

Problem Set 2

Tony Lashley

April 13, 2015

1 Machinery for the Schelling Model

1.1 Write a function that calculates distances between coordinate points

```
individual <- c(x = 0,y = 0)
print(individual)

## x y
## 0 0

neighbors = matrix(1:8, ncol = 2, byrow = T)
print(neighbors)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    1    2
## [2,]    3    4
## [3,]    5    6
## [4,]    7    8

colnames(neighbors) <- c("X","Y")
distances = matrix(ncol = 3, byrow = T)
colnames(distances) <- c("X","Y", "Pythagorean")

f1 <- function(individual, neighbors){

  for (i in 1:nrow(neighbors)){

    neighbor_longitude = neighbors[i,1]
    ## Find your neighbor's longitude
    neighbor_latitude = neighbors[i,2]
    ## Find your neighbor's latitude
    individual_longitude = individual[1]
    ## Find your own longitude
```

```

individual_latitude = individual[2]
## Find your own latitude

lfttrghtdistance = abs(neighbor_longitude - individual_longitude)
## Find east/west distance between indiv. and neighbor
updowndistance = abs(neighbor_latitude - individual_latitude)
## Find north/south distance between indiv. and neighbor
pyth = sqrt(((lfttrghtdistance)^2) + ((updowndistance)^2))
## Find Euclidian distance
currentdistance = c(lfttrghtdistance, updowndistance, pyth)
## Make vector with Manhattan and Euclidian distances

dstances <- rbind(dstances, currentdistance)
## Add vector as row in matrix of distances
}

return(dstances)
}

f1(individual, neighbors)

##           X  Y Pythagorean
##          NA NA           NA
## currentdistance  1  2   2.236068
## currentdistance  3  4   5.000000
## currentdistance  5  6   7.810250
## currentdistance  7  8  10.630146

```

1.2 Write a function that simulates Schelling's Segregation model

```

library(RANN)
library(FNN)
library(ggplot2)
library(reshape2)

library(foreach)
library(doParallel)

## Loading required package: iterators
## Loading required package: parallel

library(parallel)

```

```

require(foreach)
require(doParallel)
require(parallel)
require(ggplot2)

numCores <- detectCores()
cl <- makeCluster(numCores)
registerDoParallel(cl)

testRacialPreferenceTable <- matrix(1:15, ncol = 5, nrow = 3)
testRacialPreferenceTable[1,] <- c("R", 1, 20, 5, 2)
testRacialPreferenceTable[2,] <- c("G", 0, 10, 5, 2)
testRacialPreferenceTable[3,] <- c("B", -1, 10, 5, 2)
colnames(testRacialPreferenceTable) <- c("Color", "Value", "Pop.", "Test Pool Size", "Racial")
print(testRacialPreferenceTable)

##      Color Value Pop. Test Pool Size Racial Threshold
## [1,] "R"      "1"   "20" "5"           "2"
## [2,] "G"      "0"   "10" "5"           "2"
## [3,] "B"     "-1"   "10" "5"           "2"

nR <- as.numeric(testRacialPreferenceTable[1,"Pop."])
nG <- as.numeric(testRacialPreferenceTable[2,"Pop."])
nB <- as.numeric(testRacialPreferenceTable[3,"Pop."])

n <- sum(nR + nG + nB)
## Find total population from summing each racial population

inputs <- testRacialPreferenceTable

stop.val <- .95
##happy_counter <- 0

Schelling <- function(racialPreferenceTable = testRacialPreferenceTable){
  set.seed(20016)
  library(ggplot2)
  LocationTable <- matrix(ncol = 3)
  ## Initalizing table for initial neighborhood coordinates

  for (i in 1:nR){
    x <- runif(1, min=0, max=1)
    ## Generate random X coordinate between 0 and 1 for point
    y <- runif(1, min=0, max=1)
    ## Generate random Y coordinate between 0 and 1 for point
    currentpointR = c(1,x,y)

```

```

    ## Create vector with point coordinates, labeling point as red
    LocationTable <- rbind(LocationTable, currentpointR)
    ## Add red point to table of all neighborhood coordinates
  }

  for (i in 1:nG){
    x <- runif(1, min=0, max=1)
    y <- runif(1, min=0, max=1)

    currentpointG = c(0,x,y)

    LocationTable <- rbind(LocationTable, currentpointG)
  }

  for (i in 1:nB){
    x <- runif(1, min=0, max=1)
    y <- runif(1, min=0, max=1)
    currentpointB = c(-1,x,y)

    LocationTable <- rbind(LocationTable, currentpointB)
  }

  LocationTable <- LocationTable[-1,]
  print(LocationTable)

  p <- qplot(x = LocationTable[,2], y = LocationTable[,3], col = ifelse(LocationTable[,1] < 0, "blue", "red"))
  print(p)

  ##while ((happy_counter/n) < stop.val){

    justXYtable = LocationTable[,-1]
    #Make seperate table with race value column removed

    for (row in sample(1:n)){
      ## For a point in the location table...

      if (LocationTable[row,1] == 1){
        ##If the point is red...

        testpool <- as.numeric(racialPreferenceTable[1,4])
        ## Pull m value for given race
        threshold <- as.numeric(racialPreferenceTable[1,5])
        ##Pull j value for given race

```

```

}

if(LocationTable[row,1] == 0){
  ##If the point is green...

  testpool <- as.numeric(racialPreferenceTable[2,4])
  threshold <- as.numeric(racialPreferenceTable[2,5])
}

if(LocationTable[row,1] == -1){
  ##If the point is blue...

  testpool <- as.numeric(racialPreferenceTable[3,4])
  threshold <- as.numeric(racialPreferenceTable[3,5])
}

neighborList <- get.knn(data = justXYtable, k = testpool)$nn.index
## Create matrix of m closest neighbors for each point

for (column in 1:ncol(neighborList)){
  ## For each closest neighbor of the given point

  a_neighbor <- neighborList[row,column]
  ## Find numerical value of neighbor in Location matrix
  a_neighbors_race <- LocationTable[a_neighbor,1]
  ## Find neighbor's race

  own_race <- LocationTable[row,1]
  ##Find individual's race
  bad_neighbors <- 0
  ##Initialize value for number of neighbors individual doesn't want

  cycles <- 0

  if (a_neighbors_race != own_race){

    bad_neighbors <- bad_neighbors + 1
    ## If a neighbor's race is different from individual's, increase number of
    ## bad neighbors

    if (bad_neighbors > threshold){
      ##If the number of bad neighbors exceeds threshold...
      new_x <- runif(1, min=0, max=1)
      new_y <- runif(1, min=0, max=1)
    }
  }
}

```

```

        LocationTable[row,2] <- new_x
        LocationTable[row,3] <- new_y
        cycles <- cycles + 1
    }
}
}

results <- foreach(i=testRacialPreferenceTable) %dopar% {
  Schelling(i)
}

## Error in {: task 1 failed - "subscript out of bounds"
Schelling(testRacialPreferenceTable)

##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## currentpointR    1 0.88087670 0.29227436
## currentpointR    1 0.50111460 0.53932951
## currentpointR    1 0.34984375 0.39117480
## currentpointR    1 0.71935381 0.35087338
## currentpointR    1 0.46636470 0.50625997
## currentpointR    1 0.37548038 0.79547449
## currentpointR    1 0.48403496 0.71971009
## currentpointR    1 0.16247257 0.68690637
## currentpointR    1 0.19127365 0.88560590
## currentpointR    1 0.71405276 0.60097207
## currentpointR    1 0.60577097 0.84048701
## currentpointR    1 0.63742605 0.22005018
## currentpointR    1 0.03969718 0.80952938
## currentpointR    1 0.69181073 0.26153457
## currentpointR    1 0.65363839 0.66415248
## currentpointR    1 0.63901260 0.83302126
## currentpointR    1 0.52979992 0.25700429
## currentpointR    1 0.98889149 0.16865283
## currentpointR    1 0.42661108 0.61516778
## currentpointR    1 0.87949560 0.24409957
## currentpointG    0 0.31329813 0.98882309
## currentpointG    0 0.41195102 0.26577442
## currentpointG    0 0.25931412 0.98791598
## currentpointG    0 0.73325532 0.20144791
## currentpointG    0 0.07781230 0.53302146
## currentpointG    0 0.96087329 0.90699890

```

```

## currentpointG    0 0.56762140 0.30803760
## currentpointG    0 0.81676286 0.37110086
## currentpointG    0 0.46643300 0.11548545
## currentpointG    0 0.91045513 0.42004432
## currentpointB   -1 0.95330606 0.99217334
## currentpointB   -1 0.21233086 0.34319235
## currentpointB   -1 0.60603245 0.03649611
## currentpointB   -1 0.49077000 0.05688147
## currentpointB   -1 0.07772721 0.55111953
## currentpointB   -1 0.52250407 0.68272916
## currentpointB   -1 0.44620386 0.21901630
## currentpointB   -1 0.26996361 0.03462394
## currentpointB   -1 0.16472249 0.53875963
## currentpointB   -1 0.29034521 0.59171952

```

