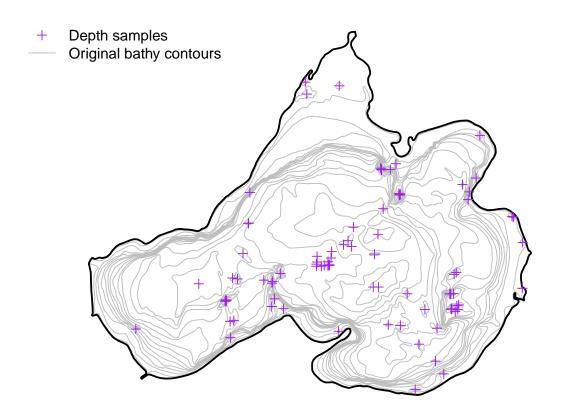
Loken HW8

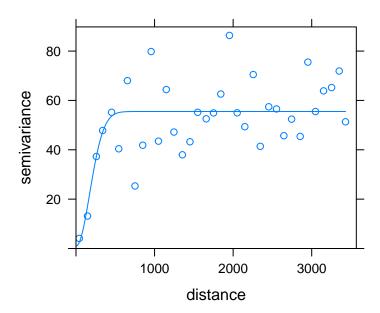
Luke Loken
March 20, 2018

Dear Dr. Dugan:

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



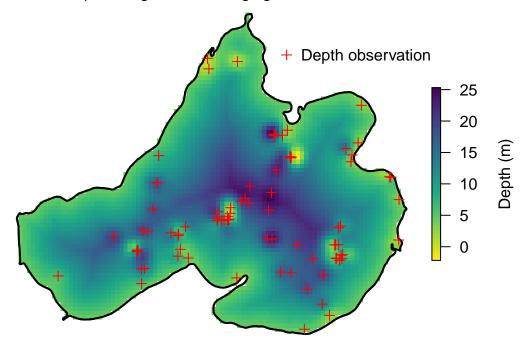
```
# Set names of coordinates and match projection
coordinates(data1.grid)<-~x+y</pre>
proj4string(data1.grid) <- crs(MEoutline2)</pre>
data1.grid$DistToShore<-gDistance(data1.grid, MEline, byid=T)[1,]</pre>
# Convert to gridded (pixels) rather than points
gridded(data1.grid) <- TRUE</pre>
#Create variogram 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)</pre>
## 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
       Nug 0.9390482
## 1
                          0.0000
## 2
       Gau 54.5682175 247.5283
par(mar=c(2,2,1,1))
plot(v, v.fit)
```

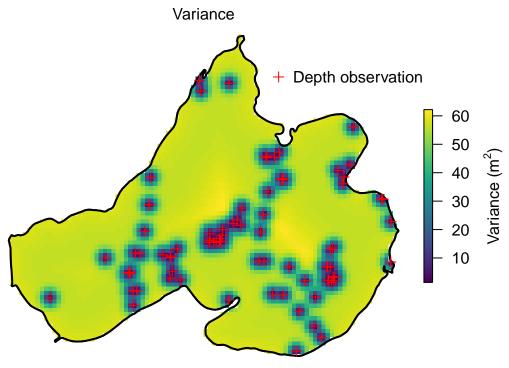


#Krig to datagrid using Distance to shore and semivariance model krig1<- krige(depth_m~DistToShore, MEcsv, data1.grid, v.fit)

```
## [using universal kriging]
krig_r<-raster(krig1, layer='var1.pred')
krig_var<-raster(krig1, layer='var1.var')</pre>
```

Predicted depth using universal Kriging and distance to shore





High variance equates to low confidence in prediction

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