Dr. Eick

COSC 3337 *“Data Science I”* Fall 2022

Group Project (group size 4 students)

POIMAGIC: an Early Warning Systems for Streaming Spatial Events

Very Preliminary First Draft



Last Updated: October 6, 2022, 4p

Group Project is due: Friday, November 12, 11:59p

Responsible TAs: Raunak Sarbajna

Learning Objectives:

1. Spatial Data Analysis
2. Density Estimation
3. Hotspot Discovery
4. Change Analysis
5. Visualization of Spatial Data
6. Software Reuse

The goal of the project is to create an Early Warning System called POIMAGIC for streaming spatial events based on Earthquake hotspots and then to study the reuse the developed system for developing an COVID-19 Early Warning System[[1]](#footnote-1). The total data in each dataset will be subdivided into 12 batches which contain the locations of events for a time interval of 2 months; e.g. one batch might contain the locations of earthquakes which happened in September till October of 2020 and your system will use a **sliding window approach to create input data for the POIMAGIC system**. Since the earthquake dataset is subdivided into 12 batches for time intervals September 2020, October 2020,…,August 2022 and, assuming a window size of 3 batches, your system will create hotspots/warnings for the citizen who live inside the hotspots for batch1+2+3, batch 2+3+4, …,batch 10+11+12. We also assume a hotspot is a contiguous polygon[[2]](#footnote-2) in a 2D longitude-latitude space for which the event density of points inside the polygon is above a user-defined density threshold. Your system should create two kinds of hotspots:

1. Small, very hot spots whose density is above a “high” density threshold d1
2. Large, more regional hotspots whose density if a above a “medium high” density threshold d2; d1>d2.

**Finding proper density thresholds d1 and d2 to create those two kinds of hotspots is a problem you need to solve in this project.** After you succeeded in having a system which creates hotspots based on a density threshold and selected proper density thresholds d1 and d2 for your system,—**assuming 12 batches and window size is 3—POIMAGIC will create an animation of 10 images depicting hotspots over the same observation area**. As the last task, you will **summarize how the hotspots in these two 10 image animations—one for d1 and one for d2— change over time**. If you develop software to assist with this kind of change analysis, you will get extra credit for that. Moreover, data visualization—particularly visualizing the hotspots on a map—plays an important role for the project. Extra credit will be given for developing techniques which visualize how the hotspots evolve/change over time.

The streaming Earthquake dataset is taken from the ANSS Comprehensive Earthquake Catalog (ComCat) API, which contains earthquake source parameters (e.g. hypocenters, magnitudes, phase picks and amplitudes) and other products (e.g. moment tensor solutions, macroseismic information, tectonic summaries, maps) produced by contributing seismic networks. You can explore the data here: <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/feed/v1.0/csv.php>.

The dataset has 5 attributes. Their range is given in brackets.

1. *Time*. In UTC. Format: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z. Indicate the date and time when the earthquake initiates rupture, which is known as the "origin" time. Note that large earthquakes can continue rupturing for many 10's of seconds.
2. *Latitude*. [-90.0, 90.0] Decimal degrees latitude. Negative values for southern latitudes. Coordinates are given in the WGS84 reference frame
3. *Longitude*. [-180.0, 180.0] Decimal degrees longitude. Negative values for western longitudes. Coordinates are given in the WGS84 reference frame.
4. *Depth*. [0, 1000] Depth of the event in kilometers.
5. *Mag*. [-1.0, 10.0] The magnitude for the event. Commonly a moment magnitude that is based on the scalar seismic-moment of an earthquake determined by calculation of the seismic moment-tensor that best accounts for the character of the seismic waves generated by the earthquake.

Finally, after you developed your system for the earthquake dataset, you will study how easy or difficult it is to reuse your system for another Early Warning system, preferably for COVID-19—both datasets will have identical formats! All project efforts should be described in a project report. More details about the expected length of the report and about its expected content you will find on the COSC 3337 course webpage by October 24 2022 the latest.

1. However, we are still struggling, at the moment, in finding proper COVID-19 datasets and the COVID-19 dataset likely will be replaced by a US wildfire or US Lightning or US crime or a different US Dataset for another disease, in the case that we do not succeed finding the proper COVID-19 dataset. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. However, you might create hotspots of “simpler” shapes, instead of polygons; e.g. rectangular hotspots or hotspots which are contiguous regions of grid cells. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)