



CODE ▾

Delimitation of Nodal Regions Based on Transport Flows

Thomas Blachier - 21 August 2019

Clu001

Call of libraries

HIDE

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggvoronoi)
library(tripack)
library(readr)
library(deldir)
library(SDMTools)
library(readr)
library(arsenal)
library(ggforce)
library(tidyverse)
library(mclust)
```

Importation of data from the datastore

HIDE

```

df.path="~/datastore/AlfaDWbh6/ext-clu/dat"
df.files = list.files(df.path, recursive = T, full.names = T)
odm <- read_csv(df.files [grep1 ("odm", df.files)])
pop <- read_csv(df.files [grep1 ("pop", df.files)])
reg <- read_csv(df.files [grep1 ("reg", df.files)])
df.path2 = "~/datastore/AlfaDWbh6/ext-clu/dat2"
df.files2 = list.files(df.path2, recursive = T, full.names = T)
cisreg_l2g <- read_csv(df.files2 [grep1 ("cisreg_l2g", df.files2)])
cisreg_cz0 <- read_csv(df.files2 [grep1 ("cisreg_cz0", df.files2)])
atrasreg_1561366112096 <- read_csv(df.files2 [grep1 ("atrasreg_1561366112096", df.files2)])
cisreg_la2 <- read_csv(df.files2 [grep1 ("cisreg_la2", df.files2)])
intpol_pro_s3e_vsb_sacz0_com_geomapfor_l2g_cen<- read_csv(df.files2 [grep1 ("intpol_pro_s3e_vsb_sac
z0_com_geomapfor_l2g_cen", df.files2)])
intpol_pro_s3e_vsb_sacz0_com_geomapfor_l2g_pol<- read_csv(df.files2 [grep1 ("intpol_pro_s3e_vsb_sac
z0_com_geomapfor_l2g_pol", df.files2)])
# Creation of set by joining odm (flow between cities) and pop (population of the cities) .

```

Creation of a dataset of city coordinates corrected by taking population and flows of population

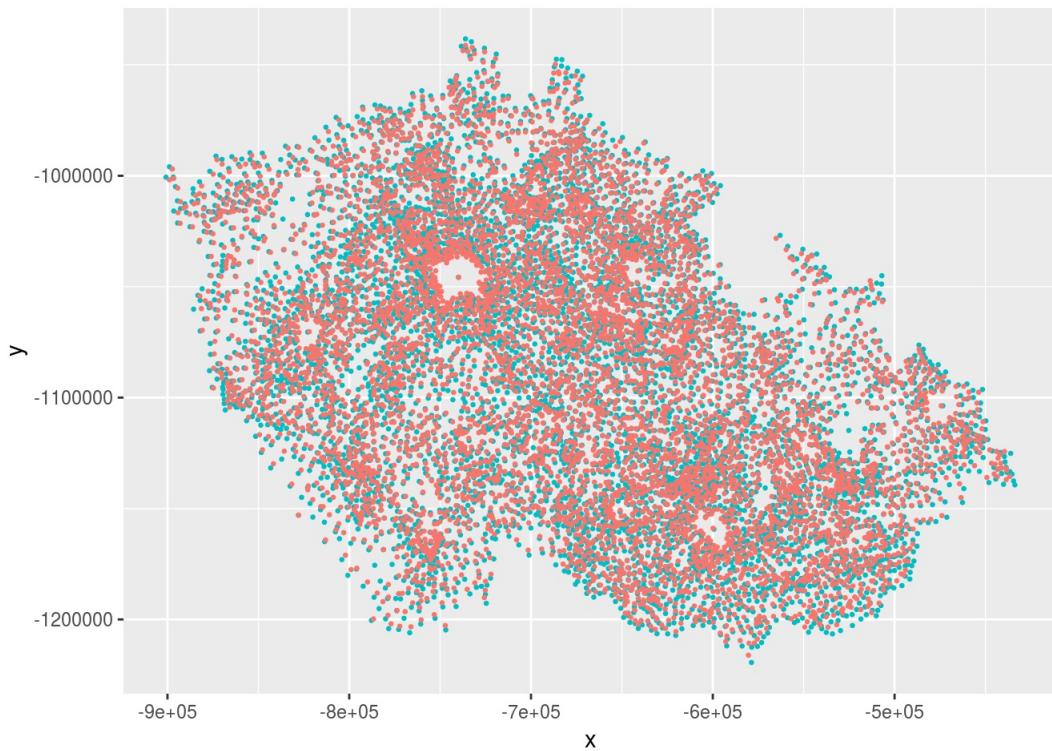
[HIDE](#)

```

set = inner_join(odm, rename(pop, "reg" = "cisdan"), by="reg")
p = reg
p$ZobZkr = NULL
p$GraOrp = NULL
p$pix = NULL
p$lon = NULL
p$lat = NULL
# We take only the coordinates of the cities and we create an alias.
set = inner_join(set, rename(p, "reg" = "cisdan"), by = "reg")
set = rename(set, "xa"="x")
set = rename(set, "ya"="y")
set = inner_join(set, rename(p, "re2" = "cisdan"), by = "re2")
set = rename(set, "xb"="x")
set = rename(set, "yb"="y")
# we join set with the coordinates of the starting city and the ending city for each flow.
set$xab = set$xb - set$xa
set$yab = set$yb - set$ya
# Creation of the vectors start to end for each flow
set = filter(set, set$d01 > 0)
set = filter(set, set$popupd_d01 > 0)
# Elimination of the null values of populations and flows .
set$x_vector_flow = (set$xab * set$d01)/set$popupd_d01
set$y_vector_flow = (set$yab * set$d01)/set$popupd_d01
# Application of the formula according to the following model (https://docs.google.com/document/d/1uwNQuylkCCQ1kgxTCjGKvB\_X2BLYoQue8DZN8sR000U/edit)
q1 = set%>%
  group_by(reg)%>%
  summarise(new_vectors_x = sum(x_vector_flow,na.rm= TRUE))
q2 = set%>%
  group_by(reg)%>%
  summarise(new_vectors_y = sum(y_vector_flow,na.rm= TRUE))
# Sum of the flows when they have the same starting city
q = inner_join(q1,q2,by = "reg")
q = inner_join(q, rename(p,"reg"="cisdan") ,by="reg")
q$x_final = q$new_vectors_x + q$x
q$y_final = q$new_vectors_y + q$y
# Still application of the formula
omega = q
omega$new_vectors_x = NULL
omega$new_vectors_y = NULL
omega$x = NULL
omega$y = NULL
omega$reg = NULL
omega = rename(omega, "x" = "x_final")
omega = rename(omega, "y" = "y_final")
omega = na.omit(omega)

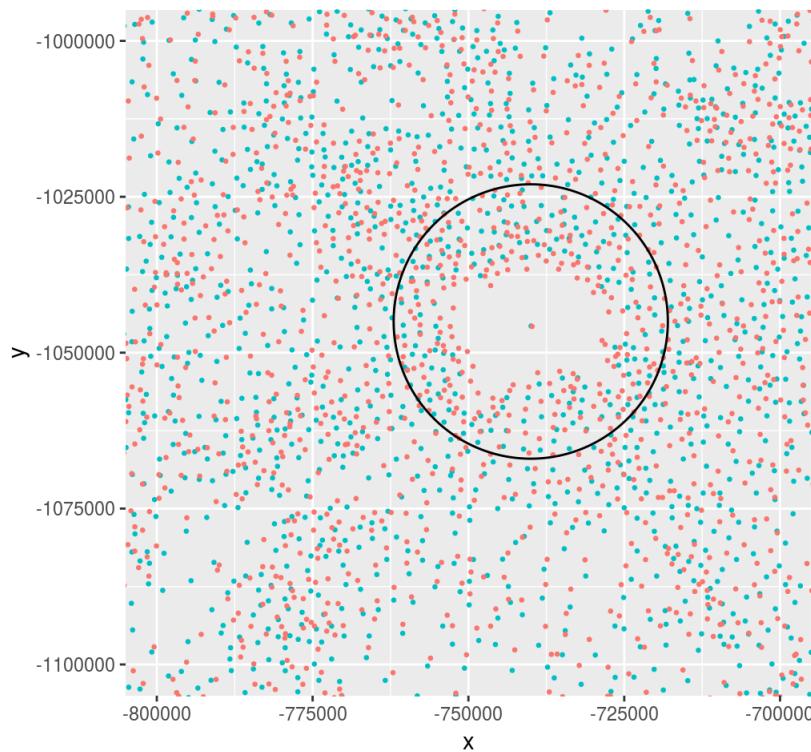
U = ggplot() +geom_point(data=reg ,aes(x = reg$x, y = reg$y, color="red"),size=0.5)+theme(position = "none") +geom_point(data=omega ,aes(x = omega$x, y = omega$y, color="green"),size=0.5)+xlab("x") +ylab("y")
U

```



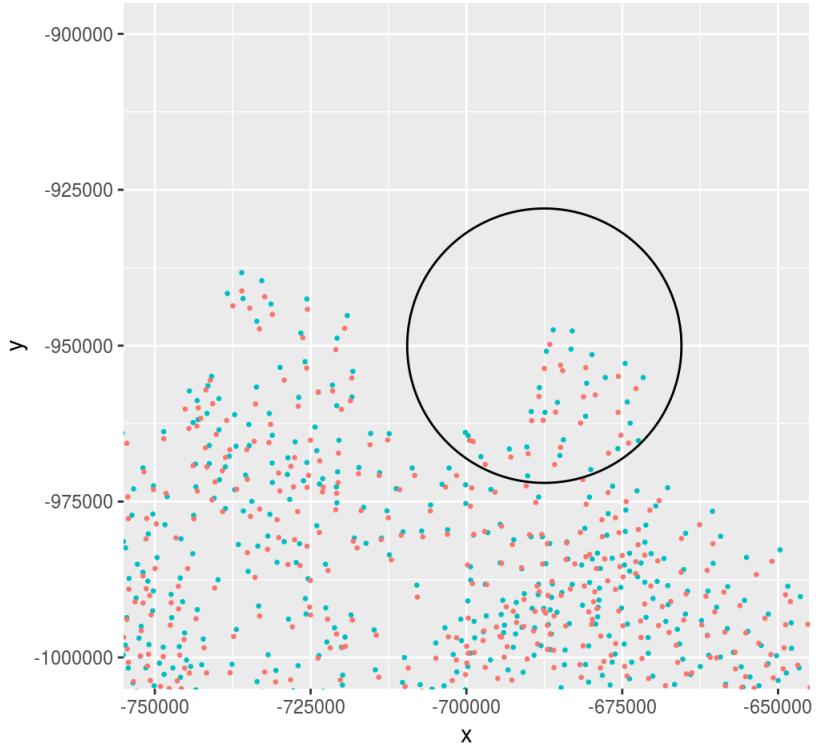
HIDE

```
U+ coord_fixed(xlim = c(-8e+5, -7e+5), ylim = c(-11e+5, -10e+5)) + geom_circle(aes(x0 = -7.4e+5, y0 = -10.45e+5, r = 22000), col="black")
```



HIDE

```
U+coord_fixed(xlim = c(-7.5e+5, -6.5e+5), ylim = c(-10e+5, -9.0e+5)) + geom_circle(aes(x0 = -6.875e+5, y0 = -9.5e+5, r = 22000), col="black")
```



Test of different package to plot Voronoi maps

ggvoronoi

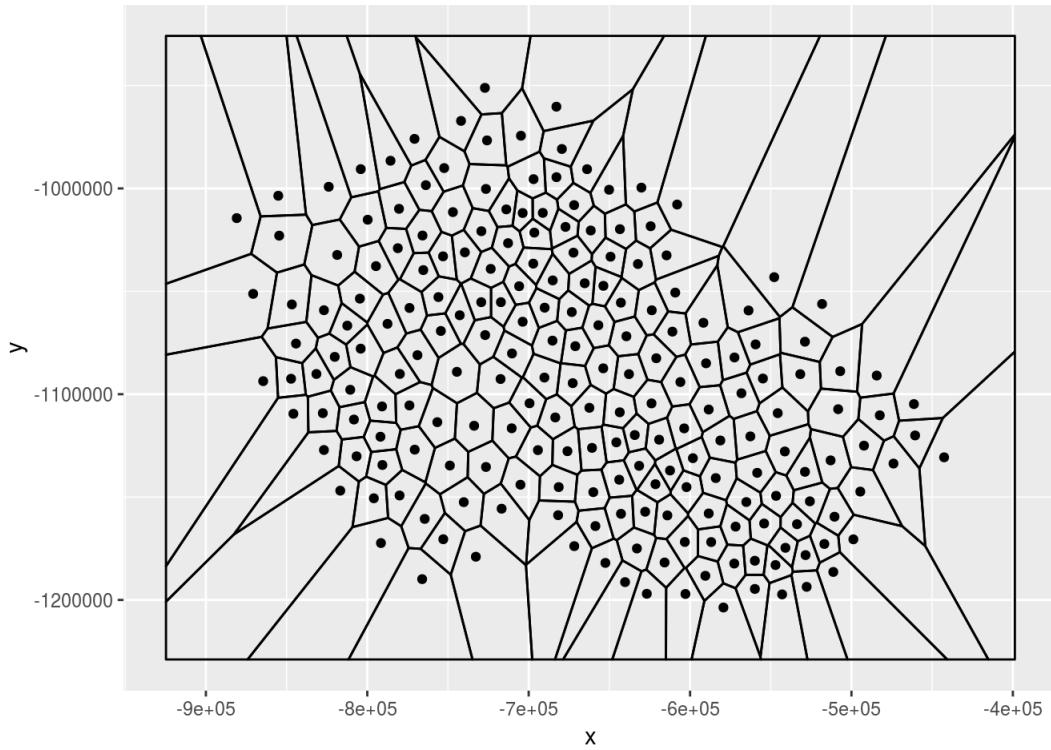
HIDE

```
print(paste0("numbers of regions :",length(unique(reg$GraOrp)))) #206 regions here
```

```
## [1] "numbers of regions :206"
```

HIDE

```
omega_cluster = kmeans(omega,length(unique(reg$GraOrp)))
omega_plot = ggplot(as.data.frame(omega_cluster$centers),aes(x,y))+
  stat_voronoi(geom = "path")+
  geom_point()
omega_plot
```

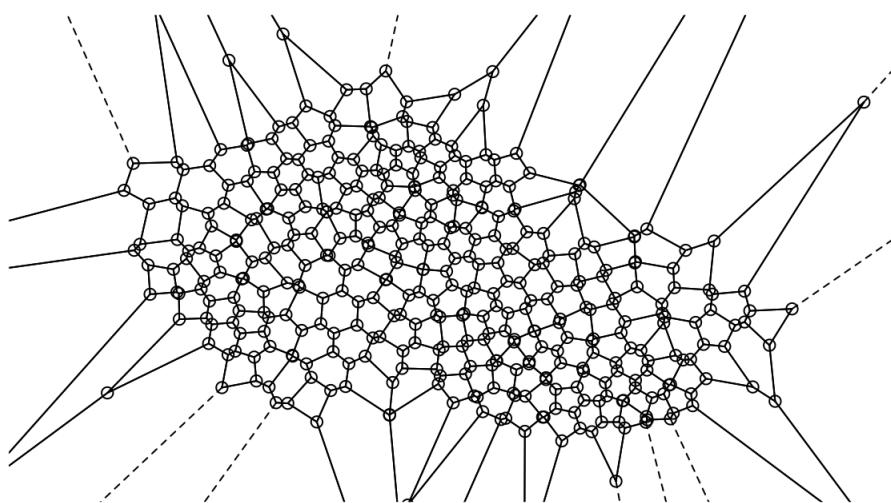


Tripack

[HIDE](#)

```
voronoiTripack = voronoi.mosaic(omega_cluster$centers[,1],omega_cluster$centers[,2],duplicate="erro  
r")  
  
plot(voronoiTripack)
```

Voronoi mosaic



voronoiTripack

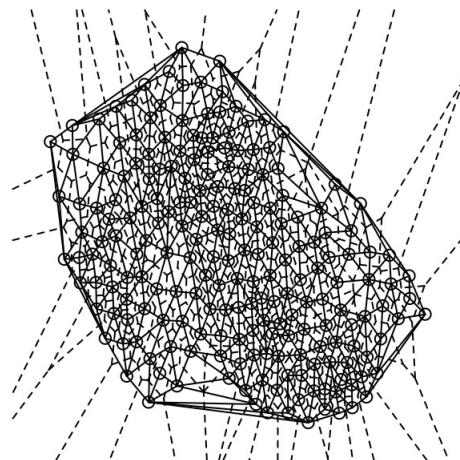
deldir

Octave

HIDE

```
x = omega_cluster$centers[,1]
y = omega_cluster$centers[,2]

voronoi_flow = deldir(x,y)
plot(voronoi_flow)
```



Study of different configurations of regions.

Taking flows of population and population into account.

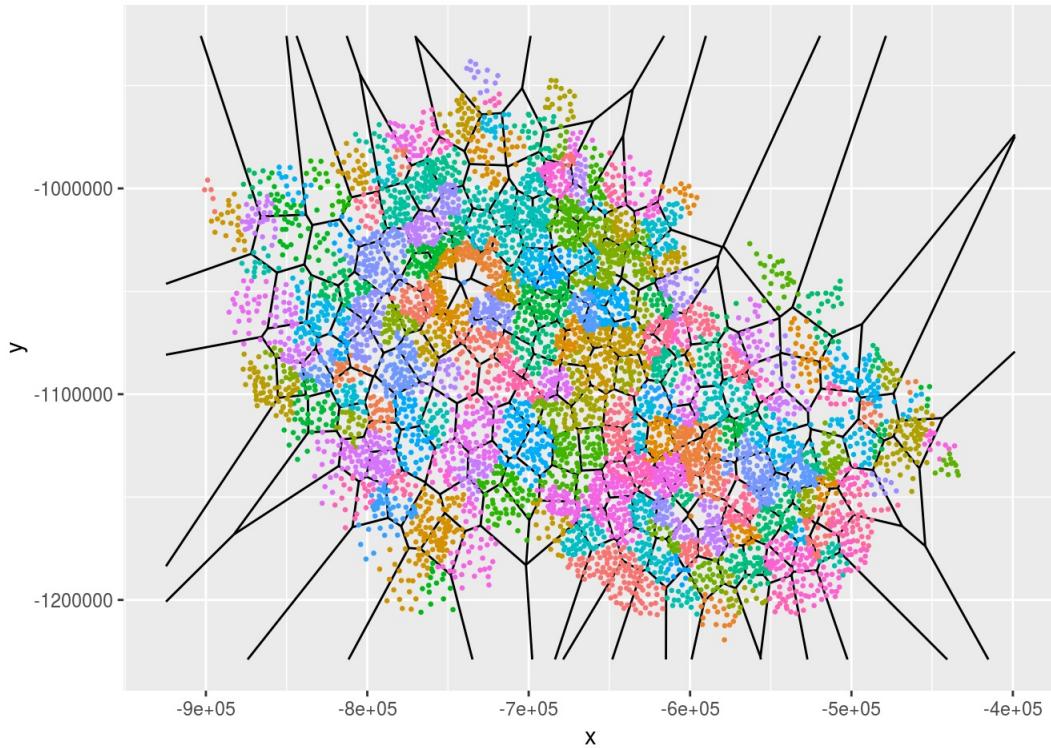
Voronoi map of new regions and plot of cities with different color by old regions.

HIDE

```
x = omega_cluster$centers[,1]
y = omega_cluster$centers[,2]

voronoi_flow = deldir(x,y)
#The plot P is the plot of the voronoi which takes flows and populations into account
P =
  ggplot() +
  geom_segment(
    aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2),
    size = 0.5,
    data = voronoi_flow$dirsgs,
    linetype = 1,
    alpha = 1 ) +geom_point(data=reg ,aes(x = reg$x, y = reg$y, group = reg$GraOrp, color=reg$GraOrp),size=0.5)+theme(legend.position = "none")+xlab("x")+ylab('Y')
```

P



HIDE

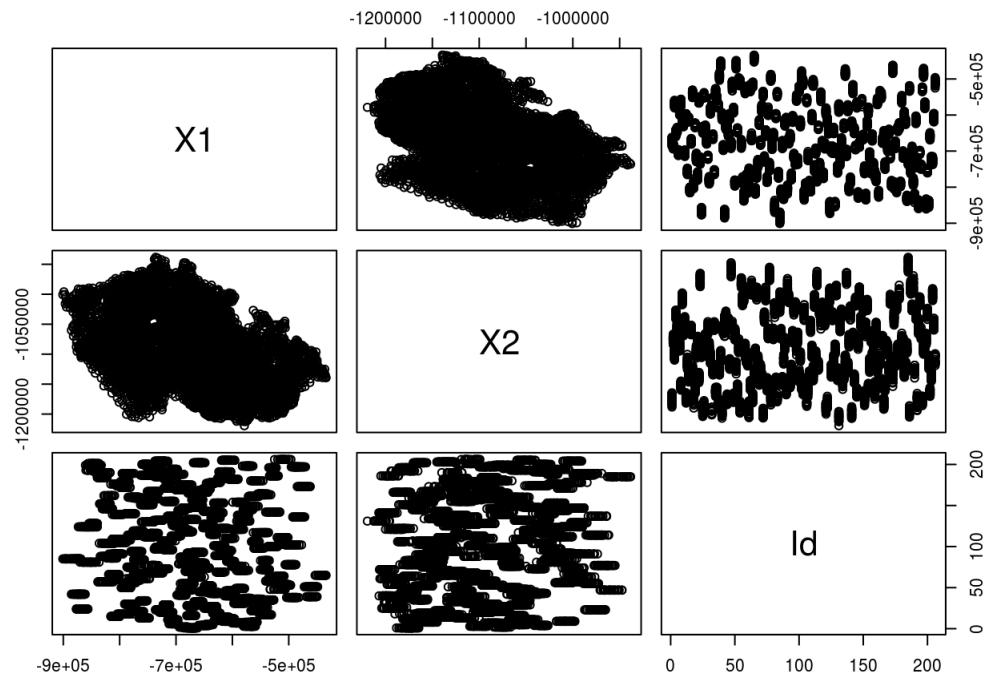
```
#csv of the population of each voronoi region with taking the flows and populations into account
```

Creation of a CSV and statistical comparisons with old regions

HIDE

```
H= tile.list(deldir(x,y))
L=cbind(reg$x,reg$y)
V = NULL
for (i in seq(1, 206)){
  K = as.matrix(cbind(H[[i]]$x,H[[i]]$y) )
  M = pnt.in.poly(L,K)
  F = filter(M,M$pip==1)
  F$pip = NULL
  F$id = H[[i]]$ptNum
  V = rbind(V,F) }

plot(V)
```



HIDE

```
v = na.omit(v)
v
```

```
1
3
4
5
6
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8
9
10
11
```

1-10 of 6,257 rows | 1-1 of 4 columns

Previous **1** [2](#) Next

HIDE

```

f= rename (v, "x"="X1")
f= rename (f, "y"="X2")
j=reg
j$cisdan=NULL
j$ZobZkr=NULL
j$pix=NULL
j$lon=NULL
j$lat=NULL
comparison_old_regions = inner_join(j,f,by=c ('x', 'y'))
l = NULL
for (i in seq(1,206)) {
  1
    k = filter(comparison_old_regions,comparison_old_regions$id==i)
    k$region = tail(names(sort(table(k$GraOrp))), 1)
    l=rbind(l,k)}
l$boolean = (l$GraOrp==l$region)
l=l[,c(2,3,4,1,5,6)]
l= rename (l,"new regions"="GraOrp")
l

```

x
<dbl>
-665633.9
-675378.1
-673256.3
-678073.0
-677575.3
-674851.1
-672098.5
-679322.4
-686347.5
-683744.4

1-10 of 6,257 rows | 1-1 of 6 columns Previous **1** [2](#) [Next](#)

[HIDE](#)

```

k= (filter(l,l$boolean==TRUE))
correlation_l = length(k$x) / length(l$x)

print(paste0("city correlation = ", correlation_l))

## [1] "city correlation = 0.637525970912578"

```

[HIDE](#)

```

g=NULL
g$cities=l$`new regions`

h=NULL
h$cities=l$region
compare (g,h)

## Component "cities": 2268 string mismatches

```

Taking the regions that already exist (old regions)

Voronoi map highlighting the limit of this modelisation

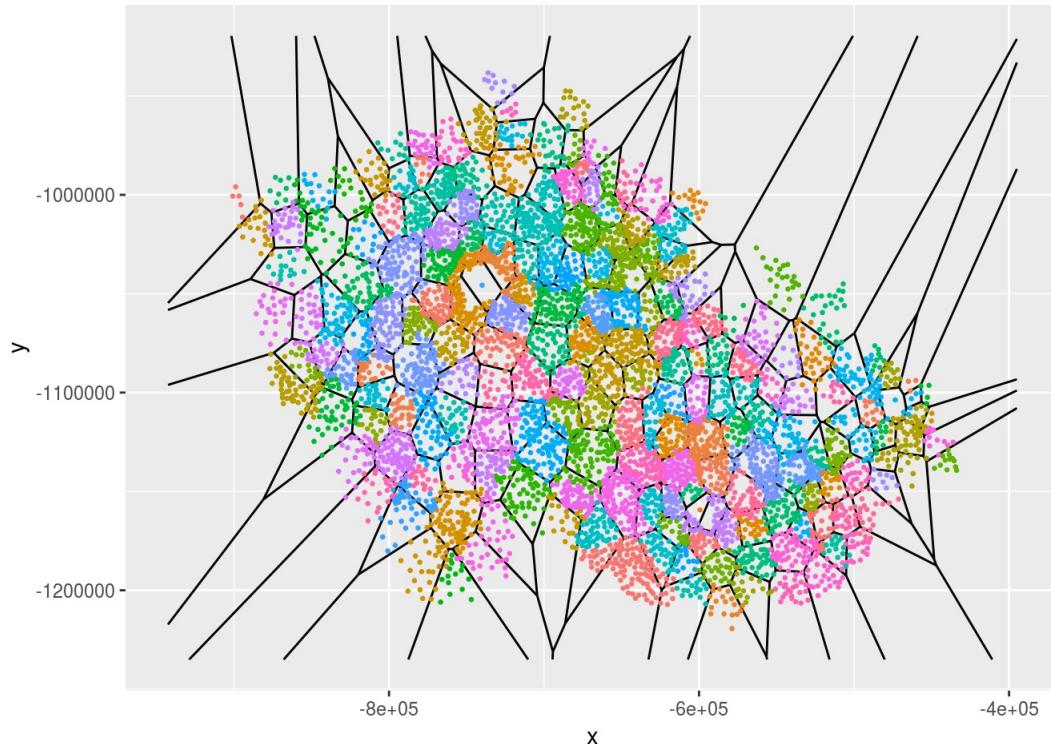
[HIDE](#)

... 2

```
voronoi_old = deldir(cisreg_12g$x_cen,cisreg_12g$y_cen)

Q = ggplot() +
  geom_segment(
    aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2),
    size = 0.5,
    data = voronoi_old$dirsgs,
    linetype = 1,
    alpha = 1 ) +geom_point(data=reg ,aes(x = reg$x, y = reg$y, group = reg$GraOrp, color = reg$GraOrp),size=0.5)+theme(legend.position = "none")+xlab("x")+ylab('y')

Q
```

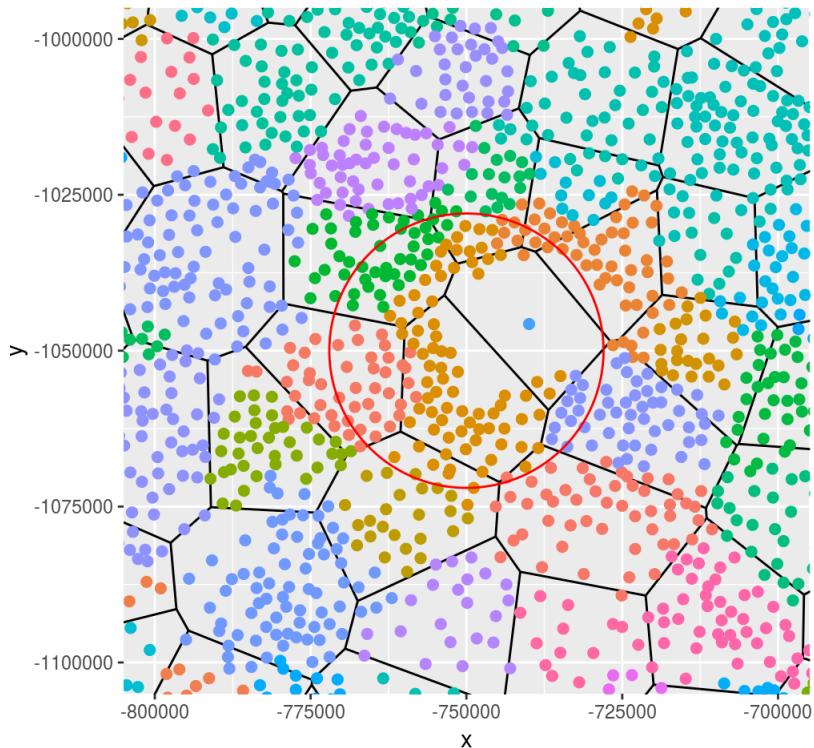


HIDE

```
Q = ggplot() +
  geom_segment(
    aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2),
    size = 0.5,
    data = voronoi_old$dirsgs,
    linetype = 1,
    alpha = 1 ) +geom_point(data=reg ,aes(x = reg$x, y = reg$y, group = reg$GraOrp, color = reg$GraOrp),size=2)+theme(legend.position = "none") +xlab("x")+ylab('y')

Q <- Q + coord_fixed(xlim = c(-8e+5,-7e+5), ylim = c(-11e+5,-10e+5))+geom_circle(aes(x0 = -7.5e+5, y0 = -10.5e+5, r = 22000),col="red")

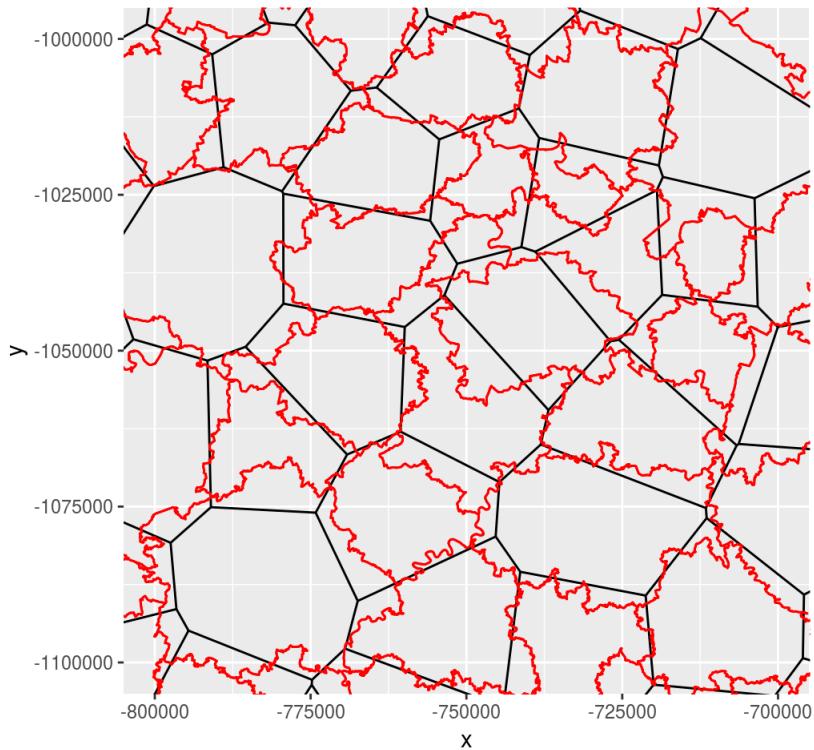
Q
```



HIDE

```
Q = ggplot() +
  geom_segment(
    aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2),
    size = 0.5,
    data = voronoi_old$dirsgs,
    linetype = 1,
    alpha = 1) + geom_polygon(data = intpol_pro_s3e_vsb_sacz0_com_geomapfor_l2g_pol, aes(x = x, y = y, group = group), color = "red", size = 0.5, fill = NA) + coord_fixed(xlim = c(-8e+5, -7e+5), ylim = c(-11e+5, -10e+5)) + xlab("x") + ylab('y')
```

Q



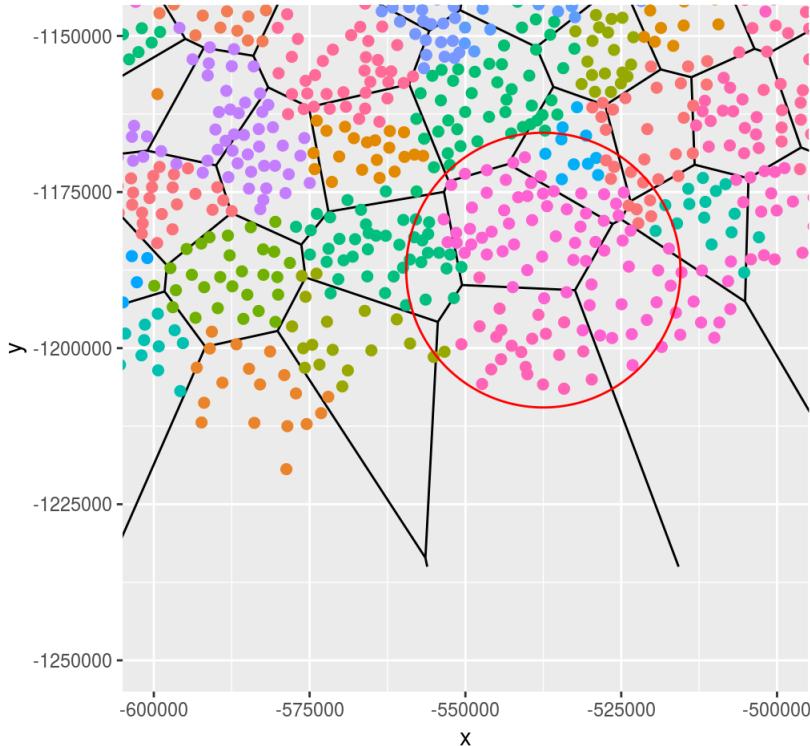
HIDE

```

Q = ggplot() +
  geom_segment(
    aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2),
    size = 0.5,
    data = voronoi_old$dirsgs,
    linetype = 1,
    alpha = 1) +geom_point(data=reg ,aes(x = reg$x, y = reg$y, group = reg$GraOrp, color = reg$GraOrp),size=2)+theme(legend.position = "none") +xlab("x")+ylab('y')

Q <- Q +geom_circle(aes(x0 = -537500, y0 = -1187500, r = 22000),col="red")+ coord_fixed(xlim = c(-6e+5,-5e+5), ylim = c(-12.5e+5,-11.5e+5))
Q

```



Creation of a CSV and statistical comparisons with old regions

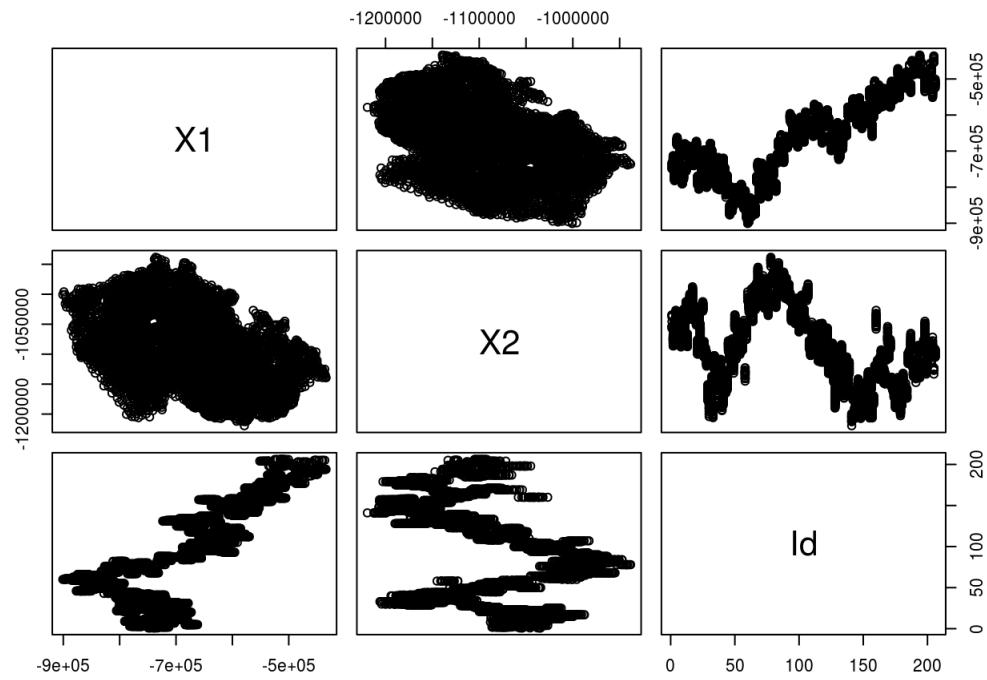
HIDE

```

HH= tile.list(voronoi_old)
LL=cbind(reg$x,reg$y)
VV = NULL
for (i in seq(1, 206)){
  KK = as.matrix(cbind(HH[[i]]$x,HH[[i]]$y) )
  MM = pnt.in.poly(LL,KK)
  FF = filter(MM,MM$pip==1)
  FF$pip = NULL
  FF$id = HH[[i]]$ptNum
  VV = rbind(VV,FF) }

plot(VV)

```



HIDE

```
vv = na.omit(vv)
vv
```

```
1
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11
```

1-10 of 6,257 rows | 1-1 of 4 columns

Previous **1** [2](#) Next

HIDE

```

f= rename(vv, "x"="X1")
f= rename(f, "y"="X2")
j=reg
j$cisdan=NULL
j$ZobZkr=NULL
j$pix=NULL
j$lon=NULL
j$lat=NULL
comparison_old_regions = inner_join(j,f,by=c('x','y'))
ll = NULL
for (i in seq(1,206)) {
  1
    kk = filter(comparison_old_regions,comparison_old_regions$id==i)
    kk$region = tail(names(sort(table(kk$GraOrp))), 1)
    ll=rbind(ll,kk)}
ll$boolean = (ll$GraOrp==ll$region)
ll=ll[,c(2,3,4,1,5,6)]
ll= rename(ll,"new regions"="GraOrp")
ll

```

x
<dbl>

-738645.9
-732454.7
-740811.7
-748081.1
-736647.4
-734919.1
-744489.8
-749076.1
-746545.3
-739951.5

1-10 of 6,257 rows | 1-1 of 6 columns

Previous 1 2 Next

HIDE

```

kk=(filter(ll,ll$boolean==TRUE))
correlation_ll = length(kk$x)/length(ll$x)

print(paste0("city correlation = ", correlation_ll))

```

[1] "city correlation = 0.77688988333067"

HIDE

```

g=NULL
g$cities=ll$new regions

h=NULL
h$cities=ll$region
compare(g,h)

```

Component "cities": 1396 string mismatches

Most fair configuration possible

Voronoi map

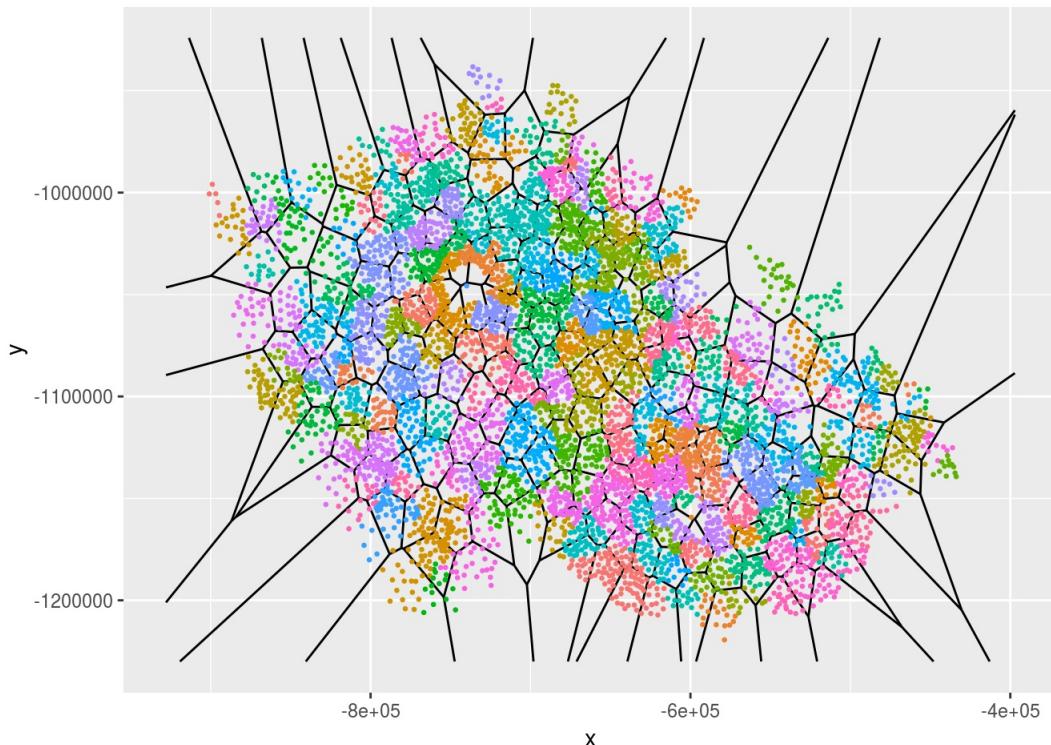
HIDE

```

fair = kmeans(na.omit(as.data.frame(cbind(reg$x, reg$y))), length(unique(reg$GraOrp)))
X = fair$centers[,1]
Y = fair$centers[,2]
voronoi_fair = deldir(X,Y)

#The plot R is the plot of the voronoi in the most fair configuration
R =
  ggplot() +
  geom_segment(
    aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2),
    size = 0.5,
    data = voronoi_fair$dirsgs,
    linetype = 1,
    alpha = 1 ) +geom_point(data=reg ,aes(x = reg$x, y = reg$y, group = reg$GraOrp, color=reg$GraOrp),size=0.5)+theme(legend.position = "none")+xlab("x")+ylab('y')
R

```



Creation of a CSV and statistical comparisons with old regions

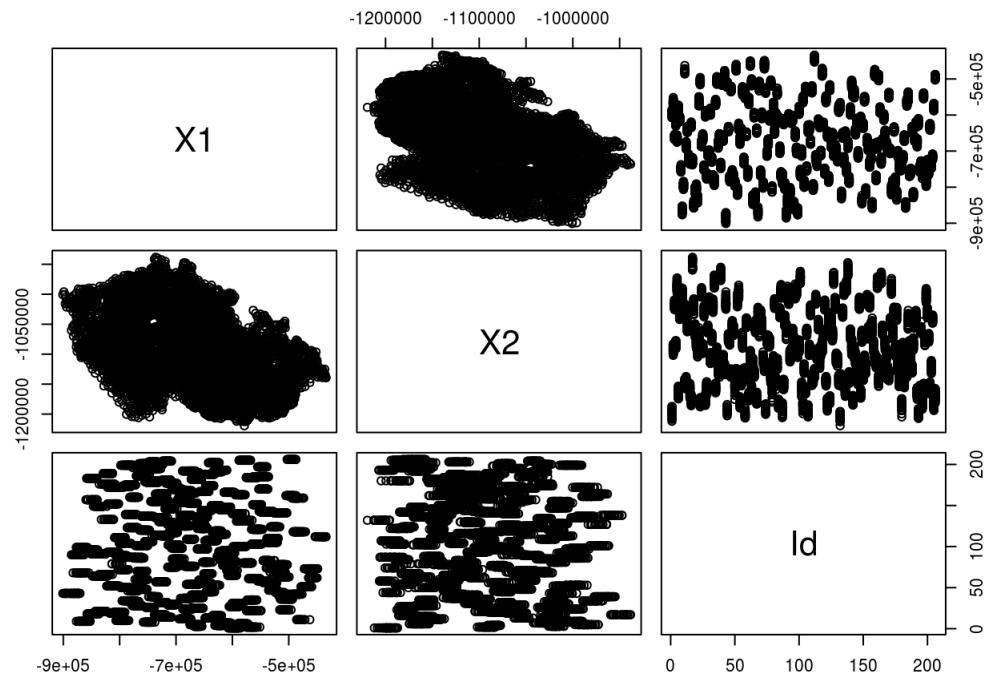
HIDE

```

HHH = tile.list(deldir(X,Y))
LLL=cbind(reg$x,reg$y)
VVV = NULL
for (i in seq(1, 206)){
  KKK = as.matrix(cbind(HHH[[i]]$x,HHH[[i]]$y) )
  MMM = pnt.in.poly(LLL,KKK)
  FFF = filter(MMM,MMM$pip==1)
  FFF$pip = NULL
  FFF$id = HHH[[i]]$ptNum
  VVV = rbind(VVV,FFF)}

plot(VVV)

```



HIDE

```
vvv = na.omit(vvv)
vvv
```

```
2
3
4
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```

1-10 of 6,257 rows | 1-1 of 4 columns

Previous **1** [2](#) Next

HIDE

```
#csv of the population of each voronoi region created by the most fair configuration
```

```
f= rename(vvv, "x"="X1")
f= rename(f, "y"="X2")
j=reg
j$cisdan=NULL
j$ZobZkr=NULL
j$pix=NULL
j$lon=NULL
j$lat=NULL
comparison_old_regions = inner_join(j,f,by=c('x','y'))
lll = NULL
for (i in seq(1,206)){
    kkk = filter(comparison_old_regions,comparison_old_regions$id==i)
    kkk$region = tail(names(sort(table(kkk$GraOrp))), 1)
    lll=rbind(lll, kkk)}
lll$boolean = (lll$GraOrp==lll$region)
lll=lll[,c(2,3,4,1,5,6)]
lll= rename(lll,"new regions"="GraOrp")
lll
```

x
<dbl>

-589341.5
-601979.1
-607207.0
-605419.6
-593109.1
-607141.6
-604591.0
-599360.5
-591934.9
-601431.1

1-10 of 6,257 rows | 1-1 of 6 columns

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HIDE

```
kkk=(filter(lll, lll$boolean==TRUE))
correlation_lll = length(kkk$x) / length(lll$x)
print(paste0("city correlation = ", correlation_lll))
```

```
## [1] "city correlation = 0.620744765862234"
```

HIDE

```
g=NULL
g$cities=lll$new regions`
```

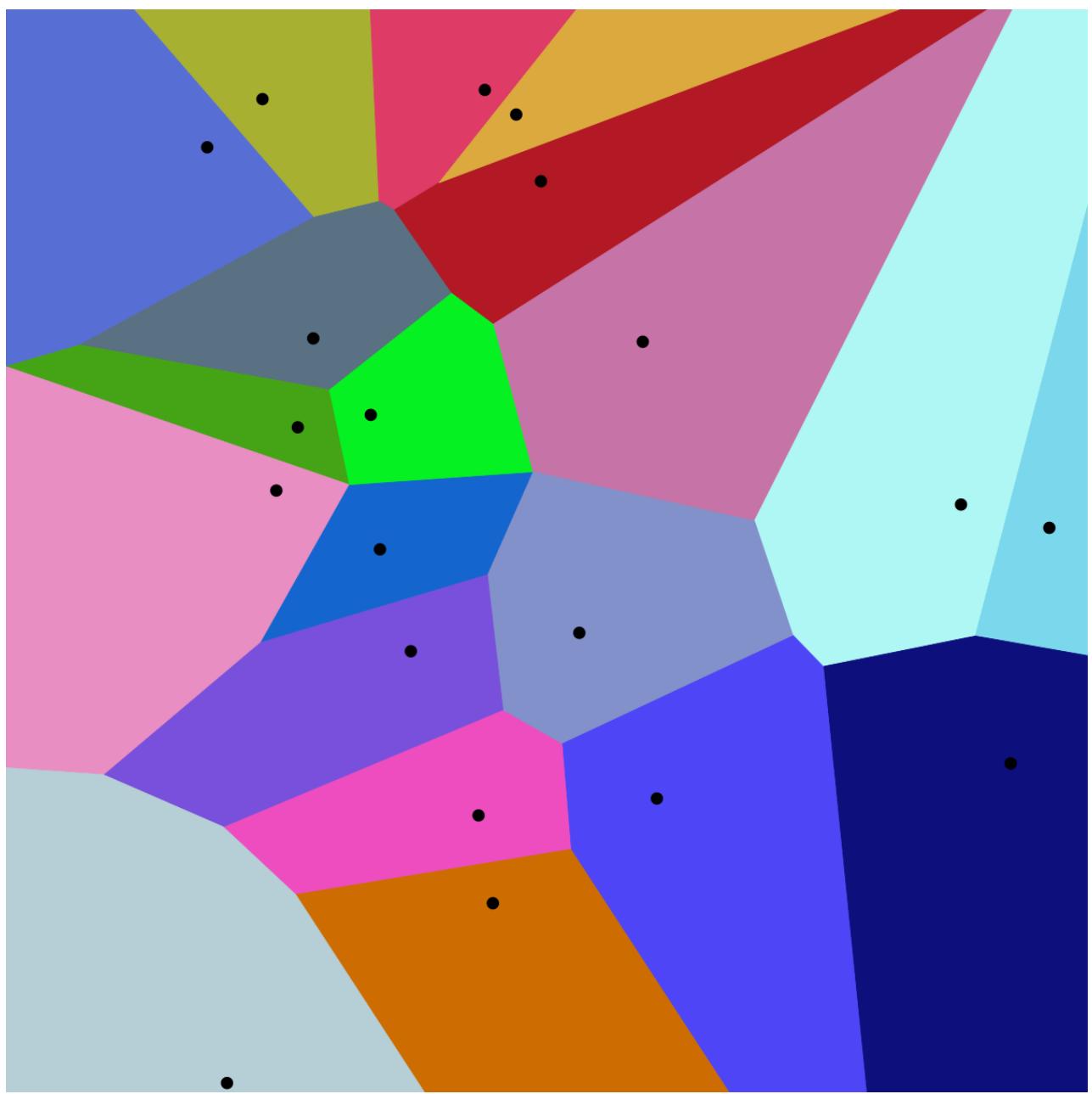


```
h=NULL
h$cities=lll$region
compare(g,h)
```

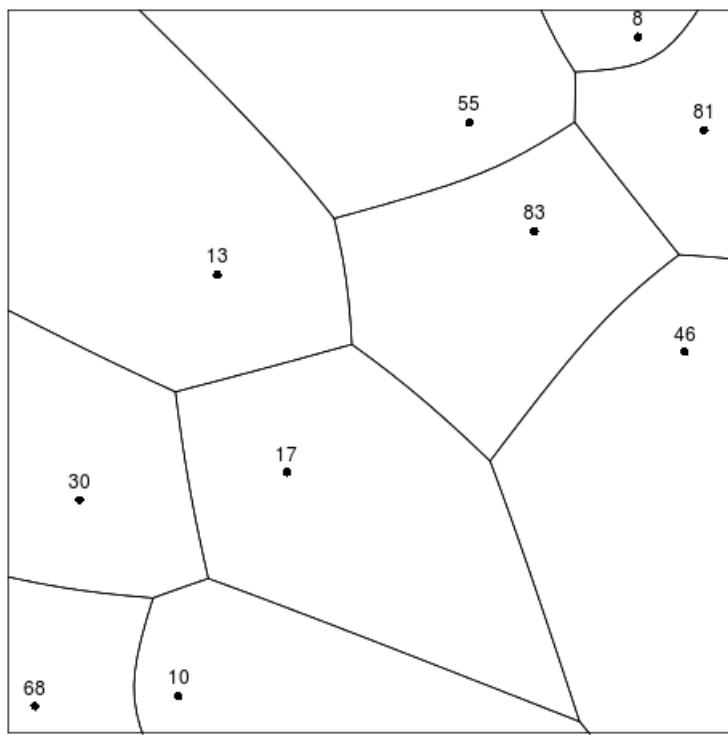
```
## Component "cities": 2373 string mismatches
```

Attempt of improvement

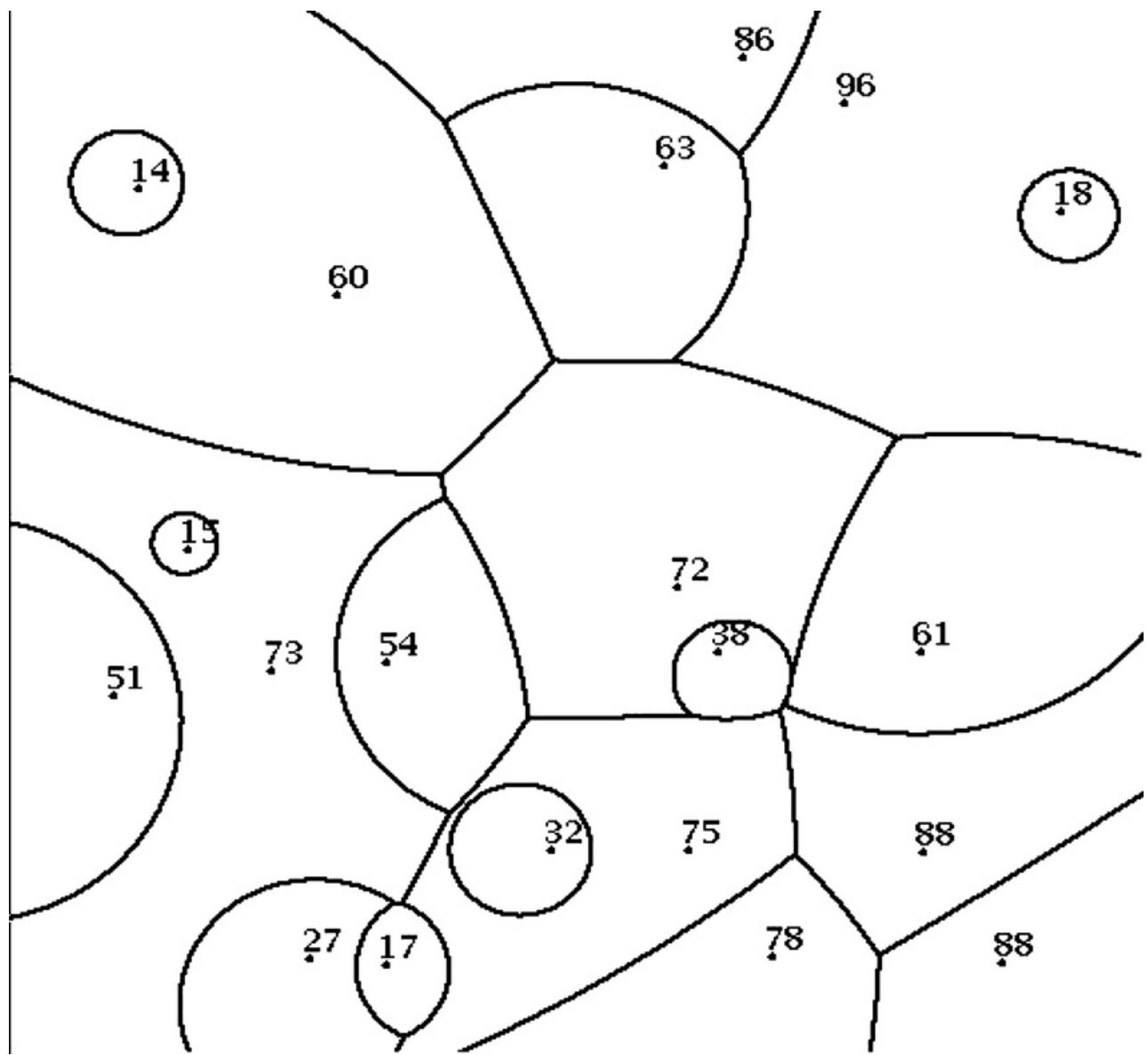
Weighted Voronoi



"Standard Voronoi"



"additively weighted Voronoi"



"multiplicatively weighted Voronoi"

Taking limitation of distance into account

Clu002

Without further parameter

X-means clustering

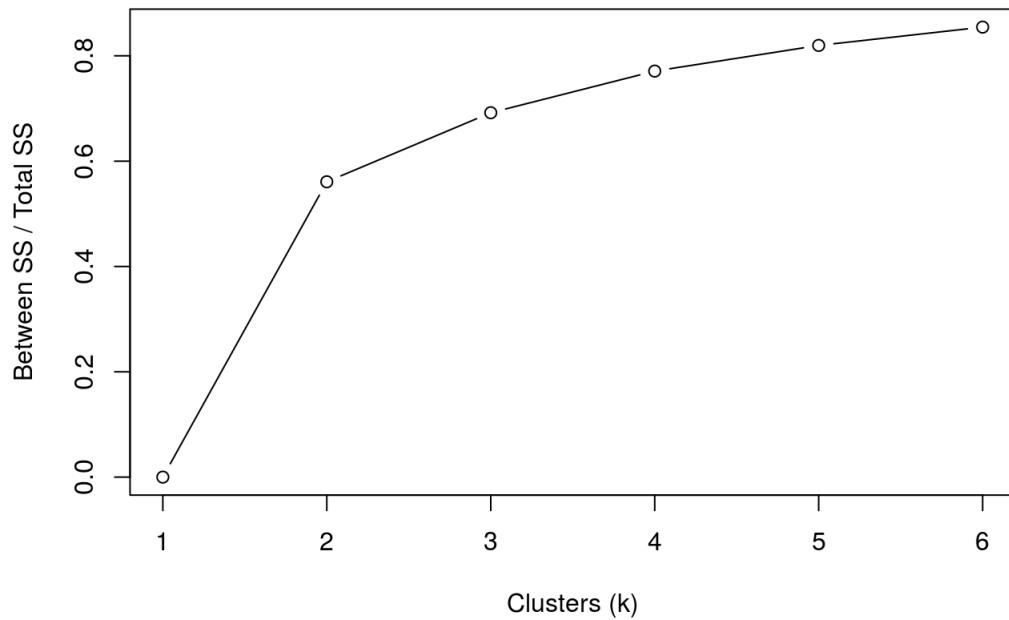
HIDE

```
## CHOOSING K
k <- list()
for(i in 1:6) {
  k[[i]] <- kmeans(omega, i)
}

#k

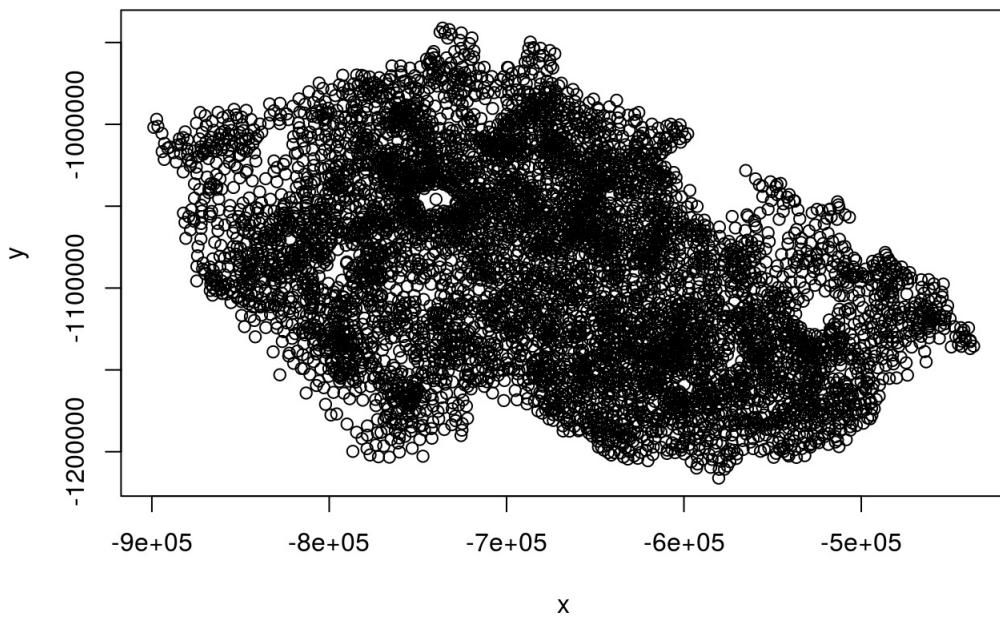
betweenss_totss <- list()
for(i in 1:6) {
  betweenss_totss[[i]] <- k[[i]]$betweenss/k[[i]]$totss
}

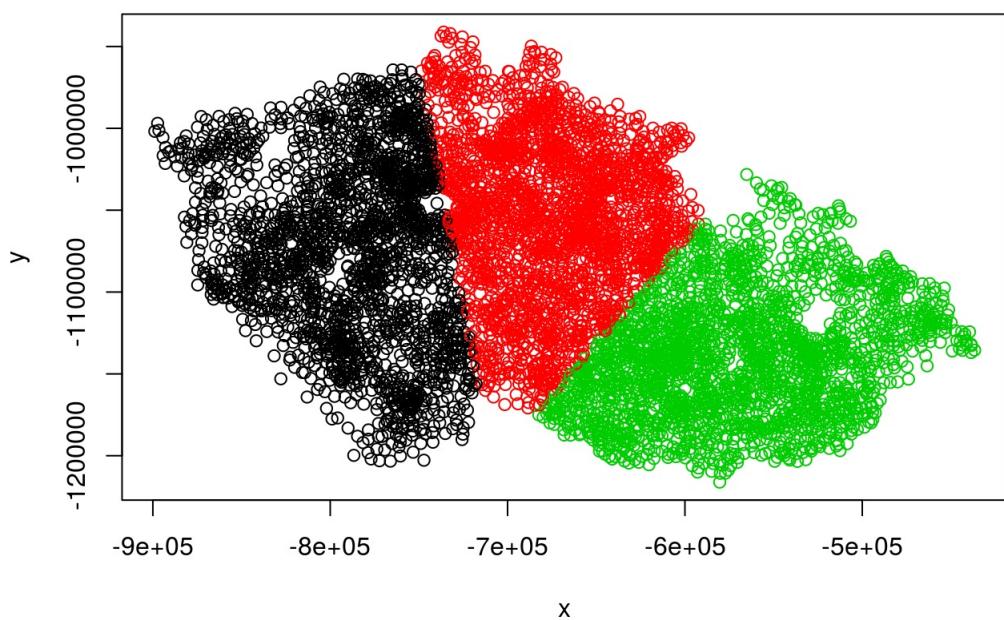
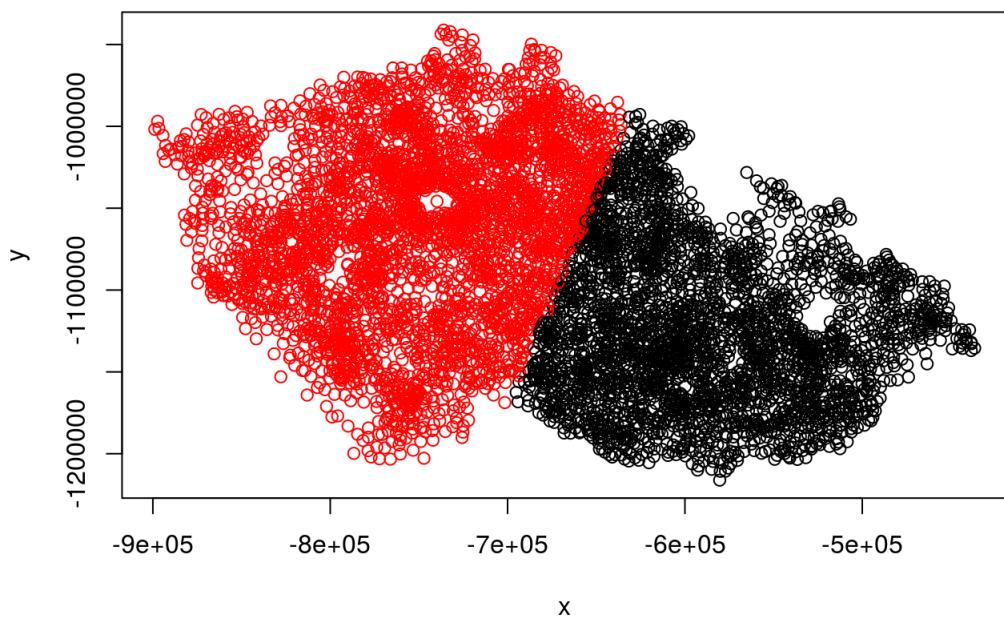
plot(1:6, betweenss_totss, type = "b",
      ylab = "Between SS / Total SS", xlab = "Clusters (k)")
```

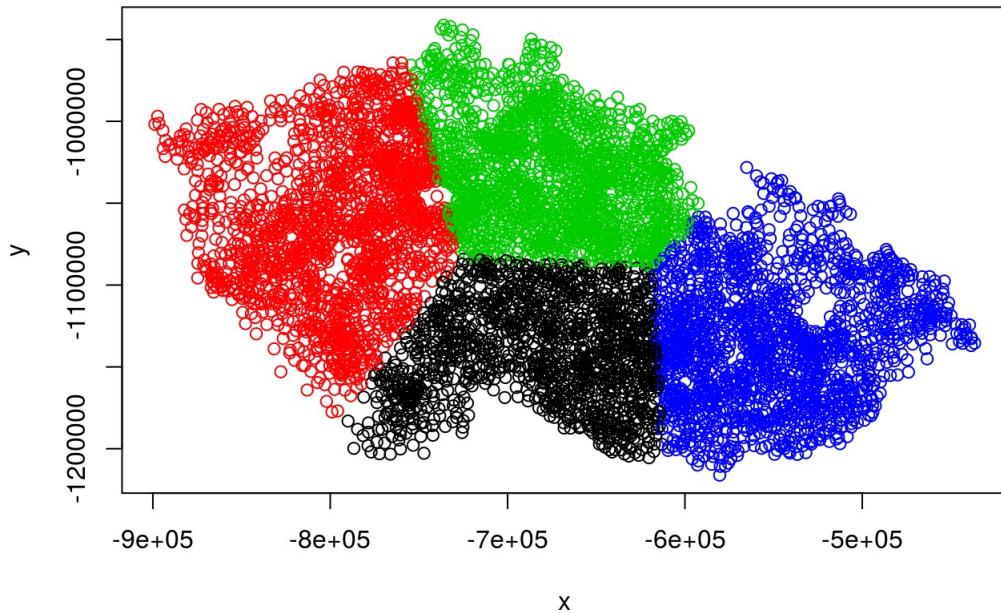


HIDE

```
for(i in 1:4) {  
  plot(omega, col = k[[i]]$cluster)  
}
```





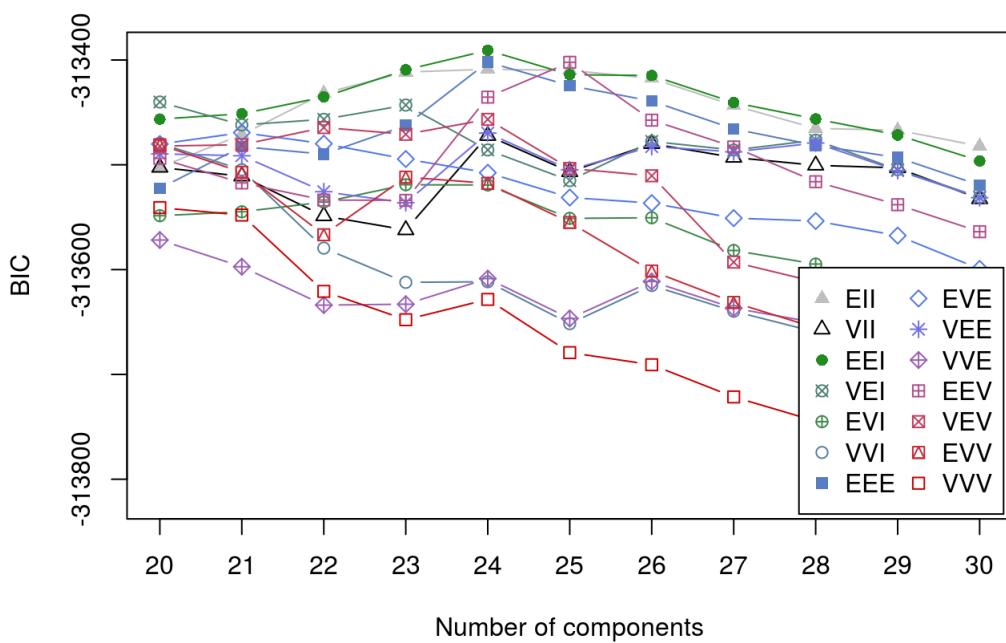


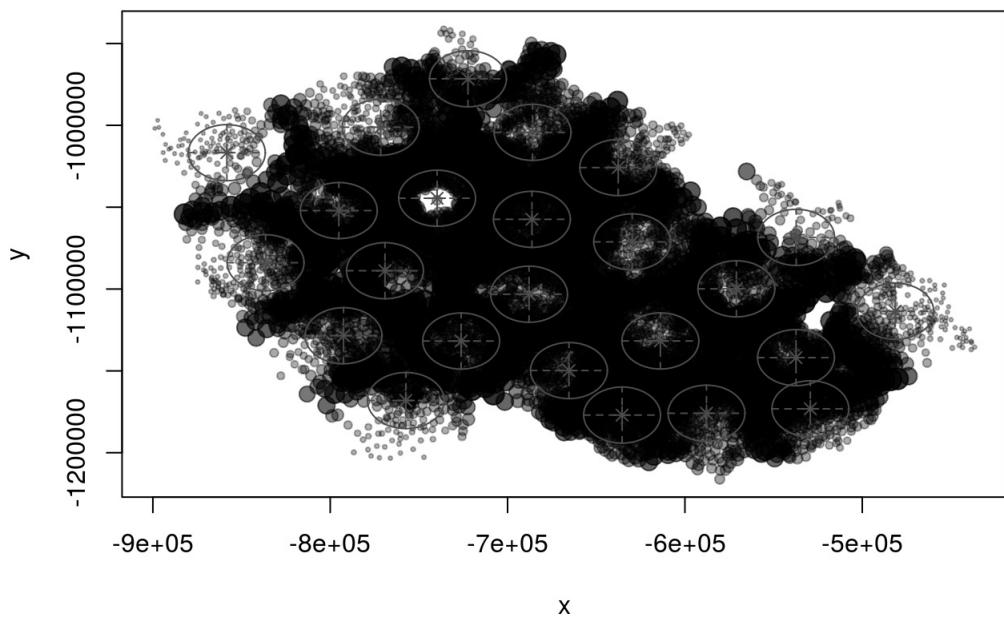
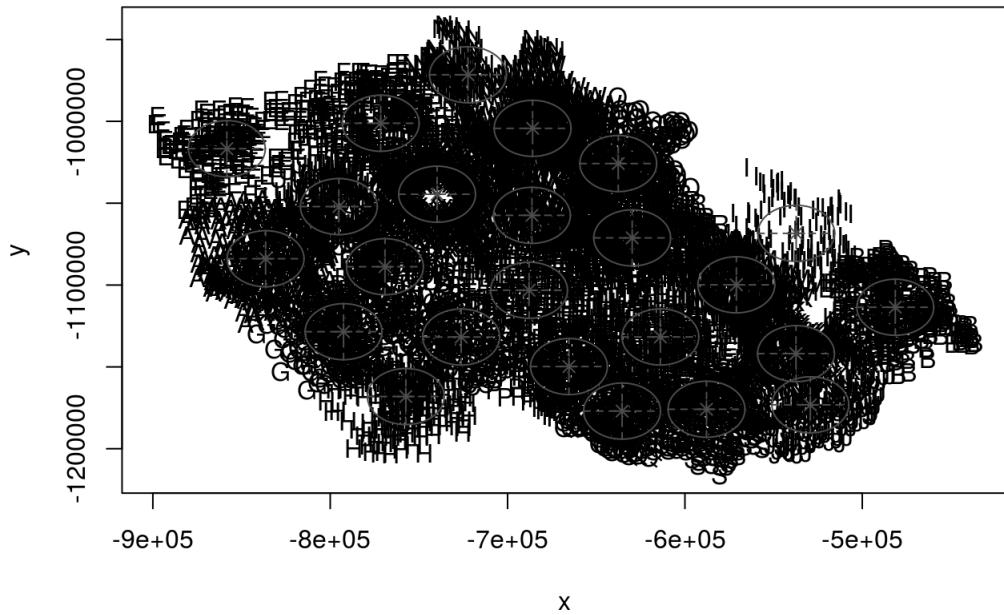
EM algorithm

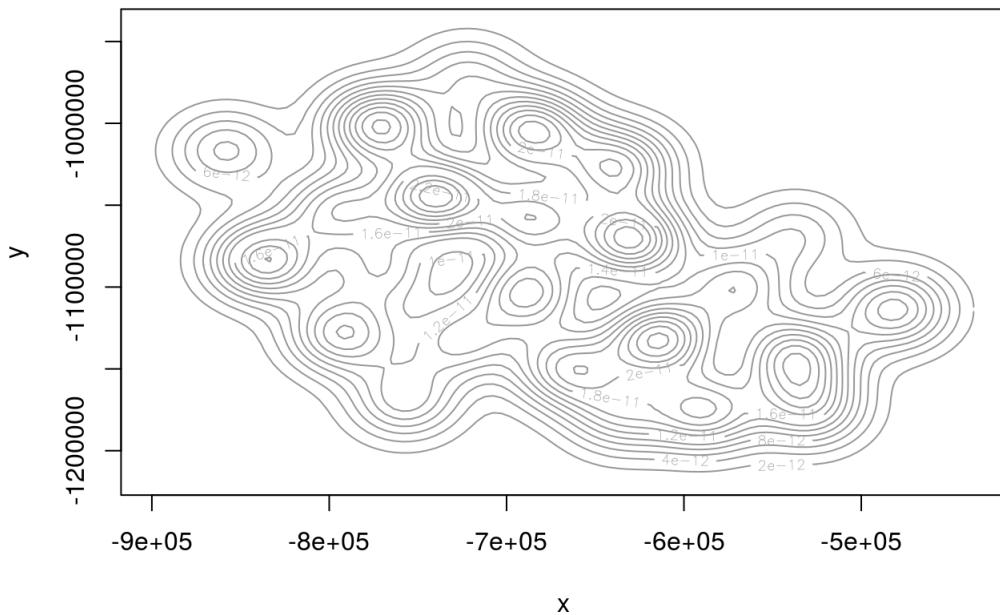
BIC criterion

[HIDE](#)

```
# MODEL-BASED CLUSTERING ----
fitM <- Mclust(omega, G=20:30)
plot(fitM)
```







Voronoi map

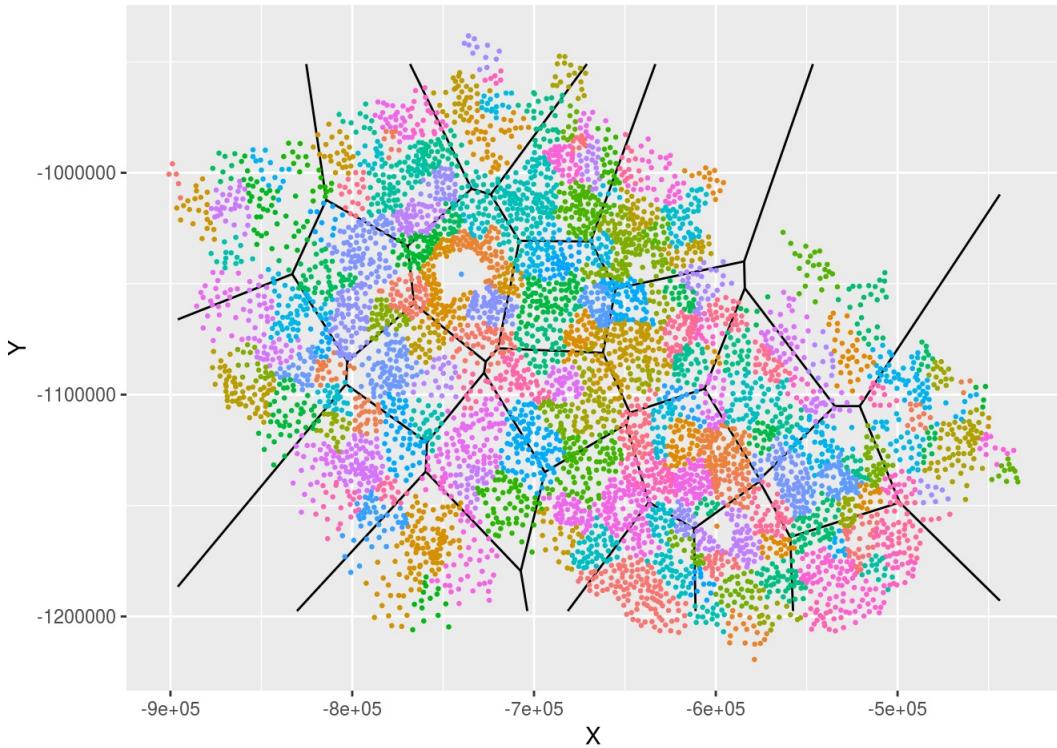
[HIDE](#)

```
F = t(as.matrix(fitM$parameters$mean))
F = deldir(as.data.frame(F))
#plotting method ----
p.ele <- ggplot() #+ theme(aspect.ratio = (asp.rat.ext))
#p.ele <- p.ele + coord_fixed(xlim = c(-8e+5,-7e+5), ylim = c(-12e+5,-10e+5))

# FOR POLYGONS
# FOR POINTS
#p.ele <- p.ele + geom_point(data = attraseva.adm.map.all, aes(lon,lat), size=0.5, colour="seashell
1",shape=15,alpha=0.4)

p.ele = p.ele+ geom_segment(
  aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2),
  size = 0.5,
  data = F$dirsgs,
  linetype = 1,
  alpha = 1 ) +geom_point(data=reg ,aes(x = reg$x, y = reg$y, group = reg$GraOrp, color=reg$GraOrp)
, size=0.5)+theme(legend.position = "none")
#p.ele <- p.ele + theme.clean.F
p.ele <- p.ele + labs(
  #title="Voronoi Map of regions",
  #subtitle="",
  x = "X",y = "Y")

#p.ele <- p.ele + geom_polygon(data =intpol_pro_s3e_vsb_sacz0_com_geomapfor_12g_pol, aes(x = x, y =
y, group = group), color = "black", size = 0.5, fill = NA)
p.ele
```



CSV and statistical comparisons with old regions

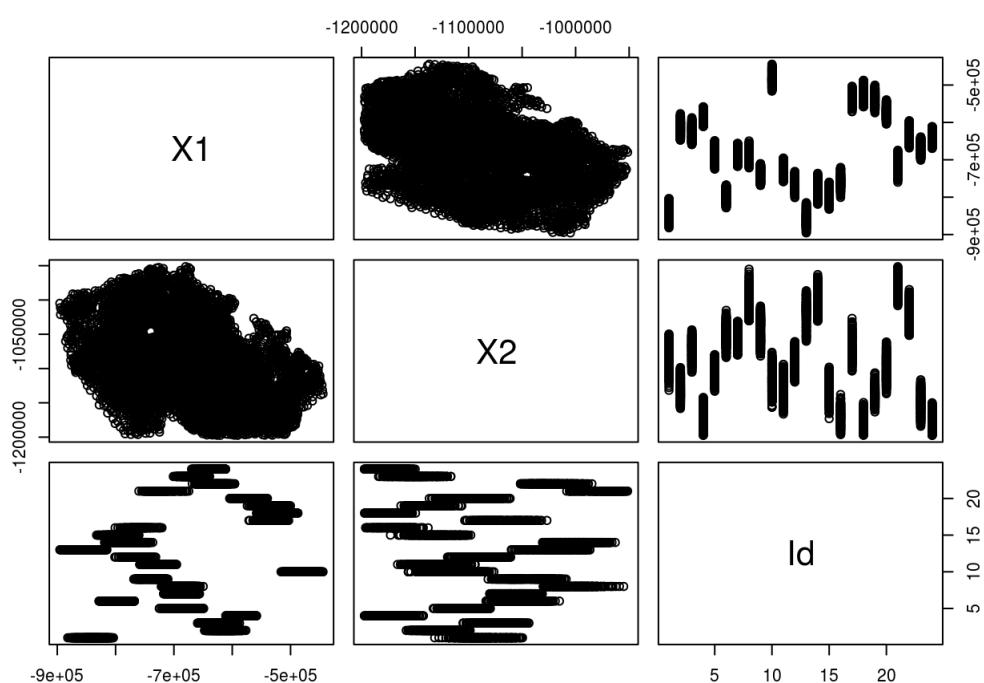
HIDE

```

HHH = tile.list(F)
LLL=cbind(reg$x,reg$y)
VVV = NULL
for (i in seq(1, F$n.data)){
  KKK = as.matrix(cbind(HHH[[i]]$x,HHH[[i]]$y) )
  MMM = pnt.in.poly(LLL,KKK)
  FFF = filter(MMM,MMM$pip==1)
  FFF$pip = NULL
  FFF$id = HHH[[i]]$ptNum
  VVV = rbind(VVV,FFF) }

plot(VVV)

```



HIDE

```
vvv = na.omit(vvv)
vvv
```

1
2
3
4
5
6
8
9
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11

1-10 of 6,135 rows | 1-1 of 4 columns

Previous **1** [2](#) [Next](#)

HIDE

#csv of the population of each voronoi region created by the most fair configuration

```
f=rename(vvv, "x"="X1")
f=rename(f, "y"="X2")
j=reg
j$cisdan=NULL
j$ZobZkr=NULL
j$pix=NULL
j$lon=NULL
j$lat=NULL
comparison_old_regions = inner_join(j,f,by=c('x','y'))
lll = NULL
for (i in seq(1,F$n.data)){
  kkk = filter(comparison_old_regions,comparison_old_regions$id==i)
  kkk$region = tail(names(sort(table(kkk$GraOrp))), 1)
  lll=rbind(lll, kkk)}
lll$boolean = (lll$GraOrp==lll$region)
lll=lll[,c(2,3,4,1,5,6)]
lll= rename(lll,"new regions"="GraOrp")
lll
```



1-10 of 6,135 rows | 1-1 of 6 columns

Previous **1** [2](#) [Next](#)

HIDE

```

kkk=filter(lll,lll$boolean==TRUE)
correlation_lll = length(kkk$x)/length(lll$x)
print(paste0("city correlation = ", correlation_lll))

## [1] "city correlation = 0.234229828850856"

```

HIDE

```

g=NULL
g$cities=lll$`new regions`

h=NULL
h$cities=lll$region
compare(g,h)

```

```
## Component "cities": 4698 string mismatches
```

With limitation of distance between services centers and cities

Hierarchical clustering

Dendrogram and clustered plot

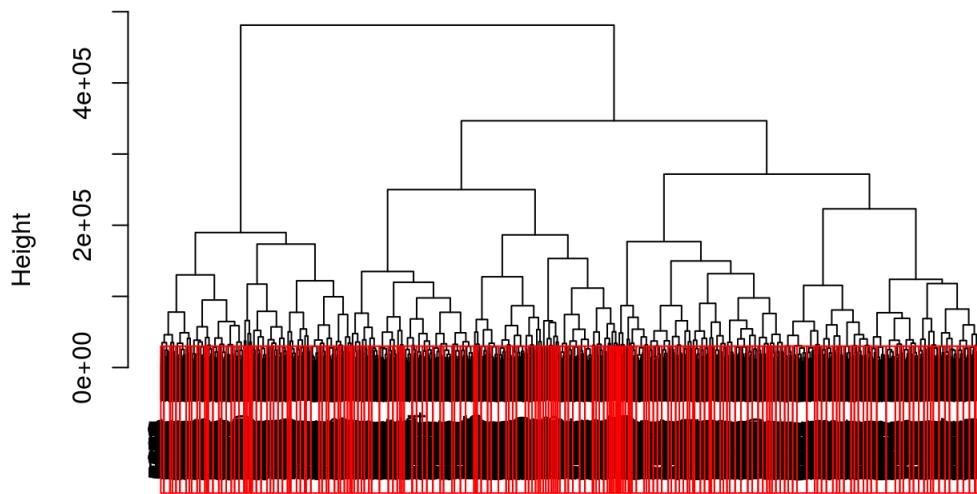
HIDE

```

# HIERACHICAL CLUSTERING ----
distance.max = 15000
d <- dist(omega)
fitH <- hclust(d, "complete")
plot(fitH)
rect.hclust(fitH, h = 2*distance.max , border = "red")

```

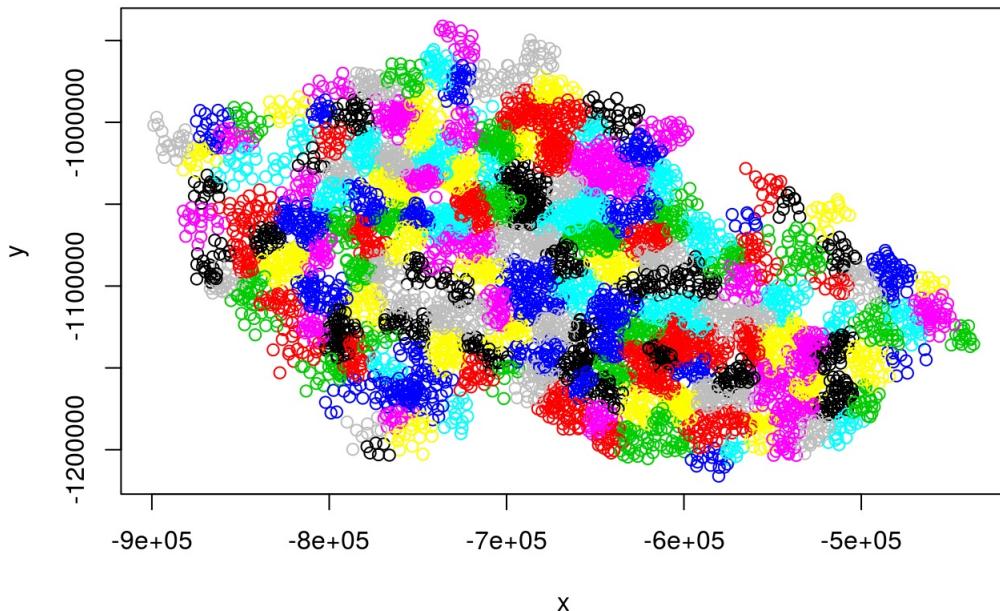
Cluster Dendrogram



d
hclust (*, "complete")

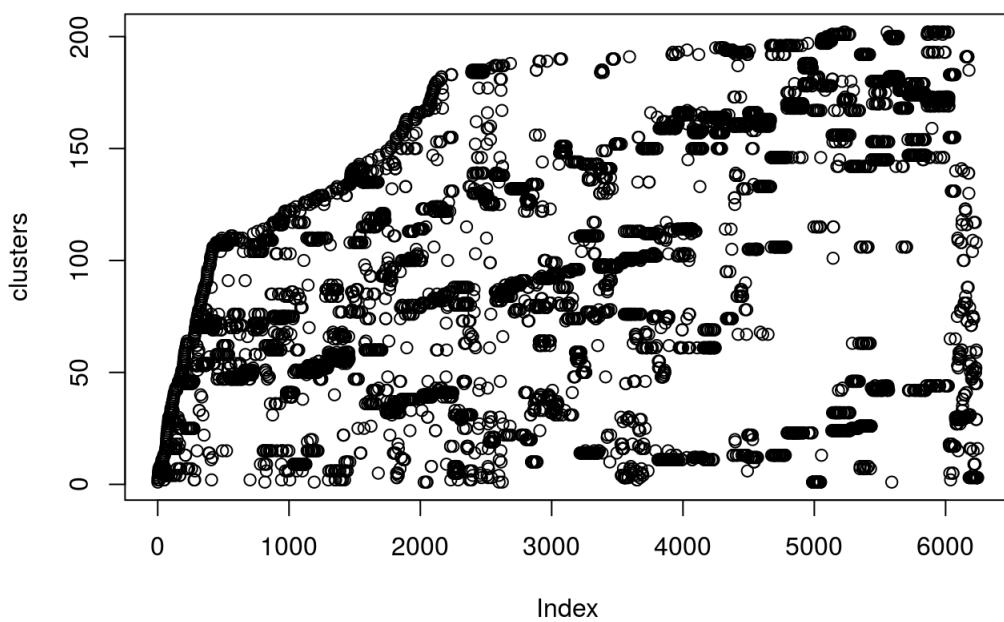
HIDE

```
clusters <- cutree(fitH, h=2*distance.max)
plot(omega, col = clusters)
```



HIDE

```
plot(clusters)
```



HIDE

```
summary(clusters)
```

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
##	1.00	47.00	93.00	96.12	149.00	202.00

HIDE

```
print(paste0('Number of clusters : ', max(clusters)))
```

```
## [1] "Number of clusters : 202"
```

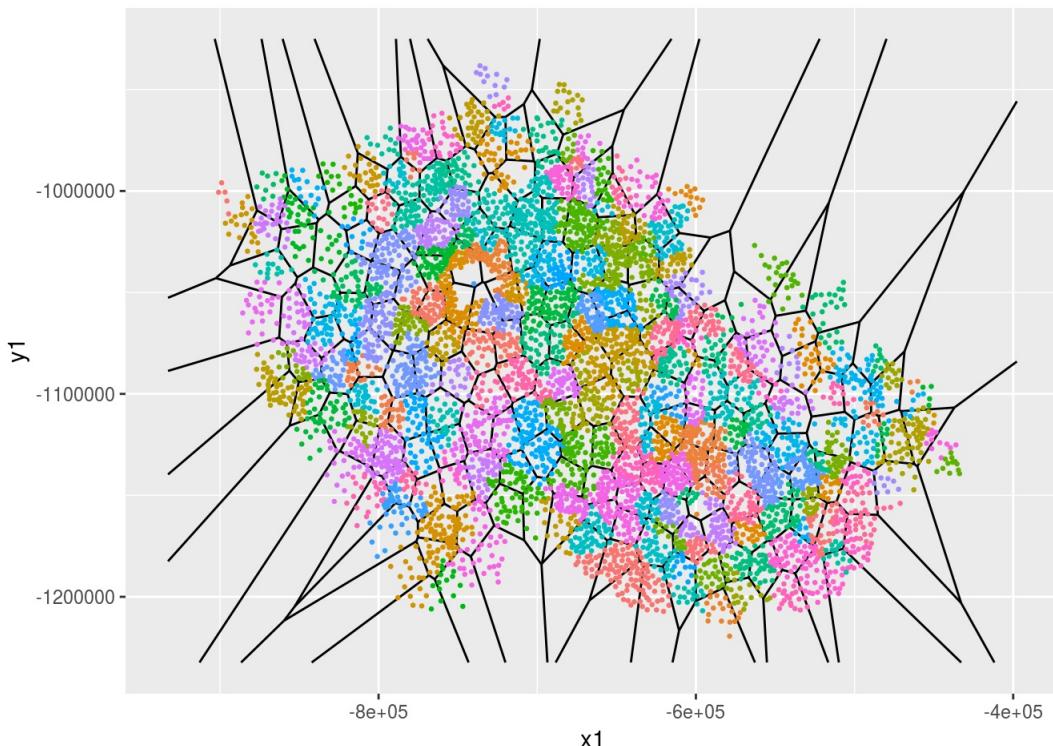
Voronoi map

HIDE

```
s = omega
s$order = clusters
q1 = s%>%
  group_by(order)%>%
  summarize(centroids = mean(x,na.rm= TRUE))
q2 = s%>%
  group_by(order)%>%
  summarize(centroids = mean(y,na.rm= TRUE))
q = inner_join(q1,q2,by='order')

vor = deldir(q$centroids.x,q$centroids.y)

R =
ggplot() +
geom_segment(
  aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2),
  size = 0.5,
  data = vor$dirsgs,
  linetype = 1,
  alpha = 1 ) +geom_point(data=reg ,aes(x = reg$x, y = reg$y, group = reg$GraOrp, color=reg$GraOrp),size=0.5)+theme(legend.position = "none")
```



CSV and statical comparison with old regions

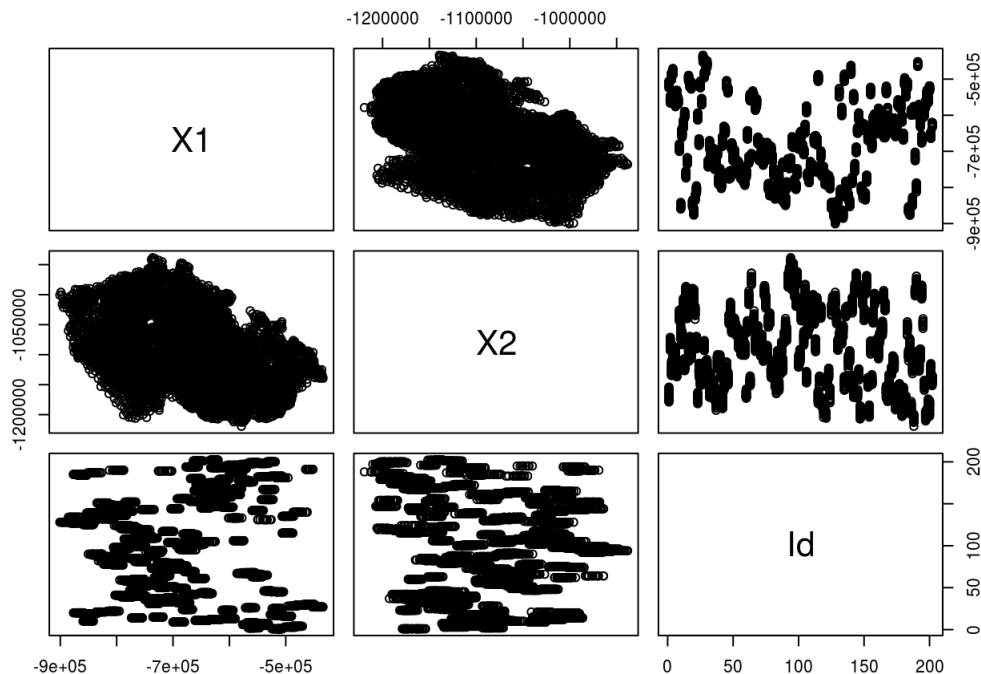
HIDE

```

HH= tile.list(vor)
LL=cbind(reg$x,reg$y)
VV = NULL
for (i in seq(1, length(q$order))) {
  KK = as.matrix(cbind(HH[[i]]$x,HH[[i]]$y) )
  MM = pnt.in.poly(LL,KK)
  FF = filter(MM,MM$pip==1)
  FF$pip = NULL
  FF$id = HH[[i]]$ptNum
  VV = rbind(VV,FF)
}

plot(VV)

```



HIDE

```

vv = na.omit(VV)
vv = unique(vv)
vv

```

1
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1-10 of 6,257 rows | 1-1 of 4 columns

Previous **1** **2** Next

HIDE

```
kkk=(filter(lll,lll$boolean==TRUE))
correlation_lll = length(kkk$x)/length(lll$x)
print(paste0("city correlation = ", correlation_lll))
```

```
## [1] "city correlation = 0.234229828850856"
```

HIDE

```
g=NULL
g$cities=lll$`new regions`

h=NULL
h$cities=lll$region
compare(g,h)
```

```
## Component "cities": 4698 string mismatches
```

HIDE

```
# DENSITY-BASED CLUSTERING ----
#library(dbSCAN)
#kNNdistplot(omega, k = 3)
#abline(h = 0.7, col = "red", lty = 2)
#fitD <- dbSCAN(omega, minPts = 1, eps=25000)
#fitD
#plot(omega, col = fitD$cluster)
```

Code of a enhanced X-means algorithm

HIDE

```

Lmin <- 10000
L <- listNULL
points$GraOrp = NULL
points$pix = NULL
points$lon = NULL
points$lat = NULL
points$cisdan = NULL
points = na.omit(points)
centroid = c(cisreg_cz0$x_cen,cisreg_cz0$y_cen)
##calculation of the largest distance between the centroid and the cities of the region newly created
d ----
distance_max = function(centroid,points){
  points$x1=centroid[1]
  points$y1=centroid[2]
  points$distance = sqrt((points$x-points$x1)^2+(points$y-points$y1)^2)

  return(max(points$distance)))
}

#Elbow trick to find the best k for the kmeans algorithm ----
best_K = function(points,kmax) {
  k <- list()
  for(i in 1:kmax) {
    k[[i]] <- kmeans(na.omit(points), i)
  }
  betweenss_totss <- list()
  for(i in 1:kmax) {
    betweenss_totss[[i]] <- k[[i]]$betweenss/k[[i]]$totss
  }
  A = list()
  for (i in seq(1:(kmax-2))) {
    A[[i]] = betweenss_totss[[i+2]]-2*betweenss_totss[[i+1]]+betweenss_totss[[i]]
  }
  return(which.min(A)+1)
}

#creation of a recursive function that cluster the points taking the limitation of distance into consideration ----

Clu <- function(centroid,points) {
  if(distance_max(centroid,points)>Lmin) {
    k=best_K(points,kmax = 3)
    kms = kmeans(na.omit(points),k)
    voronoi = tile.list(deldir(as.data.frame(kms$centers)))
    all_points = cbind(reg$x,reg$y)
    for (i in seq(1:k)){
      K = as.matrix(cbind(voronoi[[i]]$x,voronoi[[i]]$y))
      M = pnt.in.poly(all_points,K)
      F = filter(M,M$pip==1)
      F$pip = NULL
      L = list.append(Clu(centroid = voronoi[[i]]$centers,points = F))
    }
  }
  else
  {return(L)}
}

```

