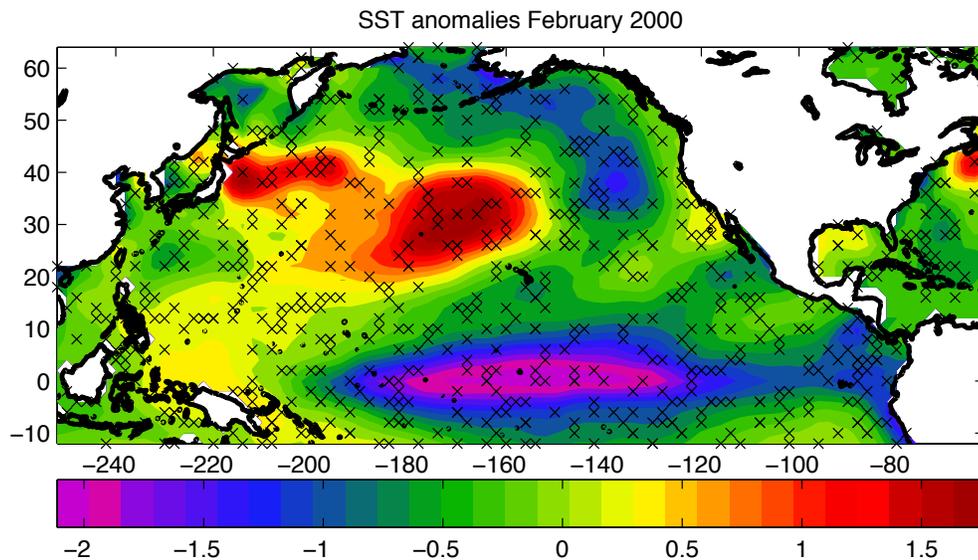


ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL DATA ANALYSIS HOMEWORK #6

1) Objective Mapping/Krigging (e.g. Mapping Sea Surface Temperature data)

You are given a set of sea surface temperature anomalies (SSTa) observations over the North Pacific during the month of February 2000 at the locations of the black x (figure below). You are asked to objectively interpolate this data on a regular grid shown in the map below. At the end of the objective mapping procedure you should be able to recover the SSTa pattern below.



- Use this set of observations to estimate the spatial de-correlation length-scale in the data (make a plot).
- Use the de-correlation length-scale information to build a Gaussian spatial statistics covariance model to use in the your objective mapping of the SSTa.
- Compute the non-dimensional error map and discuss how the error map changes if you increase or decrease the de-correlation length-scale in your spatial statistics.

The data is in the MATLAB file: `SST_NP.mat`. In this file you will find two structure arrays containing the vector of the observations and their locations (`obs25`) and the coordinates (lon/lat) of the grid where you need to map the data (`grd`).

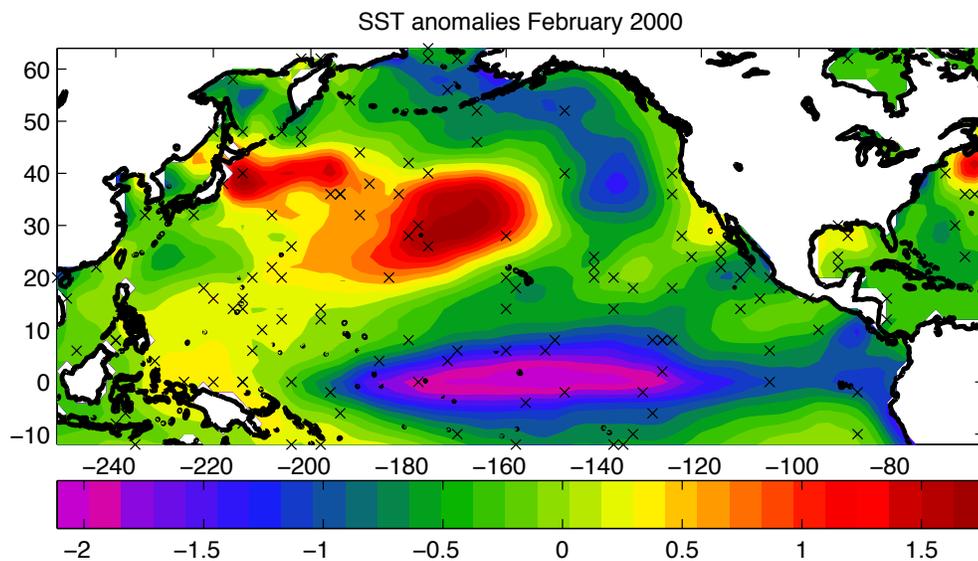
2) Empirical Orthogonal Functions (EOFs)

The data you loaded in the previous exercise contains also the SSTa space/time dependent anomalies from 1950-1999 in the structure array **grd**.

- Compute the first two empirical orthogonal functions and plot their spatial and temporal patterns. Please use the lon/lat information when plotting the spatial maps and the year/month information when plotting the timeseries of the modes.
- Make a plot of the eigenvalue spectra of the modes normalized so that the y-axis contains the amount of explained variance.

3) Mapping data using EOFs

Now suppose that you had a reduced set of observations contained in the structure array **obs5** (see map below) along with the EOF information you have computed in the previous exercise.



- Map the data using the objective mapping procedure you developed as in exercise #1. Can you recover the SSTa pattern? Show and discuss the error map.
- Now use the EOFs from exercise #2 to map the data and compute the error map. Are you able to recover this pattern? (NOTE: the EOFs are derived from the spatial covariance of the SSTa so they contain the full spatial statistics information you need for the objective mapping.)
- Discuss and show how you derived the EOF mapping model. Did you use all the EOF modes or only a subset?