



Industry &
Investment

Estimation of Interpolation Error in DEMs using Statistical Methods

Estimation of Interpolation Errors using Statistical Methods – Dr Robert Pâquet
Mine Safety Operations – 13 April 2010

Introduction

- Error in DEMs:
- Inaccuracy
 - Volume calculations
 - Deformation estimation
 - Flood Path
 - Etc

Potential outcome: \$\$\$, court battles



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Introduction

- Error estimation:

$$E_{DEM} = \sqrt{E_{interpolation}^2 + E_{The\ rest}^2}$$

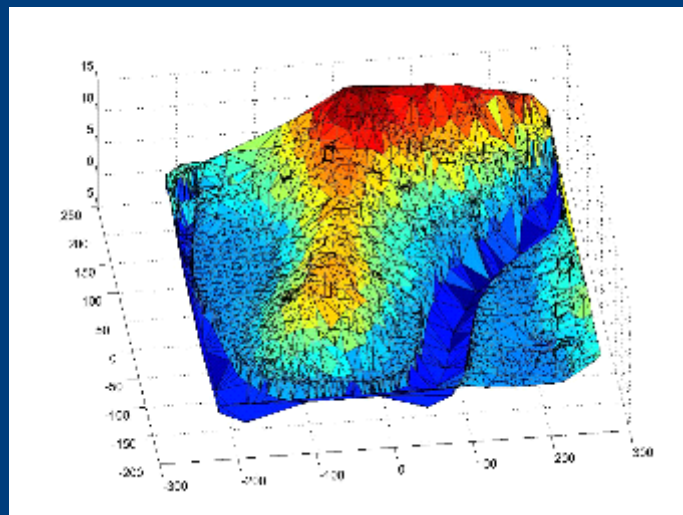
Introduction

- Problem: Estimation of Interpolation Error
- Solution: Statistical Tools
(well, anyway, one solution)

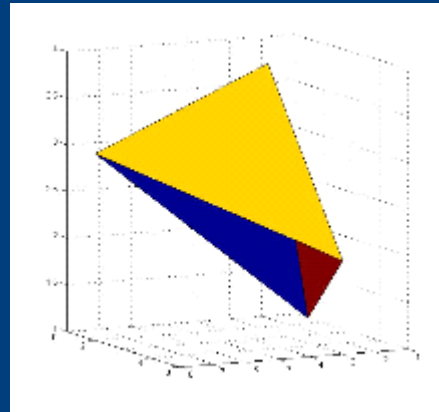
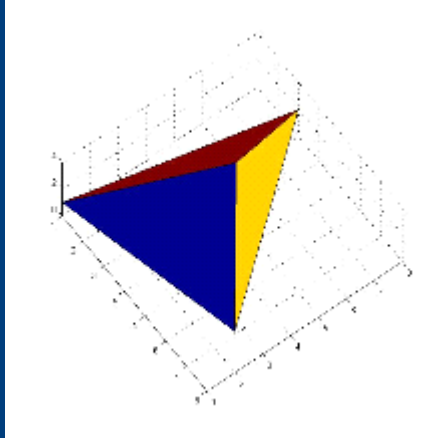
The Data



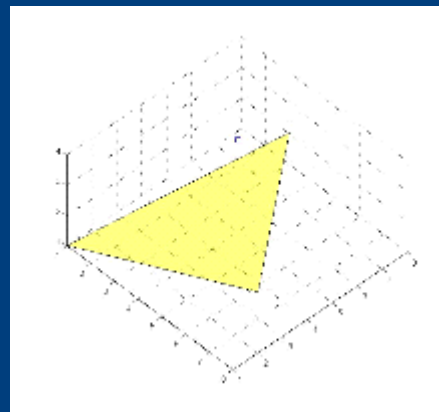
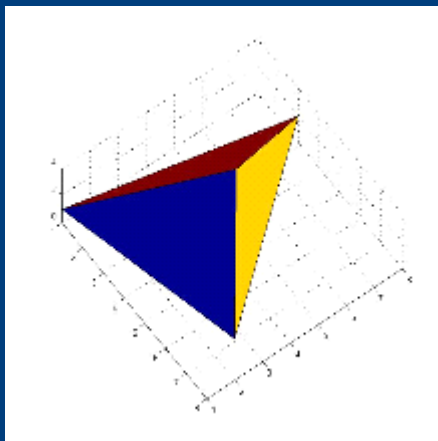
The Data



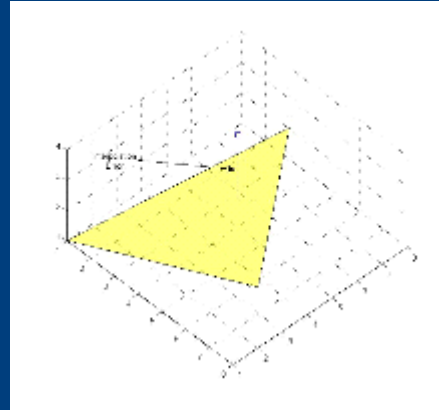
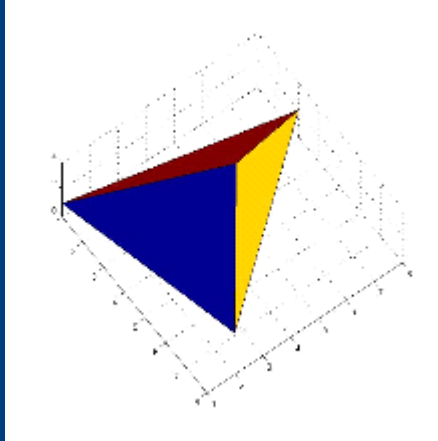
Trick Time:



Trick Time:

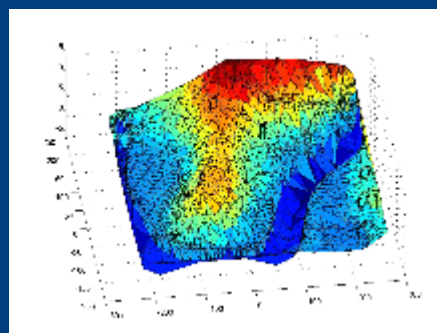


Trick Time: one exact answer!



Method:

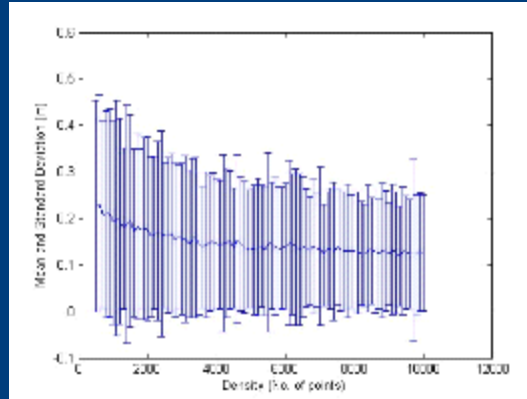
- 27,704 pts
- 1) Pick 25 pts randomly
- 2) Thin-out to 26k pts (randomly)
- 3) Calculate error w/ 25 pts
- 4) Do that (steps 1-3) 25 times
- 5) Store statistics for that density
- Repeat 1-5 with 25,750 pts and again for 102 decrements (of 250pts)



DEM Islington Park

Results:

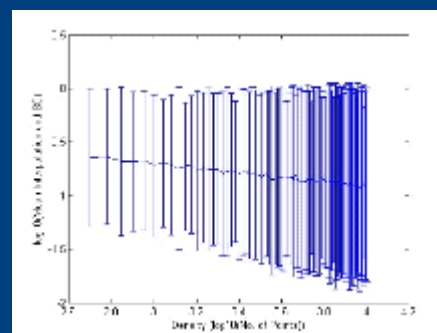
- Plot Mean and SD Vs Density
- 64,375 calculations
- 2,466.4 seconds



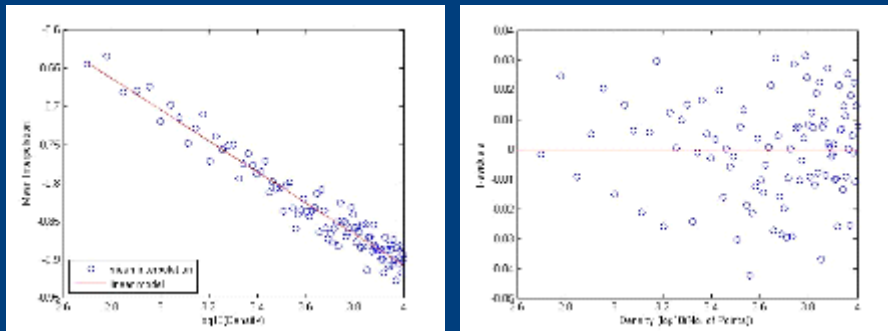
Mean and SD Interpolation Error Vs Density

Method part 2: Linear Regression

- To use linear regression, need to transform the data
- Log log transformation in this case
- SD 'megaphone' shape (use cautiously)



Linear Model



Conclusion

- This method validates the interpolation error
- Essential to design survey to fit the error budget
(Remember: $E_{TOTAL} = \sqrt{E_{Interpolation}^2 + E_{Obs. Error}^2}$)
- For this experiment, 64k calcs, 2466 seconds, hardly worth not having?

The End, thanks