1. What is spatial sub setting and how do you do it
   1. Select data within another data set – e.g. points within a polygon… BluePlaquesSub <- data you want to subset[data you want to subset by, columns, operator to subset ]
   2. Similar to a raster mask
2. What is attribute sub setting (select by attribute)
   1. Filtering based on criteria
3. What is spatial joining
   1. Merging two sf objects, polygons or points based on a rule
4. How is spatial sub setting different to spatial joining
   1. Joining will keep everything in the left dataset
   2. It might aggregate the data (e.g. you can’t keep the points, it will join the data within them to a polygon) as the left dataset is the ‘main’ dataset
5. When using `spatstat` package what type of spatial object do we need to use
   1. point pattern (ppp) object.
6. What is the poisson distribution and what rules does it have
   1. probability or rate of an event happening over a fixed interval of time or space
   2. The events are discrete and can be counted in integers
   3. Events are independent of each other
   4. The average number of events over space (or time) is known
7. What test determines if there is an association between the observed and expected frequencies from quadrat analysis / poisson distribution
   1. Chi-square and p<0.05.
8. What advantages does Ripley’s K have over quadrat analysis
   1. Considers circles around points as opposed to geographic areas that don’t align with quadrants
9. What does DBSCAN tell us that Ripley’s K and quadrat analysis can’t
   1. Tell is if we have clusters present, DBSCAN shows us where
10. What are the required paramerters for DBSACN
    1. Eps (distance)
    2. Min points for a cluster