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**Business**:

With global warming being such a big issue, more and more catastrophic events are happening, and people are caught unaware all the time. I would like to use the Earthquake dataset provided to determine which parts of the world are experiencing stronger magnitude of these earthquakes and how we can use information gathered by seismic stations to be able to better predict earthquake occurrences. This will help the countries to better prepare so as to minimize lives lost.

**Dataset Used**: see the following link.

[Earthquake Dataset](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/warcoder/earthquake-dataset?select=earthquake_data.csv)

**Dataset column definitions**

**title**: title name given to the earthquake  
**magnitude**: The magnitude of the earthquake  
**date**\_**time**: date and time  
**cdi**: The maximum reported intensity for the event range  
**mmi**: The maximum estimated instrumental intensity for the event  
**alert**: The alert level - “green”, “yellow”, “orange”, and “red”  
**tsunami**: "1" for events in oceanic regions and "0" otherwise  
**sig**: A number describing how significant the event is. Larger numbers indicate a more **significant** **event**. This value is determined on a number of factors, including: magnitude, **maximum** **MMI**, felt reports, and estimated impact  
**net**: The ID of a data contributor. Identifies the network considered to be the preferred source of information for this event.  
**nst**: The total number of seismic stations used to determine earthquake location.  
**dmin**: Horizontal distance from the epicenter to the nearest station  
**gap**: The largest azimuthal gap between azimuthally adjacent stations (in degrees). In general, the smaller this number, the more reliable is the calculated horizontal position of the earthquake. Earthquake locations in which the azimuthal gap exceeds 180 degrees typically have large location and depth uncertainties  
**magType**: The method or algorithm used to calculate the preferred magnitude for the event  
**depth**: The depth where the earthquake begins to rupture  
**latitude** / **longitude**: coordinate system by means of which the position or location of any place on Earth's surface can be determined and described  
**location**: location within the country  
**continent**: continent of the earthquake hit country  
**country**: affected country