## K function

### ${\bf K}$ function

We previously looked at the F(d) and G(d) functions, which corresponded to

Another interesting feature of a point process is the number of points in a specified area. Consider E(Num(s, d, S)), the expected number of points in  $\delta_d s$ , a circle of radius d centered at s.

With CSR,  $K(d) = \frac{\lambda \pi d^2}{\lambda} = \lambda d^2$ .

To estimate K(d), we use

$$\hat{K}(d) = (\hat{\lambda})^{-1} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} 1(||\boldsymbol{s}_{i} - \boldsymbol{s}_{j}|| \leq d)/n$$

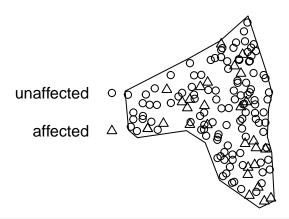
The empirical K statistic is compared with  $\pi d^2$ .

#### More spatstat

Consider a dataset with medieval grave site information.

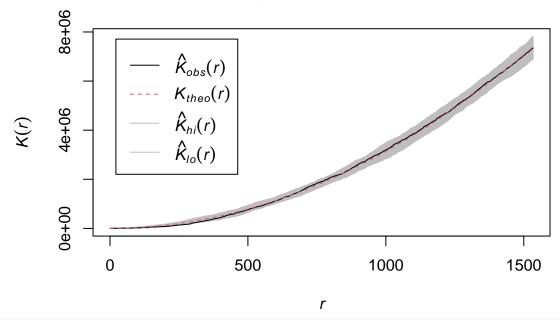
```
data(grave)
summary(grave)
## Marked planar point pattern: 143 points
## Average intensity 5.70489e-06 points per square unit
##
## Coordinates are integers
## i.e. rounded to the nearest unit
##
## Multitype:
##
              frequency proportion
                                     intensity
                    113 0.7902098 4.50806e-06
## unaffected
## affected
                     30 0.2097902 1.19683e-06
##
## Window: polygonal boundary
## single connected closed polygon with 16 vertices
## enclosing rectangle: [4376.579, 10511.88] x [2809.612, 10702.971] units
##
                        (6135 x 7893 units)
## Window area = 25066200 square units
## Fraction of frame area: 0.518
plot(grave)
```

## grave



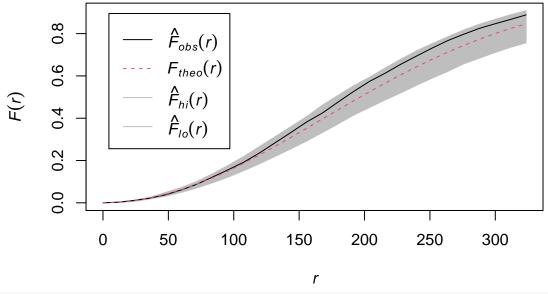
plot(envelope(grave, Kest, verbose = F))

## envelope(grave, Kest, verbose = F)



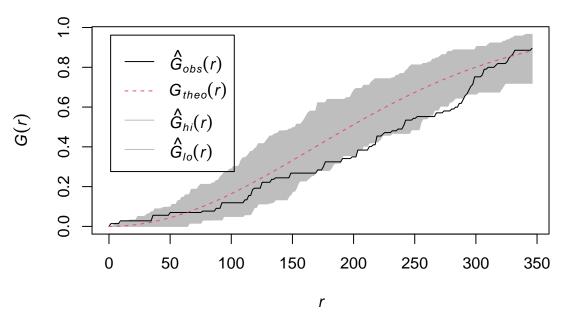
plot(envelope(grave, Fest, verbose = F))

# envelope(grave, Fest, verbose = F)



plot(envelope(grave, Gest, verbose = F))

## envelope(grave, Gest, verbose = F)



### Estimating the intensity Function

- With CSR, the intensity function is trivial
- Discuss: given a realization of a point process, how could an intensity function be estimated?

Now using the plot(density(.)) function, plot and interpret the empirical intensity for the grave dataset along with the four synthetic examples.

# density(grave)

