First Name: Tuan Dat

Last Name: Tran

## **Import Libraries**

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
```

## **Import Data**

```
In [2]: bottle = pd.read_csv('bottle.csv', low_memory=False)
    pd.set_option('display.float_format', lambda x:"%f"%x)
    bottle.head()
```

Out[2]:

•	Cst_Cnt	Btl_Cnt	Sta_ID	Date	Depth_ID	Depthm	T_degC	Salnty	O2ml_L	STheta	•••	R
0	1	1	054.0 056.0	1949- 03	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0000A-3	0	10.500000	33.440000	nan	25.649000		
1	1	2	054.0 056.0	1949- 03	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0008A-3	8	10.460000	33.440000	nan	25.656000		
2	1	3	054.0 056.0	1949- 03	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0010A-7	10	10.460000	33.437000	nan	25.654000		
3	1	4	054.0 056.0	1949- 03	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0019A-3	19	10.450000	33.420000	nan	25.643000		

```
Cst_Cnt Btl_Cnt Sta_ID
                                        Depth_ID Depthm
                                                            T_degC
                                                                       Salnty O2ml_L
                                                                                       STheta ... R
                                  Date
                                              19-
                                          4903CR-
                            054.0 1949-
                                          HY-060-
                                                       20 10.450000 33.421000
                                                                                nan 25.643000
                            056.0
                                    03
                                            0930-
                                        05400560-
                                          0020A-7
        5 rows × 75 columns
        Data management
          bottle["Depthm"] = pd.to_numeric(bottle["Depthm"],errors="coerce")
In [3]:
          bottle["Salnty"] = pd.to_numeric(bottle["Salnty"],errors="coerce")
          bottle["R PRES"] = pd.to_numeric(bottle["R_PRES"],errors="coerce")
          bottle["02ml L"] = pd.to numeric(bottle["02ml L"],errors="coerce")
          bottle["T_degC"] = pd.to_numeric(bottle["T_degC"],errors="coerce")
          bottle["Depthm"].describe()
In [4]:
Out[4]: count
                 864863.000000
         mean
                    226.831951
         std
                    316.050259
         min
                      0.000000
         25%
                     46,000000
         50%
                    125.000000
         75%
                    300.000000
         max
                   5351.000000
         Name: Depthm, dtype: float64
In [5]:
          bottle["Depthm"] = bottle["Depthm"].astype('category')
          bottle["Depth_category"] = pd.cut(bottle["Depthm"], [0, 46, 125, 300, np.inf])
          bottle["Depth_category"].describe()
Out[5]: count
                          831453
         unique
```

```
0.461843
std
min
             28.431000
25%
             33.488000
50%
             33.863000
75%
             34.196900
             37.034000
```

top

frea

mean

In [6]:

Out[6]: count

Name: Salnty, dtype: float64

(46.0, 125.0]

bottle["Salnty"].describe()

817509.000000

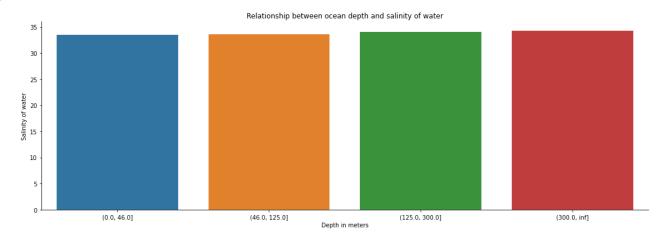
33.840350

232803 Name: Depth\_category, dtype: object

#### Bar chart

```
In [7]: %matplotlib inline
    sns.catplot(x="Depth_category", y="Salnty", kind="bar", height=5, aspect=3, data=bottle
    plt.title("Relationship between ocean depth and salinity of water")
    plt.xlabel("Depth in meters")
    plt.ylabel("Salinity of water")
```

Out[7]: Text(10.049999999999, 0.5, 'Salinity of water')

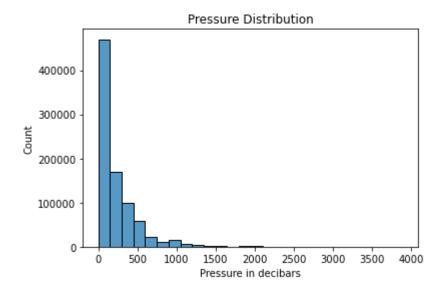


It is clear that the depth does not affect the salinity of water significantly.

## Histogram

```
In [8]: sns.histplot(bottle["R_PRES"].dropna(), bins=np.arange(0, 4000, 150))
    plt.xlabel("Pressure in decibars")
    plt.title("Pressure Distribution")
```

Out[8]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Pressure Distribution')

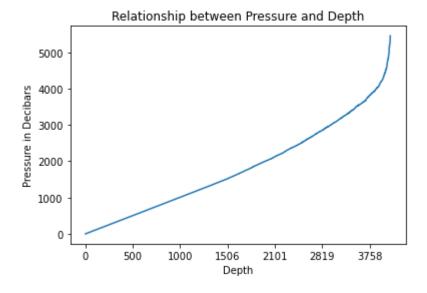


As can be seen from the histogram is that the pressure skews right. Therefore, the majority of water pressure are at Odbar and the pressure higher, the number of pressure lower

### Line chart

```
var = bottle.groupby(["Depthm"]).R_PRES.mean()
 In [9]:
           print(var)
          Depthm
                     0.000000
          1
                     1.000672
          2
                     2.000000
          3
                     3.000000
                    4.002252
          5154
                 5251.000000
          5163
                 5260.000000
          5165
                  5264.000000
          5200
                 5302.000000
          5351
                 5458.000000
          Name: R_PRES, Length: 3219, dtype: float64
           var.plot()
In [10]:
           plt.title("Relationship between Pressure and Depth")
           plt.ylabel("Pressure in Decibars")
           plt.xlabel("Depth")
```

#### Out[10]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Depth')



The line graph depicts the proportional increase of pressure to the depth of ocean remarkably.

## Heat map

```
In [11]:
           bottle["O2ml_L"].describe()
                  696201.000000
Out[11]:
          count
                        3.392468
          mean
          std
                        2.073256
          min
                       -0.010000
          25%
                        1.360000
          50%
                        3.440000
          75%
                        5.500000
                       11.130000
          Name: O2ml_L, dtype: float64
In [12]:
           bottle["T_degC"].describe()
Out[12]: count
                  853900.000000
```

```
10.799677
          mean
          std
                       4.243825
                       1.440000
          min
          25%
                       7.680000
          50%
                      10.060000
          75%
                      13.880000
                      31.140000
          max
          Name: T degC, dtype: float64
In [13]:
           # Divide water temperature into 4 categories
           bottle["T degC"] = bottle["T degC"].astype('category')
           bottle["T_degC_category"] = pd.cut(bottle["T_degC"], [1, 7, 10, 13, np.inf])
           bottle.T_degC_category
Out[13]: 0
                    (10.0, 13.0]
                     (10.0, 13.0]
          1
                    (10.0, 13.0]
          2
                     (10.0, 13.0]
          3
                     (10.0, 13.0]
          864858
                     (13.0, inf]
          864859
                     (13.0, inf)
          864860
                     (13.0, inf]
          864861
                     (13.0, inf]
                     (13.0, inf]
          864862
          Name: T_degC_category, Length: 864863, dtype: category
          Categories (4, interval[float64]): [(1.0, 7.0] < (7.0, 10.0] < (10.0, 13.0] < (13.0, in
          f]]
In [14]:
           sub1 = bottle[["Depth_category","02ml_L", "T_degC_category"]].copy()
           sub1 = sub1.groupby(["Depth_category", "T_degC_category"]).mean().reset_index()
           sub1
Out[
```

[14]:		Depth_category	T_degC_category	O2ml_L
	0	(0.0, 46.0]	(1.0, 7.0]	4.996667
	1	(0.0, 46.0]	(7.0, 10.0]	4.584005
;	2	(0.0, 46.0]	(10.0, 13.0]	5.392275
:	3	(0.0, 46.0]	(13.0, inf]	5.660765
4	4	(46.0, 125.0]	(1.0, 7.0]	6.120294
!	5	(46.0, 125.0]	(7.0, 10.0]	3.378802
(	6	(46.0, 125.0]	(10.0, 13.0]	4.424456
•	7	(46.0, 125.0]	(13.0, inf]	5.243980
:	8	(125.0, 300.0]	(1.0, 7.0]	2.041272
9	9	(125.0, 300.0]	(7.0, 10.0]	2.387194
10	0	(125.0, 300.0]	(10.0, 13.0]	2.499583
1	1	(125.0, 300.0]	(13.0, inf]	3.504991
12	2	(300.0, inf]	(1.0, 7.0]	0.715749
13	3	(300.0, inf]	(7.0, 10.0]	0.849113
14	4	(300.0, inf]	(10.0, 13.0]	0.845561

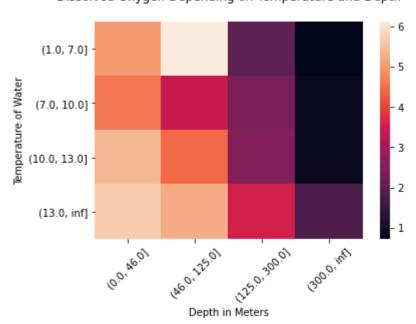
# Depth\_category T\_degC\_category O2ml\_L 15 (300.0, inf] (13.0, inf] 1.806087

```
table = pd.pivot_table(data = sub1, index="T_degC_category", columns="Depth_category",
In [15]:
             print(table)
           Depth category
                               (0.0, 46.0] (46.0, 125.0] (125.0, 300.0] (300.0, inf]
            T_degC_category
            (1.0, 7.0]
                                   4.996667
                                                    6.120294
                                                                       2.041272
                                                                                       0.715749
            (7.0, 10.0]
                                   4.584005
                                                    3.378802
                                                                       2.387194
                                                                                       0.849113
            (10.0, 13.0]
                                   5.392275
                                                    4.424456
                                                                       2.499583
                                                                                       0.845561
            (13.0, inf]
                                   5.660765
                                                    5.243980
                                                                       3.504991
                                                                                       1.806087
             sns.heatmap(table)
In [16]:
             plt.title("Dissolved Oxygen Depending on Temperature and Depth\n")
            plt.xlabel("Depth in Meters")
            plt.ylabel("Temperature of Water")
            plt.xticks(rotation=45)
Out[16]: (array([0.5, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5]),
            [Text(0.5, 0, '(0.0, 46.0]'),

Text(1.5, 0, '(46.0, 125.0]'),

Text(2.5, 0, '(125.0, 300.0]'),

Text(3.5, 0, '(300.0, inf]')])
                   Dissolved Oxygen Depending on Temperature and Depth
```



It is clear that the saturation of oxygen almost lowest in the deepest ocean layer whereas the highest amount of oxygen is in 46 to 125 meters with temperature from 1 to 7 degrees C