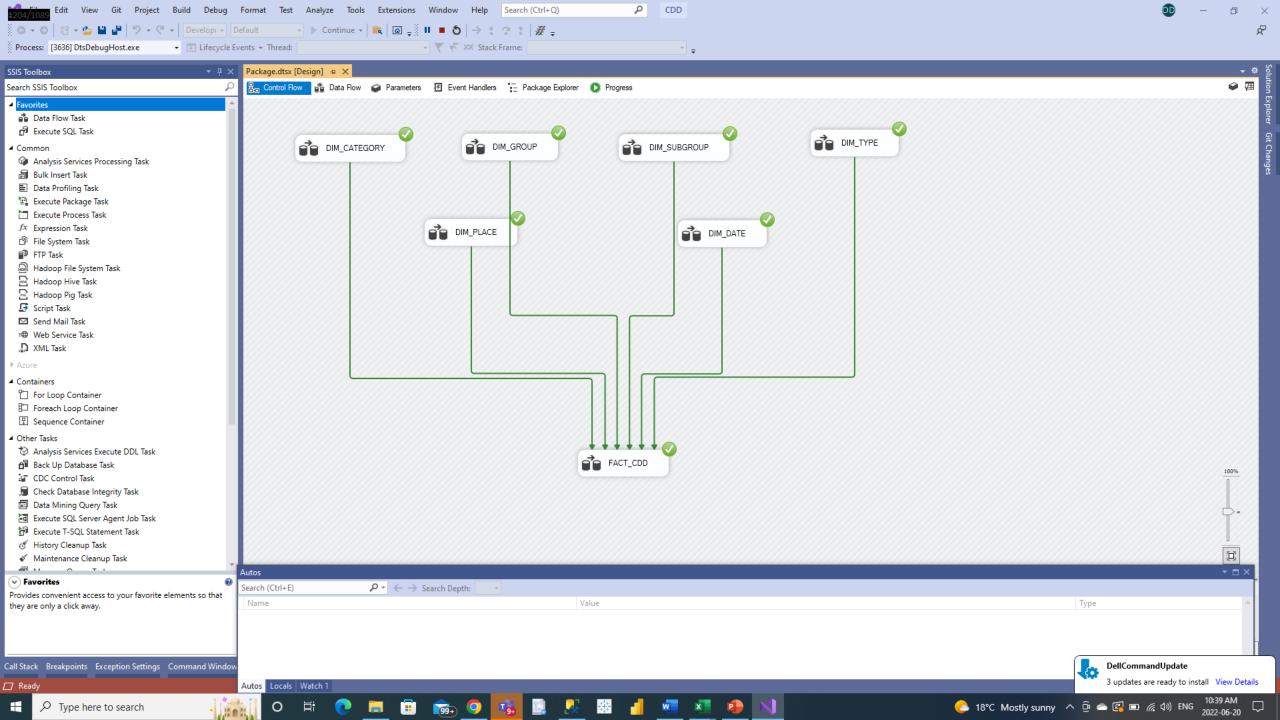
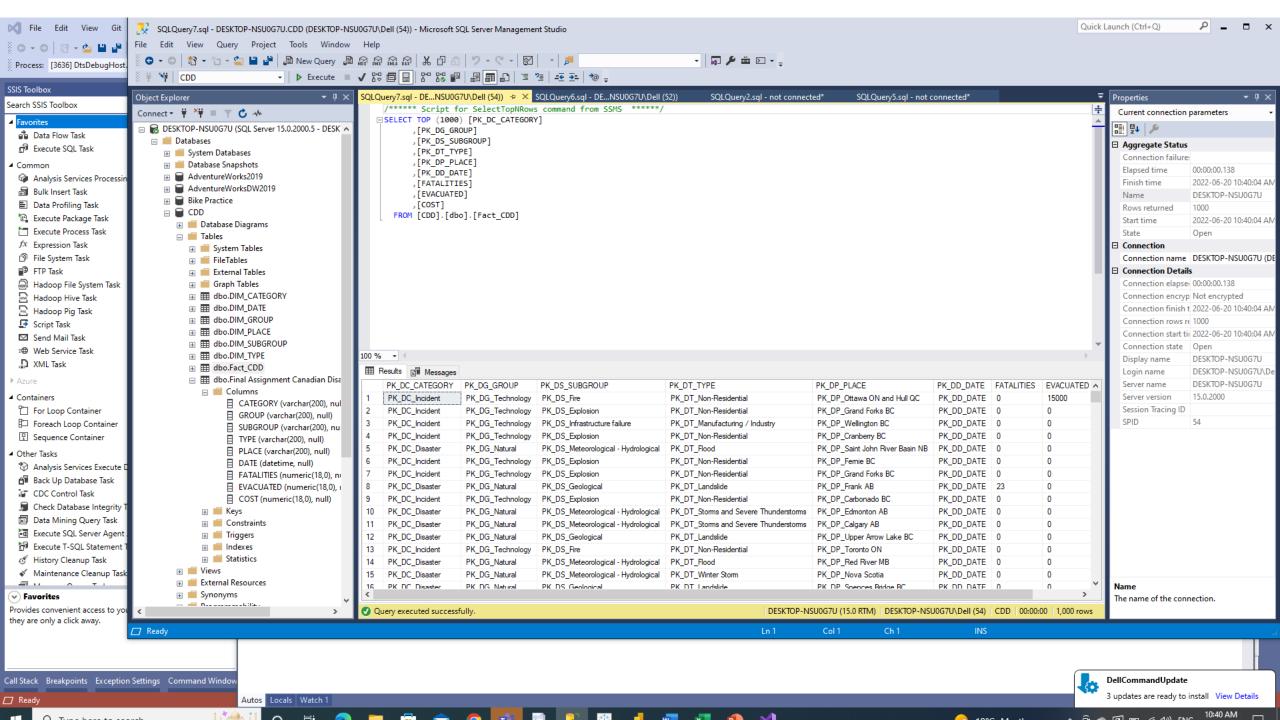
Statistical Analysis of Data

(DATA-415-A)

Olumide Durojaiye





• 3

Order by [TYPE]

select [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[DATE],
 [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[GROUP],
 [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[TYPE] "Event"
 from[dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)]
 Where [DATE] NOT IN ('1899-12-30') AND [GROUP]='Natural'

• 4

- select [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[DATE],
 [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[FATALITIES],
 [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[TYPE] "Event"
- from[dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)]
- Where [DATE] NOT IN ('1899-12-30')
- Order by [TYPE]

5.a

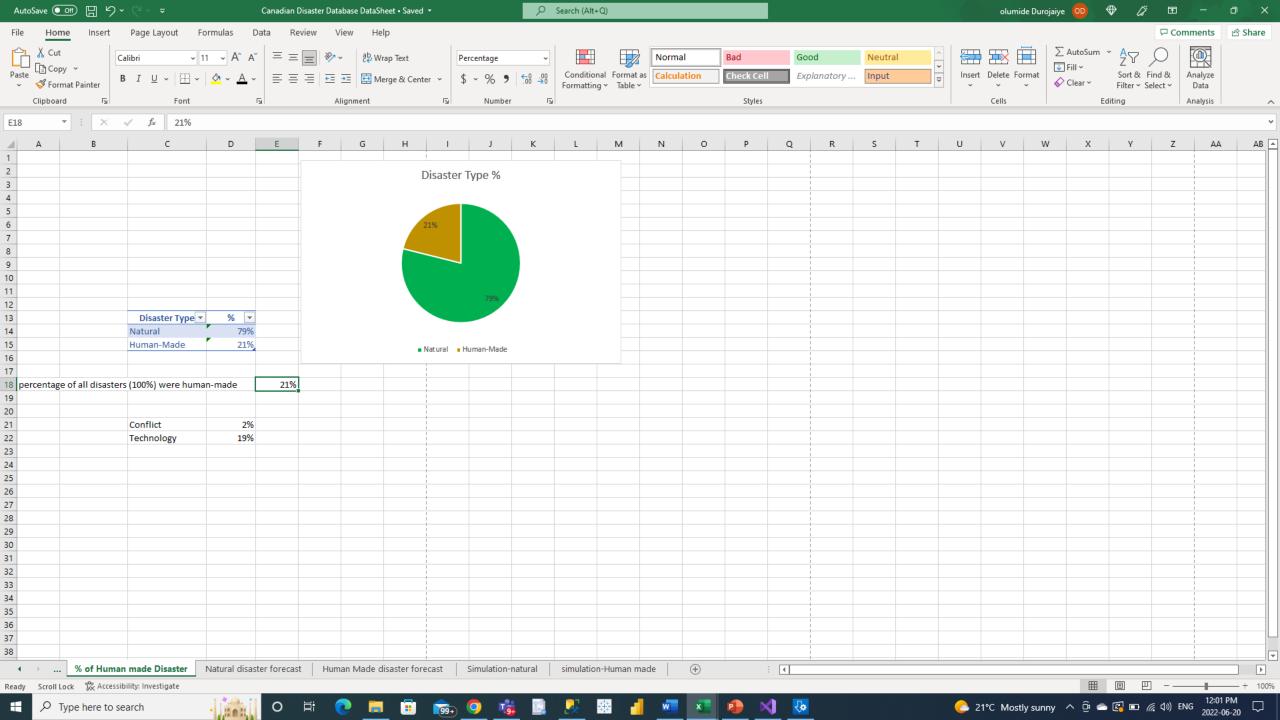
- select [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[DATE],
 [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[TYPE],
- [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[COST]
 "Estimated Cost"
- from[dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)]
- Where [DATE] NOT IN ('1899-12-30')
- Order by [DATE]

• 5b

- select sum ([dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet
 (1)].[COST]) "Total Costs",
- [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[TYPE], [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[DATE]
- from [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)]
- Where [DATE] NOT IN ('1899-12-30')
- group by [TYPE], [DATE]
- order by [DATE]

• 6

- select [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[DATE],
- [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[CATEGORY],
- [dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)].[GROUP] "Human-made"
- from[dbo].[Final Assignment Canadian Disaster Database DataSheet (1)]
- Where [CATEGORY]='Incident'



Five suggestions on how to prevent human-made disasters

Monitoring, enforcing environmental protection laws, public health safety measures and heavy sanctions must be put in place to avoid harm posed by Industries in every sector

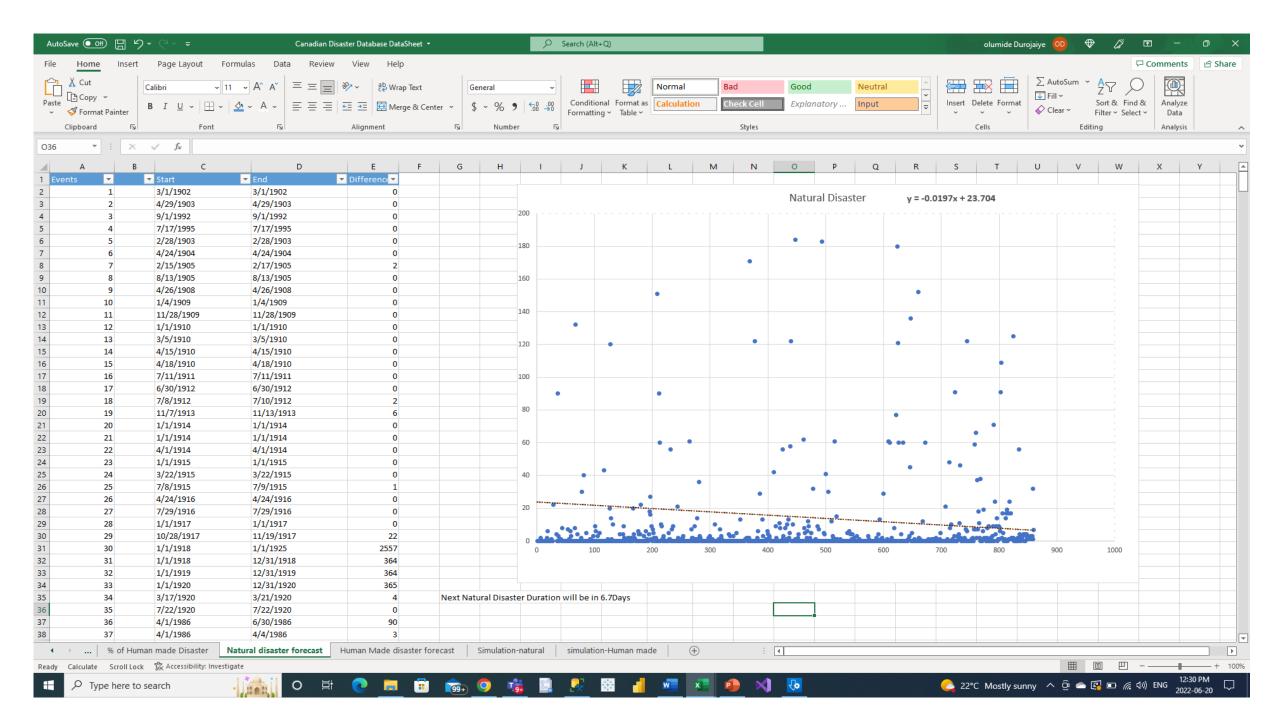
Public awareness program should be encouraged

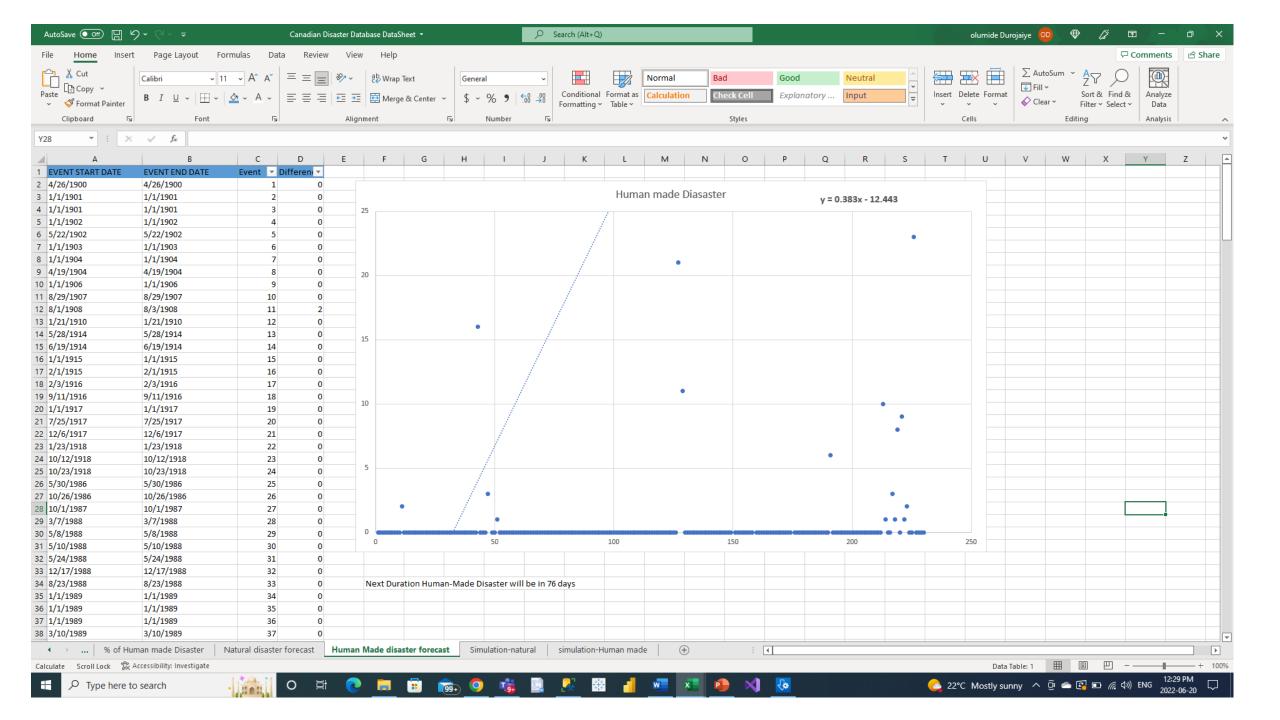
Policies should be taken by individual sectors to ensure safe storage of hazardous chemicals

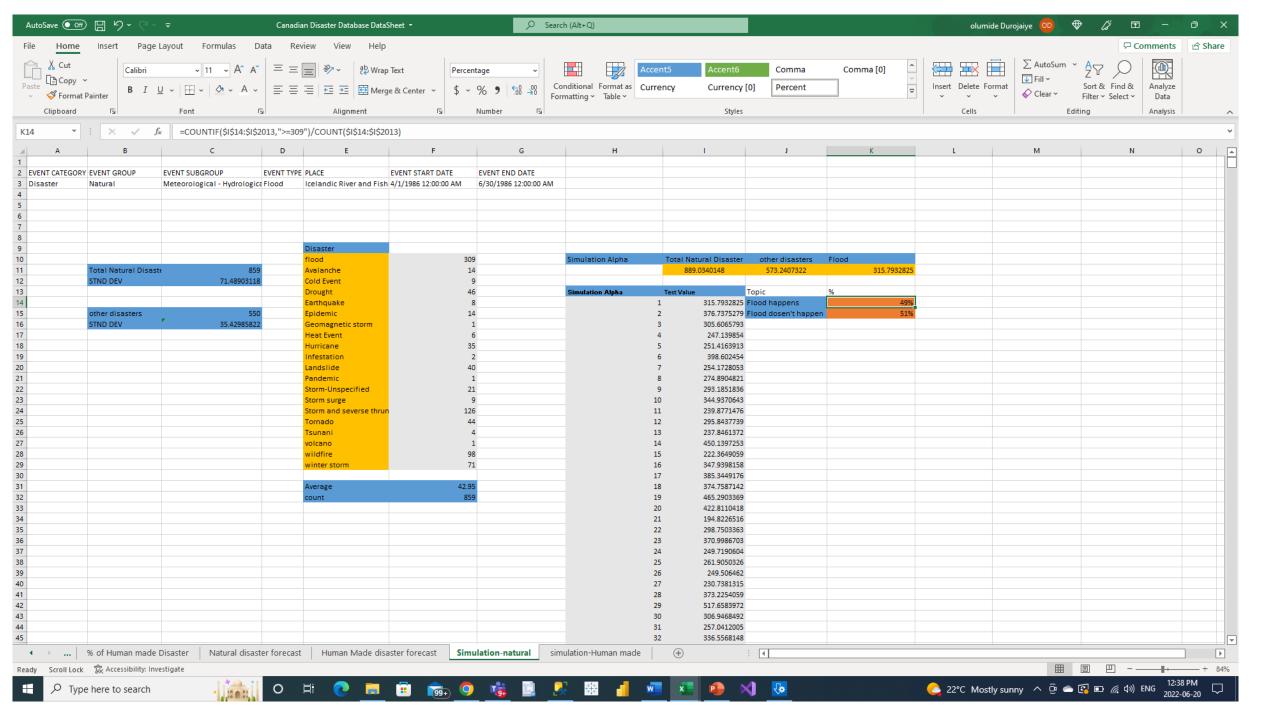
There should be adequate communication and cooperation between key stakeholders.

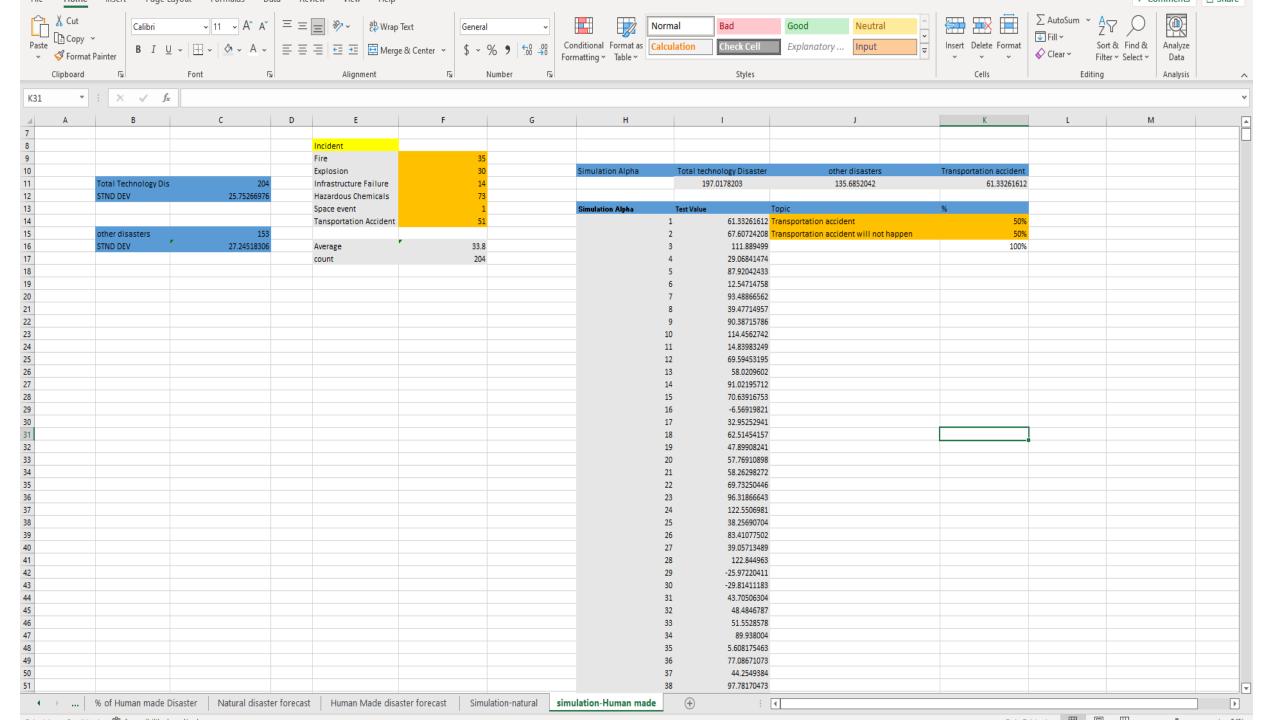
Hazardous sites should be far from residential areas

- Question 8
- Supervised learning, that means having a full set of labeled data while training an algorithm. Fully labeled means that each example in the training dataset is tagged with the answer the algorithm should come up within its own
- Whereas, in unsupervised learning, a deep learning model is handed a dataset without explicit instructions on what to
 do with it. The training dataset is a collection of examples without a specific desired outcome or correct answer. The
 neural network then attempts to automatically find structure in the data by extracting useful features and analyzing its
 structure. It does not have perfectly label dataset, hence
- The difference between supervised and unsupervised learning is that supervised learning uses labeled datasets, and
 unsupervised learning does not. Supervised learning requires more human preparation at the beginning of the process
 due to the need for proper labeling. The labeling is used as a guide to determine if its pattern recognition is accurate or
 not.
- Unsupervised learning models work independently on unlabeled datasets with little human supervision. Because
 unsupervised learning does not require a hypothesis to identify patterns, it removes hypothesis bias.
- For supervised and unsupervised models of Disaster prevention the Dimensional Model, Monte-carlo Simulations can be used to determine weather patterns, disaster forecasting so that effective prevention measures can be planned.









• 11

Using APRIORI modeling, we observe that disasters did occur at the same time.

| Disaster | Natural | Meteorological - Hydrological | Flood | Prince Edward Island | 9/7/1999 12:00:00 AM | |
|-----------|---------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Storms and | Balmoral and Val d'Amour areas in | | |
| Disaster | Natural | Meteorological - Hydrological | Severe Thunderstorms | Restigouche County NB | 9/7/1999 12:00:00 AM | |
| | | Motoprological | | | 9/30/1922 12:00:00 | |
| Disaster | Natural | Meteorological - Hydrological | Wildfire | Haileybury ON | AM | |
| Disaster | Natural | Geological | Landslide | Echo Harbour BC | 9/30/1922 12:00:00 AM | |
| | | Ü | | | | |
| Disaster | Natural | Meteorological - Hydrological | Hurricane / Typhoon / Tropical Storm | Maritime Provinces | 9/28/2008 12:00:00 AM | |
| Disaster | Natural | Meteorological - Hydrological | Hurricane / Typhoon / Tropical Storm | Yarmouth County NS | 9/28/2008 12:00:00 AM | |
| 2 1000101 | | , 01051041 | opiour ovoriii | | 7.111 | |