

Shrey Shah - Data Viz Project - Part 1

December 9, 2022

```
[498]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cartopy.crs as crs
import cartopy
import seaborn as sns

%matplotlib inline
```

```
[569]: import plotly
import plotly.express as px
```

```
[1466]: from IPython.display import display, HTML
```

0.1 Importing dataset

```
[1404]: earth_quake = pd.read_csv("Earthquakes_In_NorthAmerica.tsv", sep='\t')
```

```
[1405]: earth_quake
```

```
[1405]:
```

	Search Parameters	Year	Mo	Dy	Hr	Mn	\
0	["Region = North America and Hawaii"]	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	NaN	1475.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	1500.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	1523.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	1537.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
494	NaN	2021.0	7.0	29.0	6.0	15.0	
495	NaN	2021.0	9.0	8.0	1.0	47.0	
496	NaN	2022.0	5.0	25.0	21.0	43.0	
497	NaN	2022.0	9.0	19.0	18.0	5.0	
498	NaN	2022.0	9.0	22.0	6.0	16.0	

	Sec	Country	Location Name	Latitude	...	\
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
1	NaN	MEXICO	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY	NaN	...	
2	NaN	USA	HAWAII	NaN	...	

3	NaN	MEXICO		MEXICO: VERACRUZ	19.200	...
4	NaN	MEXICO		MEXICO: SOUTHERN	NaN	...
..
494	47.0	USA		ALASKA PENINSULA	55.325	...
495	47.0	MEXICO		MEXICO: GUERRERO	16.982	...
496	2.0	MEXICO		MEXICO: OAXACA	16.325	...
497	6.0	MEXICO	MEXICO: MICHOACAN, COLIMA, JALISCO		18.367	...
498	9.0	MEXICO	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MICHOACAN		18.308	...

	Injuries	Damage (\$Mil)	Houses Destroyed	Houses Damaged	Total Deaths	\
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
494	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
495	NaN	200.0	NaN	7317.0	3.0	
496	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
497	NaN	NaN	800.0	6084.0	2.0	
498	3.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	

	Total Missing	Total Injuries	Total Damage (\$Mil)	\
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
494	NaN	NaN	NaN	
495	NaN	NaN	200.0	
496	NaN	NaN	NaN	
497	NaN	NaN	NaN	
498	NaN	3.0	NaN	

	Total Houses Destroyed	Total Houses Damaged
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN
..
494	NaN	NaN
495	NaN	7317.0
496	NaN	NaN
497	800.0	6084.0
498	NaN	NaN

[499 rows x 26 columns]

0.2 General dataset properties

```
[1406]: # Original dimensions of data
```

```
earth_quake.shape
```

```
[1406]: (499, 26)
```

```
[1407]: # Summary statistics of the numerical columns
```

```
earth_quake.describe()
```

```
[1407]:
```

	Year	Mo	Dy	Hr	Mn	\
count	498.000000	485.000000	481.000000	374.000000	366.000000	
mean	1913.411647	6.274227	16.565489	11.596257	28.718579	
std	97.481801	3.413188	9.120740	6.767695	17.414528	
min	1475.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	1870.000000	3.000000	9.000000	6.000000	14.000000	
50%	1930.500000	6.000000	17.000000	12.000000	29.000000	
75%	1987.000000	9.000000	24.000000	17.000000	43.750000	
max	2022.000000	12.000000	31.000000	23.000000	59.000000	

	Sec	Latitude	Longitude	Focal Depth (km)	Mag	...	\
count	372.000000	489.000000	489.000000	261.000000	357.000000	...	
mean	19.400269	32.930575	-106.910184	28.383142	6.726050	...	
std	19.741008	14.540648	50.768601	27.559285	1.111189	...	
min	0.000000	14.680000	-179.971000	0.000000	1.600000	...	
25%	0.000000	18.200000	-122.400000	10.000000	6.100000	...	
50%	13.300000	34.100000	-105.500000	20.000000	7.000000	...	
75%	37.250000	42.375000	-97.782000	35.000000	7.600000	...	
max	59.900000	73.122000	179.690000	170.000000	9.200000	...	

	Injuries	Damage (\$Mil)	Houses Destroyed	Houses Damaged	\
count	77.000000	87.000000	28.000000	26.000000	
mean	710.000000	865.237931	4344.607143	12247.500000	
std	3564.65645	4442.709878	12360.655117	39503.599036	
min	1.000000	0.150000	1.000000	20.000000	
25%	7.000000	3.000000	15.500000	106.750000	
50%	30.000000	12.700000	95.500000	660.000000	
75%	200.000000	83.500000	425.000000	2000.000000	
max	30000.000000	40000.000000	47468.000000	184000.000000	

	Total Deaths	Total Missing	Total Injuries	Total Damage (\$Mil)	\
count	112.000000	1.0	77.000000	85.000000	

mean	158.714286	1755.0	706.610390	909.888600
std	931.264029	NaN	3565.260222	4493.720014
min	1.000000	1755.0	1.000000	0.010000
25%	2.000000	1755.0	6.000000	3.000000
50%	7.000000	1755.0	29.000000	17.000000
75%	34.250000	1755.0	167.000000	100.000000
max	9500.000000	1755.0	30000.000000	40000.000000

	Total Houses Destroyed	Total Houses Damaged
count	25.000000	25.000000
mean	3763.320000	12728.200000
std	12085.829639	40240.506801
min	1.000000	20.000000
25%	16.000000	100.000000
50%	105.000000	720.000000
75%	500.000000	2000.000000
max	47468.000000	184000.000000

[8 rows x 23 columns]

```
[1408]: earth_quake.columns
```

```
[1408]: Index(['Search Parameters', 'Year', 'Mo', 'Dy', 'Hr', 'Mn', 'Sec', 'Country',
        'Location Name', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Focal Depth (km)', 'Mag',
        'MMI Int', 'Deaths', 'Missing', 'Injuries', 'Damage ($Mil)',
        'Houses Destroyed', 'Houses Damaged', 'Total Deaths', 'Total Missing',
        'Total Injuries', 'Total Damage ($Mil)', 'Total Houses Destroyed',
        'Total Houses Damaged'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[1409]: earth_quake.dtypes
```

```
[1409]: Search Parameters      object
        Year                  float64
        Mo                   float64
        Dy                   float64
        Hr                   float64
        Mn                   float64
        Sec                  float64
        Country              object
        Location Name        object
        Latitude             float64
        Longitude            float64
        Focal Depth (km)     float64
        Mag                  float64
        MMI Int              float64
        Deaths              float64
```

```

Missing                float64
Injuries               float64
Damage ($Mil)          float64
Houses Destroyed       float64
Houses Damaged         float64
Total Deaths          float64
Total Missing          float64
Total Injuries         float64
Total Damage ($Mil)    float64
Total Houses Destroyed float64
Total Houses Damaged   float64
dtype: object

```

[1410]: *# Infor of the dataset*

```
earth_quake.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 499 entries, 0 to 498
```

```
Data columns (total 26 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Search Parameters	1 non-null	object
1	Year	498 non-null	float64
2	Mo	485 non-null	float64
3	Dy	481 non-null	float64
4	Hr	374 non-null	float64
5	Mn	366 non-null	float64
6	Sec	372 non-null	float64
7	Country	498 non-null	object
8	Location Name	498 non-null	object
9	Latitude	489 non-null	float64
10	Longitude	489 non-null	float64
11	Focal Depth (km)	261 non-null	float64
12	Mag	357 non-null	float64
13	MMI Int	222 non-null	float64
14	Deaths	104 non-null	float64
15	Missing	0 non-null	float64
16	Injuries	77 non-null	float64
17	Damage (\$Mil)	87 non-null	float64
18	Houses Destroyed	28 non-null	float64
19	Houses Damaged	26 non-null	float64
20	Total Deaths	112 non-null	float64
21	Total Missing	1 non-null	float64
22	Total Injuries	77 non-null	float64
23	Total Damage (\$Mil)	85 non-null	float64
24	Total Houses Destroyed	25 non-null	float64

```

25 Total Houses Damaged    25 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(23), object(3)
memory usage: 101.5+ KB

```

0.3 Dataset Cleaning

```

[1411]: # Removing the Search Parameters column
# Also deleting the row associated with Search Parameters

earth_quake = earth_quake.drop(columns='Search Parameters')
earth_quake = earth_quake.drop(labels=0, axis=0)

```

```

[1412]: earth_quake

```

```

[1412]:
      Year  Mo  Dy  Hr  Mn  Sec Country \
1    1475.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN  MEXICO
2    1500.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN   USA
3    1523.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN  MEXICO
4    1537.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN  MEXICO
5    1538.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN  MEXICO
..      ...  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...
494  2021.0  7.0 29.0  6.0 15.0 47.0   USA
495  2021.0  9.0  8.0  1.0 47.0 47.0  MEXICO
496  2022.0  5.0 25.0 21.0 43.0  2.0  MEXICO
497  2022.0  9.0 19.0 18.0  5.0  6.0  MEXICO
498  2022.0  9.0 22.0  6.0 16.0  9.0  MEXICO

      Location Name  Latitude  Longitude  ...  Injuries  \
1      MEXICO: MEXICO CITY      NaN      NaN  ...      NaN
2      HAWAII      NaN      NaN  ...      NaN
3      MEXICO: VERACRUZ    19.200    -96.400  ...      NaN
4      MEXICO: SOUTHERN      NaN      NaN  ...      NaN
5      MEXICO: MEXICO CITY    19.200    -99.100  ...      NaN
..      ...      ...      ...  ...
494      ALASKA PENINSULA    55.325   -157.841  ...      NaN
495      MEXICO: GUERRERO    16.982    -99.773  ...      NaN
496      MEXICO: OAXACA    16.325    -95.856  ...      NaN
497  MEXICO: MICHOACAN, COLIMA, JALISCO    18.367   -103.252  ...      NaN
498      MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MICHOACAN    18.308   -102.923  ...      3.0

      Damage ($Mil)  Houses Destroyed  Houses Damaged  Total Deaths  \
1              NaN              NaN              NaN              NaN
2              NaN              NaN              NaN              NaN
3              NaN              NaN              NaN              NaN
4              NaN              NaN              NaN              NaN
5              NaN              NaN              NaN              NaN
..              ...              ...              ...              ...

```

494	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
495	200.0	NaN	7317.0	3.0
496	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
497	NaN	800.0	6084.0	2.0
498	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0

	Total Missing	Total Injuries	Total Damage (\$Mil)	\
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	
5	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
494	NaN	NaN	NaN	
495	NaN	NaN	200.0	
496	NaN	NaN	NaN	
497	NaN	NaN	NaN	
498	NaN	3.0	NaN	

	Total Houses Destroyed	Total Houses Damaged
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN
5	NaN	NaN
..
494	NaN	NaN
495	NaN	7317.0
496	NaN	NaN
497	800.0	6084.0
498	NaN	NaN

[498 rows x 25 columns]

```
[1413]: # Count of null values in all columns

for i in earth_quake.columns:
    print(i, sum(earth_quake[i].isna()), sep = "\t")
```

```
Year      0
Mo        13
Dy        17
Hr        124
Mn        132
Sec       126
Country   0
Location Name  0
```

```

Latitude      9
Longitude     9
Focal Depth (km)    237
Mag      141
MMI Int 276
Deaths  394
Missing 498
Injuries      421
Damage ($Mil) 411
Houses Destroyed    470
Houses Damaged  472
Total Deaths    386
Total Missing   497
Total Injuries  421
Total Damage ($Mil) 413
Total Houses Destroyed 473
Total Houses Damaged  473

```

```
[1414]: # Converting the data types of Year, Mo, Dy, Hr, Mn, Sec to Float64
```

```

earth_quake = earth_quake.astype({"Year": "Float64", "Mo": "Float64", "Dy":
    ↪ "Float64", "Hr": "Float64",
                                "Mn": "Float64", "Sec": "Float64"})

```

```
[1415]: earth_quake
```

```

[1415]:      Year  Mo  Dy  Hr  Mn  Sec Country \
1    1475.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN  MEXICO
2    1500.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN   USA
3    1523.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN  MEXICO
4    1537.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN  MEXICO
5    1538.0 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN  MEXICO
..      ...  ...
494  2021.0 7.0 29.0  6.0 15.0 47.0   USA
495  2021.0 9.0  8.0  1.0 47.0 47.0  MEXICO
496  2022.0 5.0 25.0 21.0 43.0  2.0  MEXICO
497  2022.0 9.0 19.0 18.0  5.0  6.0  MEXICO
498  2022.0 9.0 22.0  6.0 16.0  9.0  MEXICO

      Location Name  Latitude  Longitude  ...  Injuries  \
1      MEXICO: MEXICO CITY      NaN      NaN  ...      NaN
2      HAWAII      NaN      NaN  ...      NaN
3      MEXICO: VERACRUZ    19.200    -96.400  ...      NaN
4      MEXICO: SOUTHERN      NaN      NaN  ...      NaN
5      MEXICO: MEXICO CITY    19.200    -99.100  ...      NaN
..      ...
494      ALASKA PENINSULA    55.325    -157.841  ...      NaN

```


495		MEXICO: GUERRERO	16.982	-99.773	...	NaN
496		MEXICO: OAXACA	16.325	-95.856	...	NaN
497	MEXICO:	MICHOACAN, COLIMA, JALISCO	18.367	-103.252	...	NaN
498		MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MICHOACAN	18.308	-102.923	...	3.0

	Damage (\$Mil)	Houses Destroyed	Houses Damaged	Total Deaths	\
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
5	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
494	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
495	200.0	NaN	7317.0	3.0	
496	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
497	NaN	800.0	6084.0	2.0	
498	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	

	Total Missing	Total Injuries	Total Damage (\$Mil)	\
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	
5	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
494	NaN	NaN	NaN	
495	NaN	NaN	200.0	
496	NaN	NaN	NaN	
497	NaN	NaN	NaN	
498	NaN	3.0	NaN	

	Total Houses Destroyed	Total Houses Damaged
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN
5	NaN	NaN
..
494	NaN	NaN
495	NaN	7317.0
496	NaN	NaN
497	800.0	6084.0
498	NaN	NaN

[498 rows x 25 columns]

```
[1416]: # Converting the data types of Year, Mo, Dy, Hr, Mn to Int64

earth_quake = earth_quake.astype({"Year":"Int64", "Mo":"Int64", "Dy":"Int64", "Hr":"Int64",
                                   "Mn":"Int64", "Sec":"Float64"})
```

```
[1417]: earth_quake
```

```
[1417]:
```

	Year	Mo	Dy	Hr	Mn	Sec	Country	\
1	1475	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO	
2	1500	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	USA	
3	1523	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO	
4	1537	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO	
5	1538	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO	
..		
494	2021	7	29	6	15	47.0	USA	
495	2021	9	8	1	47	47.0	MEXICO	
496	2022	5	25	21	43	2.0	MEXICO	
497	2022	9	19	18	5	6.0	MEXICO	
498	2022	9	22	6	16	9.0	MEXICO	

	Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	...	Injuries	\
1	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	
2	HAWAII	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	
3	MEXICO: VERACRUZ	19.200	-96.400	...	NaN	
4	MEXICO: SOUTHERN	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	
5	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY	19.200	-99.100	...	NaN	
..	
494	ALASKA PENINSULA	55.325	-157.841	...	NaN	
495	MEXICO: GUERRERO	16.982	-99.773	...	NaN	
496	MEXICO: OAXACA	16.325	-95.856	...	NaN	
497	MEXICO: MICHOACAN, COLIMA, JALISCO	18.367	-103.252	...	NaN	
498	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MICHOACAN	18.308	-102.923	...	3.0	

	Damage (\$Mil)	Houses Destroyed	Houses Damaged	Total Deaths	\
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
5	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
494	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
495	200.0	NaN	7317.0	3.0	
496	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
497	NaN	800.0	6084.0	2.0	
498	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	

	Total Missing	Total Injuries	Total Damage (\$Mil)	\
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	
5	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
494	NaN	NaN	NaN	
495	NaN	NaN	200.0	
496	NaN	NaN	NaN	
497	NaN	NaN	NaN	
498	NaN	3.0	NaN	

	Total Houses Destroyed	Total Houses Damaged
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN
5	NaN	NaN
..
494	NaN	NaN
495	NaN	7317.0
496	NaN	NaN
497	800.0	6084.0
498	NaN	NaN

[498 rows x 25 columns]

```
[1418]: # Converting the data types of columns

earth_quake = earth_quake.astype({"Focal Depth (km)": "Int64", "Injuries":
    ↪ "Int64", "Houses Destroyed": "Int64",
                                "Deaths": "Int64", "Missing": "Int64", "Houses_
    ↪ Damaged": "Int64",
                                "Total Deaths": "Int64", "Total Missing":
    ↪ "Int64",
                                "Total Injuries": "Int64", "Total Houses_
    ↪ Destroyed": "Int64",
                                "Total Houses Damaged": "Int64"})
```

```
[1419]: earth_quake.drop(columns=['Missing', 'Total Missing'], inplace=True)
```

```
[1420]: earth_quake
```

```
[1420]:      Year  Mo  Dy  Hr  Mn  Sec Country \
1    1475 <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA>  NaN  MEXICO
2    1500 <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA>  NaN    USA
```

3	1523	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO
4	1537	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO
5	1538	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO
..
494	2021	7	29	6	15	47.0	USA
495	2021	9	8	1	47	47.0	MEXICO
496	2022	5	25	21	43	2.0	MEXICO
497	2022	9	19	18	5	6.0	MEXICO
498	2022	9	22	6	16	9.0	MEXICO

	Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	...	Deaths	\
1	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY	NaN	NaN	...	<NA>	
2	HAWAII	NaN	NaN	...	<NA>	
3	MEXICO: VERACRUZ	19.200	-96.400	...	<NA>	
4	MEXICO: SOUTHERN	NaN	NaN	...	<NA>	
5	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY	19.200	-99.100	...	<NA>	
..
494	ALASKA PENINSULA	55.325	-157.841	...	<NA>	
495	MEXICO: GUERRERO	16.982	-99.773	...	3	
496	MEXICO: OAXACA	16.325	-95.856	...	<NA>	
497	MEXICO: MICHOACAN, COLIMA, JALISCO	18.367	-103.252	...	2	
498	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MICHOACAN	18.308	-102.923	...	2	

	Injuries	Damage (\$Mil)	Houses Destroyed	Houses Damaged	Total Deaths	\
1	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
2	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
3	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
4	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
5	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
..
494	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
495	<NA>	200.0	<NA>	7317	3	
496	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
497	<NA>	NaN	800	6084	2	
498	3	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	2	

	Total Injuries	Total Damage (\$Mil)	Total Houses Destroyed	\
1	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
2	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
3	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
4	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
5	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
..
494	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
495	<NA>	200.0	<NA>	
496	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
497	<NA>	NaN	800	

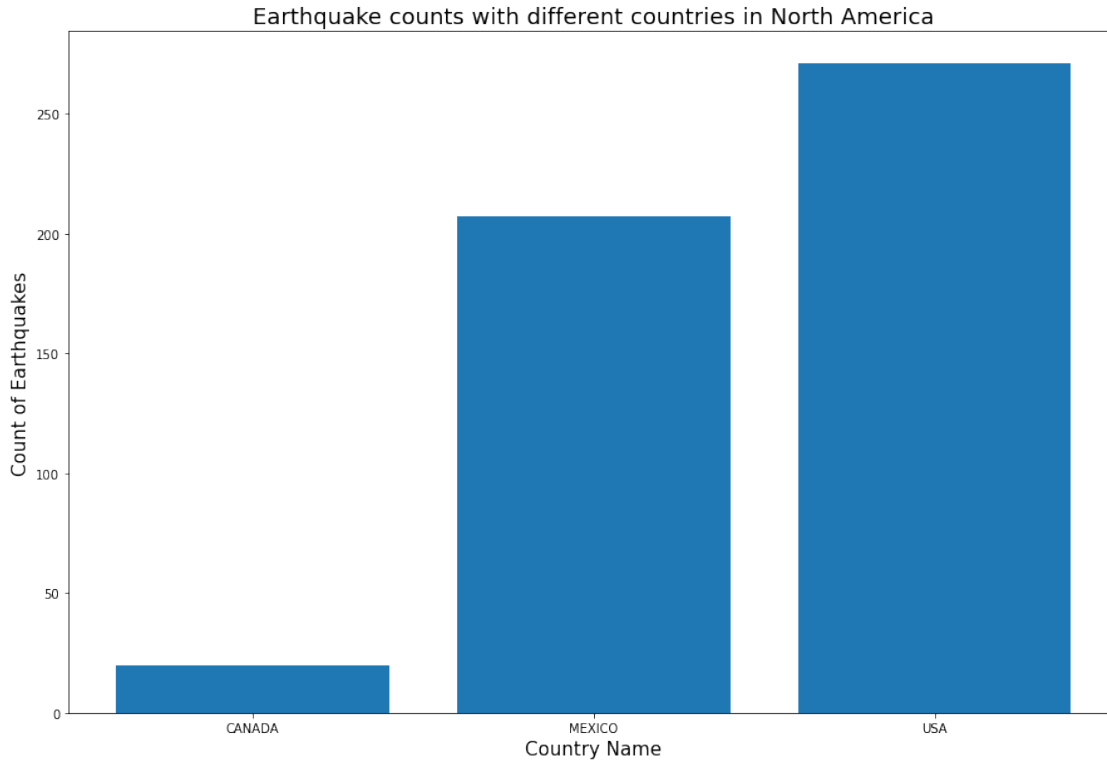
	Total Houses Damaged
1	<NA>
2	<NA>
3	<NA>
4	<NA>
5	<NA>
..	...
494	<NA>
495	7317
496	<NA>
497	6084
498	<NA>

0.3.1 Earthquakes by different countries in North America

```
x = earth_quake.groupby(['Country'])[['Year']].count()
earthquake_by_country = x.reset_index()
earthquake_by_country
```

```
[1422]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (15,10))
ax = plt.bar(earthquake_by_country['Country'], earthquake_by_country['Year'])
plt.xlabel("Country Name", fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("Count of Earthquakes", fontsize=15)
plt.title("Earthquake counts with different countries in North America",
↪      fontsize=18)

plt.show()
```



```
[1423]: fig = px.bar(earthquake_by_country, 'Country', 'Year', width=1000, height=1200,
                    title='Earthquake counts with different grouped locations in North America',
                    labels=dict(Place="Country Name", Year="Count of Earthquakes"))
fig.show('notebook')
```

Approach:

- In this case, I have firstly obtained a count of the earthquakes and then grouped them by Country Name.
- There are 3 countries - Canada, USA and Mexico
- I have used a simple bar chart to show the counts of earthquake with Country names.

0.3.2 Earthquakes by different regions in North America

```
[1424]: earth_quake['Location Name'].value_counts()
```

```
[1424]: MEXICO: OAXACA                28
MEXICO: GUERRERO                 12
CALIFORNIA: NORTHERN            10
MEXICO: ACAPULCO                 9
ALASKA: ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOX ISLANDS  9
..
```

```
CALIFORNIA: OROVILLE 1
NEW YORK: ROCKAWAY BEACH, NEAR NEW YORK CITY 1
CALIFORNIA: NORTH: HONEYDEW 1
CALIFORNIA: WINTERS 1
MEXICO: SOUTHERN 1
Name: Location Name, Length: 315, dtype: int64
```

[1425]: *# Plotting the earthquake counts with respect to the region*

```
x = earth_quake.groupby(['Location Name'])[['Year']].count()
earthquake_by_location = x.reset_index()
earthquake_by_location
```

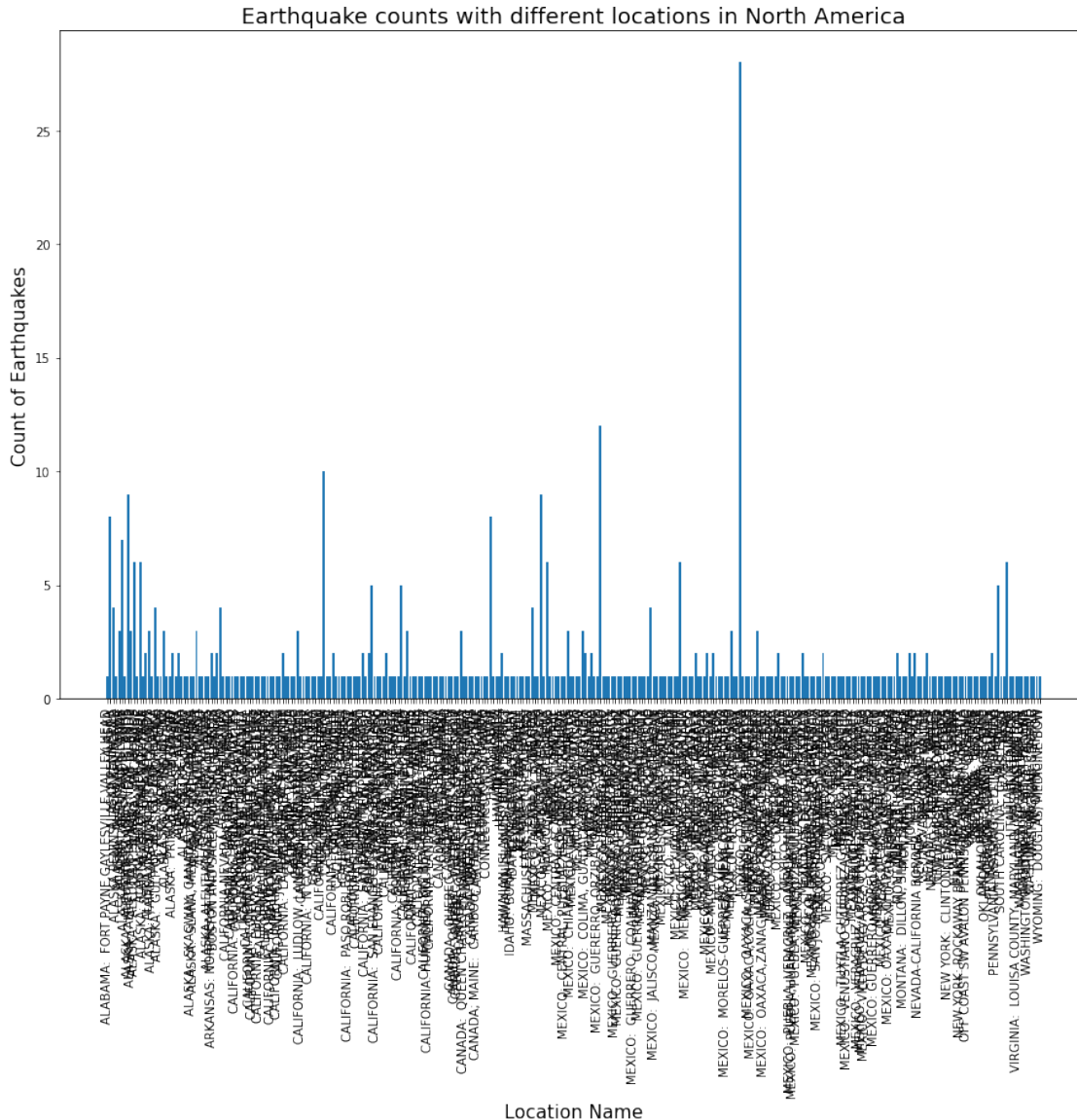
```
[1425]:
```

	Location Name	Year
0	ALABAMA: FORT PAYNE,GAYLESVILLE,VALLEY HEAD	1
1	ALASKA	8
2	ALASKA PENINSULA	4
3	ALASKA PENINSULA: UNGA ISLAND	1
4	ALASKA: ALASKA PENINSULA	3
..
310	WASHINGTON: OLYMPIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA	1
311	WASHINGTON: PUGET SOUND	1
312	WASHINGTON: SEATTLE	1
313	WYOMING: AFTON	1
314	WYOMING: DOUGLAS, MEDICINE BOW	1

[315 rows x 2 columns]

```
[1426]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (15,10))
ax = plt.bar(earthquake_by_location['Location Name'],
↳earthquake_by_location['Year'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel("Location Name", fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("Count of Earthquakes", fontsize=15)
plt.title("Earthquake counts with different locations in North America",
↳fontsize=18)

plt.show()
```



Approach:

- I have made use of the Location Name column and then counted the number of earthquakes for that location using the Year column as it has no missing values.
- Then, I have used a bar chart for displaying the Location Name on the x-axis and the respective counts on the y-axis.

Problems:

- The above visualization is very messy because we have 315 values on the x-axis which makes it very difficult to visualise the content.
- Also, the bars are very thin and they are not clearly distinguishable.

0.3.3 Earthquakes by different regions split for better visualization

```
[1427]: c = list(earth_quake['Location Name'].unique())  
c
```

```
[1427]: ['MEXICO: MEXICO CITY',  
        'HAWAII',  
        'MEXICO: VERACRUZ',  
        'MEXICO: SOUTHERN',  
        'MEXICO: COCULA,JALISCO',  
        'MEXICO: COLIMA',  
        'MEXICO: OAXACA, MIXTECA',  
        'MEXICO: OAXACA',  
        'MEXICO: MEXICO CITY,JALISCO',  
        'MEXICO',  
        'MEXICO: ZACATECAS',  
        'CANADA: ST LAWRENCE VALLEY',  
        'MEXICO: PUEBLA',  
        'BOSTON AND SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS',  
        'MEXICO: OAXACA,MEXICO CITY',  
        'MEXICO: MEXICO CITY,ACAPULCO',  
        'CASCADIA SUBDUCTION ZONE',  
        'MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, COLIMA, GUADALAJARA',  
        'MEXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA',  
        'MEXICO: MEXICO CITY,OAXACA',  
        'S. MEXICO',  
        'MEXICO: COLIMA, GUADALAJARA, MEXICO CITY',  
        'MEXICO: ACAPULCO',  
        'MASSACHUSETTS: EAST OF CAPE ANN',  
        'MEXICO: JORULLO',  
        'MEXICO: JALISCO,ZACATECAS',  
        'CANADA: NEWFOUNDLAND',  
        'MEXICO: GUERRERO, MORELOS, OAXACA, MEXICO CITY',  
        'MEXICO: JALISCO',  
        'MEXICO: GUERRERO, ACAPULCO',  
        'MEXICO: SAN MARCOS, OAXACA',  
        'ALASKA PENINSULA: UNGA ISLAND',  
        'ALASKA PENINSULA',  
        'ALASKA: KODIAK ISLAND',  
        'CALIFORNIA: SANTA BARBARA',  
        'MEXICO: JALISCO,OAXACA,MICHOACAN',  
        'MEXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA: LORETO',  
        'ARKANSAS: NORTHEAST (NEW MADRID EARTHQUAKES)',  
        'MISSOURI: NEW MADRID',  
        'CALIFORNIA: SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO',  
        'CALIFORNIA: PURISIMA',  
        'MEXICO: OAXACA,TAMAZULAPAN',
```

'PENNSYLVANIA: PHILADELPHIA',
 'MEXICO: MORELOS-GUERRERO,MEXICO CITY,GUADALAJARA',
 'ALASKA: EAST ALEUTIAN ISLANDS',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO, OAXACA, PUEBLA, VERACRUZ',
 'LAKE ERIE (GREAT LAKES)',
 'CALIFORNIA',
 'MEXICO: ACAPULCO',
 'MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, ACAPULCO',
 'MEXICO: GUADALAJARA',
 'CALIFORNIA: SAN FRANCISCO,SAN JOSE,SANTA CLARA',
 'CANADA: MONTREAL',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA,GUERRERO',
 'CALIFORNIA: NORTHERN',
 'N. MEXICO',
 'CALIFORNIA: SAN SIMEON',
 'MEXICO: DURANGO',
 'MEXICO: TLAPUJAHUA',
 'ALASKA: GULF OF ALASKA',
 'MEXICO: VERACRUZ,OAXACA',
 'CALIFORNIA: SOUTHERN',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO,OAXACA',
 'CALIFORNIA: LOS ANGELES',
 'CALIFORNIA: SAN FRANCISCO',
 'CALIFORNIA: SAN JOSE,SAN FRANCISCO',
 'CALIFORNIA: HALF MOON BAY',
 'CALIFORNIA: CONTRA COSTA,ALAMEDA COUNTIES',
 'CALIFORNIA: SAN DIEGO',
 'OFF COAST SW AVALON PENINSULA, NEWFOUNDLAND',
 'MEXICO: PUEBLA,VERACRUZ,ACULTZINGO,ACATZINGO',
 'CALIFORNIA: SONOMA COUNTY: E CENTRAL',
 'CALIFORNIA: FORT HUMBOLDT, EUREKA',
 'CALIFORNIA: SANTA CRUZ',
 'MEXICO: PUEBLA, VERACRUZ',
 'ALASKA: KODIAK ISLAND, AK',
 'HAWAII: SE OF',
 'MEXICO: GUANAJUATO',
 'MEXICO: SAN JOSE DE ITURBIDE,PUEBLA,VERACRUZ',
 'CALIFORNIA: HAYWARD,SAN FRANCISCO',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA,ZANAGUIA,SAN FRANCISCO OZOLOTEPEC',
 'CANADA: QUEBEC: QUEBEC CITY, CHARLEVOIX',
 'MEXICO: MINATITLAN',
 'HAWAIIAN ISLANDS',
 'CALIFORNIA: HUMBOLDT COUNTY',
 'NEW YORK: LONG ISLAND',
 'CALIFORNIA: OWENS VALLEY',
 'ALASKA: ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOX ISLANDS',
 'NEW HAMPSHIRE: CONCORD',

'MEXICO: MORELOS, GUERRERO',
 'MEXICO: SAN CRISTOBAL DE LA BARRANCA',
 'ALASKA: ALEUTIAN ISLANDS',
 'CALIFORNIA: SAN FERNANDO',
 'ALASKA: SOUTHEASTERN',
 'MEXICO: PUEBLA, HUAHUAPAN, HUAMUXTITLAN, XALPATLAHUAC',
 'NEW YORK: ROCKAWAY BEACH, NEAR NEW YORK CITY',
 'CONNECTICUT: NEW HAVEN',
 'MEXICO: JALISCO: SAN CRISTOBAL',
 'SOUTH CAROLINA: CHARLESTON',
 'MEXICO: BAVISPE',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO, MORELOS',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO',
 'MEXICO: MORELOS',
 'WASHINGTON: PUGET SOUND',
 'CALIFORNIA: VACAVILLE, WINTERS',
 'CALIFORNIA: WINTERS',
 'NEW JERSEY: HIGH BRIDGE',
 'MISSOURI: CHARLESTON',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA: TEHUANTEPEC',
 'MEXICO: TEHUANTEPEC',
 'CALIFORNIA: SONOMA COUNTY',
 'CALIFORNIA: N COAST, MENDOCINO COUNTY',
 'ALASKA: ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: NEAR ISLANDS',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO-OAXACA',
 'ALASKA: CAPE YAKATAGA',
 'ALASKA: SE ALASKA',
 'MEXICO: NEAR COAST OF JALISCO',
 'ALASKA: SE. ALASKA',
 'MEXICO: VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, CHIAPAS, CHIS, TABASCO',
 'UTAH',
 'MEXICO: OFF COAST OF GUERRERO',
 'ALASKA: SOUTHWEST',
 'ALASKA: RAMPART',
 'ALASKA: ANDREANOF ISLANDS',
 'MEXICO: REVILLA GIGEDO ISLANDS',
 'ALASKA: ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: RAT ISLANDS',
 'ALASKA: SKAGWAY',
 'MEXICO: GULF OF CALIFORNIA',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO, MICHOACAN',
 'MEXICO: MICHOACAN',
 'ALASKA: PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND',
 'MEXICO: NEAR COAST OF GUERRERO',
 'MEXICO: ACAMBAY-TIXMADEJE',
 'ALASKA: ALASKA PENINSULA',
 'MEXICO: CENTRAL, ACAMBAY, TIXMADEJE',
 'MEXICO: CHIAPAS',

'CALIFORNIA: EL CENTRO',
 'NEVADA: PLEASANT VALLEY',
 'MEXICO: NEAR OAXACA COAST',
 'MEXICO: VERACRUZ: COZAUTLAN, PUEBLA: PATLANALA',
 'UTAH: ELSINORE',
 'MONTANA: CLARKSTON VALLEY',
 'CALIFORNIA, MEXICO',
 'CALIFORNIA: S: OFF COAST',
 'BRITISH COLUMBIA',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA, COLIMA, PUEBLA, GUERRERO, MORELOS',
 'CANADA: QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS',
 'NEW YORK: ATTICA',
 'CANADA: GRAND BANKS',
 'MEXICO: CENTRAL, COLIMA',
 'MEXICO: CENTRAL',
 'NEW YORK: WILLETTS POINT',
 'NEVADA: CEDAR MOUNTAIN',
 'CALIFORNIA: LONG BEACH',
 'CANADA: BAFFIN BAY',
 'CALIFORNIA: BAJA, IMPERIAL VALLEY',
 'MONTANA: HELENA',
 'MEXICO: TUXTLA GUTIERREZ, GUERRERO, MEXICO CITY',
 'MEXICO: CENTRAL, PUEBLA: ESPERANZA, VERACRUZ',
 'MEXICO: CHILPANCINGO, TIXTLA',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO: OMETEPEC',
 'MEXICO: OMETEPEC',
 'CANADA: BRITISH COLUMBIA',
 'MEXICO: TELOLOAPAN',
 'ALASKA',
 'CALIFORNIA; MEXICO',
 'MEXICO: MICHOACAN, COLIMA, JALISCO',
 'MEXICO: JUCHITAN',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO: PARICUTIN VOLCANO FORMS',
 'NEW YORK: MASSENA',
 'ALASKA: UNIMAK ISLAND',
 'MEXICO: MARIA MADRE ISLAND',
 'WASHINGTON',
 'CANADA: QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA: MIAHIATLAN',
 'CALIFORNIA: TERMINAL ISLAND',
 'CALIFORNIA: KERN COUNTY',
 'NEVADA: FALLON',
 'NEVADA: STILLWATER RANGE',
 'NEVADA: DIXIE VALLEY',
 'MEXICO: ACAPULCO, MEXICO CITY',
 'ALASKA: LITUYA BAY',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA;',

'MONTANA: HEBGEN LAKE',
 'MEXICO: GULF OF CAMPECHE',
 'MEXICO: S',
 'WASHINGTON: SEATTLE',
 'MEXICO: ME\\XICO CITY, OAXACA',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA, GUERRERO',
 'MEXICO-GUATEMALA: S CHIAPAS',
 'CALIFORNIA: SANTA ROSA',
 'CANADA: QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, BRITISH COLOMBIA',
 'ALASKA: SITKA, JUNEAU',
 'MEXICO: S, FARIAS, TECOMAN',
 'CALIFORNIA: OXNARD',
 'HAWAII: HILO',
 'MEXICO: VERACRUZ, MEXICO CITY',
 'IDAHO: POCA TELLO VALLEY',
 'CALIFORNIA: OROVILLE',
 'CALIFORNIA: IMPERIAL VALLEY; MEXICO: MEXICALI',
 'CALIFORNIA: LIVERMORE',
 'WASHINGTON: MT ST HELENS',
 'CALIFORNIA: MAMMOTH LAKES',
 'MEXICO: NW',
 'KENTUCKY: MAYSVILLE',
 'MEXICO: S, HUAJAPAN DE LEON, OAXACA',
 'CALIFORNIA: NORTH COAST',
 'CALIFORNIA: WESTMORLAND,CALIPATRIA',
 'MEXICO: MICHOACAN: LAZARO CARDENAS',
 'CANADA; MAINE: CARIBOU, HAYNESVILLE, PRESQUE ISLE',
 'MEXICO: GUERERRO, ORZIBA, OAXACA, GUADALUPE',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA: SALINA CRUZ',
 'CALIFORNIA: CENTRAL, COALINGA',
 'IDAHO: BORAH PEAK, CHALLIS, MACKAY',
 'HAWAII: KAPAPALA',
 'CALIFORNIA: CENTRAL: MORGAN HILL',
 'WYOMING: DOUGLAS, MEDICINE BOW',
 'MEXICO: MICHOACAN: MEXICO CITY',
 'MEXICO: SW COAST: MEXICO CITY',
 'ALASKA: ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: ADAK',
 'CALIFORNIA: PALM SPRINGS',
 'CALIFORNIA: SAN DIEGO, NEWPORT BEACH',
 'CALIFORNIA-NEVADA: CHALFANT VALLEY',
 'CALIFORNIA: WHITTIER',
 'CALIFORNIA: WHITTIER, PASADENA',
 'CALIFORNIA: SUPERSTITION HILLS',
 'ALASKA: YAKUTAT',
 'ALASKA: GULF OF ALASKA: ANCHORAGE',
 'CANADA: QUEBEC: SAGUENAY, QUEBEC CITY',
 'MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, ACAPULCO',

'HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: PUNA DISTRICT',
 'CALIFORNIA: LOMA PRIETA',
 'CALIFORNIA: S, CLAREMONT, COVINA',
 'CALIFORNIA: ARCADIA, GLENDALE, LOS ANGELES',
 'CALIFORNIA: HONEYDEW, WHITETHORN, PETROLIA',
 'CALIFORNIA: JOSHUA TREE, ANGELUS OAKS',
 'CALIFORNIA: HUMBOLDT COUNTY: FERNDALE, PETROLIA',
 'CALIFORNIA: LANDERS, YUCCA VALLEY',
 'CALIFORNIA: BIG BEAR LAKE, BIG BEAR CITY',
 'NEVADA-CALIFORNIA BORDER: NEVADA TEST SITE',
 'WASHINGTON-OREGON BORDER',
 'OREGON: KLAMATH FALLS',
 'PENNSYLVANIA: READING, FELT TO CANADA',
 'CALIFORNIA: NORTHRIDGE',
 'WYOMING: AFTON',
 'CALIFORNIA: NORTH: HONEYDEW',
 'CALIFORNIA: EUREKA, SAMOA, ARCATA, BLUE LAKE',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO, OAXACA, PUEBLA, MEXICO CITY',
 'ALASKA: FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR COUNTY',
 'MEXICO: JALISCO, MANZANILLO, SAN PATRICIO MELAQUE',
 'MEXICO: MICHOACAN, ARTEAGA',
 'MEXICO: OAXACA, SAN AGUSTIN, SAN FRANCISCO',
 'MEXICO: PUEBLA, VERACRUZ, OAXACA, MORELOS, GUERRERO',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO: COAHUAYUTLA; MICHOACAN: CUITZEO',
 'CALIFORNIA: LUDLOW, LANDERS, TWENTYNINE PALMS',
 'CALIFORNIA: NAPA',
 'WASHINGTON: OLYMPIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA',
 'MEXICO: VERACRUZ: SAN ANDRES TUXTLA, TUXTEPEC',
 'MEXICO: MEXICALI, BAJA CALIFORNIA',
 'NEW YORK: CLINTON, ESSEX, AU SABLE FORKS',
 'ALASKA: CANTWELL, DENALI NATL PARK',
 'ALASKA: SLANA, MENTASTA LAKE, FAIRBANKS',
 'MEXICO: VILLA DE ALVAREZ, COLIMA, TECOMAN, JALISCO',
 'CALIFORNIA: BIG BEAR CITY',
 'ALABAMA: FORT PAYNE, GAYLESVILLE, VALLEY HEAD',
 'KENTUCKY: BARDWELL',
 'CALIFORNIA: PASO ROBLES, TEMPLETON, ATASCADERO',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO, MEXICO CITY',
 'CALIFORNIA: CENTRAL: PARKFIELD, SAN MIGUEL',
 'CANADA: VANCOUVER ISLAND',
 'CALIFORNIA: OFF COAST NORTHERN',
 'MONTANA: DILLON, SILVER STAR, TWIN BRIDGES',
 'MEXICO: GUERRERO, ATOYAC',
 'MONTANA: SHERIDAN',
 'CALIFORNIA: MONTCLAIR',
 'UTAH: HUNTINGTON',
 'CALIFORNIA: SAN JOSE',

```

'NEVADA: WELLS',
'ILLINOIS: WEST SALEM',
'MEXICO: MEXICALI',
'CALIFORNIA: OCOTILLO',
'CANADA: QUEBEC: VAL-DES-BOIS, GRACEFIELD',
'MEXICO: SAN ANDRES HUAXPALTEPEC',
'OKLAHOMA: LUTHER',
'COLORADO: PAONIA',
'ALASKA: ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOX ISLANDS',
'COLORADO: SEGUNDO',
'VIRGINIA: LOUISA COUNTY, MARYLAND, WASHINGTON D.C.',
'OKLAHOMA: SPARKS',
'OKLAHOMA: SPARKS, PRAGUE',
'MEXICO: GUERRERO, OAXACA',
'TEXAS: WEST',
'MEXICO: SAN MARCOS, ACAPULCO',
'OKLAHOMA: GUTHRIE',
'CALIFORNIA: LA HABRA, BREA, FULLERTON',
'MEXICO: GUERRERO; MEXICO CITY',
'MEXICO: TECPAN',
'MEXICO; GUATEMALA: SAN MARCOS',
'OKLAHOMA: HARRAH',
'CALIFORNIA: NAPA, VALLEJO',
'MEXICO: COCOTITLAN',
'ALASKA: KENAI',
'OKLAHOMA: CUSHING',
'ALASKA: SKAGWAY; CANADA: BRITISH COLUMBIA',
'MEXICO: OAXACA, CHIAPAS, TABASCO; GUATEMALA',
'MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MORELOS, PUEBLA',
'OKLAHOMA: BRECKENRIDGE, ENID',
'HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: PUNA DISTRICT',
'ALASKA: ANCHORAGE',
'MEXICO: CHIAPAS; GUATEMALA: SAN MARCOS',
'CALIFORNIA: RIDGECREST; NEVADA',
'CALIFORNIA: RIDGECREST',
'MEXICO: OAXACA',
'NORTH CAROLINA: SPARTA',
'MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MICHOACAN']

```

```

[1428]: earth_quake['Location Name'] = earth_quake['Location Name'].
        ↪replace(['CALIFORNIA, MEXICO', 'CALIFORNIA-NEVADA', 'MEXICO-GUATEMALA'],
        ↪
        ↪↪['CALIFORNIA; MEXICO', 'NEVADA-CALIFORNIA BORDER', 'MEXICO; GUATEMALA'])

earth_quake

```

[1428]:

	Year	Mo	Dy	Hr	Mn	Sec	Country	\
1	1475	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO	
2	1500	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	USA	
3	1523	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO	
4	1537	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO	
5	1538	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	NaN	MEXICO	
..		
494	2021	7	29	6	15	47.0	USA	
495	2021	9	8	1	47	47.0	MEXICO	
496	2022	5	25	21	43	2.0	MEXICO	
497	2022	9	19	18	5	6.0	MEXICO	
498	2022	9	22	6	16	9.0	MEXICO	

	Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	...	Deaths	\
1	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY	NaN	NaN	...	<NA>	
2	HAWAII	NaN	NaN	...	<NA>	
3	MEXICO: VERACRUZ	19.200	-96.400	...	<NA>	
4	MEXICO: SOUTHERN	NaN	NaN	...	<NA>	
5	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY	19.200	-99.100	...	<NA>	
..		
494	ALASKA PENINSULA	55.325	-157.841	...	<NA>	
495	MEXICO: GUERRERO	16.982	-99.773	...	3	
496	MEXICO: OAXACA	16.325	-95.856	...	<NA>	
497	MEXICO: MICHOACAN, COLIMA, JALISCO	18.367	-103.252	...	2	
498	MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MICHOACAN	18.308	-102.923	...	2	

	Injuries	Damage (\$Mil)	Houses Destroyed	Houses Damaged	Total Deaths	\
1	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
2	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
3	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
4	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
5	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
..	
494	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
495	<NA>	200.0	<NA>	7317	3	
496	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	
497	<NA>	NaN	800	6084	2	
498	3	NaN	<NA>	<NA>	2	

	Total Injuries	Total Damage (\$Mil)	Total Houses Destroyed	\
1	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
2	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
3	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
4	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
5	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	
..	
494	<NA>	NaN	<NA>	

495	<NA>	200.0	<NA>
496	<NA>	NaN	<NA>
497	<NA>	NaN	800
498	3	NaN	<NA>

	Total Houses Damaged
1	<NA>
2	<NA>
3	<NA>
4	<NA>
5	<NA>
..	...
494	<NA>
495	7317
496	<NA>
497	6084
498	<NA>

[498 rows x 23 columns]

```
[1429]: # The above plot is a messy one with many columns
# Let's extract the first word from the Location Name and then group according_
↳ to it

earth_quake['Place'] = earth_quake.apply(lambda x: x['Location Name'].split(":
↳ ")[0], axis=1)
```

```
[1430]: earth_quake[['Place']]
```

```
[1430]:
```

	Place
1	MEXICO
2	HAWAII
3	MEXICO
4	MEXICO
5	MEXICO
..	...
494	ALASKA PENINSULA
495	MEXICO
496	MEXICO
497	MEXICO
498	MEXICO

[498 rows x 1 columns]

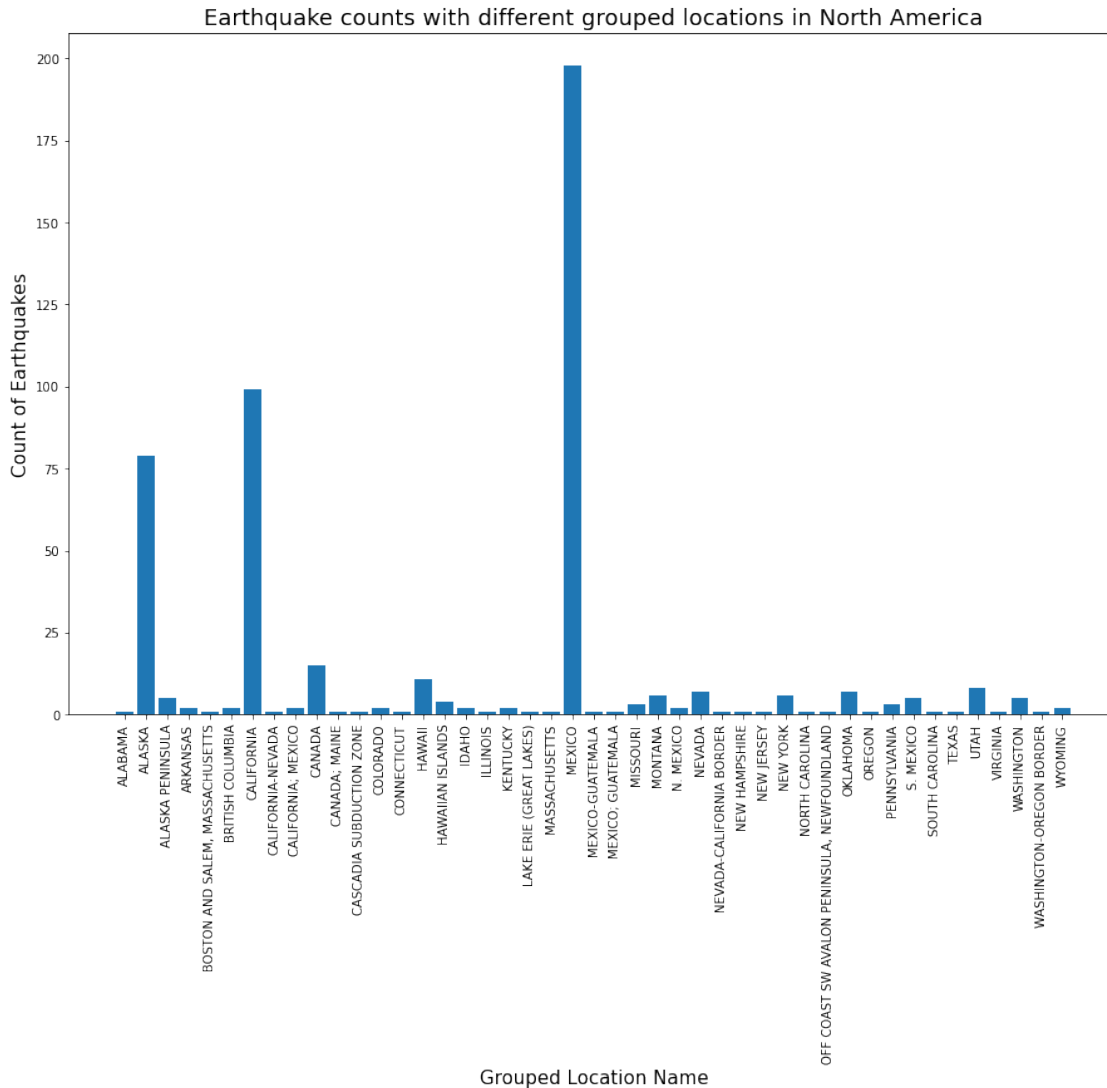
```
[1431]: x = earth_quake.groupby(['Place'])[['Year']].count()
earthquake_by_place = x.reset_index()
earthquake_by_place
```

[1431]:

	Place	Year
0	ALABAMA	1
1	ALASKA	79
2	ALASKA PENINSULA	5
3	ARKANSAS	2
4	BOSTON AND SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS	1
5	BRITISH COLUMBIA	2
6	CALIFORNIA	99
7	CALIFORNIA-NEVADA	1
8	CALIFORNIA; MEXICO	2
9	CANADA	15
10	CANADA; MAINE	1
11	CASCADIA SUBDUCTION ZONE	1
12	COLORADO	2
13	CONNECTICUT	1
14	HAWAII	11
15	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS	4
16	IDAHO	2
17	ILLINOIS	1
18	KENTUCKY	2
19	LAKE ERIE (GREAT LAKES)	1
20	MASSACHUSETTS	1
21	MEXICO	198
22	MEXICO-GUATEMALA	1
23	MEXICO; GUATEMALA	1
24	MISSOURI	3
25	MONTANA	6
26	N. MEXICO	2
27	NEVADA	7
28	NEVADA-CALIFORNIA BORDER	1
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1
30	NEW JERSEY	1
31	NEW YORK	6
32	NORTH CAROLINA	1
33	OFF COAST SW AVALON PENINSULA, NEWFOUNDLAND	1
34	OKLAHOMA	7
35	OREGON	1
36	PENNSYLVANIA	3
37	S. MEXICO	5
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	1
39	TEXAS	1
40	UTAH	8
41	VIRGINIA	1
42	WASHINGTON	5
43	WASHINGTON-OREGON BORDER	1
44	WYOMING	2

```
[1432]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (15,10))
ax = plt.bar(earthquake_by_place['Place'], earthquake_by_place['Year'], )
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel("Grouped Location Name", fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("Count of Earthquakes", fontsize=15)
plt.title("Earthquake counts with different grouped locations in North_
↪America", fontsize=18)

plt.show()
```



```
[1433]: fig = px.bar(earthquake_by_place, 'Place', 'Year', width=1000, height=1200,
title='Earthquake counts with different grouped locations in North_
↪America',
```

```

        labels=dict(Place="Grouped Location Name", Year="Count of_
↳Earthquakes"))

fig.show('notebook')

```

Approach:

- In this visualization, firstly we have obtained the data by performing certain manipulations.
- I have made use of the Location Name column and then observed that it has a ‘.’ in it which can be used to separate the values based on the first value.
- There are a few values which are same but in different format. So, I have changed them in the original dataset.
- This will give us a reduced set of values by using which we can group the count of earthquakes.
- I have then counted the number of earthquakes for the new location using the Year column as it has no missing values and grouped according to the new location.
- Then, I have used a bar chart for displaying the Location Name on the x-axis and the respective counts on the y-axis.

Pros:

- This visualization is better than the previous one, because here we are able to make out the proportion of earthquakes by the split regions.
- The visualization is legible to the eyes and it is easy to distinguish between the bars.

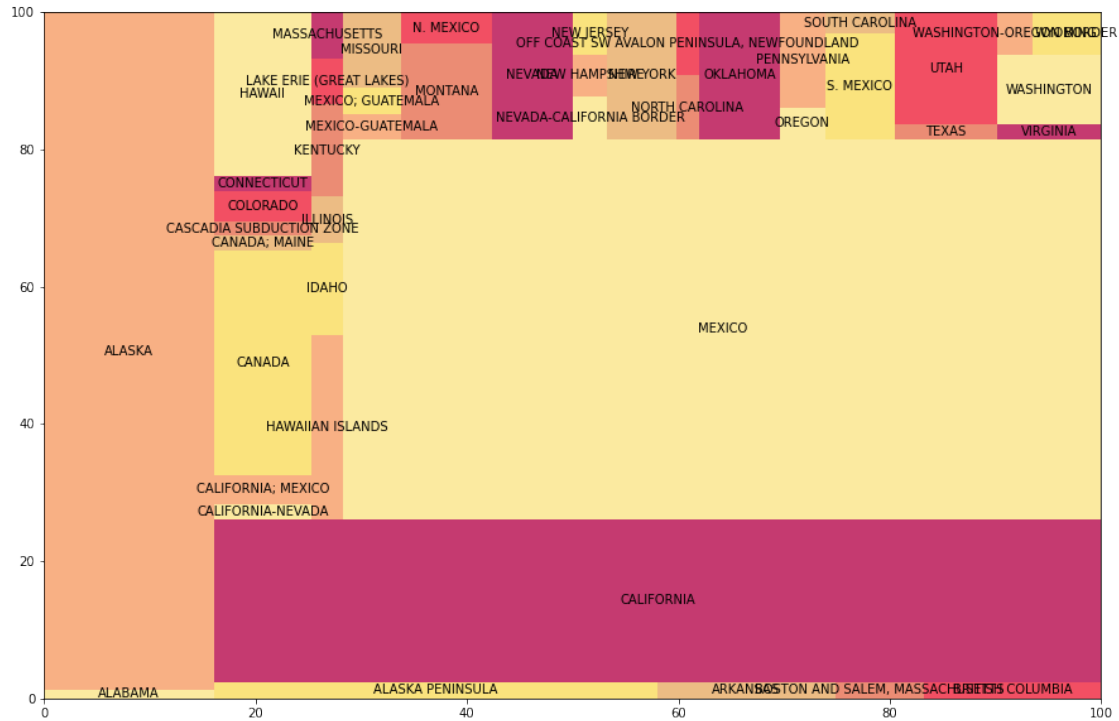
```
[978]: !pip install squarify
```

Requirement already satisfied: squarify in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (0.4.3)

```
[979]: import squarify
```

```
[1434]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))
        colors=['#fae588', '#f79d65', '#f9dc5c', '#e8ac65', '#e76f51', '#ef233c', '#b7094c']
        squarify.plot(earthquake_by_place['Year'], label=earthquake_by_place['Place'],
↳alpha=0.8, color=colors)

        plt.show()
```



Approach:

- Another way to visualise the same data, is to use a Treemap for it.
- It gives us the proportion of the total volcanoes that has occurred in the region out of the total.
- In terms of working, it is similar to a pie chart and here we can see that the blocks with the maximum area are the ones which have the highest proportion of volcanoes among them.

Problems:

- Here, the visualization is not aesthetically appealing because we are not able to make out the different squares and its content.
- Treemaps are basically used when we want to visualize data which is in hierarchical format and in our case there is no hierarchy.
- So this visualization does not fit.

0.3.4 Variation of Earthquake count over the years

```
[981]: min(earth_quake['Year'])
```

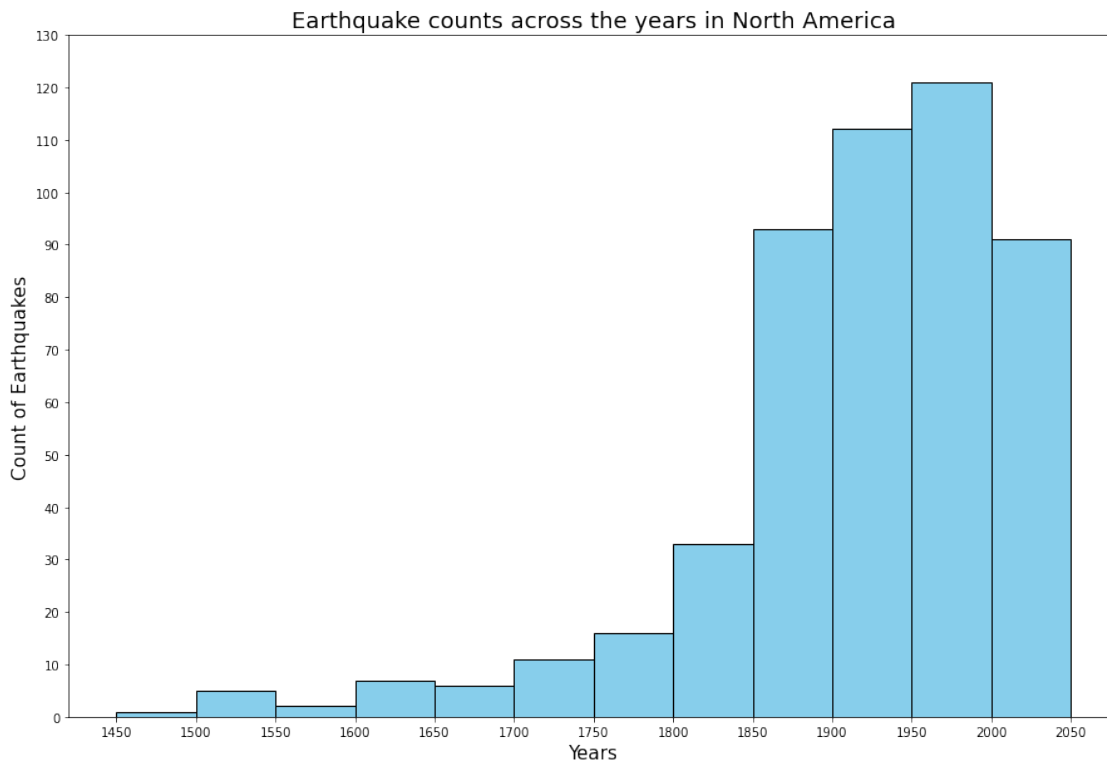
```
[981]: 1475
```

```
[982]: max(earth_quake['Year'])
```

```
[982]: 2022
```

```
[1435]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (15,10))
ax = plt.hist(earth_quake['Year'], bins=[i for i in range(1450, 2100, 50)],
             edgecolor='black', color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel("Years", fontsize=15)
plt.xticks([i for i in range(1450, 2100, 50)])
plt.yticks([i for i in range(0, 140, 10)])
plt.ylabel("Count of Earthquakes", fontsize=15)
plt.title("Earthquake counts across the years in North America", fontsize=18)

plt.show()
```



Approach:

- In this plot, I have made use of a histogram to show a variation of the count of earthquakes across North America over the years ranging from 1430 till date.
- We can see that during the early ages, the number of earthquakes was very low ~ 1-2 earthquakes in gap of 50 years.
- But as time progressed, there has been an exponential increase in the number of earthquakes.
- Just as the Industrial revolution began in 1760 there has been a drastic increase.

Concerns:

- Finally, the number of earthquakes has reduced after 2000. But we cannot comment because we have not reached the year 2050.

0.3.5 Earthquakes based on different magnitudes

```
[1436]: earth_quake['Mag'].unique()
```

```
[1436]: array([nan, 9. , 7. , 8.3, 7.3, 8. , 7.5, 7.4, 6.9, 7.6, 6.5, 5.2, 6. ,  
        5.5, 5.9, 6.3, 7.9, 6.8, 7.8, 6.7, 4.3, 6.2, 8.4, 8.2, 6.4, 7.7,  
        8.1, 4.7, 7.2, 5.8, 7.1, 6.6, 5.6, 8.6, 6.1, 9.2, 8.7, 4.8, 5.7,  
        5.1, 4.5, 3.5, 5.4, 4.6, 5. , 4.2, 5.3, 4. , 1.6, 3.7, 3.1, 2.1,  
        4.1, 3.9])
```

```
[1437]: earth_quake['Mag'] = earth_quake['Mag'].fillna(0.0)  
earth_quake['Mag']
```

```
[1437]: 1      0.0  
        2      0.0  
        3      0.0  
        4      0.0  
        5      0.0  
  
        ...  
494     8.2  
495     7.0  
496     5.5  
497     7.6  
498     6.8  
Name: Mag, Length: 498, dtype: float64
```

```
[1438]: sum(earth_quake['Mag'].isna())
```

```
[1438]: 0
```

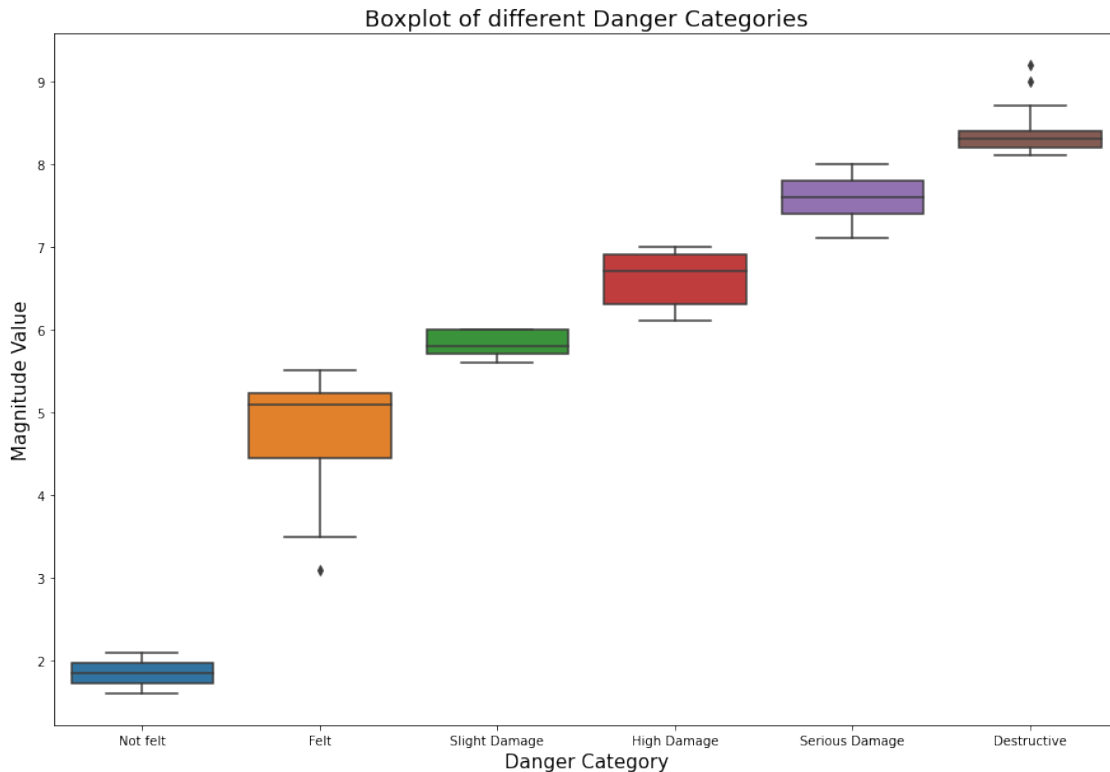
```
[1439]: earth_quake['Danger Category'] = pd.cut(earth_quake['Mag'],  
        bins=[0.0, 2.5, 5.5, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, float('Inf')],  
        labels=['Not felt','Felt','Slight Damage','High_  
↳Damage','Serious Damage','Destructive'])
```

```
[1440]: earth_quake['Danger Category'].unique()
```

```
[1440]: [NaN, 'Destructive', 'High Damage', 'Serious Damage', 'Felt', 'Slight Damage',  
        'Not felt']  
Categories (6, object): ['Not felt' < 'Felt' < 'Slight Damage' < 'High Damage' <  
        'Serious Damage' < 'Destructive']
```

```
[1441]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (15,10))  
ax = sns.boxplot(x = 'Danger Category', y='Mag', data=earth_quake)  
plt.xlabel("Danger Category", fontsize=15)  
plt.ylabel("Magnitude Value", fontsize=15)  
plt.title("Boxplot of different Danger Categories", fontsize=18)
```

```
plt.show()
```



Approach:

- For this particular visualization, I have made use of the Earthquake Magnitude column for determining the type of danger category it belongs to.
- I have used the range of values for identifying the type of damage based on the details in the link: <https://www.mtu.edu/geo/community/seismology/learn/earthquake-measure/magnitude/>
- I have converted the numeric column to a categorical column using the cut function into 6 different categories of dangers based on the numbers in the link and gave them a suitable naming.
- Then, I have used boxplots to visualize each of the 6 categories to check for outliers and median values.
- We have 1 outlier for the 'Felt' category and 2 for the 'Destructive'.

```
[1182]: !pip install geoplots
```

Requirement already satisfied: geoplots in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (0.5.1)

Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geoplots) (0.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geoplot) (1.1.2)

Requirement already satisfied: geopandas>=0.9.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geoplot) (0.12.1)

Requirement already satisfied: mapclassify>=2.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geoplot) (2.4.3)

Requirement already satisfied: contextily>=1.0.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geoplot) (1.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.1.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geoplot) (3.3.2)

Requirement already satisfied: cartopy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geoplot) (0.18.0)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from seaborn->geoplot) (1.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from seaborn->geoplot) (1.19.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from pandas->geoplot) (2020.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from pandas->geoplot) (2.8.1)

Requirement already satisfied: shapely>=1.7 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (1.7.1)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (20.4)

Requirement already satisfied: pyproj>=2.6.1.post1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (2.6.1.post1)

Requirement already satisfied: fiona>=1.8 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (1.8.18)

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from mapclassify>=2.1->geoplot) (0.23.2)

Requirement already satisfied: networkx in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from mapclassify>=2.1->geoplot) (2.5)

Requirement already satisfied: xyzservices in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (2022.9.0)

Requirement already satisfied: mercantile in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (1.2.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pillow in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (7.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: requests in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (2.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: rasterio in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (1.2.1)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (0.17.0)

Requirement already satisfied: geopy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (2.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in

/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1.2->geoplot) (1.2.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.3 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1.2->geoplot) (2.4.7)
 Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
 packages (from matplotlib>=3.1.2->geoplot) (0.10.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2020.06.20 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1.2->geoplot)
 (2022.9.24)
 Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=0.7.2 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from cartopy->geoplot)
 (49.6.0.post20200917)
 Requirement already satisfied: pyshp>=1.1.4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
 packages (from cartopy->geoplot) (2.3.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.3.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
 packages (from cartopy->geoplot) (1.15.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
 packages (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (20.2.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: click<8,>=4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
 packages (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (7.1.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: cligj>=0.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
 packages (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (0.7.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: click-plugins>=1.0 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
 fiona>=1.8->geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (1.1.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: munch in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages
 (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas>=0.9.0->geoplot) (2.5.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from scikit-
 learn->mapclassify>=2.1->geoplot) (2.1.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: decorator>=4.3.0 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
 networkx->mapclassify>=2.1->geoplot) (4.4.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
 requests->contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (2.1.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
 packages (from requests->contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (2.10)
 Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
 requests->contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (1.25.10)
 Requirement already satisfied: snuggs>=1.4.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
 packages (from rasterio->contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (1.4.7)
 Requirement already satisfied: affine in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages
 (from rasterio->contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot) (2.3.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: geographiclib<3,>=1.52 in
 /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from geopy->contextily>=1.0.0->geoplot)
 (1.52)

0.3.6 Plotting the different locations of earthquakes on the map of North America

```
[1442]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(35,35))
ax = plt.axes(projection=crs.Mollweide())
ax.coastlines()
ax.set_extent([-168.739, -10.395, 4.583, 85.633])
ax.gridlines(draw_labels=True)

plt.scatter(x=earth_quake.Longitude, y=earth_quake.Latitude,
            color="brown", s=20, transform=crs.PlateCarree())

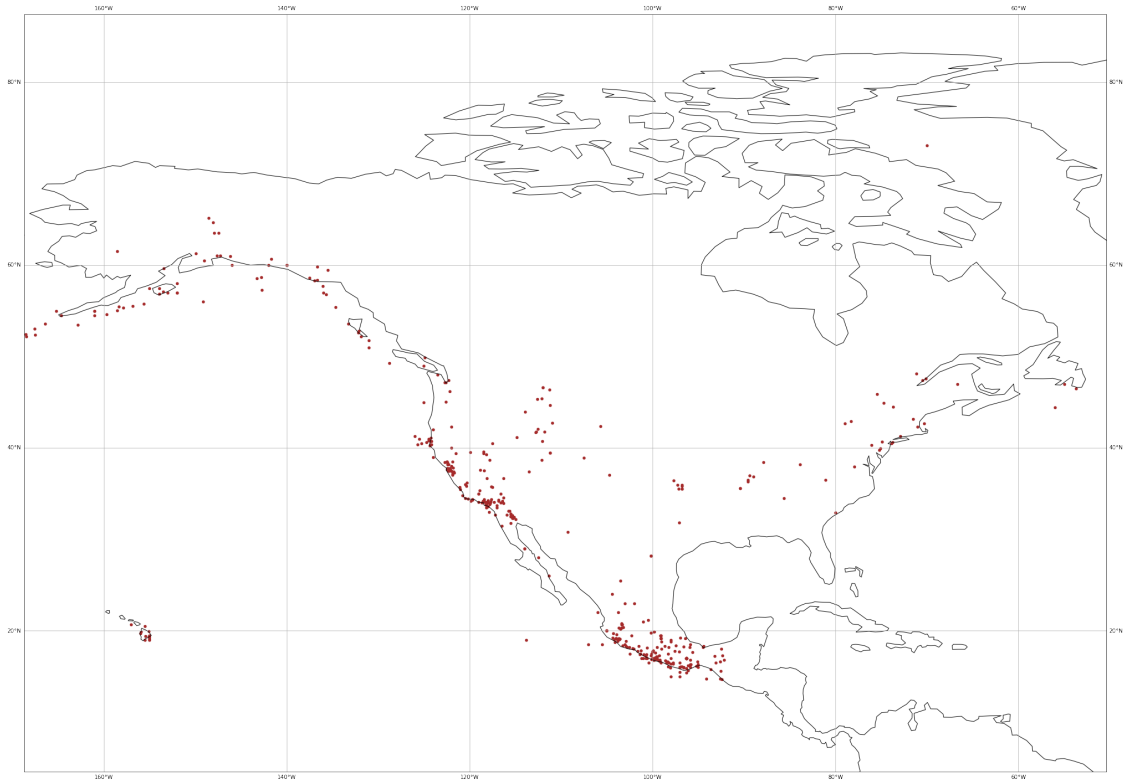
plt.show()
```



```
[1443]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(35,35))
ax = plt.axes(projection=crs.PlateCarree())
ax.coastlines()
ax.set_extent([-168.739, -50.395, 4.583, 85.633])
ax.gridlines(draw_labels=True)

plt.scatter(x=earth_quake.Longitude, y=earth_quake.Latitude,
            color="brown", s=20, transform=crs.PlateCarree())

plt.show()
```



Approach:

- Since the data contains the Latitude and Longitude columns, I have made use of the cartopy for plotting the data on a map.
- I have provided the extreme geographical coordinates of the North America continent to visualize North America only.
- I have used the PlateCarree projection which is a cylindrical projection which contains of parallel lines making perfect squares.
- I have then made use of the Latitude and Longitude variables from the data to plot the epicenters of the locations where earthquake had occurred.

Problems:

- I tried plotting the same data using the Mollweide projection.
- Mollweide projection is an equal-area pseudocylindrical map projection which displays the area in a form of an ellipse.
- When I provided the coordinates for North America, it gave me a ellipse projection and I plotted the points on it using the PlateCarree projection.
- The ellipse projection makes the geography of North America distorted and difficult to visualize points close to the poles.

0.3.7 Plotting the different locations of earthquakes on the map of North America

```
[1444]: extent = [-150.74, -60.395, 5.583, 88.633]
central_lon = np.mean(extent[:2])
central_lat = np.mean(extent[2:])

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
ax = plt.axes(projection=crs.AlbersEqualArea(central_lon, central_lat))
ax.set_extent(extent)

plt.scatter(x=earth_quake.Longitude, y=earth_quake.Latitude,
            color="brown", s=5, transform=crs.PlateCarree())

ax.add_feature(cartopy.feature.OCEAN)
ax.add_feature(cartopy.feature.LAND, edgecolor='black')
ax.add_feature(cartopy.feature.LAKES, edgecolor='black')

plt.show()
```



Approach:

- Since the data contains the Latitude and Longitude columns, I have made use of the cartopy for plotting the data on a map.
- I have provided the extreme geographical coordinates of the North America continent to visualize North America only.
- I have used the AlbersEqualArea projection which is an equal area conic projection which contains of 2 standard parallel lines.
- I have added some geographical features including the lakes, surrounding oceans and landmass to make it aesthetically appealing.
- I have then made use of the Latitude and Longitude variables from the data to plot the epicenters of the locations where earthquake had occurred.

```
[1187]: !pip install plotly
        !pip install streamlit
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages
(5.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from plotly) (8.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: streamlit in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (1.15.1)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.10.0.0 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (4.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: rich>=10.11.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from streamlit) (12.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages
(from streamlit) (1.19.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools>=4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from streamlit) (5.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=7.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from streamlit) (7.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tornado>=5.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from streamlit) (6.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: gitpython!=3.1.19 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (3.1.29)
Requirement already satisfied: toml in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages
(from streamlit) (0.10.2)
Requirement already satisfied: watchdog; platform_system != "Darwin" in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (2.1.9)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from streamlit) (7.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<4,>=3.12 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (3.12.4)
Requirement already satisfied: validators>=0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from streamlit) (0.20.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from streamlit) (2.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.21.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from streamlit) (1.1.2)
```

Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=1.4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (2.0.0)

Requirement already satisfied: tzlocal>=1.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (4.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pydeck>=0.1.dev5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (0.8.0)

Requirement already satisfied: altair>=3.2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (4.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: blinker>=1.0.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (1.4)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=14.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (20.4)

Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow>=4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (10.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pympler>=0.9 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (1.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: semver in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (2.13.0)

Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from streamlit) (2.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pygments<3.0.0,>=2.6.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from rich>=10.11.0->streamlit) (2.7.1)

Requirement already satisfied: commonmark<0.10.0,>=0.9.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from rich>=10.11.0->streamlit) (0.9.1)

Requirement already satisfied: gitdb<5,>=4.0.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from gitpython!=3.1.19->streamlit) (4.0.9)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from protobuf<4,>=3.12->streamlit) (1.15.0)

Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from protobuf<4,>=3.12->streamlit) (49.6.0.post20200917)

Requirement already satisfied: decorator>=3.4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from validators>=0.2->streamlit) (4.4.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from pandas>=0.21.0->streamlit) (2020.1)

Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from importlib-metadata>=1.4->streamlit) (3.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: backports.zoneinfo; python_version < "3.9" in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from tzlocal>=1.1->streamlit) (0.2.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz-deprecation-shim in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from tzlocal>=1.1->streamlit) (0.1.0.post0)

Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.10.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from pydeck>=0.1.dev5->streamlit) (2.11.2)

Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=3.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from altair>=3.2.0->streamlit) (3.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: entrypoints in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from altair>=3.2.0->streamlit) (0.3)

Requirement already satisfied: toolz in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages

```

(from altair>=3.2.0->streamlit) (0.11.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.0.2 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from packaging>=14.1->streamlit) (2.4.7)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from requests>=2.4->streamlit)
(2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from requests>=2.4->streamlit) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from requests>=2.4->streamlit) (1.25.10)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from requests>=2.4->streamlit) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: smmap<6,>=3.0.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from gitdb<5,>=4.0.1->gitpython!=3.1.19->streamlit) (5.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata; python_version >= "3.6" in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from pytz-deprecation-
shim->tzlocal>=1.1->streamlit) (2022.6)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
jinja2>=2.10.1->pydeck>=0.1.dev5->streamlit) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyrsistent>=0.14.0 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-packages (from
jsonschema>=3.0->altair>=3.2.0->streamlit) (0.17.3)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.8/site-
packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair>=3.2.0->streamlit) (20.2.0)

```

0.3.8 Plotting the locations of earthquakes hotspots on the map of North America based on Country

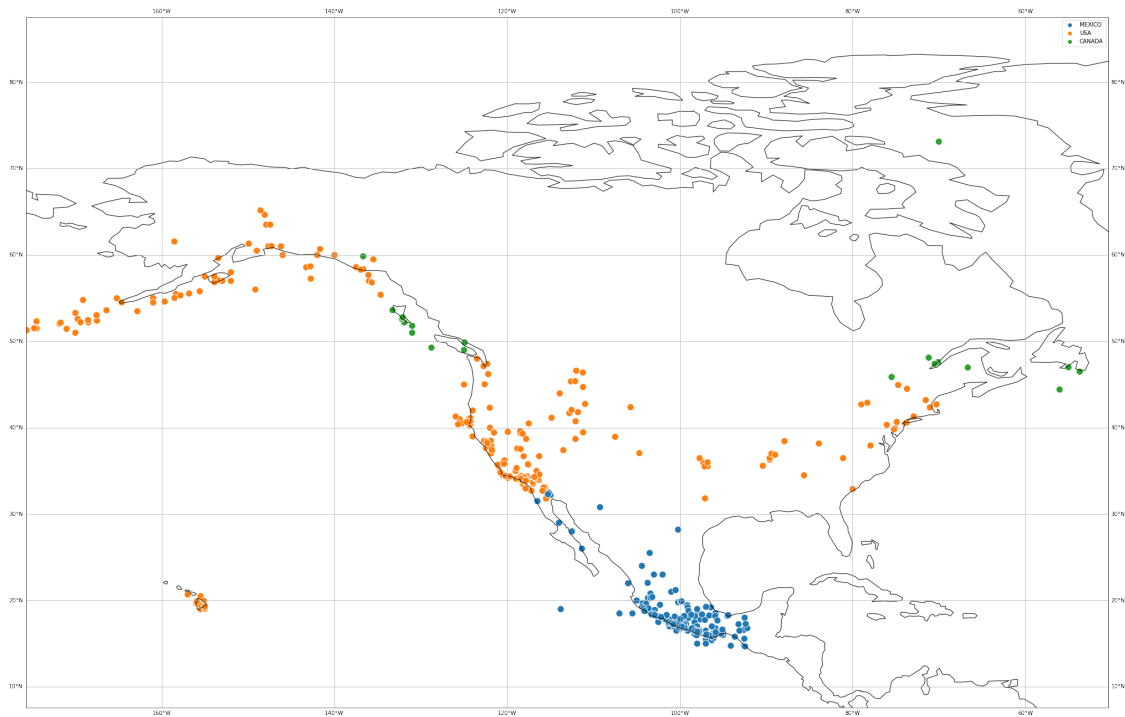
```

[1445]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(35,35))
ax = plt.axes(projection=crs.PlateCarree())
ax.coastlines()
ax.set_extent([-175.739, -50.395, 7.583, 85.633])
ax.gridlines(draw_labels=True)

sns.scatterplot(x=earth_quake.Longitude, y=earth_quake.Latitude, s=150,
                hue=earth_quake[['Country']].apply(lambda row: f"{row.
→Country}", axis=1),
                transform=crs.PlateCarree(), legend=True)

plt.show()

```

Approach:

- This visualization combines 2 different plots.
- We have superimposed a scatter plot onto a map of North America to display the hotspots of the earthquakes.
- Firstly, I have used the PlateCarree projection to plot the map of North America by passing in the rough coordinates of the continent.
- Onto it, I have plotted the scatter plot of the hotspot locations using their latitude and longitude values.
- To differentiate, the earthquakes based on country, I have passed the country to the hue parameter.

0.3.9 Plotting the MMI Intensity on maps using sizes

```
[1446]: earth_quake['MMI Int'].unique()
```

```
[1446]: array([nan, 10.,  4.,  8.,  9.,  7.,  6., 11.,  5., 12.] )
```

```
[1447]: earth_quake['MMI Int'] = earth_quake['MMI Int'].fillna(1)
earth_quake['MMI Int']
```

```
[1447]: 1      1.0
        2      1.0
        3      1.0
        4      1.0
```

```

5      1.0
...
494    8.0
495    7.0
496    5.0
497    9.0
498    8.0
Name: MMI Int, Length: 498, dtype: float64

```

```
[1448]: earth_quake['MMI Int'].astype(np.int64)
```

```

[1448]: 1      1
        2      1
        3      1
        4      1
        5      1
        ..
494    8
495    7
496    5
497    9
498    8
Name: MMI Int, Length: 498, dtype: int64

```

```
[1449]: earth_quake['MMI Int'].unique()
```

```
[1449]: array([ 1., 10.,  4.,  8.,  9.,  7.,  6., 11.,  5., 12.])
```

```
[1450]: earth_quake[['Location Name', 'Place', 'MMI Int']]
```

```

[1450]:
           Location Name           Place  MMI Int
1      MEXICO: MEXICO CITY           MEXICO      1.0
2                      HAWAII           HAWAII      1.0
3      MEXICO: VERACRUZ           MEXICO      1.0
4      MEXICO: SOUTHERN           MEXICO      1.0
5      MEXICO: MEXICO CITY           MEXICO      1.0
..
494      ALASKA PENINSULA  ALASKA PENINSULA      8.0
495      MEXICO: GUERRERO           MEXICO      7.0
496      MEXICO: OAXACA           MEXICO      5.0
497  MEXICO: MICHOACAN, COLIMA, JALISCO           MEXICO      9.0
498      MEXICO: MEXICO CITY, MICHOACAN           MEXICO      8.0

[498 rows x 3 columns]

```

```

[1451]: fig = px.scatter_geo(earth_quake, 'Latitude', 'Longitude', color='MMI Int',
                             ↪size='MMI Int',

```

```

        title='Earthquake hotspots with the MMI Intensity Levels',
        height=1000, width=1000)
fig.update_layout(geo_scope = 'north america')
fig.show('notebook')

```

Approach:

- I wanted to plot the earthquake hotspots on the map of North America based on the MMI Intensity.
- I used the scatter_geo function of plotly and I have passed the latitude and longitude of the earthquake hotspots as parameters.
- To include the MMI Intensity information, I have passed it to both parameters the size and color.
- Size parameter will create bubbles based on the order of intensity. Intensity values range from 1 to 12 with 1 being the least and 12 being the highest. So the bubbles will be sized accordingly.
- Color parameter will color again according to the MMI Intensity now treating it as a continuous variable from 1 to 12.

Problems:

- In this plot passing the MMI Intensity to both Size and Color parameters treats it as categorical and numerical variable respectively.
- This is not correct as it is a categorical variable only.
- Also, the bubble sizes convey the same information as the color and hence it is redundant.

```

[1452]: fig = px.scatter_geo(earth_quake, 'Latitude', 'Longitude', size='MMI Int',
    →color='Country',
        title='Earthquake hotspots with the MMI Intensity Levels',
        height=1000, width=1000)
fig.update_layout(geo_scope = 'north america')
fig.show('notebook')

```

Approach:

- I wanted to plot the earthquake hotspots on the map of North America based on the MMI Intensity.
- I used the scatter_geo function of plotly and I have passed the latitude and longitude of the earthquake hotspots as parameters.
- To include the MMI Intensity information, I have passed it to the size parameter.
- I have passed the Country value to the color parameter to add extra information.
- Size parameter will create bubbles based on the order of intensity. Intensity values range from 1 to 12 with 1 being the least and 12 being the highest. So the bubbles will be sized accordingly.
- Color parameter will color the hotspots based on their Country.

Improvements:

- In this plot passing the MMI Intensity to Size parameter, the information is just represented only once.
- The color parameter of Country includes another dimension of information.

- The bubble sizes only convey details about the MMI Intensity and the color represents the Country.

0.3.10 Average Focal Depth in kms for earthquakes over the years

```
[1453]: earth_quake['Focal Depth (km)'] = earth_quake['Focal Depth (km)'].fillna(0)
```

```
[1454]: x = earth_quake.groupby(['Year'])[['Focal Depth (km)']].mean()
focal_depth_by_year = x.reset_index()
focal_depth_by_year
```

```
[1454]:
```

	Year	Focal Depth (km)
0	1475	0.000000
1	1500	0.000000
2	1523	0.000000
3	1537	0.000000
4	1538	0.000000
..
210	2018	19.400000
211	2019	28.333333
212	2020	21.400000
213	2021	26.000000
214	2022	24.333333

[215 rows x 2 columns]

```
[1455]: fig = px.bar(x=focal_depth_by_year['Year'], y=focal_depth_by_year['Focal Depth (km)']*-1,
                  title='Average Focal Depth of Earthquakes over the years',
                  labels=dict(x="Year", y="Average Focal Depth in km"))
fig.show('notebook')
```

Approach:

- I wanted to plot the Focal Depth but in a unique way.
- I used the simple bar chart concept but this time instead of the traditional bar chart with bars going from bottom to top, I have reversed their direction.
- I have made 0 as the reference level and the bar values are multiplied by -1 to convert them to negative values.
- Since it is the Focal Depth we are plotting, I thought of visualizing it as actual depth.
- I have considered the 0 as the reference sea level and the depths of the earthquake epicentres are below the earth surface. So, converting them to negative values allows me to plot them just as a normal bar chart but in the opposite direction.
- It gives us the feeling of earthquake points which are below the mean sea level.

Pros:

- I have considered the 0 as the reference sea level and the depths of the earthquake epicentres are below the earth surface. So, converting them to negative values allows me to plot them

just as a normal bar chart but in the opposite direction.

- It gives us the feeling of earthquake points which are below the mean sea level.

Cons:

- The filtered dataset consists of 215 rows and it is very difficult to visualize them.
- Many of the values for Focal Depth are 0 and hence majority of the graph area is blank with the top right corner populated with the data.
- This makes it difficult to understand the graph.

```
[1456]: (focal_depth_by_year['Focal Depth (km)']==0).sum()
```

```
[1456]: 120
```

```
[1457]: focal_depth_by_year_new = focal_depth_by_year[focal_depth_by_year['Focal Depth (km)'] != 0]
focal_depth_by_year_new
```

```
[1457]:
```

	Year	Focal Depth (km)
96	1887	26.666667
104	1899	34.000000
105	1900	17.500000
107	1902	26.666667
108	1903	11.000000
..
210	2018	19.400000
211	2019	28.333333
212	2020	21.400000
213	2021	26.000000
214	2022	24.333333

```
[95 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
[1458]: fig = px.bar(x=focal_depth_by_year_new['Year'],
    y=focal_depth_by_year_new['Focal Depth (km)']* -1,
    title='Average Focal Depth of Earthquakes over the years',
    labels=dict(x="Year", y="Average Focal Depth in km"))
fig.show('notebook')
```

Approach:

- I wanted to plot the Focal Depth but in a unique way.
- I used the simple bar chart concept but this time instead of the traditional bar chart with bars going from bottom to top, I have reversed their direction.
- I have made 0 as the reference level and the bar values are multiplied by -1 to convert them to negative values.
- Since it is the Focal Depth we are plotting, I thought of visualizing it as actual depth.
- I have considered the 0 as the reference sea level and the depths of the earthquake epicentres are below the earth surface. So, converting them to negative values allows me to plot them

just as a normal bar chart but in the opposite direction.

- It gives us the feeling of earthquake points which are below the mean sea level.

Pros:

- I have considered the 0 as the reference sea level and the depths of the earthquake epicentres are below the earth surface. So, converting them to negative values allows me to plot them just as a normal bar chart but in the opposite direction.
- It gives us the feeling of earthquake points which are below the mean sea level.

Improvements:

- In this case, I have created a subset wherein I have removed the rows where the Focal Depth is 0 km.
- This significantly reduces the number of records in our dataset to 95 from 215.
- The above visualization is now legible and clearly the bars are distinguishable.

```
[1459]: earth_quake[['Deaths']].isna().sum()
```

```
[1459]: Deaths      394
dtype: int64
```

```
[1460]: earth_quake[['Total Deaths']].isna().sum()
```

```
[1460]: Total Deaths    386
dtype: int64
```

0.3.11 Plotting interactive correlations of all numeric columns

```
[1461]: def plot_correlations(x, y):
        fig = px.scatter(earth_quake, earth_quake[x], earth_quake[y],
                        title="Plot of {0} vs {1}".format(y,x),
                        height=1000, width=1000)
        fig.show('notebook')

        widgets.interact(plot_correlations, x=list(earth_quake.columns),
        ↪y=list(earth_quake.columns));
```

```
interactive(children=(Dropdown(description='x', options=('Year', 'Mo', 'Dy',
↪ 'Hr', 'Mn', 'Sec', 'Country', 'Lo...
```

Approach:

- I wanted to plot the correlations between the numeric columns of the data.
- I have created 2 drop down lists for choosing the variables on the x and y axis.
- Based on the parameters, the scatter plot is visualized.

Cons:

- It is a raw approach and it cannot be used to analyse the correlations between the columns.
- Some of the columns can be analysed using this and the correlations can be understood.
- But some columns like Year, Hr, Sec vs other columns do not make sense.

0.3.12 Interactive Map to show hotspots based on the Danger category

```
[1462]: danger_category = list(earth_quake['Danger Category'].unique())
danger_category
```

```
[1462]: [nan,
        'Destructive',
        'High Damage',
        'Serious Damage',
        'Felt',
        'Slight Damage',
        'Not felt']
```

```
[1463]: earth_quake['Danger Category'] == 'High Damage'
```

```
[1463]: 1      False
        2      False
        3      False
        4      False
        5      False
        ...
        494    False
        495     True
        496    False
        497    False
        498     True
        Name: Danger Category, Length: 498, dtype: bool
```

```
[1467]: def plot_by_danger_category(Danger):
        temp = earth_quake.loc[earth_quake['Danger Category'] == Danger]
        fig = px.scatter_geo(temp, 'Latitude', 'Longitude',
                             title='Earthquake hotspots based on Danger Category',
                             height=1000, width=1000)
        fig.update_layout(geo_scope = 'north america')
        fig.show('notebook')

        widgets.interact(plot_by_danger_category, Danger=['Destructive', 'Serious_
        ↪Damage', 'High Damage',
                                                         'Slight Damage',
        ↪'Felt', 'Not Felt']);
```

```
interactive(children=(Dropdown(description='Danger', options=('Destructive',
↪ 'Serious Damage', 'High Damage', ...
```

```
[1467]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

Approach:

- I wanted to plot the hotspots based on the Danger Category.
- I used the map of North America as the base and imposed a scatter plot on it which marks the hotspots.
- For filtering, I had initially created a categorical column of Danger based on the Magnitude and have used it to filter.
- I have created a dropdown list which provides the option of all the danger categories.
- I have defined a plotting function in which the Danger Category is passed as a parameter.
- I subset the dataset rows based on the parameter and use this temporary dataset to plot the points on the map.

Pros:

- It adds an element of interactivity wherein the user can choose the parameter value and see only those values.
- It improves the interpretability as there will be fewer data points due to the filtering facility.

Improvements:

- I will try to add another filter which gives the option of choosing the country as well.

```
[1465]: def plot_by_danger_category_country(Danger, Country):
    temp = earth_quake.loc[(earth_quake['Danger Category'] == Danger) &
    →(earth_quake['Country'] == Country)]
    fig = px.scatter_geo(temp, 'Latitude', 'Longitude',
                        title='Earthquake hotspots based on Danger Category_
    →and Country',
                        height=1000, width=1000)
    fig.update_layout(geo_scope = 'north america')
    fig.show('notebook')

    widgets.interact(plot_by_danger_category_country,
                    Danger = ['Destructive', 'Serious Damage', 'High Damage',
    →'Slight Damage', 'Felt', 'Not Felt'],
                    Country = ['USA', 'MEXICO', 'CANADA'])
```

```
interactive(children=(Dropdown(description='Danger', options=('Destructive',
    →'Serious Damage', 'High Damage', ...
```

```
[1465]: <function __main__.plot_by_danger_category_country(Danger, Country)>
```

Approach:

- I wanted to plot the hotspots based on the Danger Category.
- I used the map of North America as the base and imposed a scatter plot on it which marks the hotspots.
- For filtering, I had initially created a categorical column of Danger based on the Magnitude and have used it to filter.
- I have created 2 dropdown lists - one which provides the choice for Danger Category and the second provides the choice for the Country.

- I have defined a plotting function in which the Danger Category and Country are passed as parameters.
- I subset the dataset rows based on the parameter and use this temporary dataset to plot the points on the map.

Pros:

- It adds an element of interactivity wherein the user can choose the parameter value and see only those values.
- It improves the interpretability as there will be fewer data points due to the filtering facility.

References:

<https://towardsdatascience.com/an-introduction-to-geographical-data-visualization-3486959cd4b8>

<https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/latest/help/mapping/properties/plate-carree.htm>

<https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/latest/help/mapping/properties/albers.htm>

<https://www.statology.org/matplotlib-boxplot-by-group/>

<https://coderzcolumn.com/tutorials/python/interactive-widgets-in-jupyter-notebook-using-ipywidgets>

<https://plotly.com/python/scatter-plots-on-maps/>