## University of California, Los Angeles Department of Statistics

## Statistics C173/C273

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## Lognormal simple kriging

Suppose  $Z(s_1), \ldots, Z(s_n)$  denote the geostatistical data. Let  $Y(s) = \ln[Z(s)]$  and consider the model  $Y(s) = \mu + \delta(s)$  where  $\mu$  is known and  $E[\delta(s)] = 0$ ,  $\operatorname{var}[\delta(s) - \delta(s+h)] = 2\gamma(h)$ . Given  $Y(s_1), \ldots, Y(s_n)$  we want to predict  $Y(s_0)$ . Finally we want to back-transform  $\hat{Y}(s_0)$ to find an unbiased predictor of  $Z(s_0)$ .

Assume that  $\mathbf{Y} \sim N_n(\mu \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{\Sigma})$ , where  $\mathbf{\Sigma}$  is constructed based on the choice of a covariance function.

Find the distribution of  $Y(s_0)$ .

We assumed that  $Y(s_0) = \ln[Z(s_0)]$ . Find  $EZ(s_0)$ .

The predictor for simple kriging is:  $\hat{Y}(s_0) = \mathbf{w}'(\mathbf{Y} - \mu \mathbf{1}) + \mu$ . Find the distribution of  $\hat{Y}(s_0)$ .

Back-transformation: We assumed that  $\hat{Y}(s_0) = \ln[\hat{Z}(s_0)]$ . Find  $E\hat{Z}(s_0)$ . Is it unbiased?

Adjust  $\hat{Z}(s_0)$  to be unbiased. The unbiased estimator will be denoted with  $\check{Z}(s_0)$ . Begin with  $\check{Z}(s_0) = c\hat{Z}(s_0)$  to find c such that  $E\check{Z}(s_0) = EZ(s_0)$ .