# **Section: Vector Analysis**

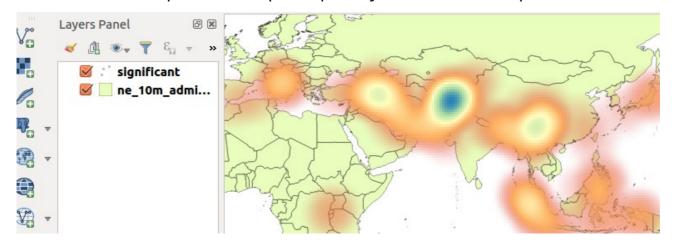
Module: Symbology: Heatmaps

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### Heat maps in Context

"Heat map visualizes hotspots in the distribution of features on the map i.e. dense areas will be highlighted in a heat map, based on the parameters you use for processing it"

In this module we explore heat maps as a point symbolisation technique.



http://qgis.org

#### You try:

**Goal:** To learn creating heat map as a symbolisation technique

**Data:**appendix3-local-data/earthquake.csv and ne\_10m\_admin\_0\_countries from natural earth

- \* Load the earthquake layer as a spatial layer.
- \* Load the ne\_10m\_admin layer
- \* Change the country layer transparency as specified
- \* Change the layer order to put the point layer on top
- \* Open the properties of the point layer and click the style tab.
- \* Change to the specified render type
- \* Choose the specified colour ramp
- \* Apply the changes and observer the map
- \* why does the whole map colour change?
- \* Edit the colour ramp. Make colour 1 transparent.
- \* Apply the changes and observer.
- \* Open the properties of the point layer and change rendering quality to fastest. Observe the changes.
- \* Change the weight points by option to use the specified attribute.

NB: What can you infer about the intensity of the heat map in relation to deaths?

Name	Value
Render	Heat map
Country transparency	70
Colour ramp	Spectral
Attribute	Deaths

#### More about

Heat maps use colour to communicate relationships between data values that would be difficult to understand if presented numerically in a spreadsheet or attribute table. A colour ramp helps to visualise a heat map with low values having colours at the bottom of the colour ramp and high intensity values corresponding to darker values on the colour ramp.



## Check your knowledge:

- 1. When would it be useful to use a colour ramp:
- a) To depict how a player was behaving during a soccer match.
- b) To show that the layer being represented is a vector layer.
- c) Heat maps can also be applied to raster data.
- 2. Which statement is false:
- a) A colour ramp is used to show variation in a phenomena of interest
- b) Heat maps are extensively used by scientist
- c) Heat map points can be weighted by a discrete column.
- 3. A colour ramp is a type of vector analysis:
- True
- False



Answers: 1a 2c, 3f



## Further reading:

http://docs.qgis.org/2.14/en/docs/user\_manual/plugins/plugins\_heatmap.html http://grindgis.com/software/heat-map-using-qgis