

GIST 4302/5302: Spatial Analysis and Modeling

Review

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www.gis.ttu.edu/starlab

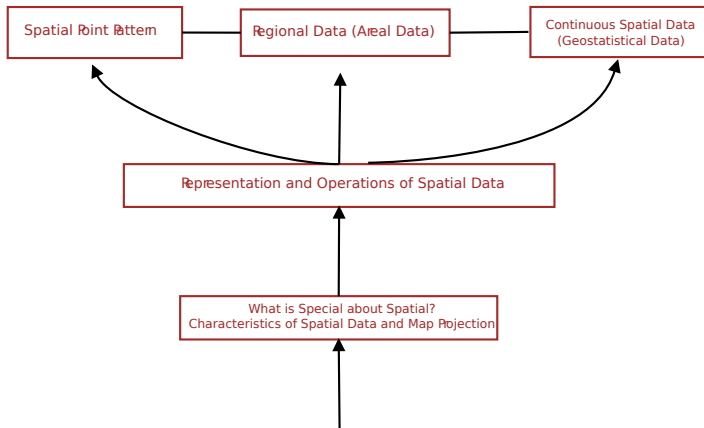


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Spring 2017



Course Outlines





Map Projection

- Elements in map projection
 - ▶ datum
 - ▶ developable surface
 - ▶ projection
- Distortions
 - ▶ distance
 - ▶ shape
 - ▶ area
 - ▶ direction
- how to choose map projections?
 - ▶ depending on purposes, you may need to preserve a certain spatial property - most commonly shape or area - to achieve that purpose

Lab

- Lab 1: ArcMap and map projection questions



What is special about spatial

Characteristics of spatial data

- spatial (auto/cross-)correlation (spatial context or spatial pattern in different context)
- spatial heterogeneity
 - ▶ Simpson paradox in a spatial setting
- fractal behaviors
 - ▶ scale issues
 - ▶ measuring the length of coastline of Maine
 - ▶ travel traces of 'ants' vs. 'elephant'



Data types

- spatial point pattern
- areal data
- geostatistical data
- network data



Representations of spatial data (i.e., spatial database basics)

- object-based
 - ▶ geometric primitives: points, lines and polygons
 - ▶ convex hull, Voronoi diagram, Delaunay triangulation
 - ▶ primitive operations: point-in-polygon, buffer
 - ▶ spatial query and spatial join
 - ▶ data structures for spatial data
 - ▶ spaghetti models
 - ▶ NAA
- field-based
 - ▶ points
 - ▶ contours
 - ▶ raster/lattice
 - ▶ triangulation (Delaunay triangulation)



Labs

- Lab 2: Find what's inside
- Lab 3: Find what's nearby
- Lab 4: Raster spatial analysis
- Lab 5: Model builder
- Lab 6: Geocoding



Contents in Exam II start from here



Statistical tools

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

Pitfalls of spatial data

- MAUP
 - zone effect
 - scale effect
- Ecological fallacy



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



Basics

- Spatial neighbourhood
- Spatial weight matrix

Measuring spatial autocorrelation

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

Lab

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



Spatial regression

- Spatial autoregression vs. Correlation
- Diagnostic of spatial dependence (autocorrelation)
- Consequences of ignoring spatial dependence (or spatial effects)
- Spatial econometrics approaches
 - Lag model
 - Error model



Representation of spatial fields

- Scalar fields vs. vector fields
- Countours
- Lattice
- TIN

Derivatives of spatial fields

- Gradient
- Slope/Aspect



Spatial interpolation

- Deterministic interpolator
 - Nearest neighbours
 - Natural neighbours
 - Trend surface
 - IDW
 - 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
- Procedures to conduct kriging
- Advantages of Kriging over deterministic methods, such as IDW

Lab

- Lab 9-a: Spatial interpolation
- Lab 9-b: 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: May 12th this Friday

- Print it out and return to TA
- upload your project materials, including presentation, datasets and results to your folder on Techshare

Exam format

- May 16th, 1:30-4pm, Science 234
- 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

- <http://www.gis.ttu.edu/gist4302/links.html>
- @ttugis, @guofengcao



Thanks

Thank you, any questions/comments