

1. Use the data **Ksat** from **GEOR**. This dataset consists of 32 measurements of the saturated hydraulic conductivity of a soil.
  - (a) Produce a quick summary of the data.
  - (b) Visualize the locations of the data in the x-y plane.
  - (c) Investigate the spatial distribution of the data values using point sizes, patterns and colours that are proportional to the data values or specified quantiles.
  - (d) Plot a sample variogram.
  - (e) Plot the sample variogram and the power variogram with two covariance parameters equal 0.6 and zero nugget in the same plot.
  - (f) Compute and plot the directional variogram for 90 degrees.
  - (g) Compute and plot in the same image directional variograms for 4 standard directions.
  - (h) Use the information about coordinates and values of the observations in `Ksat$coords` and `Ksat$data` respectively to fit a second order polynomial spatial trend.
  - (i) Produce maps of the trend and residuals using the function `points(...)` with grey shades.
2. Use the exponential variogram model from **geoR**. To produce the following plots use the x-range  $[0,2]$ .
  - (a) Plot 10 sample variograms in the same picture for the first covariance parameter changing from 0.1 to 1 with the step 0.1. The second covariance parameter equals 0.3 and the nugget is 0.
  - (b) Plot 10 sample variograms in the same picture for the second covariance parameter changing from 0.1 to 1 with the step 0.1. The first covariance parameter equals 1 and the nugget is 0.
  - (c) Plot 10 sample variograms in the same picture for the nugget changing from 0.1 to 1 with the step 0.1. The first and second covariance parameters equal 1 and 0.3 respectively.