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Subject: Re: Bounding

Posted by [Ben Tupper](#) on Tue, 09 Nov 1999 08:00:00 GMT

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<!doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en">

<html>

Brian wrote:

<blockquote TYPE=CITE>I am looking for some help with interpolating a surface from ungridded

<br>data points.&nbsp; I have several thousand measurements in a river with

<br>corresponding latitudes and longitudes for each of the points.&nbsp; I would

<br>like to make a surface of these data, but have run into a small

<br>problem.&nbsp; I have been using a combination of TRIANGULATE and TRIGRID to

<br>grid the data into a surface, however I end up with data being

<br>interpolated outside the bounds of the river.&nbsp; Is there any way to bound

<br>the resulting grid to only include data within the river banks?</blockquote>

<p><br>I have bumped into the same problem with marine surveys around irregular coastlines.&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; I usually have difficulty with concavity in the horizontal scatter of the data.&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; If the data is scattered in a convex hull pattern, use the boundary nodes (from boundary keyword to triangulate ....

<p>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; "B An optional, named variable that, upon return, contains a list of the indices of the boundary points in counterclockwise order.")

<p>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; to limit the extrapolation.&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; Unfortunately, river bends will introduce a concavity into that outer hull.&nbsp; The best solution I have come up with is to manually digitize a polygon shape around the ROI that I want to keep and mask all points outside the polygon.&nbsp;&nbsp; If the riverbanks are well mapped (vectorized), you maybe able to lift the riverbank coordinates from your dataset and use those values.&nbsp;&nbsp; It's a brute force solution but has worked well so far.&nbsp; I really would like to solve this problem differently.

<blockquote TYPE=CITE>Also, is there any way to determine a variance associated with the

<br>interpolation?

<br>&nbsp;

<br>&nbsp;</blockquote>

I'm not sure what you mean.&nbsp;&nbsp; You can interpolate the gridded value for the original X, Y locations and then perform statistics on the interpolated values vs.&nbsp;the original data values.

<p>Hope it helps,

<br>Ben

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