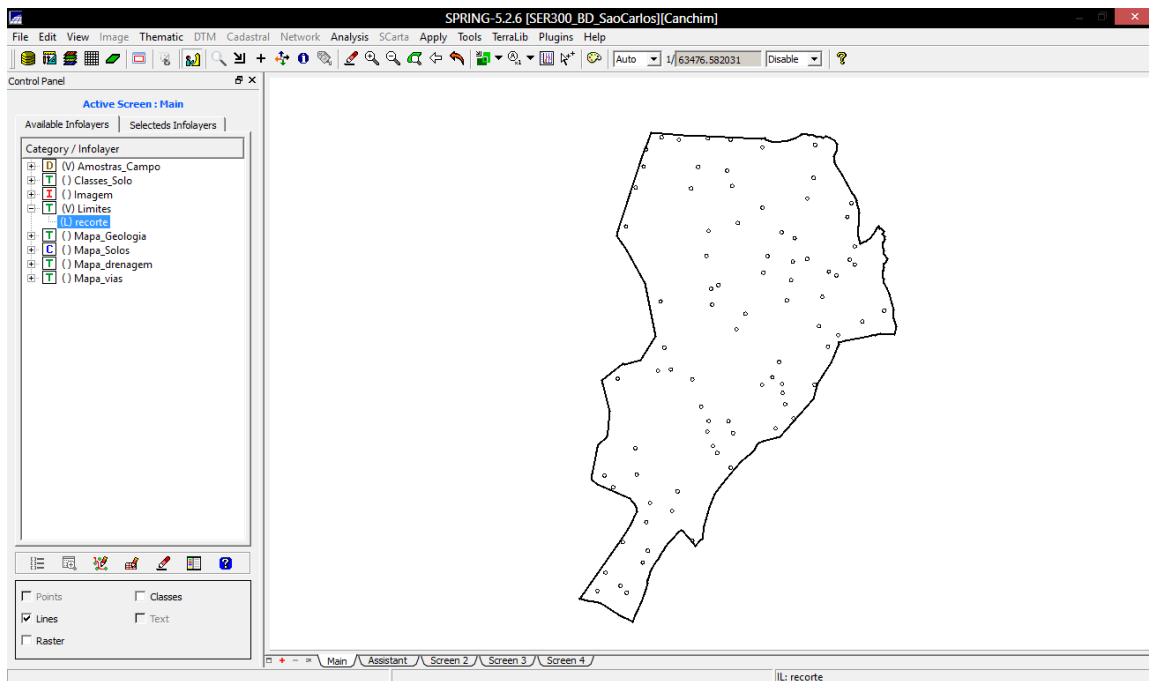
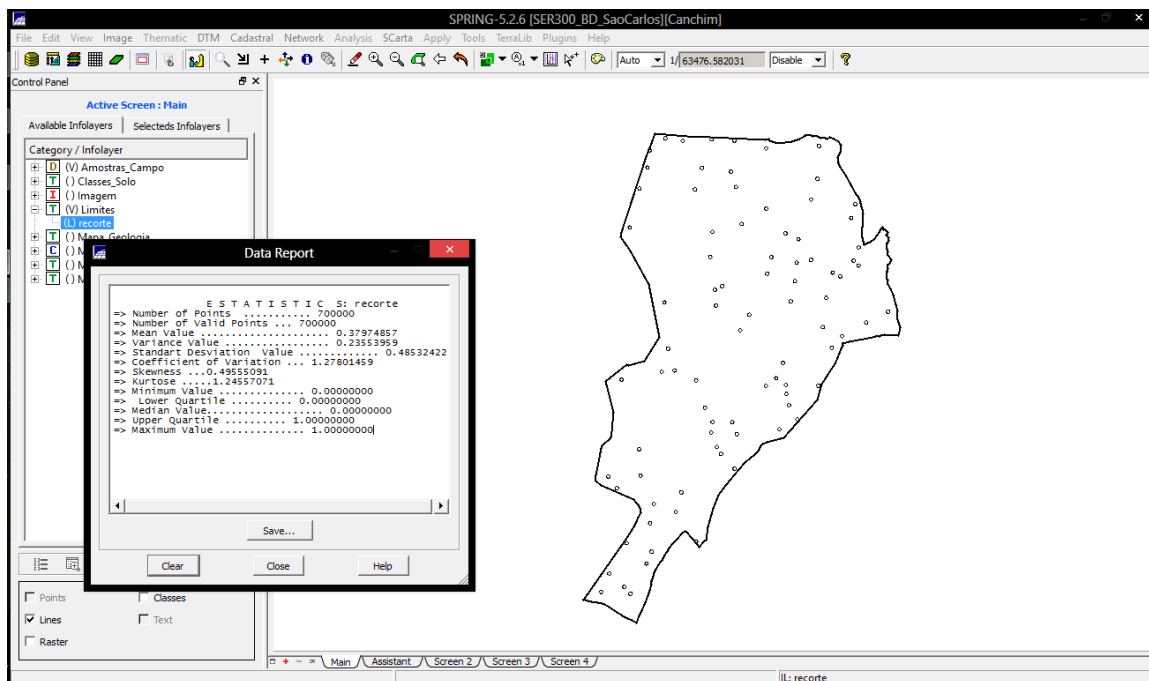


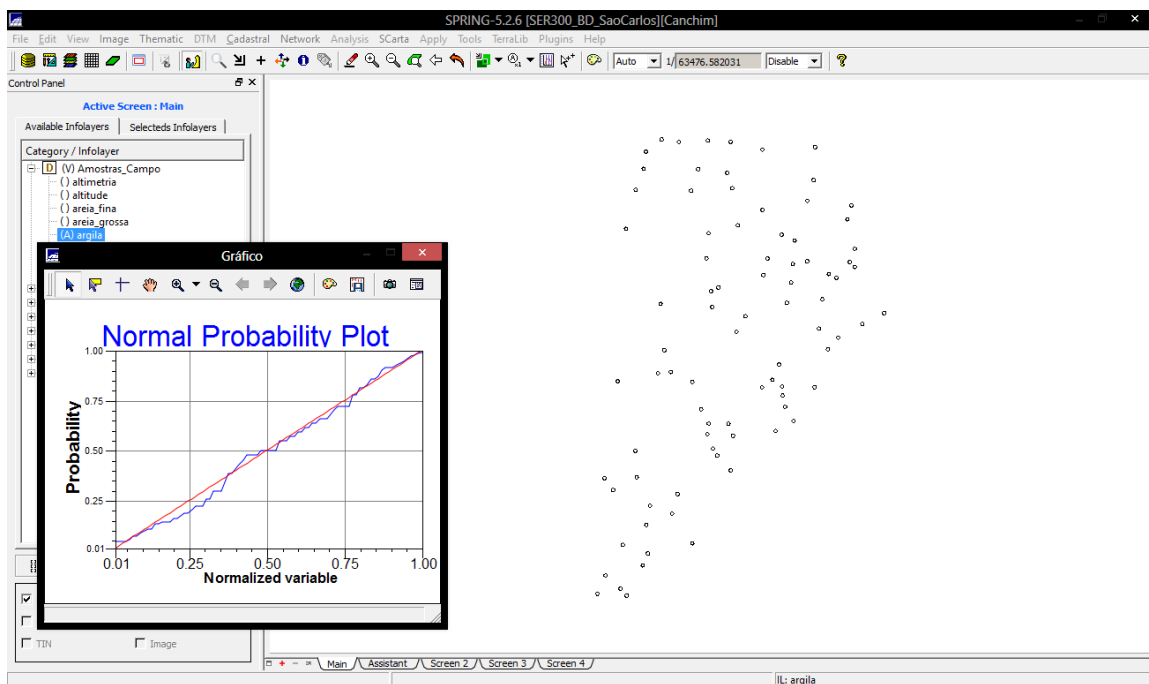
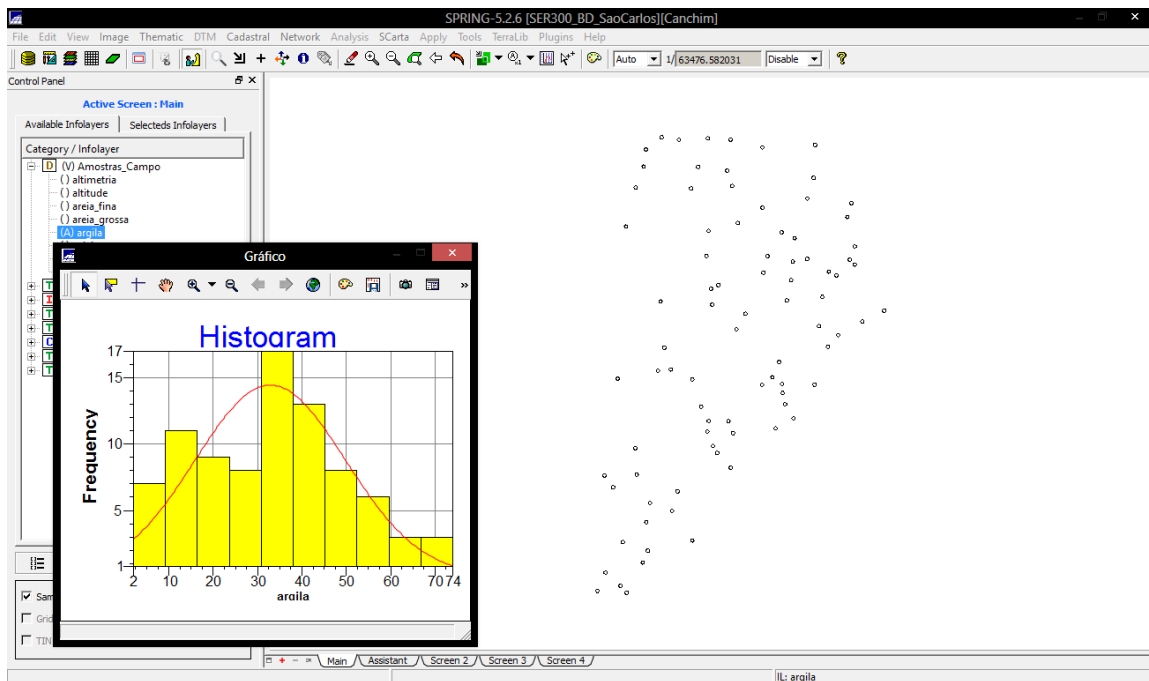
2. CARREGAR OS DADOS NO SISTEMA SPRING



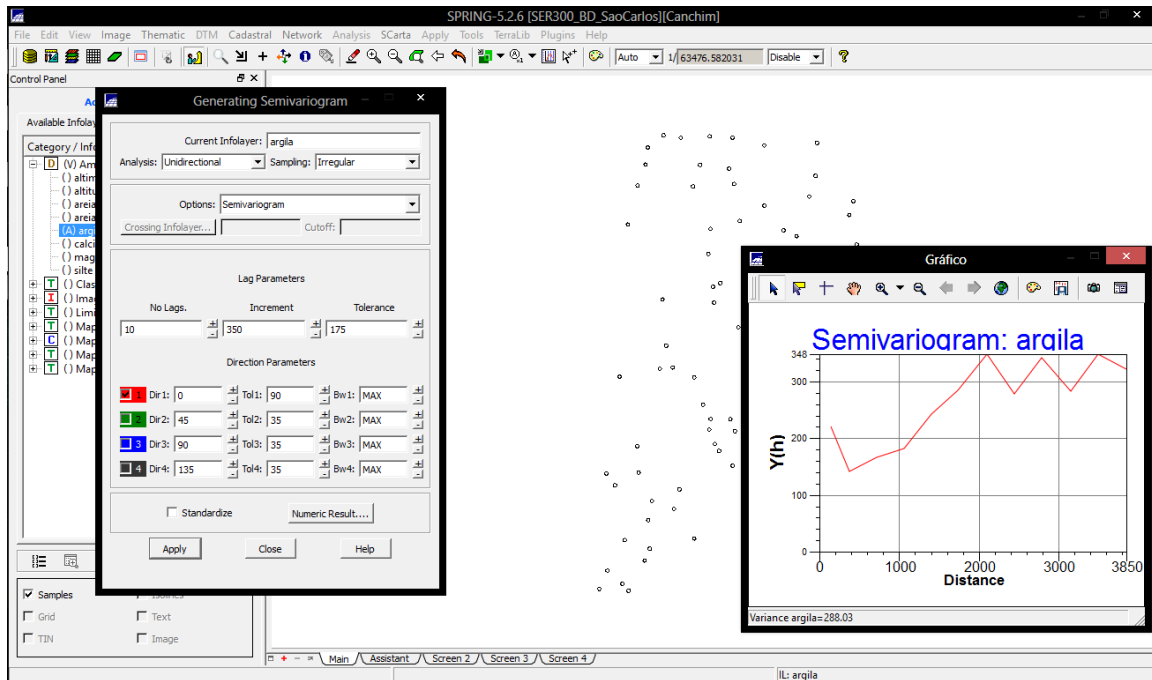
3. ETAPAS DA ANÁLISE GEOESTATÍSTICA



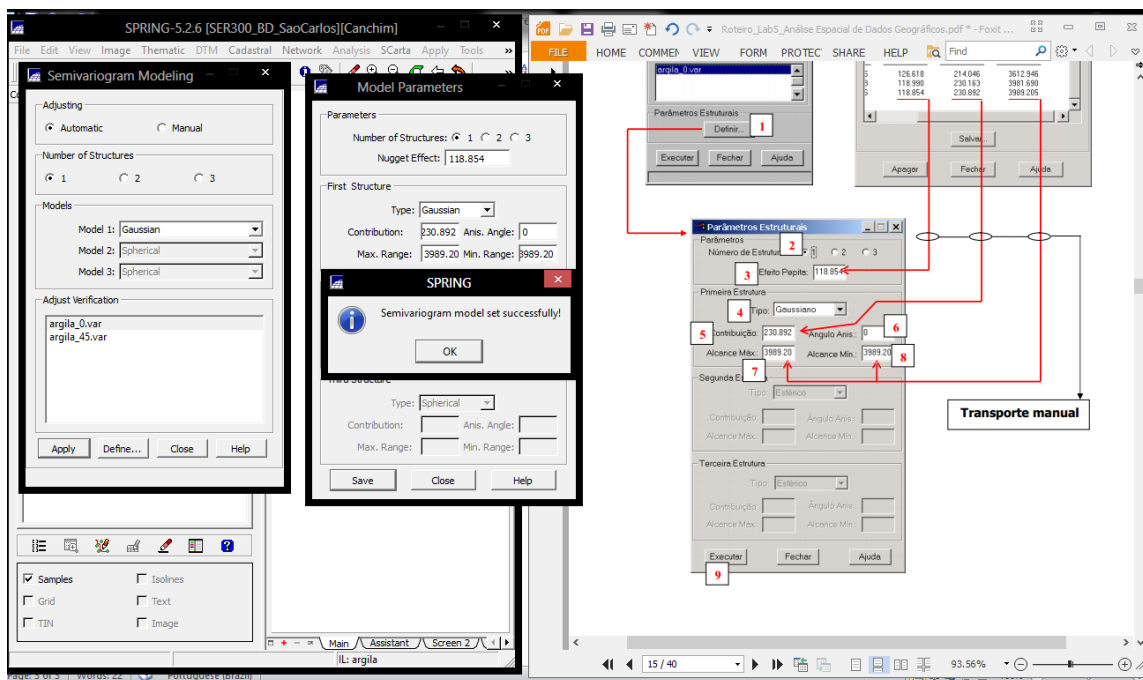
4. ANÁLISE EXPLORATÓRIA



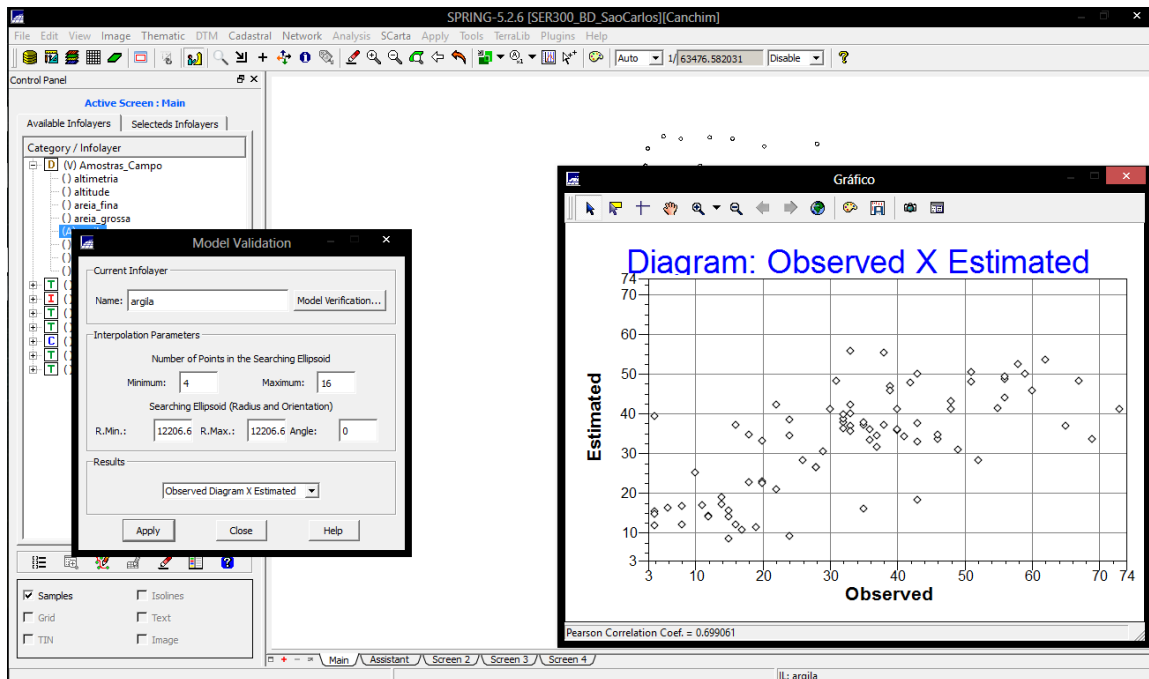
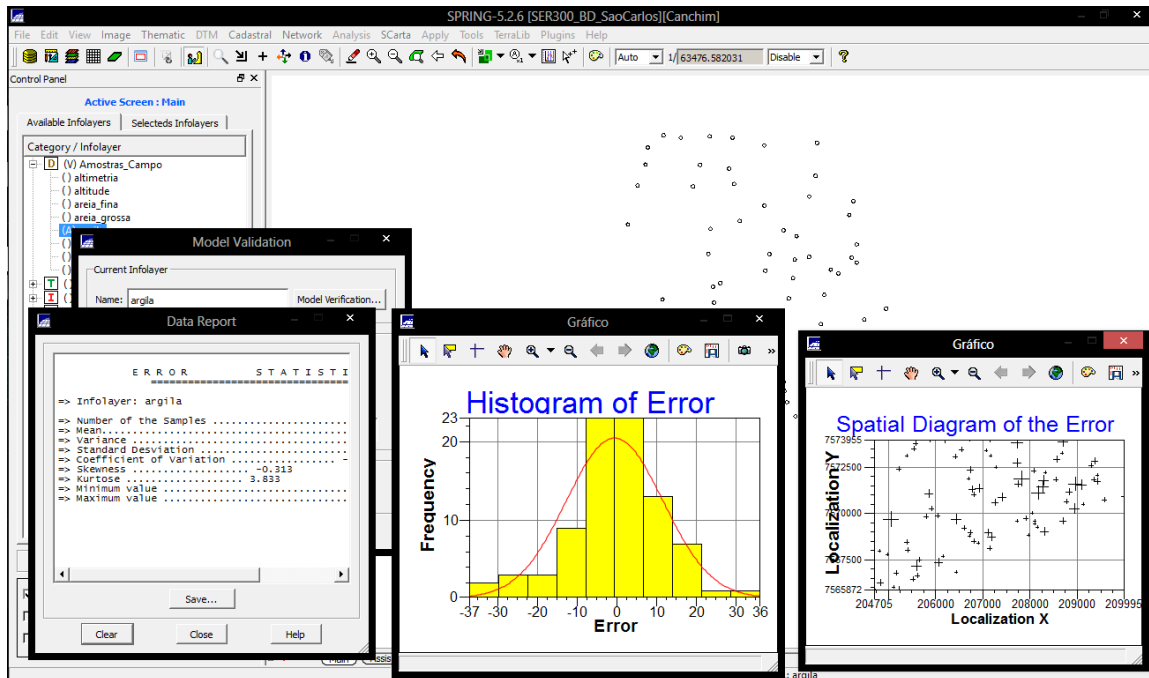
5. CASO ISOTRÓPICO



5.2 MODELAGEM DO SEMIVARIOGRAMA EXPERIMENTAL

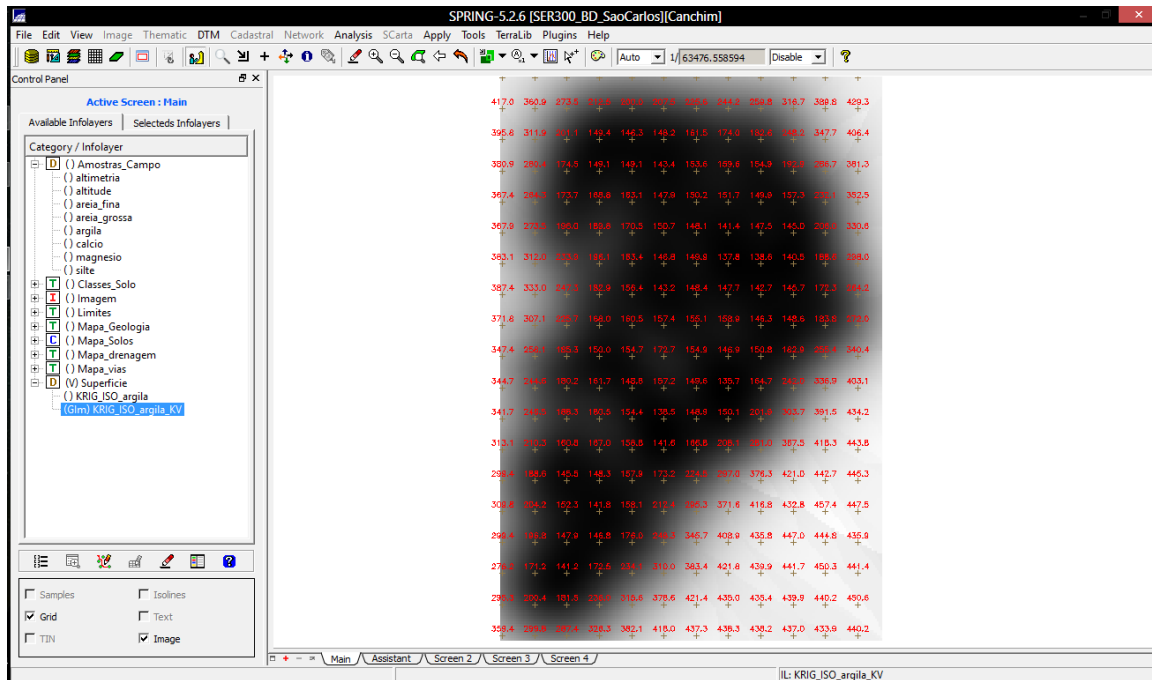


5.3 VALIDAÇÃO DO MODELO DE AJUSTE

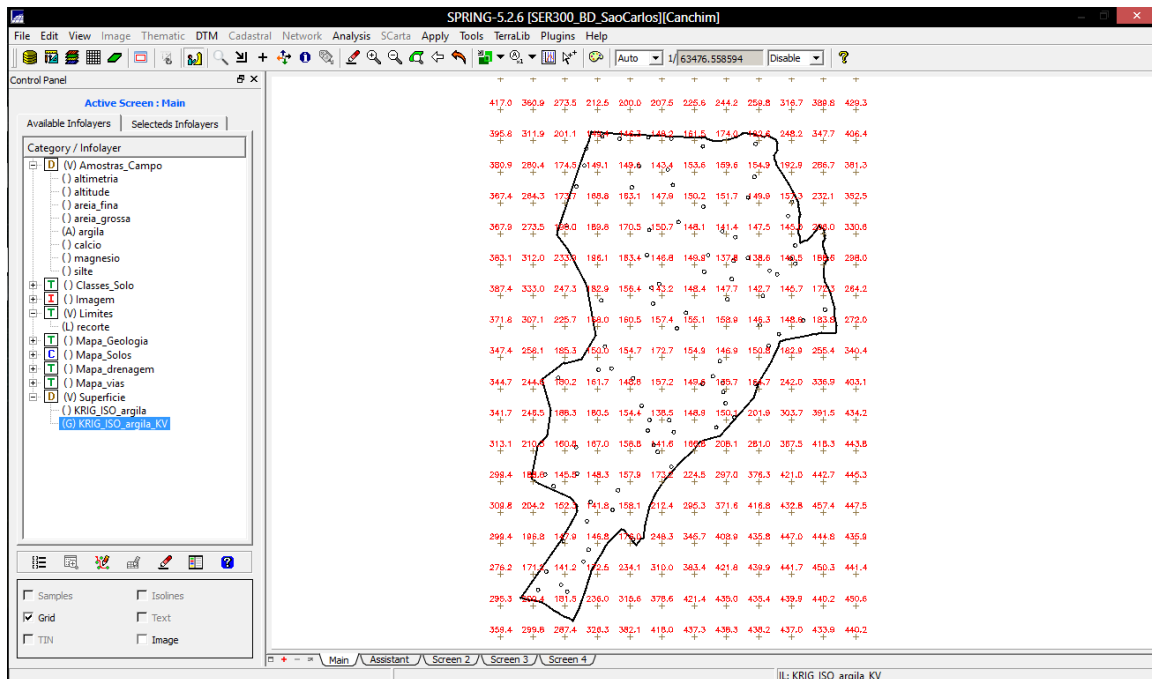


5.4 INTERPOLAÇÃO POR KRIGEAGEM ORDINÁRIA

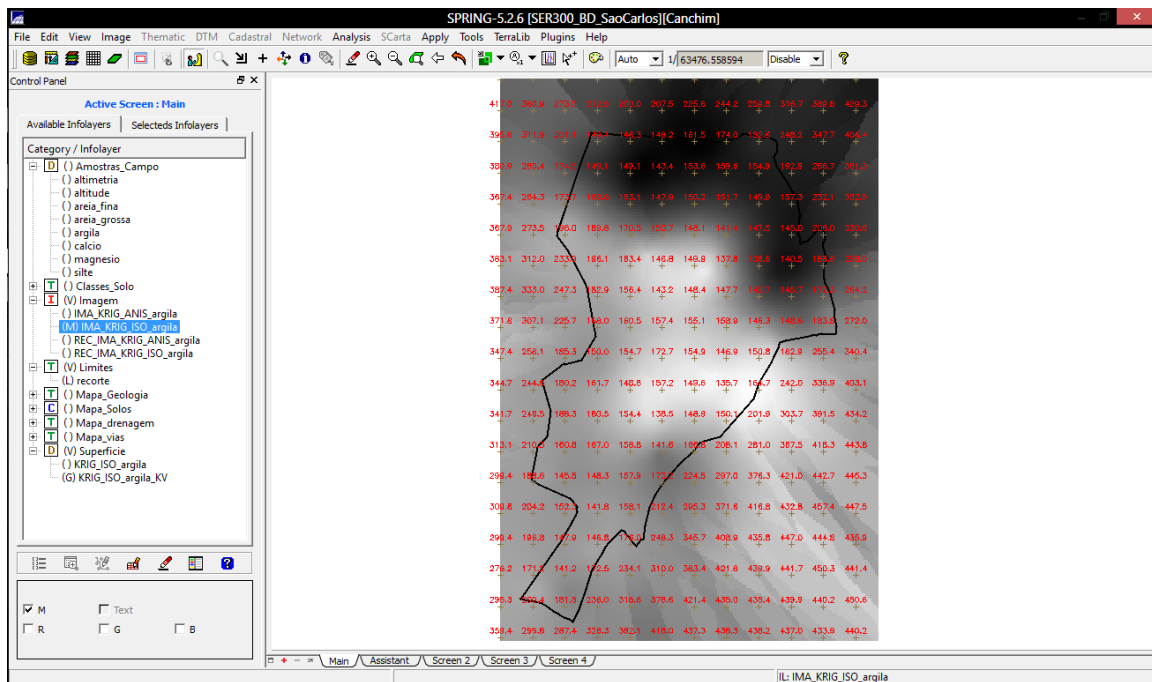
PI KRIG_ISO_argila_KV refere-se à variância de Krigeagem.



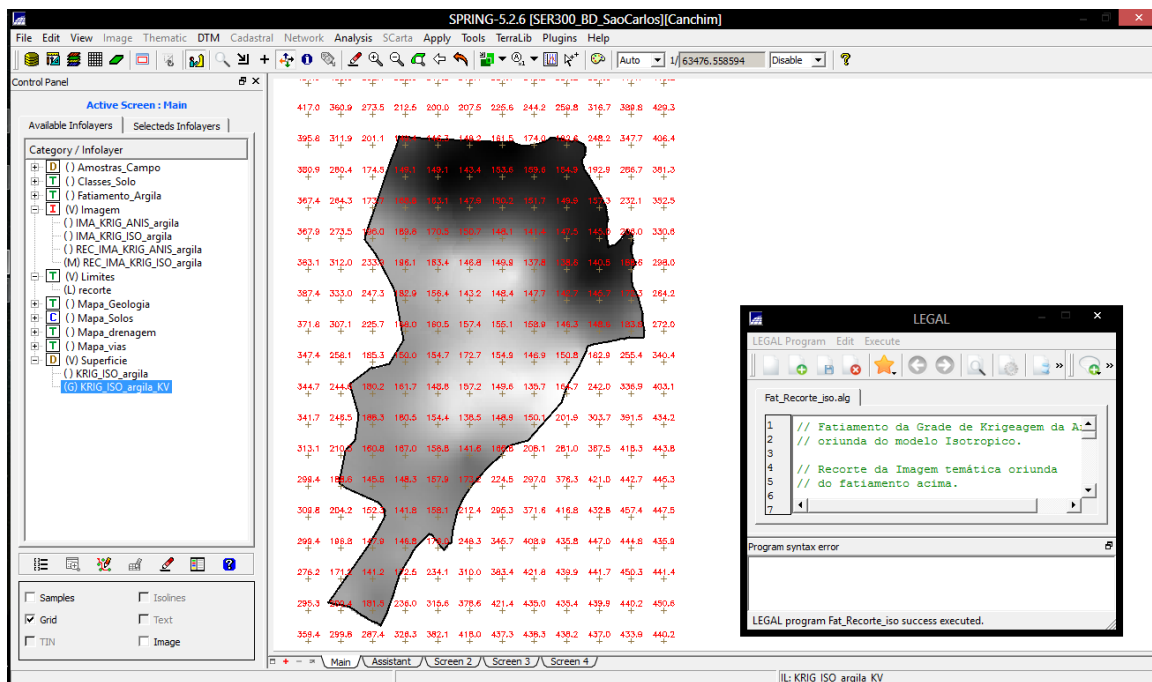
Visualizando a grade de krigeagem gerada para a argila



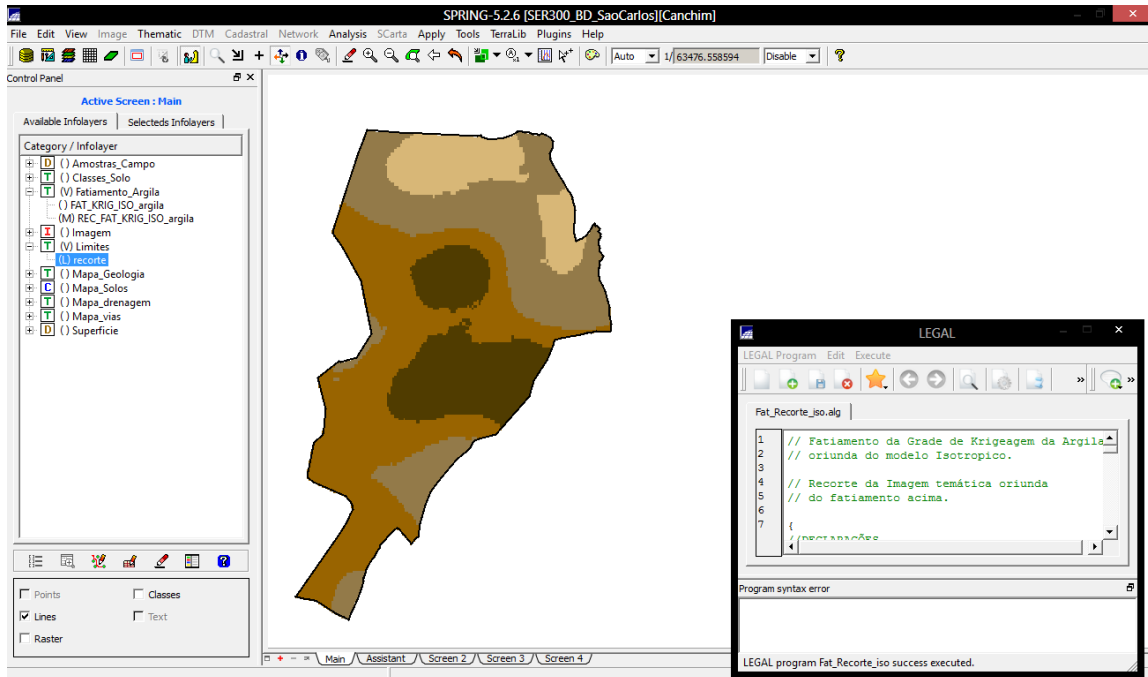
5.5 VISUALIZAÇÃO DA SUPERFÍCIE DE ARGILA



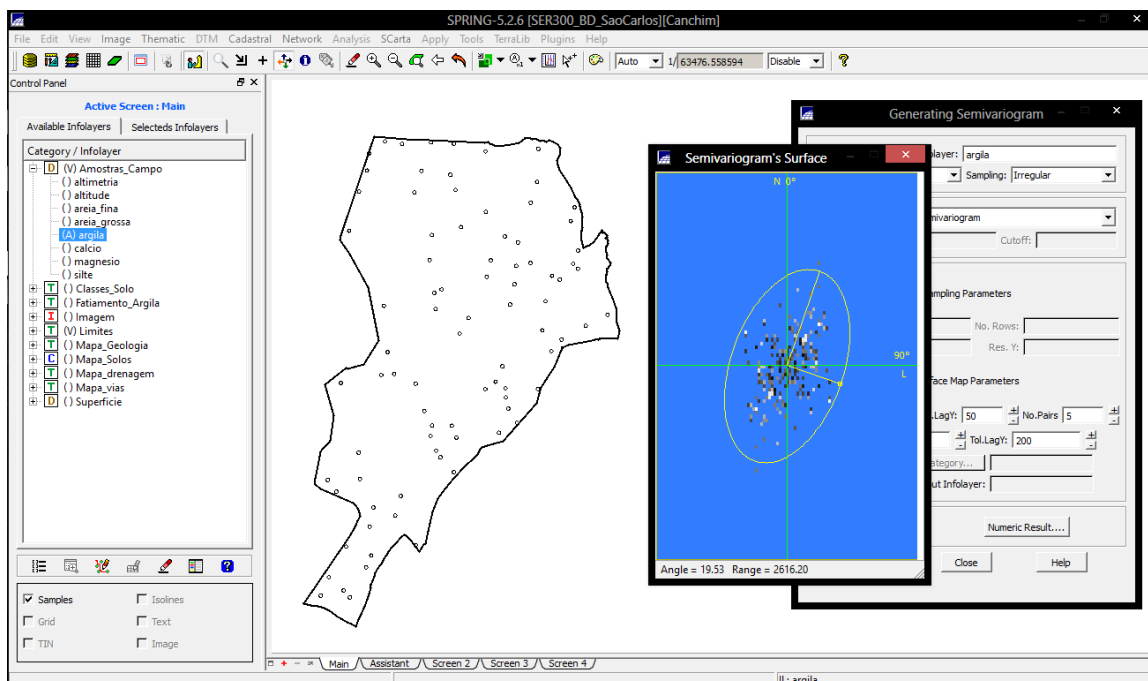
Executar recorte daimagem gerada utilizando LEGAL



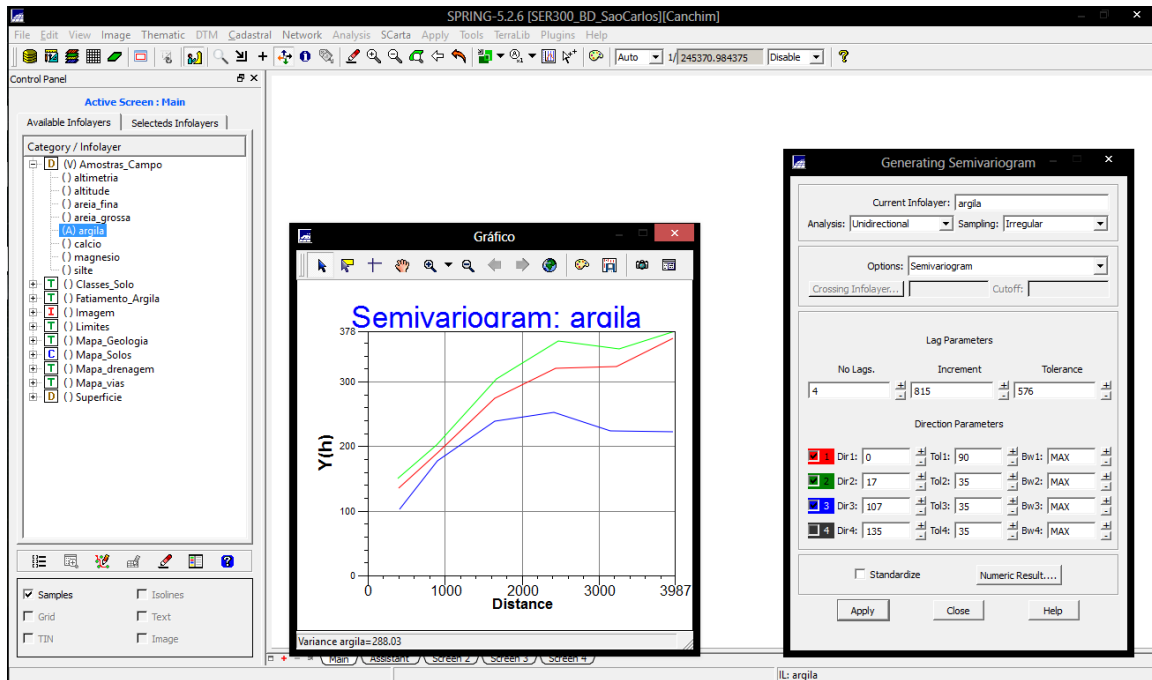
Executar Fatiamento e recorte dagrade do teor de argila, segundo classificação especificada na página 4



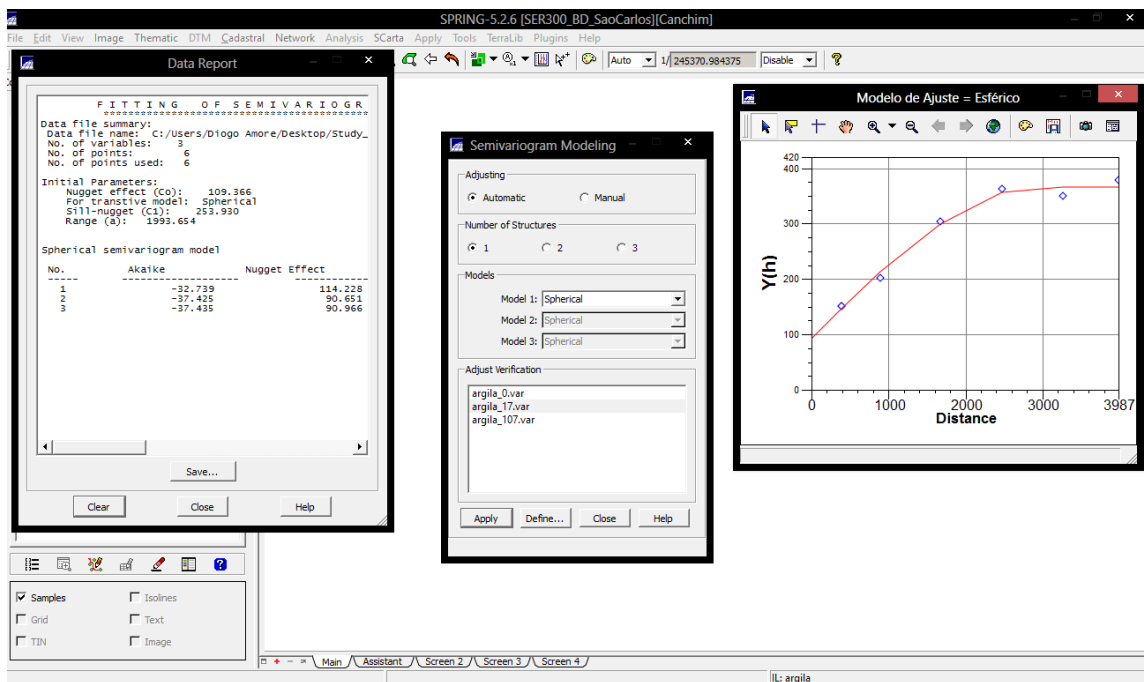
6.1 DETECÇÃO DA ANISOTROPIA

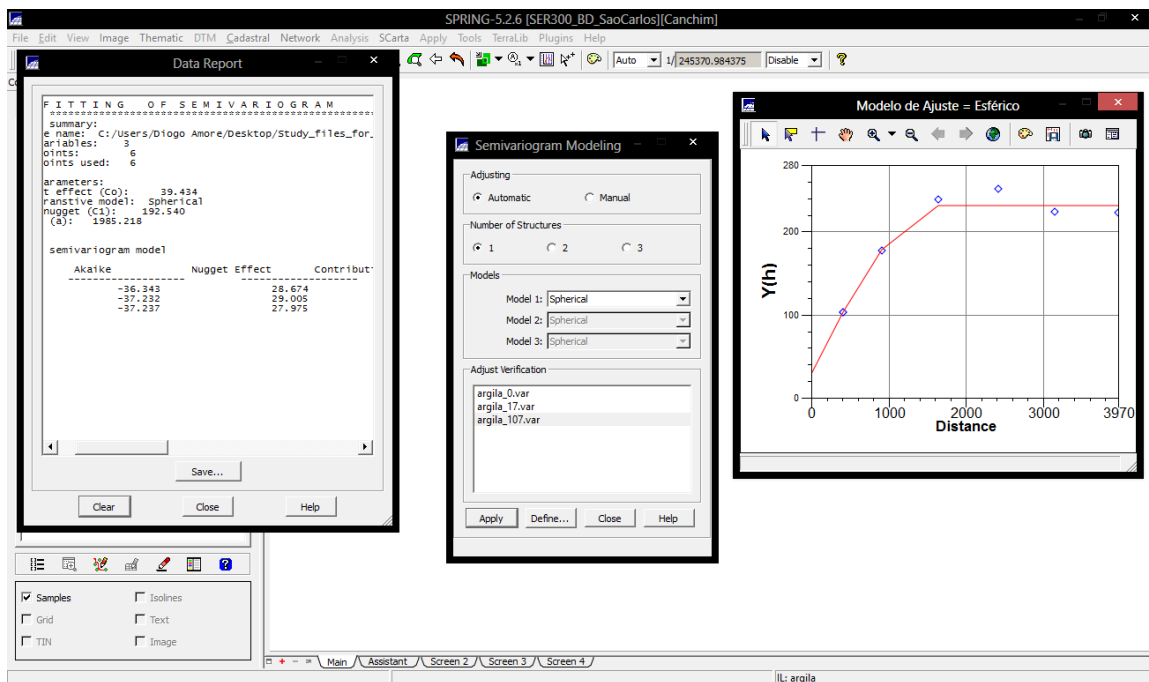


6.2 GERAÇÃO DOS SEMIVARIOGRAMAS DIRECIONAIS

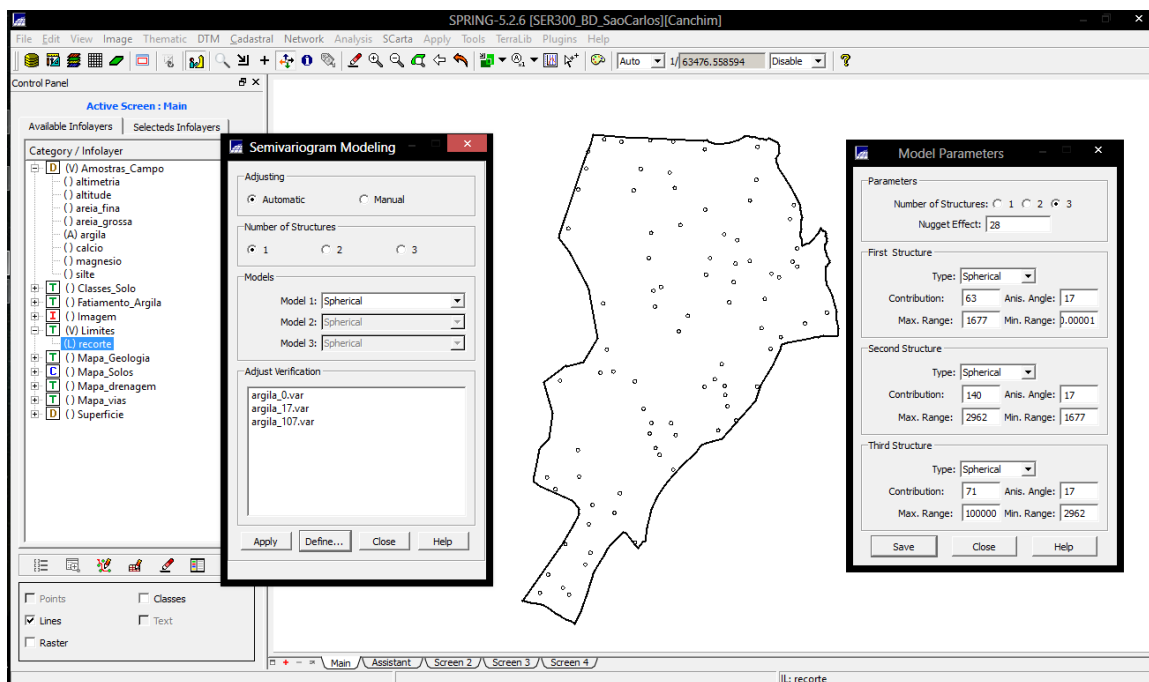


6.3 MODELAGEM DOS SEMIVARIOGRAMAS DIRECIONAIS

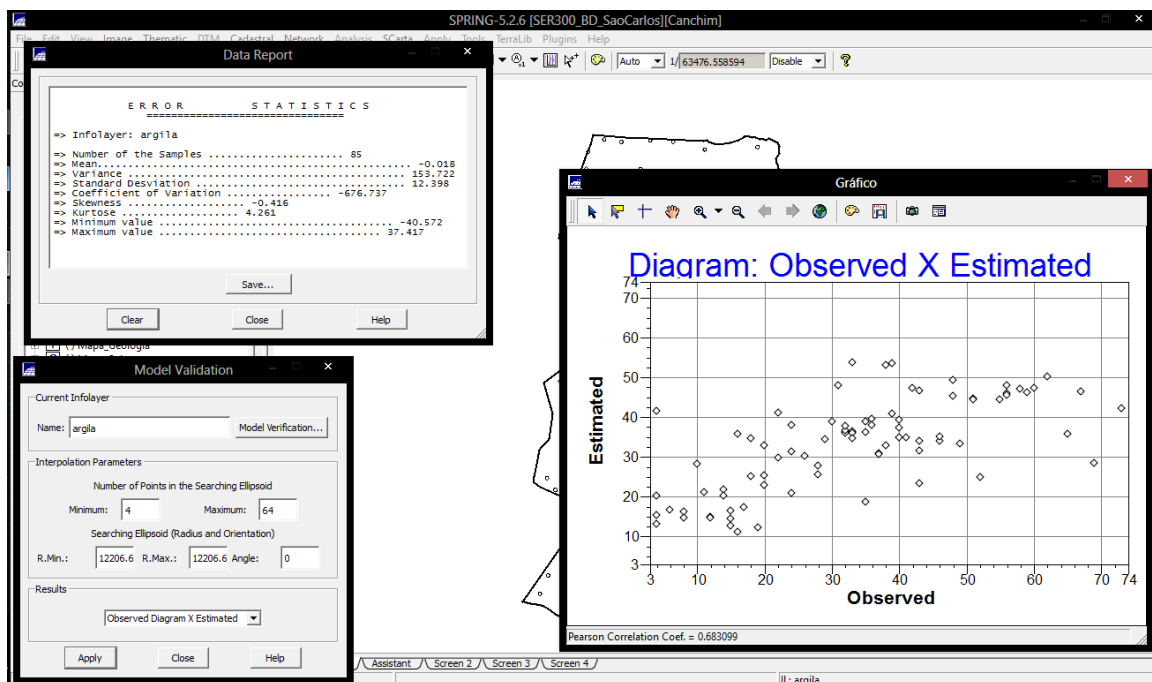
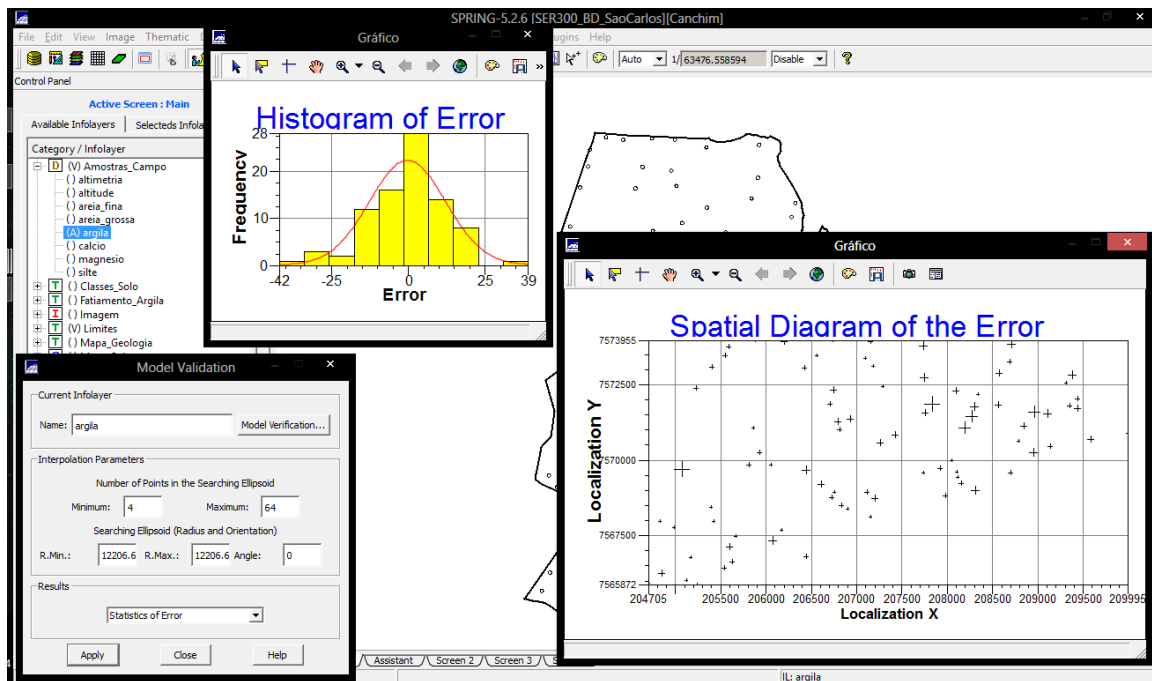




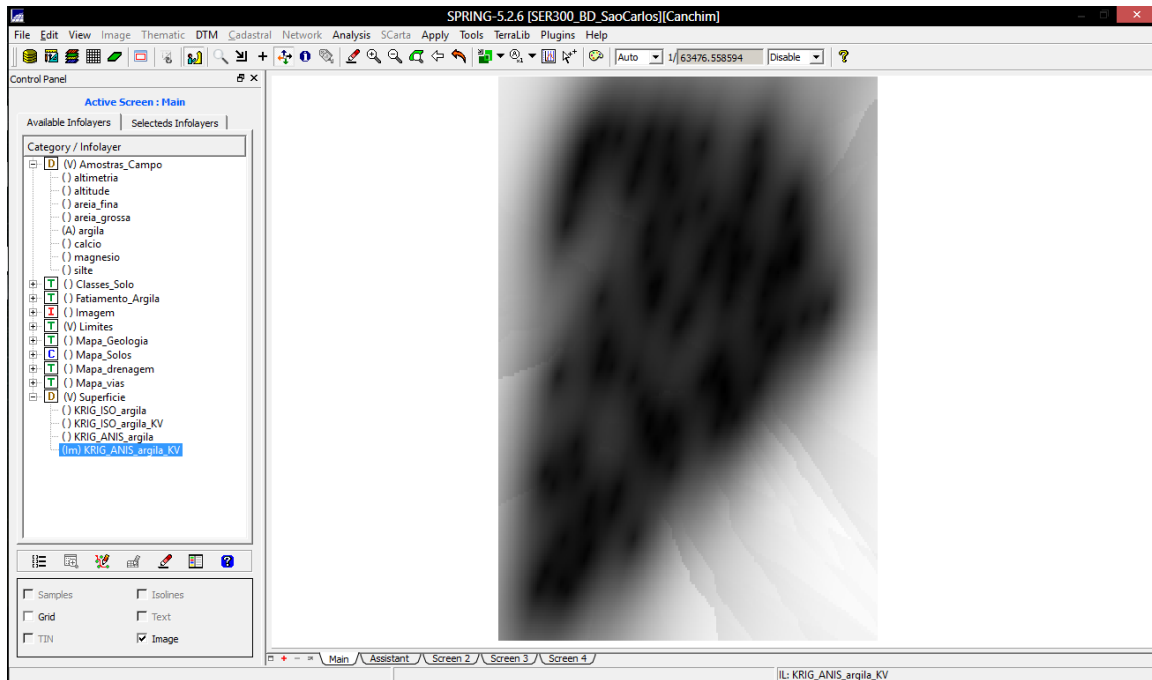
6.4 MODELAGEM DA ANISOTROPIA



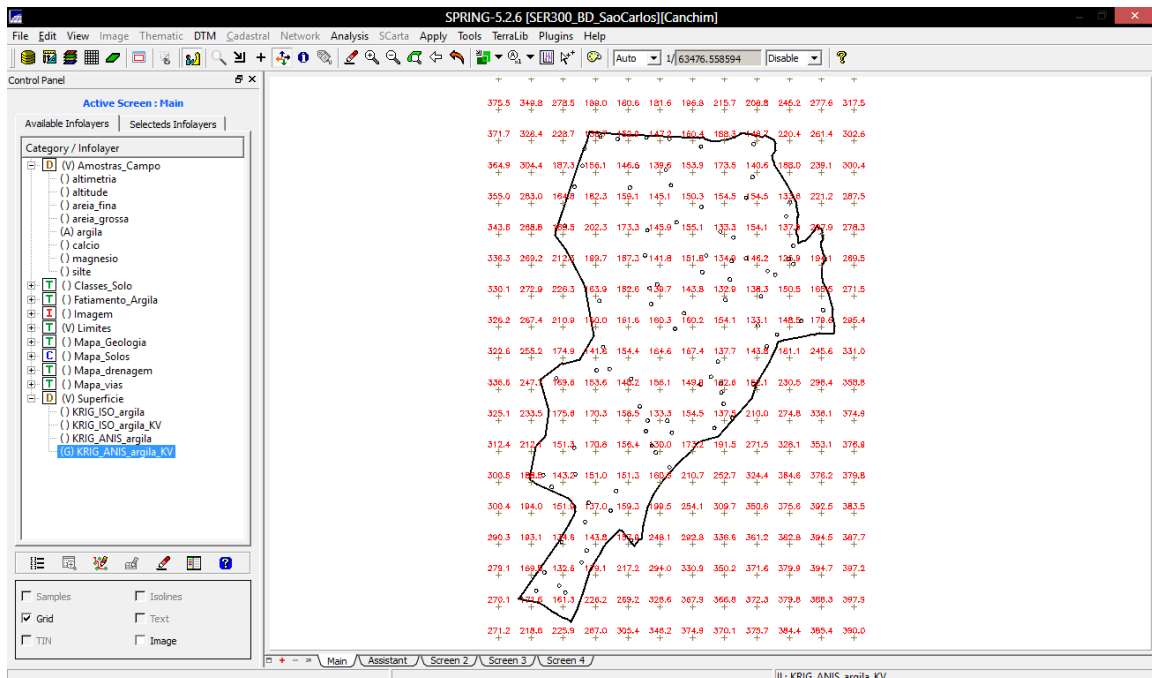
6.5 VALIDAÇÃO DO MODELO DE AJUSTE



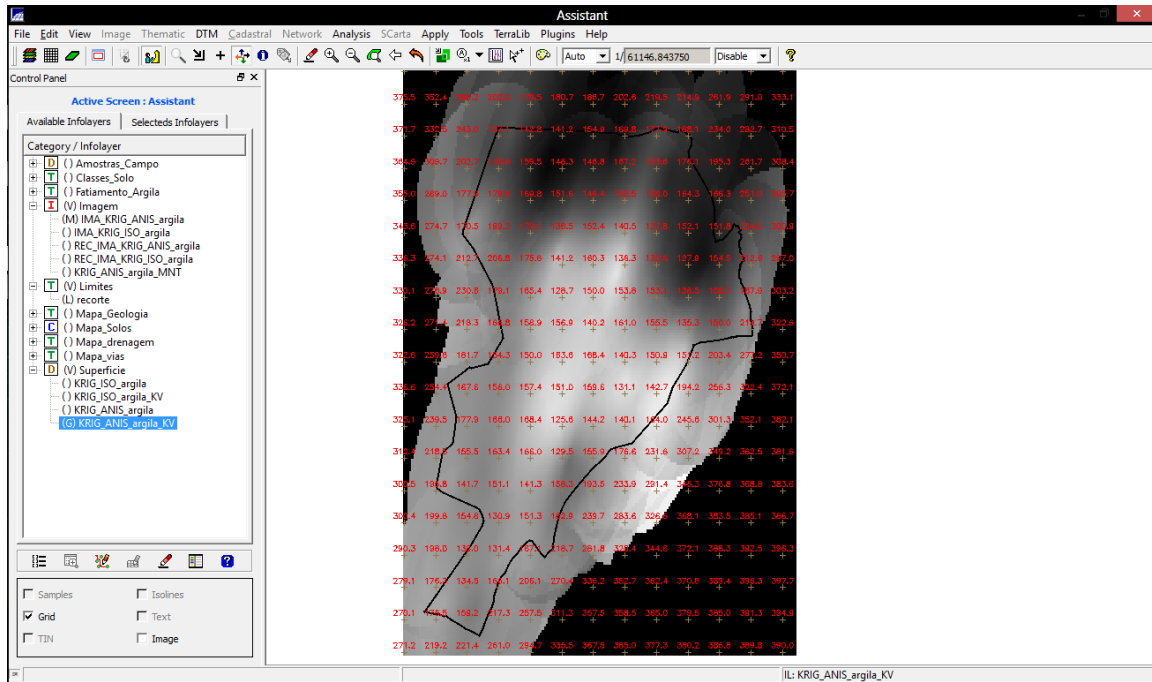
6.6 INTERPOLAÇÃO POR KRIGEAGEM ORDINÁRIA



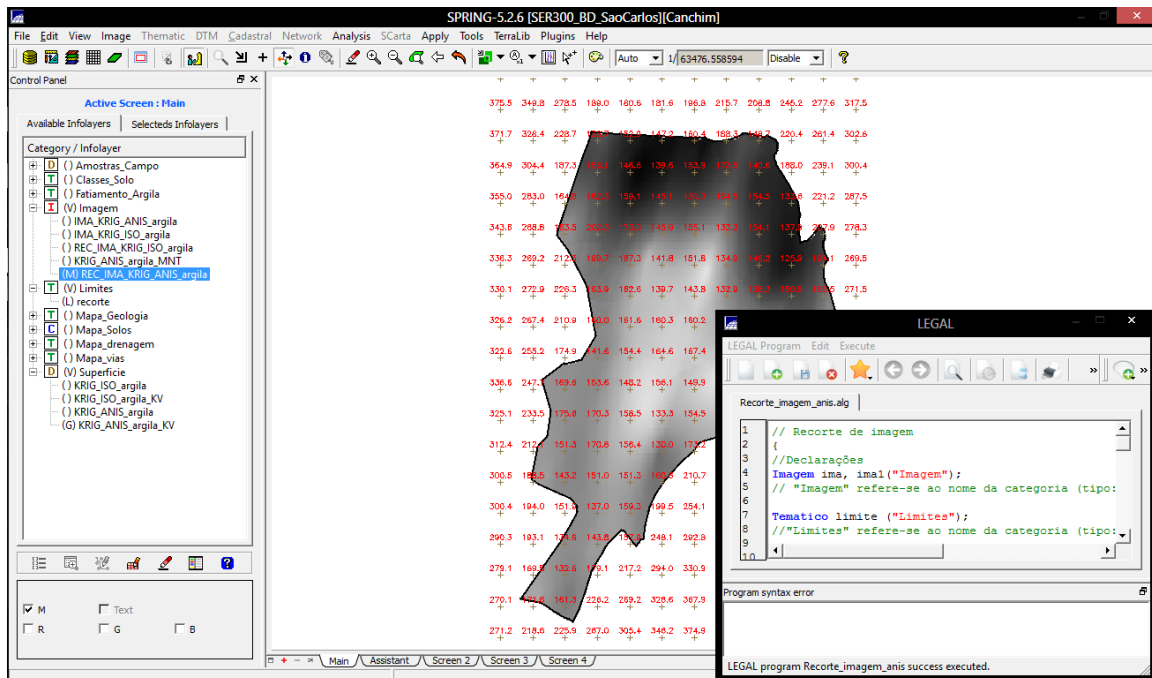
Visualizando a grade de krigeagem, oriunda deum modelo anisotrópico, gerada para o teor de argila.



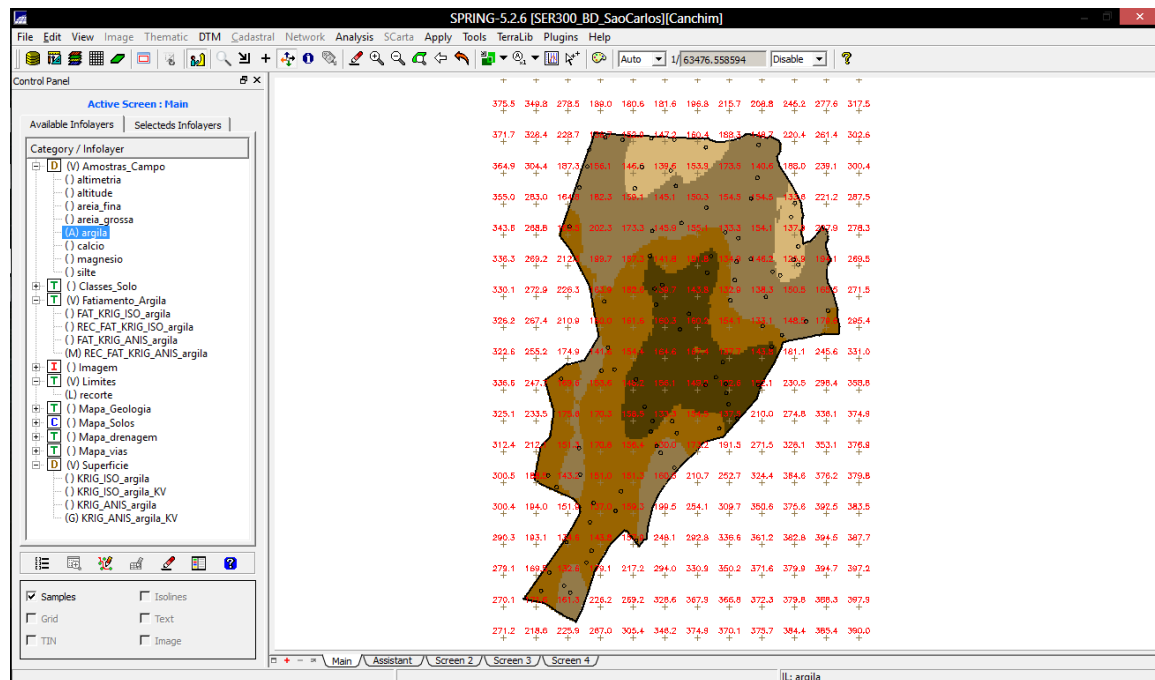
6.7 VISUALIZAÇÃO DA SUPERFÍCIE DE ARGILA ORIUNDA DO MODELO ANISOTRÓPICO.



Executar recorte na imagem oriundadomodelo anisotrópico



Executar Fatiamento e recorte na grade de Krigagem oriunda do modelo anisotrópico



7. ANÁLISE DOS RESULTADOS

