

FinalProject

Read in data

```
data_organ = read.table('Ghosal2020.txt',sep = "\t",header = 1)
data_organ
```

```
##      Countries Totalcases Activecases Recoverycases Week4deaths   CFR
## 1      China      74185      57805      65112.00      2004 2.701
## 2      Italy      21157      17750      12207.00      1441 6.811
## 3      Spain       5232       4906       3097.00       133 2.542
## 4      Iran      11364       7321       9919.00       514 4.523
## 5      France     3661       3570        482.00        79 2.158
## 6        UK       798        769        495.00        11 1.378
## 7 Netherlands     804        792        134.00        10 1.244
## 8      Germany    3675       3621       3130.00         8 0.218
## 9      Belgium     559        555        139.00         3 0.537
## 10 Switzerland   1139       1124        303.00        11 0.966
## 11 South Korea   7979       7198       7294.42        67 0.840
## 12      Austria     504        497        431.00         1 0.198
## 13      Brazil     151        150        151.00         0 0.000
## 14 Indonesia      69         60         38.00         4 5.797
## 15        USA    2183       2126       1117.00        48 2.199
## 16      India     606        554         42.00        10 1.650
##      Week5deaths
## 1      2715
## 2      4825
## 3      1093
## 4      1433
## 5       450
## 6       177
## 7       106
## 8        68
## 9        37
## 10       56
## 11       94
## 12        6
## 13       11
## 14       32
## 15      255
## 16      NA
```

```
india = data_organ[16,2:6]
india2 = data_organ[16,3:5]
india3 = data_organ[16,c(3,6)]
data = data_organ[1:15,]
result = data[,7]
result
```

```
## [1] 2715 4825 1093 1433 450 177 106 68 37 56 94 6 11 32 255
```

```
library(MASS)
library(car)
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
fit <- lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = data)
summary(fit)
```

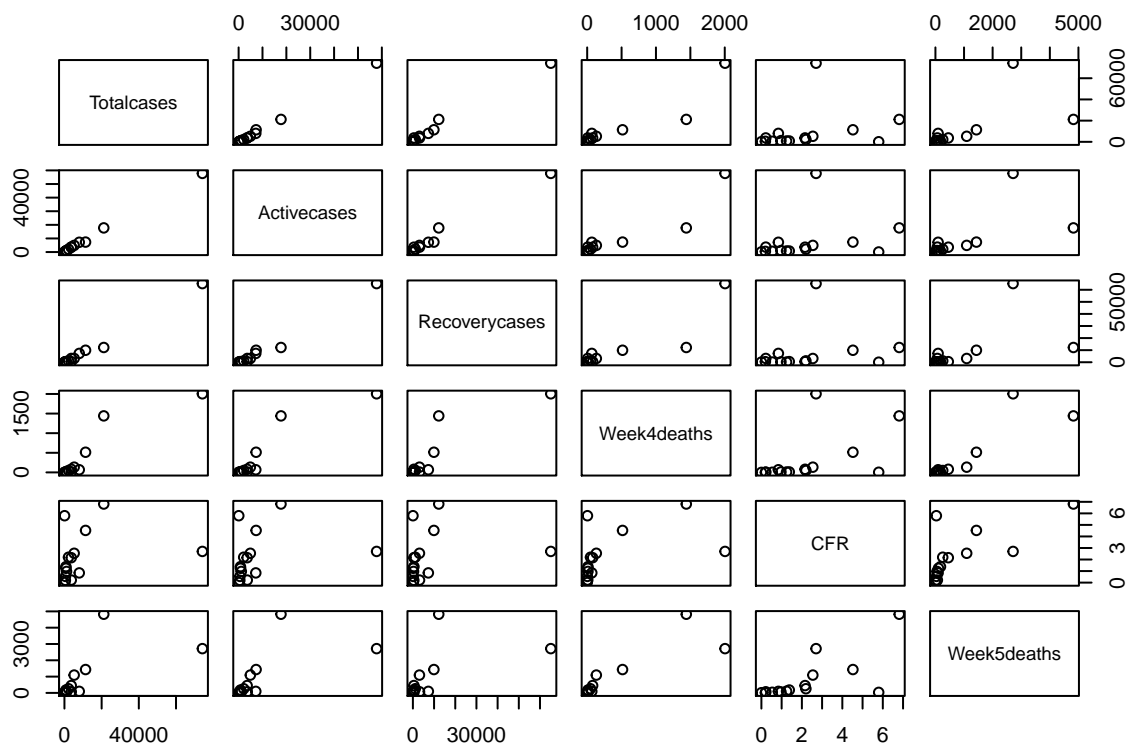
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases +
##     Week4deaths + CFR, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -259.52  -86.60  -69.72   41.31  524.50
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   84.42474   115.00886   0.734 0.481590
## Totalcases    -0.06999    0.21816  -0.321 0.755657
## Activecases     0.12155    0.15538   0.782 0.454134
## Recoverycases -0.09571    0.10966  -0.873 0.405463
## Week4deaths     3.49750    0.70392   4.969 0.000771 ***
## CFR            33.51329    46.33829   0.723 0.487907
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 234.1 on 9 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9807, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9701
## F-statistic: 91.7 on 5 and 9 DF, p-value: 1.925e-07
```

```
vif(fit)
```

```
##      Totalcases    Activecases Recoverycases    Week4deaths          CFR
##  4356.999162    1338.142312    842.392401    46.419063    2.366481
```

From the coefficient, we can see that the week 5 death is largely determined by CFC. Also, we found out that the week 5 death is negatively accosiated with recovery cases, which is reasonable.

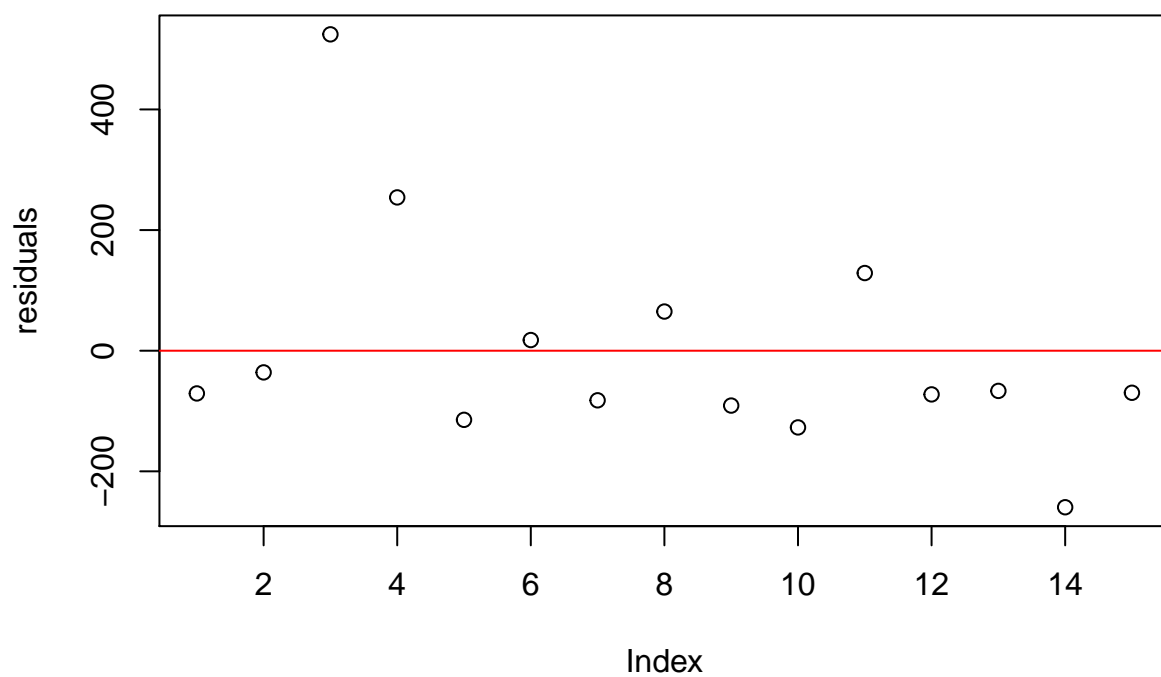
```
pairs(data[,2:7])
```



From the pairplot, we also can see that week5 death is slightly positive associated with total case, active case, whereas the week5 death is positively associated with CFC. (CFC is calculated based on other info)

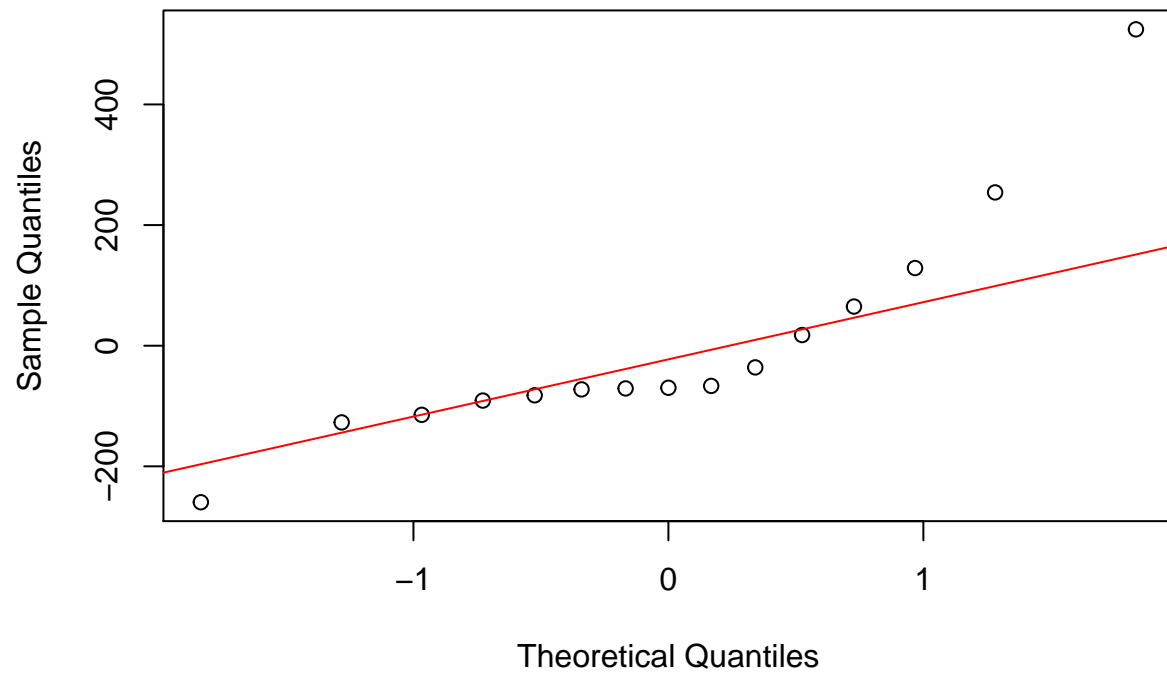
```
plot(fit$residuals, main = 'Residual plot', ylab = 'residuals')
abline(0,0,col = 'red')
```

Residual plot



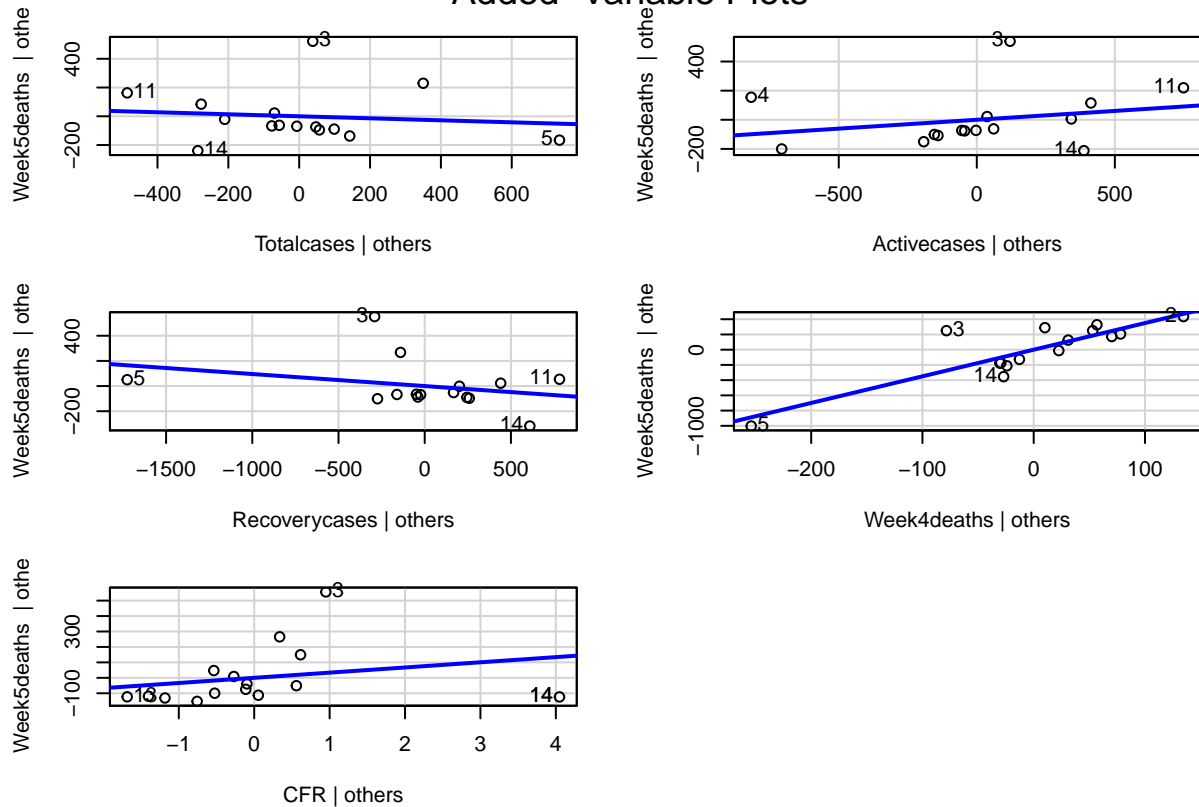
```
qqnorm(fit$residuals)
qqline(fit$residuals, col="red")
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
avPlots(fit)
```

Added-Variable Plots



Prediction

We want to predict week 5 death for india. prediction is 195.6021 confidence interval for mean of predictions is [34.3962,356.808]

```
predict(fit, newdata = data[,2:6])
```

##	1	2	3	4	5	6
##	2785.827554	4860.947094	568.499800	1178.831255	564.619977	159.321168
##	7	8	9	10	11	12
##	188.261423	3.050843	127.946334	183.175034	-34.794012	78.441317
##	13	14	15			
##	77.636182	291.517893	324.718138			

```
predict(fit, newdata = india)
```

```
##          16
## 195.6021
```

```
predict(fit, newdata = india, interval = "confidence")
```

```
##          fit      lwr      upr
## 16 195.6021 34.3962 356.808
```

```
predict(fit, newdata = india, interval = "prediction")
```

```
##           fit           lwr           upr
## 16 195.6021 -358.0397 749.244
```

Outlier

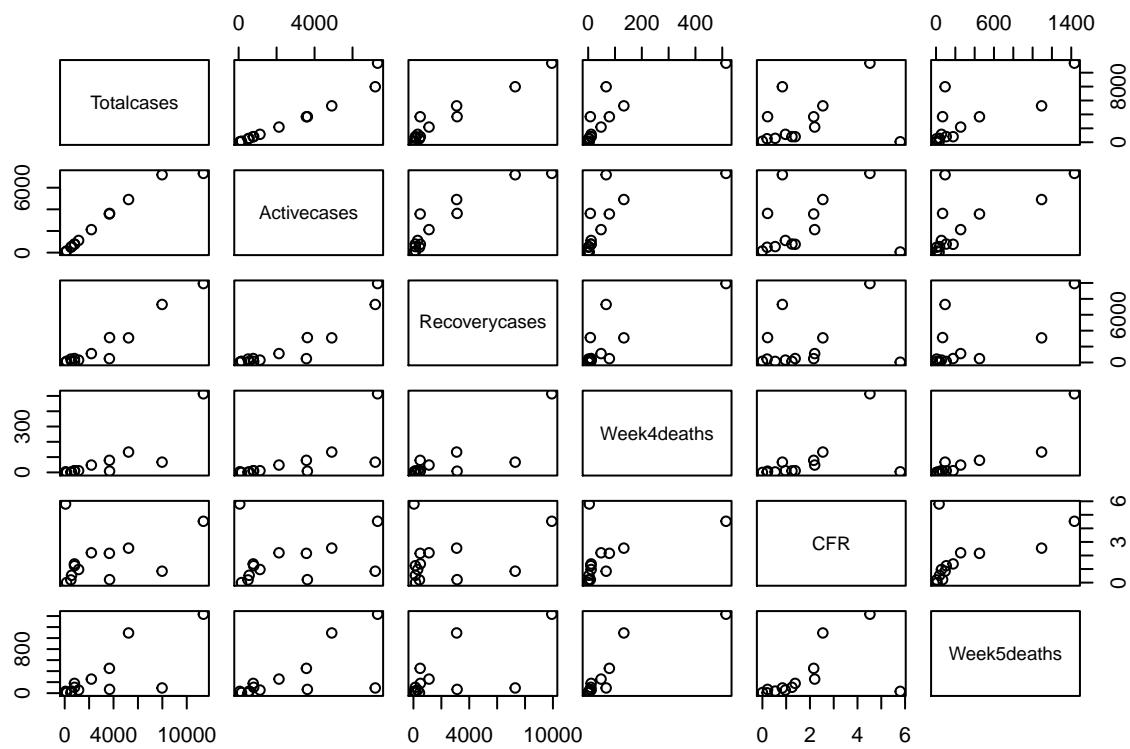
We did find outliers inside our dataset, which is China and Italy. We will analyze our fitting model by dropping info from china and italy, and then separate

```
dropped= data[3:15,]
drop_china = data[-1,]
drop_italy= data[-2,]
```

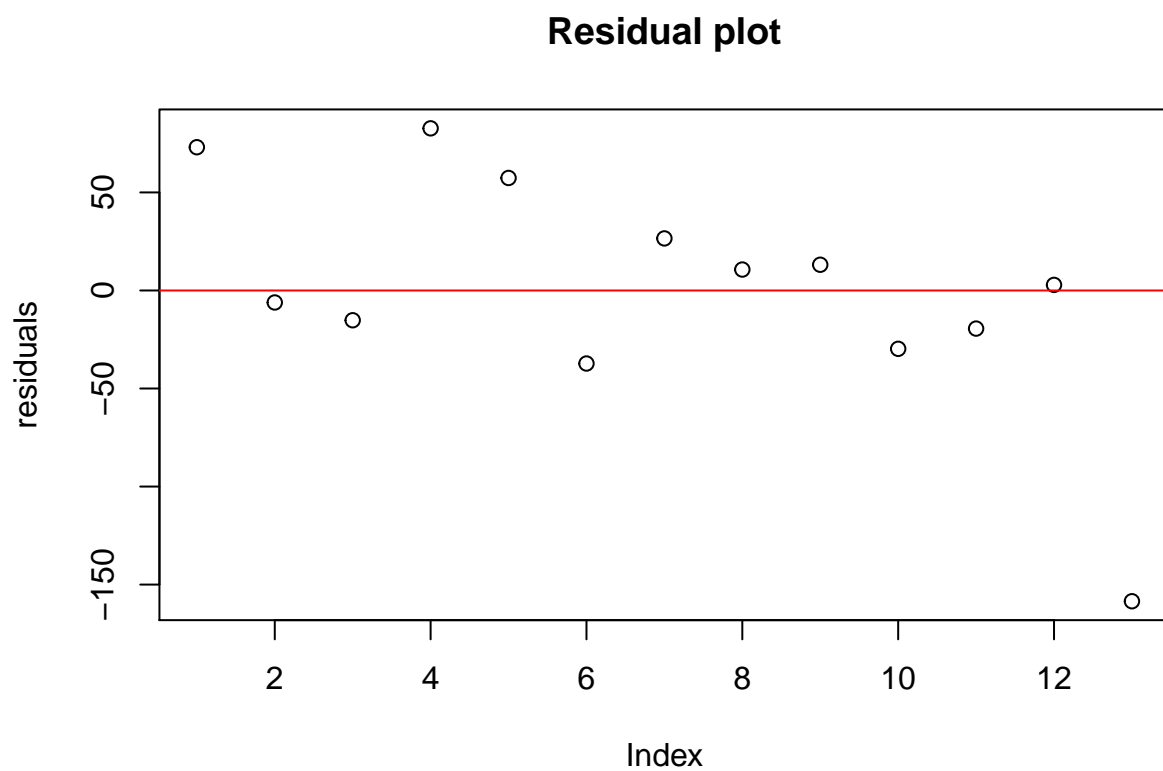
```
fitnew <- lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = dropped)
summary(fitnew)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases +
##     Week4deaths + CFR, data = dropped)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -158.490  -19.439    2.842   26.544   82.676
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  26.15720   42.91299   0.610 0.561422
## Totalcases   -1.24408    0.22462  -5.539 0.000870 ***
## Activecases    1.13137    0.18198   6.217 0.000438 ***
## Recoverycases  0.14856    0.05649   2.630 0.033933 *
## Week4deaths   11.31865    1.43362   7.895 9.91e-05 ***
## CFR           -5.16809    16.48295  -0.314 0.763006
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 79.73 on 7 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9819, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9689
## F-statistic: 75.87 on 5 and 7 DF, p-value: 6.083e-06
```

```
pairs(dropped[,2:7])
```

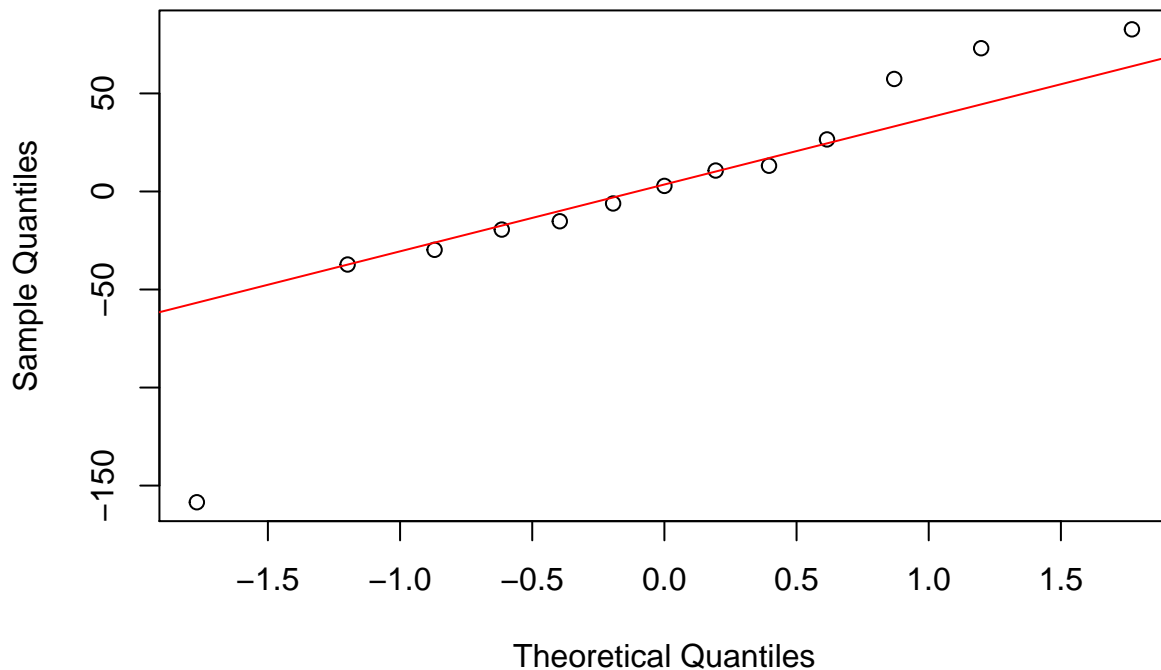


```
plot(fitnew$residuals, main = 'Residual plot', ylab = 'residuals')
abline(0,0,col = 'red')
```

```
qqnorm(fitnew$residuals)  
qqline(fitnew$residuals, col="red")
```

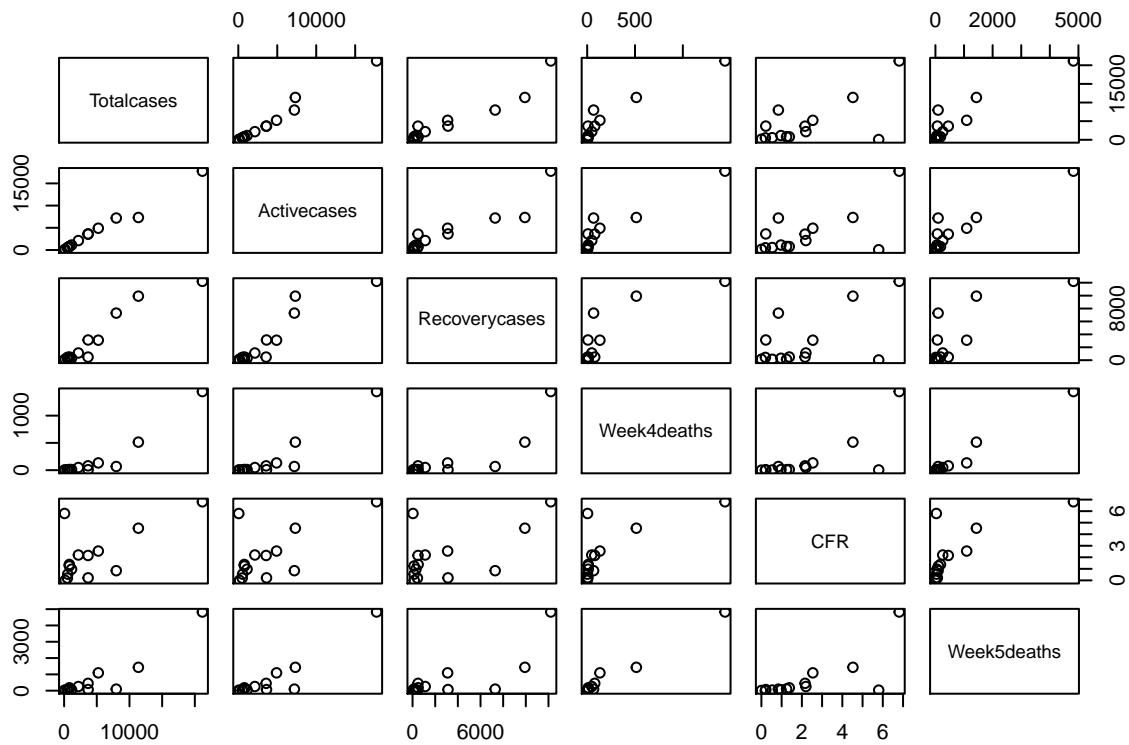
Normal Q-Q Plot



```
fitchina <- lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = drop_china)
summary(fitchina)
```

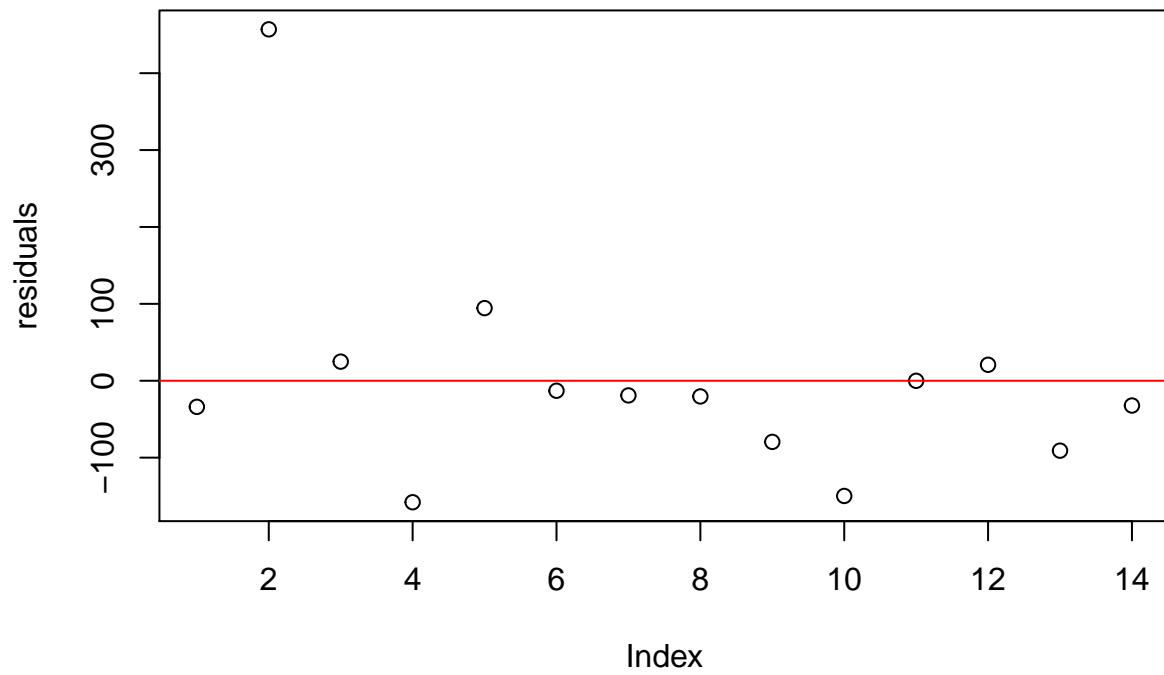
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases +
##     Week4deaths + CFR, data = drop_china)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -158.01  -68.12  -19.75   15.55  457.01
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -10.29184   100.42915   -0.102   0.9209
## Totalcases     0.05055    0.18243    0.277   0.7887
## Activecases    0.06445    0.12723    0.507   0.6261
## Recoverycases -0.11111    0.08847   -1.256   0.2446
## Week4deaths    2.68683    0.65747    4.087   0.0035 **
## CFR           20.58698   37.66645    0.547   0.5996
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 188.4 on 8 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9868, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9786
## F-statistic: 119.7 on 5 and 8 DF,  p-value: 2.692e-07
```

```
pairs(drop_china[,2:7])
```



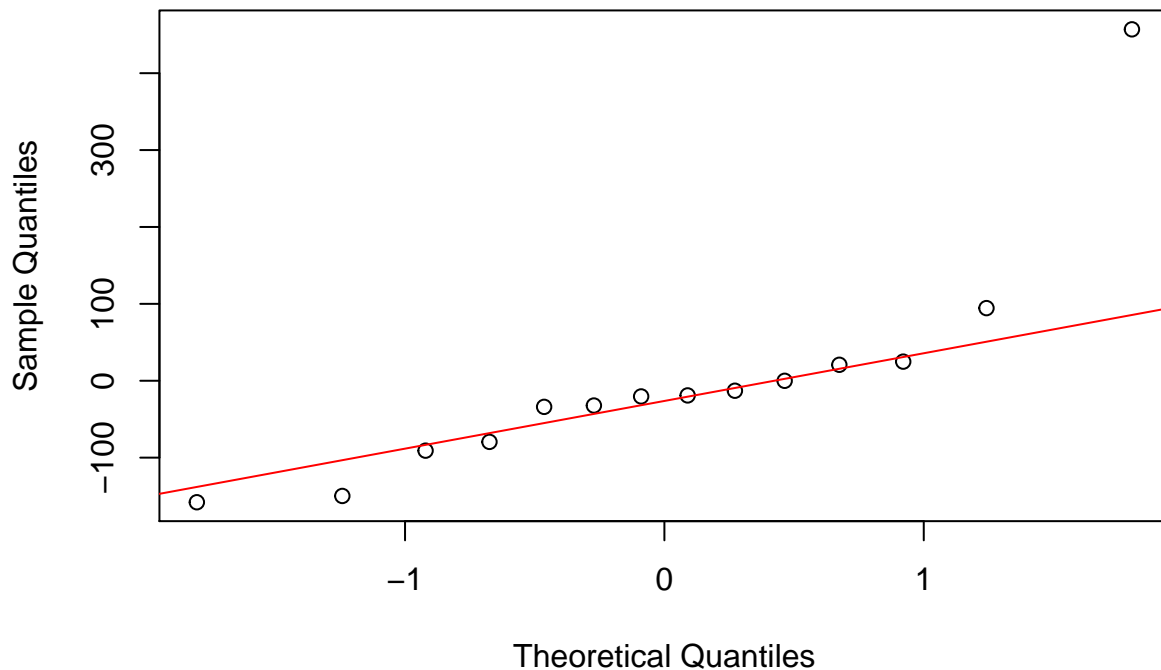
```
plot(fitchina$residuals, main = 'Residual plot', ylab = 'residuals')
abline(0,0,col = 'red')
```

Residual plot



```
qqnorm(fitchina$residuals)
qqline(fitchina$residuals, col="red")
```

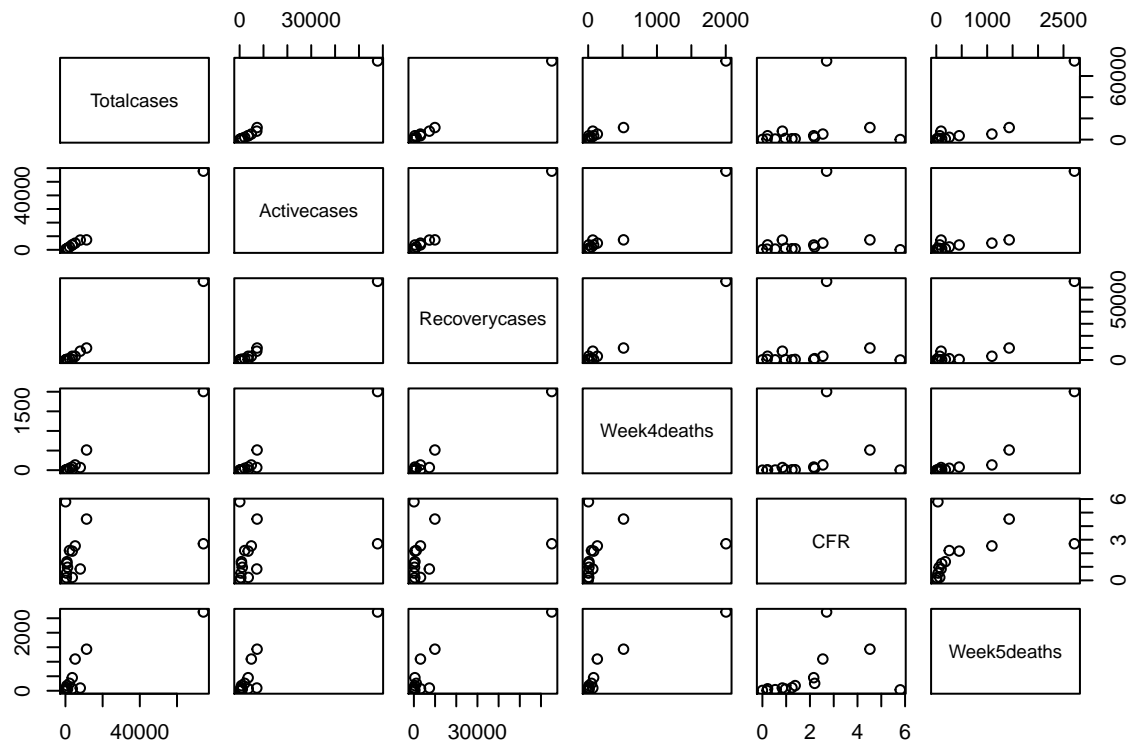
Normal Q-Q Plot



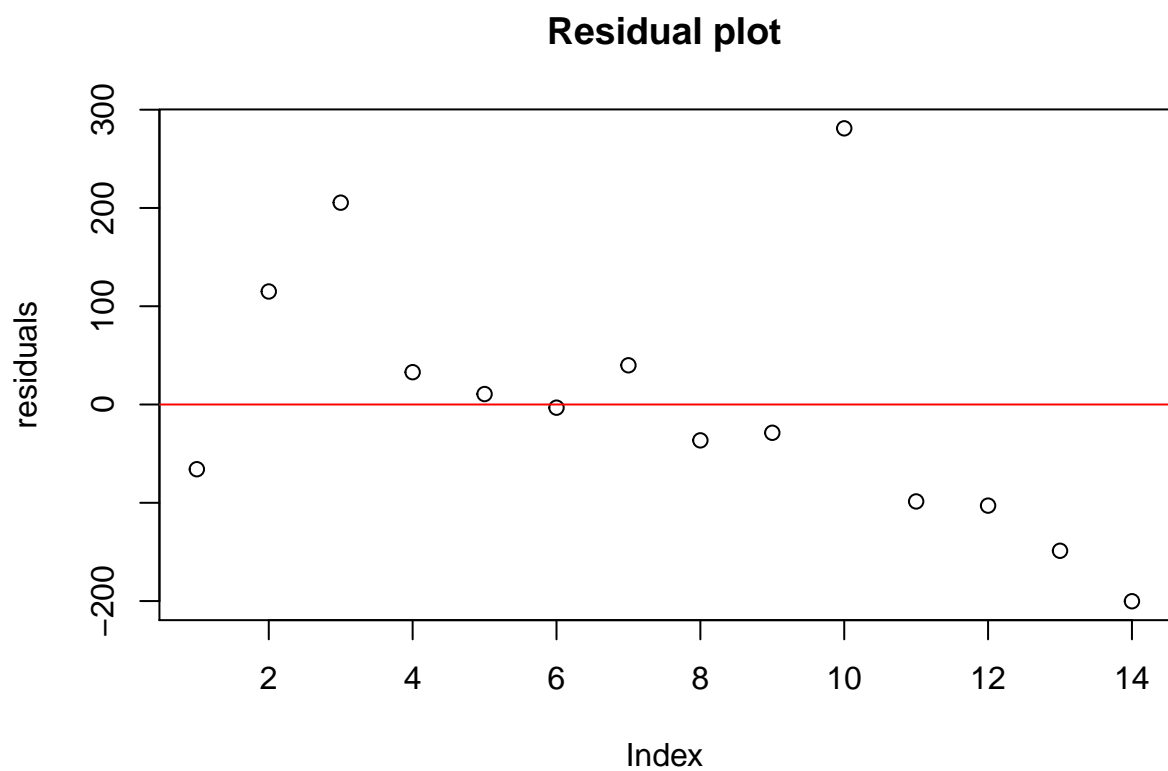
```
fitita <- lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = drop_ita)
summary(fitnew)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases +
##      Week4deaths + CFR, data = dropped)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -158.490  -19.439    2.842   26.544   82.676
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   26.15720    42.91299   0.610  0.561422
## Totalcases    -1.24408     0.22462  -5.539  0.000870 ***
## Activecases     1.13137     0.18198   6.217  0.000438 ***
## Recoverycases   0.14856     0.05649   2.630  0.033933 *
## Week4deaths    11.31865     1.43362   7.895  9.91e-05 ***
## CFR            -5.16809     16.48295  -0.314  0.763006
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 79.73 on 7 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9819, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9689
## F-statistic: 75.87 on 5 and 7 DF, p-value: 6.083e-06
```

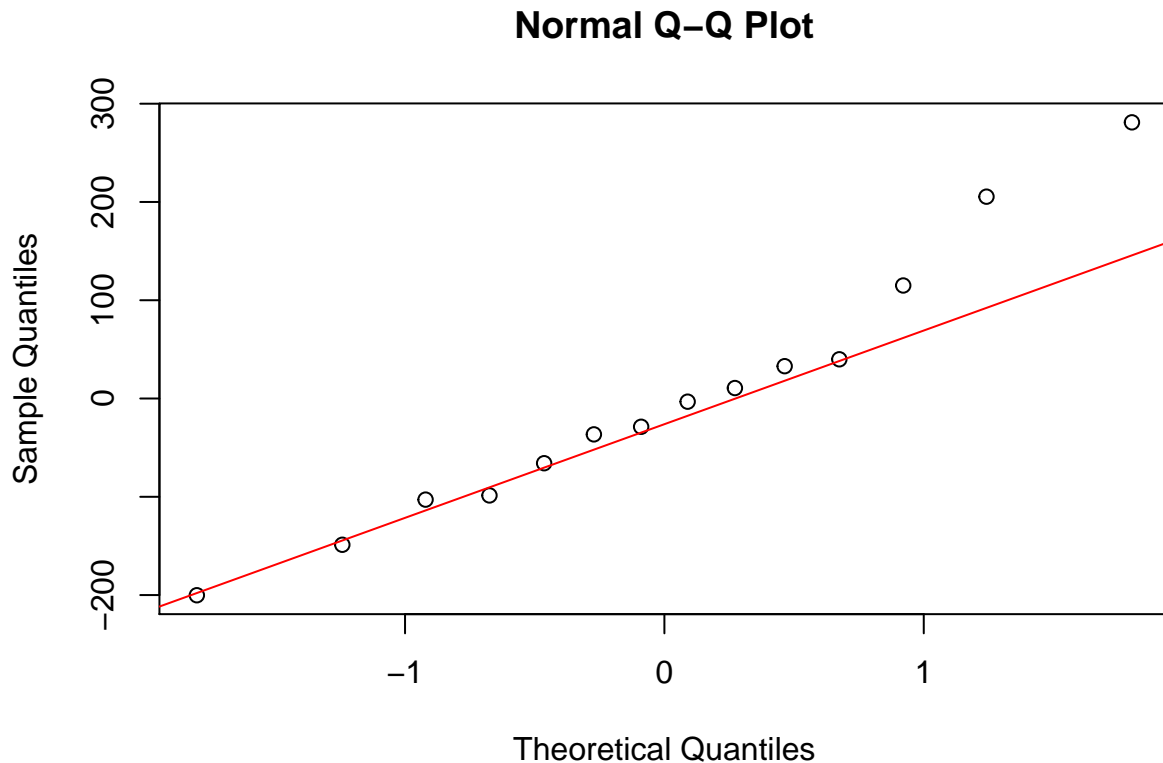
```
pairs(drop_italy[,2:7])
```



```
plot(fitita$residuals, main = 'Residual plot', ylab = 'residuals')
abline(0,0,col = 'red')
```



```
qqnorm(fitita$residuals)  
qqline(fitita$residuals, col="red")
```



Although r-square did not increase much, the pair plot did correlate better. However, we found out the slope all some variables changed a lot, especially CFR, it turned from positive 30 to -5 for both countries dropped, 20 for china dropped and 5 for only italy dropped. We doubt our original linear regression.

Scenario2

As we can see in the first part, the patterns between each pair of variables are not linear. Also, the residual plot shows extreme outliers, which means the linear model is very sensitive to outliers. These extreme outliers are influential and may cause errors to our linear model. Therefore, we revise the model by taking a logarithmic transformation of the entire dataset to reduce the effect of some influential skewed data(outliers).

But before we apply the logarithmic transformation of the dataset, we need first eliminate Brazil's data. That is because 'Week4deaths' and 'CFR' are both 0. If we take log of them, the entries will become '-inf' and cause errors.

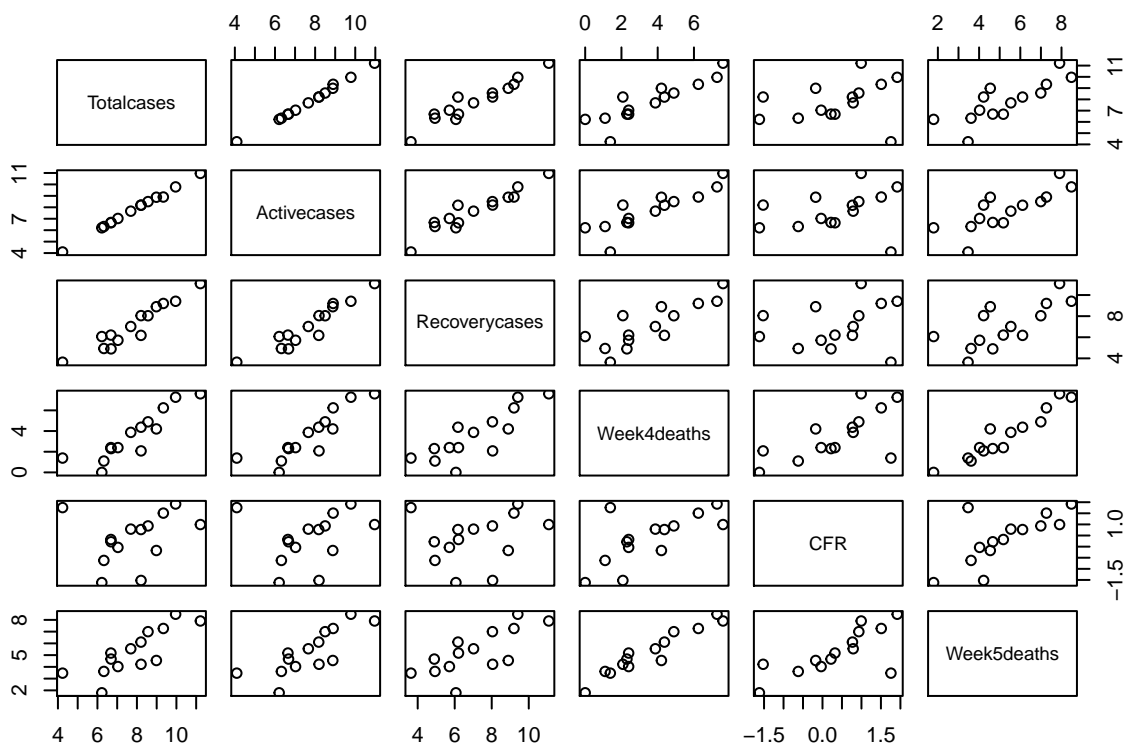
```
logdata<-data[-13,]
logdata<-data.frame(logdata['Countries'],log(logdata['Totalcases']),log(logdata['Activecases']),log(logdata['Recoverycases']),log(logdata['Week4deaths']),log(logdata['CFR']))
```

##	Countries	Totalcases	Activecases	Recoverycases	Week4deaths	CFR
## 1	China	11.214317	10.964831	11.083864	7.602900	0.99362207
## 2	Italy	9.959726	9.784141	9.409765	7.273093	1.91853895
## 3	Spain	8.562549	8.498214	8.038189	4.890349	0.93295117
## 4	Iran	9.338206	8.898502	9.202207	6.242223	1.50917549
## 5	France	8.205492	8.180321	6.177944	4.369448	0.76918187

## 6	UK	6.682109	6.645091	6.204558	2.397895	0.32063317
## 7	Netherlands	6.689599	6.674561	4.897840	2.302585	0.21833199
## 8	Germany	8.209308	8.194506	8.048788	2.079442	-1.52326022
## 9	Belgium	6.326149	6.318968	4.934474	1.098612	-0.62175718
## 10	Switzerland	7.037906	7.024649	5.713733	2.397895	-0.03459144
## 11	South Korea	8.984568	8.881558	8.894865	4.204693	-0.17435339
## 12	Austria	6.222576	6.208590	6.066108	0.000000	-1.61948825
## 14	Indonesia	4.234107	4.094345	3.637586	1.386294	1.75734054
## 15	USA	7.688455	7.661998	7.018402	3.871201	0.78800271
##	Week5deaths					
## 1	7.906547					
## 2	8.481566					
## 3	6.996681					
## 4	7.267525					
## 5	6.109248					
## 6	5.176150					
## 7	4.663439					
## 8	4.219508					
## 9	3.610918					
## 10	4.025352					
## 11	4.543295					
## 12	1.791759					
## 14	3.465736					
## 15	5.541264					

We draw the pair graph to see the pattern between each variable. Compare to the original pair graph, our new graph shows a noticeable linear relationship between each pair of variables.

```
pairs(logdata[c("Totalcases", "Activecases", "Recoverycases", "Week4deaths", "CFR", "Week5deaths")])
```



fit We use our new dataset to fit a new linear model. Although R-square decreases a little bit, but it still shows good fit.

```
fit2 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases+Activecases+Recoverycases+Week4deaths+CFR, data = logdata)
summary(fit2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases +
##     Week4deaths + CFR, data = logdata)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.0140 -0.2195  0.0440  0.2784  0.7883
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -581.1014  1067.4115  -0.544   0.601
## Totalcases    125.2276   231.8770   0.540   0.604
## Activecases     1.6159    2.1969   0.736   0.483
## Recoverycases  -0.1072    0.3223  -0.332   0.748
## Week4deaths  -125.9814   231.8386  -0.543   0.602
## CFR           127.0035   231.8375   0.548   0.599
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5877 on 8 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9408, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9038
## F-statistic: 25.43 on 5 and 8 DF,  p-value: 0.000103
```

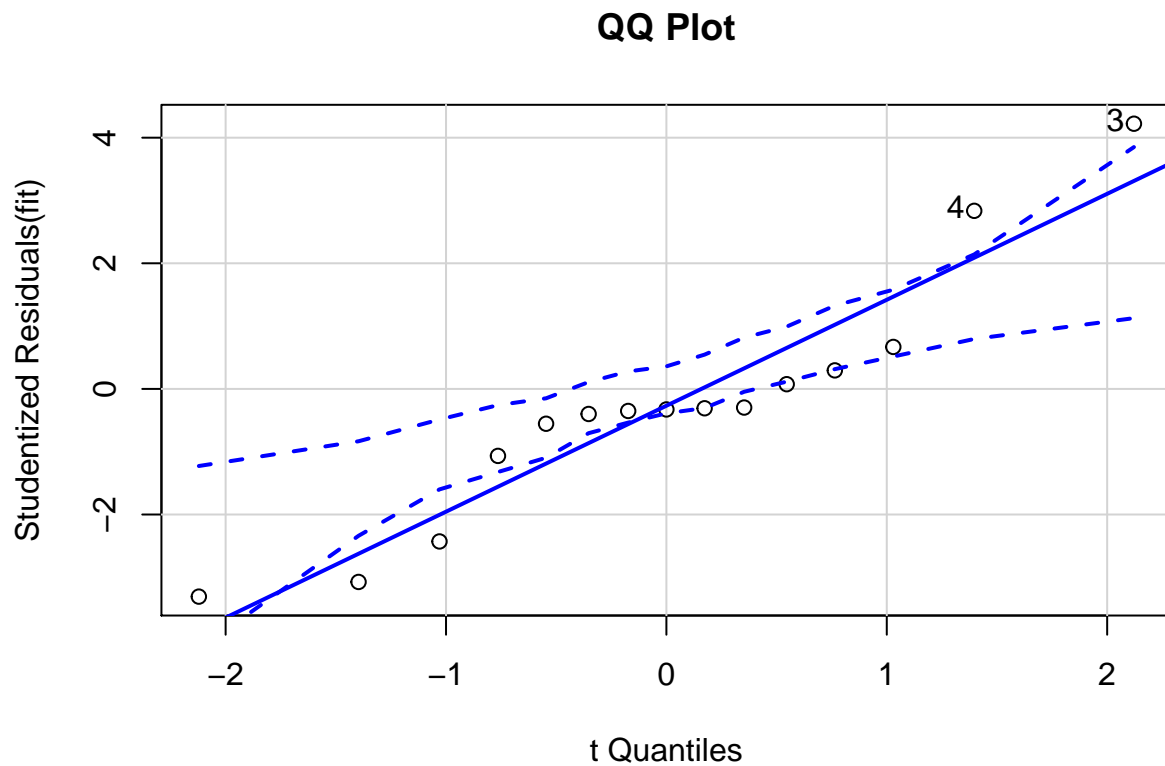
```
vif(fit2)
```

```
##      Totalcases   Activecases Recoverycases   Week4deaths      CFR  
## 6.452851e+06 5.407396e+02 1.708497e+01 1.092204e+07 2.438601e+06
```

regression diagnostics

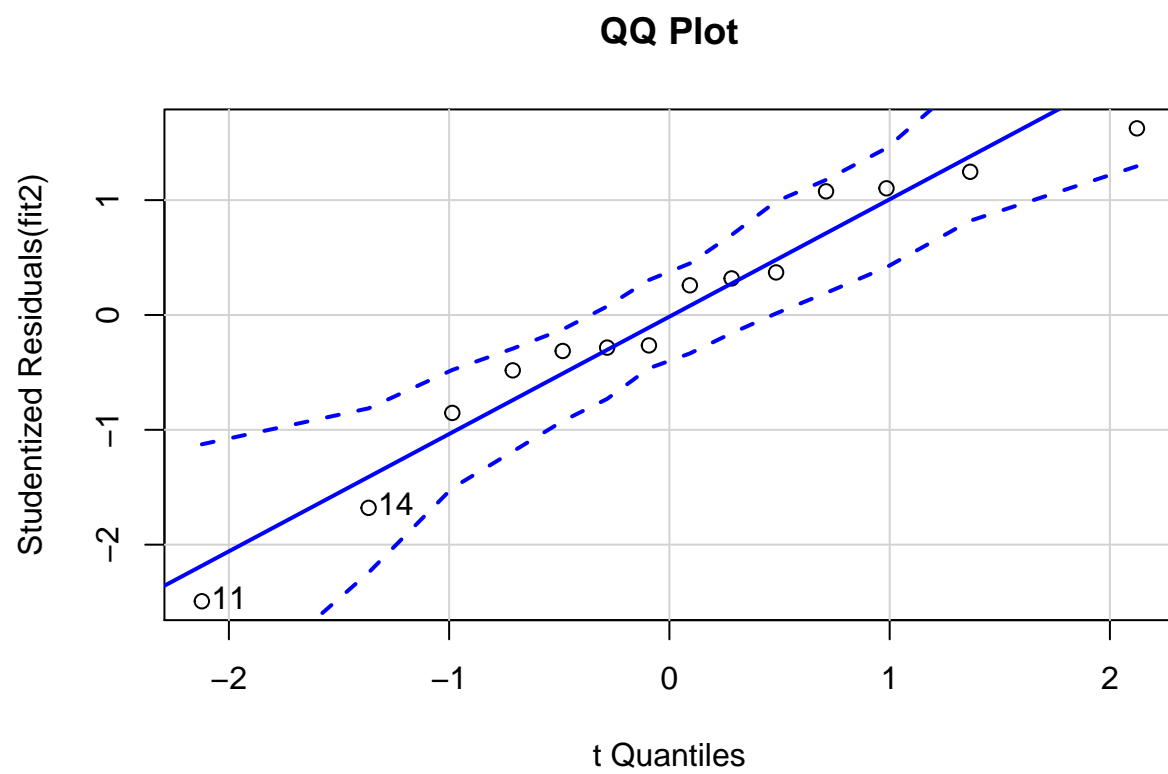
Now we do regression diagnostics of our new model. By comparing the qqplots for the first model and the second model, we can see our new model's residuals lie approximately along the line which indicates a better fit. Our new leverage plot also shows that our new model is less affected by outliers.

```
qqPlot(fit, main = "QQ Plot")
```



```
## [1] 3 4
```

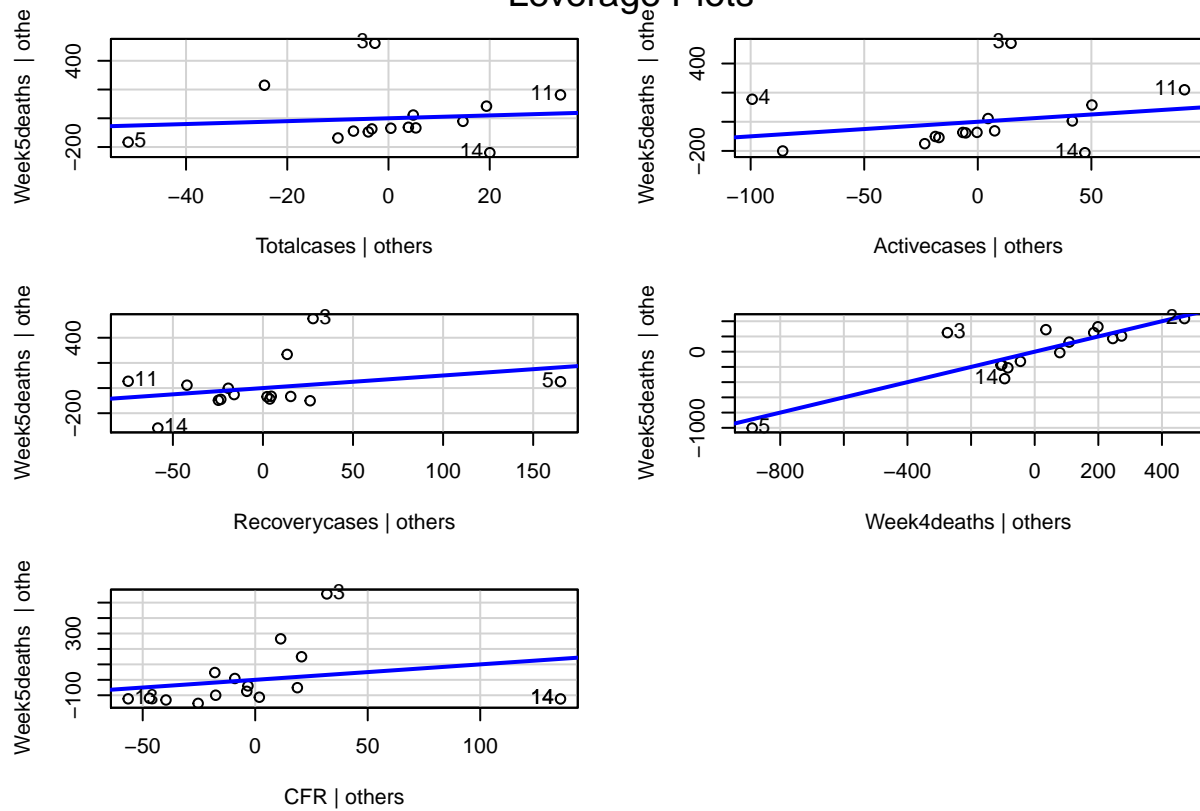
```
qqPlot(fit2, main="QQ Plot") #qq plot for studentized resid
```



```
## 11 14  
## 11 13
```

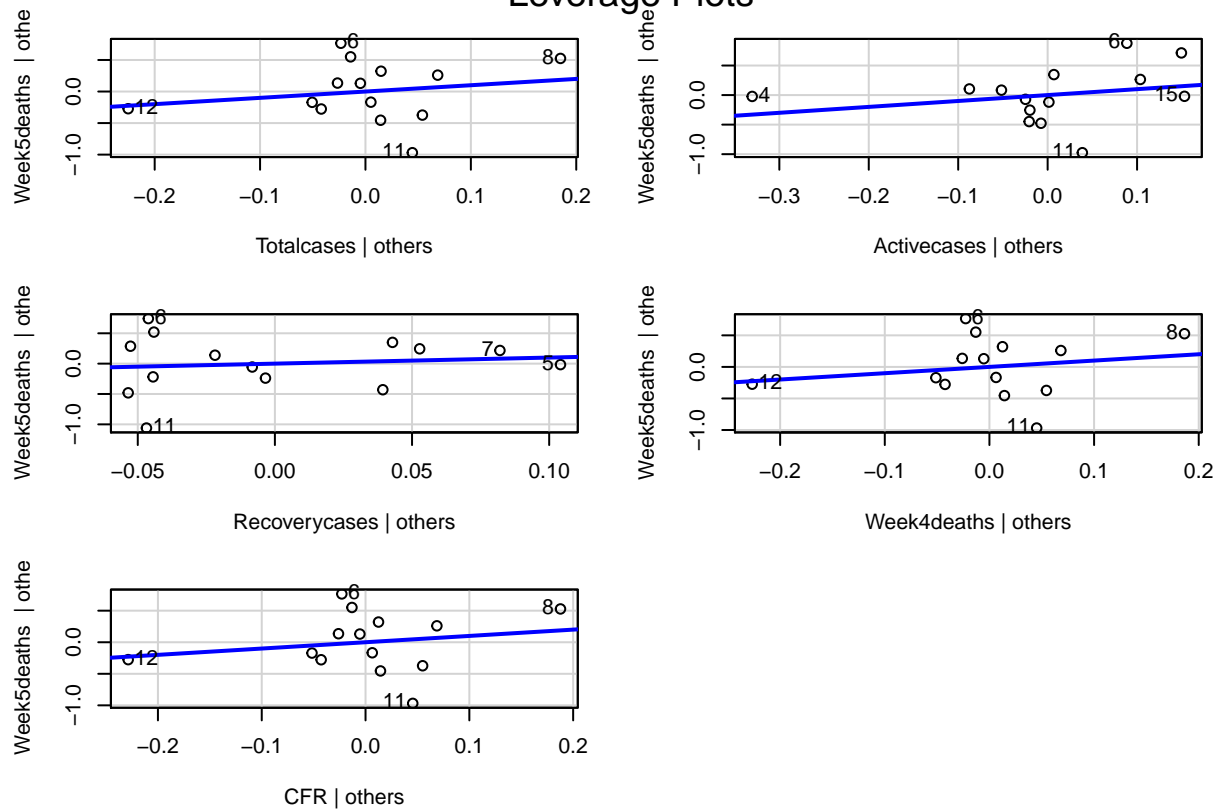
```
leveragePlots(fit) # leverage plots
```

Leverage Plots



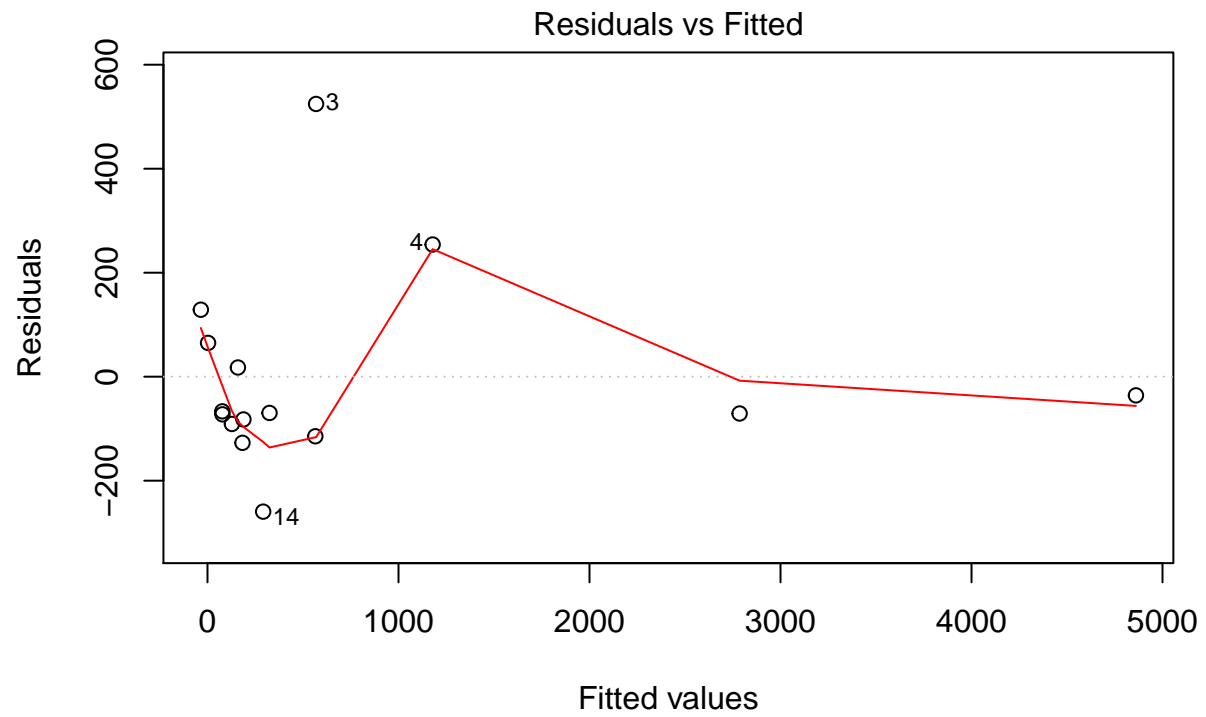
```
leveragePlots(fit2)
```

Leverage Plots

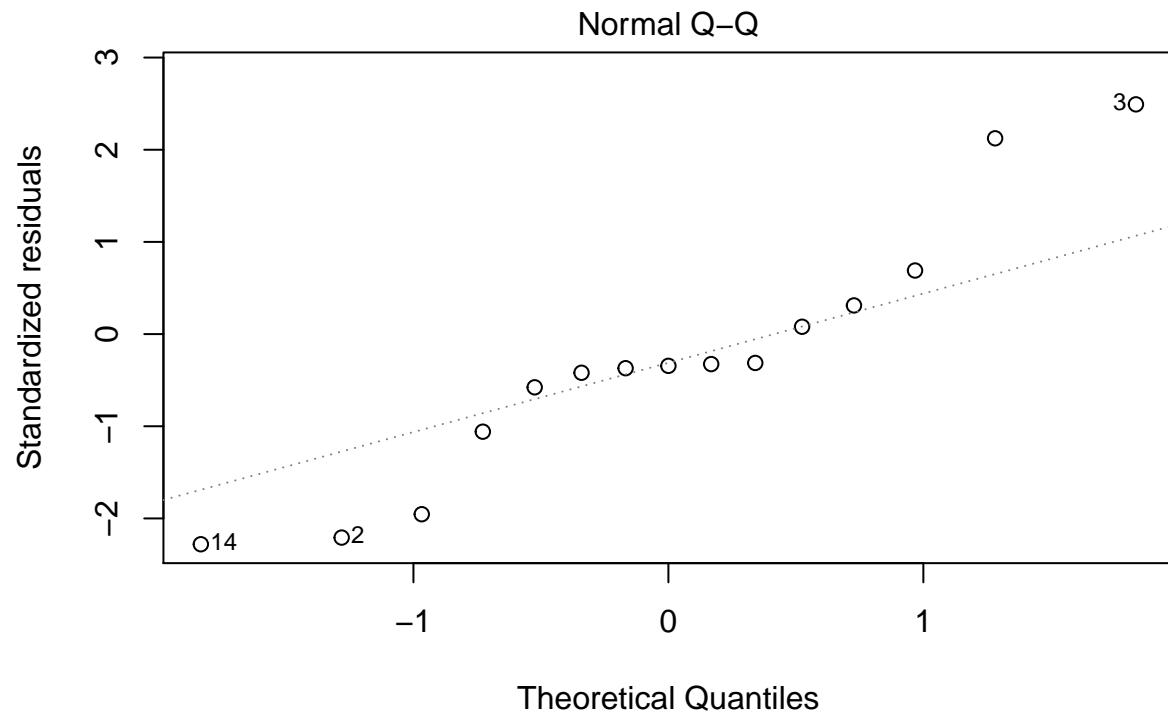


Moreover, we have less residuals that are outside of Cook's distance, which indicate that we have less influential outliers. However, in analysis of normality of residuals. We find that the first model's residuals are more likely to follow a normal distribution.

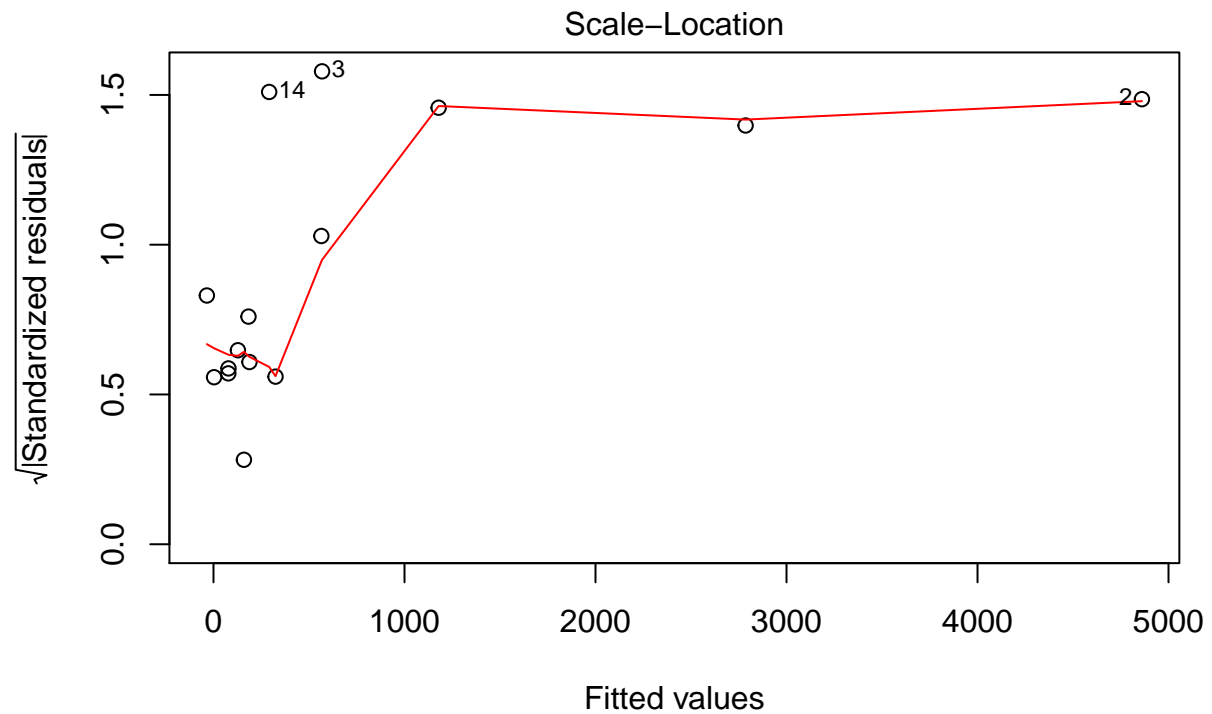
```
plot(fit)
```



lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + C .



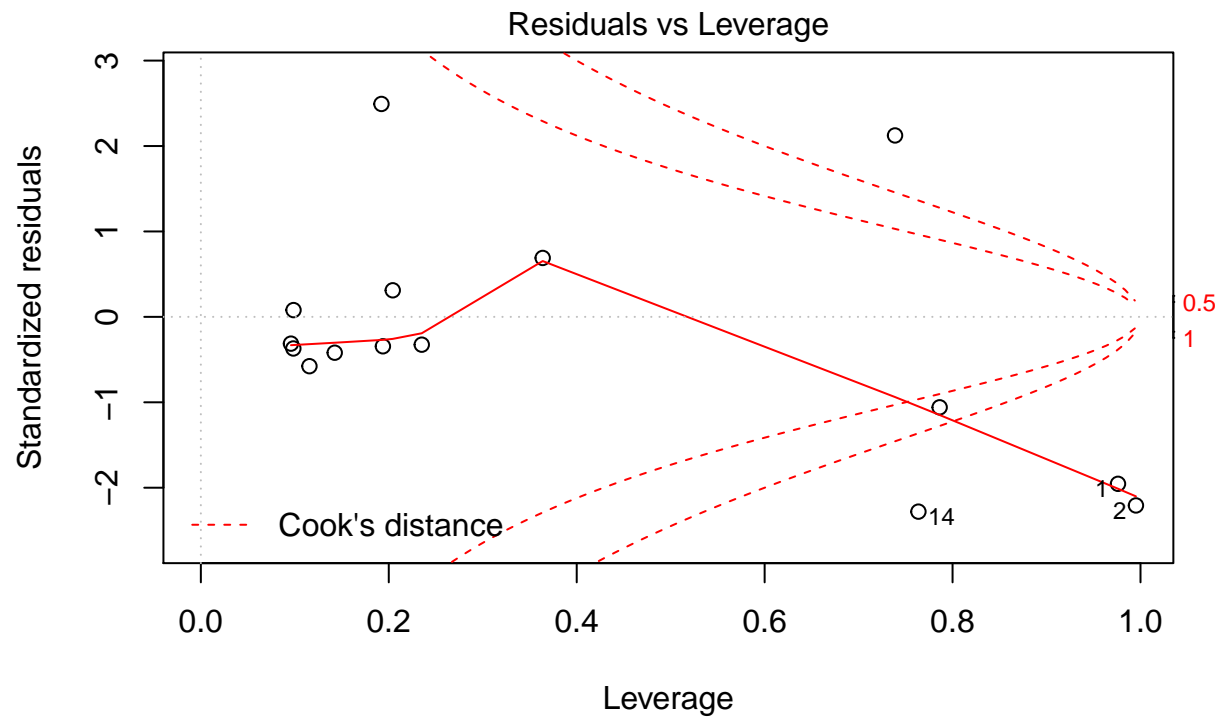
lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + C .



lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + C .

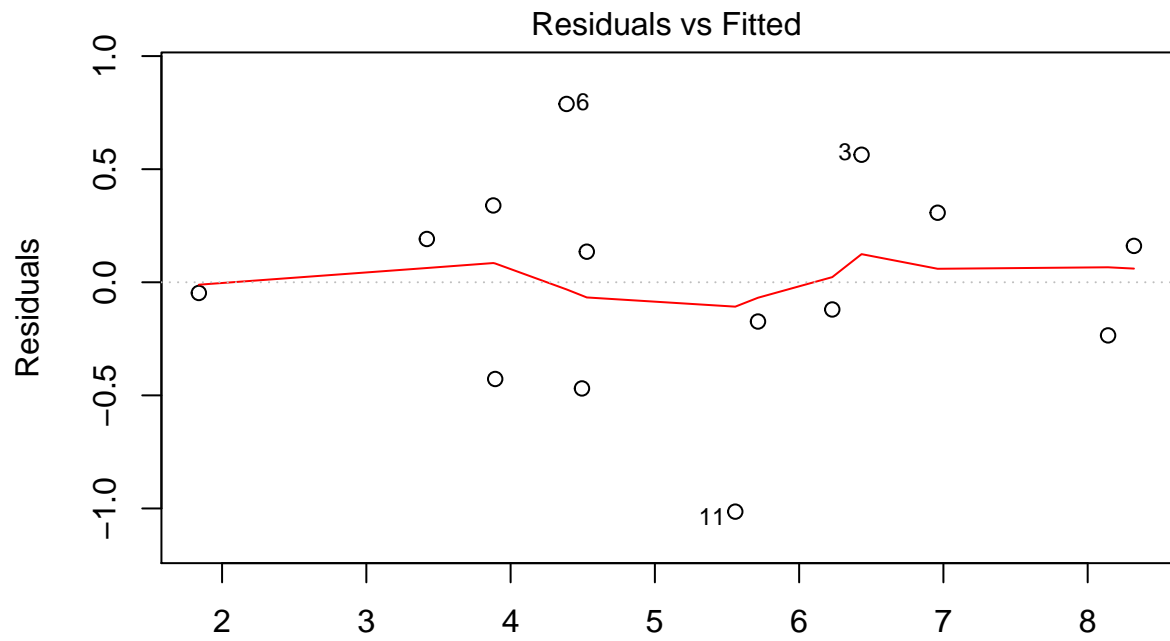
```
## Warning in sqrt(crit * p * (1 - hh)/hh): NaNs produced
```

```
## Warning in sqrt(crit * p * (1 - hh)/hh): NaNs produced
```

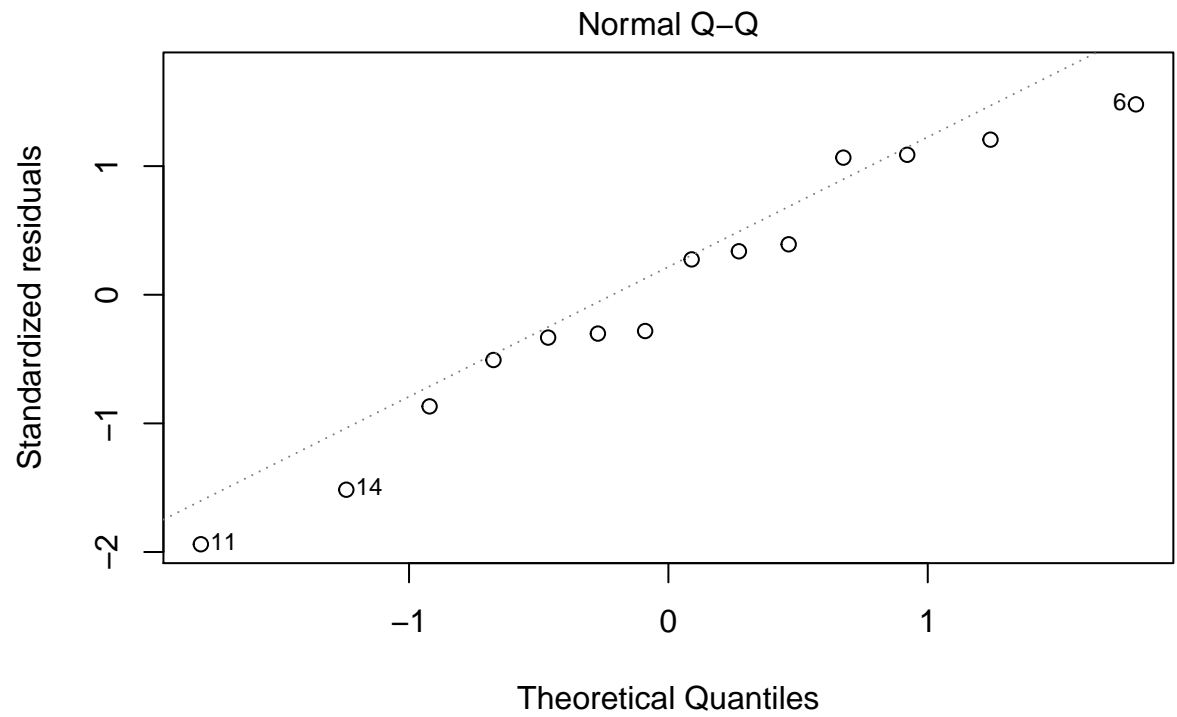


lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + C .

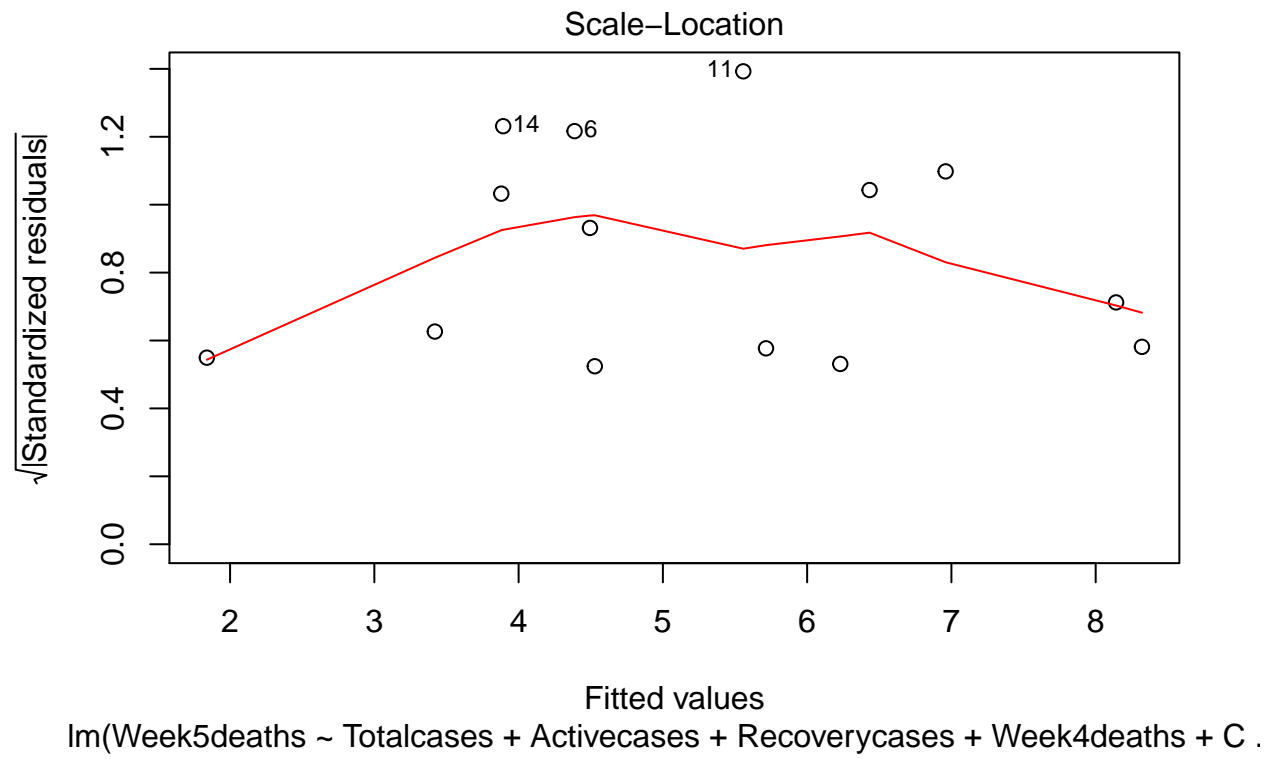
```
plot(fit2)
```

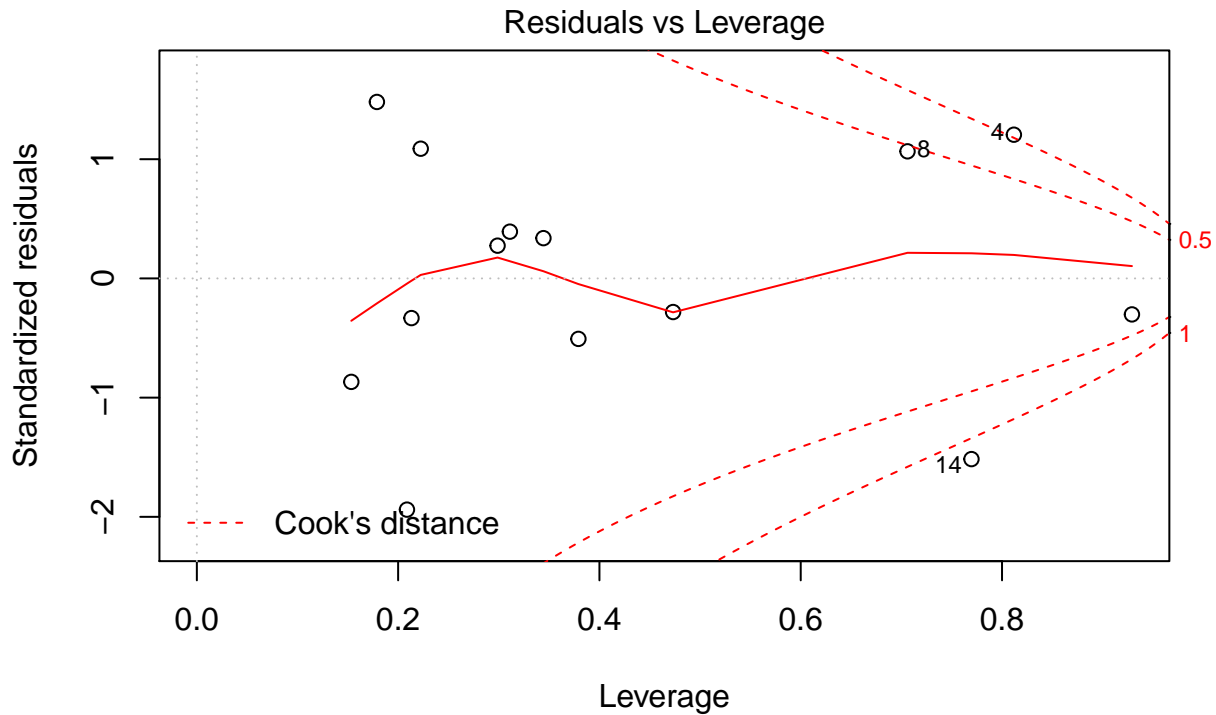


Fitted values
 $\text{lm}(\text{Week5deaths} \sim \text{Totalcases} + \text{Activecases} + \text{Recoverycases} + \text{Week4deaths} + \text{C})$



lm(Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + C .





$\text{lm}(\text{Week5deaths} \sim \text{Totalcases} + \text{Activecases} + \text{Recoverycases} + \text{Week4deaths} + C)$

prediction

Now, we use our new model to give a point estimate and a prediction interval for the number of deaths in India in week 5. We estimate the week5 death to be 93.87909 with 95% confidence interval to be [21.7043, 406.0616] 95% prediction interval to be [12.76397, 690.4813]

```
exp(predict(fit2, log(india), interval = "confidence"))
```

```
##          fit      lwr      upr
## 16 93.87909 21.7043 406.0616
```

```
exp(predict(fit2, log(india), interval = "prediction"))
```

```
##          fit      lwr      upr
## 16 93.87909 12.76397 690.4813
```

The estimation using the second model differs from the first one. Scenerio 3

Scenerio 4 Then we use model selection to check whether

Model Selection

```
set.seed(2020)
k <- 5
n <- 14
val.size <- floor(n/k)
folds_i <- sample(rep(1:k, length = n))
cv.mse <- rep(0, k)
ind.remain=1:n
for (round in 1:k){
  #val.ind <- sample(ind.remain, val.size, replace = FALSE)
  val.ind <- which(folds_i == round)
  fit<- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases+Activecases+Recoverycases+Week4deaths+CFR, data = logdata[-val.ind,])
  y.hat <- predict(fit, logdata[val.ind,-7])
  cv.mse[round] <- mean((logdata[val.ind,7] - y.hat)^2)
}
mean(cv.mse)
```

```
## [1] 1.916331
```

```
library(MASS)
library(datasets)
library(olsrr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'olsrr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
```

```
##
##      cement
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:datasets':
```

```
##
##      rivers
```

```
ols_step_backward_aic(fit, details = TRUE)
```

```
## Backward Elimination Method
```

```
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## Candidate Terms:
```

```
##
```

```
## 1 . Totalcases
```

```
## 2 . Activecases
```

```
## 3 . Recoverycases
```

```
## 4 . Week4deaths
```

```
## 5 . CFR
```

```
##
```

```
## Step 0: AIC = 20.14657
```

```
## Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR
```

```

##
## -----
## Variable      DF      AIC      Sum Sq      RSS      R-Sq      Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## Recoverycases  1      18.147      0.000      1.173      0.974      0.958
## Totalcases     1      20.625      0.269      1.442      0.967      0.949
## Week4deaths    1      20.651      0.272      1.445      0.967      0.949
## CFR            1      20.673      0.275      1.447      0.967      0.949
## Activecases    1      20.775      0.287      1.460      0.967      0.948
## -----
##
##
## Variables Removed:
##
## - Recoverycases
##
## Step 1 : AIC = 18.14664
## Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR
##
## -----
## Variable      DF      AIC      Sum Sq      RSS      R-Sq      Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## Totalcases     1      18.725      0.281      1.454      0.967      0.955
## Week4deaths    1      18.759      0.285      1.458      0.967      0.955
## CFR            1      18.781      0.288      1.461      0.967      0.955
## Activecases    1      19.617      0.393      1.566      0.965      0.951
## -----
##
##
## No more variables to be removed.
##
## Variables Removed:
##
## - Recoverycases
##
## Final Model Output
## -----
##
##                               Model Summary
## -----
## R                               0.987      RMSE                0.409
## R-Squared                       0.974      Coef. Var            7.529
## Adj. R-Squared                  0.958      MSE                  0.168
## Pred R-Squared                  0.784      MAE                  0.253
## -----
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
##                               ANOVA
## -----
##                               Sum of

```



```
##              Squares      DF    Mean Square      F      Sig.
## -----
## Regression      43.099        4         10.775    64.319    0.0000
## Residual        1.173        7          0.168
## Total          44.271       11
## -----
##
##              Parameter Estimates
## -----
##      model      Beta    Std. Error    Std. Beta      t      Sig.      lower      upper
## -----
## (Intercept)   -962.812     737.172             -1.306    0.233    -2705.947    780.323
## Totalcases     207.643     160.316      196.052    1.295    0.236    -171.444    586.729
## Activecases     2.019       1.318       1.841    1.532    0.169     -1.097     5.134
## Week4deaths   -208.877     160.100     -259.588   -1.305    0.233    -587.453    169.699
## CFR           209.854     160.084     122.672    1.311    0.231    -168.685    588.393
## -----
```

```
##
##
##              Backward Elimination Summary
## -----
## Variable      AIC      RSS      Sum Sq      R-Sq      Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## Full Model     20.147     1.173     43.099     0.97351     0.95144
## Recoverycases  18.147     1.173     43.099     0.97351     0.95838
## -----
```

```
ols_step_backward_aic(fit2, details = TRUE)
```

```
## Backward Elimination Method
## -----
##
## Candidate Terms:
##
## 1 . Totalcases
## 2 . Activecases
## 3 . Recoverycases
## 4 . Week4deaths
## 5 . CFR
##
## Step 0: AIC = 31.01351
## Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR
##
## -----
## Variable      DF      AIC      Sum Sq      RSS      R-Sq      Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## Recoverycases  1      29.206     0.038     2.801     0.940     0.913
## Totalcases     1      29.515     0.101     2.864     0.939     0.911
## Week4deaths    1      29.521     0.102     2.865     0.939     0.911
## CFR            1      29.529     0.104     2.867     0.939     0.911
## Activecases    1      29.930     0.187     2.950     0.937     0.909
## -----
```

```

##
##
## Variables Removed:
##
## - Recoverycases
##
##
## Step 1 : AIC = 29.20559
## Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR
##
## -----
## Variable      DF      AIC      Sum Sq      RSS      R-Sq      Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## Totalcases    1      27.838      0.130      2.931      0.937      0.918
## Week4deaths   1      27.851      0.132      2.934      0.937      0.918
## CFR           1      27.861      0.134      2.936      0.937      0.918
## Activecases   1      29.024      0.389      3.190      0.932      0.911
## -----
##
## - Totalcases
##
##
## Step 2 : AIC = 27.83843
## Week5deaths ~ Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR
##
## -----
## Variable      DF      AIC      Sum Sq      RSS      R-Sq      Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## Week4deaths   1      26.866      0.223      3.154      0.932      0.920
## Activecases   1      28.027      0.496      3.427      0.927      0.913
## CFR           1      28.432      0.597      3.528      0.924      0.911
## -----
##
## - Week4deaths
##
##
## Step 3 : AIC = 26.86551
## Week5deaths ~ Activecases + CFR
##
## -----
## Variable      DF      AIC      Sum Sq      RSS      R-Sq      Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## CFR           1      48.811     14.292     17.446      0.626      0.595
## Activecases   1      52.535     19.608     22.762      0.512      0.472
## -----
##
##
## No more variables to be removed.
##
## Variables Removed:
##
## - Recoverycases
## - Totalcases
## - Week4deaths

```

```
##
##
## Final Model Output
## -----
##
##                               Model Summary
## -----
## R                0.966          RMSE                0.535
## R-Squared         0.932          Coef. Var           10.158
## Adj. R-Squared    0.920          MSE                0.287
## Pred R-Squared    0.861          MAE                0.395
## -----
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
##                               ANOVA
## -----
##                Sum of
##                Squares      DF      Mean Square      F      Sig.
## -----
## Regression      43.524        2        21.762      75.895    0.0000
## Residual        3.154        11         0.287
## Total          46.679        13
## -----
##
##                               Parameter Estimates
## -----
##      model      Beta      Std. Error      Std. Beta      t      Sig      lower      upper
## -----
## (Intercept)   -0.729        0.687                -1.062    0.311    -2.241    0.782
## Activecases    0.730        0.088         0.665     8.269    0.000    0.536    0.925
## CFR           0.980        0.139         0.568     7.060    0.000    0.674    1.285
## -----
##
##
##                               Backward Elimination Summary
## -----
## Variable      AIC      RSS      Sum Sq      R-Sq      Adj. R-Sq
## -----
## Full Model    31.014    2.763    43.915    0.94080    0.90380
## Recoverycases 29.206    2.801    43.877    0.93998    0.91331
## Totalcases    27.838    2.931    43.748    0.93721    0.91837
## Week4deaths   26.866    3.154    43.524    0.93243    0.92014
## -----
##
```

```
library(MASS)
step1 <- step(fit, direction="backward")
```

```
## Start:  AIC=-15.91
## Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths +
## CFR
```

```
##
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## - Recoverycases  1  0.000006 1.1726 -17.908
## <none>                1.1726 -15.908
## - Totalcases      1  0.269003 1.4416 -15.430
## - Week4deaths      1  0.272192 1.4448 -15.403
## - CFR              1  0.274755 1.4474 -15.382
## - Activecases      1  0.287181 1.4598 -15.279
##
## Step:  AIC=-17.91
## Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR
##
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## <none>                1.1726 -17.908
## - Totalcases      1  0.28102 1.4537 -17.330
## - Week4deaths      1  0.28514 1.4578 -17.296
## - CFR              1  0.28787 1.4605 -17.273
## - Activecases      1  0.39321 1.5658 -16.438
```

```
step1$anova
```

```
##           Step Df      Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev      AIC
## 1              NA         NA          6    1.172624 -15.90795
## 2 - Recoverycases  1 6.293813e-06          7    1.172630 -17.90789
```

```
library(MASS)
step2 <- step(fit2, direction="backward")
```

```
## Start:  AIC=-10.72
## Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths +
##           CFR
##
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## - Recoverycases  1  0.038175 2.8015 -12.525
## - Totalcases      1  0.100745 2.8641 -12.215
## - Week4deaths      1  0.101996 2.8653 -12.209
## - CFR              1  0.103658 2.8670 -12.201
## - Activecases      1  0.186875 2.9502 -11.801
## <none>                2.7633 -10.717
##
## Step:  AIC=-12.52
## Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR
##
##           Df Sum of Sq   RSS   AIC
## - Totalcases      1  0.12954 2.9310 -13.892
## - Week4deaths      1  0.13223 2.9337 -13.879
## - CFR              1  0.13424 2.9357 -13.869
## - Activecases      1  0.38865 3.1901 -12.706
## <none>                2.8015 -12.525
##
## Step:  AIC=-13.89
## Week5deaths ~ Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR
##
```

```
##           Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - Week4deaths  1   0.22311 3.1541 -14.865
## <none>                2.9310 -13.892
## - Activecases  1   0.49588 3.4269 -13.704
## - CFR          1   0.59658 3.5276 -13.298
##
## Step: AIC=-14.86
## Week5deaths ~ Activecases + CFR
##
##           Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## <none>                3.1541 -14.865
## - CFR          1   14.292 17.4464   7.081
## - Activecases  1   19.608 22.7617  10.804
```

```
step2$anova
```

```
##           Step Df    Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev    AIC
## 1              NA         NA         8    2.763315 -10.71677
## 2 - Recoverycases  1 0.03817462         9    2.801489 -12.52469
## 3   - Totalcases  1 0.12953997        10    2.931029 -13.89185
## 4   - Week4deaths  1 0.22311372        11    3.154143 -14.86477
```

```
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = data)#0.9701
#first iteration delete totalcases
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = data)#0.9727
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = data)#0.9712
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases+Week4deaths + CFR, data = data)#0.9708
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases +Recoverycases + CFR, data = data)#0.8991
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths, data = data)#0.9715
summary(fit3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Totalcases + Activecases + Recoverycases +
##     Week4deaths, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -152.54  -121.25   -74.57    27.82   556.34
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  142.60129   80.21370   1.778 0.105810
## Totalcases    -0.03777    0.20840  -0.181 0.859812
## Activecases     0.09066    0.14579   0.622 0.547943
## Recoverycases  -0.10868    0.10558  -1.029 0.327537
## Week4deaths    3.63501    0.66139   5.496 0.000263 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 228.5 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9796, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9715
## F-statistic: 120.2 on 4 and 10 DF, p-value: 2.068e-08
```

```

#second iteration (delete CFR
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = data)#0.9701
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = data)#0.945
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases +Recoverycases + CFR, data = data)#0.8389
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths, data = data)#0.974 use this
#third iteration delete
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Recoverycases + Week4deaths, data = data)#0.9723
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases + Week4deaths, data = data)#0.9491
fit3 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases +Recoverycases, data = data)#0.7353
summary(fit3)

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Activecases + Recoverycases, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -987.57 -324.07  -90.76   80.79 1743.97
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -84.9131    222.9610  -0.381  0.709976
## Activecases    0.4771     0.0969   4.923  0.000352 ***
## Recoverycases -0.3749     0.0862  -4.349  0.000946 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 696.1 on 12 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7731, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7353
## F-statistic: 20.44 on 2 and 12 DF,  p-value: 0.0001364

```

```

#decide to delete totalcases and CFR
fit.ms1 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths, data = data)
vif(fit.ms1)

```

```

##      Activecases Recoverycases      Week4deaths
##      155.9321      103.6383      12.1180

```

```
summary(fit.ms1)
```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths,
##      data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -156.87 -118.74  -76.23   35.33  553.20
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  138.20887   73.02541   1.893  0.08501 .

```

```
## Activecases      0.06596      0.04943      1.334      0.20904
## Recoverycases   -0.12657      0.03585     -3.531      0.00471 **
## Week4deaths      3.53342      0.33519     10.542     4.35e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 218.2 on 11 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9796, Adjusted R-squared:  0.974
## F-statistic: 175.8 on 3 and 11 DF,  p-value: 1.426e-09
```

```
#predict
predict(fit.ms1,india,interval = "confidence")
```

```
##          fit          lwr          upr
## 16 204.7712 63.99058 345.5518
```

```
predict(fit.ms1,india,interval = "prediction")
```

```
##          fit          lwr          upr
## 16 204.7712 -295.7113 705.2537
```

```
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9
```

```
#first delete recoverycases
```

```
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9114
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9078
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9133
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases +Recoverycases + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9113
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths,data = logdata)#0.9113
```

```
#second delete total
```

```
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9184
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Week4deaths + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9112
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9183
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Totalcases + Activecases + Week4deaths, data = logdata)#0.9182
```

```
#Third delete week4deaths
```

```
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~ Week4deaths + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9132
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases + CFR, data = logdata)#0.9201 use this
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases + Week4deaths, data = logdata)#0.9107
```

```
#fourth
```

```
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~CFR, data = logdata)#0.4717
fit4 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases, data = logdata)#0.5951
summary(fit4)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Activecases, data = logdata)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.1691 -0.5950  0.3074  0.9356  1.4131
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.4353      1.5300  -0.938 0.366697
## Activecases  0.8691      0.1938   4.484 0.000747 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.206 on 12 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6262, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5951
## F-statistic: 20.11 on 1 and 12 DF,  p-value: 0.0007471
```

```
#decide to delete recovery total week4
fit.ms2 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases + CFR, data = logdata)
summary(fit.ms2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Activecases + CFR, data = logdata)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.04174 -0.34305  0.06642  0.32780  0.73924
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.7293      0.6868  -1.062  0.311
## Activecases  0.7302      0.0883   8.269 4.76e-06 ***
## CFR          0.9796      0.1388   7.060 2.10e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5355 on 11 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9324, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9201
## F-statistic: 75.9 on 2 and 11 DF,  p-value: 3.662e-07
```

```
#predict
exp(predict(fit.ms2,log(india),interval = "confidence"))
```

```
##           fit      lwr      upr
## 16 79.35504 51.9564 121.2021
```

```
exp(predict(fit.ms2,log(india),interval = "prediction"))
```

```
##           fit      lwr      upr
## 16 79.35504 22.68168 277.6347
```

```
#check collinearity and choose model
```

```
vif(fit.ms1) #too large
```

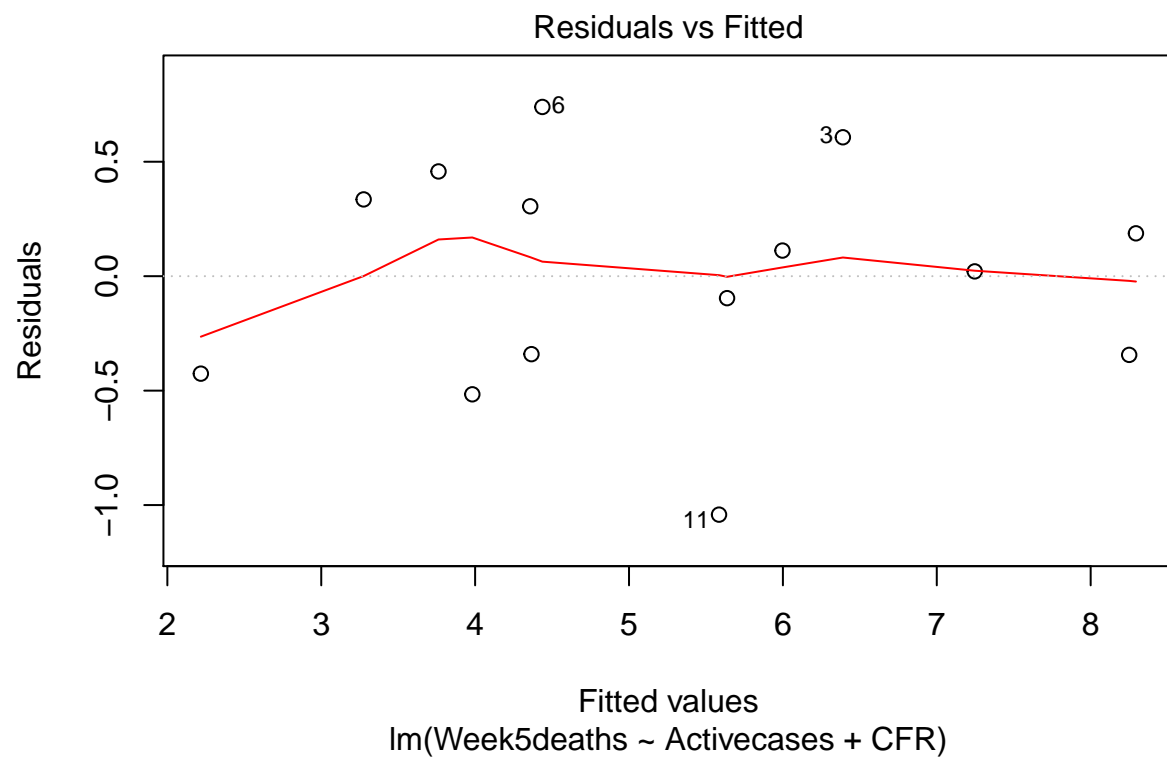
```
## Activecases Recoverycases Week4deaths
## 155.9321 103.6383 12.1180
```

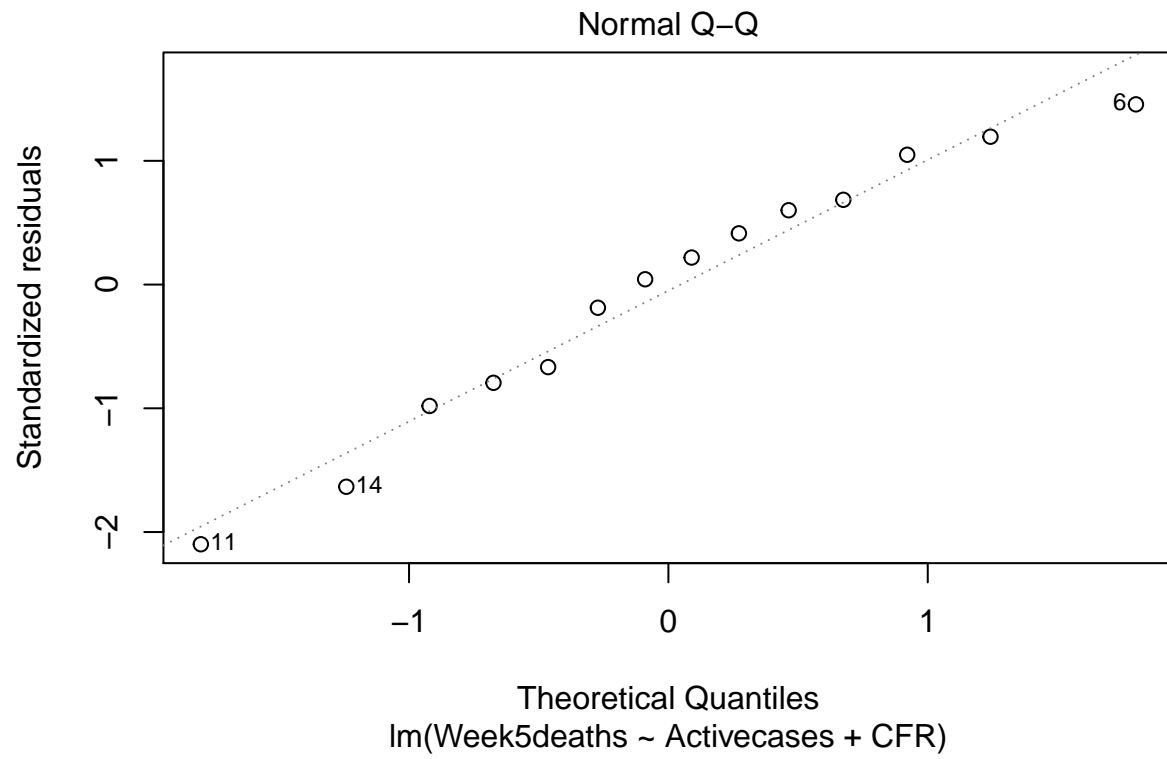


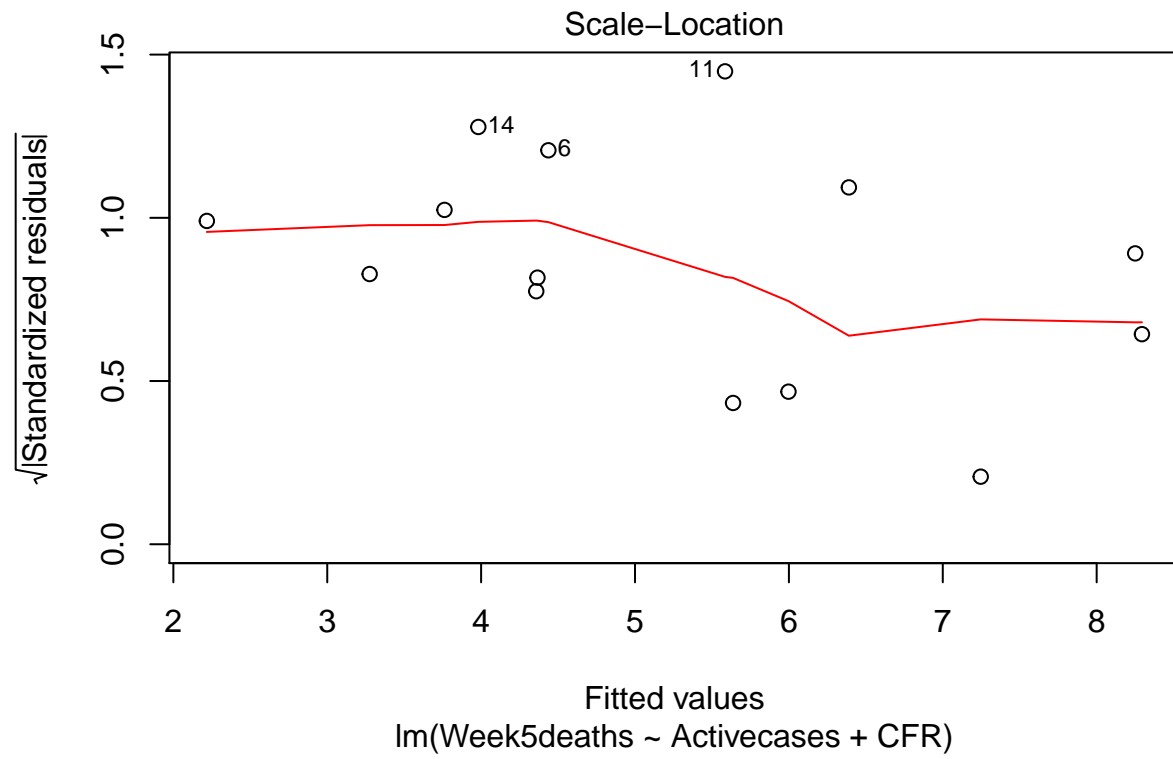
```
vif(fit.ms2) #use this
```

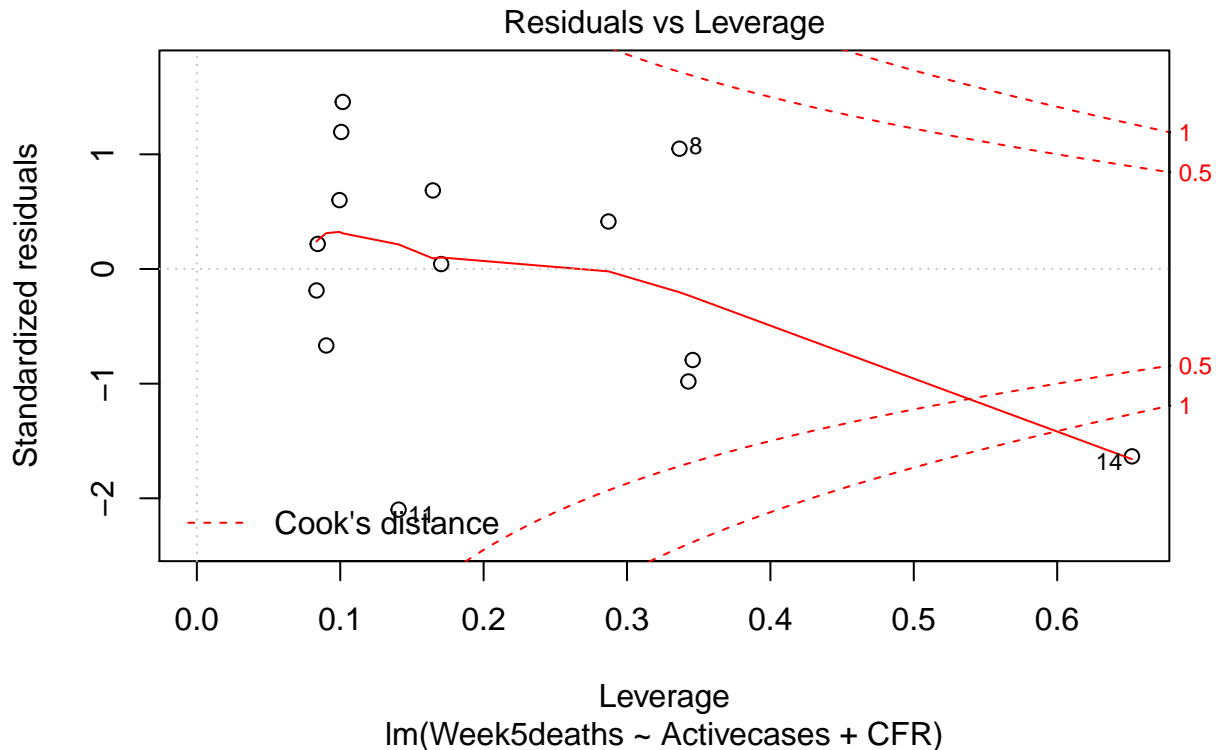
```
## Activecases      CFR  
##    1.052277    1.052277
```

```
plot(fit.ms2)
```









```
gdp<-read.csv('GDP.csv',header = TRUE)
gdp<-gdp[,c("Country.Name","X2018") ]
row.names(gdp) <- 1:nrow(gdp)
levels(gdp$Country.Name) <- c(levels(gdp$Country.Name), "UK")
gdp$Country.Name[gdp$Country.Name == 'United Kingdom'] <- 'UK'
levels(gdp$Country.Name) <- c(levels(gdp$Country.Name), "USA")
gdp$Country.Name[gdp$Country.Name == 'United States'] <- 'USA'
levels(gdp$Country.Name) <- c(levels(gdp$Country.Name), "Iran")
gdp$Country.Name[gdp$Country.Name == 'Iran, Islamic Rep.'] <- 'Iran'
levels(gdp$Country.Name) <- c(levels(gdp$Country.Name), "South Korea")
gdp$Country.Name[gdp$Country.Name == 'Korea, Rep.'] <- 'South Korea'
```

```
col=data_origin$Countries
gdp<-gdp[gdp$Country.Name %in% col,]
library(plyr)
gdp<-rename(gdp, c("Country.Name"="Countries", "X2018"="GDP"))
```

```
total_origin <- merge(data_origin,gdp,by=c("Countries"))
total_origin
```

##	Countries	Totalcases	Activecases	Recoverycases	Week4deaths	CFR
## 1	Austria	504	497	431.00	1	0.198
## 2	Belgium	559	555	139.00	3	0.537
## 3	Brazil	151	150	151.00	0	0.000
## 4	China	74185	57805	65112.00	2004	2.701

## 5	France	3661	3570	482.00	79 2.158
## 6	Germany	3675	3621	3130.00	8 0.218
## 7	India	606	554	42.00	10 1.650
## 8	Indonesia	69	60	38.00	4 5.797
## 9	Iran	11364	7321	9919.00	514 4.523
## 10	Italy	21157	17750	12207.00	1441 6.811
## 11	Netherlands	804	792	134.00	10 1.244
## 12	South Korea	7979	7198	7294.42	67 0.840
## 13	Spain	5232	4906	3097.00	133 2.542
## 14	Switzerland	1139	1124	303.00	11 0.966
## 15	UK	798	769	495.00	11 1.378
## 16	USA	2183	2126	1117.00	48 2.199
##	Week5deaths	GDP			
## 1	6	4.552858e+11			
## 2	37	5.427611e+11			
## 3	11	1.885483e+12			
## 4	2715	1.360815e+13			
## 5	450	2.777535e+12			
## 6	68	3.947620e+12			
## 7	NA	2.718732e+12			
## 8	32	1.042173e+12			
## 9	1433	NA			
## 10	4825	2.083864e+12			
## 11	106	9.136585e+11			
## 12	94	1.619424e+12			
## 13	1093	1.419042e+12			
## 14	56	7.051404e+11			
## 15	177	2.855297e+12			
## 16	255	2.054434e+13			

```
india.new = total_origin[16,2:6]
india2.new = total_origin[16,c(3,4,5,8)]
india3.new= total_origin[16,c(3,4,5,6,8)]
total = total_origin[-7,]
total
```

##	Countries	Totalcases	Activecases	Recoverycases	Week4deaths	CFR
## 1	Austria	504	497	431.00	1 0.198	
## 2	Belgium	559	555	139.00	3 0.537	
## 3	Brazil	151	150	151.00	0 0.000	
## 4	China	74185	57805	65112.00	2004 2.701	
## 5	France	3661	3570	482.00	79 2.158	
## 6	Germany	3675	3621	3130.00	8 0.218	
## 8	Indonesia	69	60	38.00	4 5.797	
## 9	Iran	11364	7321	9919.00	514 4.523	
## 10	Italy	21157	17750	12207.00	1441 6.811	
## 11	Netherlands	804	792	134.00	10 1.244	
## 12	South Korea	7979	7198	7294.42	67 0.840	
## 13	Spain	5232	4906	3097.00	133 2.542	
## 14	Switzerland	1139	1124	303.00	11 0.966	
## 15	UK	798	769	495.00	11 1.378	
## 16	USA	2183	2126	1117.00	48 2.199	
##	Week5deaths	GDP				
## 1	6	4.552858e+11				

```
## 2          37 5.427611e+11
## 3          11 1.885483e+12
## 4         2715 1.360815e+13
## 5          450 2.777535e+12
## 6           68 3.947620e+12
## 8           32 1.042173e+12
## 9         1433          NA
## 10         4825 2.083864e+12
## 11          106 9.136585e+11
## 12           94 1.619424e+12
## 13         1093 1.419042e+12
## 14           56 7.051404e+11
## 15          177 2.855297e+12
## 16         255 2.054434e+13
```

```
fit.new1 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths+GDP, data = total)
summary(fit.new1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths +
##     GDP, data = total)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -326.84  -55.58   -9.94   22.99  448.18
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   3.230e+01  9.120e+01   0.354  0.73133
## Activecases    1.756e-01  6.957e-02   2.524  0.03256 *
## Recoverycases -2.014e-01  4.893e-02  -4.116  0.00261 **
## Week4deaths    2.863e+00  4.449e-01   6.435  0.00012 ***
## GDP           -4.090e-12  1.076e-11  -0.380  0.71257
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 198.6 on 9 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9859, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9796
## F-statistic: 157.2 on 4 and 9 DF, p-value: 2.562e-08
```

```
predict(fit.new1,india2.new,interval = "confidence")
```

```
##          fit          lwr          upr
## 16 233.9757 -208.1301 676.0814
```

```
predict(fit.new1,india2.new,interval = "prediction")
```

```
##          fit          lwr          upr
## 16 233.9757 -396.2606 864.2119
```

```
elder<-read.csv('Elder Percentage.csv',header = TRUE)
```

```
elder<-elder[,c("Country.Name","X2018")]
row.names(elder) <- 1:nrow(elder)
levels(elder$Country.Name) <- c(levels(elder$Country.Name), "UK")
elder$Country.Name[elder$Country.Name == 'United Kingdom'] <- 'UK'
levels(elder$Country.Name) <- c(levels(elder$Country.Name), "USA")
elder$Country.Name[elder$Country.Name == 'United States'] <- 'USA'
levels(elder$Country.Name) <- c(levels(elder$Country.Name), "Iran")
elder$Country.Name[elder$Country.Name == 'Iran, Islamic Rep.'] <- 'Iran'
levels(elder$Country.Name) <- c(levels(elder$Country.Name), "South Korea")
elder$Country.Name[elder$Country.Name == 'Korea, Rep.'] <- 'South Korea'
```

```
elder<-elder[elder$Country.Name %in% col,]
library(plyr)
elder<-rename(elder, c("Country.Name"="Countries", "X2018"="elder_percentage"))
elder
```

```
##      Countries elder_percentage
## 13      Austria      19.001566
## 16      Belgium      18.788744
## 28      Brazil       8.922838
## 36 Switzerland      18.623217
## 39      China      10.920884
## 54      Germany      21.461962
## 69      Spain      19.378508
## 76      France      20.034625
## 80      UK          18.395866
## 105 Indonesia       5.857166
## 108      India       6.179956
## 111      Iran        6.184574
## 115      Italy      22.751680
## 125 South Korea      14.418556
## 175 Netherlands      19.196193
## 250      USA        15.807654
```

```
total_origin <- merge(total_origin,elder,by=c("Countries"))
total_origin
```

```
##      Countries Totalcases Activecases Recoverycases Week4deaths   CFR
## 1      Austria         504         497         431.00           1 0.198
## 2      Belgium         559         555         139.00           3 0.537
## 3      Brazil          151         150         151.00           0 0.000
## 4      China       74185       57805       65112.00        2004 2.701
## 5      France        3661        3570         482.00           79 2.158
## 6      Germany        3675        3621        3130.00           8 0.218
## 7      India          606         554          42.00          10 1.650
## 8      Indonesia         69          60          38.00           4 5.797
## 9      Iran        11364        7321        9919.00          514 4.523
## 10     Italy        21157       17750       12207.00        1441 6.811
## 11 Netherlands         804         792         134.00           10 1.244
## 12 South Korea       7979        7198        7294.42           67 0.840
```

## 13	Spain	5232	4906	3097.00	133 2.542
## 14	Switzerland	1139	1124	303.00	11 0.966
## 15	UK	798	769	495.00	11 1.378
## 16	USA	2183	2126	1117.00	48 2.199
##	Week5deaths	GDP	elder_percentage		
## 1	6	4.552858e+11	19.001566		
## 2	37	5.427611e+11	18.788744		
## 3	11	1.885483e+12	8.922838		
## 4	2715	1.360815e+13	10.920884		
## 5	450	2.777535e+12	20.034625		
## 6	68	3.947620e+12	21.461962		
## 7	NA	2.718732e+12	6.179956		
## 8	32	1.042173e+12	5.857166		
## 9	1433	NA	6.184574		
## 10	4825	2.083864e+12	22.751680		
## 11	106	9.136585e+11	19.196193		
## 12	94	1.619424e+12	14.418556		
## 13	1093	1.419042e+12	19.378508		
## 14	56	7.051404e+11	18.623217		
## 15	177	2.855297e+12	18.395866		
## 16	255	2.054434e+13	15.807654		

```
india.new = total_origin[16,2:6]
india2.new = total_origin[16,c(3,4,5,6,8,9)]
india3.new= total_origin[16,c(3,4,5,6,8,9)]
total = total_origin[-7,]
total
```

##	Countries	Totalcases	Activecases	Recoverycases	Week4deaths	CFR
## 1	Austria	504	497	431.00	1 0.198	
## 2	Belgium	559	555	139.00	3 0.537	
## 3	Brazil	151	150	151.00	0 0.000	
## 4	China	74185	57805	65112.00	2004 2.701	
## 5	France	3661	3570	482.00	79 2.158	
## 6	Germany	3675	3621	3130.00	8 0.218	
## 8	Indonesia	69	60	38.00	4 5.797	
## 9	Iran	11364	7321	9919.00	514 4.523	
## 10	Italy	21157	17750	12207.00	1441 6.811	
## 11	Netherlands	804	792	134.00	10 1.244	
## 12	South Korea	7979	7198	7294.42	67 0.840	
## 13	Spain	5232	4906	3097.00	133 2.542	
## 14	Switzerland	1139	1124	303.00	11 0.966	
## 15	UK	798	769	495.00	11 1.378	
## 16	USA	2183	2126	1117.00	48 2.199	
##	Week5deaths	GDP	elder_percentage			
## 1	6	4.552858e+11	19.001566			
## 2	37	5.427611e+11	18.788744			
## 3	11	1.885483e+12	8.922838			
## 4	2715	1.360815e+13	10.920884			
## 5	450	2.777535e+12	20.034625			
## 6	68	3.947620e+12	21.461962			
## 8	32	1.042173e+12	5.857166			
## 9	1433	NA	6.184574			
## 10	4825	2.083864e+12	22.751680			


```
## 11      106 9.136585e+11      19.196193
## 12       94 1.619424e+12      14.418556
## 13     1093 1.419042e+12      19.378508
## 14       56 7.051404e+11      18.623217
## 15      177 2.855297e+12      18.395866
## 16      255 2.054434e+13      15.807654
```

```
india2.new
```

```
##      Activecases Recoverycases Week4deaths   CFR      GDP elder_percentage
## 16      2126          1117          48 2.199 2.054434e+13      15.80765
```

```
fit.new2 <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases +Recoverycases + Week4deaths+GDP+elder_percentage, data = total)
summary(fit.new2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Activecases + Recoverycases + Week4deaths +
##      GDP + elder_percentage, data = total)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -326.70  -55.72   -9.51    22.80   448.21
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   3.141e+01  2.424e+02   0.130  0.90007
## Activecases    1.754e-01  8.519e-02   2.059  0.07347 .
## Recoverycases  -2.013e-01  6.199e-02  -3.247  0.01175 *
## Week4deaths    2.863e+00  4.945e-01   5.790  0.00041 ***
## GDP           -4.086e-12  1.146e-11  -0.357  0.73053
## elder_percentage 6.169e-02  1.540e+01   0.004  0.99690
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 210.6 on 8 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9859, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9771
## F-statistic: 111.8 on 5 and 8 DF, p-value: 3.52e-07
```

```
predict(fit.new2,india2.new,interval = "confidence")
```

```
##      fit      lwr      upr
## 16 233.9626 -244.1089 712.0341
```

```
predict(fit.new2,india2.new,interval = "prediction")
```

```
##      fit      lwr      upr
## 16 233.9626 -447.5013 915.4266
```

final model from advance analysis

```
logtot <- data.frame(total['Countries'],log(total['Totalcases']),log(total['Activecases']),
                    log(total['Recoverycases']),log(total['Week4deaths']),log(total['CFR']),
                    log(total['Week5deaths']),log(total['GDP']),log(total['elder_percentage']))
logtot <- logtot[-3,]
logtot
```

##	Countries	Totalcases	Activecases	Recoverycases	Week4deaths	CFR
## 1	Austria	6.222576	6.208590	6.066108	0.000000	-1.61948825
## 2	Belgium	6.326149	6.318968	4.934474	1.098612	-0.62175718
## 4	China	11.214317	10.964831	11.083864	7.602900	0.99362207
## 5	France	8.205492	8.180321	6.177944	4.369448	0.76918187
## 6	Germany	8.209308	8.194506	8.048788	2.079442	-1.52326022
## 8	Indonesia	4.234107	4.094345	3.637586	1.386294	1.75734054
## 9	Iran	9.338206	8.898502	9.202207	6.242223	1.50917549
## 10	Italy	9.959726	9.784141	9.409765	7.273093	1.91853895
## 11	Netherlands	6.689599	6.674561	4.897840	2.302585	0.21833199
## 12	South Korea	8.984568	8.881558	8.894865	4.204693	-0.17435339
## 13	Spain	8.562549	8.498214	8.038189	4.890349	0.93295117
## 14	Switzerland	7.037906	7.024649	5.713733	2.397895	-0.03459144
## 15	UK	6.682109	6.645091	6.204558	2.397895	0.32063317
## 16	USA	7.688455	7.661998	7.018402	3.871201	0.78800271
##	Week5deaths	GDP	elder_percentage			
## 1	1.791759	26.84419	2.944521			
## 2	3.610918	27.01994	2.933258			
## 4	7.906547	30.24169	2.390677			
## 5	6.109248	28.65259	2.997462			
## 6	4.219508	29.00413	3.066282			
## 8	3.465736	27.67233	1.767666			
## 9	7.267525	NA	1.822058			
## 10	8.481566	28.36525	3.124639			
## 11	4.663439	27.54072	2.954712			
## 12	4.543295	28.11309	2.668516			
## 13	6.996681	27.98100	2.964165			
## 14	4.025352	27.28166	2.924409			
## 15	5.176150	28.68020	2.912126			
## 16	5.541264	30.65361	2.760494			

```
fitt <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases + CFR +GDP+ elder_percentage, data = logtot)
vif(fitt)
```

##	Activecases	CFR	GDP	elder_percentage
##	1.991565	1.398128	1.726913	1.641337

```
summary(fitt)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Activecases + CFR + GDP + elder_percentage,
##     data = logtot)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.55978 -0.28965  0.08152  0.31162  0.48991
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -7.6243     4.1859  -1.821 0.106018
## Activecases      0.5670     0.1028   5.513 0.000565 ***
## CFR             1.1441     0.1391   8.227 3.57e-05 ***
## GDP              0.1602     0.1461   1.096 0.304905
## elder_percentage 1.2697     0.4523   2.807 0.022935 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4445 on 8 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9627, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9441
## F-statistic: 51.64 on 4 and 8 DF,  p-value: 9.372e-06

fit.final <- lm(Week5deaths~Activecases + CFR +elder_percentage, data = logtot)
vif(fit.final)
```

```
##      Activecases      CFR elder_percentage
##      1.150589      1.491733      1.445111
```

```
summary(fit.final)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Week5deaths ~ Activecases + CFR + elder_percentage,
##     data = logtot)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.86474 -0.22634 -0.08323  0.37005  0.57515
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -2.30233     1.05728  -2.178  0.0545 .
## Activecases      0.68515     0.08369   8.186 9.62e-06 ***
## CFR             1.12923     0.14975   7.541 1.97e-05 ***
## elder_percentage 0.68279     0.37094   1.841  0.0955 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4854 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9495, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9344
## F-statistic: 62.71 on 3 and 10 DF,  p-value: 8.677e-07
```

```
indiapre <- total_origin[7,c(2:9)]
indiapre
```

```
##      Totalcases Activecases Recoverycases Week4deaths  CFR Week5deaths
## 7          606          554          42          10 1.65          NA
##              GDP elder_percentage
## 7 2.718732e+12          6.179956
```

```
exp(predict(fit.final,log(indiapre),interval = "confidence"))
```

```
##          fit          lwr          upr
## 7 46.29107 21.66149 98.92504
```

```
exp(predict(fit.final,log(indiapre),interval = "prediction"))
```

```
##          fit          lwr          upr
## 7 46.29107 12.34759 173.5451
```

```
#so our final model is fit.final
```