

5-6188153657050009004

October 27, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print('Modules are imported.')
df=pd.read_csv("/Users/kisshore/Downloads/Covid_19_cases4.csv")
print(df.head())
print(df.shape)
df.drop(["dateRep", "day", "month", "year"],axis=1,inplace=True)
print(df.head())
aggregating=df.groupby("countriesAndTerritories").sum()
print(aggregating.head())
print(aggregating.shape)
aggregating.loc["Austria"].plot()
aggregating.loc["Finland"].plot()
aggregating.loc["Cyprus"].plot()
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Modules are imported.

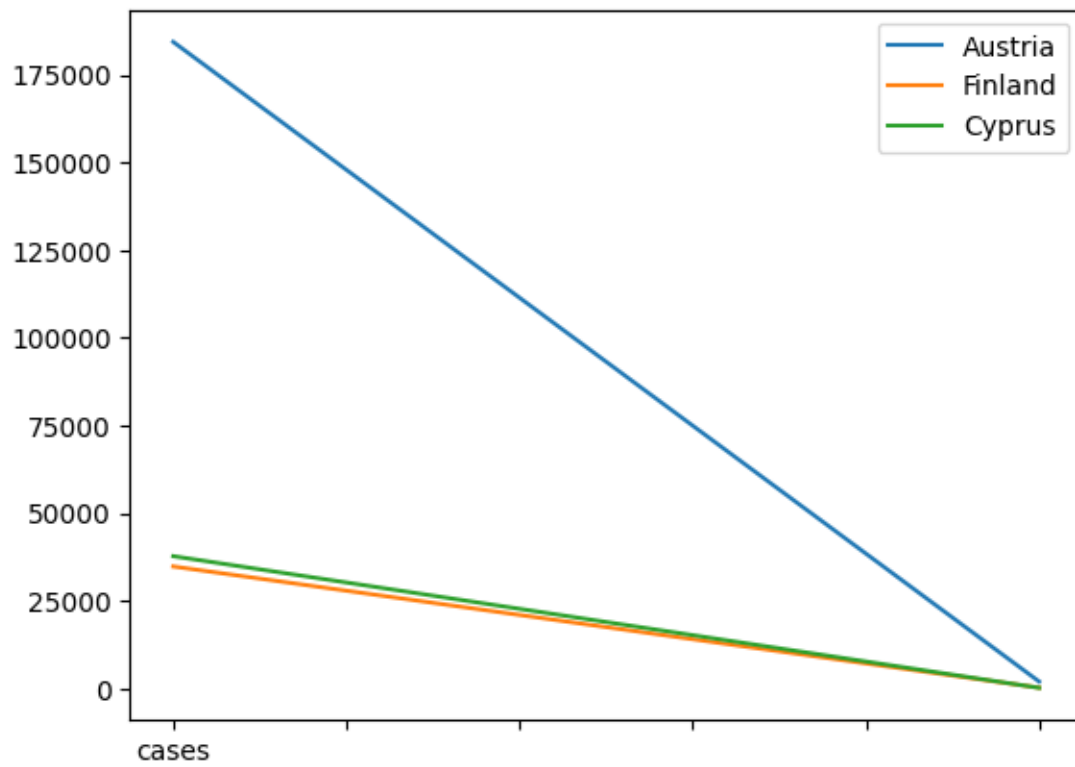
	dateRep	day	month	year	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories
0	31-05-2021	31	5	2021	366	5	Austria
1	30-05-2021	30	5	2021	570	6	Austria
2	29-05-2021	29	5	2021	538	11	Austria
3	28-05-2021	28	5	2021	639	4	Austria
4	27-05-2021	27	5	2021	405	19	Austria

(2730, 7)

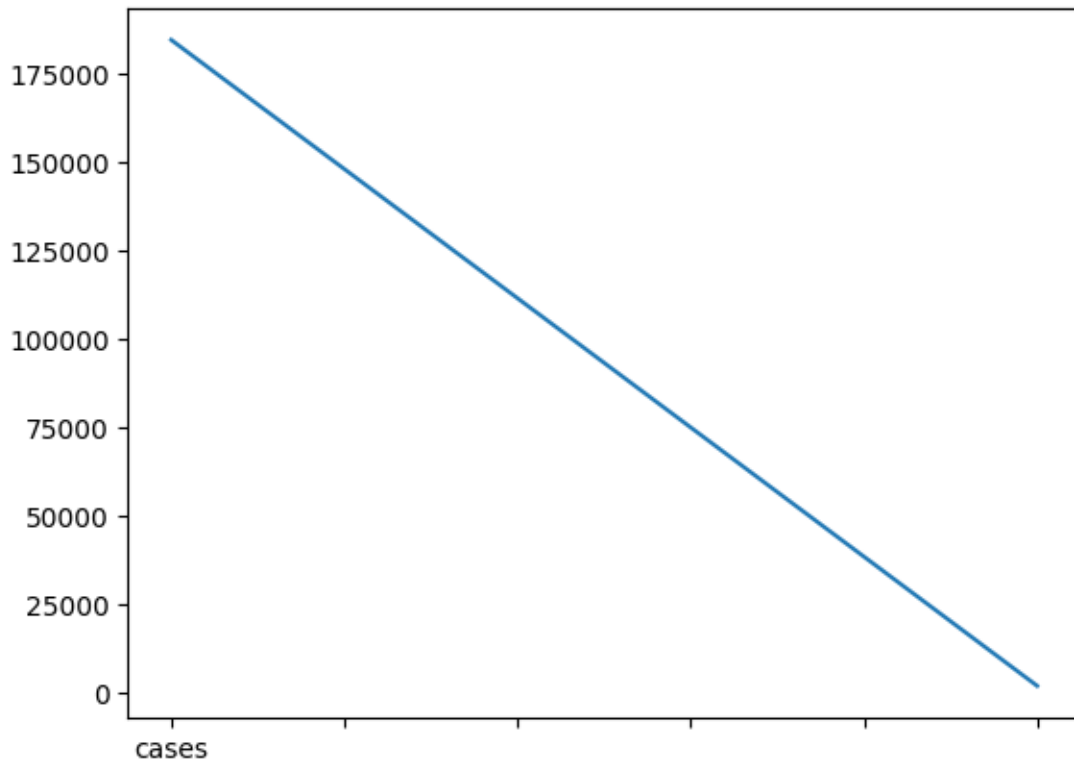
	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories
0	366	5	Austria
1	570	6	Austria
2	538	11	Austria
3	639	4	Austria
4	405	19	Austria

	cases	deaths
Austria	184416	1925
Belgium	288119	2696
Bulgaria	171236	7471

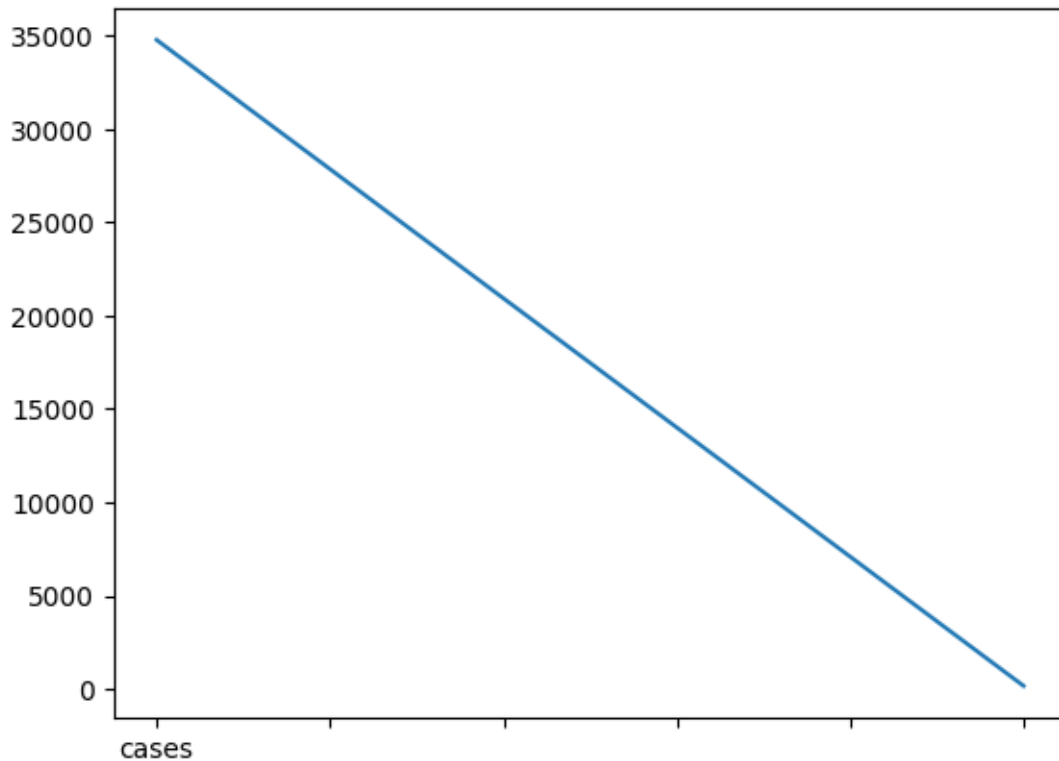
Croatia	113168	2488
Cyprus	37700	129
(30, 2)		



```
[2]: aggregating.loc['Austria'].plot()  
plt.show()
```



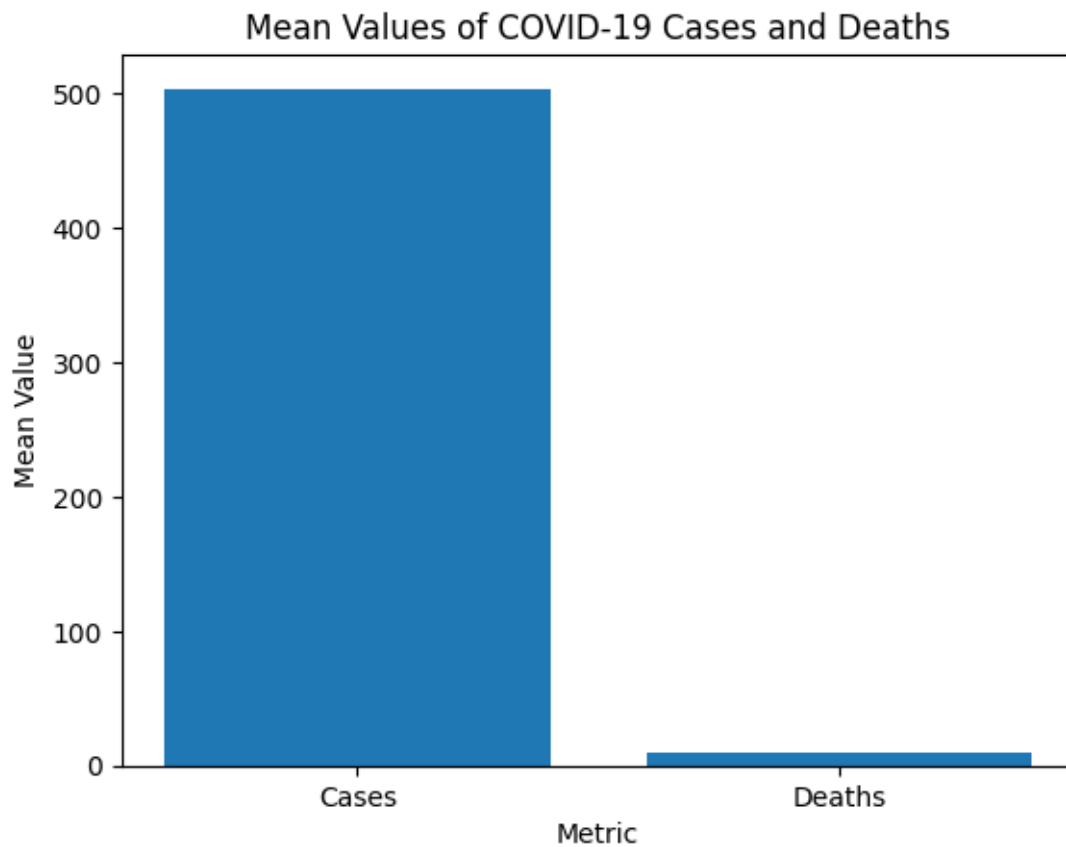
```
[6]: aggregating.loc['Finland'][:3].plot()  
plt.show()
```



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[4]: cases = np.array([366,570,538,639,405])  
     deaths = np.array([5,6,11,4,19])
```

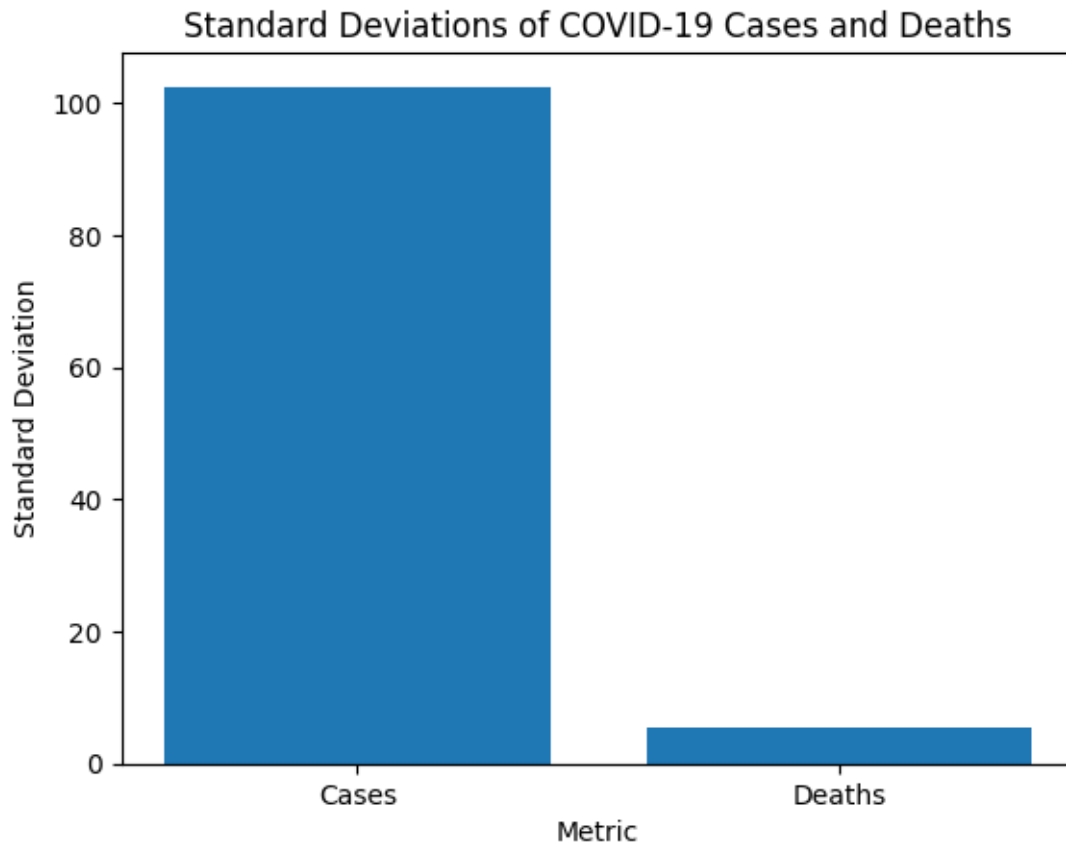
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[5]: mean_cases = np.mean(cases)  
     std_cases = np.std(cases)  
  
     mean_deaths = np.mean(deaths)  
     std_deaths = np.std(deaths)
```

```
[6]: labels = ['Cases', 'Deaths']  
     mean_values = [mean_cases, mean_deaths]  
  
     plt.bar(labels, mean_values)  
     plt.xlabel('Metric')  
     plt.ylabel('Mean Value')  
     plt.title('Mean Values of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths')  
     plt.show()
```



```
[7]: std_values = [std_cases, std_deaths]

plt.bar(labels, std_values)
plt.xlabel('Metric')
plt.ylabel('Standard Deviation')
plt.title('Standard Deviations of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths')
plt.show()
```



```
[8]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cases = np.array([455,484,618,707,681,392])
deaths = np.array([59,49,61,54,91,48])

# Calculate mean and standard deviation
mean_cases = np.mean(cases)
std_cases = np.std(cases)

mean_deaths = np.mean(deaths)
std_deaths = np.std(deaths)

# Create a bar chart to visualize mean values
labels = ['Cases', 'Deaths']
mean_values = [mean_cases, mean_deaths]

plt.bar(labels, mean_values)
plt.xlabel('Metric')
```

```

plt.ylabel('Mean Value')
plt.title('Mean Values of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths')
plt.show()

# Create a bar chart to visualize standard deviations
std_values = [std_cases, std_deaths]

plt.bar(labels, std_values)
plt.xlabel('Metric')
plt.ylabel('Standard Deviation')
plt.title('Standard Deviations of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths')
plt.show()

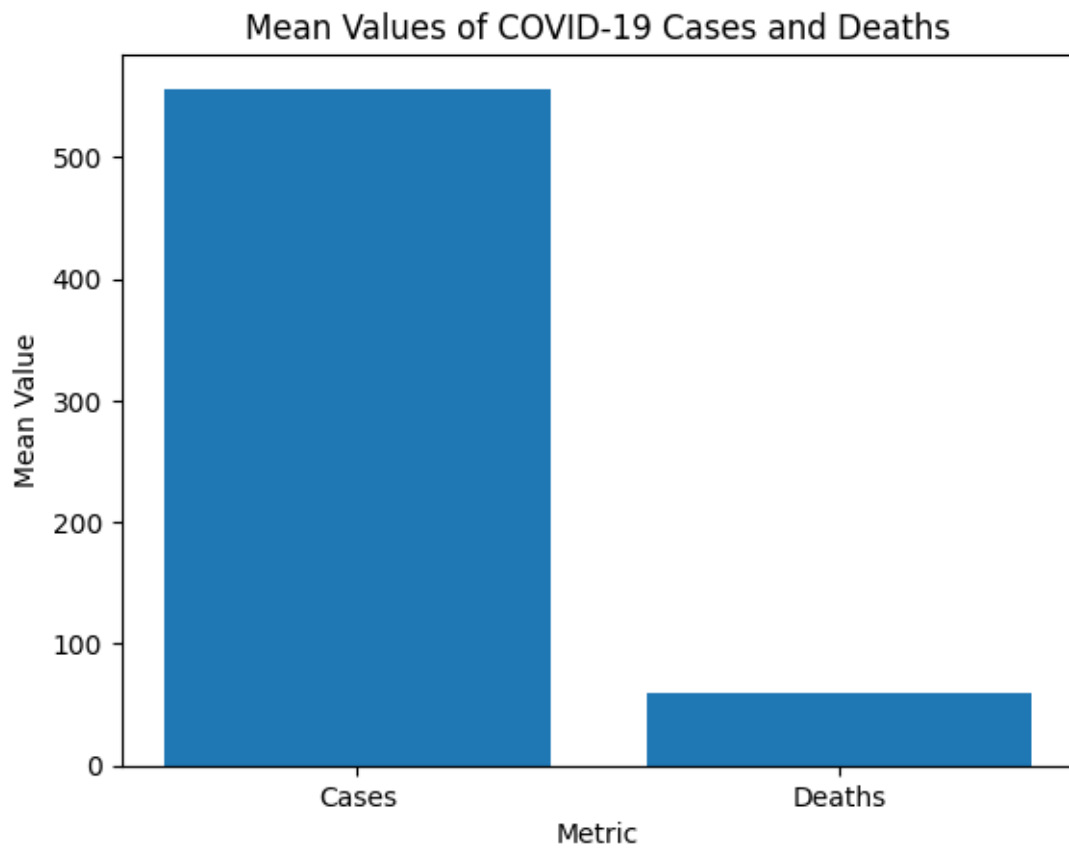
# Analyze the data
correlation = np.corrcoef(cases, deaths)[0, 1]

print(f"Correlation between Cases and Deaths: {correlation:.2f}")

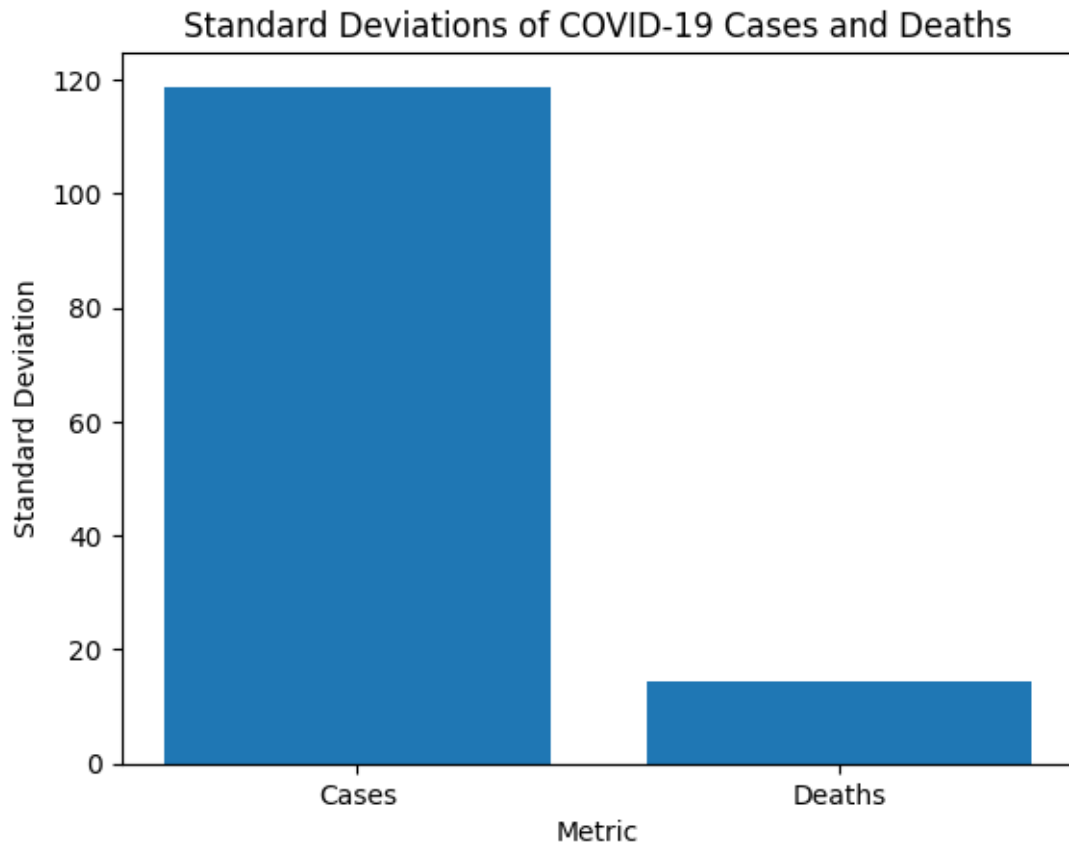
if correlation > 0:
    print("There is a positive correlation between cases and deaths.")
elif correlation < 0:
    print("There is a negative correlation between cases and deaths.")
else:
    print("There is no significant correlation between cases and deaths.")

if std_cases > std_deaths:
    print("The standard deviation of cases is greater than the standard_
    ↪deviation of deaths.")
else:
    print("The standard deviation of deaths is greater than the standard_
    ↪deviation of cases.")

```







Correlation between Cases and Deaths: 0.57

There is a positive correlation between cases and deaths.

The standard deviation of cases is greater than the standard deviation of deaths.