

Kriging and Spline Method

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Introduction to Kriging

Basic

- ▶ Kriging is an approximation method that can give predictions of unknown values of a random function, or random process.
- ▶ It is a linear regression model with weights into the covariance matrix.
- ▶ Kriging assumes that the closer the input data, the more positively correlated the prediction errors.
- ▶ Mathematically, this assumption is modelled through a second-order stationary covariance process:
 - ▶ The expectation of the observations are constant and do not depend on the location (the input values).
 - ▶ The covariances of the observations depend only on the “distances” between the corresponding inputs.
 - ▶ These covariances decrease with the distances between the observations.

Variogram

- ▶ In Kriging, a crucial role is played by the variogram. That is a diagram of the variance of the difference between the measurements at two input locations.
- ▶ The assumption of a second-order stationary covariance process implies that the variogram is a function of the distance h between two locations.

Types

- ▶ There are many several types of krigin
 - ▶ Universal
 - ▶ **Ordinary**
 - ▶ Simple