

SPATIAL AUTOCORRELATION

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台灣鄉鎮市區人口密度的空間型態分析

資料：Popn_TWN2.shp

1. 計算以下統計量與繪製圖表，說明其參數設定，並解釋其意義。

鄰近：Contiguity(Queen)

列標準化Row-standardized：TRUE

(1) Moran's I coefficient

(2) Monte-Carlo simulation

(3) Moran scatter plot

(4) Correlogram

(5) General G statistic

2. 利用以下三種不同的空間鄰近定義，計算Moran's I coefficient，比較其數值的差異，並討論可能的原因。

Spatial Neighbors:

(1) Contiguity

(2) K-nearest Neighbors (KNN)

(3) Distance-based

定義「鄰近」

1. 相接相鄰
2. 最近的前幾個
3. 距離在閾值內

建立鄰近表 adjacency list

空間自相關運算

1. Moran's I
2. 蒙地卡羅模擬
3. 散布圖
4. 相關圖
5. General G

■ Spatial Neighbors

- Contiguity: QUEEN vs. ROOK `poly2nb(); nb2mat()`
- K-nearest Neighbors (KNN) `knn2nb(); knearneigh(coords, k=2)`
- Distance-based `dnearneigh()`

■ From Spatial Neighbors to ListW (Weighting matrix)

- `nb2listw()`

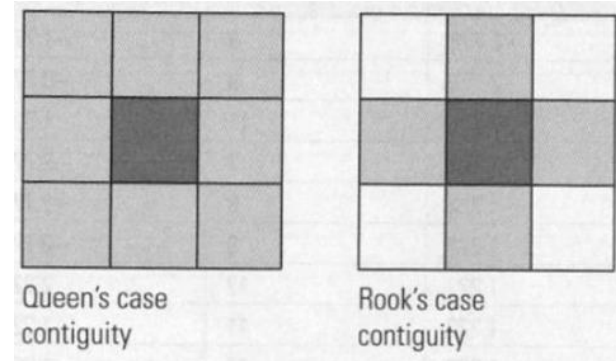
■ Spatial Autocorrelation

- Mapping the attribute **GISTools::** `choropleth()`
- Moran's I Statistic `moran.test()`
- Monte-Carlo simulation `moran.mc()`
- Moran correlogram `sp.correlogram()`
- Moran Scatter Plot `moran.plot()`
- Getis-Ord General G Statistic `globalG.test()`

鄰近

1. 相接相鄰

```
TW.nb = poly2nb(TW) #預設queen=T  
TW.nb = poly2nb(TW, queen=F)
```

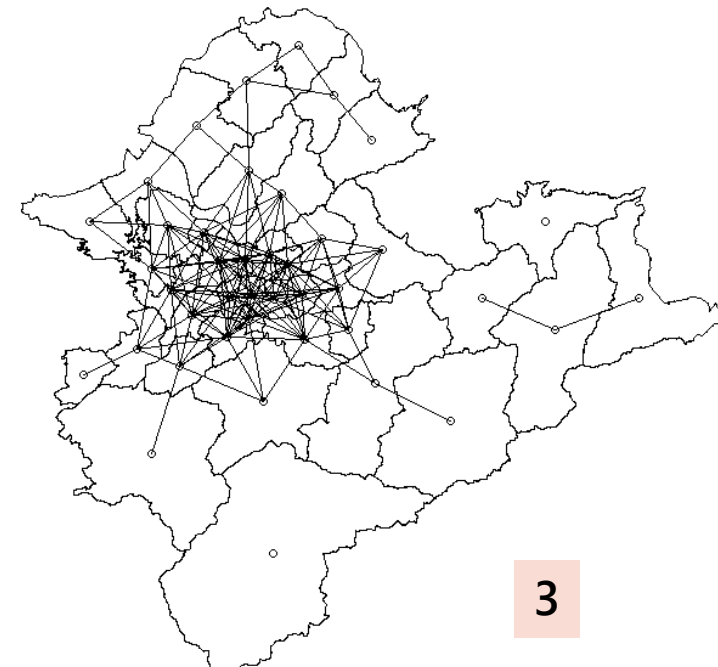
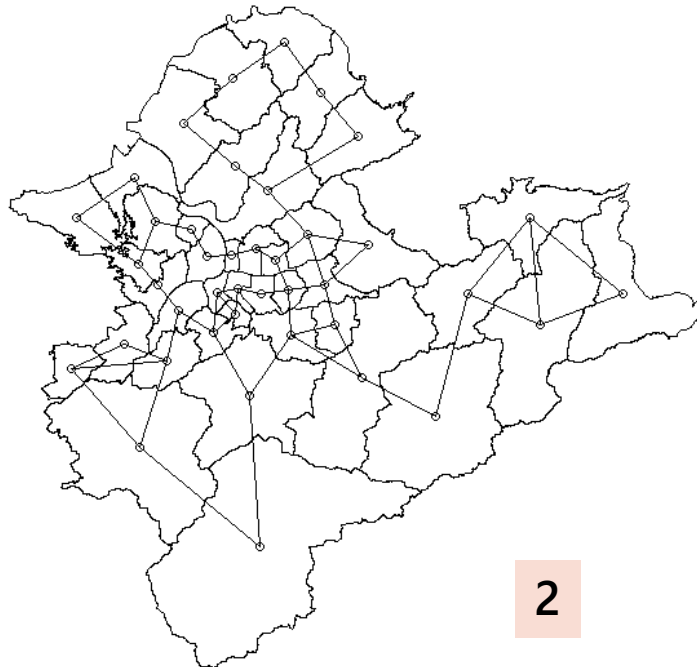
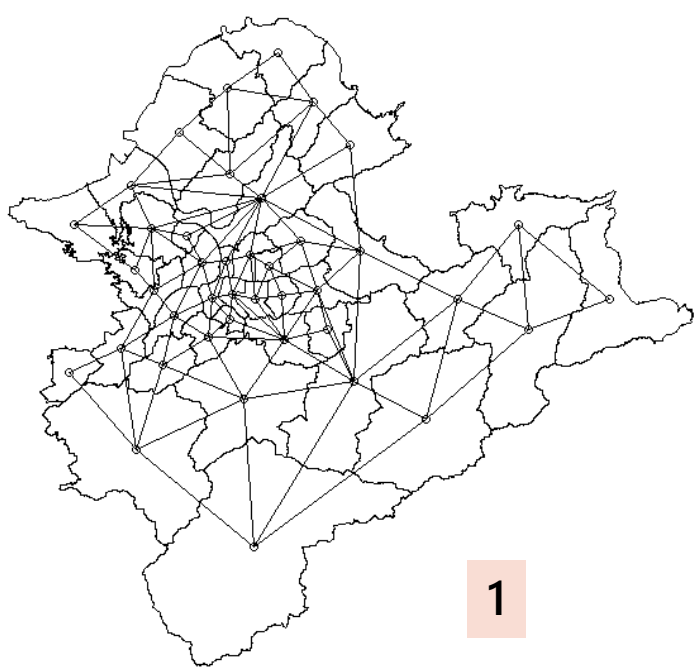


2. 最近的前幾個

```
coords = coordinates(TW)  
TW.nb = knn2nb(knearneigh(coords, k=2)) #前兩鄰近
```

3. 距離在閾值內

```
TW.nb = dnearneigh(coords, d1=0, d2=10000)
```



鄰近表

鄰近目錄

概念一樣
格式不一樣

鄰近矩陣

```
TW.nb.w = nb2listw(TW.nb, zero.policy=T) #預設style="W"(列標準化)  
TW.nb.w = nb2listw(TW.nb, style="B", zero.policy=T)
```

```
TW.nb.WM = nb2mat(TW.nb, zero.policy=T) #預設style="W"
```

zero.policy=T

如果有些圖徵沒有鄰居，要打上 zero.policy=T

補充

TW.nb.WM

	v1	v2	v3	v4	v5	v6	v7	v8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TW.nb.w\$neighbours

Neighbour list object:
Number of regions: 368
Number of nonzero links: 1936
Percentage nonzero weights: 1.429584
Average number of links: 5.26087
11 regions with no links:
0 1 2 3 8 9 164 206 207 366 367

TW.nb.w\$neighbours[5]

[[1]]
[1] 8

TW.nb.w\$neighbours[8]

[[1]]
[1] 5 7

誰是8號圖徵的鄰居？

1. Moran's I coefficient

```
M=moran.test(dens,listw=TW.nb.w, zero.policy=T)
M=moran.test(dens,randomisation=F,listw=TW.nb.w, zero.policy=T)
```

Moran I test under randomisation

```
data: dens
weights: TW.nb.w

Moran I statistic standard deviate = 21.508, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: greater
sample estimates:
Moran I statistic      Expectation      Variance
      0.703816518      -0.002808989      0.001079383
```

Moran I test under normality

```
data: dens
weights: TW.nb.w

Moran I statistic standard deviate = 21.184, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: greater
sample estimates:
Moran I statistic      Expectation      Variance
      0.703816518      -0.002808989      0.001112684
```

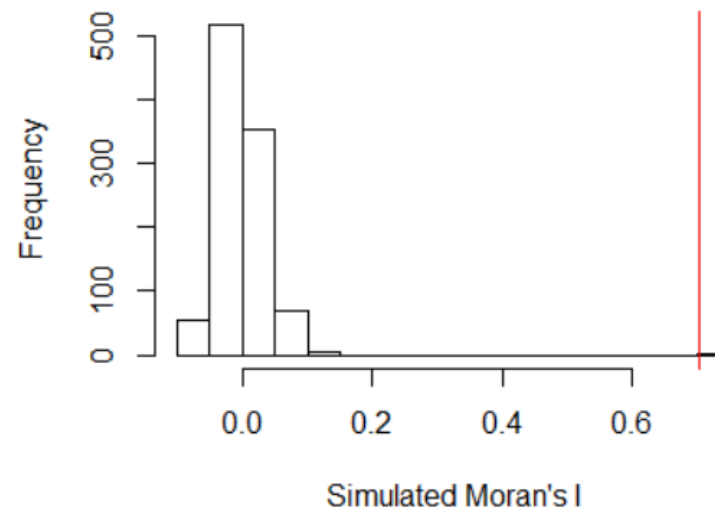
2. Monte-Carlo simulation

```
mc=moran.mc(dens,listw=TW.nb.w,
            nsim=999,zero.policy=T)
```

#畫圖

```
hist(mc$res)
abline(v=M$estimate[1], col="red")
```

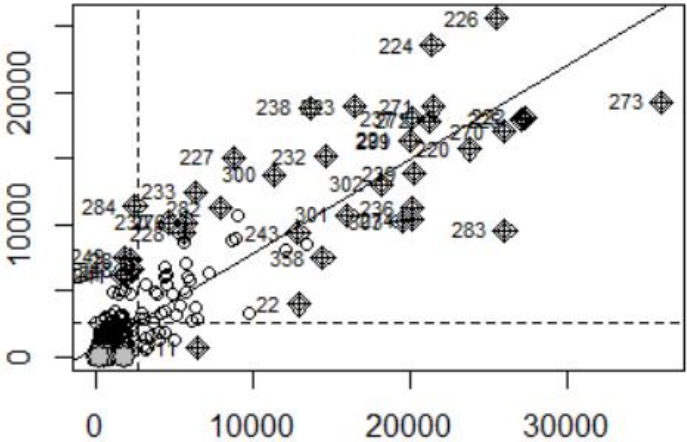
Monte-Carlo simulation



空間自相關運算

3. Moran scatter plot

```
moran.plot (dens, TW.nb.w, zero.policy=T)
```



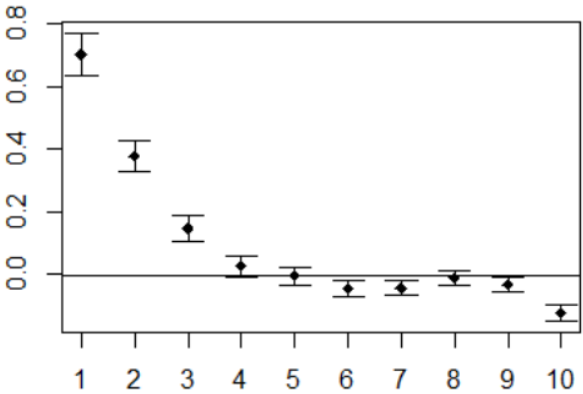
4. Correlogram

```
cor=sp.correlogram(TW.nb, dens, order=10, method="I", style="W",zero.policy=T)
print(cor); plot(cor)
```

Spatial correlogram for dens
method: Moran's I

	estimate	expectation	variance	standard deviate	Pr(I)	two sided
1 (357)	0.70381652	-0.00280899	0.00107938	21.5081	< 2.2e-16	***
2 (357)	0.37701617	-0.00280899	0.00061233	15.3494	< 2.2e-16	***
3 (353)	0.14626861	-0.00284091	0.00039596	7.4934	6.71e-14	***
4 (349)	0.02460139	-0.00287356	0.00025198	1.7308	0.0834825	.
5 (349)	-0.00634159	-0.00287356	0.00020052	-0.2449	0.8065285	
6 (349)	-0.04681396	-0.00287356	0.00016801	-3.3900	0.0006990	***
7 (349)	-0.04513285	-0.00287356	0.00014538	-3.5048	0.0004569	***
8 (349)	-0.01006903	-0.00287356	0.00013443	-0.6206	0.5348668	
9 (349)	-0.03484390	-0.00287356	0.00014026	-2.6995	0.0069441	**
10 (344)	-0.12162522	-0.00291545	0.00016661	-9.1968	< 2.2e-16	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1



Getis-Ord global G statistic

5. General G statistic

```
G=globalG.test(dens,listw=TW.nb.w,zero.policy=T)
```

data: dens
weights: TW.nb.w

standard deviate = 20.78, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: greater
sample estimates:

Global G statistic	Expectation	Variance
1.098029e-02	2.808989e-03	1.546298e-07