

## ▼ M 7.0 - Haiti region

2010-01-12 21:53:10 (UTC)18.443°N 72.571°W13.0 km depth

<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eventpage/usp000h60h/executive>

```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
import statistics
import seaborn as sns # for plot visualization
import keras
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers import Dropout
import pandas_datareader.data as web
import datetime
from matplotlib import style

# ignore warnings
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
↳ /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/_testing.py:19: FutureWarnir
    import pandas.util.testing as tm
```

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('sample_data/haiti.csv')
dataset_error_index = dataset
dataset.tail(2)
```

```
-----
FileNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-2-464b602ad3b7> in <module>()
```

```
dataset['new_date'] = dataset['date'].str.cat(dataset['time'], sep = " ")
dataset['new_date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['new_date'],format="%d-%b-%Y %H:%M:%S") #conv
dataset= dataset[['new_date','tec']]
dataset.head(2)
```

	new_date	tec
0	2009-11-15 00:00:00	8.450762
1	2009-11-15 02:00:00	8.756442

```
train_df = dataset.loc[(dataset["new_date"] <= "2010-01-04 00:00:00")]
test_df = dataset.loc[(dataset["new_date"] > "2010-01-03 00:00:00") & (dataset["new_date"]
train_df.head(2)
```

	new_date	tec
0	2009-11-15 00:00:00	8.450762
1	2009-11-15 02:00:00	8.756442

```
test_df.tail(2)
```

	new_date	tec
743	2010-01-15 22:00:00	11.093591
744	2010-01-16 00:00:00	7.434167

```
train_data = train_df.loc[:, 'tec'].to_numpy()
print(train_data.shape) # 1258
```

```
# Apply normalization before feeding to LSTM using sklearn:
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
train_data = train_data.reshape(-1,1)
```

```
scaler.fit(train_data)
train_data = scaler.transform(train_data)
```

```
(601,)
```

```
'''Function to create a dataset to feed into an LSTM'''
```

```
def create_dataset(dataset, look_back):
    dataX, dataY = [], []
    for i in range(len(dataset)-look_back):
        a = dataset[i:(i + look_back), 0]
```

```
dataX.append(a)
dataY.append(dataset[i + look_back, 0])
return np.array(dataX), np.array(dataY)
```

```
# Create the data to train our model on:
```

```
time_steps = 12
```

```
X_train, y_train = create_dataset(train_data, time_steps)
```

```
# reshape it [samples, time steps, features]
```

```
X_train = np.reshape(X_train, (X_train.shape[0], time_steps, 1))
```

```
print(X_train.shape)
```

```
# Visualizing our data with prints:
```

```
print('X_train:')
```

```
print(str(scaler.inverse_transform(X_train[0])))
```

```
print("\n")
```

```
print('y_train: ' + str(scaler.inverse_transform(y_train[0].reshape(-1,1)))+'\n')
```

```
(589, 12, 1)
```

```
X_train:
```

```
[[ 8.4507625 ]
 [ 8.7564425 ]
 [ 7.8341825 ]
 [ 6.59306687]
 [ 6.27081562]
 [ 6.32279125]
 [10.23952875]
 [13.21316875]
 [14.07652   ]
 [16.09714438]
 [17.23024   ]
 [12.70906   ]]
```

```
y_train: [[7.90446687]]
```

```
# Build the model
```

```
model = keras.Sequential()
```

```
model.add(LSTM(units = 48, return_sequences = True, input_shape = (X_train.shape[1], 1)))
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

```
model.add(LSTM(units = 48))
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

```
# Output layer
```

```
model.add(Dense(units = 1))
```

```
# Compiling the model
```

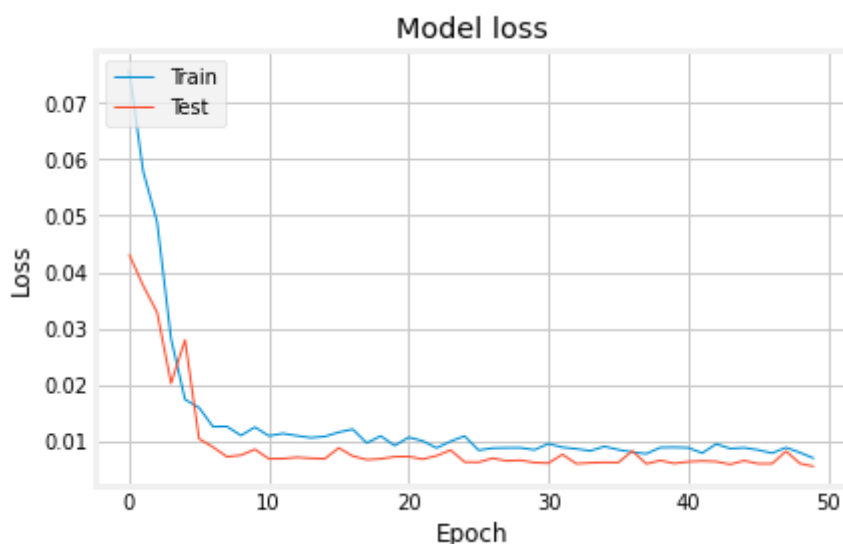
```
model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mean_squared_error')
```

```
# Fitting the model to the Training set
```

```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 50, batch_size = 12, validation_split=.30)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
35/35 [=====] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0759 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 2/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0580 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 3/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0489 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 4/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0281 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 5/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0174 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 6/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0159 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 7/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0125 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 8/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0126 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 9/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0110 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 10/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0124 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 11/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0109 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 12/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0113 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 13/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0109 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 14/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0106 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 15/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0108 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 16/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0115 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 17/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0121 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 18/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0096 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 19/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0109 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 20/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0092 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 21/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0106 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 22/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0100 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 23/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0087 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 24/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0099 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 25/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0109 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 26/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0083 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 27/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0087 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 28/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 29/50
35/35 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 30/50
```

```
# Plot training & validation loss values
ax = plt.gca()
ax.set_facecolor('white')
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], linewidth=1.0)
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], linewidth=1.0)
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
results = model.evaluate(X_train, y_train)
print("test loss", results)
```

```
19/19 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0056
test loss 0.005569768138229847
```

```
test_data = test_df['tec'].values
test_data = test_data.reshape(-1,1)
test_data = scaler.transform(test_data)
```

```
# Create the data to test our model on:
time_steps = 12
X_test, y_test = create_dataset(test_data, time_steps)
# store the original vals for plotting the predictions
y_test = y_test.reshape(-1,1)
org_y = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test)
```

```
# reshape it [samples, time steps, features]
X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], time_steps, 1))
```

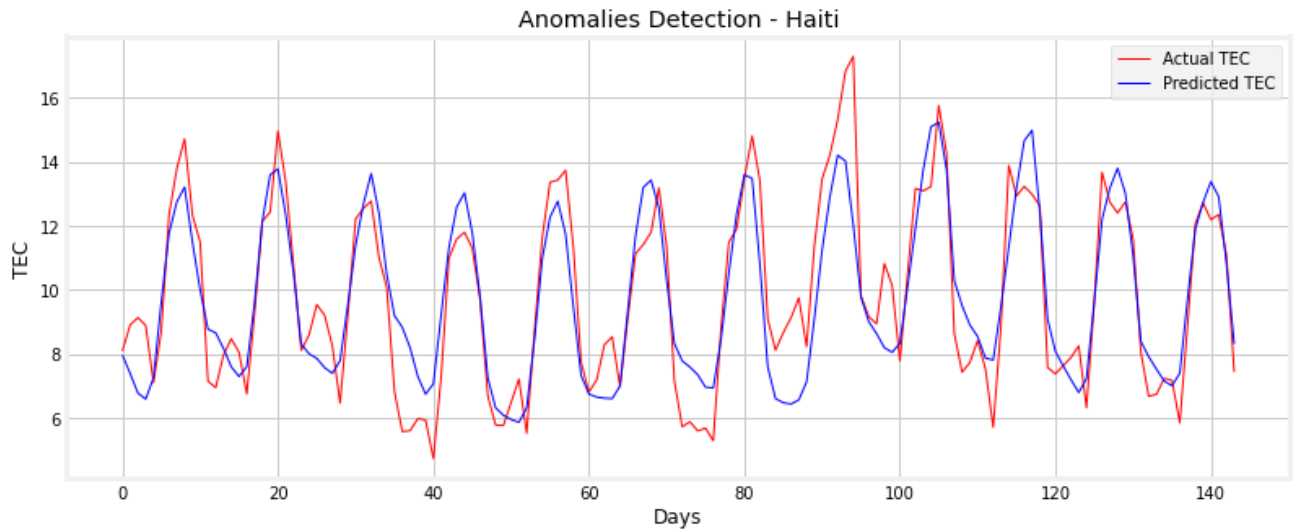
```
# Predict the prices with the model
predicted_y = model.predict(X_test)
predicted_y = scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_y)
```

```
# plot the results
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
ax = plt.gca()
ax.set_facecolor('white')
plt.plot(org_y, color = 'red', label = 'Actual TEC', linewidth=1.0)
plt.plot(predicted_y, color = 'blue', label = 'Predicted TEC', linewidth=1.0)
#plt.axvline(x=10, color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)
#plt.axvline(x="2010-04-10 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)
#plt.axvline(x="2010-01-12 22:00:00", color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)
plt.title('Anomalies Detection - Haiti')
plt.xlabel('Days')
plt.ylabel('TEC')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```
error_data = org_y - predicted_y
```

```
len(error_data)
```

```
144
```

```

dataset_error_index['date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset_error_index['date'],format="%d-%b-%Y")
error_dataset = dataset_error_index.loc[(dataset_error_index["date"] > "2010-01-03") & (da
#error_dataset = error_dataset[:-1]
error_dataset['error'] = error_data
error_dataset['predicted'] = predicted_y
#len(error_dataset)
error_dataset.head(2)

```

	date	time	tec	new_date	error	predicted
<b>600</b>	2010-01-04	00:00:00	7.163351	2010-01-04 00:00:00	0.121420	7.970560
<b>601</b>	2010-01-04	02:00:00	8.091980	2010-01-04 02:00:00	1.524103	7.387272

```
error_dataset['date'] = error_dataset['date'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
```

```

error_dataset = error_dataset.set_index(['new_date'])
error_dataset.head(2)

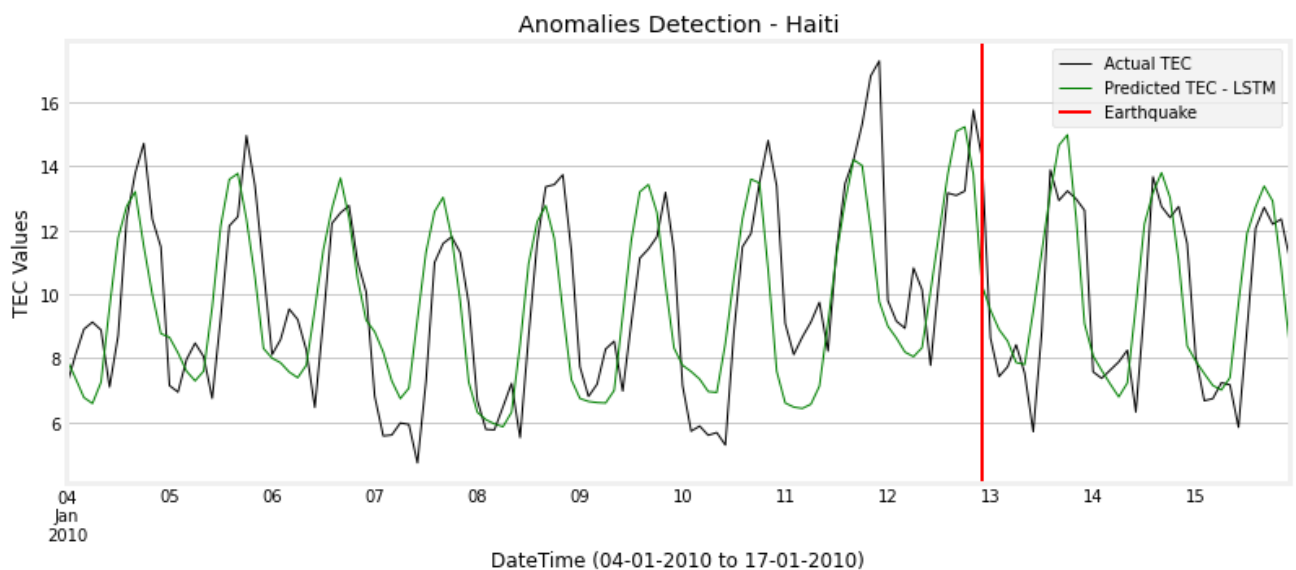
```

	date	time	tec	error	predicted
<b>new_date</b>					
<b>2010-01-04 00:00:00</b>	2010-01-04	00:00:00	7.163351	0.121420	7.970560
<b>2010-01-04 02:00:00</b>	2010-01-04	02:00:00	8.091980	1.524103	7.387272

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
ax = plt.gca()
ax.set_facecolor('white')
error_dataset["tec"].plot(subplots=True, color='black', linewidth=1.0, label = "Actual TEC")
error_dataset["predicted"].plot(subplots=True, color='green', linewidth=1.0, label = "Pred")
plt.axvline(x="2010-01-12 22:00:00", color='red', linestyle='-', linewidth=2.0, label = "E")
#plt.axvline(x="2015-04-10 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)
#plt.axvline(x="2015-04-21 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)
plt.title('Anomalies Detection - Haiti')
plt.xlabel('DateTime (04-01-2010 to 17-01-2010)')
plt.ylabel('TEC Values')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

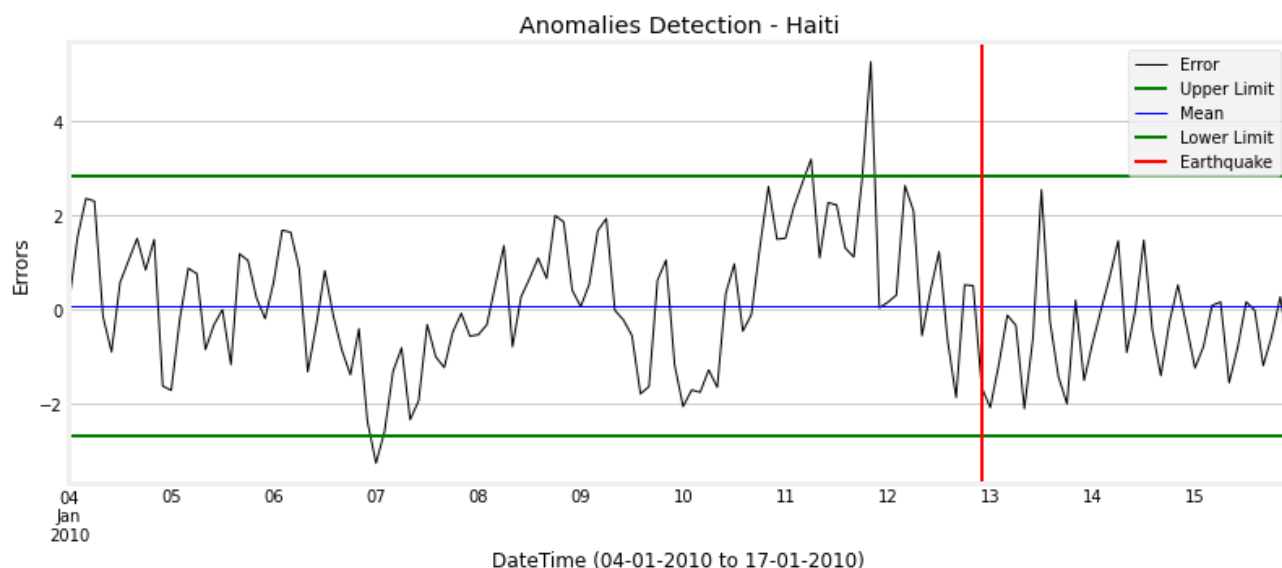


```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
ax = plt.gca()
ax.set_facecolor('white')
error_dataset["error"].plot(subplots=True, color='black', linewidth=1.0, label = "Error")
plt.axhline(y=np.mean(error_dataset['error']) + (2*np.std(error_dataset['error'])), color='blue', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0, label = "+2std")
plt.axhline(y=np.mean(error_dataset['error']) - (2*np.std(error_dataset['error'])), color='blue', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0, label = "-2std")
plt.axvline(x="2010-01-12 22:00:00", color='red', linestyle='-', linewidth=2.0, label = "E")
#plt.axvline(x="2015-04-10 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)

```

```
#plt.axvline(x="2015-04-21 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)
plt.title('Anomalies Detection - Haiti')
plt.xlabel('DateTime (04-01-2010 to 17-01-2010)')
plt.ylabel('Errors')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



## ▼ ARIMA

```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
import statistics
import seaborn as sns # for plot visualization
from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller, acf, pacf
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
```

```
ARIMA_dataset = pd.read_csv('sample_data/train.csv')
ARIMA_dataset.head(2)
```

	date	time	tec
0	15-Nov-09	00:00:00	8.450762
1	15-Nov-09	02:00:00	8.756442

```
ARIMA_dataset['new_date'] = ARIMA_dataset['date'].str.cat(ARIMA_dataset['time'], sep = " ")
ARIMA_dataset['new_date'] = pd.to_datetime(ARIMA_dataset['new_date'],format="%d-%b-%y %H:%M:%S")
ARIMA_dataset= ARIMA_dataset[['new_date','tec']]
```



```
ARIMA_indexedDataset = ARIMA_dataset.set_index(['new_date'])
ARIMA_indexedDataset.head(2)
```

```

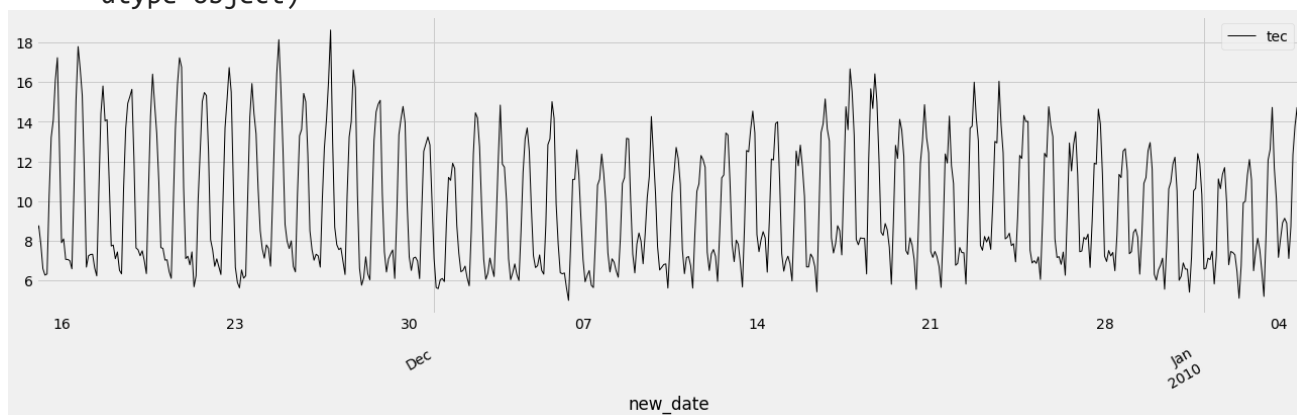
          tec
new_date
2009-11-15 00:00:00    8.450762
2009-11-15 02:00:00    8.756442

```

```
ARIMA_indexedDataset.index = pd.to_datetime(ARIMA_indexedDataset.index)
```

```
ARIMA_indexedDataset.plot(subplots=True, figsize=(20,6),color='black', linewidth=1.0)
```

```
array([<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7faa167ad908>],
      dtype=object)
```



```
# check rolling mean and rolling standard deviation
```

```
def plot_rolling_mean_std(ts):
```

```
    rolling_mean = ts.rolling(12).mean()
```

```
    rolling_std = ts.rolling(12).std()
```

```
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
```

```
    plt.plot(ts, label='Actual Mean',color='black',linewidth=1.5)
```

```
    plt.plot(rolling_mean, label='Rolling Mean')
```

```
    plt.plot(rolling_std, label = 'Rolling Std')
```

```
    plt.xlabel("Date")
```

```
    plt.ylabel("Mean TEC")
```

```
    plt.title('Rolling Mean & Rolling Standard Deviation')
```

```
    plt.legend()
```

```
    plt.show()
```

```
# Augmented Dickey-Fuller test
```

```
def test_stationarity(timeseries):
```

```
    timeseries.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
    #Perform Dickey-Fuller test:
```

```
    print('Results of Dickey Fuller Test:')
```

```

print('Results of Dickey Fuller Test: ')
dfctest = adfuller(timeseries['tec'], autolag='AIC')
dfoutput = pd.Series(dfctest[0:4], index=['Test Statistic','p-value','#Lags Used','Numb
for key,value in dfctest[4].items():
    dfoutput['Critical Value (%)'%key] = value
print(dfoutput)

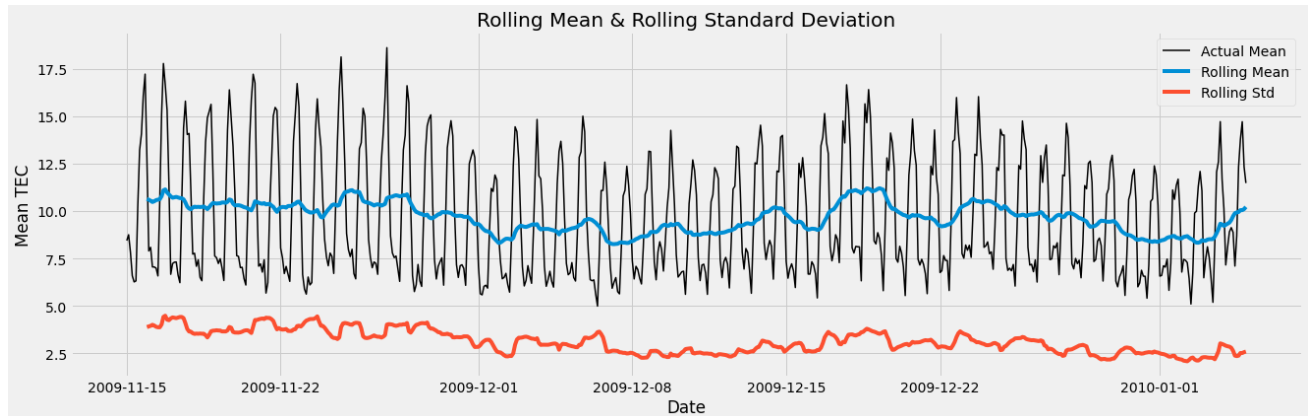
```

```
ARIMA_train_df = ARIMA_indexedDataset
```

```

# check stationary: mean, variance(std)and adfuller test
plot_rolling_mean_std(ARIMA_train_df.tec)
test_stationarity(ARIMA_train_df)

```



Results of Dickey Fuller Test:

Test Statistic	-3.863629
p-value	0.002319
#Lags Used	19.000000
Number of Observations Used	592.000000
Critical Value (1%)	-3.441444
Critical Value (5%)	-2.866435
Critical Value (10%)	-2.569377
dtype:	float64

```

acf_lag = acf(ARIMA_train_df.diff().dropna().values, nlags=20)
pacf_lag = pacf(ARIMA_train_df.diff().dropna().values, nlags=20, method='ols')

```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
```

```

plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(acf_lag, linewidth=1.5,color='black')
plt.axhline(y=0,linestyle='--',color='silver')
plt.axhline(y=-1.96/np.sqrt(len(ARIMA_train_df.diff().values)),linestyle='--',color='silve
plt.axhline(y=1.96/np.sqrt(len(ARIMA_train_df.diff().values)),linestyle='--',color='silver
plt.title("Autocorrelation Function")

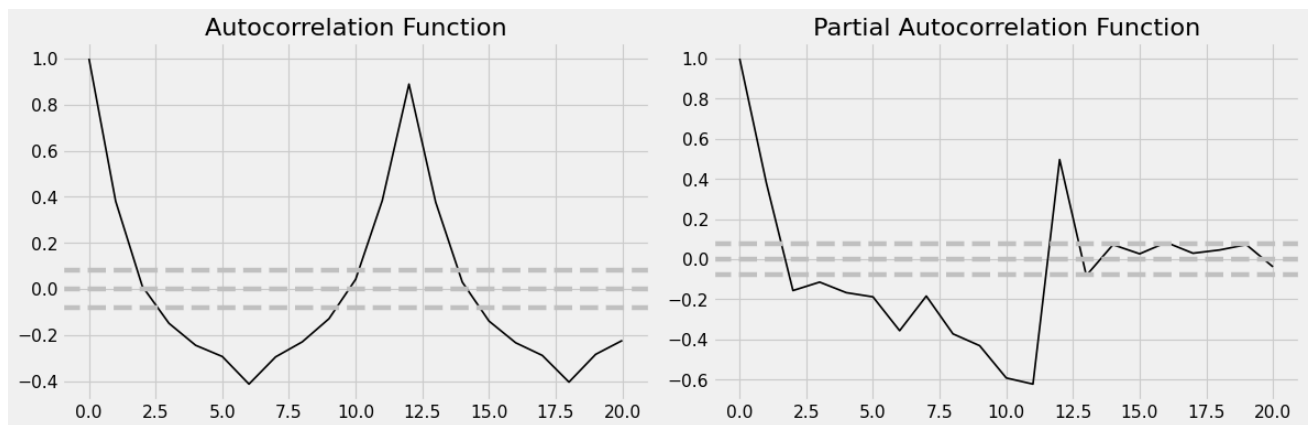
```

```

plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(pacf_lag, linewidth=1.5,color='black')
plt.axhline(y=0,linestyle='--',color='silver')
plt.axhline(v=-1.96/np.sqrt(len(ARIMA_train_df.diff().values)),linestyle='--',color='silve

```

```
plt.axhline(y=1.96/np.sqrt(len(ARIMA_train_df.diff().values)),linestyle='--',color='silver')
plt.title("Partial Autocorrelation Function")
plt.tight_layout()
```



```
model = ARIMA(ARIMA_train_df.values, order=(3,0,3))
model_fit = model.fit(dispatch=0)
print(model_fit.summary())
```

#### ARMA Model Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          y      No. Observations:          612
Model:                  ARMA(3, 3)  Log Likelihood          -1021.590
Method:                  css-mle    S.D. of innovations          1.276
Date:                   Sun, 16 Aug 2020  AIC                  2059.180
Time:                   09:31:19    BIC                  2094.514
Sample:                 0      HQIC                  2072.923
=====
```

```
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          9.6812      0.088     110.460      0.000          9.509          9.853
ar.L1.y         1.8841      0.001    1486.255      0.000          1.882          1.887
ar.L2.y        -1.2628      0.002   -618.702      0.000         -1.267         -1.259
ar.L3.y         0.1518      0.001    129.013      0.000          0.150          0.154
ma.L1.y        -1.2247      0.035   -34.704      0.000         -1.294         -1.156
ma.L2.y         0.1257      0.060      2.081      0.038          0.007          0.244
ma.L3.y         0.4849      0.035    13.829      0.000          0.416          0.554
=====
```

#### Roots

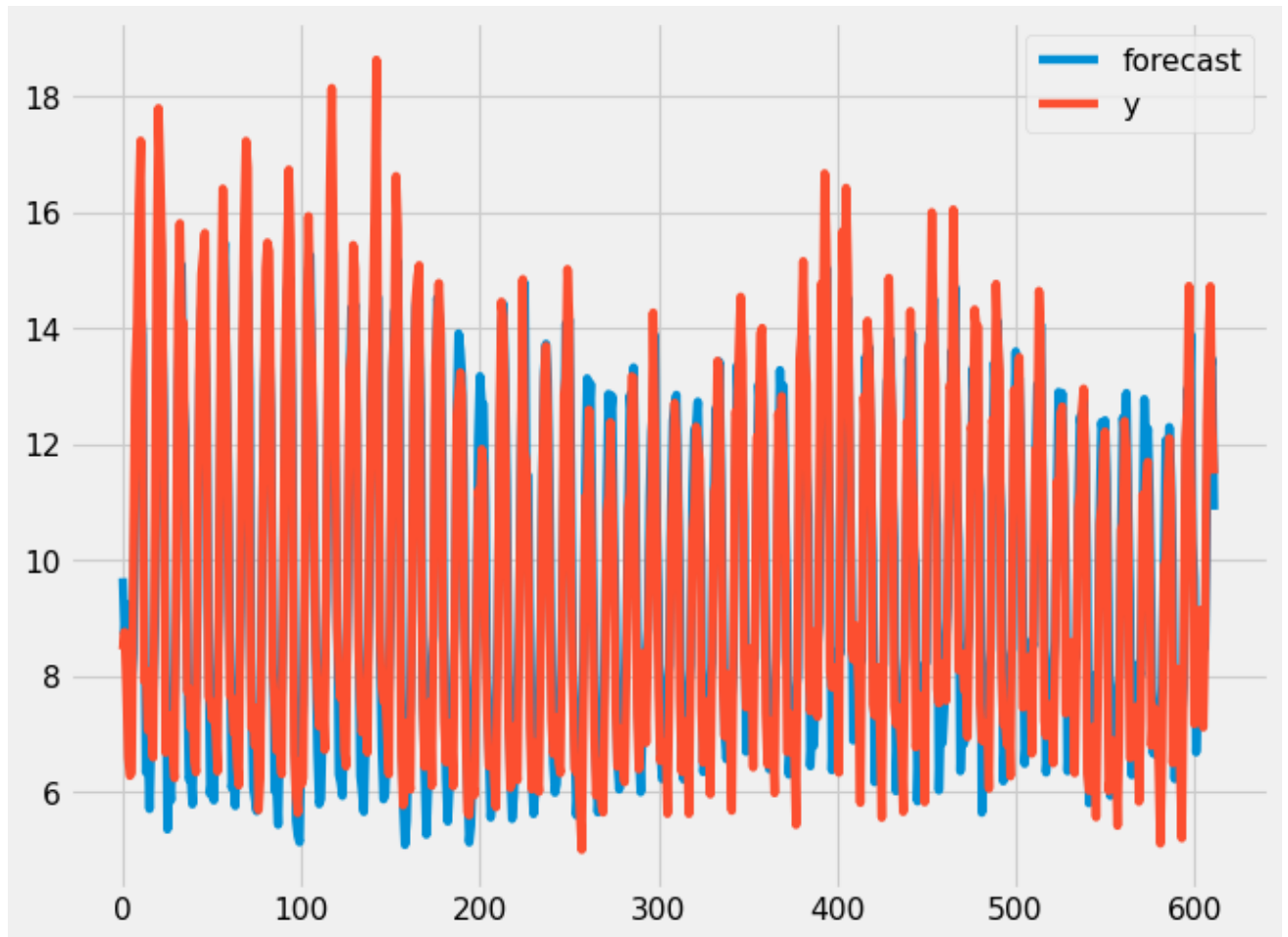
```
=====
              Real          Imaginary          Modulus          Frequency
-----
AR.1          0.8663          -0.4998j          1.0001          -0.0833
AR.2          0.8663          +0.4998j          1.0001           0.0833
AR.3          6.5856          -0.0000j          6.5856          -0.0000
MA.1          0.8792          -0.4991j          1.0110          -0.0822
MA.2          0.8792          +0.4991j          1.0110           0.0822
MA.3         -2.0176          -0.0000j          2.0176          -0.5000
=====
```

# Actual vs Fitted

```

model_fit.plot_predict(dynamic=False)
plt.show()

```



```

#train_df2 = train_df.iloc[1:]
ARIMA_train_error_data = ARIMA_train_df.tec - model_fit.predict()
ARIMA_train_error_data.head()

```

```

new_date
2009-11-15 00:00:00    -1.230407
2009-11-15 02:00:00     0.038416
2009-11-15 04:00:00    -1.399146
2009-11-15 06:00:00    -1.612622
2009-11-15 08:00:00    -1.343016
Name: tec, dtype: float64

```

```

ARIMA_test_dataset = pd.read_csv('sample_data/test.csv')
ARIMA_test_dataset['new_date'] = ARIMA_test_dataset['date'].str.cat(ARIMA_test_dataset['ti
ARIMA_test_dataset['new_date'] = pd.to_datetime(ARIMA_test_dataset['new_date'],format="%d-
ARIMA_test_dataset= ARIMA_test_dataset[['new_date','tec']]
ARIMA_test_indexedDataset = ARIMA_test_dataset.set_index(['new_date'])
ARIMA_test_indexedDataset.head(2)

```

**tec**

```
ARIMA_test_df = ARIMA_test_indexedDataset
```

```
2010-01-05 00:00:00    7.150207
```

```
fc, se, conf = model_fit.forecast(len(ARIMA_test_df), alpha=0.05) # 95% conf
```

```
# print(fc)
```

```
# Make as pandas series
```

```
ARIMA_fc_series = pd.Series(fc, index=ARIMA_test_df.index)
```

```
lower_series = pd.Series(conf[:, 0], index=ARIMA_test_df.index)
```

```
upper_series = pd.Series(conf[:, 1], index=ARIMA_test_df.index)
```

```
# # Plot
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(22,8), dpi=70)
```

```
plt.plot(ARIMA_train_df, label='training')
```

```
plt.plot(ARIMA_test_df, label='actual',color='black')
```

```
plt.plot(ARIMA_fc_series, label='forecast', color='green')
```

```
#plt.axvline(x="2010-01-13 10:00:00", color='red', linestyle='-', linewidth=4, label='Day
```

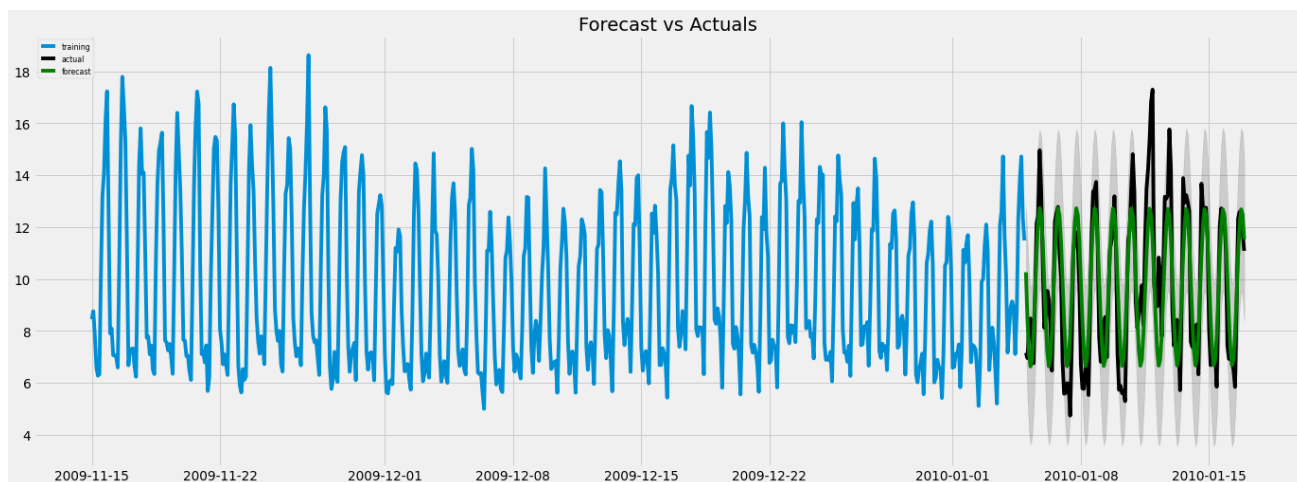
```
plt.fill_between(lower_series.index, lower_series, upper_series,
                 color='k', alpha=.15)
```

```
plt.title('Forecast vs Actuals')
```

```
plt.legend(loc='upper left', fontsize=8)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# test_df.index
```



```
ARIMA_error_data = ARIMA_test_df.tec-ARIMA_fc_series
```

```
ARIMA_error_data.head(2)
```

```
new_date
```

```
2010-01-05 00:00:00    -3.107118
```

```
2010-01-05 02:00:00    -1.485185
```

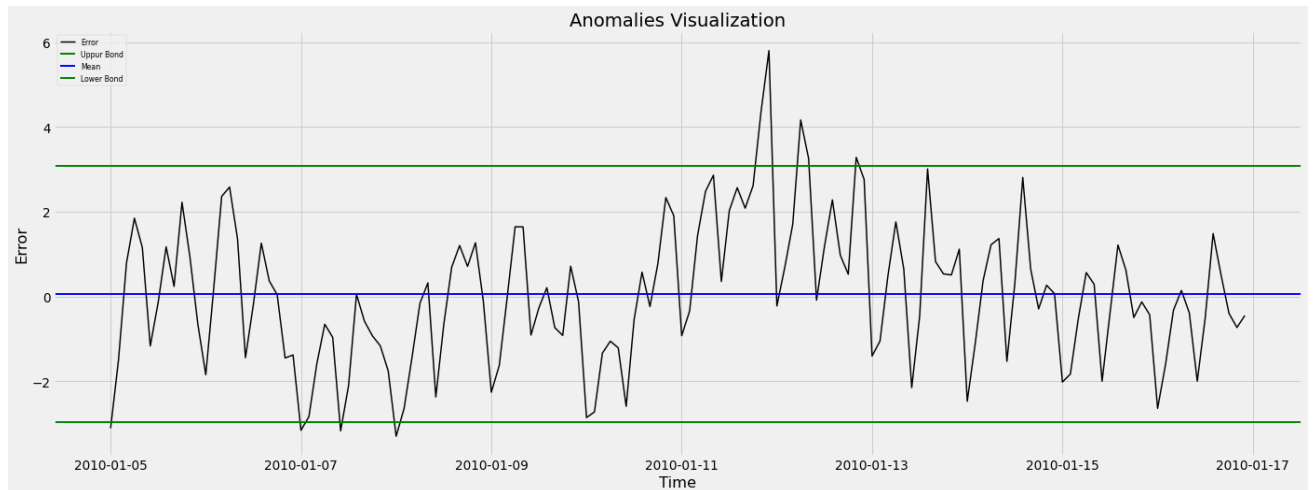
```
dtype: float64
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(22,8), dpi=70)
```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(22,8), dpi=70)
plt.plot(ARIMA_error_data, label='Error', color='black', linewidth=1.5)
plt.axhline(y=statistics.mean(ARIMA_error_data) + 1.8*statistics.stdev(ARIMA_error_data),
plt.axhline(y=statistics.mean(ARIMA_error_data), color='blue', linestyle='--', linewidth=2,
plt.axhline(y=statistics.mean(ARIMA_error_data) - (1.8*statistics.stdev(ARIMA_error_data))
#plt.axvline(x="2010-01-13 00:00:00", color='red', linestyle='--', linewidth=4, label='Day
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Error')
plt.title('Anomalies Visualization')
plt.legend(loc='upper left', fontsize=8)
plt.show()

```



```

error_dataset['error_ARIMA'] = ARIMA_error_data
error_dataset['predicted_ARIMA'] = ARIMA_fc_series
error_dataset.tail(2)

```

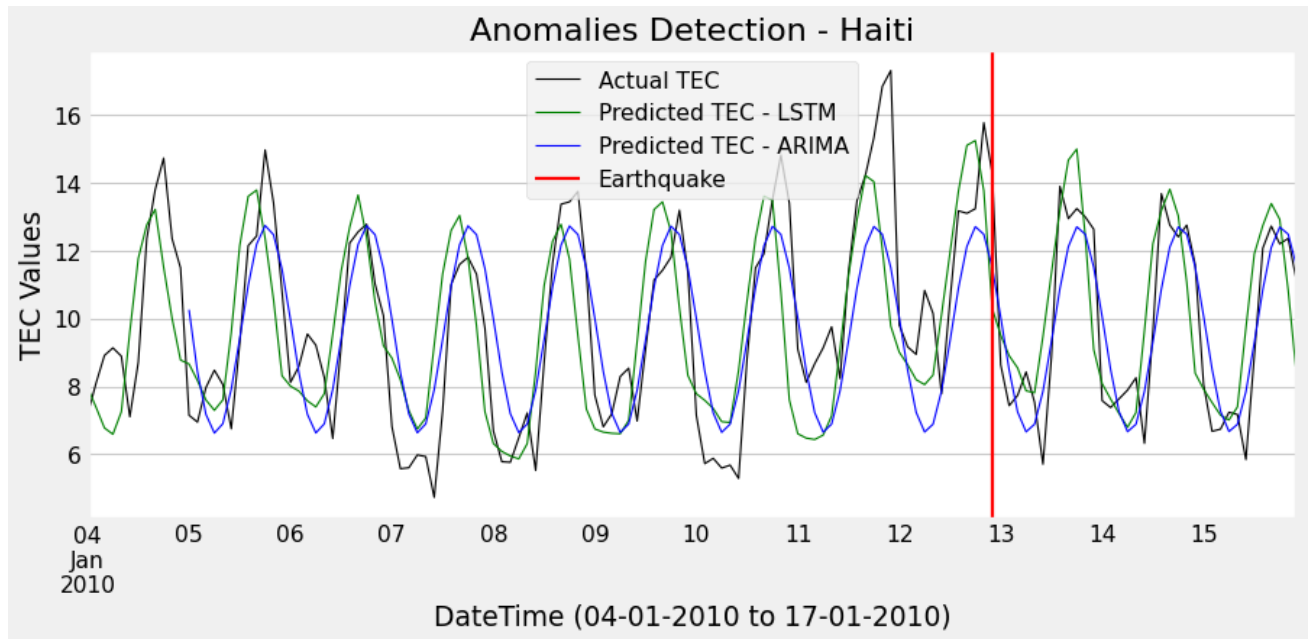
	date	time	tec	error	predicted	error_ARIMA	predicted_ARIMA
new_date							
2010-01-15 20:00:00	2010-01-15	20:00:00	12.354816	0.266725	10.826866	-0.125481	12.48029

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
ax = plt.gca()
ax.set_facecolor('white')
error_dataset["tec"].plot(subplots=True, color='black', linewidth=1.0, label = "Actual TEC
error_dataset["predicted"].plot(subplots=True, color='green', linewidth=1.0, label = "Pred
error_dataset["predicted_ARIMA"].plot(subplots=True, color='blue', linewidth=1.0, label =
plt.axvline(x="2010-01-12 22:00:00", color='red', linestyle='--', linewidth=2.0, label = "E
#plt.axvline(x="2015-04-10 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=1.0)
#plt.axvline(x="2015-04-21 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=1.0)
plt.title('Anomalies Detection - Haiti')
plt.xlabel('DateTime (04-01-2010 to 17-01-2010)')

```

```
plt.ylabel('TEC Values')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
ax = plt.gca()
ax.set_facecolor('white')
error_dataset["error"].plot(subplots=True, color='black', linewidth=2.0, label = "Error -
error_dataset["error_ARIMA"].plot(subplots=True, color='blue', linewidth=1.0, label = "Err
plt.axhline(y=np.mean(error_dataset['error']) + (2*np.std(error_dataset['error'])), color=
plt.axhline(y=np.mean(error_dataset['error']), color='ORANGE', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.
plt.axhline(y=np.mean(error_dataset['error']) + (-2*np.std(error_dataset['error'])), color
plt.axvline(x="2010-01-12 22:00:00", color='red', linestyle='-', linewidth=2.0, label = "E
#plt.axvline(x="2015-04-10 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)
#plt.axvline(x="2015-04-21 00:00:00", color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=1.0)
plt.title('Anomalies Detection - Haiti')
plt.xlabel('DateTime (04-01-2010 to 17-01-2010)')
plt.ylabel('Errors')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

