

半變異元分析

空間分析 2020.06.08
TA 杜承軒



semi-variogram $\gamma(h)$

- The variogram is defined as the **variance of the difference between field values at two locations** (s_i, s_j) across realizations of the field.

$$2\gamma(s_i, s_j) = \text{Var}(Z(s_i) - Z(s_j)) = E[(Z(s_i) - Z(s_j))^2]$$

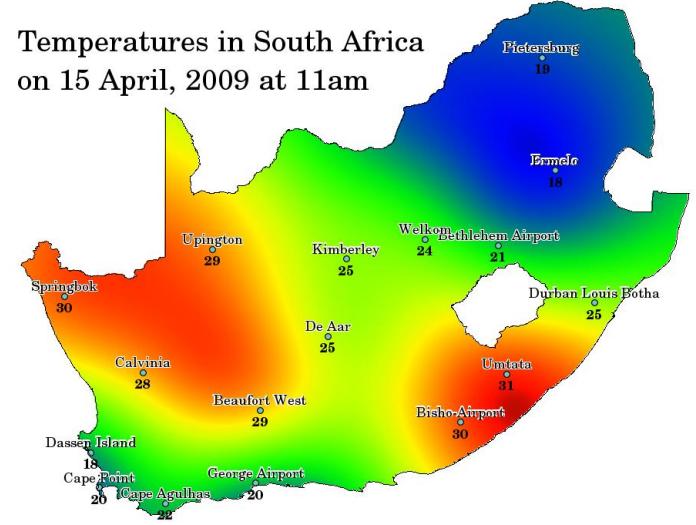
↑
field has constant mean $\mu(s_i) = \mu(s_j)$

- 
- stationary & isotropic

$$2\gamma(s_i, s_j) = 2\gamma(h) = \text{Var}(Z(x + h) - Z(x)) = E[(Z(x + h) - Z(x))^2] = \frac{1}{S} \int_S [Z(x + h) - Z(x)]^2 dA$$

↑
 $h = s_i - s_j$

Temperatures in South Africa
on 15 April, 2009 at 11am



- s_i - location (station)
- $Z(s_i)$ - value (temperature)

semi-variogram & covariance function

semi-variogram - $\gamma(s_i, s_j) = \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}(Z(s_i) - Z(s_j))$

covariance function - $C(s_i, s_j) = \text{Cov}(Z(s_i), Z(s_j))$

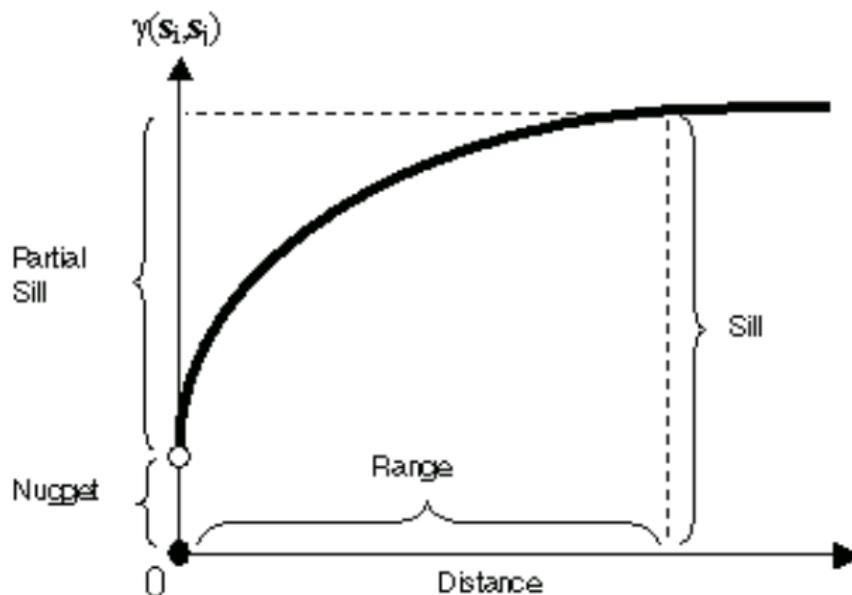
$\Rightarrow \gamma(s_i, s_j) = \sigma_z^2 - C(s_i, s_j)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\gamma(s_i, s_j) &= \text{Var}(Z(s_i) - Z(s_j)) \\ &= \text{Var}(Z(s_i)) + \text{Var}(Z(s_j)) - 2 \text{Cov}(Z(s_i), Z(s_j)) \end{aligned}$$

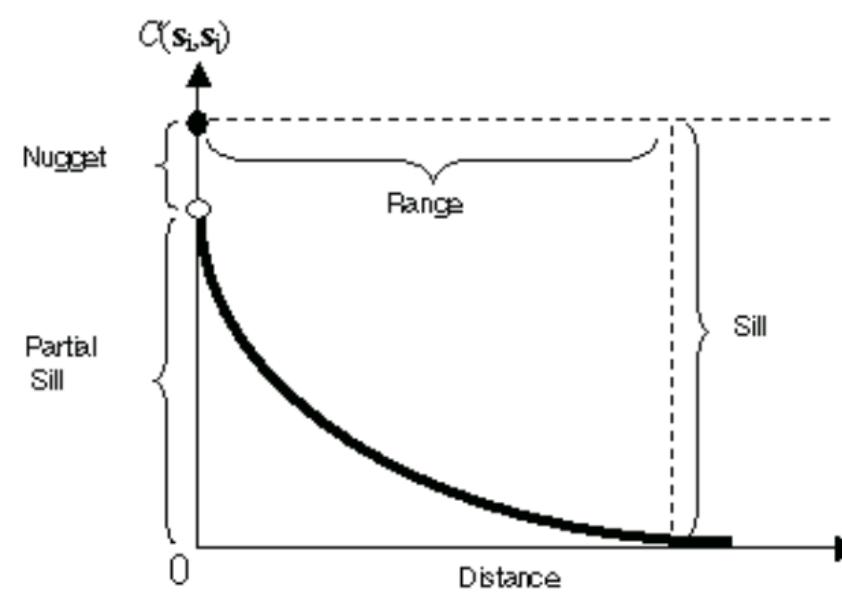


- $\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y)$
- $\text{Var}(X - Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) - 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y)$

semi-variogram



covariance

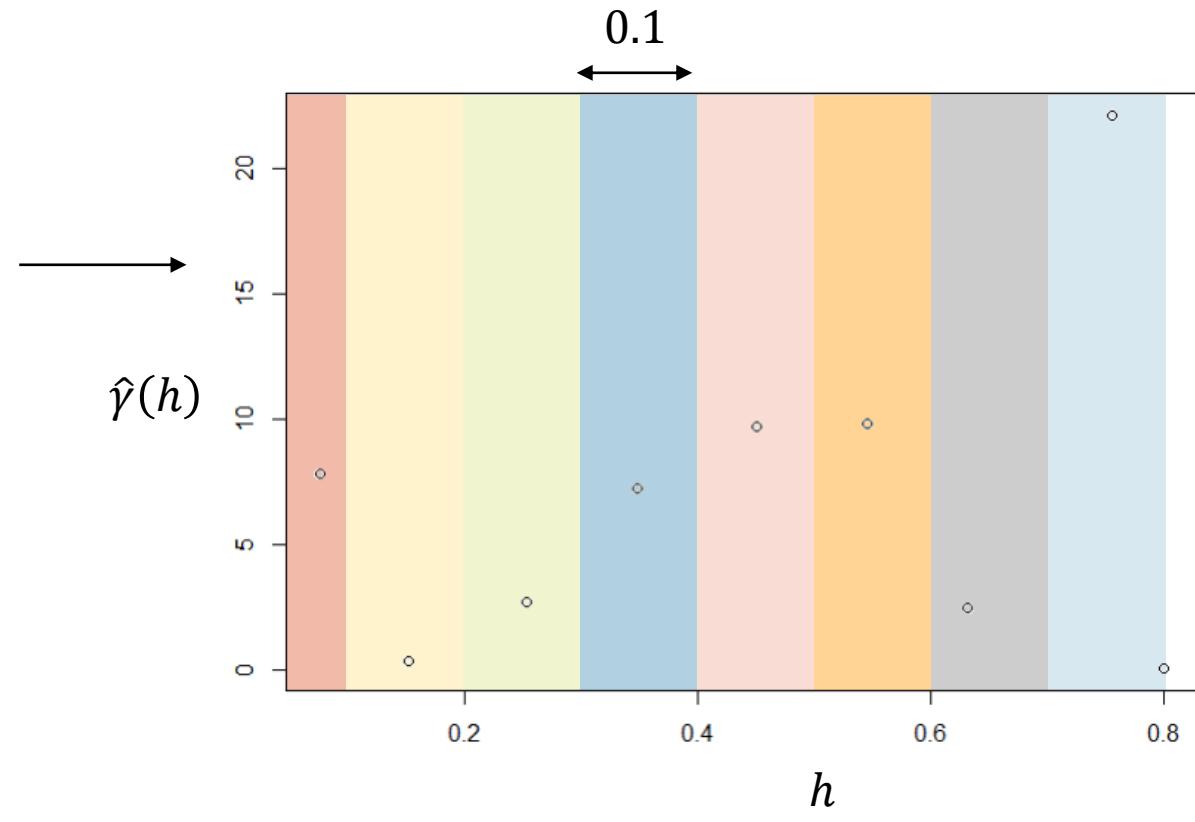
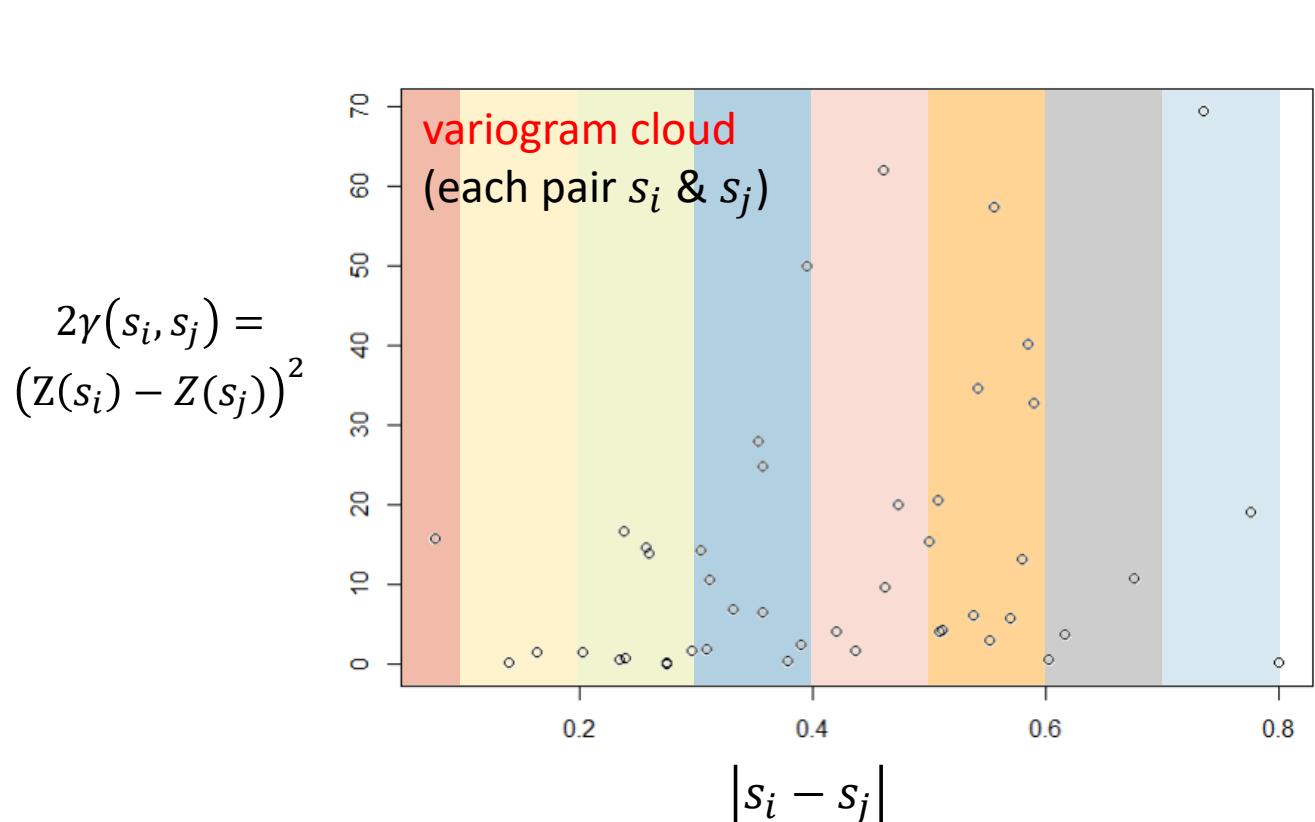


$$\gamma(s_i, s_j) = \text{sill} - C(s_i, s_j)$$

empirical semi-variogram

$$\gamma(h) = \frac{1}{2S} \int_S [Z(x + h) - Z(x)]^2 dA$$

$$\hat{\gamma}(h) = \frac{1}{2n(h)} \sum_{i=1}^{n(h)} [Z(x + h) - Z(x)]^2 = \frac{1}{2n(h)} \sum_{i=1}^{n(h)} [Z(s_i) - Z(s_j)]^2, |s_i - s_j| \in h$$



R-code

- $|s_i - s_j|$

```
d=dist(SP@coords)
```

```
> d
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0.5097								
3	0.3573	0.5082							
4	0.6028	0.4374	0.3116						
5	0.2605	0.5896	0.1641	0.4743					
6	0.3900	0.2753	0.2388	0.2397	0.3531				
7	0.2964	0.2351	0.3046	0.3795	0.3578	0.1401			
8	0.5700	0.7756	0.2758	0.4622	0.3100	0.5005	0.5804		
9	0.5850	0.7359	0.2569	0.3952	0.3317	0.4613	0.5558	0.0768	
10	0.8004	0.5381	0.5118	0.2030	0.6755	0.4202	0.5526	0.6171	0.5425

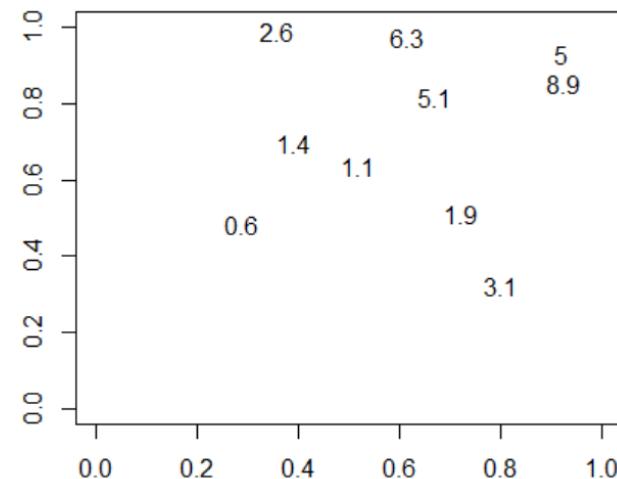
- $[Z(s_i) - Z(s_j)]^2$

```
z=dist(SP$z)^2
```

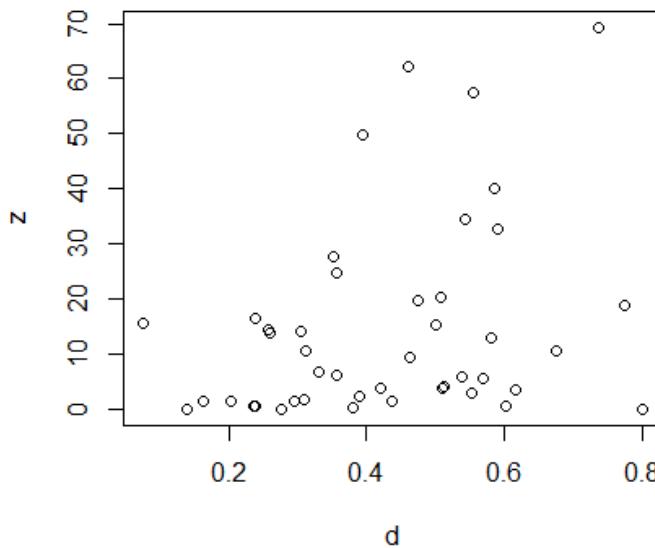
```
> z
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	3.9817								
3	6.3783	20.4389							
4	0.5324	1.6021	10.5964						
5	13.9256	32.7999	1.4549	19.9040					
6	2.3848	0.2035	16.5633	0.6636	27.8360				
7	1.5454	0.5659	14.2030	0.2637	24.7492	0.0907			
8	5.6113	19.0466	0.0246	9.6008	1.8574	15.3124	13.0464		
9	40.1192	69.3788	14.5043	49.8953	6.7718	62.0669	57.4129	15.7224	
10	0.2048	5.9923	4.2974	1.3976	10.7531	3.9872	2.8753	3.6723	34.5917

- data: SP (points)
- value: column z

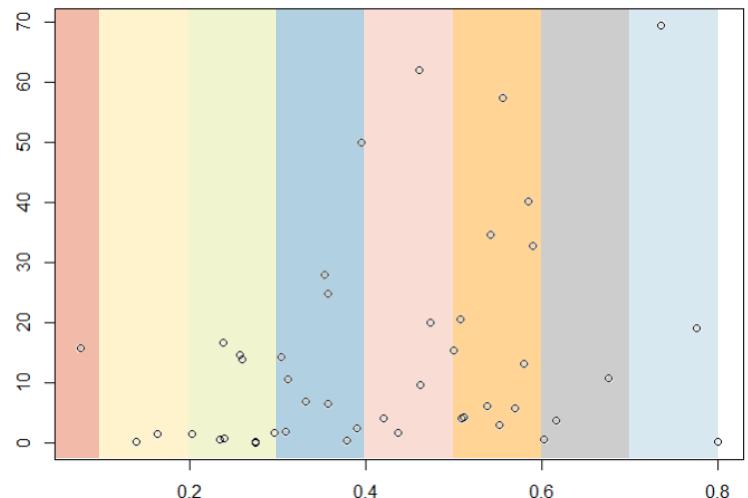


- $\text{plot}(z \sim d)$



R-code

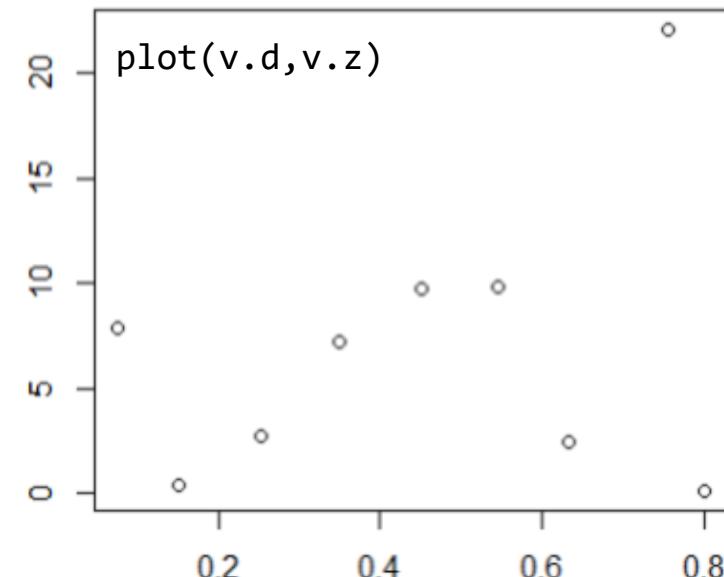
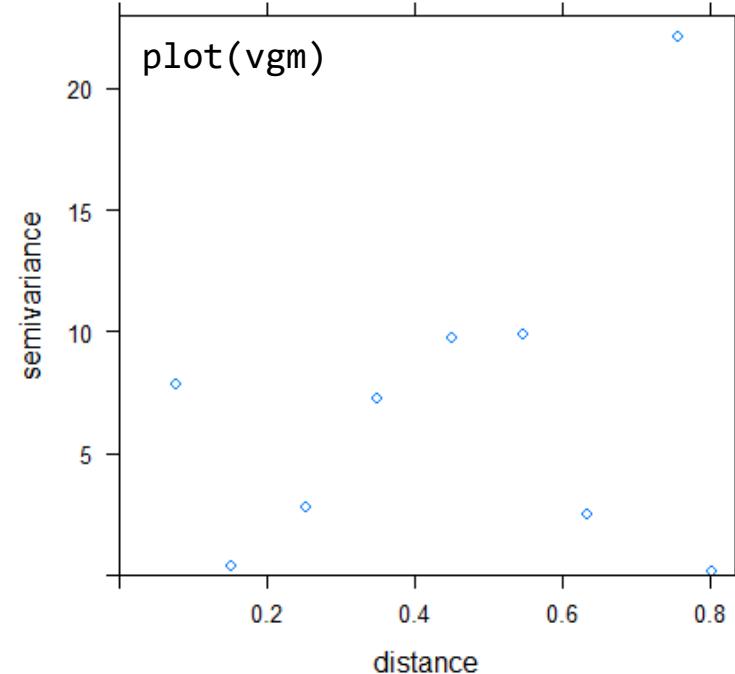
```
library(gstat)
vgm = variogram(SP$z~1,SP,cutoff=0.9,width=0.1)
```



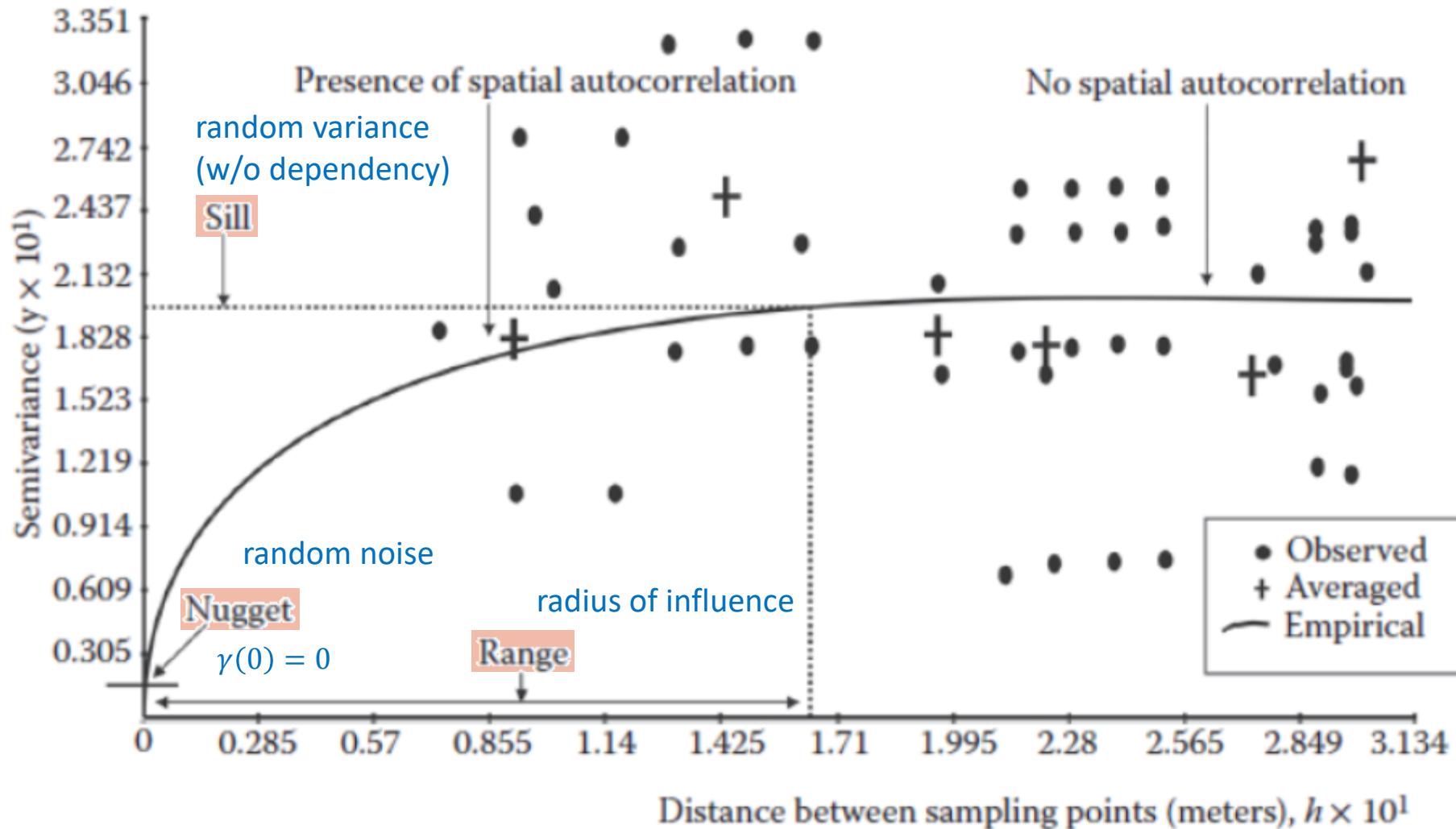
```
x=seq(0,cutoff,width)
x=seq(0,0.9,0.1)
v.d=v.z=c()
for(i in 1:(length(x)-1)){
  judge = d>x[i] & d<x[i+1]
  v.d[i]=mean(d[judge])
  v.z[i]=mean(z[judge])/2
}
```

```
> vgm
   np    dist   gamma
1  1  0.0768  7.861
2  2  0.1521  0.386
3  9  0.2535  2.744
4 10  0.3491  7.247
5  5  0.4511  9.716
6 12  0.5453  9.853
7  3  0.6318  2.493
8  2  0.7558  22.106
9  1  0.8004  0.102
```

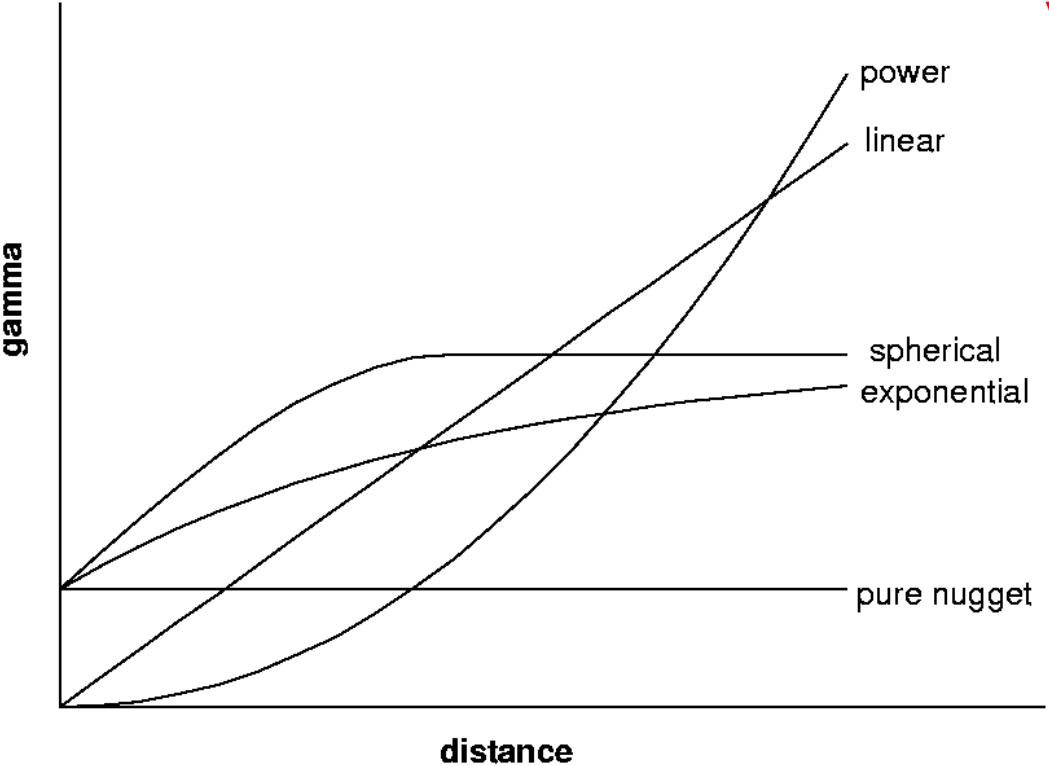
```
> data.frame(v.d,v.z)
  v.d    v.z
1 0.0768 7.861
2 0.1521 0.386
3 0.2535 2.744
4 0.3491 7.247
5 0.4511 9.716
6 0.5453 9.853
7 0.6318 2.493
8 0.7558 22.106
9 0.8004 0.102
```



variogram model



variogram model



```
fit.variogram(vgm, model = vgm(500, "Exp", 30000, 5))
```

```
vgm(sill, model, range, nugget)
```

```
> vgm()
short
1  Nug
2  Exp
3  Sph
4  Gau
5  Exc
6  Mat
7  Ste
8  Cir
9  Lin
10 Bes
11 Pen
12 Per
13 Wav
14 Hol
15 Log
16 Pow
17 Spl
18 Leg
19 Err
20 Int

long
Nug (nugget)
Exp (exponential)
Sph (spherical)
Gau (gaussian)
Exc (Exponential class/stable)
Mat (Matern)
Mat (Matern, M. Stein's parameterization)
Cir (circular)
Lin (linear)
Bes (bessel)
Pen (pentaspherical)
Per (periodic)
Wav (wave)
Hol (hole)
Log (logarithmic)
Pow (power)
Spl (spline)
Leg (Legendre)
Err (Measurement error)
Int (Intercept)
```

