



Current Affairs

A Window on Software Engineering

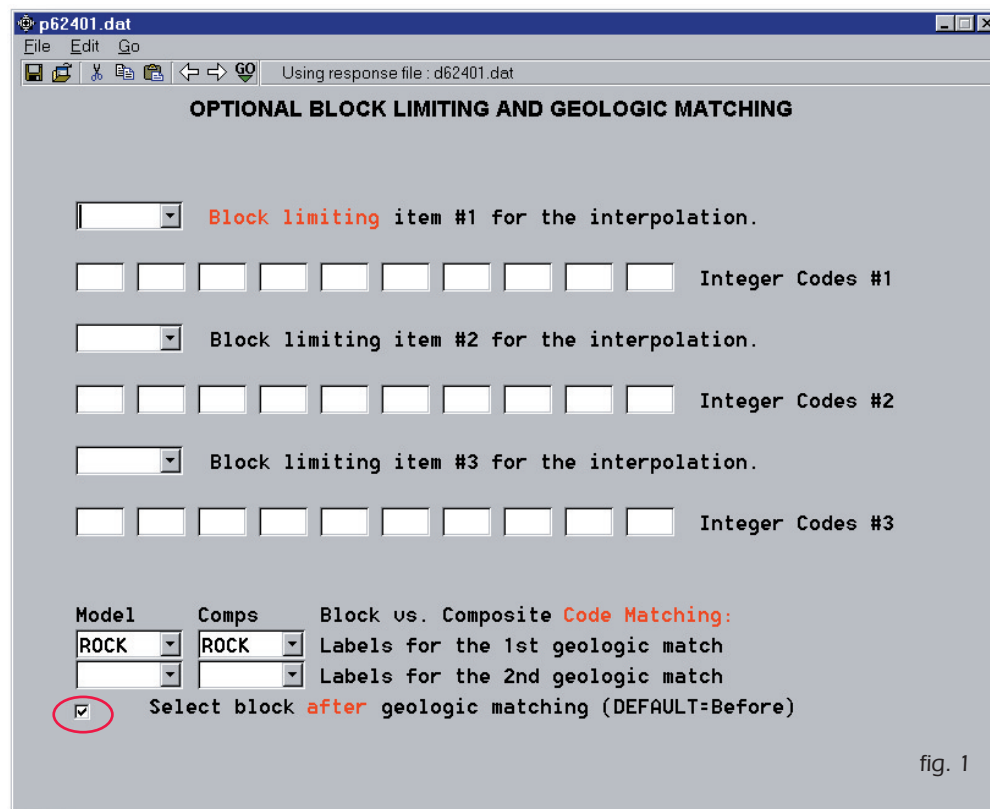


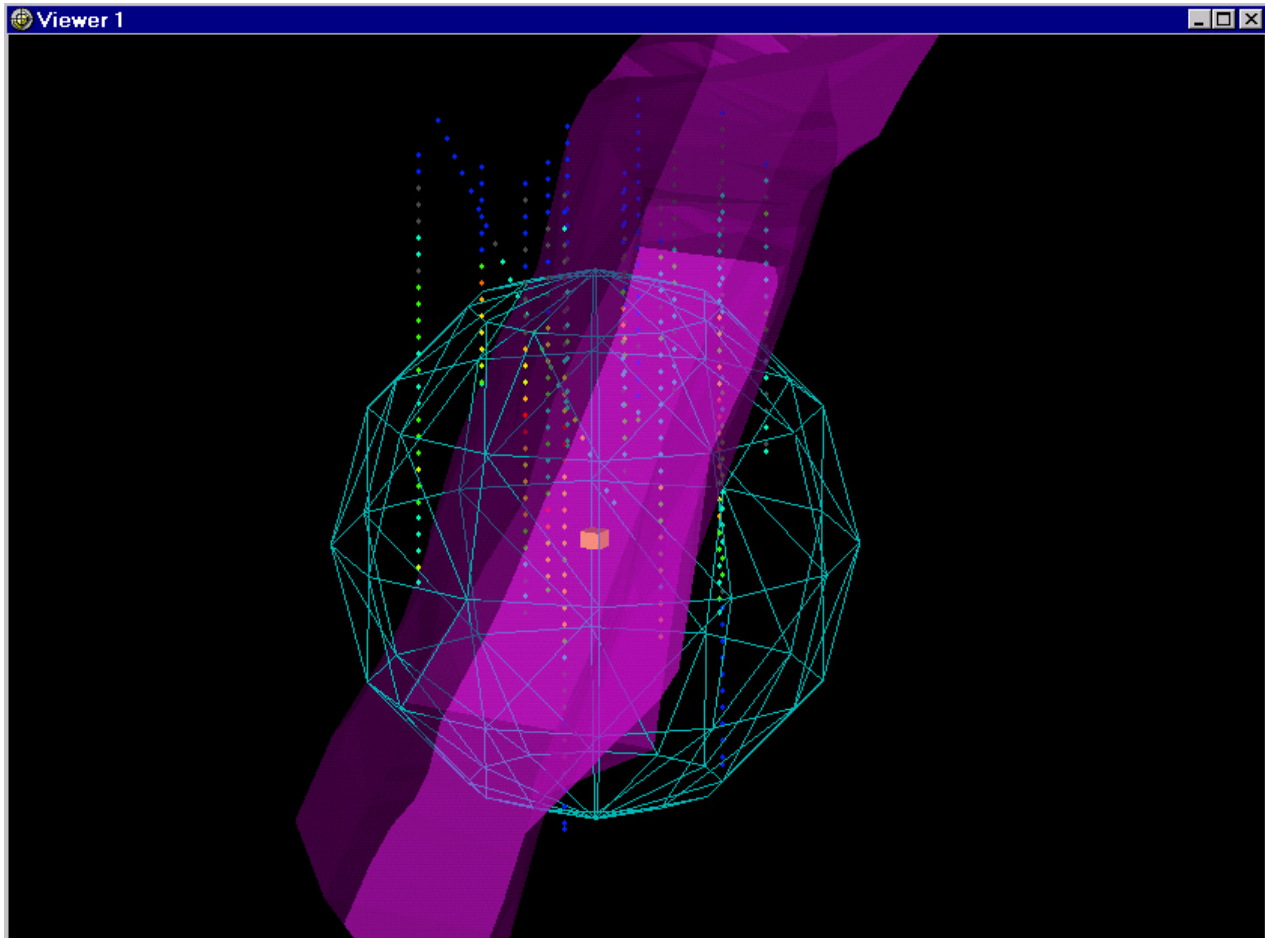
Geologic Matching in Interpolation

A new option has been added to the interpolation programs. This change sets the order of geologic matching and affects how the distance to the nearest composite is performed during interpolation. You can now choose to apply geologic matching either before or after the defined search parameters are applied. Look for a checkbox in the procedures just beneath where the items are input for model and composite matching (Figure 1).

The sample selection process begins by selecting all of the closest composites which occur within the search ellipsoid prior to checking whether the composite has the same geologic code as the model block. The new option means that the sample is first selected if it meets the geologic matching criteria, and then further selected if it fits inside the defined search parameters (e.g., PAR1-4 search ellipsoid).

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fig.2

Either method has the potential effect of throwing out data which could be used in the calculations.

Figure 2 shows a model block at the center of a search ellipsoid. The geologic solid is shown in pink and composites are shown as points in space. In this example, the ellipsoid is a sphere (PAR1=PAR2=PAR3=PAR4) and is cut by the geologic solid. By default, if the closest composites are first selected based on their location inside the ellipsoid, they are then further selected based on whether they occur within the geologic solid. This has the potential effect of throwing out data, and decreasing the number of composites used to interpolate the block. However, if you selected the closest composites with geologic matching first, then filtered on location relative to the search parameters, possibly more samples would be used to estimate the grade in the model block. Either method has its merits. Your results will vary depending on the maximum number of composites you use to interpolate a block (IOP16), the distance to the nearest composite (PAR7), the density of your

project's composite data, as well as all of the other user-defined parameters used in estimation.

This option was added to m620v1, m620v2, m621v1, m624ik and m624v1. These programs and their associated procedures are available for you to download from the ftp site.

Note - the acQuire newsletter insert comes from Metech. All western hemisphere inquiries should be directed to:

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