HW 4

```
import numpy as np
import xarray as xr
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.ticker as mticker
import matplotlib.patches as mpatches
import cartopy.crs as ccrs
import cartopy.feature as cfeature
%matplotlib inline
```

1. Global Earthquakes

In this problem set, we will use this file from the USGS Earthquakes Database. The dataset is similar to the one you use in Assignment 02. Use the file provided (usgs_earthquakes.csv) to recreate the following map. Use the mag column for magnitude. [10 points]

```
In [2]: ds1 =pd.read_csv('usgs_earthquakes.csv')
# find the 50th mag
mag_50 =ds1.where(ds1.type =='earthquake').sort_values('mag',ascending=False).head(
# select data which is Larger than 50th mag
ds1_top50 =ds1.loc[ds1.mag >= mag_50].where(ds1.type =='earthquake').sort_values('mprint(ds1_top50['mag'])
```

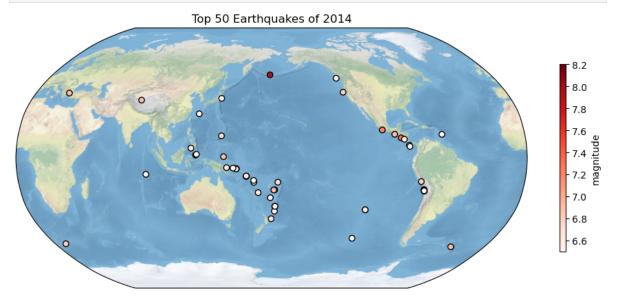
PS4

0 8.2 1 7.9 2 7.7 3 7.6 4 7.5 5 7.4 6 7.3 7 7.2 8 7.1 9 7.1 10 7.1 11 7.0 12 6.9 13 6.9 14 6.9 15 6.9 16 6.9 17 6.9 6.9 18 6.9 19 20 6.8 21 6.8 22 6.8 6.8 23 24 6.7 25 6.7 26 6.7 27 6.7 28 6.7 29 6.6 30 6.6 31 6.6 32 6.6 33 6.6 34 6.6 35 6.6 36 6.6 37 6.6 38 6.6 39 6.5 40 6.5 41 6.5 42 6.5 43 6.5 6.5 44 45 6.5 46 6.5 6.5 47 6.5 48 49 6.5 6.5 50 51 6.5 52 6.5 53 6.5

2022/11/18 19:06

Name: mag, dtype: float64

```
In [3]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,12), dpi=100)
        # Create an axes with an Robinson projection style
        proj = ccrs.Robinson(180)
        ax = plt.axes(projection=proj)
        ax.stock_img()
        # adding data
        ny lon, ny lat = -75, 43
        delhi_lon, delhi_lat = 77.23, 28.61
        plt.scatter('longitude', 'latitude', data= ds1_top50,
                    transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(),
                    c= 'mag',
                     cmap='Reds',
                    edgecolors='black'
        plt.title('Top 50 Earthquakes of 2014',fontsize =12)
        plt.colorbar(shrink=0.3,label ='magnitude',format ="%1.1f",aspect =30)
        plt.show()
```



2. Explore a netCDF dataset

Browse the NASA's Goddard Earth Sciences Data and Information Services Center (GES DISC) website. Search and download a dataset you are interested in. You are also welcome to use data from your group in this problem set. But the dataset should be in netCDF format. For this problem set, you are welcome to use the same dataset you used in Assignment 03.

```
In [3]: ds2 =xr.open_dataset('MERRA2_400.tavg1_2d_ocn_Nx.20220923.nc4')
    ds2.info()
# open water skin temperature
    ds2_tem =ds2.TSKINWTR.mean(dim='time')
# 10m wind speed
    ds2_v10m =ds2.V10M.mean(dim ='time')
    ds2 u10m =ds2.U10M.mean(dim ='time')
```

PS4

```
xarray.Dataset {
dimensions:
        lon = 576;
        lat = 361;
        time = 24;
variables:
        float64 lon(lon);
                lon:long name = longitude ;
                lon:units = degrees east ;
                lon:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
                lon:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
                lon:valid range = [-1.e+15   1.e+15];
        float64 lat(lat);
               lat:long name = latitude ;
               lat:units = degrees north ;
                lat:vmax = 999999986991104.0 ;
                lat:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
                lat:valid range = [-1.e+15   1.e+15];
        datetime64[ns] time(time) ;
               time:long_name = time ;
                time:time increment = 10000 ;
                time:begin_date = 20220923 ;
                time:begin_time = 3000 ;
                time:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
                time:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
                time:valid_range = [-1.e+15     1.e+15];
        float32 EFLUXICE(time, lat, lon);
                EFLUXICE:long_name = sea_ice_latent_energy_flux ;
                EFLUXICE:units = W m-2;
                EFLUXICE:fmissing value = 999999986991104.0 ;
                EFLUXICE:standard name = sea ice latent energy flux ;
                EFLUXICE:vmax = 999999986991104.0 ;
                EFLUXICE:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
                EFLUXICE:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
        float32 EFLUXWTR(time, lat, lon);
                EFLUXWTR:long name = open water latent energy flux ;
                EFLUXWTR:units = W m-2;
                EFLUXWTR:fmissing_value = 999999986991104.0 ;
                EFLUXWTR:standard_name = open_water_latent_energy_flux ;
                EFLUXWTR:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
                EFLUXWTR:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
                EFLUXWTR:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
        float32 FRSEAICE(time, lat, lon);
                FRSEAICE:long_name = ice_covered_fraction_of_tile ;
                FRSEAICE:units = 1;
                FRSEAICE:fmissing_value = 999999986991104.0 ;
                FRSEAICE: standard name = ice covered fraction of tile ;
                FRSEAICE:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
                FRSEAICE:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
                FRSEAICE:valid range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
        float32 HFLUXICE(time, lat, lon);
               HFLUXICE:long_name = sea_ice_upward_sensible_heat_flux ;
                HFLUXICE:units = W m-2;
                HFLUXICE:fmissing value = 999999986991104.0 ;
                HFLUXICE:standard name = sea ice upward sensible heat flux ;
```

```
HFLUXICE:vmax = 999999986991104.0 :
       HFLUXICE:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
       HFLUXICE:valid range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
float32 HFLUXWTR(time, lat, lon);
       HFLUXWTR:long_name = open_water_upward_sensible_heat_flux ;
       HFLUXWTR:units = W m-2;
       HFLUXWTR:fmissing value = 999999986991104.0 ;
       HFLUXWTR:standard name = open water upward sensible heat flux ;
       HFLUXWTR:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
       HFLUXWTR:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
       HFLUXWTR:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
float32 LWGNTICE(time, lat, lon);
       LWGNTICE:long name = sea ice net downward longwave flux;
       LWGNTICE:units = W m-2;
       LWGNTICE: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
       LWGNTICE:standard name = sea ice net downward longwave flux;
       LWGNTICE:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
       LWGNTICE:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
       LWGNTICE:valid range = [-1.e+15 1.e+15];
float32 LWGNTWTR(time, lat, lon);
       LWGNTWTR:long_name = open_water_net_downward_longwave_flux ;
       LWGNTWTR:units = W m-2;
       LWGNTWTR:fmissing_value = 999999986991104.0;
       LWGNTWTR:standard_name = open_water_net_downward_longwave_flux ;
       LWGNTWTR:vmax = 999999986991104.0:
       LWGNTWTR:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
       LWGNTWTR:valid_range = [-1.e+15 1.e+15];
float32 PRECSNOOCN(time, lat, lon);
       PRECSNOOCN:long_name = ocean_snowfall;
       PRECSNOOCN:units = kg m-2 s-1;
       PRECSNOOCN: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0 :
       PRECSNOOCN:standard name = ocean snowfall;
       PRECSNOOCN:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
       PRECSNOOCN:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
       PRECSNOOCN:valid_range = [-1.e+15   1.e+15];
float32 QV10M(time, lat, lon);
       QV10M:long name = 10-meter specific humidity;
       QV10M:units = kg kg-1;
       QV10M:fmissing_value = 999999986991104.0;
       QV10M:standard_name = 10-meter_specific_humidity ;
       QV10M:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
       QV10M:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
       QV10M:valid_range = [-1.e+15   1.e+15] ;
float32 RAINOCN(time, lat, lon);
       RAINOCN:long name = ocean rainfall ;
       RAINOCN:units = kg m-2 s-1;
       RAINOCN:fmissing_value = 999999986991104.0 ;
       RAINOCN:standard name = ocean rainfall ;
       RAINOCN:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
       RAINOCN: vmin = -999999986991104.0;
       RAINOCN:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
float32 SWGNTICE(time, lat, lon);
       SWGNTICE:long_name = sea_ice_net_downward_shortwave_flux ;
       SWGNTICE:units = W m-2;
       SWGNTICE: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
       SWGNTICE:standard name = sea ice net downward shortwave flux;
```

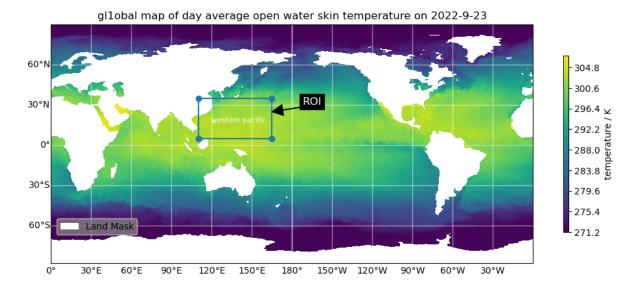
```
SWGNTICE:vmax = 999999986991104.0 :
        SWGNTICE:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
        SWGNTICE: valid range = [-1.e+15 1.e+15];
float32 SWGNTWTR(time, lat, lon);
        SWGNTWTR:long_name = open_water_net_downward_shortwave_flux ;
        SWGNTWTR:units = W m-2;
        SWGNTWTR: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
        SWGNTWTR:standard name = open water net downward shortwave flux;
        SWGNTWTR:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
        SWGNTWTR:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
        SWGNTWTR:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
float32 T10M(time, lat, lon);
        T10M:long name = 10-meter air temperature ;
        T10M:units = K;
        T10M: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
        T10M:standard name = 10-meter air temperature;
        T10M:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
        T10M:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
       T10M:valid range = [-1.e+15 \ 1.e+15];
float32 TAUXICE(time, lat, lon);
       TAUXICE:long_name = eastward_stress_over_ice ;
        TAUXICE:units = N m-2;
        TAUXICE: fmissing_value = 999999986991104.0;
        TAUXICE:standard_name = eastward_stress_over_ice ;
        TAUXICE:vmax = 999999986991104.0:
        TAUXICE:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
        TAUXICE:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
float32 TAUXWTR(time, lat, lon);
       TAUXWTR:long_name = eastward_stress_over_water ;
        TAUXWTR:units = N m-2;
        TAUXWTR: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0 :
        TAUXWTR:standard name = eastward stress over water;
        TAUXWTR:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
        TAUXWTR:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
        TAUXWTR:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
float32 TAUYICE(time, lat, lon);
        TAUYICE:long name = northward stress over ice;
        TAUYICE:units = N m-2;
        TAUYICE: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
        TAUYICE:standard_name = northward_stress_over_ice ;
        TAUYICE:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
        TAUYICE:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
        TAUYICE:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
float32 TAUYWTR(time, lat, lon);
       TAUYWTR:long name = northward stress over water;
        TAUYWTR:units = N m-2;
        TAUYWTR: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
        TAUYWTR:standard name = northward stress over water;
        TAUYWTR:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
       TAUYWTR:vmin = -999999986991104.0:
        TAUYWTR: valid range = [-1.e+15 1.e+15];
float32 TSKINICE(time, lat, lon);
       TSKINICE:long_name = sea_ice_skin_temperature ;
        TSKINICE:units = K;
        TSKINICE: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
        TSKINICE:standard name = sea ice skin temperature;
```

```
TSKINICE:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
                TSKINICE:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
                TSKINICE:valid range = [-1.e+15 1.e+15];
        float32 TSKINWTR(time, lat, lon);
               TSKINWTR:long_name = open_water_skin_temperature ;
                TSKINWTR:units = K;
                TSKINWTR: fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
                TSKINWTR:standard name = open water skin temperature;
               TSKINWTR:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
               TSKINWTR:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
               TSKINWTR:valid_range = [-1.e+15  1.e+15];
        float32 U10M(time, lat, lon);
               U10M:long name = 10-meter eastward wind ;
               U10M:units = m s-1;
               U10M:fmissing value = 999999986991104.0;
               U10M:standard name = 10-meter eastward wind;
               U10M:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
               U10M:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
               U10M:valid range = [-1.e+15   1.e+15];
        float32 V10M(time, lat, lon);
               V10M:long_name = 10-meter_northward_wind ;
               V10M:units = m s-1;
               V10M:fmissing_value = 999999986991104.0;
               V10M:standard_name = 10-meter_northward_wind ;
               V10M:vmax = 999999986991104.0;
               V10M:vmin = -999999986991104.0;
               V10M:valid_range = [-1.e+15   1.e+15];
// global attributes:
        :History = Original file generated: Mon Oct 3 15:25:36 2022 GMT;
        :Comment = GMAO filename: d5124 m2 jan10.tavg1 2d ocn Nx.20220923.nc4 ;
        :Filename = MERRA2 400.tavg1 2d ocn Nx.20220923.nc4 ;
        :Conventions = CF-1;
        :Institution = NASA Global Modeling and Assimilation Office;
        :References = http://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov ;
        :Format = NetCDF-4/HDF-5 ;
        :SpatialCoverage = global ;
        :VersionID = 5.12.4;
        :TemporalRange = 1980-01-01 -> 2016-12-31;
        :identifier_product_doi_authority = http://dx.doi.org/ ;
        :ShortName = M2T1NXOCN ;
        :GranuleID = MERRA2_400.tavg1_2d_ocn_Nx.20220923.nc4 ;
        :ProductionDateTime = Original file generated: Mon Oct 3 15:25:36 2022 GM
T ;
        :LongName = MERRA2 tavg1_2d_ocn_Nx: 2d,1-Hourly,Time-Averaged,Single-Leve
1,Assimilation,Ocean Surface Diagnostics;
        :Title = MERRA2 tavg1_2d_ocn_Nx: 2d,1-Hourly,Time-Averaged,Single-Level,As
similation,Ocean Surface Diagnostics ;
        :SouthernmostLatitude = -90.0;
        :NorthernmostLatitude = 90.0;
        :WesternmostLongitude = -180.0;
        :EasternmostLongitude = 179.375 ;
        :LatitudeResolution = 0.5;
        :LongitudeResolution = 0.625;
        :DataResolution = 0.5 x 0.625 ;
        :Source = CVS tag: GEOSadas-5 12 4 p35 SLES12 M2-OPS ;
```

```
:Contact = http://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov ;
:identifier_product_doi = 10.5067/Y67YQ1L3ZZ4R ;
:RangeBeginningDate = 2022-09-23 ;
:RangeBeginningTime = 00:00:00.000000 ;
:RangeEndingDate = 2022-09-23 ;
:RangeEndingTime = 23:59:59.000000 ;
}
```

2.1 [10 points] Make a global map of a certain variable. Your figure should contain: a project, x label and ticks, y label and ticks, title, gridlines, legend, colorbar, masks or features, annotations, and text box (1 point each).

```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,12), dpi=100)
        # Create an axes with an PlateCarree style
        proj1 =ccrs.PlateCarree(180)
        ax1 = plt.axes(projection=proj1)
        ax1.add_feature(cfeature.LAND, edgecolor='white', facecolor='white', zorder=0)
        # adding data
        plt.contourf(ds2_tem.lon, ds2_tem.lat, ds2_tem.values, 60,
                     transform=ccrs.PlateCarree())
        plt.colorbar(shrink=0.3,label ='temperature / K',format ="%1.1f",aspect =35)
        # Add Lat/lon gridlines, draw gridlines
        gl1 = ax1.gridlines(linewidth=1, color='white', alpha=0.5, draw_labels=True)
        # Manipulate latitude and longitude gridline numbers and spacing
        gl1.ylocator = mticker.FixedLocator(np.arange(-90,91,30))
        gl1.xlocator = mticker.FixedLocator(np.arange(-180, 181, 30))
        gl1.top_labels = False
        gl1.right_labels = False
        ax1.set title('gl1obal map of day average open water skin temperature on 2022-9-23'
        # annotations and text
        box_x, box_y =[110,110,165,165,110],[5,35,35,5,5]
        ax1.plot(box_x, box_y, marker='o', transform=ccrs.PlateCarree())
        plt.annotate('ROI', xy=(-15, 25), xytext=(15, 30),
                     bbox=dict(boxstyle='square', fc='black', linewidth=0.1),
                     arrowprops=dict(facecolor='black', shrink=0.001, width=0.1),
                     fontsize=12, color='white', horizontalalignment='center')
        plt.text(140, 17, "western pacific", size =8,
                     transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(), horizontalalignment='center', color='whi
        # Legend
        direct_hit = mpatches.Rectangle((0, 0), 1, 1, facecolor="white")
        labels = ['Land Mask']
        ax1.legend([direct_hit], labels,
                    loc='lower left', bbox_to_anchor=(0.0025,0.1), fancybox=True, facecolor
        plt.show()
```



2.2 [10 points] Make a regional map of the same variable. Your figure should contain: a different project, x label and ticks, y label and ticks, title, gridlines, legend, colorbar, masks or features, annotations, and text box (1 point each).

```
In [16]: fig =plt.figure(figsize=(12,12), dpi=100)
         # Create an axes with an PlateCarree style
         proj2 =ccrs.Orthographic(130)
         ax2 =fig.add_axes([0, 0, 1, 1], projection=ccrs.Miller(),
                               frameon=False)
         ax2.add_feature(cfeature.LAND, edgecolor='white', facecolor='white', zorder=0)
         # adding data
         plt.contourf(ds2_tem.lon, ds2_tem.lat, ds2_tem.values,cmap ='Reds',
                      transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(),zorder=1)
         # colorbar
         plt.colorbar(shrink=0.3,label ='temperature / K',format ="%1.1f",aspect =35)
         # region
         extent = [110,165, 5,35]
         ax2.set_extent(extent, ccrs.PlateCarree())
         # title
         ax2.set_title('western pacific ocean of day average open water skin temperature on
         ax2.set xlabel('lat')
         # grid
         gl2 = ax2.gridlines(linewidth=1, color='white', alpha=0.5, draw_labels=True)
         gl2.top_labels = False
         gl2.right_labels = False
         # annotations and text
         plt.annotate('CHINA', xy=(-2000000,2500000), xytext=(-1000000,1300000),
                      bbox=dict(boxstyle='square', fc='black', linewidth=0.1),
                      arrowprops=dict(facecolor='black', shrink=0.001, width=0.1),
                      fontsize=12, color='white')
         plt.text(140, 17, "western pacific", size =38,
```

