

Initial Question:

Predicting Gorkha Earthquake Damage

Final Question:

Predicting the predefined level of damage to the buildings caused by the 2015 Gorkha Earthquake in Nepal based on geographic location and construction so that, Nepal Government can take appropriate measures for housing reconstruction

Problem Description:

We're trying to predict the ordinal variable `damage_grade`, which represents a level of damage to the building that was hit by the earthquake.

There are 3 grades of the damage:

1. represents low damage
2. represents a medium amount of damage
3. represents almost complete destruction

```
In [ ]: # Importing Libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pathlib import Path
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Reading the Data

```
In [8]: DATA_DIR = Path('C://Users/ManojKumar Chalamala/Desktop/Capstone')
```

```
In [9]: train_values = pd.read_csv(DATA_DIR / 'train_values.csv', index_col='building_id')
train_labels = pd.read_csv(DATA_DIR / 'train_labels.csv', index_col='building_id')
```

Examine the Data

In [10]: train_values.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 260601 entries, 802906 to 747594
Data columns (total 38 columns):
geo_level_1_id          260601 non-null int64
geo_level_2_id          260601 non-null int64
geo_level_3_id          260601 non-null int64
count_floors_pre_eq     260601 non-null int64
age                     260601 non-null int64
area_percentage         260601 non-null int64
height_percentage       260601 non-null int64
land_surface_condition  260601 non-null object
foundation_type         260601 non-null object
roof_type               260601 non-null object
ground_floor_type       260601 non-null object
other_floor_type        260601 non-null object
position                260601 non-null object
plan_configuration      260601 non-null object
has_superstructure_adobe_mud  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_mud_mortar_stone  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_stone_flag  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_cement_mortar_stone  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_mud_mortar_brick  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_cement_mortar_brick  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_timber  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_bamboo  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_rc_non_engineered  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_rc_engineered  260601 non-null int64
has_superstructure_other  260601 non-null int64
legal_ownership_status  260601 non-null object
count_families          260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use       260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_agriculture  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_hotel  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_rental  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_institution  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_school  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_industry  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_health_post  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_gov_office  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_use_police  260601 non-null int64
has_secondary_use_other  260601 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(30), object(8)
memory usage: 77.5+ MB
```

In [20]: train_labels.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 260601 entries, 802906 to 747594
Data columns (total 1 columns):
damage_grade    260601 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(1)
memory usage: 4.0 MB
```

```
In [19]: train_values.shape
```

```
Out[19]: (260601, 38)
```

```
In [21]: train_labels.shape
```

```
Out[21]: (260601, 1)
```

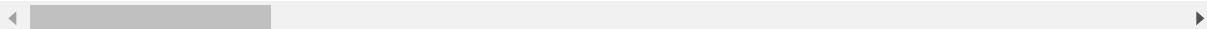
Top and Bottom of the Data

```
In [22]: train_values.head()
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	geo_level_1_id	geo_level_2_id	geo_level_3_id	count_floors_pre_eq	age	area_perce
building_id						
802906	6	487	12198	2	30	
28830	8	900	2812	2	10	
94947	21	363	8973	2	10	
590882	22	418	10694	2	10	
201944	11	131	1488	3	30	

5 rows × 38 columns



```
In [23]: train_labels.head()
```

```
Out[23]:
```

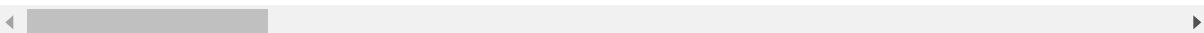
	damage_grade
building_id	
802906	3
28830	2
94947	3
590882	2
201944	3

In [24]: `train_values.tail()`

Out[24]:

	geo_level_1_id	geo_level_2_id	geo_level_3_id	count_floors_pre_eq	age	area_perce
building_id						
688636	25	1335	1621	1	55	
669485	17	715	2060	2	0	
602512	17	51	8163	3	55	
151409	26	39	1851	2	10	
747594	21	9	9101	3	10	

5 rows × 38 columns



In [25]: `train_labels.tail()`

Out[25]:

	damage_grade
building_id	
688636	2
669485	3
602512	3
151409	2
747594	3

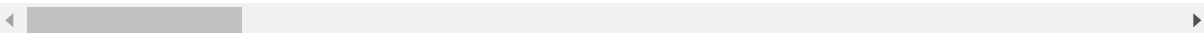
Explore the Data

In [26]: `train_values.describe()`

Out[26]:

	geo_level_1_id	geo_level_2_id	geo_level_3_id	count_floors_pre_eq	age	area_l
count	260601.000000	260601.000000	260601.000000	260601.000000	260601.000000	260601.000000
mean	13.900353	701.074685	6257.876148	2.129723	26.535029	260601.000000
std	8.033617	412.710734	3646.369645	0.727665	73.565937	260601.000000
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	260601.000000
25%	7.000000	350.000000	3073.000000	2.000000	10.000000	260601.000000
50%	12.000000	702.000000	6270.000000	2.000000	15.000000	260601.000000
75%	21.000000	1050.000000	9412.000000	2.000000	30.000000	260601.000000
max	30.000000	1427.000000	12567.000000	9.000000	995.000000	260601.000000

8 rows × 30 columns



```
In [62]: # Explore the Statistical features of data
train_values.describe().T.style.background_gradient(cmap='Set2',axis=0)
```

Out[62]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%
geo_level_1_id	260601	13.9004	8.03362	0	7	12	2
geo_level_2_id	260601	701.075	412.711	0	350	702	105
geo_level_3_id	260601	6257.88	3646.37	0	3073	6270	941
count_floors_pre_eq	260601	2.12972	0.727665	1	2	2	
age	260601	26.535	73.5659	0	10	15	3
area_percentage	260601	8.01805	4.39223	1	5	7	
height_percentage	260601	5.43437	1.91842	2	4	5	
has_superstructure_adobe_mud	260601	0.0886451	0.284231	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_mud_mortar_stone	260601	0.761935	0.4259	0	1	1	
has_superstructure_stone_flag	260601	0.0343322	0.182081	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_cement_mortar_stone	260601	0.0182348	0.1338	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_mud_mortar_brick	260601	0.068154	0.25201	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_cement_mortar_brick	260601	0.0752683	0.263824	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_timber	260601	0.254988	0.435855	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_bamboo	260601	0.0850112	0.278899	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_rc_non_engineered	260601	0.04259	0.201931	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_rc_engineered	260601	0.0158595	0.124932	0	0	0	
has_superstructure_other	260601	0.0149846	0.121491	0	0	0	
count_families	260601	0.983949	0.418389	0	1	1	
has_secondary_use	260601	0.11188	0.315219	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_agriculture	260601	0.0643781	0.245426	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_hotel	260601	0.0336261	0.180265	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_rental	260601	0.00810051	0.0896377	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_institution	260601	0.000940135	0.0306473	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_school	260601	0.000360705	0.0189888	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_industry	260601	0.0010706	0.0327026	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_health_post	260601	0.000188027	0.013711	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_gov_office	260601	0.000145817	0.0120746	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_use_police	260601	8.82575e-05	0.00939415	0	0	0	
has_secondary_use_other	260601	0.00511894	0.0713635	0	0	0	

```
In [60]: # checking the types of variables in the dataset(int,float,object)
dtypes=pd.DataFrame(train_values.dtypes,columns=["Data Type"])
dtypes["Unique Values"]=train_values.nunique()
dtypes["Null Values"]=train_values.isnull().sum()
dtypes.style.background_gradient(cmap='Set2',axis=0)
```

Out[60]:

	Data Type	Unique Values	Null Values
geo_level_1_id	int64	31	0
geo_level_2_id	int64	1414	0
geo_level_3_id	int64	11595	0
count_floors_pre_eq	int64	9	0
age	int64	42	0
area_percentage	int64	84	0
height_percentage	int64	27	0
land_surface_condition	object	3	0
foundation_type	object	5	0
roof_type	object	3	0
ground_floor_type	object	5	0
other_floor_type	object	4	0
position	object	4	0
plan_configuration	object	10	0
has_superstructure_adobe_mud	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_mud_mortar_stone	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_stone_flag	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_cement_mortar_stone	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_mud_mortar_brick	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_cement_mortar_brick	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_timber	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_bamboo	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_rc_non_engineered	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_rc_engineered	int64	2	0
has_superstructure_other	int64	2	0
legal_ownership_status	object	4	0
count_families	int64	10	0
has_secondary_use	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_agriculture	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_hotel	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_rental	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_institution	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_school	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_industry	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_health_post	int64	2	0

	Data Type	Unique Values	Null Values
has_secondary_use_gov_office	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_use_police	int64	2	0
has_secondary_use_other	int64	2	0

```
In [40]: damage_level = train_labels['damage_grade']  
         damage_level.unique()
```

```
Out[40]: array([3, 2, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [41]: damage_level.value_counts()
```

```
Out[41]: 2    148259  
         3     87218  
         1     25124  
         Name: damage_grade, dtype: int64
```



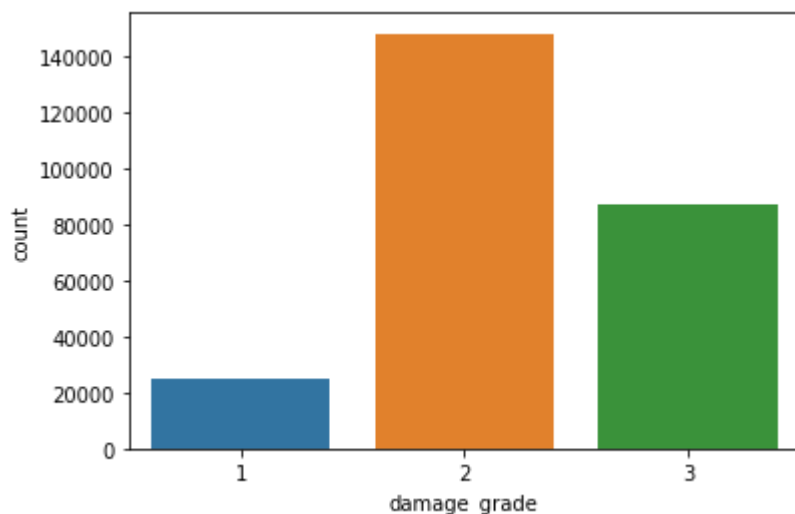
```
In [42]: train_values.isna().any()
```

```
Out[42]: geo_level_1_id          False
          geo_level_2_id          False
          geo_level_3_id          False
          count_floors_pre_eq      False
          age                      False
          area_percentage          False
          height_percentage        False
          land_surface_condition   False
          foundation_type          False
          roof_type                False
          ground_floor_type        False
          other_floor_type         False
          position                 False
          plan_configuration       False
          has_superstructure_adobe_mud False
          has_superstructure_mud_mortar_stone False
          has_superstructure_stone_flag False
          has_superstructure_cement_mortar_stone False
          has_superstructure_mud_mortar_brick False
          has_superstructure_cement_mortar_brick False
          has_superstructure_timber False
          has_superstructure_bamboo False
          has_superstructure_rc_non_engineered False
          has_superstructure_rc_engineered False
          has_superstructure_other False
          legal_ownership_status   False
          count_families           False
          has_secondary_use        False
          has_secondary_use_agriculture False
          has_secondary_use_hotel  False
          has_secondary_use_rental False
          has_secondary_use_institution False
          has_secondary_use_school False
          has_secondary_use_industry False
          has_secondary_use_health_post False
          has_secondary_use_gov_office False
          has_secondary_use_use_police False
          has_secondary_use_other  False
          dtype: bool
```

Visualize the Data

```
In [44]: sns.countplot(train_labels['damage_grade'])
```

```
Out[44]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x225dff1f4c8>
```

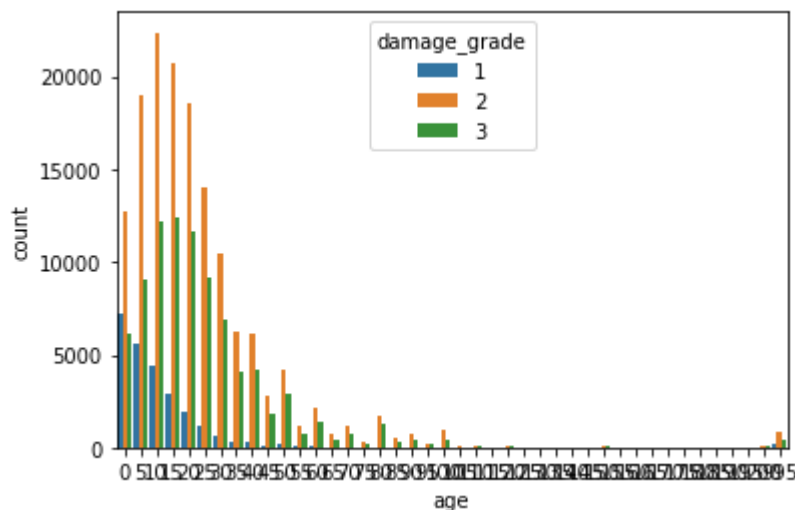


The majority of buildings almost 50% of buildings are falling under damage_grade level 2 represents medium level of damage

Visualize if age of building is affecting the damage

```
In [58]: sns.countplot(x = train_values["age"], hue = train_labels["damage_grade"])
```

```
Out[58]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x225e8aea7c8>
```

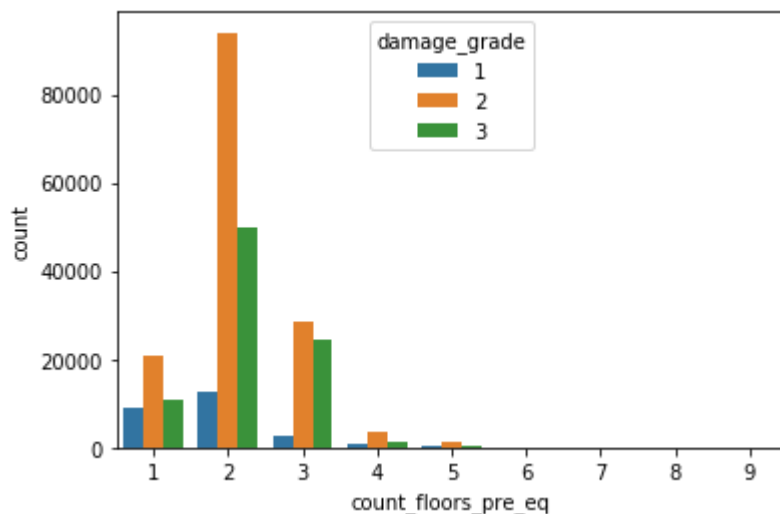


Visualize if no. of floors of a building affecting the level of damage

Majority of the buildings are falling under 0 to 50 years Most of the buildings has medium level of damage. So despite the age of building the level of damage is almost medium

```
In [59]: sns.countplot(x = train_values["count_floors_pre_eq"], hue = train_labels["damage_grade"])
```

```
Out[59]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x225edccd348>
```



```
In [ ]: Majority of the buildings are falling under 1 to 3 floors
Most of the buildings has medium level of damage. So despite the floor count t
he level of damage is almost medium
```

```
In [57]: sns.boxplot(x = train_labels['damage_grade'], y = train_values['age'])
sns.boxplot(x = train_labels['damage_grade'], y = train_values['count_floors_p
re_eq'])
sns.boxplot(x = train_labels['damage_grade'], y = train_values['area_percentag
e'])
sns.boxplot(x = train_labels['damage_grade'], y = train_values['height_percent
age'])
```

```
Out[57]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x225e8a25888>
```

