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Write up:

## Data Preprocessing

I will describe the steps taken to preprocess the data. Since this is complete it will basically entail describing what is in the existing code.

- Acquire data and data source; data is pulled from URL every time the script is run so up-to-date models are trained daily.
- Convert to datetime
- Create “days since start” var which is the days since the first day of the dataset
- Convert days since start to double because matlab gpr does not work on timeseries data
- Describe which data was pruned
  - Low quality
  - States without data
  - New Jersey because there are outliers

## Model

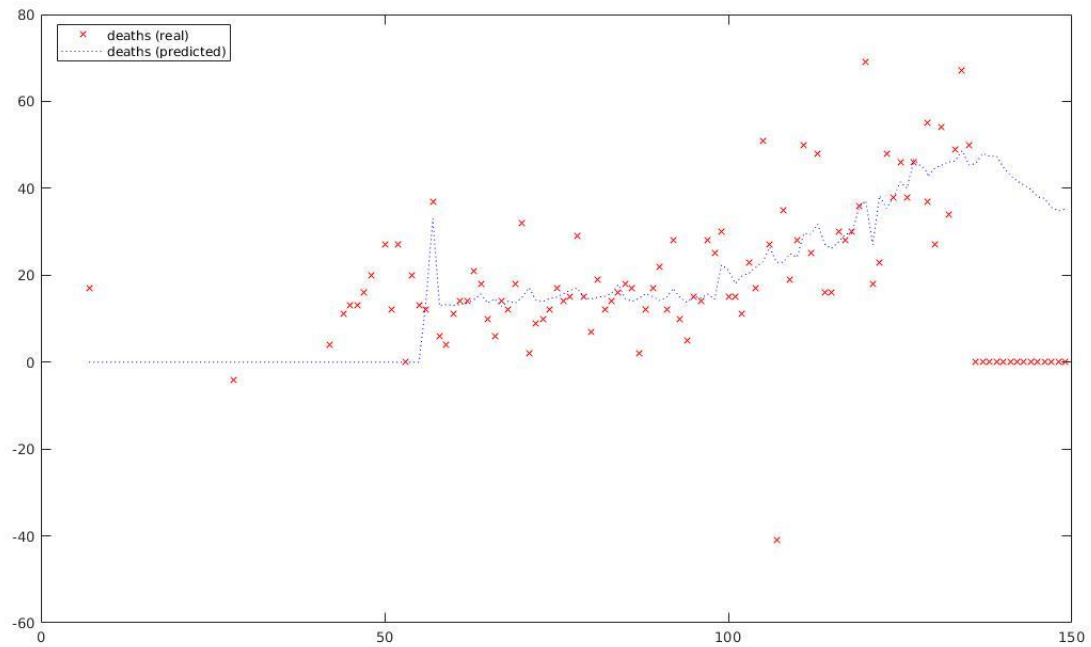
I will describe the model used, how it was trained, how kernel parameters were implemented. Maybe a brief overview of how GPR works, and:

- How kernel param was found using bayesian optimization
- How model was trained with pairs of inputs and outputs
  - Inputs: increase in hospitalizations, ICU population, ventilator population, death increase that day, new positive cases that day.
  - Inputs are taken for a sample day  $k$  from  $k-14$  days ago in the dataset
  - Outputs: deaths 14 days later.
  - The model is trained on input output pairs for day  $k$  in the dataset for a total of  $n$  days
  - Each model is for one state, because e.g. someone is not getting sick in New York and then dying in Colorado 14 days later
- Assumptions made:
  - We can predict 14 days into the future (this param is arbitrary)
  - The processes mapping future deaths to icu stays, patients on vent, etc. are gaussian distributions with independent timescales
  - More about assumptions (I need to think deeply about what assumptions were made)

# Results

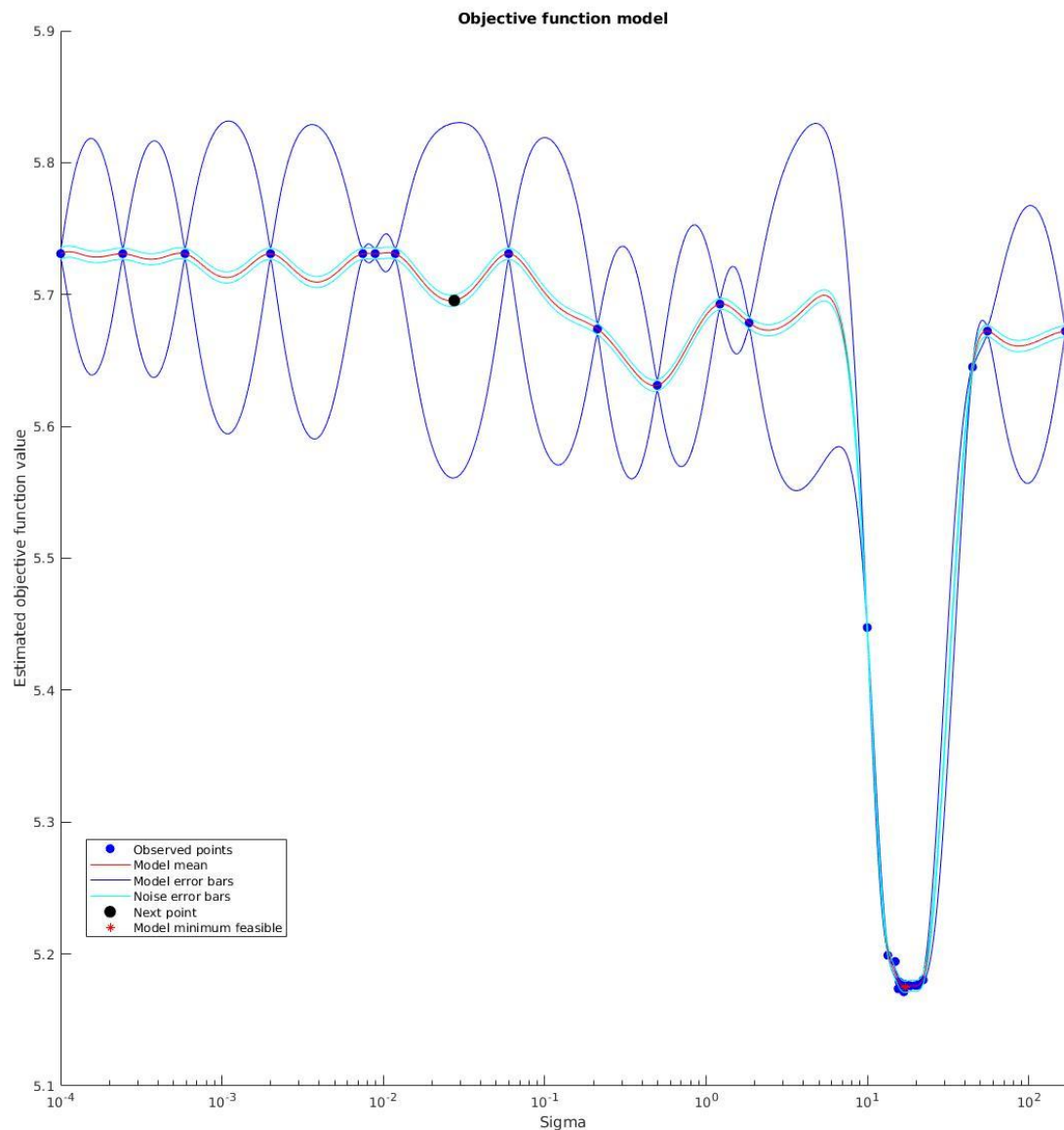
Charts so far:

Result: deaths pretty closely match predictions



x axis is days since start, y axis is no. of deaths.

Result: acquisition function value for finding the kernel vs. number of iterations of optimization



x axis is sigma (essentially, timescale of causation observed in the data), y axis is acquisition function value (essentially, error in the fit, so lower is better)

We can see that the timescale is  $\sim 10^1$  days which seems to confirm our gut check that covid deaths follow new positive cases/icu stays/etc on the order of  $10^1$  days.

## TODO:

- Prettify charts

- Add mean/std/95% ci curves
- Proper labels to all charts
- Detailed interpretation of model results and potential flaws to this model (there are many)
- More figures; plot the prediction variables as well