

$f(x_1, x_k)$ is known

$$m_1 = E[X_1] = \int dx_1 \int dx_k x_1 f(x_1, x_k)$$

$$m_k = E[X_k] = \dots x_k \dots$$

$$c_{11} = \text{cov}(X_1, X_1) = \dots (x_1 - m_1)^2 \dots = \text{var}[X_1] = \sigma_{X_1}^2$$

$$c_{1k} = \text{cov}(X_1, X_k) = \dots (x_1 - m_1)(x_k - m_k) \dots$$

$$c_{kk} = \text{cov}(X_k, X_k) = \dots (x_k - m_k)^2 \dots = \text{var}[X_k] = \sigma_{X_k}^2$$

$$c_{k1} = \text{cov}(X_k, X_1) = \dots (x_k - m_k)(x_1 - m_1) \dots = c_{1k}$$

The moments are $m_{1k} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 \\ m_k \end{bmatrix}$ $c_{1k,1k} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{1k} \\ c_{k1} & c_{kk} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{X_1}^2 & c_{1k} \\ c_{1k} & \sigma_{X_k}^2 \end{bmatrix}$

What is $X_k = ?$

• no data:

$$E[X_k] = m_k \quad \text{var}_{X_k} = \sigma_{X_k}^2 \quad 95\% \text{ CI} = [m_k - 2\sigma_k, m_k + 2\sigma_k]$$

• data $X_1 = 4 \text{ ppm}$

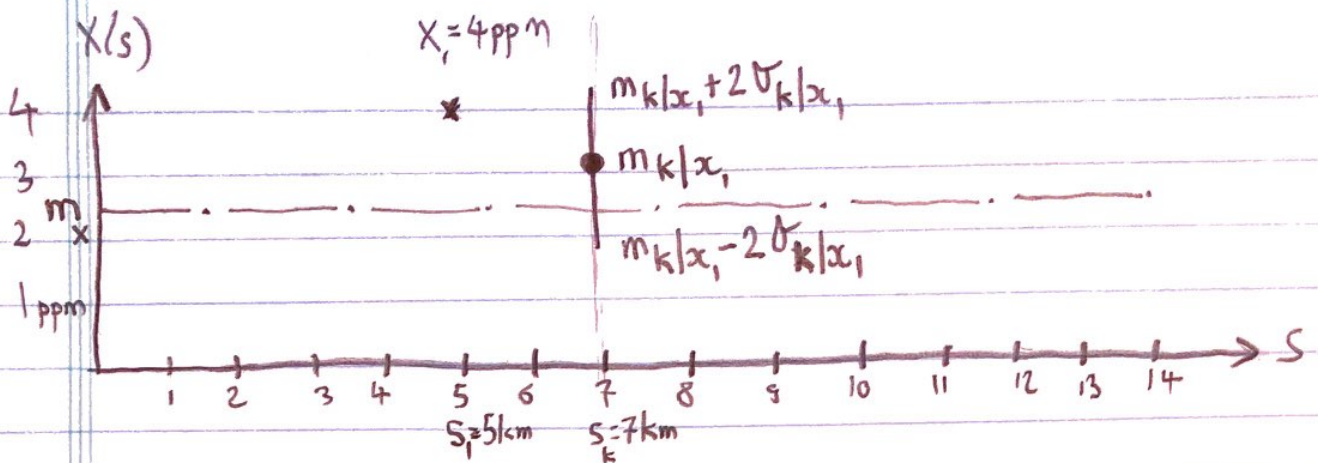
$$\text{derive } f(x_k | X_1 = x_1) = f(x_k, x_1) / F(x_k) = f(x_1, x_k) / \int dx_k f(x_1, x_k)$$

$$\text{get } f(x_k | X_1 = 4) = f(x_1, x_k) / \int dx_k f(4, x_k)$$

$$E[X_k | X_1 = 4] = \int dx_k x_k f(x_k | X_1 = 4) = m_k | X_1 = 4$$

$$\text{var}[X_k | X_1 = 4] = \int dx_k (x_k - m_k | X_1 = 4)^2 f(x_k | X_1 = 4) = \sigma_k | X_1 = 4$$

$$95\% \text{ CI} = [m_k | X_1 = 4 - 2\sigma_k | X_1 = 4, m_k | X_1 = 4 + 2\sigma_k | X_1 = 4]$$



$X(s)$ homogeneous with mean $m_x = 2.5$, $c(s, s') = \sigma_x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{3r}{a_r}\right)$
 with $\sigma_x^2 = 1 \text{ ppm}^2$ $a_r = 5 \text{ km}$

Kriging:

$$E[X_k | X_1] = m_k + C_{1k} (C_{kk})^{-1} (x_1 - m_1)$$

$$\text{var}[X_k | X_1] = C_{kk} - C_{1k} (C_{kk})^{-1} C_{k1}$$

$$x_k = 7 \text{ km}$$

$$m_{1k} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 \\ m_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad C_{1k, 1k} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{1k} \\ C_{k1} & C_{kk} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \exp\left(-\frac{6}{5}\right) \\ \exp\left(-\frac{6}{5}\right) & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_{11} = r(s_1, s_1) = \|s_1 - s_1\| = 0$$

$$C_{11} = c(s_1, s_1) = \sigma_x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{3\|s_1 - s_1\|}{a_r}\right) = \sigma_x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{3(0)}{5}\right) = \sigma_x^2 \exp(0) = \sigma_x^2 = 1$$

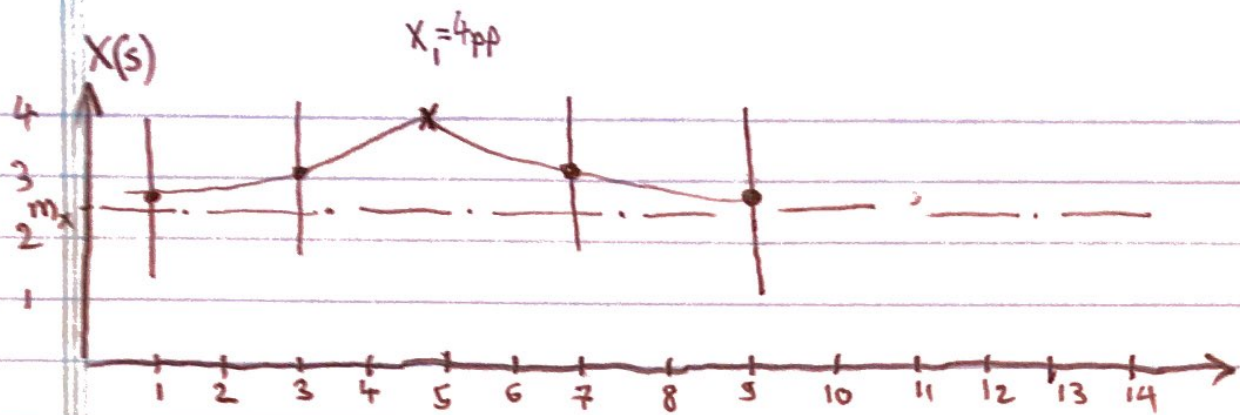
$$r_{1k} = \|s_1 - s_k\| = 2 \text{ km}$$

$$C_{1k} = \sigma_x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{3\|s_1 - s_k\|}{a_r}\right) = \sigma_x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{3(2)}{5}\right) = 1 \text{ ppm}^2 \exp\left(-\frac{3(2 \text{ km})}{5 \text{ km}}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)$$

$$C_{kk} = \dots = \sigma_x^2 = 1$$

$$m_{k|x_1} = m_k + \left(\frac{C_{1k}}{C_{kk}}\right) (x_1 - m_1) = 2.5 + \left(\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)}{1}\right) (4 - 2.5)$$

$$\sigma_{k|x_1}^2 = C_{kk} - \frac{C_{1k}^2}{C_{kk}} = 1 - \frac{\left(\exp\left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)\right)^2}{1}$$



$$x_k = 9 \text{ km}$$

$$r_{kk} = 0, \quad r_{1k} = \|5 \text{ km} - 9 \text{ km}\| = 4 \text{ km} \quad r_{kk} = 0$$

$$c_{11} = \sigma_x^2 = 1 \text{ ppm}^2$$

$$c_{1k} = \sigma_x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{3r_{1k}}{a_r}\right) = 1 \exp\left(-\frac{3(4)}{5}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{12}{5}\right)$$

$$m_k | x_1 = 2.5 + \left(\exp\left(-\frac{12}{5}\right) / 1\right) (4 - 2.5)$$

$$\sigma_k | x_1 = 1 - \left(\exp\left(-\frac{12}{5}\right)\right)^2 / 1$$