









Krig_Generalized_Least_Sq

Compute the Universal Kriging linear estimate of f following Cressie 1993 pages 151-154

Krig_Compute_Distance
(obs, obs, distance_horiz, distance_vert, num_obs_points)

Gamma = Krig_Compute_Variogram
(num_obs_points, num_obs_points, distance_horiz, distance_vert, num_obs_points, par)

Fs = Krig_Eval_Spatial_Function
(obs, num_spat_fcns, num_obs_points)

Krig_Compute_Distance
(obs, grid, D0h, D0z, num_obs_points)

gamma0 = Krig_Compute_Variogram
(num_obs_points, num_points, D0h, D0z, num_obs_points, par)

Fs0 = Krig_Eval_Spatial_Function
(grid, num_spat_fcns, num_points, nlsf, save_data)

```
n = num_obs_points      p = num_spat_fcns
Fs0T=transpose(Fs0)
FsT=transpose(Fs)
R(1:n+p, 1:n+p) = 0.
R(1:n, 1:n) = gamma(1:n, 1:n)
R(1:n, n+1:n+p) = Fs(1:n, 1:p)
R(n+1:n+p, 1:n) = FsT(1:p, 1:n)
R(n+1:n+p, n+1:n+p) = 0.
```

$$\Gamma_U \equiv \begin{cases} \gamma(\mathbf{s}_i - \mathbf{s}_j), & i = 1, \dots, n, j = 1, \dots, n, \\ f_{j-1-n}(\mathbf{s}_i), & i = 1, \dots, n, j = n+1, \dots, n+p+1, \\ 0, & i = n+1, \dots, n+p+1, \\ & j = n+1, \dots, n+p+1, \end{cases}$$

n+p+1?