

# earthquake\_explorer\_project

October 5, 2023

Column Name	Description
Date	The date of the earthquake (e.g., "01/02/1965").
Time	The time of the earthquake (e.g., "13:44:18").
Latitude	The latitude coordinate of the earthquake (e.g., "19.246").
Longitude	The longitude coordinate of the earthquake (e.g., "145.616").
Type	The type of the earthquake (e.g., "Earthquake").
Depth	The depth of the earthquake (e.g., "131.6").
Depth Error	The error in depth (sometimes missing).
Depth Seismic Stations	The number of seismic stations at depth (sometimes missing).
Magnitude	The magnitude of the earthquake (e.g., "6.0").
Magnitude Type	The type of magnitude (e.g., "MW").
Magnitude Seismic Stations	The number of seismic stations for magnitude (sometimes missing).
Azimuthal Gap	The azimuthal gap (sometimes missing).
Horizontal Distance	The horizontal distance (sometimes missing).
Horizontal Error	The horizontal error (sometimes missing).
Root Mean Square	The root mean square (sometimes missing).
ID	The ID of the earthquake (e.g., "ISCGEM860706").
Source	The source of the data (e.g., "ISCGEM").
Location Source	The source of the location (e.g., "ISCGEM").
Magnitude Source	The source of magnitude information (e.g., "ISCGEM").
Status	The status of the earthquake (e.g., "Automatic").

## Project: Earthquake Data Analysis

In this project, we will analyze a dataset of significant earthquakes worldwide from 1965 to 2016. We will perform data cleaning, exploratory data analysis (EDA), and data visualization.

### Step 1: Load the Dataset

We start by importing the necessary libraries and loading the dataset from the "DATA" folder. We then display the first five observations to get an overview of the data.

```
[ ]: # Load the Dataset

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
```

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

We start by loading the dataset from the “data” folder. The dataset, named “database.csv,” is loaded using the Pandas library.

```
[ ]: data_file = "data/database.csv"
```

You can do some basic data exploration to examine the contents of your dataset. For example, you can use the head() function to display the first five observations.

```
[ ]: # Data Discovery (EDA):
df = pd.read_csv(data_file)
df.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      Date      Time  Latitude  Longitude      Type  Depth  Depth Error  \
0  01/02/1965  13:44:18    19.246    145.616  Earthquake  131.6         NaN
1  01/04/1965  11:29:49     1.863    127.352  Earthquake   80.0         NaN
2  01/05/1965  18:05:58   -20.579   -173.972  Earthquake   20.0         NaN
3  01/08/1965  18:49:43   -59.076   -23.557  Earthquake   15.0         NaN
4  01/09/1965  13:32:50    11.938    126.427  Earthquake   15.0         NaN
```

```
      Depth Seismic Stations  Magnitude Magnitude Type  ...  \
0          NaN             6.0          MW  ...
1          NaN             5.8          MW  ...
2          NaN             6.2          MW  ...
3          NaN             5.8          MW  ...
4          NaN             5.8          MW  ...
```

```
      Magnitude Seismic Stations  Azimuthal Gap  Horizontal Distance  \
0          NaN             NaN             NaN
1          NaN             NaN             NaN
2          NaN             NaN             NaN
3          NaN             NaN             NaN
4          NaN             NaN             NaN
```

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

```
      Magnitude Source      Status
0          ISCGEM  Automatic
1          ISCGEM  Automatic
2          ISCGEM  Automatic
3          ISCGEM  Automatic
4          ISCGEM  Automatic
```

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[ ]: df.tail()
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Depth	\
23407	12/28/2016	08:22:12	38.3917	-118.8941	Earthquake	12.30	
23408	12/28/2016	09:13:47	38.3777	-118.8957	Earthquake	8.80	
23409	12/28/2016	12:38:51	36.9179	140.4262	Earthquake	10.00	
23410	12/29/2016	22:30:19	-9.0283	118.6639	Earthquake	79.00	
23411	12/30/2016	20:08:28	37.3973	141.4103	Earthquake	11.94	

	Depth Error	Depth Seismic Stations	Magnitude	Magnitude Type	...	\
23407	1.2	40.0	5.6	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	Azimuthal Gap	Horizontal Distance	\
23407	18.0	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	Location	Source	\
23407	NaN	0.1898	NN00570710	NN	NN	
23408	NaN	0.2187	NN00570744	NN	NN	
23409	4.8	1.5200	US10007NAF	US	US	
23410	6.0	1.4300	US10007NL0	US	US	
23411	4.5	0.9100	US10007NTD	US	US	

	Magnitude Source	Status
23407	NN	Reviewed
23408	NN	Reviewed
23409	US	Reviewed
23410	US	Reviewed
23411	US	Reviewed

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[ ]: df.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['Date', 'Time', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Type', 'Depth', 'Depth Error',  
          'Depth Seismic Stations', 'Magnitude', 'Magnitude Type',  
          'Magnitude Error', 'Magnitude Seismic Stations', 'Azimuthal Gap',
```

```
'Horizontal Distance', 'Horizontal Error', 'Root Mean Square', 'ID',
'Source', 'Location Source', 'Magnitude Source', 'Status'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: df.shape
```

```
[ ]: (23412, 21)
```

```
[ ]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 23412 entries, 0 to 23411
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Date                                23412 non-null  object
1   Time                                23412 non-null  object
2   Latitude                            23412 non-null  float64
3   Longitude                           23412 non-null  float64
4   Type                                23412 non-null  object
5   Depth                               23412 non-null  float64
6   Depth Error                         4461 non-null   float64
7   Depth Seismic Stations              7097 non-null   float64
8   Magnitude                           23412 non-null  float64
9   Magnitude Type                      23409 non-null  object
10  Magnitude Error                     327 non-null    float64
11  Magnitude Seismic Stations          2564 non-null   float64
12  Azimuthal Gap                       7299 non-null   float64
13  Horizontal Distance                 1604 non-null   float64
14  Horizontal Error                    1156 non-null   float64
15  Root Mean Square                    17352 non-null  float64
16  ID                                  23412 non-null  object
17  Source                              23412 non-null  object
18  Location Source                     23412 non-null  object
19  Magnitude Source                    23412 non-null  object
20  Status                              23412 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(12), object(9)
memory usage: 3.8+ MB
```

```
[ ]: df.describe()
```

```
[ ]:
count      Latitude      Longitude      Depth      Depth Error  \
count    23412.000000    23412.000000    23412.000000    4461.000000
mean         1.679033         39.639961         70.767911         4.993115
std         30.113183        125.511959        122.651898         4.875184
min        -77.080000       -179.997000         -1.100000         0.000000
25%        -18.653000       -76.349750         14.522500         1.800000
50%         -3.568500        103.982000         33.000000         3.500000
```

75%	26.190750	145.026250	54.000000	6.300000
max	86.005000	179.998000	700.000000	91.295000

	Depth Seismic Stations	Magnitude	Magnitude Error \
count	7097.000000	23412.000000	327.000000
mean	275.364098	5.882531	0.071820
std	162.141631	0.423066	0.051466
min	0.000000	5.500000	0.000000
25%	146.000000	5.600000	0.046000
50%	255.000000	5.700000	0.059000
75%	384.000000	6.000000	0.075500
max	934.000000	9.100000	0.410000

	Magnitude Seismic Stations	Azimuthal Gap	Horizontal Distance \
count	2564.000000	7299.000000	1604.000000
mean	48.944618	44.163532	3.992660
std	62.943106	32.141486	5.377262
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.004505
25%	10.000000	24.100000	0.968750
50%	28.000000	36.000000	2.319500
75%	66.000000	54.000000	4.724500
max	821.000000	360.000000	37.874000

	Horizontal Error	Root Mean Square
count	1156.000000	17352.000000
mean	7.662759	1.022784
std	10.430396	0.188545
min	0.085000	0.000000
25%	5.300000	0.900000
50%	6.700000	1.000000
75%	8.100000	1.130000
max	99.000000	3.440000

```
[ ]: # Check for missing data
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: Date          0
Time             0
Latitude         0
Longitude        0
Type             0
Depth           0
Depth Error      18951
Depth Seismic Stations 16315
Magnitude        0
Magnitude Type   3
Magnitude Error  23085
```

```

Magnitude Seismic Stations    20848
Azimuthal Gap                 16113
Horizontal Distance           21808
Horizontal Error              22256
Root Mean Square              6060
ID                             0
Source                        0
Location Source               0
Magnitude Source              0
Status                        0
dtype: int64

```

```
[ ]: df.dtypes
```

```

[ ]: Date                object
Time                    object
Latitude                float64
Longitude                float64
Type                    object
Depth                  float64
Depth Error             float64
Depth Seismic Stations  float64
Magnitude               float64
Magnitude Type           object
Magnitude Error          float64
Magnitude Seismic Stations float64
Azimuthal Gap           float64
Horizontal Distance      float64
Horizontal Error         float64
Root Mean Square         float64
ID                       object
Source                   object
Location Source          object
Magnitude Source         object
Status                   object
dtype: object

```

```

[ ]: # Eksik değerleri doldurma
df['Depth Error'].fillna(df['Depth Error'].mean(), inplace=True)
df['Magnitude Error'].fillna(df['Magnitude Error'].mean(), inplace=True)

```

Distribution by Date of Earthquakes:

In this section, we will visualize the number of earthquakes by year, as well as analyze the earthquakes by the beginning of each year.

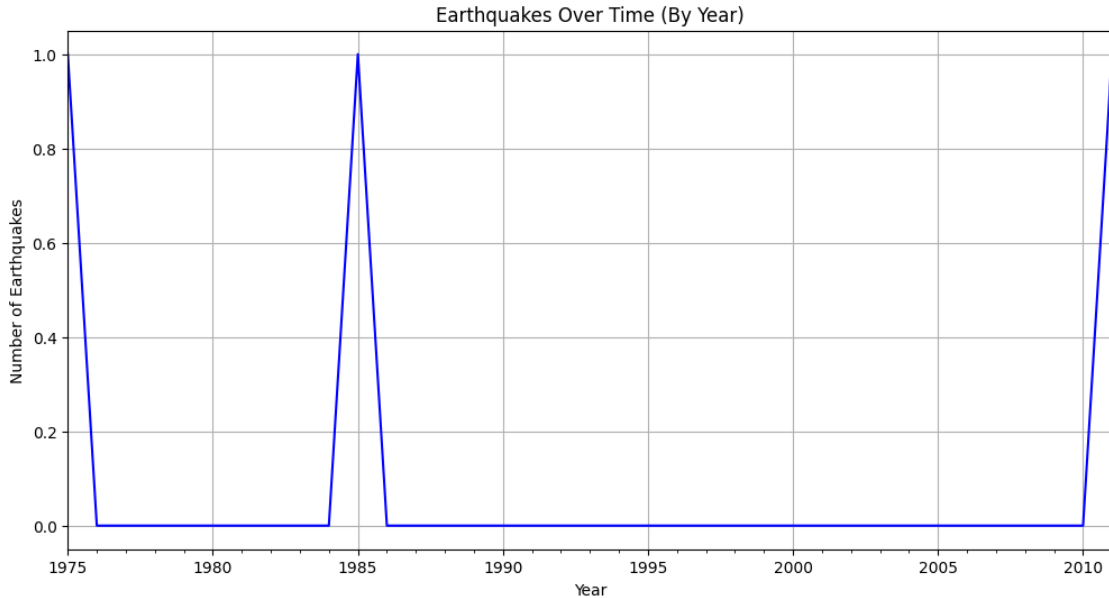
```

[ ]: df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], format='%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%fZ',
    ↪errors='coerce')

```

```
[ ]: earthquake_count_by_year = df.resample('Y', on='Date').size()
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
earthquake_count_by_year.plot(kind='line', color='blue')
plt.title('Earthquakes Over Time (By Year)')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Earthquakes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

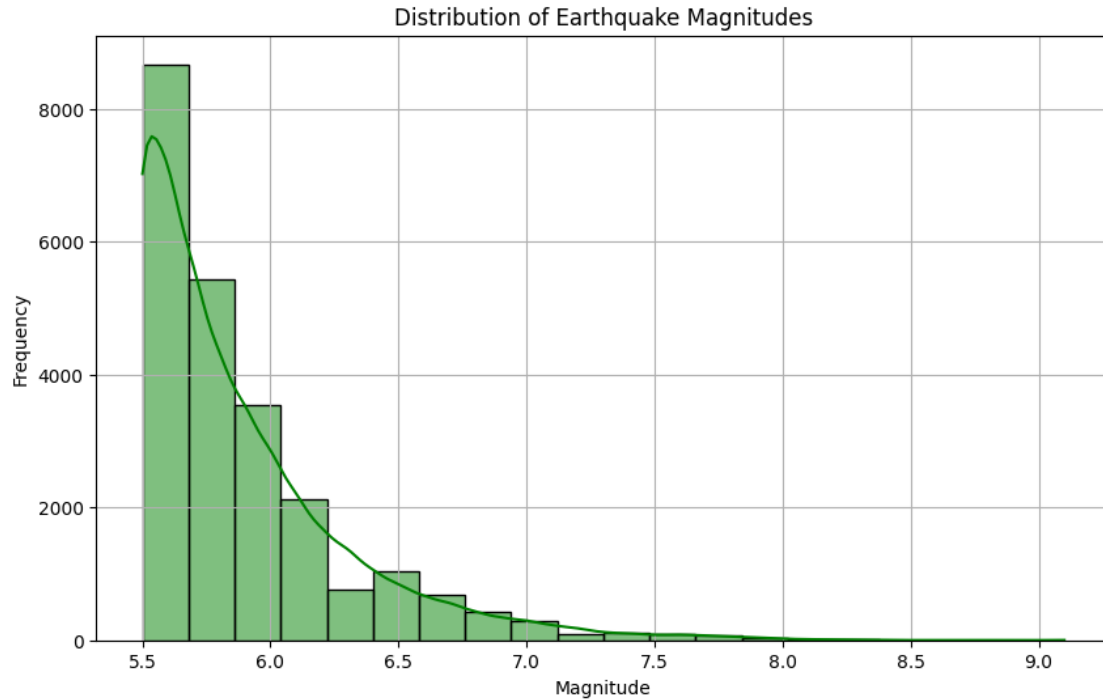


This code will create a line chart showing how earthquakes are distributed over the years.

Magnitude Distribution of Earthquakes:

Now, let's examine the magnitude distribution of earthquakes and visualize this distribution as a histogram.

```
[ ]: # Depremlerin büyüklüklerini histogram olarak çizdirin
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['Magnitude'], bins=20, color='green', kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Earthquake Magnitudes')
plt.xlabel('Magnitude')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: type_counts = df['Type'].value_counts()
      print(type_counts)
```

```
Type
Earthquake      23232
Nuclear Explosion    175
Explosion         4
Rock Burst       1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Correlation Analysis:

You can calculate the correlation matrix to examine relationships between numerical columns in your data set. The correlation matrix shows how related the columns are to each other.

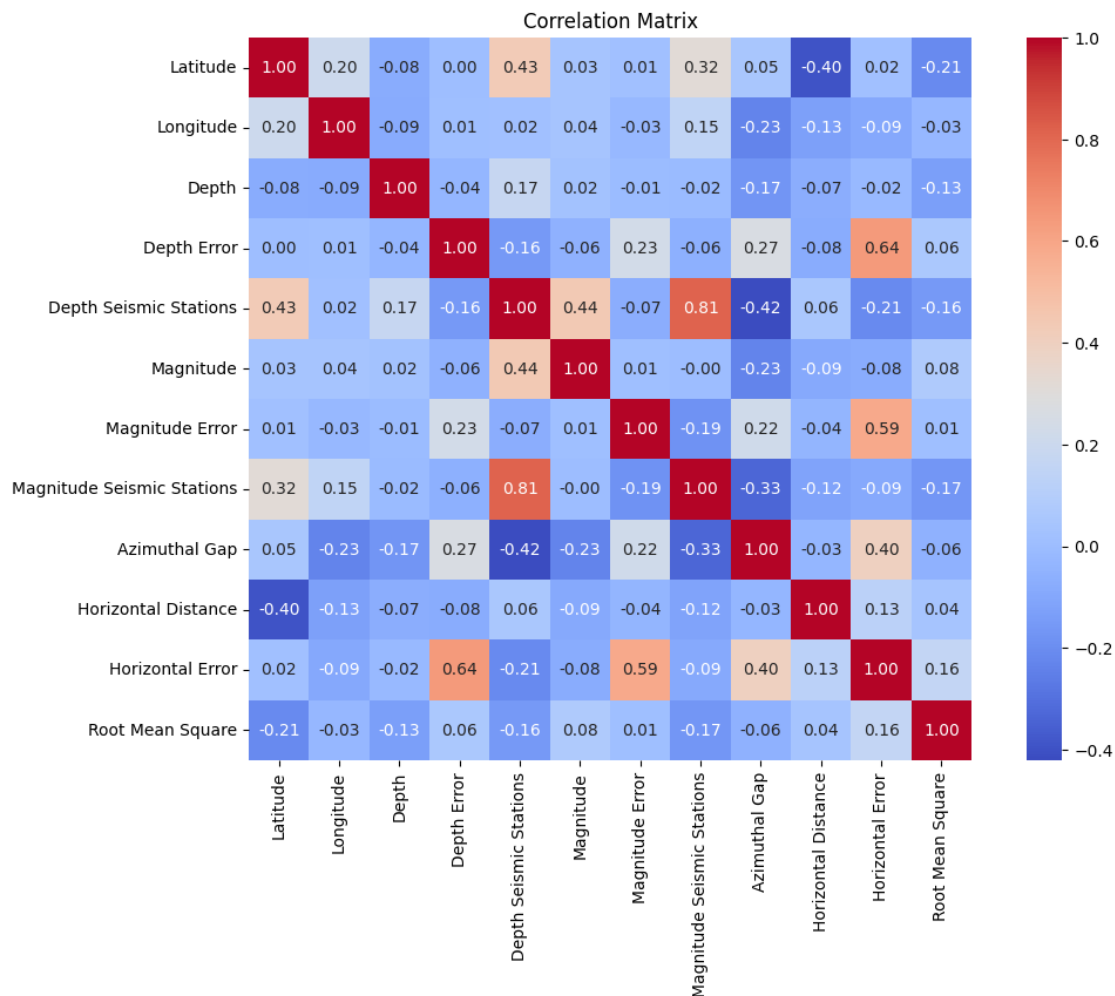
```
[ ]: # Sayısal olmayan sütunları çıkar
      numerical_columns = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64']).columns
      numerical_df = df[numerical_columns]
```

```
[ ]: # Korelasyon matrisini hesapla
      correlation_matrix = numerical_df.corr()
```

```
[ ]: # Korelasyon matrisini görselleştir
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
      sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f",
                  square=True)
```

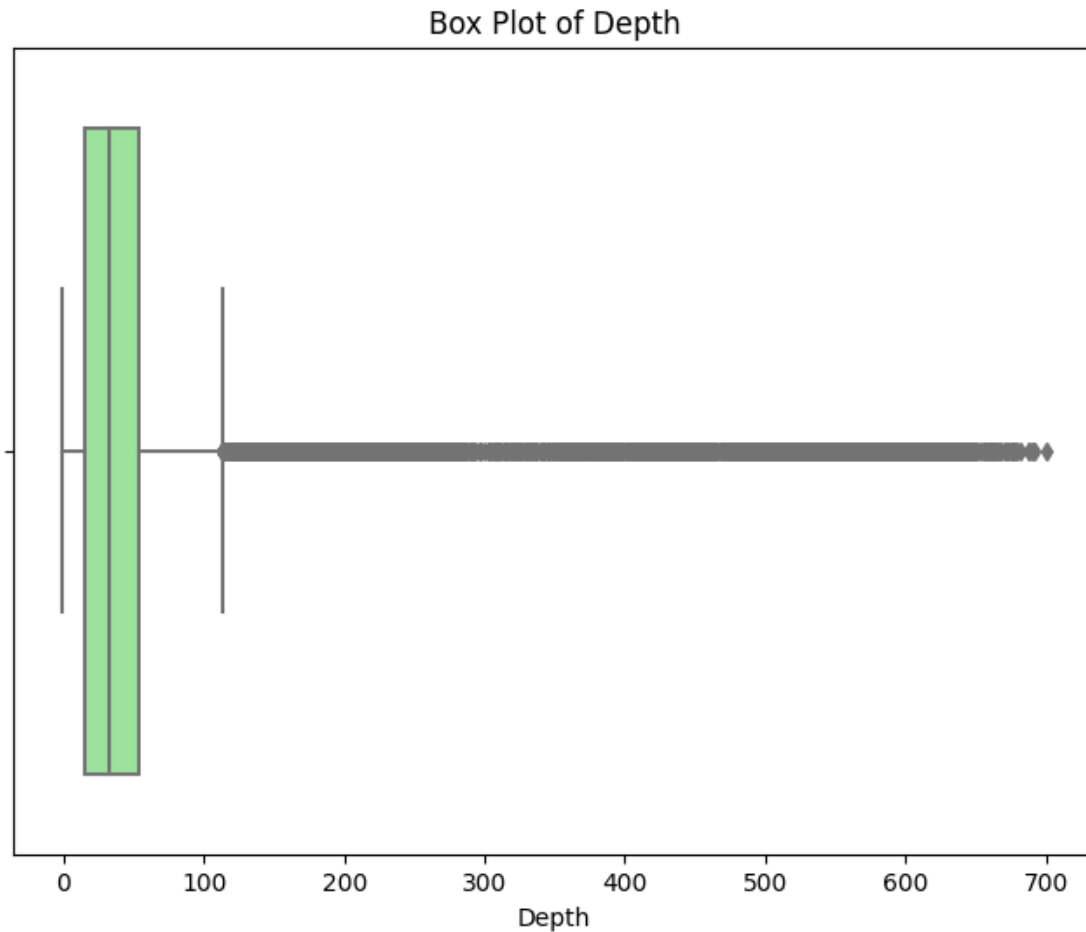


```
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



## 1. More Visualization

```
[ ]: # Box plot of Depth
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Depth', data=df, color='lightgreen')
plt.title('Box Plot of Depth')
plt.xlabel('Depth')
plt.show()
```

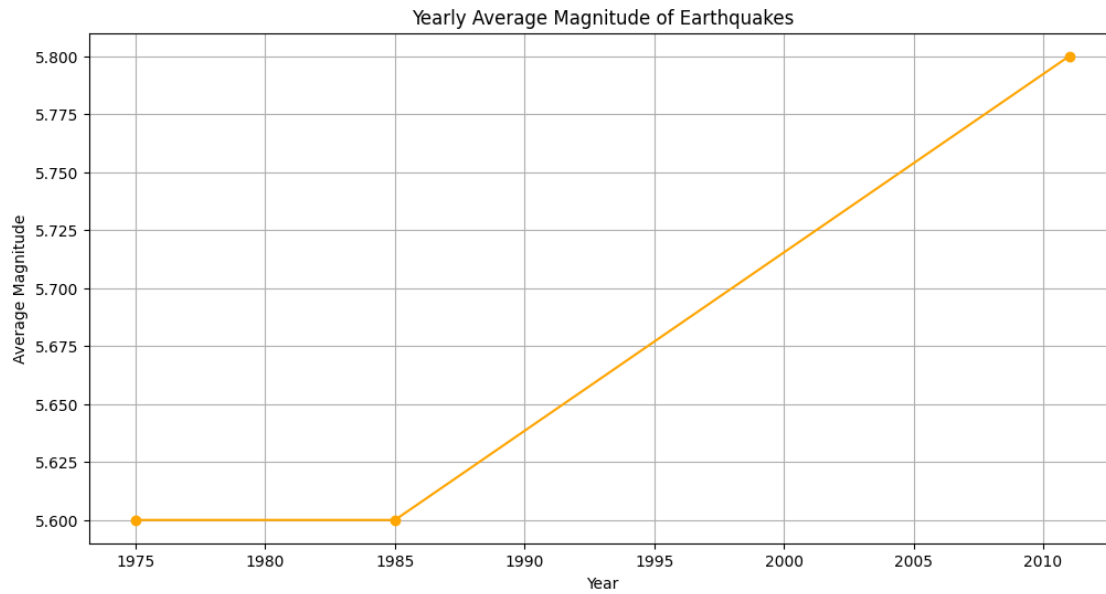


## 2. Special Analysis Annual Distribution of Major Earthquakes

```
[ ]: # Extract year from Date column
df['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date']).dt.year

[ ]: # Group by year and calculate the average magnitude
yearly_avg_magnitude = df.groupby('Year')['Magnitude'].mean()

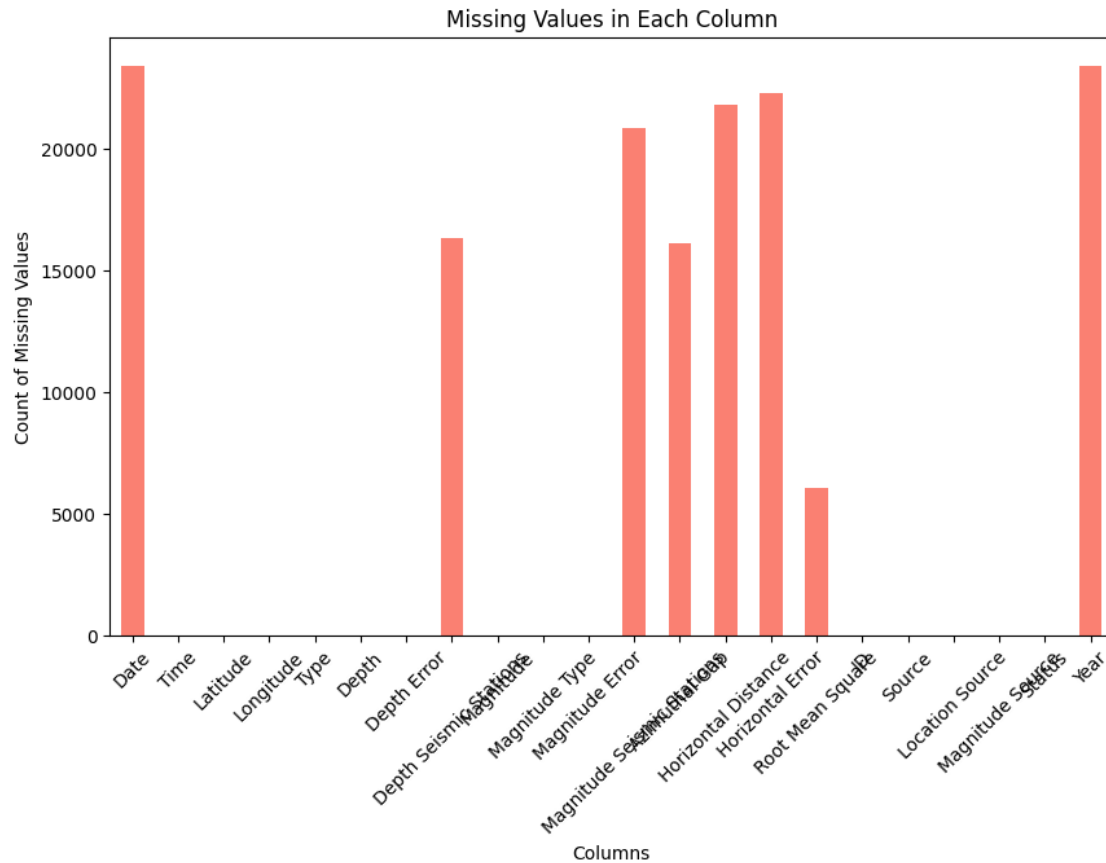
[ ]: # Plot the yearly average magnitude
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
yearly_avg_magnitude.plot(marker='o', color='orange')
plt.title('Yearly Average Magnitude of Earthquakes')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Average Magnitude')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



### 3. Incomplete Data Processing

```
[ ]: # Count missing values in each column  
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: # Plot missing values  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
missing_values.plot(kind='bar', color='salmon')  
plt.title('Missing Values in Each Column')  
plt.xlabel('Columns')  
plt.ylabel('Count of Missing Values')  
plt.xticks(rotation=45)  
plt.show()
```



#### 4. Statistical Analysis Basic Statistics

```
[ ]: # Calculate basic statistics
basic_stats = df[['Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Depth', 'Magnitude']].describe()
```

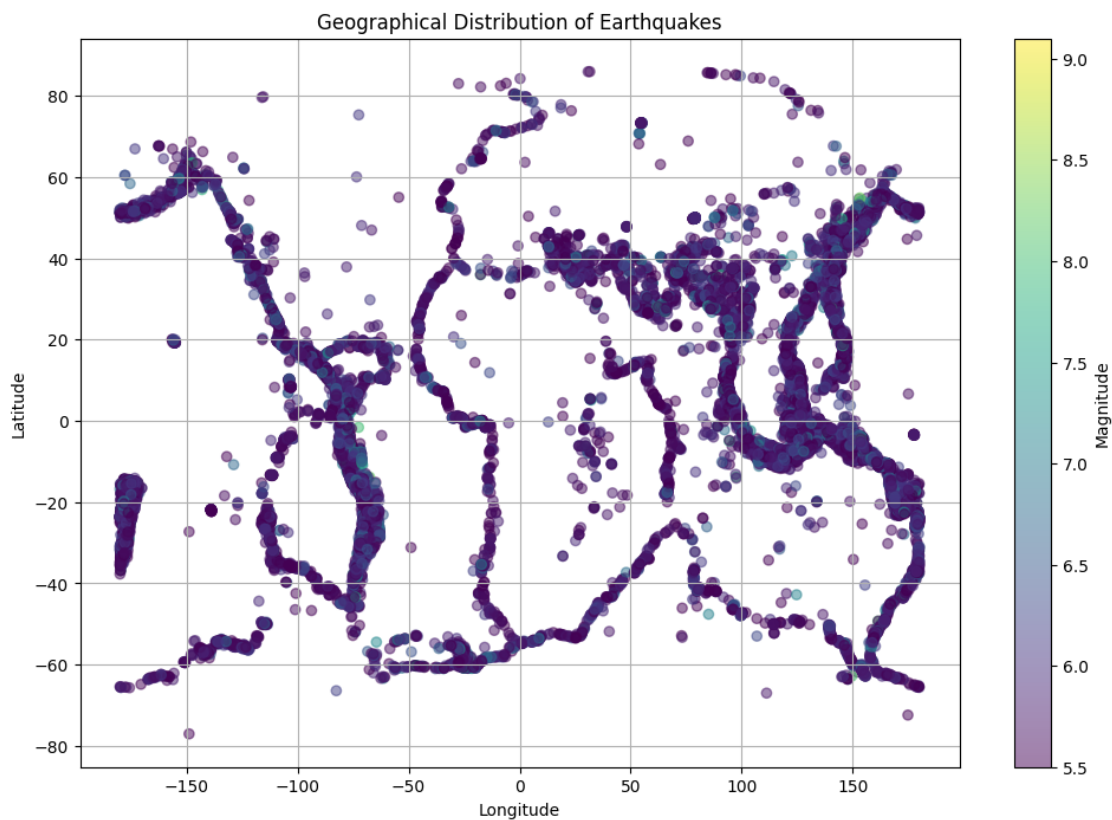
```
[ ]: # Display basic statistics
basic_stats
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Latitude	Longitude	Depth	Magnitude
count	23412.000000	23412.000000	23412.000000	23412.000000
mean	1.679033	39.639961	70.767911	5.882531
std	30.113183	125.511959	122.651898	0.423066
min	-77.080000	-179.997000	-1.100000	5.500000
25%	-18.653000	-76.349750	14.522500	5.600000
50%	-3.568500	103.982000	33.000000	5.700000
75%	26.190750	145.026250	54.000000	6.000000
max	86.005000	179.998000	700.000000	9.100000

#### 5. Geographic Analyzes Geographic Distribution Map

```
[ ]: # Create a scatter plot of earthquake locations
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.scatter(df['Longitude'], df['Latitude'], c=df['Magnitude'], cmap='viridis',
            alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Geographical Distribution of Earthquakes')
plt.xlabel('Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Latitude')
plt.colorbar(label='Magnitude')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

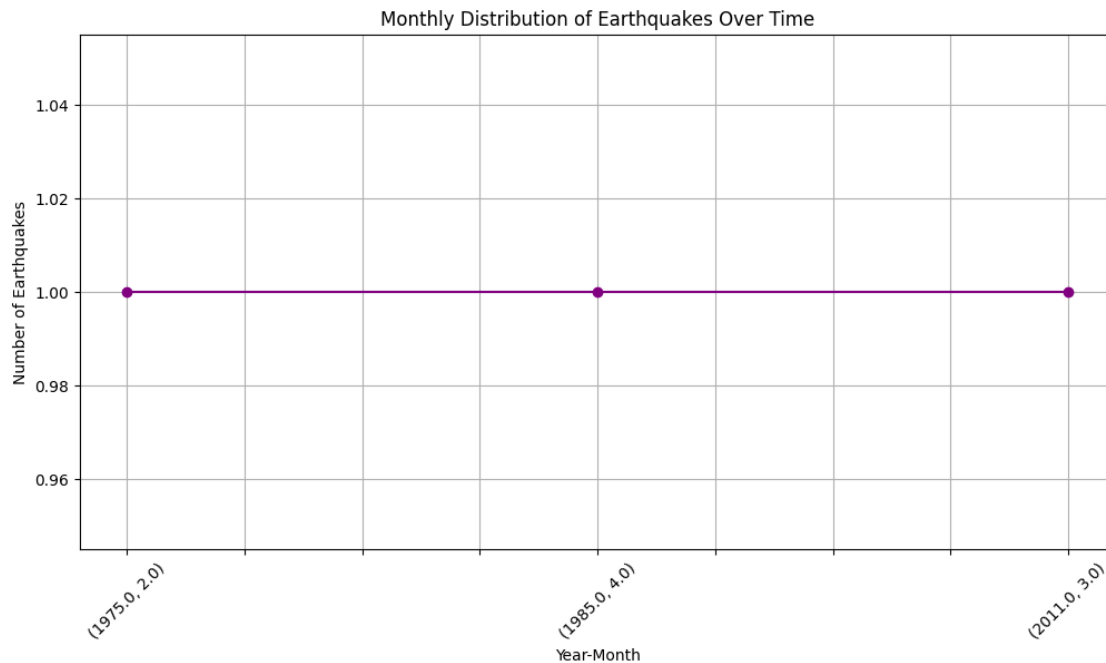


## 6. Time Series Analysis Distribution of Earthquakes over Time

```
[ ]: # Convert Date column to datetime
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

[ ]: # Group by year and month, and count the number of earthquakes
monthly_earthquakes = df.groupby([df['Date'].dt.year, df['Date'].dt.
                                month])['Magnitude'].count()
```

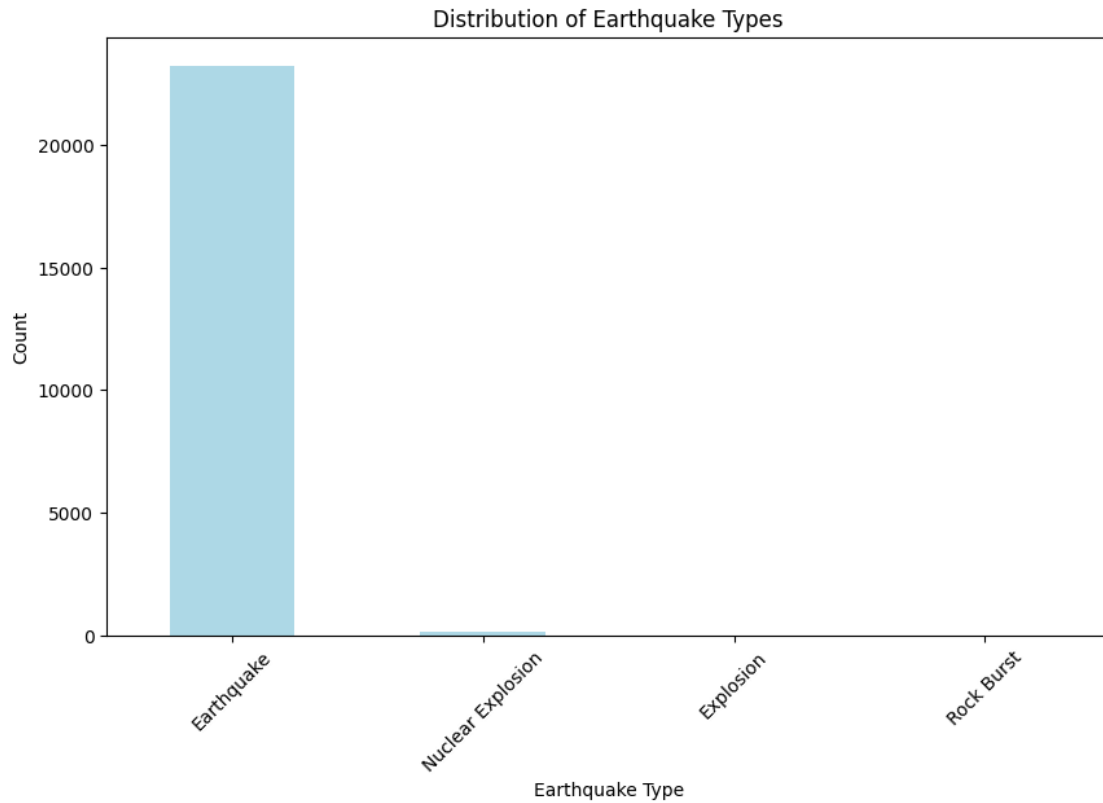
```
[ ]: # Plot the number of earthquakes over time
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
monthly_earthquakes.plot(kind='line', marker='o', color='purple')
plt.title('Monthly Distribution of Earthquakes Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Year-Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Earthquakes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



## 7. Categorical Data Analysis Type Distribution of Earthquakes

```
[ ]: # Count the number of earthquakes for each type
earthquake_types = df['Type'].value_counts()
```

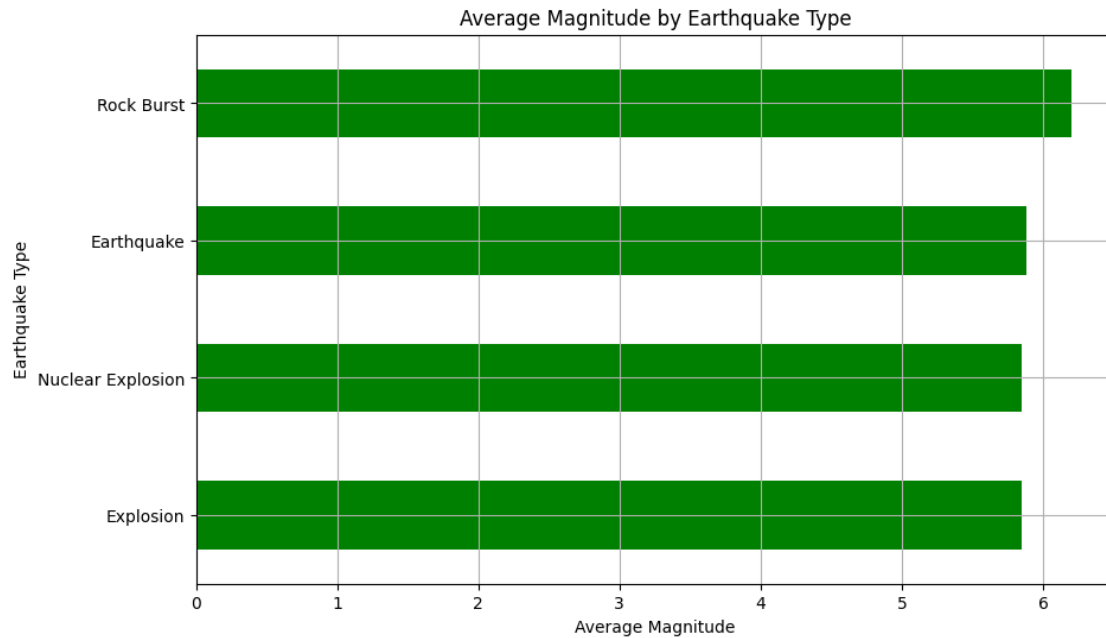
```
[ ]: # Plot the distribution of earthquake types
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
earthquake_types.plot(kind='bar', color='lightblue')
plt.title('Distribution of Earthquake Types')
plt.xlabel('Earthquake Type')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



#### 8. Grouping and Statistical Analysis Average Size by Type

```
[ ]: # Calculate the average magnitude for each earthquake type
avg_magnitude_by_type = df.groupby('Type')['Magnitude'].mean()
```

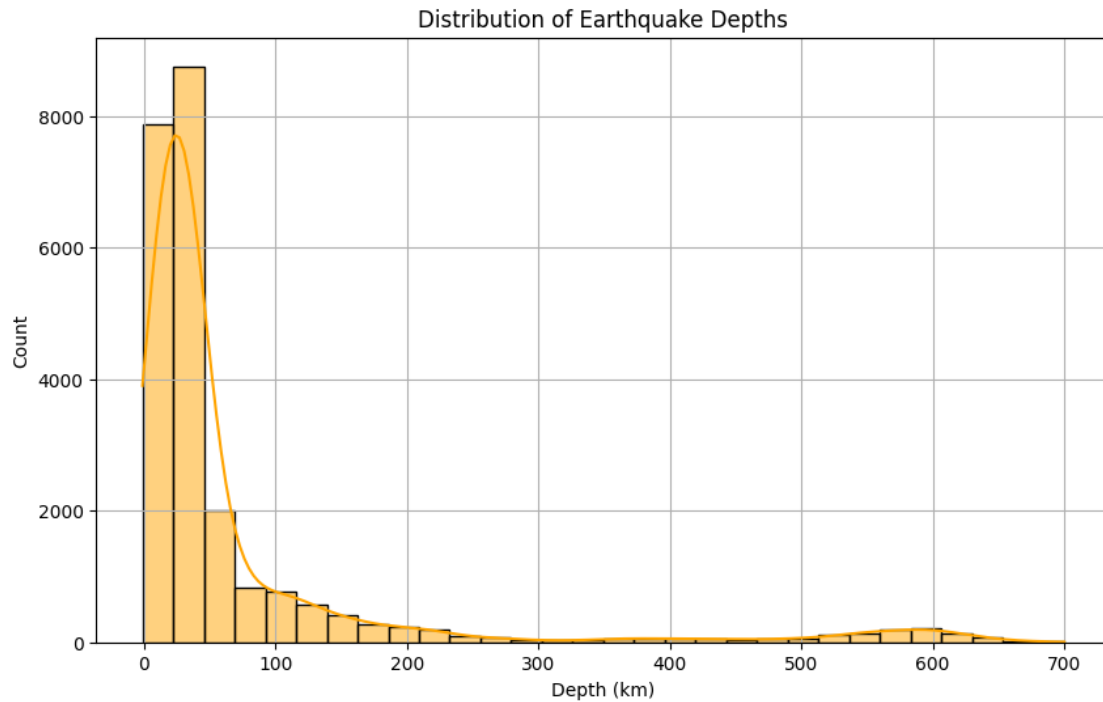
```
[ ]: # Plot the average magnitude by type
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
avg_magnitude_by_type.sort_values().plot(kind='barh', color='green')
plt.title('Average Magnitude by Earthquake Type')
plt.xlabel('Average Magnitude')
plt.ylabel('Earthquake Type')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



## 9. Depth Analysis Depth Distribution

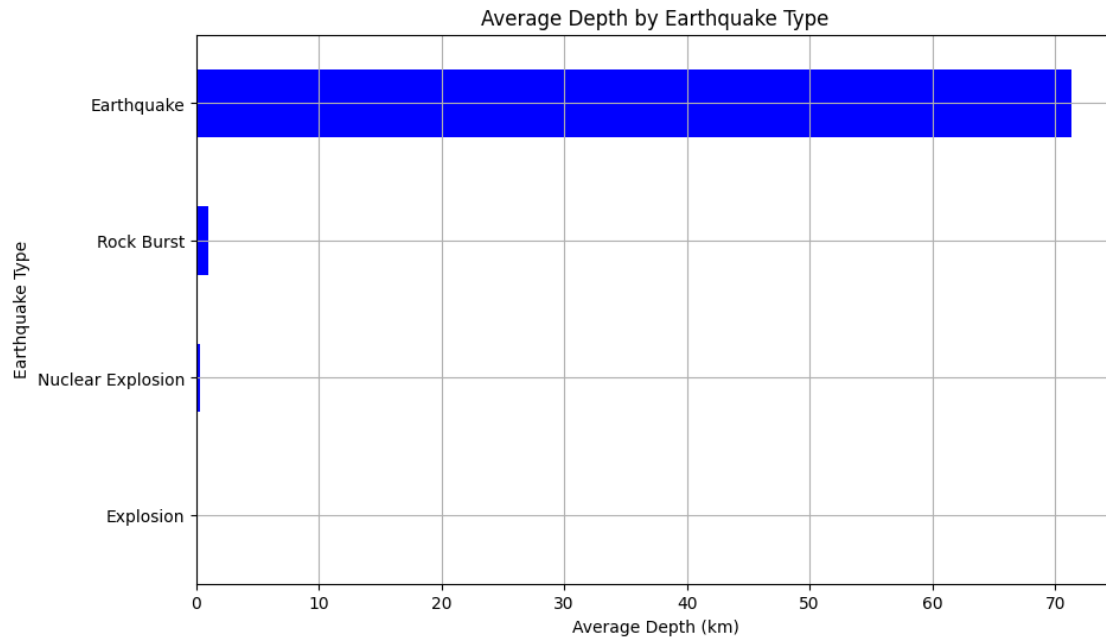
```
[ ]: # Plot the distribution of earthquake depths
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['Depth'], bins=30, kde=True, color='orange')
plt.title('Distribution of Earthquake Depths')
plt.xlabel('Depth (km)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```





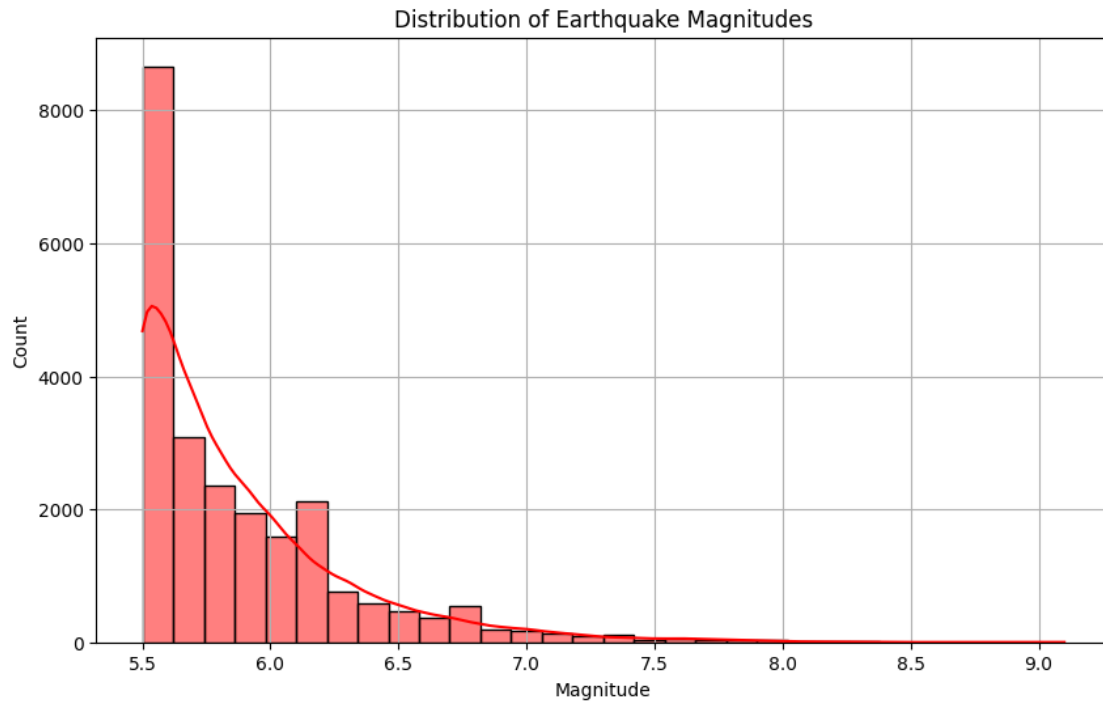
```
[ ]: # Calculate the average depth for each earthquake type
avg_depth_by_type = df.groupby('Type')['Depth'].mean()
```

```
[ ]: # Plot the average depth by type
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
avg_depth_by_type.sort_values().plot(kind='barh', color='blue')
plt.title('Average Depth by Earthquake Type')
plt.xlabel('Average Depth (km)')
plt.ylabel('Earthquake Type')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



#### 10. Size Analysis Size Distribution

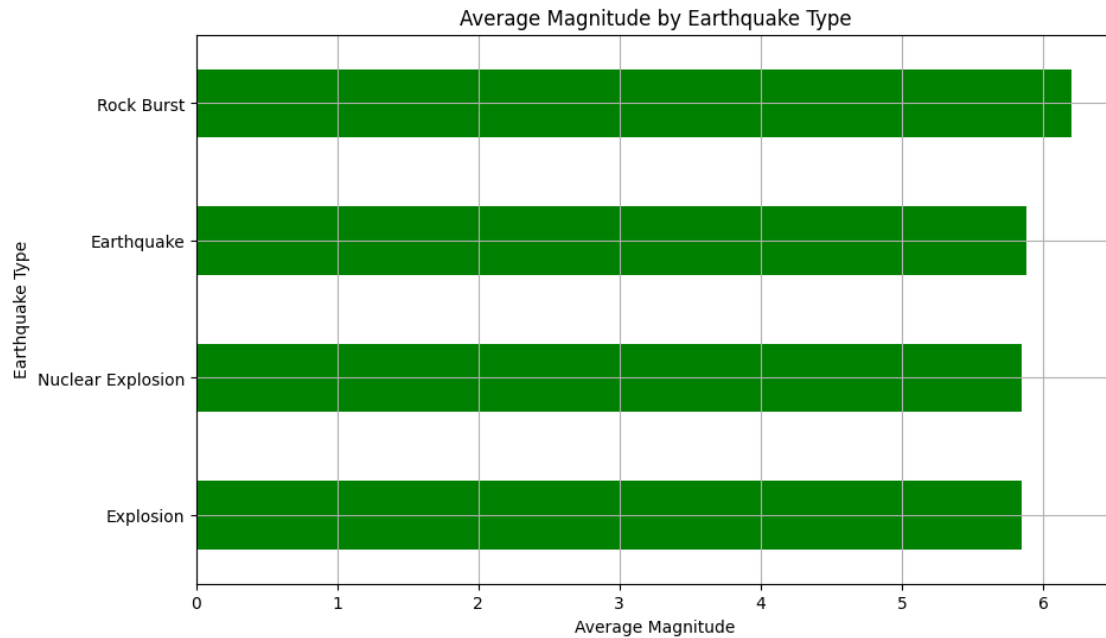
```
[ ]: # Plot the distribution of earthquake magnitudes
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['Magnitude'], bins=30, kde=True, color='red')
plt.title('Distribution of Earthquake Magnitudes')
plt.xlabel('Magnitude')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Average Size by Types

```
[ ]: # Calculate the average magnitude for each earthquake type
avg_magnitude_by_type = df.groupby('Type')['Magnitude'].mean()

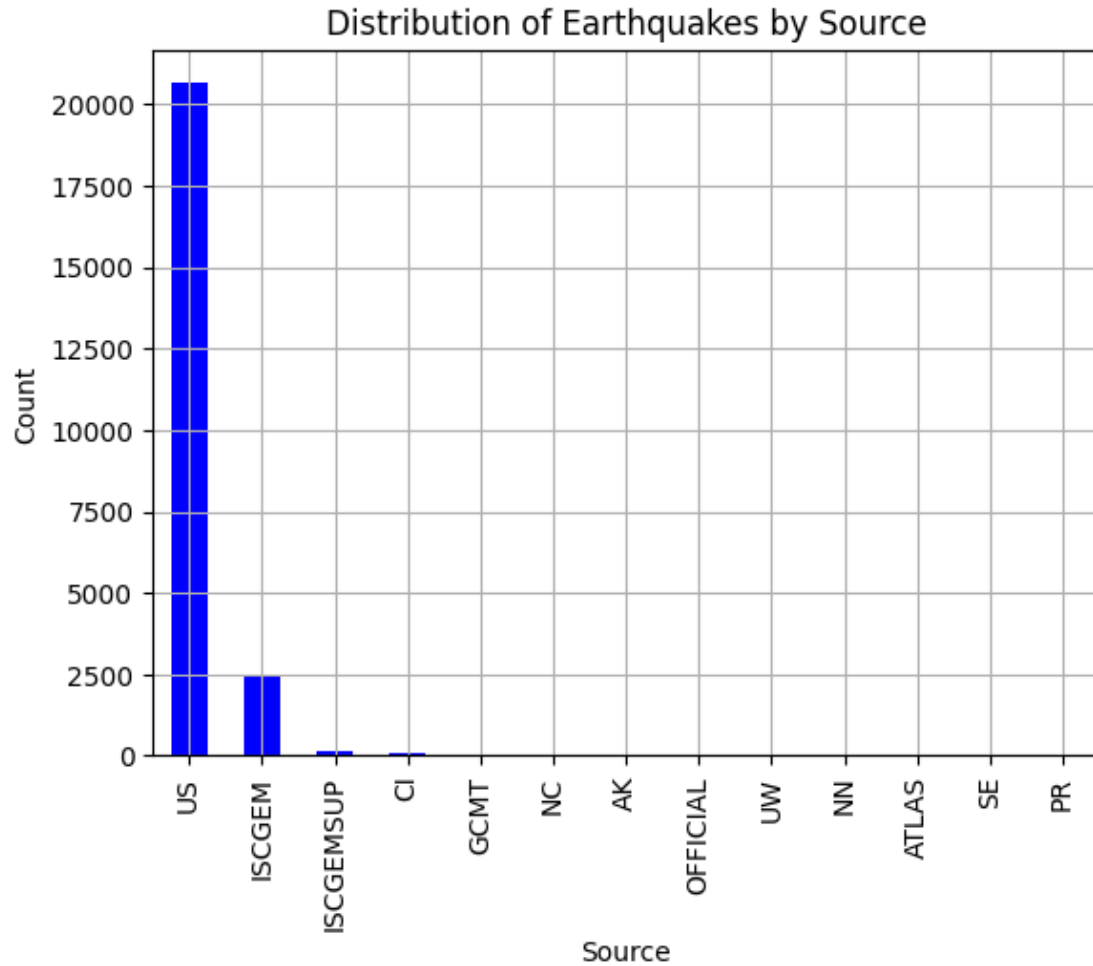
[ ]: # Plot the average magnitude by type
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
avg_magnitude_by_type.sort_values().plot(kind='barh', color='green')
plt.title('Average Magnitude by Earthquake Type')
plt.xlabel('Average Magnitude')
plt.ylabel('Earthquake Type')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



## 11. Source Analysis

By examining the source from which the data comes, you can determine reliable and unreliable sources.

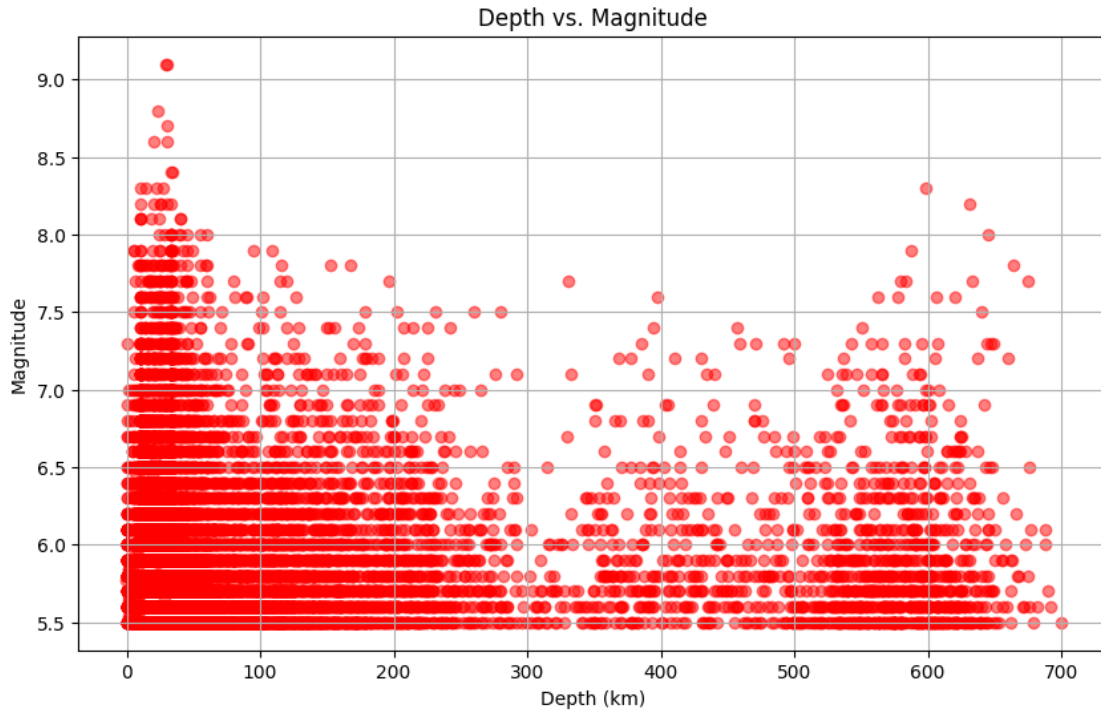
```
[ ]: # Distribution of earthquakes according to sources
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
df['Source'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', color='blue')
plt.title('Distribution of Earthquakes by Source')
plt.xlabel('Source')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



## 12. Relationship between Depth and Size

You can draw a scatter plot to see the relationship between the earthquake's depth and magnitude.

```
[ ]: # Derinlik ve büyüklük arasındaki ilişkinin scatter plot'u
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(df['Depth'], df['Magnitude'], c='red', alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Depth vs. Magnitude')
plt.xlabel('Depth (km)')
plt.ylabel('Magnitude')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Download and Import the Folium Library

First, download and import the folium library. If you haven't installed it before, you can download it with pip:

```
[ ]: import folium
```

Create Map First, create a map. First, determine the map center and initial zoom level:

```
[ ]: # Harita oluşturun
m = folium.Map(location=[0, 0], zoom_start=2)
```

Add Earthquakes to the Map

Add earthquake points to the map using your data. You can create a marker for each earthquake:

```
[ ]: # Verileri döngü ile işleyin ve her bir depremi haritaya ekleyin
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    folium.Marker(
        location=[row['Latitude'], row['Longitude']],
        popup=f"Date: {row['Date']}<br>Depth: {row['Depth']}<br>Magnitude: {row['Magnitude']}",
        icon=folium.Icon(color='blue')
    ).add_to(m)
```

This code will create a marker for each earthquake and add an information window (popup) with the date, depth and magnitude of the earthquake.

Show Map

Finally, you can use the m variable to represent the map you created:

```
[ ]: m.save('earthquake_map.html') # Haritayı bir HTML dosyasına kaydetmek  
    ↪ isterseniz  
m
```

```
[ ]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x22fb157a8d0>
```