## Interpolation methods

#### Load data

Hydraulic head measurements from Widen site, Switzerland

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.interpolate
data = np.loadtxt('hydr_heads.txt')
Xw = data[:,0]#-np.min(data[:,0])
Yw = data[:,1]#-np.min(data[:,1])
Hw = data[:,2]
for i in range(0,len(Hw)):
     plt.scatter(Xw[i],Yw[i])
     plt.text(Xw[i]+0.1,Yw[i]+0.1,str(Hw[i]))
    +2.717e5
                                396.404
                                         396.265
                                                  _396.246
                       396.307
 92
                                _396.172 _396.224 _396.185
 90
              396.203 396.18
 88
      396.101 396.134 396.109
                                 396.071
                                         _396.044
 86
 84
                                 395.981
               _396.145 _395.97
 82
 80
                        395.958
                                                  57.5
      40.0
            42.5
                   45.0
                         47.5
                               50.0
                                      52.5
                                            55.0
```

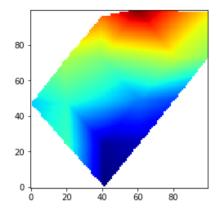
Target data grid

```
In [9]:
        \#Xi = np.meshqrid(np.min(Xw)+np.real([i for i in range(0,100)])*(np.max(Xw)-
        np.min(Xw)))
        \#Yi = np.meshgrid(np.min(Yw)+np.real([i for i in range(0,100)])*(np.max(Yw)-
        np.min(Yw)))
        Xi, Yi = np.meshgrid(np.min(Xw)+np.real([i for i in range(0,100)])*(np.max(X))
        w)-np.min(Xw))*0.01,np.min(Yw)+np.real([i for i in range(0,100)])*(np.max(Yw
        )-np.min(Yw))*0.01)
        print(Xi)
        print(Xw)
                       712339.54072 712339.71644 ... 712356.40984 712356.58556
        [[712339.365
          712356.76128]
         [712339.365
                       712339.54072 712339.71644 ... 712356.40984 712356.58556
          712356.76128]
         [712339.365
                       712339.54072 712339.71644 ... 712356.40984 712356.58556
          712356.761281
         [712339.365
                       712339.54072 712339.71644 ... 712356.40984 712356.58556
          712356.761281
         [712339.365
                       712339.54072 712339.71644 ... 712356.40984 712356.58556
          712356.76128]
         [712339.365
                       712339.54072 712339.71644 ... 712356.40984 712356.58556
          712356.76128]]
        [712349.916 712356.892 712353.377 712356.937 712353.592 712349.91
         712353.463 712350.06 712346.485 712346.326 712346.3 712350.017
         712342.759 712346.508 712342.869 712339.365 712342.993 712346.577]
```

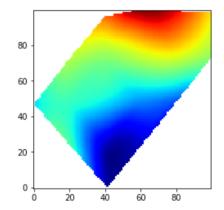
### **Nearest neighbor**

### **Linear interpolation**

```
In [21]: Hi_lin = scipy.interpolate.griddata(np.vstack([Xw,Yw]).T,Hw,(Xi,Yi),method='
linear')
plt.imshow(Hi_lin)
plt.jet()
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
```



## **Cubic interpolation**



# **Kriging**

This section uses the pykrige module

```
In [23]: import pykrige
```

Ordinary kriging

```
In [40]:
          OK = pykrige.ok.OrdinaryKriging(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], data[:, 2], variogra
          m_model='linear',
                                verbose=False, enable_plotting=True)
          0.025
          0.020
          0.015
          0.010
          0.005
         Xi2 = np.min(Xw) + np.real([i for i in range(0,100)])*(np.max(Xw) - np.min(Xw))*
In [41]:
          Yi2 = np.min(Yw)+np.real([i for i in range(0,100)])*(np.max(Yw)-np.min(Yw))*
          0.01
          z, ss = OK.execute('grid', Xi2, Yi2)
In [42]: np.shape(ss.data)
Out[42]: (100, 100)
In [43]: plt.imshow(z.data)
          plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
          80
          60
          40
          20
           0 -
                  20
                                  80
                             60
In [ ]:
```