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## پیشگویی فضایی بیزی برای یک میدان تصادفی گوسی با مشاهدات دارای نوفه

$N(0, \tau^2)$

$\tau^2$

## **Bayesian Spatial Prediction for a Gaussian Random Field with Noisy Observations**

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### **Abstract**

Spatial prediction of a Gaussian random field in unmeasured sites based on precise observations is easily carried out. But, in practice, because of measurement errors, data contain noise. We assume that noises are independent random variables with distribution  $N(0, \tau^2)$  and they are also independent of the interest random field. If parameters of the mean, covariance function and  $\tau^2$  are known, the optimal predictor and its MSE could be determined by usual methods. But, these methods are not desirable when some of the model parameters are random variables. We use the Bayesian approach to determine the optimal predictor and its MSE.

**Keywords:** Gaussin random field, Bayesian spatial prediction, Noisy observation

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$$d \geq 1, \{S(t); t \in D \subseteq R^d\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} & & & & D \\ & & & & S(\cdot) \\ & & & t_0 & \\ & & t_1, \dots, t_n & & S(\cdot) \end{matrix}$$

(Mohammadzadeh and Jafari, a)

$$\tau^2$$

$$N(0, \tau^2)$$

(Deoliveira, ) .

(Omre *et al*, ) .

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- . Noise
  - . Nugget Effect
  - . Proper
  - . Clipped Gaussian

(Royle and Berliner, ۲۰۰۲)

(Oh *et al*, )

(Aldworth, and Cressie, ۲۰۰۳)

(Berger *et al*, ).

(Mohammadzadeh and Jafari, a)

(Mohammadzadeh and Jafari, b) .

$$d \geq 1, \{S(t); t \in D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d\}$$

$$Cov(S(u), S(t)) = \sigma^2 \rho(u, t; \theta)$$

$$p \times 1$$

$$\sigma^2 = Var(S(t)),$$

$$\theta = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_q) \in \Theta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^q$$

$$z = (z(t_1), \dots, z(t_n))$$

$$E(S(t)) = f'(t)\beta$$

$$f(t) = (f_1(t), \dots, f_p(t))$$

$$\beta = (\beta_1, \dots, \beta_p) \in \mathbb{R}^p,$$

$$\rho(u, t; \theta) = Corr(S(u), S(t))$$

$$S = (S(t_1), \dots, S(t_n))$$

$$Z(t_i) = S(t_i) + \varepsilon(t_i), \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

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. Disjunctive Kriging

. Improper

. Jeffery Prior



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$$MSE(\hat{Z}_{\hat{\eta}}(t_0)) = E(\hat{Z}_{\hat{\eta}}(t_0) - Z(t_0))^2$$

 $\xi \quad \theta$ 

$$\int \pi(\eta) d\eta = 1$$

$$\pi(\eta) = \pi(\beta, \sigma^2, \phi) = \pi(\beta | \sigma^2, \phi) \pi(\sigma^2 | \phi) \pi(\phi)$$

$$\pi(\phi) = \pi(\theta) \pi(\xi) \\ (\beta, \sigma^2)$$

$$\beta | \sigma^2, \phi \sim N(\beta_0, \sigma^2 A_0) \quad \sigma^2 | \phi \sim I\chi^2(a, b) \\ I\chi^2 \quad b \quad a, A_0, \beta_0 \\ \pi(\phi)$$

$$\pi(\eta | z) \propto f(z | \eta) \pi(\beta | \sigma^2, \phi) \pi(\sigma^2 | \phi) \pi(\phi)$$

$$f(z) = \int f(z | \eta) \pi(\beta | \sigma^2, \phi) \pi(\sigma^2 | \phi) \pi(\phi) d\eta$$

. Plug-in Predictor

. Conjugate

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$\beta$

: ,  $\phi$   $\sigma^2$

$$\beta | z, \sigma^2, \phi \sim N(\hat{\beta}_1, \sigma^2 \hat{A})$$

:

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = (A_0^{-1} + X'V_\phi^{-1}X)^{-1}(A_0^{-1}\beta_0 + X'V_\phi^{-1}z)$$

$$\hat{A} = (A_0^{-1} + X'V_\phi^{-1}X)^{-1}$$

:  $\phi$   $\sigma^2$  .

$$(\sigma^2 | z, \phi) \sim I\chi^2(a + n, d)$$

,

$$d = \frac{ab + n\hat{\sigma}^2 + \hat{\beta}'A_\beta^{-1}\hat{\beta} + \beta_0'A_0^{-1}\beta_0 - m'\hat{A}m}{a + n}$$

:  $m$   $A_\beta, \hat{\beta}, \hat{\sigma}^2$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n}(z - X\beta)'V_\phi^{-1}(z - X\beta)$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'V_\phi^{-1}X)^{-1}X'V_\phi^{-1}z$$

$$A_\beta = (X'V_\phi^{-1}X)^{-1}$$

$$m = (A_\beta^{-1}\hat{\beta} + A_0^{-1}\beta_0)$$

:  $\phi$  .

$$\pi(\phi | z) \propto \frac{f(z | \eta)\pi(\beta | \sigma^2, \phi)\pi(\sigma^2 | \phi)\pi(\theta)\pi(\xi)}{\pi(\beta | z, \sigma^2, \phi)\pi(\sigma^2 | z, \phi)}$$

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$$f(z(t_0) | z) = \int \pi(\phi | z) f(z(t_0) | z, \phi) d\phi$$

$$\dots ( ) \dots q+1 \dots$$

i.i.d  $\pi(\xi) \pi(\theta)$  ,  $\{\theta_i, \xi_i\}_{i=1}^M$  M

$$f(z(t_0) | z) \approx \frac{\sum_{i=1}^M f(z(t_0) | z, \theta_i, \xi_i) f(z | \theta_i, \xi_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^M f(z | \theta_i, \xi_i)}$$

M . (Chen and et al, )

:  $Z(t_0)$

$$\hat{Z}(t_0) = E(Z(t_0) | z) \approx \frac{\sum_{i=1}^M E(Z(t_0) | z, \theta_i, \xi_i) f(z | \theta_i, \xi_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^M f(z | \theta_i, \xi_i)}$$

$$\sigma^2(t_0) = Var(Z(t_0) | z)$$

$$\approx \frac{\sum_{i=1}^M \{Var(Z(t_0) | z, \theta_i, \xi_i) + [E(Z(t_0) | z, \theta_i, \xi_i) - E(Z(t_0) | z)]^2\} f(z | \theta_i, \xi_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^M f(z | \theta_i, \xi_i)}$$

$Z(t_0)$

$$\hat{Z}(t_0) \pm 1.96\sigma(t_0) \quad Z(t_0) \quad \%$$

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