# Introduction to coding with python

Workshop 4 – 29-09-2023

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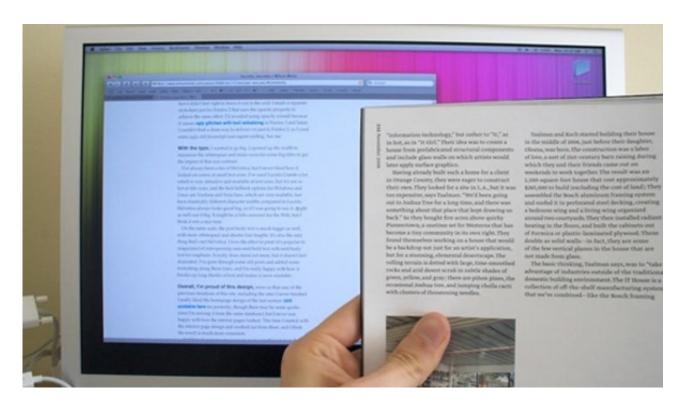
# **Today**

- ➤ Making maps with cartopy
- ➤ Making a small numerical model

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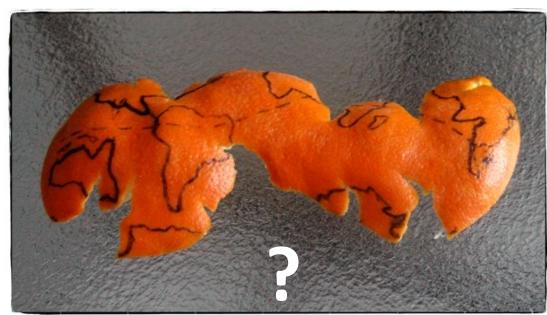




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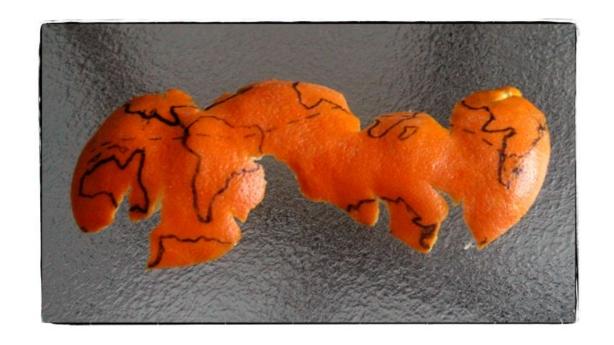




### Projection

#### ➤ Wikipedia:

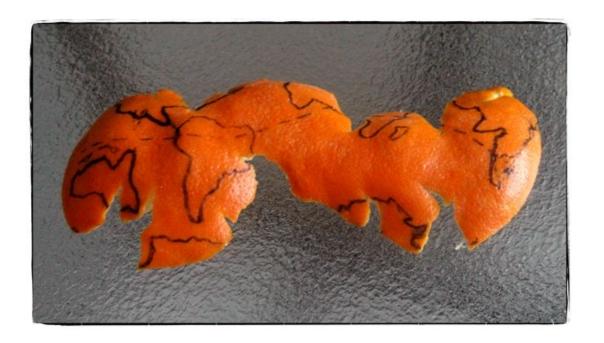
"a systematic transformation of latitudes and longitudes of locations from surface of a sphere into locations on a plane"



# Projection

> We have to *cut* the sphere somewhere

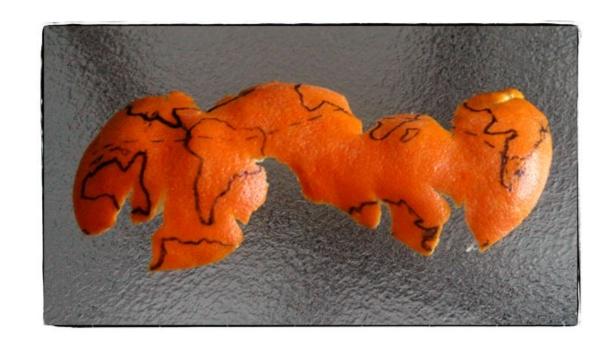
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- ➤ So there will be distortion

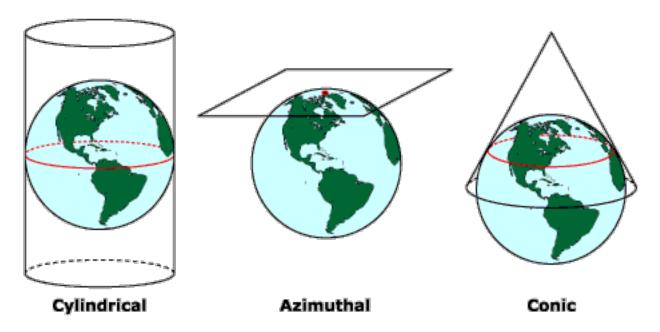
- ➤ Often not conserved:
  - area
  - shape
  - direction
  - scale



# **Projections**

➤ 1) 2D Surface classifications

#### **Basic Types of Map Projections**



### **Projections**

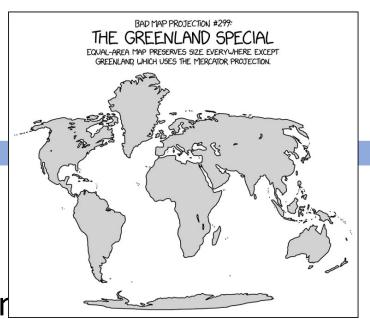
- ▶1) 2D Surface classifications
- ▶2) Preserving metric:Preserve local angles, distances areas or combinations

### **Projections**

- ➤ 1) 2D Surface classifications
- Preserving metric:
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Example: Mercator preserves local angles (orthomorphic)

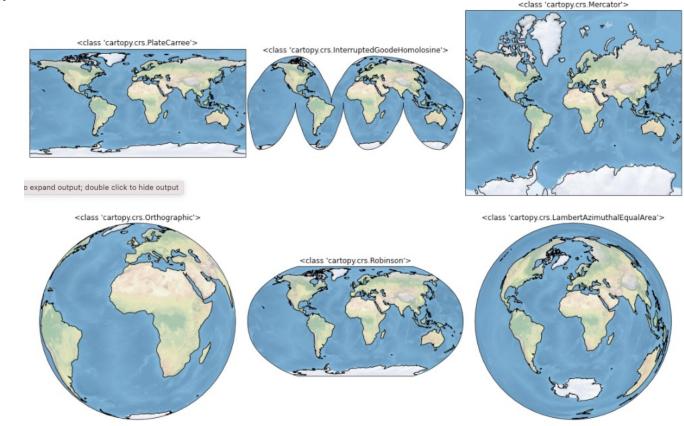
a circle on the earth maps to a circle of varying size on the projected plane



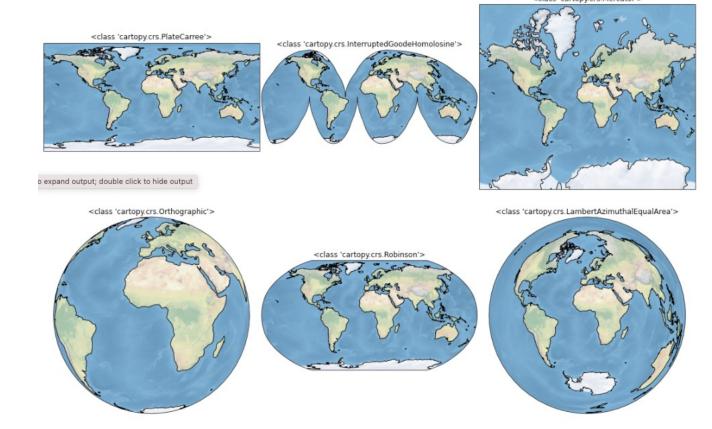


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- >Xarray and matplotlib are integrated!



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- 1. Create a time array
- 2. Create arrays for x, y and z
- 3. Fill the first entry with a certain initial value
- 4. Loop over time and calculate all the derivatives
- 5. Update x, y, and z with Euler forward:

$$x[i+1] = x[i] + dt \frac{dx}{dt}$$