STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SYS-601 Homework Cover Sheet

Date:	HW #:

Author:

Collaborators:

Plotting an Earthquake Dataset

- a. From the data set, identify one of the columns conforming to each data type:
 - i. Nominal
 - ii. Interval
 - iii. Ratio

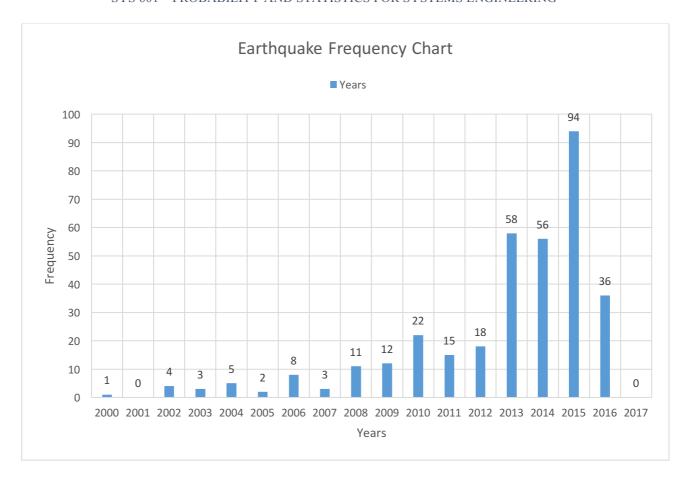
Here are the data sets which I found suits to a particular data type:

Nominal - Place Interval - Date Ratio - Magnitude

b. Create a bar chart to show the frequency of earthquakes for each year 2000 - 2016. Label both axes.

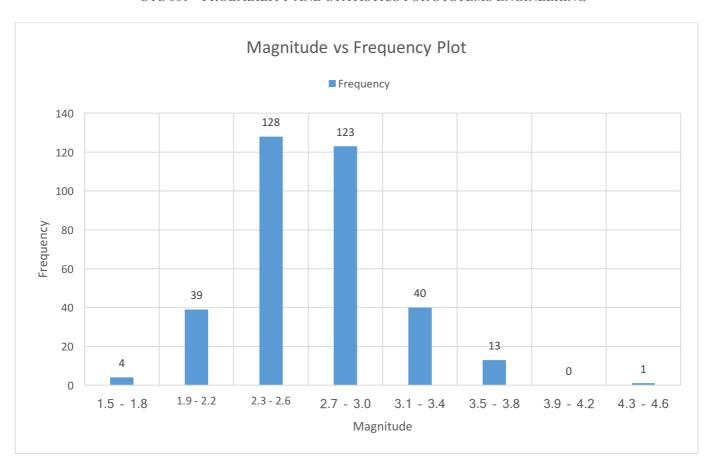
Year	Frequency	
2000	1	
2001	0	
2002	4	
2003	3	
2004	5	
2005	2	
2006	8	
2007	3	
2008	11	
2009	12	
2010	22	
2011	15	
2012	18	
2013	58	
2014	56	
2015	94	
2016	36	
2017	0	

SYS 601 – PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS FOR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING



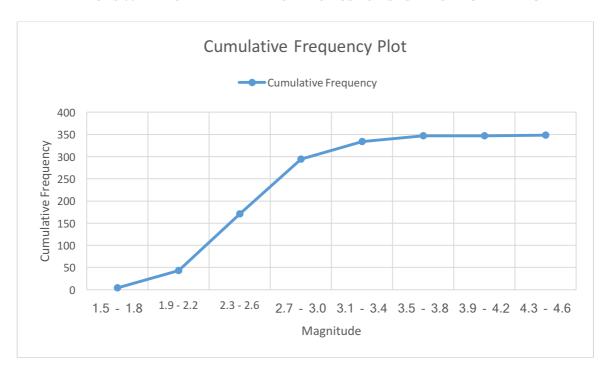
c. Create a histogram to show the number of earthquakes categorized by magnitude using an appropriate bin size. Label both axes.

Magnitude	Frequency
1.5 - 1.8	4
1.9 - 2.2	39
2.3 - 2.6	128
2.7 - 3.0	123
3.1 - 3.4	40
3.5 - 3.8	13
3.9 - 4.2	0
4.3 - 4.6	1

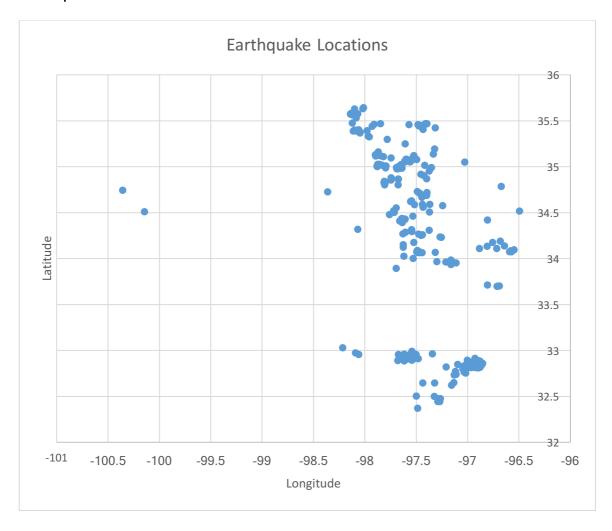


d. Create a plot to show the cumulative frequency of earthquakes by magnitude (i.e. number of earthquakes with magnitude below x). Label both axes.

		Cumulative
Magnitude	Frequency	Frequency
1.5 - 1.8	4	4
1.9 - 2.2	39	43
2.3 - 2.6	128	171
2.7 - 3.0	123	294
3.1 - 3.4	40	334
3.5 - 3.8	13	347
3.9 - 4.2	0	347
4.3 - 4.6	1	348



e. Create a scatter plot to show the longitude (x-axis) and latitude (y-axis) location of each earthquake. Label both axes.



f. Briefly describe any interesting or troubling trends you observe in this data set.

The number of earthquakes have steadily increased over the years. The majority of earthquakes are of magnitude between 2 and 3, mostly concentrated over the area in Latitudes between 32 & 36 and Longitutes -96.5 & -98.5