코로나 확진자 수 예측

송선영

1. 목적: 코로나 확진자 수 예측

2. 데이터 소개 및 진행 상황 (https://www.kaggle.com/darryldias/corona-virus-update-dd26?select=time_series_covid19_confirmed_global.csv)

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1/27/20	. 7/18/21	7/19/21	7/20/21	7/21/21	7/22/21	7/23/2
0	NaN	Afghanistan	33.93911	67.709953	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 137853	141489	142414	142414	143183	14343
1	NaN	Albania	41.15330	20.168300	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 132686	132697	132740	132763	132797	13282
2	NaN	Algeria	28.03390	1.659600	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 153309	154486	155784	157005	158213	15956
3	NaN	Andorra	42.50630	1.521800	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 14273	14359	14379	14379	14464	1449
4	NaN	Angola	-11.20270	17.873900	0	0	0	0	0	0	40805	40906	41061	41227	41405	4162



데이터 전처리

1. 한국만 따로 뽑은 누적 확진자 수 data

```
corona_df_korea = corona_df[corona_df['Country/Region'] == 'Korea, South'].T[4:]

corona_df_korea = corona_df_korea.reset_index().rename(columns={'index':'날짜', 160:'확진'})

corona_df_korea['날짜'] = pd.to_datetime(corona_df_korea['날짜'])

# 데이터에 오류가 있어서 바꿔줌

corona_df_korea['확진'][551] = 191531

corona_df_korea.index = corona_df_korea['날짜']

corona_df_korea.set_index('날짜',inplace=True)
```

2. 한국 일일 확진자 수 data

```
# 일일 확진자 수
daily_corona_df = corona_df_korea.diff().fillna(corona_df_korea.iloc[0]).astype('int')
```

3. MinMaxScaler 사용하여 스케일링

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
sc = MinMaxScaler()
daily_sc = sc.fit_transform(daily_corona_df)
daily_sc_df = pd.DataFrame(daily_sc, columns=['확진'], index=daily_corona_df.index)
```

	곡인
날짜	
2020-01-22	1
2020-01-23	1
2020-01-24	2
2020-01-25	2
2020-01-26	3
2021-07-30	198345
2021-07-31	199787
2021-08-01	201002
2021-08-02	202203
2021-08-03	203926

화지

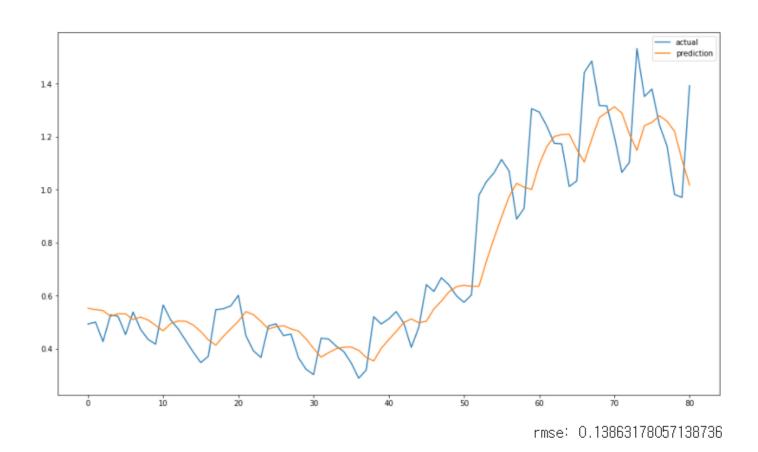
2021-08-03 0.908755

확진

날짜

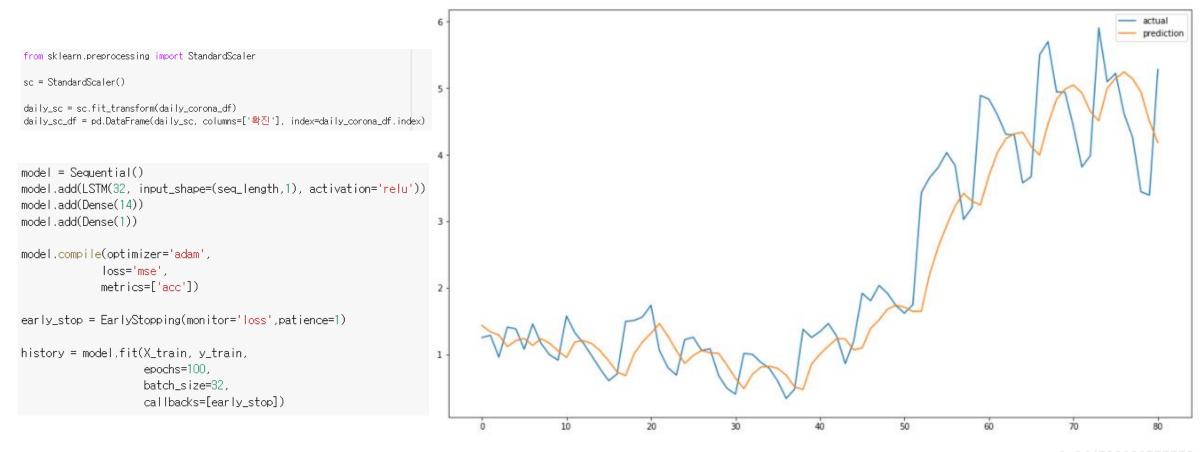
첫번째 시도

```
def make_dataset(data, seq_length):
   \times = []
   y = []
    for i in range(len(data)-seq_length):
       x.append(np.array(data.iloc[i:(i+seq_length)]))
       y.append(np.array(data.iloc[i+seq_length]))
   return np.array(x), np.array(y)
# 14개씩
seq_length = 14
X_train,y_train = make_dataset(train_sc_df, seq_length)
X_test,y_test = make_dataset(test_sc_df, seq_length)
X_train.shape
(421, 14, 1)
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(32, input_shape=(seq_length,1), activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(14))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(optimizer='adam'.
                loss='mse',
                metrics=['acc'])
early stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='loss'.patience=1)
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                        epochs=100,
                        batch_size=32,
                        callbacks=[early_stop])
```



- 과대적합을 방지하기 위해 EarlyStopping 콜백 사용 (과대적합이 시작될때 훈련 중지)

두번째 시도



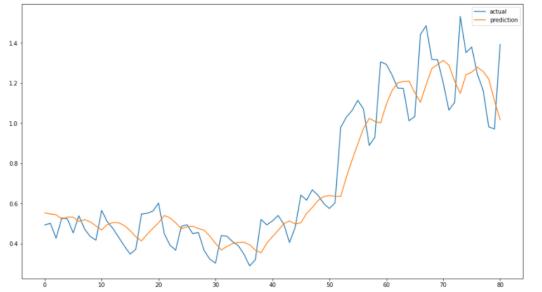
rmse: 0.644732030575773

- 데이터 정규화 방법을 MinMaxScaler에서 StandardScaler로 변경

세번째 시도

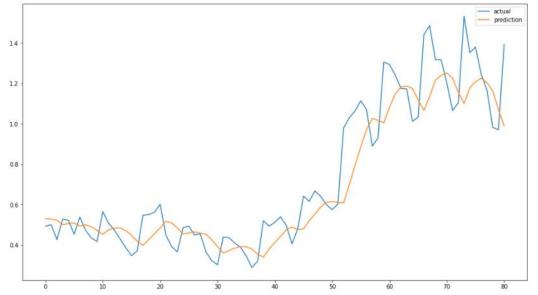
손실함수를 mse (mean_squared_error) -> mae (mean_absolute_error) 로 변경

첫번째 시도 그래프



→ mse 사용

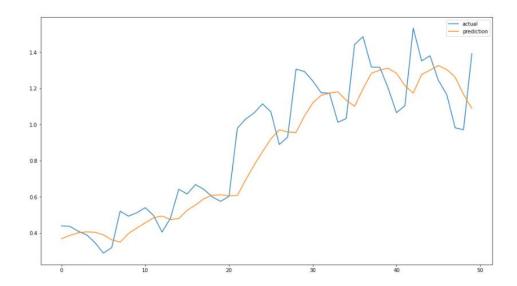
rmse: 0.13863178057138736



→ mae 사용

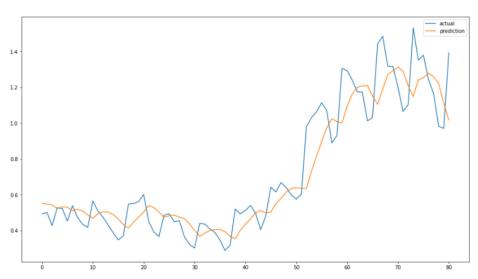
rmse: 0.14418629832144936

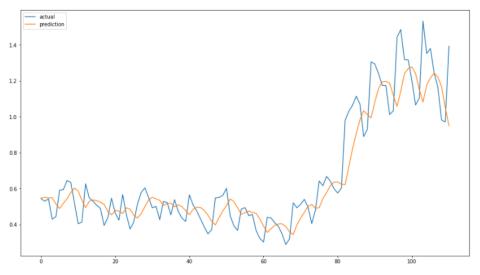
네번째 시도





Train: 2020/1/22 ~ 2021/5/31 Test: 2021/6/1 ~ 2021/8/3





rmse: 0.13084277528780466

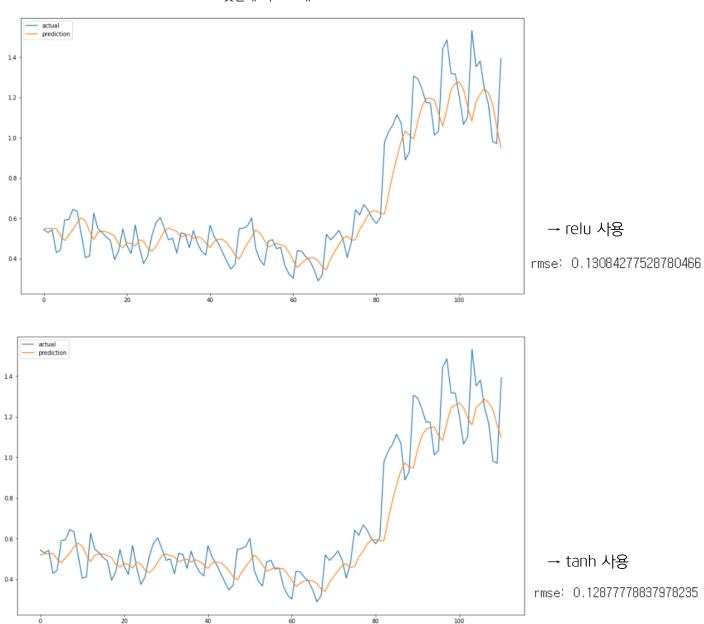
Train: 2020/1/22 ~ 2021/3/31 Test: 2021/4/1 ~ 2021/8/3

rmse: 0.13863178057138736

Train: 2020/1/22 ~ 2021/4/30 Test: 2021/5/1 ~ 2021/8/3

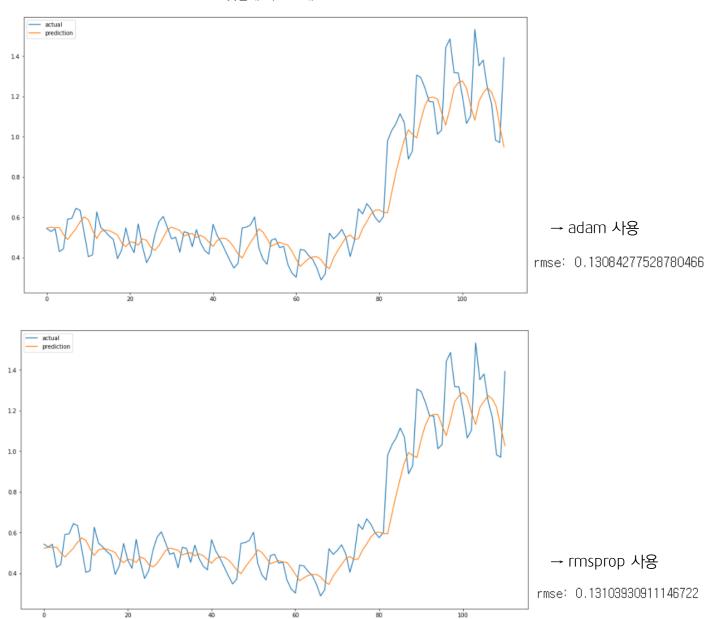
다섯번째 시도

첫번째 시도 그래프



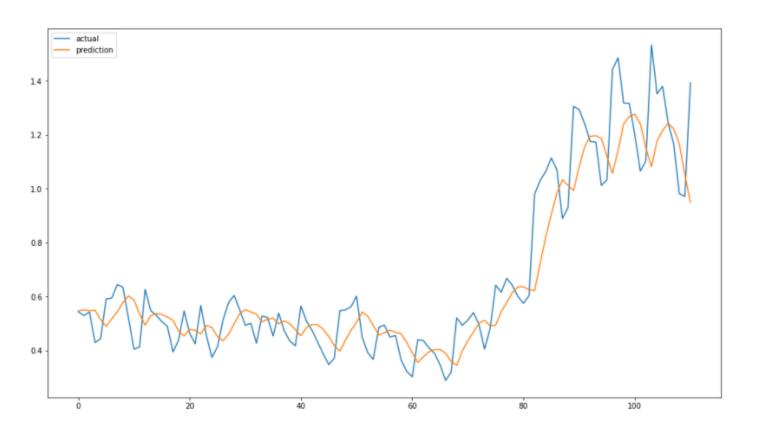
여섯번째 시도

첫번째 시도 그래프



최종

Train: 2020/1/22 ~ 2021/3/31 Test: 2021/4/1 ~ 2021/8/3



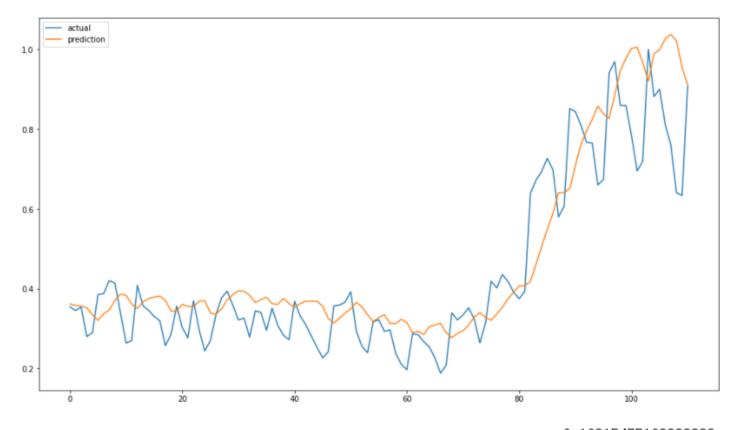
rmse: 0.13084277528780466

추가 시도

- 사망자 수, 회복자 수, 백신 접종자 수 데이터를 추가

```
daily_df = daily_corona_df.join(daily_death_df, how='left').fillna(0)
daily_df = daily_df.join(daily_recover_df, how='left').fillna(0)
daily_df = daily_df.join(daily_vaccine_df, how='left').fillna(0).astype('int')
```

	확진	사망	회복	접종	
날짜					
2020-01-22	1	0	0	0	
2020-01-23	0	0	0	0	
2020-01-24	1	0	0	0	
2020-01-25	0	0	0	0	
2020-01-26	1	0	0	0	
2021-07-30	1539	6	1420	59945	
2021-07-31	1442	3	1497	13421	
2021-08-01	1215	1	931	480	
2021-08-02	1201	5	1304	36092	
2021-08-03	1723	2	1214	106529	



rmse: 0.10815475102688983