

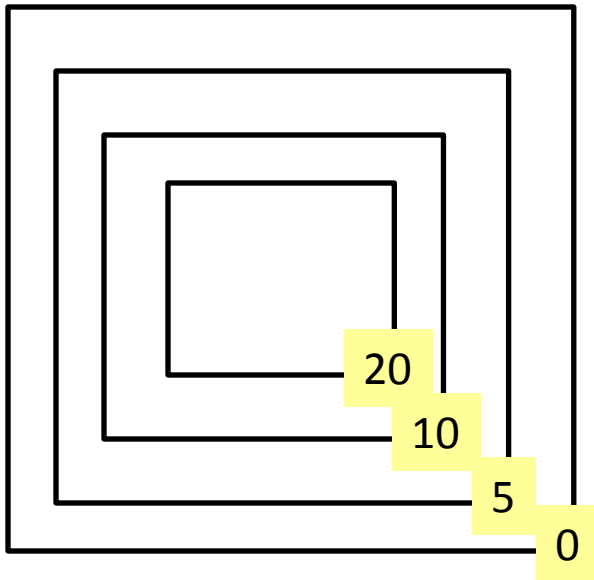
Completing river networks with only river segment observations via hydrology-aware ODETLAP

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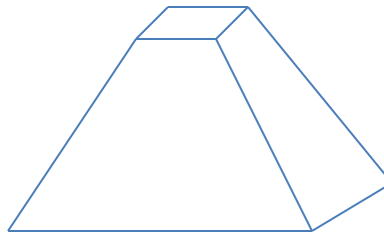
partially supported by NSF grant CMMI-0835762

Previous success - contour

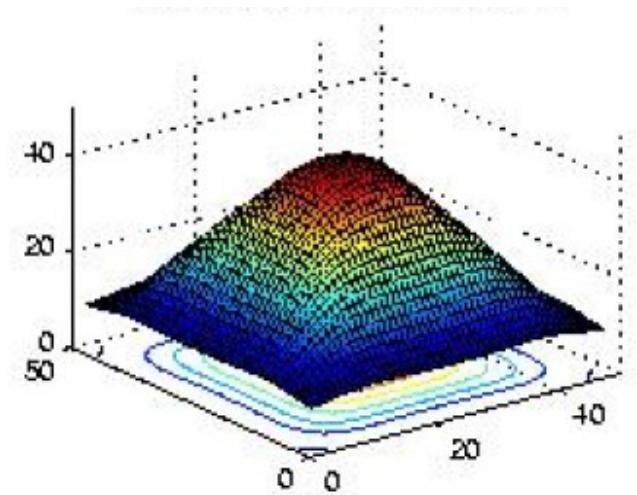
Contour data



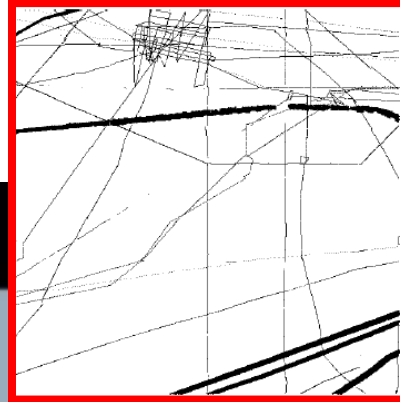
Other algorithm



ODETLAP result

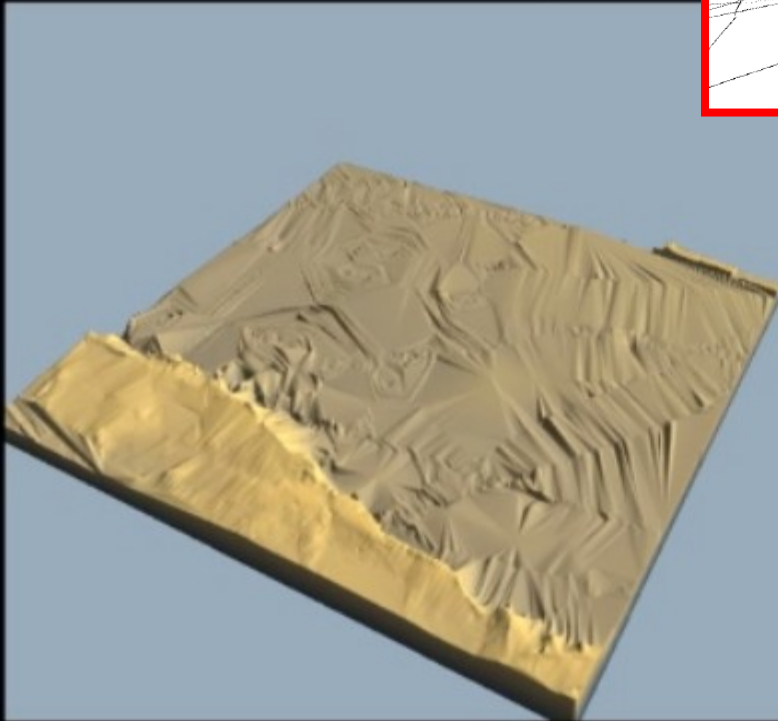


Previous success - bathymetry

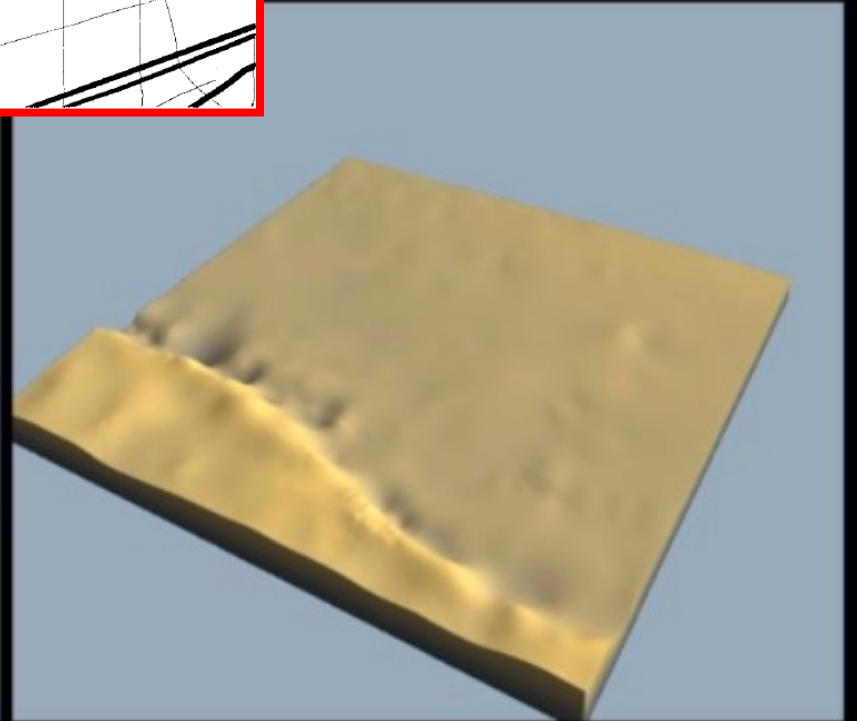


Locations with
bathymetry heights

Second-order Spline

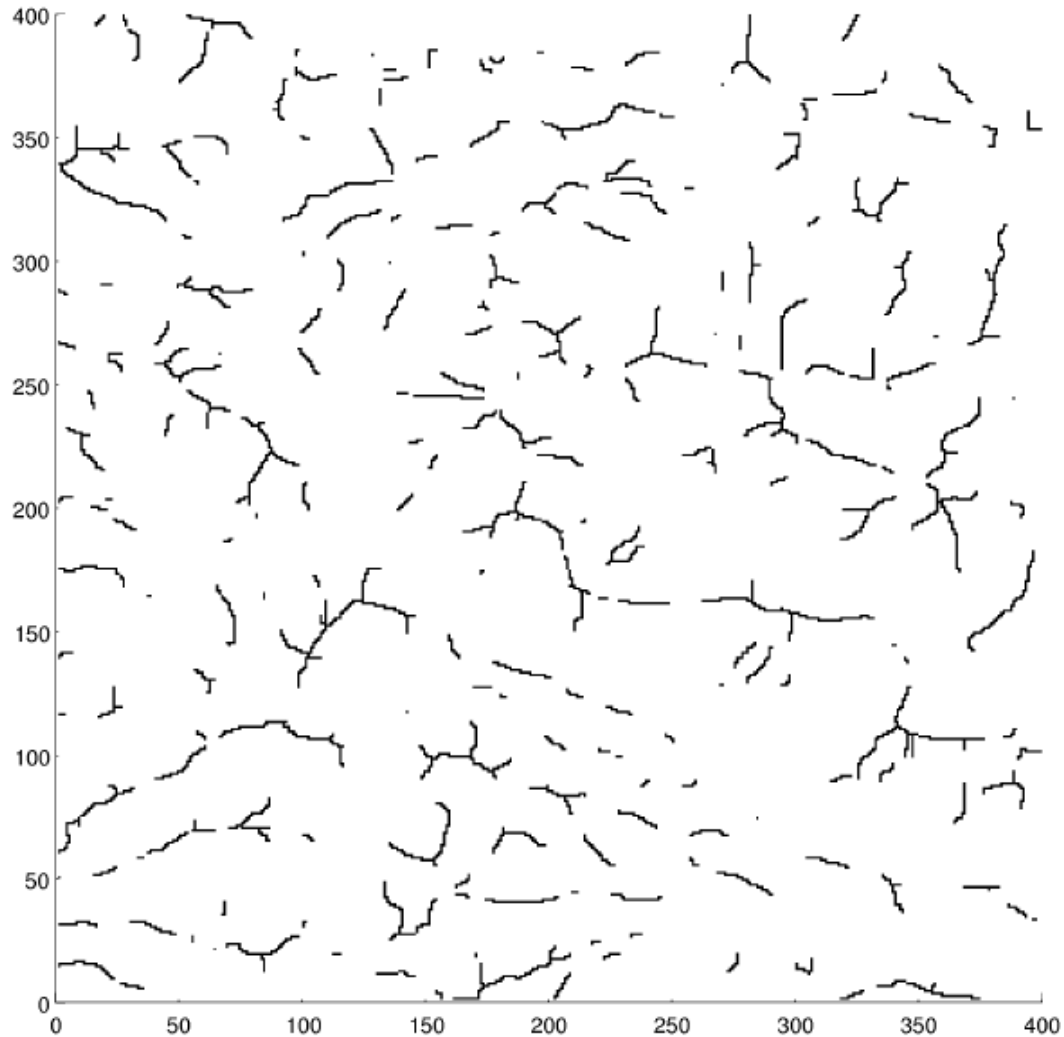


ODETLAP

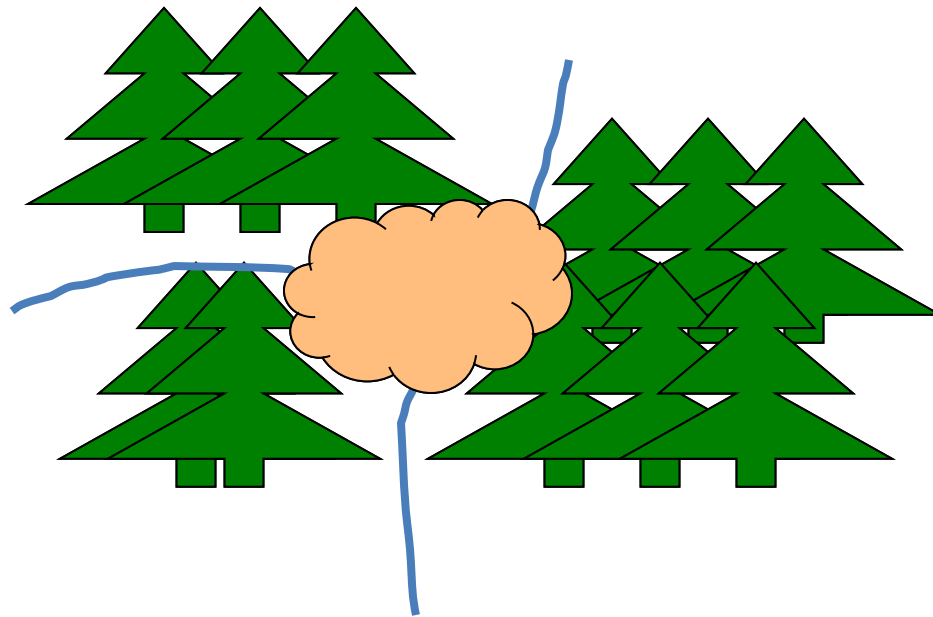
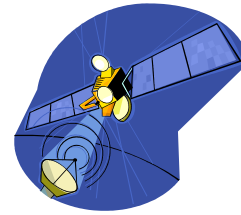
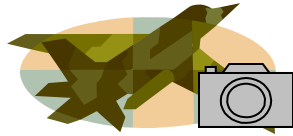


Tsz-Yam Lau, You Li, Zhongyi Xie, and W. Randolph Franklin. *Sea floor bathymetry trackline surface fitting without visible artifacts using ODETLAP*. In ACMGIS 2009.

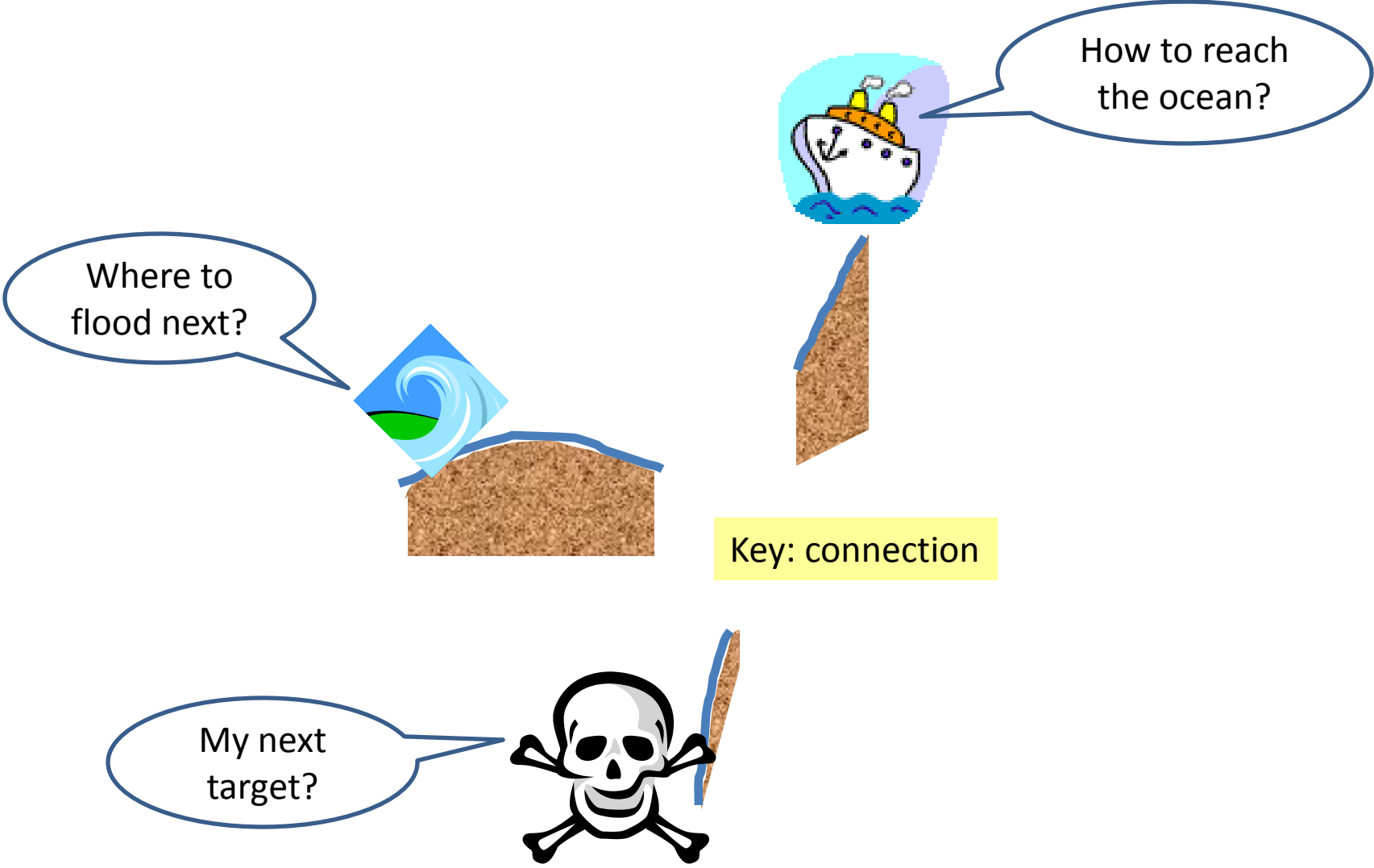
River data we have



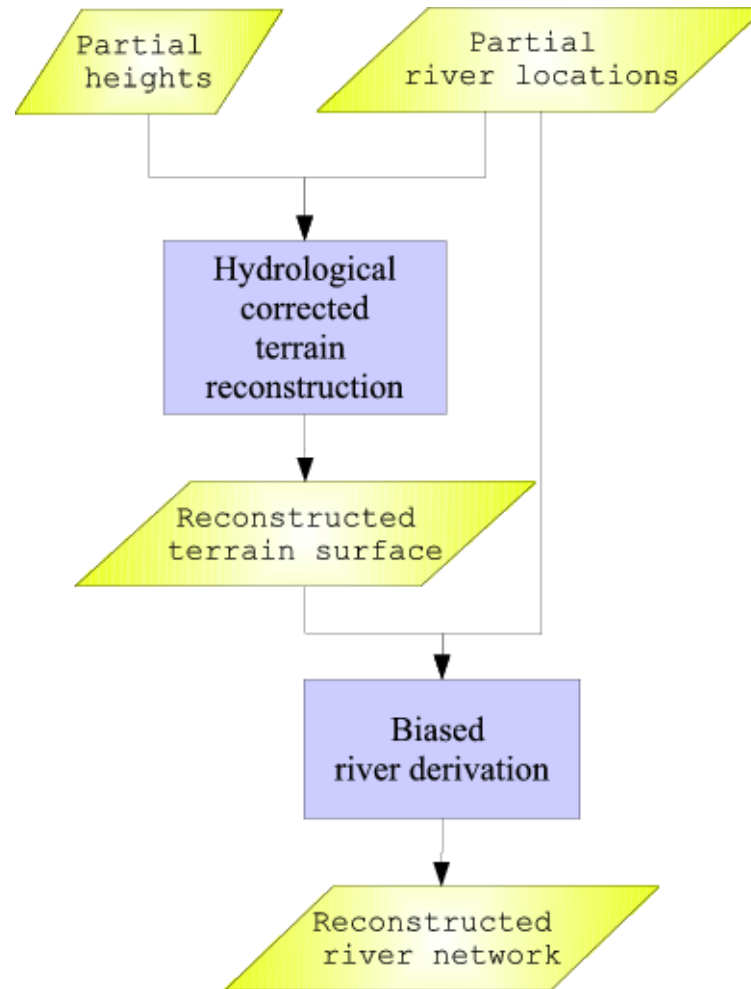
Clouds and tree canopies



Connection is the key!



Induced terrain solution framework




T. Lau & W. Franklin. *Completing fragmentary river networks via induced terrain*. Autocarto 2010.

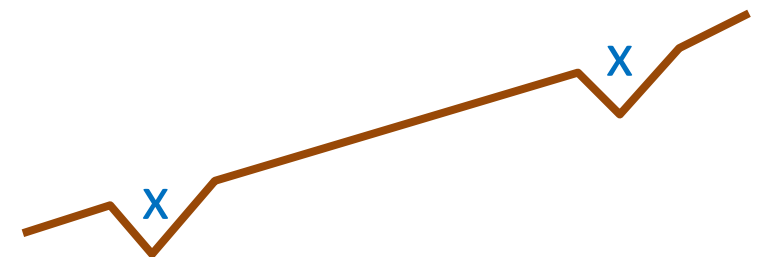
Challenge

- Typical terrain reconstruction with stream does not create inclined planes that
 - grow to all possible directions
 - get as far away as possible

Given river locations (with respective heights)



Reconstructed surface with typical terrain reconstruction scheme + stream burning

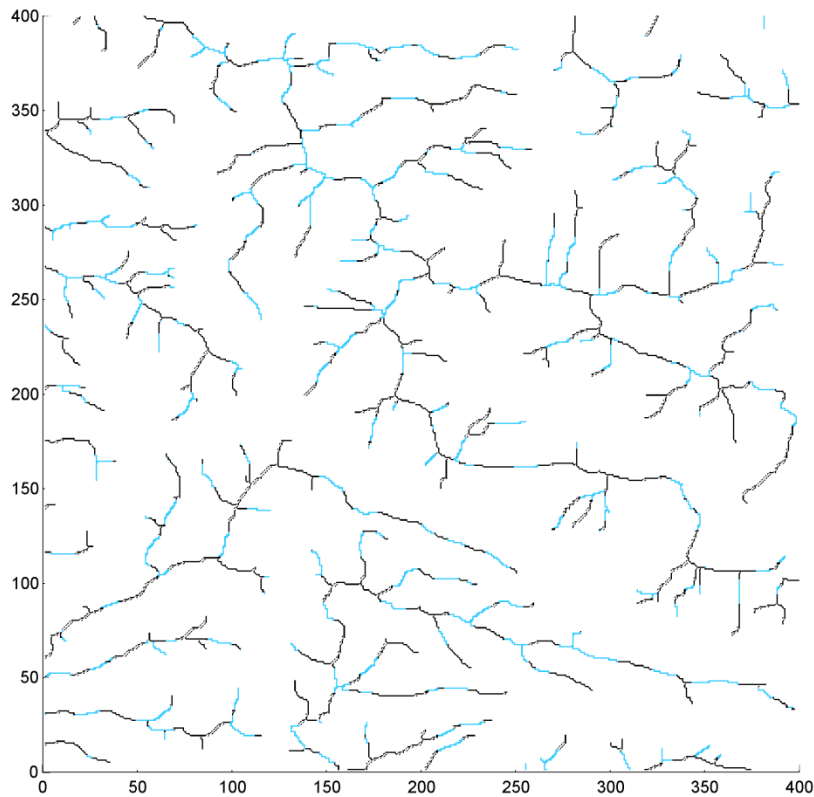


Desirable reconstructed surface

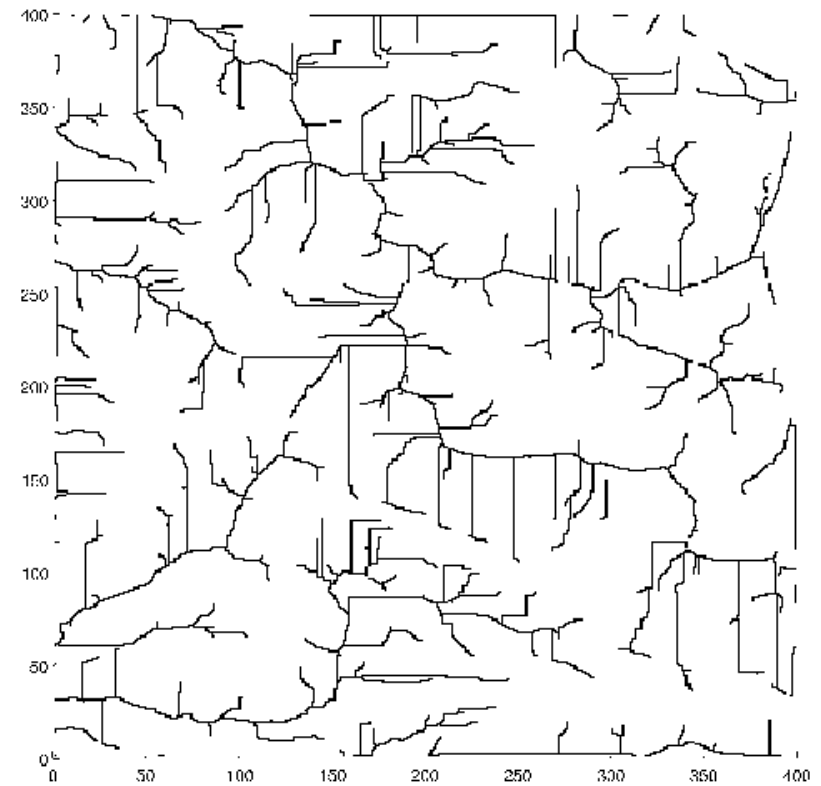


Challenge

- Chaotic connections



Given river locations (black)
Missing river locations (light blue) FWCG 2010



Reconstructed river network
with NN-SB

Our solution: ODETLAP

- Basic version

- n^2 unknowns $\{z_{i,j}\}$

- Exact equations for all the k known-height positions $z_{i,j} = h_{i,j}$

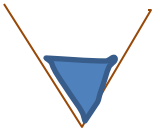
- Averaging equations for all n^2 positions

$$z_{i,j} = (z_{i-1,j} + z_{i+1,j} + z_{i,j-1} + z_{i,j+1})/4$$

- Weighting between the two sets of equations

Our solution: ODETLAP

- Hydrology-aware version (HA-ODETLAP)
 - n^2 unknowns $\{z_{i,j}\}$
 - Exact equations for all the k known-height positions $z_{i,j} = h_{i,j}$
 - **Modified** averaging equations for all n^2 positions
$$z_{i,j} = (z_{i-1,j} + z_{i+1,j} + z_{i,j-1} + z_{i,j+1})/4f$$
 - $f = 1$ if not given river location, > 1 otherwise
 - Weighting between the two sets of equations

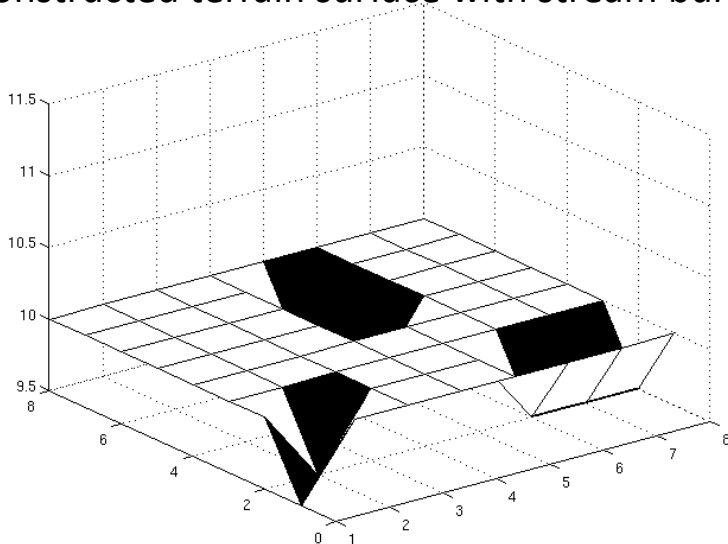


HA-ODETLAP effect illustrated

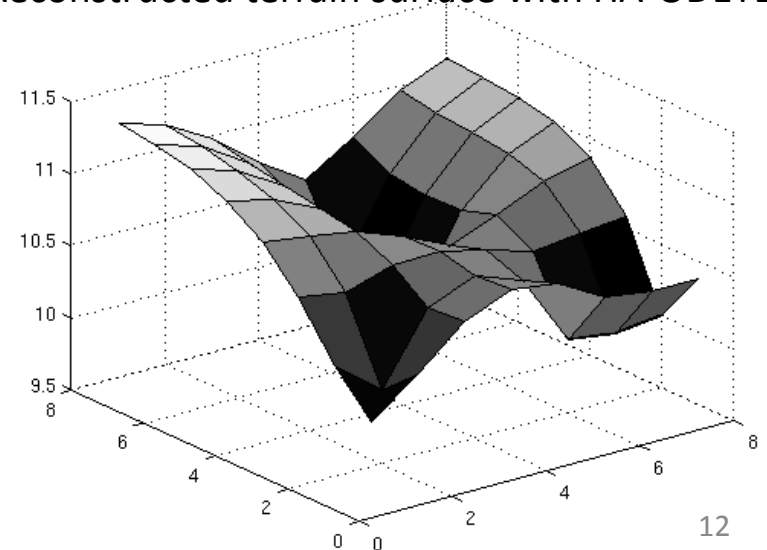
Given river locations
and respective heights

			10				
			10				
			10				
	10				10	10	10
10							

Reconstructed terrain surface with stream burning

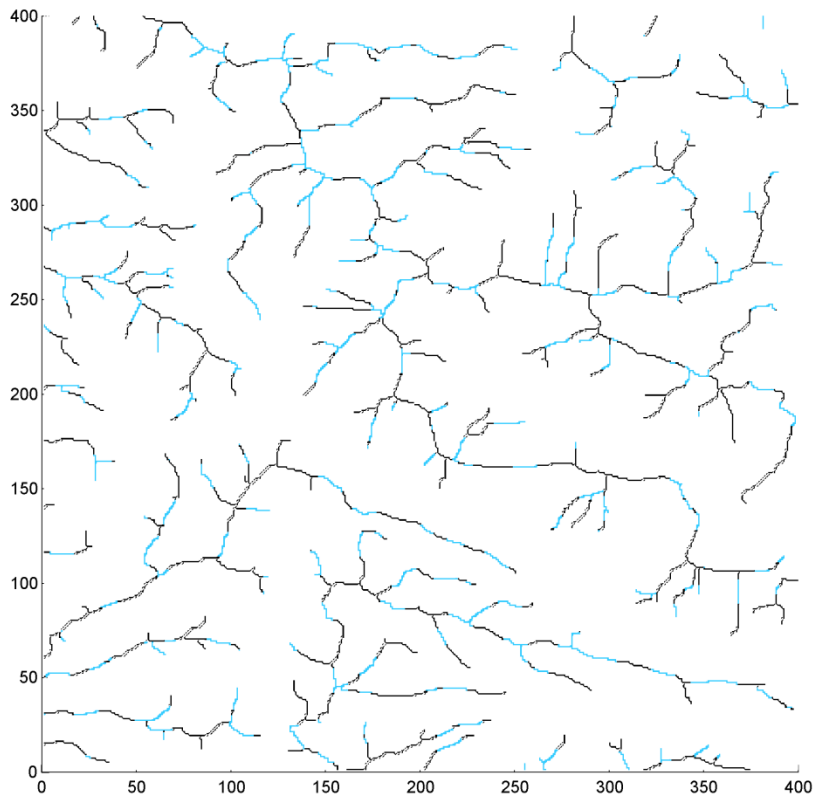


Reconstructed terrain surface with HA-ODETLAP

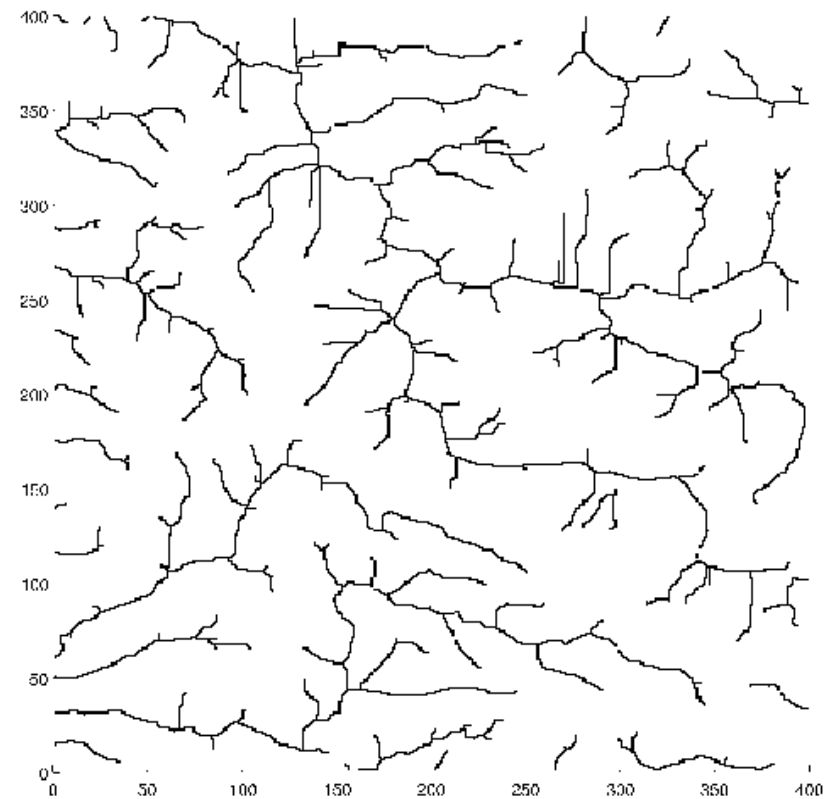


HA-OETLAP

- Much better connections



Given river locations (black)
Missing river locations (light blue)



Reconstructed river network

Conclusion

- HA-ODETLAP self-induces an extensive local minima condition at river locations.
- Better terrain model, thus better river reconnections.

