

Earthquake

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1 Analysis of Earthquake Frequency

1.0.1 By Royce Schultz

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
from scipy.special import gamma

from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
register_matplotlib_converters()
```

```
[2]: Fields = ['Date', 'Time', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Type', 'Magnitude'] # Only import
      ↳ used columns
df = pd.read_csv('database.csv', usecols=Fields)
df.head()
```

```
[2]:
```

	Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Magnitude
0	01/02/1965	13:44:18	19.246	145.616	Earthquake	6.0
1	01/04/1965	11:29:49	1.863	127.352	Earthquake	5.8
2	01/05/1965	18:05:58	-20.579	-173.972	Earthquake	6.2
3	01/08/1965	18:49:43	-59.076	-23.557	Earthquake	5.8
4	01/09/1965	13:32:50	11.938	126.427	Earthquake	5.8

```
[3]: # Cleaning
df = df[df.Date.str.len() < 15] # Removes 3 rows with malformed dates
df = df[df.Type.isin(['Earthquake'])] # removes explosions and rock bursts
```

```
[4]: # Calculations
df['Datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(df.Date + ' ' + df.Time)
df['Year'] = df['Datetime'].map(lambda x: x.year)

df['Rounded_Magnitude'] = np.floor(df.Magnitude)

df['Last_Quake'] = df.Datetime.diff()
```

```

df = df[df['Last_Quake'].notna()]
df['Last_Quake_sec'] = df['Last_Quake'].map(lambda x: x.total_seconds()) # Last_Quake (s)

df.reset_index(drop=True)

df.head()

```

```

[4]:
      Date      Time  Latitude  Longitude      Type  Magnitude \
1  01/04/1965  11:29:49     1.863    127.352  Earthquake      5.8
2  01/05/1965  18:05:58    -20.579   -173.972  Earthquake      6.2
3  01/08/1965  18:49:43    -59.076    -23.557  Earthquake      5.8
4  01/09/1965  13:32:50     11.938    126.427  Earthquake      5.8
5  01/10/1965  13:36:32    -13.405    166.629  Earthquake      6.7

      Datetime  Year  Rounded_Magnitude      Last_Quake  Last_Quake_sec
1  1965-01-04  11:29:49  1965              5.0  1 days 21:45:31      164731.0
2  1965-01-05  18:05:58  1965              6.0  1 days 06:36:09      110169.0
3  1965-01-08  18:49:43  1965              5.0  3 days 00:43:45      261825.0
4  1965-01-09  13:32:50  1965              5.0  0 days 18:43:07       67387.0
5  1965-01-10  13:36:32  1965              6.0  1 days 00:03:42      86622.0

```

```

[22]: df.describe()

```

```

[22]:
      Latitude      Longitude      Magnitude      Year \
count  23228.000000  23228.000000  23228.000000  23228.000000
mean      1.385304     39.738244     5.882785   1992.719520
std      29.929647    125.755664     0.424059    14.437895
min     -77.080000   -179.997000     5.500000    1965.000000
25%    -18.719500   -76.384500     5.600000    1981.000000
50%     -3.684450    106.307500     5.700000    1994.000000
75%     24.968500    145.290250     6.000000    2005.000000
max      86.005000    179.998000     9.100000    2016.000000

      Rounded_Magnitude      Last_Quake  Last_Quake_sec \
count      23228.000000          23228    23228.000000
mean         5.347641  0 days 19:37:17.121146    70637.121147
std         0.545663  0 days 23:24:29.312558    84269.312559
min         5.000000      0 days 00:00:00         0.000000
25%         5.000000      0 days 03:39:22    13162.000000
50%         5.000000      0 days 11:42:44    42164.000000
75%         6.000000  1 days 03:07:29.500000    97649.500000
max         9.000000    10 days 05:30:13   883813.000000

      Dist_Tokyo  Dist_San_Fran  Dist_Denver
count  23228.000000  23228.000000  23228.000000
mean      1.001038      1.319116      1.390059

```

std	0.545300	0.351820	0.370957
min	0.000781	0.007909	0.079930
25%	0.632614	1.175661	1.245043
50%	0.911200	1.361461	1.495918
75%	1.377478	1.559398	1.647515
max	1.994588	1.999079	1.999554

```
[25]: len(df)
```

```
[25]: 23228
```

2 About the data

The dataset is available on [Kaggle](#)

The filtered set contains 23228 quakes with greater than 5.5 magnitude reported between 1965 and 2016.

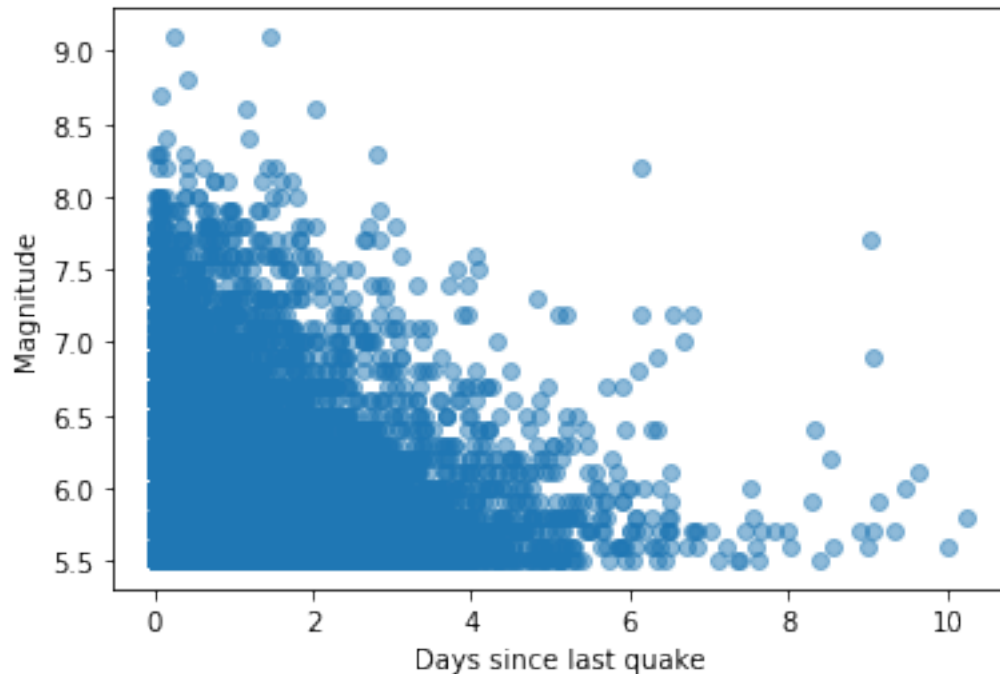
There are **thousands** of small, unnoticeable earthquakes every day that are not contained in this set.

3 Does the strength of an earthquake depend on the time since the last earthquake?

Hypothesis: Assume the earth acts like a spring, constantly storing 'elastic' energy and releasing it in burst that we call earthquakes. Then big earthquakes are the result of a large buildup of energy. If an earthquake has not been recorded for a long time, the probability of a large quake is high.

```
[5]: plt.scatter(df.Last_Quake_sec/(60*60*24),df.Magnitude, alpha=0.5)

plt.xlabel('Days since last quake')
plt.ylabel('Magnitude')
plt.show()
```



4 Big quakes are preceded shortly by other quakes

The hypothesis is **not supported**. In fact, the longer time without a quake, the higher probability that the next quake will be small.

However, this graph does not account for other factors like location and therefore the hypothesis cannot be determined to be incorrect.

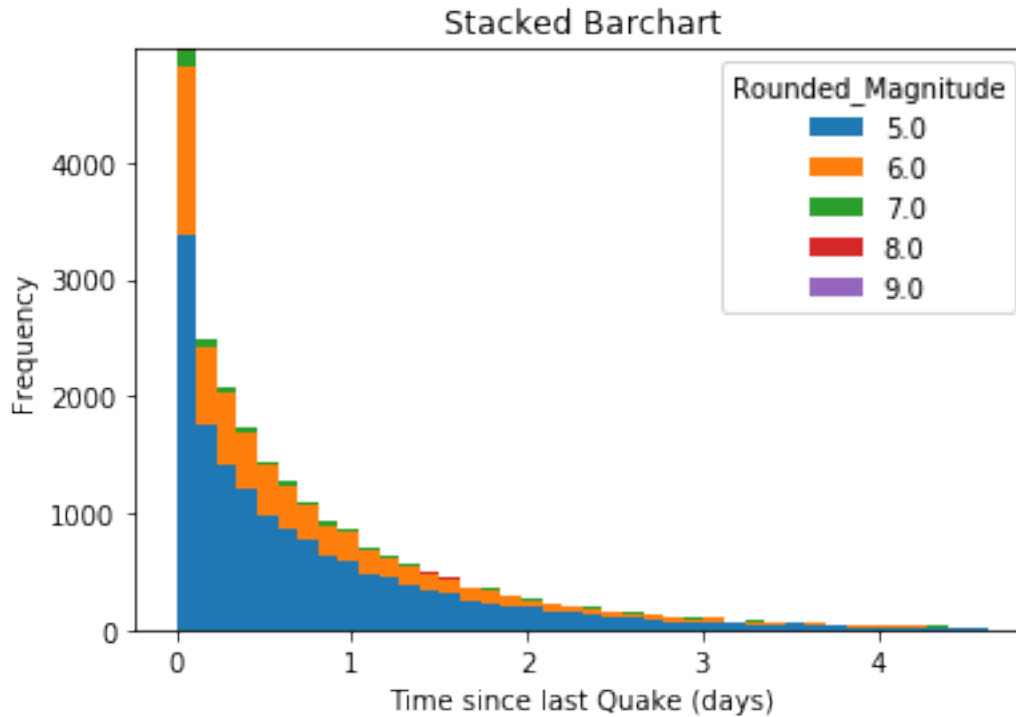
5 Earthquakes are random

Even leading science cannot precisely predict earthquakes, however the frequency of earthquakes can still be modeled statistically. The following figure shows a histogram chart of the time between each recorded quake.

```
[6]: (df[df.Last_Quake_sec < 4*10**5]
      →pivot(columns='Rounded_Magnitude')['Last_Quake_sec']/(60*60*24)).plot(kind='hist',
      →'hist', stacked=True, bins=40)

plt.title('Stacked Barchart')
plt.xlabel('Time since last Quake (days)')
```

```
[6]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Time since last Quake (days)')
```



6 The Exponential Distribution

This shape should look familiar to any engineer. It is a decaying exponential. The exponential is a common and well understood distribution. The cumulative and marginal distributions are defined as such,

```
[7]: def cumulative_density(x, lamb):
      return 1 - np.exp(-lamb * x)

      def marginal_density(x, lamb):
          return lamb * np.exp(-lamb * x)
```

```
[20]: # Fit functions to observed data

density = 50 # Plot resolution

# Cumulative Distribution
max_x = df.Last_Quake_sec.max() / (24*60*60)
x = np.linspace(0,.5*max_x,density)
y = np.linspace(0,0,density)
for i in range(density):
    y[i] = len(df[df.Last_Quake_sec < 24*60*60*x[i]]) / len(df)
```

```

plt.scatter(x,y, alpha=0.5, label='Data')

popt, pcov = curve_fit(cumulative_density, x, y)
plt.plot(x, cumulative_density(x, *popt), 'r-',label='Curve fit: Lambda=%5.3f' %L
→tuple(popt))

plt.title('Cumulative density distribution')
plt.xlabel('Days since last quake')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.legend()

#Marginal Distribution
plt.figure()
dx = np.diff(x)
dy = np.diff(y)
new_x = x[1:]

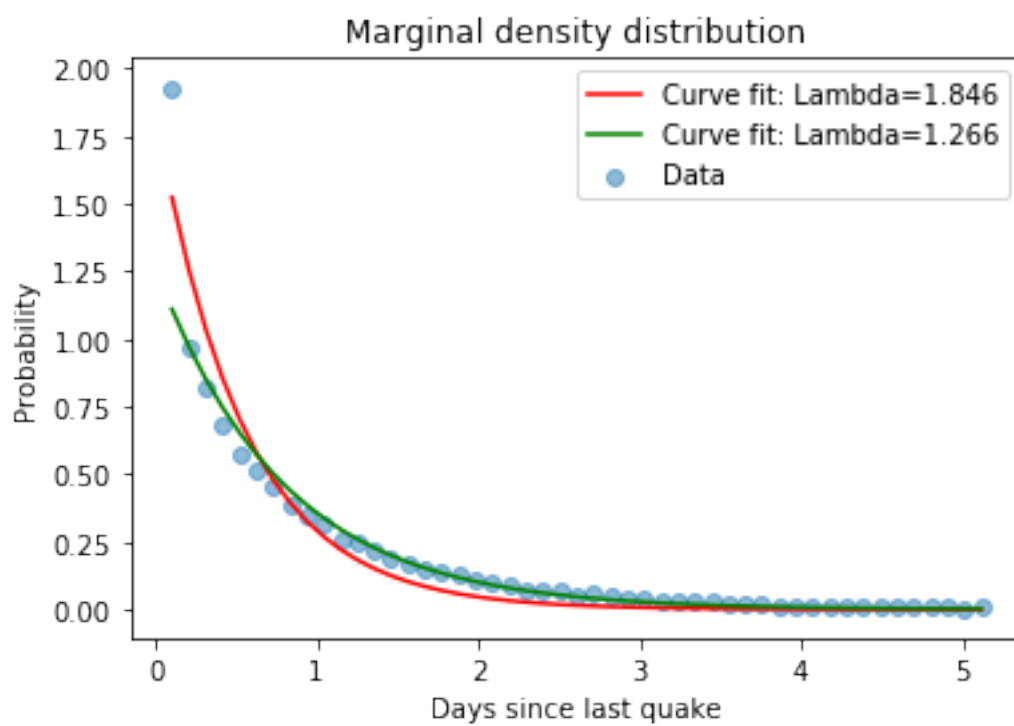
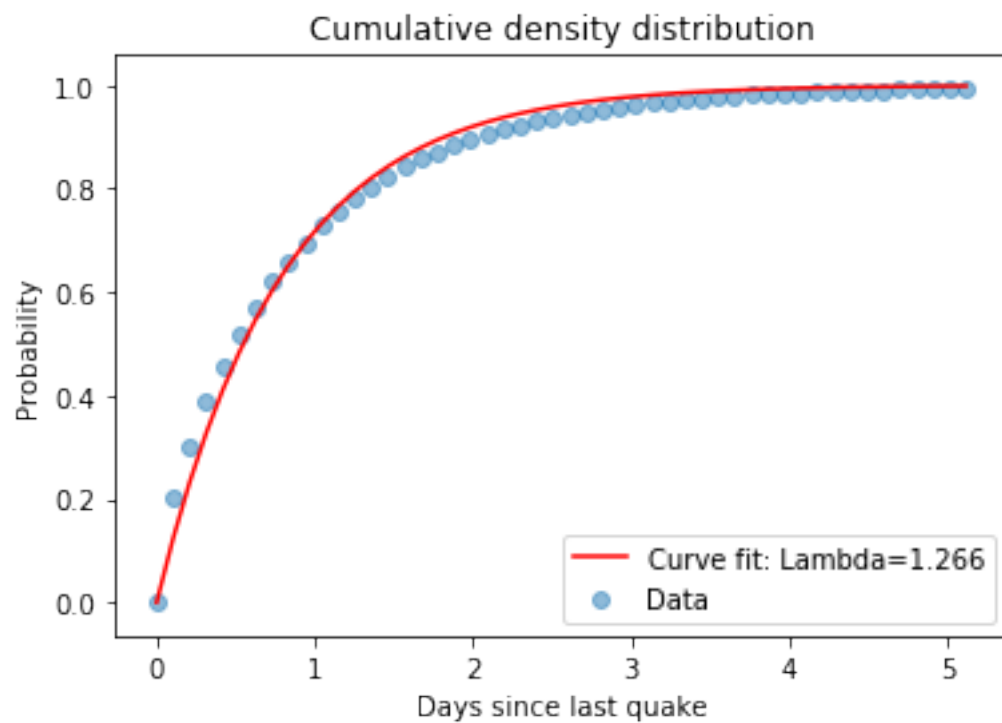
plt.scatter(new_x,dy/dx, alpha=0.5, label='Data')

popt, pcov = curve_fit(marginal_density, new_x, dy/dx)
plt.plot(new_x, marginal_density(new_x, *popt), 'r-',label='Curve fit: Lambda=%5.
→3f' % tuple(popt))
plt.plot(new_x, marginal_density(new_x, 1.266), 'g-',label='Curve fit: Lambda=1.
→266')

plt.title('Marginal density distribution')
plt.xlabel('Days since last quake')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.legend()

plt.show()

```



The exponential distribution has the property,

$$mean = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad (1)$$

$$variance = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad (2)$$

So, **on average** earthquakes occur every 0.78 days.

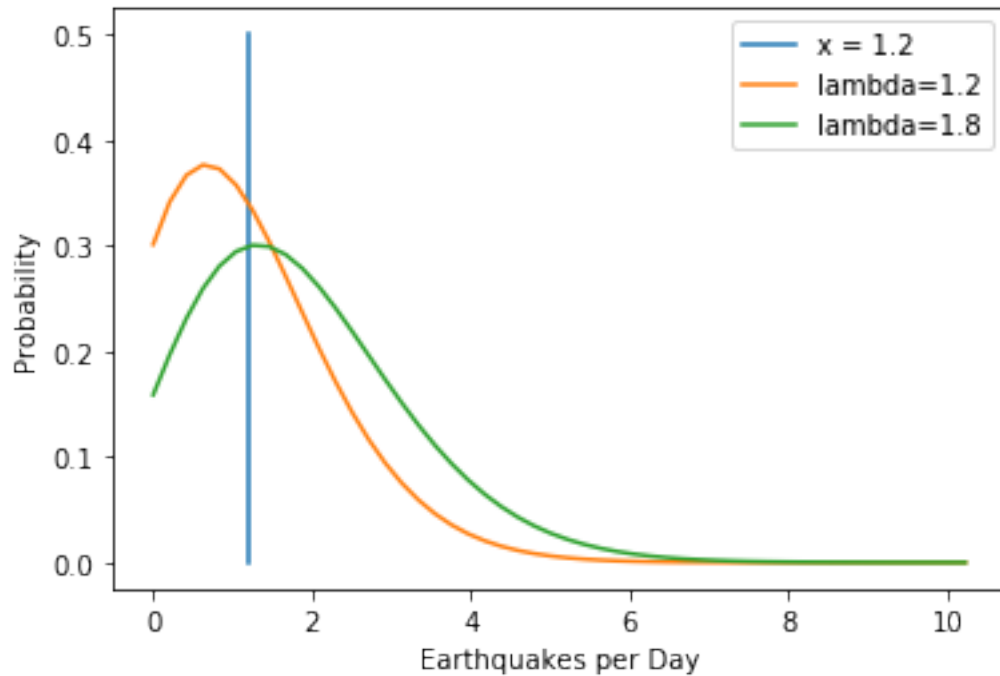
This exponential distribution models the time **between** events, however it is often more useful to predict the number of events in a time period. This is modeled using a sum of exponential distributions that shall be left to the reader to prove. This distribution is commonly referred to as the Poisson Distribution.

7 The Poisson Distribution

```
[9]: def pois_marginal_density(x,lamb):  
      a = lamb**x  
      b = np.exp(-lamb)  
      c = np.zeros(len(x))  
      c = gamma(x+1)  
      return (a * b) / c
```

```
[28]: lamb = 1.2  
x = np.linspace(0,max_x)  
plt.plot([lamb,lamb],[0,.5], label='x = 1.2') # Mark mean  
plt.plot(x,pois_marginal_density(x,lamb),label = 'lambda=1.2')  
  
lamb = 1.84  
plt.plot(x,pois_marginal_density(x,lamb),label='lambda=1.8')  
  
plt.xlabel('Earthquakes per Day')  
plt.ylabel('Probability')  
plt.legend()
```

```
[28]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x127f09b00>
```

The Poisson distribution has the property,

$$\text{mean} = \lambda \quad (3)$$

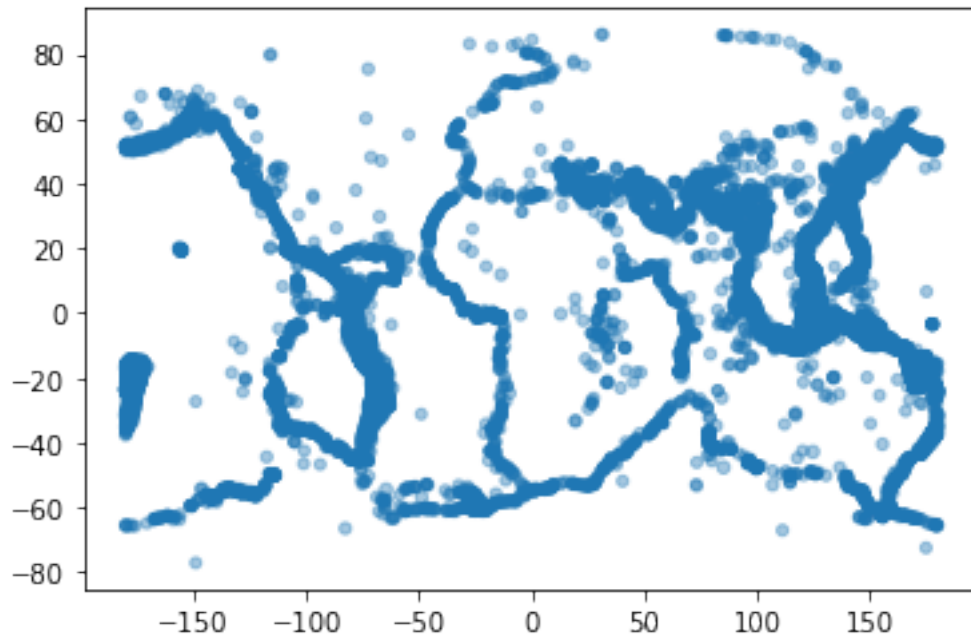
$$\text{variance} = \lambda \quad (4)$$

So, **on average** earth will have 1.2 earthquakes per day

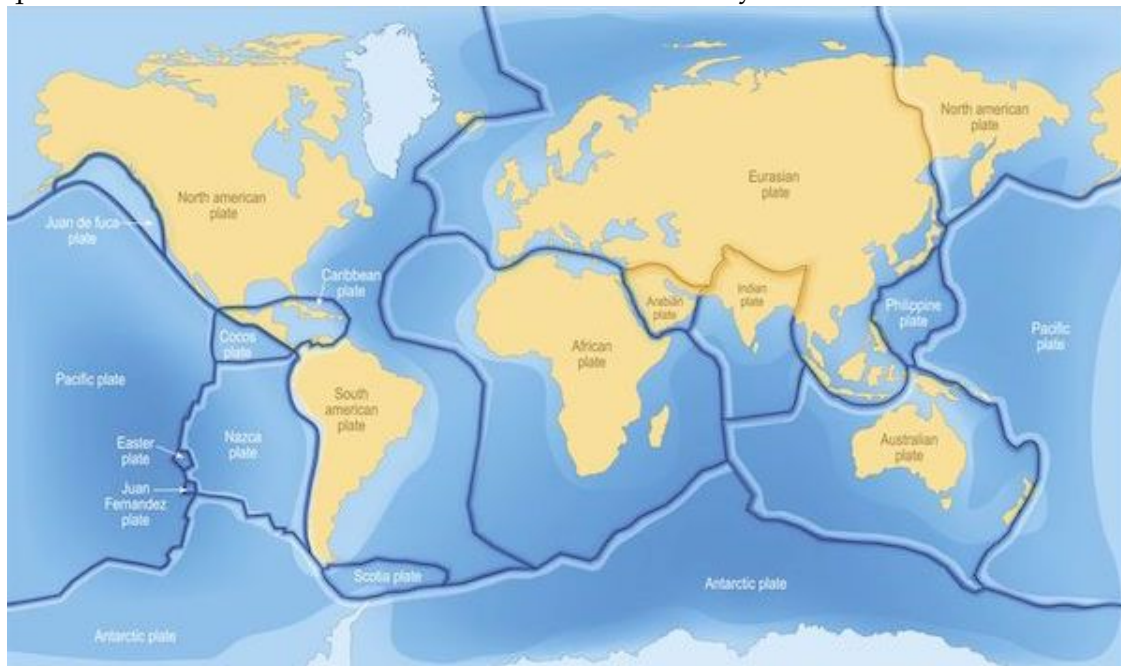
8 Are earthquakes uniformly distributed around the globe?

```
[11]: plt.scatter(df.Longitude.values, df.Latitude.values, alpha=0.4, s=3*df.Magnitude.
        ↪ values)
```

```
[11]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x126c6dc50>
```



This scatterplot shows the Latitude and Longitude coordinates of each earthquake in the dataset. The set clearly outlines the tectonic plates.



9 Which city has greater danger of earthquakes: San Francisco or Tokyo?

This requires aggregating data by distance from a reference point. Some functions need to be defined first.

9.1 About the distance Function

Subtracting latitude and longitude of a quake will not return the distance. This is the same effect that makes Greenland appear nearly as large as Africa on a 2d map.

Instead Lat/Long points in spherical space are converted to an x,y,z triple in cartesian space. Then the euclidian distance between quakes and the reference point can be accurately calculated.

This method should more accurately assess the proximity of the earthquake since the energy waves travel in a (nearly) straight line through the crust, not along the surface. It should be noted that this does not apply to earthquakes on the opposite side of the earth as the waves do not travel through earths molten core.

```
[12]: # Description:
#   Determines Euclidian (straight line) between 2 points. Does not consider arc
#   →length, just straight distance
#   Assumes earth is a sphere with radius=1
#   So the poles are 2 units apart, the equator is sqrt(2) from each pole, not
#   →pi and pi/2
# Input:
#   Dataframe with Latitude and Longitude components
#   2 arguments for Lat and Long of reference point
# Output:
#   Series containing distances to the reference point

def distance_from(df, Lat, Long):

    Lat = np.deg2rad(Lat) # Convert degrees to radians for numpy trig
    Long = np.deg2rad(Long)
    x_pos = np.cos(Lat)*np.sin(Long) # Convert spherical coordinates to cartesian
    y_pos = np.cos(Lat)*np.cos(Long) # Assumes earths radius = 1
    z_pos = np.sin(Lat)

    data_Latitude_rad = np.deg2rad(df.Latitude) # Convert dataframe to radians
    data_Longitude_rad = np.deg2rad(df.Longitude)
    data_x_pos = np.cos(data_Latitude_rad)*np.sin(data_Longitude_rad) # Convert
    →to spherical
    data_y_pos = np.cos(data_Latitude_rad)*np.cos(data_Longitude_rad)
    data_z_pos = np.sin(data_Latitude_rad)
    return ( (data_x_pos - x_pos)**2 + (data_y_pos - y_pos)**2 + (data_z_pos -
    →z_pos)**2)**(1/2) # Pythagoras3D
```

```
[13]: Tokyo = [35.67,139.65]
San_Fran = [37.77,-122.42]
Denver = [39.74,-104.99]

df['Dist_Tokyo'] = distance_from(df,Tokyo[0],Tokyo[1])
df['Dist_San_Fran'] = distance_from(df,San_Fran[0],San_Fran[1])
df['Dist_Denver'] = distance_from(df,Denver[0],Denver[1])

df.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
[13]:
```

	Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Magnitude	\
0	01/04/1965	11:29:49	1.8630	127.3520	Earthquake	5.8	
1	01/05/1965	18:05:58	-20.5790	-173.9720	Earthquake	6.2	
2	01/08/1965	18:49:43	-59.0760	-23.5570	Earthquake	5.8	
3	01/09/1965	13:32:50	11.9380	126.4270	Earthquake	5.8	
4	01/10/1965	13:36:32	-13.4050	166.6290	Earthquake	6.7	
5	01/12/1965	13:32:25	27.3570	87.8670	Earthquake	5.9	
6	01/15/1965	23:17:42	-13.3090	166.2120	Earthquake	6.0	
7	01/16/1965	11:32:37	-56.4520	-27.0430	Earthquake	6.0	
8	01/17/1965	10:43:17	-24.5630	178.4870	Earthquake	5.8	
9	01/17/1965	20:57:41	-6.8070	108.9880	Earthquake	5.9	
10	01/24/1965	00:11:17	-2.6080	125.9520	Earthquake	8.2	
11	01/29/1965	09:35:30	54.6360	161.7030	Earthquake	5.5	
12	02/01/1965	05:27:06	-18.6970	-177.8640	Earthquake	5.6	
13	02/02/1965	15:56:51	37.5230	73.2510	Earthquake	6.0	
14	02/04/1965	03:25:00	-51.8400	139.7410	Earthquake	6.1	
15	02/04/1965	05:01:22	51.2510	178.7150	Earthquake	8.7	
16	02/04/1965	06:04:59	51.6390	175.0550	Earthquake	6.0	
17	02/04/1965	06:37:06	52.5280	172.0070	Earthquake	5.7	
18	02/04/1965	06:39:32	51.6260	175.7460	Earthquake	5.8	
19	02/04/1965	07:11:23	51.0370	177.8480	Earthquake	5.9	
20	02/04/1965	07:14:59	51.7300	173.9750	Earthquake	5.9	
21	02/04/1965	07:23:12	51.7750	173.0580	Earthquake	5.7	
22	02/04/1965	07:43:43	52.6110	172.5880	Earthquake	5.7	
23	02/04/1965	08:06:17	51.8310	174.3680	Earthquake	5.7	
24	02/04/1965	08:33:41	51.9480	173.9690	Earthquake	5.6	
25	02/04/1965	08:40:44	51.4430	179.6050	Earthquake	7.3	
26	02/04/1965	12:06:08	52.7730	171.9740	Earthquake	6.5	
27	02/04/1965	12:50:59	51.7720	174.6960	Earthquake	5.6	
28	02/04/1965	14:18:29	52.9750	171.0910	Earthquake	6.4	
29	02/04/1965	15:51:25	52.9900	170.8740	Earthquake	5.8	
...	
23198	12/11/2016	17:26:10	-10.9640	161.5723	Earthquake	5.5	
23199	12/14/2016	02:01:23	21.2897	144.4037	Earthquake	6.0	
23200	12/14/2016	21:14:56	21.3697	144.2175	Earthquake	5.5	
23201	12/16/2016	11:34:58	14.0882	-90.8691	Earthquake	5.5	
23202	12/17/2016	10:51:10	-4.5049	153.5216	Earthquake	7.9	

23203	12/17/2016	11:22:40	-4.4244	153.5419	Earthquake	5.6
23204	12/17/2016	11:27:39	-5.6497	153.9975	Earthquake	6.3
23205	12/18/2016	05:46:25	-10.2137	161.2177	Earthquake	5.9
23206	12/18/2016	06:15:46	-34.9886	-107.8694	Earthquake	5.5
23207	12/18/2016	06:39:42	-6.3046	154.3530	Earthquake	5.9
23208	12/18/2016	09:47:05	8.3489	137.6672	Earthquake	6.2
23209	12/18/2016	11:35:48	-10.1904	161.2187	Earthquake	5.5
23210	12/18/2016	13:30:11	-9.9640	-70.9714	Earthquake	6.4
23211	12/20/2016	04:21:29	-10.1773	161.2236	Earthquake	6.4
23212	12/20/2016	10:04:39	37.1442	84.9583	Earthquake	5.6
23213	12/20/2016	12:33:14	-10.1785	160.9149	Earthquake	6.0
23214	12/20/2016	20:07:53	-10.1549	160.7816	Earthquake	5.5
23215	12/21/2016	00:17:15	-7.5082	127.9206	Earthquake	6.7
23216	12/21/2016	16:43:57	21.5036	145.4172	Earthquake	5.9
23217	12/24/2016	01:32:16	-5.2453	153.5754	Earthquake	6.0
23218	12/24/2016	03:58:55	-5.1460	153.5166	Earthquake	5.8
23219	12/25/2016	14:22:27	-43.4029	-73.9395	Earthquake	7.6
23220	12/25/2016	14:32:13	-43.4810	-74.4771	Earthquake	5.6
23221	12/27/2016	23:20:56	45.7192	26.5230	Earthquake	5.6
23222	12/28/2016	08:18:01	38.3754	-118.8977	Earthquake	5.6
23223	12/28/2016	08:22:12	38.3917	-118.8941	Earthquake	5.6
23224	12/28/2016	09:13:47	38.3777	-118.8957	Earthquake	5.5
23225	12/28/2016	12:38:51	36.9179	140.4262	Earthquake	5.9
23226	12/29/2016	22:30:19	-9.0283	118.6639	Earthquake	6.3
23227	12/30/2016	20:08:28	37.3973	141.4103	Earthquake	5.5

	Datetime	Year	Rounded_Magnitude	Last_Quake \
0	1965-01-04 11:29:49	1965	5.0	1 days 21:45:31
1	1965-01-05 18:05:58	1965	6.0	1 days 06:36:09
2	1965-01-08 18:49:43	1965	5.0	3 days 00:43:45
3	1965-01-09 13:32:50	1965	5.0	0 days 18:43:07
4	1965-01-10 13:36:32	1965	6.0	1 days 00:03:42
5	1965-01-12 13:32:25	1965	5.0	1 days 23:55:53
6	1965-01-15 23:17:42	1965	6.0	3 days 09:45:17
7	1965-01-16 11:32:37	1965	6.0	0 days 12:14:55
8	1965-01-17 10:43:17	1965	5.0	0 days 23:10:40
9	1965-01-17 20:57:41	1965	5.0	0 days 10:14:24
10	1965-01-24 00:11:17	1965	8.0	6 days 03:13:36
11	1965-01-29 09:35:30	1965	5.0	5 days 09:24:13
12	1965-02-01 05:27:06	1965	5.0	2 days 19:51:36
13	1965-02-02 15:56:51	1965	6.0	1 days 10:29:45
14	1965-02-04 03:25:00	1965	6.0	1 days 11:28:09
15	1965-02-04 05:01:22	1965	8.0	0 days 01:36:22
16	1965-02-04 06:04:59	1965	6.0	0 days 01:03:37
17	1965-02-04 06:37:06	1965	5.0	0 days 00:32:07
18	1965-02-04 06:39:32	1965	5.0	0 days 00:02:26
19	1965-02-04 07:11:23	1965	5.0	0 days 00:31:51

20	1965-02-04 07:14:59	1965	5.0 0 days 00:03:36
21	1965-02-04 07:23:12	1965	5.0 0 days 00:08:13
22	1965-02-04 07:43:43	1965	5.0 0 days 00:20:31
23	1965-02-04 08:06:17	1965	5.0 0 days 00:22:34
24	1965-02-04 08:33:41	1965	5.0 0 days 00:27:24
25	1965-02-04 08:40:44	1965	7.0 0 days 00:07:03
26	1965-02-04 12:06:08	1965	6.0 0 days 03:25:24
27	1965-02-04 12:50:59	1965	5.0 0 days 00:44:51
28	1965-02-04 14:18:29	1965	6.0 0 days 01:27:30
29	1965-02-04 15:51:25	1965	5.0 0 days 01:32:56
...
23198	2016-12-11 17:26:10	2016	5.0 0 days 02:52:57
23199	2016-12-14 02:01:23	2016	6.0 2 days 08:35:13
23200	2016-12-14 21:14:56	2016	5.0 0 days 19:13:33
23201	2016-12-16 11:34:58	2016	5.0 1 days 14:20:02
23202	2016-12-17 10:51:10	2016	7.0 0 days 23:16:12
23203	2016-12-17 11:22:40	2016	5.0 0 days 00:31:30
23204	2016-12-17 11:27:39	2016	6.0 0 days 00:04:59
23205	2016-12-18 05:46:25	2016	5.0 0 days 18:18:46
23206	2016-12-18 06:15:46	2016	5.0 0 days 00:29:21
23207	2016-12-18 06:39:42	2016	5.0 0 days 00:23:56
23208	2016-12-18 09:47:05	2016	6.0 0 days 03:07:23
23209	2016-12-18 11:35:48	2016	5.0 0 days 01:48:43
23210	2016-12-18 13:30:11	2016	6.0 0 days 01:54:23
23211	2016-12-20 04:21:29	2016	6.0 1 days 14:51:18
23212	2016-12-20 10:04:39	2016	5.0 0 days 05:43:10
23213	2016-12-20 12:33:14	2016	6.0 0 days 02:28:35
23214	2016-12-20 20:07:53	2016	5.0 0 days 07:34:39
23215	2016-12-21 00:17:15	2016	6.0 0 days 04:09:22
23216	2016-12-21 16:43:57	2016	5.0 0 days 16:26:42
23217	2016-12-24 01:32:16	2016	6.0 2 days 08:48:19
23218	2016-12-24 03:58:55	2016	5.0 0 days 02:26:39
23219	2016-12-25 14:22:27	2016	7.0 1 days 10:23:32
23220	2016-12-25 14:32:13	2016	5.0 0 days 00:09:46
23221	2016-12-27 23:20:56	2016	5.0 2 days 08:48:43
23222	2016-12-28 08:18:01	2016	5.0 0 days 08:57:05
23223	2016-12-28 08:22:12	2016	5.0 0 days 00:04:11
23224	2016-12-28 09:13:47	2016	5.0 0 days 00:51:35
23225	2016-12-28 12:38:51	2016	5.0 0 days 03:25:04
23226	2016-12-29 22:30:19	2016	6.0 1 days 09:51:28
23227	2016-12-30 20:08:28	2016	5.0 0 days 21:38:09

	Last_Quake_sec	Dist_Tokyo	Dist_San_Fran	Dist_Denver
0	164731.0	0.612724	1.583197	1.702209
1	110169.0	1.166416	1.228930	1.390338
2	261825.0	1.949312	1.782142	1.726013
3	67387.0	0.459641	1.518147	1.635202

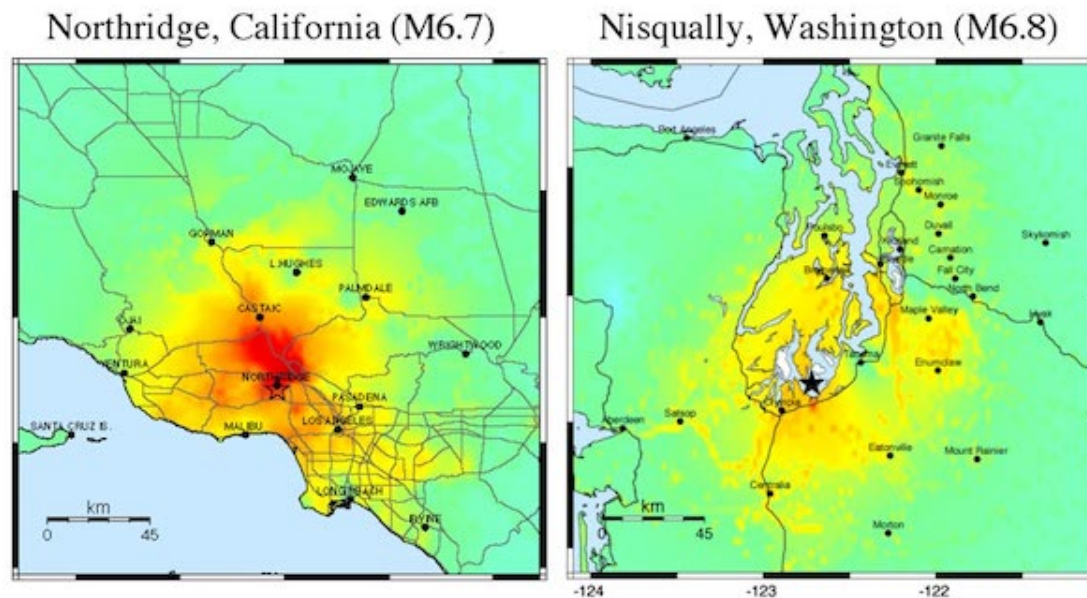
4	86622.0	0.928365	1.334940	1.501385
5	172553.0	0.755869	1.627749	1.656532
6	294317.0	0.924238	1.338082	1.504309
7	44095.0	1.961063	1.761478	1.699456
8	83440.0	1.154873	1.330660	1.485102
9	36864.0	0.866291	1.767595	1.848748
10	530016.0	0.690026	1.624143	1.739604
11	465853.0	0.421162	0.881912	1.004316
12	244296.0	1.113060	1.242286	1.407445
13	124185.0	0.879631	1.568803	1.562171
14	127689.0	1.383153	1.759665	1.846881
15	5782.0	0.548505	0.730065	0.880204
16	3817.0	0.513466	0.766028	0.911562
17	1927.0	0.489313	0.793756	0.933411
18	146.0	0.520272	0.759192	0.905402
19	1911.0	0.538767	0.739203	0.889347
20	216.0	0.503295	0.776502	0.920722
21	493.0	0.494571	0.785413	0.928610
22	1231.0	0.495355	0.787959	0.927875
23	1354.0	0.507736	0.772399	0.916641
24	1644.0	0.504499	0.776061	0.919531
25	423.0	0.558325	0.720784	0.870975
26	12324.0	0.490678	0.793470	0.932259
27	2691.0	0.510636	0.769293	0.914040
28	5250.0	0.483920	0.801393	0.938664
29	5576.0	0.482036	0.803416	0.940431
...
23198	10377.0	0.861411	1.362975	1.527651
23199	203713.0	0.260519	1.279393	1.428313
23200	69213.0	0.258411	1.280620	1.429159
23201	138002.0	1.648671	0.628565	0.492128
23202	83772.0	0.720474	1.390349	1.551059
23203	1890.0	0.719315	1.389525	1.550321
23204	299.0	0.740510	1.394542	1.555064
23205	65926.0	0.848365	1.360280	1.525394
23206	1761.0	1.782615	1.203639	1.214417
23207	1436.0	0.752330	1.396137	1.556629
23208	11243.0	0.473356	1.446170	1.585320
23209	6523.0	0.848032	1.360080	1.525220
23210	6863.0	1.891800	1.114246	0.982731
23211	139878.0	0.847871	1.359926	1.525085
23212	20590.0	0.739758	1.542522	1.560579
23213	8915.0	0.846031	1.362930	1.527759
23214	27279.0	0.844890	1.364030	1.528741
23215	14962.0	0.758405	1.639324	1.756864
23216	59202.0	0.261674	1.267470	1.418142
23217	204499.0	0.732254	1.395547	1.555796

23218	8799.0	0.730435	1.395356	1.555598
23219	123812.0	1.945431	1.442333	1.386115
23220	586.0	1.943817	1.440310	1.385084
23221	204523.0	1.269100	1.438249	1.340248
23222	32225.0	1.236486	0.049527	0.189505
23223	251.0	1.236390	0.049631	0.189400
23224	3095.0	1.236486	0.049562	0.189470
23225	12304.0	0.024363	1.192306	1.320417
23226	121888.0	0.827526	1.716739	1.816471
23227	77889.0	0.038961	1.179408	1.308657

[23228 rows x 14 columns]

10 How far away can you feel a strong quake?

The [US Geological Program \(USGS\)](#) cites that even somewhat large earthquakes dissipate quickly over an area. The tremors can hardly be felt more than just 100km or about 1 degree away.



PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC. (%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL. (cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

There are clearly other factors to consider before estimating damages. Soil content can affect energy dissipation and other secondary effects like tsunamis can cause significant damage

11 Calculating distance threshold

More precicely, 100km == 0.899 deg, but lets round up.

```
[14]: earth_radius = 6371 # kilometers
earth_circumfrence = earth_radius * 3.14 * 2
km_per_deg = earth_circumfrence / 360
print(100/km_per_deg)
```

0.8997777548945409

1 degree maps to 0.017 in the distance space.

```
[15]: q = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({'Latitude': [0], 'Longitude': [0]})
distance_from(q,0,1)
```

```
[15]: 0    0.017453
dtype: float64
```

For reference, the distance between SF and LA is 0.088

```
[16]: print(San_Fran)
q = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({'Latitude': [San_Fran[0]], 'Longitude': [
    ↳[San_Fran[1]]})
distance_from(q,34.05,-118.24) # Distance to LA
```

[37.77, -122.42]

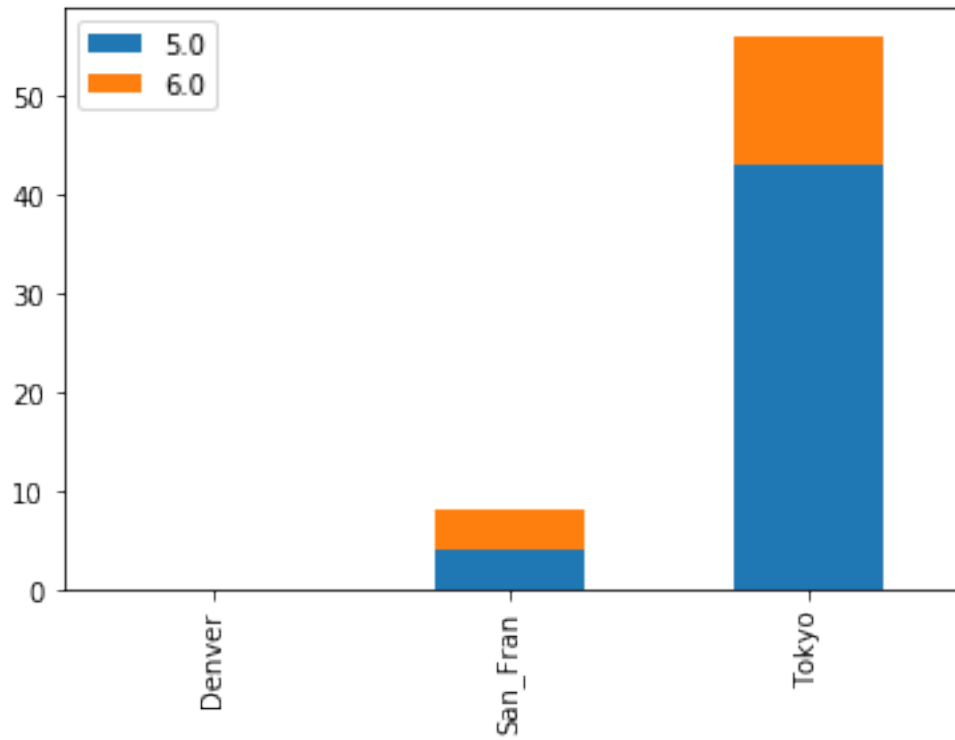
```
[16]: 0    0.08774
dtype: float64
```

```
[17]: Local_Dist = .017

Denver_Local_Counts = df[df.Dist_Denver < Local_Dist].Rounded_Magnitude.
    ↳value_counts()
San_Fran_Local_Counts = df[df.Dist_San_Fran < Local_Dist].Rounded_Magnitude.
    ↳value_counts()
Tokyo_Local_Counts = df[df.Dist_Tokyo < Local_Dist].Rounded_Magnitude.
    ↳value_counts()

counts = pd.concat({'Denver':Denver_Local_Counts, 'San_Fran':
    ↳San_Fran_Local_Counts, 'Tokyo':Tokyo_Local_Counts}, axis = 1).fillna(0)
counts.transpose().plot(kind='bar',stacked=True)
```

```
[17]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x126eb1c88>
```



12 Tokyo has significantly more earthquakes than San Francisco or Denver