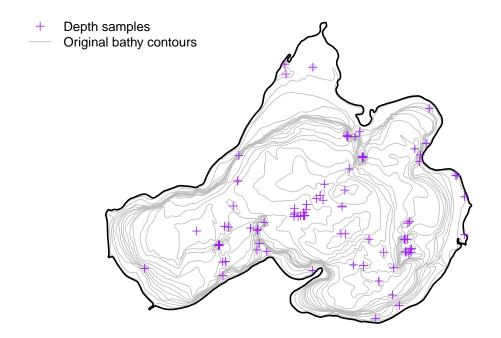
## Loken HW8

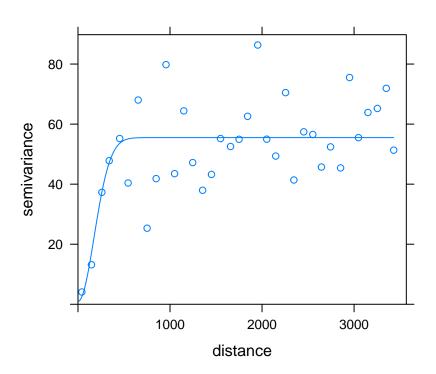
Luke Loken
March 20, 2018

Dear Dr. Dugan:

Create a spatial interpolated map of Mendota bathymetry using the Mendota-Bathy.csv file



```
# Set names of coordinates and match projection
coordinates(data1.grid)<-~x+y</pre>
proj4string(data1.grid) <- crs(MEoutline2)</pre>
data1.grid$DistToShore<-gDistance(data1.grid, MEline, byid=T)[1,]</pre>
# Convert to gridded (pixels) rather than points
gridded(data1.grid) <- TRUE</pre>
# plot data grid, boundary, and observations
# plot(data1.grid, border="grey")
# plot(MEoutline2, add=TRUE, col=NA, lwd=3)
# plot(MEcsv, add=TRUE, col="red", cex=0.5)
#Create variogram for interpolation
gs <- gstat(formula=depth_m~1, locations=MEcsv)</pre>
v <- variogram(gs, width=100 )</pre>
v.fit<-fit.variogram(v, vgm(c('Lin', 'Sph', 'Exp', 'Gau', 'Nug')), fit.method=2)
## Warning in fit.variogram(object, x, fit.sills = fit.sills, fit.ranges =
## fit.ranges, : No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial
## values?
v.fit
##
     model
                psill
                          range
## 1
       Nug 0.9390482
                         0.0000
       Gau 54.5682175 247.5283
plot(v, v.fit)
```

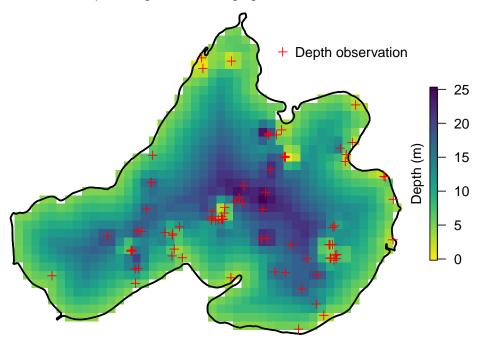


```
#Krig to datagrid using Distance to shore and semivariance model
krig1<- krige(depth_m~DistToShore, MEcsv, data1.grid, v.fit)</pre>
```

## [using universal kriging]

krig\_r<-raster(krig1)</pre>

## Predicted depth using universal Kriging and distance to shore



Nice trick changing the depths of the first 7 observations in the middle of the lake... Dr. Sneaky