Notebook for shallow water bathymetry with laser satellite

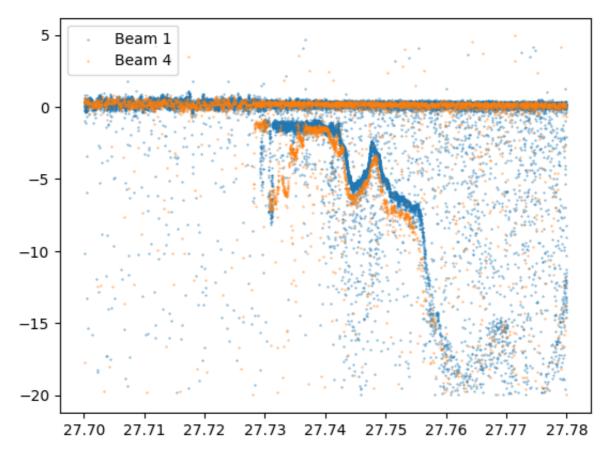
First we load in the data we need, and plot it to inspect the values

```
In [49]: # Import the nessesary python libraries
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [68]: # Load in the .txt file. We tell python its a comma separated file
         data = np.loadtxt("icesat.txt", delimiter=",")
         # Extract the values from the columns
         lat = data[:,0]
         lon = data[:,1]
         depth = data[:,2]
         beam_id = data[:,3]
In [69]: # Plot each beam id number to see the spatial location
         for i in range(1, 7):
             mask = beam_id == i
              plt.scatter(lon[mask], lat[mask], 1, label="Beam "+str(i))
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
        27.78
        27.77
        27.76
        27.75
        27.74
        27.73 -
                      Beam 1
                      Beam 2
        27.72 -
                      Beam 3
                      Beam 4
        27.71
                      Beam 5
                      Beam 6
        27.70
               34.09
                                      34.12
                                                              34.15
                      34.10
                              34.11
                                              34.13
                                                      34.14
                                                                      34.16
```

```
In [70]: # Inspect the beams furthest to the west
mask = beam_id == 1
```

```
plt.scatter(data[mask,0], data[mask,2], 0.1, label="Beam 1")
mask = beam_id == 4
plt.scatter(data[mask,0], data[mask,2], 0.1, label="Beam 4")
plt.legend()
```

Out[70]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x11aa125d0>

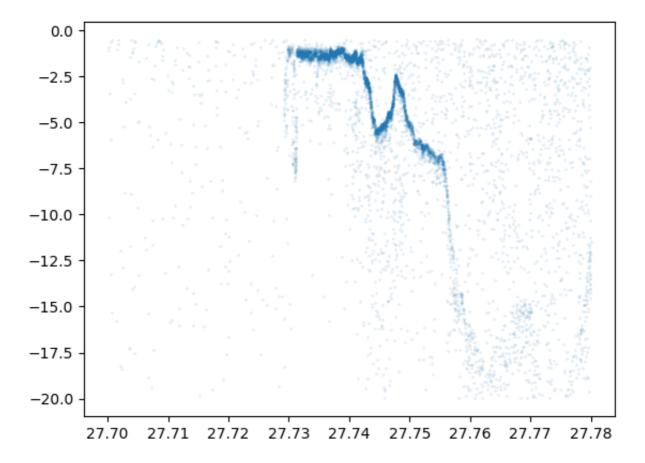


Determine the bathymetry

We will determine the bathymetry from beam 1. We will therefore extract the values below -0.5 meters.

```
In [71]: # Get data from beam 1
    beam_n = 1
    # Make datamask where we select data from beam 1 AND depth below -0.5 m
    mask = (beam_id == beam_n) & (depth<-0.5)
    # Extract depth
    depth = depth[mask]</pre>
In []: # Plot the data
    plt.scatter(lat[mask], depth, 0.01)
```

Out[]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x11aa8f4d0>

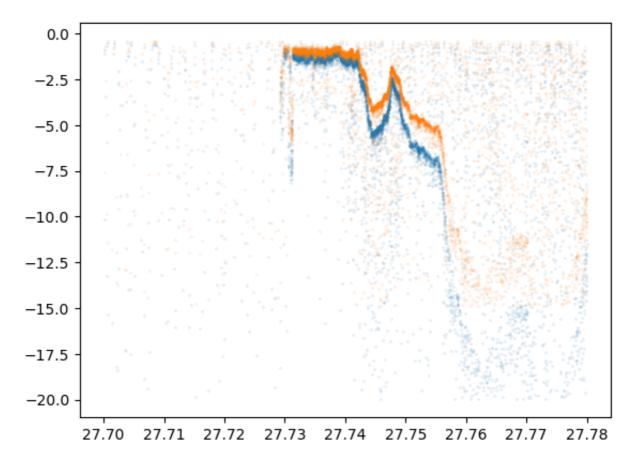


Correct for refraction

We need to adjust the bathymetry for refraction. A simple correction for refraction is given as Z' = Z + 0.25416*D, where Z' is the corrected elevation, Z is the uncorrected elevation, and D is the depth

```
In [105... # Correct for refraction
bath = depth - 0.25416*depth
plt.scatter(data[mask,0], depth, 0.01)
plt.scatter(data[mask,0], bath, 0.01)
```

Out[105... <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x11b21c190>



```
In [104... # Compute the running median to determine the bathymetry
    median_width = 200
    running_median = []
    for i in range(lat[mask].size):
        running_median.append(np.median(bath[i:i+median_width]))

plt.scatter(lat[mask], bath, 0.01)
    plt.plot(lat[mask], running_median, "r")
    plt.show()
```

