

RESEARCH TOOLS 2011

LECTURE 15

2011-Oct-20

Kurt Schwehr

<http://schwehr.org>

UNH CCOM/JHC

Python: Matplotlib part I



Friday, October 21, 11

<http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes/2011/esci895-researchtools/>

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

```

emacs23@ubuntu
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Operate Mark Regexp Immediate Subdir Help

/home/researchtools/class/15:
total used in directory 8 available 10826732
drwxr-xr-x  2 researchtools researchtools 4096 2011-10-20 10:09 .
drwxr-xr-x 12 researchtools researchtools 4096 2011-10-20 10:09 ..

```

-U:%%- 15 All L5 (Dired by name)

Research Tools Class 15

Search Link Text Notebook

Research Tools Class 15

Python: plotting data with Matplotlib and spatial distances with proj

Kurt Schwehr
 2011-Oct-20
<http://schwehr.org>

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Index of /~schwehr/rt

vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/rt/

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| 14 | 2011-10-18 | Python: parsing GPS data [org] | | pdf key | | |
| Rd 1 | 2011-10-13 | NOAA - Making Waves [org] | mp3 | txt | | |
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| | 2011-10-11 | No class - UNH Monday Schedule | | | | |
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| Vid 8 | 2011-10-09 | Python part 2: ways to run python code [org] | | | YouTube H264 | |
| 12 | 2011-10-06 | Python: files, for loops [org] | mp3 m4a ogg | pdf key ppt | | comment |
| 11 | 2011-10-04 | ipython and python data types [org] | mp3 m4a ogg | pdf key ppt | | comment |
| Vid 7 | 2011-10-02 | Python part 1: intro to python/ipython [org] | | | YouTube H264 | |

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- Copy Link Location**

```

emacs23@ubuntu
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Operate M
/home/researchtools/class/15:
total used in directory 8 available 10
drwxr-xr-x  2 researchtools researchto
drwxr-xr-x 12 researchtools researchto

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ wget
wget: missing URL
Usage: wget [OPTION]... [URL]...

Try `wget --help' for more options.
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ wget http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes/2011/esci895-researchtools/src/15-matplotlib.org
--2011-10-20 11:04:11-- http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes/2011/esci895-researchtools/src/15-matplotlib.org
Resolving vislab-ccom.unh.edu... 192.168.3.3
Connecting to vislab-ccom.unh.edu|192.168.3.3|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 7250 (7.1K) [text/plain]
Saving to: `15-matplotlib.org'

100%[=====>] 7,250      --.-K/s   in 0s

2011-10-20 11:04:11 (14.6 MB/s) - `15-matplotlib.org' saved [7250/7250]

researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$

```

-U:%%- 15 All L5 (Dired by name)-----

```

emacs23@ubuntu
File Edit Options Buffers Tools ERC Help
kurt_vm on irc.debian.org:6667 (+,lag:0)
*** - irc.debian.org message of the day
*** - *****
*** - *           H   E   L   L   O           *
*** - *   Welcome on our new IRC server, running on: *
*** - *   Debian GNU/Linux (www.debian.org)         *
*** - *****
*** End of MOTD command
ERC> /join
-U:**- Unknown Bot L25 (ERC)
#+STARTUP: showall
#+TITLE:      Class 15: matplotlib - graphing
#+AUTHOR:     Kurt Schwehr
#+EMAIL:      schwehr@ccom.unh.edu
#+DATE:       <2011-10-20 Thu>
#+DESCRIPTION: Marine Research Data Manipulation and Practices
#+KEYWORDS:   ipython matplotlib
#+LANGUAGE:   en
#+OPTIONS:    H:3 num:nil toc:t \n:nil @:t ::t |:t ^:t -:t f:t *:t <:t
#+OPTIONS:    TeX:t LaTeX:nil skip:t d:nil todo:t pri:nil tags:not-in-toc
#+INFOJS_OPT: view:nil toc:nil ltoc:t mouse:underline buttons:0 path:http://orgm
#+LINK_HOME:  http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes/2011/esci895-researchto
* Introduction
This class is about starting to plot data! Matplotlib is a super
--:--- 15-matplotlib.org Top L1 (Org)

```

```

p://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes
otlib.org
om.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes/2011/esci89
3.3
.3.3|:80... connected.
00 OK
==>] 7,250      -.-K/s   in 0s
matplotlib.org' saved [7250/7250]

```

/join #unhresearchtools

```

emacs23@ubuntu
File Edit Options Buffers Tools ERC Help
kurt_vm on #unhresearchtools (+,lag:0)
<nhasan> hi everyone
<kurt_vm> morning all
*** cenglert (~chatzill@lab8.ccom.nh) has quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87 [Firefox
6.0/20110811165603]"
*** Gmasetti (~chatzill@192.168.8.241) has joined channel #unhresearchtools
[11:07]
<kurt_vm> please grab the org file and get the bz2 data file in the notes
<kurt_vm> do NOT bunzip the file!!
<matt_w> hi
*** bwelton (~chatzill@lab6.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresearchtools
*** cenglert (~chatzill@lab8.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresearchtools
<bwelton> hello
ERC>
-U:**- #unhresearchtools@Unknown Bot L21 (ERC)-----
#+STARTUP: showall
#+TITLE:      Class 15: matplotlib - graphing
#+AUTHOR:     Kurt Schwehr
#+EMAIL:      schwehr@ccom.unh.edu
#+DATE:       <2011-10-20 Thu>
#+DESCRIPTION: Marine Research Data Manipulation and Practices
#+KEYWORDS:   ipython matplotlib
#+LANGUAGE:   en
#+OPTIONS:    H:3 num:nil toc:t \n:nil @:t ::t |:t ^:t -:t f:t *:t <:t
#+OPTIONS:    TeX:t LaTeX:nil skip:t d:nil todo:t pri:nil tags:not-in-toc
#+INFOJS_OPT: view:nil toc:nil ltoc:t mouse:underline buttons:0 path:http://orgm
#+LINK_HOME:  http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes/2011/esci895-researchto
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--:--- 15-matplotlib.org Top L1 (Org)-----

```

```

p://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classe
otlib.org
om.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes/2011/esci89
3.3
.3.3|:80... connected.
00 OK
==>] 7,250      -.-K/s   in 0s
plotlib.org' saved [7250/7250]

```

```
researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ ls -l
```

15-matplotlib.org

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Org Tbl Help

#+LINK_HOME: <http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/Classes/2011/esci895-researchto>

* Introduction

This class is about starting to plot data! Matplotlib is a ***super*** powerful plotting system. I am definitely not an expert. Check out the range of examples:

<http://matplotlib.sourceforge.net/>

* Setup

I have pre-parsed the data for you.

```
#+BEGIN_SRC sh
mkdir -p ~/class/15
cd ~/class/15
wget http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/rt/examples/2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2
#+END_SRC
```

There is no need to uncompress the data!

```
#+BEGIN_SRC sh
bzcat 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2 | head
# x y z quality satellites hdop
-70.9395833333 43.1354166667 35.7 2 9 1.1
-70.9395766667 43.135415 36.1 2 9 1.1
-70.93957 43.1354133333 36.5 2 9 1.1
-70.9395666667 43.1354133333 37.0 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.4 2 9 1.1
```

15-matplotlib.org 8% L33 (Org)

```
2011-10-20 09:49 15-matplotlib.org
2011-10-20 08:21 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2
```

ols ERC Help

(+, lag:0)

com.nh) has joined channel #unhresearch

nown Bot L27 (ERC)

Do NOT uncompress the 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2

15-matplotlib.org

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or

#+LINK_HOME: <http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/rt/examples/2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2>

* Introduction

This class is about starting to use a powerful plotting system. I am covering the range of examples:

<http://matplotlib.sourceforge.net>

* Setup

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```

#+BEGIN_SRC sh
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cd ~/class/15
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#+END_SRC

```

There is no need to uncompress the data!

```

#+BEGIN_SRC sh
bzcata 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2 | head
# x y z quality satellites hdop
-70.9395833333 43.1354166667 35.7 2 9 1.1
-70.9395766667 43.135415 36.1 2 9 1.1
-70.93957 43.1354133333 36.5 2 9 1.1
-70.9395666667 43.1354133333 37.0 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.4 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9 1.1
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9 1.1

```

15-matplotlib.org 8% L33 (Org)

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ ls -l
total 232
-rw-r--r-- 1 researchtools researchtools 7250 2011-10-20 09:49 15-matplotlib.org
-rw-r--r-- 1 researchtools researchtools 226512 2011-10-20 08:21 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ bzcat 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2 | head
# x y z quality satellites hdop
-70.9395833333 43.1354166667 35.7 2 9 1.1
-70.9395766667 43.135415 36.1 2 9 1.1
-70.93957 43.1354133333 36.5 2 9 1.1
-70.9395666667 43.1354133333 37.0 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.4 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9 1.1
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9 1.1
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$

```

(+, lag:0)

92.168.17.11) has joined channel #unhres

nown Bot L31 (ERC)

x is longitude
y is latitude
x y z is a right handed coordinate frame


```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or

#+LINK_HOME: http://vislab-ccom.u
* Introduction

This class is about starting to p
powerful plotting system. I am c
the range of examples:

http://matplotlib.sourceforge.net

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-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9 1.1
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9 1.1

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-rw-r--r-- 1 researchtools researchtools 226512 2011-10-20 08:21 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2
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-70.9395666667 43.1354133333 37.0 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.4 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9 1.1
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9 1.1
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ bzcat 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2 | wc -l
86331
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ ipython --

```

```

(+, lag:0)

02.168.17.11) has joined channel #unhres

nown Bot L31 (ERC)

```

make sure to start ipython with "--pylab" or you will be missing a lot of the functions we will be using today.

15-matplotlib.org

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or

#+LINK_HOME: <http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/rt/examples/2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2>

* Introduction

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cd ~/class/15
wget http://vislab-ccom.unh.edu/~schwehr/rt/examples/2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2
#+END_SRC

```

There is no need to uncompress the data!

```

#+BEGIN_SRC sh
bzcata 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2 | head
# x y z quality satellites hdop
-70.9395833333 43.1354166667 35.7 2 9 1.1
-70.9395766667 43.135415 36.1 2 9 1.1
-70.93957 43.1354133333 36.5 2 9 1.1
-70.9395666667 43.1354133333 37.0 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.4 2 9 1.1

```

15-matplotlib.org 8% L33 (Org)

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-70.9395666667 43.1354133333 37.0 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.4 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9 1.1
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9 1.1
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ bzcat 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2 | wc -l
86331
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ ipython --pylab
Python 2.7.1+ (r271:86832, Apr 11 2011, 18:05:24)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 0.10.1 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
?          -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref  -> Quick reference.
help       -> Python's own help system.
object?    -> Details about 'object'. ?object also works, ?? prints more.

Welcome to pylab, a matplotlib-based Python environment.
For more information, type 'help(pylab)'.

In [1]:

```

(+, lag:0)

o7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresearchtools

nown Bot L34 (ERC)

```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9
#+END_SRC

* Loading the data

Start ipython with pylab loaded

#+BEGIN_SRC sh
ipython --pylab
#+END_SRC

We can load the data using numpy
handle gzip and bzip2 compressed

#+BEGIN_SRC python
loadtxt?
# q to quit out of the pager

data = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2')

data

# The results
array([[ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  35.7,      ,  2.,      ],
       [  -9.,          1.1,          ],
       [ -70.93957667,  43.135415,   36.1,      ,  2.,      ],
       [  -9.,          1.1,          ]],
      dtype=float)

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-70.9395666667 43.1354133333 37.0 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.4 2 9 1.1
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3 2 9 1.1
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9 1.1
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9 1.1
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ bzcat 2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2 | wc -l
86331
researchtools@ubuntu:~/class/15$ ipython --pylab
Python 2.7.1+ (r271:86832, Apr 11 2011, 18:05:24)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 0.10.1 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
?          -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref  -> Quick reference.
help       -> Python's own help system.
object?    -> Details about 'object'. ?object also works, ?? prints more.

Welcome to pylab, a matplotlib-based Python environment.
For more information, type 'help(pylab)'.

In [1]: loadtxt?

```

```

(+, lag:0)
p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear
nown Bot L34 (ERC)

```

Asking for help with loadtxt

```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or

-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9
#+END_SRC

* Loading the data

Start ipython with pylab loaded

#+BEGIN_SRC sh
ipython --pylab
#+END_SRC

We can load the data using numpy
handle gzip and bzip2 compressed :

#+BEGIN_SRC python
loadtxt?
# q to quit out of the pager

data = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2')

data

# The results
array([[ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  35.7      ,  2.      ,
         9.          ,  1.1          ],
       [ -70.93957667,  43.135415   ,  36.1      ,  2.      ,
         9.          ,  1.1          ]])

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Base Class:      <type 'function'>
String Form:    <function loadtxt at 0x8a32534>
Namespace:      Interactive
File:           /usr/lib/pymodules/python2.7/numpy/lib/npio.py
Definition:     loadtxt(fname, dtype=<type 'float'>, comments='#', delimiter=None, co
nverters=None, skiprows=0, usecols=None, unpack=False)
Docstring:
Load data from a text file.

Each row in the text file must have the same number of values.

Parameters
-----
fname : file or str
      File or filename to read. If the filename extension is ``.gz`` or
      ``.bz2``, the file is first decompressed.
dtype : data-type, optional
      Data-type of the resulting array; default: float. If this is a record
      data-type, the resulting array will be 1-dimensional, and each row
      will be interpreted as an element of the array. In this case, the
      number of columns used must match the number of fields in the

```

```

(+, lag:0)

p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear

nown Bot L34 (ERC)

```

Look at the "File:" path and you will see that loadtext is a part of "numpy"

```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or

-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9
#+END_SRC

* Loading the data

Start ipython with pylab loaded

#+BEGIN_SRC sh
ipython --pylab
#+END_SRC

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handle gzip and bzip2 compressed

#+BEGIN_SRC python
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data

# The results
array([[ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  35.7,      ,  2.      ,
         9.          ,  1.1          ],
       [ -70.93957667,  43.135415   ,  36.1,      ,  2.      ,
         9.          ,  1.1          ]])

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Definition:      loadtxt(fname, dtype=<type 'float'>, comments='#', delimiter=None, co
nverters=None, skiprows=0, usecols=None, unpack=False)
Docstring:
Load data from a text file.

Each row in the text file must have the same number of values.

Parameters
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      File or filename to read. If the filename extension is ``.gz`` or
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dtype : data-type, optional
      Data-type of the resulting array; default: float. If this is a record
      data-type, the resulting array will be 1-dimensional, and each row
      will be interpreted as an element of the array. In this case, the
      number of columns used must match the number of fields in the
      data-type.
comments : str, optional
      The character used to indicate the start of a comment; default: '#'.
delimiter : str, optional

```

```

(+, lag:0)

p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear

nown Bot L34 (ERC)

```

```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9
#+END_SRC

* Loading the data

Start ipython with pylab loaded

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data

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         9.,          ,  1.1,          ],
       [ -70.93957667,  43.135415,    36.1,      ,  2.,      ,
         9.,          ,  1.1,          ]])

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

The string used to separate values. By default, this is any
whitespace.
converters : dict, optional
A dictionary mapping column number to a function that will convert
that column to a float. E.g., if column 0 is a date string:
`converters = {0: datestr2num}``. Converters can also be used to
provide a default value for missing data:
`converters = {3: lambda s: float(s or 0)}``. Default: None.
skiprows : int, optional
Skip the first `skiprows` lines; default: 0.
usecols : sequence, optional
Which columns to read, with 0 being the first. For example,
`usecols = (1,4,5)`` will extract the 2nd, 5th and 6th columns.
The default, None, results in all columns being read.
unpack : bool, optional
If True, the returned array is transposed, so that arguments may be
unpacked using `x, y, z = loadtxt(...)``. The default is False.

Returns
-----
out : ndarray

```

```

(+, lag:0)
p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear
nown Bot L34 (ERC)

```

```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or
-70.9395633333 43.1354133333 37.8
-70.9395616667 43.1354133333 38.3
-70.9395616667 43.135415 38.7 2 9
-70.93956 43.1354133333 39.1 2 9
#+END_SRC

* Loading the data

Start ipython with pylab loaded

#+BEGIN_SRC sh
ipython --pylab
#+END_SRC

We can load the data using numpy
handle gzip and bzip2 compressed

#+BEGIN_SRC python
loadtxt?
# q to quit out of the pager

data = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2')

data

# The results
array([[ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  35.7      ,  2.      ,
         9.          ,  1.1          ],
       [ -70.93957667,  43.135415    ,  36.1      ,  2.      ,
         9.          ,  1.1          ],
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545667,  43.       ,  2.      ,
         8.          ,  1.2          ],
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545667,  43.3      ,  2.      ,
         8.          ,  1.2          ],
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545833,  43.5      ,  2.      ,
         8.          ,  1.2          ]])

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [2]: data = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2')
In [3]: type(data)
Out[3]: <type 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [4]: data
Out[4]:
array([[ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  35.7      ,  2.      ,
         9.          ,  1.1          ],
       [ -70.93957667,  43.135415    ,  36.1      ,  2.      ,
         9.          ,  1.1          ],
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545667,  43.       ,  2.      ,
         8.          ,  1.2          ],
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545667,  43.3      ,  2.      ,
         8.          ,  1.2          ],
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545833,  43.5      ,  2.      ,
         8.          ,  1.2          ]])
In [5]:

```

```

(+, lag:0)
p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear
nown Bot L34 (ERC)

```

```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or
data = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat')
data
# The results
array([[ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  35.7,  2.,
         9.,  1.1],
       [ -70.93957667,  43.135415,
         9.,  1.1],
       [ -70.93957,  43.1354133,
         9.,  1.1],
       ...,
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545667,
         8.,  1.2],
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545667,
         8.,  1.2],
       [ -70.93955167,  43.13545833,  43.5,  2.,
         8.,  1.2]])

#+END_SRC

That's not really what we want. We would like an array for each variable.
There is a "unpack" option for loadtxt that will let us assign each of the
6 columns separately.

#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.dat', unpack=True)

average(x)
# -70.939601490675187

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [5]: data[0]
Out[5]:
array([ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  35.7,  2.,
         9.,  1.1])

In [6]: len(data[0])
Out[6]: 6

In [7]: x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2', unpack=True)

In [8]: x
Out[8]:
array([ -70.93958333, -70.93957667, -70.93957, ..., -70.93955167,
       -70.93955167, -70.93955167])

In [9]: y
Out[9]:
array([ 43.13541667,  43.135415,  43.13541333, ...,  43.13545667,
        43.13545667,  43.13545833])

In [10]:

```

```

(+,lag:0)
p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresearchtools
shown Bot L34 (ERC)

```


15-matplotlib.org

```

data = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat', unpack=True)

data

# The results
array([[ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  9.,  1.1, ...,
        [-70.93957667,  43.135415  ,  9.,  1.1, ...,
        [-70.93957  ,  43.13541333,  9.,  1.1, ...,
        [-70.93955167,  43.13545667,  8.,  1.2, ...,
        [-70.93955167,  43.13545667,  8.,  1.2, ...,
        [-70.93955167,  43.13545833,  8.,  1.2,  43.5  ,  2.  ]])

#+END_SRC

That's not really what we want. We would like an array for each variable.
There is a "unpack" option for loadtxt that will let us assign each of the
6 columns separately.

#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.dat', unpack=True)

average(x)
# -70.939601490675187

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [7]: x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2', unpack=True)

In [8]: x
Out[8]:
array([ -70.93958333, -70.93957667, -70.93957  , ..., -70.93955167,
        -70.93955167, -70.93955167])

In [9]: y
Out[9]:
array([ 43.13541667,  43.135415  ,  43.13541333, ...,  43.13545667,
        43.13545667,  43.13545833])

In [10]: average(x)
Out[10]: -70.939601490675187

In [11]: average(y)
Out[11]: 43.135434976022353

In [12]: min(x)
Out[12]: -70.9397166666699994

In [13]: min

```

IRC chat window showing channel #unhresearchtools with various icons and messages.

```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or
data = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.da
data
# The results
array([[ -70.93958333,  43.13541667,  9.,  1.1,
        [-70.93957667,  43.135415,  9.,  1.1,
        [-70.93957,  43.1354133,  9.,  1.1,
        ...,
        [-70.93955167,  43.1354566,  8.,  1.2,
        [-70.93955167,  43.1354566,  8.,  1.2,
        [-70.93955167,  43.13545833,  43.5,  2.,
        8.,  1.2]])

#+END_SRC

That's not really what we want. We would like an array for each variable.
There is a "unpack" option for loadtxt that will let us assign each of the
6 columns separately.

#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.dat', unpack=True)

average(x)
# -70.939601490675187

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Out[10]: -70.939601490675187
In [11]: average(y)
Out[11]: 43.135434976022353
In [12]: min(x)
Out[12]: -70.9397166666699994
In [13]: min?
Type:          builtin_function_or_method
Base Class:    <type 'builtin_function_or_method'>
String Form:   <built-in function min>
Namespace:    Python builtin
Docstring:
    min(iterable[, key=func]) -> value
    min(a, b, c, ...[, key=func]) -> value

    With a single iterable argument, return its smallest item.
    With two or more arguments, return the smallest argument.
In [14]:

```

```

(+, lag:0)
p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear
nown Bot L34 (ERC)

```

```

15-matplotlib.org
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Or
data = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.da
data
# The results
array([[ -70.93958333, 43.1354166
      9.          , 1.1
      [-70.93957667, 43.135415
      9.          , 1.1
      [-70.93957   , 43.1354133
      9.          , 1.1
      ...,
      [-70.93955167, 43.1354566
      8.          , 1.2
      [-70.93955167, 43.1354566
      8.          , 1.2
      [-70.93955167, 43.13545833, 43.5
      8.          , 1.2
]])

#+END_SRC

That's not really what we want. We would like an array for each variable.
There is a "unpack" option for loadtxt that will let us assign each of the
6 columns separately.

#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.dat', unpack=True)

average(x)
# -70.939601490675187

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
String Form: <built-in function min>
Namespace:   Python builtin
Docstring:
min(iterable[, key=func]) -> value
min(a, b, c, ...[, key=func]) -> value

With a single iterable argument, return its smallest item.
With two or more arguments, return the smallest argument.

In [14]: who
Out[14]: <function who at 0x899764c>

In [15]: %who
data      hdop      quality satellites      x      y      z

In [16]: x
Out[16]:
array([ -70.93958333, -70.93957667, -70.93957   , ..., -70.93955167,
        -70.93955167, -70.93955167])

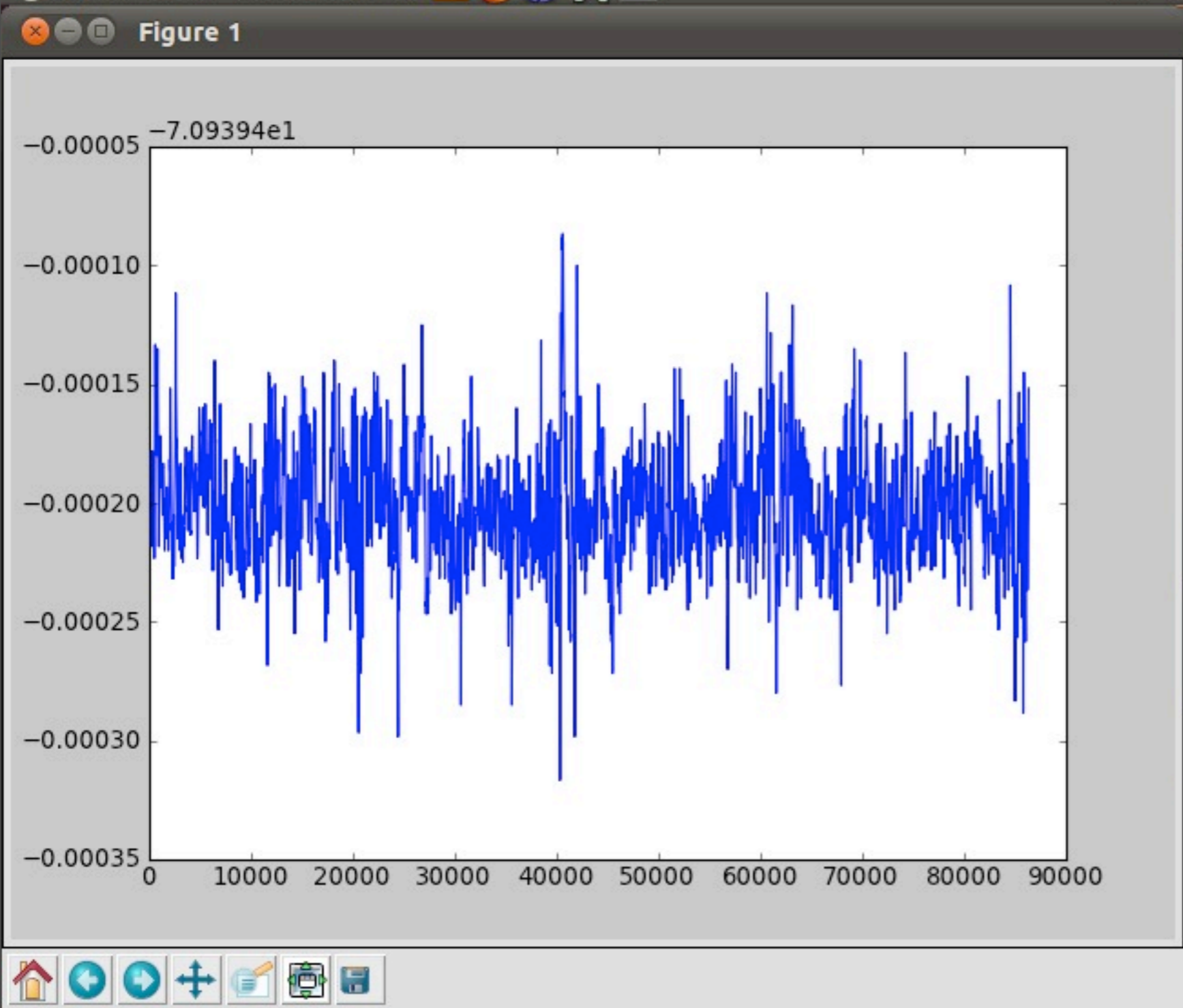
In [17]: plot(x)

```

```

(+, lag:0)
p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear
nown      Bot L34      (ERC)

```



```

its smallest item.
smallest argument.

y      z

7      , ..., -70.93955167,

t 0x9e1056c>]

```

```

6 columns separately.

#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.dat', unpack=True)

average(x)
# -70.939601490675187

```

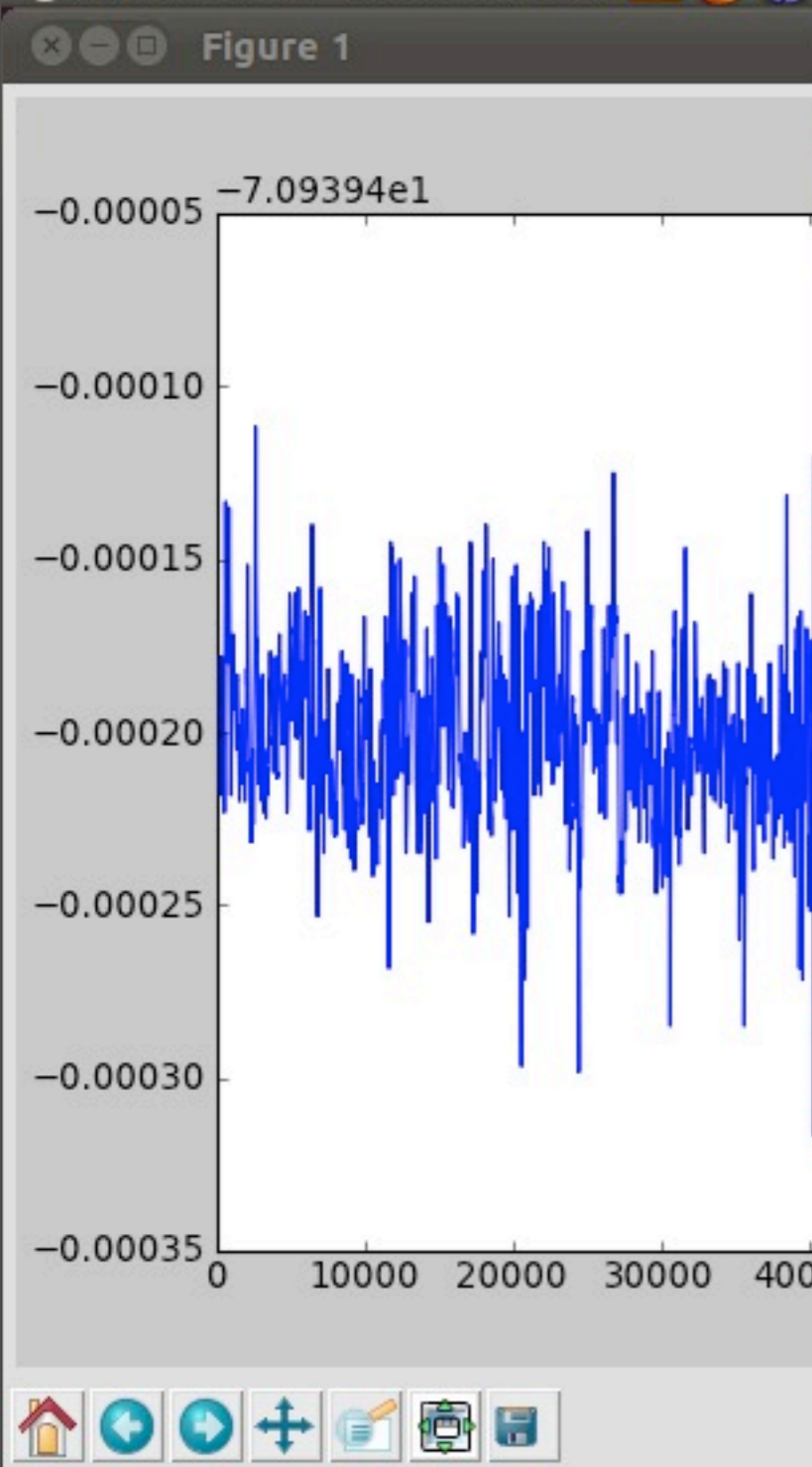
```

(+, lag:0)

o7.com.nh) has joined channel #unhresear

nown      Bot L34      (ERC)

```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
min(iterable[, key=func]) -> value
min(a, b, c, ...[, key=func]) -> value

With a single iterable argument, return its smallest item.
With two or more arguments, return the smallest argument.

In [14]: who
Out[14]: <function who at 0x899764c>

In [15]: %who
data      hdop      quality satellites      x      y      z

In [16]: x
Out[16]:
array([-70.93958333, -70.93957667, -70.93957        , ..., -70.93955167,
       -70.93955167, -70.93955167])

In [17]: plot(x)
Out[17]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1056c>]

In [18]: plot(y)

```

```

6 columns separately.

#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.dat', unpack=True)

average(x)
# -70.939601490675187

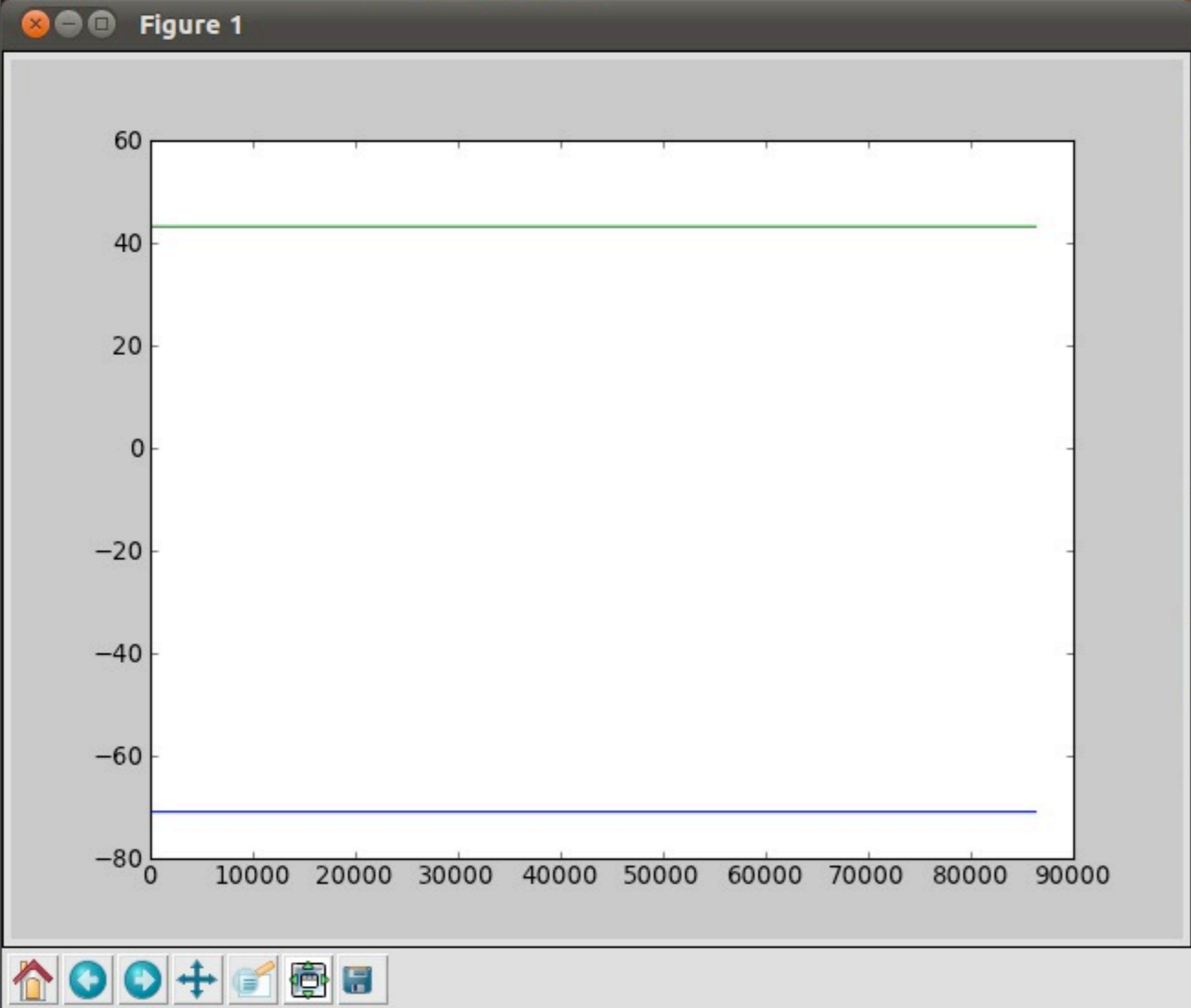
```

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, print, etc.

(+, lag:0)

o7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear

nown Bot L34 (ERC)



```

its smallest item.
smallest argument.

y      z

7      , ..., -70.93955167,

t 0x9e1056c>]

t 0x919adac>]

```

```

6 columns separately.

#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.dat', unpack=True)

average(x)
# -70.939601490675187

```

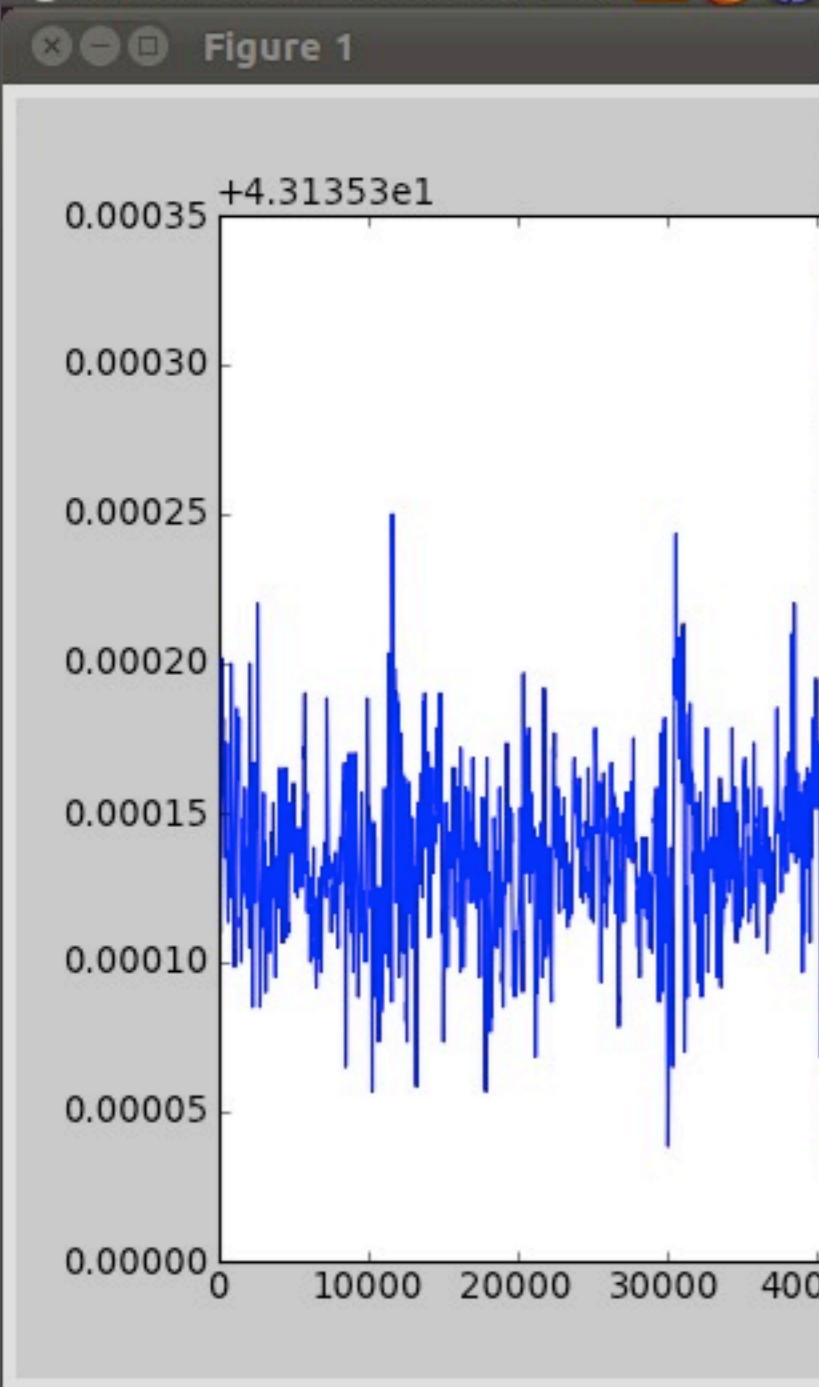
```

(+, lag:0)

p7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear

nown      Bot L34      (ERC)

```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Out[17]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1056c>]
In [18]: plot(y)
Out[18]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x919adac>]
In [19]: cla()
In [20]: cla?
Type:          function
Base Class:    <type 'function'>
String Form:   <function cla at 0x9118bc4>
Namespace:    Interactive
File:         /usr/lib/pymodules/python2.7/matplotlib/pyplot.py
Definition:   cla()
Docstring:
    Clear the current axes

In [21]: plot(y)
Out[21]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x91c5fcc>]
In [22]: figure(

```

```

6 columns separately.

#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.dat', unpack=True)

average(x)
# -70.939601490675187

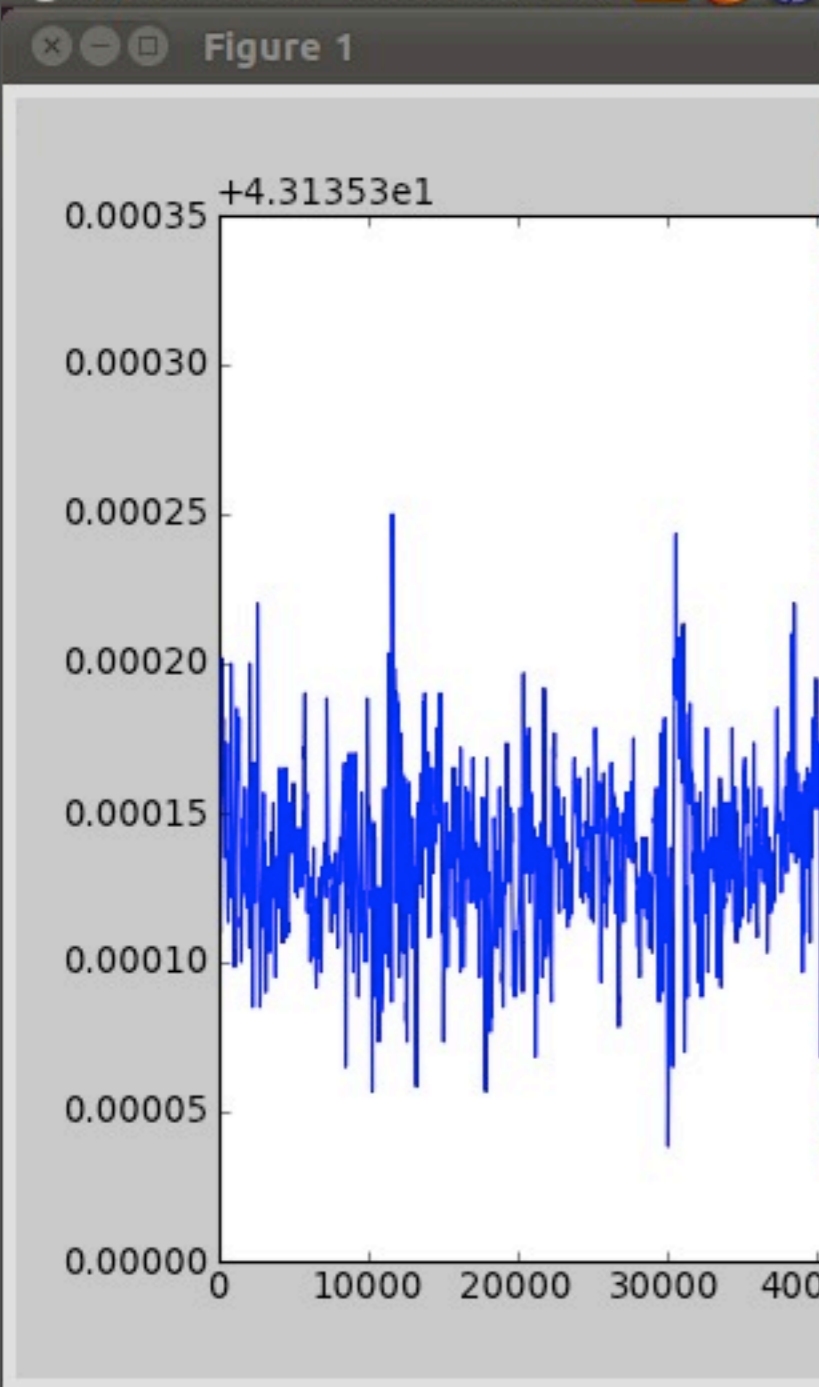
```

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

(+, lag:0)

o7.ccom.nh) has joined channel #unhresear

nown Bot L34 (ERC)



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [20]: cla?
Type:      function
Base Class: <type 'function'>
String Form: <function cla at 0x9118bc4>
Namespace: Interactive
File:      /usr/lib/pymodules/python2.7/matplotlib/pyplot.py
Definition: cla()
Docstring:
    Clear the current axes

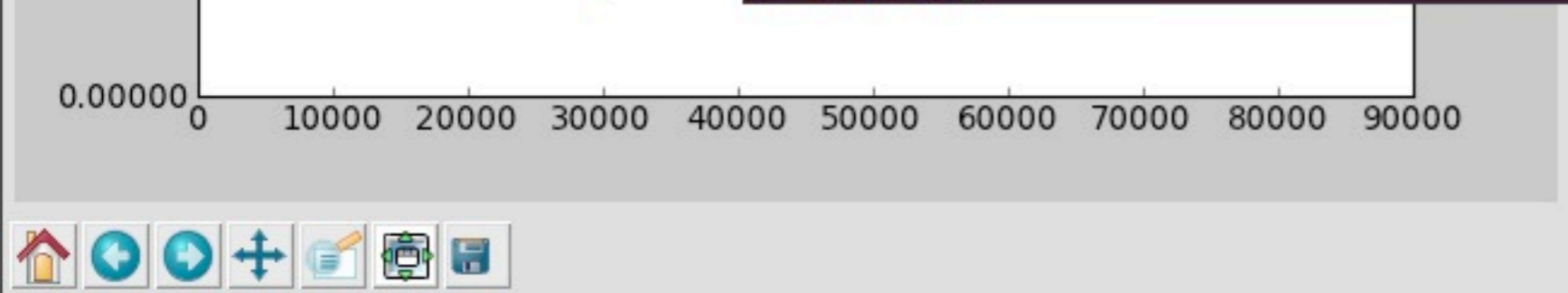
In [21]: plot(y)
Out[21]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x91c5fcc>]

In [22]: figure(2)
Out[22]: <matplotlib.figure.Figure object at 0x91be22c>

In [23]: plot(x)
Out[23]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x93a4e6c>]

In [24]: cl

```



```

6 columns separate
#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,sate
average(x)
# -70.939601490679

```

```

---:--- 15-matplotlib.org 26% L63 (0rg)

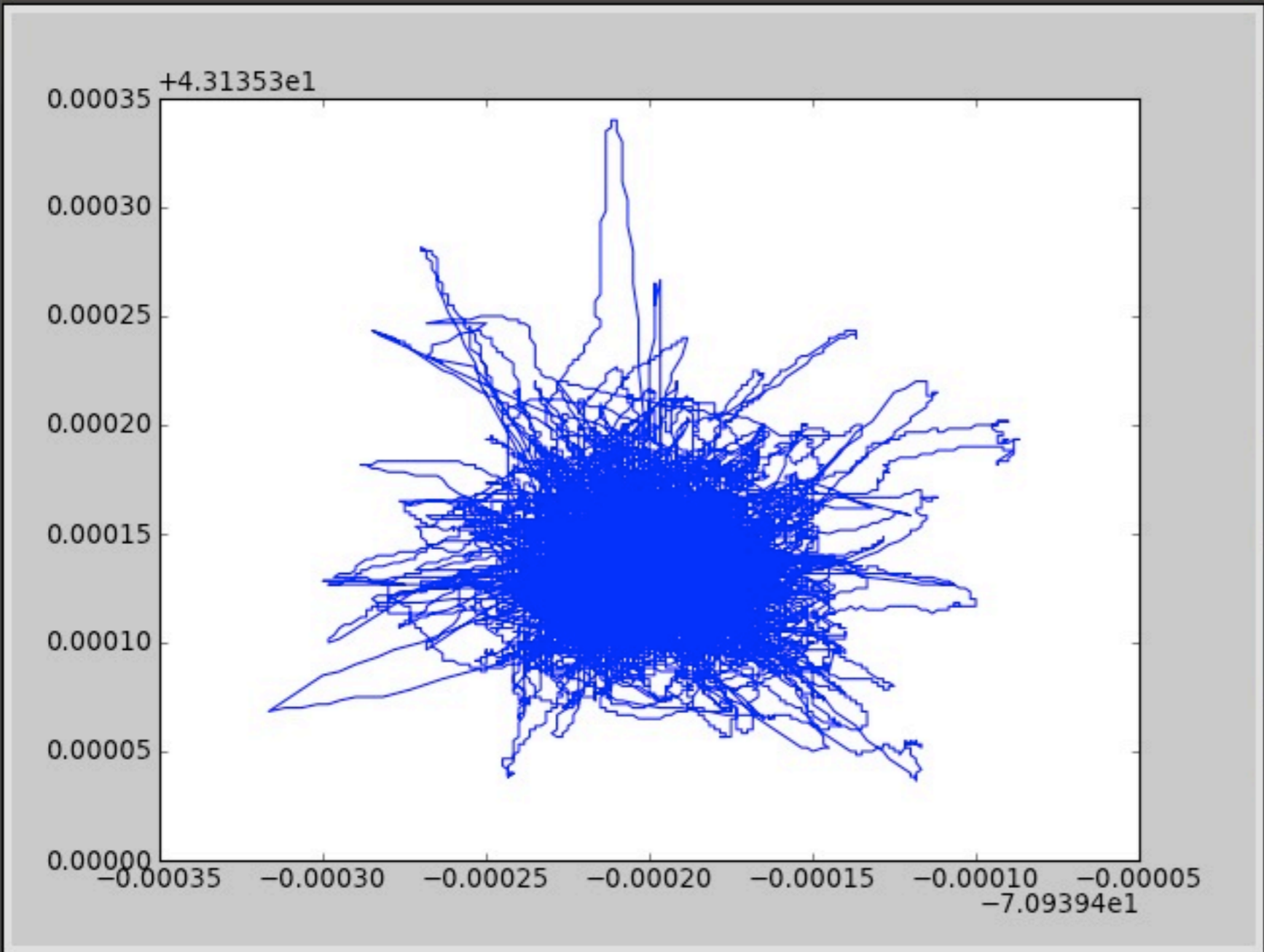
```

```

ined channel #unhrese

```


Figure 1

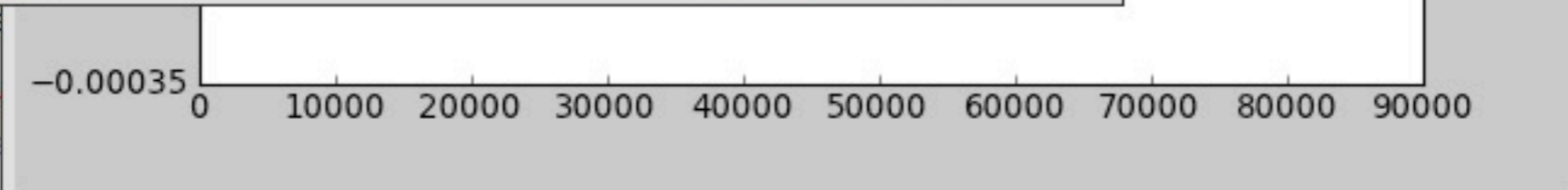


```
7/matplotlib/pyplot.py
t 0x91c5fcc>]
t 0x91be22c>
t 0x93a4e6c>]
t 0x9e1ca8c>]
```

```
ined channel #unhrese
```

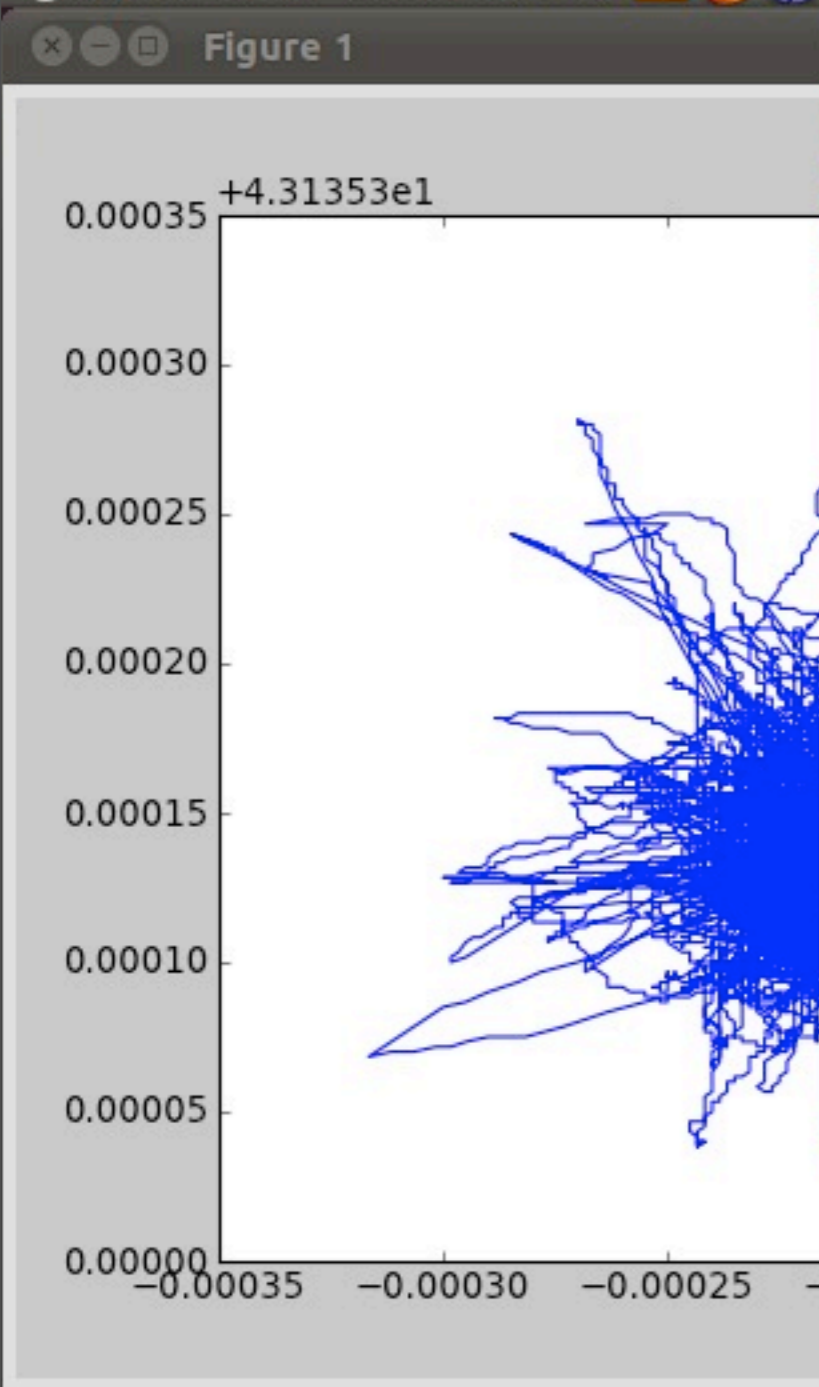
x=-70.9396 y=43.1356

```
6 columns separate
#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,sate
average(x)
# -70.939601490679
```



```
---:--- 15-matplotlib.org 26% L63 (Org) ---
```

```
hown Bot L34 (ERC) ---
```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Namespace: Interactive
File: /usr/lib/pymodules/python2.7/matplotlib/pyplot.py
Definition: cla()
Docstring:
    Clear the current axes

In [21]: plot(y)
Out[21]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x91c5fcc>]

In [22]: figure(2)
Out[22]: <matplotlib.figure.Figure object at 0x91be22c>

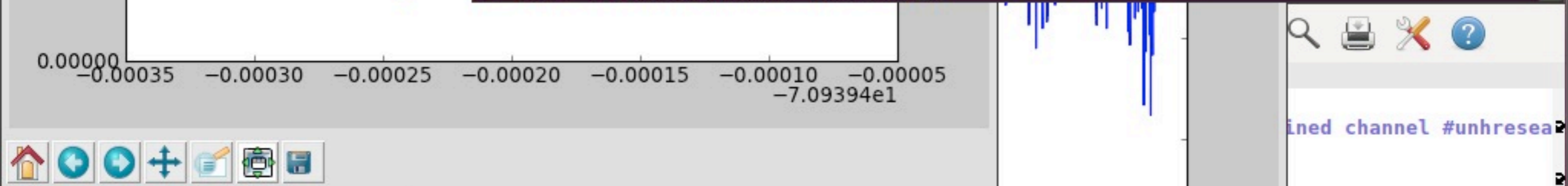
In [23]: plot(x)
Out[23]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x93a4e6c>]

In [24]: cla()

In [25]: plot(x,y)
Out[25]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1ca8c>]

In [26]: title('GPS wander for 1 day')

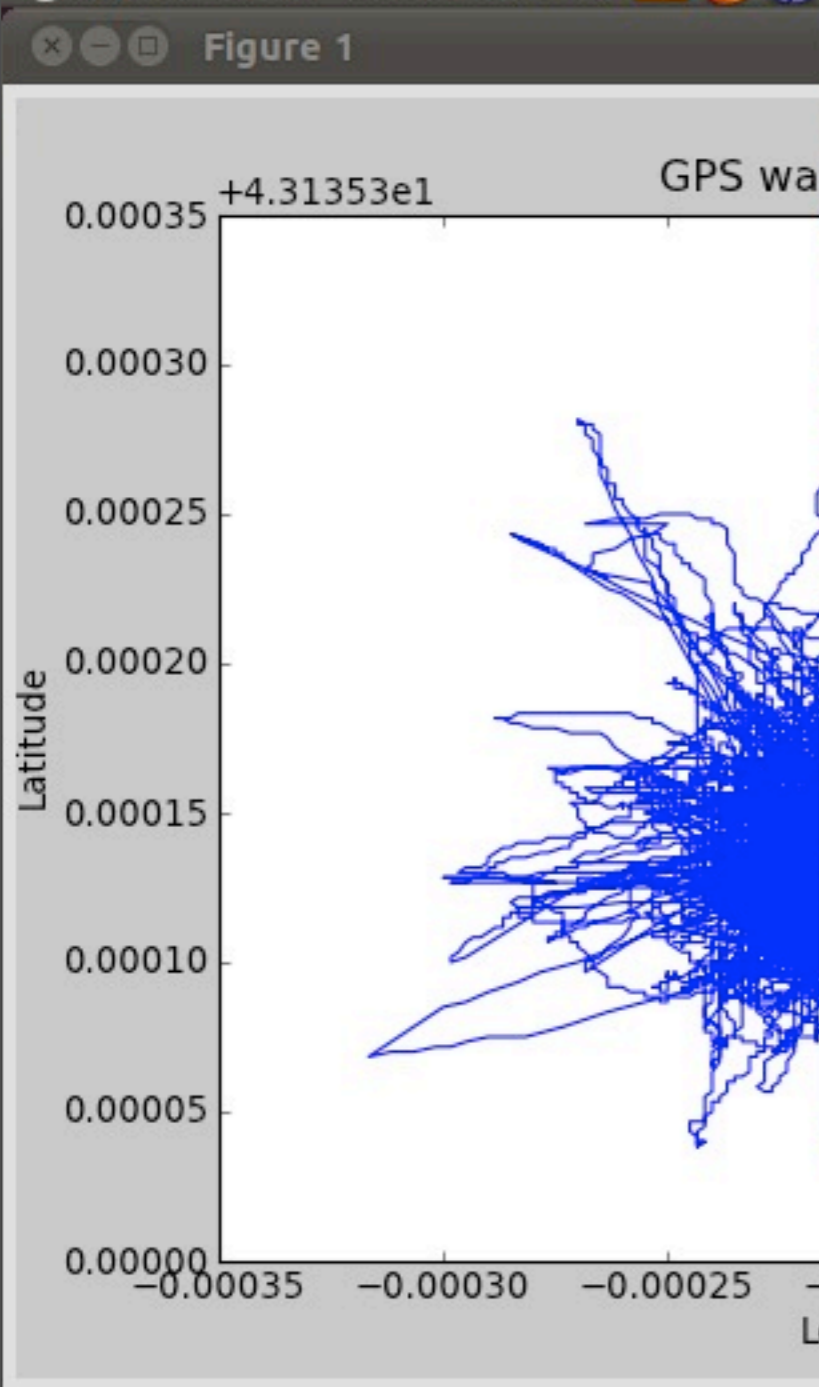
```



```

6 columns separate
#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,sate
average(x)
# -70.939601490679

```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [22]: figure(2)
Out[22]: <matplotlib.figure.Figure object at 0x91be22c>

In [23]: plot(x)
Out[23]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x93a4e6c>]

In [24]: cla()

In [25]: plot(x,y)
Out[25]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1ca8c>]

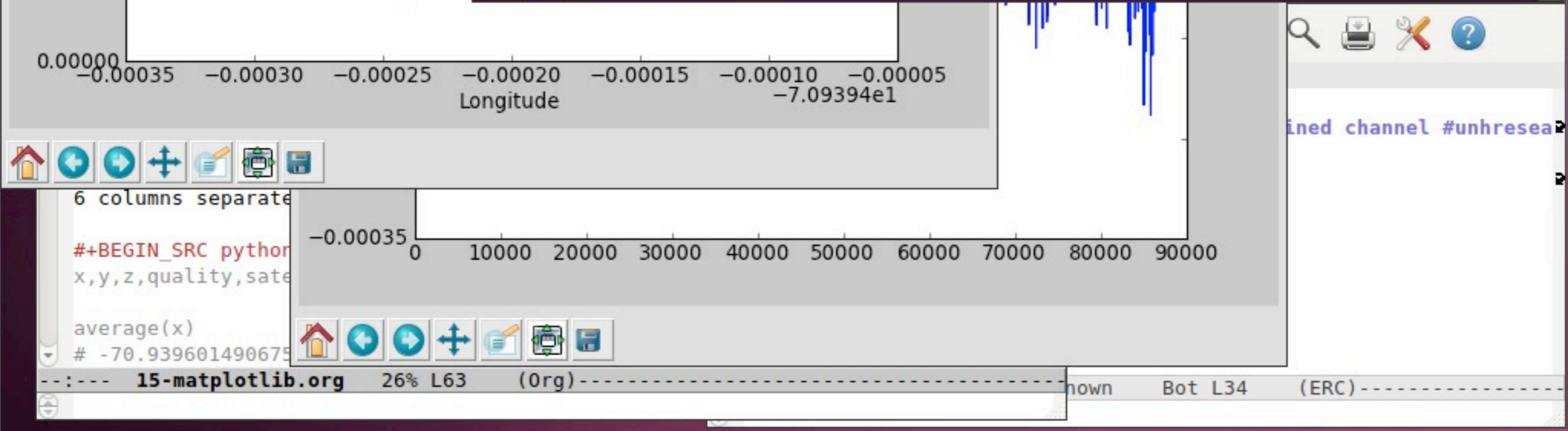
In [26]: title('GPS wander for 1 day')
Out[26]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x91be1ec>

In [27]: xlabel('Longitude')
Out[27]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e0320c>

In [28]: ylabel('Latitude')
Out[28]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e03eec>

In [29]:

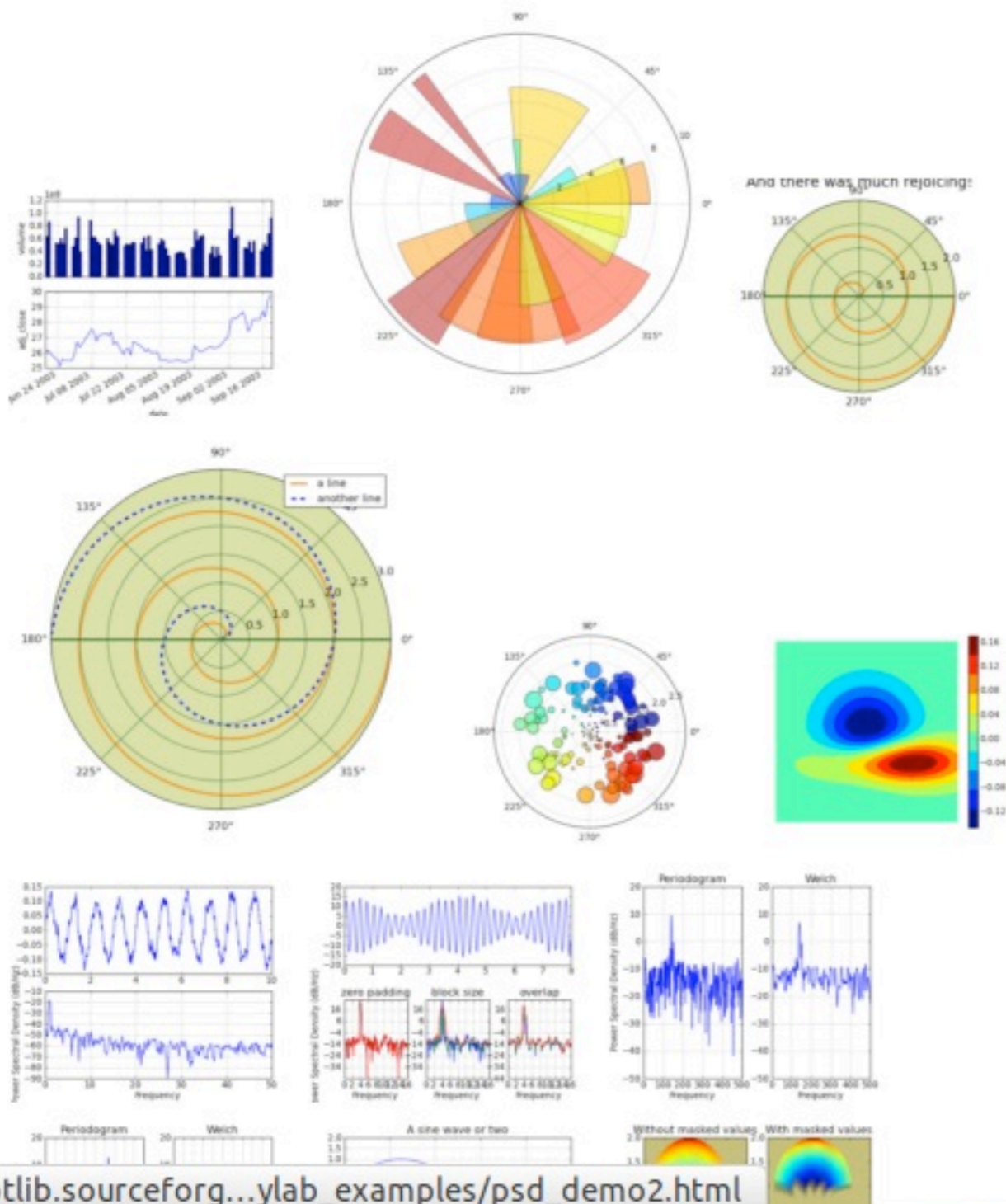
```



```

6 columns separate
#+BEGIN_SRC python
x,y,z,quality,sate
average(x)
# -70.939601490679

```

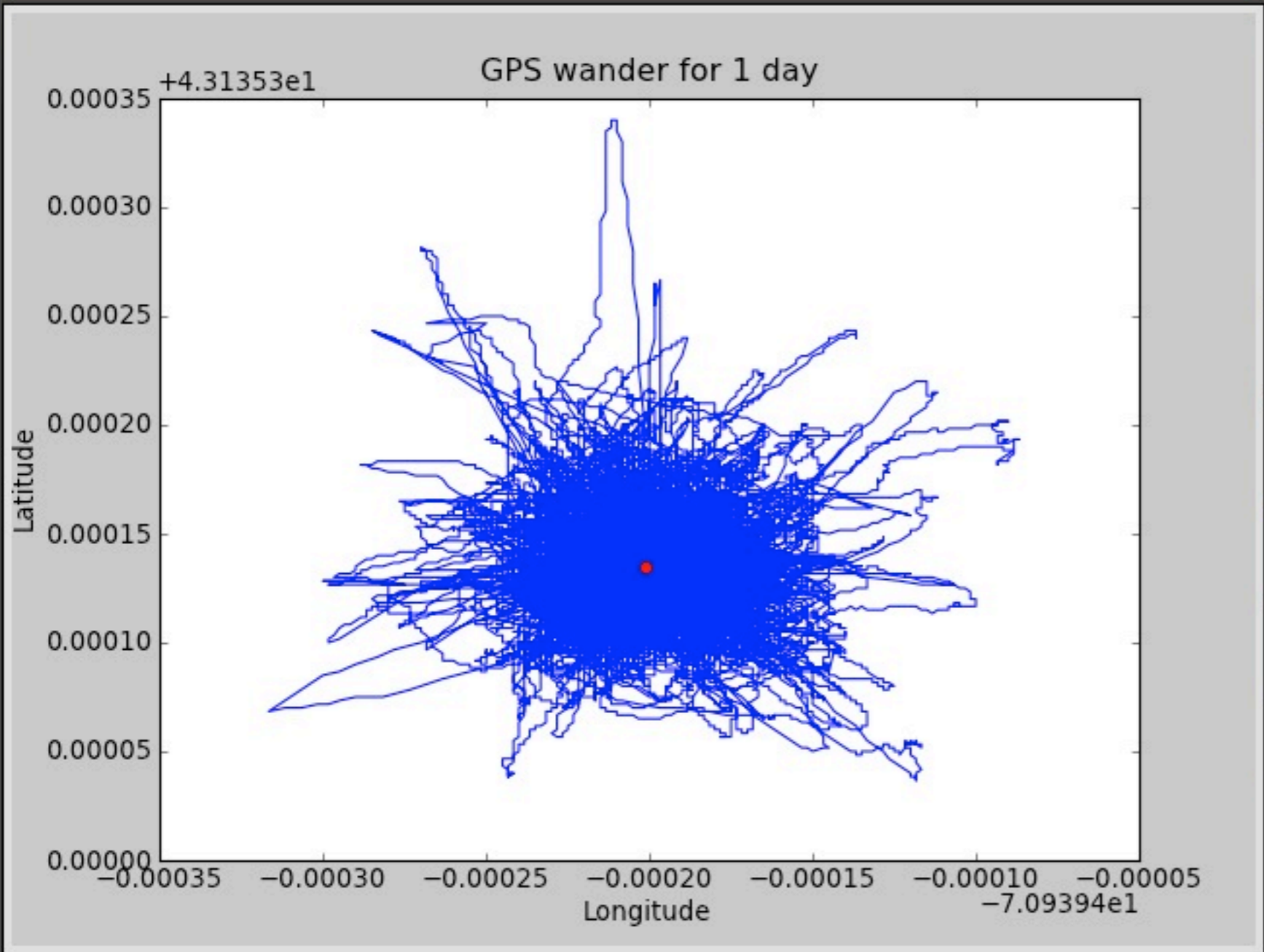


http://matplotlib.sourceforge.net/.../lab_examples/psd_demo2.html

Latitude

resea...

Figure 1



x=-70.9396 y=43.1354

```

t 0x93a4e6c>]
t 0x9e1ca8c>]
:91be1ec>
:9e0320c>
:9e03eec>
t 0x9e1bd8c>]

```

```

# +END_SRC

Try something nicer - the lines with the average of x and y marked:

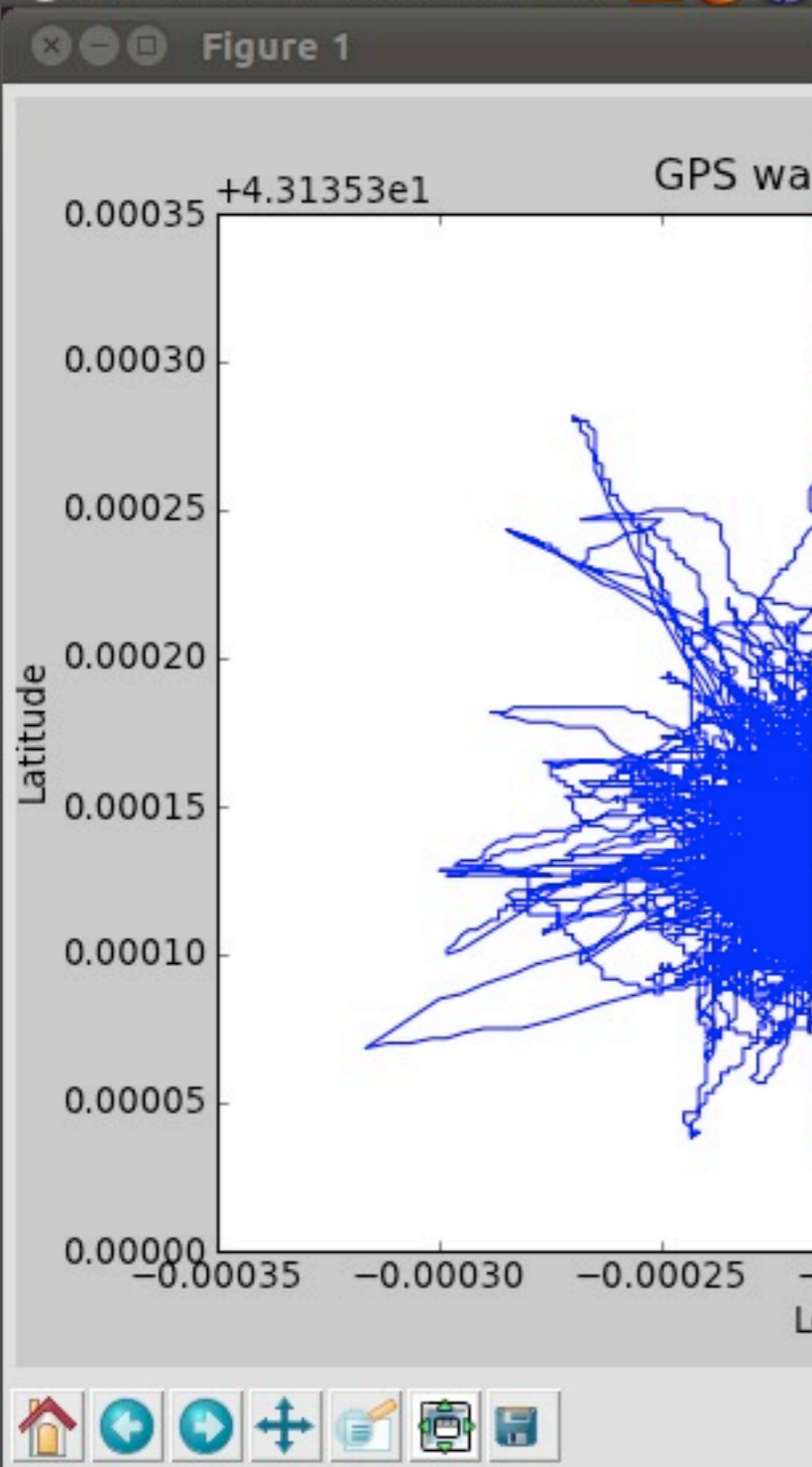
# +BEGIN_SRC python
cla()
plot(x,y)

```

```

---:--- 15-matplotlib.org 46% L146 (Org) ---

```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [23]: plot(x)
Out[23]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x93a4e6c>]

In [24]: cla()

In [25]: plot(x,y)
Out[25]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1ca8c>]

In [26]: title('GPS wander for 1 day')
Out[26]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x91be1ec>

In [27]: xlabel('Longitude')
Out[27]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e0320c>

In [28]: ylabel('Latitude')
Out[28]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e03eec>

In [29]: plot(average(x), average(y), 'ro')
Out[29]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1bd8c>]

In [30]:

```

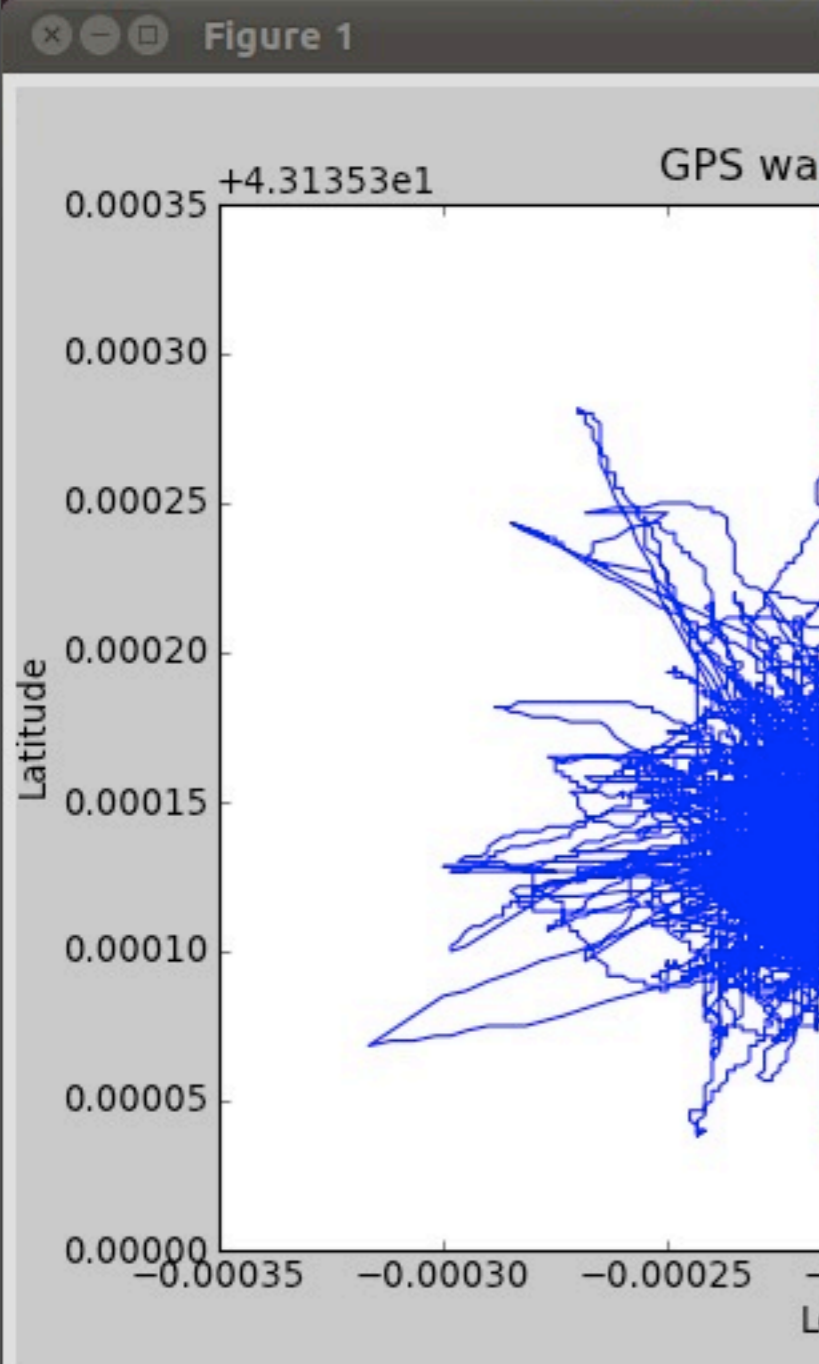
```

#+END_SRC

Try something nicer - the lines with the average of x and y marked:

#+BEGIN_SRC python
cla()
plot(x,y)

```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [24]: cla()
In [25]: plot(x,y)
Out[25]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1ca8c>]
In [26]: title('GPS wander for 1 day')
Out[26]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x91be1ec>
In [27]: xlabel('Longitude')
Out[27]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e0320c>
In [28]: ylabel('Latitude')
Out[28]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e03eec>
In [29]: plot(average(x), average(y), 'ro')
Out[29]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1bd8c>]
In [30]: annotate('Center', xy=(average(x), average(y))
.....: )
Out[30]: <matplotlib.text.Annotation object at 0x9e1606c>
In [31]:

```

x=-70.9396 y=43.1355

```

#+END_SRC

Try something nicer - the lines with the average of x and y marked:

#+BEGIN_SRC python
cla()
plot(x,y)

```

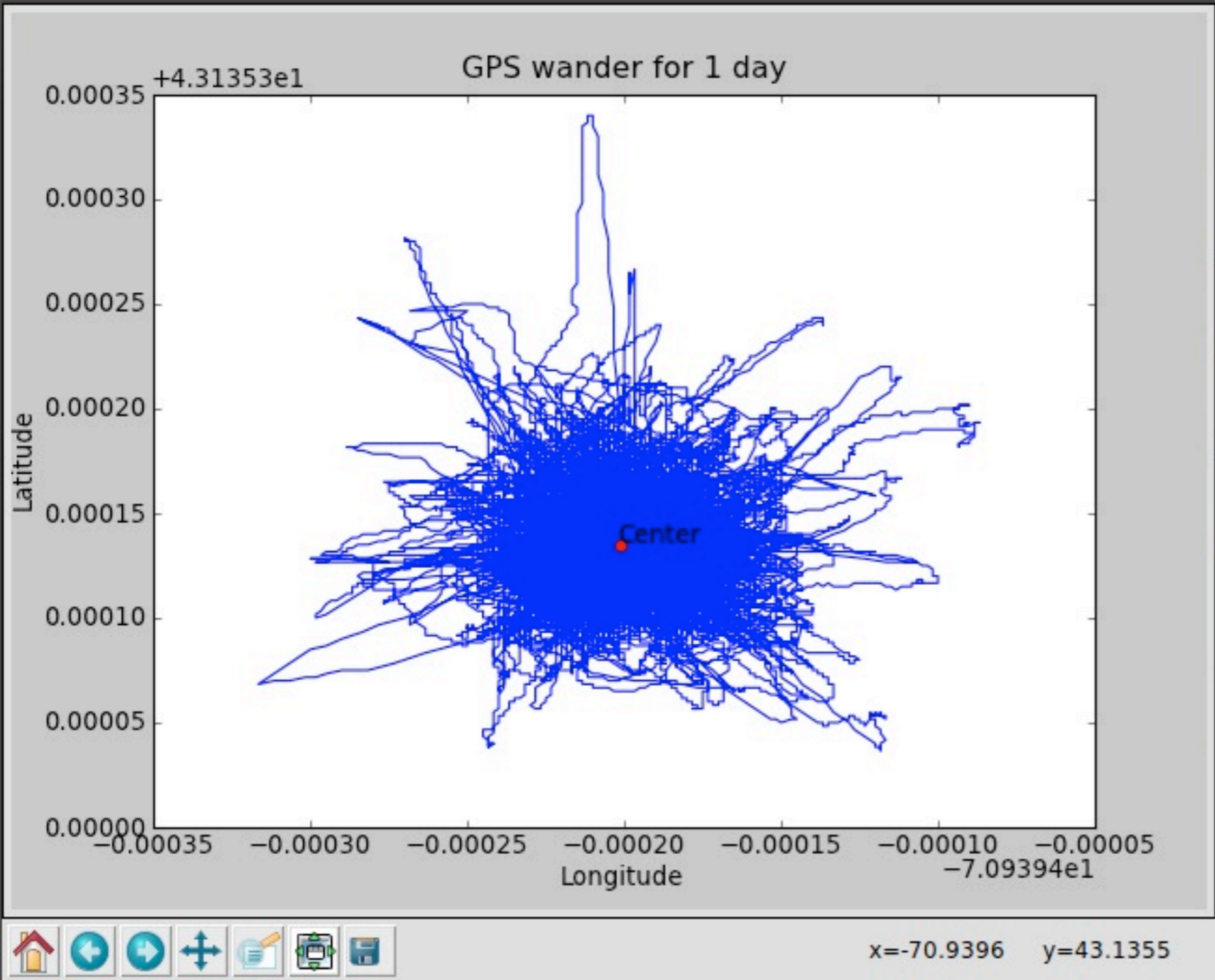
Search, Print, Edit, Help icons

lined channel #unhresear

80000 90000

hown Bot L34 (ERC)

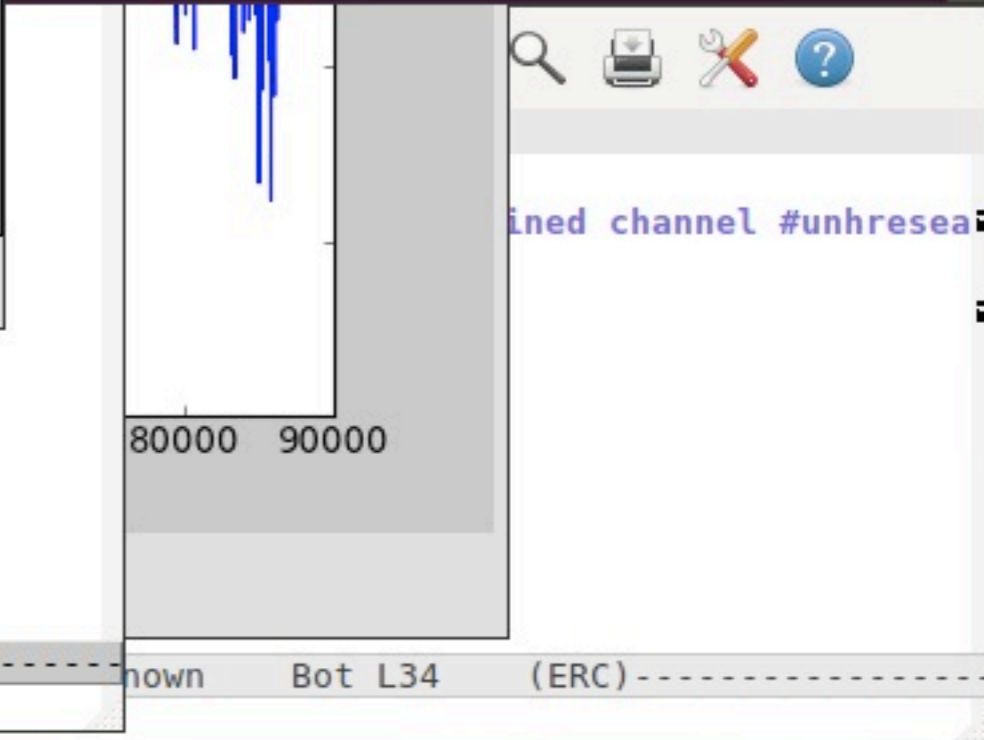
Figure 1



```

at 0x9e1ca8c>]
:91be1ec>
:9e0320c>
:9e03eec>
at 0x9e1bd8c>]
average(y))
at 0x9e1606c>

```



```

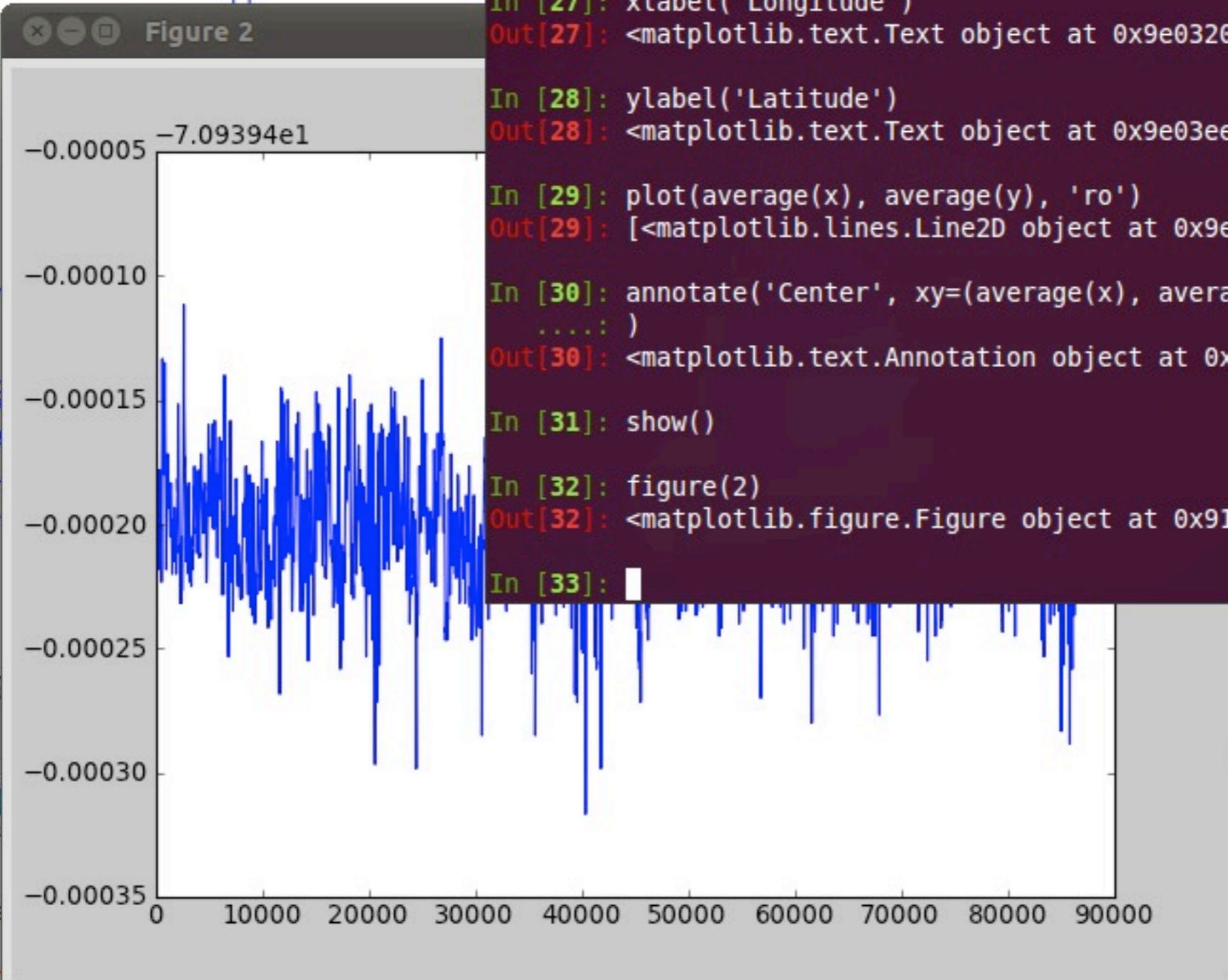
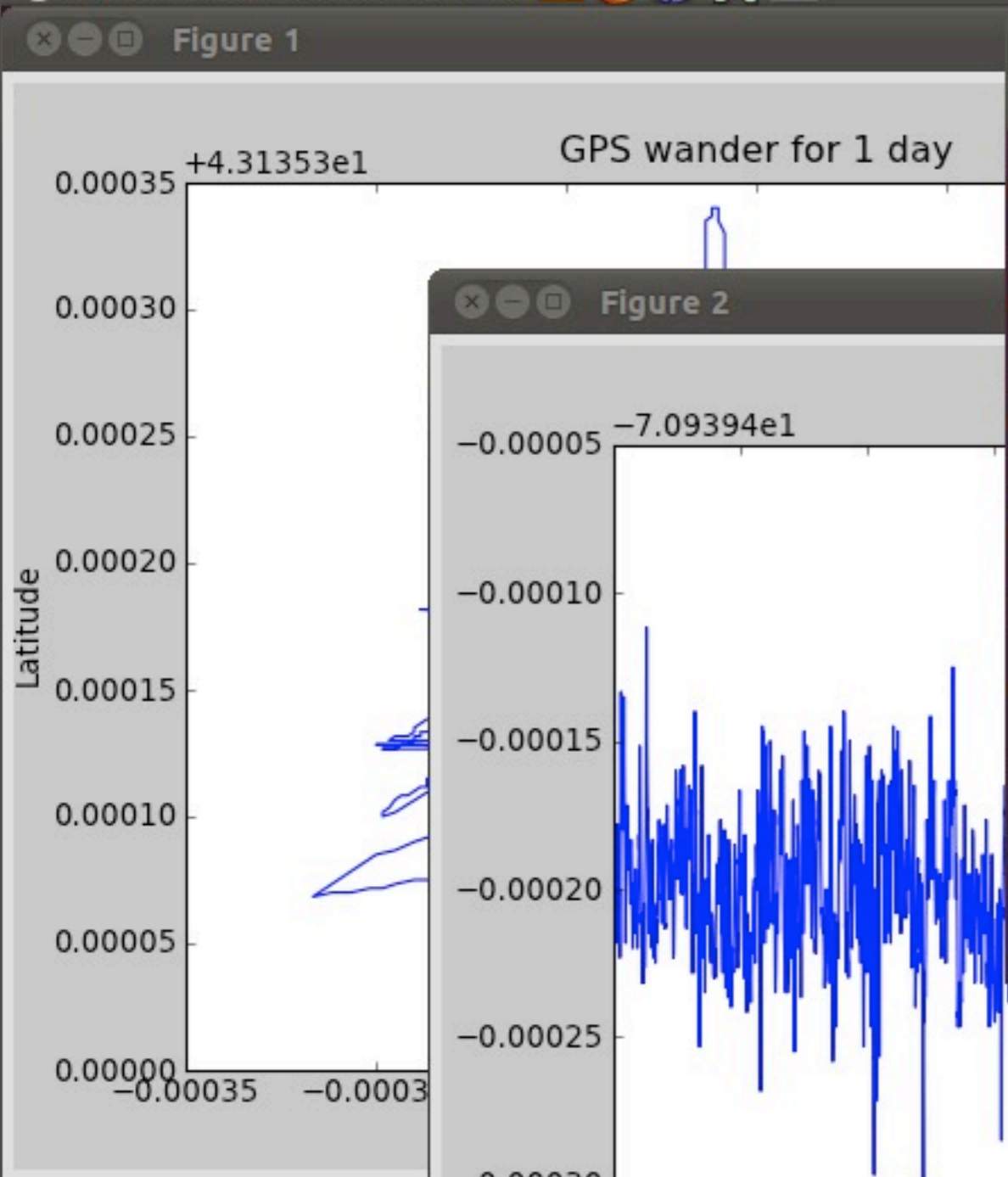
#+END_SRC

Try something nicer - the lines with the average of x and y marked:

#+BEGIN_SRC python
cla()
plot(x,y)

```

15-matplotlib.org 46% L146 (Org)



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [26]: title('GPS wander for 1 day')
Out[26]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x91be1ec>
In [27]: xlabel('Longitude')
Out[27]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e0320c>
In [28]: ylabel('Latitude')
Out[28]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e03eec>
In [29]: plot(average(x), average(y), 'ro')
Out[29]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1bd8c>]
In [30]: annotate('Center', xy=(average(x), average(y))
Out[30]: <matplotlib.text.Annotation object at 0x9e1606c>
In [31]: show()
In [32]: figure(2)
Out[32]: <matplotlib.figure.Figure object at 0x91be22c>
In [33]:

```

```

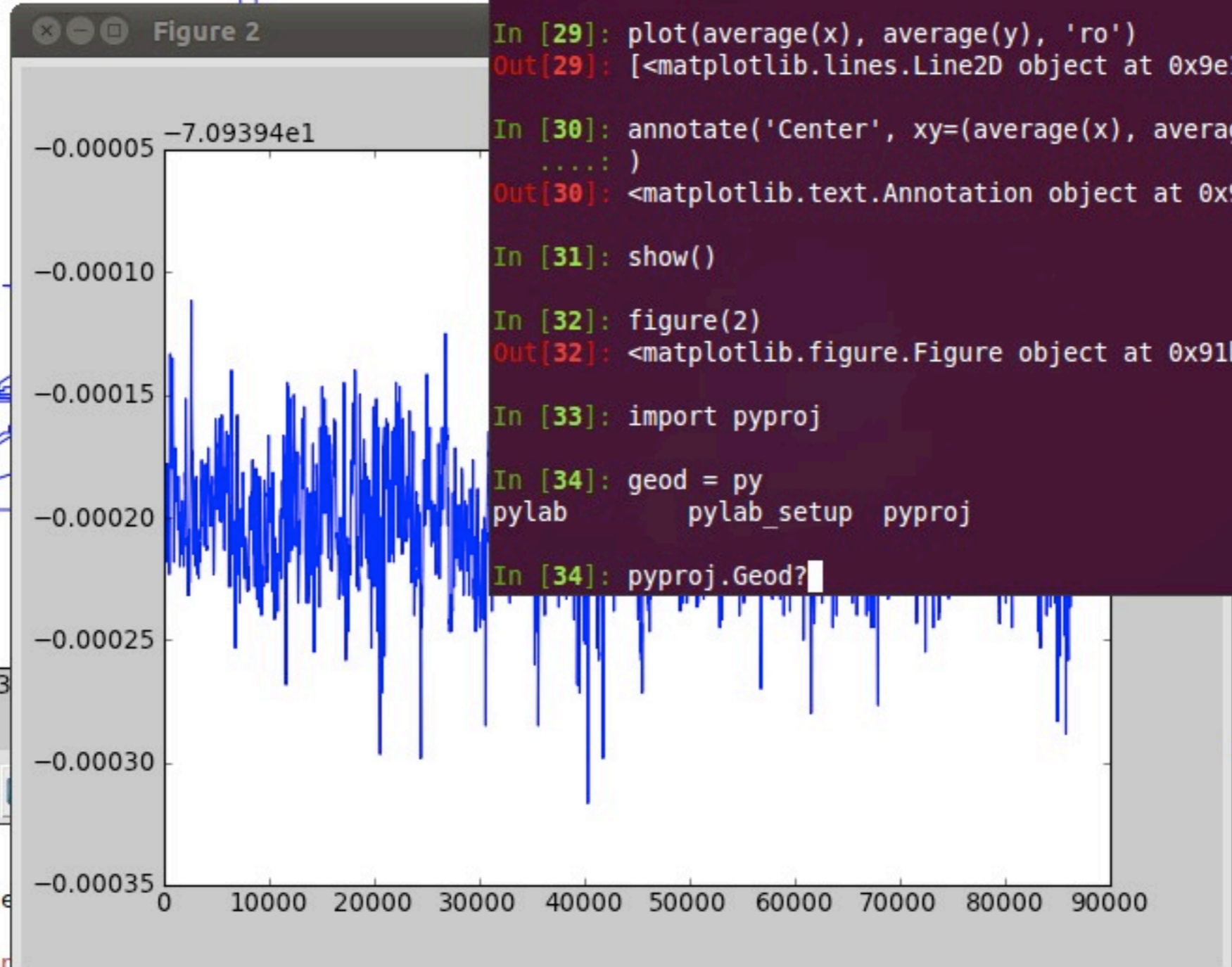
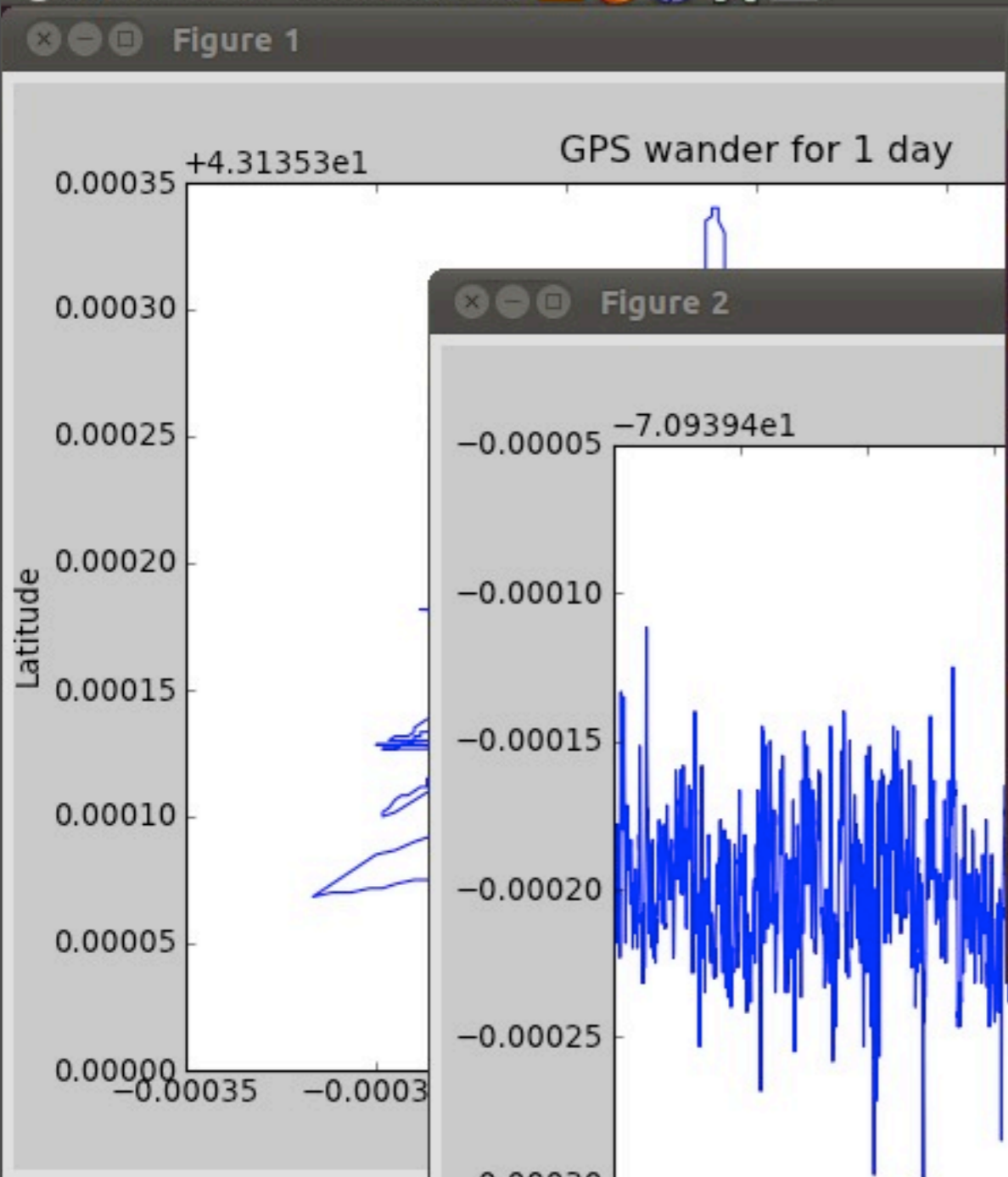
#+END_SRC
Try something nice
#+BEGIN_SRC python
cla()
plot(x,y)

```

```

---:--- 15-matplotlib.org 46% L146 (Org) ---

```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [28]: ylabel('Latitude')
Out[28]: <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x9e03eec>

In [29]: plot(average(x), average(y), 'ro')
Out[29]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x9e1bd8c>]

In [30]: annotate('Center', xy=(average(x), average(y))
          ....: )
Out[30]: <matplotlib.text.Annotation object at 0x9e1606c>

In [31]: show()

In [32]: figure(2)
Out[32]: <matplotlib.figure.Figure object at 0x91be22c>

In [33]: import pyproj

In [34]: geod = py
pylab      pylab_setup  pyproj

In [34]: pyproj.Geod?

```

```

# +END_SRC

Try something nice

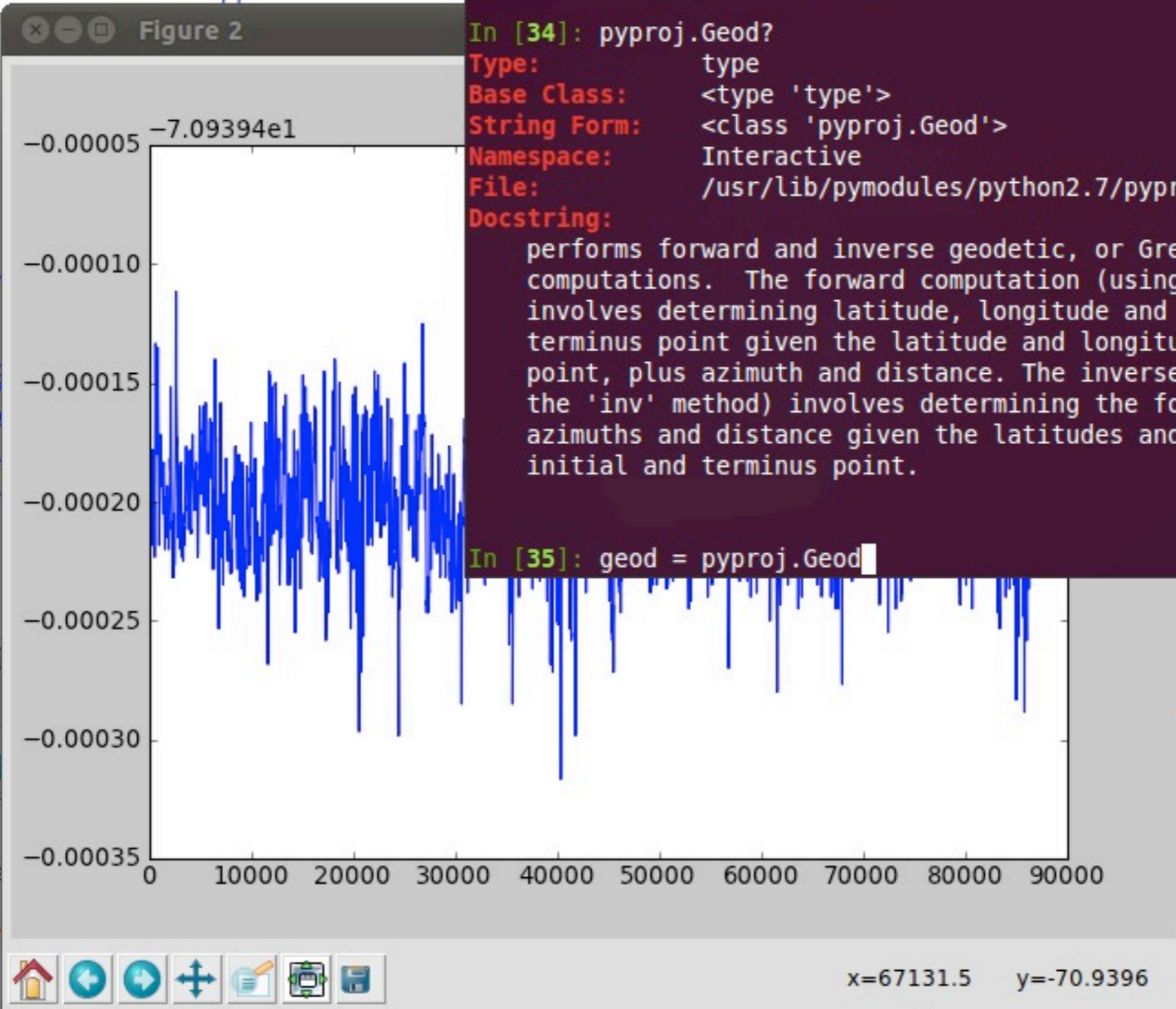
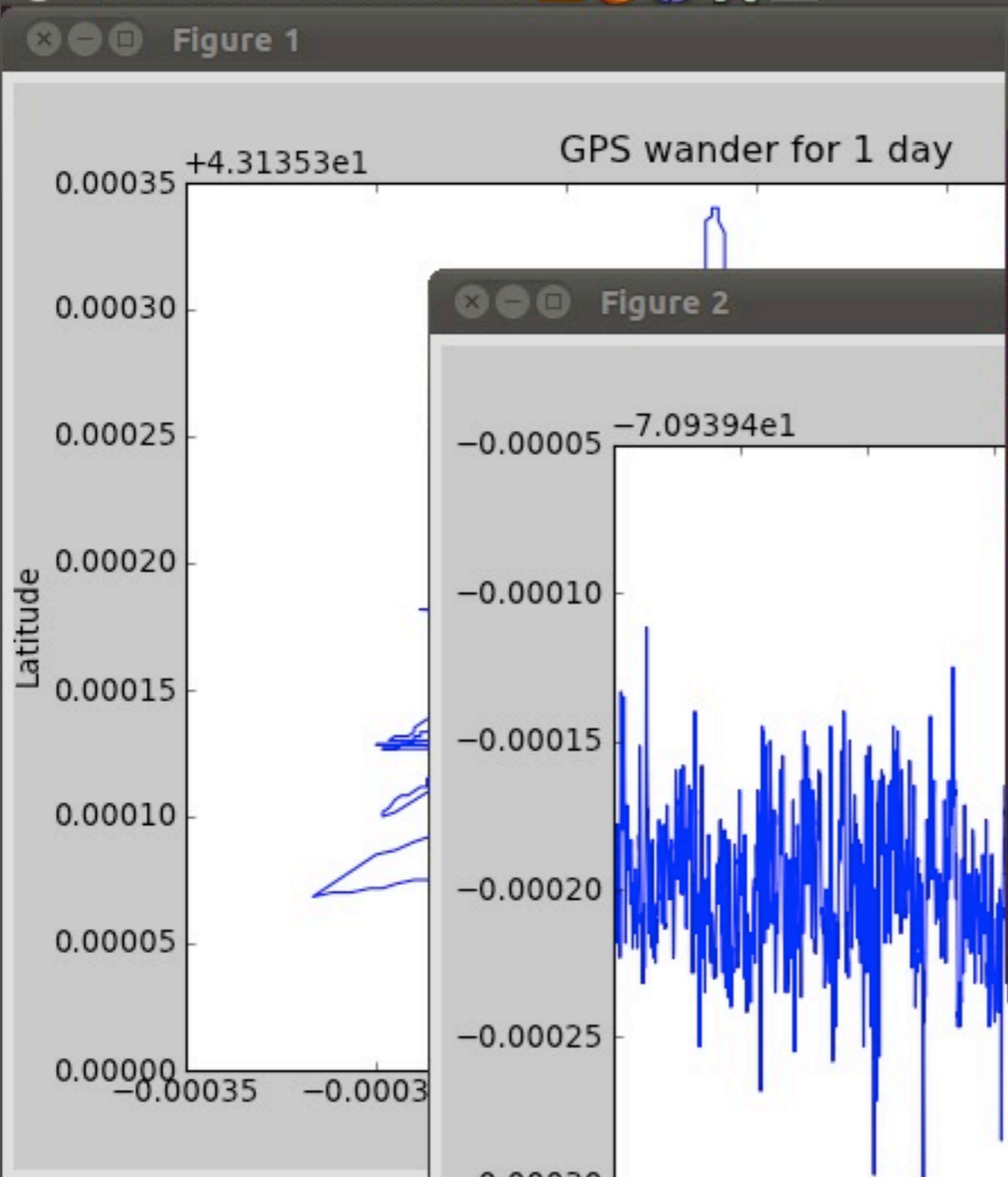
# +BEGIN_SRC python
cla()
plot(x,y)

```

```

ined channel #unhresear

```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [34]: geod = py
pylab          pylab_setup  pyproj

In [34]: pyproj.Geod?
Type:         type
Base Class:   <type 'type'>
String Form: <class 'pyproj.Geod'>
Namespace:   Interactive
File:        /usr/lib/pymodules/python2.7/pyproj/__init__.py
Docstring:
performs forward and inverse geodetic, or Great Circle,
computations. The forward computation (using the 'fwd' method)
involves determining latitude, longitude and back azimuth of a
terminus point given the latitude and longitude of an initial
point, plus azimuth and distance. The inverse computation (using
the 'inv' method) involves determining the forward and back
azimuths and distance given the latitudes and longitudes of an
initial and terminus point.

In [35]: geod = pyproj.Geod
  
```

```

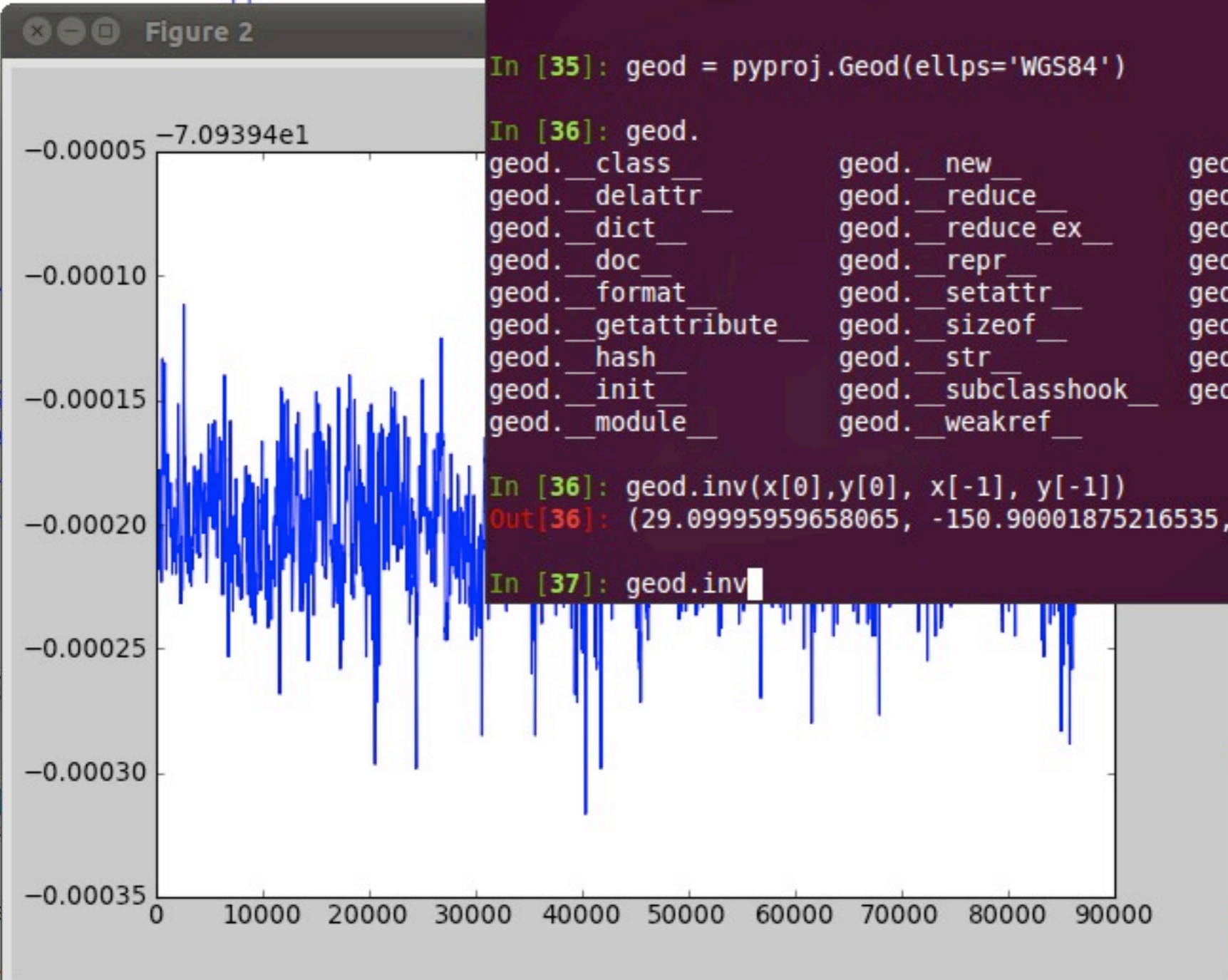
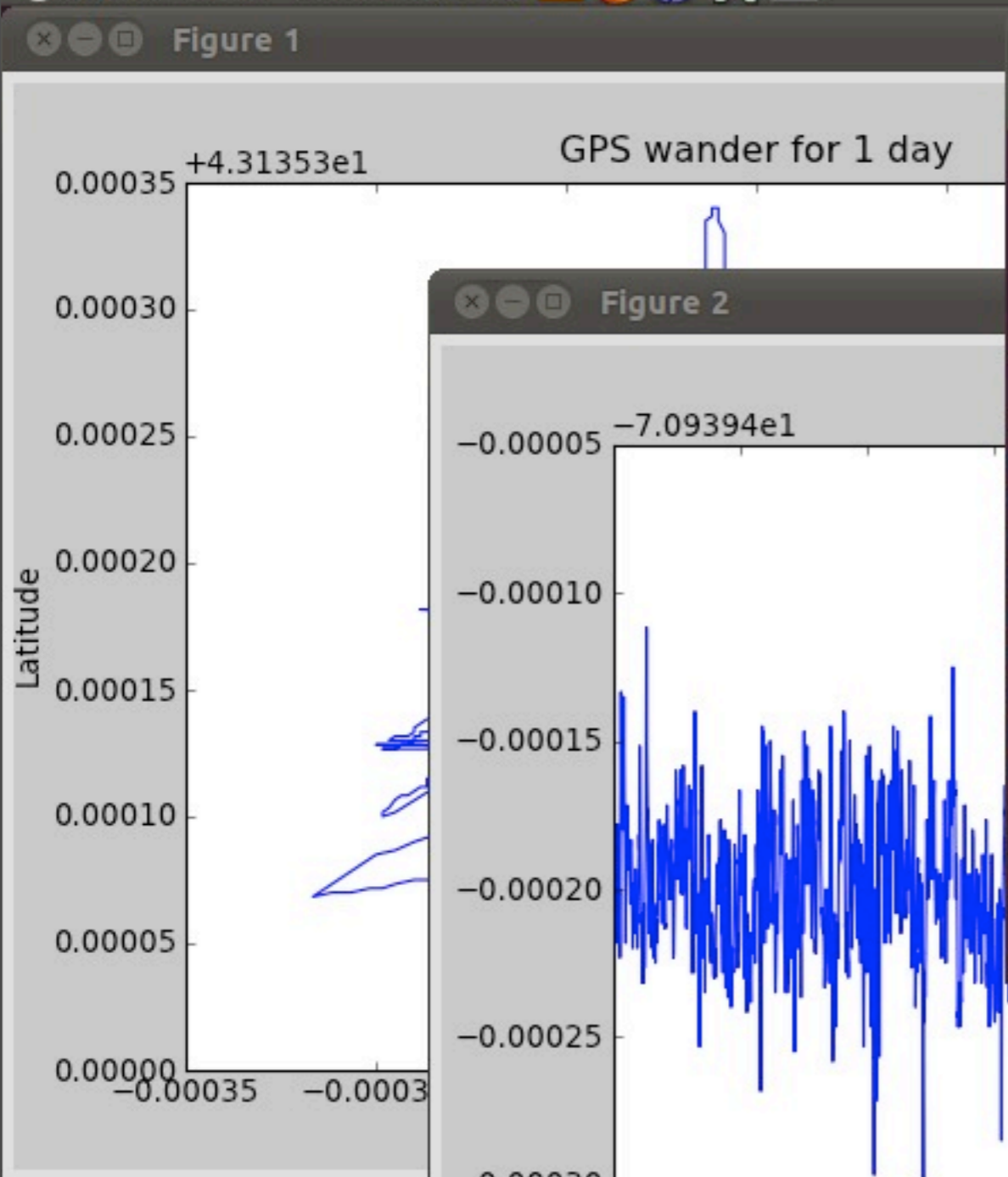
# +END_SRC

Try something nice

# +BEGIN_SRC python
cla()
plot(x,y)
  
```

```

ined channel #unhrese
  
```



```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

the 'inv' method) involves determining the forward and back
azimuths and distance given the latitudes and longitudes of an
initial and terminus point.

In [35]: geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')

In [36]: geod.
geod.__class__          geod.__new__          geod._fwd
geod.__delattr__       geod.__reduce__      geod._inv
geod.__dict__          geod.__reduce_ex__   geod._npts
geod.__doc__           geod.__repr__        geod.fwd
geod.__format__        geod.__setattr__     geod.geodstring
geod.__getattr__       geod.__sizeof__      geod.inv
geod.__hash__          geod.__str__          geod.npts
geod.__init__          geod.__subclasshook__ geod.proj_version
geod.__module__        geod.__weakref__

In [36]: geod.inv(x[0],y[0], x[-1], y[-1])
Out[36]: (29.09995959658065, -150.90001875216535, 5.298079823618996)

In [37]: geod.inv

```

```

#+END_SRC

Try something nice

#+BEGIN_SRC python
cla()
plot(x,y)

```

```

ined channel #unhresear
k it up"

```

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
4 : data
5 : data[0]
6 : len (data[0])
7 : x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2',
unpack=True)
8 : x
9 : y
10: average(x)
11: average(y)
12: min(x)
13: #?min
14: who
15: _ip.magic("who ")
16: x
17: plot(x)
18: plot(y)
19: cla()
20: #?cla
21: plot(y)
22: figure(2)
23: plot(x)
24: cla()
25: plot(x,y)
26: title('GPS wander for 1 day')
27: xlabel('Longitude')
28: ylabel('Latitude')
29: plot(average(x), average(y), 'ro')
30:

```

```

way of saying "suck it up"

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Help on function average in module numpy.lib.function_base:
average(a, weights=None, axis=None)
    Return the average of the elements of the array 'a' along the
    specified axis.
    If 'a' is not an array,
    'None', averaging is done
    the values in 'a'. Each va
    ding to its associated wei
    (in which case its length
    ) or of the same shape as
    'a' are assumed to have a

```

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python YASnippet Help
#!/usr/bin/env python
import pyproj # as some_really_annoying_name
import numpy as np
def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2', unpack=True)
    x_ave = average(x)
    y_ave = average(y)

```

```

"suck it up"

```

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj
import numpy as np

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = loadtxt('2011

    x_ave = np.average(x)
    y_ave = np.average(y)

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
22: figure(2)
23: plot(x)
24: cla()
25: plot(x,y)
26: title('GPS wander for 1 day')
27: xlabel('Longitude')
28: ylabel('Latitude')
29: plot(average(x), average(y), 'ro')
30:
    annotate('Center', xy=(average(x), average(y))
    )
31: show()
32: figure(2)
33: import pyproj
34: #?pyproj.Geod
35: geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
36: geod.inv(x[0],y[0], x[-1], y[-1])
37: #?geod.inv
38: _ip.magic("history ")

In [39]:
In [40]: help (average)

In [41]: import numpy as np

In [42]: np.

```

"suck it up"

-U: --- wander.py All L11 (Python yas) -----
Wrote /home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj
import numpy as np

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = loadtxt('2011-

    x_ave = np.average(x)
    y_ave = np.average(y)

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
np.greater          np.unicode
np.greater_equal   np.unicode0
np.hamming          np.unicode_
np.hanning          np.union1d
np.histogram        np.unique
np.histogram2d      np.unique1d
np.histogramdd      np.unpackbits
np.hsplitt          np.unravel_index
np.hstack           np.unsignedinteger
np.hypot            np.unwrap
np.i0               np.ushort
np.identity         np.vander
np.iinfo            np.var
np.imag             np.vdot
np.in1d             np.vectorize
np.index_exp        np.version
np.indices           np.void
np.inexact          np.void0
np.inf              np.vsplit
np.info             np.vstack
np.infty            np.where
np.inner            np.who
np.insert           np.zeros
np.int              np.zeros_like

In [42]: np.average?
In [43]:

```

"suck it up"

-U: --- wander.py All L11 (Python yas) --- 35 (ERC) ---
Wrote /home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py


```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj
import numpy as np

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = loadtxt('2011-10-11.mat')

    x_ave = np.average(x)
    y_ave = np.average(y)

    print x_ave,y_ave

```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
np.insert          np.zeros
np.int             np.zeros_like

In [42]: np.average?

In [43]: ls
15-matplotlib.org  2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2  wander.py  wander.py~

In [44]: run wander

In [45]: import wander

In [46]: wander.
wander.__builtins__      wander.__reduce__
wander.__class__        wander.__reduce_ex__
wander.__delattr__      wander.__repr__
wander.__dict__         wander.__setattr__
wander.__doc__          wander.__sizeof__
wander.__file__         wander.__str__
wander.__format__       wander.__subclasshook__
wander.__getattr__      wander.np
wander.__hash__         wander.py
wander.__init__         wander.pyc
wander.__name__         wander.pyproj
wander.__new__          wander.py~
wander.__package__      wander.wander_list

In [46]: wander.wander_list()

```

"suck it up"

-U: --- wander.py All L14 (Python yas) ---
Wrote /home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj
import numpy as np

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2', unpack=True)

    x_ave = np.average(x)
    y_ave = np.average(y)

    print x_ave,y_ave
  
```

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call
last)
/home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py in <module>()
----> 1
      2
      3
      4
      5
/home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py in wander_list()
      6 def wander_list():
      7     geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
----> 8     x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga
.dat.bz2', unpack=True)
      9
     10     x_ave = np.average(x)
NameError: global name 'loadtxt' is not defined

In [49]: reload wander
----> reload(wander)
Out[49]: <module 'wander' from 'wander.py'>

In [50]: wander.wander_list()
-70.9396014907 43.135434976

In [51]:
  
```

"suck it up"

-U: --- wander.py All L8 (Python yas) -----
 Wrote /home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj
import numpy as np

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2', unpack=True)

    x_ave = np.average(x)
    y_ave = np.average(y)

    print x_ave,y_ave

if __name__ == '__main__':
    wander_list()

```

-U: --- wander.py All L18 (Python yas) ---
Wrote /home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
NameError: global name 'loadtxt' is not defined
In [49]: reload wander
-----> reload(wander)
Out[49]: <module 'wander' from 'wander.py'>
In [50]: wander.wander_list()
-70.9396014907 43.135434976
In [51]: run wander.py
-70.9396014907 43.135434976
In [52]: reload wander

```

```

has quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87"
as quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87"
quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87 [Fi

```

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj
import numpy as np

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2', unpack=True)

    x_ave = np.average(x)
    y_ave = np.average(y)

    print x_ave,y_ave

print '__name__:',__name__
if __name__ == '__main__':
    wander_list()

```

-U: --- wander.py All L16 (Python yas) ---
Wrote /home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-----> reload(wander)
Out[52]: <module 'wander' from 'wander.py'>
In [53]: run wander.py
name : __main__
-70.9396014907 43.135434976
In [54]: reload wander
-----> reload(wander)
name : wander
Out[54]: <module 'wander' from 'wander.py'>
In [55]:

```

```

quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87 [

```

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj
import numpy as np

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2', unpack=True)

    x_ave = np.average(x)
    y_ave = np.average(y)

    print x_ave,y_ave

print '__name__:',__name__
if __name__ == '__main__':
    wander_list()

```

-U: --- wander.py All L16 (Python yas) ---
Wrote /home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2 wander.py~

In [56]: !touch foo.org

In [57]: import glob

In [58]: glob.glob('*.org')
Out[58]: ['foo.org', '15-matplotlib.org']

In [59]:

```

```

quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87 [F
quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87 [F
quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87 [F

```

There was a question outside of class about “glob” for finding files. I will try to do a video that talks more about working with files and directories.

```

wander.py
File Edit Options Buffers Tools IM-Python Python Y
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyproj
import numpy as np

def wander_list():
    geod = pyproj.Geod(ellps='WGS84')
    x,y,z,quality,satellites,hdop = np.loadtxt('2011-10-11.gga.dat.bz2', unpack=True)

    x_ave = np.average(x)
    y_ave = np.average(y)

    print x_ave,y_ave

print '__name__:',__name__
if __name__ == '__main__':
    wander_list()

```

-U: --- wander.py All L16 (Python yas) ---
Wrote /home/researchtools/class/15/wander.py

```

researchtools@ubuntu: ~/class/15
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Out[60]: '/home/researchtools/class'

In [61]: glob.glob('*/*.org')
Out[61]:
['11/11-ipython.org',
'15/foo.org',
'15/15-matplotlib.org',
'10/10-qgis-bash-python.org',
'12/12-python.org',
'examples-20110913/sample.org',
'14/14-python-gps-data.org']

In [62]:

```

```

quit: "ChatZilla 0.9.87 [F
s quit: Client closed conne

```