

Lab 4

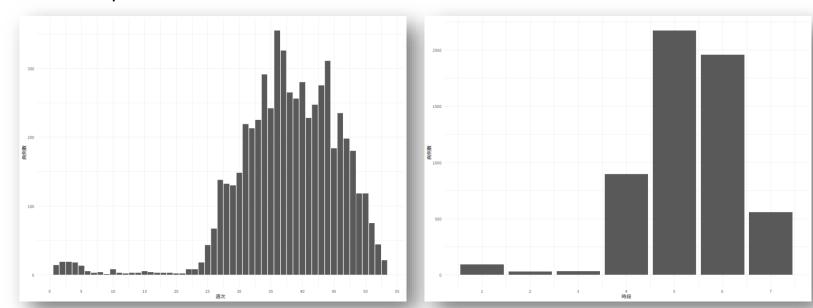
描述疾病擴散(point_event.shp)的時空趨勢

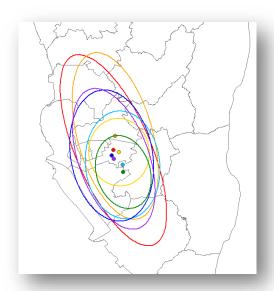
Task 1: Exploring temporal trends in different time-scales

By Week & By Period

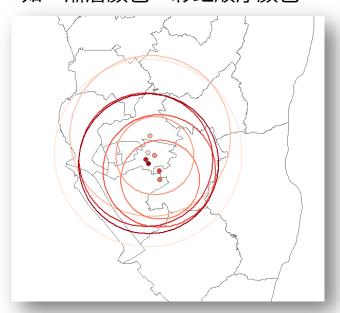
請搭配Popn_TWN2.shp來擷取高雄的位置

• 建立period欄位記錄1~7,後續會比較方便





各period請用看得出1~7的顏色來畫圖 如:漸層顏色、彩虹順序顏色



中心趨勢 centrality

data: 2-column (X,Y)

library: aspace

1. mean center

mean_centre()

mean_centre(points=data, weighted = T, weights = z)

+ weighted

※易受**離群值**影響

2. median center

median_centre()

median_centre(points=data)

※到所有點距離和最小→最佳可到達點位

3. central feature

CF()

CF(points=data)

※從原始點來選取中心

離散趨勢 dispersion

1. standard distance

calc_sdd()

calc_sdd(points=data)

+ weighted

2. SD ellipse

calc_sde()

calc_sde(points=data)

+ weighted

```
sf → coords
                      st_coordinates()
                                                                     > TS.coord
                      TS=st_read("Taipei_School.shp")
                                                                        308286.4 2771496
                                                                        306854.9 2771689
                      TS.coord=st_coordinates(TS) *
                                                                        305347.2 2771329
                                                                       305712.0 2772151
                      TS.coord=data.frame(TS.coord)
                                                                        306729.6 2772821
                                                       > TS.SDD=calc sdd(points=TS.coord) ; TS.SDD (列出sddatt)
           > mean centre(points=TS.coord)
             id CENTRE.x CENTRE.y
                                                         id calccentre weighted CENTRE.x CENTRE.y SDD.radius SDD.area
           1 1 304632.8 2772258
                                                                 TRUE
                                                                         FALSE 304632.8 2772258 5844.228 107301108
                                                       > TS.SDE=calc_sde(points=TS.coord) ; TS.SDE (列出sdeloc)
           > mean_centre(points=TS.coord,
                                                           id
                  weighted = T,weights = TS$student)
                                                                    Χ
             id CENTRE.x CENTRE.y
                                                           1 306495.4 2765518
           1 1 304862.2 2771937
                                                            1 306612.6 2765553
           > median centre(points=TS.coord)
                                                           1 306728.1 2765594
             id median.x median.y
           1 1 304312.3 2771767
           > CF(points=TS.coord)
```

id

CF.x

1 304493.1 2771479

CF.v

coords → sf

※ 如何把只有座標的點位資料(如csv匯入)變成sf格式? > TS.data ID type student name x y 1 private 710 松山國小 308286.4 2771496 2 public 1277 西松國小 306854.9 2771689 3 public 2317 敦化國小 305347.2 2771329 4 public 1575 民生國小 305712.0 2772151 5 private 1393 民權國小 306729.6 2772821 TS.sf = st as sf (TS.data, coords=c("x","y")) \star st_crs(TS.sf) = st_crs(TW_sf) 或 st_crs(4326) #設定座標系統 單一點位 • 課堂R code參考 MC = mean centre(id=1, points=School df[,1:2]) pts = st_point(c(100,200)) \longrightarrow MC_sfg = st_point(c(MC[,2], MC[,3])) pts = st sfc(pts) \longrightarrow MC sfc = st sfc(MC sfg)c(MC\$CENTRE.x, MC\$CENTRE.y) $pts = st_sf(pts)$ \longrightarrow $MC_sf = st_sf(MC_sfc)$ st crs(pts)=st crs(TS sf) st crs(MC sf) = st crs(schools sf) • 用st as sf改寫 MC.data = data.frame(x= MC[,2], y= MC[,3]) #建立 MC.sf = st_as_sf (MC.data, coords=c("x","y")) st crs(MC.sf) = st crs(school sf)

黄色部分可以改寫成:MC_sf = c(MC[,2], MC[,3]) %>% st_point %>% st_sfc %>% st_sf

```
TS=st read("Taipei School.shp")
Center plot
                   TS.coord=st coordinates(TS)
                   TS.coord=data.frame(TS.coord) #CF才強制要求dataframe格式
                  Mean=mean_centre(points=TS.coord)
                  Median=median centre(points=TS.coord)
Plot: convert to sf
                  Mean = data.frame(x= Mean[,2], y= Mean[,3])
way 1.
         1A.
                  Mean.sf = st_as_sf (Mean, coords=c("x","y"))
                   st crs(Mean.sf) = st crs(TS)
                  Median.sf=Median[,2:3]%>%as.numeric%>%
         1B.
                                     st point%>%st sfc%>%st sf
                   st crs(Median.sf) = st crs(TS)
                   qtm(TS)+
                    qtm(Mean.sf,symbols.size=1,symbols.col='red')+
                    qtm(Median.sf,symbols.size=1,symbols.col='blue')
                   center=data.frame(x= c(Mean[,2],Median[,2]),y=c(Mean[,3],Median[,3]),type=c("mean","median"))
way 2.
                   center.sf = st as sf (center, coords=c("x","y"))
                   st crs(center.sf) = st crs(TS)
                   qtm(TS)+qtm(center.sf,symbols.size=1,symbols.col='type')
                   或
```

qtm(TS)+tm shape(center.sf)+tm dots("type", palette=c(mean='red', median='orange'), size=1)

x y type 1 304632.8 2772258 mean 2 304312.3 2771767 median

```
TS.SDD = calc_sdd(points=TS.coord) → <u>sddatt(記錄屬性)</u> & sddloc(記錄圓360個位置)
SDD plot
中心點
                  TS.CENTRE=c(TS.SDD$CENTRE.x, TS.SDD$CENTRE.y)
                  TS.CENTRE.sf=TS.CENTRE%>%st point%>%st sfc%>%st sf
                  st crs(TS.CENTRE.sf)=st crs(TS)
                  rad = TS.SDD$SDD.radius
way 0:
buffer自己畫
                 TS.SD = st buffer(TS.CENTRE.sf, rad)
                  shp = convert.to.shapefile(sddloc, sddatt, "id", 5) #5:polygons
way 1:
另存shapefile
                 write.shapefile(shp, "SDD Shape", arcgis=T)
                  SDD_Shape_sf=st_read("SDD_Shape.shp")
                  st crs(SDD Shape sf)=st crs(TS)
                  SDD.data = data.frame(x= sddloc$x, y= sddloc$y)
way 2:
圓上點 → 多邊形
                  SDD.pt.sf= st_as_sf(SDD.data , coords=c("x","y"))
                  st crs(SDD.pt.sf)=st crs(TS)
                  SDD.poly = st_cast(st_combine(SDD.pt.sf),"POLYGON")
                                                                                              st combine
                                                                                                               st cast
                  SDD.sf = st_sf(SDD.poly)
                                                                                                     → MULTIPOINT -
繪圖
                  qtm(TS)+qtm(TS.CENTRE.sf,symbols.size=.5)+tm_shape(.....)+tm_polygons(alpha=.5)
```

TS.SD / SDD_Shape_sf / SDD.sf

```
TS.SDE = calc_sde(points=TS.coord) → sdeatt(記錄屬性) & sdeloc(記錄橢圓360個位置)
SDE plot
中心點
                 TS.CENTRE=c(sdeatt$CENTRE.x, sdeatt$CENTRE.y)
                 TS.CENTRE.sf=TS.CENTRE%>%st_point%>%st_sfc%>%st_sf
                 st_crs(TS.CENTRE.sf)=st_crs(TS)
                 shp = convert.to.shapefile(sdeloc, sdeatt, "id", 5) #5:polygons
way 1:
另存shapefile
                 write.shapefile(shp, "SDE Shape", arcgis=T)
                 SDE_Shape sf=st read("SDE_Shape.shp")
                 st crs(SDE Shape sf)=st crs(TS)
                 SDE.data = data.frame(x= sdeloc$x, y= sdeloc$y)
way 2:
橢圓上點 → 多邊形
                 SDE.pt.sf= st_as_sf(SDE.data , coords=c("x","y"))
                 st crs(SDE.pt.sf)=st crs(TS)
                 SDE.poly = st_cast(st_combine(SDE.pt.sf),"POLYGON")
                                                                                             st combine
                                                                                                              st cast
                 SDE.sf = st_sf(SDE.poly)
                                                                                                    → MULTIPOINT -
繪圖
                 qtm(TS)+qtm(TS.CENTRE.sf,symbols.size=.5)+tm_shape(.....)+tm_polygons(alpha=.5)
```

SDE_Shape_sf / SDE.sf