

Borrador - Tarea 2 - GeoEspacial

Luis E. Ascencio G.
CIMAT
luis.ascencio@cimat.mx

Abstract En este NoteBook encontraras codigo para manejar Datos Geoespaciales con R

```
library(sf)
library(ggplot2)
library(viridis) # Para escalas de color perceptualmente uniformes
library(knitr)
library(gstat)
library(sp)
library(stars)
```

```
Linking to GEOS 3.12.1, GDAL 3.8.4, PROJ 9.4.0; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
```

```
Cargando paquete requerido: viridisLite
```

```
Cargando paquete requerido: abind
```

```
Datos <- load("tarea2/Texas.RData")
```

```
summary(Datos)
```

Length	Class	Mode
2	character	character

```
Datos
```

1. ‘P.sf’
2. ‘grid.tx.sf’

```
ls()
```

1. 'Datos'
2. 'grid.tx.sf'
3. 'P.sf'

Objeto P.sf

P.sf

```
Registered S3 method overwritten by 'geojsonsf':
  method      from
  print.geojson geojson
```

A sf: 21 × 2

Precip_in <dbl>	geometry <POINT [m]>
26.43	POINT Z (-386695.9 -497246....)
36.54	POINT Z (-115844.8 -1140010....)
12.04	POINT Z (-943104.3 -743430....)
42.70	POINT Z (-98151.25 -593526....)
48.20	POINT Z (75757.88 -695608 1...)
24.53	POINT Z (-367252.3 -941365....)
14.61	POINT Z (-671794.9 -768184....)
10.86	POINT Z (-759227.2 -1047068...)
25.64	POINT Z (-290894.3 -577092....)
51.53	POINT Z (103356.6 -915812.9...)
24.75	POINT Z (-193537.4 -1432796...)
27.42	POINT Z (-304628 -841573.9 ...)
14.72	POINT Z (-619071.4 -961324....)
22.68	POINT Z (-460467.3 -685517....)
17.77	POINT Z (-542694.9 -277463....)
21.57	POINT Z (-534483.9 -479279....)
20.32	POINT Z (-585623.1 -392365....)
36.19	POINT Z (-130397.3 -791070....)
32.41	POINT Z (-215014.5 -913653....)
31.76	POINT Z (-150918.3 -1243834...)

```
Precip_in <dbl>  geometry <POINT [m]>
_____
26.24      POINT Z (-310621.9 -1063927... 
```

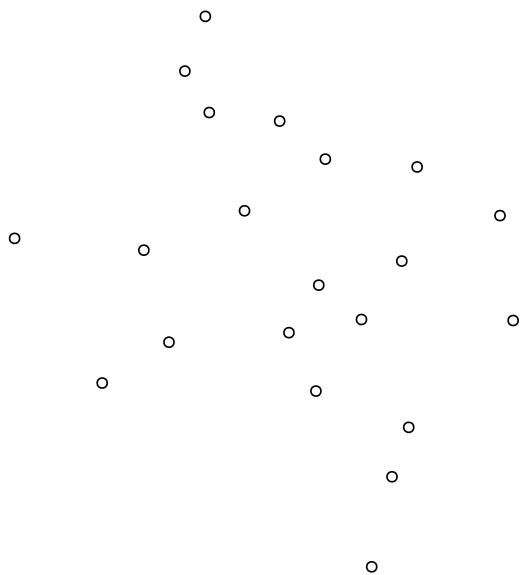
```
str(P.sf)
```

```
Classes 'sf' and 'data.frame': 21 obs. of 2 variables:
$ Precip_in: num 26.4 36.5 12 42.7 48.2 ...
$ geometry :sfc_POINT of length 21; first list element: 'XYZ' num -386696
-497246 585
- attr(*, "sf_column")= chr "geometry"
- attr(*, "agr")= Factor w/ 3 levels "constant","aggregate",...: NA
..- attr(*, "names")= chr "Precip_in"
```

```
summary(P.sf)
```

```
Precip_in           geometry
Min.    :10.86   POINT Z    :21
1st Qu.:20.32   epsg:NA    : 0
Median  :25.64   +proj=eqdc...: 0
Mean    :27.09
3rd Qu.:32.41
Max.    :51.53
```

```
plot(st_geometry(P.sf))
```



```
kable(P_sf, "simple")
```

Precip_in	geometry
26.43	POINT Z (-386695.9 -497246....
36.54	POINT Z (-115844.8 -1140010....
12.04	POINT Z (-943104.3 -743430....
42.70	POINT Z (-98151.25 -593526....
48.20	POINT Z (75757.88 -695608 1...
24.53	POINT Z (-367252.3 -941365....
14.61	POINT Z (-671794.9 -768184....
10.86	POINT Z (-759227.2 -1047068...
25.64	POINT Z (-290894.3 -577092....
51.53	POINT Z (103356.6 -915812.9...
24.75	POINT Z (-193537.4 -1432796...
27.42	POINT Z (-304628 -841573.9 ...
14.72	POINT Z (-619071.4 -961324....
22.68	POINT Z (-460467.3 -685517....
17.77	POINT Z (-542694.9 -277463....

```
21.57 POINT Z (-534483.9 -479279....  
20.32 POINT Z (-585623.1 -392365....  
36.19 POINT Z (-130397.3 -791070....  
32.41 POINT Z (-215014.5 -913653....  
31.76 POINT Z (-150918.3 -1243834...  
26.24 POINT Z (-310621.9 -1063927...
```

```
st_crs(P.sf)
```

```
Coordinate Reference System:  
User input: +proj=eqdc +lat_0=39 +lon_0=-96 +lat_1=33 +lat_2=45 +x_0=0  
+y_0=0 +datum=NAD83 +units=m +no_defs  
wkt:  
PROJCRS["unknown",  
    BASEGEOGCRS["unknown",  
        DATUM["North American Datum 1983",  
            ELLIPSOID["GRS 1980",6378137,298.257222101,  
                LENGTHUNIT["metre",1]],  
            ID["EPSG",6269]],  
        PRIMEM["Greenwich",0,  
            ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],  
            ID["EPSG",8901]],  
        CONVERSION["unknown",  
            METHOD["Equidistant Conic"],  
            PARAMETER["Latitude of natural origin",39,  
                ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],  
                ID["EPSG",8801]],  
            PARAMETER["Longitude of natural origin",-96,  
                ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],  
                ID["EPSG",8802]],  
            PARAMETER["Latitude of 1st standard parallel",33,  
                ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],  
                ID["EPSG",8823]],  
            PARAMETER["Latitude of 2nd standard parallel",45,  
                ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],  
                ID["EPSG",8824]],  
            PARAMETER["False easting",0,  
                LENGTHUNIT["metre",1],  
                ID["EPSG",8806]],  
            PARAMETER["False northing",0,  
                LENGTHUNIT["metre",1],  
                ID["EPSG",8807]]],  
        CS[Cartesian,2],  
        AXIS["(E)",east,  
            ORDER[1],  
            LENGTHUNIT["metre",1,  
                ID["EPSG",9001]]],
```

```

AXIS["(N)",north,
ORDER[2],
LENGTHUNIT["metre",1,
ID["EPSG",9001]]]

```

Objeto grid.tx.sf

grid.tx.sf

A sf: 23180 × 2

	vals <dbl>	geometry <POINT [m]>
328	27.17490	POINT (-186418.6 -1435693)
333	27.19684	POINT (-173990.2 -1435693)
334	27.17490	POINT (-186418.6 -1435693)
338	27.21510	POINT (-161561.8 -1435693)
339	27.19684	POINT (-173990.2 -1435693)
343	27.22432	POINT (-149133.4 -1435693)
344	27.21510	POINT (-161561.8 -1435693)
348	27.23234	POINT (-136705 -1435693)
349	27.22432	POINT (-149133.4 -1435693)
354	27.23234	POINT (-136705 -1435693)
808	27.18257	POINT (-236132.2 -1423771)
813	27.18477	POINT (-223703.8 -1423771)
814	27.18257	POINT (-236132.2 -1423771)
818	27.18471	POINT (-211275.4 -1423771)
819	27.18477	POINT (-223703.8 -1423771)
823	27.18251	POINT (-198847 -1423771)
824	27.18471	POINT (-211275.4 -1423771)
827	27.17490	POINT (-186418.6 -1435693)
828	27.18983	POINT (-186418.6 -1423771)
829	27.18251	POINT (-198847 -1423771)
831	27.17490	POINT (-186418.6 -1435693)
832	27.19684	POINT (-173990.2 -1435693)

	vals <dbl>	geometry <POINT [m]>
833	27.20368	POINT (-173990.2 -1423771)
834	27.18983	POINT (-186418.6 -1423771)
835	27.17490	POINT (-186418.6 -1435693)
836	27.19684	POINT (-173990.2 -1435693)
837	27.21510	POINT (-161561.8 -1435693)
838	27.22042	POINT (-161561.8 -1423771)
839	27.20368	POINT (-173990.2 -1423771)
840	27.19684	POINT (-173990.2 -1435693)
:	:	:
49680	26.76184	POINT (-571699 -267323)
49681	26.74383	POINT (-559270.6 -267323)
49682	26.71973	POINT (-546842.2 -267323)
49685	26.74383	POINT (-559270.6 -267323)
49686	26.71973	POINT (-546842.2 -267323)
49687	26.74392	POINT (-534413.8 -267323)
49690	26.71973	POINT (-546842.2 -267323)
49691	26.74392	POINT (-534413.8 -267323)
49692	26.77841	POINT (-521985.4 -267323)
49695	26.74392	POINT (-534413.8 -267323)
49696	26.77841	POINT (-521985.4 -267323)
49697	26.80537	POINT (-509557 -267323)
49700	26.77841	POINT (-521985.4 -267323)
49701	26.80537	POINT (-509557 -267323)
49702	26.82739	POINT (-497128.6 -267323)
49705	26.80537	POINT (-509557 -267323)
49706	26.82739	POINT (-497128.6 -267323)
49707	26.85508	POINT (-484700.2 -267323)
49710	26.82739	POINT (-497128.6 -267323)
49711	26.85508	POINT (-484700.2 -267323)
49712	26.87134	POINT (-472271.8 -267323)

	vals <dbl>	geometry <POINT [m]>
49715	26.85508	POINT (-484700.2 -267323)
49716	26.87134	POINT (-472271.8 -267323)
49717	26.88645	POINT (-459843.4 -267323)
49720	26.87134	POINT (-472271.8 -267323)
49721	26.88645	POINT (-459843.4 -267323)
49722	26.90070	POINT (-447415 -267323)
49725	26.88645	POINT (-459843.4 -267323)
49726	26.90070	POINT (-447415 -267323)
49730	26.90070	POINT (-447415 -267323)

```
str(grid.tx.sf)
```

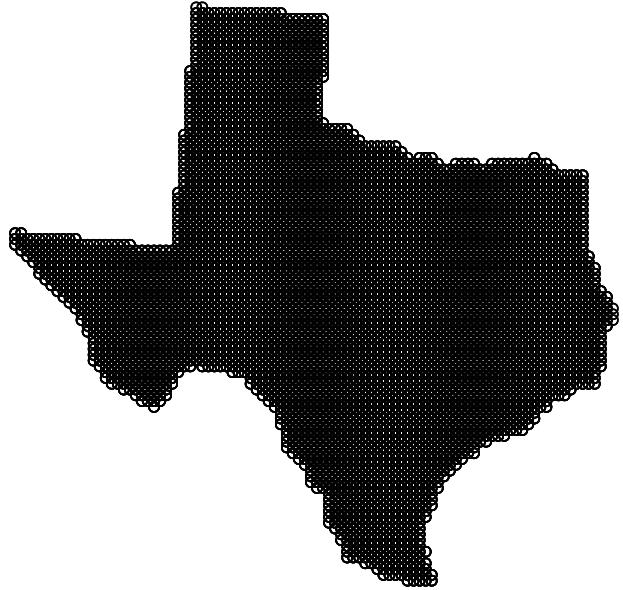
```
Classes 'sf' and 'data.frame': 23180 obs. of 2 variables:
$ vals      : num 27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2 27.2 ...
$ geometry:sfc_POINT of length 23180; first list element: 'XY' num -186419
-1435693
- attr(*, "sf_column")= chr "geometry"
- attr(*, "agr")= Factor w/ 3 levels "constant","aggregate",...: NA
..- attr(*, "names")= chr "vals"
```

```
summary(grid.tx.sf)
```

	vals	geometry
Min.	:26.23	POINT :23180
1st Qu.	:26.83	epsg:NA : 0
Median	:27.17	+proj=eqdc...: 0
Mean	:27.16	
3rd Qu.	:27.50	
Max.	:28.23	

```
#kable(grid.tx.sf, "simple")
```

```
plot(st_geometry(grid.tx.sf))
```



```
st_crs(grid.tx.sf)
```

Coordinate Reference System:

```
User input: +proj=eqdc +lat_0=39 +lon_0=-96 +lat_1=33 +lat_2=45 +x_0=0
+y_0=0 +datum=NAD83 +units=m +no_defs
wkt:
PROJCRS["unknown",
    BASEGEOGCRS["unknown",
        DATUM["North American Datum 1983",
            ELLIPSOID["GRS 1980",6378137,298.257222101,
                LENGTHUNIT["metre",1]],
            ID["EPSG",6269]],
        PRIMEM["Greenwich",0,
            ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],
            ID["EPSG",8901]]],
    CONVERSION["unknown",
        METHOD["Equidistant Conic"],
        PARAMETER["Latitude of natural origin",39,
            ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],
            ID["EPSG",8801]],
        PARAMETER["Longitude of natural origin",-96,
```

```

ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],
ID["EPSG",8802]],
PARAMETER["Latitude of 1st standard parallel",33,
ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],
ID["EPSG",8823]],
PARAMETER["Latitude of 2nd standard parallel",45,
ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433],
ID["EPSG",8824]],
PARAMETER["False easting",0,
LENGTHUNIT["metre",1],
ID["EPSG",8806]],
PARAMETER["False northing",0,
LENGTHUNIT["metre",1],
ID["EPSG",8807]]],
CS[Cartesian,2],
AXIS["(E)",east,
ORDER[1],
LENGTHUNIT["metre",1,
ID["EPSG",9001]]],
AXIS["(N)",north,
ORDER[2],
LENGTHUNIT["metre",1,
ID["EPSG",9001]]]

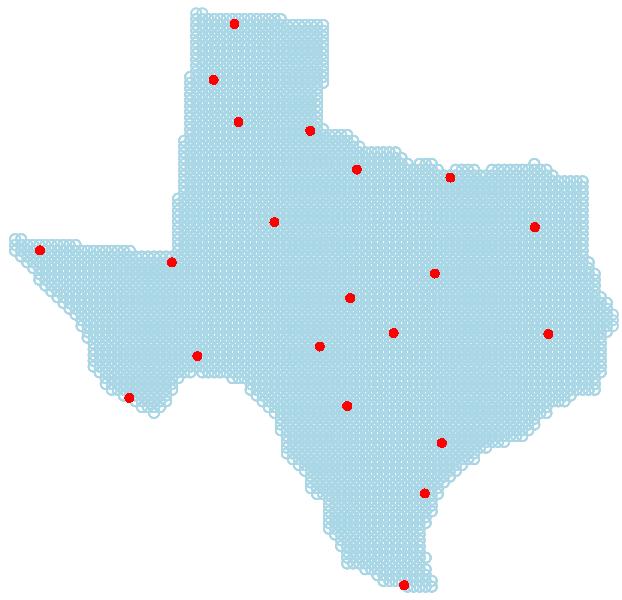
```

Graficamops todo junto

```

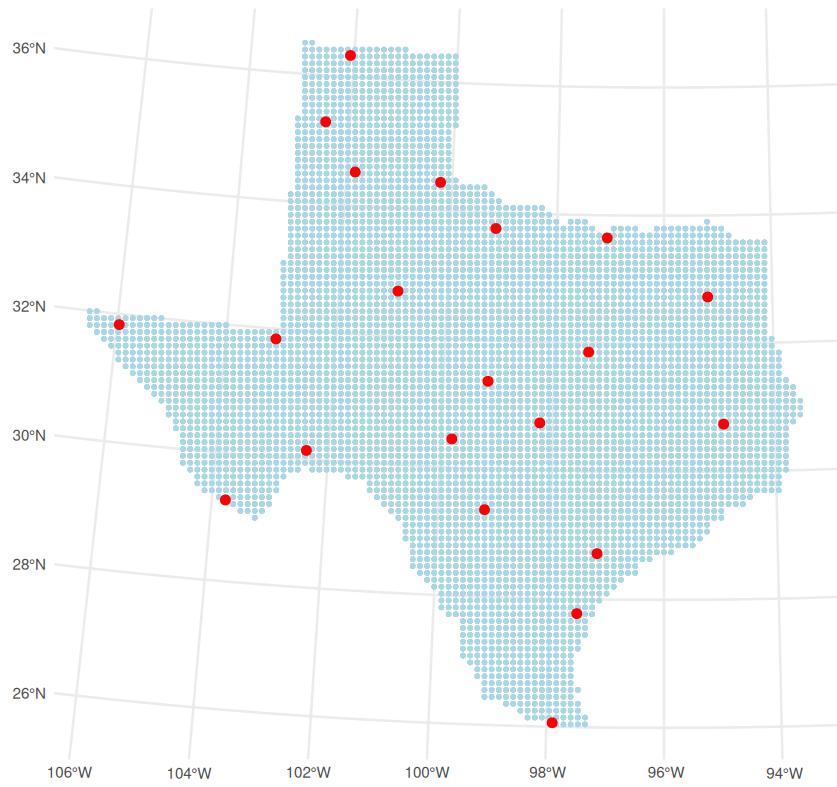
plot(st_geometry(grid.tx.sf), col = "lightblue")
plot(P.sf, col = "red", pch = 16, add = TRUE)

```



Con GGplot

```
ggplot() +  
  geom_sf(data = grid.tx.sf, fill = "lightblue", color = "lightblue", size =  
  0.5) +  
  geom_sf(data = P.sf, color = "red", size = 2) +  
  theme_minimal()
```



```
colnames(grid.tx.sf)
```

1. ‘vals’
2. ‘geometry’

```
colnames(P.sf)
```

1. ‘Precip_in’
2. ‘geometry’

```
P_data <- st_drop_geometry(P.sf)
head(P_data)
```

A data.frame: 6 × 1

	Precip_in <dbl>
1	26.43
2	36.54

```
Precip_in <dbl>
```

	Precip_in
3	12.04
4	42.70
5	48.20
6	24.53

```
grid_data <- st_drop_geometry(grid.tx.sf)
head(grid_data)
```

A data.frame: 6 × 1

```
vals <dbl>
```

	vals
328	27.17490
333	27.19684
334	27.17490
338	27.21510
339	27.19684
343	27.22432

Trasformamos a formato sp

```
P.sp    <- as(P.sf, "Spatial")
grid.sp <- as(grid.tx.sf, "Spatial")
```

```
names(P.sp)
```

'Precip_in'

```
names(grid.sp)
```

'vals'

Modelo IDW

```
idw.model.p2 <- gstat(formula = Precip_in ~ 1,
                        data = P.sp,
                        nmax = 7,
                        set = list(idp = 2))    # potencia p = 2
```

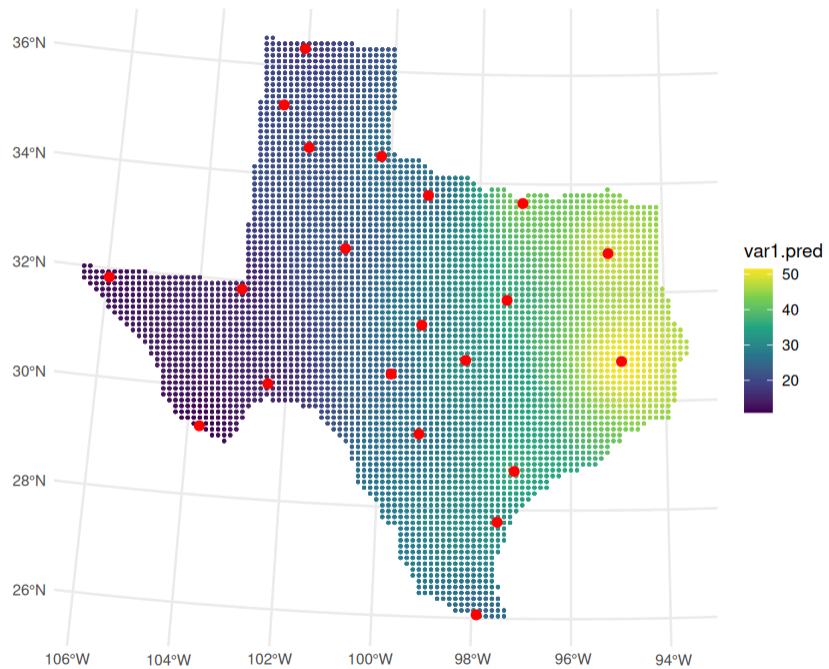
```
idw.pred.p2 <- predict(idw.model.p2, grid.sp)
```

[inverse distance weighted interpolation]

```
idw.sf.p2 <- st_as_sf(idw.pred.p2)
```

Grafica

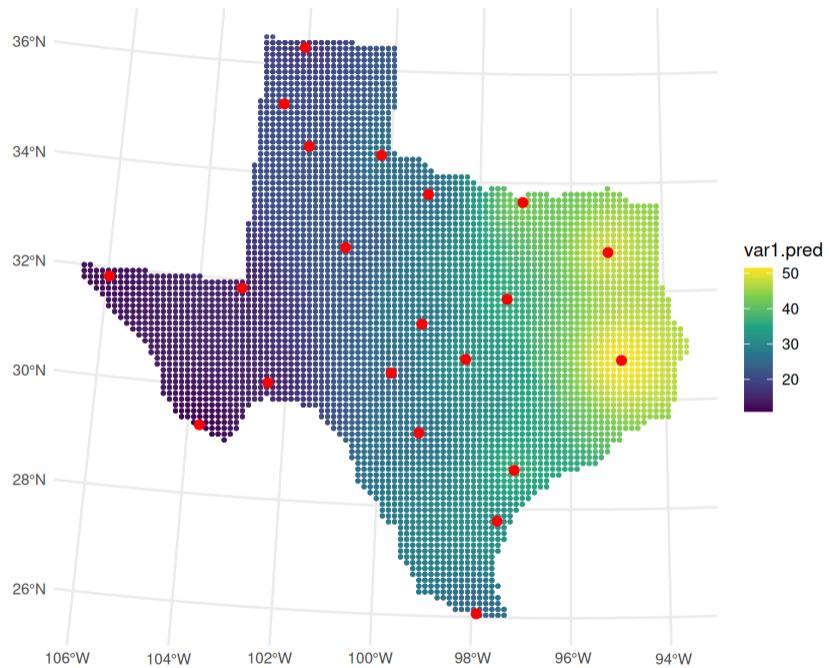
```
ggplot() +  
  geom_sf(data = idw.sf.p2,  
          aes(color = var1.pred),  
          size = 0.1) +  
  geom_sf(data = P.sf,  
          color = "red",  
          size = 2) +  
  scale_color_viridis_c() +  
  theme_minimal()
```



```

ggplot() +
  geom_sf(data = idw.sf.p2,
          aes(color = var1.pred),
          size = 0.4,
          alpha = 0.6) +
  geom_sf(data = P.sf,
          color = "red",
          size = 2) +
  scale_color_viridis_c() +
  theme_minimal()

```



Sub muestra

```

set.seed(123)

idw.sample.p2 <- idw.sf.p2[sample(nrow(idw.sf.p2), 10000), ]

```

```

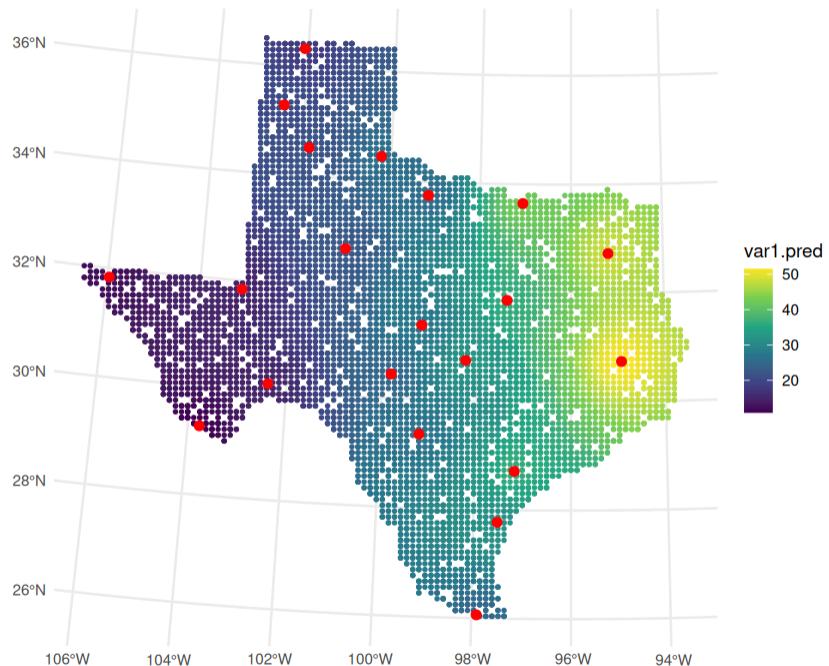
ggplot() +
  geom_sf(data = idw.sample.p2,
          aes(color = var1.pred),

```

```

    size = 0.5) +
geom_sf(data = P.sf,
        color = "red",
        size = 2) +
scale_color_viridis_c() +
theme_minimal()

```

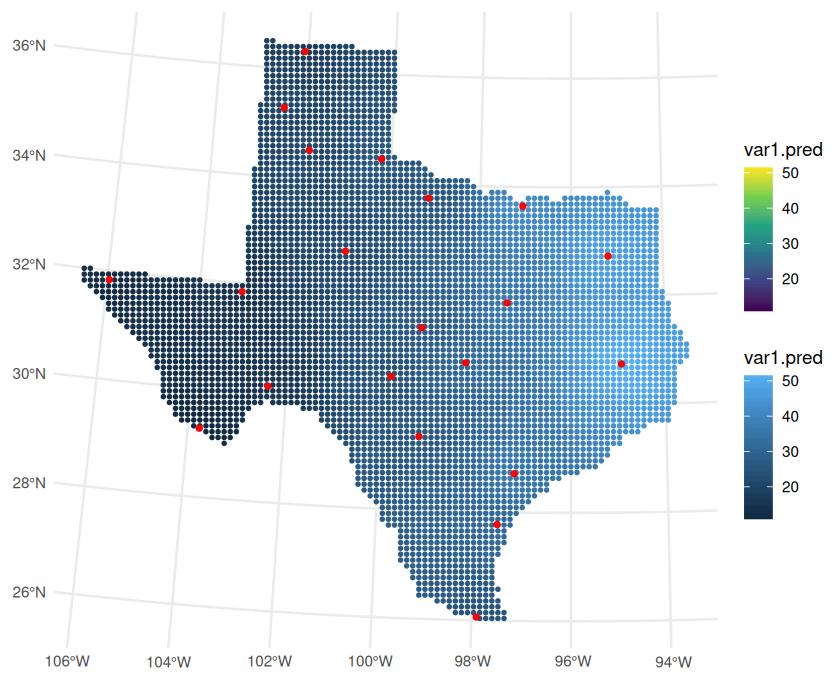


```

idw.stars.p2 <- st_as_stars(idw.sf.p2)

ggplot() +
  geom_stars(data = idw.stars.p2, aes(color = var1.pred), size = 0.5) +
  geom_sf(data = P.sf, color = "red", size = 1) +
  scale_fill_viridis_c() +
  theme_minimal()

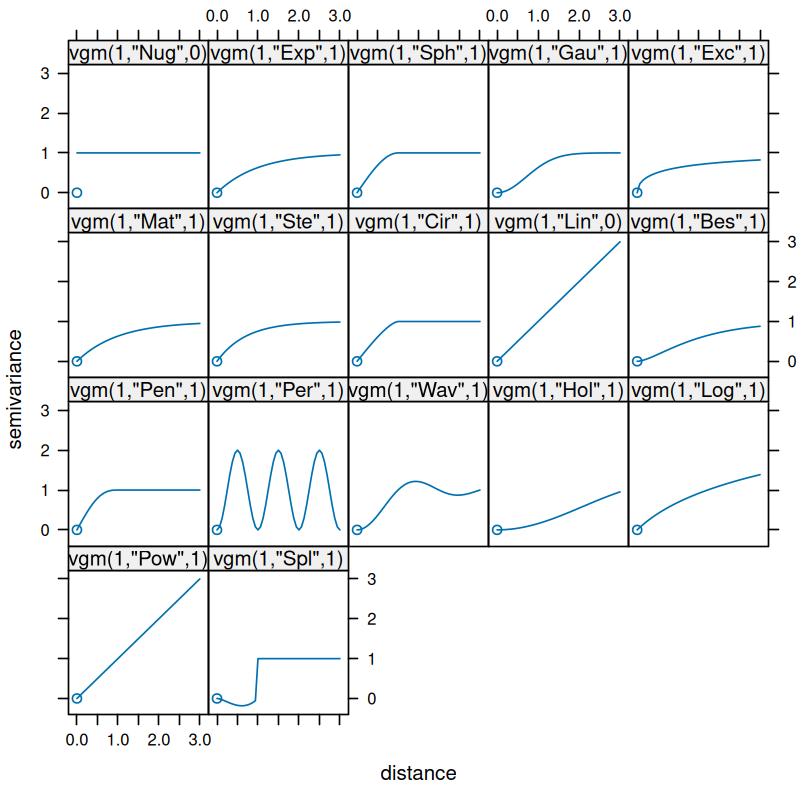
```



Modelo kryge Ordinario

Variogramma empirico

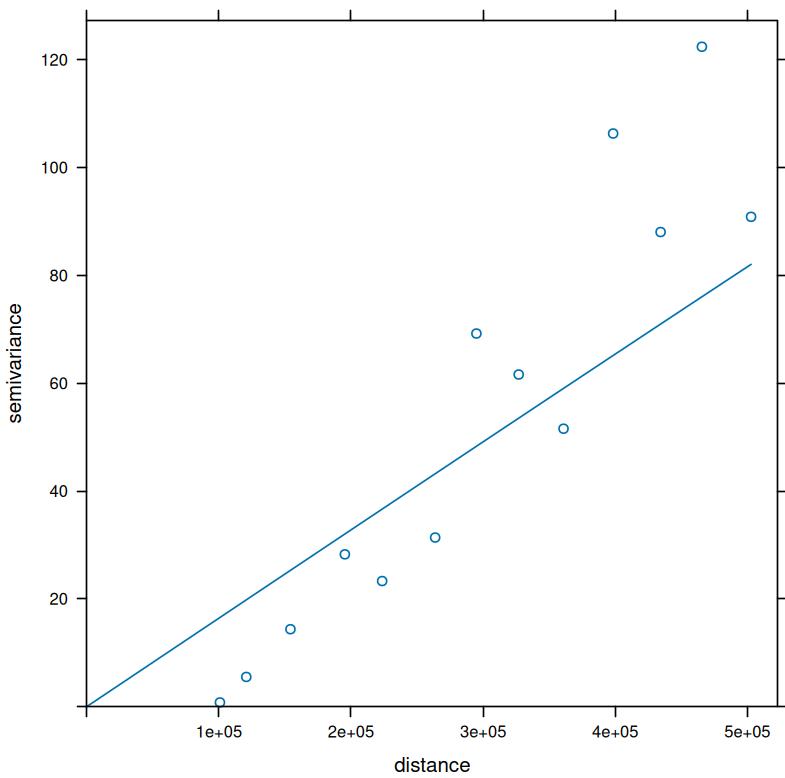
```
show.vgms()
```



```
vg <- variogram(Precip_in ~ 1, data = P.sp)
```

```
vg.fit.Sph <- fit.variogram(vg, model = vgm("Sph"))
plot(vg, vg.fit.Sph)
```

```
Warning message in fit.variogram(vg, model = vgm("Sph")):
"No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial values?"
Warning message in fit.variogram(object, model, fit.sills = fit.sills,
fit.ranges = fit.ranges, :
"No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial values?"
```



Kryging

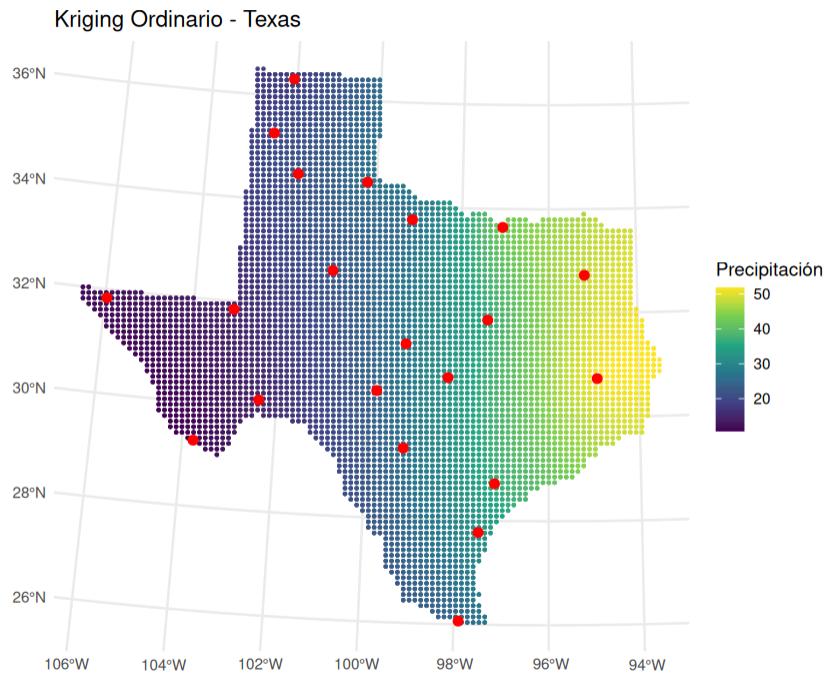
```
krig.pred.Sph <- krige(Precip_in ~ 1,
                         P.sp,
                         grid.sp,
                         model = vg.fit.Sph)

krig.sf.Sph <- st_as_sf(krig.pred.Sph)
```

[using ordinary kriging]

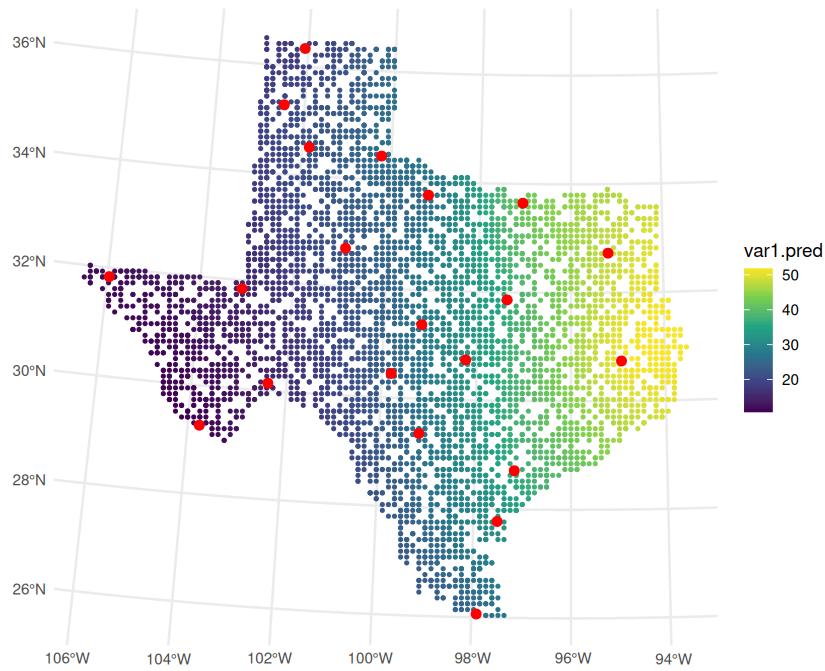
```
ggplot() +
  geom_sf(data = krig.sf.Sph,
          aes(color = var1.pred),
          size = 0.2,
          alpha = 0.7) +
  geom_sf(data = P.sf,
          color = "red",
          size = 2) +
  scale_color_viridis_c()
```

```
theme_minimal() +
  labs(color = "Precipitación",
       title = "Kriging Ordinario - Texas")
```



```
set.seed(123)
krig.sample.Sph <- krig.sf.Sph[sample(nrow(krig.sf.Sph), 5000), ]

ggplot() +
  geom_sf(data = krig.sample.Sph,
          aes(color = var1.pred),
          size = 0.4) +
  geom_sf(data = P.sf,
          color = "red",
          size = 2) +
  scale_color_viridis_c() +
  theme_minimal()
```



Validacion Cruzada

K-folds

```
set.seed(123)

k <- 5
folds <- sample(rep(1:k, length.out = nrow(P.sp)))
```

```
cv_model <- function(model_type = "idw") {

  errors <- c()

  for (i in 1:k) {

    train <- P.sp[folds != i, ]
    test <- P.sp[folds == i, ]

    if (model_type == "idw") {
```

```

model <- gstat(formula = Precip_in ~ 1,
                 data = train,
                 nmax = 7,
                 set = list(idp = 2))

pred <- predict(model, test)

} else if (model_type == "kriging") {

  vg <- variogram(Precip_in ~ 1, train)
  vg.fit <- fit.variogram(vg, vgm("Sph"))

  pred <- krige(Precip_in ~ 1,
                 train,
                 test,
                 model = vg.fit)
}

errors <- c(errors, test$Precip_in - pred$var1.pred)
}

return(errors)
}

```

```

idw_errors <- cv_model("idw")
krig_errors <- cv_model("kriging")

```

```

[inverse distance weighted interpolation]

```

```

Warning message in fit.variogram(vg, vgm("Sph")):
"No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial values?"

```

```

[using ordinary kriging]

```

```

Warning message in fit.variogram(object, model, fit.sills = fit.sills,
fit.ranges = fit.ranges, :
"No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial values?"

```

```

[using ordinary kriging]

```

```
Warning message in fit.variogram(vg, vgm("Sph")):  
"No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial values?"
```

```
[using ordinary kriging]
```

```
Warning message in fit.variogram(object, model, fit.sills = fit.sills,  
fit.ranges = fit.ranges, :  
"No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial values?"
```

```
[using ordinary kriging]
```

```
Warning message in fit.variogram(vg, vgm("Sph")):  
"No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial values?"  
Warning message in fit.variogram(object, model, fit.sills = fit.sills,  
fit.ranges = fit.ranges, :  
"No convergence after 200 iterations: try different initial values?"
```

```
[using ordinary kriging]
```

```
rmse <- function(e) sqrt(mean(e^2))  
mae <- function(e) mean(abs(e))  
bias <- function(e) mean(e)  
  
results_kfold <- data.frame(  
  Model = c("IDW", "Kriging"),  
  RMSE = c(rmse(idw_errors), rmse(krig_errors)),  
  MAE = c(mae(idw_errors), mae(krig_errors)),  
  Bias = c(bias(idw_errors), bias(krig_errors))  
)  
  
results_kfold
```

A data.frame: 2 × 4

Model <chr>	RMSE <dbl>	MAE <dbl>	Bias <dbl>
IDW	5.129461	4.035553	-0.1015889
Kriging	3.367922	2.347601	-0.2789704

LEAVE-ONE-OUT (LOOCV)

```
idw_cv <- krige.cv(Precip_in ~ 1,
                     P.sp,
                     nmax = 7,
                     set = list(idp = 2))
```

```
krig_cv <- krige.cv(Precip_in ~ 1,
                      P.sp,
                      model = vg.fit.Sph)
```

```
results_loocv <- data.frame(
  Model = c("IDW", "Kriging"),
  RMSE = c(
    sqrt(mean(idw_cv$residual^2)),
    sqrt(mean(krig_cv$residual^2))
  ),
  MAE = c(
    mean(abs(idw_cv$residual)),
    mean(abs(krig_cv$residual))
  ),
  Bias = c(
    mean(idw_cv$residual),
    mean(krig_cv$residual)
  )
)

results_loocv
```

A data.frame: 2 × 4

Model <chr>	RMSE <dbl>	MAE <dbl>	Bias <dbl>
IDW	5.110136	3.942541	-0.04758768
Kriging	3.113423	2.169313	-0.03543315