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Universal

$$\{Z(x), x \in D\}$$

Kriging

Universal Kriging Prediction of nonstationary Spatial Stochastic Process

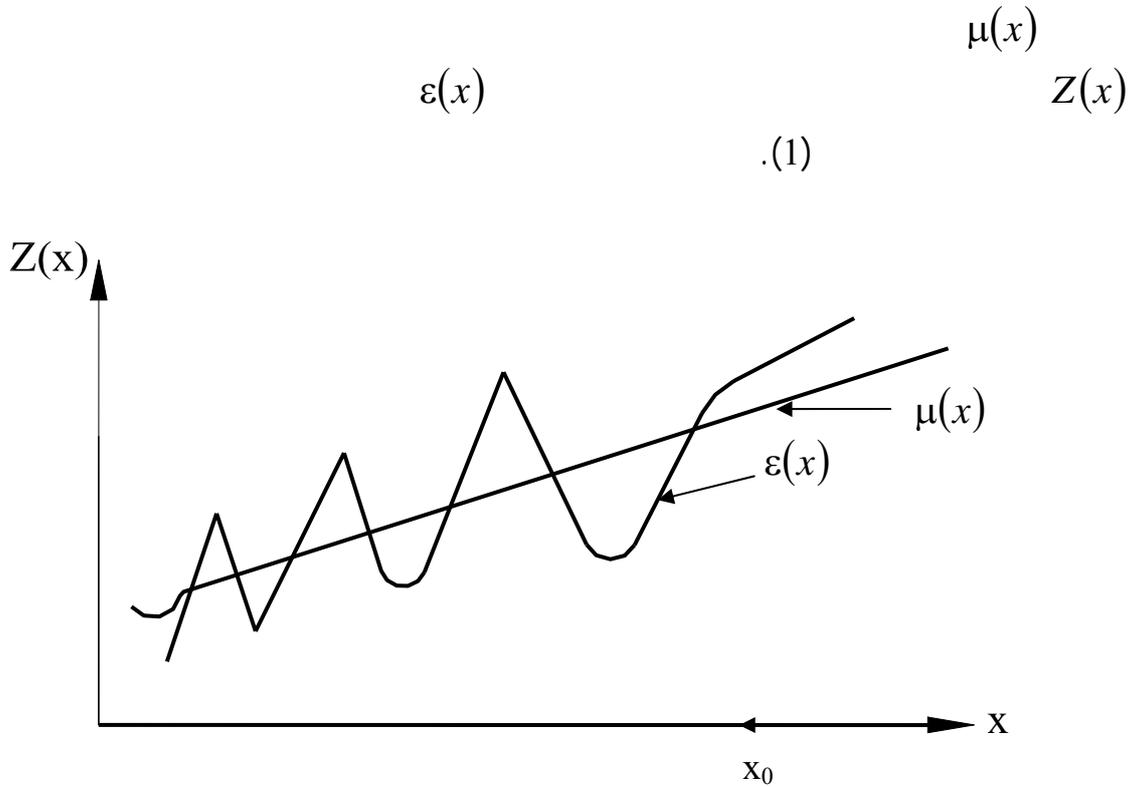
Abstract

Spatial Stochastic processes are often divided into two types that are stationary spatial stochastic processes and other nonstationary.

In most practical applications the processes are nonstationary. Prediction of these processes are performed by universal Kriging technique which supposes that the processes have a trend with fixed linear or nonlinear equation.

In this work we derive the universal Kriging equations in matrixes form which can easily be implemented by computer. Also here we identify the variogram model and trend model.

$$Z(x) = \mu(x) + \varepsilon(x) \quad \dots(2)$$



Large- Scale Variation
 (Ripley, 1981): Small- Scale Variation Process
 (Journel and Huijbregts, 1978)

Universal- Kriging Equations - : 3-1

Winer- Kolomogrov

G. Matheron

(Davis, 2002):

Drift

: (2) . $\varepsilon(x)$

General Linear (Jurgen Symanzik, 2000)

(Papritz, 1999) : Model

Domain $Z(x)$

$(D \subset R^2, R^3) R^3, R^2$ Region-D

-:

$$Z(x) = f'(x)B + \varepsilon(x), \quad \forall x \in D \quad \dots(3)$$

-:

$R^3 \quad R^2$: x

: $Z(x)$

$$: f(x) = [f_1(x), f_2(x), \dots, f_n(x)]'$$

r : β

.Exists : $\varepsilon(x)$

$$(3) \quad f'(x)\beta$$

$$-: \quad Z(x) \quad \dots \quad -:(1)\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$E[Z(x)] = f'(x)\beta \quad \dots(4)$$

-:(2)\underline{\hspace{2cm}}

$$E[Z(x+h) - Z(x)]^2 = 2\gamma(h) \quad \forall x, x+h \in D \quad \dots(5)$$

h Isotropic $2\gamma(h)$

-:(3)\underline{\hspace{2cm}}

-:

$$Cov[Z(x), Z(x+h)] = C(h) \quad \forall x, x+h \in D \quad \dots(6)$$

: n

$$Z(x_1), Z(x_2), \dots, Z(x_n)$$

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

-(3)

$$Z = F\beta + \varepsilon \quad \dots(7)$$

:-

n : $Z = [Z(x_1), \dots, Z(x_n)]'$
 $(n \times r)$: $F = [f(x_1), \dots, f(x_n)]$
 r : $\beta = [\beta_1, \dots, \beta_r]'$
 n : $\varepsilon = [\varepsilon(x_1), \dots, \varepsilon(x_n)]'$
 Smoothing

$$\tilde{Z}(x) = \hat{\mu}(x) \quad \dots(8)$$

(D) x_0

Interpolation

$$\hat{Z}(x) = \hat{\mu}(x) + \hat{\varepsilon}(x) \quad \dots(9)$$

Universal Kriging

$\hat{\mu}(x)$

Known $\varepsilon(x)$

Unknown

$\varepsilon(x)$ $\mu(x)$

$\hat{\varepsilon}(x)$ $\hat{\mu}(x)$ $\varepsilon(x)$ $\mu(x)$

(Papritz, 1999) (Cressie, 1993) :

:-

Estimation of Trend

4-1

$\varepsilon(x)$ Unknown $\mu(x)$

:-

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Var [Z] = Var[\varepsilon] = \Sigma \\ Cov[Z, Z_i] = C(x) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \dots(10)$$

(1)

$$E[Z(x)] = \mu(x) = f'(x)B \quad \dots(11)$$

...

$$f(x) = (1, u, v) \quad \text{Linear Trend Surface}$$

$$f(x) = (1, u, v, u^2, v^2, uv) \quad \text{Quadratic Surface}$$

$$f(x) = (1, u, v, u^2, v^2, uv)$$

Generalized least Squares $\hat{\mu}(x)$

-: (7)

$$Z = F\beta + \varepsilon$$

-:

$$(Z - F\beta)' \Sigma^{-1} (Z - F\beta) \quad \dots(12)$$

(Wackernagel, 1998) :

$$\beta \quad (12) \quad \beta$$

-: $\hat{\beta}$

$$\hat{\beta} = AF'\Sigma^{-1}Z \quad \dots(13)$$

-:

$$A = (F'\Sigma^{-1}F)^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\mu}(x) \quad \text{(BLUE)}$$

-:

$$\hat{\mu}(x) = f'(x)\hat{\beta} \quad \dots(14)$$

-: (14) (13)

$$\hat{\mu}(x) = f'(x)AF'\Sigma^{-1}Z \quad \dots(15)$$

-:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{\mu}(x) &= \ell_1' Z \\ \hat{\mu}(x) &= Z' \ell_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \dots(16)$$

-:

$$\ell_1 = \sum^{-1} F Af(x) \quad \dots(17)$$

$$Z(x_i) \quad n \quad : \ell_1 \quad -:$$

.(2006)

λ

$$-: \hat{\beta}$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}) = A \quad \dots(18) \quad *$$

$$\hat{\mu}(x)$$

$$Var(\hat{\mu}(x)) = f'(x)Var(\hat{\beta})f(x)$$

$$= f'(x)Af(x) \quad \dots(19) \quad *$$

Linear Prediction with Known Trend -:

5-1

$$\varepsilon(x) \quad \mu(x) \quad (2)$$

$$-: \varepsilon(x)$$

$$\varepsilon(x) = w(x)$$

-:

$$w(x) = Z(x) - \mu(x) \quad \dots(20)$$

-:

$$w(x)$$

$$\hat{w}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ell_{2i} w(x_i) \quad \dots(21)$$

-:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{w}(x) &= \ell'_2 w(x) \\ \hat{w}(x) &= w'(x) \ell_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \dots(22)$$

-:

$$w(x) = [w(x_1), w(x_2), \dots, w(x_n)]'$$

.n

$$\ell_2 = [\ell_{21}, \ell_{22}, \dots, \ell_{2n}]'$$

...

.n

$$var[w(x)] = \Sigma, \quad Cov[w(x), w] = C(x) \quad \dots(23)$$

$$\text{Linear Predictor} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[w(x) - \hat{w}(x)]^2 &= Var[w(x) - \hat{w}(x)] \\ &= Var[w(x)] + Var[\hat{w}(x)] - 2Cov[w(x), \hat{w}(x)] \quad \dots(24) \end{aligned}$$

$$= Var[w(x)] + Var[l'_2 w(x)] - 2Cov[w(x), l'_2 w(x)]$$

$$= Var[w(x)] + l'_2 var[w(x)] l_2 - 2Cov\left[w(x), \sum_{i=1}^n l_{2i} w(x_i)\right] \quad \dots(25)$$

$$= Var[w(x)] + l'_2 \sum l_2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n l_{2i} Cov[w(x), w(x_i)]$$

$$= Var[w(x)] + l'_2 \sum l_2 - 2l'_2 C(x)$$

$$E[w(x) - \hat{w}(x)]^2 = C_{00} + l'_2 \sum l_2 - 2l'_2 C(x) \quad \dots(26)$$

$$l_2 \quad (26)$$

$$\sum l_2 = C(x) \quad \dots(27)$$

$$l_2 = \Sigma^{-1} C(x) \quad \dots(28)$$

Non-Singular

Σ

$$\hat{w}(x) = w'(x) \Sigma^{-1} C(x) \quad \dots(29)$$

$$w(x) \quad \text{Optimal Prediction} \quad (29)$$

.Minimum Mean Square Error

$$-: \hat{w}(x)$$

$$\sigma_E^2 \hat{w}(x) = \min E[w(x) - \hat{w}(x)]^2$$

$$= \text{Var}[Z(x)] - \ell'_2 C(x) \quad \dots(30) \quad *$$

Full Model

-: **6-1**

$$\varepsilon(x)$$

$$\mu(x)$$

(2)

Unknown

$$\hat{Z}(x)$$

-:

$$\hat{Z}(x) = \hat{\mu}(x) + \hat{w}(x)$$

-:

: (16)

$$\hat{\mu}(x)$$

:()

$$\hat{\mu}(x) = Z' \ell_1$$

-:

:()

$$W = Z - \hat{\mu}$$

...(31)

-: (1)

$$E[Z(x)] = \mu(x) = f'(x)\beta$$

:

$$E[Z] = \mu = F\beta$$

...(32)

$$\hat{\mu} = F\hat{\beta}$$

...(33)

-:

(33) (13)

$$\hat{\beta}$$

$$= FAF' \sum^{-1} Z$$

$$= Z \sum^{-1} FAF'$$

...(34)

:

Known

$$\mu(x)$$

$$w(x)$$

:()

$$\hat{w}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ell_{2i} w(x_i)$$

...(35)

:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{w}(x) &= \ell'_2 w \\ &= w' \ell_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \dots(36)$$

: (36) (28) (31)

$$\hat{w}(x) = (Z - \hat{\mu})' \Sigma^{-1} C(x) \quad :$$

: (33)

$$= (Z' - \hat{\beta}' F') \Sigma^{-1} C(x)$$

-: $\hat{\beta}$

$$\hat{w}(x) = Z' \ell_2^*$$

:

$$\hat{w}(x) = \ell_2'^* Z \quad \dots(37)$$

ℓ_2^*

-: (11)

$$E[Z(x)] = \mu(x) = f'(x) B$$

-: $\hat{Z}(x)$

$$\hat{Z}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ell_{3i} Z(x_i) \quad \dots(38)$$

:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{Z}(x) &= \ell'_3 Z \\ \hat{Z}(x) &= Z' \ell_3 \end{aligned} \right\} \dots(39)$$

$$E[\hat{Z}(x)] = \ell'_3 E[Z] \quad \dots(40)$$

-: (40) (32)

$$E[\hat{Z}(x)] = \ell'_3 F \beta \quad \dots(41)$$

:

$$E[\hat{Z}(x)] = \mu(x)$$

-:

$$\ell'_3 F = f'(x) \quad \dots(42)$$

-: (38)

$$E[Z(x) - \hat{Z}(x)]^2 = \text{Var}[Z(x) - \hat{Z}(x)] \\ = \text{Var}[Z(x)] - 2\ell'_3 C(x) + \ell'_3 \Sigma \ell_3 \quad \dots(43)$$

$$-: \quad (42) \quad (43)$$

$$S = \text{Var}[Z(x)] - 2\ell'_3 C(x) + \ell'_3 \Sigma \ell_3 + 2(f'(x) - \ell'_3 F) \lambda \\ \lambda$$

$$\ell_3 = \Sigma^{-1} C(x) + \Sigma^{-1} F \lambda$$

$$-: \quad (42) \quad \ell_3$$

$$\lambda = A [f(x) - F' \Sigma^{-1} C(x)]$$

$$-: \quad \ell_3 \quad \lambda$$

$$\ell_3 = \Sigma^{-1} C(x) + \Sigma^{-1} F [A (f(x) - F' \Sigma^{-1} C(x))] \\ = \Sigma^{-1} C(x) + \Sigma^{-1} F [A f(x) - A F' \Sigma^{-1} C(x)] \\ = \Sigma^{-1} C(x) + \Sigma^{-1} F A f(x) - \Sigma^{-1} F A F' \Sigma^{-1} C(x) \\ = \Sigma^{-1} F A f(x) + (I - \Sigma^{-1} F A F') \Sigma^{-1} C(x)$$

$$\ell_3 = \ell_1 + \ell_2^* \quad \dots(44)$$

-:

$$\ell_1 = \Sigma^{-1} F A f(x)$$

$$\ell_2^* = (I - \Sigma^{-1} F A F') \Sigma^{-1} C(x)$$

$$-: \quad (39) \quad (44)$$

$$\hat{Z}(x) = (\ell_1 + \ell_2^*)' Z$$

$$\hat{Z}(x) = \ell_1' Z + \ell_2^{*'} Z$$

:

$$\hat{Z}(x) = \hat{\mu}(x) + \hat{w}(x) \quad \dots(45)$$

$$\therefore \hat{Z}(x)$$

$$\sigma_{E(\hat{Z}(x))}^2 = [Var(Z(x)) - C'(x)\Sigma^{-1}C(x)] +$$

$$\begin{matrix} \dots(46) \\ (30) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} [f(x) - F'\Sigma^{-1}C(x)] A [f(x) - F'\Sigma^{-1}C(x)] \\ Var(\hat{w}(x)) \end{matrix} \quad (46)$$

$$(19) \quad Var[\hat{\mu}(x)] = f'(x)A f(x)$$

$$\ell_2' \quad \left[f'(x) - \ell_2' F \right] \beta \quad \hat{\mu}(x) = f'(x)\hat{\beta}$$

$$\hat{w}(x)$$

G. Matheron $\sigma_{E(\hat{Z}(x))}^2 \quad \hat{Z}(x) \quad f(x)$

Kriging

Ripley,) : " " $\ell_3 i$ (1981)

7-1

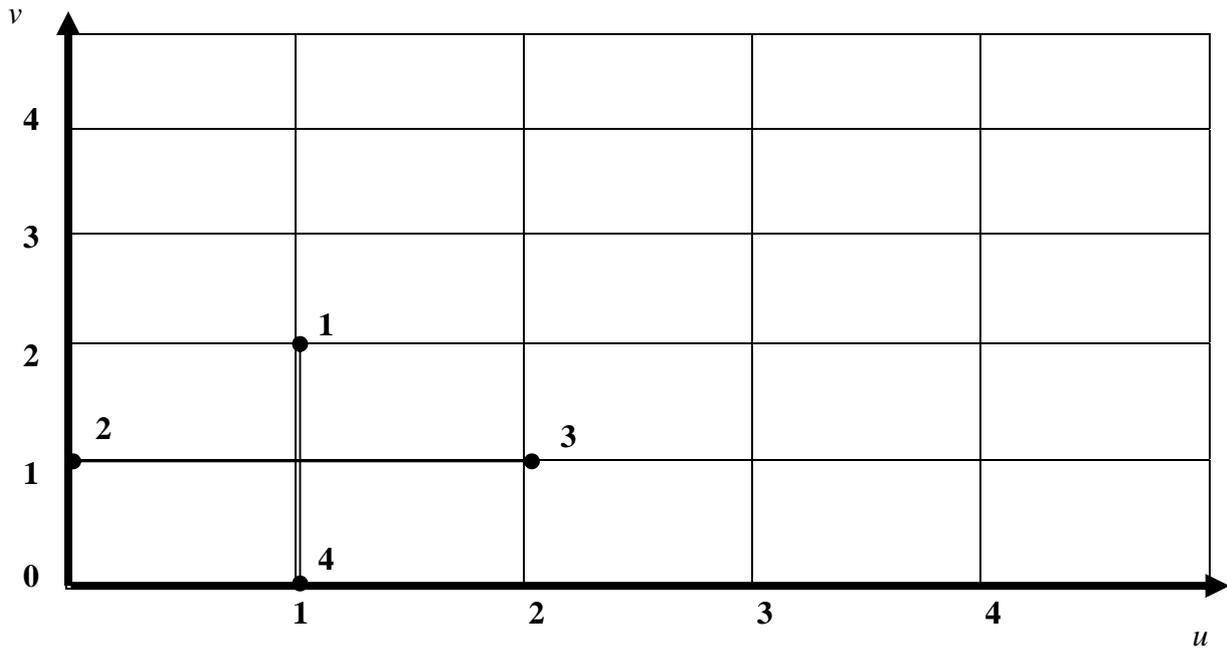
(Cressie,1993) (2) (1)

Bauxite

Feet

(1)

	$Z(x_i)$	u	v
1	2.54	1	2
2	2.4	0	1
3	2.25	2	1
4	2.29	1	0



:(2)

: Trend

$$\mu(u, v) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 u + \beta_3 v$$

$$f(x) = (1, u, v) = F$$

$$C(h) = \begin{cases} 0.0085(4-h) & \text{if } h < 4 \\ 0 & \text{if } h > 4 \end{cases}$$

.(13)

$\hat{\beta}$

$$A = (F' \sum^{-1} F)^{-1}$$

$$\therefore \beta = (F' \sum^{-1} F)^{-1} F' \sum^{-1} Z$$

\sum

[h]

$$h_{ij} = \sqrt{(u_i - u_j)^2 + (v_i - v_j)^2}$$

...

:

$$h_{11} = \sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (2-2)^2} = 0$$

$$h_{12} = \sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (2-1)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

:

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

: Σ

$$\Sigma = 0.0085 \left[4 - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & 2 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & 2 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & 2 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 2 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

: Σ

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 0.034 & 0.021979 & 0.021979 & 0.017 \\ & 0.034 & 0.017 & 0.021979 \\ & & 0.034 & 0.021979 \\ & & & 0.034 \end{bmatrix}$$

: Σ^{-1}

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 67.548 & -32.87 & -32.87 & 8.724 \\ & 67.548 & 8.7241 & -32.87 \\ & & 67.548 & -32.87 \\ & & & 67.548 \end{bmatrix}$$

:—

: F' F

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

_____ :

: Z

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 2.54 \\ 2.40 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.29 \end{bmatrix}$$

: $\hat{\mu}(x)$

$$\hat{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.32 \\ -0.075 \\ 0.125 \end{bmatrix}$$

: $\hat{\mu}(x)$ Trend

$$\hat{\mu}(u, v) = 2.32 - 0.075u + 0.125v$$

(1,0) (2,1) (0,1) (1,2)

: (2)

2.495, 2.445, 2.295, 2.245

$\hat{\mu}(x)$: (2)

u	v	$\tilde{z}(x)$
1	2	2.495
0	1	2.445
2	1	2.295
1	0	2.245

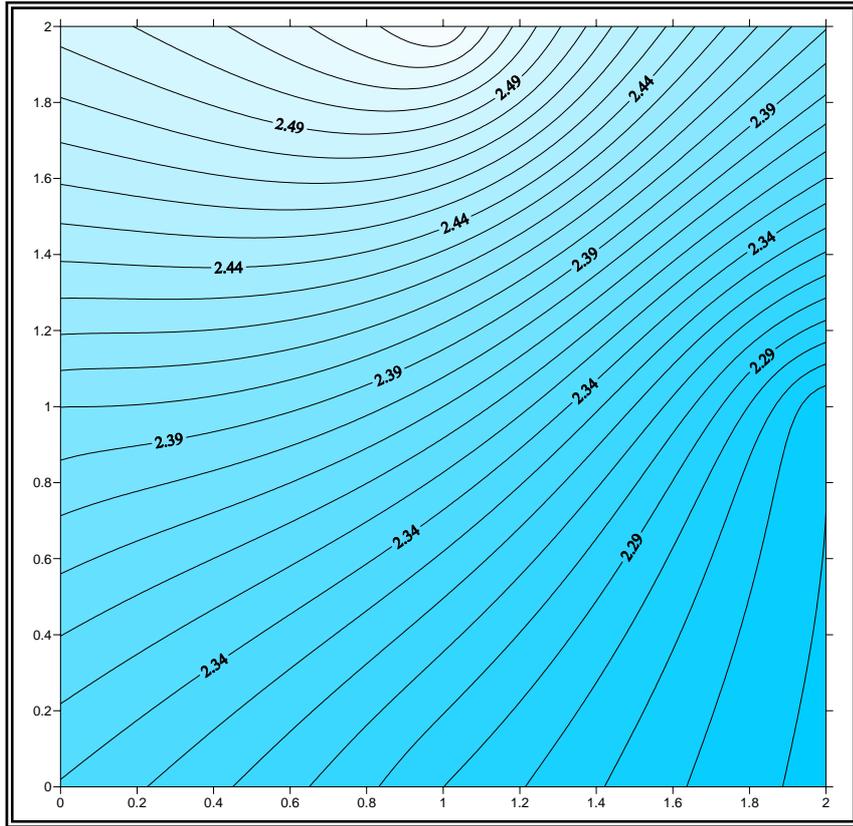
$\hat{\mu}(u, v)$. (8)

(4) (3)

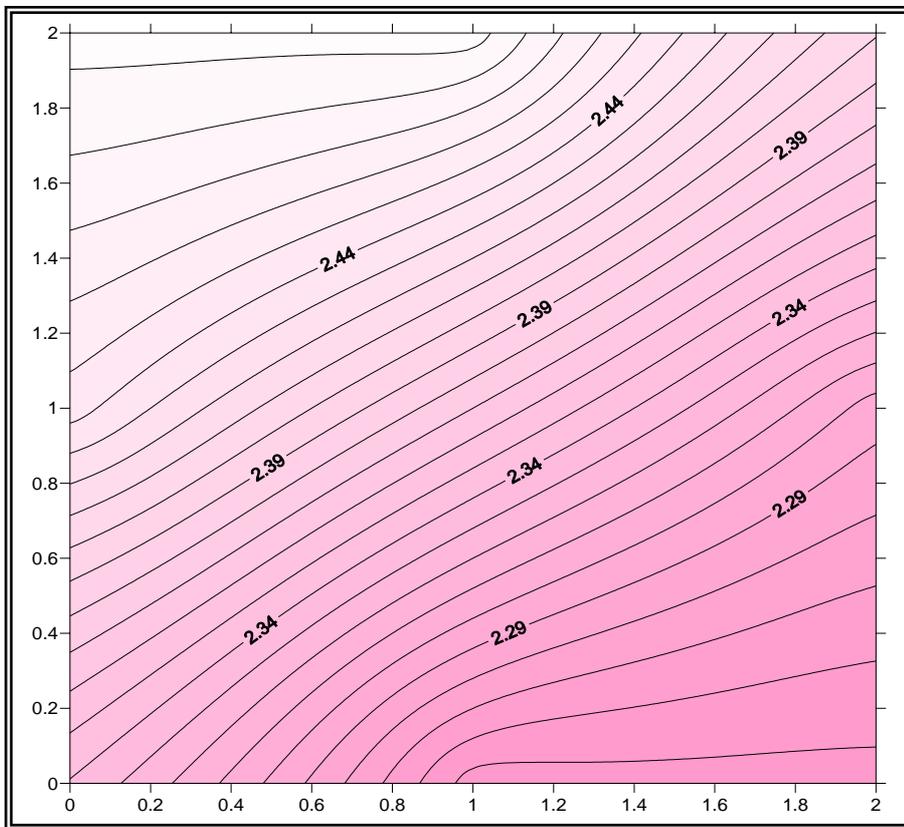
(2)

$\tilde{Z}(u, v)$

...



:(3)



:(4)

$$\hat{w}(x) \quad \tilde{Z}(x) \quad Z(x) \quad \hat{\mu}(x)$$

:

$$\hat{w}(x) = (Z - \hat{\mu})' \sum^{-1} C(x)$$

$$u(x) = (Z - \hat{\mu})'$$

$$u(x) = \left[Z(x) - \hat{\mu}(x) \right]'$$

$$u(x) = [0.045 \quad -0.045 \quad -0.045 \quad 0.045]'$$

$$\therefore \hat{w}(x) = u(x) \sum^{-1} C(x)$$

\sum^{-1}

$u(x)$

-:

$C(x)$

$$C(x) = C(u, v) = 0.0085(4 - h)$$

:

$C(x)$

$$C(1,2) = 0.0085 \left[4 - \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{12} \\ h_{13} \\ h_{14} \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$= 0.0085 \left[4 - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1.4142 \\ 1.4142 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$= 0.0085 \left[4 - \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2.5858 \\ 2.5858 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$C(1,2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.034 \\ 0.0219793 \\ 0.0219793 \\ 0.017 \end{bmatrix}$$

:

$\hat{w}(x)$

...

$$\hat{w}(1,2) = 0.045$$

$$-0.045 \quad (1,0) \quad (2,1) \quad (0,1) \quad \hat{w}(x)$$

0.045, -0.045

$$\hat{w}(x) \quad (3)$$

U	V	$\hat{w}(x)$
1	2	0.045
0	1	-0.045
2	1	-0.045
1	0	0.045

$$: \quad \hat{Z}(x)$$

$$\hat{Z}(x) = \hat{\mu}(x) + \hat{w}(x)$$

$$(4)$$

$$:(4)$$

U	V	$\hat{\mu}(x)$	$\hat{w}(x)$	$\hat{Z}(x) = \hat{\mu}(x) + \hat{w}(x)$
1	2	2.495	0.045	2.54
0	1	2.445	-0.045	2.4
2	1	2.295	-0.045	2.25
1	0	2.245	0.045	2.29

Matlab

:

.Surfer

.1

Histogram

Location sample

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.2

Best Unbiased Estimates

 $E[z(x)]$

Trend

.Universal Kriging

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clc
clear;
z=[6.2 7.4 6.2 6.2 7.3 6.1 6.1 3.6 3.4 3.4 7.5 7.4 6.2 7.3 6.2 6.2 3.9 3.5 3.5
3.2 7.2 6.2 6.2 7.3 6.2 6.1 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.3 7.1 6.2 6.1 6.2 6.1 5.8 5.6 5.4
5.2 5.2 6.0 6.0 6.1 6.0 5.9 5.6 5.6 5.2 5.1 3.9 5.9 5.9 6.0 5.7 5.9 5.5 5.2
5.0 3.9 3.8 5.8 5.8 5.6 5.6 5.3 5.2 3.8 3.9 3.8 3.7 5.7 5.4 5.1 5.1 5.2 3.8
3.8 3.7 3.5 3.4 5.5 5.2 3.9 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.6 3.5 3.4 3.4 5.2 3.9 3.7 3.7 3.6
3.5 3.3 3.2 3.1 3.0];
u=[1.9;3.8;1.5;1.4;4.5;1.8;1.5;3.0;3.0;3.3;4.0;4.9;1.7;4.7;1.8;1.7;0.8;0.8;0.
8;3.2;3.0;1.7;1.5;4.5;1.7;1.5;1.3;1.1;1.2;1.4;3.2;1.6;1.8;1.8;1.8;1.1;1.5;1.3
;1.4;1.4;1.7;1.5;2.0;1.5;0.8;1.3;1.2;1.0;1.0;0.7;0.9;1.6;1.7;1.2;1.6;1.0;1.3;
1.3;0.9;0.6;1.5;1.4;1.5;1.4;1.3;1.3;0.9;0.3;0.7;0.7;1.4;1.4;1.5;1.4;1.5;0.7;0
.9;0.4;0.5;0.9;1.8;1.5;0.7;0.9;0.6;3.6;3.4;3.4;3.1;3.5;1.3;0.8;0.8;0.7;0.5;0.
6;0.9;3.4;3.2;3.1];
v=[3.7;4.3;3.7;3.9;4.4;3.8;4.0;4.0;5.1;4.9;4.5;4.2;3.5;4.0;3.4;2.9;3.1;3.3;3.
0;3.6;3.9;3.8;3.9;4.2;3.5;3.1;5.1;5.4;4.4;4.2;3.9;3.5;3.1;3.3;2.9;5.1;4.9;5.1
;5.4;4.7;2.8;3.0;3.3;3.1;4.5;4.9;5.2;4.4;4.2;3.1;4.8;4.0;4.5;5.5;4.3;5.2;4.2;
3.9;3.7;3.6;4.9;5.2;3.9;5.2;4.0;4.3;3.8;4.8;3.3;3.7;4.2;4.0;3.9;4.4;4.3;3.5;3
.9;4.1;4.5;3.1;4.6;4.3;3.1;3.0;3.1;4.0;4.7;4.7;4.2;4.6;4.4;3.5;2.9;2.6;2.9;3.
0;3.3;4.0;3.9;2.8];
z=z';
for i=1:100
    for j=1:100
        h(i,j)=sqrt((u(i)-u(j))^2+(v(i)-v(j))^2);
    end
end
end
% delet zeros spas%
for i=1:99
    for j=i+1:100
        if h(i,j)<=0
            u(j,1)=0;
            v(j,1)=0;
            z(j,1)=0;
        end
    end
end

```

```

...

    end
end
k=0;
for i=1:100
    if u(i) >0
        k=k+1;
        u1(k,1)=u(i,1);
        v1(k,1)=v(i,1);
        z1(k,1)=z(i,1);
    end
end
%begin the program%
clear u,v,z;
clear h;
xu=u1;
xv=v1;
z=z1;
%%%%%%%%%%
for i=1:88
    for j=1:88
        h(i,j)=sqrt((xu(i)-xu(j))^2+(xv(i)-xv(j))^2);
    end
end
%%%%%%%%%%
c0=0.2;
c=6.6;
a=4.25;
for i=1:88
    for j=1:88
        if h(i,j)==0
            qh(i,j)=c+c0;
        elseif h(i,j)<a
            qh(i,j)=c*(1-(3*h(i,j)/(2*a))+0.5*(h(i,j)/a)^3);
        else
            qh(i,j)=0;
        end
    end
end
end
end

```

```

%%%%%%%%%
qq0=c0+c;
for k=1:88
    xu0=xu(k,1);
    xv0=xv(k,1);
    fg=0;
    ww=qh;
    for i=1:88
        if i~=k
            fg=fg+1;
            h0(fg)=sqrt((xu0-xu(i))^2+(xv0-xv(i))^2);
            z11(fg,1)=z(i);
        end
    end
    ww(:,k)=[];
    ww(k,:)=[];
    h0n(:,k)=h0';
    j=ones(87,1);
    ww=inv(ww);
    clear qh0;
    for i=1:87
        if h0(i)==0
            qh0(1,i)=c+c0;
        elseif h(i,j)<a
            qh0(1,i)=c*(1-(3*h0(i)/(2*a))+0.5*(h0(i)/a)^3);
        else
            qh0(i,j)=0;
        end
    end
    qh0n(:,k)=(qh0(1,:));
    qh0=qh0';
    clear yy;
    yy=((1-qh0'*ww*j)/(j'*ww*j))*(ww*j)+(ww*qh0);
    yyn(:,k)=yy;
    %%%%%%%%%%
    z00=yy'*z11;
    z00n(k,1)=z00;
    %%%%%%%%%%

```

...

```
qq2=qq0-qh0'*ww*qh0+((1-j'*ww*qh0)^2/(j'*ww*j));
qq2n(k,1)=qq2;
%%
qqz=(qh0'*ww*qh0)+((1-(j'*ww*qh0)^2)/(j'*ww*j));
qqzn(k,1)=qqz;
end
```