

▸ Preamble

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▾ Data

▸ Data Import

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▸ Loops and Functions

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▾ Diffusion Coefficient

+ Code

+ Text

Show code

```
1 # units are wrong; need to be corrected in ImageJ before analysis.
2 # Good guide from JMU: https://www.jmu.edu/microscopy/resources/basic-image-processing-imagej.pdf
3 # Also read best practices for data analysis and presentation!
4
5 tracks_units
6 #file_tracks.sort_values(by=['TRACK_DURATION'], ascending=False)
```

	LABEL	TRACK_INDEX	TRACK_ID	NUMBER_SPOTS	NUMBER_GAPS	NUMBER_SPLITS	NUMBER_MERGES	NUMBER_COMPLEX	LONGEST_GAP
1	Label	Index	ID	N spots	N gaps	N splits	N merges	N complex	Lgst gap
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

2 rows × 28 columns

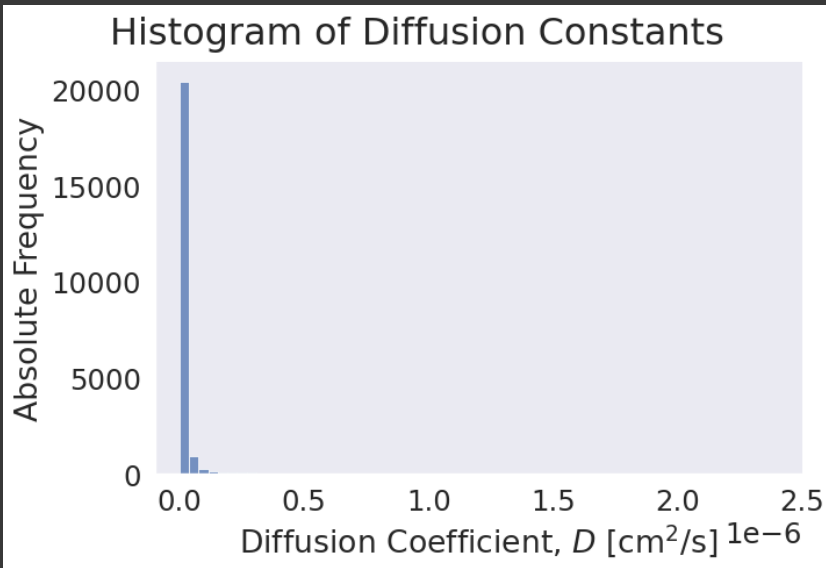
```
1 # diffusion coefficient
2
3 os.chdir("/content/Practicals/TIRF/pH78")
4
5 # changing data units
6 index = file_tracks.index.tolist()
7 df = pd.DataFrame(file_tracks.TRACK_ID)
8 df['TRACK_DURATION'] = file_tracks.TRACK_DURATION    ##0.05 # has been calibrated # 50 ms/frame = 0.05 s/frame (20.0 frames/s)
9 df['TRACK_DISPLACEMENT'] = file_tracks.TRACK_DISPLACEMENT*6.25    # 512px / 81.92e-6 m = 6.25 px/μm; 0.16 μm/px (?)
10 df['TRACK_DISPLACEMENT'] = df['TRACK_DISPLACEMENT']*1e-4    # 1 μm = 1e-4 cm
11
12 # r-squared and D
13 df['r2'] = (df.TRACK_DISPLACEMENT ** 2)
14 df['D'] = ( (df.TRACK_DISPLACEMENT ** 2) / ( 4 * df.TRACK_DURATION) )
15
16 # interpreting results: https://www.comsol.com/multiphysics/diffusion-coefficient
17 # In an aqueous (water) solution, typical diffusion coefficients are in the range of 1e-10 to 1e-9 m2/s
18
19 #df.to_csv('df_A.csv')
20 #df.to_csv('df_B.csv')
21
22 df_A = pd.read_csv('df_A.csv', sep=',', low_memory=False)
23 df_B = pd.read_csv('df_B.csv', sep=',', low_memory=False)
24
25 df = pd.concat([df_A, df_B])
26 df
```



```

1 # histogram using Seaborn + matplotlib
2
3 plot = sns.displot(data=df, x="D", kind="hist", kde=False, bins = 75, aspect = 1.5, legend=True)
4 plot.figure.subplots_adjust(top=0.9);
5 plt.xlim(-0.1e-6, None)
6 plot.figure.suptitle("Histogram of Diffusion Constants");
7 plot.set(xlabel=r'Diffusion Coefficient, $D$ $\left[ \mathrm{cm}^2/\mathrm{s} \right]$', ylabel='Absolute Frequency', xlim=(None, 2.5e-6));

```

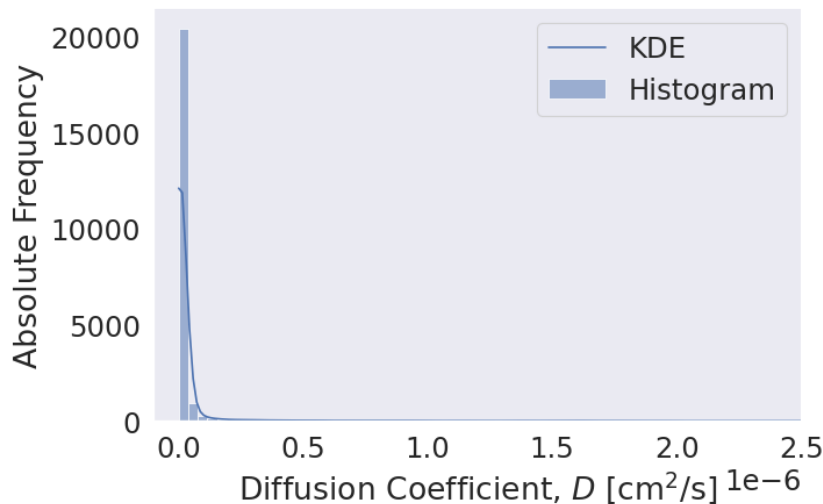


```

1 # histogram + kernel density estimate (KDE) plot
2
3 plot = sns.displot(data=df, x="D", kind="hist", kde=True, bins = 75, aspect = 1.5)
4 plot.figure.subplots_adjust(top=0.9);
5 plot.figure.suptitle("Histogram of Diffusion Constants With KDE Plot");
6 plt.xlim(-0.1e-6, None)
7 plot.set(xlabel=r'Diffusion Coefficient, $D$ $\left[ \mathrm{cm}^2/\mathrm{s} \right]$', ylabel='Absolute Frequency', xlim=(None, 2.5e-6));
8 plt.legend(labels=["KDE", "Histogram"]); # kernel density estimate (KDE) plot

```

Histogram of Diffusion Constants With KDE Plot



```

1 # adding label to the df
2 df['Data_Series'] = 'pH 9 #04'
3
4 D_statistics = df.groupby(['Data_Series'])['D'].describe() #[['mean', 'std']]
5 D_statistics

```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Data_Series								
pH 9 #04	22604.0	3.912108e-08	1.782022e-07	0.0	1.126307e-09	4.022129e-09	1.332050e-08	0.000003

Michaelis-Menten Kinetics

pH 9.0

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▸ Michaelis-Menten Kinetics

pH 7.8

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▸ Code Snippets From Workshop

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▸ Out of Scope

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