

# Sediment Core Analysis

```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
from matplotlib.backends.backend_pdf import PdfPages
```

Read in Landes Core Data

```
In [101...] df=pd.read_excel('core-data/Landes_STOTEN.xlsx',sheet_name='Core_XRF')
```

```
In [102...] df.columns
```

```
Out[102...] Index(['core_id', 'sample_id_long', 'depth_cm_range', 'fine_coarse',
'sampling_neighborhood', 'XRF_Pb_ppm', 'XRF_date', 'Nr_Runs', 'Pb',
'Pb_sd', 'Pb_ins_e', 'Sn', 'Sn_sd', 'Sn_ins_e', 'Zn', 'Zn_sd',
'Zn_ins_e', 'Cd', 'Cd_sd', 'Cd_ins_e', 'Unit'],
dtype='object')
```

Delete unwanted data in depth column and replace with NaN

```
In [103...] df = df.replace('PL_UG', np.nan)
df = df.replace('PL_UG2', np.nan)
df = df.replace('PL_UG3', np.nan)
df = df.replace("PL_UG (can't find) ", np.nan)

df = df.replace('NA', np.nan)
```

IMPORTANT We do not have weights for these cores. Franziska did not put it in the the data. We are going to assume all samples are 20.0 grams.

```
In [104...] df['weight']=20.0
```

Convert Depth Range to a mean and save to a new column

```
In [110...] df['depth_cm']=df['depth_cm_range'].str.split('_',expand=True)\
.astype(float).mean(axis=1)
```

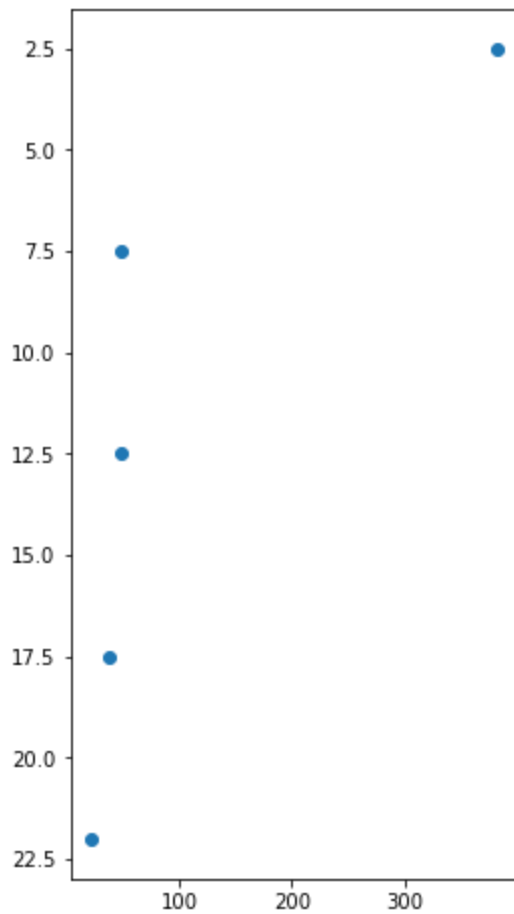
Just Save your core and the fine data to work with

```
In [106...] core_id='18NYHC014'
fine_coarse='f'

df_fine=df[(df['core_id']==core_id) & (df['fine_coarse']==fine_coarse)]
```

Plot Lead

```
In [107...] fig,ax=plt.subplots()
fig.set_size_inches(4,8)
ax.scatter(df_fine.Pb,df_fine.depth_cm)
ax.invert_yaxis()
```



In [ ]:

## Calculating Inventory

In the handout I gave the formula for calculating inventory but people are used to doing math in Pandas so here are some hints.

### I can sum one column like lead

In [86]: `df_fine['Pb'].sum()`

Out[86]: 538.33333337

### I can sum a column and divide by a number

In [87]: `df_fine['Pb'].sum()/1000`

Out[87]: 0.53833333337

### I can multiply two columns. Here I will multiply depth and Pb

In [88]: `df_fine['Pb']*df_fine['depth_cm']`

```
Out[88]: 123    954.166667
         125    367.500000
         127    608.333333
```

```
129    665.000000
131    462.000000
dtype: float64
```

## I can multiply and then sum!

```
In [89]: (df_fine['Pb']*df_fine['depth_cm']).sum()
```

```
Out[89]: 3057.000000125
```

## This is where you can use the function sum in two ways

```
In [90]: np.sum(df_fine['Pb']*df_fine['depth_cm'])
```

```
Out[90]: 3057.000000125
```

```
In [ ]: df_fine['']
```

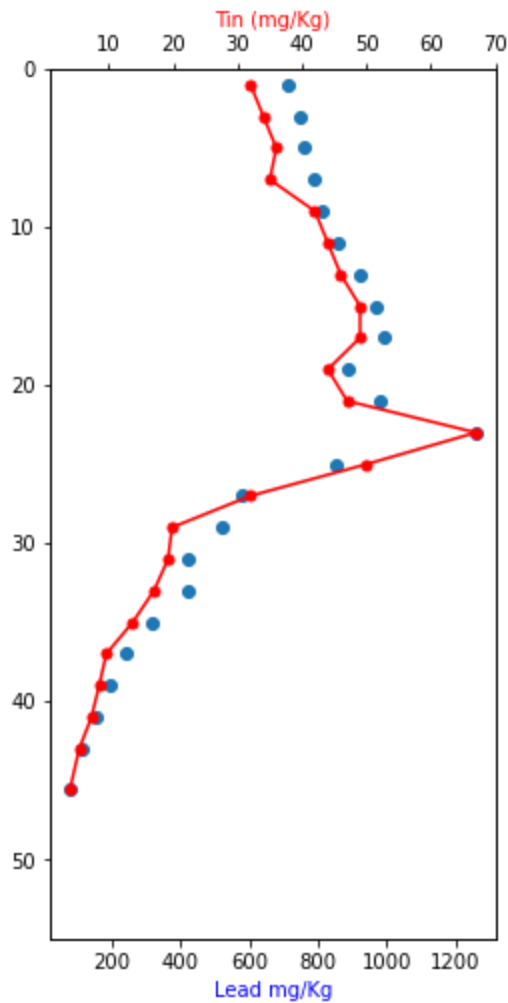
# You have everything you need to know to calculate an inventory. It is easier than you think once you get your units in order!

The central park inventories average around 57 g/m2 from table 1.

```
In [111... df=pd.read_excel('core-data/ChillrudTable2.xlsx')
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
fig.set_size_inches(4,8)
ax.scatter(df.Pb,df.Depth_cm)
ax.set_ylim([55,0])
ax.margins(.05)
ax.set_xlabel('Lead mg/Kg',color='blue')

# This gives you a second axis with a nice plot in just a couple lines.
ax2=ax.twinx()
ax2.plot(df.Sn,df.Depth_cm,'.r-',markersize=10)
ax2.set_xlabel('Tin (mg/Kg)',color='r')
```

```
Out[111... Text(0.5, 0, 'Tin (mg/Kg)')
```



My notes for assigning cores

```
In [77]: df_cores=pd.read_excel('core-data/Landes_ST0TEN.xlsx',sheet_name='Core_XRF')
```

```
In [78]: df_cores['core_id'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[78]: 18UWHC004      24
18NYHC042      24
18NYHC038      23
18UWHC009      21
18UWHC014      20
18NYHC043      18
18UWHC018      18
18UWHC012      17
18NYHC020      17
18NYHC029      16
18NYHC041      16
18NYHC044      16
18UWHC011      16
18UWHC019      16
18UWHC015      16
18NYHC021      15
18NYHC045      15
18NYHC011      15
18UWHC010      14
18NYHC025      14
18NYHC034      14
18NYHC013      14
18NYHC008      14
```

18NYHC019	13
18NYHC057	12
18UWHC022	12
18NYHC009	12
18UWHC007	12
18UWHC017	12
18NYHC031	12
18NYHC012	12
18NYHC003	12
18NYHC026	12
18UWHC006	12
18NYHC005	12
18UWHC013	12
18NYHC015	12
18NYHC001	12
18NYHC033	12
18NYHC006	12
18UWHC001	12
18NYHC014	10
18UWHC020	10
18UWHC002	10
18NYHC024	10
18UWHC008	10
18UWHC003	10
18NYHC028	8
18UWHC016	8

Name: core\_id, dtype: int64

In [ ]: