Data visualization on Natural Disasters around the world & Earthquake magnitude prediction

Data Science Project

GROUP 14

PART 1: Data Visualization and Forcasting

library(lubridate)

library(sts)

library(ggplot2)

library(dplyr)

library(leaflet)

library(DT)

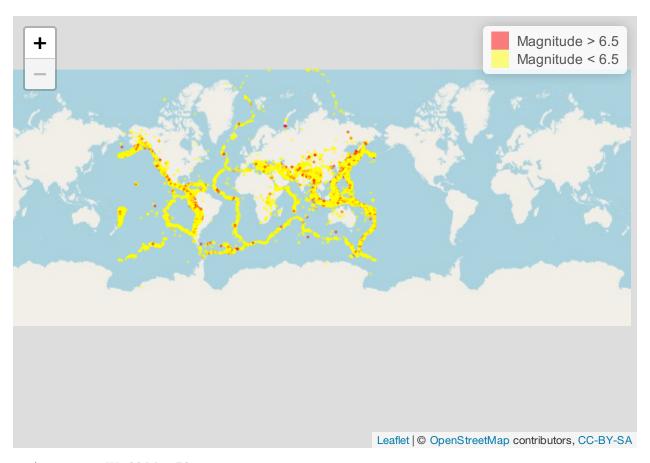
library(maps)

library(maptools)

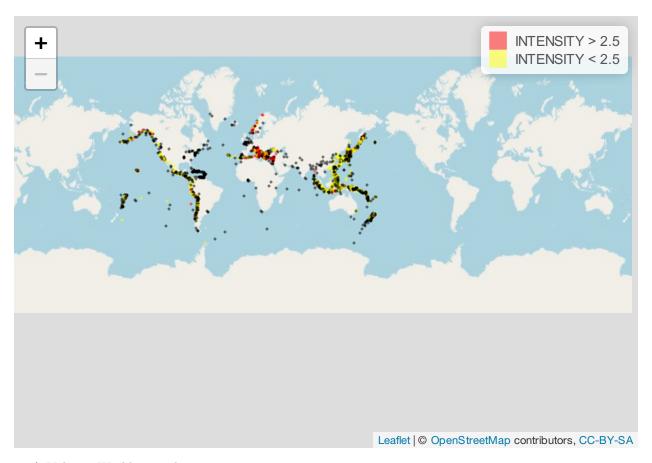
library(viridisLite)

1) Earthquakes world map Plot

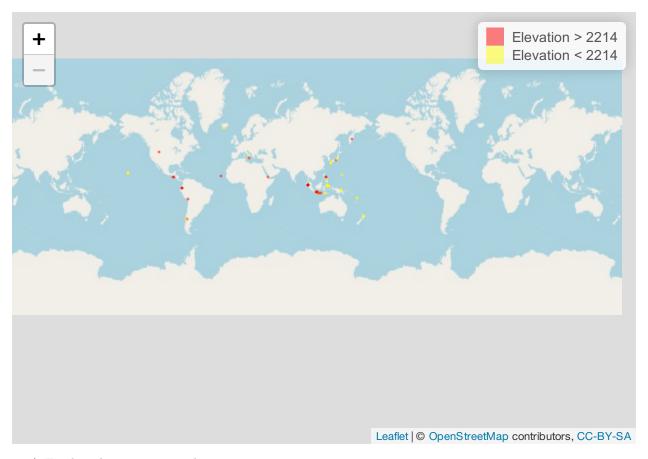
library(highcharter)
library(treemap)
library(viridisLite)
library(stringr)
library(dplyr)
library(forecast)
library(tidyr)



2) Tsunamis World Map Plot



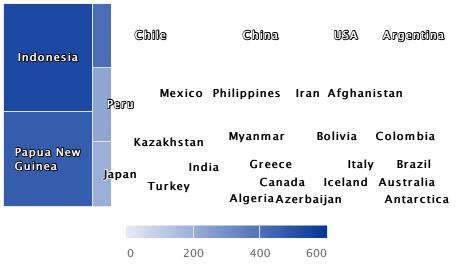
3) Volcano World map plot



4) Earthquakes per country heat map

```
world <- map('world', fill=TRUE, col="transparent", plot=FALSE)</pre>
    IDs <- sapply(strsplit(world$names, ":"), function(x) x[1])</pre>
    world_sp <- map2SpatialPolygons(world, IDs=IDs,</pre>
                      proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
    pointsSP <- SpatialPoints(cbind(x = earthquake_data$Longitude, y= earthquake_data$Latitude),</pre>
                     proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
    indices <- over(pointsSP, world_sp)</pre>
    stateNames <- sapply(world_sp@polygons, function(x) x@ID)</pre>
    earthquake_data$Country <- stateNames[indices]</pre>
    earthquake_country <- earthquake_data[!is.na(earthquake_data$Country),]</pre>
sum_country <- earthquake_country %>%
group_by(Country) %>%
summarise(Earthquakes=n())
sum_country %>%
 hchart("treemap", hcaes(x = Country, value = Earthquakes, color=Earthquakes)) %>%
 hc_credits(enabled = TRUE, style = list(fontSize = "10px")) %>%
 hc_title(text = "Earthquakes per Country")
```

Earthquakes per Country

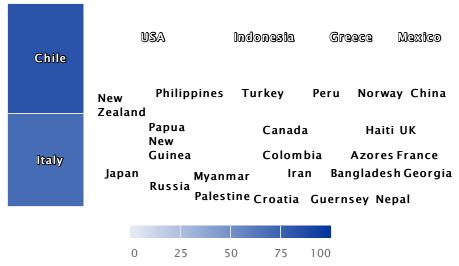


Highcharts.com

5) Tsunamis per Country

```
world <- map('world', fill=TRUE, col="transparent", plot=FALSE)</pre>
    IDs <- sapply(strsplit(world$names, ":"), function(x) x[1])</pre>
    world_sp <- map2SpatialPolygons(world, IDs=IDs,</pre>
                      proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
    pointsSP <- SpatialPoints(cbind(x = waves$LONGITUDE, y= waves$LATITUDE),</pre>
                     proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
    indices <- over(pointsSP, world_sp)</pre>
    stateNames <- sapply(world_sp@polygons, function(x) x@ID)</pre>
    waves$Country <- stateNames[indices]</pre>
    waves_country <- waves[!is.na(waves$Country),]</pre>
sum_country <- waves_country %>%
 group_by(Country) %>%
summarise(Waves=n())
sum_country %>%
  hchart("treemap", hcaes(x = Country, value = Waves, color=Waves)) %>%
  hc_credits(enabled = TRUE, style = list(fontSize = "10px")) %>%
  hc_title(text = "Tsunamis per Country")
```

Tsunamis per Country

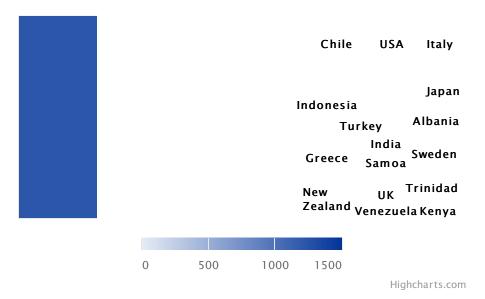


Highcharts.com

6) Volcanos Country wise

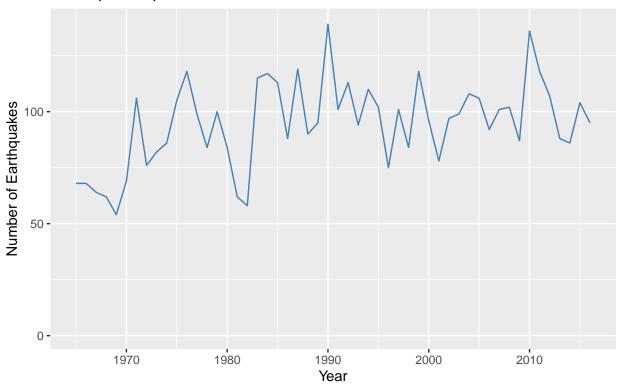
```
world <- map('world', fill=TRUE, col="transparent", plot=FALSE)</pre>
    IDs <- sapply(strsplit(world$names, ":"), function(x) x[1])</pre>
    world_sp <- map2SpatialPolygons(world, IDs=IDs,</pre>
                      proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
    pointsSP <- SpatialPoints(cbind(x = volcano$Longitude, y= volcano$Latitude),</pre>
                     proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
    indices <- over(pointsSP, world_sp)</pre>
    stateNames <- sapply(world_sp@polygons, function(x) x@ID)</pre>
    volcano$Country <- stateNames[indices]</pre>
    volcano_country <- waves[!is.na(volcano$Country),]</pre>
sum_country <- volcano_country %>%
 group_by(Country) %>%
summarise(Volcanos=n())
sum_country %>%
  hchart("treemap", hcaes(x = Country, value = Volcanos, color=Volcanos)) %>%
  hc_credits(enabled = TRUE, style = list(fontSize = "10px")) %>%
  hc_title(text = "Volcanos per Country")
```

Volcanos per Country



7) Earthquakes Occurences Year Wise

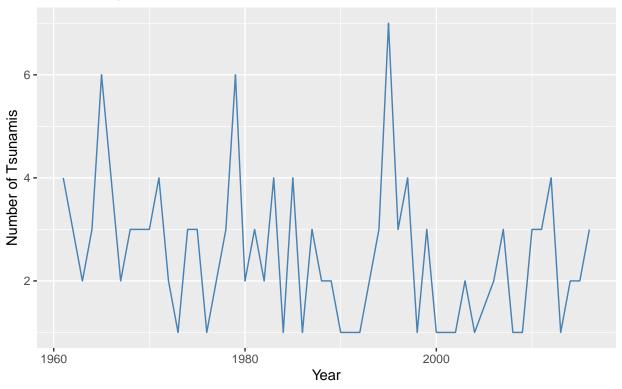
Earthquakes per Year



Source: Significant Earthquakes, 1965-2016

8) Tsunamis Occurences Year Wise

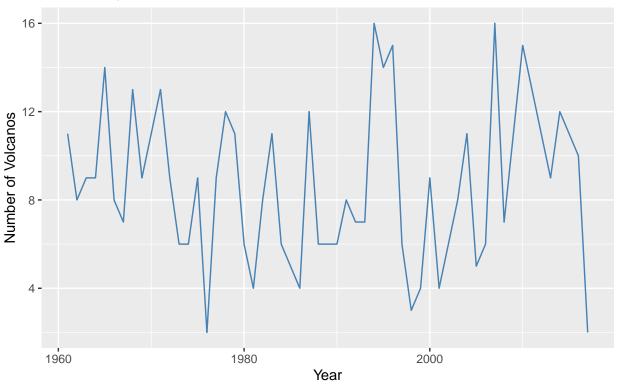
Tsunamis per Year



Source: Significant Tsunamis

9) Volcano Occurence Year Wise

Volcanos per Year



Source: Significant Volcanos 2010-

- 10) Fitting and Forecasting Earthquakes, Tsunamis and Volcanos.
- a. For earthquakes

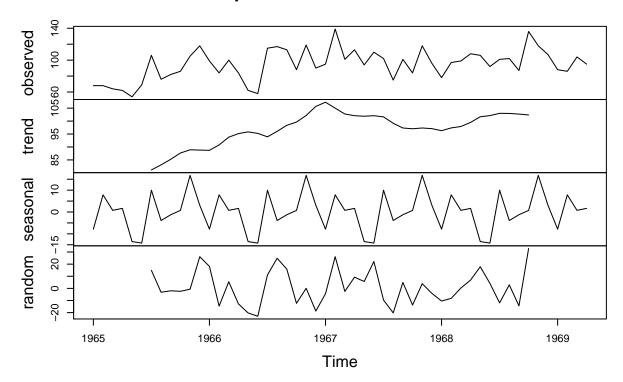
```
sum_country <- earthquake_country %>%
    group_by(Year) %>%
summarise(Earthquakes=n())

sum_country <- sum_country[, colSums(is.na(sum_country)) != nrow(sum_country)]
sum_country <- sum_country[-53, ]

tsData = ts(sum_country$Earthquakes, start = c(1965), frequency = 12)

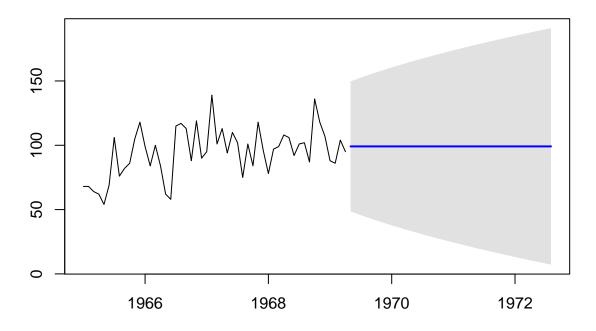
components.ts = decompose(tsData)
plot(components.ts)</pre>
```

Decomposition of additive time series



```
fitARIMA <- auto.arima(tsData)
futurVal <- forecast(fitARIMA,h=40, level=c(99.5))
plot(futurVal)</pre>
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,1,1)



b. For Tsunamis

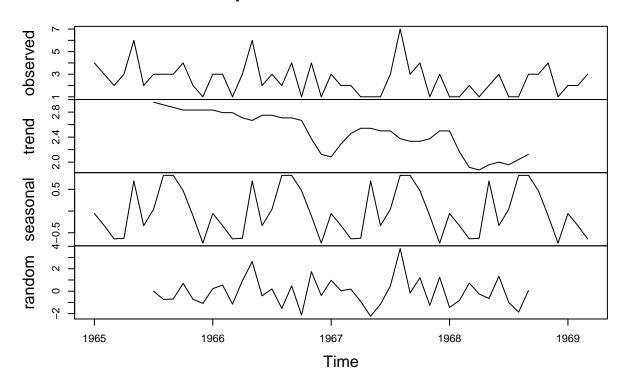
```
sum_country <- waves_country %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
summarise(Waves=n())

sum_country <- sum_country[, colSums(is.na(sum_country)) != nrow(sum_country)]
sum_country <- sum_country[-53, ]

tsData = ts(sum_country$Waves, start = c(1965), frequency = 12)

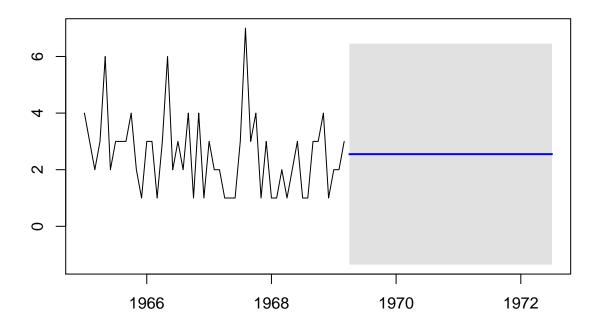
components.ts = decompose(tsData)
plot(components.ts)</pre>
```

Decomposition of additive time series



```
fitARIMA <- auto.arima(tsData)
futurVal <- forecast(fitARIMA,h=40, level=c(99.5))
plot(futurVal)</pre>
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,0,0) with non-zero mean



c. For volcanos

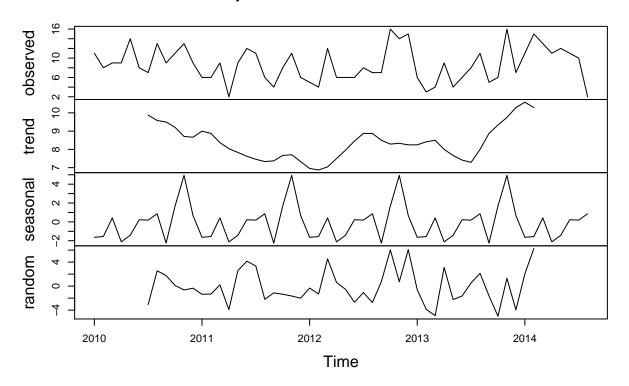
```
sum_country <- volcano_country %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
summarise(Volcanos=n())

sum_country <- sum_country[, colSums(is.na(sum_country)) != nrow(sum_country)]
sum_country <- sum_country[-53, ]

tsData = ts(sum_country$Volcanos, start = c(2010), frequency = 12)

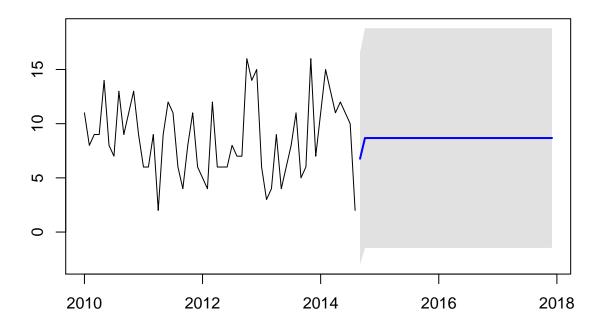
components.ts = decompose(tsData)
plot(components.ts)</pre>
```

Decomposition of additive time series



```
fitARIMA <- auto.arima(tsData)
futurVal <- forecast(fitARIMA,h=40, level=c(99.5))
plot(futurVal)</pre>
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero mean



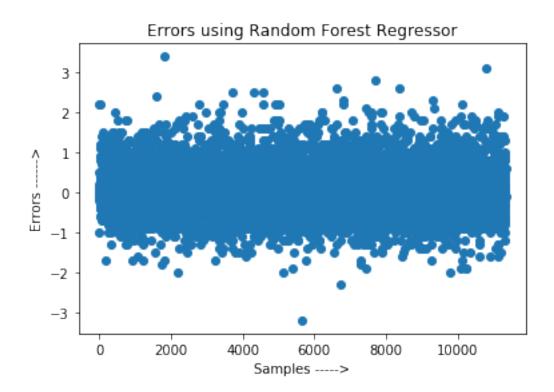
PART 2 - Prediction of Earthquake Magnitude

November 30, 2019

```
In [2]: # Group 14
                # DSc project : PART 2 : Prediction of earthquake magnitude
                import pandas as pd
                import numpy as np
                from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
                import sklearn.metrics as metrics
                import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
                import sklearn.linear_model as linear_model
                from sklearn import neighbors
                data1 = pd.read_csv("earthquake.csv")
                data1 = data1[["Latitude","Longitude","Type","Magnitude",'Depth','Depth Error','Depth '
                data1=data1[data1["Type"] == 'Earthquake']
                data1=data1.drop("Type",axis=1)
                data1=data1.drop("Depth",axis=1)
                data1=data1.dropna(axis=1)
                data2 = pd.read_csv("oneyear.csv")
                data2 = data2[["latitude","longitude","mag"]]
                data2=data2.rename(columns={"latitude": "Latitude", "longitude": "Longitude", "mag": "
                data3 = pd.read_csv("Japan earthquakes 2001 - 2018.csv")
                data3 = data3[["latitude","longitude","mag"]]
                data3=data3.rename(columns={"latitude": "Latitude", "longitude": "Longitude", "mag": "longitude"; "longitude"
                main=pd.concat([data1,data2,data3])
                main=main.drop_duplicates()
                mag=main["Magnitude"]
                main=main.drop("Magnitude",axis=1)
                main = main.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
train,test,train_mag,test_mag=train_test_split(main,mag,test_size=0.3, random_state=42
       sample=np.arange(len(test))
       ~~~~~
In [3]: ## RANDOM FOREST
       model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100)
       model.fit(train,train_mag)
       predicted = model.predict(train)
       print("Metrics for Random Forest Regressor")
      print(" FOR TRAINING")
                     : "+ str(round(metrics.mean absolute error(train mag, predicted),2))
      print(" MAE
      print(" MSE : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_squared_error(train_mag, predicted),2)))
       print(" R2 SCORE : "+ str(round(metrics.r2_score(train_mag, predicted),4)))
      print("")
      ypred = model.predict(test)
      ypred=list(ypred)
       for i in range(len(ypred)):
          ypred[i]=round(ypred[i],1)
       compare = pd.DataFrame({'Prediction': ypred, 'Test Data' : test_mag})
      print(" FOR TESTING")
      print(" MAE
                      : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_absolute_error(test_mag, ypred),2)))
      print(" MSE : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_squared_error(test_mag, ypred),2)))
      print(" R2 SCORE : "+ str(round(metrics.r2_score(test_mag, ypred),4)))
      print("")
       x=plt.plot(sample,test_mag-ypred,'o')
       plt.title('Errors using Random Forest Regressor')
      plt.xlabel('Samples ---->')
      plt.ylabel('Errors ---->')
      plt.show(x)
      plt.close()
       Metrics for Random Forest Regressor
FOR TRAINING
MAE
        : 0.14
MSE
         : 0.04
R2 SCORE : 0.9168
FOR TESTING
    : 0.38
MAE
```

MSE : 0.27 R2 SCORE : 0.4088



```
In [4]: ## LinearRegression
       model = linear_model.LinearRegression()
       model.fit(train,train_mag)
       predicted = model.predict(train)
        print("Metrics for LinearRegression")
       print(" FOR TRAINING")
       print(" MAE
                          : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_absolute_error(train_mag, predicted),2))
                         : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_squared_error(train_mag, predicted),2)))
       print(" MSE
       print(" R2 SCORE : "+ str(round(metrics.r2_score(train_mag, predicted),4)))
       print("")
        ypred = model.predict(test)
       ypred=list(ypred)
        for i in range(len(ypred)):
            ypred[i]=round(ypred[i],1)
        compare = pd.DataFrame({'Prediction': ypred, 'Test Data' : test_mag})
```

print(" FOR TESTING")

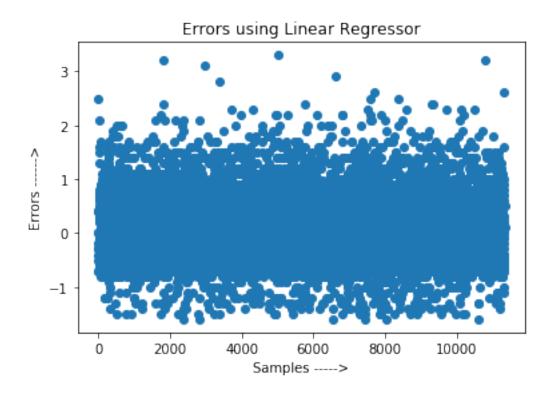
Metrics for LinearRegression

FOR TRAINING

MAE : 0.47 MSE : 0.36 R2 SCORE : 0.216

FOR TESTING

MAE : 0.47 MSE : 0.36 R2 SCORE : 0.212



```
In [5]: ## KNN
       model=neighbors.KNeighborsRegressor(3)
       model.fit(train,train_mag)
       predicted = model.predict(train)
       print("Metrics for KNN Regressor")
       print(" FOR TRAINING")
       print(" MAE : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_absolute_error(train_mag, predicted),2))
       print(" MSE
                         : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_squared_error(train_mag, predicted),2)))
       print(" R2 SCORE : "+ str(round(metrics.r2_score(train_mag, predicted),4)))
       print("")
       ypred = model.predict(test)
       ypred=list(ypred)
       for i in range(len(ypred)):
           ypred[i]=round(ypred[i],1)
       compare = pd.DataFrame({'Prediction': ypred, 'Test Data' : test_mag})
       print(" FOR TESTING")
                         : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_absolute_error(test_mag, ypred),2)))
       print(" MAE
       print(" MSE
                        : "+ str(round(metrics.mean_squared_error(test_mag, ypred),2)))
       print(" R2 SCORE : "+ str(round(metrics.r2_score(test_mag, ypred),4)))
       x=plt.plot(sample,test_mag-ypred,'o')
       plt.title('Errors using KNeighbors Regressor')
       plt.xlabel('Samples ---->')
       plt.ylabel('Errors ---->')
       plt.show(x)
       plt.close()
Metrics for KNN Regressor
FOR TRAINING
MAE
          : 0.27
          : 0.15
 MSE
R2 SCORE : 0.6785
FOR TESTING
MAF.
         : 0.39
MSF.
         : 0.29
R2 SCORE : 0.3595
```

