# Spatial Information Modeling for Climate and Energy Systems (기후에너지 공간정보모델링) (38541)

# - 2021 Midterm Examination -

**Student ID:** 

**Student Name:** 

# Notice

• Fill your name below and write the whole sentence in your answer sheet:

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, swear I solve all problems by myself in this midterm examination. I will take any disadvantages if any dishonesty such as cheating is acted on my solution."

### 5 points will be deducted from your total score if you do not fill in your name above.

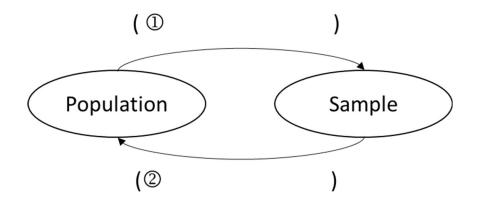
- You MUST solve each problem by hand.
- Submission Deadline: 20:30~20:45 PM, April 29, 2021.
- No late submission is accepted.
- Submit your solution as \*.pdf or \*.word file on the cyber campus.
- Please follow the format that gives a name to your solution file:

(Mid)-(Student ID)-(Last name)-(First name)

For example, the file name must be Mid-XXXXXX-Min-Baehyun.

## Problem 1. [4 pts.]

Fill in the two blanks.



#### Problem 2. [4 pts.]

Provide the full name of each acronym:

2-1. BLUE

2-2. MVUE

#### Problem 3. [5 pts.]

List six steps to apply geostatistics in order.

#### Problem 4. [7 pts.]

For the transmissivity data acquired from *n* locations, the mean square error for the estimate  $\hat{T}_0$  can be quantified as  $\sigma_0^2$  as follows:

$$\sigma_0^2 = \frac{1}{n} \left( \widehat{T}_0 - T_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{n} \left( \widehat{T}_0 - T_2 \right)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \left( \widehat{T}_0 - T_n \right)^2$$

Show your work to have a best estimator (i.e., minimum-variance estimator).

#### Problem 5. [10 pts.]

Prove that the correlation coefficient  $\rho$  is in the range between -1 and 1 using the formula below.

$$\operatorname{Var}\left(\frac{\sigma_v}{\sigma_u}u \pm v\right) \ge 0$$

#### Problem 6. [10 pts.]

Statistically, Baehyun solves 90% of questions correctly. When Baehyun solves a multiplechoice question with five possible answers correctly, calculate the probability of each case:

- 6-1. Baehyun solves the question correctly because he knows the correct answer.
- 6-2. Baehyun solves the question correctly although he does not know the correct answer.

#### Problem 7. [10 pts.]

Draw a boxplot for a sample =  $\{5, 13, 3, 6, 45, -12, 36, 6, 9, 12, 6\}$ . On the boxplot, include the minimum, 1st quartile, 2nd quartile, 3rd quartile, maximum, and IQR.

#### Problem 8. [10 pts.]

Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the exponential pdf (i.e., probability density function) where  $f(x; k) = k \exp(-kx)$ .

#### Problem 9. [10 pts.]

There is an infinite population composed of nonnegative values of which the mean and variance are  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ , respectively. Explain why  $z^*$  tends to follow a log-normal distribution when  $z^*$  is the product of *n* data points sampled from the population.

#### Problem 10. [5 pts.]

Explain the following schemes, in brief:

- 10-1. Weak second order stationarity [2 pts.]
- 10-2. Intrinsic hypothesis [3 pts.]

#### Problem 11. [20 pts.]

Draw five theoretical variogram models (i.e., nugget, linear, spherical, exponential, and Gaussian models) as a function of distance h with a range a and sill  $\sigma^2$  in a single graph. Compare characteristics of these variogram models, in detail.

#### Problem 12. [5 pts.]

In the Cartesian coordinate system, calculate the semi-variogram at (x, y) = (3, 4) when the isotropic semi-variogram model is given as  $\gamma(h) = 3 + 4 \text{Exp}_{10}(h)$ . Distance *h* must be calculated from the origin (x, y) = (0, 0).

----- This is the End of the Midterm Examination ------