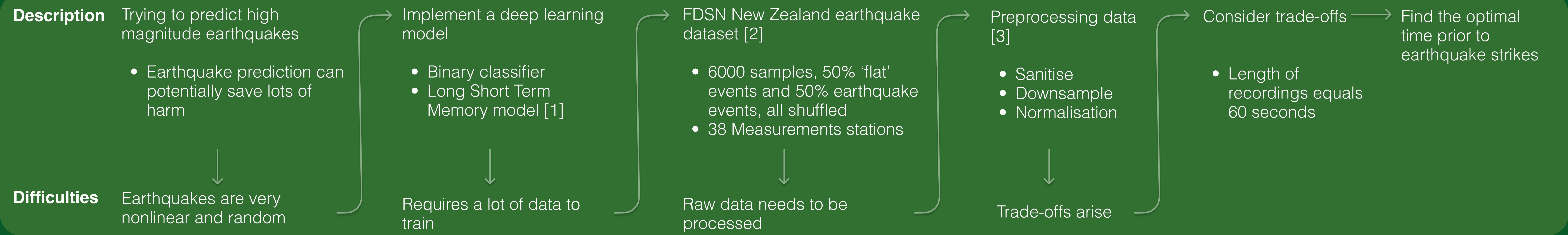


# Short-Term Earthquake Prediction with Deep Neural Networks

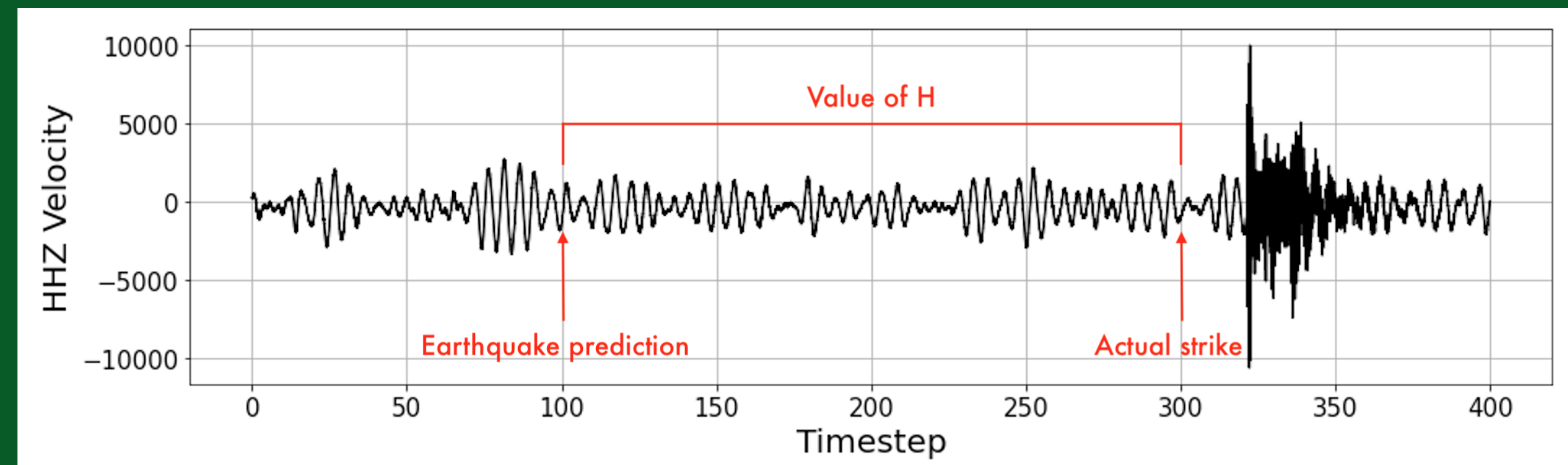
Finding the optimal time prior to earthquake strikes to use in predictions

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Research Project CSE3000

## Research method step by step

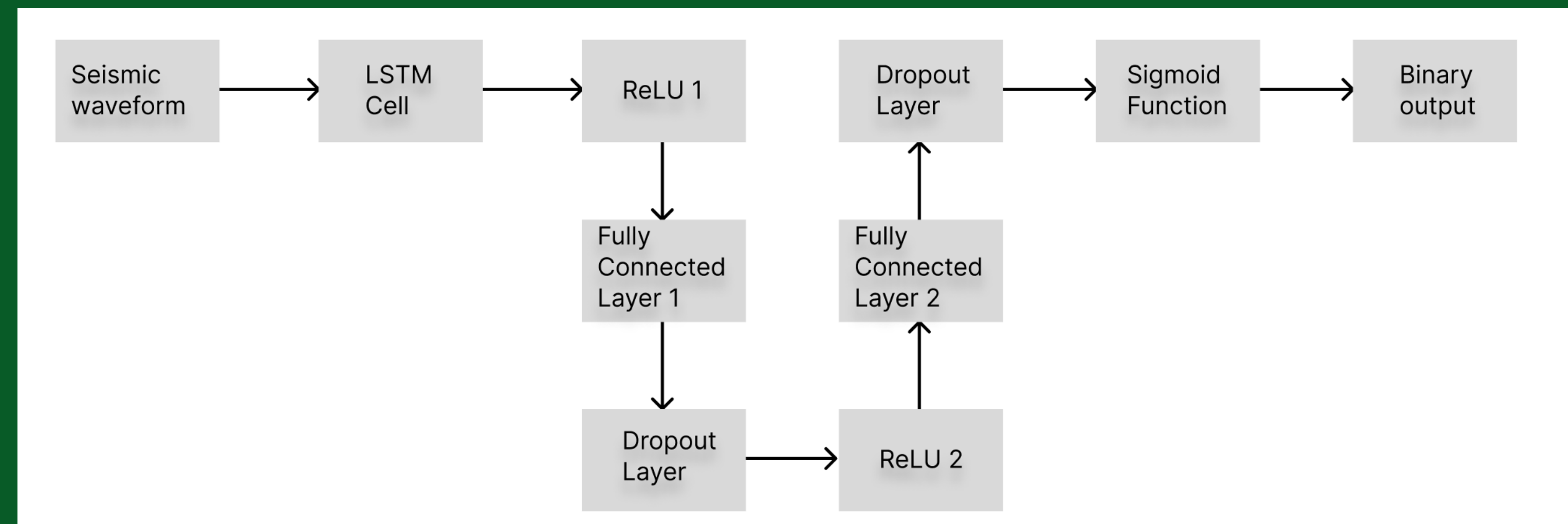


## Data example



Seismic waveform recording with an earthquake prediction at time step 100, the earthquake strike at time step 300, and an H-value of 200 seconds

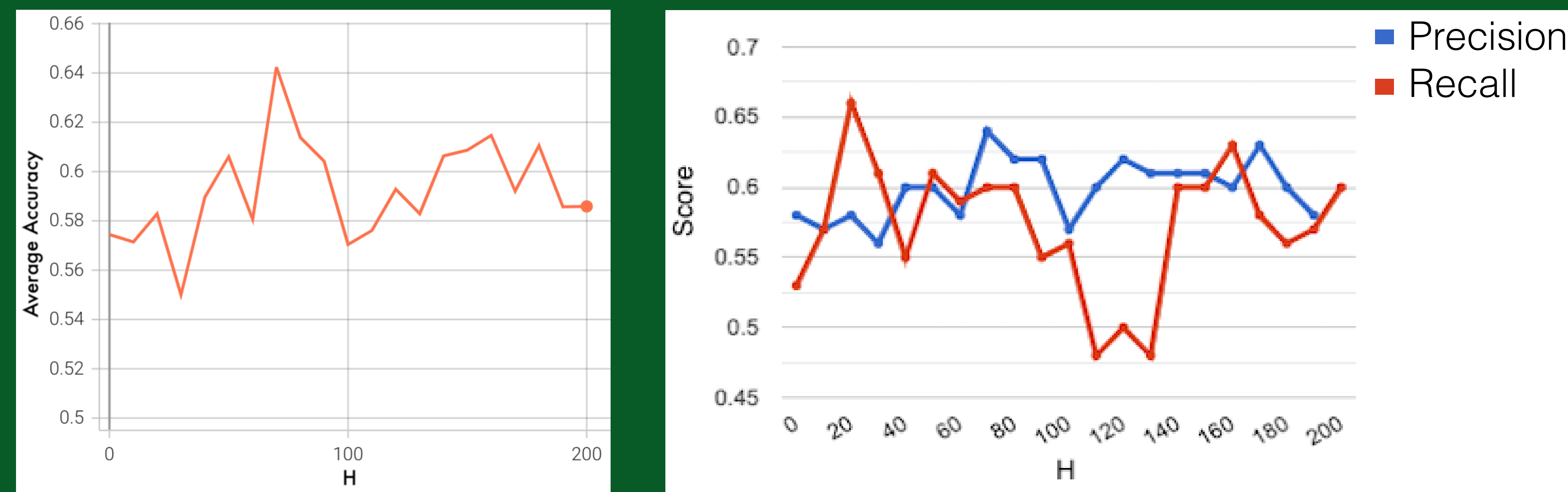
## The LSTM Model



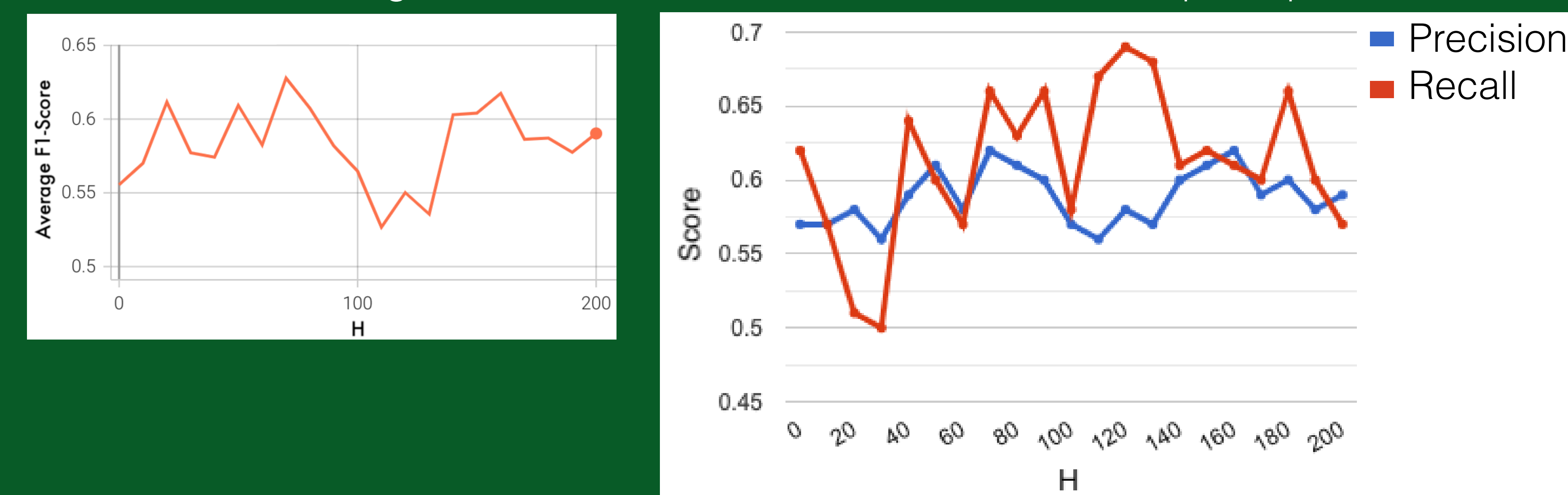
- Binary Cross-Entropy loss function
- 100 epochs
- Batch sizes of 50
- Learning Rate equals 0.001

## Results

Accuracy of 10 averaged iterations Precision and recall earthquake predictions



F1-Score of 10 averaged iterations Precision and recall no-earthquake predictions



## Reference list

- Xiangyu Du. "Short-term Earthquake Prediction via Recurrent Neural Network Models". MA thesis. x.du-1@student.tudelft.nl: Delft University of Technology, Jan. 2022
- GeoNet. FDSN webservice. url: <https://www.geonet.org.nz/data/tools/FDSN> (visited on 04/19/2022)
- G. Mazzola. "Graph-Time Convolutional Neural Network". PhD thesis. TU Delft, July 2020, pp. 38, 61–77.

## Discussion

- Unexpected patterns within dataset
- Different forms of data within dataset
- Cause of high performance at H = 70 due to reduce of false positives

## Conclusion

- H negatively influences performance when close to 0
- Performance peak at H = 70
- Performance stabilises for H values of 100 and above

## Future work

- Improve performance of the model
- Investigate why the model performs differently on various subsets of dataset