



A new method of ARGO buoys system observation data interpolation

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Study and solution of geophysical hydrodynamics problems are based on experimental and observation data from different sources. Despite large amount of observation data, availability of them often remains insufficient because data are provided on sets of irregular points and during the asynchronous moments of time.

In this work a new method of temperature fields creation on regular grids according to observation data is offered taking into account a transfer by their currents. By means of this method it is possible to receive "pseudo-observations" for the required moment of time and, thereby, to solve a problem of an asynchronism of geophysical information. The results of numerical experiments on the World Ocean area within ARGO buoys system data are given.

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