

# *GIST 4302/5302: Spatial Analysis and Modeling*

## *Review*

Guofeng Cao

[www.gis.ttu.edu/starlab](http://www.gis.ttu.edu/starlab)

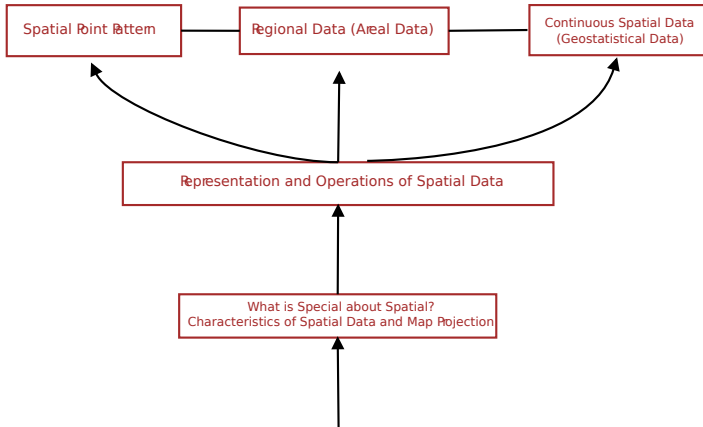


Department of Geosciences  
Texas Tech University  
[guofeng.cao@ttu.edu](mailto:guofeng.cao@ttu.edu)

Fall 2018



# Course Outlines





## Statistical tools

- histogram
- mean, median, variance
- covariance, correlation coefficient
- p-value
- QQ-plot, box-plot

## Pitfalls of spatial data

- MAUP
  - zone effect
  - scale effect
- Ecological fallacy



## Geocoding

- Converting address to geographic coordinates
- Quality of result depends on the adopted reference dataset

## Lab

- Lab 6: Geocoding



## Geographic distribution

- mean center, median center
- standard distance, standard ellipsoid distance

## Point pattern analysis methods

- 1st order
  - Quadrat methods
  - Density estimation
- 2nd order
  - nearest neighbour distance
  - distance functions K,G,F



## Hypothesis testing of CSR

- CSR: complete spatial randomness
- Hypothesis testing
  - Monte Carlo test

## Lab

- Lab 7: Point Pattern Analysis
- Homework assignment



# Areal data and spatial autocorrelation

---

## Basics

- Spatial neighbourhood
- Spatial weight matrix

## Measuring spatial autocorrelation

- Joint count
- Moran's  $I$  and Moran's  $I$  scatter plot
- Hypothesis testing
  - permutation test

## Consequences of ignoring spatial autocorrelation

## Lab

- Lab 8-a: Getting started with GeoDa
- Lab 8-b: Exploratory analysis using GeoDa



## Representation of spatial fields

- Contours
- Lattice
- TIN

## Derivatives of spatial fields

- Gradient
- Slope/Aspect





## Spatial interpolation

- Deterministic interpolator
  - Nearest neighbour
  - Natural neighbours
  - Trend surface
  - Inverse distance weighting
  - Spatial splines
  - Triangulation
- Stochastic interpolator
  - Kriging family of methods

Advantage of Kriging methods over the deterministic methods



## Kriging

- Semivariogram, covariogram
  - Range, nugget, sill
  - Empirical semivariogram and theoretical semivariogram models
- Kriging
- Advantages of Kriging over deterministic methods, such as IDW

## Lab

- Lab 9: Spatial interpolation and Kriging



## Lab topics

- Map projection
- Find what's inside
- Find what's nearby
- Raster spatial analysis
- Model builder
- Geocoding
- Point pattern analysis
- Exploratory analysis (Moran's I)
- Spatial interpolation
- Kriging



## Software

- ArcMap
  - Arctoolbox: 3D analyst, spatial analysis, spatial statistics, geostatistics
- GeoDa (open-source)
- OpenStreetMap (mapathon)



## Project report due: COB Saturday, December 8

- put your report on your folder on Techshare
- upload your project materials, including presentation, datasets and results to your folder on Techshare

## Exam format

- November 29, 2:00-3:00pm, HH 121 (classroom)
- open books and open notes, but access to any digital devices (e.g, phones, tables, computers) are not allowed
- multiple choices plus writing questions



## *New class and links*

---

### New class available at Fall

- Geog 5330: Applied Spatial and Spatiotemporal Data Analysis
- Graduate level class

### Map links

- @ttugis, @guofengcao

### Course evaluation

- Online evaluation now, you should have received the link.



*Thanks*

---

Class evaluation

Thank you, any questions/comments