

Spatial Economics – Assignment 1

Max Heinze (h11742049@s.wu.ac.at) Kevin Kain (h12232066@s.wu.ac.at)
Jaime Miravet (h12235992@s.wu.ac.at)

April 2, 2024

Contents

Task A	2
Preliminaries	2
Creating the Function	2
A Simple Linear Model	2
Task B	3
Creating a Graph and an Adjacency Matrix	3

*The executable code that was used in compiling the assignment is available on GitHub at
<https://github.com/maxmheinze/spatial>.*

Task A

Preliminaries

First, we load the MASS package and check what variables there are in the Boston dataset.

```
# Header -----  
  
rm(list = ls())  
gc()  
  
pacman::p_load(MASS)  
  
# Check Column Names -----  
  
colnames(Boston)
```

Creating the Function

Next, we create the desired function.

```
# Create the function -----  
  
boston_quick_ols <- function(dependent, ...) {  
  
  # Create a formula string from the inputs  
  independents <- paste(c(...), collapse = " + ")  
  formula_string <- paste(dependent, "~", independents)  
  
  # Fit the model  
  fitted_model <- lm(as.formula(formula_string), data = Boston)  
  
  # Get the summary  
  fitted_model_summary <- summary(fitted_model)  
  
  # Get point estimates and confidence intervals  
  list_coef <- fitted_model_summary$coefficients  
  list_conf <- confint(fitted_model, level = 0.95)  
  list_ervr <- fitted_model_summary$sigma^2  
  
  # Output a list  
  return(list(coefficients = list_coef[, 1], error_variance = list_ervr, test_statistic_t  
    = list_coef[,  
      3], test_statistic_p = list_coef[, 4], confidence_intervals = list_conf))  
  
}
```

A Simple Linear Model

Next, we apply the function, using a collection of four independent variables.

```
boston_quick_ols("medv", "rm", "age", "dis", "nox")  
  
## $coefficients  
## (Intercept)          rm          age          dis          nox  
## -6.61135440   8.00051949 -0.06932587 -1.08526888 -22.10858455  
##  
## $error_variance  
## [1] 37.35166  
##  
## $test_statistic_t
```

```
## (Intercept)          rm          age          dis          nox
## -1.590287    19.654992   -4.422259   -4.850184   -5.486524
##
## $test_statistic_p
## (Intercept)          rm          age          dis          nox
## 1.124008e-01 3.520952e-64 1.198751e-05 1.649044e-06 6.516890e-08
##
## $confidence_intervals
##          2.5 %          97.5 %
## (Intercept) -14.7793094    1.55660058
## rm          7.2007886    8.80025034
## age         -0.1001258   -0.03852595
## dis         -1.5248891   -0.64564866
## nox         -30.0256124  -14.19155674
```

Task B

Creating a Graph and an Adjacency Matrix

We chose the network of all first-district Vienna subway stations. The graph and the adjacency matrix can be found below. Nodes represent individual stations, and edges represent direct subway connections between two stations, without passing another station or changing to another line. We abstract from the existence of different subway lines. The two-character node labels are to be read as follows: ST is Schottentor, SR is Schottenring, SE is Schwedenplatz, LS is Landstraße, SK is Stadtpark, KP is Karlsplatz, SU is Stubentor, SP is Stephansplatz, HG is Herrengasse, and VT is Volkstheater.

```
# Header -----
pacman::p_load(igraph, extrafont)

# Create Matrix -----

# Create the adjacency matrix
adj_matrix <- matrix(c(0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
  0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
  1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
  1, 0), nrow = 10, byrow = TRUE)

# Define node names
node_names <- c("ST", "SR", "SE", "LS", "SK", "KP", "SU", "SP", "HG", "VT")
dimnames(adj_matrix) <- list(node_names, node_names)

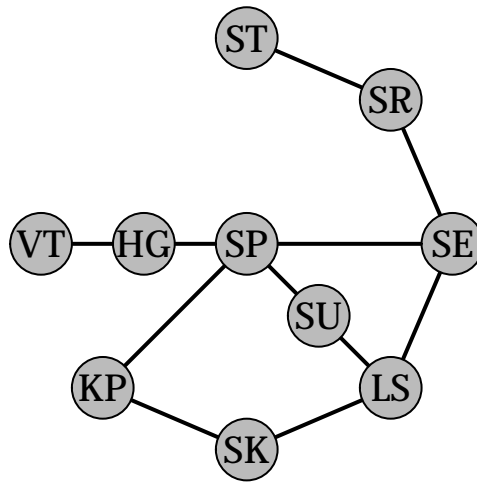
coords_matrix <- matrix(c(0, 0, 3.5, -1.5, 5, -5, 3.5, -8.5, 0, -10, -3.5, -8.5,
  1.75, -6.75, 0, -5, -2.5, -5, -5, -5), ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)

# Create graph -----

graph_1 <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adj_matrix, mode = "undirected")

# Output -----

plot(graph_1, layout = coords_matrix, vertex.size = 30, vertex.color = "#BBBBBB",
  vertex.label.cex = 1.2, vertex.label.font = 2, vertex.label.family = "Lato",
  vertex.label.color = "black", edge.color = "black", edge.width = 2)
```



```
knitr::kable(adj_matrix)
```

	ST	SR	SE	LS	SK	KP	SU	SP	HG	VT
ST	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
LS	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
SK	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
KP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
SU	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
SP	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
HG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0