Analysis of the Triboro line

Requirements

Libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
library(igraph)
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

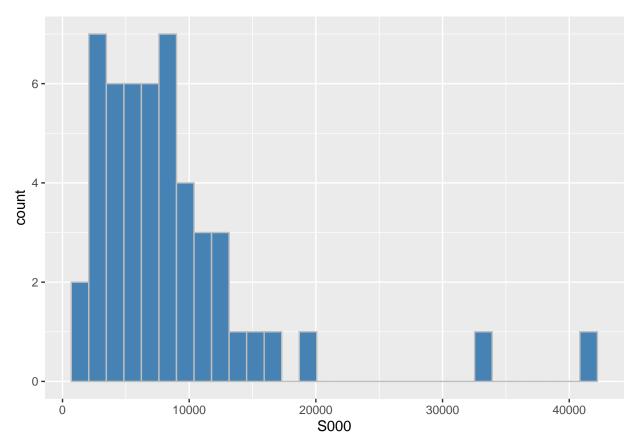
```
bk_name <- "Brooklyn"</pre>
bk_county_code <- "047"
bk_parks <- "BK99"</pre>
bk_nta_border <- nyc_nta_borders %>%
  dplyr::filter(BoroName == bk_name) %>%
  dplyr::filter(NTACode != bk_parks) %>%
  dplyr::select("NTACode")
bk_nta_tract_equiv <- nyc_nta_tract_equiv %>%
  dplyr::filter(borough_name == 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::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)
```

Exploratory data analysis

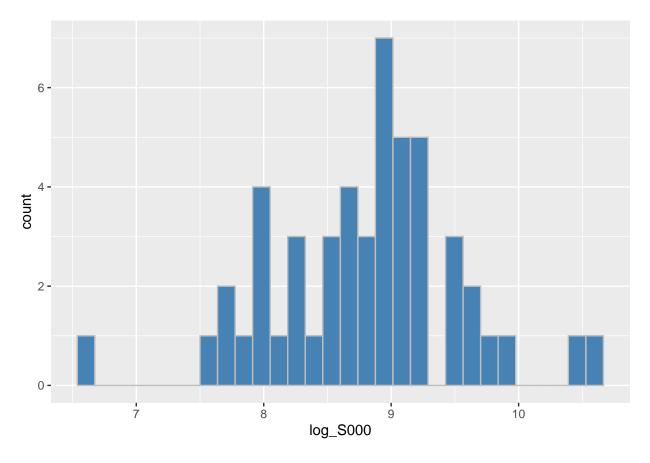
Distribution of job counts

```
ggplot(job_counts) +
geom_histogram(aes(x = S000), fill = "steelblue", color = "grey", bins = "30")
```



Natural log

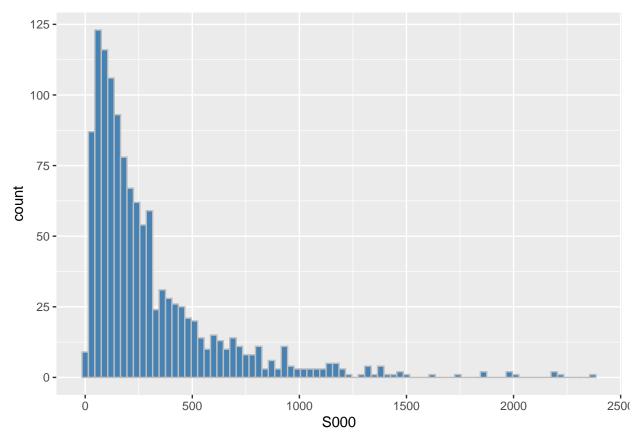
```
ggplot(job_counts) +
geom_histogram(aes(x = log_S000), fill = "steelblue", color = "grey", bins = "30")
```



Distribution of commute counts

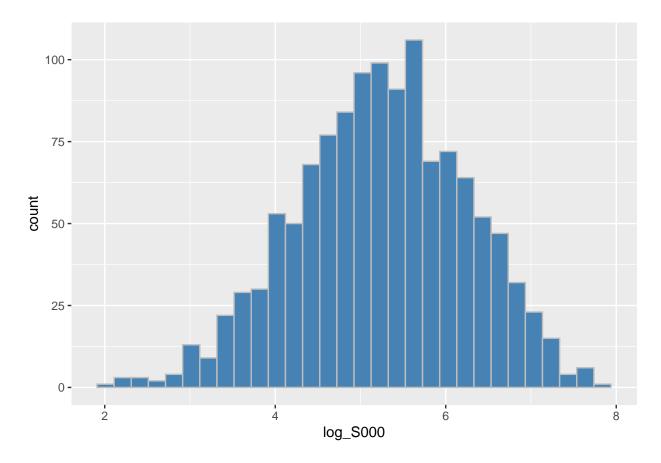
```
commute_counts <- subway_lines %>%
  dplyr::select(trip, S000) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    log_S000 = log(S000)
)
```

```
ggplot(commute_counts) +
geom_histogram(aes(x = S000), fill = "steelblue", color = "grey", binwidth = 30)
```



Natural log

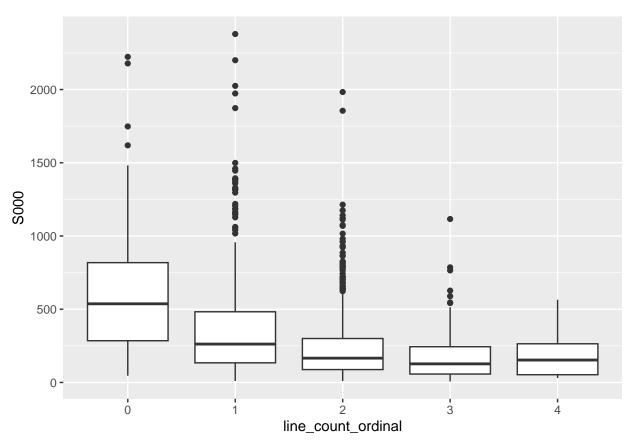
```
ggplot(data = commute_counts) +
geom_histogram(aes(x = log_S000), bins = 30, fill = "steelblue", color = "grey")
```



Number of subway lines and commute count

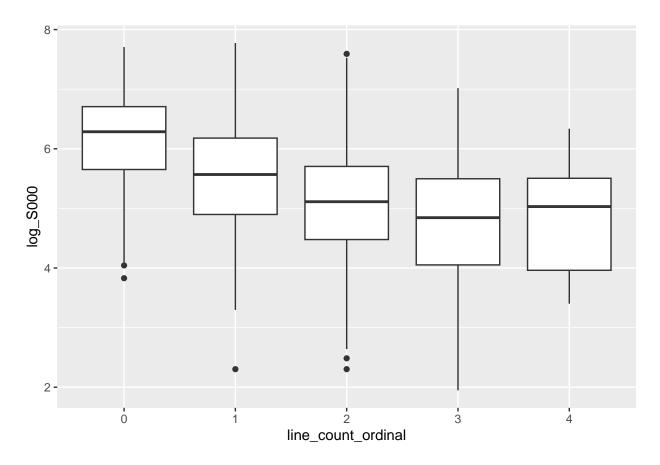
```
subway_lines <- subway_lines %>%
dplyr::mutate(
   line_count_ordinal = as.character(line_count),
   log_S000 = log(S000)
)
```

```
ggplot(data = subway_lines, aes(x = line_count_ordinal, y = S000)) +
geom_boxplot()
```



Transformed

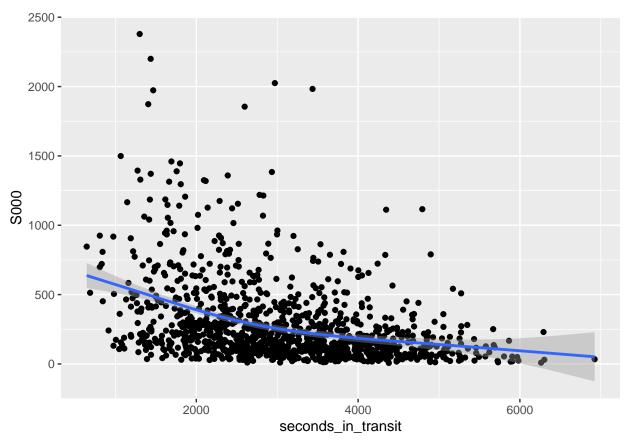
```
ggplot(data = subway_lines, aes(x = line_count_ordinal, y = log_S000)) +
geom_boxplot()
```



Subway Transit time and commute count

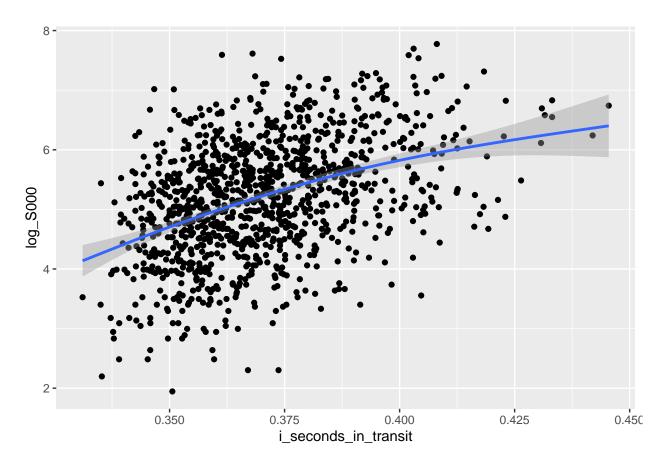
```
subway_times <- subway_times %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    log_S000 = log(S000),
    i_seconds_in_transit = 1 / seconds_in_transit^(1/8)
)
subway_times_connected <- subway_times %>%
  dplyr::filter(
    subway_lines$line_count > 0
)
```

```
ggplot(data = subway_times_connected, aes(x = seconds_in_transit, y = S000)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth()
```



Transformed

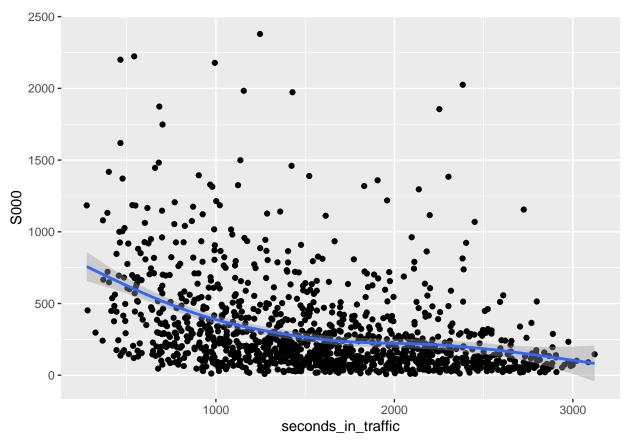
```
ggplot(data = subway_times_connected, aes(x = i_seconds_in_transit, y = log_S000)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth()
```



Driving in traffic time and commute count

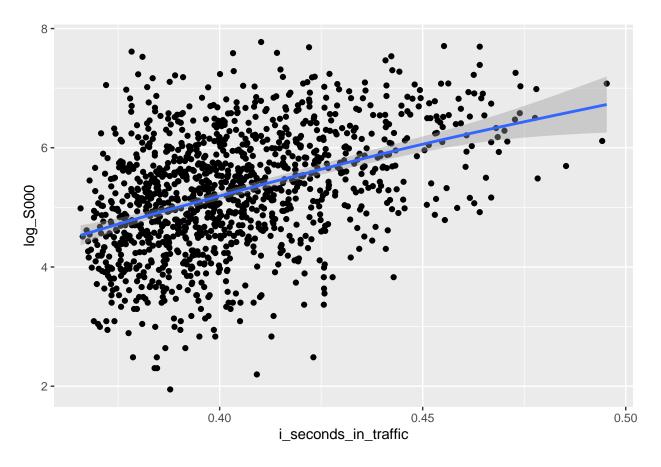
```
driving_times <- driving_times %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    log_S000 = log(S000),
    i_seconds_in_traffic = 1 / seconds_in_traffic^(1/8)
)
```

```
ggplot(data = driving_times, aes(x = seconds_in_traffic, y = S000)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth()
```



Transformed

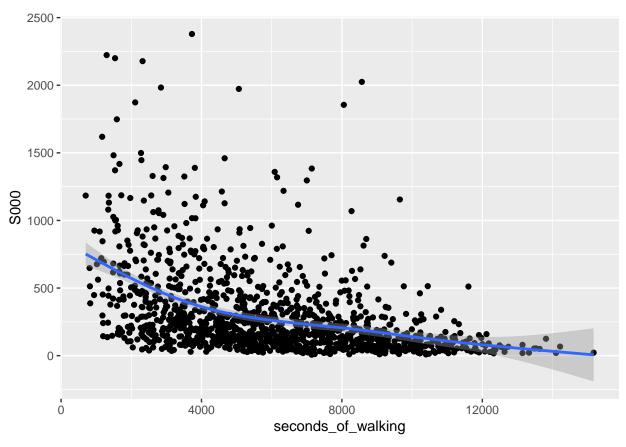
```
ggplot(data = driving_times, aes(x = i_seconds_in_traffic, y = log_S000)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth()
```



Walking time and commute count

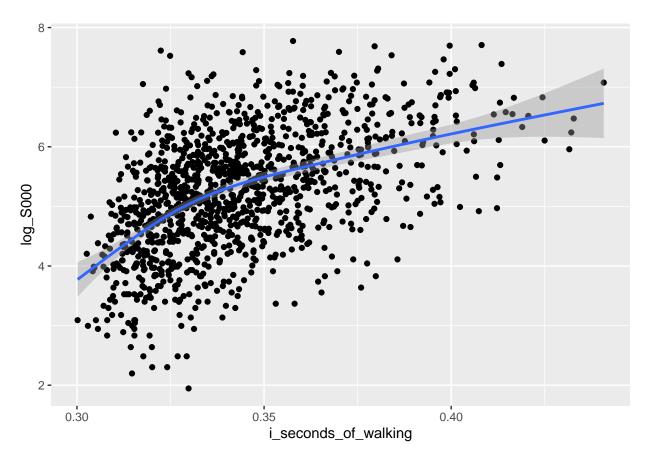
```
walking_times <- walking_times %>%
dplyr::mutate(
  log_S000 = log(S000),
  i_seconds_of_walking = 1 / seconds_of_walking^(1/8)
)
```

```
ggplot(data = walking_times, aes(x = seconds_of_walking, y = S000)) +
geom_point() +
stat_smooth()
```



Transformed

```
ggplot(data = walking_times, aes(x = i_seconds_of_walking, y = log_S000)) +
geom_point() +
stat_smooth()
```



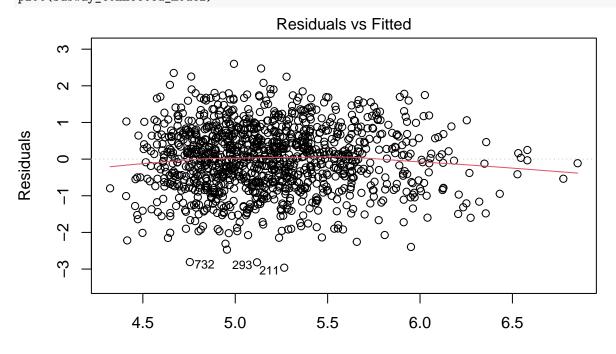
Regression of Subway, Driving, and walking

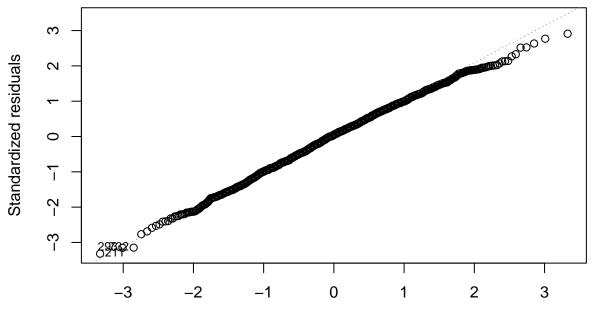
Subway model

```
subway_connected_model <- lm(subway_times_connected$log_S000 ~ subway_times_connected$i_seconds_in_tran
summary(subway_connected_model)
```

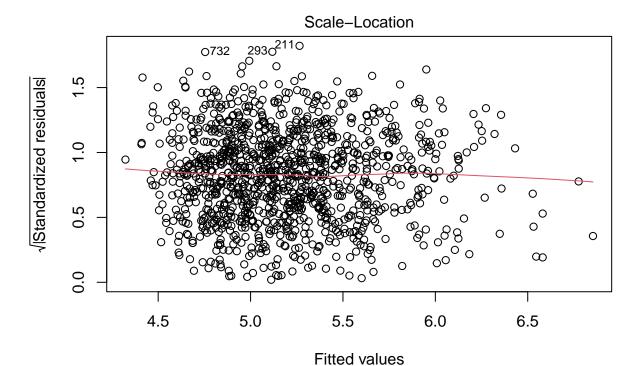
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = subway_times_connected$log_S000 ~ subway_times_connected$i_seconds_in_transit)
##
## Residuals:
##
                 1Q
                      Median
  -2.96244 -0.61708 0.03841 0.63741 2.59935
##
## Coefficients:
                                              Estimate Std. Error t value
##
                                                            0.5352 -5.612
## (Intercept)
                                                -3.0033
## subway_times_connected$i_seconds_in_transit 22.1264
                                                            1.4434 15.330
##
                                              Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                               2.51e-08 ***
## subway_times_connected$i_seconds_in_transit < 2e-16 ***</pre>
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.8933 on 1146 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1702, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1694
```

plot(subway_connected_model)

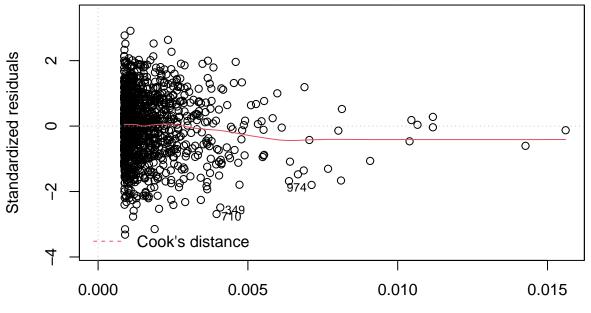




Theoretical Quantiles lm(subway_times_connected\$log_\$000 ~ subway_times_connected\$i_seconds_in_tr



Im(subway_times_connected\$log_\$000 ~ subway_times_connected\$i_seconds_in_tr Residuals vs Leverage



Leverage Im(subway_times_connected\$log_\$000 ~ subway_times_connected\$i_seconds_in_tr

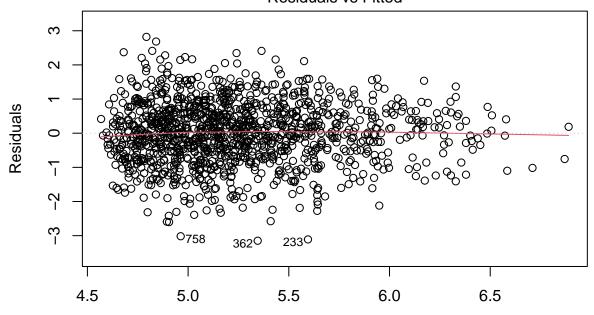
Driving

driving_model <- lm(driving_times\$log_S000 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)
summary(driving_model)</pre>

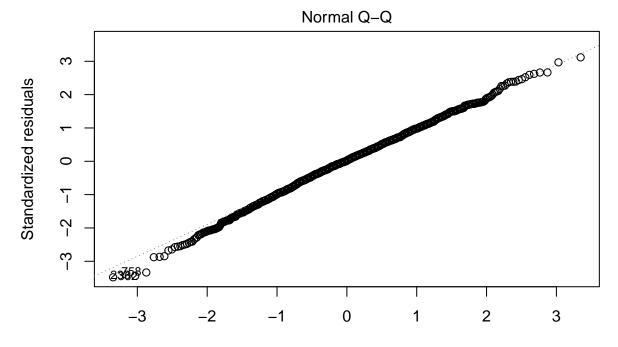
##

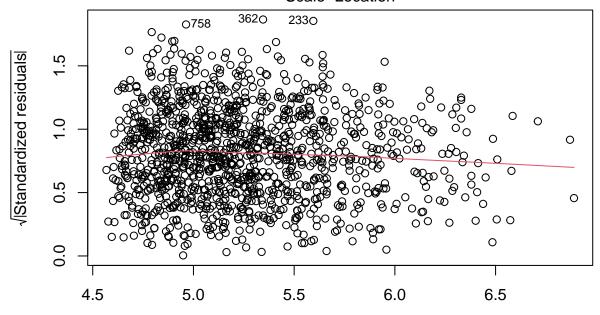
```
## Call:
## lm(formula = driving_times$log_S000 ~ driving_times$i_seconds_in_traffic)
##
## Residuals:
##
                 1Q
                      Median
  -3.14840 -0.56631 0.01954 0.60172 2.82033
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                      -1.9856
                                                  0.4438 -4.474 8.39e-06 ***
## driving_times$i_seconds_in_traffic 17.9177
                                                  1.0974 16.327 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9051 on 1223 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.179, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1783
## F-statistic: 266.6 on 1 and 1223 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
plot(driving_model)
```

Residuals vs Fitted



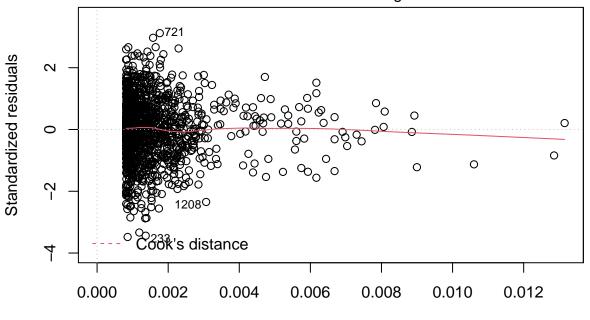
Fitted values Im(driving_times\$log_S000 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)





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

Residuals vs Leverage

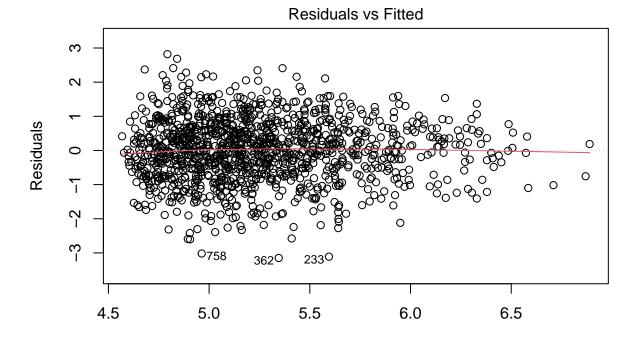


Leverage Im(driving_times\$log_\$000 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)

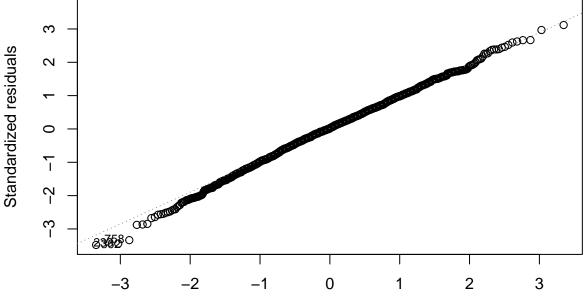
Walking

```
walking_model <- lm(walking_times$log_S000 ~ walking_times$i_seconds_of_walking)
summary(walking_model)</pre>
```

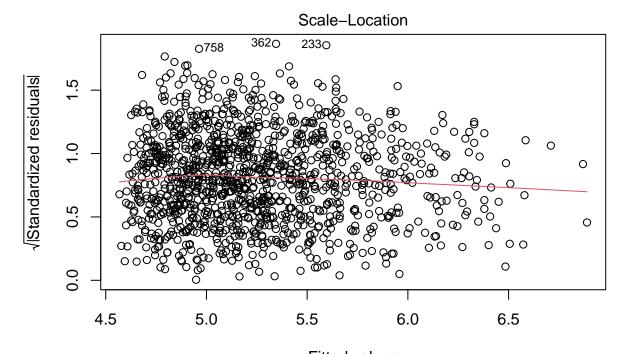
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = walking_times$log_S000 ~ walking_times$i_seconds_of_walking)
##
## Residuals:
                      Median
##
       Min
                 1Q
                                   3Q
                                           Max
  -3.01771 -0.56471 0.02807 0.58272 2.80456
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                      -1.9091
                                                  0.3532 -5.406 7.76e-08 ***
                                                  1.0257 20.315 < 2e-16 ***
## walking_times$i_seconds_of_walking 20.8372
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.8637 on 1223 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2523, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2517
## F-statistic: 412.7 on 1 and 1223 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
plot(driving_model)
```



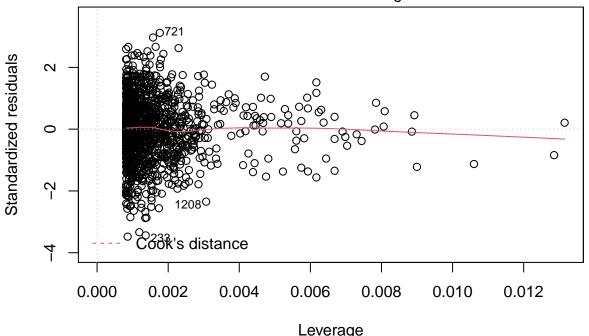
Fitted values
Im(driving_times\$log_S000 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)
Normal Q-Q



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



Fitted values
Im(driving_times\$log_S000 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)
Residuals vs Leverage



Multiple linear regression for all three factors

Equations plotted for all factors

```
subway_connected_eq <- function(t) exp(-3.0033 + 22.1264 / t^(1/8))
driving_eq <- function(t) exp(-1.9856 + 17.9177 / t^(1 / 8))
```

Im(driving_times\$log_S000 ~ driving_times\$i_seconds_in_traffic)

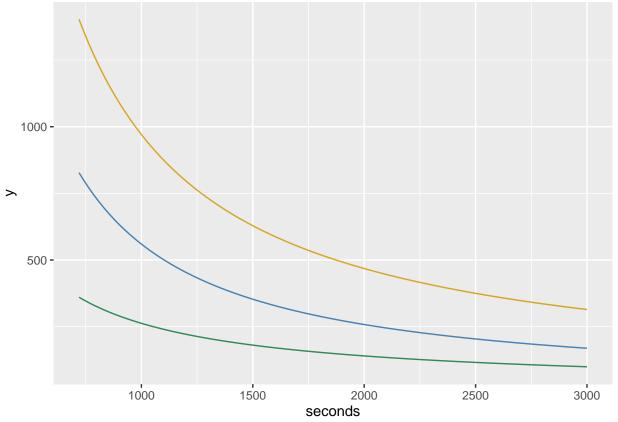
```
walking_eq <- function(t) exp(-1.9091 + 20.8372 / t^(1 / 8))
summary(subway_times_connected$seconds_in_transit)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                               Max.
##
       645
              2274
                      2984
                              3061
                                       3821
                                               6924
summary(driving_times$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.
  1500 -
  1000 -
   500 -
                                                         10000
                                5000
                                                                                  15000
         0
```

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

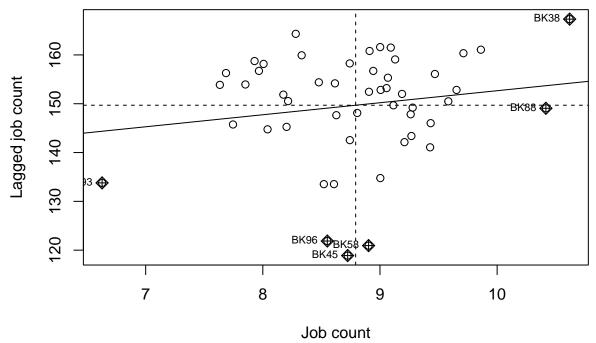
```
subway_times <- subway_times %>%
    dplyr::mutate(
       i_c_seconds_in_transit = ifelse(subway_lines$line_count > 0, i_seconds_in_transit, 0),
)
subway_graph <- subway_times %>%
    dplyr::select(
       c(
            nta_one,
            nta_two,
            i_c_seconds_in_transit
      )
      ) %>%
      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,
  subway_weights,
  zero.policy = TRUE,
)
print(subway_global_morans)</pre>
```

Subway

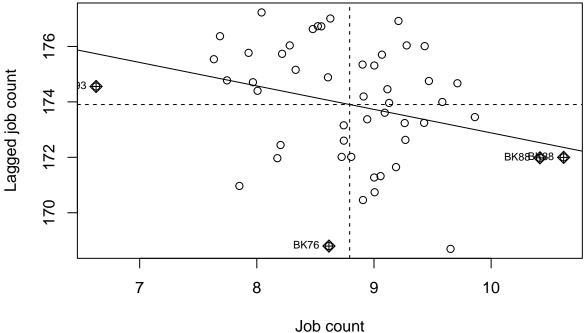
```
##
    Moran I test under randomisation
##
##
## data: job_counts$log_S000
## weights: subway_weights
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = -0.63359, p-value = 0.7368
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic
                           Expectation
                                                 Variance
                         -2.040816e-02
       -2.477782e-02
                                             4.756382e-05
spdep::moran.plot(
  job_counts$log_S000,
  subway_weights,
 zero.policy = TRUE,
  xlab = "Job count",
  ylab = "Lagged job count"
)
```



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

```
driving_global_morans <- spdep::moran.test(
   job_counts$log_S000,
   driving_weights,</pre>
```

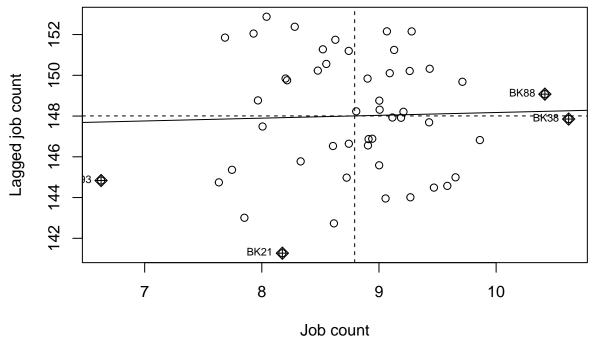
```
zero.policy = TRUE,
)
print(driving_global_morans)
##
   Moran I test under randomisation
##
##
## data: job_counts$log_S000
## weights: driving_weights
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 1.9231, p-value = 0.02724
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic
                           Expectation
                                                 Variance
       -1.736419e-02
                         -2.040816e-02
                                             2.505457e-06
spdep::moran.plot(
  job_counts$log_S000,
  driving_weights,
  zero.policy = TRUE,
  xlab = "Job count",
  ylab = "Lagged job count"
)
                                     0
                                                         0
```



```
walking_global_morans <- spdep::moran.test(
  job_counts$log_S000,
  walking_weights,
  zero.policy = TRUE,
)
print(walking_global_morans)</pre>
```

Walking

```
##
##
    Moran I test under randomisation
##
## data: job_counts$log_S000
## weights: walking_weights
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 1.7419, p-value = 0.04077
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic
                                                 Variance
                           Expectation
##
       -1.722520e-02
                         -2.040816e-02
                                             3.339181e-06
spdep::moran.plot(
  job_counts$log_S000,
  walking_weights,
  zero.policy = TRUE,
  xlab = "Job count",
  ylab = "Lagged job count"
)
```



LISA

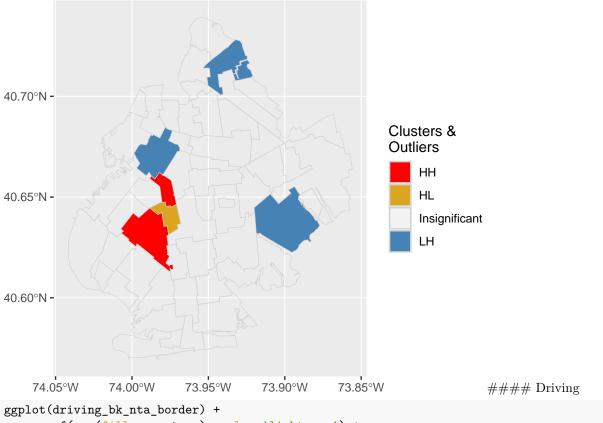
```
Ii >= 0 &
          l_job_counts >= avg_job_count ~ "HH",
        \Pr(z > 0) \le 0.05 \&
          Ii >= 0 &
          l_job_counts < avg_job_count ~ "LL",</pre>
        \Pr(z > 0) <= 0.05 &
          Ii < 0 &
          l_job_counts >= avg_job_count ~ "HL",
        \Pr(z > 0) <= 0.05 &
          Ii < 0 &
          l_job_counts < avg_job_count ~ "LH"</pre>
      )
    )
}
subway_lisa <- spdep::localmoran(</pre>
  job_counts$log_S000,
  subway_weights,
 zero.policy = TRUE,
 na.action = na.omit
)
driving_lisa <- spdep::localmoran(</pre>
  job_counts$log_S000,
  driving_weights,
 zero.policy = TRUE,
 na.action = na.omit
)
walking_lisa <- spdep::localmoran(</pre>
  job_counts$log_S000,
  walking_weights,
 zero.policy = TRUE,
 na.action = na.omit
)
subway_classes <- classify_co_types(subway_lisa, job_counts$log_S000, avg_jobs)</pre>
driving_classes <- classify_co_types(driving_lisa, job_counts$log_S000, avg_jobs)</pre>
walking_classes <- classify_co_types(walking_lisa, job_counts$log_S000, 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

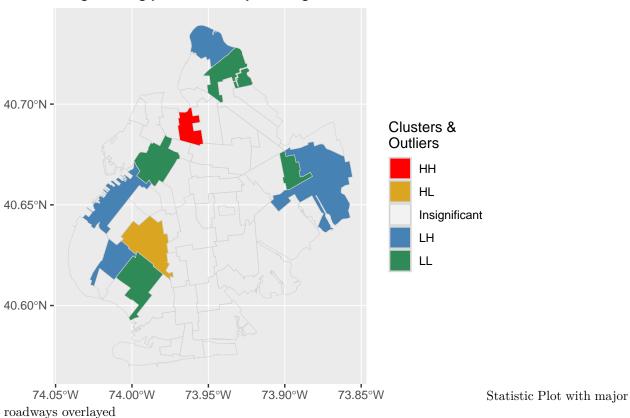
```
ggplot(subway_bk_nta_border) +
  geom_sf(aes(fill = co_type), col = 'lightgrey') +
  scale_fill_manual(
    values = c("red", "goldenrod", "NA", "steelblue"),
    name = "Clusters & \nOutliers"
) +
  labs(
    title = "Neighboring job counts"
)
```

Neighboring job counts



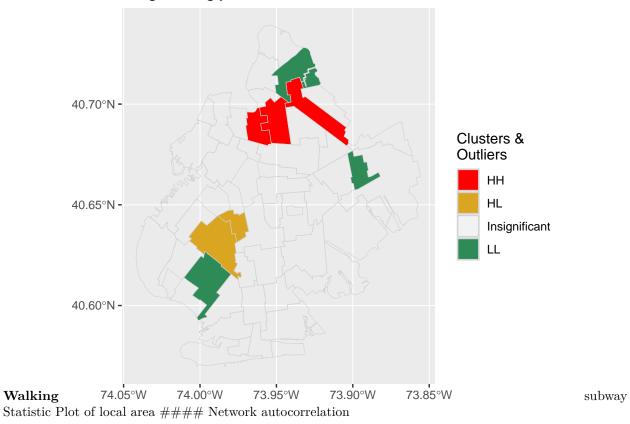
```
ggplot(driving_bk_nta_border) +
  geom_sf(aes(fill = co_type), col = 'lightgrey') +
  scale_fill_manual(
    values = c("red", "goldenrod", "NA", "steelblue", "seagreen"),
    name = "Clusters & \nOutliers"
) +
  labs(
    title = "Neighboring job counts by driving"
)
```

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", "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