

Pandas

November 18, 2020

1 Tarea Nro. 2 - PANDAS

- Nombre y Apellido: Luisa Bermeo
- Fecha: 17/11/20

En esta tarea se examinara datos de terremotos. Comience importando pandas, numpy y matplotlib.

Los datos de los terremotos están localizados en usgs_terremotos_2014.csv. Ni siquiera necesita descargarlo, puede abrirlo directamente con Pandas.

A continuación resuelva los siguientes items.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1.0.1 1) Use la función read_csv de Pandas directamente en esta url para abrirla como un DataFrame

(No use ninguna opción especial). Mostrar las primeras filas y la información del marco de datos. Debería haber visto que las fechas no se analizaron automáticamente en tipos de fecha y hora.

```
[2]: data_df = pd.read_csv('usgs_terremotos_2014.csv')
data_df.head()
```

```
[2]:
```

		time	latitude	longitude	depth	mag	magType	nst	\
0	2014-01-31	23:53:37.000	60.252000	-152.7081	90.20	1.10	m1	NaN	
1	2014-01-31	23:48:35.452	37.070300	-115.1309	0.00	1.33	m1	4.0	
2	2014-01-31	23:47:24.000	64.671700	-149.2528	7.10	1.30	m1	NaN	
3	2014-01-31	23:30:54.000	63.188700	-148.9575	96.50	0.80	m1	NaN	
4	2014-01-31	23:30:52.210	32.616833	-115.6925	10.59	1.34	m1	6.0	

	gap	dmin	rms	net	id	updated	\
0	NaN	NaN	0.2900	ak	ak11155107	2014-02-05T19:34:41.515Z	
1	171.43	0.34200	0.0247	nn	nn00436847	2014-02-01T01:35:09.000Z	
2	NaN	NaN	1.0000	ak	ak11151142	2014-02-01T00:03:53.010Z	
3	NaN	NaN	1.0700	ak	ak11151135	2014-01-31T23:41:25.007Z	
4	285.00	0.04321	0.2000	ci	ci37171541	2014-02-01T00:13:20.107Z	

place type

```

0 26km S of Redoubt Volcano, Alaska earthquake
1      32km S of Alamo, Nevada earthquake
2 12km NNW of North Nenana, Alaska earthquake
3      22km S of Cantwell, Alaska earthquake
4      10km WNW of Progreso, Mexico earthquake

```

1.0.2 2) Vuelva a leer los datos de tal manera que todas las columnas de fechas se identifiquen como fechas y la identificación del terremoto se use como índice

```

[3]: data_df = pd.read_csv('usgs_terremotos_2014.csv', parse_dates=['time'],
    ↪ 'updated'], index_col='id')
data_df.head()

```

```

[3]:
           time  latitude  longitude  depth  mag magType \
id
ak11155107 2014-01-31 23:53:37.000 60.252000 -152.7081 90.20 1.10    ml
nn00436847 2014-01-31 23:48:35.452 37.070300 -115.1309  0.00 1.33    ml
ak11151142 2014-01-31 23:47:24.000 64.671700 -149.2528  7.10 1.30    ml
ak11151135 2014-01-31 23:30:54.000 63.188700 -148.9575 96.50 0.80    ml
ci37171541 2014-01-31 23:30:52.210 32.616833 -115.6925 10.59 1.34    ml

```

```

           nst    gap    dmin    rms net           updated \
id
ak11155107  NaN    NaN     NaN  0.2900  ak 2014-02-05 19:34:41.515000+00:00
nn00436847  4.0  171.43  0.34200  0.0247  nn      2014-02-01 01:35:09+00:00
ak11151142  NaN    NaN     NaN  1.0000  ak 2014-02-01 00:03:53.010000+00:00
ak11151135  NaN    NaN     NaN  1.0700  ak 2014-01-31 23:41:25.007000+00:00
ci37171541  6.0  285.00  0.04321  0.2000  ci 2014-02-01 00:13:20.107000+00:00

```

```

           place           type
id
ak11155107 26km S of Redoubt Volcano, Alaska earthquake
nn00436847      32km S of Alamo, Nevada earthquake
ak11151142 12km NNW of North Nenana, Alaska earthquake
ak11151135      22km S of Cantwell, Alaska earthquake
ci37171541      10km WNW of Progreso, Mexico earthquake

```

1.0.3 3) Obtener las estadísticas básicas de todas las columnas

```

[4]: data_df.describe()

```

```

[4]:
           latitude  longitude  depth  mag \
count  120108.000000  120108.000000  120107.000000  120065.000000
mean      38.399579   -99.961402    28.375029    1.793958
std      21.938258    82.996858    62.215416    1.343466
min     -73.462000   -179.998900   -9.900000   -0.970000
25%      34.228917   -147.742025    4.100000    0.820000

```

50%	38.805300	-120.832000	9.200000	1.400000
75%	53.889500	-116.068100	22.880000	2.400000
max	86.651400	179.998000	697.360000	8.200000

	nst	gap	dmin	rms
count	59688.000000	94935.000000	85682.000000	119716.000000
mean	17.878284	124.048978	0.893198	0.358174
std	14.911369	68.518595	2.903966	0.364046
min	0.000000	9.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	8.000000	74.000000	0.020760	0.070000
50%	14.000000	107.000000	0.073670	0.200000
75%	22.000000	155.000000	0.447000	0.590000
max	365.000000	356.400000	64.498000	8.460000

1.0.4 4) Obtener los 20 terremotos más importantes por magnitud

Examina la estructura de la columna `place`. La información del país parece estar allí. ¿Cómo lo sacarías?

```
[5]: byMagnitud = data_df.sort_values("mag", ascending=False)[:20]
byMagnitud
```

```
[5]:
```

			time	latitude	longitude	depth	mag	magType	\
id									
usc000nzvd	2014-04-01	23:46:47.260	-19.6097	-70.7691	25.00	8.2	mww		
usc000rki5	2014-06-23	20:53:09.700	51.8486	178.7352	109.00	7.9	mww		
usc000p27i	2014-04-03	02:43:13.110	-20.5709	-70.4931	22.40	7.7	mww		
usc000phx5	2014-04-12	20:14:39.300	-11.2701	162.1481	22.56	7.6	mww		
usb000pr89	2014-04-19	13:28:00.810	-6.7547	155.0241	43.37	7.5	mww		
usc000piqj	2014-04-13	12:36:19.230	-11.4633	162.0511	39.00	7.4	mww		
usb000slwn	2014-10-14	03:51:34.460	12.5262	-88.1225	40.00	7.3	mww		
usb000pq41	2014-04-18	14:27:24.920	17.3970	-100.9723	24.00	7.2	mww		
usc000pft9	2014-04-11	07:07:23.130	-6.5858	155.0485	60.53	7.1	mww		
usc000sxh8	2014-11-15	02:31:41.720	1.8929	126.5217	45.00	7.1	mww		
usc000stdc	2014-11-01	18:57:22.380	-19.6903	-177.7587	434.00	7.1	mww		
usb000sk6k	2014-10-09	02:14:31.440	-32.1082	-110.8112	16.54	7.0	mww		
usc000rngj	2014-06-29	07:52:55.170	-55.4703	-28.3669	8.00	6.9	mww		
usb000rzki	2014-08-03	00:22:03.680	0.8295	146.1688	13.00	6.9	mww		
usc000rkg5	2014-06-23	19:19:15.940	-29.9772	-177.7247	20.00	6.9	mww		
usc000mnvj	2014-02-12	09:19:49.060	35.9053	82.5864	10.00	6.9	mww		
usb000ruzck	2014-07-21	14:54:41.000	-19.8015	-178.4001	615.42	6.9	mww		
usc000nzwm	2014-04-01	23:57:58.790	-19.8927	-70.9455	28.42	6.9	mww		
usb000r2hc	2014-05-24	09:25:02.440	40.2893	25.3889	6.43	6.9	mww		
usc000rr6a	2014-07-07	11:23:54.780	14.7240	-92.4614	53.00	6.9	mww		

	nst	gap	dmin	rms	net		updated	\
id								
usc000nzvd	NaN	23.0	0.609	0.66	us	2015-07-30	16:24:51.223000+00:00	

usc000rki5	NaN	22.0	0.133	0.71	us	2015-04-18	21:54:08.699000+00:00
usc000p27i	NaN	44.0	1.029	0.82	us	2015-06-06	07:31:05.755000+00:00
usc000phx5	NaN	13.0	2.828	0.71	us	2015-04-18	21:54:27.398000+00:00
usb000pr89	NaN	16.0	3.820	1.25	us	2015-04-18	21:54:18.633000+00:00
usc000piqj	NaN	17.0	2.885	1.00	us	2015-08-13	19:29:13.018000+00:00
usb000slwn	NaN	18.0	1.078	0.70	us	2015-08-13	19:35:02.679000+00:00
usb000pq41	NaN	46.0	2.250	1.20	us	2015-08-13	19:30:39.599000+00:00
usc000pft9	NaN	21.0	3.729	0.88	us	2014-07-01	02:37:56+00:00
usc000sxh8	NaN	18.0	1.397	0.71	us	2015-03-20	18:42:02.735000+00:00
usc000stdc	NaN	13.0	4.415	0.84	us	2015-01-20	09:03:09.040000+00:00
usb000sk6k	NaN	22.0	5.127	0.43	us	2015-08-13	19:31:44.129000+00:00
usc000rngj	NaN	25.0	4.838	0.76	us	2014-09-26	11:49:45+00:00
usb000rzki	NaN	12.0	6.393	0.93	us	2014-10-29	19:52:55+00:00
usc000rkg5	NaN	35.0	0.751	0.99	us	2014-09-19	17:23:16+00:00
usc000mnvj	NaN	18.0	7.496	0.83	us	2015-01-30	23:03:45.902000+00:00
usb000ruzck	NaN	15.0	3.934	0.96	us	2014-10-17	21:12:13+00:00
usc000nzwm	NaN	119.0	0.828	0.93	us	2014-05-29	23:32:13+00:00
usb000r2hc	NaN	25.0	0.402	0.67	us	2015-01-28	09:17:17.266000+00:00
usc000rr6a	NaN	51.0	0.263	1.38	us	2015-01-28	13:08:13.282000+00:00

id	place	type
usc000nzvd	94km NW of Iquique, Chile	earthquake
usc000rki5	19km SE of Little Sitkin Island, Alaska	earthquake
usc000p27i	53km SW of Iquique, Chile	earthquake
usc000phx5	93km SSE of Kirakira, Solomon Islands	earthquake
usb000pr89	70km SW of Panguna, Papua New Guinea	earthquake
usc000piqj	112km S of Kirakira, Solomon Islands	earthquake
usb000slwn	74km S of Intipuca, El Salvador	earthquake
usb000pq41	33km ESE of Petatlan, Mexico	earthquake
usc000pft9	56km WSW of Panguna, Papua New Guinea	earthquake
usc000sxh8	154km NW of Kota Ternate, Indonesia	earthquake
usc000stdc	144km NE of Ndoi Island, Fiji	earthquake
usb000sk6k	Southern East Pacific Rise	earthquake
usc000rngj	154km NNW of Visokoi Island,	earthquake
usb000rzki	Federated States of Micronesia region	earthquake
usc000rkg5	80km SSE of Raoul Island, New Zealand	earthquake
usc000mnvj	272km ESE of Hotan, China	earthquake
usb000ruzck	99km NNE of Ndoi Island, Fiji	earthquake
usc000nzwm	91km WNW of Iquique, Chile	earthquake
usb000r2hc	22km SSW of Kamariotissa, Greece	earthquake
usc000rr6a	4km W of Puerto Madero, Mexico	earthquake

1.0.5 5) Extraiga el país utilizando las funciones de datos de texto de Pandas

Agréguelo como una nueva columna al dataframe. (¿Es realmente solo un país? No, algunas filas tienen el nombre de un estado de EE. UU.) Corrija esto <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-pandas-working-with-text-data/>.

Otra librería que puede ser útil <https://pypi.org/project/us/> para identificar si es un estado de EEUU es `us`

```
[6]: import us

# Funcion que devuelve "EE.UU" si el valor es un estado o region de EE.UU
def cleanStates(value):
    if value:
        return "EE.UU" if us.states.lookup(value.strip()) else value.strip()
    else:
        return value

# Funcion que extrae el nombre de los paises y estados de la columna Place
def cleanPlace(value):
    trash = ["southern", "western", "eastern", "northern",
            "of", "south", "west", "east", "north", "the", "region",
            ↪ "central", "offshore"]

    if value:
        if value.strip() != "":
            tokens = value.split(",")

            for token in tokens[1:]:
                for retoken in token.split(" "):
                    state = us.states.lookup(retoken.lower())
                    if state != None:
                        return state.name

            pais = tokens[-1]
            newPais = []
            for token in pais.split(" "):
                if token.lower() not in trash:
                    newPais.append(token)

            newPaisStr = ' '.join(newPais).strip()
            return newPaisStr if newPaisStr != "" else "UNDEFINED"
        elif value.strip() == "":
            return "UNDEFINED"
        else:
            return value.strip()
    else:
        return "UNDEFINED"
```

```
[7]: # Limpiamos los lugares que esten vacios y nulos
data_df.dropna(axis=0, subset=["place"], inplace=True)
isEmpty = data_df["place"].apply(lambda x: x.strip() == "")
data_df = data_df.drop(data_df[isEmpty].index)
```

```
data_df = data_df.drop(data_df[data_df["type"] != "earthquake"].index)
```

```
[8]: # Extremos los paises y estados en una nueva columna
data_df["pais"] = data_df["place"].apply(lambda x: cleanPlace(x))
data_df.sample(10)
```

```
[8]:
```

		time	latitude	longitude	depth	mag	\
id							
ak11270157	2014-05-23	05:53:57.000	65.0082	-150.1986	14.3000	0.80	
nn00455072	2014-07-28	22:02:02.702	39.7524	-120.6126	0.3818	0.53	
ak11376279	2014-09-01	10:39:31.000	65.1407	-149.0027	13.5000	2.00	
nc72161791	2014-02-10	15:24:40.800	37.6318	-119.0160	4.6000	0.30	
ak11250128	2014-05-04	13:50:02.000	63.4834	-147.7437	4.2000	0.60	
usb000pw9i	2014-04-23	17:00:40.910	-6.6045	155.0158	48.0600	4.60	
ak11284483	2014-06-06	09:40:23.000	61.4846	-140.6704	5.7000	0.70	
usb000prvt	2014-04-20	07:45:43.640	-11.0021	161.5968	10.0000	5.00	
ak11427435	2014-10-24	02:12:13.000	65.1637	-149.0614	8.4000	1.50	
ak11210056	2014-04-02	19:25:08.000	63.2478	-150.9130	2.5000	1.40	

	magType	nst	gap	dmin	rms	net	\
id							
ak11270157	m1	12.0	136.799989	0.229969	0.7400	ak	
nn00455072	m1	5.0	113.960000	0.133000	0.0821	nn	
ak11376279	m1	10.0	82.799993	NaN	0.5100	ak	
nc72161791	Md	NaN	90.000000	0.008983	0.1200	nc	
ak11250128	m1	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.6000	ak	
usb000pw9i	mb	NaN	78.000000	3.716000	0.4500	us	
ak11284483	m1	7.0	115.199991	NaN	0.4600	ak	
usb000prvt	mb	NaN	25.000000	2.247000	0.5800	us	
ak11427435	m1	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.5500	ak	
ak11210056	m1	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.8300	ak	

```
updated \
```

id			
ak11270157	2014-06-03	15:43:46.836000+00:00	
nn00455072	2014-08-06	19:45:05.386000+00:00	
ak11376279	2014-09-09	23:57:06.399000+00:00	
nc72161791	2014-02-22	04:15:10.561000+00:00	
ak11250128	2014-05-12	23:44:03.094000+00:00	
usb000pw9i	2014-07-14	20:11:12+00:00	
ak11284483	2014-06-20	02:51:28.105000+00:00	
usb000prvt	2014-07-04	01:34:30+00:00	
ak11427435	2014-10-28	20:14:17.546000+00:00	
ak11210056	2014-04-02	19:44:08.878000+00:00	

```
place type \
```

id		
----	--	--

ak11270157	20km E of Manley Hot Springs, Alaska	earthquake
nn00455072	13km WSW of Portola, California	earthquake
ak11376279	56km NW of Ester, Alaska	earthquake
nc72161791	4km WSW of Mammoth Lakes, California	earthquake
ak11250128	61km E of Cantwell, Alaska	earthquake
usb000pw9i	60km WSW of Panguna, Papua New Guinea	earthquake
ak11284483	Southern Yukon Territory, Canada	earthquake
usb000prvt	70km SSW of Kirakira, Solomon Islands	earthquake
ak11427435	60km NW of Ester, Alaska	earthquake
ak11210056	99km W of Cantwell, Alaska	earthquake

	pais
id	
ak11270157	Alaska
nn00455072	California
ak11376279	Alaska
nc72161791	California
ak11250128	Alaska
usb000pw9i	Papua New Guinea
ak11284483	Canada
usb000prvt	Solomon Islands
ak11427435	Alaska
ak11210056	Alaska

```
[9]: # Reemplazamos los estados de EE.UU
data_df["pais"] = data_df["pais"].apply(lambda x: cleanStates(x))
data_df.sample(10)
```

```
[9]:
```

		time	latitude	longitude	depth	mag	\
id							
ak11434349	2014-11-05 17:10:41.000	59.178600	-136.278000	5.60	2.30		
ak11234999	2014-04-19 19:24:27.000	62.918000	-150.374100	69.30	1.10		
ak11472630	2014-12-24 07:39:14.000	62.971100	-150.999900	118.70	1.40		
nc72324926	2014-10-11 09:53:15.970	38.836498	-122.799667	2.52	1.03		
ak11140430	2014-01-20 07:01:24.000	62.583600	-149.513000	56.60	2.20		
nc72354541	2014-11-25 04:19:22.610	37.629000	-118.869667	9.43	0.46		
ak11322224	2014-07-10 00:32:32.000	61.971000	-151.581400	85.10	1.40		
nc72177191	2014-03-01 09:47:10.300	38.792200	-122.745000	1.60	0.70		
nc72315881	2014-09-28 17:18:19.070	37.640000	-118.948667	7.83	0.97		
ci37248368	2014-07-19 23:48:37.660	33.496333	-116.572333	11.28	-0.45		

	magType	nst	gap	dmin	rms	net	\
id							
ak11434349	m1	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.44	ak	
ak11234999	m1	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.04	ak	
ak11472630	m1	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.27	ak	
nc72324926	md	22.0	62.000000	0.007527	0.02	nc	

ak11140430	ml	38.0	43.199997	0.393462	0.68	ak
nc72354541	md	19.0	96.000000	0.026540	0.05	nc
ak11322224	ml	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.58	ak
nc72177191	Md	NaN	79.200000	0.008983	0.03	nc
nc72315881	md	28.0	66.000000	0.024480	0.03	nc
ci37248368	ml	6.0	227.000000	0.025010	0.03	ci

```

                                updated \
id
ak11434349 2014-11-12 21:24:35.380000+00:00
ak11234999 2014-04-20 01:55:02.846000+00:00
ak11472630 2015-01-01 00:05:47.806000+00:00
nc72324926 2014-10-11 10:57:04.545000+00:00
ak11140430 2014-01-20 07:10:57.670000+00:00
nc72354541 2014-12-03 18:39:39.818000+00:00
ak11322224 2014-07-10 00:50:24.748000+00:00
nc72177191 2014-03-01 10:37:04.485000+00:00
nc72315881 2014-10-10 17:10:05.901000+00:00
ci37248368 2014-07-21 15:27:39.015000+00:00

```

id	place	type	pais
ak11434349	47km W of Haines, Alaska	earthquake	EE.UU
ak11234999	67km NNW of Talkeetna, Alaska	earthquake	EE.UU
ak11472630	85km NNW of Talkeetna, Alaska	earthquake	EE.UU
nc72324926	6km WNW of Cobb, California	earthquake	EE.UU
ak11140430	42km NE of Talkeetna, Alaska	earthquake	EE.UU
nc72354541	8km ESE of Mammoth Lakes, California	earthquake	EE.UU
ak11322224	85km WNW of Willow, Alaska	earthquake	EE.UU
nc72177191	1km NNE of The Geysers, California	earthquake	EE.UU
nc72315881	2km ESE of Mammoth Lakes, California	earthquake	EE.UU
ci37248368	11km SE of Anza, California	earthquake	EE.UU

```
[10]: # Eliminamos los datos cuyos paises no fueron definidos
data_df = data_df.drop(data_df[data_df["pais"] == "UNDEFINED"].index)
```

```
[11]: byPais = data_df[['pais', 'mag']].groupby(['pais'])["mag"].describe()
byPais
```

```
[11]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
pais								
Afghanistan	148.0	4.336486	0.320533	3.7	4.100	4.30	4.500	5.6
Africa	37.0	4.591892	0.316560	4.0	4.400	4.60	4.700	5.5
Alaska Peninsula	19.0	1.957895	0.386316	1.1	1.700	2.00	2.200	2.7
Albania	15.0	4.300000	0.333809	3.8	4.100	4.20	4.450	5.0
Aleutian Islands	2.0	2.150000	0.212132	2.0	2.075	2.15	2.225	2.3
...

Volcano Islands	1.0	4.000000	NaN	4.0	4.000	4.00	4.000	4.0
Wallis and Futuna	62.0	4.556452	0.550892	4.0	4.200	4.40	4.675	6.7
Xizang	1.0	4.500000	NaN	4.5	4.500	4.50	4.500	4.5
Yemen	34.0	4.291176	0.215136	4.0	4.100	4.30	4.400	4.9
Zambia	7.0	4.457143	0.435343	4.1	4.100	4.40	4.600	5.3

[223 rows x 8 columns]

1.0.6 6) Encuentra los 10 países con el mayor número de terremotos

```
[12]: # TOP 10 por num de terremotos
top10numTerr = byPais[['count']].sort_values("count", ascending=False)[:10]
top10numTerr
```

```
[12]:
```

	count
pais	
EE.UU	100165.0
Indonesia	2124.0
Papua New Guinea	1356.0
Japan	1217.0
Chile	1196.0
New Zealand	763.0
Philippines	749.0
Fiji	700.0
Mexico	667.0
Solomon Islands	600.0

1.0.7 7) Encuentra los 10 principales países donde ocurrieron los terremotos más fuertes y más débiles

```
[13]: # Top 10 max magnitud
top10maxMag = byPais[['max']].sort_values("max", ascending=False)[:10]
top10maxMag
```

```
[13]:
```

	max
pais	
Chile	8.2
EE.UU	7.9
Solomon Islands	7.6
Papua New Guinea	7.5
El Salvador	7.3
Mexico	7.2
Fiji	7.1
Indonesia	7.1
Pacific Rise	7.0
New Zealand	6.9

```
[14]: # Top 10 min magnitud
top10minMag = byPais[['min']].sort_values("min", ascending=True)[:10]
top10minMag
```

```
[14]:          min
pais
EE.UU          -0.97
Sierra Leone    0.00
Off coast Northwest Africa  0.00
Canada           0.20
Mexico           0.96
Southeastern Alaska  1.00
Alaska Peninsula  1.10
Carolina         1.80
Aleutian Islands  2.00
Gulf Alaska      2.30
```

1.0.8 8) Cree un conjunto de datos filtrado que solo tenga terremotos de magnitud 4 o mayores

```
[15]: # Filtro
isMore4Mag = data_df['mag'] >= 4

# Aplicar el filtro
by4Magnitud = data_df[isMore4Mag]
by4Magnitud.head()
```

```
[15]:          time  latitude  longitude  depth  mag magType \
id
usc000mq1p 2014-01-31 23:08:03.660  -4.9758  153.9466  110.18  4.2      mb
usc000mq1n 2014-01-31 22:54:32.970  -28.1775  -177.9058   95.84  4.3      mb
usc000mq1s 2014-01-31 22:49:49.740  -23.1192   179.1174  528.34  4.4      mb
usc000mf1x 2014-01-31 22:19:44.330   51.1569  -178.0910   37.50  4.2      mb
usc000mq1m 2014-01-31 21:56:44.320   -4.8800   153.8434  112.66  4.3      mb

          nst    gap  dmin   rms net          updated \
id
usc000mq1p  NaN   98.0  1.940  0.61  us 2014-04-08 01:43:19+00:00
usc000mq1n  NaN  104.0  1.063  1.14  us 2014-04-08 01:43:19+00:00
usc000mq1s  NaN   80.0  5.439  0.95  us 2014-04-08 01:43:19+00:00
usc000mf1x  NaN    NaN    NaN  0.83  us 2014-04-08 01:43:19+00:00
usc000mq1m  NaN  199.0  1.808  0.79  us 2014-04-08 01:43:19+00:00

          place          type          pais
id
usc000mq1p  115km ESE of Taron, Papua New Guinea  earthquake  Papua New Guinea
usc000mq1n  120km N of Raoul Island, New Zealand  earthquake      New Zealand
```

usc000mq1s	South of the Fiji Islands	earthquake	Fiji Islands
usc000mf1x	72km E of Amatignak Island, Alaska	earthquake	EE.UU
usc000mq1m	100km ESE of Taron, Papua New Guinea	earthquake	Papua New Guinea

1.0.9 9) Analice la distribución de las magnitudes del terremoto en la distribución filtrada

Haga un histograma del conteo del terremoto versus la magnitud. Asegúrese de usar una escala logarítmica.

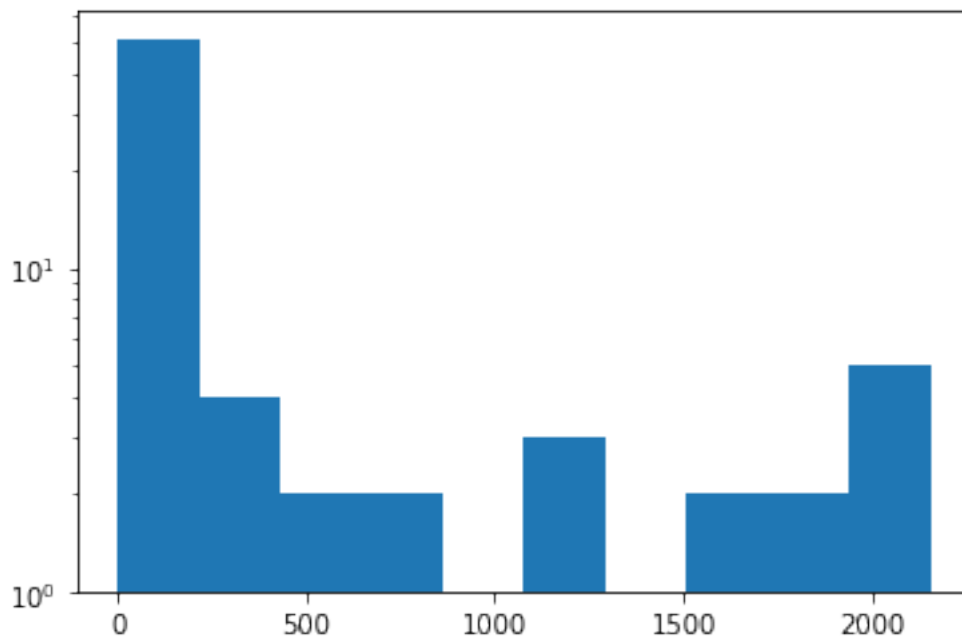
```
[16]: # Agrupamos por la columna mag y realizamos una cuenta
dataHist = by4Magnitud[["mag", "pais"]].groupby(['mag']).count()

# Se renombra la columna pais por count, nombre mas acorde al dato que contiene
↪ ahora
dataHist.columns = ['count']
```

```
[17]: valuesHist = dataHist.iloc[:,0]
```

```
[18]: plt.hist(valuesHist, bins=10, log=True, bottom=True)
```

```
[18]: (array([50., 3., 1., 1., 0., 2., 0., 1., 1., 4.]),
array([1.0000e+00, 2.1640e+02, 4.3180e+02, 6.4720e+02, 8.6260e+02,
1.0780e+03, 1.2934e+03, 1.5088e+03, 1.7242e+03, 1.9396e+03,
2.1550e+03]),
<BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



1.0.10 10) Visualice la ubicación de los terremotos haciendo un diagrama de dispersión de su latitud y longitud.

Usa los datos filtrados. Coloréalo por magnitud. Ej. `plt.scatter(x, y, s=s, c=c, cmap=plt.cm.Oranges)`

Con `s` y `c` podemos modificar el tamaño y el color respectivamente. Para el color, a cada valor numérico se le asigna un color a través de un mapa de colores; ese mapa se puede cambiar con el argumento `cmap`. Esa correspondencia se puede visualizar llamando a la función `colorbar`.

```
N = 100
x = np.random.randn(N)
y = np.random.randn(N)
s = 50 + 50 * np.random.randn(N)
c = np.random.randn(N)

plt.scatter(x, y, s=s, c=c, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.colorbar()
```

Ref. adicional para colores: <https://github.com/lsantiago/PythonBasico/raw/d36d9571a1ff6a2df8364a9055f71d70>

```
[19]: dataScatter = by4Magnitud[["latitude", "longitude", "mag", "depth"]]
dataScatter
```

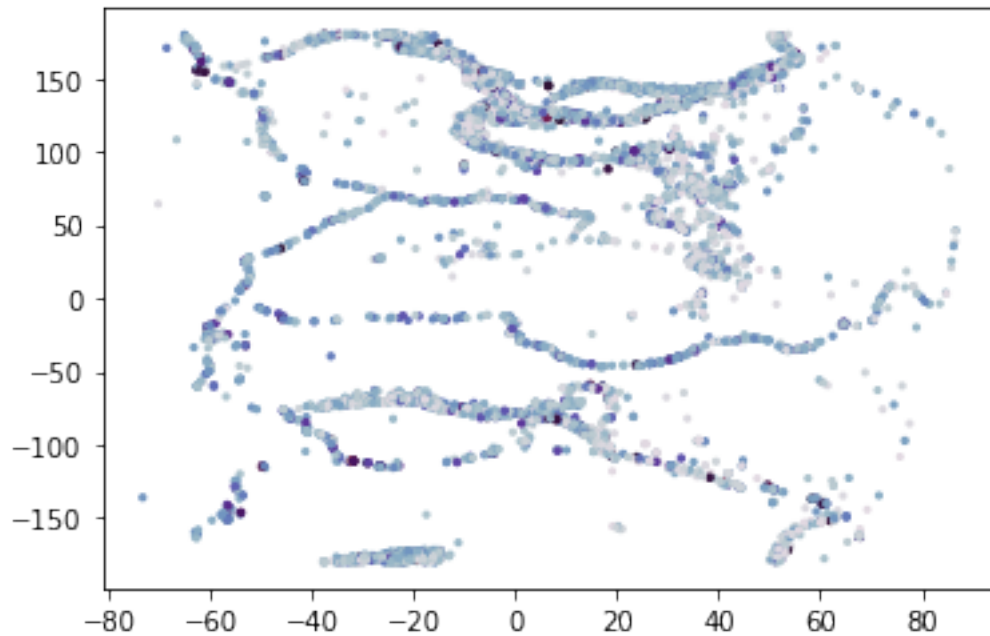
```
[19]:      latitude  longitude  mag  depth
id
usc000mq1p   -4.9758    153.9466  4.2   110.18
usc000mq1n  -28.1775   -177.9058  4.3    95.84
usc000mq1s  -23.1192    179.1174  4.4   528.34
usc000mf1x   51.1569   -178.0910  4.2    37.50
usc000mq1m   -4.8800    153.8434  4.3   112.66
...
usc000t6yh    21.2031    143.5484  4.4    11.05
usc000t6y2   -7.8798    106.4275  4.3    52.10
usc000t6y1    7.1429    126.8844  4.3   176.67
usb000t1gp    37.2096     71.9458  4.2    95.57
usc000t6yn  -24.6340   -179.6018  4.5   470.86
```

```
[17202 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
[20]: # Extraemos los datos a usar para facilitar el uso de las mismas
latitudes = dataScatter.iloc[:,0]
longitudes = dataScatter.iloc[:,1]
magnitudes = dataScatter.iloc[:,2]
profundidad = dataScatter.iloc[:,3]
```

```
[21]: plt.scatter(latitudes, longitudes, s=magnitudes, c=magnitudes, cmap=plt.cm.
↪twilight)
```

```
[21]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2209a0552b0>
```



1.0.11 11) Haz lo mismo para la profundidad

```
[22]: plt.scatter(latitudes, longitudes, s=profundidad, c=profundidad, cmap=plt.cm.
      ↪twilight)
```

```
[22]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2209938d9d0>
```

