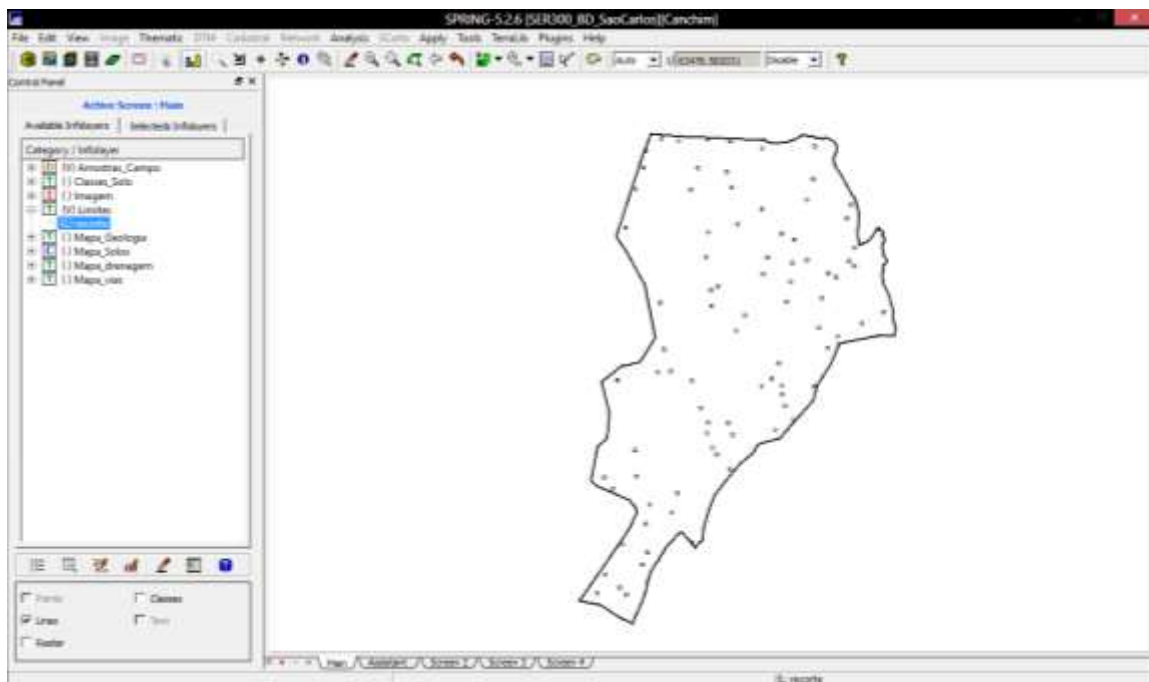
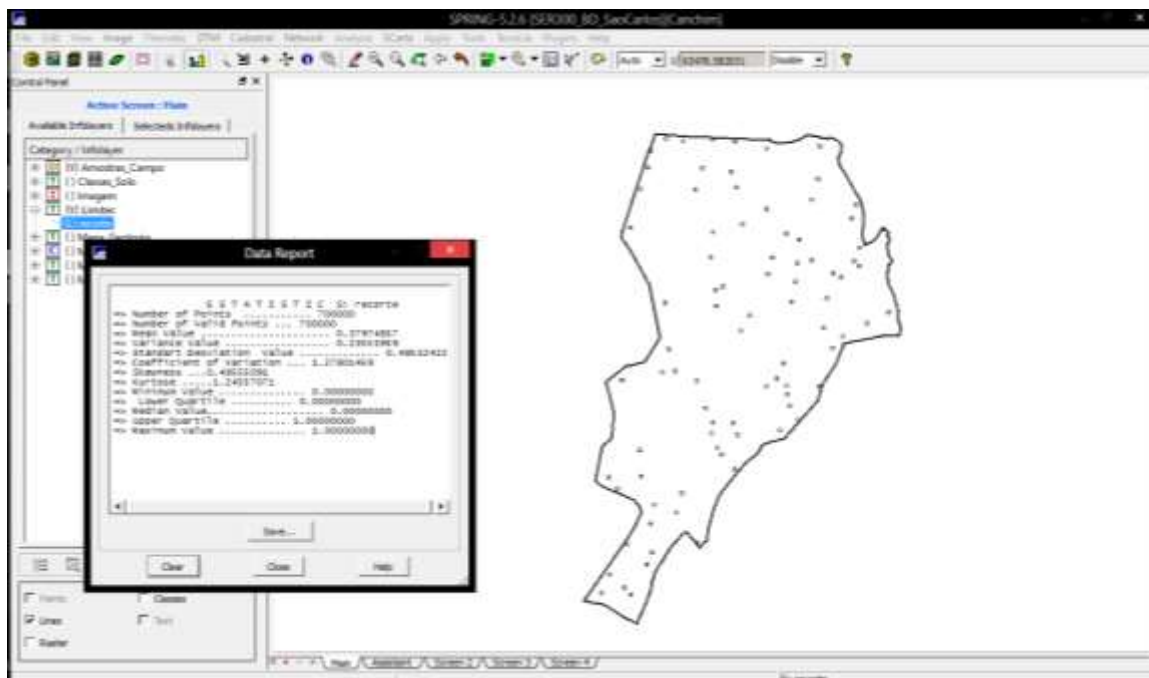


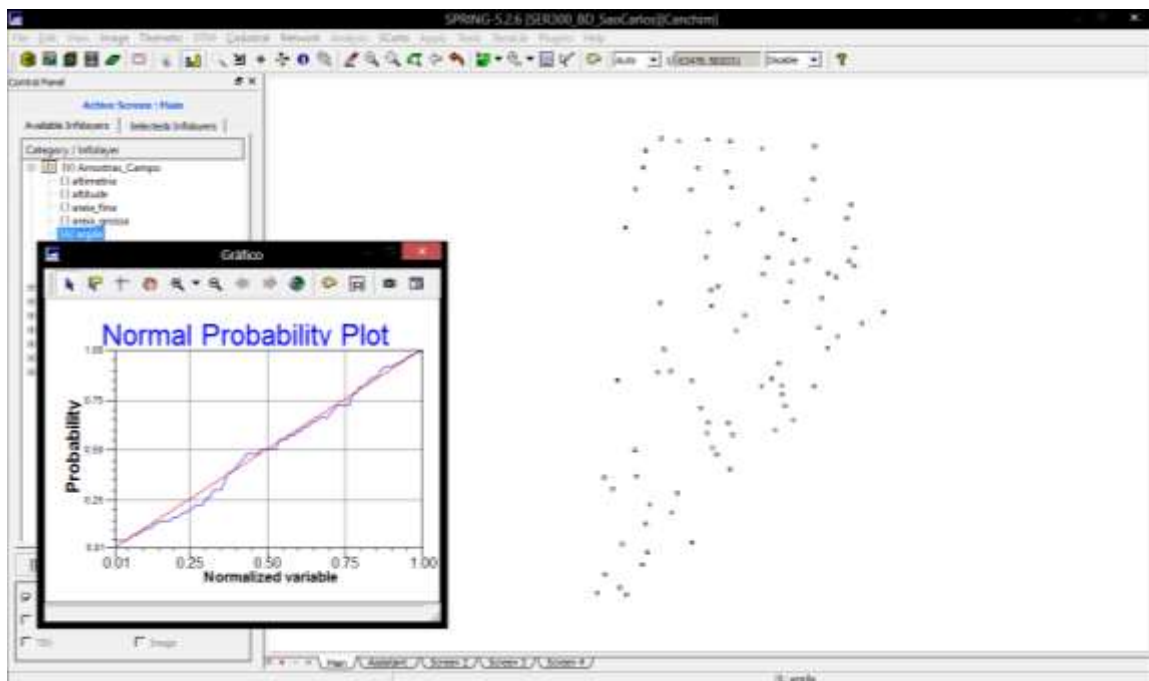
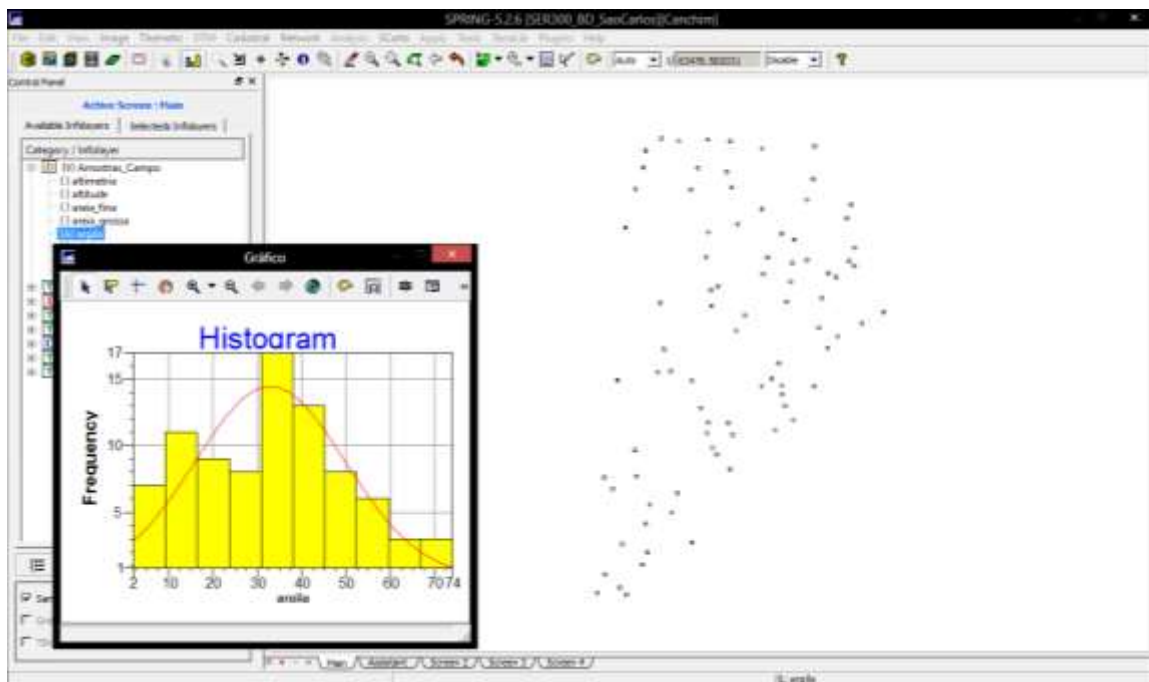
2. Carregar os dados no sistema SPRING



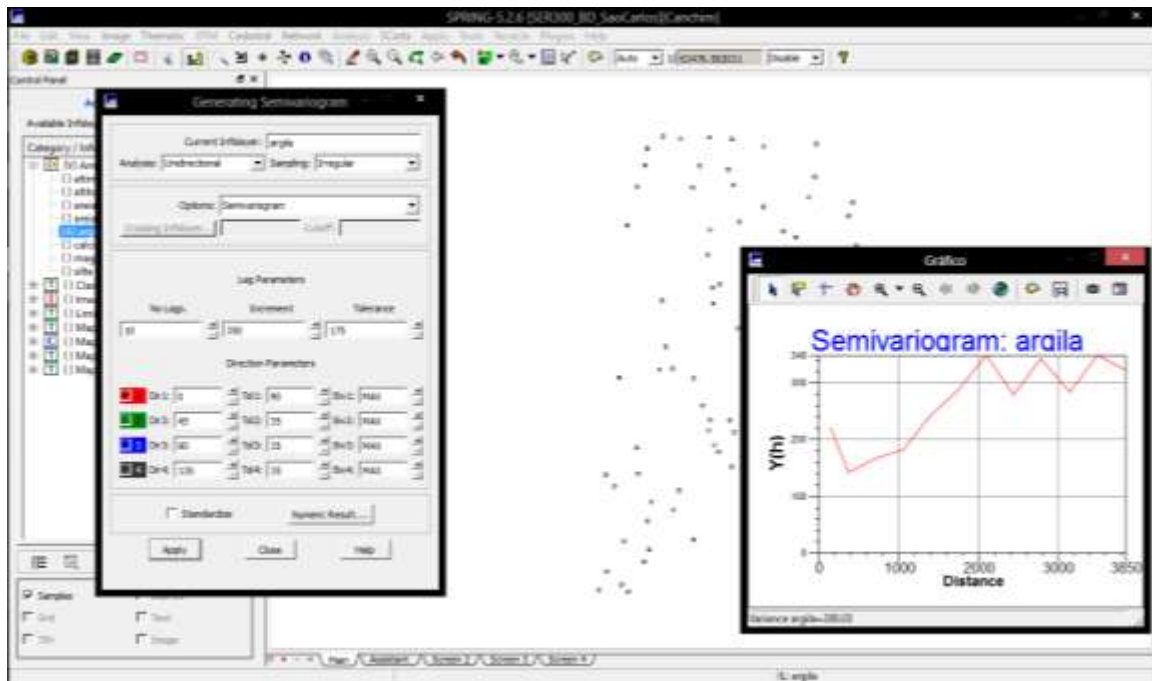
3. Etapas da análise geoestatística



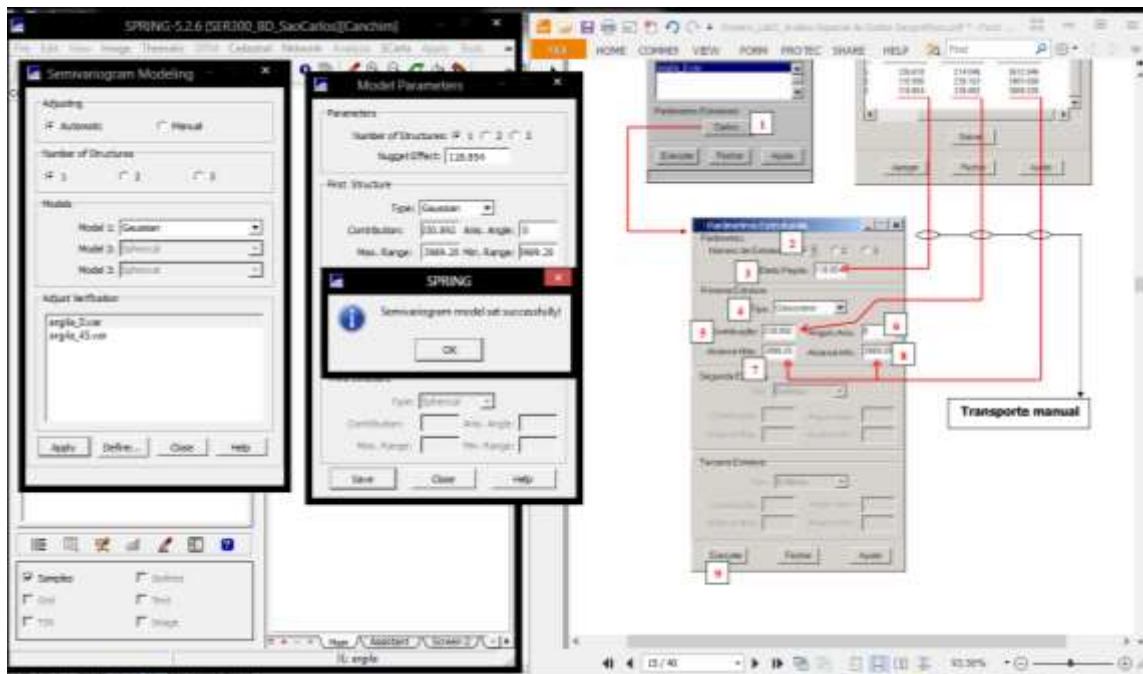
4. Análise exploratória



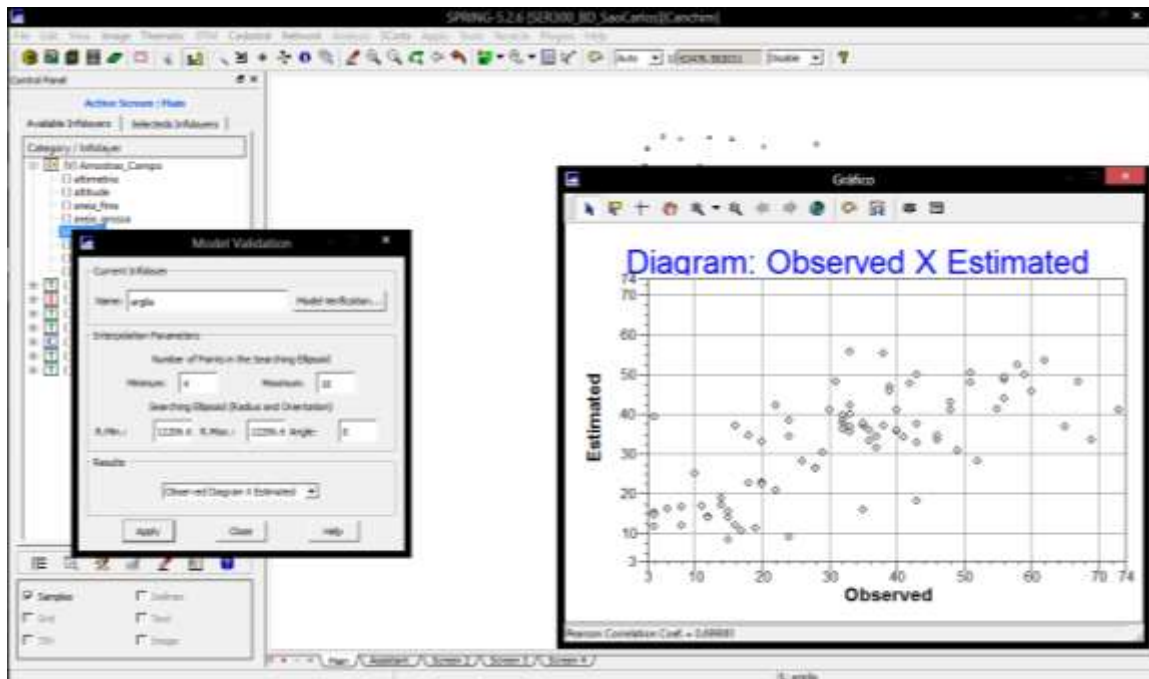
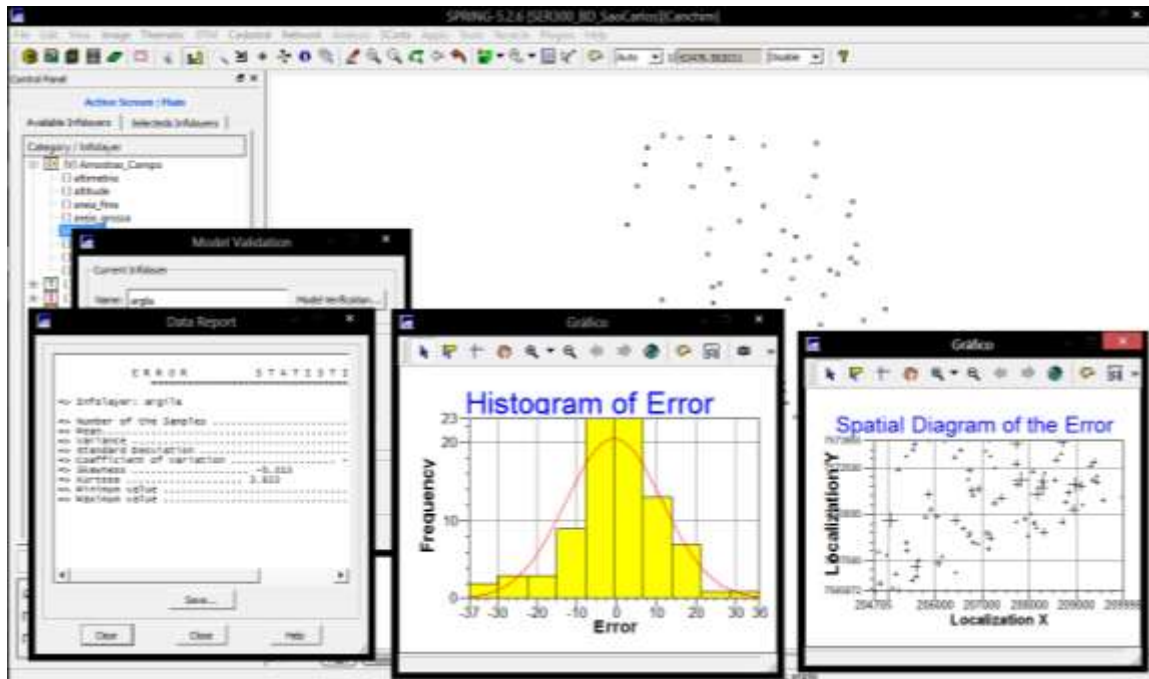
5. Caso isotrópico



5.2 Modelagem do semivariograma experimental

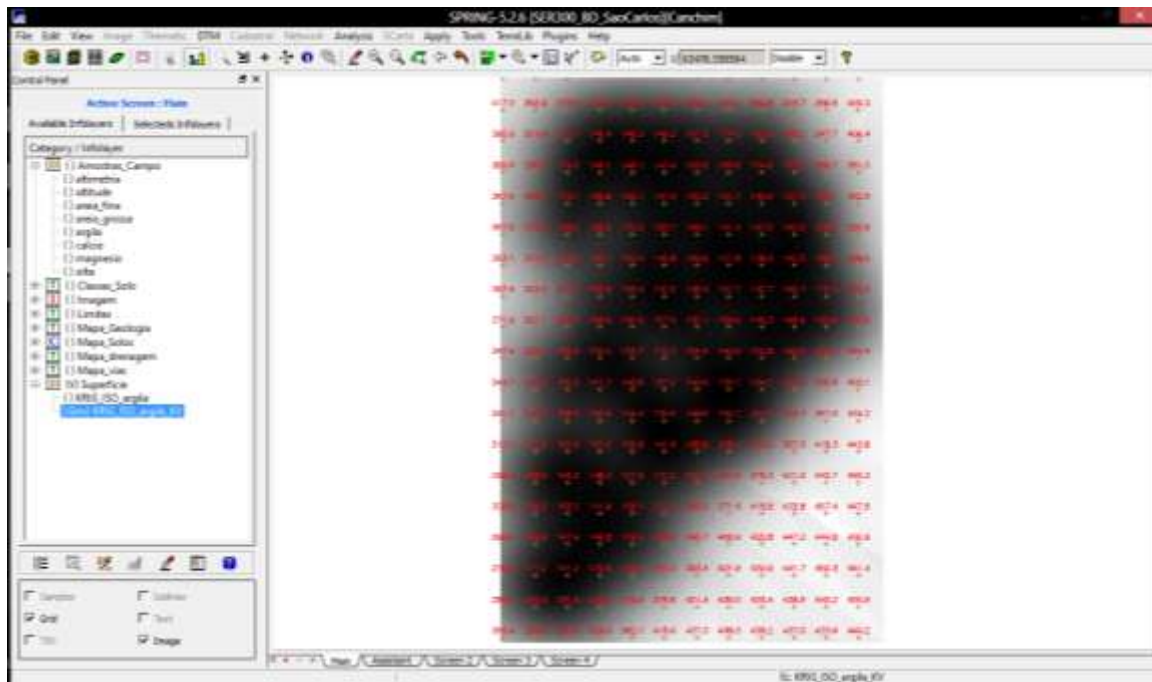


5.3 Validação do modelo de ajuste

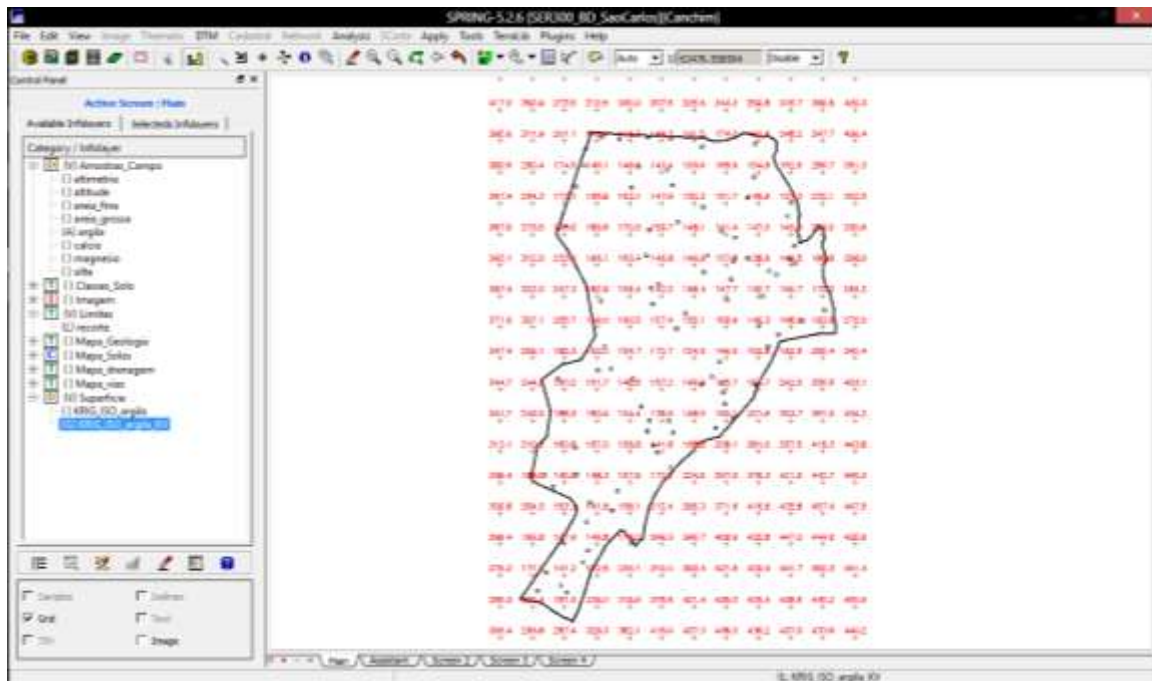


## 5.4 Interpolação por krigeagem ordinária

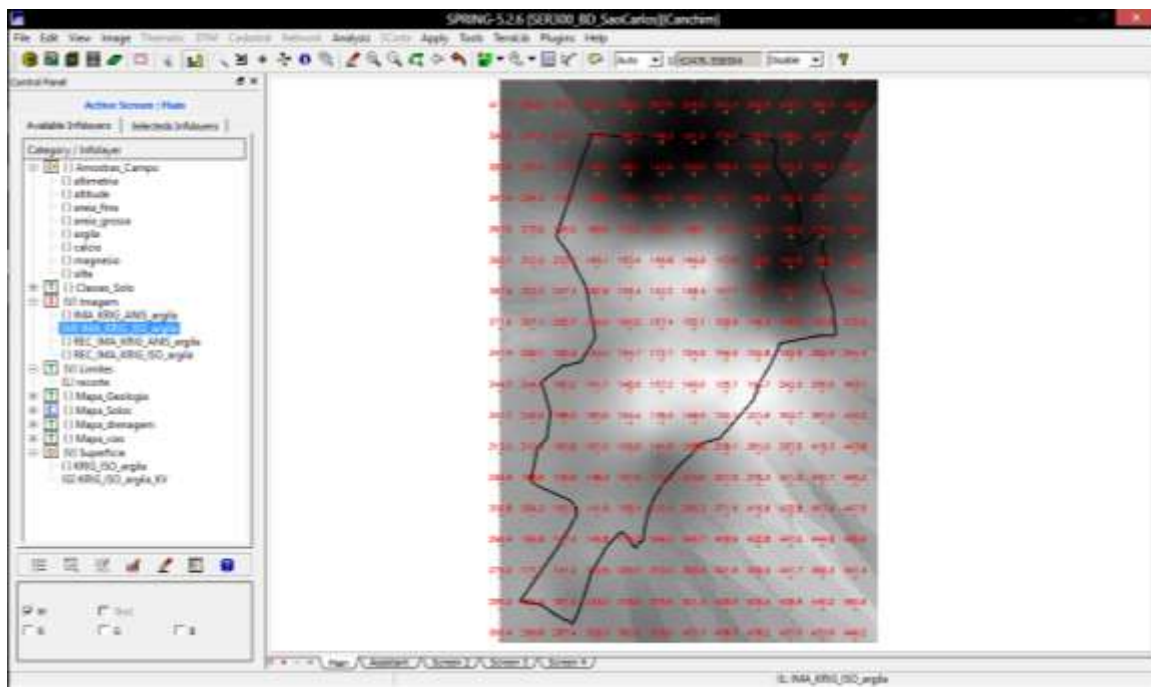
PI KRIG\_ISO\_argila\_KV refere-se à variância de Krigeagem.



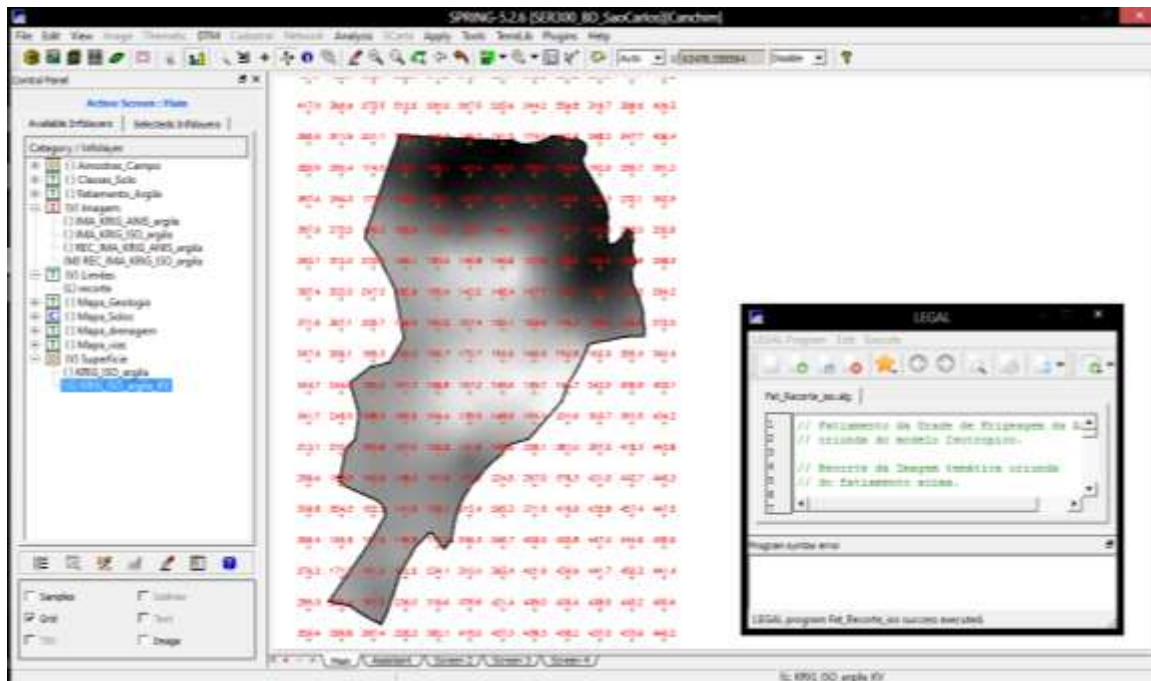
Visualizando a grade de krigeagem gerada para a argila



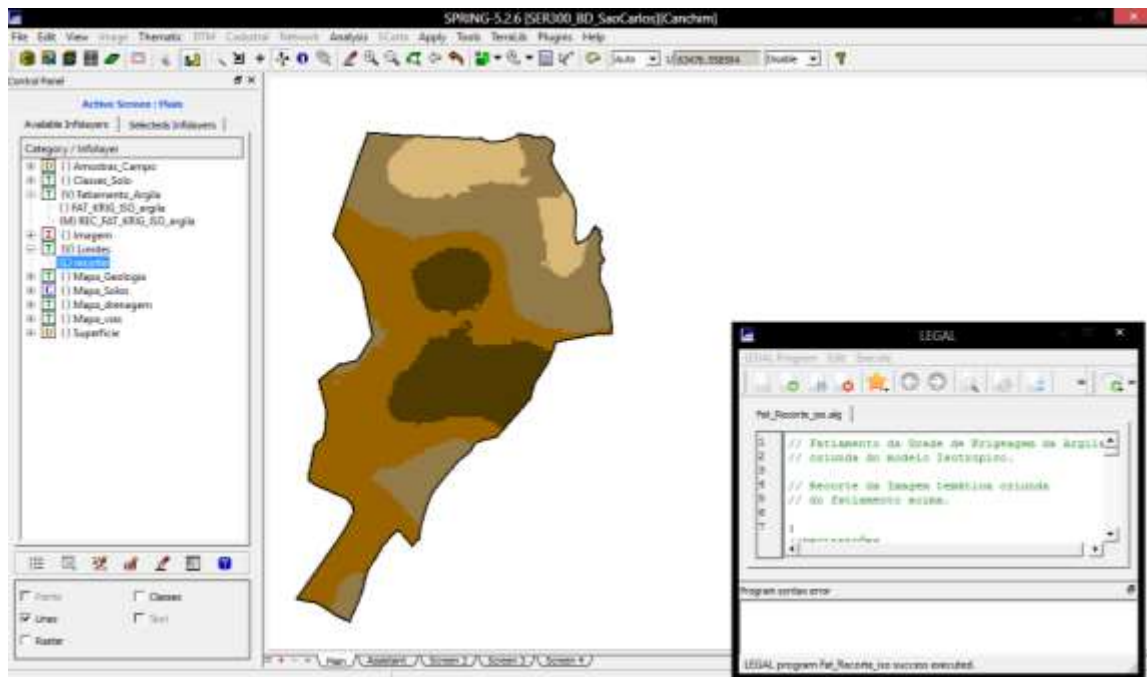
5.5 Visualização da superfície de argila



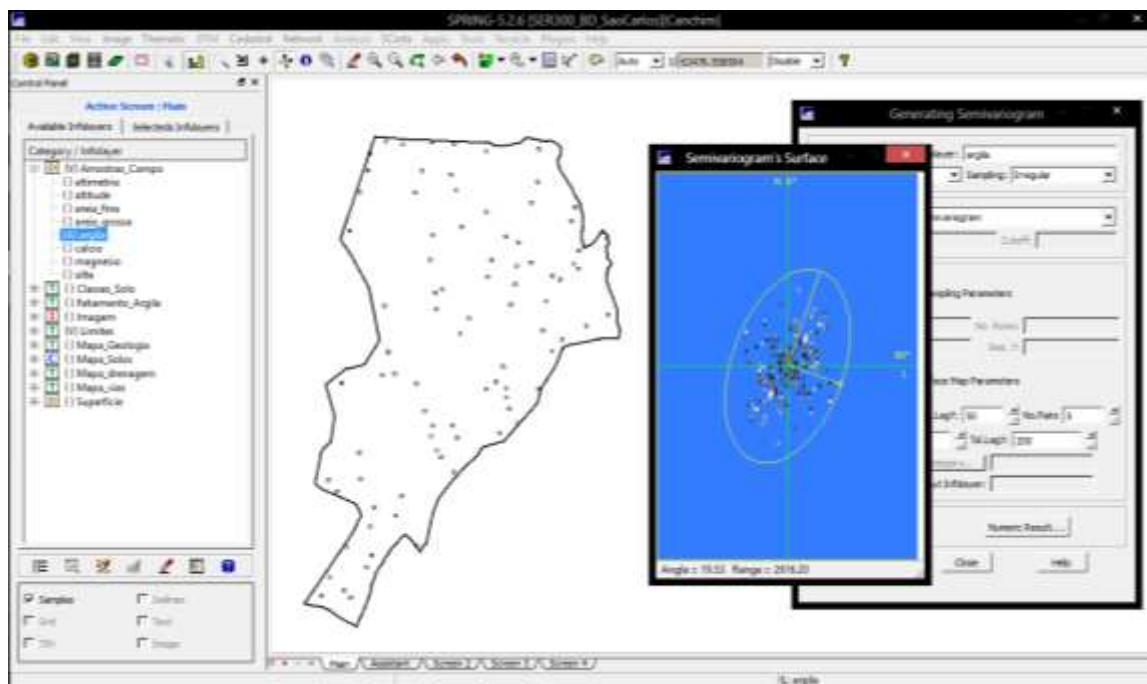
Executar recorte daimagem gerada utilizando LEGAL



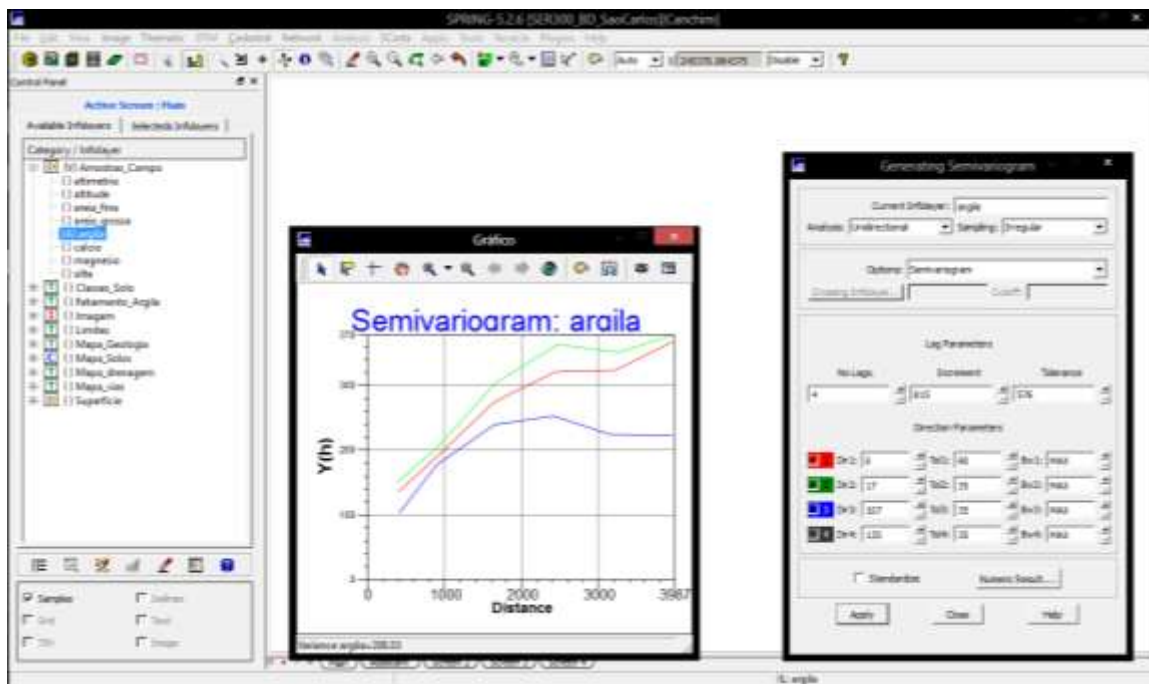
Executar Fatiamento e recorte da grade do teor de argila, segundo classificação especificada na página 4



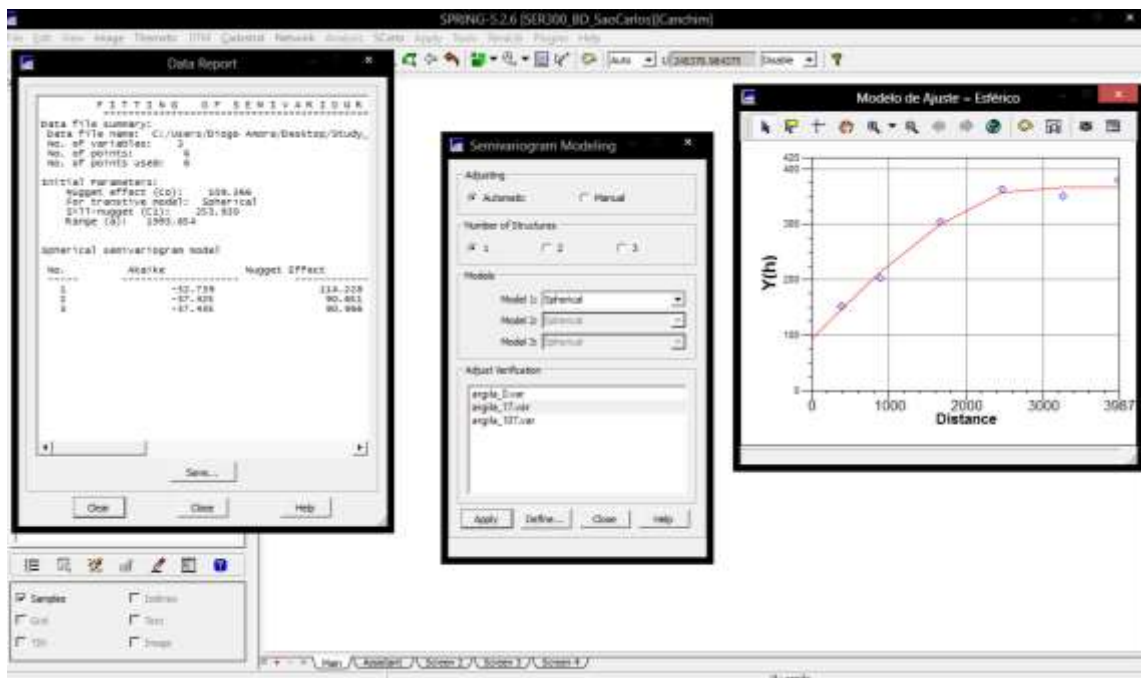
### 6.1 Detecção da anisotropia



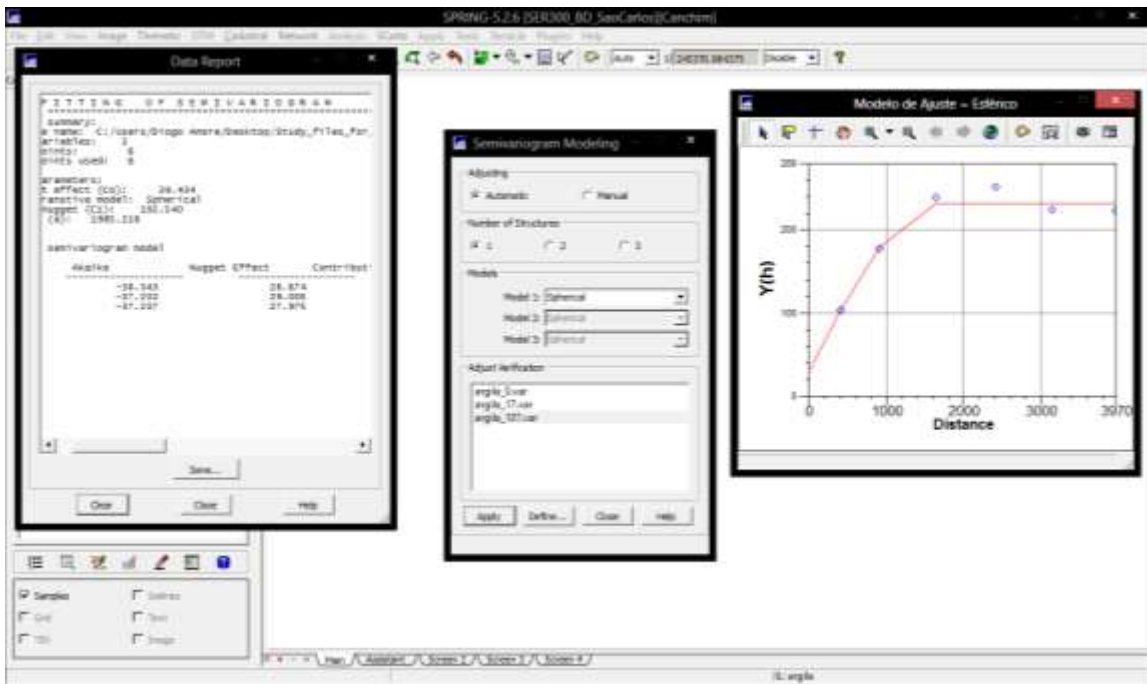
### 6.2 Geração dos semivariogramas direcionais



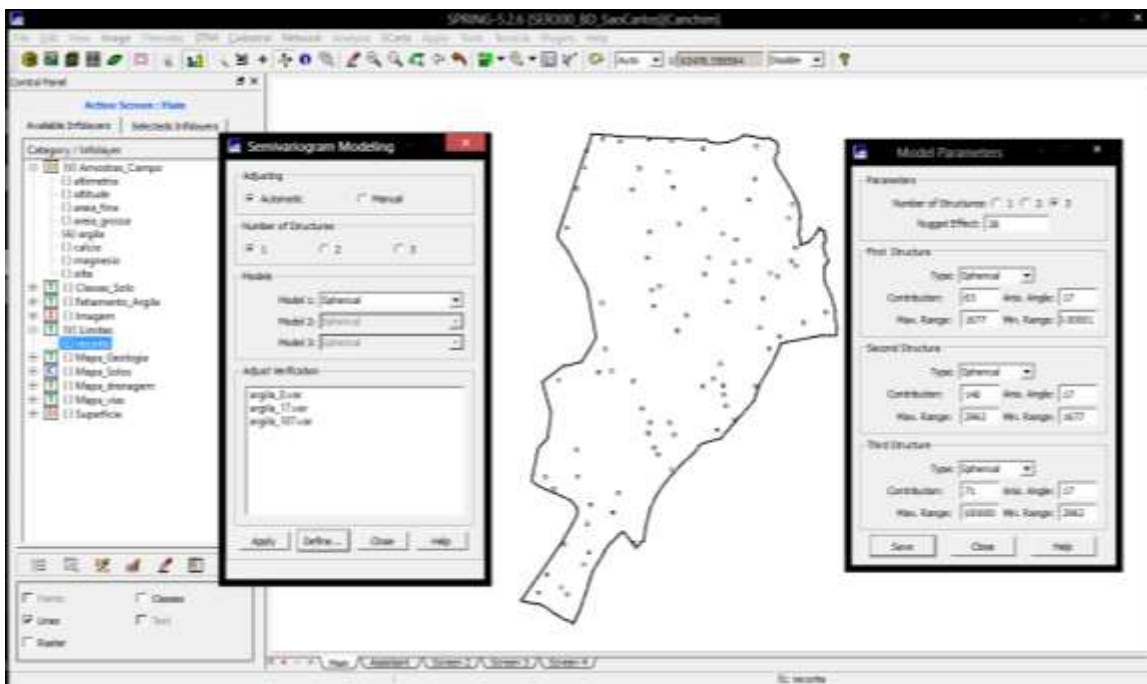
### 6.3 Modelagem dos semivariogramas direcionais



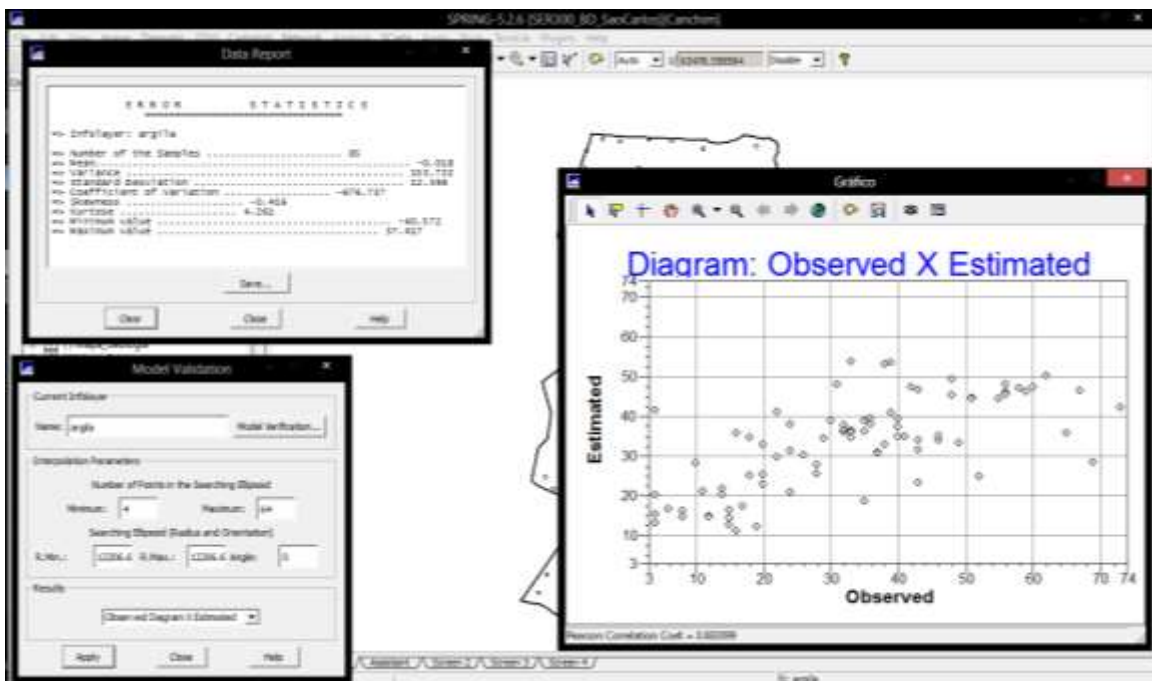
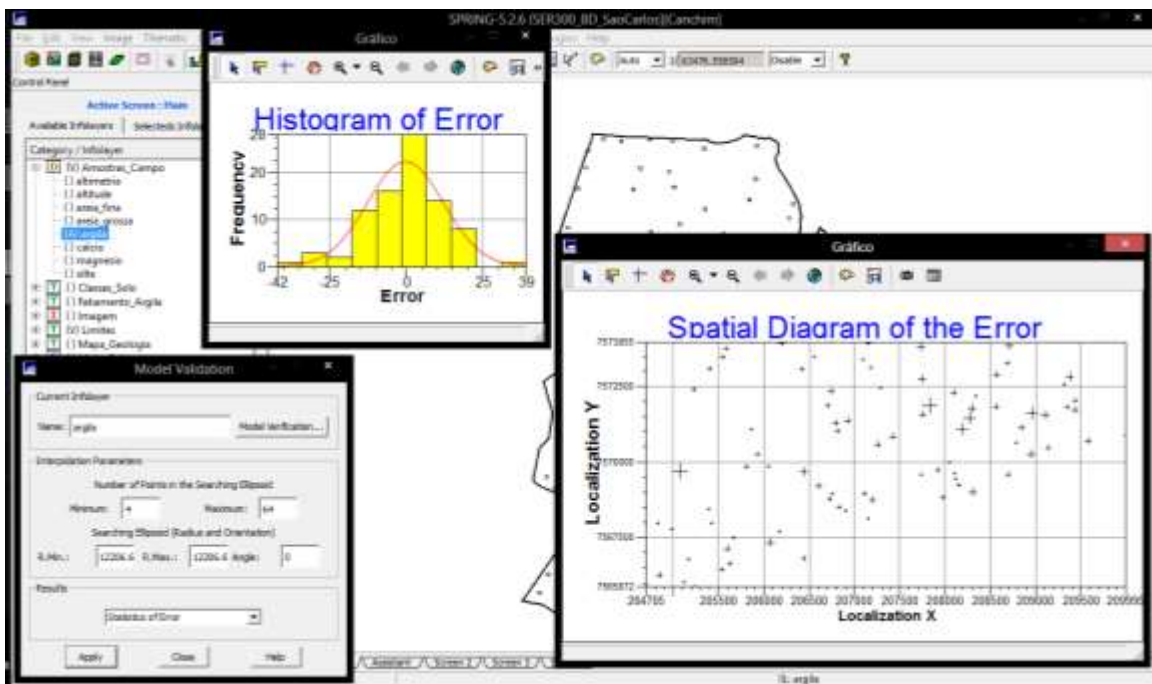




6.4 Modelagem da anisotropia

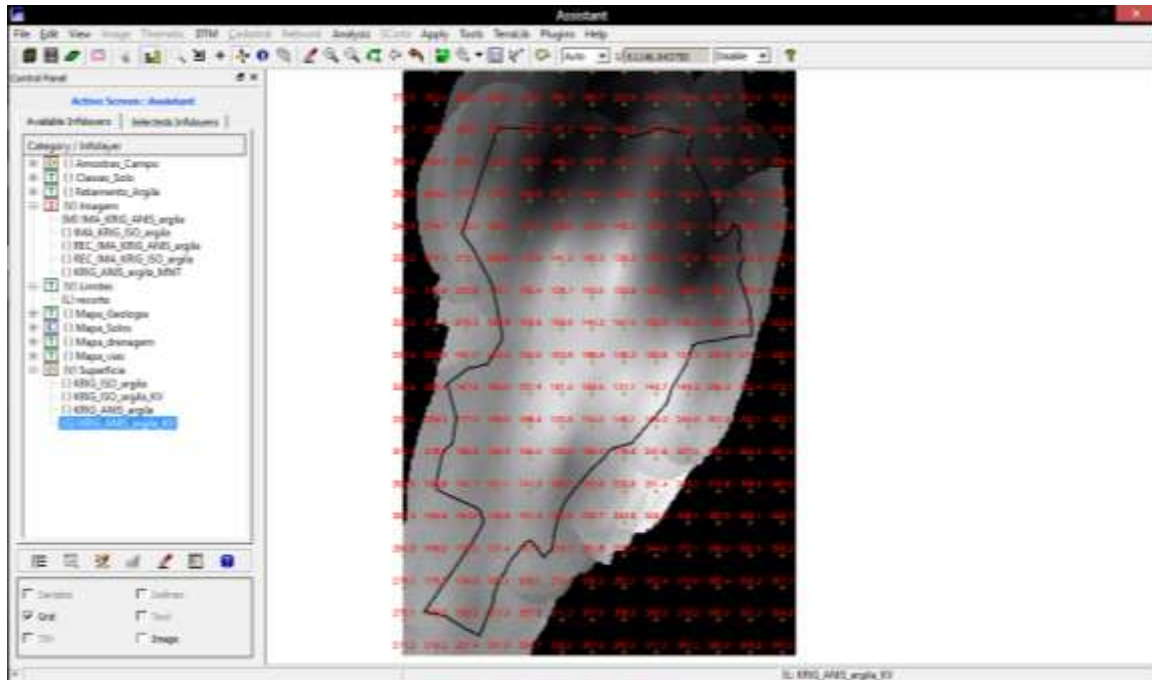


6.5 Validação do modelo de ajuste

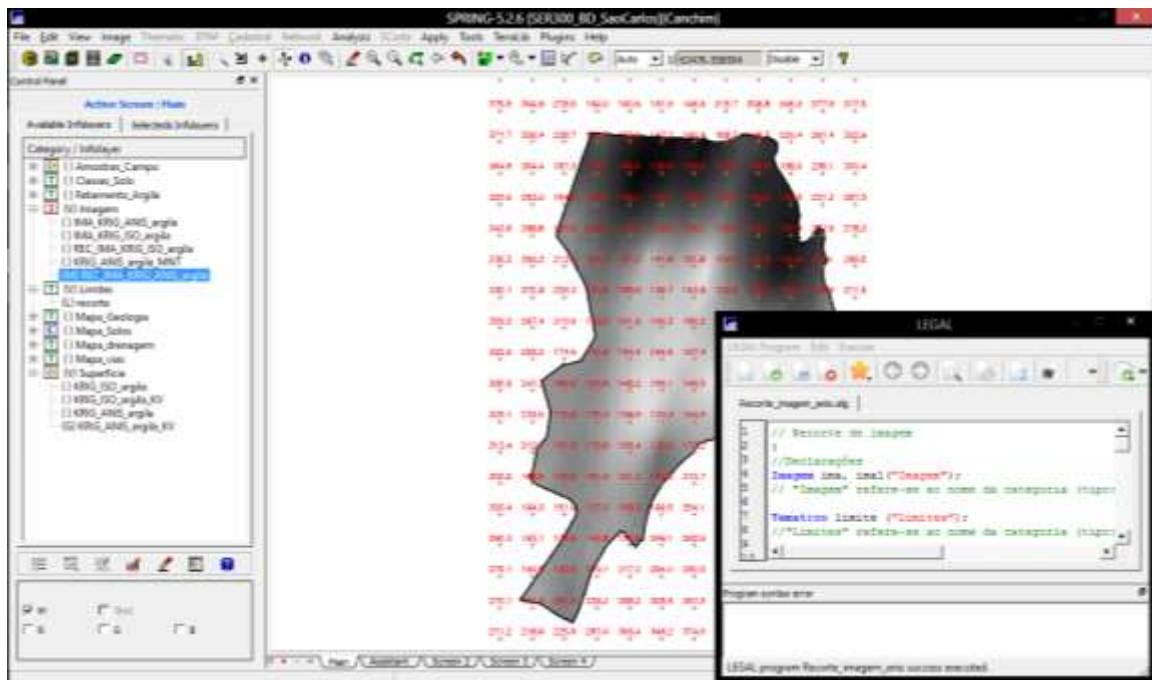




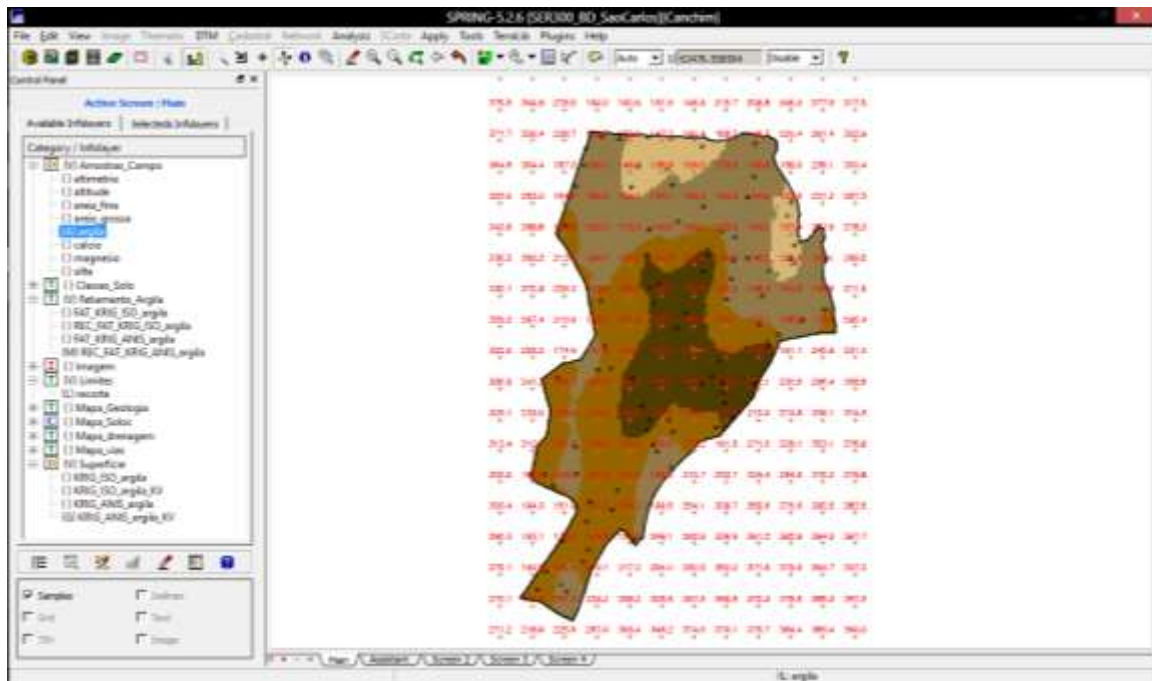
6.7 Visualização da superfície argila oriunda do modelo anisotrópico.



Executar recorte na imagem oriundomodelo anisotrópico



Executar Fatiamento e recorte na gradede Krigeagem oriunda do modelo anisotrópico



### 7. Análise dos resultados

