

# Customizing Point-Stat and Grid-Stat Output

---

We'll restrict this discussion to an explanation of masking and interpolation.

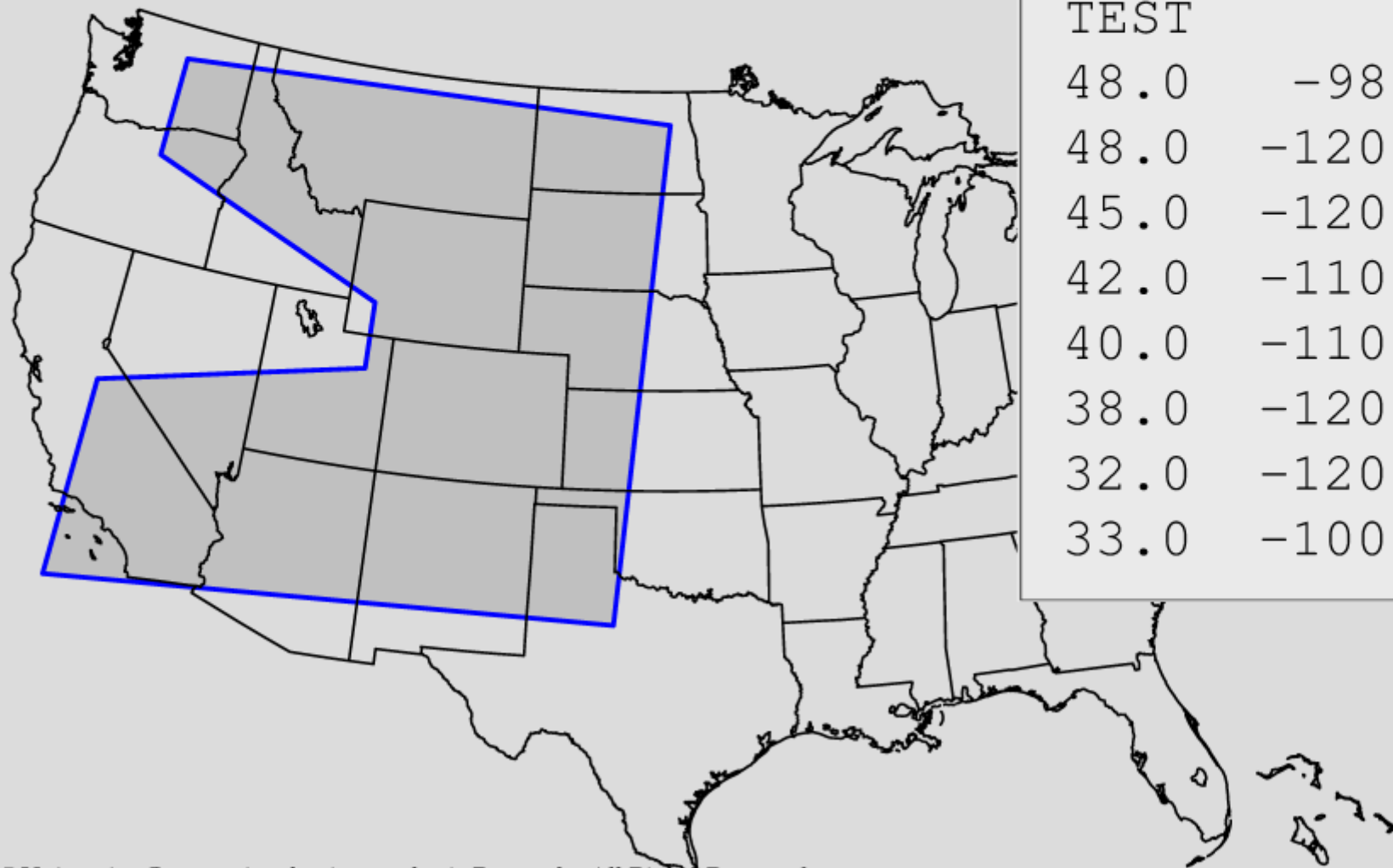
They're the parts that people have the most questions about, it seems.

What is **masking**? Many times you want to restrict your verification to some subregion. The subregion may be specified in several ways.

	Polyline	Grid	Stations	On/Off Bit Map
Point Stat	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grid Stat	✓	✓	N/A	✓

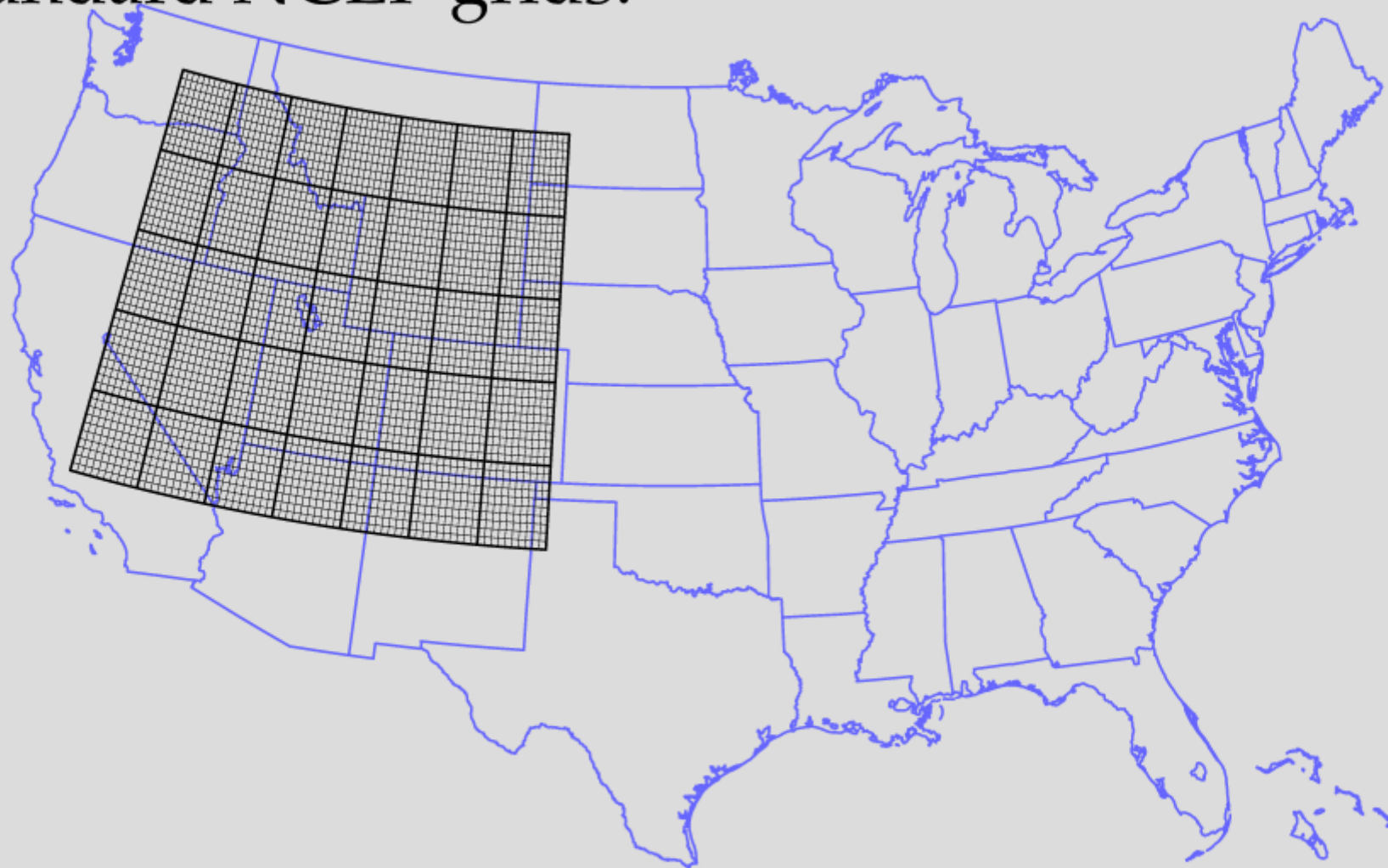
Masking by stations doesn't apply to Grid Stat.

**Polyline masking:** The user provides a closed lat/lon polyline boundary in a simple ASCII format.



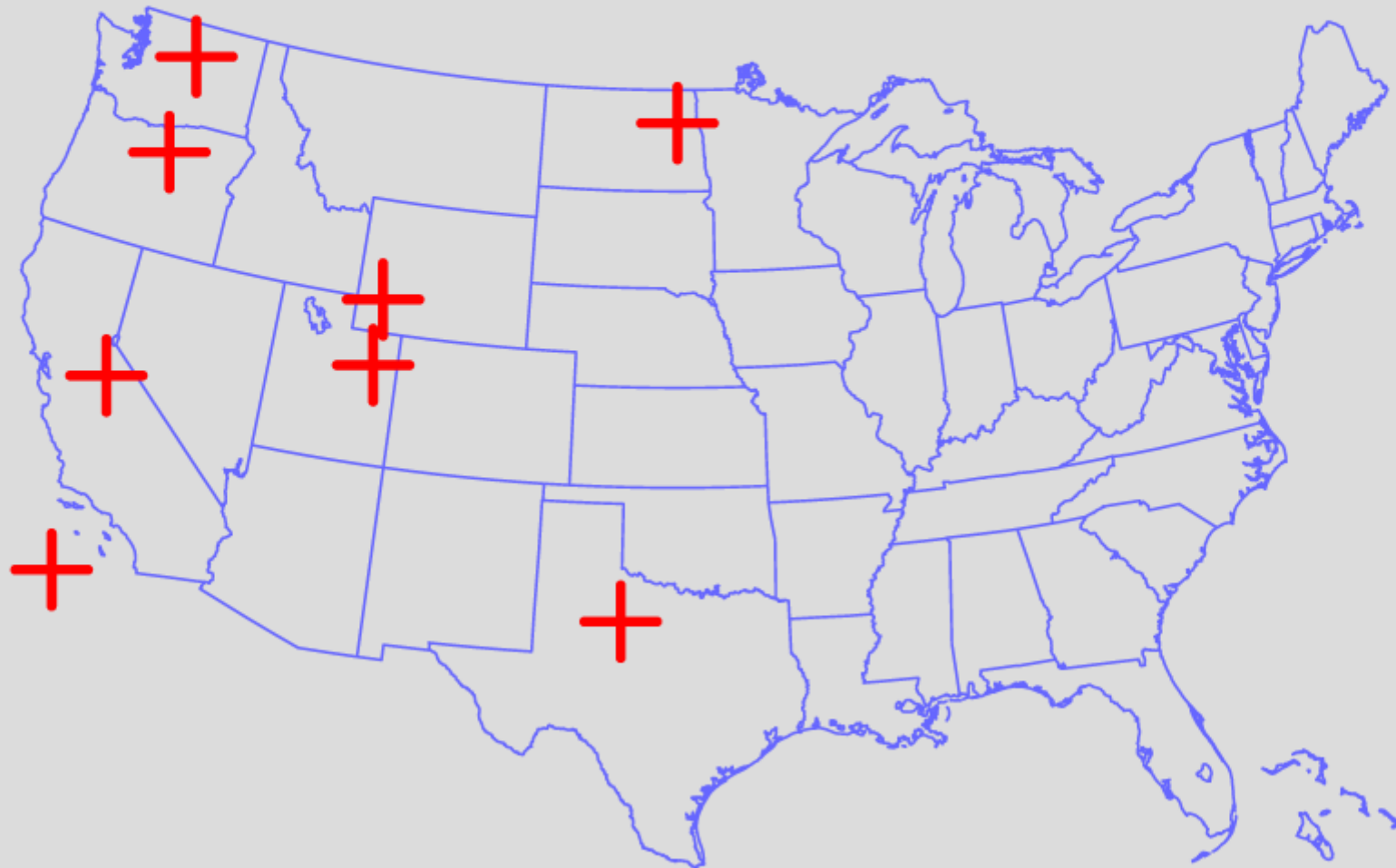
```
TEST
48.0   -98.0
48.0   -120.0
45.0   -120.0
42.0   -110.0
40.0   -110.0
38.0   -120.0
32.0   -120.0
33.0   -100.0
```

**Grid Masking:** The user can specify one of the standard NCEP grids.

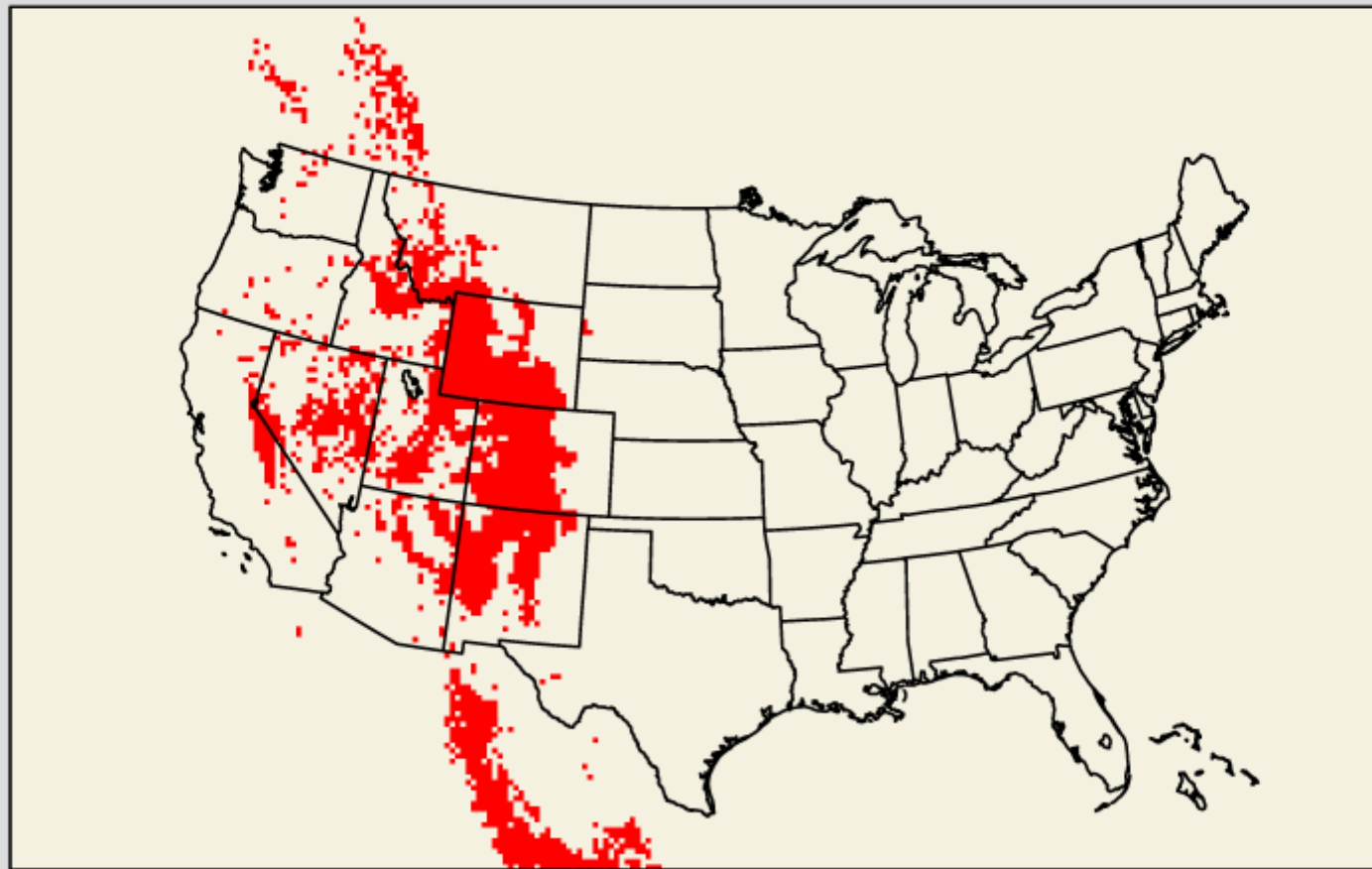


NCEP grids link: [www.nco.ncep.noaa.gov/pmb/docs/on388/tableb.html](http://www.nco.ncep.noaa.gov/pmb/docs/on388/tableb.html)

**Station Masking:** The user can specify a list of stations and Point-Stat will verify only at those stations.



**Data Threshold Masking:** The user may specify a threshold on some other data field for masking.



Topography > 6000 feet

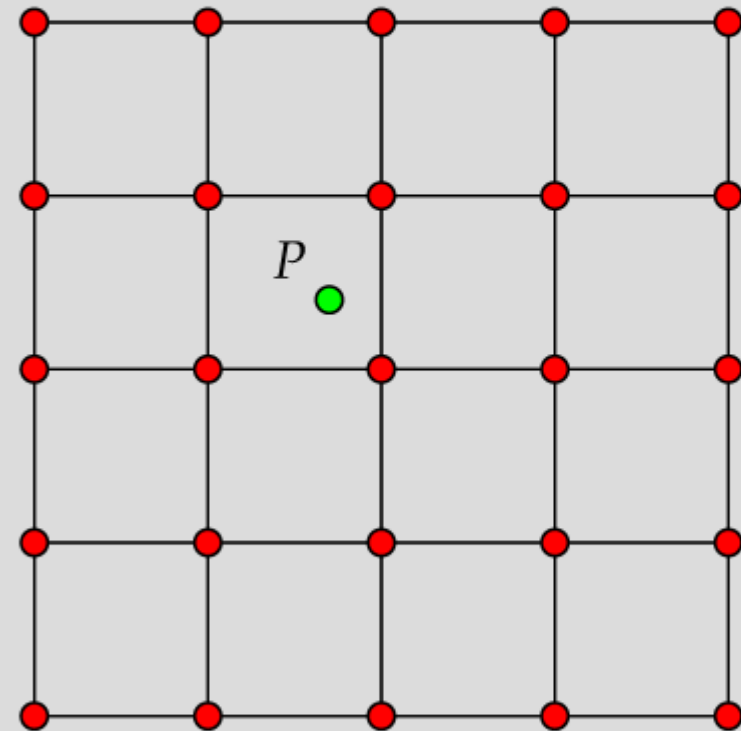
# Interpolation

---

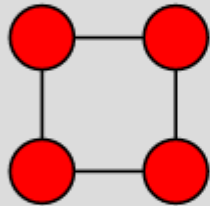
Need to Choose:

(1) Method

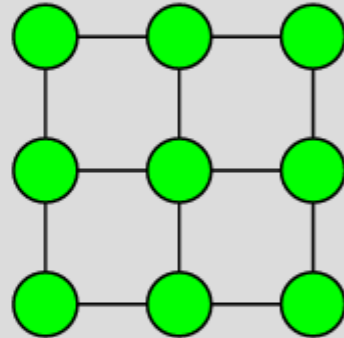
(2) Width



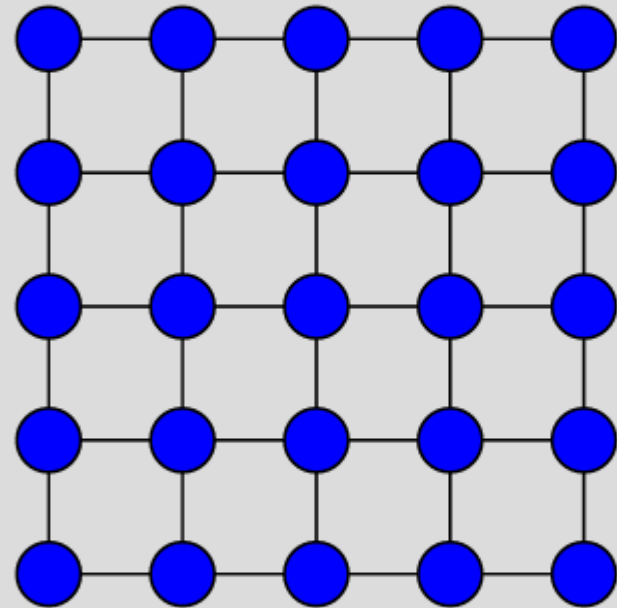
# Interpolation Widths



$N = 2$



$N = 3$



$N = 5$



# Interpolation Methods

Min      Max      Median      UW Mean      DW Mean      Nearest Nbr      Least Squares

Point Stat	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grid Stat	✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A

For Grid Stat, these are smoothing methods.

# Min, Max, Median

---

Takes minimum, maximum or median of values in interpolation square.

---

Median separates the upper half of data values from the lower half.

This is different from the mean, which is an average.

# Nearest Neighbor

---

Essentially, no interpolation is performed.

---

Value at interpolation point is simply the data value at the closest grid point.

# Unweighted Mean Distance-Weighted Mean

---

Unweighted Mean is the average.

---

Distance-Weighted Mean is an average weighted according to distance from nearby grid points.

# Least Squares

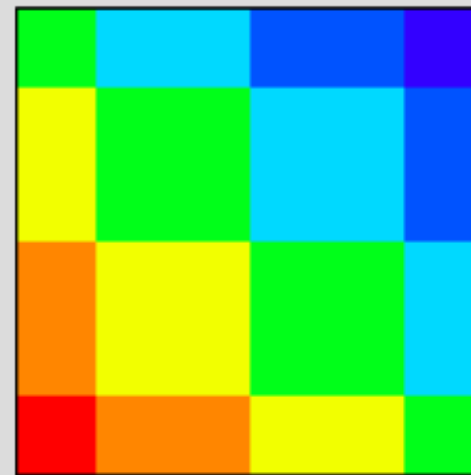
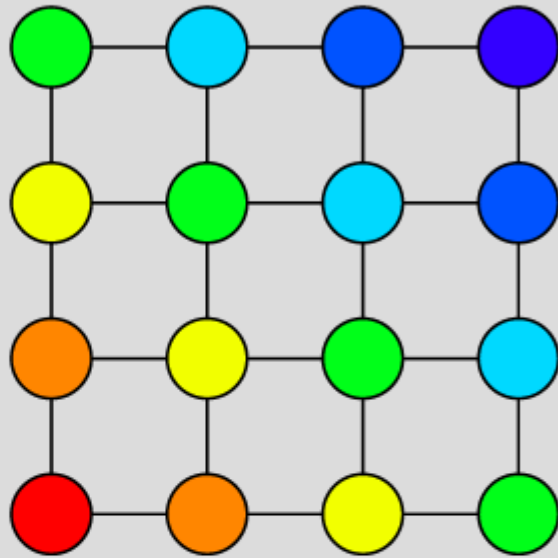
---

Performs a local Least-Squares linear fit in interpolation square.

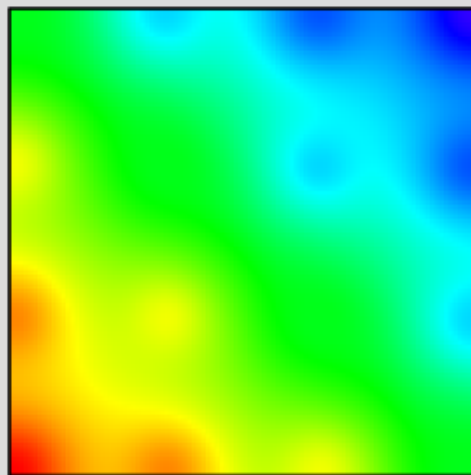
---

$$z = Ax + By + C$$

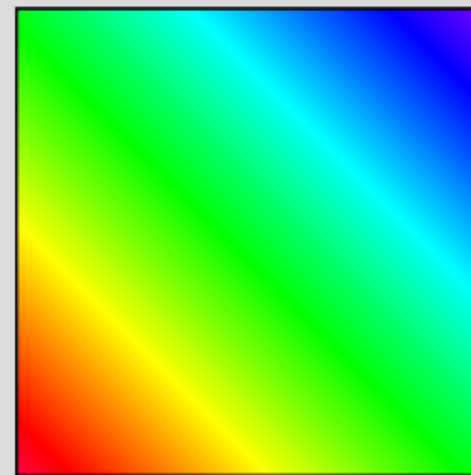
# Interpolation Examples



Nearest Neighbor



Distance Weighted Mean



Least Squares