

## 3\_inf\_2

May 14, 2021

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import math
from statistics import mean, median
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[ ]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[ ]: %cd '/content/drive/MyDrive/CSE544_PROJECT'
```

/content/drive/.shortcut-targets-by-  
id/1YQyVsZWGB7sAC0ZzG1lQA0QwFc\_E5Nb1/CSE544\_PROJECT

```
[ ]: from datetime import datetime as dt
import datetime

def get_data_fuel(start, end, df_clean):
    date = [(df_clean['Date'][i]) for i in range(0, len(df_clean['Date'])) if dt.
    ↳strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%Y-%m-%d")>=start and dt.
    ↳strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%Y-%m-%d")<=end]
    price = [(df_clean['Price'][i]) for i in range(0, len(df_clean['Date'])) if
    ↳dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%Y-%m-%d")>=start and dt.
    ↳strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%Y-%m-%d")<=end]
    # MT_daily_death = [int(df_clean['MT daily death'][i]) for i in range(0,
    ↳len(df_clean['Date'])) if dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%m/%d/
    ↳%Y")>=start and dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%m/%d/%Y")<=end]
    # NC_daily_death = [int(df_clean['NC daily death'][i]) for i in range(0,
    ↳len(df_clean['Date'])) if dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%m/%d/
    ↳%Y")>=start and dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%m/%d/%Y")<=end]
    return date, price

def get_data_COVID(start, end, df_clean):
    cases = [int(df_clean['Cases'][i]) for i in range(0, len(df_clean['Date']))
    ↳if dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%Y-%m-%d")>=start and dt.
    ↳strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%Y-%m-%d")<=end]
```

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death = [int(df_clean['Death'][i]) for i in range(0, len(df_clean['Date']))]
→if dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%Y-%m-%d")>=start and dt.
→strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%Y-%m-%d")<=end]
    # MT_daily_death = [int(df_clean['MT daily death'][i]) for i in range(0,
→len(df_clean['Date'])) if dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%m/%d/
→%Y")>=start and dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%m/%d/%Y")<=end]
    # NC_daily_death = [int(df_clean['NC daily death'][i]) for i in range(0,
→len(df_clean['Date'])) if dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%m/%d/
→%Y")>=start and dt.strptime(df_clean['Date'][i], "%m/%d/%Y")<=end]
return cases, death

```

[ ]: *# Using the pearson test to see if the datasets are linearly correlated*

```

def pearson_coeff(sample_A, sample_B):
    # print(sample_A)
    # print(sample_B)
    sample_A_mean = mean(sample_A)
    sample_B_mean = mean(sample_B)

    diff_squ_A = 0
    for x in sample_A:
        diff_squ_A += (x-sample_A_mean)**2
    diff_squ_B = 0
    for x in sample_B:
        diff_squ_B += (x-sample_B_mean)**2
    numerator = 0
    for i in range(len(sample_A)):
        numerator += (sample_A[i]-sample_A_mean)*(sample_B[i]-sample_B_mean)
    # print(numerator)
    ro = numerator/(((diff_squ_A)*(diff_squ_B))**0.5)
    # print(ro)
    return ro

```

[ ]: *# Apply chi test to check for dependence*

```

def chi_squared_test(cases, price, case_count, amount):
    cases_less_than_100000 = 0
    for x in cases:
        if x<case_count:
            cases_less_than_100000 +=1
    # print(cases_less_than_100000)
    cases_more_than_100000 = len(cases) - cases_less_than_100000
    # print(cases_more_than_100000)

    price_less_than_10985 = 0
    for x in price:
        # print(x)

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    if x<amount:
        price_less_than_10985 +=1
    # print(price_less_than_10985)
    price_more_than_10985 = len(cases) - price_less_than_10985
    # print(price_more_than_10985)
    a = 0
    b = 0
    c = 0
    d = 0
    for i in range(len(cases)):
        if price[i]<amount:
            if cases[i]<case_count:
                a += 1
            else:
                b += 1
        else:
            if cases[i]<case_count:
                c += 1
            else:
                d += 1
    # print(a, b, c, d)
    total_observations = len(cases)
    expected_a = cases_less_than_100000 * price_less_than_10985 /_
↪total_observations
    expected_b = cases_more_than_100000 * price_less_than_10985 /_
↪total_observations
    expected_c = cases_less_than_100000 * price_more_than_10985 /_
↪total_observations
    expected_d = cases_more_than_100000 * price_more_than_10985 /_
↪total_observations
    # print(expected_a, expected_b, expected_c, expected_d)
    Q_obs = (((expected_a - a)**2)/expected_a)+(((expected_b - b)**2)/
↪expected_b)+(((expected_c - c)**2)/expected_c)+(((expected_d - d)**2)/
↪expected_d)
    return Q_obs

```

[ ]: *# Applying the Linear Regression to see if the price can be predicted using the  
↪past 3 days covid data.*

```

def LR(cases, price, days):
    original = np.array(cases, copy=True)
    price = np.array(price).reshape(len(price),1)
    X = []
    Y = []
    index = days

    for day in original[days-1:33]:

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Xs = []
Xs.append(1)
for i in range(0,days):
    Xs.append(original[index-i])
X.append(Xs)
index += 1

for cost in price[days-1:33]:
    Y.append(cost)
X = np.array(X)
Y = np.array(Y).reshape(len(Y),1)
betas = np.matmul(np.matmul(np.linalg.inv(np.matmul(np.transpose(X),X)),np.
→transpose(X)), Y)
Z = np.array(Y, copy=True)
total = 0
for i in range(33,len(cases)):
    total +=1
    pred = betas[0][0]
    count = 0
    for x in range(1,days+1):
        pred += betas[x][0]*original[i-count]
        count += 1

    Z = np.append(Z, [[pred]], axis = 0)
price = price[days-1:]
plt.plot(price, label = "true")
plt.plot(Z, label = "predicted")
plt.ylim((0, 2))
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5))
plt.show()
return price, Z, total

```

```

[ ]: df_clean1 = pd.read_csv('fuel_clean.csv')
df_clean2 = pd.read_csv('USA_clean.csv')

start = datetime.datetime(2020, 10, 11)
end = datetime.datetime(2020, 11, 21)

# Person coefficient correlation

date, price = get_data_fuel(start, end, df_clean1)
cases, death = get_data_COVID(start, end, df_clean2)

ro2 = pearson_coeff(cases, price)
print(ro2)

# The value is > 0.5

```

```
# This shows that there is a positive linear correlation
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0.6524606794641702

```
[ ]: Q_obs = chi_squared_test(cases, price, 100000, 1.0985)
      print(Q_obs)

      # P(Chi square < Qobs) = 0 < alpha (alpha = 0.05)
      # Thus we reject the null hypothesis.
      # The cases and price are not independent. They are dependent.
```

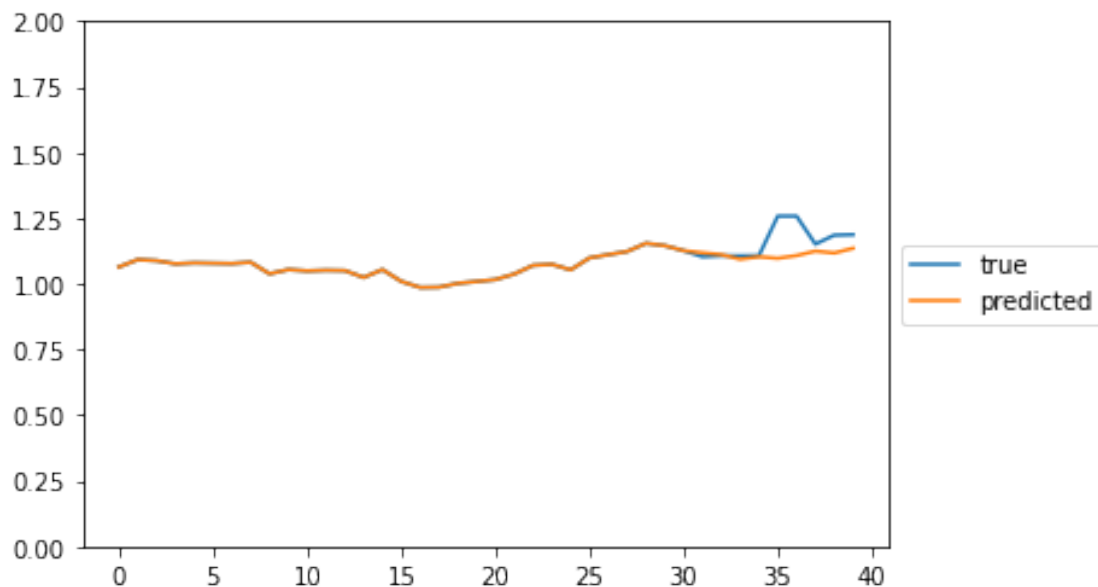
31.11111111111111

```
[ ]: date, price = get_data_fuel(start, end, df_clean1)
      cases, death = get_data_COVID(start, end, df_clean2)

      price, Z, total = LR(cases, price, 3)

      mape = np.sum(abs((price[-total:] - Z[-total:])/price[-total:]))/total * 100
      print(mape)
```

4.488718092083456



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[ ]:
```