

# Package ‘STrollR’

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**Title** Correct Standard Errors for Computing Spatial and  
Temporal Correlation post-estimation

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**Description** A computationally efficient way to calculate  
covariance matrices that are corrected for spatial and temporal  
correlation.

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sp,  
spdep,  
mvtnorm

## R topics documented:

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|                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| bartlettSparse | <i>Weighting Kernel</i> |
|----------------|-------------------------|

---

**Description**

Weighting Kernel

**Usage**

bartlettSparse(d, dmax)

**Arguments**

- d distance vector
- dmax maximumm distance

**Value**

vector of bartlett weights

---

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| df2stack | <i>Convert list of dataframes with to rasterstack</i> |
|----------|---|

---

**Description**

Convert list of dataframes with to rasterstack

**Usage**

df2stack(sim\_i, DF)

**Arguments**

- sim\_i which simulation
- DF list of dataframe

**Value**

rasterstack

---

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| KNN | <i>K nearest neighbours Calculate the number of neighbours within a neighbourhood.</i> |
|-----|--|

---

**Description**

K nearest neighbours Calculate the number of neighbours within a neighbourhood.

**Usage**

```
KNN(w, h = w, type = "Moore")
```

**Arguments**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| w    | number of neighbours wide (east-west).         |
| h    | number of neighbours long (north-south).       |
| type | type of neighbourhood; "Moore" or "VonNeumann" |

**Value**

the number of nearest neighbours

**Examples**

```
KNN( 4 )
```

---

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| make_spacetime_data | <i>Create Multivariate SpaceTime Data</i> |
|---------------------|---|

---

**Description**

Create Multivariate SpaceTime Data

**Usage**

```
make_spacetime_data(
  dimS,
  dimT,
  K,
  xpars = c(0, 1),
  theta = 1:K,
  space_groups = round(sqrt(dimS)),
  time_groups = round(sqrt(dimT)),
  error_type = "distance",
  error_scale = 1,
  xy_mat = expand.grid(Loc_X = seq(0, 1, length.out = dimS), Loc_Y = seq(1, 0,
    length.out = dimS)),
  ws_mat = exp(-1 * as.matrix(dist(xy_mat))),
  wt_mat = toeplitz((2/3)^(0:(dimT - 1))),
  wst_mat = kronecker(wt_mat, ws_mat),
  verbose = F
)
```

**Arguments**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| dimS,                     | dimT spatial dimension and temporal dimension                          |
| K                         | number of covariates   |
| xpars                     | generate each Xvariable from uniform(xpar1,xpar2)                      |
| theta                     | parameter vector for $Y=X\%*\theta$                                    |
| space_groups,             | time_groups number of contiguous groups (e.g. countries, time-regimes) |
| error_type                | c('focal', 'distance')   |
| error_scale               | variance of errors (normally distributed)                              |
| xy_mat                    | matrix specifying xy locations   |
| ws_mat                    | matrix specifying correlation structer of error_type='distance'        |
| wt_mat                    | matrix specifying correlation structer of error_type='distance'        |
| wst_mat=kronecker(wt_mat, | ws_mat)  |

**Details**

'focal' creates errors based on  $e = u + \rho v$  'distance' creates errors base on drawing e from a multivariate normal with covariance matrix wst\_mat

**Value**

dataframe

**Examples**

```
DFst <- make_spacetime_data(11,6,2)
DFst[DFst$Space_ID==1,]
```

---

make\_space\_data

---

*Create Multivariate Spatial Data*


---

**Description**

Create Multivariate Spatial Data

**Usage**

```
make_space_data(
  dimS,
  K,
  t_id = NA,
  space_groups = round(sqrt(dimS)),
  xpars = c(0, 1),
  theta = 1:K,
  error_type = "distance",
  error_scale = 1,
  sar_factor = 0.5,
```

```

wf_mat = rbind(rep(sar_factor, 3), c(sar_factor, 0, sar_factor), rep(sar_factor, 3)),
xy_mat = expand.grid(Loc_X = seq(0, 1, length.out = dimS), Loc_Y = seq(1, 0,
  length.out = dimS)),
ws_mat = exp(-as.matrix(dist(xy_mat)))
)

make_space_data.raster(
  dimS,
  K,
  t_id = NA,
  space_groups = round(sqrt(dimS)),
  xpars = c(0, 1),
  theta = 1:K,
  error_type = "distance",
  error_scale = 1,
  sar_factor = 0.5,
  wf_mat = rbind(rep(sar_factor, 3), c(sar_factor, 0, sar_factor), rep(sar_factor, 3)),
  xy_mat = expand.grid(Loc_X = seq(0, 1, length.out = dimS), Loc_Y = seq(1, 0,
    length.out = dimS)),
  ws_mat = exp(-as.matrix(dist(xy_mat)))
)

```

### Arguments

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| dimS         | spatial dimension   |
| K            | number of covariates  |
| t_id         | Time ID   |
| space_groups | number of contiguous groups (e.g. countries)                    |
| xpars        | generate each Xvariable from uniform(xpar1,xpar2)               |
| theta        | parameter vector for $Y = X\theta$                              |
| error_type   | c('distance', 'focal', 'spherical')                             |
| error_scale  | variance of errors (normally distributed)                       |
| sar_factor   | parameter for error_type='focal'                                |
| wf_mat       | matrix specifying weights to smooth when error_type='focal'     |
| xy_mat       | matrix specifying xy locations                                  |
| ws_mat       | matrix specifying correlation structer of error_type='distance' |

### Details

'focal' creates errors based on  $e = u + \rho v$ . 'distance' (the default) creates errors base on drawing e from a multivariate normal with covariance matrix ws\_mat.

### Value

dataframe

### Functions

- make\_space\_data.raster: make\_space\_data.df uses raster functions instead of matrices (primarily for transparent debugging)

## Examples

```
library(STrollR)
DFs <- make_space_data.raster(10,2,error_type='distance')
DFs <- make_space_data.raster(10,2,error_type='focal')
DFs <- make_space_data.raster(10,2,error_type='spherical')
DFs2 <- make_space_data(10,2,error_type='distance')
DFs2 <- make_space_data(10,2,error_type='focal')
DFs2 <- make_space_data(10,2,error_type='spherical')
```

---

make\_time\_data

---

*Create Multivariate Temporal Data*


---

## Description

Create Multivariate Temporal Data

## Usage

```
make_time_data(
  dimT,
  K,
  s_id = NA,
  time_groups = round(sqrt(dimT)),
  xpars = c(0, 1),
  theta = 1:K,
  error_type = "distance",
  error_scale = 1,
  ar_factor = 2/3,
  wt_mat = toeplitz(c(1, ar_factor, ar_factor^2, rep(0, dimT - 3))),
  xy_mat = data.frame(Loc_X = NA, Loc_Y = NA)
)
```

## Arguments

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| dimT        | temporal dimension  |
| K           | number of covariates  |
| s_id        | Spatial ID  |
| time_groups | number of contiguous groups (e.g. time-regimes)                 |
| xpars       | generate each Xvariable from uniform(xpar1,xpar2)               |
| theta       | parameter vector for $Y=X\%*\%theta$                            |
| error_type  | c('focal', 'distance', 'spherical')                             |
| error_scale | variance of errors (normally distributed)                       |
| ar_factor   | parameter for error_type='focal'                                |
| wt_mat      | matrix specifying correlation structer of error_type='distance' |
| xy_mat      | matrix specifying xy locations (defaults to NA)                 |

## Details

'focal' creates errors based on  $e = u + \rho v$ . 'distance' creates errors base on drawing  $e$  from a multivariate normal with covariance matrix wt\_mat.

**Value**

dataframe

**Examples**

```
Df1 <- make_time_data(6,2)
```

---

|       |                    |
|-------|--------------------|
| mkGif | <i>Create Gifs</i> |
|-------|--------------------|

---

**Description**

Create Gifs

**Usage**

```
mkGif(
  DFlist,
  ti,
  fdir = "~/Desktop/Packages/STrollR/STsim/",
  pname = "STvarX",
  ind = 1,
  vw = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

|             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| DFlist      |                        |
| ti          | number of time periods |
| fdir, pname | directory and file     |
| ind         | which simulation       |
| vw          | view output            |

**Value**

list of rasterstacks

---

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| model.frame.i | <i>Model Frame with Regression Intercept</i> |
|---------------|--|

---

**Description**

Model Frame with Regression Intercept

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'i'
model.frame(reg, check_int = T)
```

NEIGH

*Calculate the weights objects***Description**

Calculate the weights objects

**Usage**

```
NEIGH(
  coord_sp,
  neigh = 1,
  knn = TRUE,
  adj = FALSE,
  dnn = FALSE,
  rast = FALSE,
  vario = FALSE,
  tracer = TRUE,
  tr_type = "mult",
  tr_m = 20,
  tr_p = 16,
  symm = TRUE,
  symm_check = TRUE,
  SAVE = NA,
  write_gwt = F
)
```

**Arguments**

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| coord_sp   | matrix of coordinates or a SpatialPoints object     |
| neigh      | number of neighbours to use in calculation          |
| knn        | calculate weights using knn approach                |
| adj        | calculate vonneumann weights (see VonNeumann)       |
| dnn        | dnn approach unsupported                            |
| rast       | raster approach unsupported                         |
| vario      | is coord_sp a weights matrix?                       |
| tracer     | create trace matrix objects?                        |
| tr_type    | type of trace matrix                                |
| tr_m       | trace matrix m                                      |
| tr_p       | trace matrix p                                      |
| symm       | make weights symmetric                              |
| symm_check | check for symmetric weights matrix                  |
| SAVE       | filename to save to, NA (default) returns as object |
| write_gwt  | create GWT objects used in spdep or sphet           |

**Value**

filename of saved objects, or returns objects if SAVE=NA



---

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| sim2stack | <i>Convert simulation to rasterstack</i> |
|-----------|--|

---

**Description**

Convert simulation to rasterstack

**Usage**

```
sim2stack(e_spt, nsim, xyt)
```

**Arguments**

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| e_spt  | matrix of draws from spam.mvtnorm (each row a realization of a simulation) |
| xyt    | lattice structure  |
| number | of simulations   |

**Value**

list of rasterstacks

---

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| var2stack | <i>Convert Dataframe with 1 variable to raster for one realization</i> |
|-----------|--|

---

**Description**

Convert Dataframe with 1 variable to raster for one realization

**Usage**

```
var2stack(df_i, sim_i)
```

**Arguments**

|       |                  |
|-------|------------------|
| df_i  | dataframe        |
| sim_i | which simulation |

**Value**

raster

---

|        |                              |
|--------|------------------------------|
| varioJ | <i>Variogram Calculation</i> |
|--------|------------------------------|

---

**Description**

Variogram Calculation

**Usage**

```
varioJ(
  coords,
  cutoff,
  E,
  latlon = FALSE,
  indices = FALSE,
  clean = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| coords  | coordinate matrix                                       |
| cutoff  | cutoff from which to calculate variogram                |
| E       | vector of values (i.e. OLS residuals) associated coords |
| latlon  | coordinates are lon,lat or x,y                          |
| indices | return indices?   |
| clean   | unused currently  |
| verbose |   |

**Value**

data.frame of dij and (ei-ej)^2

---

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| vcovSHAC | <i>Calculate a SHAC (Spatial Heteroskedastic and Autocorrelation Consistent) Variance Covariance Matrix</i> |
|----------|---|

---

**Description**

Calculate a SHAC (Spatial Heteroskedastic and Autocorrelation Consistent) Variance Covariance Matrix

**Usage**

```
vcovSHAC(  
  reg,  
  wmat,  
  method = "bruteforce_ll",  
  cutoff_s,  
  loc_lat,  
  loc_lon,  
  loc_y,  
  loc_x,  
  add_hc = T,  
  add_cluster = F,  
  add_hac = F,  
  verbose = FALSE,  
  manual_dist = T,  
  ...  
)  
  
vcovSHACsep(  
  reg,  
  wmat,  
  method = "bruteforce_llt",  
  cutoff_s,  
  cutoff_t,  
  loc_lat,  
  loc_lon,  
  loc_y,  
  loc_x,  
  loc_t,  
  add_hc = T,  
  add_cluster = F,  
  add_hac = F,  
  verbose = FALSE,  
  manual_dist = T,  
  ...  
)  
  
vcovSTHAC(  
  reg,  
  wmat,  
  method = "bruteforce_llt",  
  cutoff_s,  
  cutoff_t,  
  loc_lat,  
  loc_lon,  
  loc_y,  
  loc_x,  
  loc_t,  
  add_hc = T,  
  add_cluster = F,  
  add_hac = F,  
  verbose = FALSE,
```

```

    manual_dist = T,
    ...
)

```

### Arguments

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <code>reg</code>                          | an 'lm' object   |
| <code>wmat</code>                         | weights matrix   |
| <code>method</code>                       | c(rolled', semirolled', 'bruteforce_ll', 'bruteforce_xy')  |
| <code>cutoff_s</code>                     | include weights up to cutoff_s. Required to be in km if method='bruteforce_ll' or in map-units if 'bruteforce_xy'. |
| <code>loc_lat, loc_lon</code>             | required if method='bruteforce_ll'   |
| <code>loc_y, loc_x</code>                 | required if method='bruteforce_xy'   |
| <code>add_hc, add_cluster, add_hac</code> | logical for adding HC correction (default=T), Cluster correction (default=F), HAC correction (default=F)           |
| <code>verbose</code>                      | show messages  |
| <code>options</code>                      | passed to sandwich   |

### Value

covariance matrix

### Functions

- `vcovSHACsep`: similar to `vcovSTHAC`, but treats spatial autocorrelation separately within each time period
- `vcovSTHAC`: Space and Time HAC. Also weights the time-dimension according to bartlett kernel (i.e.,  $\text{weight} = K(\text{space}) * K(\text{time})$ ) for bartlett-kernel  $K$ .

### Examples

```

library(STrollR)
DFs <- make_space_data(21,2)
reg <- lm(Y~X1+X2, data=DFs)
E <-
wmat <- weight_mat.df(DFs, cutoff_s=.5)
vcv <- vcovSHAC(reg, wmat, method='rolled')
##STrollR:::XOmegaX_rolled( as.matrix(DFs[,c('X1', 'X2')]), wmat, resid(reg))

```

---

VonNeumann

*Compute VonNeumann Neighbours*

---

### Description

Compute VonNeumann Neighbours

### Usage

```
VonNeumann(coord_sp, directions = 4)
```

**Arguments**

coord\_sp            SpatialPoints object or coordinate-matrix  
 directions        see adjacent

**Value**

sparse weights matrix

---

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| weight_mat | <i>Compute Sparse Spatial Weights Matrix</i> |
|------------|--|

---

**Description**

Compute Sparse Spatial Weights Matrix

**Usage**

```
weight_mat(
  XY_Mat,
  latlon = FALSE,
  cutoff_s,
  cutoff_km2angles = FALSE,
  cutoff_angles2km = FALSE,
  verbose = F
)

weight_mat.df(
  DFs,
  xy_names = c("Loc_X", "Loc_Y"),
  latlon = FALSE,
  cutoff_s,
  cutoff_km2angles = FALSE,
  cutoff_angles2km = FALSE,
  verbose = F
)
```

**Arguments**

XY\_Mat            matrix of coordinates (either lat,lon or x,y).  
 latlon            does XY\_Mat have lat,lon coordinates?  
 cutoff\_s          use distances up cutoff\_s. (if using generic map units, must specify latlon=cutoff\_km2angles=cutoff\_a  
 cutoff\_km2angles,        cutoff\_angles2km convert cutoff\_s from km to angles or vice-versa?  
 verbose          print messages

**Value**

the number of nearest neighbours

**Functions**

- `weight_mat.df`: `weight_mat.df` is a wrapper of `weight_mat` for dataframes

**Examples**

```
weight_mat(expand.grid( list(x=1:10, y=1:10)), cutoff_s=.5)
```

---

XOmegaX

---

*XOmegaX Meat Matrix Calculations*


---

**Description**

XOmegaX Meat Matrix Calculations

**Usage**

```
XOmegaX_rolled(X, WMAT, E)
```

```
XOmegaX_semirolled(X, WMAT, E)
```

```
XOmegaX_bruteforce_ll(X, E, loc_lat, loc_lon, cutoff_s, manual_dist = T)
```

```
XOmegaX_bruteforce_xy(X, E, loc_y, loc_x, cutoff_s, manual_dist = T)
```

```
XOmegaX_bruteforce_llt(
  X,
  E,
  loc_lat,
  loc_lon,
  loc_t,
  cutoff_s,
  cutoff_t,
  manual_dist = T
)
```

```
XOmegaX_bruteforce_xyt(
  X,
  E,
  loc_y,
  loc_x,
  loc_t,
  cutoff_s,
  cutoff_t,
  manual_dist = T
)
```

**Arguments**

|      |   |
|------|---|
| X    | design matrix                               |
| WMAT | weighting matrix (preferably sparse sparse) |

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| E        | vector of residuals   |
| loc_lat, | loc_lon spatial-coordinate vectors                                  |
| cutoff_s | how far to extend bartlett kernel in spatial dimation (in km)       |
| loc_y,   | loc_x spatial-coordinate vectors                                    |
| loc_t    | time-coordinate vector  |
| cutoff_t | how far to extend bartlett kernel in time dimension (in time units) |

**Details**

XOmegaX\_rolled Fully is for Sparse-Matrix Meat-Matrix Calculation (Whole Matrix At Once)  
XOmegaX\_semirolled is for Sparse-Matrix Meat-Matrix Calculation (One Row At A Time) XOmegaX\_bruteforce\_ll  
is for latlon data. XOmegaX\_bruteforce\_llt is for latlon and time data. XOmegaX\_bruteforce\_xy is  
for projected data. XOmegaX\_bruteforce\_xyt is for projected and time data. XOmegaX\_bruteforce\_\*t  
weights the time-dimension according to bartlett kernel

**Value**

object to be used in vcov\* functions

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