

EARTHQUAKE PREDICTION MODEL USING MACHINE LEARNING

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Abstract :

Earthquake prediction is a crucial area of research in seismology and geophysics. In this project, we aim to develop a data-driven earthquake prediction model using Python and a Kaggle dataset containing historical earthquake data. The primary goal is to analyze patterns and build a machine learning model that can provide probabilistic earthquake predictions. Additionally, we will visualize earthquake occurrences on a world map to gain insights into their spatial distribution.

Modules:

Python libraries:

The following Python modules are needed to build an earthquake prediction model using the Kaggle earthquake dataset and visualize the results on a world map:

1. numpy - for scientific computing
2. pandas - for data manipulation and analysis
3. matplotlib - for data visualization
4. folium - for interactive map visualization
5. scikit-learn - for machine learning

IMPORTING PYTHON LIBRARIES:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import folium
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

Methods:

1. Data Acquisition and Preprocessing:

Download the Kaggle dataset and obtain the required data from it. Pre-process the dataset, including data cleaning, handling missing values, and converting data types.

```
# Load the earthquake dataset
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('earthquake-database.csv')
```

2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

Perform statistical **analysis** to understand the distribution of earthquake magnitudes, depths, and locations. Visualize earthquake data with histograms, scatter plots, and time series plots.

3. Feature Engineering:

Extract relevant features from the dataset, such as earthquake location coordinates, time, magnitude, depth, and possibly external factors like geological data, weather, or tectonic plate information.

```
# Prepare the data
```

```
# Remove outliers
```

```
df = df[(df['Magnitude'] > 5) & (df['Depth'] > 0)]
```

the data from the csv file where magnitude is greater than 5 and depth is greater than 0.

4. Data Splitting:

Split the dataset into training and testing subsets to evaluate model performance.

```
# Split the data into training and testing sets
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df[['Latitude', 'Longitude']],  
df['Magnitude'], test_size=0.25)
```

5. Model Selection and Training:

Choose appropriate machine learning models for earthquake prediction (e.g., regression, classification, time series forecasting). Train and fine-tune the selected models using the training data.

```
# Train the machine learning model
```

```
model = RandomForestRegressor()  
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

WHY RANDOM FOREST REGRESSION MODEL:

A random forest regression model is easy to identify the structural safety status of buildings damaged by the earthquake is probabilistic. An earthquake's Latitude, longitude, magnitude, and depth may be predicted using the random forest algorithm.

A random forest with multi-output technique is employed, with variables being each station's recorded value and geographic position.

B. Model Evaluation:

Evaluate the model's performance using appropriate metrics i.e., Mean Absolute Error.

```
# Evaluate the model on the testing set
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
print('Model accuracy:', np.mean(y_pred == y_test))
```

7. Visualization with World I•Iap:

Use library Folium to create a world map. Plot earthquake data on the world map using latitude and longitude information. Customize markers to represent earthquake attributes such as magnitude, depth, and date.

fi Visualize the resutta on a wordt map

```
world_map = fotium.Map()
```

Fotium :

Folium makes it easy to visualize data that's been manipulated in python on an interactive leaflet map. It enables both the binding of data to a map for choropteth visualizations as passing as a HTML visualization as markers on the map.

B. Plotting the data.

```
# Plot the training data
for i in range(len(X_train)):
    folium.CircleMarker(
        location= [X_train.iloc[i, 0], X_train.iloc[i, 1]],
        popup= str (X_train.iloc[i, 0]) + ', ' + str(X_train.iloc[i, 1]),
        color='blue',
        fill_color='blue',
        fill_opacity=0.5
    ).add_to(world_map)

# Plot the testing data
for i in range(len(X_test)):
    folium.CircleMarker(
        location= [X_test.iloc[i, 0], X_test.iloc[i, 1]],
        popup= str (X_test.iloc[i, 0]) + ', ' + str(X_test.iloc[i, 1]),
        color='red',
        fill_color='red',
        fill_opacity=0.5
    ).add_to(world_map)

world_map.save('earthquake prediction_map.html')
```

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
```

In [2]:

```
import numpy as np
```

In [3]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [6]:

```
!pip install folium
```

Collecting folium

osIDg cached folium-0.14.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (102 kB)
Collecting branca>=0.6.0 (from folium)
Psing cached branca-0.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>=2.9 in
c:\user6\sriOi\conda\lib\site-packages (from folium) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\srini\conda\lib\site-packages
{from folium} (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\srini\conda\lib\site-
packages (from folium) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\users\srini\conda\lib\site-
packages (from Jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.1.1) Requirement already satisfied:
charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\srini\conda\lib\site-packages (from
requests->folium) (2.0.4) Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
c:\users\srini\conda\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<2,>=1.21.1 in
c:\users\srini\conda\lib\site-packages {from requests->folium} (1.26.16)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
c:\users\sriDi\conda\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2023.7.22)
Installing collected packages: branca, folium

Successfully installed branca-0.6.0 folium-0.14.0

In [7]:

```
import folium
```

In [8]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In [9].

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(r'/D:/Users/srini/OneDrive/Documents/database.csv')
print(df)
```

	Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Depth
0	01/02/1965	13:44:18	19.2460	145.6160	Earthquake	12.60
1	01/04/1965	11:29:49	1.8630	127.3520	Earthquake	80.00
2	01/05/1965	18:05:50	-0.6790	-172.9780	Earthquake	20.00
3	01/08/1965	18:49:42	-59.0760	-22.5570	Earthquake	15.00
4	01/09/1965	13:32:50	11.9380	126.4270	Earthquake	15.00
23407	12/28/2016	08:22:12	38.3917	-118.941	Earthquake	12.30
23408	12/28/2016	09:13:47	38.3777	-118.8957	Earthquake	8.80
23409	12/28/2016	12:18:51	36.9179	140.4262	Earthquake	10.00
23410	12/29/2016	22:30:19	-9.0283	118.6629	Earthquake	79.00
23411	12/30/2016	20:08:28	1.3973	141.4102	Earthquake	11.94

	Depth	Error	Depth seismic	Stations	Magnitude	Magnitude	Type
0	NaN			NaN	6.0		MW
1	NaN			NaN	5.8		MW
2	NaN			NaN	6.2		M
3	NaN			NaN	6.8		W
4	NaN			NaN	5.8		MW
23407	1.2			40.0	5.0		ML

23408	2.0	33.0	5.5	ML	...
23409	1.8	NaN	5.9	MWW	
23410	1.8	NaN	6.3	MWW	
23411	2.2	NaN	5.5	MB	...

	Magnitude	Seismic Stations	Azimuth	Gap	Horizontal Distance \
0	maN	NaN	NaN		
1	NaN	NaN	NaN		
2		NaN	NaN		NaN
3		san	NaN		NaN
4		NaN	NaN		NaN

2340V	1.8	0	42.47	0.120
23408	18.0		48.58	0.129
23409	NaN		91.00	0.992
23410	NaN		26.00	3.553
23411	428.0		97.00	0.681

	Horizontal Error	Root Mean Square	ID	Source \
0	NaN	NaN	ISCGEM860706	ISCGEM
1	NaN	NaN	ISCGEM860737	ISCGEM
2	NaN	NaN	ISCGEM860762	ISCGEM
3	NaN	NaN	ISCGEM860856	ISCGEM
4	Ra 1'4	RAM	ISCGEM860890	ISCGEM

23407	NaN	0.189B	Nm00570710	NN
23408	NaN	0.2187	Nm00570744	NN
2340	4.8	1.5200	DS10007NAR	US
923	6.0	1.4300	US10007NLO	US
410	4.5	0.9100	US10007NTD	US
23411				

	Location	Source	Magnitude	Source status
0		ISCGEM	ISCGEM	Automatic
1		ISCGEM	ISCGEM	Automatic
2		ISCGEM	ISCGEM	Automatic
3	ISCGEM	ISCOEM		Automatic
4	ISCGEM	ISCGEM		Automatic

23407	NN		Reviewed
23408	NN	NN	Reviewed
23409	US	US	Reviewed
23410	US	DS	Reviewed
23411	US	DS	Reviewed

(23412 rows x 21 columns)

In [35]:

```
df = df[(df['Magnitude'] > 5) & (df['Depth'] > 0)]
```

In [36]:

```
print(df)
```

Date Time Latitude Loogitude Type Depth \						
U	DI/02/1965	13:44:18	19.2460	145.6160	Earthquake	131.60
1	01/04/1965	II: 29 : 49 I . 863D	127 . 3520	Earthquake	80.00	
2	01/05/1965	GB : 05 : 58 -2Q . 579D	- 173.3720	Earthquake	20.00	
3	0 / 0 8 / 1 9 d 5	18:49- 42 -59.0750	-22. 5510	Earthquake	15.00	
4	D1/09/1965	12 : 3Z 50 11 . 938 0	126. 4270	Earthquake	15.00	

23407	12/29/2016	0B: 22:12	28.3917	-118.894I	Earthquake	12.30
2 3 4 DR	I2 / 2 8 / 2 0 1 6 12	D9 : I3 ' 47	38. 3777	-118. 8957	Earthquake	8.80
2 3 4 0 9	/ 2 B / 2 0 1 6 12	12 : *8 : 51	36. 9179	140. 4262	Earthquake	10.00
2 3 4 1 D	/ 2 9 / 2 0 1 6 12 /	22 : 30 : I9	-9. 0283	118.6639	Earthquake	79.00
2 3 4 1 1	3 D / 2 0 1 6	2D : 08 : 28	37 . 2973	141. 4103	Earthquake	11.94

Depth Error Depth Seismic Stations Magnitude Magnitude Type \					
0	NaN		NaN	6 . 0	MW
1	NaN		NaN	5 . 8	MW
2	NaN		NaN	6 . 2	MW

3	NaN	NaN	5.8	MW	...
4	NaN	NaN	5.8	MW	...
234 07	1.2	40.0	5.6	ML	...
23 4 08	2.0	33.0	5.5	ML	
2 34 0 9	1.8	NaN	8.9	Mww	
2 34 10	1.8	NaN	6.3	Mww	
23 411	2.2	NaN	5.5	MB	

Magnitude Seismic Stations Azimuthal Gap Horizontal Distance \

1	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN NaN			NaN
3		NaN NaN		NaN
4		NaN NaN		NaN
234 07	8.0	42.47		0.120
23 4 08	18.0	48.58		0.129
23 4 09	NaN	9i.00		0.992
23410	NaN	26.00		3.5 b3
23411	428.0	97.00		0.68i

Borizootal Error Root Mean Square LD Source \

0	Ra 1'4 RAM ISCGEM860706 ISCGEM
1	NaN NaN ISCGFMB60737 ISCGEN
2	NaN NaN ISCGEMB60762 ISCGEM
3	NaN NaN ISCGEMB60856 ISCGEM
4	NaN NaN ISCGEMB60890 ISCGEM

234 07	NaN	0.1898	NN00570710	NN
234 08	NaN	0.2i87	NN00570744	NN
234 09	4.8	1.5200	DSI0007NAF	US
23 41 0	6.0	1.4300	DSI0007NL	DS
234 11	4.5	0.9i00	0	oS
			oSI0007mT	

Location Source Magnitude source Status

0	ISCGEM ISCGEM Automatic
1	ISCGEM ISCGEM Automatic
2	ISCGEM ISCGEM Automatic
3	ISCGEM ISCGEM Automatic
4	ISCGEN ISCGEM Automatic

234 07	NN	m	Reviewed
--------	----	---	----------

Z3408	NN	NN	Reviewed
23409	US	US	Reviewed
23410	US	US	Reviewed
22411	US	US	Reviewed

[23239 rows x 21 columns]

In {37}:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df[['atitude', 'Longitude']],
df['Magnitude'], test_size=0.25)
```


In {38}:

```
model = RandomForestRegressor()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out{38}:

RandomForestRegressor()

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the



On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
RandomForestRegressor
RandomForestRegressor()
```

In [39]:

```
ypred = model.predict(X_test)
print('Model accuracy: ', np.mean(ypred == y_test))
```

Model accuracy: 0.0017211703958691912

In [40]:

```
world_map = folium.Map()
```

In [41]:

```
print(world_map)
```

<folium.folium.Map Object at 0x0000026DBB0A4850>

In {42}:

```
for i in range(len(X_train)) :
    folium.CircleMarker(
        location=(X_train.iloc[i, 0], X_train.iloc[i, 1]),
        popup= str (X_train.iloc[i, 0]) + ', ' + str(X_train.iloc[i, 1]),
        color='blue',
        fill_color='blue',
        fill_opacity=0.5
    ).add_to(world map)
```

In (43):

```
for i in range(len(X_test)) :
    folium.CircleMarker(
        location=(X_test.iloc[i, 0], X_test.iloc[i, 1]),
        popup= str (X_test.iloc[i, 0]) + ', ' + str(X_test.iloc[i, 1]),
        color='red',
        fill_color='red',
        fill_opacity=0.5
    ).add_to(world map)

world map.save('earthquake_prediction map.html')
```

