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#####
# Step 1: Forecast SNF Demand
# Reads in and interpolates training features
# Trains a random forest regression between training features and mal prevalence
# A train-test split validates the model
# Predicts mal prevalence to 2021
#####

from __future__ import division
import csv
from math import sqrt
from sys import exit
import pickle
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.mlab as mlab
#from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
import os
from scipy.stats import norm, mode
import matplotlib as mpl
from matplotlib.patches import Polygon
import random
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors
from PIL import Image
from osgeo import gdal
#import ogr
from IPython import embed
import shapefile
#from shapely.geometry import shape, Point
import matplotlib.patches as patches
from math import sin, cos, sqrt, atan2, radians, pi, degrees
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
geolocator = Nominatim()
import geopy.distance
from scipy import ndimage
from scipy.signal import convolve2d
from sklearn import linear_model
from scipy.interpolate import RectSphereBivariateSpline
from scipy.interpolate import griddata
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from scipy.interpolate import RegularGridInterpolator
import sklearn
#import googlemaps

#####
# Functions
#####
def Variance(x):
    '''function to compute the variance (std dev squared)'''
    xAvg=np.mean(x)
    xOut=0.
    for k in range(len(x)):
        xOut=xOut+(x[k]-xAvg)**2
    xOut=xOut/(k+1)
    return xOut

def SumOfSquares(x):
    '''function to compute the sum of squares'''
    xOut=0.
    for k in range(len(x)):
        xOut=xOut+x[k]**2
    return xOut

def corr(x,y):
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''' function to find the correlation of two arrays'''
xAvg=np.mean(x)
Avgy=np.mean(y)
rxy=0.
n=min(len(x),len(y))
for k in range(n):
    rxy=rxy+(x[k]-xAvg)*(y[k]-Avgy)
rxy=rxy/(k+1)
stdDevx=np.std(x)
stdDevy=np.std(y)
rxy=rxy/(stdDevx*stdDevy)
return rxy

def scale(var):
    varScaled=(var-np.amin(var))/(np.amax(var)-np.amin(var))
    return varScaled

from itertools import compress
class MaskableList(list):
    def __getitem__(self, index):
        try: return super(MaskableList, self).__getitem__(index)
        except TypeError: return MaskableList(compress(self, index))

def checkIfInPolygon(lon, lat,polygon):
    point = Point(lon, lat)
    return polygon.contains(point)

def findGridDataLays(shapePoints,gridMid):
    '''Convert Vector To Raster'''
    griddedHits=np.zeros(shape=(len(gridMid[:,0]),len(gridMid[0,:])))
    stepsize=np.zeros(shape=(len(shapePoints)))
    for i in range(len(shapePoints)-1):
        x1,y1=shapePoints[i]
        x2,y2=shapePoints[i+1]
        if geopy.distance.distance([y1,x1],[y2,x2]).km<2:
            ##### Find Grid Cell of Midpoint #####
            linePoints=np.array([(x1,y1),((x1+x2)/2.,(y1+y2)/2.), (x2,y2)])
        else:
            dist=geopy.distance.distance([y1,x1],[y2,x2]).km+1e-6
            if dist>50:
                continue
            if x2<x1:
                step=abs(x2-x1)/(2*dist)
                if step==0:
                    step==0.004
                x=np.arange(x2,x1,step)
            else:
                if x2==x1:
                    x2=x1+1e-4
                step=abs(x2-x1)/(2*dist)
                if step==0:
                    step==0.004
                x=np.arange(x1,x2,step)
            stepsize[i]=abs(x2-x1)/(2*dist)
            slope,bInt=np.polyfit([x1,x2],[y1,y2],1)
            yfit=slope*np.array(x)+bInt
            linePoints=np.zeros(shape=(len(yfit),2))
            for j in range(len(yfit)):
                linePoints[j,:]=x[j],yfit[j]
    for j in range(len(linePoints)):
        midPoint=linePoints[j]
        yClosestL=min(gridMid[:,1], key=lambda i:abs(i-midPoint[1]))
        xClosestL=min(gridMid[:,0], key=lambda i:abs(i-midPoint[0]))
        xClosestGrid=np.where(gridMid[:,0]==xClosestL)[0][0]
        yClosestGrid=np.where(gridMid[:,1]==yClosestL)[0][0]

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        griddedHits[xClosestGrid,yClosestGrid]=1
    return griddedHits # lon lat

def findGridAndDistance(shapePoints,gridMid):
    ''' Give it a list of points in a road, will return pixel of center of each segment'''
    midpointHits=np.zeros(shape=(len(shapePoints)-1,2))
    dist=np.zeros(shape=(len(shapePoints)-1))
    for i in range(len(shapePoints)-1):
        x1,y1=shapePoints[i]
        x2,y2=shapePoints[i+1]
        ##### Find Grid Cell of Midpoint #####
        midPoint=(x1+x2)/2.,(y1+y2)/2.

        yClosestL=min(gridMid[:,0,1], key=lambda i:abs(i-midPoint[1]))
        xClosestL=min(gridMid[:,0,0], key=lambda i:abs(i-midPoint[0]))

        xClosestGrid=np.where(gridMid[:,0,0]==xClosestL)[0][0]
        yClosestGrid=np.where(gridMid[:,0,1]==yClosestL)[0][0]
        midpointHits[i]=xClosestGrid,yClosestGrid

        ### Convert radians to meters ###
        R = 6373.0 # Earth's radius
        coord1=x1,y1
        coord2=x2,y2
        dist[i]=geopy.distance.distance(coord1,coord2).km

    return midpointHits,dist

def createMidpointGrid(grid,pixelsize):
    gridMid=np.zeros(shape=(grid.shape))
    for ilon in range(len(grid[:,0,0])):
        gridMid[ilon,:]=np.mean([grid[ilon,0,0],grid[ilon,0,0]+pixelsize])
    for ilat in range(len(grid[0,:,1])):
        gridMid[:,ilat,1]=np.mean([grid[:,ilat,1],grid[:,ilat,1]+pixelsize])
    return gridMid

def findNearest(cityLonLat,gridMid,imageMask1):
    '''Give it:
    1. one dimensional lon lat data set
    2. grid of the mid points of cells (acquire from createMidpointGrid)
    3. mask for the grid in lon lat
    Will return:
    1. an array of the closest distance to one of the original lat lons (cityLonLat)
    2. which index of cityLonLat is closest
    '''
    lenLon,lenLat=len(gridMid[:,0,0]),len(gridMid[0,:,0])
    closestDist=10000*np.ones(shape=(lenLon,lenLat))
    iclosestDist=np.zeros(shape=(lenLon,lenLat),dtype=int)
    R = 6373.0 #earth's radius
    for ilon in range(lenLon):
        for ilat in range(lenLat):
            if imageMask1[ilon,ilat]==True:
                continue
            distances=np.sqrt((gridMid[ilon,ilat,0]-cityLonLat[:,0])**2+(gridMid[ilon,ilat,1]-
            leastDist=np.amin(distances)
            iclosestDist[ilon,ilat]=np.where(distances==leastDist)[0][0]
            closestDist[ilon,ilat]=geopy.distance.distance([gridMid[ilon,ilat,1],gridMid[ilon,
            print np.round(100*ilon/float(lenLon),2),'%'

    closestDistM=np.ma.masked_array(closestDist,imageMask1)
    iclosestDistM=np.ma.masked_array(iclosestDist,imageMask1)
    return closestDistM,iclosestDistM

def findNearestThree(cityLonLat,gridMid,imageMask1):

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lenLon, lenLat = len(gridMid[:, 0, 0]), len(gridMid[0, :, 0])
closestDist = 10000 * np.ones(shape=(lenLon, lenLat))
closestDistDeg = 100 * np.ones(shape=(lenLon, lenLat, 3))
iclosestDist = np.zeros(shape=(lenLon, lenLat, 3))
imageMask4 = np.zeros(shape=(lenLon, lenLat, 3))
for i in range(3):
    imageMask4[:, :, i] = imageMask1
R = 6373.0 #earth's radius
for ilon in range(lenLon):
    for ilat in range(lenLat):
        if imageMask1[ilon, ilat] == True:
            continue
        lon, lat = gridMid[ilon, 0, 0], gridMid[0, ilat, 1]
        for city in range(len(cityLonLat[:, 0])):
            clon, clat = cityLonLat[city, 0], cityLonLat[city, 1]
            dist = sqrt((clon - lon)**2 + (clat - lat)**2)
            if dist < closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 0]:
                closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 2] = closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 1]
                iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 2] = iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 1]
                closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 1] = closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 0]
                iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 1] = iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 0]
                closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 0] = dist
                iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 0] = city
                clonBest, clatBest = clon, clat
            elif dist < closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 1]:
                closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 2] = closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 1]
                iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 2] = iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 1]
                closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 1] = dist
                iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 1] = dist
            elif dist < closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 2]:
                closestDistDeg[ilon, ilat, 2] = dist
                iclosestDist[ilon, ilat, 2] = dist

        coord1 = [lat, lon]
        coord2 = [clatBest, clonBest]
        closestDist[ilon, ilat] = geopy.distance.distance(coord1, coord2).km
    print np.round(100 * ilon / float(len(gridMid[:, 0, 0])), 2), '%'
closestDistM = np.ma.masked_array(closestDist, imageMask1)
closestDistDegM = np.ma.masked_array(closestDistDeg, imageMask4)
iclosestDistM = np.ma.masked_array(iclosestDist, imageMask4)
closestDistM = np.swapaxes(closestDistM, 0, 1)
closestDistDegM = np.swapaxes(closestDistDegM, 0, 1)
iclosestDistM = np.swapaxes(iclosestDistM, 0, 1)
return closestDistM, iclosestDistM

DTYPEf = np.float64
#ctypedef np.float64_t DTYPEf_t

DTYPEi = np.int32
#ctypedef np.int32_t DTYPEi_t

##cython.boundscheck(False) # turn of bounds-checking for entire function
##cython.wraparound(False) # turn of bounds-checking for entire function
def replace_nans(array, max_iter, tol, kernel_size=1, method='localmean'):
    """Replace NaN elements in an array using an iterative image inpainting algorithm.
    The algorithm is the following:
    1) For each element in the input array, replace it by a weighted average
    of the neighbouring elements which are not NaN themselves. The weights depends
    of the method type. If ``method=localmean`` weight are equal to 1/( (2*kernel_size+1)**2 - 1 )
    2) Several iterations are needed if there are adjacent NaN elements.
    If this is the case, information is "spread" from the edges of the missing
    regions iteratively, until the variation is below a certain threshold.
    Parameters
    -----
    array : 2d np.ndarray
    an array containing NaN elements that have to be replaced

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max_iter : int
the number of iterations
kernel_size : int
the size of the kernel, default is 1
method : str
the method used to replace invalid values. Valid options are
'localmean', 'idw'.
Returns
-----
filled : 2d np.ndarray
a copy of the input array, where NaN elements have been replaced.
"""

filled = np.empty( [array.shape[0], array.shape[1]], dtype=DTYPEf)
kernel = np.empty( (2*kernel_size+1, 2*kernel_size+1), dtype=DTYPEf )

# indices where array is NaN
inans, jnans = np.nonzero( np.isnan(array) )

# number of NaN elements
n_nans = len(inans)

# arrays which contain replaced values to check for convergence
replaced_new = np.zeros( n_nans, dtype=DTYPEf)
replaced_old = np.zeros( n_nans, dtype=DTYPEf)

# depending on kernel type, fill kernel array
if method == 'localmean':

    print 'kernel_size', kernel_size
    for i in range(2*kernel_size+1):
        for j in range(2*kernel_size+1):
            kernel[i,j] = 1
    print kernel, 'kernel'

elif method == 'idw':
    kernel = np.array([[0, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5,0],
                      [0.5,0.75,0.75,0.75,0.5],
                      [0.5,0.75,1,0.75,0.5],
                      [0.5,0.75,0.75,0.5,1],
                      [0, 0.5, 0.5 ,0.5 ,0]])
    print kernel, 'kernel'
else:
    raise ValueError( 'method not valid. Should be one of 'localmean'.' )

# fill new array with input elements
for i in range(array.shape[0]):
    for j in range(array.shape[1]):
        filled[i,j] = array[i,j]

# make several passes
# until we reach convergence
for it in range(max_iter):
    print 'iteration', it
    # for each NaN element
    for k in range(n_nans):
        i = inans[k]
        j = jnans[k]

        # initialize to zero
        filled[i,j] = 0.0
        n = 0

        # loop over the kernel
        for I in range(2*kernel_size+1):

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        for J in range(2*kernel_size+1):

            # if we are not out of the boundaries
            if i+I-kernel_size < array.shape[0] and i+I-kernel_size >= 0:
                if j+J-kernel_size < array.shape[1] and j+J-kernel_size >= 0:

                    # if the neighbour element is not NaN itself.
                    if filled[i+I-kernel_size, j+J-kernel_size] == filled[i+I-kernel_size, j+J-kernel_size]:

                        # do not sum itself
                        if I-kernel_size != 0 and J-kernel_size != 0:

                            # convolve kernel with original array
                            filled[i,j] = filled[i,j] + filled[i+I-kernel_size, j+J-kernel_size]
                            n = n + 1*kernel[I,J]
                            #print n

            # divide value by effective number of added elements
            if n != 0:
                filled[i,j] = filled[i,j] / n
                replaced_new[k] = filled[i,j]
            else:
                filled[i,j] = np.nan

        # check if mean square difference between values of replaced
        # elements is below a certain tolerance
        print 'tolerance', np.mean( (replaced_new-replaced_old)**2 )
        if np.mean( (replaced_new-replaced_old)**2 ) < tol:
            break
        else:
            for l in range(n_nans):
                replaced_old[l] = replaced_new[l]

    return filled

def sincinterp(image, x, y, kernel_size=3 ):
    """Re-sample an image at intermediate positions between pixels.
    This function uses a cardinal interpolation formula which limits the loss of information in the re-sampled image.
    The new image :math:im^+ at fractional locations :math:x and :math:y is computed as:
    .. math::
        im^+(x,y) = \sum_{i=-\lfloor kernel\_size \rfloor}^{\lfloor kernel\_size \rfloor} im[i] \cdot sinc(\pi(x - i) / kernel\_size)
    Parameters
    -----
    image : np.ndarray, dtype np.int32 the image array.
    x : two dimensions np.ndarray of floats an array containing fractional pixel row positions at which to sample
    y : two dimensions np.ndarray of floats an array containing fractional pixel column positions at which to sample
    kernel_size : int
    interpolation is performed over a ``(2*kernel_size+1)*(2*kernel_size+1)`` submatrix in the neighborhood of the point (x,y)
    Returns
    -----
    im : np.ndarray, dtype np.float64
    the interpolated value of ``image`` at the points specified
    by ``x`` and ``y``
    """

    # the output array
    r = np.zeros( [x.shape[0], x.shape[1]], dtype=DTYEPf)

    # fast pi
    pi = 3.1419

    # for each point of the output array
    for I in range(x.shape[0]):
        for J in range(x.shape[1]):

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        #loop over all neighbouring grid points
        for i in range( int(x[I,J])-kernel_size, int(x[I,J])+kernel_size+1 ):
            for j in range( int(y[I,J])-kernel_size, int(y[I,J])+kernel_size+1 ):
                # check that we are in the boundaries
                if i >= 0 and i <= image.shape[0] and j >= 0 and j <= image.shape[1]:
                    if (i-x[I,J]) == 0.0 and (j-y[I,J]) == 0.0:
                        r[I,J] = r[I,J] + image[i,j]
                    elif (i-x[I,J]) == 0.0:
                        r[I,J] = r[I,J] + image[i,j] * np.sin( pi*(j-y[I,J]) )
                    elif (j-y[I,J]) == 0.0:
                        r[I,J] = r[I,J] + image[i,j] * np.sin( pi*(i-x[I,J]) )
                    else:
                        r[I,J] = r[I,J] + image[i,j] * np.sin( pi*(i-x[I,J]) )

    return r

def moving_average_2d(data, window):
    """Moving average on two-dimensional data.
    """
    # Makes sure that the window function is normalized.
    window /= window.sum()
    # Makes sure data array is a numpy array or masked array.
    if type(data).__name__ not in ['ndarray', 'MaskedArray']:
        data = numpy.asarray(data)

    # The output array has the same dimensions as the input data
    # (mode='same') and symmetrical boundary conditions are assumed
    # (boundary='symm').
    return convolve2d(data, window, mode='same', boundary='symm')

def marketPotentials(pop, popCoord, gridMid, imageMask2):
    lenLat=len(gridMid[:,0,0])
    lenLon=len(gridMid[0,:,0])
    MP=np.zeros(shape=(gridMid[:, :, 0].shape))
    for ilat in range(lenLat):
        print np.round(100*ilat/float(lenLat),2), '%'
        for ilon in range(lenLon):
            if imageMask2[ilat,ilon]==True:
                continue
            dists=np.sqrt((gridMid[ilat,ilon,0]-popCoord[:,0])**2+(gridMid[ilat,ilon,1]-popCoord[:,1])**2)
            MP[ilat,ilon]=np.sum(pop/(dists**1.2))

    return MP

def make_cmap(colors, position=None, bit=False):
    """
    make_cmap takes a list of tuples which contain RGB values. The RGB
    values may either be in 8-bit [0 to 255] (in which bit must be set to
    True when called) or arithmetic [0 to 1] (default). make_cmap returns
    a cmap with equally spaced colors.
    Arrange your tuples so that the first color is the lowest value for the
    colorbar and the last is the highest.
    position contains values from 0 to 1 to dictate the location of each color.
    """
    import matplotlib as mpl
    import numpy as np
    bit_rgb = np.linspace(0,1,256)
    if position == None:
        position = np.linspace(0,1,len(colors))
    else:
        if len(position) != len(colors):
            sys.exit("position length must be the same as colors")
        elif position[0] != 0 or position[-1] != 1:
            sys.exit("position must start with 0 and end with 1")
    if bit:
        for i in range(len(colors)):

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        colors[i] = (bit_rgb[colors[i][0]],
                    bit_rgb[colors[i][1]],
                    bit_rgb[colors[i][2]])
    cdict = {'red':[], 'green':[], 'blue':[]}
    for pos, color in zip(position, colors):
        cdict['red'].append((pos, color[0], color[0]))
        cdict['green'].append((pos, color[1], color[1]))
        cdict['blue'].append((pos, color[2], color[2]))

    cmap = mpl.colors.LinearSegmentedColormap('my_colormap',cdict,256)
    return cmap
#, (50,205,50)(173,255,47) ,
#colors = [(0,128,0) , (50,205,50) , (173,255,47) , (255,255,0) , (255,179,25) , (255,69,0) , (139,0,0)]
colors = [(255,255,255) , (50,205,50) , (255,255,0) ,(255,213,0) , (255,179,25) , (255,69,0) , (255,0,0)
my_cmap = make_cmap(colors,bit=True)

#####
try:
    wddata='/Users/lilllianpetersen/iiasa/data/'
    wdfigs='/Users/lilllianpetersen/iiasa/figs/'
    wdvars='/Users/lilllianpetersen/iiasa/saved_vars/'
except:
    wddata='C:/Users/garyk/Documents/python_code/riskAssessmentFromPovertyEstimations/data/'
    wdfigs='C:/Users/garyk/Documents/python_code/riskAssessmentFromPovertyEstimations/figs/'
    wdvars='C:/Users/garyk/Documents/python_code/riskAssessmentFromPovertyEstimations/vars/'

MakePlots=False

latsubsharan=np.load(wdvars+'latsubsharan.npy')
lonsubsharan=np.load(wdvars+'lonsubsharan.npy')
africaMask1=np.load(wdvars+'africaMasksubsharan.npy')

nyearsT=16
nyears=22

#####
# Gridded Malnutrition
#####
print 'Malnutrition'
try:
    mal=np.load(wdvars+'malnutrition_prevalence_2000-2015.npy')
    latm=latsubsharan
    lonm=lonsubsharan
    pixelsize=0.041666666666650246

    gridm = np.zeros(shape=(len(latm),len(lonm),2))
    for x in range(len(latm)):
        gridm[x,:,0]=latm[x]
    for x in range(len(lonm)):
        gridm[:,x,1]=lonm[x]

    gridMid=createMidpointGrid(gridm,pixelsize) # lon lat

    imageMask2=np.load(wdvars+'imageMask2.npy')
    imageMask2_1year=imageMask2[0]
    imageMask2=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))
    for y in range(nyears):
        imageMask2[y]=imageMask2_1year

    imageMask3=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,10,imageMask2.shape[1],imageMask2.shape[2]),dtype=bool)
    for y in range(nyears):
        for i in range(10):
            imageMask3[y,i,:,:]=imageMask2[y] # imageMask2=(lat,lon,3)

except:

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print 'try command failed: retrieving malnutrition'

mal=np.zeros(shape=(16,len(latsubsaharan),len(lonsubsaharan)))
imageMask2=np.zeros(shape=(mal.shape),dtype=bool)
imageMask3=np.zeros(shape=(nyearsT,10,imageMask2.shape[1],imageMask2.shape[2]),dtype=bool)
nationsM=np.load(wdvars+'nations')
nationsMask=np.ma.getmask(nationsM)
nationsMask[nationsM==818]=True

year=1999
for y in range(16):
    year+=1
    ds=gdal.Open(wddata+'malnutrition/IHME_AFRICA_CGF_2000_2015_WASTING_MEAN_'+str(year)+'_PRI
    width1 = ds.RasterXSize
    height1 = ds.RasterYSize
    gt = ds.GetGeoTransform()
    minx = gt[0]
    miny = gt[3] + width1*gt[4] + height1*gt[5]
    maxx = gt[0] + width1*gt[1] + height1*gt[2]
    maxy = gt[3]
    pixelsize=abs(gt[-1])

    # lat and lon
    latm=np.ones(shape=(height1))
    lonm=np.ones(shape=(width1))
    for w in range(width1):
        lonm[w]=minx+w*pixelsize
    for h in range(height1):
        latm[h]=miny+h*pixelsize
    latm=latm[::-1] # reverse the order

    maltmp=ds.ReadAsArray()
    maltmp[maltmp>1]=0.0308212 # The average of this weird pixel's neighbors

    ##### Scale to Africa #####
    maltmp=maltmp[latm<np.amax(latsubsaharan)+1e-2]
    latm=latm[latm<np.amax(latsubsaharan)+1e-2]
    maltmp=maltmp[latm>np.amin(latsubsaharan)-1e-2]
    latm=latm[latm>np.amin(latsubsaharan)-1e-2]

    maltmp=maltmp[:,lonm<np.amax(lonsubsaharan)+1e-2]
    lonm=lonm[lonm<np.amax(lonsubsaharan)+1e-2]
    maltmp=maltmp[:,lonm>np.amin(lonsubsaharan)-1e-2]
    lonm=lonm[lonm>np.amin(lonsubsaharan)-1e-2]
    ##### Mask #####
    latm=latsubsaharan
    lonm=lonsubsaharan

    mal[y,:,:]=maltmp

    latm=latm[::-1]
    gridm = np.zeros(shape=(len(latm),len(lonm),2))
    for x in range(len(latm)):
        gridm[x,:,0]=latm[x]
    for x in range(len(lonm)):
        gridm[:,x,1]=lonm[x]
    latm=latm[::-1]

    gridMid=createMidpointGrid(gridm,pixelsize) # lon lat

    imageMask2[y,mal[y]<0]=1
    imageMask2[y,africaMask1==1]=1
    imageMask2[y,900:1300,1450:]=1
    imageMask2[y,nationsMask==1]=1

```

```

        for y in range(16):
            for i in range(10):
                imageMask3[y,i,:,:]=imageMask2[y] # imageMask2=(lat,lon,3)

        mal[y][mal[y]<0]=0
        mal=np.ma.masked_array(mal, imageMask2)

        mal.dump(wdvars+'malnutrition_prevalence_2000-2015y')
        imageMask2.dump(wdvars+'imageMask2')

if MakePlots:
    for y in range(nyearsT):
        plt.clf()
        plt.imshow(mal[y]*100,cmap=cm.jet,vmax=30)
        plt.title(str(year)+' : % Population with Acute Malnutrition')
        plt.xticks([])
        plt.yticks([])
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.savefig(wdfigs+'malnutrition_'+str(year),dpi=500)

    plt.clf()
    plt.imshow(np.mean(mal,axis=0),cmap=cm.jet,vmax=0.3)
    plt.title('Average % Population with Severe Malnutrition')
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.savefig(wdfigs+'malnutrition_avg',dpi=700)

exit()

#####
# Gridded Population
#####
print 'Population'
try:
    pop5km1year=np.load(wdvars+'pop5km_2010.npy')

    pop5km=np.ma.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))
    for y in range(nyears):
        pop5km[y]=pop5km1year
except:
    print 'try command failed: retrieveing population'

    ds=gdal.Open(wddata+'population/gpw_v4_basic_demographic_characteristics_rev10_a000_004bt_2010_cnr')
    width1 = ds.RasterXSize
    height1 = ds.RasterYSize
    gt = ds.GetGeoTransform()
    minx = gt[0]
    miny = gt[3] + width1*gt[4] + height1*gt[5]
    maxx = gt[0] + width1*gt[1] + height1*gt[2]
    maxy = gt[3]
    pixelsizep=abs(gt[-1])

    # lat and lon
    latp=np.ones(shape=(height1))
    lonp=np.ones(shape=(width1))
    for w in range(width1):
        lonp[w]=minx+w*pixelsizep
    for h in range(height1):
        latp[h]=miny+h*pixelsizep
    latp=latp[::-1] # reverse the order

    worldPop=ds.ReadAsArray()

    ##### Scale to Africa #####
    pop=worldPop[latp<np.amax(latm)+pixelsizep]

```

```

latp=latp[latp<np.amax(latm)+pixelsize]
pop=pop[latp>np.amin(latm)]
latp=latp[latp>np.amin(latm)]

pop=pop[:,lonp<np.amax(lonm)+pixelsize]
lonp=lonp[lonp<np.amax(lonm)+pixelsize]
pop=pop[:,lonp>np.amin(lonm)]
lonp=lonp[lonp>np.amin(lonm)]
#####

pop[pop<0]=0

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(pop,cmap=cm.gist_ncar_r,vmax=2000)
plt.title('gridded population')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'pop5km',dpi=900)

gridp=np.zeros(shape=(len(lonp),len(latp),2))
for x in range(len(lonp)):
    gridp[x,:,0]=lonp[x]
for x in range(len(latp)):
    gridp[:,x,1]=latp[y]

latl=np.radians(latp[:-1])+1.2
lonl=np.radians(lonp)+1.2
lutpop=RectSphereBivariateSpline(latl, lonl, pop)

newLats,newLons=np.meshgrid(np.radians(latm[:-1])+1.2,np.radians(lonm)+1.2)
pop1=lutpop.ev(newLats.ravel(),newLons.ravel()).reshape((len(lonm),len(latm))).T
pop1[pop1<0]=0

R=6371 #km
latdiff1=abs(np.sin(np.radians(latm[1:]))-np.sin(np.radians(latm[:-1])))
latdiff=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm)))
latdiff[:len(latdiff1)]=latdiff1
latdiff[-1]=latdiff[-2]

londiff1=abs(np.radians(lonm[1:])-np.radians(lonm[:-1]))
londiff=np.zeros(shape=(len(lonm)))
londiff[:len(londiff1)]=londiff1
londiff[-1]=londiff[-2]-(londiff[-3]-londiff[-2])

area=np.zeros(shape=(pop1.shape))
for ilon in range(len(londiff)):
    area[:,ilon]=(R**2)*latdiff*londiff[ilon] #radians

pop5km=pop1*area
np.save(wdvars+'pop5km_2010',pop5km)

pop5km=np.ma.masked_array(pop5km,imageMask2)

malnumber=mal*pop5km[:nyearsT]
malnumber=np.ma.masked_array(malnumber,imageMask2[:nyearsT])

#if MakePlots:
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6))
plt.clf()
plt.imshow(pop5km[15]/100,cmap=cm.gist_ncar_r,vmax=20)
plt.title('2015 Population (100 per square 5km)')
plt.colorbar(ticks=[0,5,10,15,20])
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'pop5km',dpi=500)

```

```

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(malnumber[15], cmap=cm.nipy_spectral_r, vmax=500)
plt.title('malnutrition number')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'malnumber', dpi=900)

#####
# Under 5 year old pop
#####
print '5-year-old Population'
try:
    popUnder5 = np.load(wdvars+'age_structures/popUnder5.npy')
    popUnder5 = np.ma.masked_array(popUnder5, imageMask2)
except:
    print 'try command failed: retrieveing population under 5'
    popUnder5 = np.zeros(shape=(nyears, len(latm), len(lonm)))
    sex = ['M', 'F']

y = -5
for year in range(2000, 2021, 5):
    y += 5
    print y, year
    for g in range(2):
        ds = gdal.Open(wddata+'age_structures/AFR_PPP_A0004_'+sex[g]+'_'+str(year)+'_adj_v5')
        width1 = ds.RasterXSize
        height1 = ds.RasterYSize
        gt = ds.GetGeoTransform()
        minx = gt[0]
        miny = gt[3] + width1*gt[4] + height1*gt[5]
        maxx = gt[0] + width1*gt[1] + height1*gt[2]
        maxy = gt[3]
        pixelsize = abs(gt[-1])

        # lat and lon
        latp = np.ones(shape=(height1))
        lonp = np.ones(shape=(width1))
        for w in range(width1):
            lonp[w] = minx + w * pixelsize
        for h in range(height1):
            latp[h] = miny + h * pixelsize
        latp = latp[::-1] # reverse the order

        worldPop = ds.ReadAsArray()

        ##### Scale to Africa #####
        pop = worldPop[latp < np.amax(latm) + pixelsize]
        latp = latp[latp < np.amax(latm) + pixelsize]
        pop = pop[latp > np.amin(latm)]
        latp = latp[latp > np.amin(latm)]

        pop = pop[:, lonp < np.amax(lonm) + pixelsize]
        lonp = lonp[lonp < np.amax(lonm) + pixelsize]
        pop = pop[:, lonp > np.amin(lonm)]
        lonp = lonp[lonp > np.amin(lonm)]
        #####

        pop[pop < 0] = 0

        plt.clf()
        plt.imshow(pop, cmap=cm.gist_ncar_r, vmax=2000)
        plt.title('gridded population under 5')
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.savefig(wdfigs+'popUnder5', dpi=900)

##### rect sphere bivariate spline #####

```

```

latl=np.radians(latp[:-1])+1.2
lonl=np.radians(lonp)+1.2
lutpop=RectSphereBivariateSpline(latl, lonl, pop)

newLats,newLons=np.meshgrid(np.radians(latm[:-1])+1.2,np.radians(lonm)+1.2)
pop1=lutpop.ev(newLats.ravel(),newLons.ravel()).reshape((len(lonm),len(latm))).T
pop1[pop1<0]=0
#####

#### scale up the population ####
R=6371 #km
latdiff1=abs(np.sin(np.radians(latm[1:]))-np.sin(np.radians(latm[:-1])))
latdiff=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm)))
latdiff[:len(latdiff1)]=latdiff1
latdiff[-1]=latdiff[-2]

londiff1=abs(np.radians(lonm[1:])-np.radians(lonm[:-1]))
londiff=np.zeros(shape=(len(lonm)))
londiff[:len(londiff1)]=londiff1
londiff[-1]=londiff[-2]-(londiff[-3]-londiff[-2])

area=np.zeros(shape=(pop1.shape))
for ilon in range(len(londiff)):
    area[:,ilon]=(R**2)*latdiff*londiff[ilon] #radians

vars()['pop5_'+sex[g]+'_'+str(year)]=pop1*area
#####

np.save(wdvars+'age_structures/pop5_'+str(year),vars()['pop5_'+sex[g]+'_'+str(year)

if y==0:
    popUnder5[y:y+3,:,:) += vars()['pop5_'+sex[g]+'_'+str(year)]
elif y==20:
    popUnder5[y-2:y+2,:,:) += vars()['pop5_'+sex[g]+'_'+str(year)]
else:
    popUnder5[y-2:y+3,:,:) += vars()['pop5_'+sex[g]+'_'+str(year)]
np.save(wdvars+'age_structures/popUnder5.npy',popUnder5)
popUnder5 = np.ma.masked_array(popUnder5,imageMask2)

exit()

#if MakePlots:
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6))
for y in range(nyears):
    plt.clf()
    plt.imshow(popUnder5[y]/100,cmap=cm.gist_ncar_r,vmax=5)
    plt.title('2015 Population (100 per square 5km)')
    plt.colorbar() #ticks=[0,5,10,15,20])
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.savefig(wdfigs+'popUnder5'+str(y),dpi=500)

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(malnumber[15],cmap=cm.nipy_spectral_r,vmax=500)
plt.title('malnutrition number')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'malnumber',dpi=900)

#####
# Countries
#####
print 'Nations'
try:
    nations=np.load(wdvars+'nations_unmasked')
    nationsM=np.load(wdvars+'nations')
except:

```

```

print 'try command failed: retrieveing nations'

ds=gdal.Open(wddata+'boundaries/gpw-v4-national-identifier-grid-rev10_30_sec_tif/gpw_v4_national_')
width = ds.RasterXSize
height = ds.RasterYSize
gt = ds.GetGeoTransform()
minx = gt[0]
miny = gt[3] + width*gt[4] + height*gt[5]
maxx = gt[0] + width*gt[1] + height*gt[2]
maxy = gt[3]
pixelsizeNI=abs(gt[-1])

latc=np.ones(shape=(height))
lonc=np.ones(shape=(width))
for w in range(width):
    lonc[w]=minx+w*pixelsizeNI
for h in range(height):
    latc[h]=miny+h*pixelsizeNI

latc=latc[:-1]

nations=ds.ReadAsArray()
##### Scale to Africa #####
nations=nations[latc<np.amax(latm)+pixelsize]
latc=latc[latc<np.amax(latm)+pixelsize]
nations=nations[latc>np.amin(latm)]
latc=latc[latc>np.amin(latm)]

nations=nations[:,lonc<np.amax(lonm)+pixelsize]
lonc=lonc[lonc<np.amax(lonm)+pixelsize]
nations=nations[:,lonc>np.amin(lonm)]
lonc=lonc[lonc>np.amin(lonm)]

for ilat in range(len(nations[:,0])):
    print 100*np.round(ilat/float(len(nations[:,0])),3),'%'
    for ilon in range(len(nations[0,:])):
        if nations[ilat,ilon]==32767:
            nations[ilat,ilon]=nations[ilat,ilon-1]

for ilat in range(len(nations[:,0])):
    print 100*np.round(ilat/float(len(nations[:,0])),3),'%'
    for ilon in range(len(nations[0,:]))[:-1]:
        if nations[ilat,ilon]==32767:
            nations[ilat,ilon]=nations[ilat,ilon+1]

##### Scale to 5km #####
latl=np.radians(latc[:-1])+1.2
lonl=np.radians(lonc)+1.2
lut=RectSphereBivariateSpline(latl, lonl, nations)

newLats,newLons=np.meshgrid(np.radians(latm[:-1])+1.2,np.radians(lonm)+1.2)
nations=lut.ev(newLats.ravel(),newLons.ravel()).reshape((len(lonm),len(latm))).T
nations=np.round(nations,0)
nations.dump(wdvars+'nations_unmasked')

nationsM=np.ma.masked_array(nations,imageMask2[0])
nationsM=np.round(nationsM,0)
nationsMask=np.ma.getmask(nationsM)
nationsMask[nationsM==818]=True #Egypt
nationsMask[nationsM==32767]=True #Bad
nationsM=np.ma.masked_array(nationsM,nationsMask)

nationsM.dump(wdvars+'nations')

plt.clf()

```

```

plt.imshow(nationsM, cmap=cm.nipy_spectral)
plt.yticks([])
plt.xticks([])
plt.title('Countries')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs + 'nations_masked', dpi=700)

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(nations, cmap=cm.nipy_spectral, vmin=24, vmax=895)
#plt.yticks([])
#plt.xticks([])
plt.title('Countries')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs + 'nations', dpi=700)

f=open(wddata+'boundaries/countries_countryCodes.csv')
code=np.zeros(shape=(247), dtype=int)
countryNames=[]
i=-1
for line in f:
    i+=1
    tmp=line.split(',')
    code[i]=int(tmp[3])
    countryNames.append(tmp[0])

f=open(wddata+'boundaries/africanCountries.csv', 'r')
africanCountries=[]
for line in f:
    africanCountries.append(line[:-1])

#indexing the country codes
countryToIndex={}
indexToCountry={}
indexedcodes=np.zeros(shape=len(africanCountries))
for i in range(len(africanCountries)):
    j=np.where(africanCountries[i]==np.array(countryNames))[0][0]
    indexedcodes[i]=code[j]
    countryToIndex[africanCountries[i]]=indexedcodes[i]
    indexToCountry[indexedcodes[i]]=africanCountries[i]
    if len(np.where(nationsM==indexedcodes[i])[0])==0:
        print africanCountries[i], 'has a bad mask'

countryToi={}
iToCountry={}
for i in range(len(indexedcodes)):
    index=indexedcodes[i]
    country=indexToCountry[index]
    countryToi[country]=i
    iToCountry[i]=country

#####
# Sum each country
#####
try:
    malCountry = np.load(wdvars+'malCountry_2000-2015.npy')
except:
    print 'try command failed: calculating malCountry'
    malCountry=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries), nyearsT))
    j=-1
    for i in indexedcodes:
        j+=1
        for y in range(nyearsT):
            popWhole=np.sum(population[y, nations==i])
            poptmp=np.ma.masked_array(population[y], nations!=i)
            maltmp=np.ma.masked_array(mal[y], nations!=i)

```

```

        malnumtmp=maltmp*poptmp
        malCountry[j,y]=np.sum(malnumtmp)/popWhole
malCountry=malCountry*100

malCountryGrid=np.zeros(shape=(nyearsT,len(latm),len(lonm)))
j=-1
for i in indexedcodes:
    j+=1
    for y in range(nyearsT):
        malCountryGrid[y,nations==i]=malCountry[j,y]

malCountryGrid=np.ma.masked_array(malCountryGrid,imageMask2[:nyearsT])
np.save(wdvars+'malCountry_2000-2015',malCountry)

if MakePlots:
    year=1998
    for y in range(nyearsT):
        year+=1
        plt.clf()
        plt.imshow(malCountryGrid[y],cmap=cm.jet,vmax=20)
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.yticks([])
        plt.xticks([])
        plt.title(str(year)+' : Average Malnutrition Prevalence')
        plt.savefig(wdfigs+'malCountryGrid_'+str(year)+'.png',dpi=700)

lats=np.zeros(shape=(43,16))
f = open(wddata+'boundaries/countryLats.csv')
for line in f:
    line=line[:-1]
    tmp=line.split(',')
    if np.amax(tmp[3]==np.array(africanCountries))==0:
        continue
    i=countryToi[tmp[3]]
    lats[i,:]=float(tmp[1])
latsS=scale(lats)

#####
# SAM vs MAM from UNICEF numbers
#####
print 'SAM and MAM from UNICEF'

#### MAM ####
MAMcaseload=np.zeros(shape=(43,nyearsT))

with open(wddata+'unicef_caseload/UNICEF_Wasting_2018_May/Trend-Table1.csv', 'rb') as csvfile:
    k=0
    reader = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=',', quotechar='"')
    for tmp in reader:
        k+=1

        country=tmp[2]
        if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries))==0:
            continue
        year=int(tmp[5])
        y=year-2000
        if year<2000 or year>2015:
            continue
        i=countryToi[country]
        MAMcaseload[i,y]=tmp[9]

MAMcaseload=np.ma.masked_array(MAMcaseload,MAMcaseload==0)
MAMmask=np.ma.getmask(MAMcaseload)
malCountryM=np.ma.masked_array(malCountry,MAMmask)
CorrM=corr(np.ma.compressed(MAMcaseload),np.ma.compressed(malCountryM))

```



```

#### SAM ####
SAMcaseload=np.zeros(shape=(43,nyearsT))

with open(wddata+'unicef_caseload/UNICEF_Severe_Wasting_2018_May/Trend-Table1.csv', 'rb') as csvfile:
    k=0
    reader = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=',', quotechar='"')
    for tmp in reader:
        k+=1

        country=tmp[2]
        if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries))==0:
            continue
        year=int(tmp[5])
        y=year-2000
        if year<2000 or year>2015:
            continue
        i=countryToi[country]
        SAMcaseload[i,y]=tmp[9]

SAMcaseload=np.ma.masked_array(SAMcaseload,SAMcaseload==0)
SAMmask=np.ma.getmask(SAMcaseload)
malCountryM=np.ma.masked_array(malCountry,SAMmask)
CorrS=corr(np.ma.compressed(SAMcaseload),np.ma.compressed(malCountryM))

#### MAM + SAM ####
ydata=np.ma.compressed(MAMcaseload)
x=np.ma.compressed(np.ma.masked_array(malCountry,MAMmask))
colors=np.ma.compressed(np.ma.masked_array(lats,MAMmask))

slope,b=np.polyfit(x,ydata,1)
yfit=slope*x+b
stdDev=np.std(ydata-x)
error = abs(yfit - ydata)

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
plt.clf()
plt.scatter(x,ydata,c=colors,marker='*',cmap=cm.jet)
plt.colorbar()
plt.plot(x,yfit,'-g')
plt.plot(x,yfit-stdDev,'--g',linewidth=0.5)
plt.plot(x,yfit+stdDev,'--g',linewidth=0.5)
plt.title('UNICEF MAM + SAM vs Paper, Corr = '+str(round(CorrM,2))+', Avg Error = '+str(round(np.mean(error),2)))
plt.ylabel('MAM + SAM %')
plt.xlabel('Interpolated %')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'AMvsInterpolated.pdf')

#### SAM ####
ydata=np.ma.compressed(SAMcaseload)
x=np.ma.compressed(np.ma.masked_array(malCountry,SAMmask))
colors=np.ma.compressed(np.ma.masked_array(lats,SAMmask))

SAMa,SAMb,SAMc=np.polyfit(x,ydata,2)
yfit=SAMa*x**2+SAMb*x+SAMc
SAMstdDev=np.std(ydata-x)
s=np.argsort(yfit)
yfit2=np.array(yfit[s])
x2=x[s]
error = abs(yfit-ydata)

plt.clf()
plt.scatter(x,ydata,c=colors,marker='*',cmap=cm.jet)
plt.colorbar()
plt.plot(x2,yfit2,'-g')
plt.plot(x2,yfit2-SAMstdDev,'--g',linewidth=0.5)

```

```

plt.plot(x2,yfit2+SAMstdDev,'--g',linewidth=0.5)
plt.title('UNICEF SAM vs Paper, Corr = '+str(round(CorrS,2))+', Avg Error = '+str(round(np.mean(error),1))
plt.ylabel('SAM %')
plt.xlabel('Paper %')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'SAMvsInterpolated.pdf')

#### MAM ####
ydata=np.ma.compressed(MAMcaseload-SAMcaseload)
Mmask=MAMmask+SAMmask
x=np.ma.compressed(np.ma.masked_array(malCountry,Mmask))
colors=np.ma.compressed(np.ma.masked_array(lats,Mmask))

MAMa,MAMb,MAMc=np.polyfit(x,ydata,2)
yfit=MAMa*x**2+MAMb*x+MAMc
MAMstdDev=np.std(ydata-x)
s=np.argsort(yfit)
yfit2=np.array(yfit[s])
x2=x[s]
error = abs(yfit-ydata)

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
plt.clf()
plt.scatter(x,ydata,c=colors,marker='*',cmap=cm.jet)
plt.colorbar()
plt.plot(x2,yfit2,'-g')
plt.plot(x2,yfit2-MAMstdDev,'--g',linewidth=0.5)
plt.plot(x2,yfit2+MAMstdDev,'--g',linewidth=0.5)
plt.title('UNICEF MAM vs Paper, Corr = '+str(round(CorrM,2))+', Avg Error = '+str(round(np.mean(error),1))
plt.ylabel('MAM %')
plt.xlabel('Interpolated %')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'MAMvsInterpolated.pdf')

#####

#####
# Country Indices
#####

#####
index=0

f=open(wddata+'country_indices/gdp_per_cap.csv','r')
i=-2
countries=[]
GDPperCap=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
for line in f:
    i+=1
    if i==1:
        continue
    line=line[:-2]
    line=line.replace('\"', '')
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    countries.append(country)
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    j=42 # 1998
    for y in range(19):
        j+=1
        try:
            GDPperCap[icountry,y]=float(tmp[j])
        except:
            exit()

```

```

f=open(wddata+'country_indices/gdp_per_cap2018.csv','r')
for line in f:
    line=line[:-1]
    line=line.replace('"','')
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    GDPperCap[icountry,19]=float(tmp[1])

f=open(wddata+'country_indices/gdp_per_cap2019.csv','r')
for line in f:
    line=line[:-1]
    line=line.replace('"','')
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    GDPperCap[icountry,20]=float(tmp[1])

f=open(wddata+'country_indices/gdp_per_cap2020.csv','r')
for line in f:
    line=line[:-1]
    line=line.replace('"','')
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    GDPperCap[icountry,21]=float(tmp[1])

#####
index+=1

f=open(wddata+'country_indices/percent_girls_educated.csv','r')

i=-2
g=-1
countries=[]
girlEd=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
girlEdMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears),dtype=bool)
for line in f:
    i+=1
    if i==1:
        continue
    line=line[:-2]
    line=line.replace('"','')
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    countries.append(country)
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    g+=1
    j=42 # 1998
    for y in range(nyears):
        j+=1
        try:
            girlEd[icountry,y]=float(tmp[j])
        except:
            girlEdMask[icountry,y]=1

```

```

for i in range(len(girlEd[:,0])):
    edtmp=np.ma.masked_array(girlEd[i],girlEdMask[i])
    for y in range(nyears):
        ed1=0
        ed2=0
        if girlEd[i,y]==0:
            j1=y-1
            if girlEdMask[i,j1]==0:
                ed1=girlEd[i,j1]
            for j2 in range(y,nyears):
                if girlEdMask[i,j2]==0:
                    ed2=girlEd[i,j2]
                    break

            if ed1!=0 and ed2!=0:
                diff=ed2-ed1
                missingyears=j2-j1
                for k in range(y,j2):
                    girlEd[i,k]=diff/missingyears+girlEd[i,k-1]
                    girlEdMask[i,k]=0
            #elif ed1!=0:
            #    girlEd[i,y]=girlEd[i,j1]
            #    girlEdMask[i,y]=0
            elif ed2!=0:
                girlEd[i,y]=girlEd[i,j2]
                girlEdMask[i,y]=0
    ed1=girlEd[i,0]
    for y in range(nyears):
        if girlEdMask[i,y+1]==1:
            ed2=girlEd[i,y]
            j=y
            break
    diff=ed2-ed1
    years=j-0
    for k in range(j+1,nyears):
        girlEd[i,k]=diff/years+girlEd[i,k-1]

#####
f=open(wddata+'country_indices/electricity.csv','r')

i=-2
g=-1
countries=[]
electricity=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
electricityMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears),dtype=bool)
for line in f:
    i+=1
    if i==-1:
        continue
    line=line[:-2]
    line=line.replace("'",'')
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    countries.append(country)
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    g+=1
    j=42 # 1998
    for y in range(nyears):
        j+=1
        try:
            electricity[icountry,y]=float(tmp[j])
        except:
            electricityMask[icountry,y]=1

```

```

if electricityMask[icountry,0]==0:
    e1=electricity[icountry,0]
else:
    print 'hmmmm'
    exit()
for y in range(nyears):
    if electricityMask[icountry,y+1]==1:
        e2=electricity[icountry,y]
        j=y
        break
diff=e2-e1
years=j-0
for k in range(j+1,nyears):
    electricity[icountry,k]=diff/years+electricity[icountry,k-1]

#####
f=open(wddata+'country_indices/cereal_yield.csv','r')

i=-2
g=-1
countries=[]
Yield=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
yieldMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears),dtype=bool)
for line in f:
    i+=1
    if i==1:
        continue
    line=line[:-2]
    line=line.replace('"','')
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    countries.append(country)
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    g+=1
    j=42 # 1998
    for y in range(nyears):
        j+=1
        try:
            Yield[icountry,y]=float(tmp[j])
        except:
            yieldMask[icountry,y]=1

    if yieldMask[icountry,11]==0: # yield in 2010
        yield1=Yield[icountry,11]
    else:
        print 'hmmmm'
        exit()
    for y in range(nyears):
        if yieldMask[icountry,y+1]==1:
            yield2=Yield[icountry,y]
            j=y
            break
    diff=yield2-yield1
    years=j-11
    for k in range(j+1,nyears):
        Yield[icountry,k]=diff/years+Yield[icountry,k-1]

#####
f=open(wddata+'country_indices/iq.csv','r')

i=-2
g=-1

```

```

countries=[]
iq=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
iqMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears),dtype=bool)
for line in f:
    i+=1
    if i==-1:
        continue
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    countries.append(country)
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    g+=1
    j=42 # 1998
    for y in range(nyears):
        j+=1
        try:
            iq[icountry,y]=float(tmp[2])
        except:
            iqMask[icountry,y]=1

#####
#f=open(wddata+'country_indices/fertility.csv','r')
#
#i=-2
#g=-1
#countries=[]
#fertility=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
#fertilityMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears),dtype=bool)
#for line in f:
#    i+=1
#    if i==-1:
#        continue
#    line=line[:-2]
#    line=line.replace('"','')
#    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
#    country=tmp[0]
#    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
#        continue
#    countries.append(country)
#    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
#    g+=1
#    j=42 # 1998
#    for y in range(nyears):
#        j+=1
#        try:
#            fertility[icountry,y]=float(tmp[j])
#        except:
#            fertilityMask[icountry,y]=1
#
#Corr[index] = corr(np.ma.compressed(fertility),np.ma.compressed(malCountry))
#
#####
#index+=1
#
#f=open(wddata+'country_indices/under5mortality.csv','r')
#
#i=-2
#g=-1
#countries=[]
#mortality5=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
#mortality5Mask=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears),dtype=bool)
#for line in f:
#    i+=1

```

```

#         if i==-1:
#             continue
#         line=line[:-2]
#         line=line.replace('\"', '')
#         tmp=np.array(line.split(', '))
#         country=tmp[0]
#         if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
#             continue
#         countries.append(country)
#         icountry=int(countryToi[country])
#         g+=1
#         j=42 # 1998
#         for y in range(nyears):
#             j+=1
#             try:
#                 mortality5[icountry,y]=float(tmp[j])
#             except:
#                 mortality5Mask[icountry,y]=1
#
#Corr[index] = corr(np.ma.compressed(mortality5),np.ma.compressed(malCountry))
#
#####
#index+=1
#
#f=open(wddata+'country_indices/corruption.csv', 'r')
#
#i=-2
#g=-1
#countries=[]
#corruption=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
#corruptionMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears),dtype=bool)
#for line in f:
#    i+=1
#    if i==-1:
#        continue
#    line=line[:-2]
#    line=line.replace('\"', '')
#    tmp=np.array(line.split(', '))
#    country=tmp[0]
#    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
#        continue
#    countries.append(country)
#    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
#    g+=1
#    j=42 # 1998
#    for y in range(nyears):
#        j+=1
#        try:
#            corruption[icountry,y]=float(tmp[6])
#        except:
#            corruptionMask[icountry,y]=1
#
#Corr[index] = corr(np.ma.compressed(corruption),np.ma.compressed(malCountry))
#
#####

#indices=[GDPperCap[:nyearsT],girlEd[:nyearsT],electricity[:nyearsT],Yield[:nyearsT],iq[:nyearsT]]
#indexNames=['GDPperCap','girlEd','electricity','Yield','iq']
#xMulti=np.ma.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears,len(indices)))
#
#Mask = yieldMask + girlEdMask
#ydata=np.ma.compressed(np.ma.masked_array(malCountry,Mask[:,:]nyearsT))
#
#xMultiC=np.zeros(shape=(len(ydata),len(indices)))
#for i in range(len(indices)):

```

```

#         xMultiC[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(np.ma.masked_array(indices[i],Mask[:, :nyearsT]))
#
#malPred=np.zeros(shape=(10, 141))
#malActual=np.zeros(shape=(10, 141))
#for i in range(10):
#     Xtrain,Xtest,Ytrain,Ytest=sklearn.model_selection.train_test_split(xMultiC,ydata,test_size=.2, tra
#
#     clf=linear_model.LinearRegression()
#     clf.fit(Xtrain,Ytrain)
#     #clf=RandomForestRegressor()
#     #clf.fit(Xtrain,Ytrain)
#
#     malPred[i]=clf.predict(Xtest)
#     malActual[i]=Ytest
#
#MultiCorr=corr(np.ma.compressed(malPred),np.ma.compressed(malActual))
#print MultiCorr
#
#### Yield Correlations
#i=13 #ethiopia for now
#
## detrend
#YieldD=np.zeros(shape=(Yield.shape))
#
#x=np.arange(2000,2016)
#slope,b=np.polyfit(x,Yield[i],1)
#yfit=slope*x+b
#
#YieldD[i]=Yield[i]-yfit
#
#####

plt.clf()
plt.plot(np.ma.compressed(malActual),np.ma.compressed(malPred),'b*')
plt.title('Accuracy of Malnutrition Predictions, Corr = '+str(round(MultiCorr,2)))
plt.xlabel('Actual Prevalence')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Prevalence')
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlim([0,27])
plt.ylim([0,27])
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'world_bank_malnutrition_predictions.pdf')

indices=[GDPperCap,girlEd,electricity,Yield,iq]
indexNames=['GDPperCap','girlEd','electricity','Yield','iq']
titles=['GDP per cap','% Females with Secondary School Education','% Population with Access to Electricity']

for j in range(len(indices)):
    try:
        vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid']=np.load(wdvars+indexNames[j]+'Grid_1999-2020')
    except:
        print 'try command failed: calculating',indexNames[j]+'Grid'

        vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid']=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))
        k=-1
        for i in indexedcodes:
            k+=1
            for y in range(nyears):
                vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid'][y,nations==i]=indices[j][k,y]

        vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid'] = np.ma.masked_array(vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid'], imageMask:
vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid'][vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid'] == 0] = np.mean(vars()[indexName

#if MakePlots:

```



```

vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid'].dump(wdvars+indexNames[j]+'Grid_1999-2020')

j=3
plt.clf()
plt.imshow(vars()[indexNames[j]+'Grid'][21],cmap=cm.jet_r)
plt.colorbar()
plt.yticks([])
plt.xticks([])
plt.title(titles[j]+' , 2020')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+indexNames[j]+'2020.png',dpi=700)

#####

#####
# Data from Matt
#####
print 'data from Matt'

indices = ['ag_pct_gdp','assistance','bare','builtup','crop_prod','elevation','enrollment','fieldsize','f

try:
    for i in range(len(indices)):
        fromMatt=indices[i]
        vars()[fromMatt]=np.load(wdvars+fromMatt)
except:
    print 'try command failed: retrieveing dataFromMatt'

    for i in range(len(indices)):
        vars()[indices[i]]=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))

year=1998
for y in range(nyears):
    year+=1
    print year
    for i in range(len(indices)):
        fromMatt=indices[i]

        ds=gdal.Open(wddata+'data_from_Matt/Data/'+str(year)+'/'+fromMatt+'.tif')
        width = ds.RasterXSize
        height = ds.RasterYSize
        gt = ds.GetGeoTransform()
        minx = gt[0]
        miny = gt[3] + width*gt[4] + height*gt[5]
        maxx = gt[0] + width*gt[1] + height*gt[2]
        maxy = gt[3]
        pixelsizeM=abs(gt[-1])

        latc=np.ones(shape=(height))
        lonc=np.ones(shape=(width))
        for w in range(width):
            lonc[w]=minx+w*pixelsizeM
        for h in range(height):
            latc[h]=miny+h*pixelsizeM

        latc=latc[:-1]

        datatmp=ds.ReadAsArray()
        ##### Scale to Africa #####
        datatmp=datatmp[latc<np.amax(latm)+pixelsize]
        latc=latc[latc<np.amax(latm)+pixelsize]
        datatmp=datatmp[latc>np.amin(latm)]
        latc=latc[latc>np.amin(latm)]

        datatmp=datatmp[:,lonc<np.amax(lonm)+pixelsize]
        lonc=lonc[lonc<np.amax(lonm)+pixelsize]

```

```

        datatmp=datatmp[:,lonc>np.amin(lonm)]
        lonc=lonc[lonc>np.amin(lonm)]

        ##### Scale to 5km #####
        datatmp[datatmp<-100]=0
        latl=np.radians(latc[:-1])+1.2
        lonl=np.radians(lonc)+1.2
        lut=RectSphereBivariateSpline(latl, lonl, datatmp)

        newLats,newLons=np.meshgrid(np.radians(latm[:-1])+1.2,np.radians(lonm)+1.2)
        vars()[fromMatt][y]=lut.ev(newLats.ravel(),newLons.ravel()).reshape((len(lonm),len

    for i in range(len(indices)):
        fromMatt=indices[i]
        vars()[fromMatt]=np.ma.masked_array(vars()[fromMatt],imageMask2)
        vars()[fromMatt].dump(wdvars+fromMatt)

for i in range(len(indices)):
    fromMatt=indices[i]

    year=2014
    for y in range(1):
        year+=1

        plt.clf()
        plt.imshow(vars()[fromMatt][y],cmap=cm.nipy_spectral)
        plt.yticks([])
        plt.xticks([])
        plt.title(fromMatt)
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.savefig(wdfigs +fromMatt+str(year),dpi=700)

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(female_education[16],cmap=cm.nipy_spectral)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
plt.title('2015 Female Education, Years of Attainment')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'female_education_2015.png',dpi=500)

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(mean_annual_precip[16]/1000.,cmap=cm.nipy_spectral)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
plt.title('2015 Mean Precipitation (m)')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'mean_annual_precip_2015.png',dpi=500)

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(forest[16],cmap=cm.rainbow)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
plt.title('Forest Cover (%)')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'forest_2015.png',dpi=500)
exit()

#####
# Conflicts
#####
print 'Conflicts'
try:
    MPconflicts=np.load(wdvars+'MPconflicts.npy')
except:

```

```

conflictsAll=np.load(wdvars+'africa_fatalities')
conflictCoordAll=np.load(wdvars+'conflictCoord')
MPconflicts=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))

year=1998
k=-1
for y in range(99,118):
    k+=1
    year+=1
    print '\n\n',year,'\n\n\n'
    conflicts=np.ma.compressed(conflictsAll[y:y+1])
    conflictCoord=np.zeros(shape=(len(conflicts),2))
    conflictCoord[:,0]=np.ma.compressed(conflictCoordAll[y:y+1,:,:0])
    conflictCoord[:,1]=np.ma.compressed(conflictCoordAll[y:y+1,:,:1])

    MPconflicts[k]=marketPotentials(conflicts,conflictCoord,gridMid,imageMask2[0,:,:])

for k in range(19,nyears):
    MPconflicts[k]=np.mean(MPconflicts[15:19],axis=0)

np.save(wdvars+'MPconflicts',MPconflicts)

year=2014
k=14
for y in range(1):
    k+=1
    year+=1

    plt.clf()
    plt.imshow(MPconflicts[k],vmax=12000,cmap=cm.gist_heat_r)
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.title(str(year)+' Conflicts Index')
    plt.savefig(wdfigs+'MPconflicts_'+str(year)+'.png',dpi=500)
exit()

MPconflicts=np.ma.masked_array(MPconflicts,MPconflicts==0)

'''
#####
# Travel Time
#####
print 'Travel Time'
try:
    travel1year=np.load(wdvars+'travelAfrica')

    travel=np.ma.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))
    for y in range(nyears):
        travel[y]=travel1year
except:
    ds=gdal.Open(wddata+'travel_time/accessibility_to_cities_2015_v1.0.tif')
    width = ds.RasterXSize
    height = ds.RasterYSize
    gt = ds.GetGeoTransform()
    minx = gt[0]
    miny = gt[3] + width*gt[4] + height*gt[5]
    maxx = gt[0] + width*gt[1] + height*gt[2]
    maxy = gt[3]
    pixelsize1=abs(gt[-1])

    latt=np.ones(shape=(height))
    lnt=np.ones(shape=(width))
    for w in range(width):
        lont[w]=minx+w*pixelsize1

```

```

for h in range(height):
    latt[h]=miny+h*pixelsize1

latt=latt[::-1]
if latm[0]<latm[-1]:
    latm=latm[::-1]

travelWorld=ds.ReadAsArray()
##### Scale to Africa #####
travel=travelWorld[latt<np.amax(latm)+pixelsize]
latt=latt[latt<np.amax(latm)+pixelsize]
travel=travel[latt>np.amin(latm)]
latt=latt[latt>np.amin(latm)]

travel=travel[:,lont<np.amax(lonm)+pixelsize]
lont=lont[lont<np.amax(lonm)+pixelsize]
travel=travel[:,lont>np.amin(lonm)]
lont=lont[lont>np.amin(lonm)]

travel[travel<0]==-10
travelbi=np.array(travel)
travelbi[travel!=0]=1
travelbi=1-travelbi

### 5km ###
latl=np.radians(latt[::-1])+1.2
lonl=np.radians(lont)+1.2
lut=RectSphereBivariateSpline(latl, lonl, travel)

newLats,newLons=np.meshgrid(np.radians(latm[::-1])+1.2,np.radians(lonm)+1.2)
travel=lut.ev(newLats.ravel(),newLons.ravel()).reshape((len(lonm),len(latm))).T

travel=np.ma.masked_array(travel,imageMask2)
travel.dump(wdvars+'travelAfrica')

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(travel[0],cmap=cm.gist_earth_r,vmin=0,vmax=800)
plt.title('Travel Time To Nearest City, Hours')
plt.colorbar()
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'travel',dpi=700)
'''

#####
# Coast Lines
#####
print 'Coasts'
try:
    distToCoasts1year=np.load(wdvars+'Africa_distToCoasts.npy')
    coastLines=np.load(wdvars+'Africa_coastLines.npy')

    distToCoasts=np.ma.zeros(shape=(nyears,2,len(latm),len(lonm)))
    for y in range(nyears):
        for i in range(2):
            distToCoasts[y,i]=distToCoasts1year[:, :, i]
except:
    print 'calculating distToCoasts: try command failed'
    rCoasts0=shapefile.Reader(wddata+'nigeria_landtype/nigeria_coastline/noaa_gshhg/GSHHS_shp/f/GSHHS.
    rCoasts1=shapefile.Reader(wddata+'nigeria_landtype/nigeria_coastline/noaa_gshhg/GSHHS_shp/f/GSHHS.
    shapes0=rCoasts0.shapes
    shapes1=rCoasts1.shapes
    shapes0=shapes0()
    shapes1=shapes1()

```

```

coastLines=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm),len(lonm),2))
distToCoasts=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm),len(lonm),2))
for coastType in range(2):
    print '\n Coast',coastType
    for i in range(len(vars()['shapes'+str(coastType)])):
        print round(100*i/float(len(vars()['shapes'+str(coastType)])),2),'%'
        pointsLonLat=np.array(vars()['shapes'+str(coastType)][i].points)
        points=np.array(pointsLonLat)
        points[:,0]=pointsLonLat[:,1]
        points[:,1]=pointsLonLat[:,0]

        if (points[:,1]>lonm[0]).any() and (points[:,1]<lonm[-1]).any():
            if (latm[-1]<points[:,1]).any() and (points[:,1]<latm[0]).any():
                # lon mask
                moreThanLon=lonm[0]<points[:,1]
                lessThanLon=points[:,1]<lonm[-1]
                lonMask=moreThanLon==lessThanLon
                # lat mask
                moreThanLat=latm[-1]<points[:,0]
                lessThanLat=points[:,0]<latm[0]
                latMask=moreThanLat==lessThanLat
                # total mask
                nigeriaMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(latMask)),dtype=bool)
                for i in range(len(latMask)):
                    if latMask[i]==True and lonMask[i]==True:
                        nigeriaMask[i]=True
                if np.sum(nigeriaMask)==0:
                    continue

                pointsM=points[nigeriaMask]
                coastLines[:, :, coastType]+=findGridDataLays(pointsM,gridMid)

coastLines[coastLines>1]=1

coastsMidPoints=gridMid[coastLines[:, :, coastType]==1, :]
distToCoasts[:, :, coastType],iclosest=findNearest(coastsMidPoints,gridMid,imageMask2)

np.save(wdvars+'Africa_coastLines.npy',coastLines)
np.save(wdvars+'Africa_distToCoasts.npy',distToCoasts)

distToCoasts=np.ma.masked_array(distToCoasts,imageMask3[:, :2, :, :])
coastLines=np.ma.masked_array(coastLines,imageMask3[0, :2, :, :])

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(np.clip(distToCoasts[0,1, :, :],0,700),cmap=cm.YlGnBu_r)
plt.colorbar()
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
plt.title('Distance to Coastlines, km')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'distToCoasts',dpi=700)

#####
# Machine learning
#####
print 'Machine Learning'

indices = ['ag_pct_gdp','assistance','bare','builtup','crop_prod','elevation','enrollment','fieldsize','f

indices = [ag_pct_gdp,assistance,bare,builtup,crop_prod,elevation,enrollment,fieldsize,forest,government_e

xMulti=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm),len(indices)))

exit()
for i in range(len(indices)):
    xMulti[:, :, :, i]=indices[i]
    print i

```

```

if MakePlots:
    for i in range(len(indices)):
        plt.clf()
        plt.imshow(xMulti[10,:,:i])
        plt.title(indexNames[i])
        plt.savefig(wdfigs+indexNames[i]+'2010',dpi=700)

#np.save(wdvars+'xMulti.npy',xMulti)

#if nyears==22:
xMultiMask=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm),len(indices)),dtype=bool)
for i in range(len(indices)):
    xMultiMask[:,:,:i]=imageMask2
    print i
xMultiMask=np.array(xMultiMask,dtype=bool)

#np.save(wdvars+'xMultiMask.npy',xMultiMask)

xMulti = np.load(wdvars+'xMulti.npy')
xMultiMask = np.load(wdvars+'xMultiMask.npy')

xMultiTrain=np.ma.masked_array(xMulti[:nyearsT], xMultiMask[:nyearsT])
xMultiTest=np.ma.masked_array(xMulti[nyearsT:], xMultiMask[nyearsT:])
ydata=np.ma.compressed(mal)

tmp=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTrain[:,:,:0])
xMultiTrainC=np.zeros(shape=(len(tmp),len(indices)))
tmp=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[:,:,:0])
xMultiTestC=np.zeros(shape=(len(tmp),len(indices)))
for i in range(len(indices)):
    xMultiTrainC[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTrain[:,:,:i])
    #xMultiTestC[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[:,:,:i])
    print i

tmp=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[0,:,:0])
xMultiTestC2016=np.zeros(shape=(len(tmp),len(indices)))
xMultiTestC2017=np.zeros(shape=(len(tmp),len(indices)))
xMultiTestC2018=np.zeros(shape=(len(tmp),len(indices)))
xMultiTestC2019=np.zeros(shape=(len(tmp),len(indices)))
xMultiTestC2020=np.zeros(shape=(len(tmp),len(indices)))
xMultiTestC2021=np.zeros(shape=(len(tmp),len(indices)))
for i in range(len(indices)):
    xMultiTestC2016[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[0,:,:i])
    xMultiTestC2017[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[1,:,:i])
    xMultiTestC2018[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[2,:,:i])
    xMultiTestC2019[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[3,:,:i])
    xMultiTestC2020[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[4,:,:i])
    xMultiTestC2021[:,i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[5,:,:i])
    print i

print 'fitting'
#####
clf=RandomForestRegressor()
clf.fit(xMultiTrainC,ydata)

pickle.dump(clf, open(wdvars+'randomForest_trained1999-2014all', 'wb'))

#malPred2016=clf.predict(xMultiTestC2016)
#malPred2017=clf.predict(xMultiTestC2017)
#malPred2018=clf.predict(xMultiTestC2018)
#malPred2019=clf.predict(xMultiTestC2019)
#malPred2020=clf.predict(xMultiTestC2020)
#malPred2021=clf.predict(xMultiTestC2021)

```

```

### Plot
imageMask2=np.load(wdvars+'imageMask2.npy')
imageMask2_1year=imageMask2[0]
imageMask2=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))
for y in range(nyears):
    imageMask2[y]=imageMask2_1year

malAll = np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))
malAll[:nyearsT]=mal

year = 2015
for y in range(6):
    year+=1
    #xMultiPlot=np.ma.array(xMultiTest[y])
    #
    #malPred=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm),len(lonm)))
    #malPred=np.ma.masked_array(malPred,imageMask2[y])
    #malPredMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm),len(lonm)),dtype=bool)
    #
    #for i in range(len(latm)):
    #    if np.amin(imageMask2[y,i,:])!=1:
    #        xplot=np.zeros(shape=(len(np.ma.compressed(xMultiPlot[i,:,0])),len(indices)))
    #        for k in range(len(indices)):
    #            xplot[:,k]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiPlot[i,:,k])
    #        malPred[i][imageMask2[y,i]==0]=clf.predict(xplot)

    #vars()['malPred'+str(year)] = malPred
    #malAll[y+16]=malPred
    malPred=np.load(wdvars+'stuffForFinalPrediction/malPred'+str(year))
    malAll[y+16]=malPred
    ##vars()['malPred'+str(year)].dump(wdvars+'stuffForFinalPrediction/malPred'+str(year))

    #plt.clf()
    #plt.imshow(malPred,cmap=cm.jet,vmin=0,vmax=0.3)
    #plt.colorbar()
    #plt.yticks([])
    #plt.xticks([])
    #plt.title(str(year)+' Predicted Malnutrition, % of Population')
    #plt.savefig(wdfigs+'malPred_Africa'+str(year),dpi=700)

malAll=np.ma.masked_array(malAll,imageMask2)

#####
# Sum for Country
#####
malCountryAll=np.zeros(shape=(len(indexedcodes),nyears))
j=-1
for i in indexedcodes:
    j+=1
    for y in range(nyears):
        popWhole=np.sum(population[y,nations==i])
        poptmp=np.ma.masked_array(population[y],nations!=i)
        maltmp=np.ma.masked_array(malAll[y],nations!=i)
        malnumtmp=maltmp*poptmp
        malCountryAll[j,y]=np.sum(malnumtmp)/popWhole
malCountryAll=malCountryAll*100

SAMcountry = np.zeros(shape=(3,len(malCountryAll),nyears))
MAMcountry = np.zeros(shape=(3,len(malCountryAll),nyears))
for i in range(len(malCountryAll)):
    for y in range(nyears):
        x=malCountryAll[i,y]
        SAMcountry[1,i,y]=SAMA*x**2 + SAMb*x + SAMc
        MAMcountry[1,i,y]=MAMA*x**2 + MAMb*x + MAMc

```

```

        SAMcountry[0,i,y]=np.amax([SAMcountry[1,i,y]-SAMstdDev,0.0])
        MAMcountry[0,i,y]=np.amax([MAMcountry[1,i,y]-MAMstdDev,0.0])

        SAMcountry[2,i,y]=SAMcountry[1,i,y]+SAMstdDev
        MAMcountry[2,i,y]=MAMcountry[1,i,y]+MAMstdDev

f=open(wddata+'country_indices/country_population.csv','r')
i=-2
countries=[]
countryPop=np.zeros(shape=(len(africanCountries),nyears))
for line in f:
    i+=1
    if i==1:
        continue
    line=line[:-2]
    line=line.replace('"','')
    tmp=np.array(line.split(','))
    country=tmp[0]
    if np.amax(country==np.array(africanCountries[:]))==0:
        continue
    countries.append(country)
    icountry=int(countryToi[country])
    j=43 # 1998
    for y in range(19):
        j+=1
        try:
            countryPop[icountry,y]=float(tmp[j])
        except:
            print country
            continue

    p1=countryPop[icountry,0]
    for y in range(nyears):
        if countryPop[icountry,y+1]==0.:
            p2=countryPop[icountry,y]
            j=y
            break
    diff=p2-p1
    years=j-0
    for k in range(j+1,nyears):
        countryPop[icountry,k]=diff/years+countryPop[icountry,k-1]

MAMburden=np.zeros(shape=(MAMcountry.shape))
SAMburden=np.zeros(shape=(SAMcountry.shape))
for i in range(3):
    MAMburden[i,:,:]=(MAMcountry[i]/100.)*countryPop
    SAMburden[i,:,:]=(SAMcountry[i]/100.)*countryPop

np.save(wdvars+'MAMcountry.npy',MAMcountry)
np.save(wdvars+'SAMcountry.npy',SAMcountry)
np.save(wdvars+'MAMburden.npy',MAMburden)
np.save(wdvars+'SAMburden.npy',SAMburden)

#####
# Split into boxes
#####
if latm[0]>latm[-1]:
    latm=latm[::-1]
ysplit=len(latm)/20.
xsplit=len(lonm)/20.

yboxes=np.arange(0,len(latm)+1,ysplit)
xboxes=np.arange(0,len(lonm)+1,xsplit)

boxesGrid=np.zeros(shape=(gridm.shape))

```



```

for i in range(len(yboxes)-1):
    boxesGrid[:, :, 0][gridm[:, :, 0]>latm[int(np.round(yboxes[i], 0))]] = i
for i in range(len(xboxes)-1):
    boxesGrid[:, :, 1][gridm[:, :, 1]>lonm[int(np.round(xboxes[i], 0))]] = i

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(boxesGrid[:, :, 0])
plt.title('Latitude Boxes')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'latboxes.pdf')
plt.clf()
plt.imshow(boxesGrid[:, :, 1])
plt.title('Longitude Boxes')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'lonboxes.pdf')

boxes=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm), len(lonm)))
k=-1
for i in range(len(yboxes)):
    for j in range(len(xboxes)):
        k+=1
        ytrue=boxesGrid[:, :, 0]==i
        xtrue=boxesGrid[:, :, 1]==j
        true=ytrue*xtrue
        boxes[true]=k

boxes=np.array(boxes)
boxNums=np.unique(boxes)
boxNums=np.array(boxNums, dtype=int)

boxMask=np.zeros(shape=(boxes.shape))
for i in boxNums:
    masktmp=np.zeros(shape=(boxes.shape), dtype=bool)
    masktmp[boxes==i]=1
    if np.sum(1-imageMask2[0, masktmp])<100:
        boxMask[masktmp==1]=1
boxes=np.ma.masked_array(boxes, boxMask)

boxNums=np.unique(boxes)
boxNums=boxNums[boxNums[np.ma.getmask(boxNums)==False]]
boxNums=np.array(boxNums)

trainNums, testNums=sklearn.model_selection.train_test_split(boxNums, test_size=.2, train_size=.8)
testPixelsAll=[boxes==trainNums[i] for i in range(len(trainNums))]
testPixels1year=np.sum(testPixelsAll, axis=0)
trainPixelsAll=[boxes==testNums[i] for i in range(len(testNums))]
trainPixels1year=np.sum(trainPixelsAll, axis=0)

trainPixels=np.zeros(shape=(nyears, len(latm), len(lonm)))
testPixels=np.zeros(shape=(nyears, len(latm), len(lonm)))
for y in range(nyears):
    trainPixels[y]=trainPixels1year
    testPixels[y]=testPixels1year

maltrain=np.ma.array(mal)
maltrain=np.ma.masked_array(maltrain, trainPixels)
maltest=np.ma.array(mal)
maltest=np.ma.masked_array(maltest, testPixels)

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(maltrain[4], cmap=cm.jet, vmax=0.3)
plt.title('Train Pixels')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'maltrain.png', dpi=700)
plt.clf()

```

```

plt.imshow(maltest[4],cmap=cm.jet,vmax=0.3)
plt.title('Test Pixels')
plt.colorbar()
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'maltest.png',dpi=700)

if MakePlots:
    boxMask=np.ma.masked_array(boxMask,testPixels)
    plt.clf()
    plt.imshow(boxMask,cmap=cm.seismic)
    plt.title('Boxes')
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.savefig(wdfigs+'trainboxes.png',dpi=700)

    plt.clf()
    plt.imshow(boxes,cmap=cm.seismic)
    plt.title('Boxes')
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.savefig(wdfigs+'boxes.png',dpi=700)

trainMask=np.ma.getmask(maltrain)
testMask=np.ma.getmask(maltest)
trainMask3=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm),len(indices)),dtype=bool)
testMask3=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm),len(indices)),dtype=bool)
for i in range(len(indices)):
    trainMask3[:, :, :, i]=trainMask
    testMask3[:, :, :, i]=testMask
    print i

xMultiTest=np.ma.masked_array(xMulti, testMask3)
xMultiTrain=np.ma.masked_array(xMulti, trainMask3)

xMultiTrainC=np.zeros(shape=(len(np.ma.compressed(xMultiTrain[:, :, :, 0])),len(indices)))
xMultiTestC=np.zeros(shape=(len(np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[:, :, :, 0])),len(indices)))
for i in range(len(indices)):
    xMultiTrainC[:, i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTrain[:, :, :, i])
    xMultiTestC[:, i]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiTest[:, :, :, i])
    print i
ydataTrain=np.ma.compressed(maltrain)
ydataTest=np.ma.compressed(maltest)

exit()
print 'fitting'
#####
clf=RandomForestRegressor()
clf.fit(xMultiTrainC,ydataTrain)
malPred=clf.predict(xMultiTestC)
#####
#clf=linear_model.LinearRegression()
#clf.fit(xMultiTrainC,ydataTrain)
#malPred=clf.predict(xMultiTestC)
#####

Corr=corr(malPred,ydataTest)
print Corr

x,y=ydataTest*100,malPred*100
slope,b=np.polyfit(x,y,1)
yfit=slope*x+b
error=np.mean((y-x)/x)*100
heatmap, xedges, yedges = np.histogram2d(x, y, bins=(200,200),normed=True)
extent = [xedges[0], xedges[-1], yedges[0], yedges[-1]]
heatmap = heatmap.T

plt.clf()
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))

```

```

ax = fig.add_subplot(111, title='Accuracy of Predicted Malnutrition, Corr = '+str(round(Corr,2))+', Avg E
X, Y = np.meshgrid(xedges, yedges)
ax.pcolormesh(X, Y, heatmap, cmap=cm.terrain_r)
plt.xlabel('Actual Malnutrition, % population')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Malnutrition, % population')
ax.set_xlim([0,30])
ax.set_ylim([0,30])
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'accuracy_predictions_heatmap_multivariate.pdf')
exit()

importances=clf.feature_importances_
importanceOrder=np.argsort(importances)
indexNames=np.array(indexNames)
importanceVars=indexNames[importanceOrder][::-1]
exit()

y=15

imageMask2=np.load(wdvars+'imageMask2.npy')
trainTmp=imageMask2[y]==testMask[y]
testTmp=imageMask2[y]==trainMask[y]
ydata=maltrain[y]
ydata=ydata.filled(0)
ydata=np.ma.masked_array(ydata, imageMask2[y])

xMultiPlot=np.ma.array(xMultiTest[y])
for i in range(len(indices)):
    xMultiPlot[:, :, i]=np.ma.masked_array(xMultiPlot[:, :, i], testTmp)

malPred=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm), len(lonm)))
malPred=np.ma.masked_array(malPred, imageMask2[y])
malPredMask=np.zeros(shape=(len(latm), len(lonm)), dtype=bool)

x1test=0
x1train=0
for i in range(len(latm)):
    malPred[i]=ydata[i]
    if len(np.where(ydata[i]==0)[0])!=0:
        xplot=np.zeros(shape=(len(np.ma.compressed(xMultiPlot[i, :, 0])), len(indices)))
        for k in range(len(indices)):
            xplot[:, k]=np.ma.compressed(xMultiPlot[i, :, k])
        malPred[i][ydata[i]==0]=clf.predict(xplot)
        malPredMask[i][ydata[i]==0][0]=0
        malPredMask[i][ydata[i]==0][-1]=0

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(malPred, cmap=cm.jet, vmin=0, vmax=0.3)
plt.colorbar()
plt.yticks([])
plt.xticks([])
plt.title('Predicted Malnutrition, Percent of Population')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'malPred_Africa', dpi=700)

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(maltrain[y], cmap=cm.jet, vmin=0, vmax=0.3)
plt.colorbar()
plt.yticks([])
plt.xticks([])
plt.title('Malnutrition Prevalence, Percent of Population')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'maltrain_Africa', dpi=700)

Corr=corr(np.ma.compressed(malPred), np.ma.compressed(mal))

#####
# Read in saved variables for plots

```

```
#####

caseload=np.zeros(shape=(nyears,len(latm),len(lonm)))
avgMal=np.zeros(shape=(nyears))
for y in range(22):
    if y<=15:
        vars()['mal'+str(y)] = mal[y]
    else:
        vars()['mal'+str(y)] = np.load(wdvars+'stuffForFinalPrediction/malPred20'+str(y))
    caseload[y]=vars()['mal'+str(y)] * popUnder5[y]
    avgMal[y]=np.mean(vars()['mal'+str(y)])

caseload=np.ma.masked_array(caseload,imageMask2)
caseloadsum=np.zeros(shape=(nyears))
for y in range(22):
    print np.sum(caseload[y])/1e6
    caseloadsum[y]=np.sum(caseload[y])/1e6

x=np.arange(0,21.1,5)
ydata = [caseloadsum[0],caseloadsum[5],caseloadsum[10],caseloadsum[15],caseloadsum[20]]
plt.clf()
plt.plot(x,ydata,'r*-')
plt.title('Total Acute Malnutrition Caseload')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'caseload_2000-2021.pdf')

x=np.arange(0,21.1)
plt.clf()
plt.plot(x,avgMal,'r*-')
plt.title('Avg Acute Malnutrition Prevalence')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'avgmal_2000-2021.pdf')

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(caseload[21],cmap=my_cmap,vmax=200)
plt.title('2021 Caseload of Acute Malnutrition \nin Children Under 5',fontsize=18)
plt.colorbar(label='Children per 5km^2')
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
plt.text(350,1000,'13.7 Million Total Cases',horizontalalignment='center')
plt.savefig(wdfigs+'caseload2021',dpi=500)
```