

georgia

May 6, 2021

<https://github.com/Toblerity/Fiona/issues/944>

```
[1]: import fiona
```

```
[2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from gerrychain import (GeographicPartition, Partition, Graph, MarkovChain,
                        proposals, updaters, constraints, accept, Election)
from gerrychain.proposals import recom
from functools import partial
import pandas
```

```
[3]: import maup
import numpy as np
import geopandas
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from gerrychain import (GeographicPartition, Partition, Graph, MarkovChain,
                        proposals, updaters, constraints, accept, Election)
from gerrychain.updaters import Tally, cut_edges, exterior_boundaries,
    exterior_boundaries_as_a_set
from networkx import is_connected, connected_components
```

```
[4]: graph = Graph.from_file("./GA_precincts.zip", ignore_errors=True)
precincts = geopandas.read_file("./GA_precincts.zip")
```

C:\Users\darre\anaconda3\envs\gerrychain\lib\site-packages\gerrychain\graph\graph.py:162: UserWarning: Geometry is in a geographic CRS. Results from 'area' are likely incorrect. Use 'GeoSeries.to_crs()' to re-project geometries to a projected CRS before this operation.

```
areas = df.geometry.area.to_dict()
```

```
[5]: components = list(connected_components(graph))
biggest_component_size = max(len(c) for c in components)
problem_components = [c for c in components if len(c) != biggest_component_size]
print(is_connected(graph))
for component in problem_components:
    for node in component:
        graph.remove_node(node)
```

```
print(is_connected(graph))
```

True

True

```
[6]: from gerrychain.constraints.contiguity import contiguous_components, contiguous
     from gerrychain import Partition
```

```
[7]: election = Election("PRES16", {"Dem": "PRES16D", "Rep": "PRES16R"})

     initial_partition = GeographicPartition(
         graph,
         assignment="CD",
         updaters={
             "cut_edges": cut_edges,
             "population": Tally("TOTPOP", alias="population"),
             "PRES16": election
         }
     )
```

```
[8]: contiguous_components(initial_partition)
```

```
[8]: {'12': [<Graph [249 nodes, 645 edges]>],
      '10': [<Graph [210 nodes, 545 edges]>],
      '13': [<Graph [166 nodes, 410 edges]>],
      '03': [<Graph [190 nodes, 477 edges]>],
      '09': [<Graph [176 nodes, 458 edges]>],
      '04': [<Graph [166 nodes, 419 edges]>],
      '06': [<Graph [204 nodes, 531 edges]>],
      '07': [<Graph [121 nodes, 288 edges]>],
      '05': [<Graph [235 nodes, 615 edges]>],
      '14': [<Graph [147 nodes, 375 edges]>],
      '02': [<Graph [221 nodes, 569 edges]>],
      '08': [<Graph [211 nodes, 514 edges]>],
      '01': [<Graph [227 nodes, 601 edges]>],
      '11': [<Graph [141 nodes, 374 edges]>]}
```

Recreate the initial partition

```
[9]: contiguous_components(initial_partition)
```

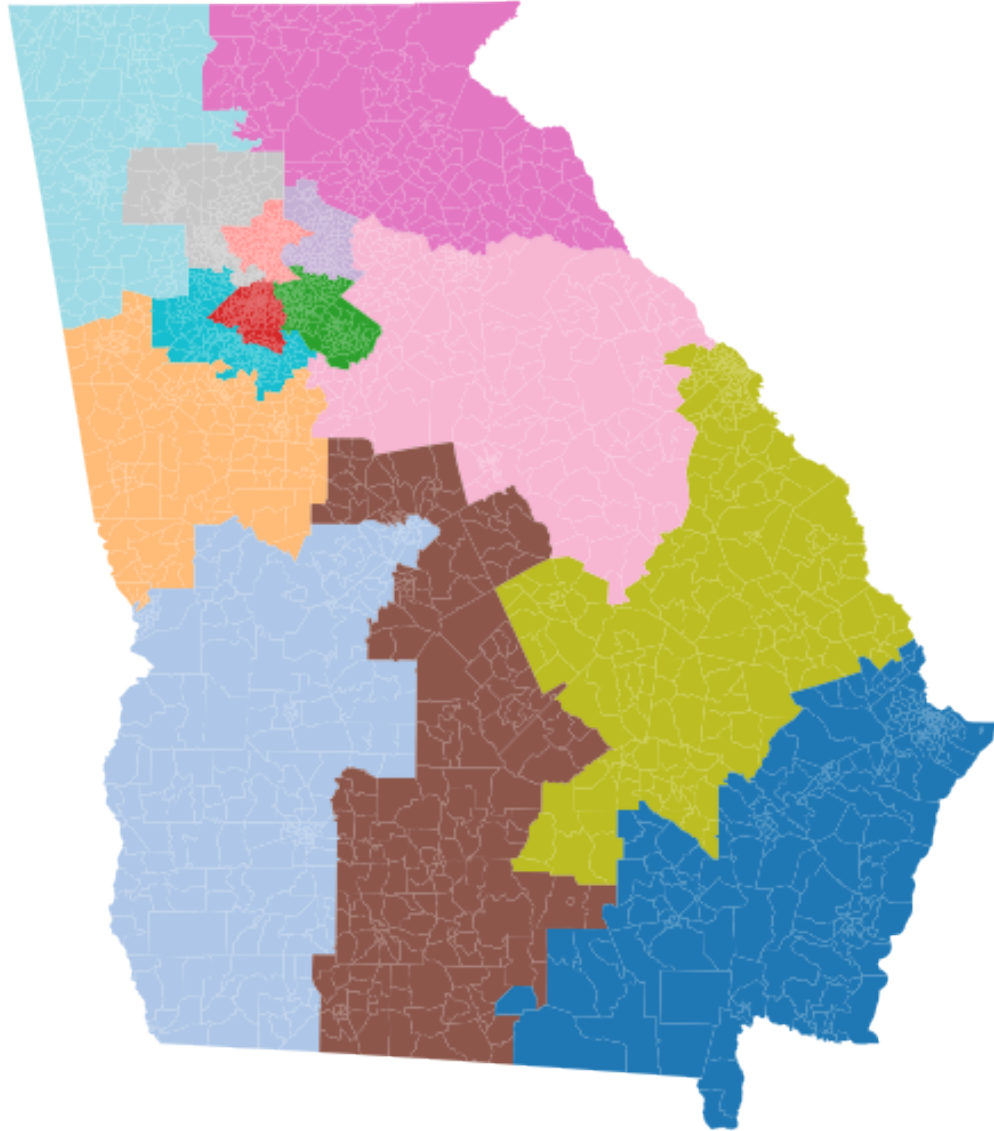
```
[9]: {'12': [<Graph [249 nodes, 645 edges]>],
      '10': [<Graph [210 nodes, 545 edges]>],
      '13': [<Graph [166 nodes, 410 edges]>],
      '03': [<Graph [190 nodes, 477 edges]>],
      '09': [<Graph [176 nodes, 458 edges]>],
      '04': [<Graph [166 nodes, 419 edges]>],
      '06': [<Graph [204 nodes, 531 edges]>],
```

```
'07': [<Graph [121 nodes, 288 edges]>],
'05': [<Graph [235 nodes, 615 edges]>],
'14': [<Graph [147 nodes, 375 edges]>],
'02': [<Graph [221 nodes, 569 edges]>],
'08': [<Graph [211 nodes, 514 edges]>],
'01': [<Graph [227 nodes, 601 edges]>],
'11': [<Graph [141 nodes, 374 edges]>]]}
```

```
[10]: for district, pop in initial_partition["population"].items():
        print("District {}: {}".format(district, pop))
```

```
District 12: 694472
District 10: 686359
District 13: 702236
District 03: 692044
District 09: 693876
District 04: 692977
District 06: 697249
District 07: 688212
District 05: 684957
District 14: 692988
District 02: 693118
District 08: 696700
District 01: 688442
District 11: 684023
```

```
[11]: initial_partition.plot(figsize=(10, 10), cmap="tab20")
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
```



```
[12]: sum_population = sum(initial_partition["population"].values())
ideal_population = sum_population / len(initial_partition)

# We use functools.partial to bind the extra parameters (pop_col, pop_target,
# ↪epsilon, node_repeats)
# of the recom proposal.
proposal = partial(recom,
                   pop_col="TOTPOP",
```

```

        pop_target=ideal_population,
        epsilon=.05,
        node_repeats=2
    )

```

```

[13]: compactness_bound = constraints.UpperBound(
        lambda p: len(p["cut_edges"]),
        2*len(initial_partition["cut_edges"])
    )

pop_constraint = constraints.
    ↳within_percent_of_ideal_population(initial_partition, .05)

```

```

[14]: from gerrychain import MarkovChain
from gerrychain.constraints import single_flip_contiguous, contiguous
from gerrychain.proposals import propose_random_flip
from gerrychain.accept import always_accept
steps = 1000
chain = MarkovChain(
    proposal=proposal,
    constraints=[single_flip_contiguous, compactness_bound, pop_constraint],
    accept=always_accept,
    initial_state=initial_partition,
    total_steps=steps
)

```

```

[15]: def district_diff(partition1, partition2):
    percentage_change = []
    for (district1, graph1), (district2, graph2) in
    ↳zip(contiguous_components(partition1).items(),
    ↳contiguous_components(partition2).items()):
        if district1 == district2:
            set1 = set(graph1[0].nodes)
            set2 = set(graph2[0].nodes)
            if set1 != set2:
                set_diff1 = set1 - set2
                set_diff2 = set2 - set1
                set_intersection = set1 & set2
                diff = len(set_intersection)/len(set1)
                if diff > 1:
                    percentage_change.append(0)
                else:
                    percentage_change.append(diff)
            else:
                percentage_change.append(1)
    return percentage_change

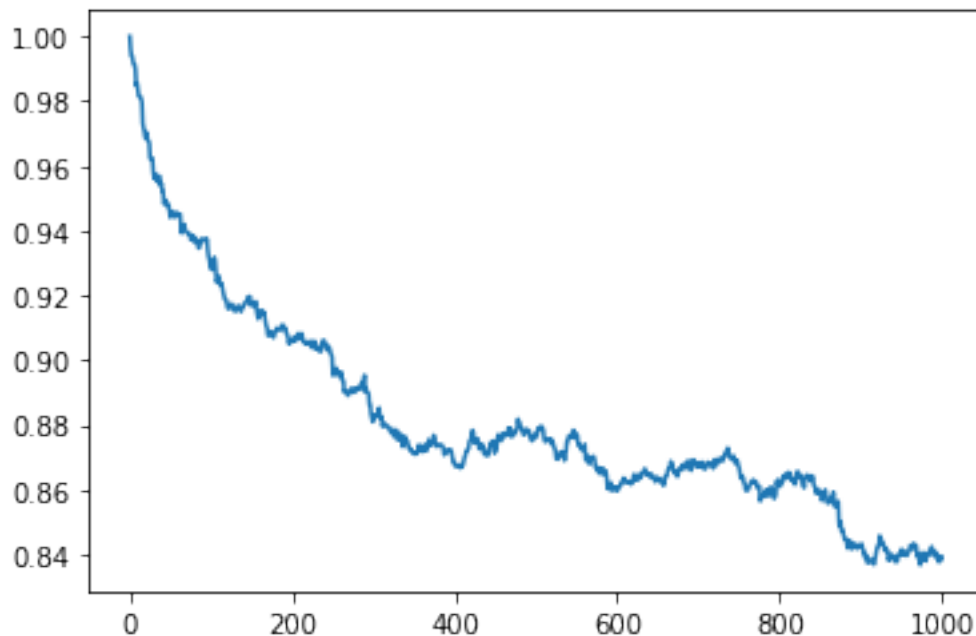
```

```
[16]: last1 = None
best_partition = None
best_partition_similarity = 1
district_percent_change_per_partition = []
for partition in chain.with_progress_bar():
    district_differences = district_diff(initial_partition, partition)
    district_percent_change_per_partition.append(district_differences)
    last1 = partition
    partition_similarity = np.mean(district_differences)
    if best_partition_similarity > partition_similarity:
        best_partition_similarity = partition_similarity
        best_partition = partition
```

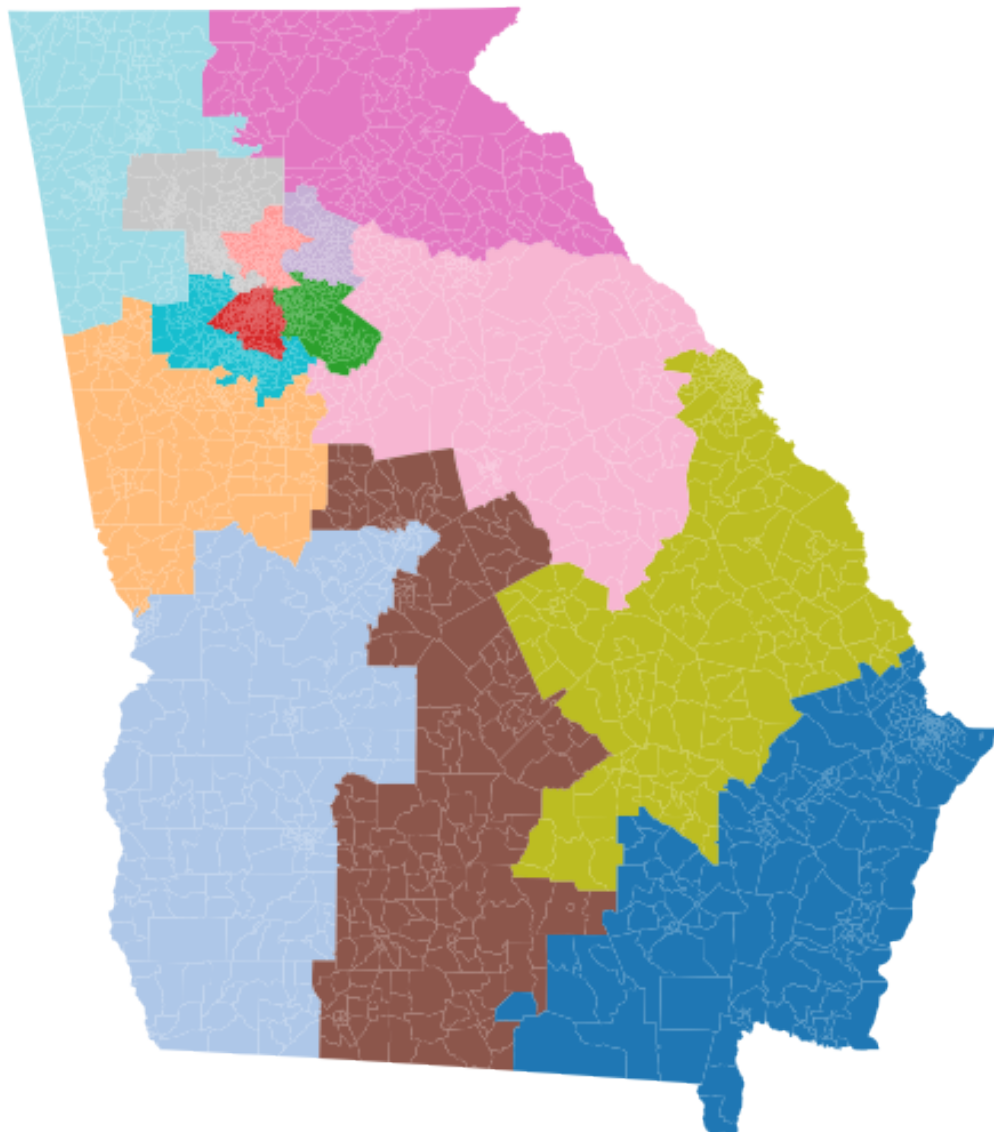
100%| | 1000/1000 [7:21:15<00:00, 26.48s/it]

```
[17]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
y = np.mean(district_percent_change_per_partition, axis=1)
plt.plot(y)
```

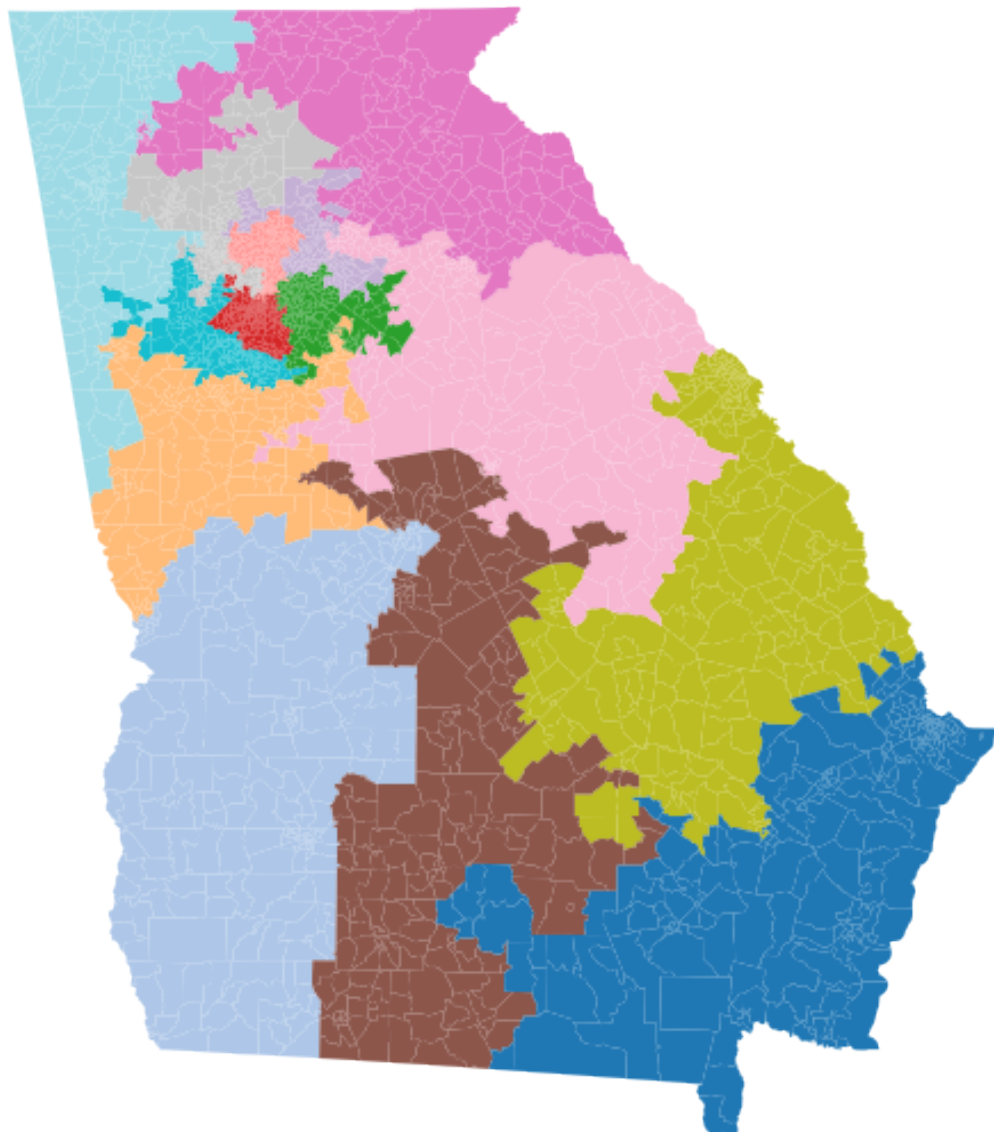
[17]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x24431a58fd0>]



```
[18]: initial_partition.plot(figsize=(10, 10), cmap="tab20")
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



```
[19]: best_partition.plot(figsize=(10, 10), cmap="tab20")  
plt.axis('off')  
plt.show()
```



```
[20]: last1.plot(figsize=(10, 10), cmap="tab20")  
plt.axis('off')  
plt.show()
```