Modern data analytics COVID-19 analysis

Sebastiaan Van den Broeck

KUL

August 11, 2022

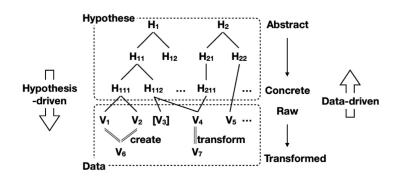
Outline

- Introduction
- 2 Methodology
- 3 Data sources
- Exploratory data analysis
- Graph mining
- Text mining
- Conclusion

Introduction

This is the introduction

Methodology



Data sources

- The COVID-19 dataset
- Economical information
- The COVID-19 OpenSky dataset
- The CORD-19 dataset

Exploratory data analysis

Graph mining

Destination of Chinese international flights



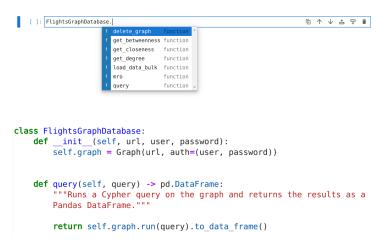
Graph mining

- Degree $c_D(i) = \sum_{j}^{N} x_{ij}$ where i, j are nodes and x is the adjacency matrix.
- Betweenness $c_B(i) = \sum_{s,t \in i} \frac{\sigma(s,t|i)}{\sigma(s,t)}$ where i is a node, s and t are source and target nodes, $\sigma(s,t)$ is the number of shortest paths between the source and target and $\sigma(s,t|v)$ is the number of shortest paths passing through the node v.
- Closeness $c_C(i) = \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N} d(i,j)\right]^{-1}$ where d is a distance metric.

(Brandes, 2008; Opsahl et al., 2010)



Graph mining - the code



Graph mining - degree centrality

The degree of the most popular American airports over time (weekly)



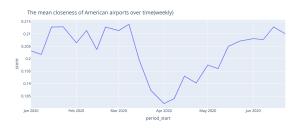
Graph mining - betweenness centrality

The betweenness of the most popular American airports over time (weekly)



Graph mining - closeness centrality

```
def get_closeness(self) -> pd.DataFrame:
    # First, create a projection
    self.query("CALL gds.graph.drop('flights', false)")
    self.query("CALL gds.graph.project('flights', 'Airport', 'FLIGHT') YIELD "")
    # Then, calculate the centrality for each node
    result = self.query("""CALL gds.beta.closeness.stream('flights')
    YIELD noded, score MATCH (n:Airport)
    WHERE ID(n) = nodeId RETURN n.name, n.code, score"")
    # Finally, sorting the results by degree
    result = result.sort_values("score", ascending=False)
    return result
```



Text mining - preprocessing

```
def preprocess text(self, series: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:
    """Applies some preprocessing steps to a collection of documents."""
    # Remove stopwords
    series = [gensim.parsing.preprocessing.remove stopwords(i)
             for i in series]
    # Stem
   series = gensim.parsing.porter.PorterStemmer().stem documents(series)
   # Remove numeric
   series = [gensim.parsing.preprocessing.strip numeric(i)
              for i in seriesl
    # Remove punctuation
    series = [gensim.parsing.preprocessing.strip punctuation(i)
              for i in seriesl
    # Remove special characters
   series = [re.sub("\\W+", " ", i) for i in series]
    # Remove short words
   series = [gensim.parsing.preprocessing.strip_short(i) for i in series]
    return series
```

Text mining - latent dirichet allocation

This is a frame.

Conclusion

This is a frame.

Sources