GEOG210A Assignment Week5

Question1

Plot (Figure 1) the surface elevation using contourf or surf. Label the plot appropriately.

```
load('socal_elevation_v2.mat')
dy = 0.0415;

dx = 0.0344;
x = lon;
y = lat;
nx = length(lon);
ny = length(lat);
[X,Y]= meshgrid(x,y);
Z = hgt;
%% question1
figure(1)
contourf(X,Y,Z)
colorbar
xlabel('Longitude')
ylabel('latitude')
title('Surface Elevation')
text(-119.698189,34.420830,'Santa Barbara')
text(-118.243683,34.052235,'Los Angeles')
text(-118.154160,34.686787,'Lancaster')
text(-120.65962,35.28275,'San Luis Obispo')
text(-119.022102,35.393528, 'Bakersfield')
text(-117.161087,32.715736, 'San Diego')
text(-116.54529,33.8303,'Palm Springs')
text(-119.769163,33.996074,'Channel Islands')
text(-120.471439,34.448113,'Point Conception')
text(-115.8342,33.333, Salton Sea')
text(-120.0071,36.689, San Joaquin Valley)
text(-116.8764152,34.1255662,'San Bernardino mountains')
text(-119.7126,34.4944,'Santa Ynez mountains')
text(-118.588692,35.432394,'Sierra Nevada mountains')
```



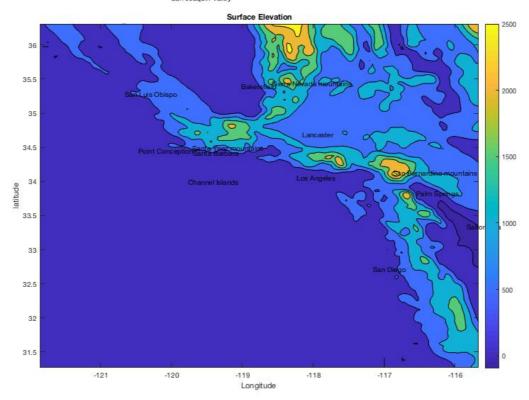


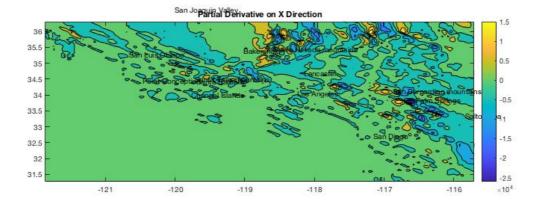
Figure1

Question2

(a)

```
dY = diff(Y,1,1); % for diff(variable, nth order of derivative, dimension)
dzy = diff(z,1,1);
z_{Y} = dzy./dy;
dX = diff(X,1,2);
dZx = diff(Z,1,2);
Z_X = dZx./dx;
figure(2)
subplot(2,1,1)
contourf(X(:,1:149),Y(:,1:149),Z_X)
title('Partial Derivative on X Direction')
text(-119.698189,34.420830,'Santa Barbara')
text(-118.243683,34.052235,'Los Angeles')
text(-118.154160,34.686787,'Lancaster')
text(-120.65962,35.28275,'San Luis Obispo')
text(-119.022102,35.393528,'Bakersfield')
text(-117.161087,32.715736,'San Diego')
text(-116.54529,33.8303,'Palm Springs')
text(-119.769163,33.996074,'Channel Islands')
text(-120.471439,34.448113,'Point Conception')
text(-115.8342,33.333,'Salton Sea')
text(-120.0071,36.689,'San Joaquin Valley')
text(-116.8764152,34.1255662,'San Bernardino mountains')
text(-119.7126,34.4944,'Santa Ynez mountains')
text(-118.588692,35.432394,'Sierra Nevada mountains')
colorbar
subplot(2,1,2)
contourf(X(1:146,:),Y(1:146,:),Z_Y)
colorbar
title('Partial Derivative on Y Direction')
text(-119.698189,34.420830, 'Santa Barbara
```

```
text(-118.243683,34.052235,'Los Angeles')
text(-118.154160,34.686787,'Lancaster')
text(-120.65962,35.28275,'San Luis Obispo')
text(-119.022102,35.393528,'Bakersfield')
text(-117.161087,32.715736,'San Diego')
text(-116.54529,33.8303,'Palm Springs')
text(-119.769163,33.996074,'Channel Islands')
text(-120.471439,34.448113,'Point Conception')
text(-120.0071,36.689,'San Joaquin Valley')
text(-120.0071,36.689,'San Joaquin Valley')
text(-116.8764152,34.1255662,'San Bernardino mountains')
text(-119.7126,34.4944,'Santa Ynez mountains')
text(-118.588692,35.432394,'Sierra Nevada mountains')
%2b south-north direction
```



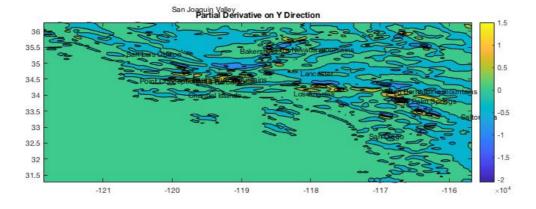


Figure2

(b) From the plot, we could see that land is generally steeper in the north-south direction.

Question3

(a)

```
Z_Y_mid = 0.5*(Z_Y(1:ny-2,1:148)+Z_Y(2:ny-1,1:148));
Z_X_mid = 0.5*(Z_X(1:145,2:nx-1)+Z_X(1:145,1:nx-2));
s = ((Z_X_mid).^2+(Z_Y_mid).^2).^(1/2);

figure(3)
contourf(X(1:145,1:148),Y(1:145,1:148),s)
xlabel('Longitude')
ylabel('Latitude')
title('Magnitude of the Gradient Vector')
colorbar
```

```
text(-119.698189,34.420830,'Santa Barbara')
text(-118.243683,34.052235,'Los Angeles')
text(-118.154160,34.686787,'Lancaster')
text(-120.65962,35.28275,'San Luis Obispo')
text(-119.022102,35.393528,'Bakersfield')
text(-117.161087,32.715736,'San Diego')
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text(-120.471439,34.448113,'Point Conception')
text(-115.8342,33.333,'Salton Sea')
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text(-116.8764152,34.1255662,'San Bernardino mountains')
text(-119.7126,34.4944,'Santa Ynez mountains')
text(-118.588692,35.432394,'Sierra Nevada mountains')
```

Magnitude of the Gradient Vector

San Luis Obapo

San Luis Oba

Figure3

Longitude

- (b) The place that is the steepest is Palm Spring.
- (c) The regions that are the flattest are Central Valley (including San Joaquin Valley) and Salton Sea.

Question4

```
(a)

ddZx = diff(dZx,1,2);
    Z_XX = ddZx./dx;

ddZy = diff(dZy,1,1);
    Z_YY = ddZy./dy;

figure(4)
    subplot(2,1,1)
    contourf(X(:,1:148),Y(:,1:148),Z_XX)
    colorbar
    xlabel('Longitude')
    ylabel('Latitude')
    title('the Second Derivatives in the x-directions')
    text(-119.698189,34.420830,'Santa Barbara')
```

```
text(-118.243683,34.052235,'Los Angeles')
text(-118.154160,34.686787,'Lancaster')
text(-120.65962,35.28275,'San Luis Obispo')
text(-119.022102,35.393528,'Bakersfield')
text(-117.161087,32.715736,'San Diego')
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text(-120.0071,36.689, San Joaquin Valley')
text(-116.8764152,34.1255662,'San Bernardino mountains')
text(-119.7126,34.4944,'Santa Ynez mountains')
text(-118.588692,35.432394,'Sierra Nevada mountains')
subplot(2,1,2)
contourf(X(1:145,:),Y(1:145,:),Z_YY)
colorbar
xlabel('Longitude')
ylabel('Latitude')
title('the Second Derivatives in the x-directions')
text(-119.698189,34.420830,'Santa Barbara')
text(-118.243683,34.052235,'Los Angeles')
text(-118.154160,34.686787,'Lancaster')
text(-120.65962,35.28275,'San Luis Obispo')
text(-119.022102,35.393528, 'Bakersfield')
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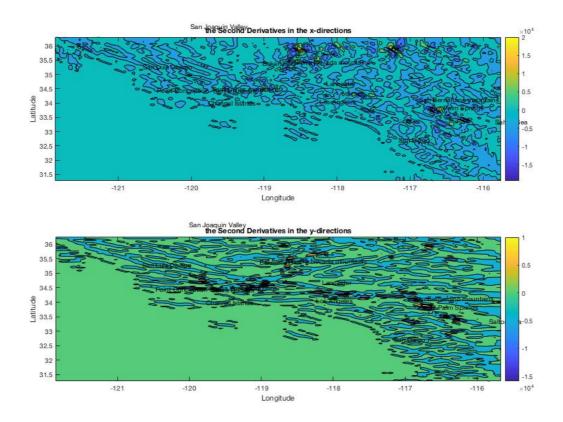


Figure4

(b) The topography is rougher in the north-south direction. I think the roughest topography are Bakersfield and Palm Springs.