Geographi Data Scien Lecture I

(New) Spatial Data

Dani Arribas-Bel

terday"

a revolution

ience to make sense of it all

day

quick) refresher of (spatial) data

les

ld) spatial data

ld) spatial data

stics (+ and -)

rces of (spatial) ata

rces of (spatial) ata

olution same categories (polygons,

t nature

ginated:

sensors" sinesses/businesses going

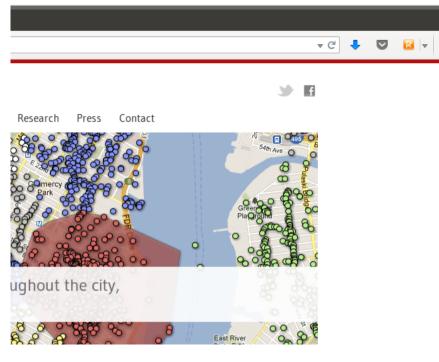
nment Data

is as sensors

despread adoption of sensors s...)
man life is subject to leave a ected, stored and analyzed / data creators (sensors,

--> Most of it (80%?) has

Livehoods



Using Machine-Learning to Study Cities

Our research hypothesis is that the character of an urban area is defined not just by the the types of places found there, but also by the people that make it part of their daily life. To explore this idea, we use data from approximately 18 million check-ins collected from the location-based social network foursquare, and apply clustering algorithms to discover the different areas of the city.

> MORE



> Pittsburgh



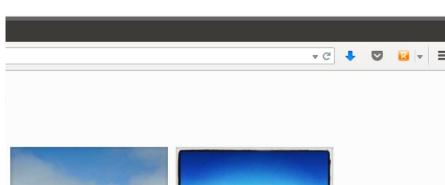
S More Mans

moving online

arts of bussiness activities the last decades nange in the final product or gital data is "available" about

chnologies ("internet natives")
researchers better

Walkscore







San Francisco is the 2nd most walkable large city in the US with 805,235 residents.

San Francisco has excellent public transportation and is very bikeable.

Find apartments in San Francisco's most walkable neighborhoods: Chinatown, Financial District and Downtown.

San Francisco Homes for Sale

\$3,750 and the average home price is \$1,099,999. ?

ata for open rnments

se (part of) their internal data

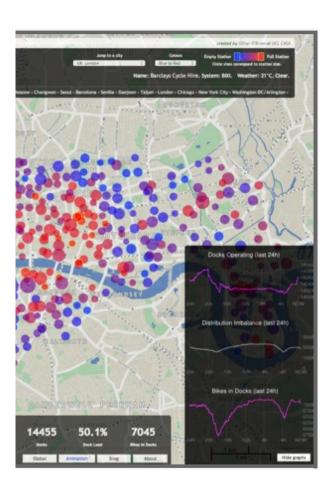
Shadbolt, 2010):

d accountability ocial value oprovement industries and jobs

pen Data Index)14



keShare Map



ture

s Quiz

he origin of the following

ets
ets
transaction values
rant listing
dices
service station status

uiz - Answers

ottom-up tion values --> Open

ing --> Digital businesses
> Traditional (not accidental!)
station status --> Open

llenges

ias

```
urban researchers meets some tativity, accuracy...)
new data sources will not
ed to have extra care and put clusions they can reach from of data
run in favour of researchers, en for granted
```

barriers to access

lable ature makes them not be

kills is required to tap into

erstanding of the internet,

a. "go beyond Word and

Methods

exactly the same as that of example:

ns Vs. Points uency): Decadal Vs. Real-time ell" with techniques employed Geography.

nsight as possible from these techniques from other ones

ine learning (but also others

tance)

- Visualization

rries raphy, but more emphasis

lore the data) and ories with data)

ston

ls - Machine rning

nce, blended with statistics tern recognition

omputer some true model, then use the model to diction is available (e.g.

ta speak"... and the machine . Livehoods)

1? NetwOld!

both worlds entary



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