

Problem n.2

The file `whalesharks.txt` collects the number y of sightings of whale sharks during January 2024 at 64 observatory points in the Indian Ocean. The dataset also reports the UTM coordinates s_i , of those locations, and the logarithm of the Chlorophyll concentration $\log[x(s_i)]$ [mg/m³] measured at the same locations. Consider for the variable $y(s_i)$, $i = 1, \dots, 64$, the following model

$$\log[y(s_i)] = a_0 + a_1 \cdot \log[x(s_i)] + \delta(s_i),$$

with $\delta(s_i)$ a stationary residual.

- a) By using an exponential model without nugget for $\delta(s_i)$ (with initial parameters 4 and $50 \cdot 10^3$ for the sill and range, respectively), estimate via generalized least squares the parameters a_0 , a_1 of the model. Briefly detail the implementation choices and procedure, reporting also the relevant R code. Report the model estimated for $\delta(s_i)$.
- b) Construct now a spatially stationary model for a point prediction of the log-transformed Chlorophyll concentration $\log[x(s_i)]$. Use a spherical model without nugget for the residual (with initial parameters 4 and $50 \cdot 10^3$ for the sill and range, respectively). Report the estimated model for the residual, and the point prediction $\log[x(s_0)]$ at an observatory point $s_0 = (253844.8, 385997.7)$ located close to the island of Fenfushi (South Ari Atoll, Maldives).
- c) Employing result in point b), provide a kriging prediction $\log[y^*(s_0)]$ of the log-number of sightings at $s_0 = (253844.8, 385997.7)$, together with the kriging variance $\sigma^2(s_0)$ at this point prediction.
- d) Would you deem the variance $\sigma^2(s_0)$ to be fully representative of the uncertainty associated with the prediction at point (c)?

Upload your solution <https://forms.office.com/e/3pe6NtjDNB>