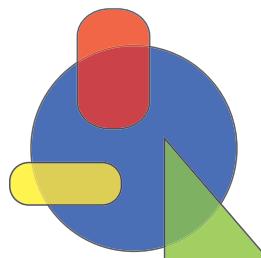


Mathematics and Calculations for Agronomists and Soil Scientists

METRIC VERSION



About the Authors:

Dr. David Clay is Professor of Soil Science, South Dakota State University
Brookings, SD 57007

Dr. C. Gregg Carlson is Professor of Agronomy, South Dakota State University
Brookings, SD 57007

Dr. Sharon Clay is Professor of Weed Science, South Dakota State University
Brookings, SD 57007

Dr. T. Scott Murrell is Northcentral Director, International Plant Nutrition Institute
West Lafayette, IN 47906

Second Edition

First published by the International Plant Nutrition Institute in 2012. IPNI worked in cooperation with
South Dakota State University on the original US Standard Units version.

Funding support provided by USDA-CSREES Higher Education Grant 2005-38411-15864

Copyright© 2015 by the International Plant Nutrition Institute

Mathematics and Calculations for Agronomists and Soil Scientists

Many natural resource managers have reduced the amount of time doing manual labor and increased the time devoted to problem solving. This change in resource allocation is typical of the information age. However, because natural resource management is a tradition-dominated industry, other managers have only slowly adopted information age technologies. Looking back in history, the transition from horse power to tractor power was truly an inevitable and monumental change. There were, however, a large number of farmers who perceived this change as being a mistake. The first tractors were built in the early 1900s, but did not substantially replace the horse until the 1940s and 1950s. The transition was a generational change as much as a change in thought processes. The transition of agriculture into the information age is happening and is every bit as dramatic as the transition from horses to tractors.

The language of the information age is that of mathematics and computers. Natural resource managers traditionally have been trained in the biological sciences with a focus on developing cognitive rather than mathematical skills. The lack of advanced mathematical skills hinders the ability to fully integrate information age technologies into decision processes. Being able to integrate mathematics and technological advances into decisions requires:

- understanding the scientific method,
- understanding how experiments are conducted and analyzed, and
- knowing how to develop and test conceptual and mathematical models.

Most courses are topic specific and compartmentalized. Even though solutions to many problems require the ability to integrate information using scientifically-based approach, few classes teach students how to accomplish this task. In many situations, natural resource managers are noticeably apprehensive about using mathematics. Managers need to learn how to use this important tool for solving everyday, practical problems.

The goals of this book are to teach current and future natural resource managers how to: 1) integrate information from different disciplines, and 2) run innovative management scenarios using the best available science. The manual is organized into three general sections. In the first section, students are introduced to a number of examples on unit conversions in many different formats. In the second section, general background information about the scientific method is covered. Included are principles of experimentation, sampling approaches, using models as tools to improve understanding of systems, and a review of concepts of economic analysis. In the third section, examples of integrating information from many disciplines are provided in order to show how concepts learned in the two sections can be used to solve real problems. The skills taught in this section have applications at local, regional, and national scales. These chapters increase in difficulty as the student proceeds through the manual. An overall goal of this manual is to teach students how to propose, test, and implement innovative management strategies that are better positioned to improve profitability, productivity, and environmental protection.

—D.E. Clay, C.G. Carlson, S.A. Clay, and T.S. Murrell

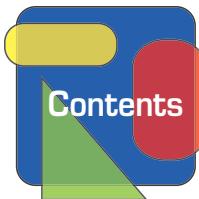


TABLE OF CONTENTS

MATHEMATICS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AGRONOMISTS AND SOIL SCIENTISTS

1. Review of Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division

Positive and Negative Numbers.....	1
Absolute Value	2
Addition	2
Subtraction	3
Multiplication.....	3
Division.....	5
Multiplying Fractions	5
Dividing Fractions	6
Adding and Subtracting Fractions.....	8

2. Standard Units and Rules for Unit Conversions

The SI Unit System.....	9
Conventions for Writing SI Units	10
Equalities for Power, Energy, and Pressure	12
Equalities for Dry Volume.....	12
Equalities for Distance	12
Equalities for Area.....	13
Equalities for Liquid Volume	13
Equalities for Mass	13
Rules for Unit Conversion	13
Unit Conversions.....	14

3. Unit Conversions Involved in Temperatures, Growing Degree Days, and Thermal Conductivity

Rules for Solving Equations	15
Developing Equations	15
Temperature Conversions	16
Converting Temperature Data to Growing Degree Days	16
Base Units for Crops, Insects, and Weeds.....	17
Thermal Conductivity	17
Specific Heat Capacity.....	18

4. Latitude/Longitude, Calculating Length, Area, and Rates

Latitude, Longitude, and Universal Transverse Mercator System (UTM)	19
---	----

Importance of Digits and Converting Latitude/Longitude Values.....	20
Calculating Distance.....	21
Calculating Areas.....	22
Converting Rate Units.....	23
Converting Area into Labor Requirements	24
5. Unit Conversions Involving Fertilizers	
Percent and Fertilizer Grade.....	27
Density and Specific Gravity	28
Calculating Quantities of Nutrients in Fertilizer Materials	29
Determining Weights of Fertilizers to Apply	30
Determining Volumes of Fertilizers to Apply.....	31
Determining Cost of Nutrients in Single Nutrient Products	31
Determining Costs of Nutrients in Multiple Nutrient Products	32
Calculating Application Rates of Multiple Fertilizer Sources.....	32
6. Nutrient Removal and Nutrient Budgets	
Estimating Nutrient Removal from Published Estimates.....	35
Measuring Nutrient Removal from Laboratory Results.....	39
Nutrient Budgets	40
7. Soil Physical Properties and Soil Water	
Bulk Density, Particle Density, and Porosity.....	43
Determining Weight of Soil in a Hectare.....	46
Determining the Amount of Water Contained in Soil	46
Gravimetric Water, Volumetric Water, and Amount of Available Water.....	47
Time Needed to Irrigate Fields and Gardens.....	50
Water Flow Measurements	51
Soil Texture and Surface Area	53
8. Molarity, Concentrations, and Stable Isotopes	
Molarity	55
Parts Per Notation	57
Converting ppm to Amount of Chemical in a Substance	59
Stable Isotopes	60
9. Unit Conversions Problems Involving Pesticides	
Determining Sprayer Application Rates.....	63
Calibration for Liquid Solutions	63
Pesticides Added to a Tank	66
Oil, Surfactants, and Adjuvant	68

Total Cost of Pesticide Treatment.....	69
Purchasing Herbicide Mixtures	70
10. Estimating Seeding Rates, Plant Populations, Corn and Soybean Yields, and Yield Losses During Combining	
Estimating Planting Rates	73
Estimating Plant Populations	74
Estimating Yields.....	74
Develop a Protocol for Estimating Corn Yields	74
Estimating Corn Yield Losses During Combining.....	76
Yield Monitor Data	77
11. Forage and Grain Yields – Moisture and Shrinkage	
Forage Yields.....	79
Grain Yields.....	80
Grain Moisture Percentage	81
Estimating Grain Test Weight (TW).....	82
Moisture and Protein	82
Grain Shrinkage.....	83
12. Calculating Grain and Forage Storage Space	
Grain in a Cylinder	87
Calculating Hay Storage Requirements	88
Determining the Amount of Corn in a Pile and Using Slope to Estimate Height.....	88
13. Soil pH, Cation Exchange Capacity, Base Saturation, CCE, and Liming	
Soil pH and Weak Acids	91
Predicting Leaching Potential.....	93
pH, Values and Weak Acids	93
CCE.....	94
Cation Exchange Capacity	94
Base Saturation.....	95
Lime Recommendation	96
Effective Liming Rate	96
14. Soil Salinity, Sodicity, and Electrical Conductivity	
Saline Soils	99
Sodic Soils (ESP and SAR)	100
Leaching Requirement.....	101
Management of Saline and Sodic Soils	102
15. Science, Discovery, and Decision Making	
The Role of Science in Decision Making	105

The Scientific Method.....	106
Problem Definition.....	106
Hypothesis.....	107
Experimental Unit and Treatment.....	107
Experimental Design.....	107
Data Collection.....	107
Analysis	108
Interpretation and Modeling.....	108
Testing and Implementation	110
16. Scientific Experimentation, Statistical Analysis and Interpretation	
Types of Research	113
Experimental Research	113
Correlation Analysis	114
Observational Approach	114
Surveys	114
Case study	114
Analysis of Experiments	
Populations.....	115
Sampling	115
Statistics.....	116
Means or Averages	116
Median.....	117
Precision vs Accuracy	118
Variance and Standard Deviations.....	118
Estimating Sampling Requirement.....	119
Frequency Distribution and Histograms.....	121
Hypothesis Testing	121
The t-test	122
Paired t-test.....	123
17. Understanding and Quantifying Change with Models	
Conceptual and Relational Diagrams.....	127
Converting Relational Diagrams to Mathematics	127
Boundary Conditions	128
Linear Models.....	128
Exponential Decay Function (First Order Models) and Half Lives	129
Radioactive Decay	130
Exponential Growth.....	130

Logistic Model	131
Model Selection Influences the Recommendation	132
Importance of Selecting the Appropriate Models.....	132
18. Evaluating Costs and Returns of Management Decisions	
Cost of Capital Analysis	135
Cash Flow (Loan Balance and Interest Paid).....	137
Different Types of Economic Analysis	138
Estimating Cost of Production	139
19. Using Least Squares Prediction Models to Estimate Corn Yield Losses	
Impact of Crop Planting Uniformity on Corn Yield.....	141
Approach.....	141
Measuring Plant Spacing Uniformity and Impact on Yield	141
Plant Population	143
Estimating Yield Improvement from Planter Calibration	143
Determining Yield Loss from Non-calibrated Planter	144
20. Using Iteration to Develop Predictive Equations for Polynomial, Mitscherlich, Hyperbolic, and Logistic Models	
Importance of Non-linear Equations	147
Solving Polynomial Equations	147
Using Solver to Solve the Mitscherlich Equation	150
Using the Iterative Approach to Solve the Hyperbolic Model	152
Using Solver to Solve the Logistic Model	154
21. Using the Hyperbolic Model as a Tool to Predict Yield Losses Due to Weeds	
Hyperbolic Model	157
Estimating Yield Losses from Incremental Yield Loss Coefficients	158
22. Using Calculus to Conduct an Economic Analysis of a Plant Response Experiment	
Fitting a Polynomial Equation Using Trend Line Analysis	161
Developing the Economic Optimum Equation Function	162
Solving for the Derivative.....	163
Determining the Economic Optimum Seeding Rate	164
23. Using Partial Derivatives to Conduct an Economic Analysis on the Impact of Seeding Density and N Rates on Yield	
Solving Problems with Two Independent Variables	167
Defining the Problem	167
Developing the Predictive Equations.....	169
Determining the Partial Derivatives	170
Deriving Economic Equations Relating Yields, Inputs, and Costs	171

Determining the $\delta y/\delta N$ and $\delta y/\delta p$ Values	172
Determining the Intersection of the Partial Derivative	173
24. Using Conceptual Models and Relational Diagrams to Develop Mechanistic Models for Determining Soil Organic Carbon Turnover Rates	
Calculating SOC Maintenance Requirements	177
From Conceptual Model to Relational Diagram.....	178
From Relational Diagram to Mathematical Equations	180
25. Calculating Partition Coefficients and Sorption Isotherms	
Organic Matter Impact on the Partition Coefficient.....	187
Using the Freundlich Equation.....	188
Appendix 1: Basic Agronomic Information	
Growth Stages	191
Corn Growth Stages.....	191
Soybean Growth Stages.....	192
Wheat Growth Stages.....	193
Alfalfa Growth Stages.....	193
Crop Defoliation	194
Defoliation Caused by Pests	194
Quantifying Pest Populations: Basic Insect Scouting Procedures	195
Quantifying Pest Populations: Weed Scouting Procedures	195
Quantifying Soil Nutrient Amounts. Collecting Soil Samples	196
Quantifying Plant Populations: Row Crops.....	196
Estimating Corn Yields	196
Quantifying Plant Populations: Solid-Seeded Crops	196
Simple Technique to Calibrate a Sprayer.....	197
Drop Fertilizer Applications.....	198
Seeds per Area.....	199
Growing Degree Days	201
Fertilizer Grades	201
Crop Nutrient Removal	202
Soil Physiochemical Properties	203
Cost of Production	204
Appendix 2: Answers to Exercises	205
Appendix 3: Index	231