

Analysis of modelling vertical movements using various techniques

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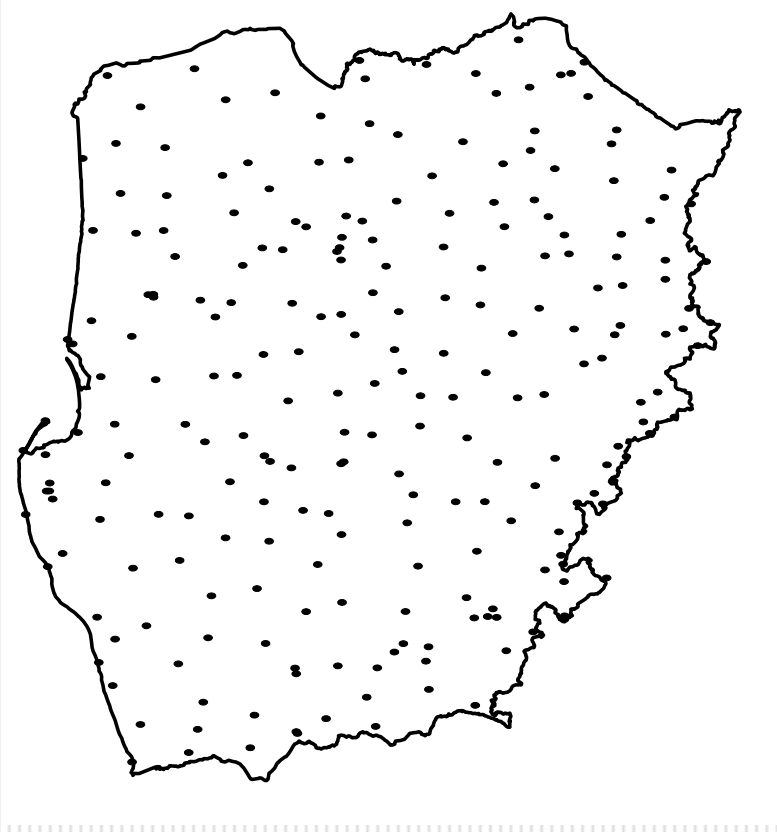
Vertical movements

interpolation using „Surfer” software

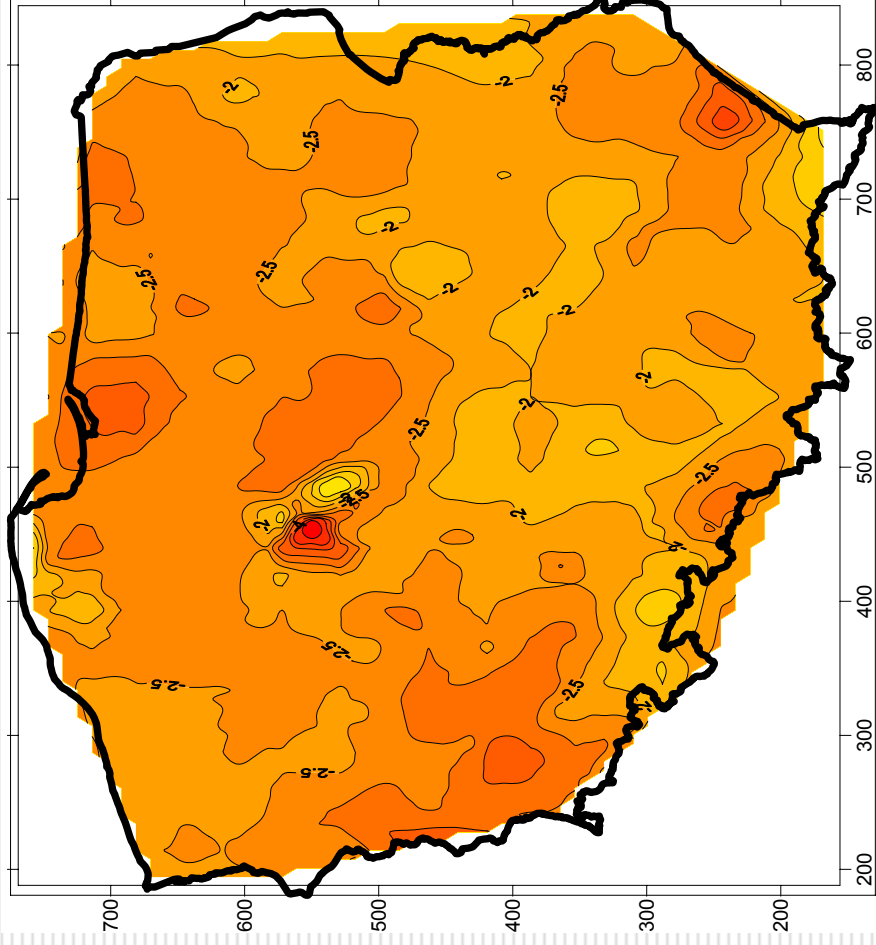
- ☐ *triangulation with linear interpolation*
 - ☐ *nearest neighbor*
 - ☐ *natural neighbor*
 - ☐ *minimum curvaurte*
 - ☐ *kriging*
 - ☐ *radial basis function – multiquadric*
 - ☐ *inverse distance to a power*
 - ☐ *modified Shepard’s metod*
 - ☐ *polynomial regression*
 - ☐ *local polynomial*
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Used data

- ❑ 235 node points from double levelling
- ❑ Distance $\sim 30\text{km}$
- ❑ The same points were used in vertical movements model „2006“



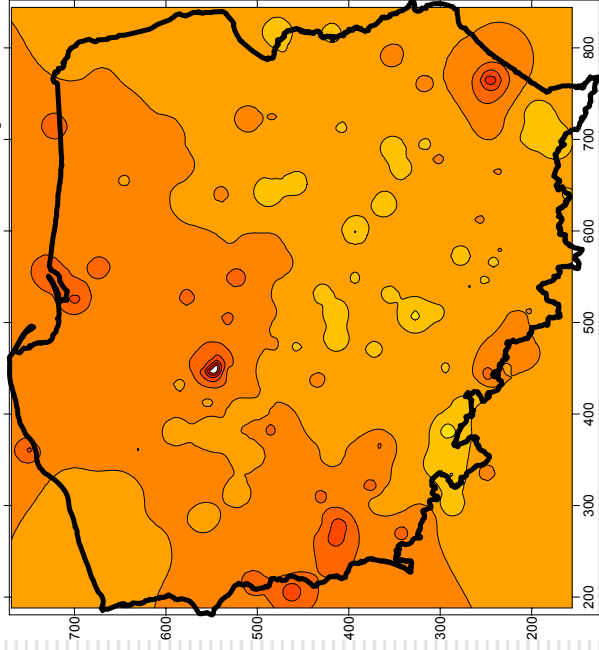
Model „2006” (collocation method)



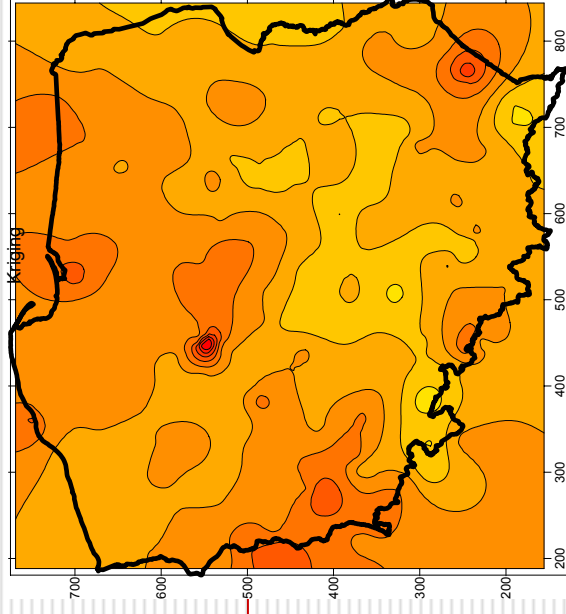
Interpolation Surfer 8.0

- ❑ grid was 94 rows by 100 columns
which gave 6 x 6 km
 - ❑ standard setting
-

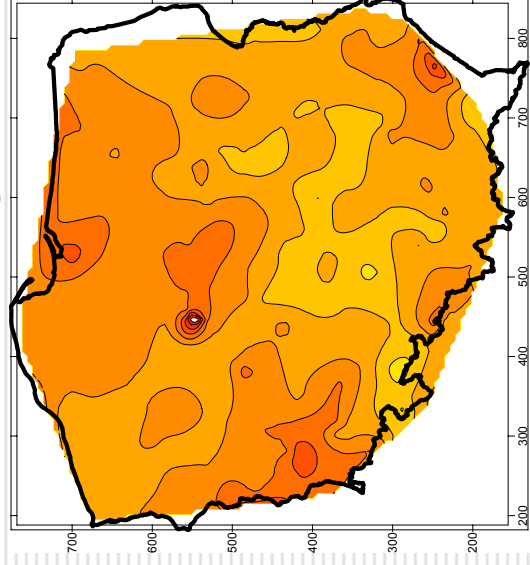
Inverse distance to a power



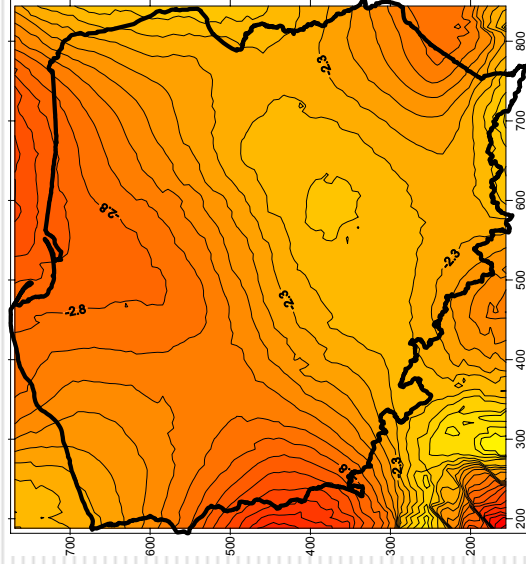
Kriging



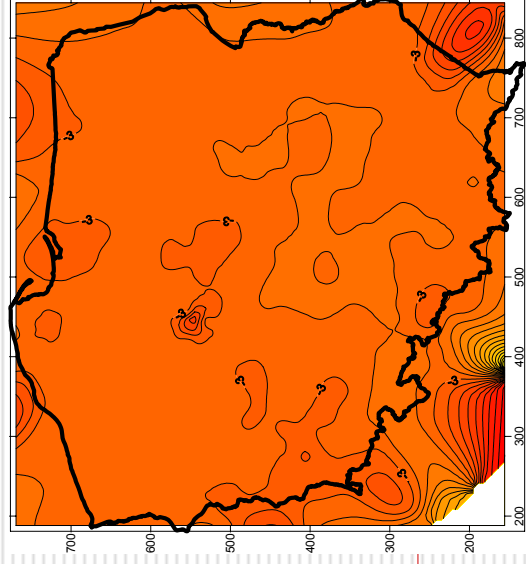
Natural neighbor



Local polynomial



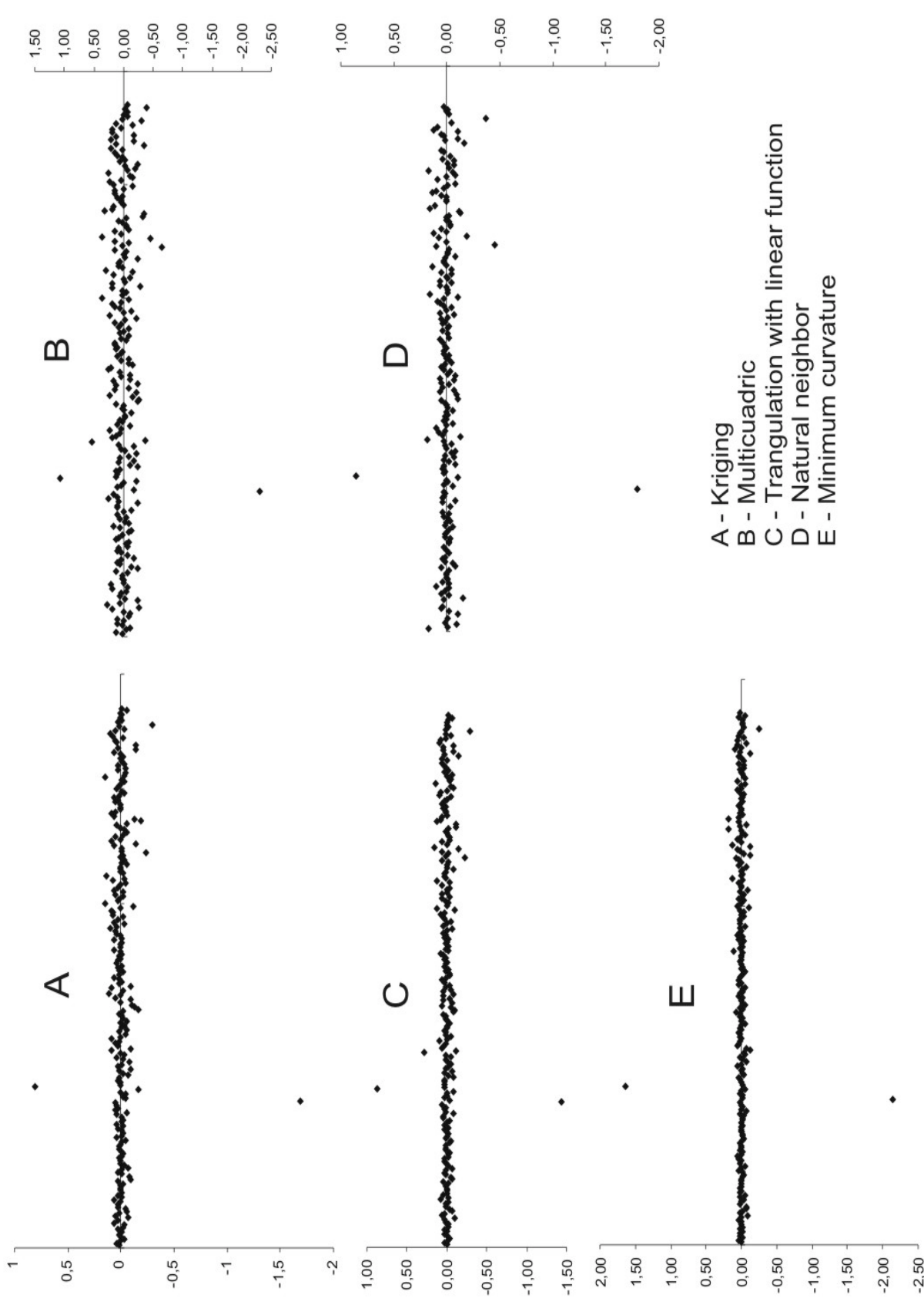
Modified Shepard's method



Eliminated four methods from further analysis.

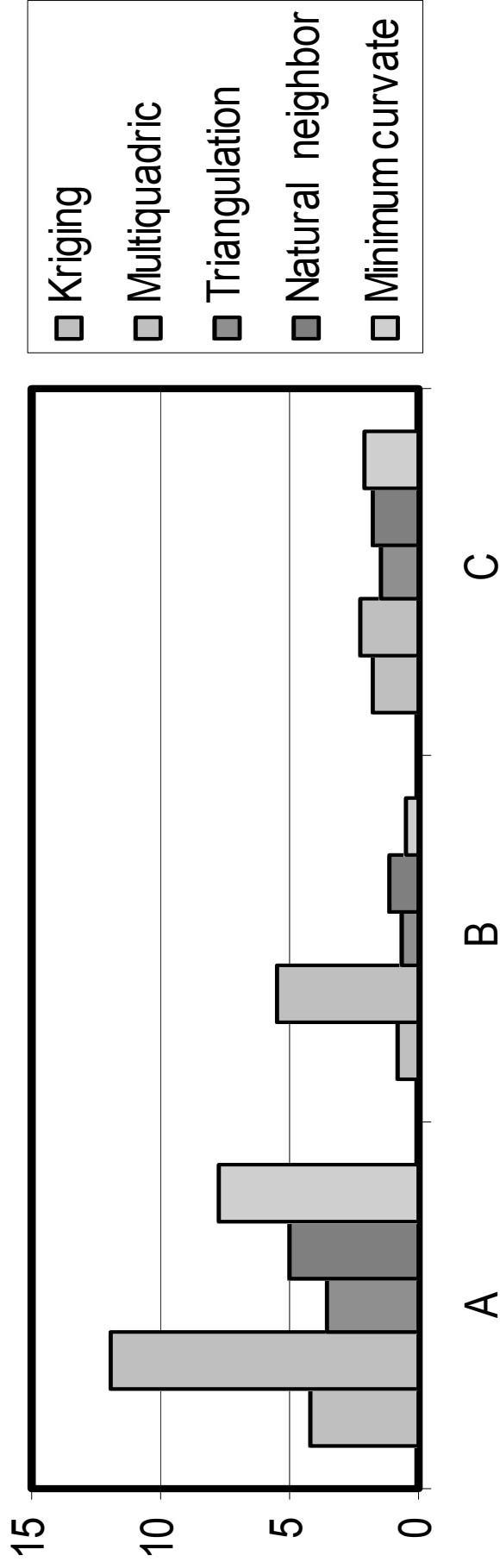
- ❑ Nearest neighbor – model is illegible
 - ❑ Inverse distance to a Power – model is distorted by local extreme values
 - ❑ Polynomial regression – results are too smooth
 - ❑ Modified Shepard's method – model too simple
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The deviation of interpolation methods



Interpolation errors

Composition deviations



The use of chosen interpolation methods available in GIS packages to modelling of vertical movements.

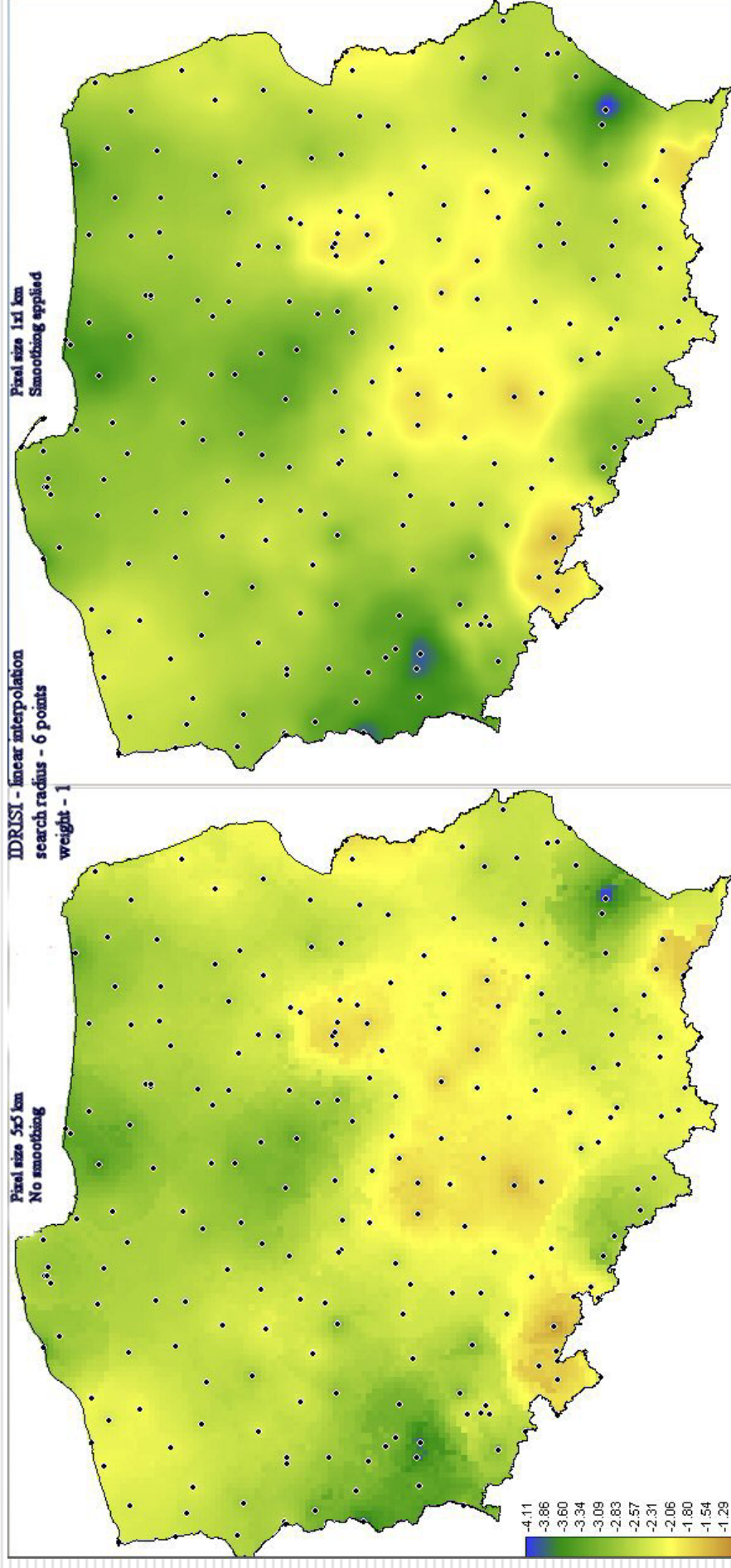
□ Idrisi32 - INTERPOL function

□ TINSURF

□ ENVI - Rasterizing Point Data

Vertical movements interpolated using Idrisi linear interpolation, search radius 6 points, weight -1; 6 points, weight -1;

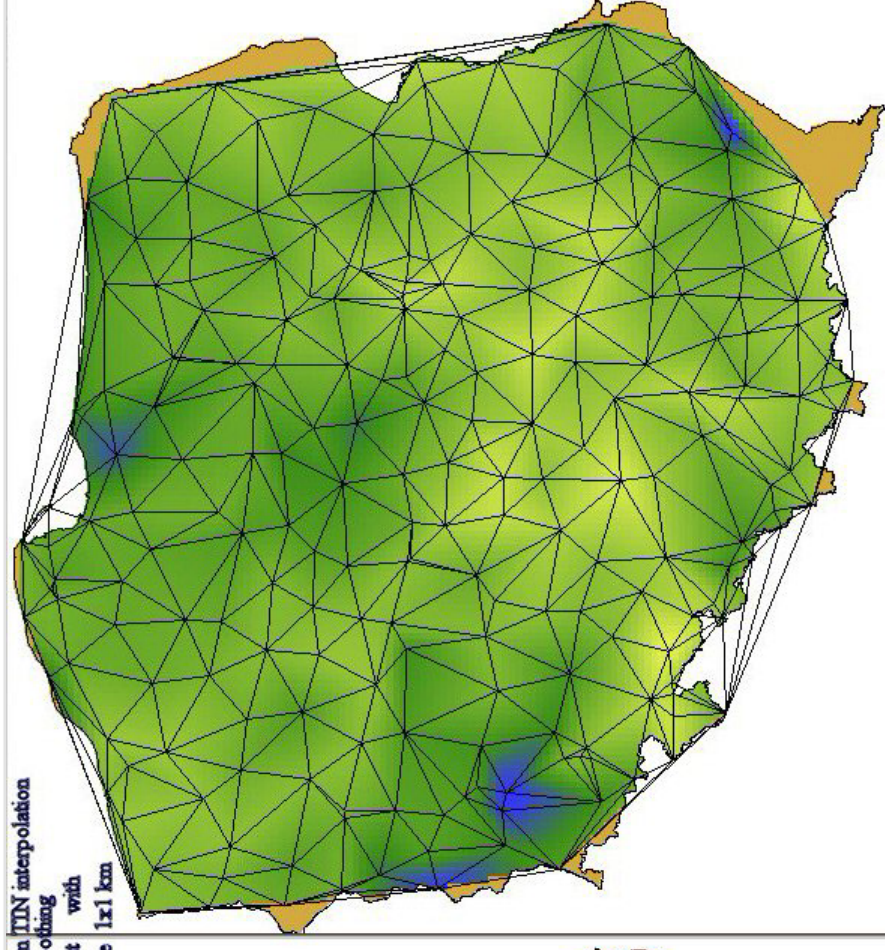
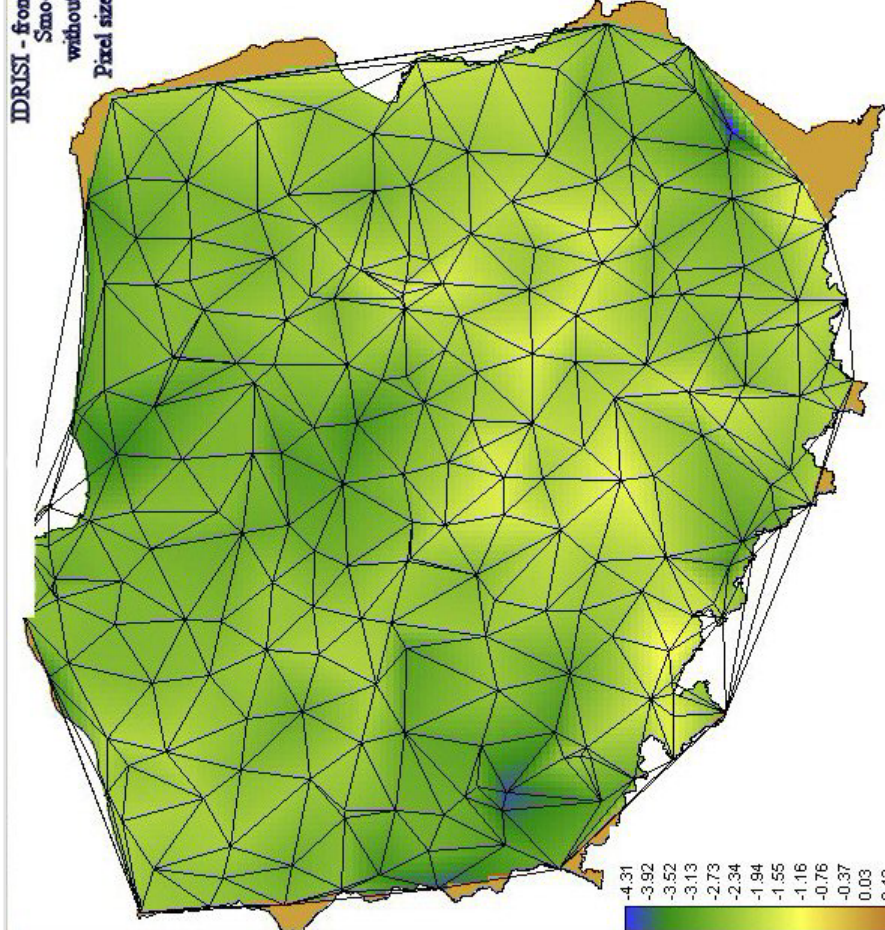
a) without and b) with smoothing filtering



Vertical movements interpolated using Idrisi "from TIN interpolation".

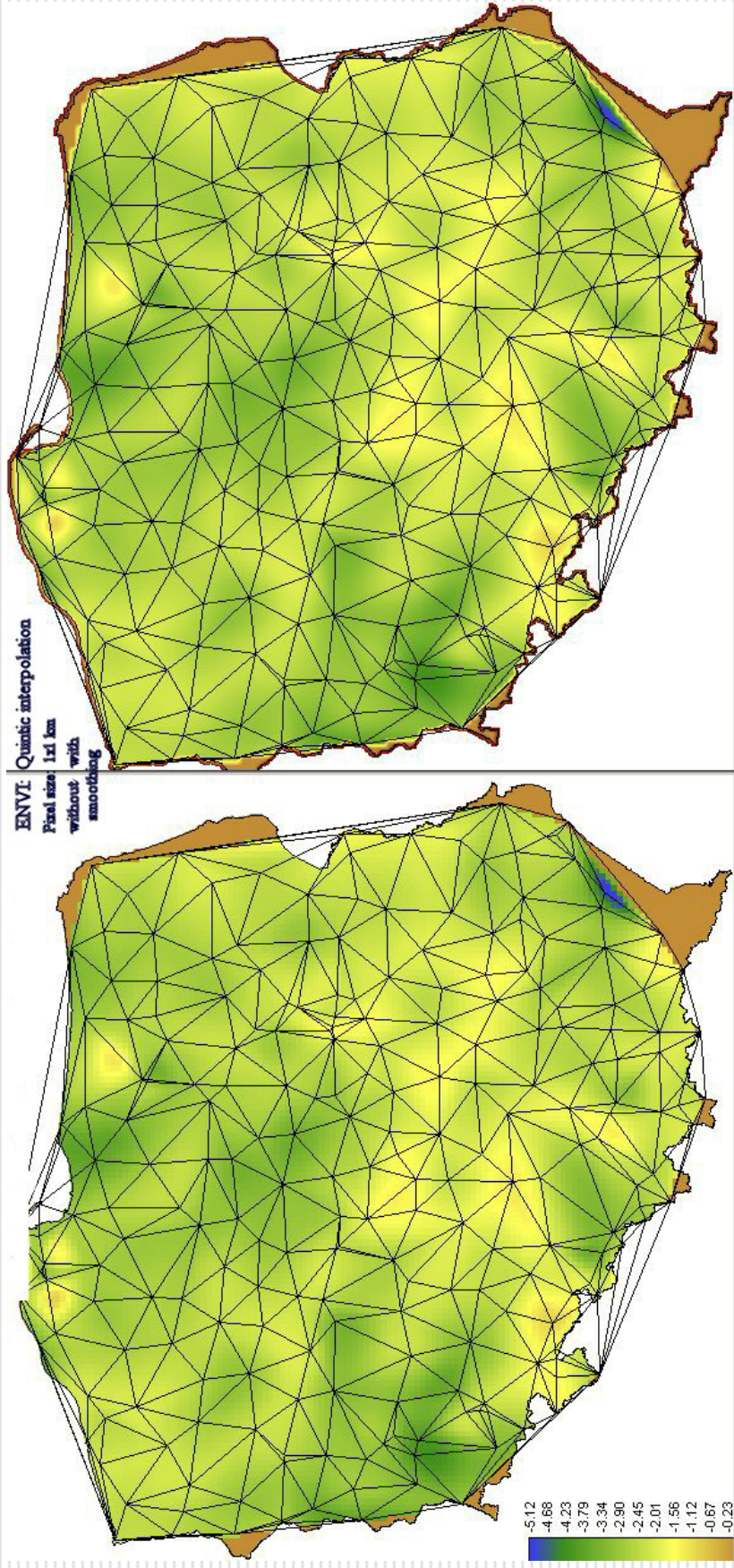
a) without

b) with smoothing filtering

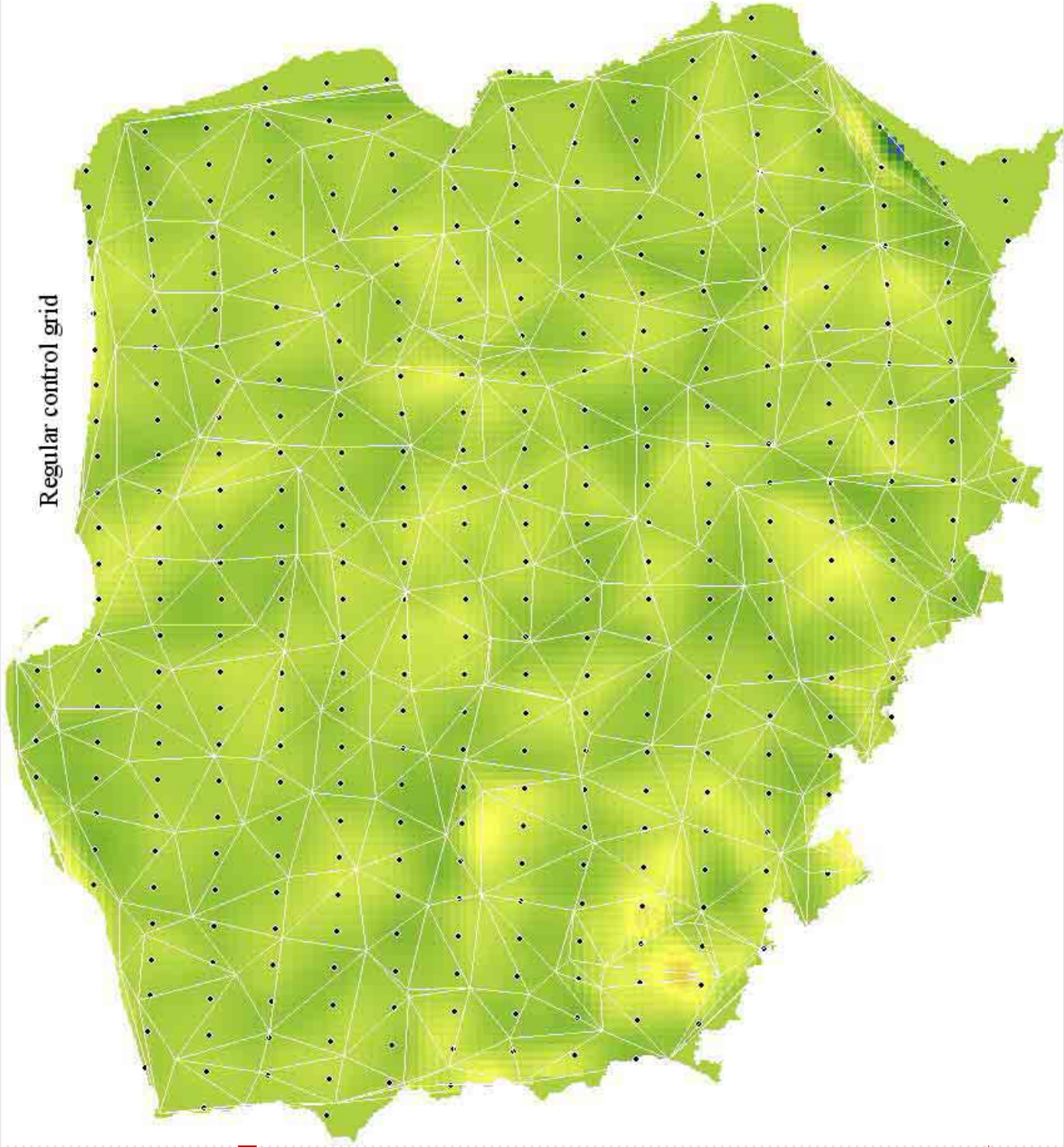


Vertical movements interpolated using ENVI Quintic interpolation.

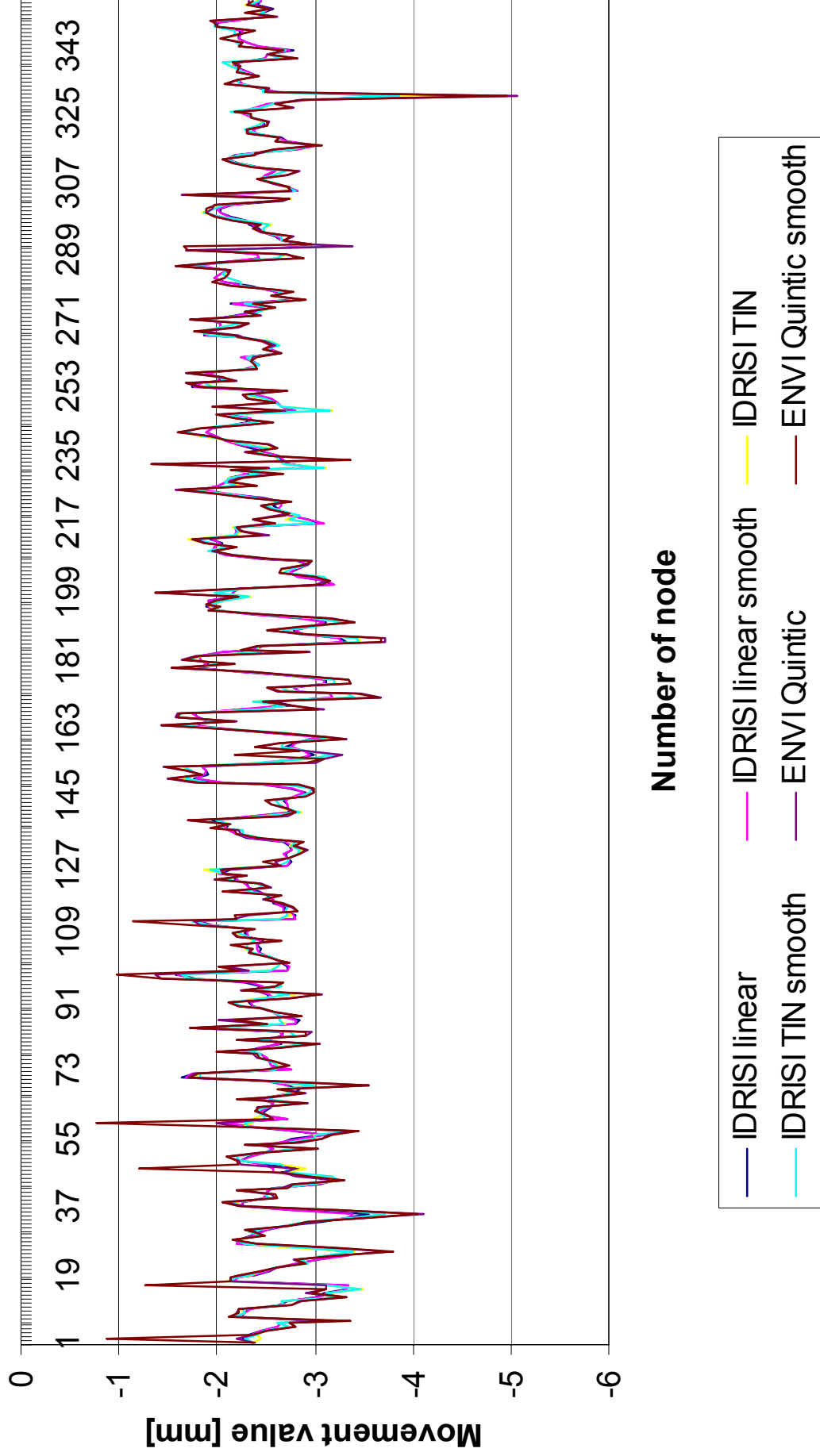
a) without and b) with smoothing filtering



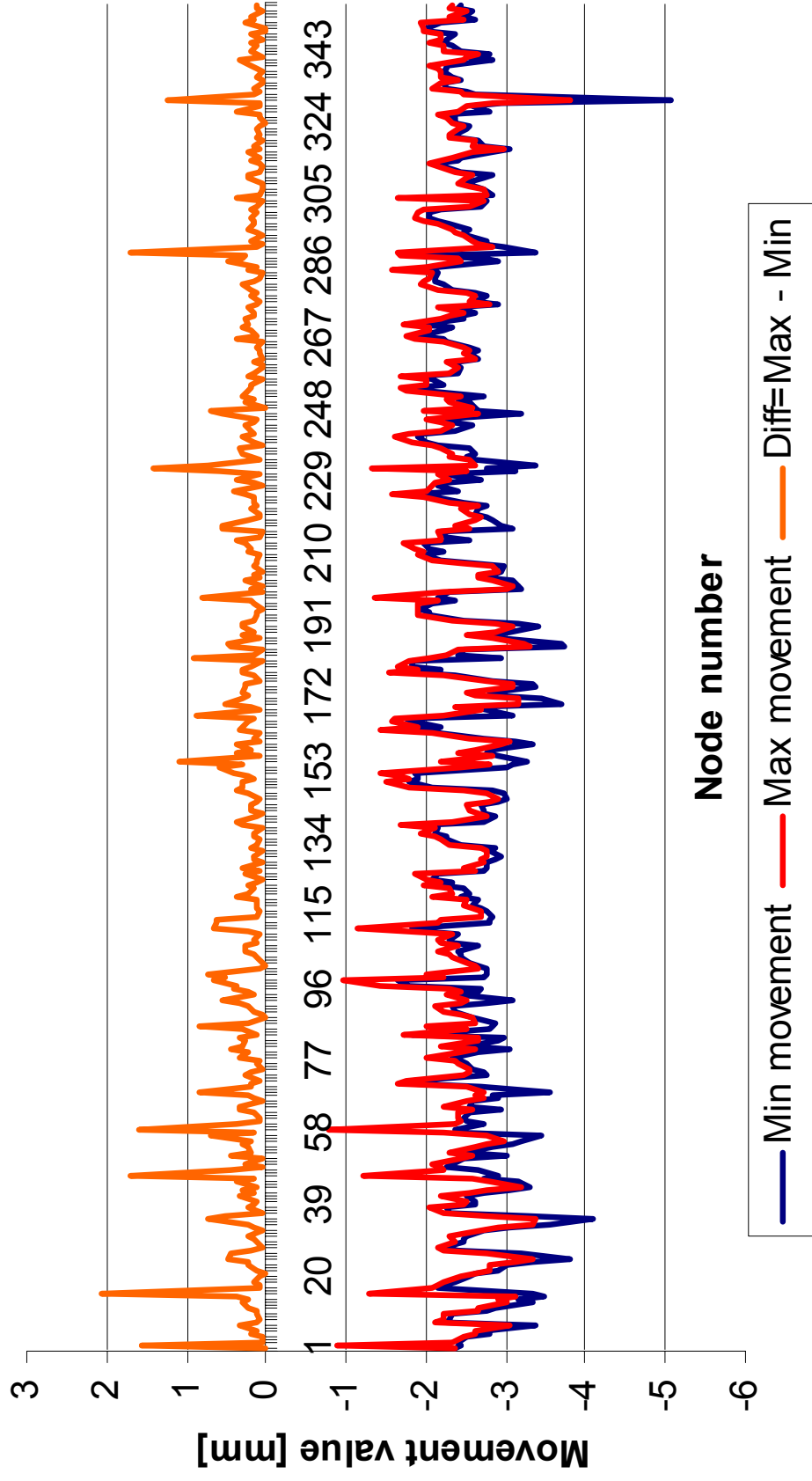
Regular control grid



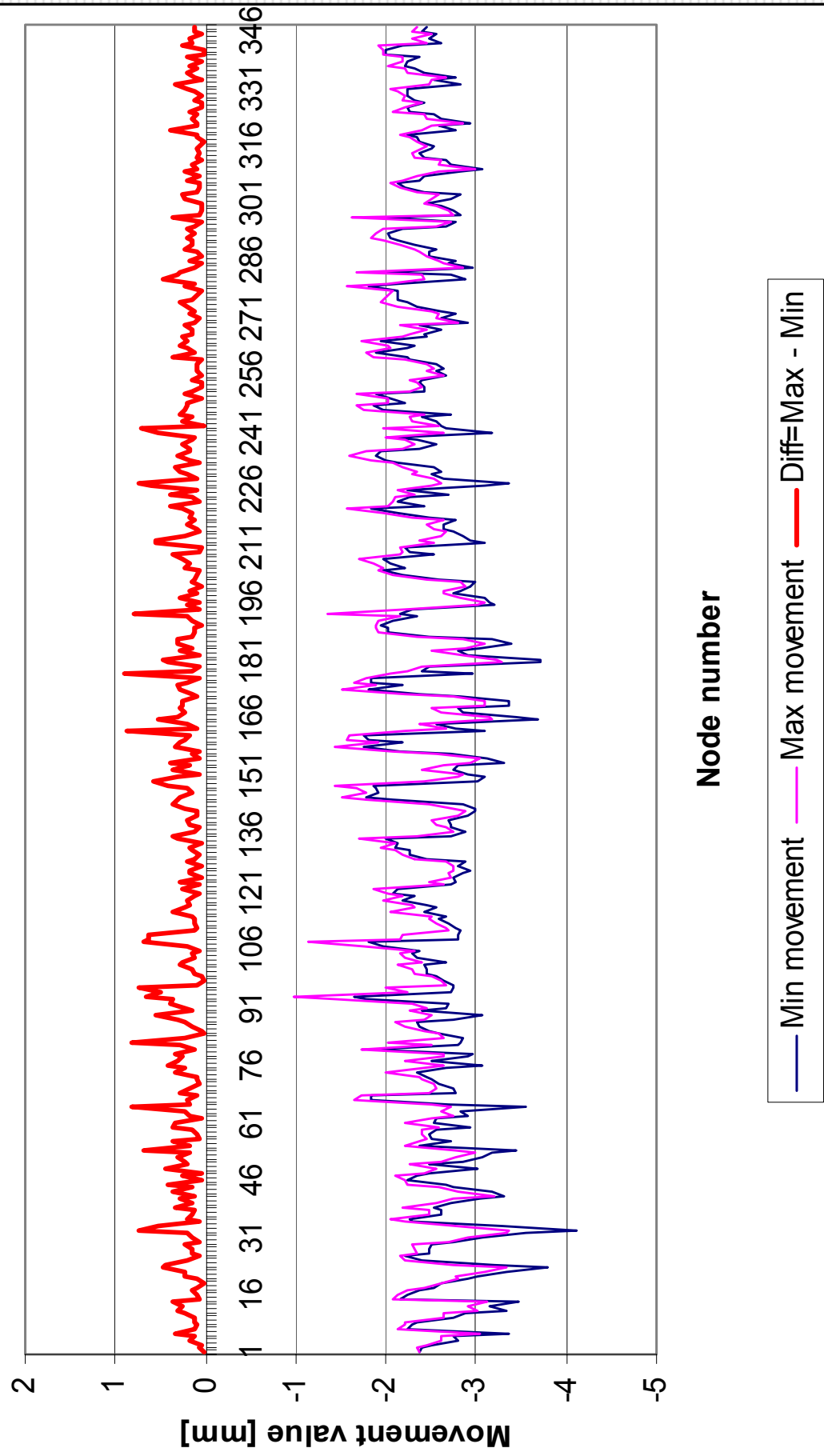
Interpolated movements values in regular grid nodes (20x20 '')



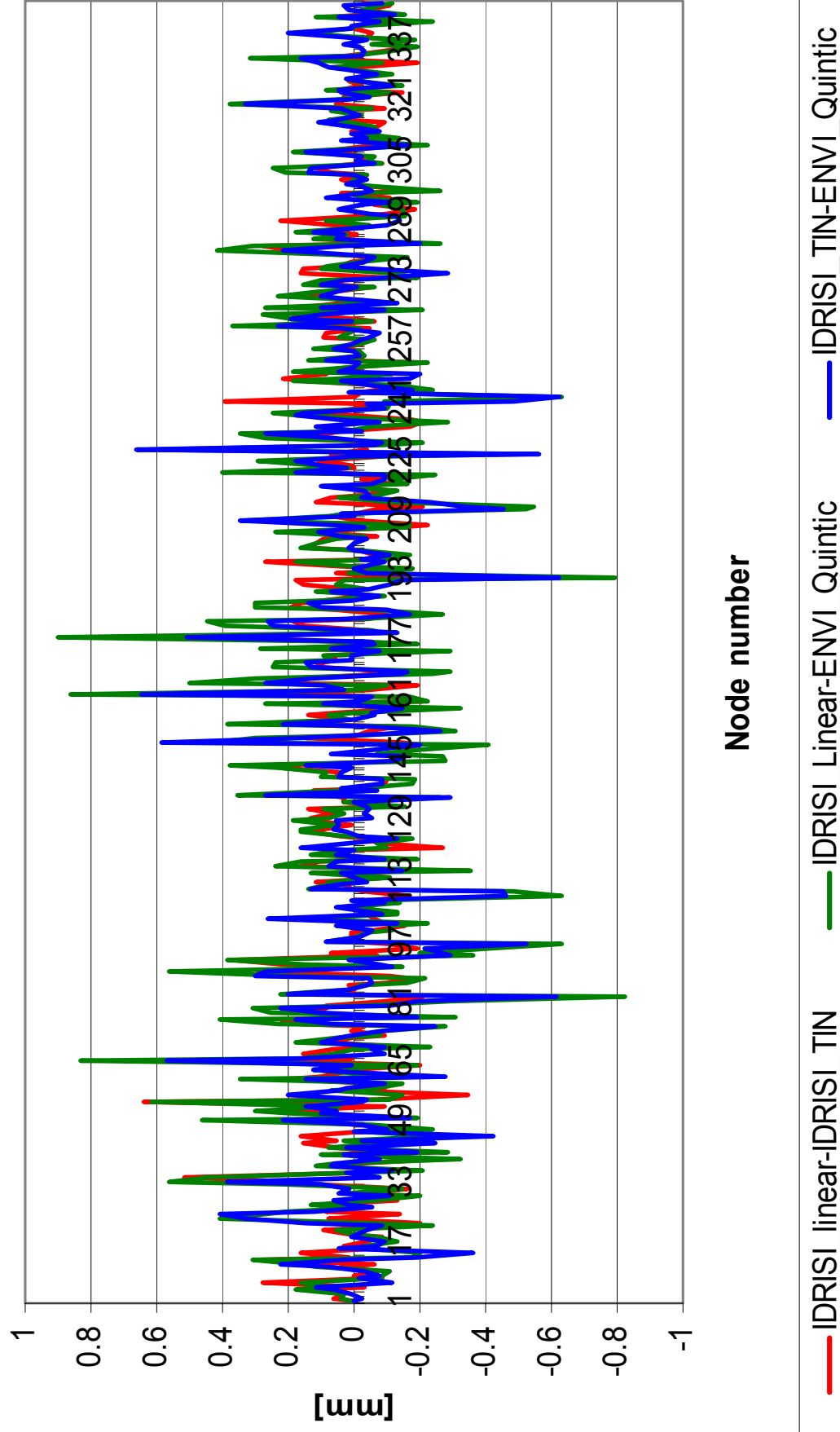
Minimum and maximum interpolated movements



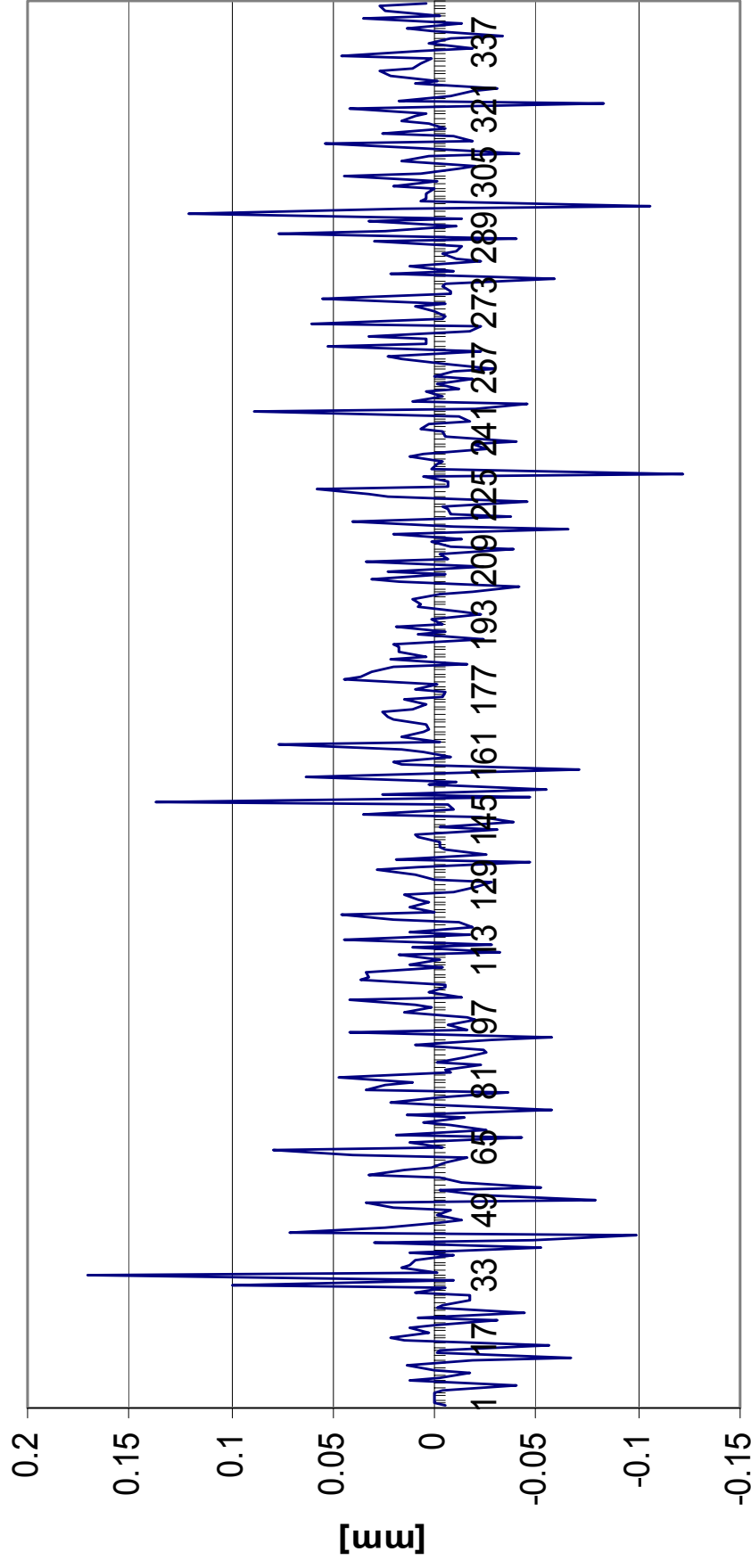
Interpolated movements on the nodes inside area



Differences between 3 interpolation methods



Difference of smoothed and non filtered movement values [mm]



Node number

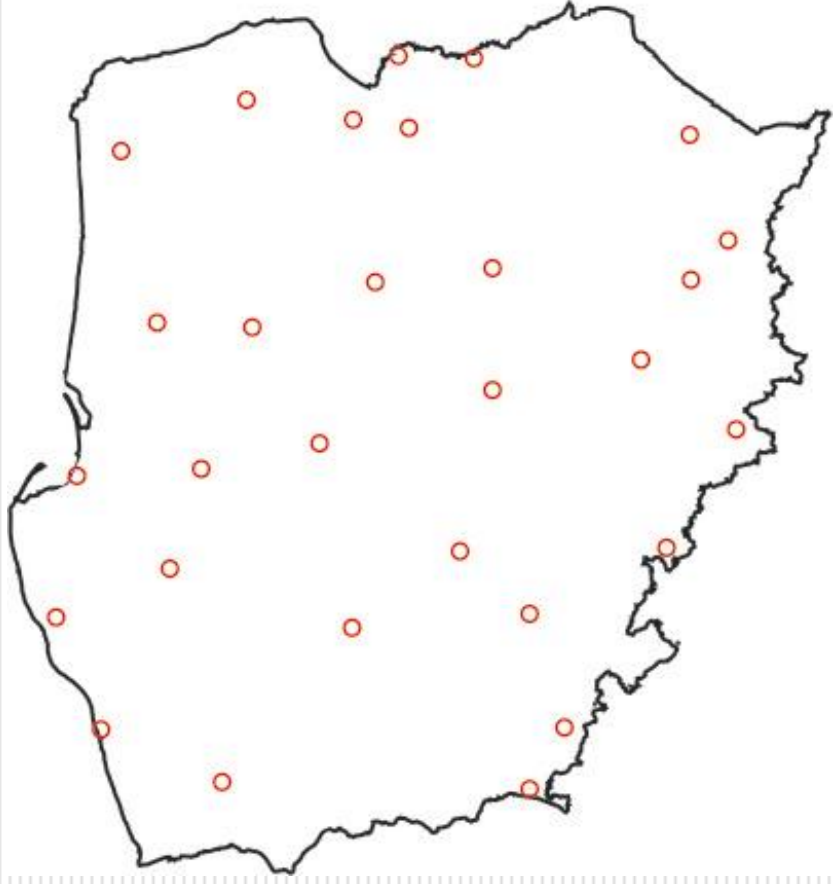
— DIFF = IDRISL_Lin - IDRISL_smooth

***InterVertic* – calculation of vertical movement for any place in Poland**

- ❑ linear (three points)
 - ❑ polynomial (10 points)
 - ❑ last squares collocation method was used with local covariance function of Hirvonen (50 km radius)
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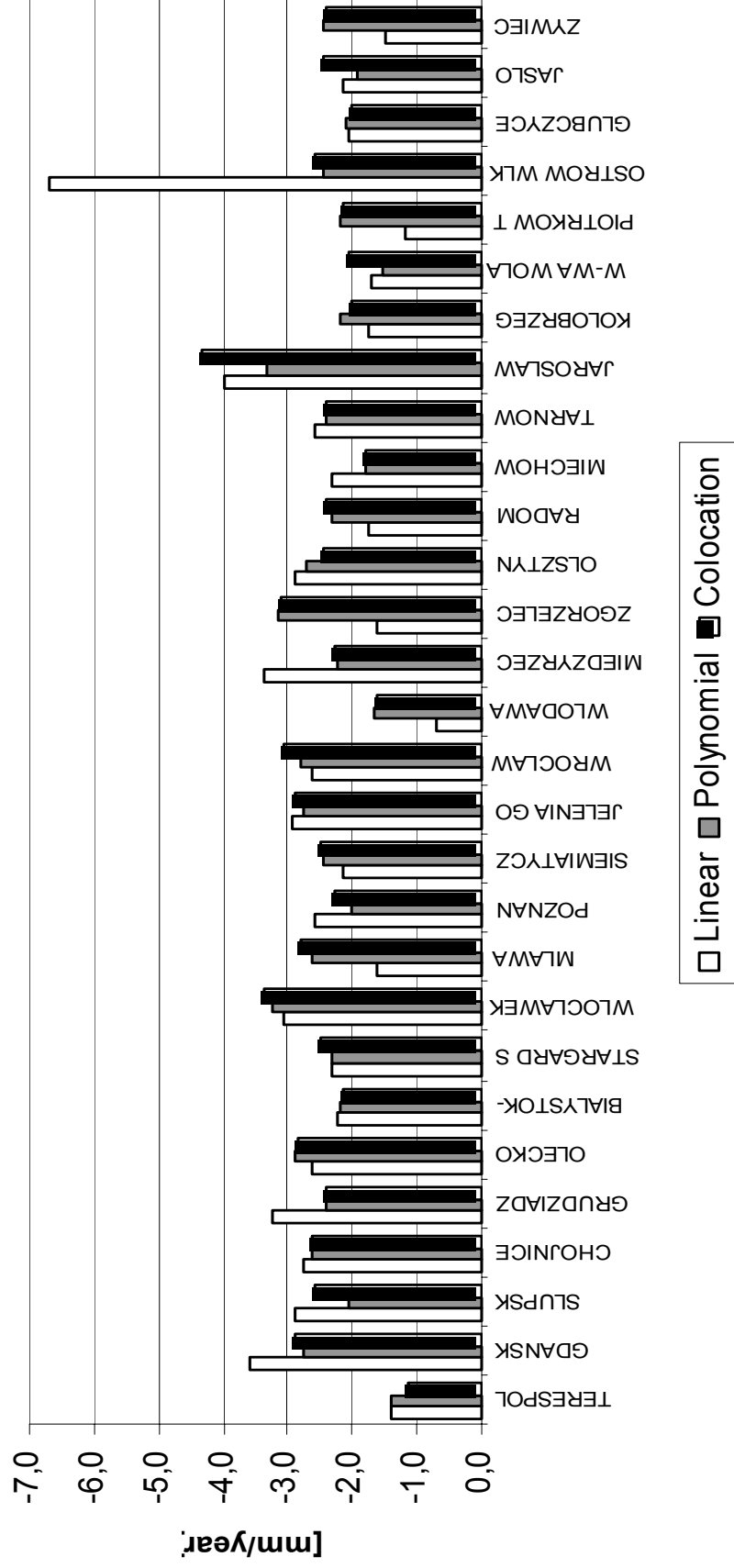
Test

- 29 points placed
(about 15 km from
nodes)



Results test

Results interpolation InterVertic



Results

Three of the tested methods of interpolation from Surfer can be used: natural neighbor, triangulation of linear function and kriging. Multicubic method gives too big errors and Minimum curvature fits too close to source data.

- ❑ Points Inowroclaw and Szadłowice must be replaced with pseudo nodal point placed about 5km away.
 - ❑ Despite small errors of adjustment for select methods of interpolation with programme Surfem 8.0 there exists apprehension that the model is less authentic than GIS's model. Problem is in setting of Surfem program , where the source points are not taken to graphic introduction of the results of interpolation.
 - ❑ Models created with GIS software approximates movements better the other methods.
 - ❑ First version of InterVertic software gives good results. In further work it can be used to dense the vertical movement network.
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