**Introduction:**

We are all familiar with the danger that earthquake poses. We have been taught from our young age to prepare for our safety. If we could predict when such an earthquake will occur, individuals can take preventative action, potentially saving countless lives and millions of dollars.

**Problem Statement**

Using data science to predict earthquakes is a challenging problem which researchers have been trying to solve for years but with little success. A solution to this problem can save thousands of innocent lives and revolutionize disaster management. It is well known that if a disaster has happened in a region, it is likely to happen there again. Some regions really have frequent earthquakes, but this is just a comparative quantity compared to other regions.

**Finding**

Exploratory data analysis was performed using python for earthquake prediction. The dataset was finalized after eliminating unwanted variables and missing values. The clean dataset was confirmed to be used for the further analysis and finding.

variables were studied and visualized using python packages to show their relationship. The dataset was used to visualized earthquake frequency and distribution across the world since 1965.

Most of the earthquakes are close to a magnitude of 6, and there are very few cases which exceed the grade of 7 along all the years. Earthquake activity looks slightly like the map of the earth's tectonic plates. The places located the closest to the limit of those plates are the zones with the highest activity. I am unable to establish correlation to predict earthquake. My study will continue to work on this project and continue to get better in using python to get more comfortable in deriving problem, defining it and finding solution for it.