# GIST 4302/5302: Spatial Analysis and Modeling

Guofeng Cao www.gis.ttu.edu/starlab

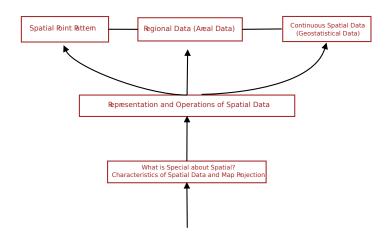


Department of Geosciences Texas Tech University guofeng.cao@ttu.edu

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# 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



## 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'



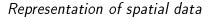
## Data types

- 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

# Basic F

# Basic Probability and Statistics

#### 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

# Spatial Point Pattern Analysis



# 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 Caro 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 / and Moran's / 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 neighours
  - ► Natural neighours
  - ► Trend surface
  - ► IDW
  - ► Spatial splines
  - ► Triangulation
- Stochastic interpolator
  - ► Kriging family of methods

Advantage of Kriging methods over the deterministic methods

## Geostatistics



# Kriging

- Semivariogram, covariogram
  - ► Range, nugget, sill
  - ► Empirical semivariogram and theoretical semivariogram models
- Kriging
- Procedures to conduct kriging
- Advantages of Kriging over determistic methods, such as IDW

#### Lab

- Lab 9-a: Spatial interpolation
- Lab 9-b: Kriging

#### Labs and software



### 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 analytst, 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 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



Class evaluation

Thank you, any questions/comments