



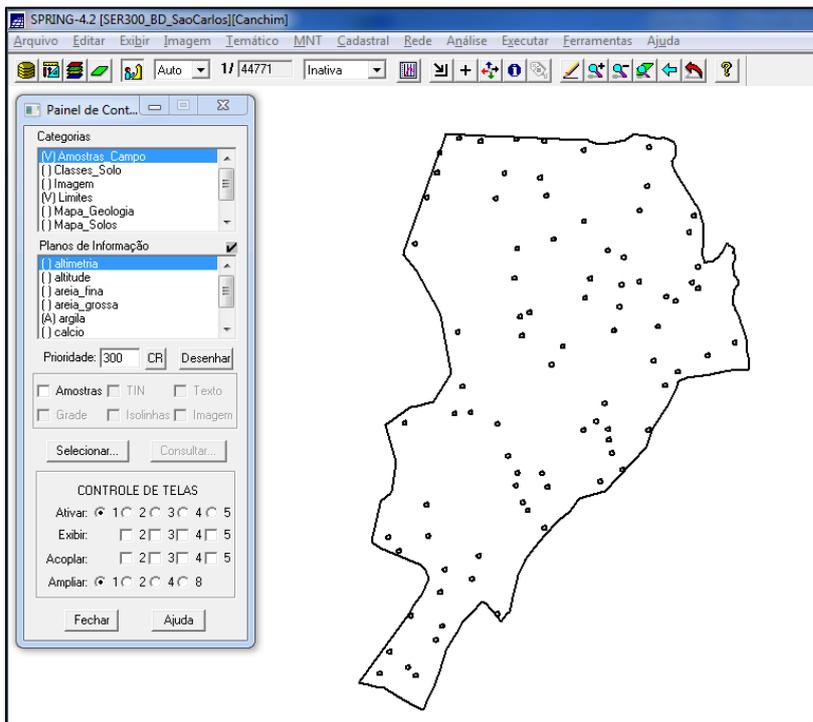
SER300 – Introdução ao Geoprocessamento

Laboratório 5

Miguel Alexandre da Cunha

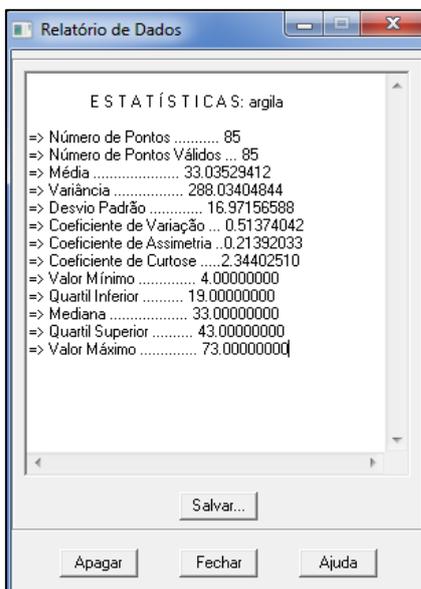
Geoestatística com SPRING.

1) Ativação do banco de dados “São Carlos” e do projeto “Canchim”:

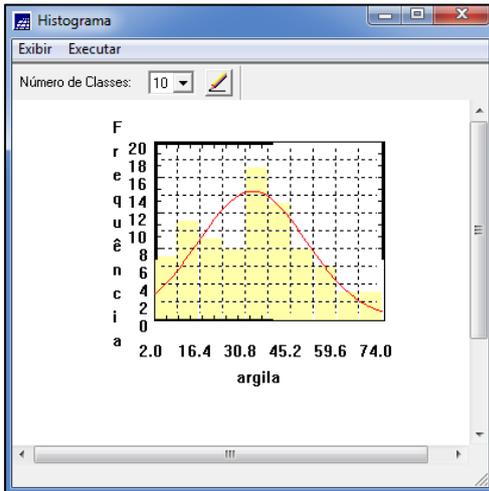


2) Análise exploratória do projeto “São Carlos”:

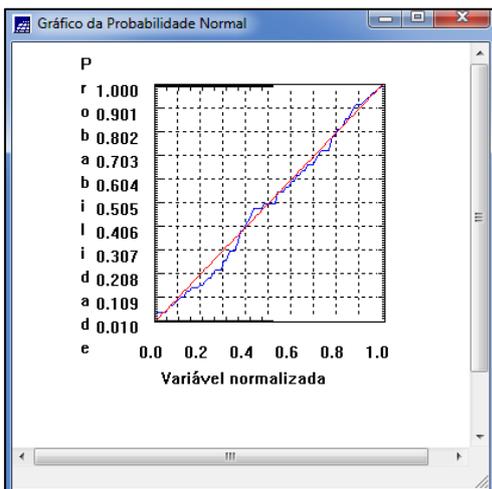
Estatística descritivas: relatório de dados.



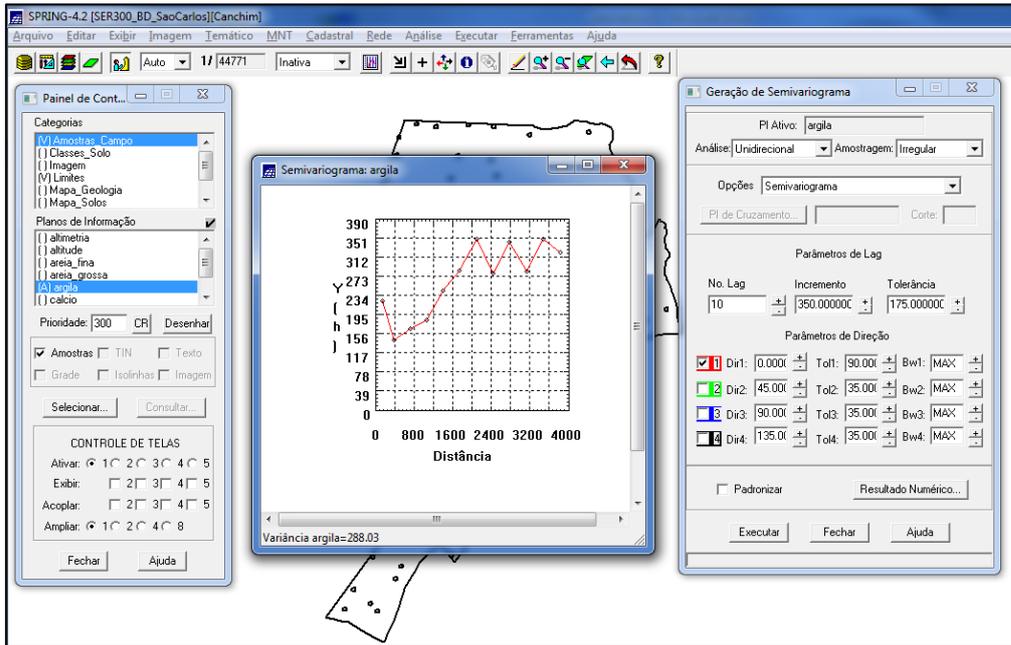
Estatísticas descritivas: histograma.



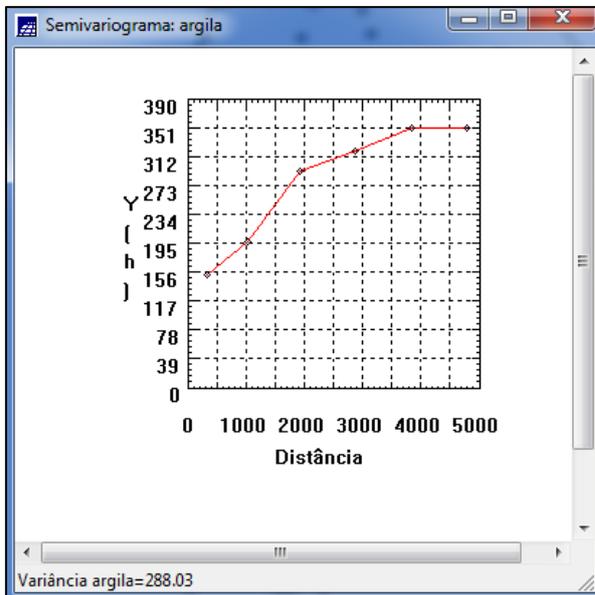
Estatísticas descritivas: probabilidade normal.



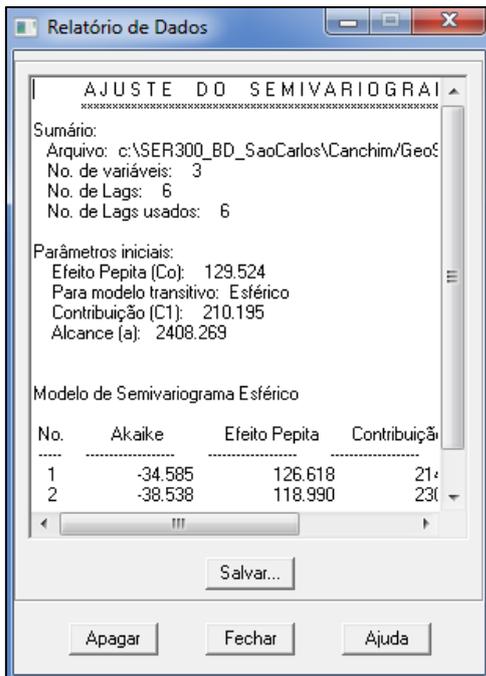
3) Geração do semivariograma de argila:



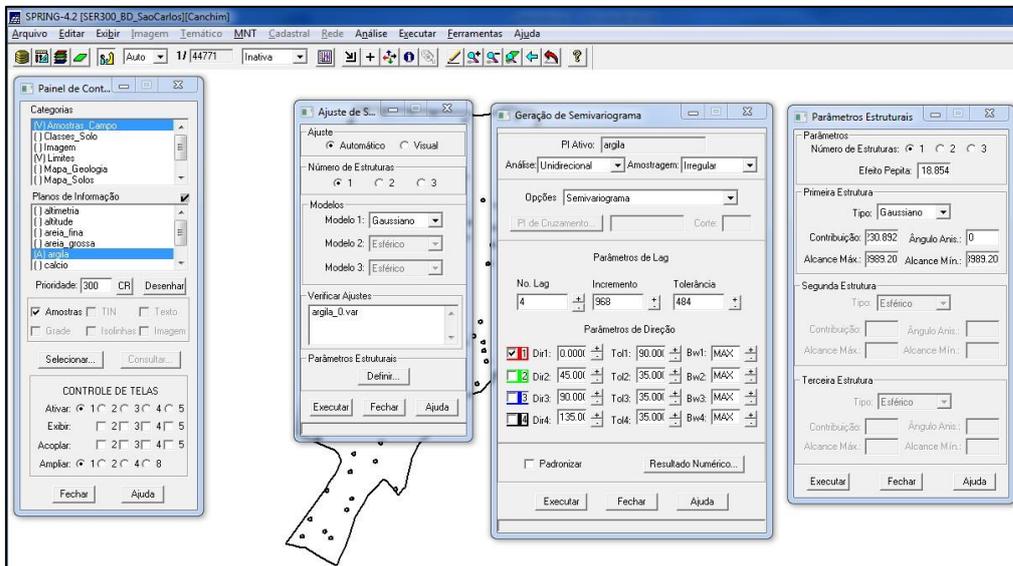
Semivariograma modificado.



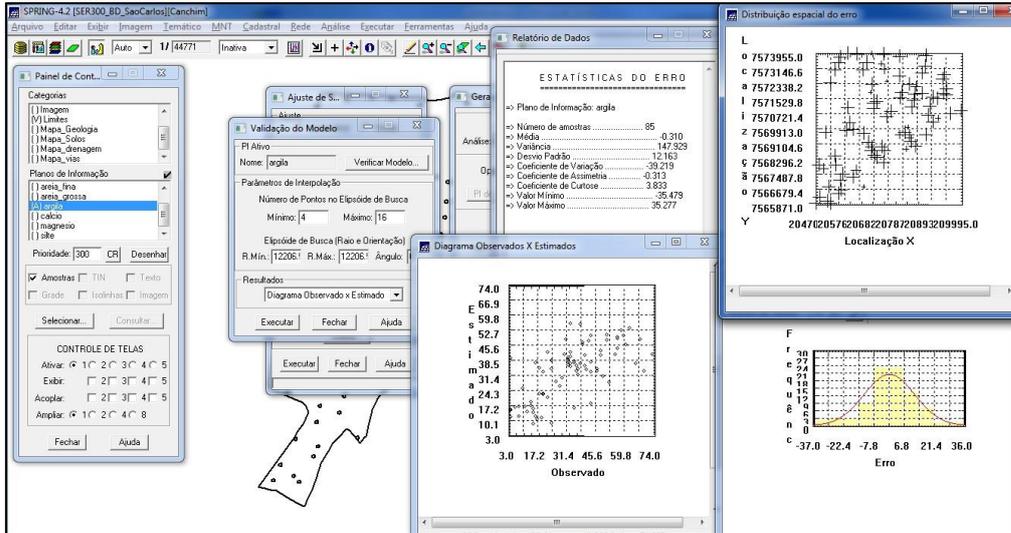
4) Ajustando o semivariograma.



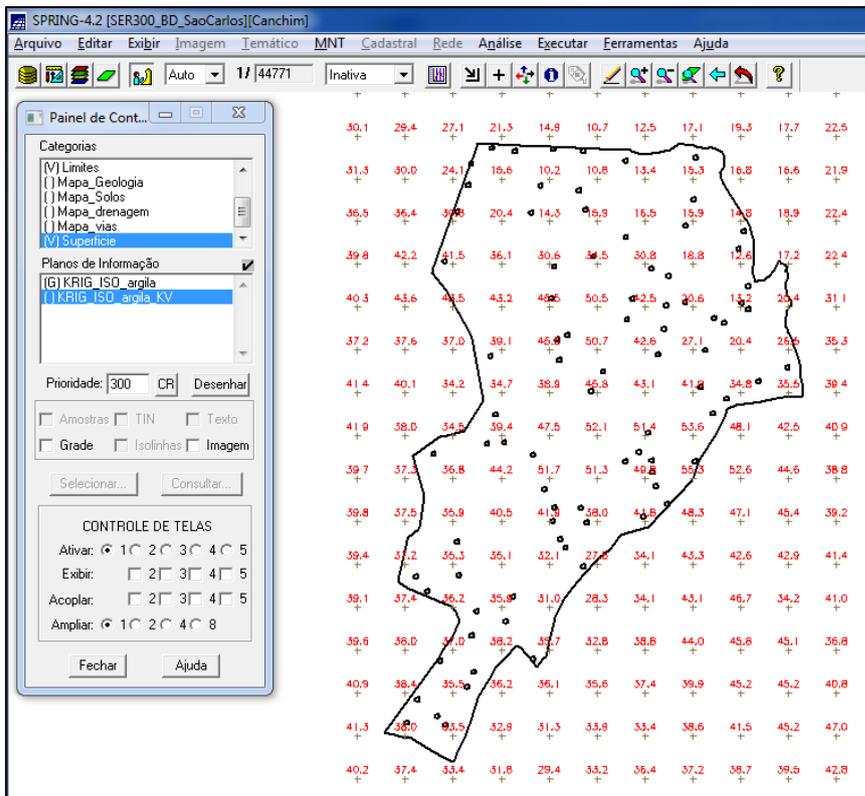
Parâmetros do modelo isotrópico.



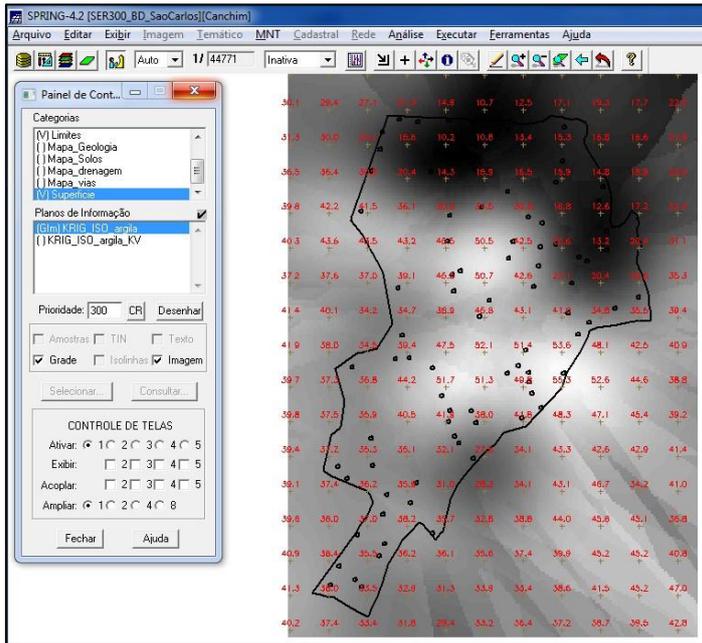
5) Distribuição dos Erros:



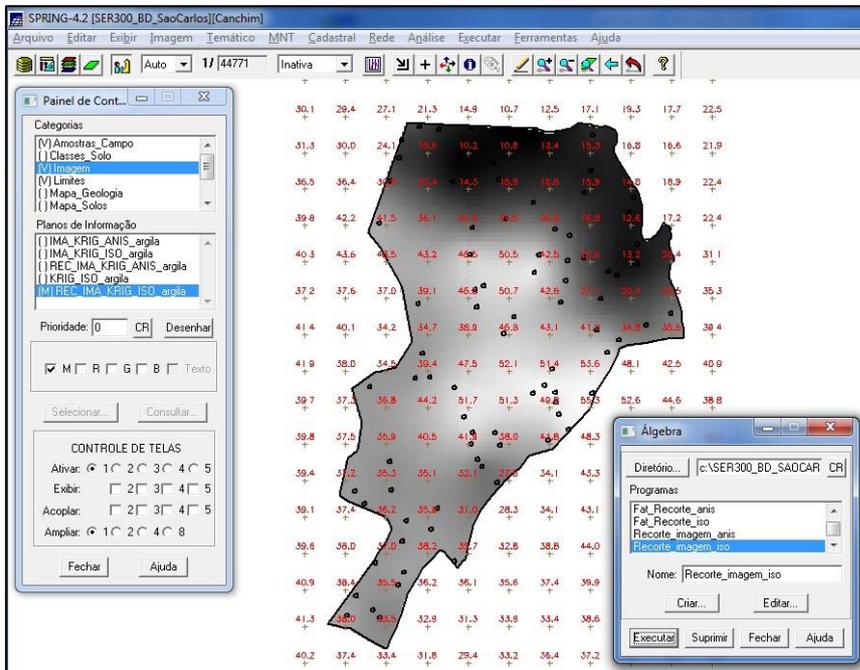
6) Krigagem ordinária.



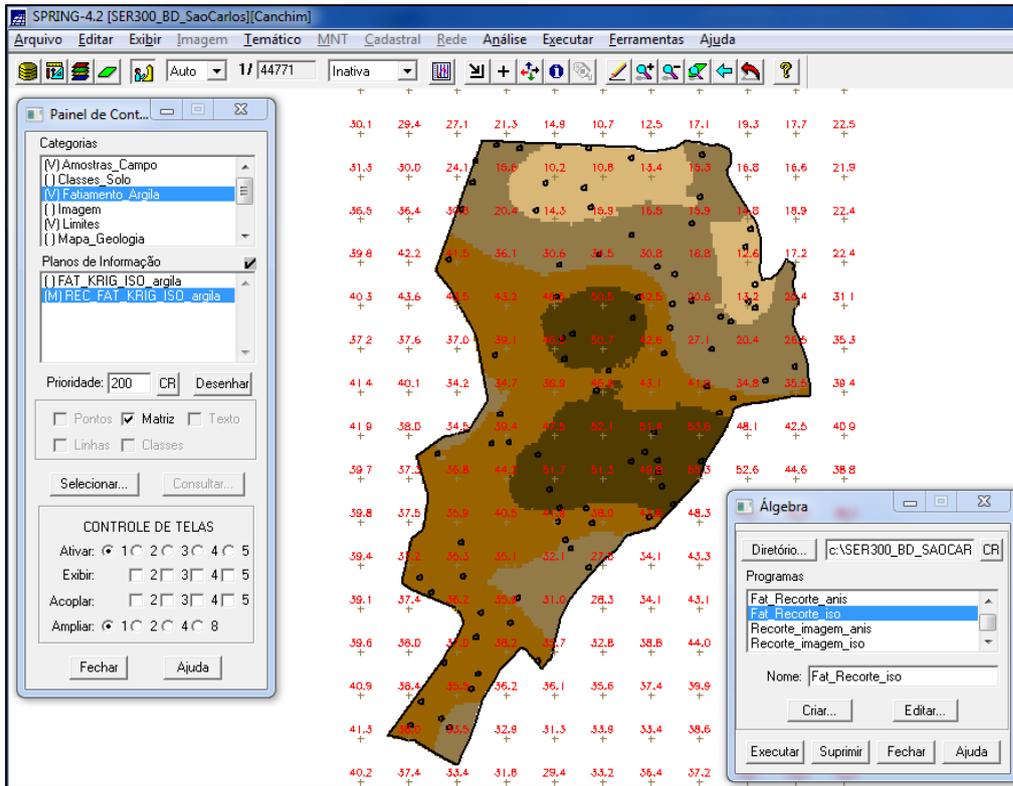
Krigeagem ordinária: imagem.



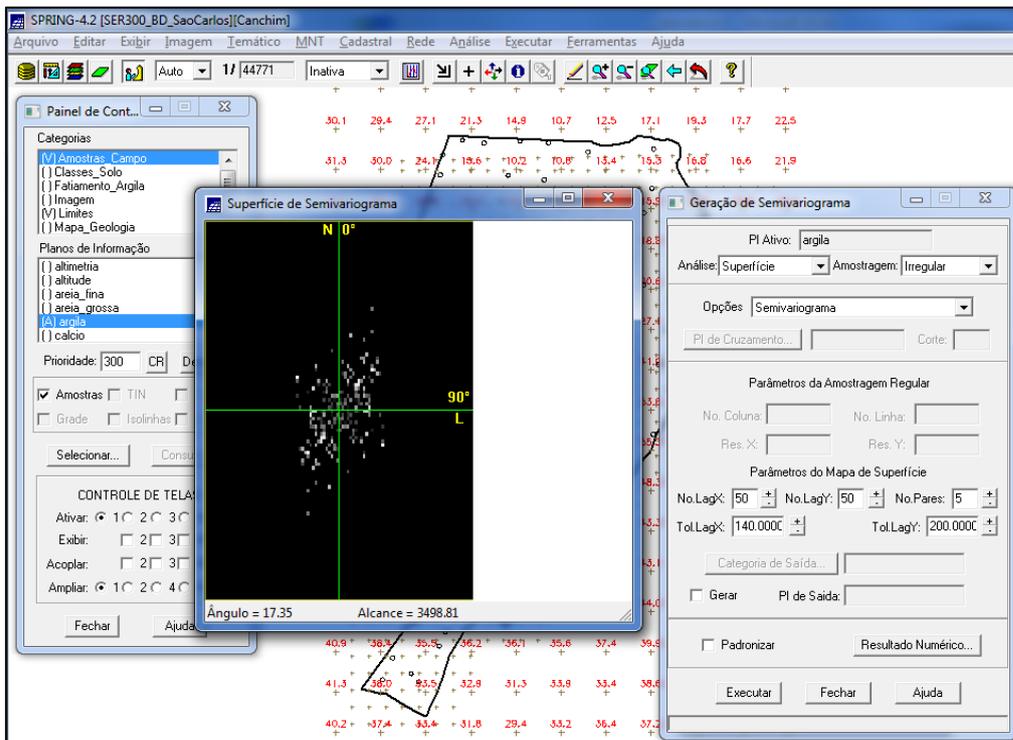
Krigeagem: imagem recortada.



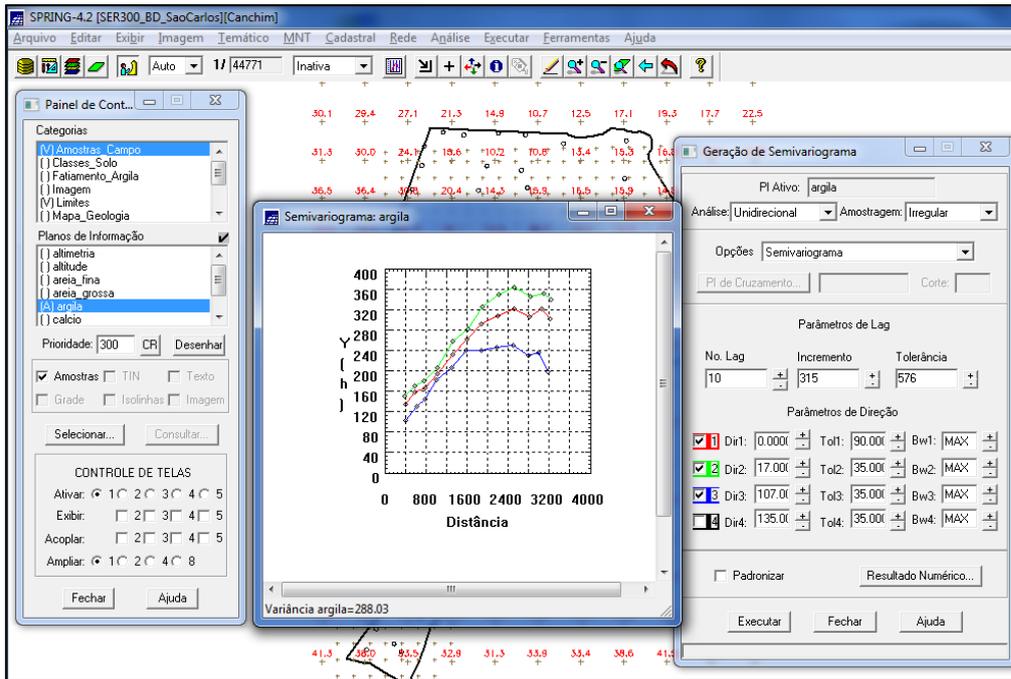
7) Fatiamento e recorte da grade do teor de argila:



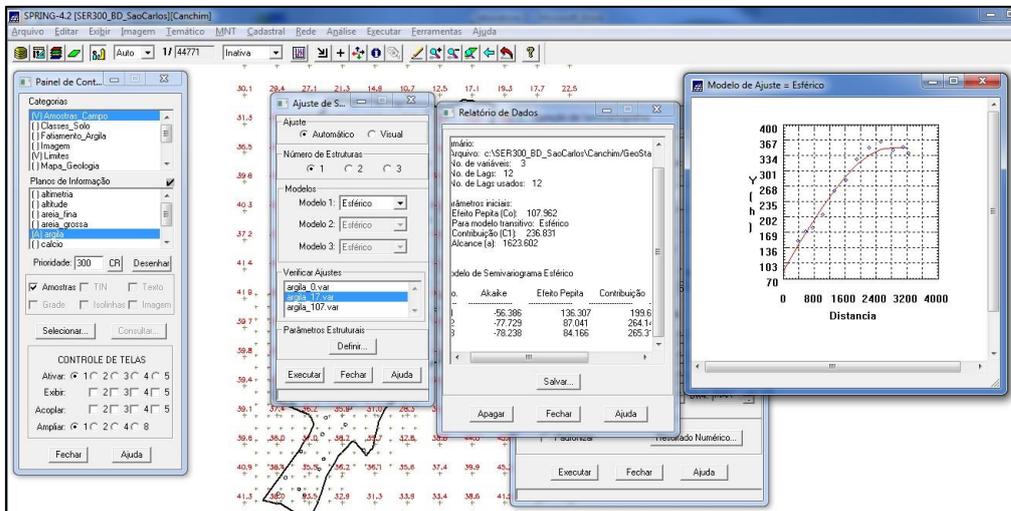
8) Detecção dos eixos de anisotropia:



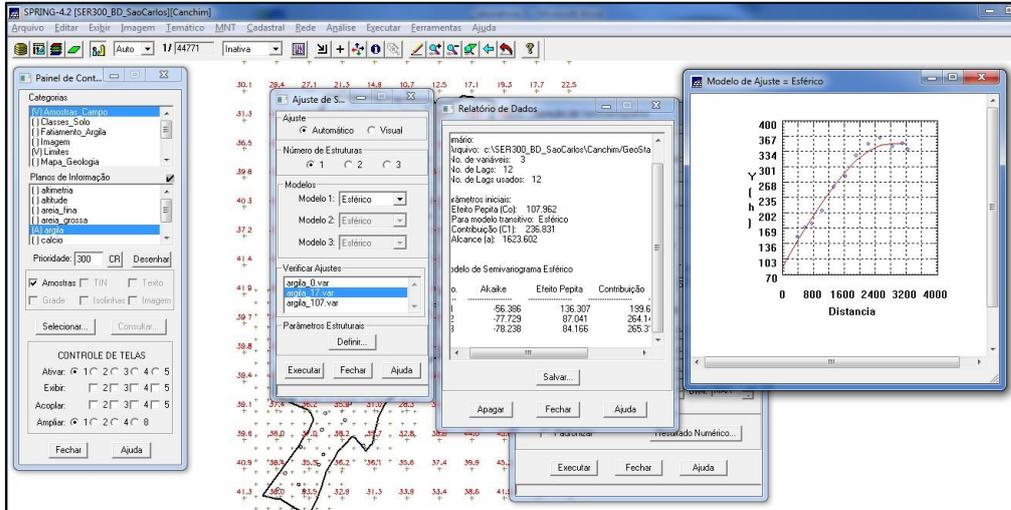
9) Semivariogramas direcionais.



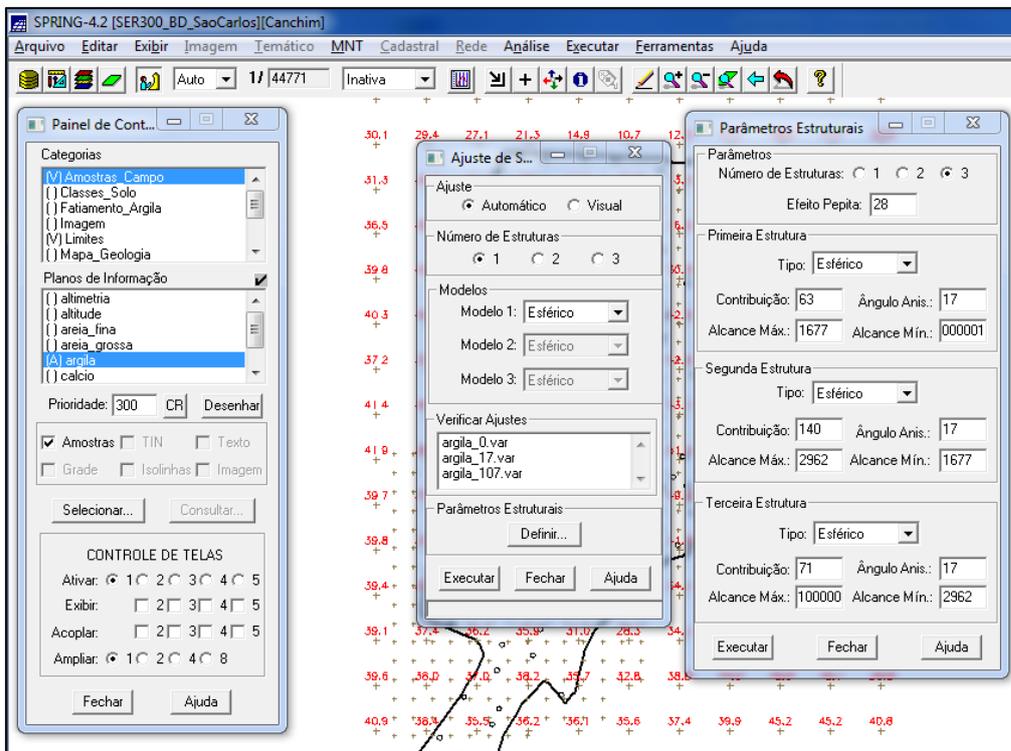
Ajuste no Semivariograma: direção de maior continuidade (17°).



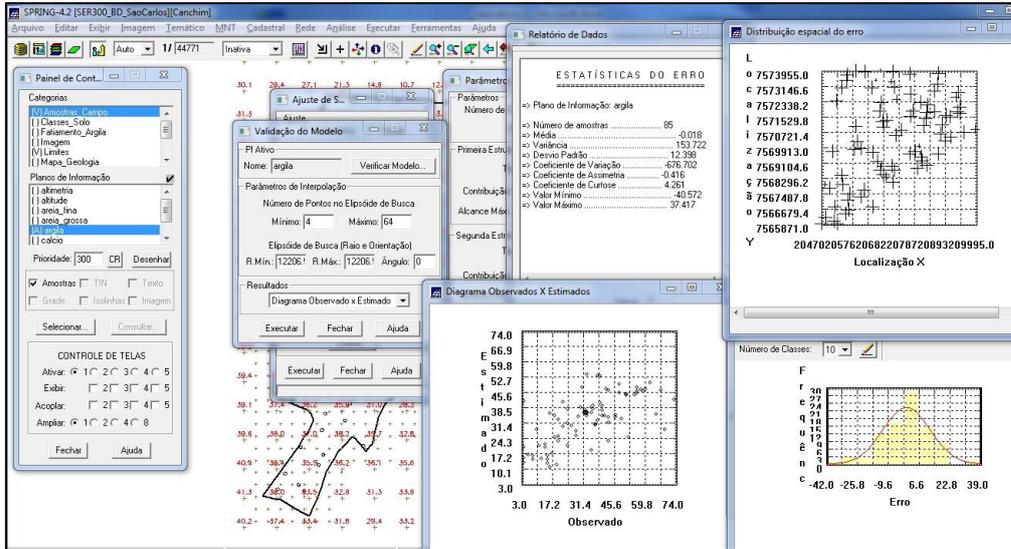
Ajuste no Semivariograma: direção de menor continuidade (107 graus).



Gravação do modelo proposto.



10) Distribuição dos erros e validação do modelo proposto:



Krigagem Anisotrópica:

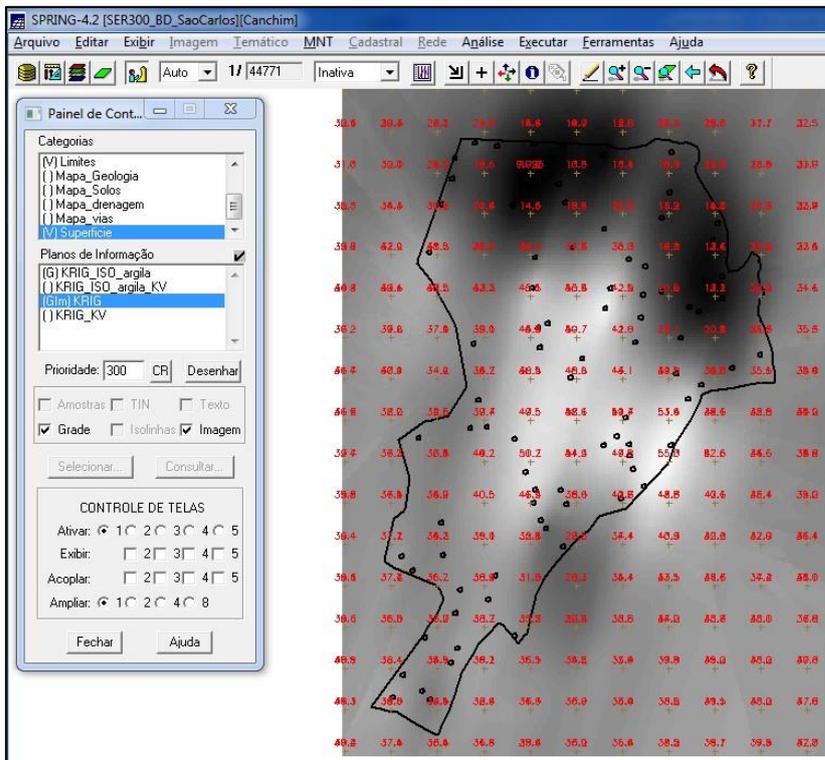
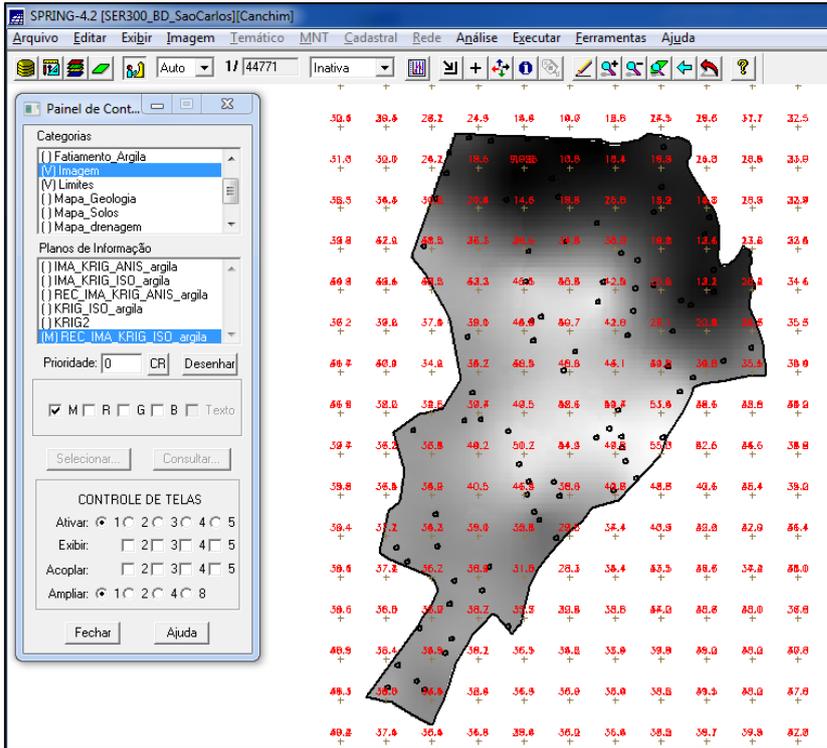
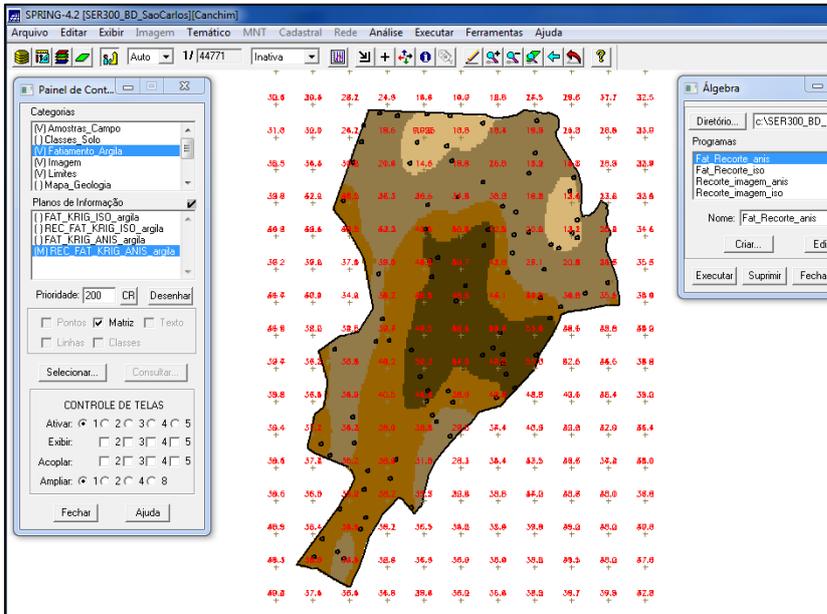


Imagem recortada, oriunda do modelo anisotrópico.



12) Resultado do Fatiamento e recorte da grade de krigeagem anisotrópica:



13) Teor médio de argila para cada classe do solo:

