

Package ‘DatAssim’

October 12, 2022

Type Package

Title Data Assimilation

Version 1.0

Date 2017-11-02

Author Svetlana Saarela and Anton Grafström

Maintainer Svetlana Saarela <admin@svetlanasaarela.com>

Description For estimation of a variable of interest using Kalman filter by incorporating results from previous assessments, i.e. through development weighted estimates where weights are assigned inversely proportional to the variance of existing and new estimates. For reference see Ehlers et al. (2017) <[doi:10.20944/preprints201710.0098.v1](https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints201710.0098.v1)>.

License GPL (>= 2)

LazyData TRUE

Imports Rcpp (>= 0.12.4)

Depends R (>= 3.1)

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

Encoding UTF-8

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2017-11-02 15:26:43 UTC

R topics documented:

datassim	2
Index	4

datassim

*Data Assimilation***Description**

This function estimates a variable of interest through Data Assimilation technique by incorporating results from previous assessments.

Usage

```
datassim(X, Var, Corr)
```

Arguments

X	Matrix of predictions, with n number of rows as the number of observations, and t number of columns as the number of time points from which data were collected.
Var	Matrix of corresponding prediction variances, same dimension as X.
Corr	Matrix or value of correlations between observations from different time points, by default Corr = 0.

Value

\$weights	Estimated Kalman gain according to Eq.[7] in Ehlers <i>et al.</i> (2017).
\$PreDA	Predicted values through Data Assimilation according to Eq.[5] in Ehlers <i>et al.</i> (2017).
\$VarDA	Corresponding estimated variances according to Eq.[6] in Ehlers <i>et al.</i> (2017).
\$Correlation	Correlation matrix.

References

Ehlers, S., Saarela, S., Lindgren, N., Lindberg, E., Nyström, M., Grafström, A., Persson, H., Olsson, H. & Ståhl, G. (2017). Assessing error correlations in remote sensing-based predictions of forest attributes for improved data assimilation. [DOI](#)

Examples

```
Pred1 = rnorm(10, mean = 50, sd = 100);
Pred2 = rnorm(10, mean = 50, sd = 30);
Pred3 = rnorm(10, mean = 50, sd = 80);
Pred4 = rnorm(10, mean = 50, sd = 100);

# Predictions based on ten observations, at four different time points
Prediction = cbind(Pred1, Pred2, Pred3, Pred4);
```

```
Var1 = matrix(10000, 10);
Var2 = matrix(900, 10);
Var3 = matrix(1600, 10);
Var4 = matrix(10000, 10);

# Corresponding prediction variances
Variance = cbind(Var1, Var2, Var3, Var4);

# Corr = 0 by default
datassim(X = Prediction, Var = Variance);

# Corr = 0.5
datassim(Prediction, Variance, 0.5);

Corr = cor(Prediction);
datassim(Prediction, Variance, Corr);
```

Index

datassim, [2](#)