Interactive comment on “Deformation characteristics and exploratory data analysis of rainfall-induced rotational landslide: A case study of the Zhutoushan landslide in Nanjing, China” by Weiguo Li et al.

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Thanking you for your suggestion, which prompted us to improve and enhance our manuscript. Exploratory data analysis (EDA) is an approach to analyzing data sets to summarize their main characteristics, often with visual methods, and plays a major role in obtaining insights from data (Aindrila et al., 2018). This method has been successfully applied to a variety of issues (Bondarev 2019), such as Computer Graphics (Endert et al., 2017), Bioinformatics (Pabinger et al., 2014 and Dunn et al., 2016), Meteorology (Rautenhaus et al., 2017), Traffic (Nikolaos et al., 2020), Crops (Peng et al., 2013) and so on. For landslide, Muhammad Qarinur 2015 focus on determine the correlation between landslide run out distance against high, slope, and volume based on mechanisms and causes of soil or rock mass movement by using EDA tool. So EDA were implemented, for the first time, to describe the relation between the location of GPS monitoring points and the trend of their displacements, detected the outliers from the raw data and verified the deformation characteristics of rotational landslide in terms of 3D graph. So this is our novelty that we want to say. We will improve this part in “Introduction” section in our new manuscript.

Reference


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