Thesis Progress Meeting

J. Raimbault^{1,2}

¹Géographie-cités (UMR 8504 CNRS) ²LVMT (UMR-T 9403 IFSTTAR)

June 10th 2016

Achieved Work (by projects)

- Cybergeo [1.6w] (ETA 1.5w)
- Gibrat-interaction [1.7w] (ETA 1.5w)
- Spatial Statistics [0.5w]
- Misc (AlgoSR, Scaling, MetaZipf, Lutecia, Chine, SFI prep.) [0.5w]
- Organisation/conference/biblio [0.7w]
- Side projects (Transportation, Ecotoxicology) [0.5w] (ETA 0.5w)

Model Description

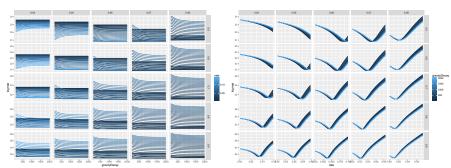
- ightarrow Rationale : extend an interaction model for system of cities by including physical network, to investigate its influence on system dynamics
- ightarrow Work under Gibrat independence assumptions, i.e. $\mathsf{Cov}[P_i(t), P_j(t)] =$

0. If
$$ec{P}(t+1) = \mathbf{R} \cdot ec{P}(t)$$
 where \mathbf{R} is also independent, then $\mathbb{E}\Big[ec{P}(t+1)\Big] =$

- $\mathbf{R}\cdot\mathbb{E}\left[ec{P}
 ight]$ (t). Expectancies only for now (higher moments computable similarly)
- o With $ec{\mu}(t)=\mathbb{E}\Big[ec{P}(t)\Big]$, we generalize this approach by taking $ec{\mu}(t+1)=f(ec{\mu}(t))$
- ightarrow In our case, $f(\vec{\mu}) = r_0 \cdot \mathbf{Id} \cdot \vec{\mu} + \mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{N} \cdot$ with
 - $G_{ij} = w_G \cdot \frac{V_{ij}}{\langle V_{ij} \rangle}$ and $V_{ij} = \left(\frac{\mu_i \mu_j}{\sum \mu_k^2}\right)^{\gamma_G} \exp\left(-d_{ij}/d_G\right)$
 - $N_i = w_N \cdot \sum_{kl} \left(\frac{\mu_k \mu_l}{\sum \mu} \right)^{\gamma_N} \exp\left(-d_{kl,i}\right)/d_N$ where $d_{kl,i}$ is distance to shortest path between k,l computed with slope impedance $(Z = (1 + \alpha/\alpha_0)^{n_0}$ with $\alpha_0 \simeq 3)$

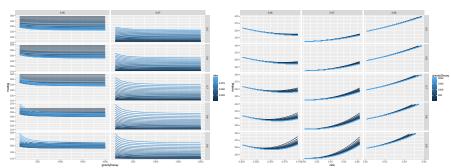
Exploration : Gravity Only

logmse : log of mean square error on populations



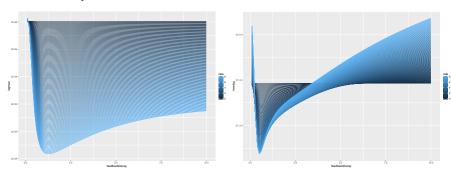
Exploration : Gravity Only

mselog: mean square error on log of populations



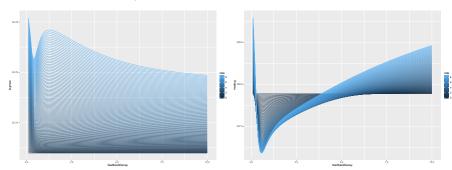
Exploration

Feedback Only

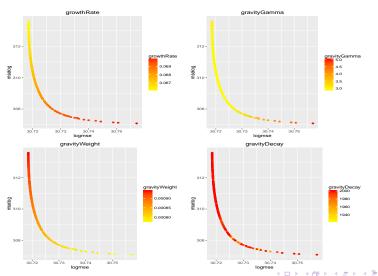


Exploration

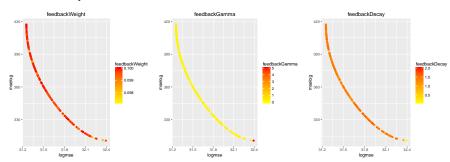
Feedback with fixed gravity : first evidences of network effects ; confirmed with effect of α_0



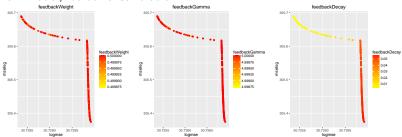
Gravity only

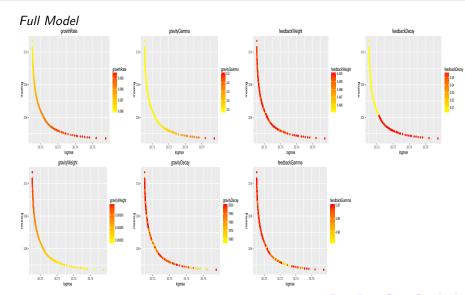


Feedback only



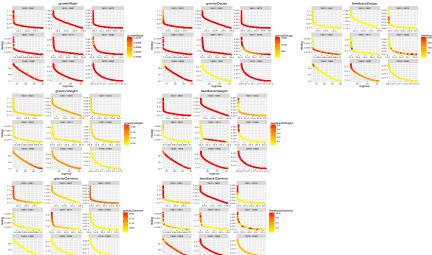
Full Model, Iterative Calibration





Temporal moving window

Calibration by normalized periods (no wars, same number of data points)

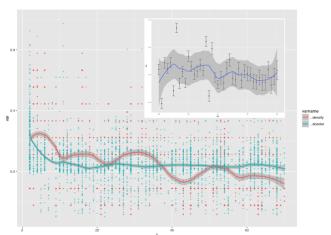


Next steps

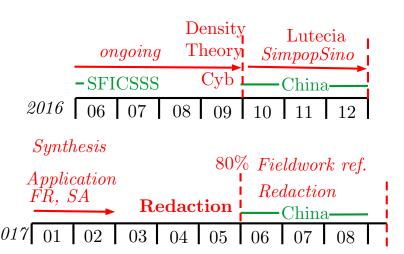
- Compute empirical AIC to check if improvement is worth additional parameters. Various approaches:
 - Via empirical likelihood
 - Via non-linear sparse regression
 - Via behavior space and statistical multimodeling
- Calibration profiles (still running)
- Link with models with covariance : propose a general framework (extending the Simon-Gibrat work)

Spatial Statistics

First work on Granger causality for spatial statistics : synthetic data by RBD model



Thesis Organisation



Next steps (until August 30th 2016)

- SFICSSS [4w] (+ holidays [2w])
- Cybergeo Paper [1w]
- Density Paper [1w]
- Theoretical Paper [1w]
- Static Correlations (presentation at RGS conference on 31th) [1w]
- China project [1w]