Analysis of the Triboro line

Requirements

Libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
library(igraph)
library(tmap)
library(sf)
```

Files

```
nys_od <- readr::read_csv('data/ny_od_main_JT00_2019.csv')</pre>
nyc_nta_borders <- sf::st_read('data/nyc_2010_nta_borders.geojson')</pre>
## Reading layer `nyc_2010_nta_borders' from data source
     `/home/miller/GeoI/fall-2022/gtech_705-spatial_anlysis/triboro-line/brooklyn-lodes/data/nyc_2010_n
##
     using driver `GeoJSON'
##
## Simple feature collection with 195 features and 8 fields
## Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
## Dimension:
                  XY
## Bounding box: xmin: -74.25559 ymin: 40.49614 xmax: -73.70001 ymax: 40.91554
## Geodetic CRS: WGS 84
nyc_nta_tract_equiv <- readxl::read_xlsx('data/nyc_2010_census_tract_nta_equiv.xlsx')</pre>
subway_lines <- readr::read_csv('data/nta-subway-lines.csv')</pre>
subway_times <- readr::read_csv('data/nta-subway-times.csv')</pre>
driving_times <- readr::read_csv('data/nta-driving-times.csv')</pre>
walking_times <- readr::read_csv('data/nta-walking-times.csv')</pre>
```

Data

```
bk_name <- "Brooklyn"</pre>
bk_county_code <- "047"
bk_parks <- "BK99"</pre>
bk_nta_border <- nyc_nta_borders %>%
  dplyr::filter(BoroName == bk_name) %>%
  dplyr::filter(NTACode != bk parks) %>%
  dplyr::select("NTACode", "Shape__Area")
bk_nta_tract_equiv <- nyc_nta_tract_equiv %>%
  dplyr::filter(borough_name == bk_name) %>%
  dplyr::filter(nta_code != bk_parks) %>%
  dplyr::rename(tract = census tract) %>%
  dplyr::select("tract", "nta_code")
od <- nys_od %>%
  dplyr::filter(
    stringr::str_sub(as.character(w_geocode), 3, 5) == bk_county_code &
    stringr::str_sub(as.character(h_geocode), 3, 5) == bk_county_code
  ) %>%
```

```
dplyr::mutate(
  w_tract = stringr::str_sub(as.character(w_geocode), 6, 11)
  ) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
  h_tract = stringr::str_sub(as.character(h_geocode), 6, 11)
  dplyr::select("w_tract", "h_tract", "S000") %>%
  dplyr::left join(bk nta tract equiv, c("w tract" = "tract")) %>%
  dplyr::rename(w_nta_code = nta_code) %>%
  dplyr::left_join(bk_nta_tract_equiv, c("h_tract" = "tract")) %>%
  dplyr::rename(h_nta_code = nta_code) %>%
  dplyr::select("h_nta_code", "w_nta_code", "S000") %>%
  dplyr::filter(w_nta_code != bk_parks & h_nta_code != bk_parks)
od_borders <- od %>%
  dplyr::left_join(bk_nta_border, c("h_nta_code" = "NTACode")) %>%
  dplyr::rename(
   h_shape_area = Shape__Area,
   h_geometry = geometry
  dplyr::left_join(bk_nta_border, c("w_nta_code" = "NTACode")) %>%
  dplyr::rename(
   w_shape_area = Shape__Area,
   w_geometry = geometry
```

Exploratory data analysis

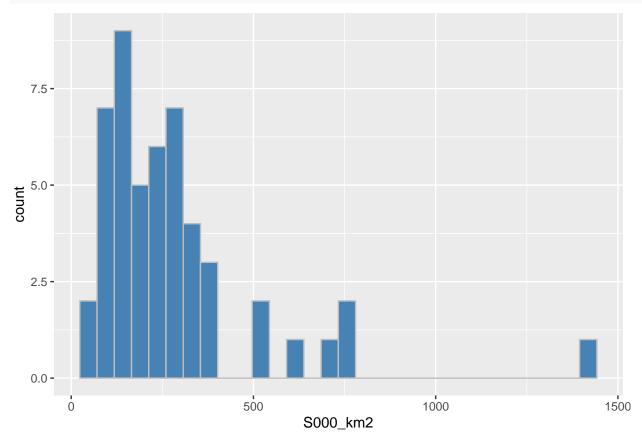
Distribution of job counts

Job counts normalized for NTA $\rm km2$

```
job_counts <- od_borders %>%
  dplyr::select(
    c("w_nta_code", "S000", "w_shape_area", "w_geometry")
 ) %>%
  dplyr::group_by(w_nta_code) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    S000 = sum(S000),
    w_shape_area,
    w_geometry
  ) %>%
 unique() %>%
    S000_{km2} = S000 / (w_shape_area / 1e6),
    log_{S000_{km2}} = log(S000_{km2})
  ) %>%
  rename(
    geometry = w_geometry,
    shape_area = w_shape_area
  ) %>%
  sf::st_as_sf()
```

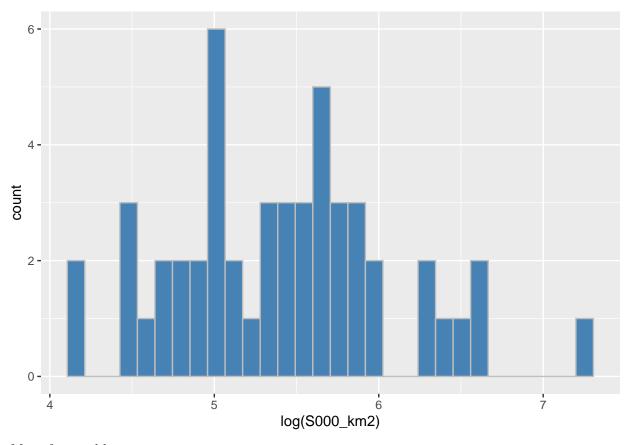
Original

```
ggplot(job_counts) +
geom_histogram(aes(x = S000_km2), fill = "steelblue", color = "grey", bins = "30")
```



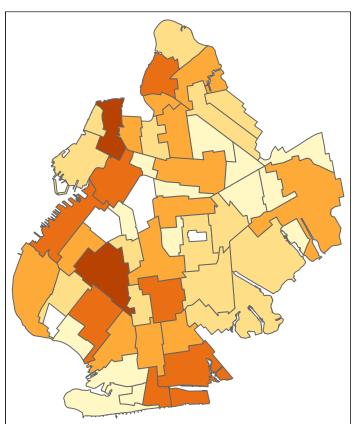
```
Natural log
```

```
ggplot(job_counts) +
  geom_histogram(aes(x = log(S000_km2)), fill = "steelblue", color = "grey", bins = "30")
```



Map of natural log

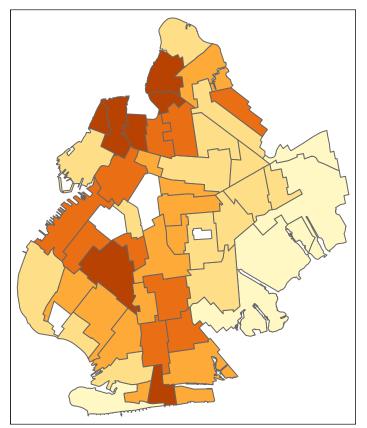
```
tmap::tm_shape(job_counts) +
  tmap::tm_polygons(
    col = "S000",
    style = "jenks",
    title = "Job count in NTA"
) +
  tmap::tm_layout(
    legend.outside = TRUE
)
```



Job count in NTA 756 to 4,153

```
4,153 to 7,651
7,651 to 10,711
10,711 to 19,173
19,173 to 40,904
```

```
tmap::tm_shape(job_counts) +
  tmap::tm_polygons(
    col = "log_S000_km2",
    style = "jenks",
    title = "Job count in NTA"
) +
  tmap::tm_layout(
    legend.outside = TRUE
)
```



Job count in NTA

```
4.177 to 4.533
4.533 to 5.186
5.186 to 5.613
5.613 to 5.963
5.963 to 7.270
```

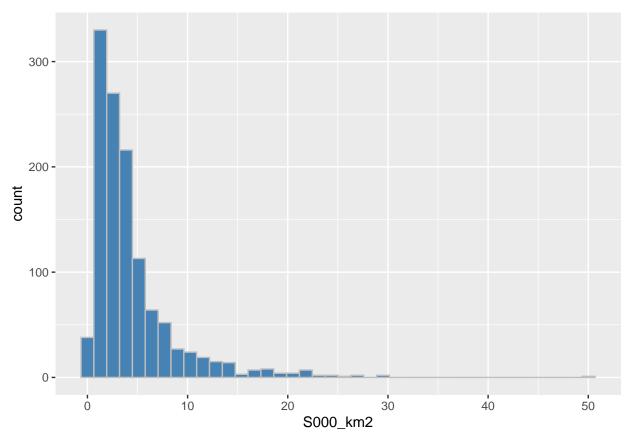
Distribution of com-

mute counts

```
commute_counts <- subway_times %>%
    dplyr::select(-seconds_in_transit) %>%
    dplyr::left_join(bk_nta_border, c("nta_one" = "NTACode")) %>%
    dplyr::rename(
        shape_area_one = Shape_Area,
        geometry_one = geometry,
) %>%
    dplyr::left_join(bk_nta_border, c("nta_two" = "NTACode")) %>%
    dplyr::rename(
        shape_area_two = Shape_Area,
        geometry_two = geometry
) %>%
    dplyr::mutate(
        S000_km2 = S000 / ((shape_area_one * 1e-6) + (shape_area_two * 1e-6)),
        log_S000_km2 = log(S000_km2)
)
```

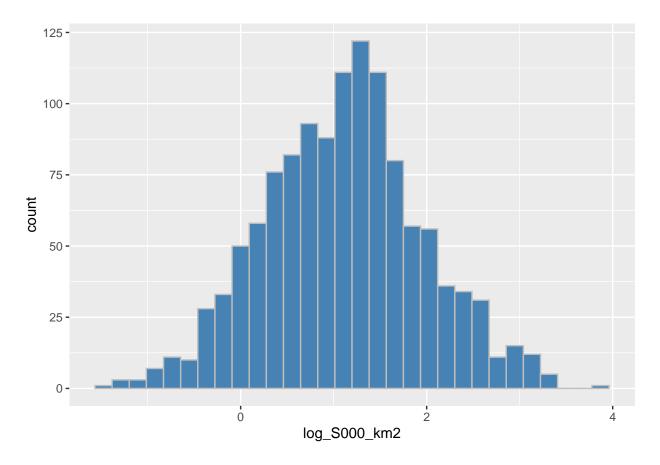
Original

```
ggplot(commute_counts) +
  geom_histogram(aes(x = S000_km2), fill = "steelblue", color = "grey", bins = 40)
```



Natural log

```
ggplot(data = commute_counts) +
geom_histogram(aes(x = log_S000_km2), bins = 30, fill = "steelblue", color = "grey")
```



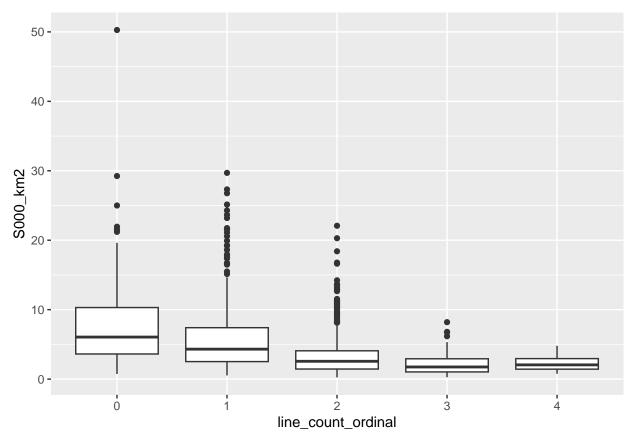
Number of subway lines and commute count

Standardized to per square km

```
subway_lines <- subway_lines %>%
dplyr::mutate(
   line_count_ordinal = as.character(line_count),
   S000_km2 = commute_counts$S000_km2,
   log_S000_km2 = commute_counts$log_S000_km2,
)
```

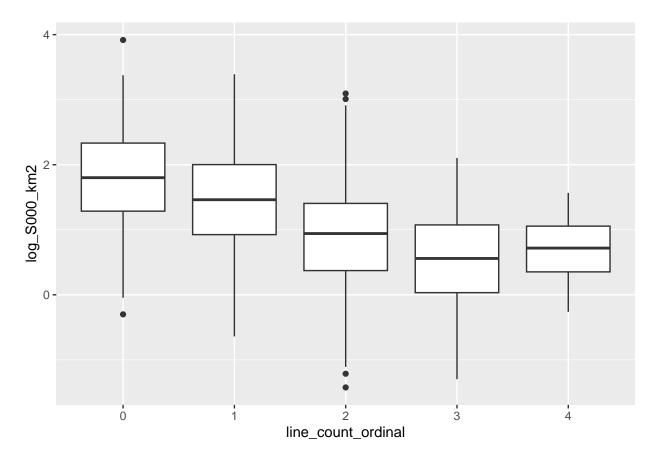
Original

```
ggplot(data = subway_lines, aes(x = line_count_ordinal, y = S000_km2)) +
geom_boxplot()
```



Transformed

```
ggplot(data = subway_lines, aes(x = line_count_ordinal, y = log_S000_km2)) +
geom_boxplot()
```

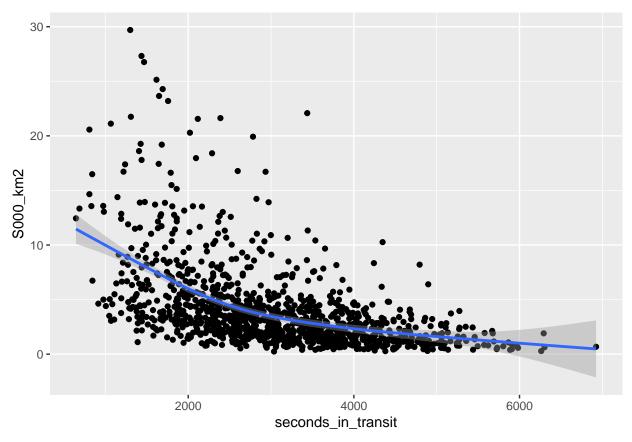


Subway Transit time and commute count

```
subway_times <- subway_times %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    log_S000 = log(S000),
    S000_km2 = commute_counts$S000_km2,
    log_S000_km2 = commute_counts$log_S000_km2,
    i_seconds_in_transit = 1 / seconds_in_transit^(1/8)
)
subway_times_connected <- subway_times %>%
  dplyr::filter(
    subway_lines$line_count > 0
)
```

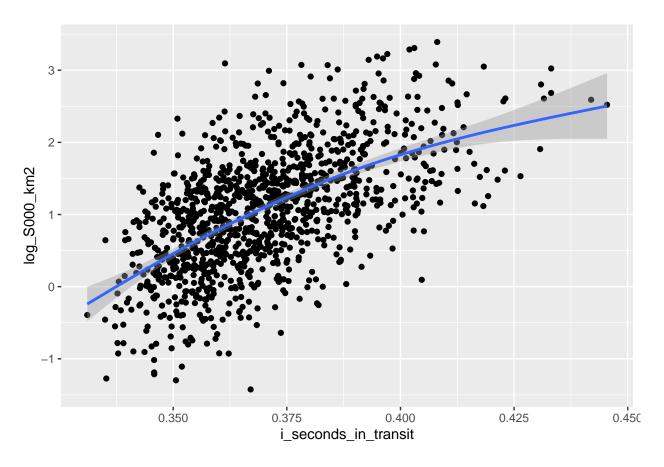
Original

```
ggplot(data = subway_times_connected, aes(x = seconds_in_transit, y = S000_km2)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth()
```



Transformed

```
ggplot(data = subway_times_connected, aes(x = i_seconds_in_transit, y = log_S000_km2)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth()
```



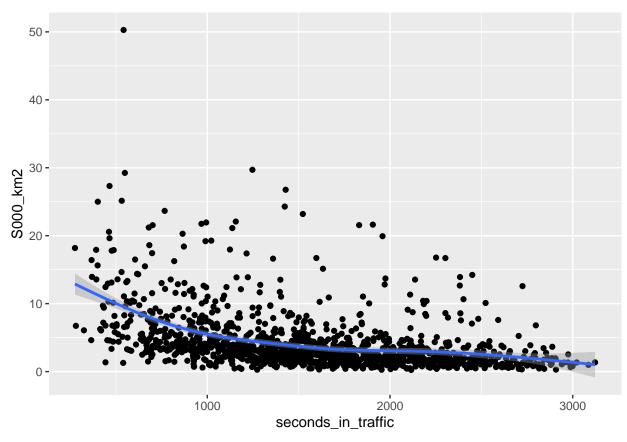
Driving in traffic time and commute count

```
driving_times <- driving_times %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    log_S000 = log(S000),
    S000_km2 = commute_counts$S000_km2,
    log_S000_km2 = commute_counts$log_S000_km2,
    i_seconds_in_traffic = 1 / seconds_in_traffic^(1/8)
) # %>%

dplyr::filter(
    trip %in% subway_times_connected$trip
)

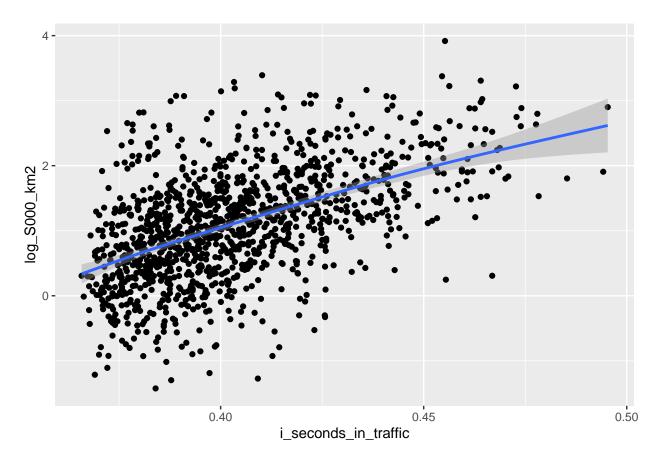
Original

ggplot(data = driving_times, aes(x = seconds_in_traffic, y = S000_km2)) +
    geom_point() +
    stat_smooth()
```



${\bf Transformed}$

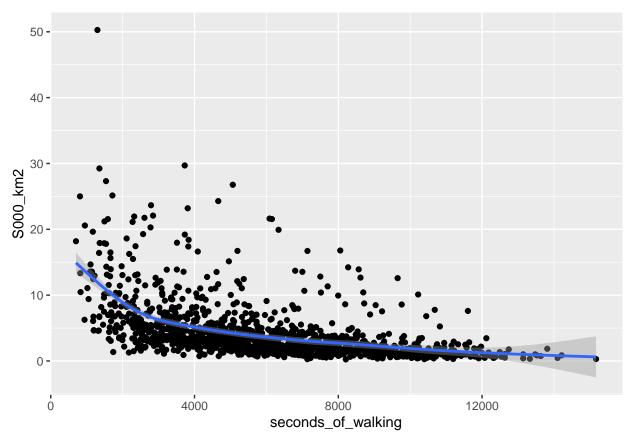
```
ggplot(data = driving_times, aes(x = i_seconds_in_traffic, y = log_S000_km2)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth()
```



Walking time and commute count

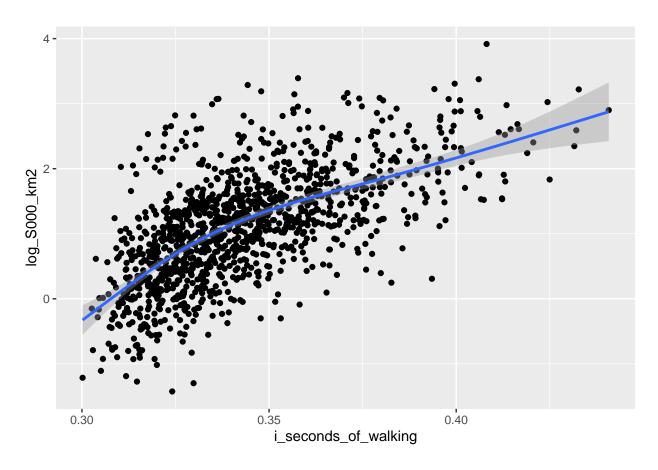
```
walking_times <- walking_times %>%
    dplyr::mutate(
    log_S000 = log(S000),
    S000_km2 = commute_counts$S000_km2,
    log_S000_km2 = commute_counts$log_S000_km2,
    i_seconds_of_walking = 1 / seconds_of_walking^(1/8)
)

# %>%
    dplyr::filter(
        trip %in% subway_times_connected$trip
)
Original
ggplot(data = walking_times, aes(x = seconds_of_walking, y = S000_km2)) +
    geom_point() +
    stat_smooth()
```



Transformed

```
ggplot(data = walking_times, aes(x = i_seconds_of_walking, y = log_S000_km2)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth()
```



Regression of Subway, Driving, and walking

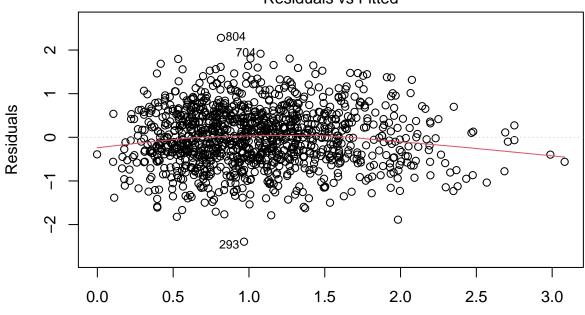
Subway model

```
subway_connected_model <- lm(subway_times_connected$log_S000_km2 ~ subway_times_connected$i_seconds_in_subway_connected_model)
```

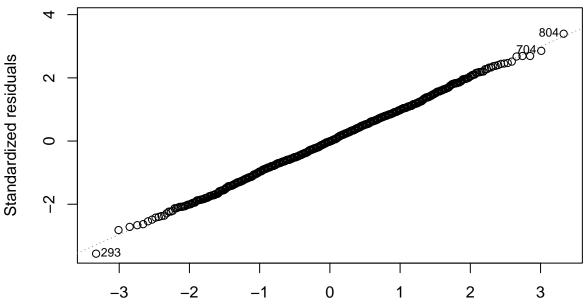
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = subway_times_connected$log_S000_km2 ~ subway_times_connected$i_seconds_in_transit)
##
## Residuals:
##
                 1Q
                      Median
  -2.39218 -0.43877 -0.00603 0.45819 2.27949
##
## Coefficients:
                                              Estimate Std. Error t value
##
                                                           0.4023 -22.20
## (Intercept)
                                               -8.9314
## subway_times_connected$i_seconds_in_transit 26.9699
                                                           1.0849
                                                                    24.86
##
                                              Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                                <2e-16 ***
## subway_times_connected$i_seconds_in_transit
                                                <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.6714 on 1146 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3503, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3498
```

F-statistic: 618 on 1 and 1146 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
plot(subway_connected_model)</pre>

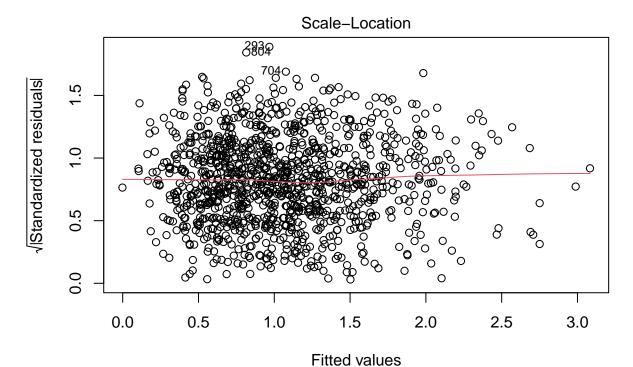
Residuals vs Fitted



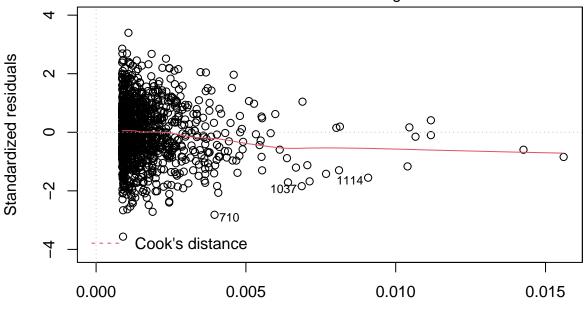
Fitted values
Im(subway_times_connected\$log_\$000_km2 ~ subway_times_connected\$i_seconds_
Normal Q-Q



Theoretical Quantiles Im(subway_times_connected\$log_\$000_km2 ~ subway_times_connected\$i_seconds_



Im(subway_times_connected\$log_S000_km2 ~ subway_times_connected\$i_seconds_ Residuals vs Leverage



lm(subway_times_connected\$log_\$000_km2 ~ subway_times_connected\$i_seconds_

Leverage

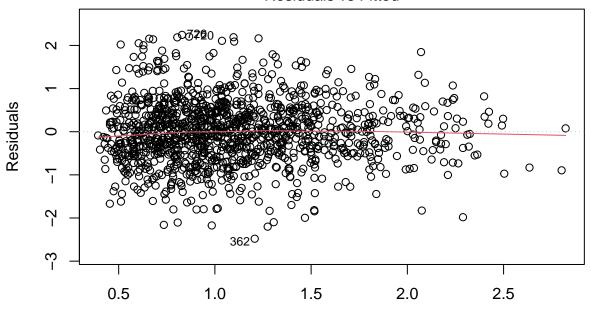
Driving

driving_model <- lm(driving_times\$log_S000_km2 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)
summary(driving_model)</pre>

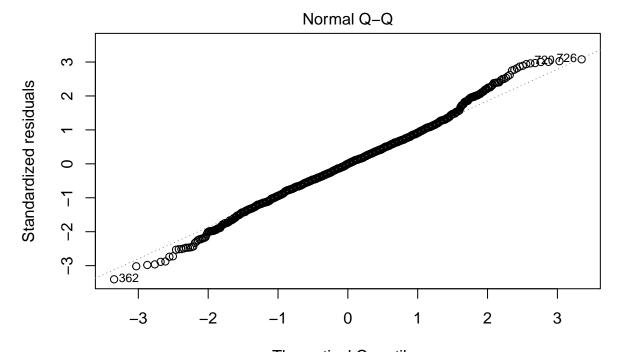
##

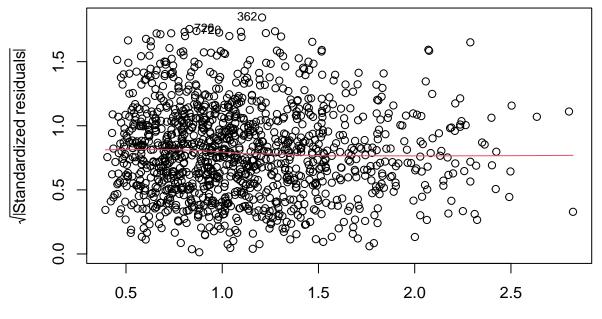
```
## Call:
## lm(formula = driving_times$log_S000_km2 ~ driving_times$i_seconds_in_traffic)
##
## Residuals:
##
                  1Q
                      Median
  -2.48031 -0.46175 0.00102 0.45354
                                       2.24451
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                       -6.4652
                                                  0.3576 -18.08
                                                                    <2e-16 ***
## driving_times$i_seconds_in_traffic 18.7508
                                                   0.8843
                                                           21.20
                                                                    <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7294 on 1223 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2688, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2682
## F-statistic: 449.6 on 1 and 1223 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
plot(driving_model)
```

Residuals vs Fitted



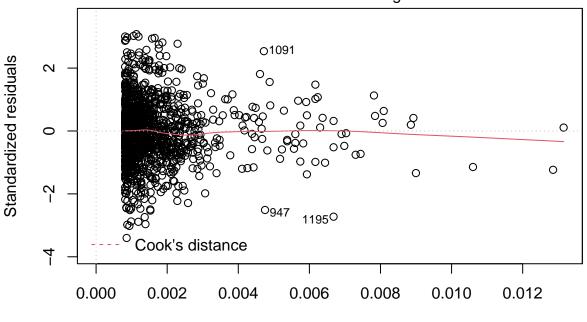
Fitted values
Im(driving_times\$log_\$000_km2 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)





Fitted values
Im(driving_times\$log_\$000_km2 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)

Residuals vs Leverage

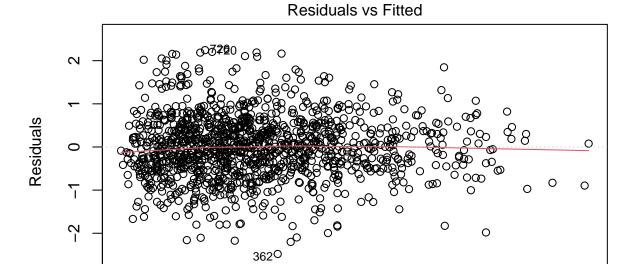


Leverage Im(driving_times\$log_\$000_km2 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)

Walking

```
walking_model <- lm(walking_times$log_S000_km2 ~ walking_times$i_seconds_of_walking)
summary(walking_model)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = walking_times$log_S000_km2 ~ walking_times$i_seconds_of_walking)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -2.09874 -0.42256 -0.02042 0.40820 2.16402
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                        -6.554
                                                    0.271 - 24.18
                                                                    <2e-16 ***
                                                                    <2e-16 ***
                                                    0.787
## walking_times$i_seconds_of_walking
                                       22.298
                                                            28.33
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.6627 on 1223 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3962, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3958
## F-statistic: 802.7 on 1 and 1223 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
plot(driving_model)
```



က

0.5

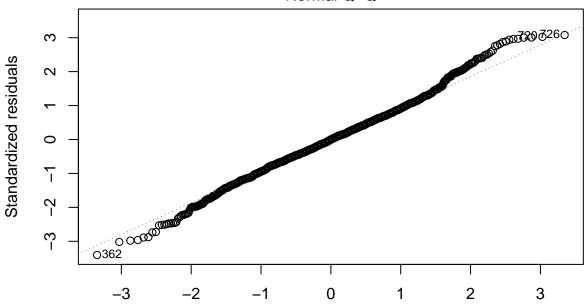
1.0

Fitted values
Im(driving_times\$log_\$000_km2 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)
Normal Q-Q

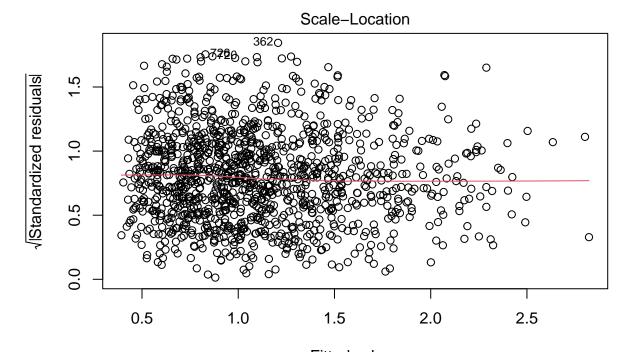
1.5

2.0

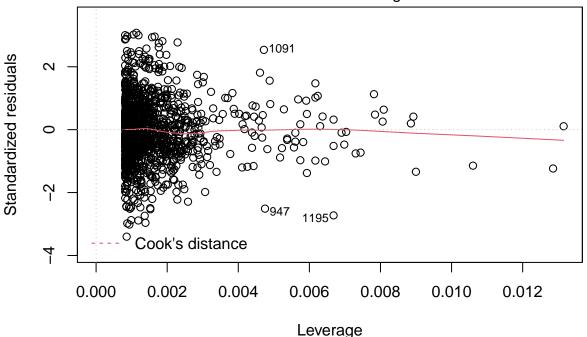
2.5



Theoretical Quantiles Im(driving_times\$log_\$000_km2 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)



Fitted values
Im(driving_times\$log_\$000_km2 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)
Residuals vs Leverage



 $Im(driving_times\$log_S000_km2 \sim driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)$

Multiple linear regression for all three factors

Equations plotted for all factors

 $subway_connected_eq \leftarrow function(t) \ exp(subway_connected_model\\ scoefficients[[1]] + subway_connected_moded\\ driving_eq \leftarrow function(t) \ exp(driving_model\\ scoefficients[[1]] + driving_model\\ scoefficients[[2]] / t^(1) + driving_model\\ scoef$

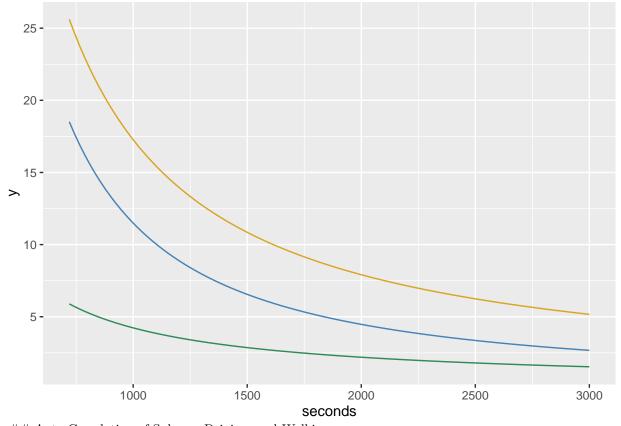
```
walking_eq <- function(t) exp(walking_model$coefficients[[1]] + walking_model$coefficients[[2]] / t^(1)</pre>
summary(subway_times_connected$seconds_in_transit)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
                                       3821
##
       645
              2274
                      2984
                               3061
                                               6924
summary(driving_times$seconds_in_traffic)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
##
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
              1076
                      1547
                               1576
                                       2053
                                               3122
summary(walking_times$seconds_of_walking)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
       702
              3755
                      5725
                               5991
                                       7974
                                              15171
ggplot(
 dplyr::data_frame(
   seconds = seq(from = 301, to = 15200, by = 14.9)
 ), aes(seconds)) +
 stat_function(fun = subway_connected_eq, color = "steelblue", xlim = c(645, 6924)) +
  stat_function(fun = driving_eq, color = "seagreen", xlim = c(276, 3122)) +
  stat_function(fun = walking_eq, color = "goldenrod", xlim = c(702, 15171))
## Warning: `data_frame()` was deprecated in tibble 1.1.0.
## i Please use `tibble()` instead.
  20 -
  10 -
   0 -
                               5000
                                                         10000
                                                                                   15000
```

Along all axis

seconds

Cut to most pivotal times (10 to 50 minutes) Table of values at 10, 25, 50

```
ggplot(
  dplyr::data_frame(
    seconds = seq(from = 720, to = 3000, by = 2.28)
), aes(seconds)) +
  stat_function(fun = subway_connected_eq, color = "steelblue") +
  stat_function(fun = driving_eq, color = "seagreen") +
  stat_function(fun = walking_eq, color = "goldenrod")
```



Auto Correlation of Subway, Driving, and Walking

Global Moran's I

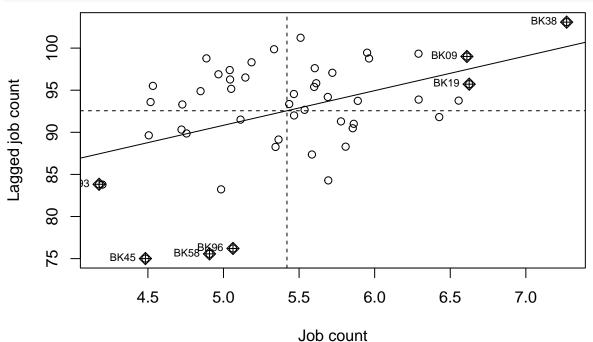
```
subway_times <- subway_times %>%
    dplyr::mutate(
        i_c_seconds_in_transit = ifelse(subway_lines$line_count > 0, i_seconds_in_transit, 0),
)
subway_graph <- subway_times %>%
    dplyr::select(
        c(
            nta_one,
            nta_two,
            i_c_seconds_in_transit
        )
        ) %>%
    dplyr::rename(
```

```
from = nta_one,
   to = nta_two,
   weight = i_c_seconds_in_transit,
  ) %>%
  igraph::graph.data.frame(
   directed = FALSE
subway_weights <- subway_graph %>%
  igraph::as_adjacency_matrix(attr = "weight") %>%
  spdep::mat2listw()
driving_weights <- driving_times %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
   i_u_seconds_in_traffic = 1 / seconds_in_traffic
 dplyr::select(
   с(
     nta_one,
     nta_two,
      i_seconds_in_traffic
 ) %>%
  dplyr::rename(
   from = nta_one,
   to = nta_two,
   weight = i_seconds_in_traffic
  ) %>%
  igraph::graph.data.frame(
   directed = FALSE
  igraph::as_adjacency_matrix(attr = "weight") %>%
  spdep::mat2listw()
walking_weights <- walking_times %>%
  dplyr::select(
   с(
     nta_one,
     nta_two,
     i_seconds_of_walking
  ) %>%
 dplyr::rename(
   from = nta_one,
   to = nta_two,
   weight = i_seconds_of_walking
  ) %>%
  igraph::graph.data.frame(
   directed = FALSE
  igraph::as_adjacency_matrix(attr = "weight") %>%
  spdep::mat2listw()
```

```
subway_global_morans <- spdep::moran.test(
  job_counts$log_S000_km2,
  subway_weights,
  zero.policy = TRUE,
)
print(subway_global_morans)</pre>
```

Subway

```
##
    Moran I test under randomisation
##
##
## data: job_counts$log_S000_km2
## weights: subway_weights
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = -3.5321, p-value = 0.9998
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic
                           Expectation
                                                 Variance
        -0.044946546
                           -0.020408163
                                              0.000048265
spdep::moran.plot(
  job_counts$log_S000_km2,
  subway_weights,
 zero.policy = TRUE,
  xlab = "Job count",
  ylab = "Lagged job count"
)
```



```
\#\#\#\# Driving
```

```
driving_global_morans <- spdep::moran.test(
  job_counts$log_S000_km2,
  driving_weights,</pre>
```

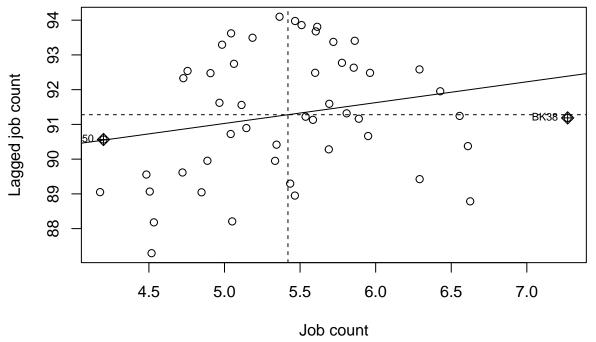
```
zero.policy = TRUE,
print(driving_global_morans)
##
   Moran I test under randomisation
##
##
## data: job_counts$log_S000_km2
## weights: driving_weights
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 6.6184, p-value = 1.815e-11
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic
                            Expectation
                                                   Variance
       -9.846546e-03
                          -2.040816e-02
                                               2.546533e-06
spdep::moran.plot(
  job_counts$log_S000_km2,
  driving_weights,
  zero.policy = TRUE,
  xlab = "Job count",
  ylab = "Lagged job count"
     109
                                                   00
                                              0
                                           .0
                                                    0
                                            0
                          0
                                              8
     108
           50 🕁
                                           ю
Lagged job count
                          0
                                             0
                                    0
     107
                                             0 00
                     0
                          0
                                   0
     106
                    8
                                                                 0
                                                                                BK38 ◆
                             0
                                        0
                                                     0
                     0
     105
                                                0
                                                                    0
                            BK76 ◆
                                                         BK73 ♠
                    4.5
                                                                              7.0
                               5.0
                                           5.5
                                                      6.0
                                                                  6.5
                                            Job count
walking_global_morans <- spdep::moran.test(</pre>
  job_counts$log_S000_km2,
  walking_weights,
```

Walking

zero.policy = TRUE,

print(walking_global_morans)

```
##
##
   Moran I test under randomisation
##
## data: job_counts$log_S000_km2
## weights: walking_weights
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 6.2078, p-value = 2.687e-10
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic
                           Expectation
                                                 Variance
##
       -8.981503e-03
                         -2.040816e-02
                                             3.388162e-06
spdep::moran.plot(
  job counts$log S000 km2,
  walking_weights,
  zero.policy = TRUE,
  xlab = "Job count",
  ylab = "Lagged job count"
)
```



LISA

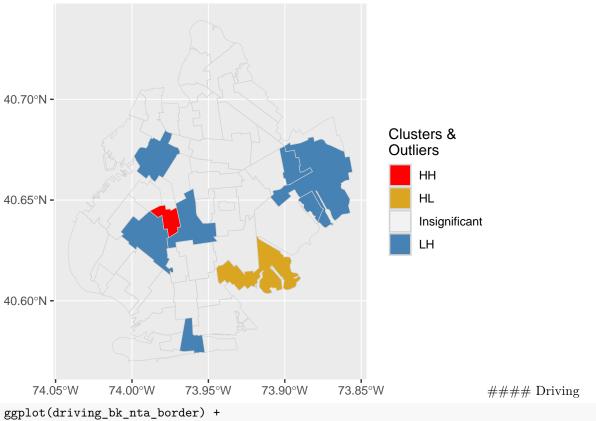
```
Ii >= 0 &
          l_job_counts >= avg_job_count ~ "HH",
        \Pr(z > 0) \le 0.05 \&
          Ii >= 0 &
          l_job_counts < avg_job_count ~ "LL",</pre>
        \Pr(z > 0) <= 0.05 &
          Ii < 0 &
          l_job_counts >= avg_job_count ~ "HL",
        \Pr(z > 0) <= 0.05 &
          Ii < 0 &
          l_job_counts < avg_job_count ~ "LH"</pre>
      )
    )
}
subway_lisa <- spdep::localmoran(</pre>
  job_counts$log_S000_km2,
  subway_weights,
 zero.policy = TRUE,
 na.action = na.omit
)
driving_lisa <- spdep::localmoran(</pre>
  job_counts$log_S000_km2,
  driving_weights,
 zero.policy = TRUE,
 na.action = na.omit
)
walking_lisa <- spdep::localmoran(</pre>
  job_counts$log_S000_km2,
  walking_weights,
 zero.policy = TRUE,
 na.action = na.omit
)
subway_classes <- classify_co_types(subway_lisa, job_counts$log_S000_km2, avg_jobs)</pre>
driving_classes <- classify_co_types(driving_lisa, job_counts$log_S000_km2, avg_jobs)</pre>
walking_classes <- classify_co_types(walking_lisa, job_counts$log_S000_km2, avg_jobs)</pre>
subway_bk_nta_border <- bk_nta_border %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    co_type = ifelse(is.na(subway_classes$co_type), "Insignificant", subway_classes$co_type)
  )
driving_bk_nta_border <- bk_nta_border %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    co_type = ifelse(is.na(driving_classes$co_type), "Insignificant", driving_classes$co_type)
walking_bk_nta_border <- bk_nta_border %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    co_type = ifelse(is.na(walking_classes$co_type), "Insignificant", walking_classes$co_type)
```

)

Subway Statistic Plot with subway lines

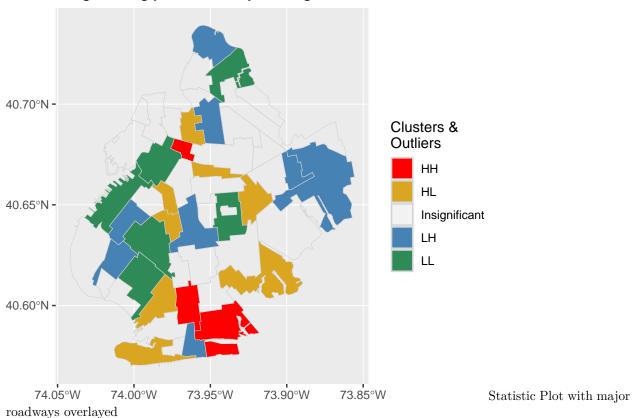
```
ggplot(subway_bk_nta_border) +
  geom_sf(aes(fill = co_type), col = 'lightgrey') +
  scale_fill_manual(
    values = c("red", "goldenrod", "NA", "steelblue"),
    name = "Clusters & \nOutliers"
) +
  labs(
    title = "Neighboring job counts"
)
```

Neighboring job counts



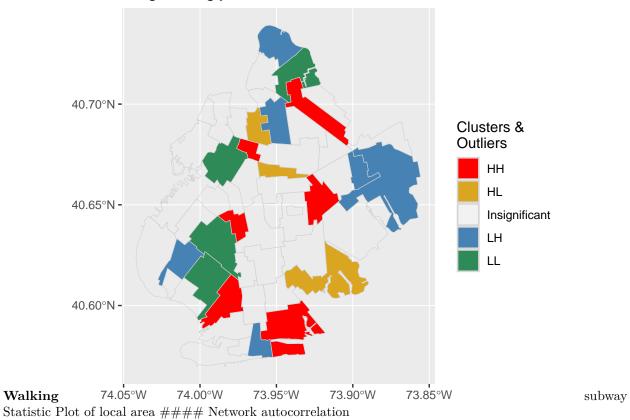
```
ggplot(driving_bk_nta_border) +
  geom_sf(aes(fill = co_type), col = 'lightgrey') +
  scale_fill_manual(
    values = c("red", "goldenrod", "NA", "steelblue", "seagreen"),
    name = "Clusters & \nOutliers"
) +
  labs(
    title = "Neighboring job counts by driving"
)
```

Neighboring job counts by driving



```
ggplot(walking_bk_nta_border) +
  geom_sf(aes(fill = co_type), col = 'lightgrey') +
  scale_fill_manual(
    values = c("red", "goldenrod", "NA", "steelblue", "seagreen"),
    name = "Clusters & \nOutliers"
) +
  labs(
    title = "Neighboring job counts"
)
```

Neighboring job counts



Visualization of network

Visualization of network's complement

Global Moran's I

LISA Plot by coloring desire lines