Chapter 2
Plate Tectonics Uncoiled: Deploying Advanced Algorithms for Earthquake Reading

S. Sheeba Rani
Sri Eshwar College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India

M. Mohammed Yassen
Sri Eshwar College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India

Srivignesh Sadhasivam
Sri Eshwar College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India

Sharath Kumar Jaganathan
https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2678-4133
Data Science Institute, Frank J. Guarini School of Business, Saint Peter's University, USA

ABSTRACT

The proposed device is inspired by the sensory abilities of snakes, which predict earthquakes a few days in advance. To mimic these natural detectors, the device will be equipped with a set of advanced sensors. It includes electromagnetic field sensors to detect subtle changes in the Earth's electromagnetic field, like detection mechanisms that snakes might use. In addition, the device is equipped with a ground vibration sensor so that snakes can sense the vibrations and provides a vital early warning of seismic activity. Infrared sensors were also integrated, allowing the device to detect changes in infrared radiation, and it is theorized that snakes use seismic sensing. Together, these technologies create sensitive and accurate seismic and landscape forecasting systems, providing a new approach to predicting natural disasters and saving lives by providing early warnings.

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1. INTRODUCTION

There are more tools that have been used today than ever thanks to technology, which is particularly useful for understanding and managing the natural environment particularly when it comes to preparedness and response for natural catastrophes. Earthquakes are among the most damaging natural disasters, posing a massacre in people's lives, property, and social order. The unexpected nature of seismic events has historically posed a serious challenge to disaster preparedness. On the other hand, new technology has fresh opportunities to improve earthquake prediction, maybe mimicking the early warning systems found in some animals, like snakes. The creation of a state-of-the-art seismic prediction tool, which took inspiration from these natural detectors, signifies a revolutionary shift in our understanding of earthquake safety and catastrophe management. The observations and research that provide the conceptual basis for this novel gadget indicate that certain animals like snakes have the natural capacity to sense impending earthquakes days in advance. Researchers are intrigued by these biological detectors and have set out to use technological emulation to comprehend and utilize these capabilities. The suggested device attempts to detect the tiny antecedents of earthquakes, such as electromagnetic anomalies, ground vibrations, and infrared energy shifts, by synthesizing advanced sensor technology that mimics the sensory functions of snakes.

"**Of all the creatures on Earth, snakes are perhaps the most sensitive to earthquakes**", bureau director Jiang Weisong was quoted as saying. Jiang said snakes, a popular restaurant dish in the south in the winter, could sense an earthquake from 120 km (70 miles) away, three to five days before it happens.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

In the area of earthquake prediction, the fusion of sophisticated technical systems with sensory capacities derived from animals has demonstrated considerable potential. Research has shown that some animals, like snakes, are naturally able to sense minute variations in electromagnetic fields, ground vibrations, and infrared radiation, which allows them to identify seismic activity days in advance. According to Jiang Weisong's research, snakes can detect earthquakes up to 120 kilometers (about 74.56 mi) distant and anticipate them three to five days in advance (Weisong, J.). Researchers have suggested using infrared, ground vibration, and electromagnetic field sensor-equipped systems to mimic these capabilities (Mou, Y., 2020).

The effectiveness of machine learning in this field was demonstrated by Patil et al. (2023) who created an artificial neural network model to forecast earthquake depth and magnitude using seismic data (Smith, A et al., 2021). Mou (2020) inves-