

1.1

```

# 必要列检查
required = {"Year", "Total Deaths", "Location Name"}
missing = required - set(df.columns)
if missing:
    raise ValueError(f"缺少必要列: {missing}")

# 类型与过滤
df["Year"] = pd.to_numeric(df["Year"], errors="coerce")
df["Total Deaths"] = pd.to_numeric(df["Total Deaths"], errors="coerce")
df = df[df["Year"] >= -2150]

# 严格提取国家: 仅取第一个冒号前的部分
country = df["Location Name"].astype(str).str.split(":", n=1, expand=True)[0].str.strip()
df = df.assign(Country=country)

# 去除空国家
df = df[df["Country"].notna() & (df["Country"] != "")]

# 汇总 (默认 sum 会忽略缺失值, 不做任何猜测填充)
top10 = (
    df.groupby("Country", as_index=False)["Total Deaths"].sum()
    .rename(columns={"Total Deaths": "Total_Deaths_Since_2150BC"})
    .sort_values("Total_Deaths_Since_2150BC", ascending=False)
    .head(10)
)

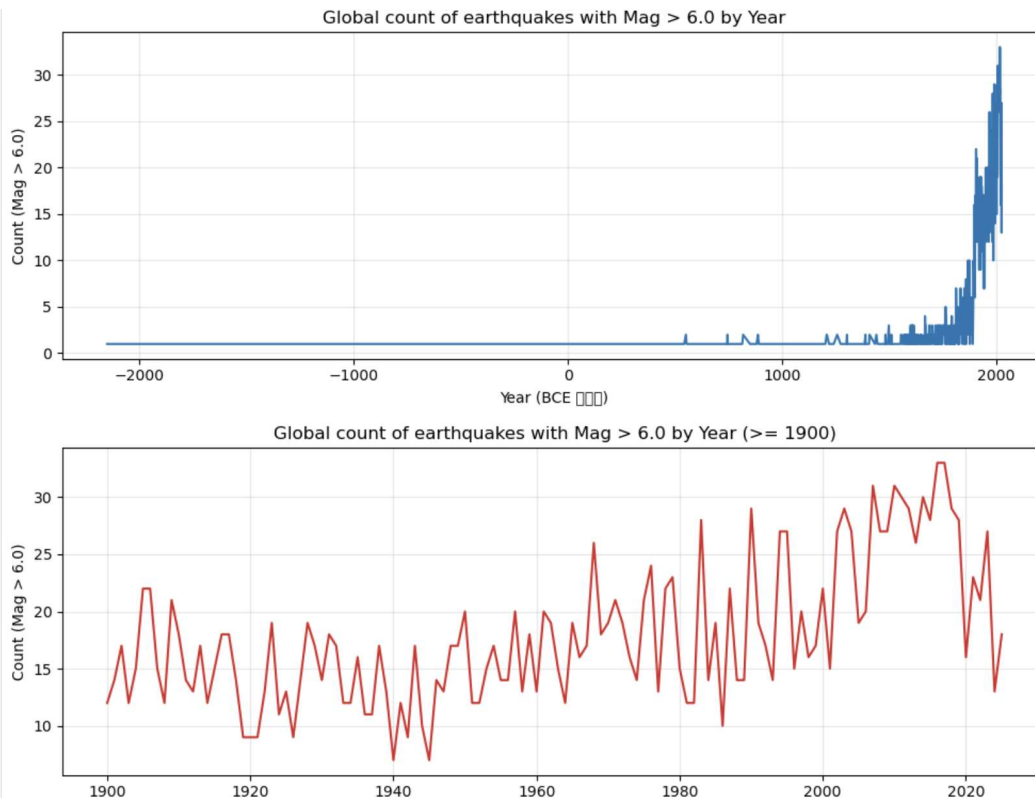
print("自公元前2150年以来各国地震致死总数 (前十): ")
print(top10.to_string(index=False))

```

自公元前2150年以来各国地震致死总数 (前十):

Country	Total_Deaths_Since_2150BC
CHINA	2106535.0
TURKEY	1008342.0
IRAN	745611.0
ITALY	423280.0
SYRIA	417724.0
HAITI	323782.0
AZERBAIJAN	319251.0
JAPAN	318441.0
INDONESIA	282517.0
ARMENIA	189000.0

1.2



全时间趋势出现地震在近现代显著上升趋势，这可能与观测地震科技水平的提高有关，地震水平的提高使得我们观察到了更多的地震，而不是地震更加频繁。而 1900 年之后图年际波动明显（约 10–30 次/年），在现代观测期只见到“弱上升或近似平稳”的水平，不呈持续单调增长。个别年份偏高，多由大震序列（主震+余震群）驱动，例如 2004–2005、2011 前后。曲线末端的下沉常见于“最近一两年记录尚不完全”的边缘效应。

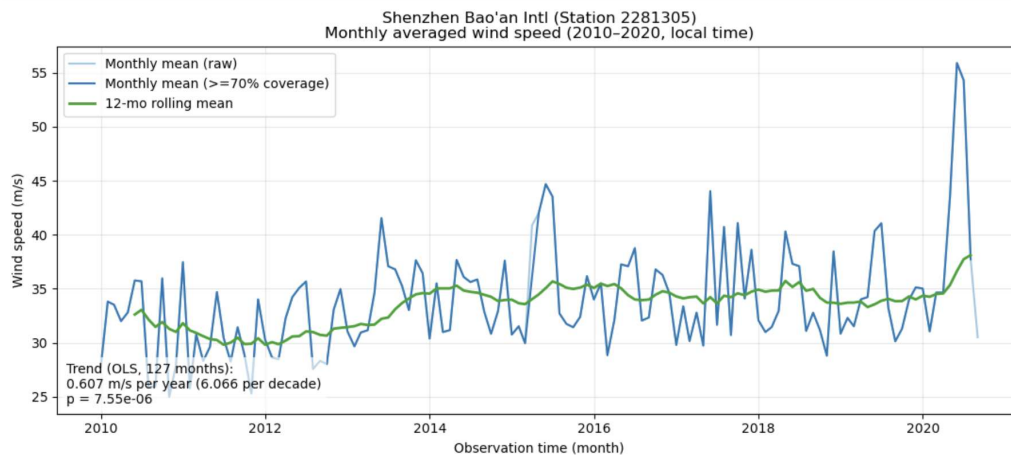
1.3

```
print(result.head(20))
```

	Country	total_count	largest_eq_date	largest_mag
0	CHINA	626	1668-07-25	8.5
1	INDONESIA	404	2004-12-26	9.1
2	IRAN	388	0856-12-22	7.9
3	JAPAN	364	2011-03-11	9.1
4	TURKEY	344	1939-12-26	7.8
5	ITALY	332	1915-01-13	7.5
6	GREECE	275	0365-07-21	8.0
7	PHILIPPINES	226	1897-09-21	8.7
8	MEXICO	204	1787-03-28	8.6
9	CHILE	200	1960-05-22	9.5
10	PERU	185	1716-02-06	8.8
11	RUSSIA	157	1952-11-04	9.0
12	BALKANS NW	118	1667-04-06	7.2
13	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	109	1919-05-06	8.2
14	CALIFORNIA	104	1857-01-09	7.9
15	INDIA	101	1897-06-12	8.0
16	TAIWAN	98	1920-06-05	8.2
17	ALASKA	80	1964-03-28	9.2
18	COLOMBIA	75	1826-06-18	8.2
19	ECUADOR	67	1906-01-31	8.8

2

```
print(f"p 值: {p_value:.4g} (常用阈值 0.05) ")
```



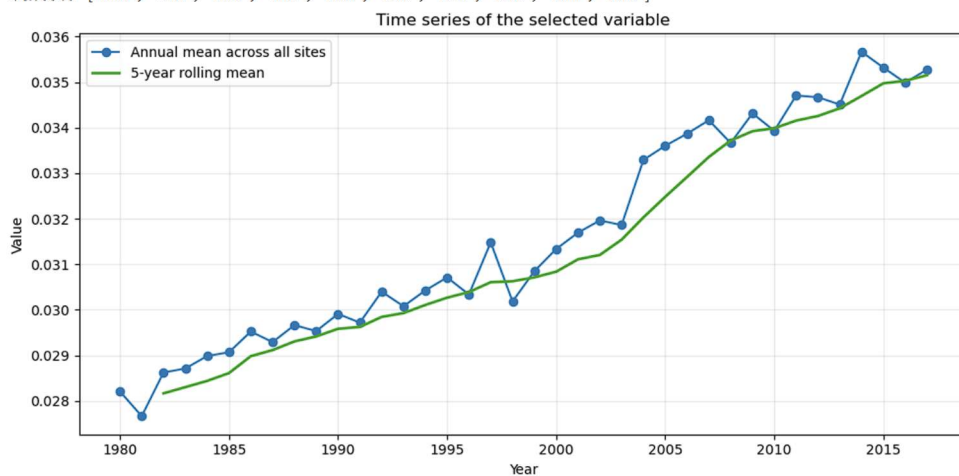
时间窗口: 2010-01-01 ~ 2020-12-31
 通过完整性过滤的月份数: 127 / 129
 线性趋势斜率: 0.6066 m/s/年 (每十年 6.0659 m/s)
 p 值: 7.549e-06 (常用阈值 0.05)

有显著上升的趋势, slope>0.6m/年

3.

```
report_basic_stats(ts)
```

原始形状: (24107, 41)
 原始列名: ['lon', 'lat', '1980', '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986', '1987'] ...
 清洗后形状: (24107, 40) (删除了 0 行全缺失记录)
 年份列示例: ['1980', '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986', '1987', '1988', '1989']



=== Simple statistical checks ===
 Count (non-NaN): 38
 Mean: 0.0316368
 Median: 0.0310926
 Std: 0.00238399
 Min: 0.0276654 at 1981
 Max: 0.0356664 at 2014
 5th-95th percentiles: 0.0285627 - 0.0352822
 Skewness: 0.220 | Kurtosis: -1.355
 Lag-1 autocorr: 0.973
 Linear trend slope: 0.000209878 per year
 Outliers (>+3σ): 0 | (<-3σ): 0