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Datos (https://github.com/noelDz/COVID19 Mx opendata)

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import scipy as sc

import plotly.
import plotly.graph_objs as go
from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
import plotly.offline as py
import plotly.figure_factory as ff

import seaborn as sb
import pandas_profiling

In [2]: init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
In [3]: %matplotlib inline
```

Lectura de la fuente de información

```
In [4]: df = pd.read_csv('./data_COVID19Mx/Confirmados/COVID19Mx_confirmados28-03-20.cs
v',index_col=0)
```

Los metadatos de la fuente de información

```
In [6]:
          df.head()
 Out[6]:
                                                                                  IdentificacionRT-
              index NumCaso
                              Estado Sexo Edad Fecha_de_Inicio_de_Síntomas
                                                                                                 Proceder
                                                                          PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)
               313
                        314
                             MÉXICO
                                             44
                                                                2020-02-19
                                                                                       confirmado
                 5
                             MÉXICO
                                             71
                                                                2020-02-21
                                                                                       confirmado
                          6
                                        Μ
           2
                 0
                               CDMX
                                             35
                                                                2020-02-22
                                        M
                                                                                       confirmado
                          1
           3
                          2
                             SINALOA
                                                                2020-02-22
                                                                                       confirmado
                 1
                                        M
                                             41
                 2
                          3
                               CDMX
                                        M
                                             59
                                                                2020-02-23
                                                                                       confirmado
 In [7]: | df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          Int64Index: 848 entries, 0 to 847
          Data columns (total 9 columns):
          index
                                                             848 non-null int64
          NumCaso
                                                             848 non-null int64
          Estado
                                                             848 non-null object
          Sexo
                                                             848 non-null object
                                                             848 non-null int64
          Edad
          Fecha_de_Inicio_de_Síntomas
                                                             848 non-null object
          IdentificacionRT-PCR COVID19(tiemporeal)
                                                             848 non-null object
          Procedencia
                                                             848 non-null object
          Llegada_México
                                                             567 non-null object
          dtypes: int64(3), object(6)
          memory usage: 66.2+ KB
 In [8]:
          DataFrameAnalisisEstadistico=df.describe()
 In [9]:
          DataFrameAnalisisEstadistico
 Out[9]:
                            NumCaso
                                          Edad
                     index
                848.000000
                           848.000000
                                     848.000000
           count
                 423.500000
                           424.500000
                                      42.443396
                 244.940809 244.940809
                                      15.583014
                  0.000000
                             1.000000
                                       0.000000
            min
            25% 211.750000 212.750000
                                      30.000000
                 423.500000 424.500000
                                      41.000000
            50%
                 635.250000 636.250000
                                      53.000000
            max 847.000000 848.000000
                                      88.000000
          d=ff.create_table(DataFrameAnalisisEstadistico)
In [10]:
```

In [11]: iplot(d)

index	NumCaso	E
848.0	848.0	8
423.5	424.5	4
244.94080917642123	244.94080917642123	1
0.0	1.0	0
211.75	212.75	3

In [12]: pandas_profiling.ProfileReport(df)

/home/saxsa/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas_profiling/describe.py:
392: FutureWarning:

The join_axes-keyword is deprecated. Use .reindex or .reindex_like on the result to achieve the same functionality.

Out[12]:

Overview

Dataset info

Number of variables
Number of observations
Total Missing (%)
Total size in memory
Average record size in memory
Variables types

9
848
3.7%
66.2 KiB
80.0 B

 Numeric
 2

 Categorical
 5

 Boolean
 0

 Date
 0

 Text (Unique)
 0

 Rejected
 2

 Unsupported
 0

Warnings

- NumCaso is highly correlated with $index (\rho = 1)$ Rejected
- <u>IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)</u> has constant value confirmado Rejected
- <u>Llegada México</u> has 281 / 33.1% missing values Missing

Variables

index

Numeric

 Distinct count
 848

 Unique (%)
 100.0%

 Missing (%)
 0.0%

 Missing (n)
 0

 Infinite (%)
 0.0%

 Infinite (n)
 0

 Mean
 423.5

 Minimum
 0

 Maximum
 847

 Zeros (%)
 0.1%

Tc

NumCaso

Highly correlated

This variable is highly correlated with \underline{index} and should be ignored for analysis Correlation 1

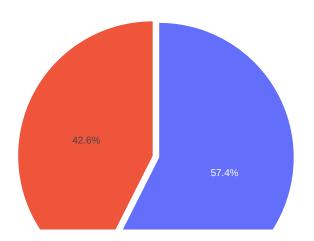
```
In [13]: AnalisisEstadisticoPromedioXGenero=df.groupby('Sexo').mean()
In [14]:
                                                AnalisisEstadisticoPromedioXGenero
Out[14]:
                                                                                               index
                                                                                                                            NumCaso
                                                                                                                                                                                        Edad
                                                  Sexo
                                                                F 446.986150 447.986150 41.958449
                                                              M 406.090349 407.090349 42.802875
                                               ColoresComponentesTabla=[[0,'#4d004c'],[.5,'#f2e5ff'],[1,'#ffffff']]
In [15]:
                                            ColoresLetra=['#000000']
In [16]:
In [17]:
                                               dz = ff.create\_table (Analisis Estadistico Promedio X Genero, index = \textbf{True}, colors cale = Colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also become a superior of the colors and colors are also 
                                                 oresComponentesTabla, font colors=ColoresLetra)
                                                 iplot(dz)
                                                                                                                                                                                                             index
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 NumCaso
                                                                                                                                                                                                             446.9861495844875
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 447.9861495844875
```

Despliegue gráfico de resultados

```
In [18]:
         col="Sexo"
          AnalisisFrecuenciaXGenero=df[col].value counts().reset index()
         AnalisisFrecuenciaXGenero
In [19]:
Out[19]:
            index Sexo
          0
                   487
               F
                   361
In [20]:
         AnalisisFrecuenciaXGenero=AnalisisFrecuenciaXGenero.rename(columns={col:"coun
          t","index":col})
In [21]:
         AnalisisFrecuenciaXGenero
Out[21]:
            Sexo count
               Μ
                   487
               F
                   361
```

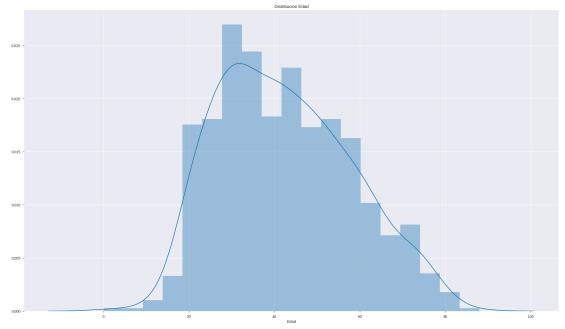
Gráfica distribución registros X género

Género(Hombre, Mujer)



Distribución Edad

```
In [23]: plt.figure(figsize=(90,15))
   plt.subplot(1,3,1)
   sns.distplot(df["Edad"])
   plt.title('Distribución Edad')
   plt.show()
```



In [24]: x=df

In [25]: | d1=x[x['Sexo']=='M']

In [26]: d1

Out[26]:

IdentificacionRT- PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)	Fecha_de_Inicio_de_Síntomas	Edad	Sexo	Estado	NumCaso	index	
confirmado	2020-02-19	44	М	MÉXICO	314	313	0
confirmado	2020-02-21	71	М	MÉXICO	6	5	1
confirmado	2020-02-22	35	М	CDMX	1	0	2
confirmado	2020-02-22	41	М	SINALOA	2	1	3
confirmado	2020-02-23	59	М	CDMX	3	2	4
confirmado	2020-03-25	43	М	SINALOA	742	741	841
confirmado	2020-03-25	75	М	QUINTANA_ROO	562	561	842
confirmado	2020-03-25	30	М	GUANAJUATO	806	805	843
confirmado	2020-03-26	58	М	TABASCO	838	837	845
confirmado	2020-03-26	35	М	MÉXICO	846	845	846

487 rows × 9 columns

In [27]: d2=x[x['Sexo']=='F']
In [28]: d2

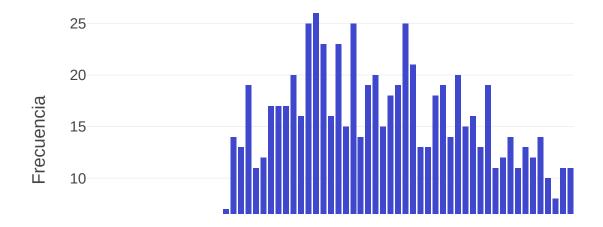
Out[28]:

IdentificacionR1 PCR_COVID19(tiemporea	Fecha_de_Inicio_de_Síntomas	Edad	Sexo	Estado	NumCaso	index	
confirmad	2020-02-25	18	F	CHIAPAS	5	4	5
confirmad	2020-02-27	20	F	COAHUILA	4	3	6
confirmad	2020-03-01	50	F	JALISCO	687	686	8
confirmad	2020-03-01	64	F	JALISCO	33	32	9
confirmad	2020-03-01	71	F	QUINTANA_ROO	26	25	10
confirmad	2020-03-25	5	F	AGUASCALIENTES	717	716	838
confirmad	2020-03-25	37	F	AGUASCALIENTES	719	718	839
confirmad	2020-03-25	35	F	CDMX	825	824	840
confirmad	2020-03-26	73	F	MÉXICO	836	835	844
confirmad	2020-03-26	61	F	MÉXICO	848	847	847

361 rows × 9 columns

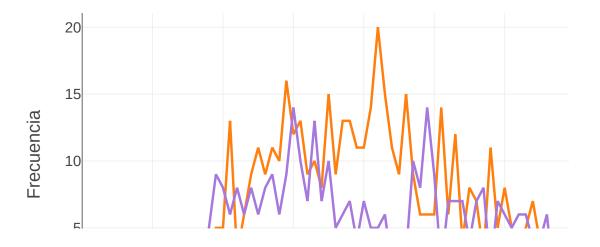
```
In [29]: x=df
    col='Edad'
    v1=x[col].value_counts().reset_index()
    v1=v1.rename(columns={col:'count','index':col})
    v1['percent']=v1['count'].apply(lambda x: 100 *x/sum(v1['count']))
    v1=v1.sort_values(col)
    trace1=go.Bar(x=v1[col],y=v1["count"],name="0",marker=dict(color="rgb(63, 72, 2 04)"))
    y=[trace1]
    layout={'title':"Distribución X Edad ",'xaxis':{'title':"Edad"},'yaxis':{'title ':"Frecuencia"}}
    fig=go.Figure(data=y,layout=layout)
    fig.layout.template='presentation'
    iplot(fig)
```

Distribución X Edad



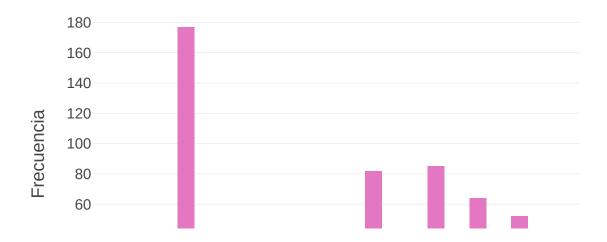
```
In [30]: col='Edad'
         v1=d1[col].value_counts().reset_index()
         v1=v1.rename(columns={col:'count','index':col})
         v1['percent']=v1['count'].apply(lambda x:100*x/sum(v1['count']))
         v1=v1.sort_values(col)
         v2=d2[col].value_counts().reset_index()
         v2=v2.rename(columns={col:'count','index':col})
         v2['percent']=v2['count'].apply(lambda x:100*x/sum(v2['count']))
         v2=v2.sort values(col)
         tracel=go.\overline{S}catter(x = v1[col], y = v1["count"], name="Hombre", marker=dict(colo
         r="#ff7f0e"))
         trace2= go.Scatter(x = v2[col],y = v2["count"], name = "Mujer", marker = dict(c
         olor='#a678de'))
         y = [trace1, trace2]
         layout={'title':"Comparación X Edad [[ Hombre vs Mujer ]] ",'xaxis':{'title':"E
         dad"},'yaxis':{'title':"Frecuencia"}}
         fig=go.Figure(data = y, layout = layout)
         fig.layout.template='presentation'
         iplot(fig)
```

Comparación X Edad [[Hombre vs Mu



```
In [31]: x=df
    col='Estado'
    v1=x[col].value_counts().reset_index()
    v1=v1.rename(columns={col:'count','index':col})
    v1['percent']=v1['count'].apply(lambda x: 100 *x/sum(v1['count']))
    v1=v1.sort_values(col)
    trace1=go.Bar(x=v1[col],y=v1["count"],name="0",marker=dict(color="#e377c2"))
    y=[trace1]
    layout={'title':"Distribución X Estado ",'xaxis':{'title':""},'yaxis':{'title ':"Frecuencia"}}
    fig=go.Figure(data=y,layout=layout)
    fig.layout.template='presentation'
    iplot(fig)
```

Distribución X Estado

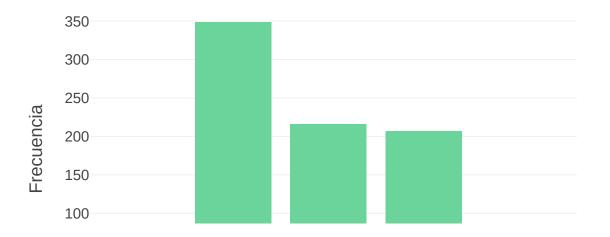


```
In [32]: col='Estado'
         v1=d1[col].value_counts().reset_index()
         v1=v1.rename(columns={col:'count','index':col})
         v1['percent']=v1['count'].apply(lambda x:100*x/sum(v1['count']))
         v1=v1.sort_values(col)
         v2=d2[col].value_counts().reset_index()
         v2=v2.rename(columns={col:'count','index':col})
         v2['percent']=v2['count'].apply(lambda x:100*x/sum(v2['count']))
         v2=v2.sort values(col)
         tracel=go.\overline{S}catter(x = v1[col], y = v1["count"], name="Hombre", marker=dict(colo
         r="#d62728"))
         trace2= go.Scatter(x = v2[col],y = v2["count"], name = "Mujer", marker = dict(c
         olor='rgb(63, 72, 204)'))
         y = [trace1, trace2]
         layout={'title':"Comparación X Estado [[ Hombre vs Mujer ]] ",'xaxis':{'title
          ':"Estado"},'yaxis':{'title':"Frecuencia"}}
         fig=go.Figure(data = y, layout = layout)
         fig.layout.template='presentation'
         iplot(fig)
```

Comparación X Estado [[Hombre vs M

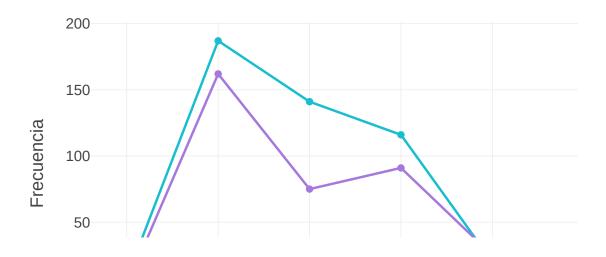


Procedencia de la infección



```
In [34]: col='Procedencia'
         v1=d1[col].value_counts().reset_index()
         v1=v1.rename(columns={col:'count','index':col})
         v1['percent']=v1['count'].apply(lambda x:100*x/sum(v1['count']))
         v1=v1.sort_values(col)
         v2=d2[col].value_counts().reset_index()
         v2=v2.rename(columns={col:'count','index':col})
         v2['percent']=v2['count'].apply(lambda x:100*x/sum(v2['count']))
         v2=v2.sort values(col)
         tracel=go.\overline{S}catter(x = v1[col], y = v1["count"], name="Hombre", marker=dict(colo
         r="#17becf"))
         trace2= go.Scatter(x = v2[col],y = v2["count"], name = "Mujer", marker = dict(c
         olor='#a678de'))
         y = [trace1, trace2]
         layout={'title':"Comparación X Procedencia [[ Hombre vs Mujer ]] ",'xaxis':{'ti
         tle':"Procedencia"},'yaxis':{'title':"Frecuencia"}}
         fig=go.Figure(data = y, layout = layout)
         fig.layout.template='presentation'
         iplot(fig)
```

Comparación X Procedencia [[Hombre vs

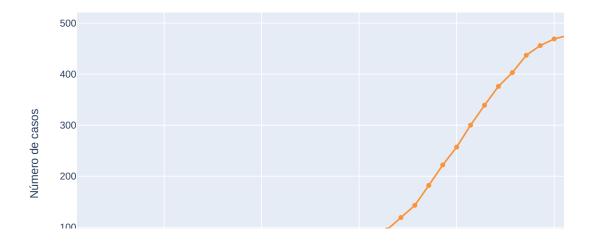


Serie de tiempo: Casos por fecha

Casos de COVID19 de hombres en México por día

```
In [37]: casos_fecha_M = pd.DataFrame(d1['IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)'].gro
         upby(d1['Fecha_de_Inicio_de_Sintomas']).count())
         fig = go.Figure()
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
                         x=casos_fecha_M.index,
                         y=casos_fecha_M["IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)"],
                         mode='lines+markers',
                         name="Casos Nuevos Hombres",
                         line color='deepskyblue',
                         opacity=0.8))
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
                         x=casos fecha M.index,
                         y=sc.cumsum(casos_fecha_M["IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiempor
         eal)"]),
                         mode='lines+markers',
                         name="Casos Totales Hombres",
                         line_color='#ff7f0e',
                         opacity=0.8))
         # Edit the layout
         fig.update_layout(title='Casos de COVID19 de hombres en México por día',
                             xaxis_title='Fecha',
                             yaxis_title='Número de casos')
         fig.show()
```

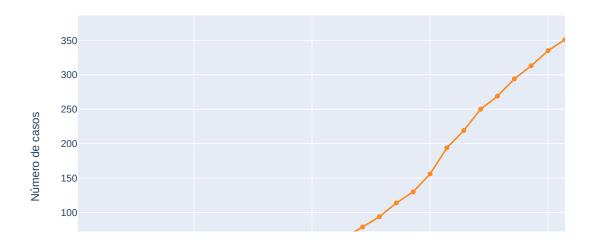
Casos de COVID19 de hombres en México por día



Casos de COVID19 de mujeres en México por día

```
In [38]: casos_fecha_F = pd.DataFrame(d2['IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)'].gro
         upby(d2['Fecha_de_Inicio_de_Sintomas']).count())
         fig = go.Figure()
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
                         x=casos_fecha_F.index,
                         y=casos_fecha_F["IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)"],
                         mode='lines+markers',
                         name="Casos Nuevos Mujeres",
                         line color='#a678de',
                         opacity=0.8))
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
                         x=casos fecha F.index,
                         y=sc.cumsum(casos_fecha_F["IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiempor
         eal)"]),
                         mode='lines+markers',
                          name="Casos Totales Mujeres",
                         line_color='#ff7f0e',
                         opacity=0.9))
         # Edit the layout
         fig.update_layout(title='Casos de COVID19 de Mujeres en México por día',
                             xaxis_title='Fecha',
                             yaxis_title='Número de casos')
         fig.show()
```

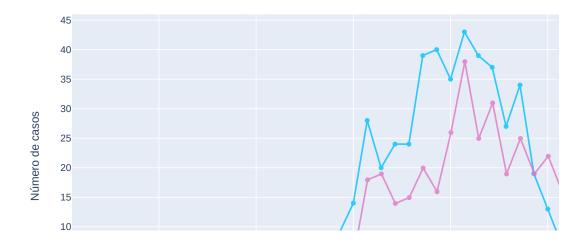
Casos de COVID19 de Mujeres en México por día



Casos de COVID19 [Hombres vs Mujeres] en México por día

```
In [39]:
         casos_fecha_F = pd.DataFrame(d2['IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)'].gro
         upby(d2['Fecha_de_Inicio_de_Sintomas']).count())
         fig = go.Figure()
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
                         x=casos_fecha_M.index,
                         y=casos_fecha_M["IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)"],
                         mode='lines+markers',
                         name="Casos Nuevos Hombres'",
                         line color='deepskyblue',
                         opacity=0.8))
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
                         x=casos_fecha_F.index,
                         y=casos_fecha_F["IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)"],
                          mode='lines+markers',
                          name="Casos Nuevos Mujeres",
                         line_color='#e377c2',
                         opacity=0.8))
         # Edit the layout
         fig.update_layout(title='Casos de COVID19 [Hombres vs Mujeres] en México por dí
                             xaxis_title='Fecha',
                             yaxis_title='Número de casos')
         fig.show()
```

Casos de COVID19 [Hombres vs Mujeres] en México por día



Casos de COVID19 en México por día

```
In [40]:
        casos_fecha = pd.DataFrame(df['IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)'].group
         by(df['Fecha_de_Inicio_de_Sintomas']).count())
         fig = go.Figure()
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
                         x=casos_fecha.index,
                         y=casos_fecha["IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporeal)"],
                         mode='lines+markers',
                         name="Casos Nuevos",
                         line color='deepskyblue',
                         opacity=0.8))
         fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
                         x=casos fecha.index,
                         y=sc.cumsum(casos_fecha["IdentificacionRT-PCR_COVID19(tiemporea
         1)"]),
                         mode='lines+markers',
                         name="Casos Totales",
                         line_color='#ff7f0e',
                         opacity=0.8))
         # Edit the layout
         fig.update_layout(title='Casos de COVID19 en México por día',
                             xaxis_title='Fecha',
                             yaxis_title='Número de casos')
         fig.show()
```

Casos de COVID19 en México por día

