020-03-30
## 90	75832	<NA>	2020-03-31
## 91	83890	<NA>	2020-04-01
## 92	92770	<NA>	2020-04-02
## 93	102945	<NA>	2020-04-03
## 94	114996	<NA>	2020-04-04
## 95	122911	<NA>	2020-04-05
## 96	130703	<NA>	2020-04-06
## 97	140081	<NA>	2020-04-07
## 98	149401	<NA>	2020-04-08
## 99	159937	<NA>	2020-04-09
## 100	170512	<NA>	2020-04-10
## 101	180458	<NA>	2020-04-11
## 102	188694	<NA>	2020-04-12

When comparing both data frames the date does not entirely match in terms of the number of cases reported each day. Although on some day both sources have reported the same number of cases, in general the NY times overestimates the number of confirmed cases by a couple of thousands.

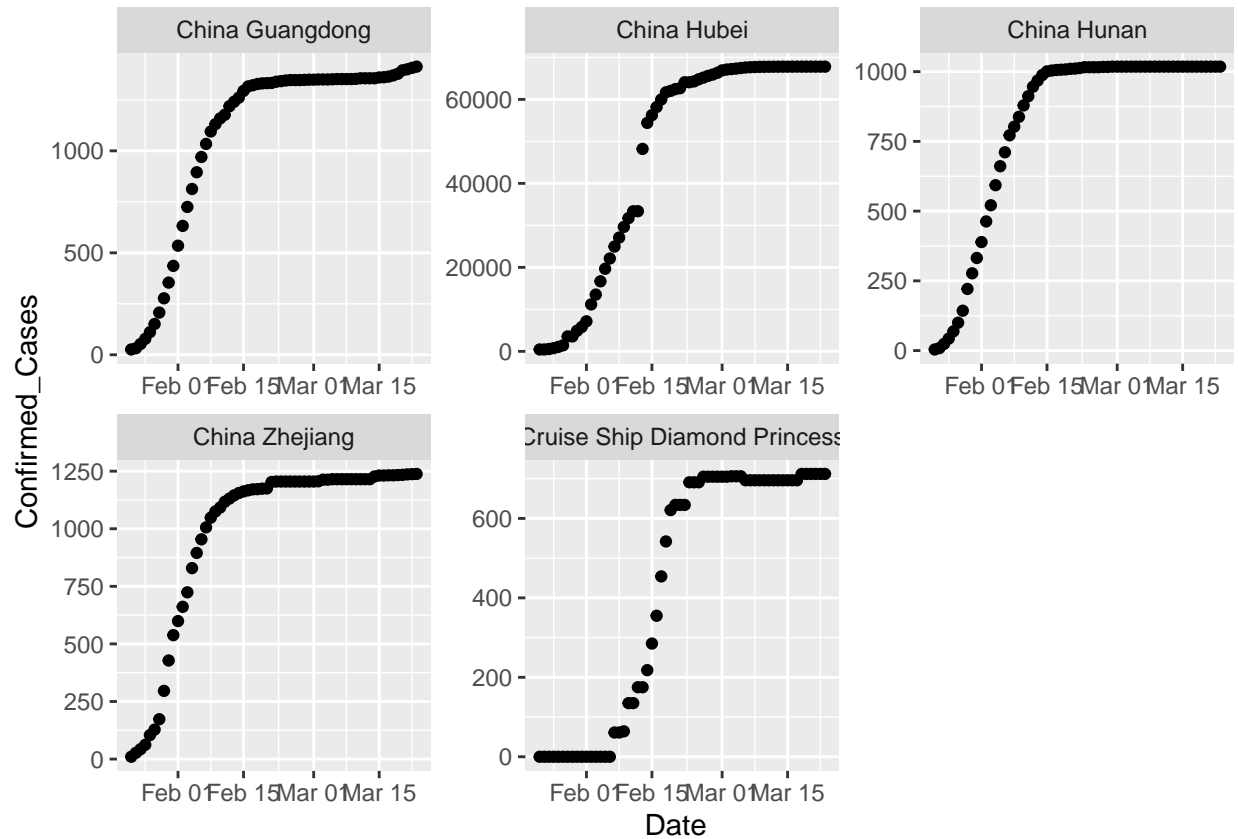
```
NY_times %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = date, y = total_cases_date)) +
  geom_line(color = 'red') +
  geom_point (color = 'blue') +
  scale_y_log10()
```



9.

```
Slowed_cases <- new_wdat %>%
  filter(`Country/State` %in% c("China Hubei", "Cruise Ship Diamond Princess", "China Hunan", "China Gu

Slowed_cases %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Date, y = Confirmed_Cases)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ `Country/State`, scales = "free")
```

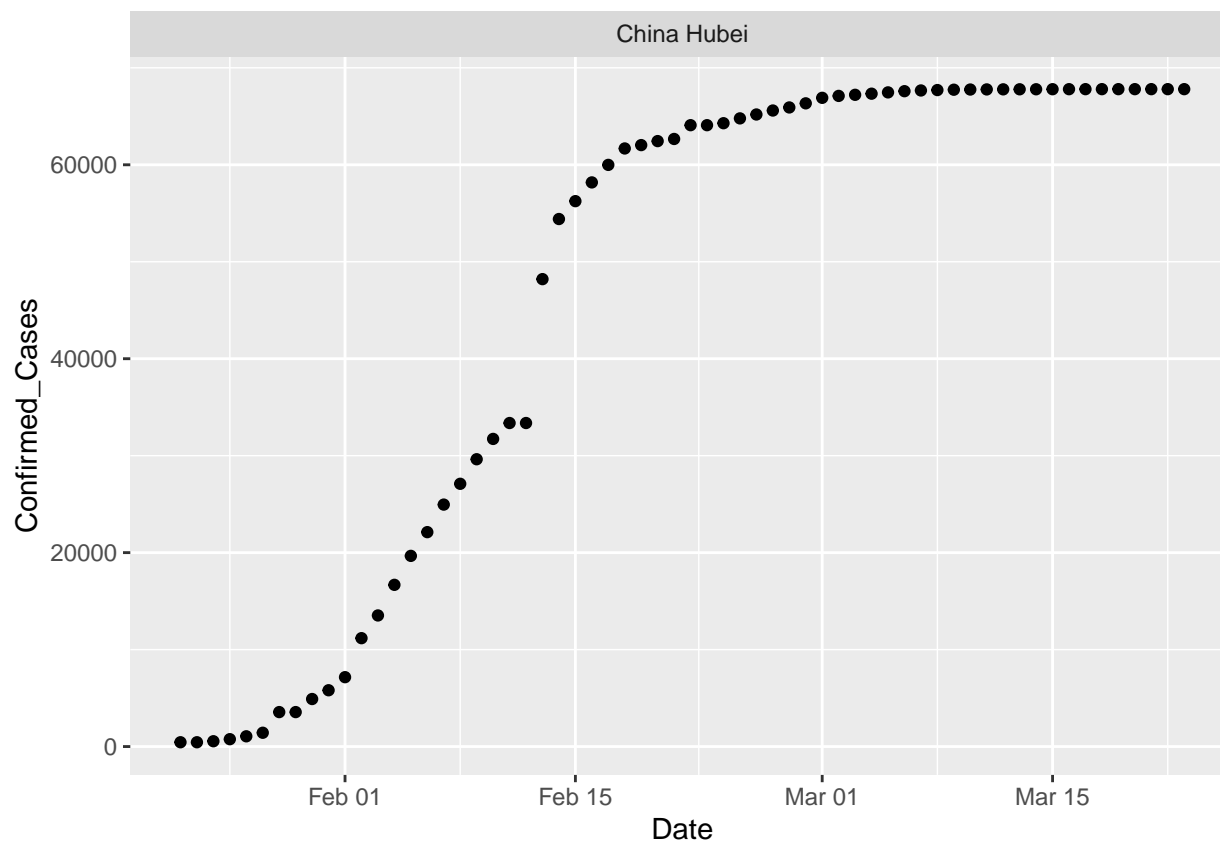


10.

```
Hubei_cases <- new_wdat %>%
  filter(`Country/State` %in% c("China Hubei" ))

Hubei_cases %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Date, y = Confirmed_Cases)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ `Country/State`, scales = "free")
```





```
Hubei1_cases <- new_wdat %>%
  filter(`Country/State` %in% c("China Hubei" )) %>%
  mutate(Date = as.integer(Date))
```

```
x = Hubei1_cases$Date
y = Hubei1_cases$Confirmed_Cases
```

```
sigmoid = function(x, params) {
  params[1] / (1 + exp(-params[2] * (x - params[3])))
}
```

```
fitmodel <- nls(y ~ K / (1 + exp(-B * (x - t0))), data = Hubei1_cases,
  start = list(K = 60000, B = 0.5, t0 = 18300))
```

```
## Warning in min(x): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
```

```
## Warning in max(x): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
```

```
library(broom)
summary(fitmodel)
```

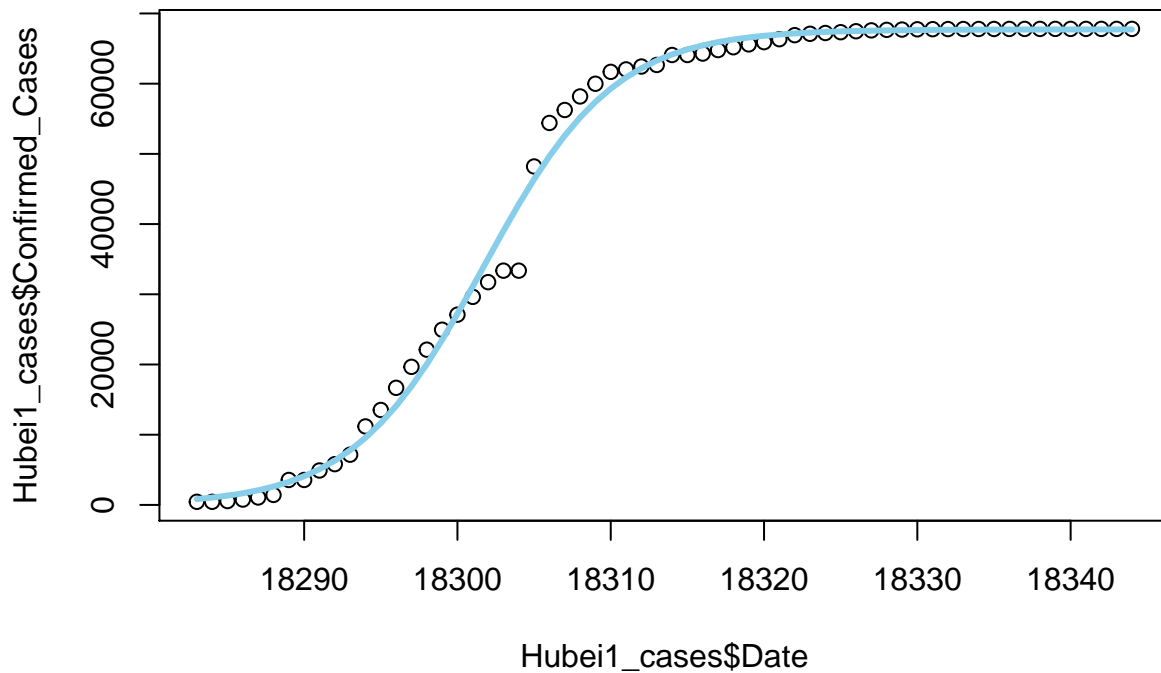
```
##
## Formula: y ~ K / (1 + exp(-B * (x - t0)))
```

```
##
## Parameters:
##      Estimate Std. Error   t value Pr(>|t|)
## K  6.773e+04  3.839e+02    176.44  <2e-16 ***
## B   2.348e-01  7.916e-03     29.66  <2e-16 ***
## t0 1.830e+04  1.660e-01 110241.51  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2002 on 59 degrees of freedom
##
## Number of iterations to convergence: 6
## Achieved convergence tolerance: 2.132e-06
```

```
broom::glance(fitmodel)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 8
##   sigma isConv   finTol logLik   AIC   BIC   deviance df.residual
##   <dbl> <lgl>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>      <int>
## 1 2002. TRUE    0.00000213 -558. 1123. 1132. 236424289.      59
```

```
plot(Hubei1_cases$Date, Hubei1_cases$Confirmed_Cases)
lines(Hubei1_cases$Date, predict(fitmodel, list(x = Hubei1_cases$Date)), col = 'skyblue', lwd = 3)
```

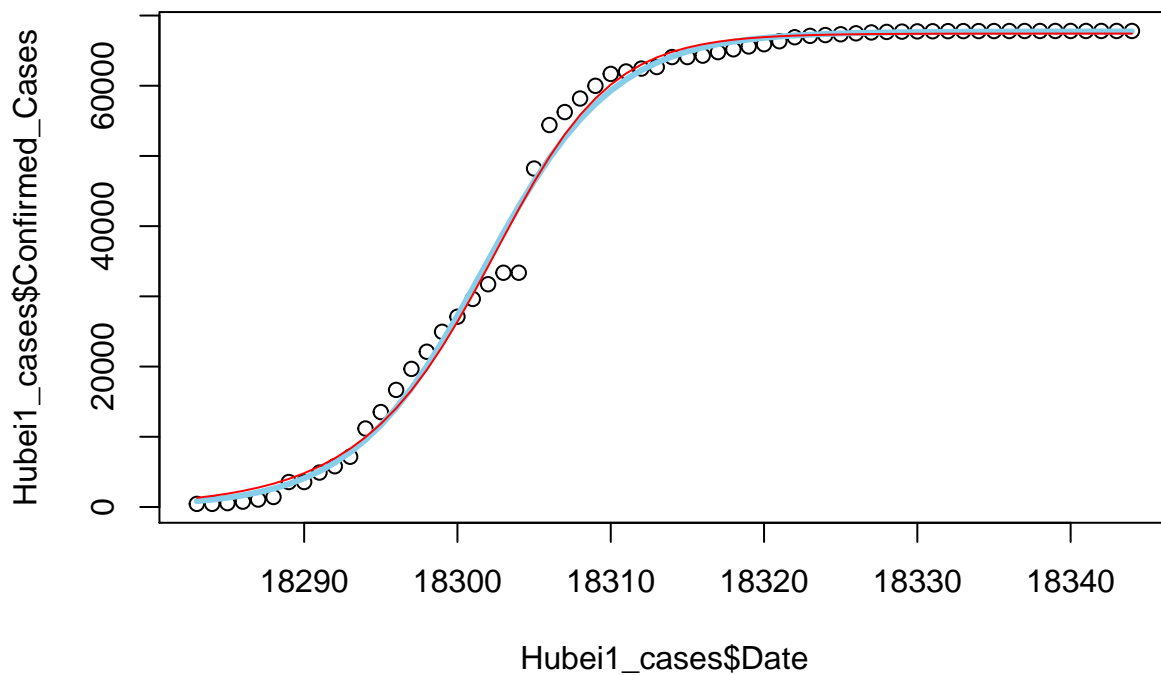


```
fitmodel2 <- nls(y ~ K / (1 + exp(-B * (x - t0)))^(1/v), data = Hubei1_cases,
               start = list(K = 60000, B = 0.5, t0 = 18300, v = 1.490))
```

```
## Warning in min(x): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
```

```
## Warning in max(x): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
```

```
plot(Hubei1_cases$Date, Hubei1_cases$Confirmed_Cases)
lines(Hubei1_cases$Date, predict(fitmodel, list(x = Hubei1_cases$Date)), col = 'skyblue', lwd = 3)
lines(Hubei1_cases$Date, predict(fitmodel2, list(x = Hubei1_cases$Date)), col = 'red', lwd = 1)
```



```
summary(fitmodel2)
```

```
##
## Formula: y ~ K/(1 + exp(-B * (x - t0)))^(1/v)
##
## Parameters:
##      Estimate Std. Error   t value Pr(>|t|)
## K  6.743e+04  3.909e+02   172.491  < 2e-16 ***
## B   2.800e-01  2.746e-02    10.196 1.50e-14 ***
## t0  1.830e+04  1.018e+00 17984.491  < 2e-16 ***
## v   1.490e+00  2.885e-01    5.164 3.09e-06 ***
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1976 on 58 degrees of freedom
##
## Number of iterations to convergence: 11
## Achieved convergence tolerance: 9.012e-06
```

```
broom::glance(fitmodel2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 8
##   sigma isConv   finTol logLik   AIC   BIC   deviance df.residual
##   <dbl> <lgl>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>      <int>
## 1 1976. TRUE    0.00000901 -556. 1123. 1133. 226420388.      58
```

12.

```
library(purrr)
library(modelr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'modelr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:broom':
##
##   bootstrap
```

```
by_country <- Slowed_cases %>%
  group_by(`Country/State`, continent) %>%
  nest()
by_country %>% head
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   continent, Country/State [5]
##   continent `Country/State`      data
##   <chr>      <chr>              <list>
## 1 "Asia"     China Hubei                    <tibble [62 x 6]>
## 2 "Asia"     China Guangdong                <tibble [62 x 6]>
## 3 "Asia"     China Zhejiang                 <tibble [62 x 6]>
## 4 "Asia"     China Hunan                    <tibble [62 x 6]>
## 5 " "        Cruise Ship Diamond Princess <tibble [62 x 6]>
```

```
country_model <- function(df) {
  nls(y ~ K / (1 + exp(-B * (x - t0)))^(1/v), data = df,
      start = list(K = 60000, B = 0.5, t0 = 18300, v = 1.490 ))
}
```

```
by_country <- by_country %>%
  mutate(model = map(.x = data, .f = country_model))
```

```
## Warning in min(x): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
```

```
## Warning in max(x): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in min(x): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
## Warning in max(x): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in min(x): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
## Warning in max(x): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in min(x): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
## Warning in max(x): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in min(x): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
## Warning in max(x): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
```

```
by_country %>% head()
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
## # Groups:   continent, Country/State [5]
##   continent `Country/State`      data      model
##   <chr>      <chr>              <list>      <list>
## 1 "Asia"     China Hubei                  <tibble [62 x 6]> <nls>
## 2 "Asia"     China Guangdong              <tibble [62 x 6]> <nls>
## 3 "Asia"     China Zhejiang                <tibble [62 x 6]> <nls>
## 4 "Asia"     China Hunan                   <tibble [62 x 6]> <nls>
## 5 " "        Cruise Ship Diamond Princess <tibble [62 x 6]> <nls>
```

```
by_country <- by_country %>%
  mutate(
    preds = map2(.x = data, .y = model, .f = add_predictions),
    resids = map2(.x = data, .y = model, .f = add_residuals)
  )
by_country %>% head()
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 6
## # Groups:   continent, Country/State [5]
##   continent `Country/State`      data      model  preds      resids
##   <chr>      <chr>              <list>      <list> <list>      <list>
## 1 "Asia"     China Hubei                  <tibble [62~ <nls> <tibble [6~ <tibble [62~
## 2 "Asia"     China Guangdong              <tibble [62~ <nls> <tibble [6~ <tibble [62~
## 3 "Asia"     China Zhejiang                <tibble [62~ <nls> <tibble [6~ <tibble [62~
## 4 "Asia"     China Hunan                   <tibble [62~ <nls> <tibble [6~ <tibble [62~
## 5 " "        Cruise Ship Diamond Pr~ <tibble [62~ <nls> <tibble [6~ <tibble [62~
```

```
#Unnesting
```

```
preds <- unnest(data = by_country, preds)
preds %>% head()
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 12
## # Groups:   continent, Country/State [1]
##   continent `Country/State` data model `Country/Region` Date
##   <chr>      <chr>          <lis> <lis> <chr>          <date>
## 1 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> China      2020-01-22
## 2 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> China      2020-01-23
## 3 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> China      2020-01-24
## 4 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> China      2020-01-25
## 5 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> China      2020-01-26
## 6 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> China      2020-01-27
## # ... with 6 more variables: `Province/State` <chr>, Lat <int>, Long <int>,
## #   Confirmed_Cases <dbl>, pred <dbl>, resid <list>
```

```
resids <- unnest(data = by_country, resids)
resids %>% head()
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 12
## # Groups:   continent, Country/State [1]
##   continent `Country/State` data model preds `Country/Region` Date
##   <chr>      <chr>          <lis> <lis> <lis> <chr>          <date>
## 1 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ China      2020-01-22
## 2 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ China      2020-01-23
## 3 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ China      2020-01-24
## 4 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ China      2020-01-25
## 5 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ China      2020-01-26
## 6 Asia      China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ China      2020-01-27
## # ... with 5 more variables: `Province/State` <chr>, Lat <int>, Long <int>,
## #   Confirmed_Cases <dbl>, resid <dbl>
```

```
tidy(country_model(by_country))
```

```
## Warning in min(x): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
```

```
## Warning in max(x): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
##   term estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 K      67430.      391.        172.    2.52e- 80
## 2 B         0.280      0.0275      10.2    1.50e- 14
## 3 t0     18304.        1.02     17984.    2.36e-197
## 4 v         1.49      0.289        5.16    3.09e- 6
```

```
tidy <- by_country %>%
  mutate(tidy = map(model, broom::tidy)) %>%
  unnest(tidy, .drop = TRUE)
```

```
## Warning: The `.drop` argument of `unnest()` is deprecated as of tidyr 1.0.0.
## All list-columns are now preserved.
## This warning is displayed once per session.
## Call `lifecycle::last_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
```

```
tidy
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 11
## # Groups:   continent, Country/State [5]
##   continent `Country/State` data model preds resids term estimate std.error
##   <chr>      <chr>          <lis> <lis> <lis> <list> <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 "Asia"    China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ K      6.74e+4 391.
## 2 "Asia"    China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ B      2.80e-1 0.0275
## 3 "Asia"    China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ t0     1.83e+4 1.02
## 4 "Asia"    China Hubei      <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ v      1.49e+0 0.289
## 5 "Asia"    China Guangdong <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ K      6.74e+4 391.
## 6 "Asia"    China Guangdong <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ B      2.80e-1 0.0275
## 7 "Asia"    China Guangdong <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ t0     1.83e+4 1.02
## 8 "Asia"    China Guangdong <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ v      1.49e+0 0.289
## 9 "Asia"    China Zhejiang  <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ K      6.74e+4 391.
## 10 "Asia"   China Zhejiang  <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ B      2.80e-1 0.0275
## 11 "Asia"   China Zhejiang  <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ t0     1.83e+4 1.02
## 12 "Asia"   China Zhejiang  <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ v      1.49e+0 0.289
## 13 "Asia"   China Hunan     <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ K      6.74e+4 391.
## 14 "Asia"   China Hunan     <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ B      2.80e-1 0.0275
## 15 "Asia"   China Hunan     <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ t0     1.83e+4 1.02
## 16 "Asia"   China Hunan     <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ v      1.49e+0 0.289
## 17 " "      Cruise Ship Di~ <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ K      6.74e+4 391.
## 18 " "      Cruise Ship Di~ <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ B      2.80e-1 0.0275
## 19 " "      Cruise Ship Di~ <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ t0     1.83e+4 1.02
## 20 " "      Cruise Ship Di~ <tib~ <nls> <tib~ <tibb~ v      1.49e+0 0.289
## # ... with 2 more variables: statistic <dbl>, p.value <dbl>
```