## Chapter 6 - Generating morphological tessellation and measure morphometric characters

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This notebook generates morphological tessellation within all tested buffers and measure their morphometric characters.

Note: Reach has been calculated using UNA Toolkit in ArcMap 10.6.

```
[4]: import momepy as mm
     import geopandas as gpd
     import libpysal
     import numpy as np
     from tqdm import tqdm
     import pandas as pd
[5]: mm.__version__, gpd.__version__, libpysal.__version__, np.__version__, pd.
     →__version__
[5]: ('0.1.1', '0.7.0', '4.2.2', '1.18.1', '1.0.3')
[]: buildings = gpd.read file('data/zurich.gpkg', layer='buildings')
     buildings = mm.preprocess(buildings, size=30, compactness=False, islands=True)
     buildings['uID'] = range(len(buildings))
     buildings['blg_area'] = buildings.area
     buildings.to_file('data/zurich.gpkg', layer='buildings', driver='GPKG')
     buildings['geometry'] = buildings.simplify(0.2)
     print('simplified')
     buffers = [300, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200]
     for buf in buffers:
         print('Generating', buf)
         limit = mm.buffered limit(buildings, buf)
         tessellation = mm.Tessellation(buildings, 'uID', limit).tessellation
         tessellation.to file('data/tessellation/{0} tessellation.shp'.format(buf))
```

```
[]: def gini(vals):
         """Calculate the Gini coefficient of a numpy array."""
         # based on bottom eq:
         # http://www.statsdirect.com/help/generatedimages/equations/equation154.svg
         # from:
         # http://www.statsdirect.com/help/default.htm#nonparametric_methods/gini.htm
         # All values are treated equally, arrays must be 1d:
         vals = vals.flatten()
         if np.amin(vals) < 0:</pre>
             # Values cannot be negative:
             vals -= np.amin(vals)
         # Values cannot be 0:
         vals += 0.0000001
         # Values must be sorted:
         vals = np.sort(vals)
         # Index per array element:
         index = np.arange(1, vals.shape[0] + 1)
         # Number of array elements:
         n = vals.shape[0]
         # Gini coefficient:
         return ((np.sum((2 * index - n - 1) * vals)) / (n * np.sum(vals)))
[]: def gini_fn(gdf, values, spatial_weights, unique_id):
         # define empty list for results
         results list = []
         gdf = gdf.copy()
         print('Calculating gini...')
         for index, row in tqdm(gdf.iterrows(), total=gdf.shape[0]):
             neighbours = spatial_weights.neighbors[row[unique_id]]
             if neighbours:
                 neighbours.append(row[unique_id])
                 values_list = gdf.loc[gdf[unique_id].isin(neighbours)][values].
      →values
                 results_list.append(gini(values_list))
             else:
                 results_list.append(0)
         series = pd.Series(results_list, index=gdf.index)
         print('Gini calculated.')
         return series
```

```
tessellation = gpd.read_file('data/tessellation/{0}_tessellation.shp'.
 →format(buf))
    tessellation['area'] = tessellation.area
   tessellation['lal'] = mm.LongestAxisLength(tessellation).series
   tessellation['circom'] = mm.CircularCompactness(tessellation).series
   tessellation['shapeix'] = mm.ShapeIndex(tessellation, 'lal', 'area').series
   tessellation['rectan'] = mm.Rectangularity(tessellation, 'area').series
   tessellation['fractal'] = mm.FractalDimension(tessellation, 'area').series
   tessellation['orient'] = mm.Orientation(tessellation).series
   distancesw = libpysal.weights.DistanceBand.from_dataframe(tessellation,__
 \rightarrow400, ids='uID')
   tessellation['freq'] = mm.Neighbors(tessellation, distancesw, 'uID').series
    tessellation['car'] = mm.AreaRatio(tessellation, buildings, 'area', mm.
 →Area(buildings).series)
    tessellation['gini_area'] = gini_fn(tessellation, 'area', distancesw, 'uID')
    tessellation['gini_car'] = gini_fn(tessellation, 'car', distancesw, 'uID')
    tessellation.to_file('data/tessellation/{0}_tessellation.shp'.format(buf))
cadastre['area'] = tessellation.area
```