Useful packages

library(rgdal) # I/O and projections https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/rgdal/rgdal.pdf

library(sp) # vector data https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/sp/sp.pdf

library(raster) # raster data https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/raster/vignettes/Raster.pdf

library(rgeos) # geometry operations https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/rgeos/rgeos.pdf

Interpolation:

library(fields) # curve and surface fitting https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/fields/fields.pdf

library(gstat) # variogram modelling and kriging https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/gstat/gstat.pdf

Plotting:

Plot3d

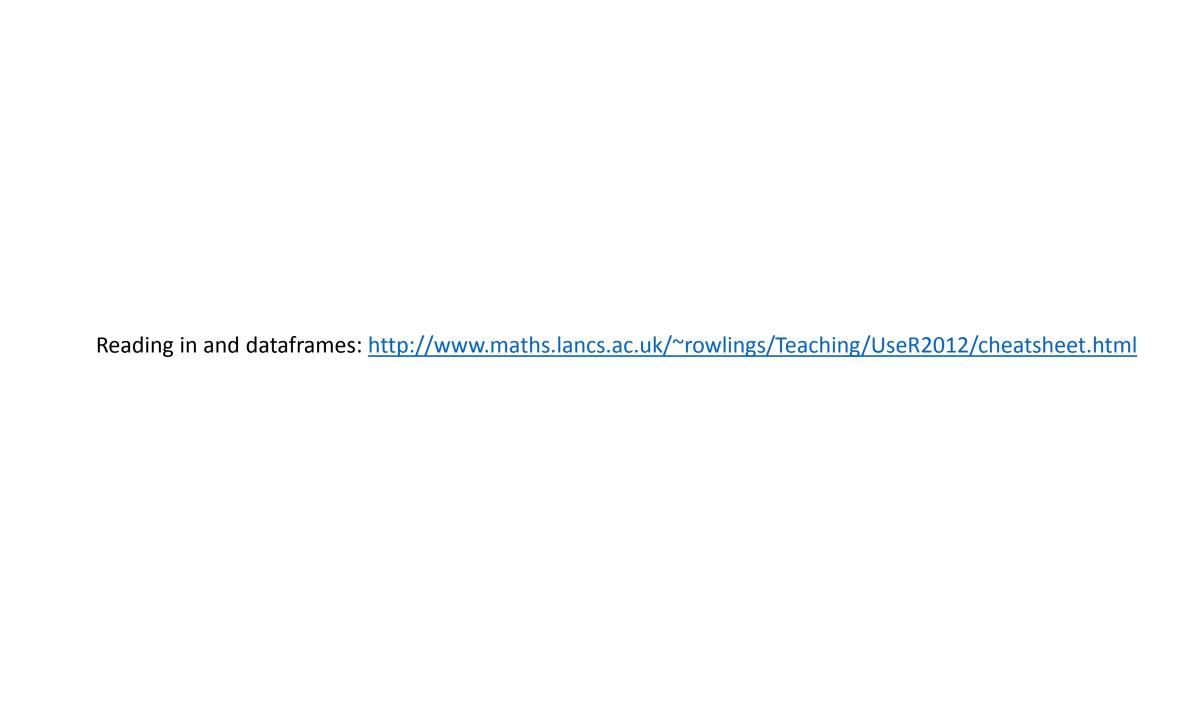
https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/plot3D/plot3D.pdf https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/plot3D/vignettes/volcano.pdf

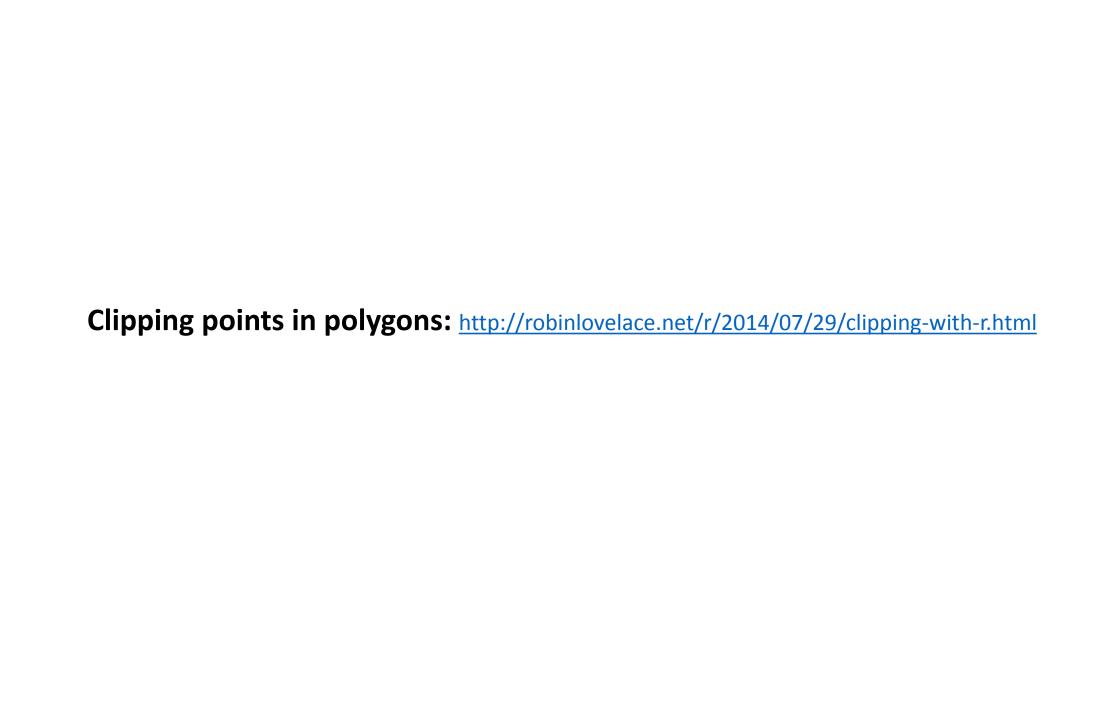
Help:

http://www.maths.lancs.ac.uk/~rowlings/Teaching/UseR2012/cheatsheet.html http://www.r-bloggers.com/using-r-working-with-geospatial-data/ http://neondataskills.org/R/Raster-Data-In-R/



for geospatial



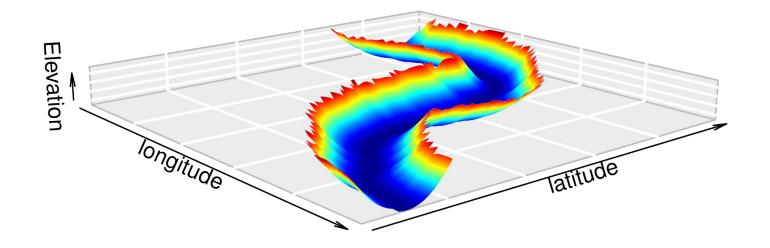


Spline

> library(fields) > df=read.csv('./test_data.csv', header=FALSE, sep=",", col.names=c("x", "y", "z")) > coord<-data.frame(x=df\$x, y=df\$y) > z<-data.frame(z=df\$z fixed) > fit<-Tps(coord,z) > xg<-make.surface.grid(fields.x.to.grid(coord)) # makes a mesh grid of x and y > plot(xg) # displays the mesh grid > fhat<- predict(fit, xg) # indexes values of based on the thin plate spline to their xy index locations (i.e. this is 1d and is therefore a length of the dimensions of plot(xg)) > out.p<- as.surface(xg, fhat) # creates a surface from predictions onto the xy mesh points (xg), components of which can be called as out.p\$x (cols), out.p\$y (rows), out.p\$z (z value) etc...

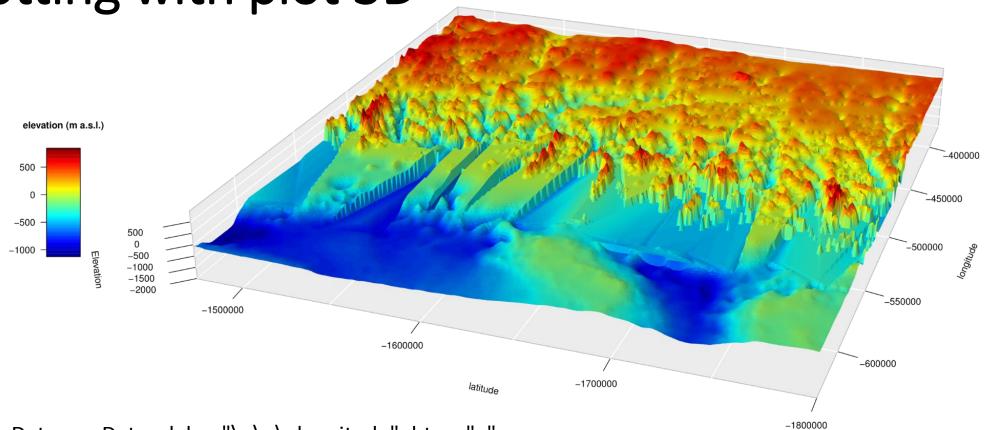
> surface(out.p) # display it

3D plotting with plot 3D



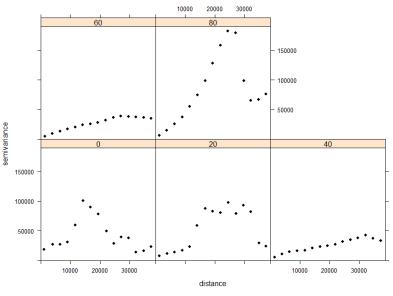
```
> persp3D(z=zData, x=xData, y=yData, xlab = "\n\n\nlongitude", bty = "g", ylab = "\n\n\nlatitude", zlab = "Elevation", cex=10, expand = 0.14, d = 2, phi = 25, theta = 15, resfac = 6, shade=0.3, col = jet.col(101), ticktype="simple", cex.axis=1.8, cex.title=1.8, colkey=FALSE, clim = c(-2000, 2000), cex.axis=1.0, cex.title=2.0)
```

3D plotting with plot 3D

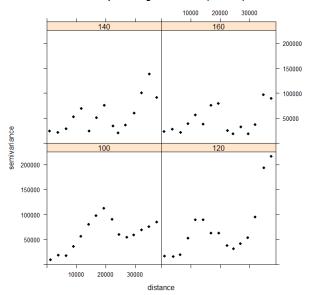


> persp3D(z=zData, x=xData, y=yData, xlab = "\n\n\nlongitude", bty = "g", ylab = "\n\n\nlatitude", zlab = "Elevation", cex=10, expand = 0.14, d = 2, phi = 25, theta = 15, resfac = 6, shade=0.3, col = jet.col(101), ticktype="simple", cex.axis=1.8, cex.title=1.8, colkey=FALSE, clim = c(-2000, 2000), cex.axis=1.0, cex.title=2.0)

Anisotropic Variograms for z~1 (0-80)



Anisotropic Variograms for z~1 (100-160)



Variogram modelling with gstat

