# Homework 4

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Question 0: Show all your code to acquire the dataset in your notebook. If you fail to show how you acquired the dataset, you will earn a zero on the assignment.

```
In [ ]:
         H
              1
                 import numpy as np
                import requests
              3
                 import pandas as pd
                 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                 import io
In [ ]: ▶
                 years = ['2016','2017','2018','2019']
                 months = ['01','02', '03', '04', '05', '06', '07', '08', '09', '10', '11
              3
              4
                 year_month = []
              5
              6
                 for year in years:
              7
              8
                     for month in months:
              9
                         if (year == '2019' and (month == '11' or month == '12') ):
             10
                             pass
             11
                         else:
                             year_month.append(f'{year}-{month}')
             12
In [ ]:
         H
              1
            sn@s/event/1/query?format=csv&starttime={year month[i]}-01&endtime={year mont
              5
              6
In [ ]: ▶
                 #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/39213597/convert-text-data-from-reg
              1
              2
              3
                 df = pd.DataFrame()
              5
                 for i in range(0,len(data)):
              6
                     temp data = pd.read csv(io.StringIO(data[i].content.decode('utf-8'))
              7
                     df = pd.concat([df,temp_data])
```

```
In [ ]:
                response = requests.get('https://earthquake.usgs.gov/fdsnws/event/1/quer
                print(response.status code)
                temp data = pd.read csv(io.StringIO(response.content.decode('utf-8')))
              3
                df = pd.concat([df,temp data])
In [ ]:
                data_frame = df.copy()
In [ ]:
         H
                df = data_frame.copy()
                df.to_csv(path_or_buf='Source_Data.csv', index=False)
In [ ]:
```

#### Question 1: Use describe to get the basic statistics of all the columns (5 points)

```
In [ ]:
                 print(df.describe())
In [ ]:
         H
              1
                 #Exploring of the data
              2
              3
                 df.info()
```

## Question 2: Get the top 10 earthquakes by magnitude (5 points)

```
print(df.sort values(by = 'mag', ascending = False).head(10))
In [ ]:
```

### Question 3: Handle all Null/empty data by filling it with zeros (10 points)

```
df.fillna(value = 0, inplace = True)
In [ ]:
                 print(df.info())
In [ ]:
```

Question 4: Find the top 10 places where the strongest earthquakes occurred (15 points) (Note: Place needs to be parsed nicely to remove the KM location from them. For example: 75km WSW of Illapel, Chile should look like Illapel, Chile).

```
In [ ]:
                # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/29247718/map-an-if-statement-in-py
                #https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-string-isnumeric-application/
              3
              4
                df['place'] = df['place'].map(lambda x: ' '.join(x.split(' ')[3:]) if (x
                q4 = df.groupby(['place', 'mag']).count().sort values(by = 'mag', ascend
                print(q4.head(10))
```

Question 5: Find the top 10 places where the weakest earthquakes occurred (15 points) (Note: Place needs to be parsed nicely to remove the KM location from them. For example: 75km WSW of Illapel, Chile should look like Illapel, Chile).

```
q5 = df.groupby(['place', 'mag']).count().sort_values(by = 'mag', ascend
In [ ]:
        H
              2
                print(q5.head(10))
```

Question 6: On a per-year basis, use a bar chart to plot the number of earthquakes for each of the following magnitude groups ranges: Group 1: [4,4.5), Group 2: [4.5,5), Group 3: [5,6), Group 4: [6,7), Group 5: (7,MAX]. Pay close attention to the group ranges. (20 points) Please add labels and colors to the plot.

```
#Parsing time into just year (First 4 digits of the string)
In [ ]:
         M
              1
              2
              3
                 df['year'] = df['time'].map(lambda x: x[:4])
In [ ]:
         H
              1
                 #Creating the required bins
              3
                 bins = \{'4.0-4.5': [4.0, 4.5], '4.5-5.0': [4.5, 5.0], '5.0-6.0': [5.0, 6]\}
              4
                 bins
In [ ]: |
                 #Defining the function to classify and then map each earthquake by magni
              2
              3
                 def magnitude_bin(x):
              4
                     if x < 4.5:
              5
                         return list(bins.keys())[0]
              6
                     elif x < 5.0:
              7
                         return list(bins.keys())[1]
              8
                     elif x < 6.0:
              9
                         return list(bins.keys())[2]
             10
                     elif x < 7.0:
             11
                         return list(bins.keys())[3]
             12
                     else:
             13
                         return list(bins.keys())[4]
             14
             15
```

```
In [ ]:
                 df['mag_bins'] = df['mag'].map(lambda x: magnitude_bin(x))
In [ ]:
         H
                 q6 = df.groupby(by = ['year', 'mag_bins'] ).count()['type']
                 years = df['year'].unique().tolist()
              3
                 vears
In [ ]:
                 hist_bins = q6['2016'].index.to_list()
                 hist bins
In [ ]:
                 colors = ['#18FA18', '#F2F921', '#F92128', '#FAB618']
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         H
                 x_positions = list(range(1,6))
In [ ]:
         H
                 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharey=True, tight_layout=True)
              3
                 for i in range(0,len(years)):
              4
                     x locations = list(map(lambda x: float(x)+(0.2*i), x positions))
              5
                     ax.bar(x = x locations, height = q6[f']{years[i]}'], width = 0.2, col
              6
              7
                 ax.set_xticks(list(map(lambda x: x+(0.3), x_locations)))
                 ax.set ylabel('Count of Earthquakes')
                 ax.set xlabel('Earthquake Magnitude Bins')
                ax.set title('Count of Earthquakes vs Magnitude bins')
             10
             11
                 ax.legend(years)
```

### Question 7: Find the 10 countries with the highest number of earthquakes (30 points) (Note: Yes, this is only countries, not full place)

```
df['country'] = df['place'].map(lambda x: x.split(',')[-1] if ',' in x e
In [ ]:
         H
                q7 = df.groupby('country')['mag'].count().sort values(ascending = False)
In [ ]:
              1
                print(q7)
         H
```

Question 8: Analyze the distribution of the Earthquake magnitudes. This is, make a histogram of the Earthquake count versus magnitude. Make sure to use a Logarithmic scale. What sort of relationship do you see? (20 points) Please add labels and colors to the plot.

```
In [ ]:
                fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharey=True, tight layout=True)
              3
                ax.hist(x = df['mag'], log = True, width = 0.4, color = 'g')
              5
                ax.set ylabel('Log of count of Earthquakes')
                ax.set xlabel('Earthquake Magnitude')
                ax.set title('Log of count of Earthquakes vs Magnitude')
```

There is an aparent strong linear relation with negative correlation, and a deviation from linear behavior pass the magnitude of 7

Question 9: Analyze the distribution of the Earthquake depths. This is, make a histogram of the Earthquake count versus depth. Make sure to use a Logarithmic scale. What sort of relationship do you see? (20 points) Please add labels and colors to the plot.

```
In [ ]:
         M
              1
                #Ouestion 9
              2
              3
                fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharey=True, tight layout=True)
              4
              5
                ax.hist(x = df['depth'], log = True, width = 65, color = 'r')
              7
                ax.set ylabel('Log of count of Earthquakes')
                ax.set xlabel('Earthquake Depth')
                ax.set title('Log of count of Earthquakes vs Depth')
```

The trend for this data is not as clear as the one on question 8. The linear model would not be as strong, but it would be negatively correlated. A more complex model (quadratic, cubic, bimodal, etc.) could better fit this data.

Question 10: Visualize the locations of earthquakes by making a scatterplot of their latitude and longitude. (20 points) Please add labels and colors to the plot.

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharey=True, tight_layout=True)
In [ ]: •
                ax.scatter(x = df['longitude'], y = df['latitude'], alpha = 0.6, s = df[
                ax.set title('Lat-Long earthquake location map')
                ax.set ylabel('Latitude')
                ax.set xlabel('Longitude')
```