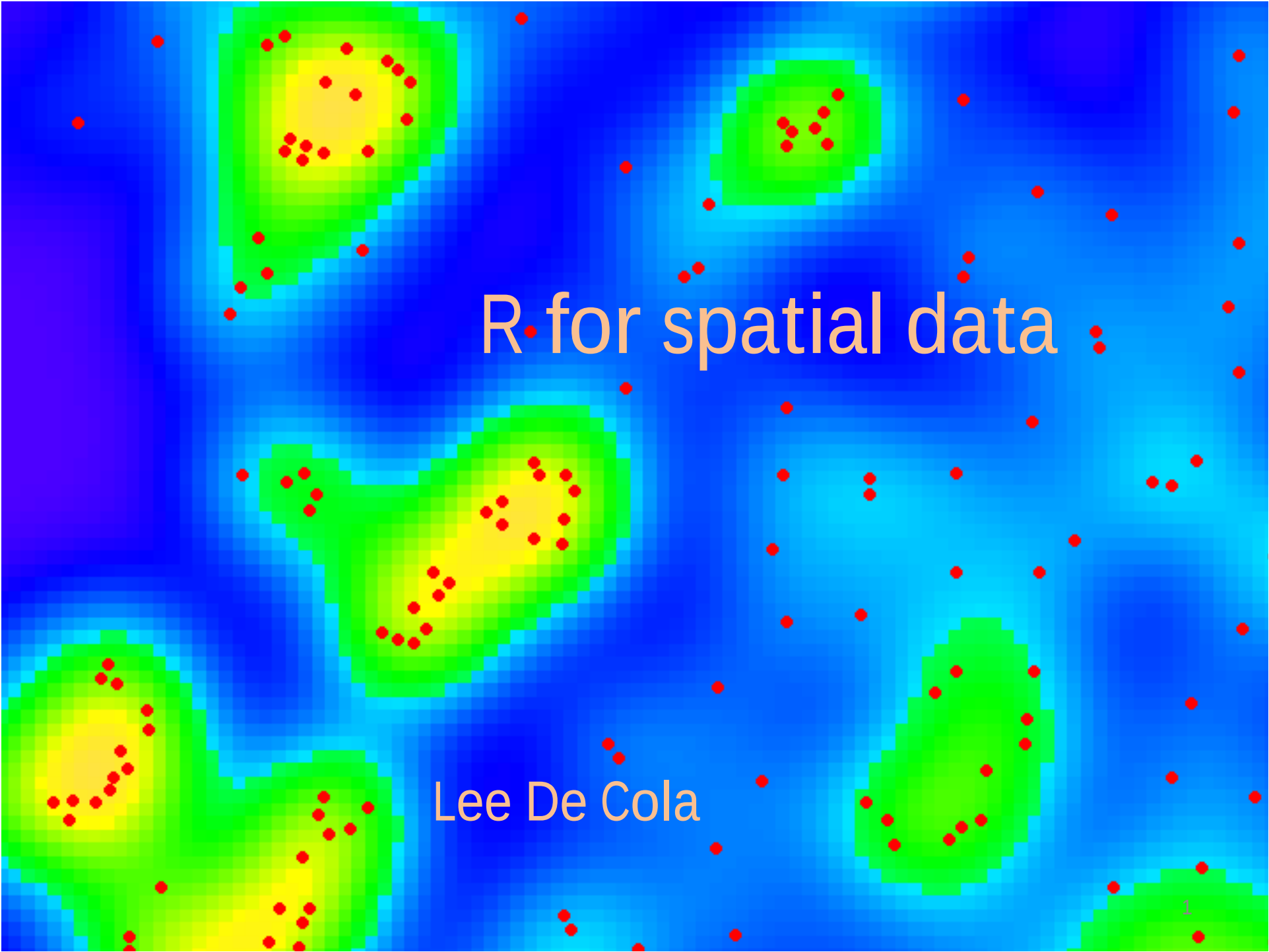


The background of the slide is a heatmap visualization of spatial data. It features a grid of colored pixels in shades of blue, green, and yellow. There are several distinct clusters of pixels colored in bright green and yellow, indicating areas of high density or intensity. Scattered across the entire heatmap are numerous small red dots, representing individual data points. The overall pattern suggests a spatial distribution with specific hotspots and a general background level.

R for spatial data

Lee De Cola

points

planar point pattern

List of 5

\$ window :List of 4

..\$ type : chr "rectangle"

..\$ xrange: num [1:2] 0 1

..\$ yrange: num [1:2] 0 1

..\$ units :List of 3

...\$ singular : chr "unit"

...\$ plural : chr "units"

...\$ multiplier: num 1

...- attr(*, "class")= chr "units"

..- attr(*, "class")= chr "owin"

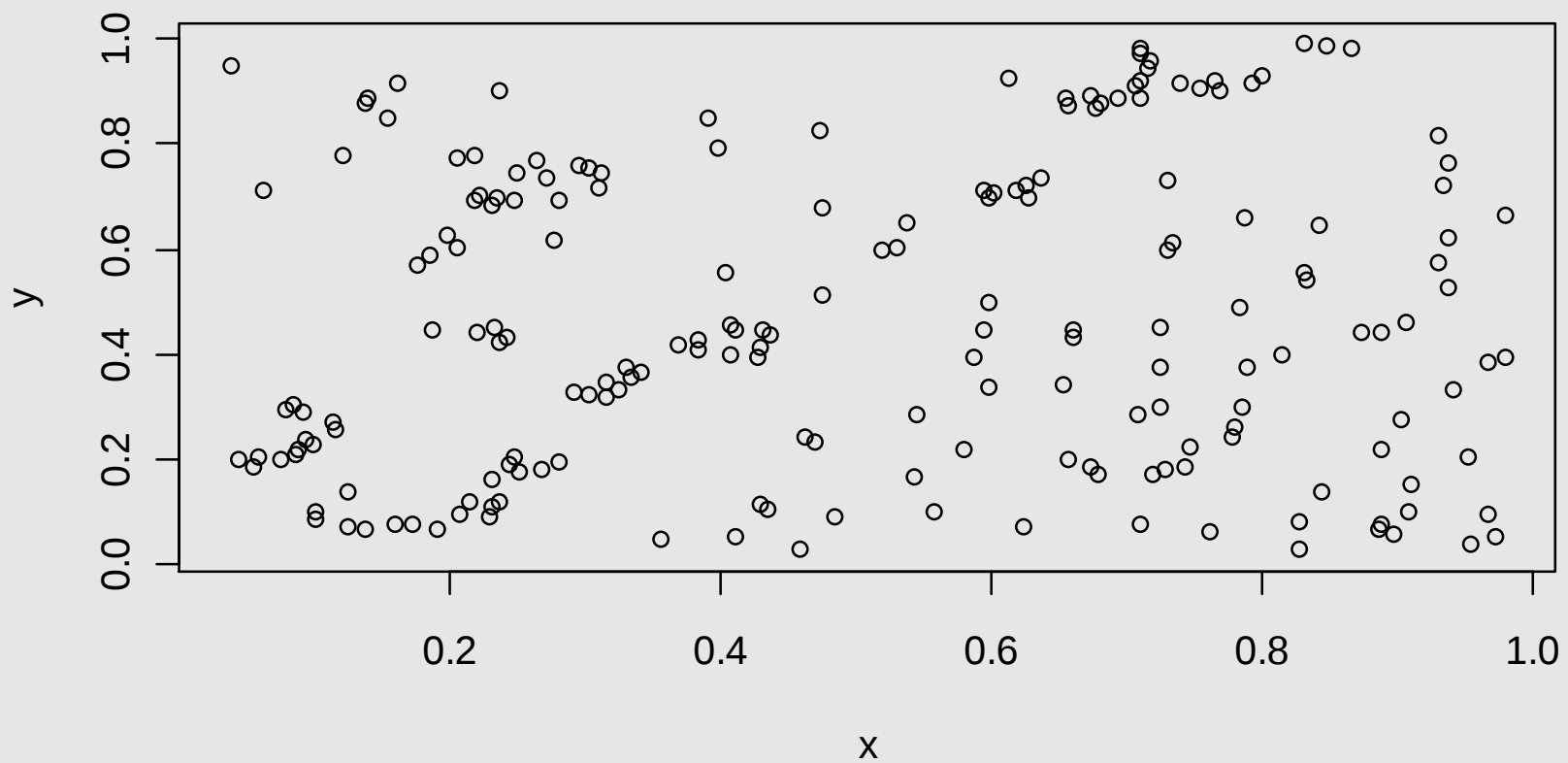
\$ n : int 195

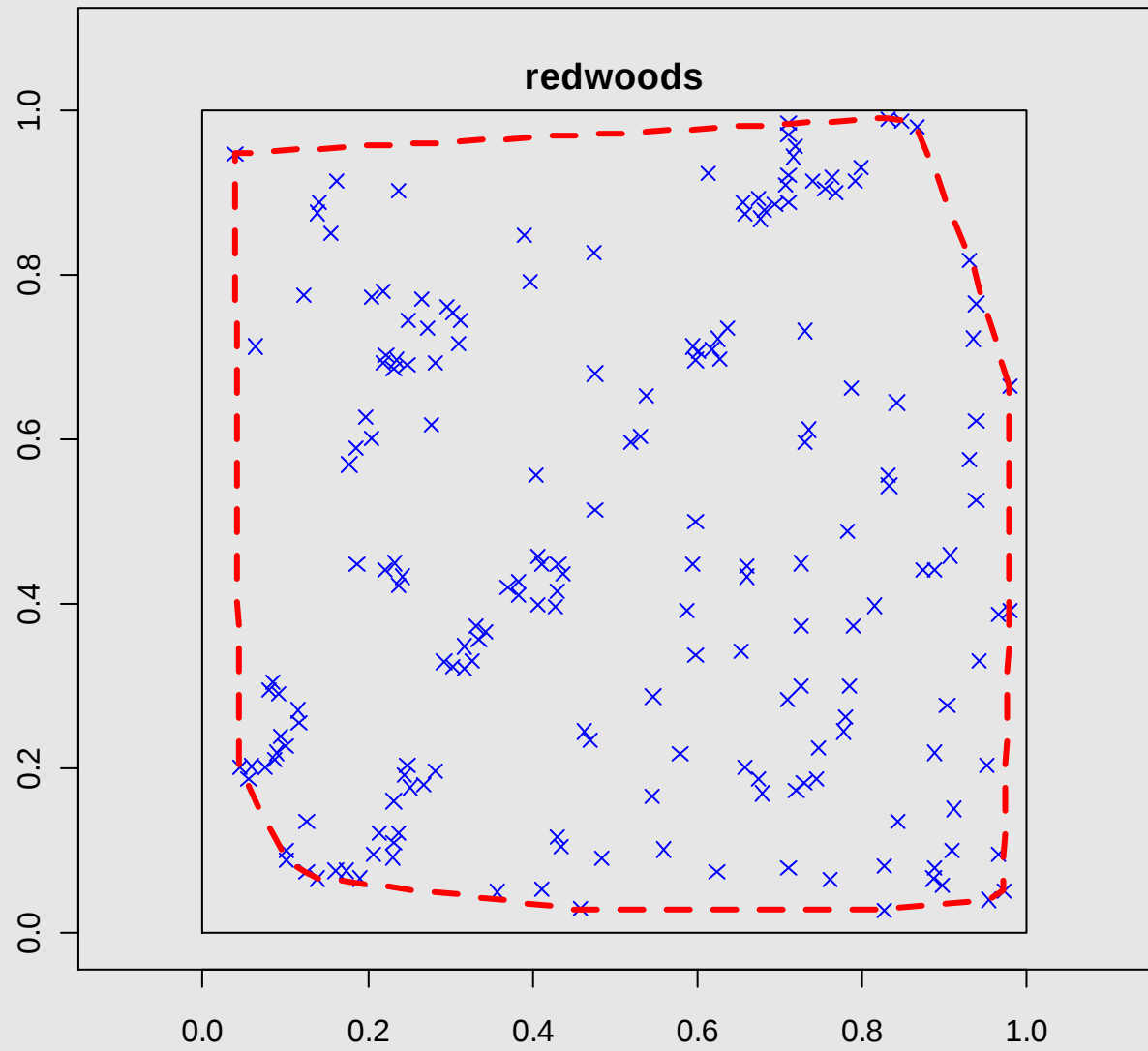
\$ x : num [1:195] 0.931 0.939 0.935 0.98 0.787 ...

\$ y : num [1:195] 0.818 0.764 0.722 0.665 0.661 ...

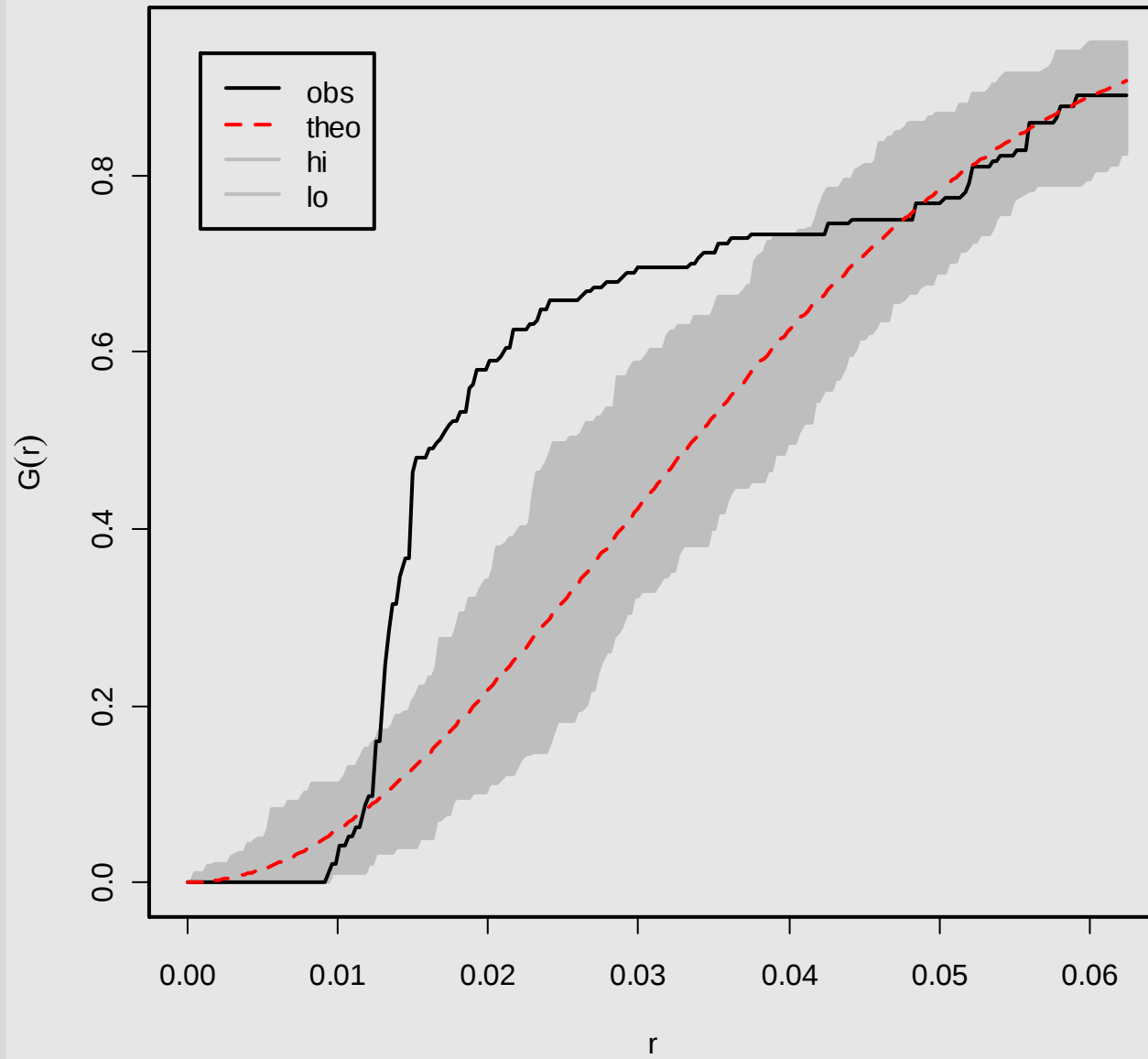
\$ markformat: chr "none"

- attr(*, "class")= chr "ppp"

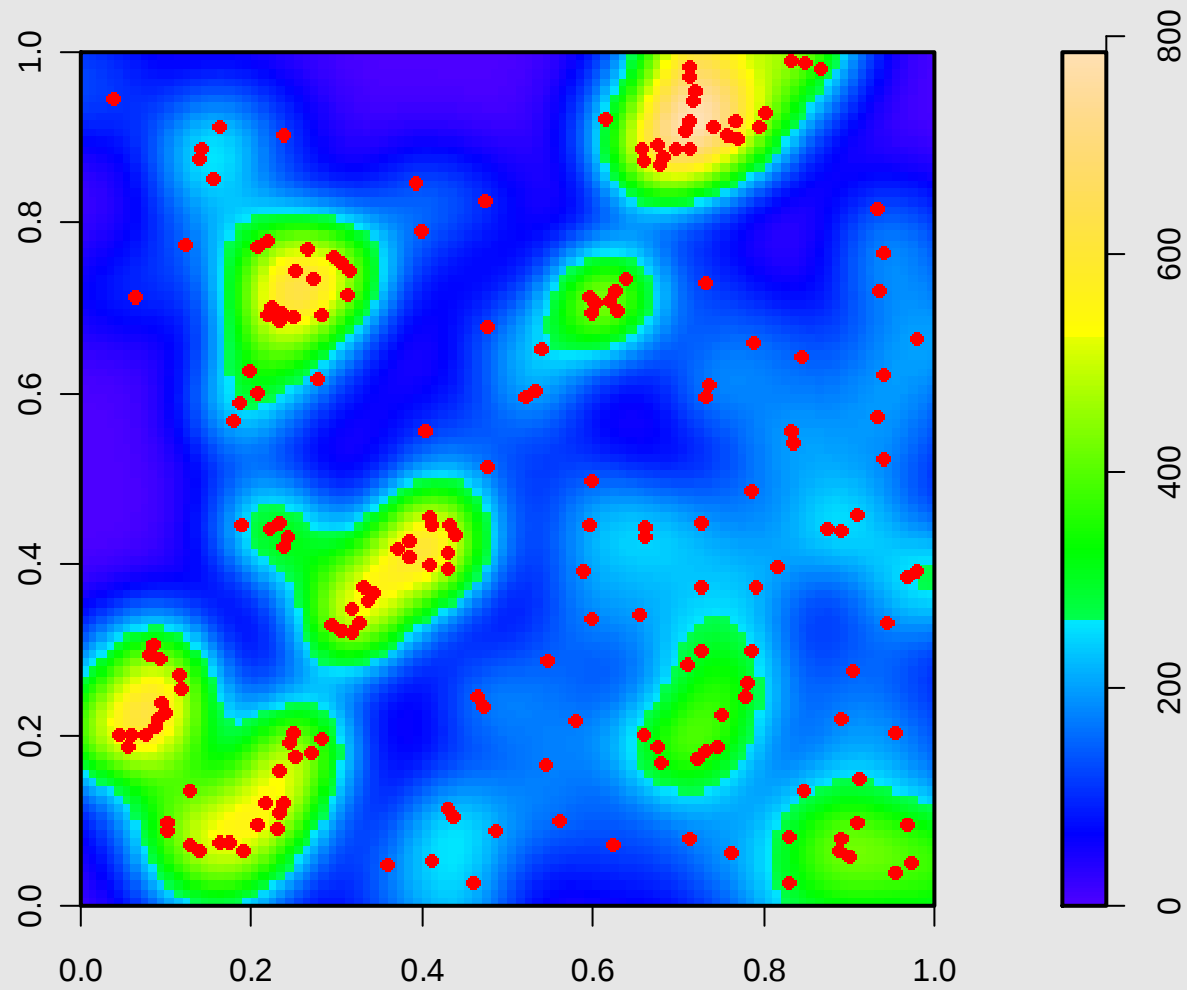




nearest neighbor distance function G



bandwidth 0.05



grids

Formal class 'SpatialGridDataFrame' [package "sp"] with 6 slots

..@ data : 'data.frame': 891667 obs. of 3 variables:

...\$ band1: int [1:891667] 147 148 144 142 152 166 160 146 131 140 ...

...\$ band2: int [1:891667] 124 125 121 119 131 145 140 126 111 120 ...

...\$ band3: int [1:891667] 132 133 131 129 140 154 151 137 122 131 ...

..@ grid : Formal class 'GridTopology' [package "sp"] with 3 slots

...@ cellcentre.offset: Named num [1:2] -76.7 39.2

...- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:2] "x" "y"

...@ cellsize : num [1:2] 0.000278 0.000213

...@ cells.dim : int [1:2] 889 1003

..@ grid.index : int(0)

..@ coords : num [1:2, 1:2] -76.7 -76.5 39.2 39.4

...- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2

...\$: NULL

...\$: chr [1:2] "x" "y"

..@ bbox : num [1:2, 1:2] -76.7 39.2 -76.5 39.4

...- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2

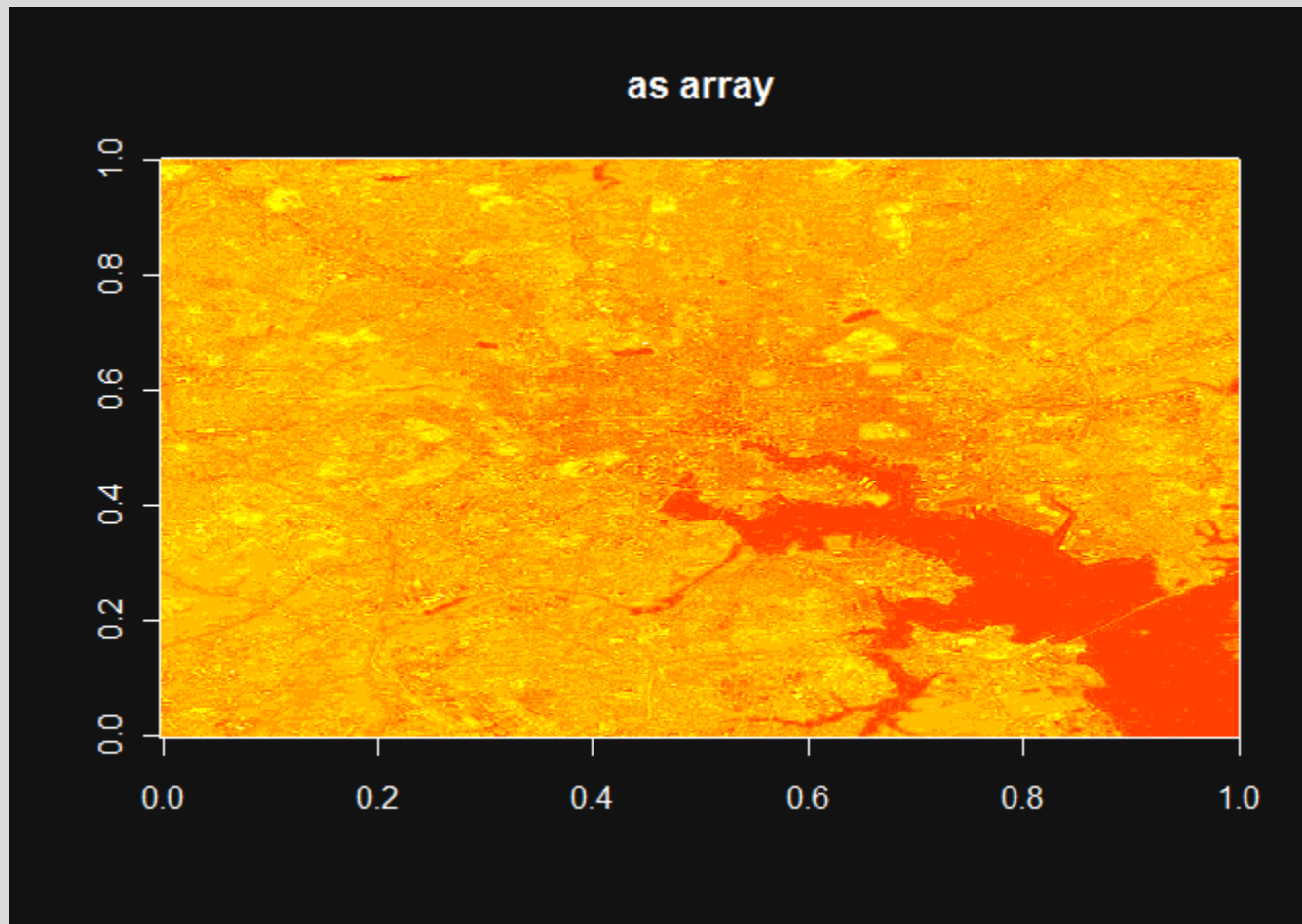
...\$: chr [1:2] "x" "y"

...\$: chr [1:2] "min" "max"

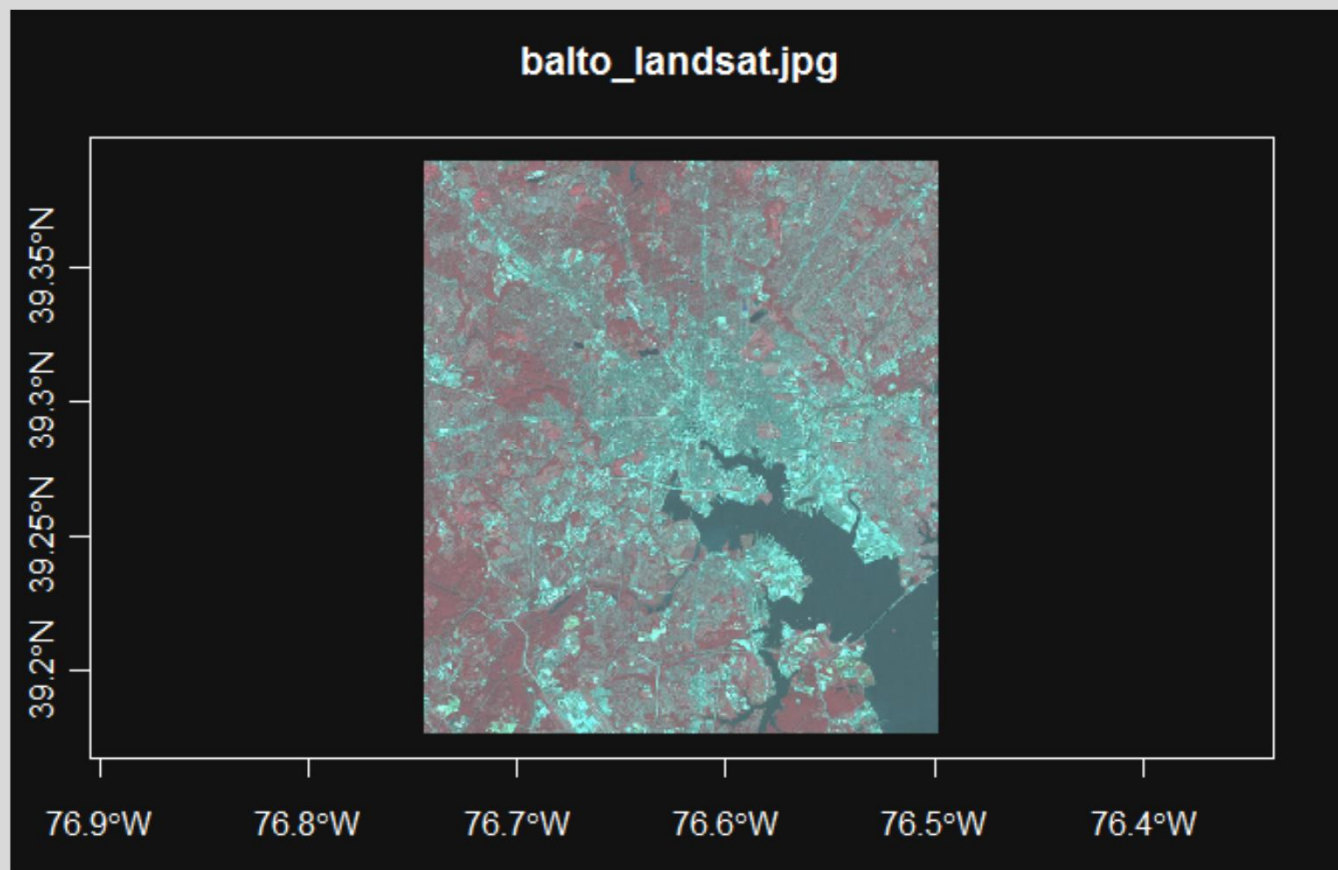
..@ proj4string: Formal class 'CRS' [package "sp"] with 1 slots

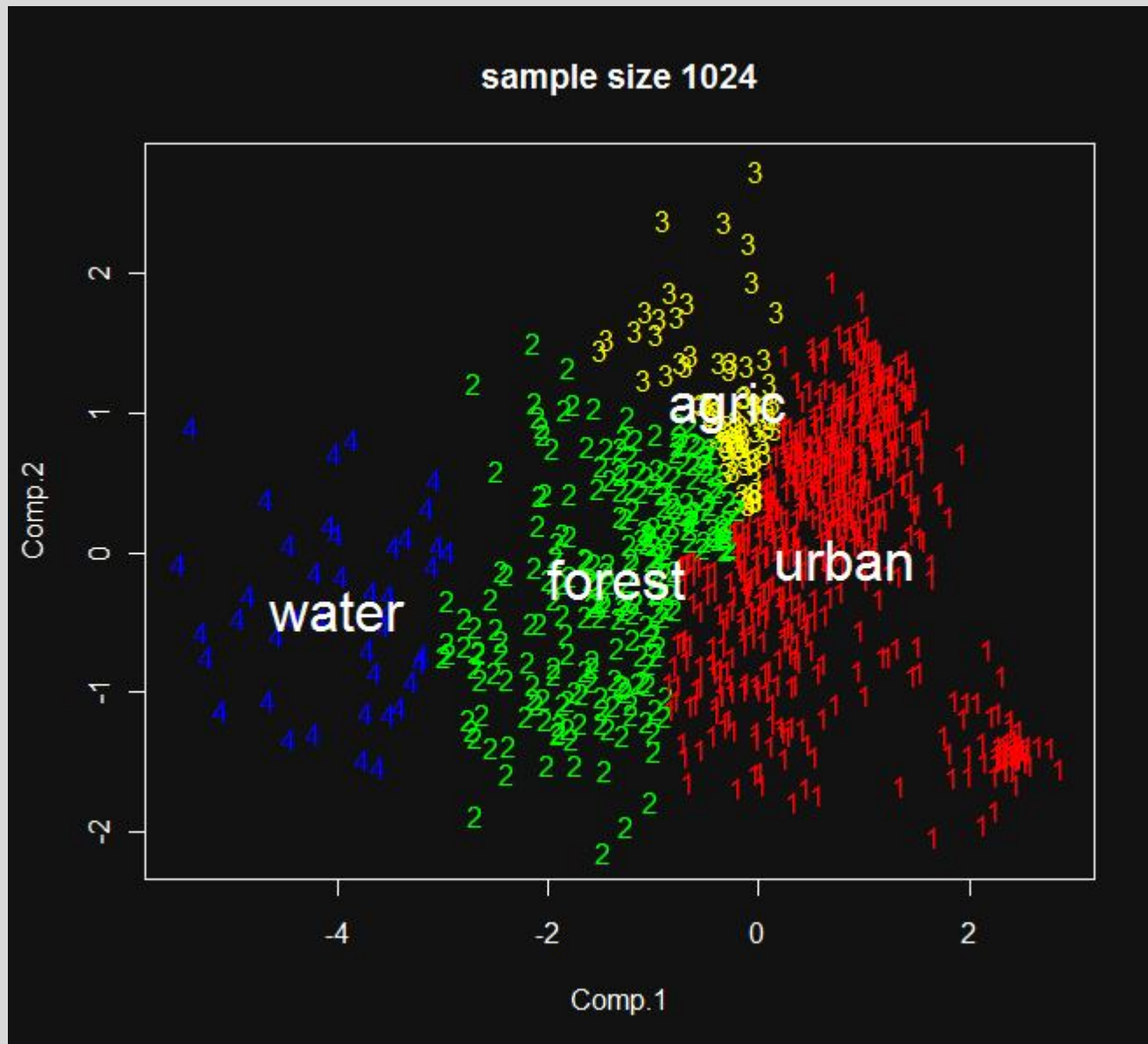
...@ projargs: chr " +proj=longlat +ellps=GRS80 +datum=NAD83 +no_defs +towgs84=0,0,0"

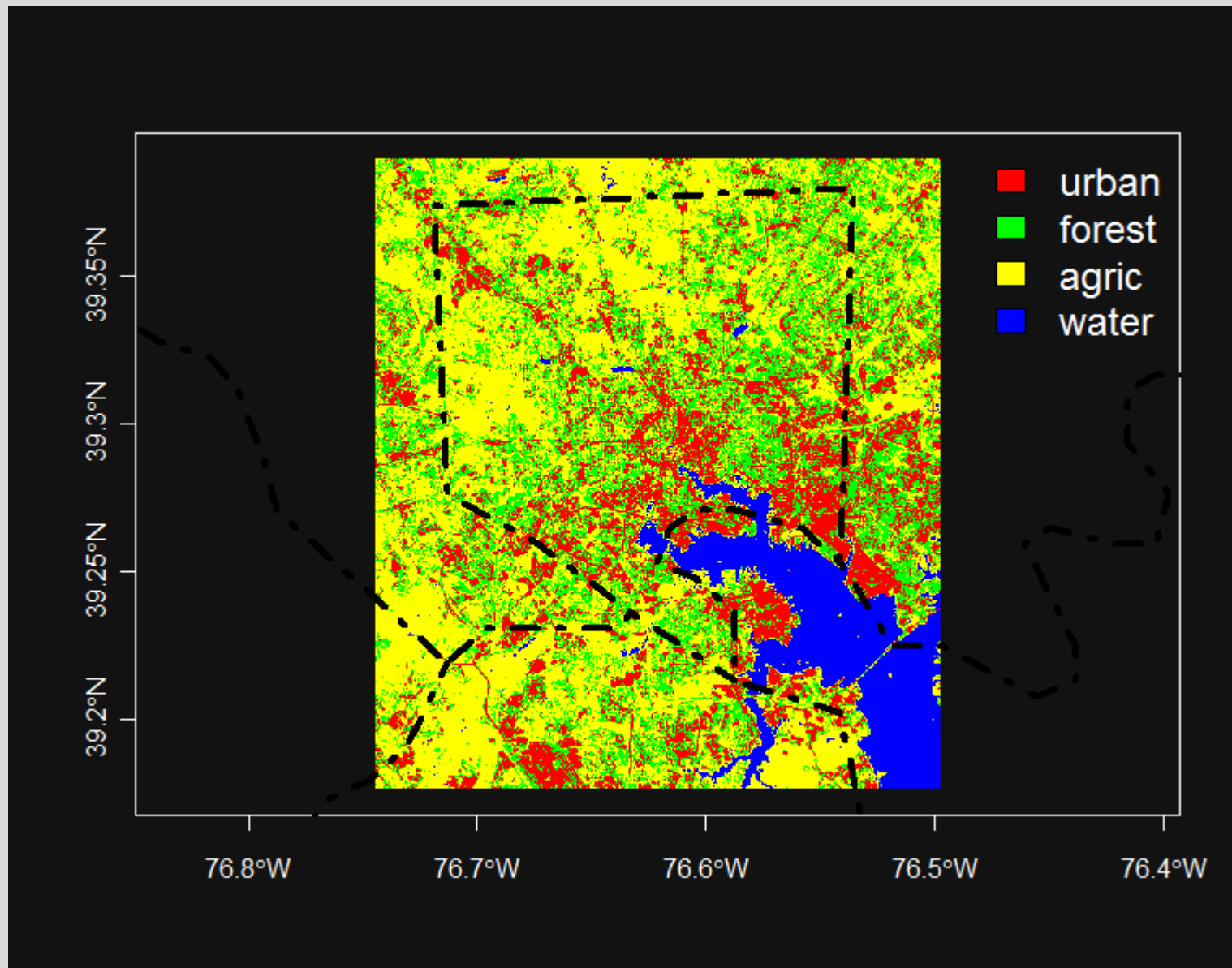
SpatialGridDataFrame











polygons

shape file to SpatialPolygonsDataFrame

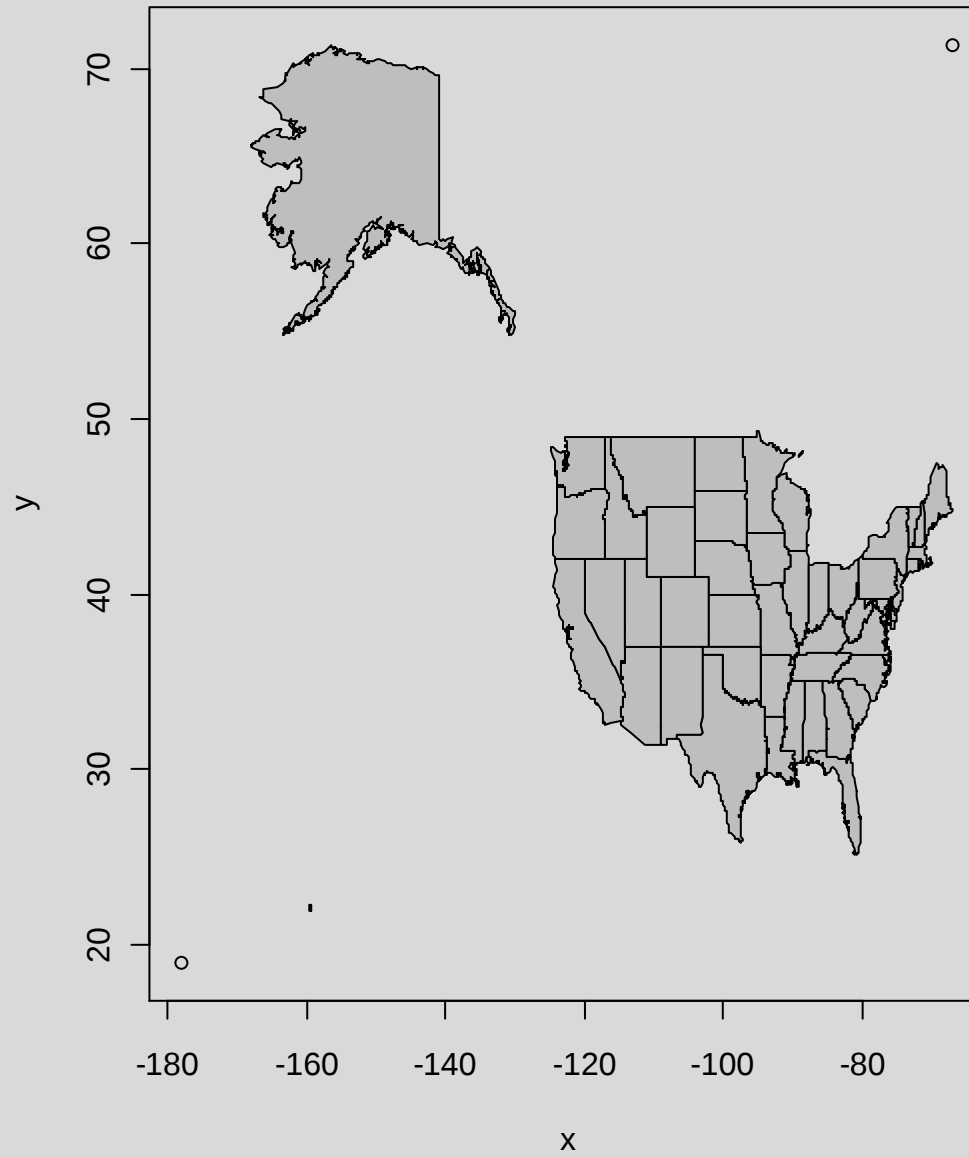
```
> map_sp <- readShapePoly(  
+   paste(  
+     paste(dirname, filename, sep = '\\'),  
+     'shp',  
+     sep = '.'  
+   ),  
+   IDvar = 'STATE_ABBR',  
+   verbose = T  
+ )  
Shapefile type: Polygon, (5), # of Shapes: 51  
> class(map_sp)  
[1] "SpatialPolygonsDataFrame"  
attr("package")  
[1] "sp"
```

```

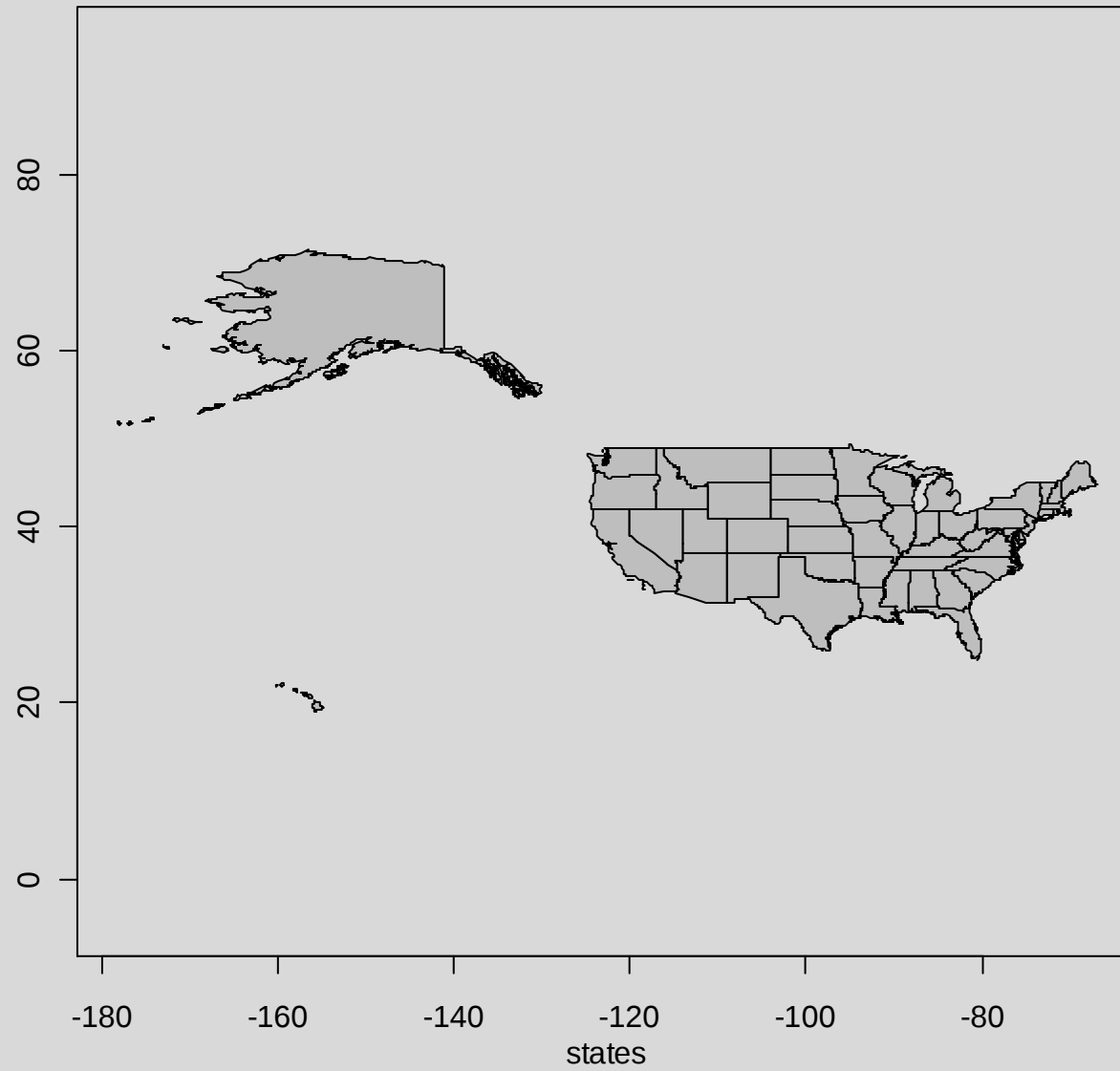
> str(map_sp, 2)
Formal class 'SpatialPolygonsDataFrame' [package "sp"] with 5 slots
..@ data      :'data.frame': 51 obs. of 10 variables:
.. ..- attr(*, "data_types")= chr [1:10] "F" "C" "C" "C" ...
..@ polygons  :List of 51
..@ plotOrder : int [1:51] 1 44 27 5 33 34 4 38 6 51 ...
..@ bbox      : num [1:2, 1:2] -178.2 18.9 -67 71.4
.. ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
..@ proj4string:Formal class 'CRS' [package "sp"] with 1 slots
> str(slot(map_sp, 'data'))
'data.frame': 51 obs. of 10 variables:
 $ AREA      : num  576594 51716 52913 113713 157776 ...
 $ STATE_NAME: Factor w/ 51 levels "Alabama","Alaska",...: 2 1 4 3 5 6 7 9 8 10 ...
 $ STATE_FIPS: Factor w/ 51 levels "01","02","04",...: 2 1 4 3 5 6 7 9 8 10 ...
 $ SUB_REGION: Factor w/ 9 levels "E N Cen","E S Cen",...: 6 2 9 4 6 4 5 7 7 7 ...
 $ STATE_ABBR: Factor w/ 51 levels "AK","AL","AR",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ POP1990   : num  550043 4040587 2350725 3665228 29760021 ...
 $ POP2000   : num  624523 4395481 2566938 4894006 33603430 ...
 $ POP90_SQMI: int   1 78 44 32 189 32 661 9187 324 232 ...
 $ Shape_Leng: num   407.6 17.2 20.9 23.3 42.3 ...
 $ Shape_Area: num   277.5 12.9 13.5 28.9 41.5 ...
 - attr(*, "data_types")= chr  "F" "C" "C" "C" ...

```

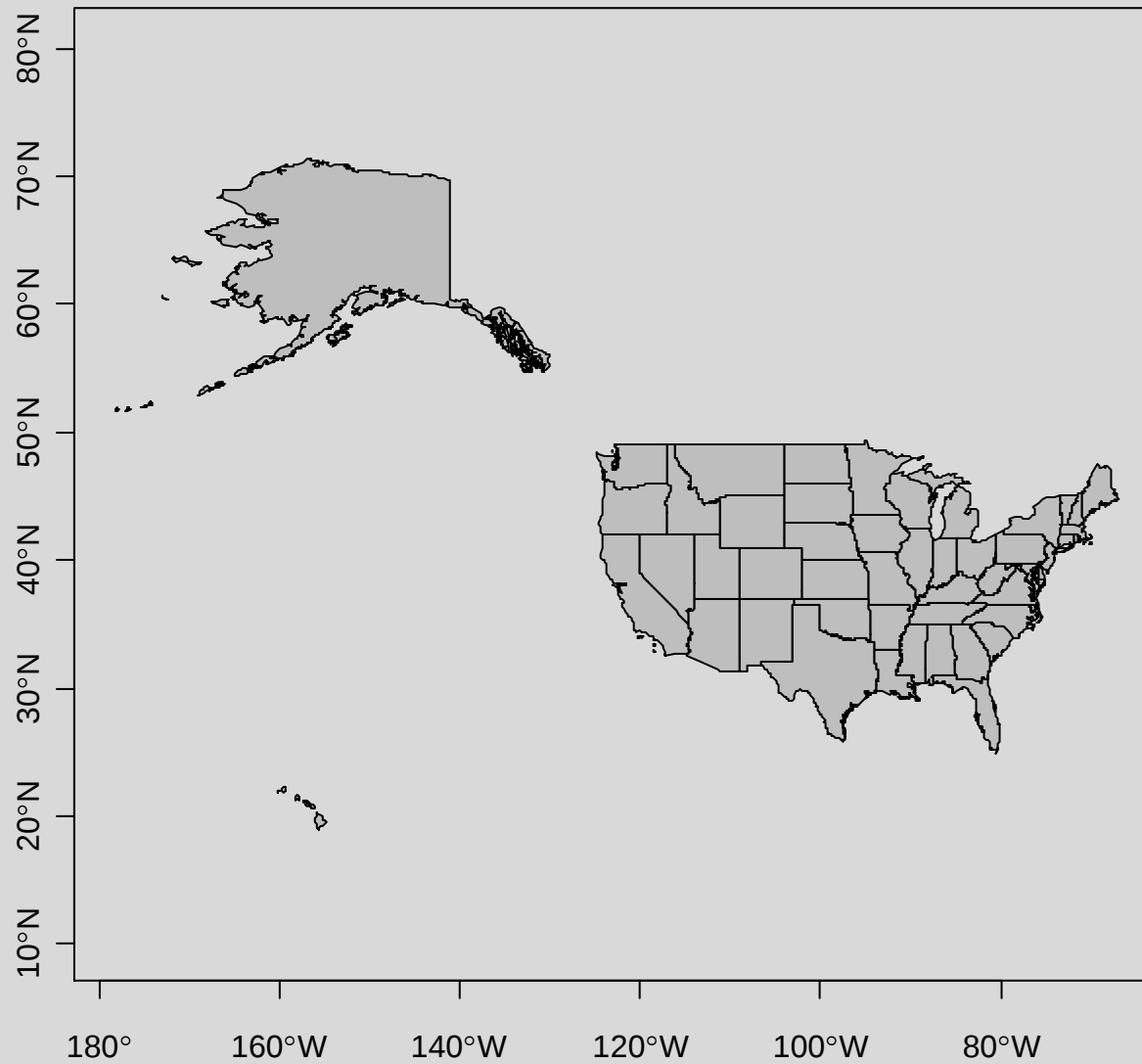
polygons...



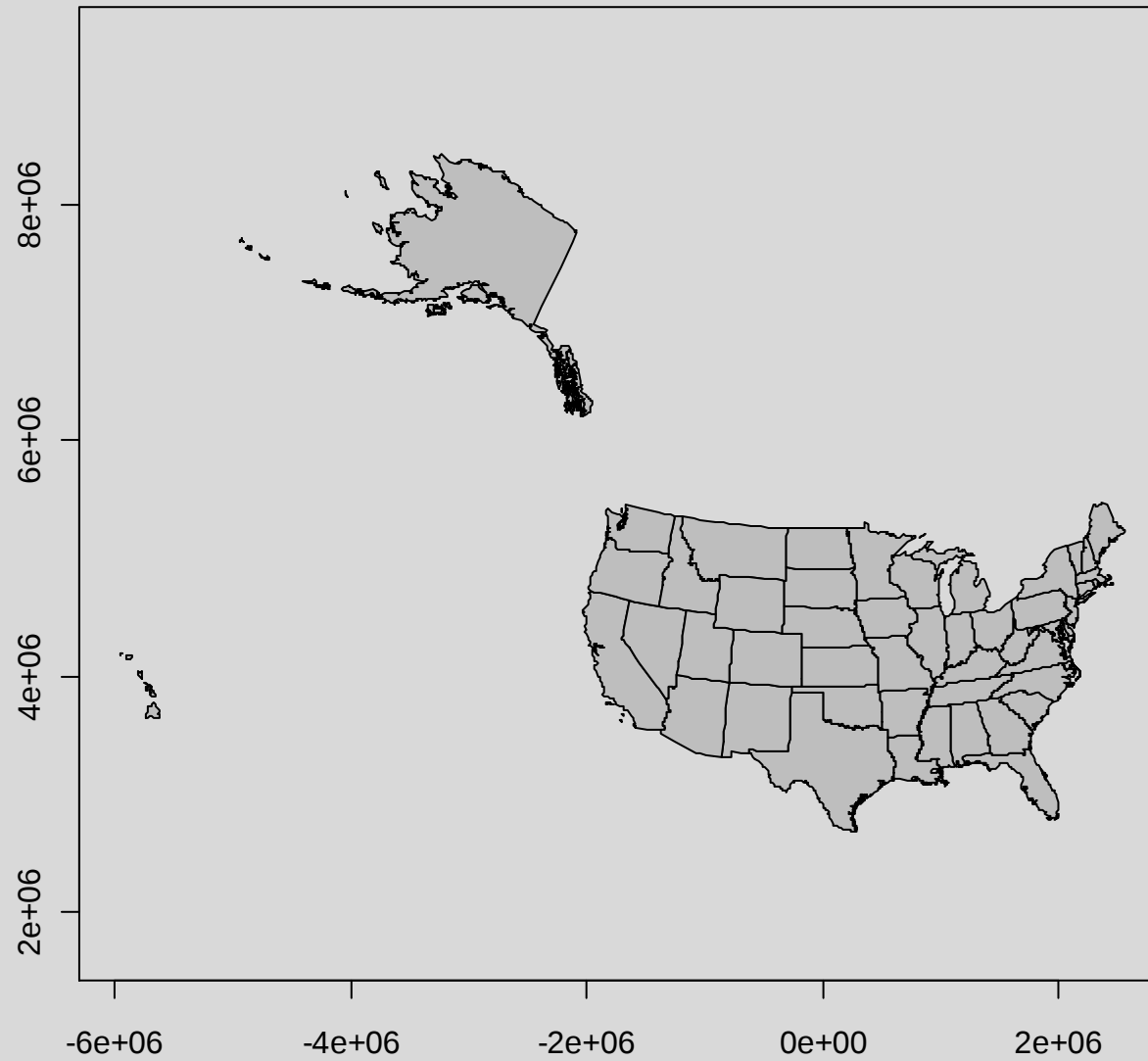
projection: NA



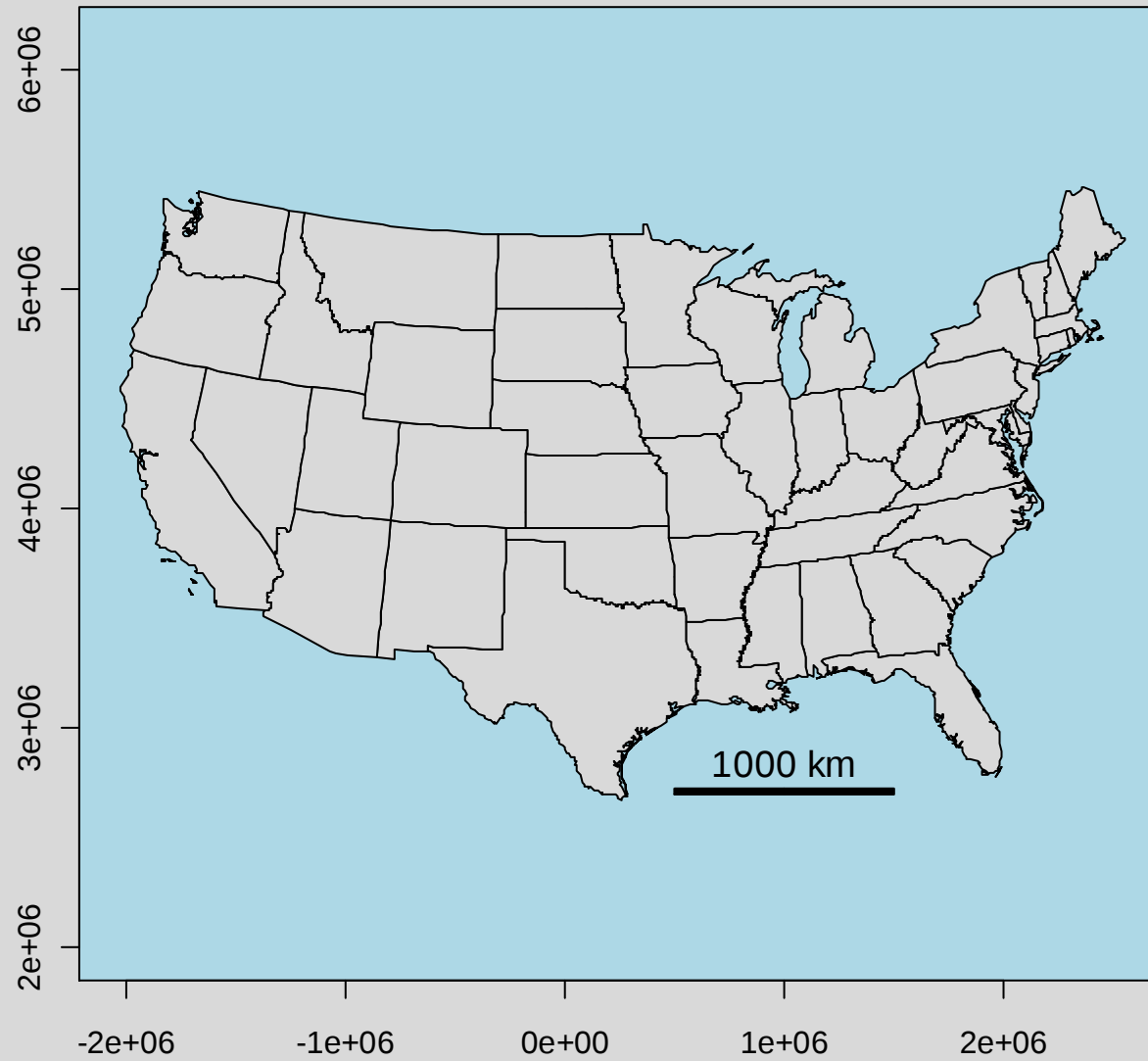
**+proj=longlat
+datum=NAD27**



+proj=aea
+lon_0=-100



49 "states"



slots in slots in lists...

```
> US_map
```

```
An object of class "Polygons"
```

```
Slot "Polygons":
```

```
[[1]]
```

```
An object of class "Polygon"
```

```
Slot "labpt":
```

```
[1] 2079178 4402736
```

```
Slot "area":
```

```
[1] 5.321e+09
```

```
Slot "hole":
```

```
[1] FALSE
```

```
Slot "ringDir":
```

```
[1] 1
```

```
Slot "coords":
```

```
    [,1] [,2]
```

```
[1,] 2074290 4350978
```

```
[2,] 2071377 4360883
```

```
[3,] 2065105 4380169
```

```
    . . .
```

```
[34,] 2128665 4352966
```

```
[35,] 2107051 4347752
```

```
[36,] 2077658 4340921
```

```
[37,] 2074290 4350978
```

```
Slot "plotOrder":
```

```
[1] 1
```

```
Slot "labpt":
```

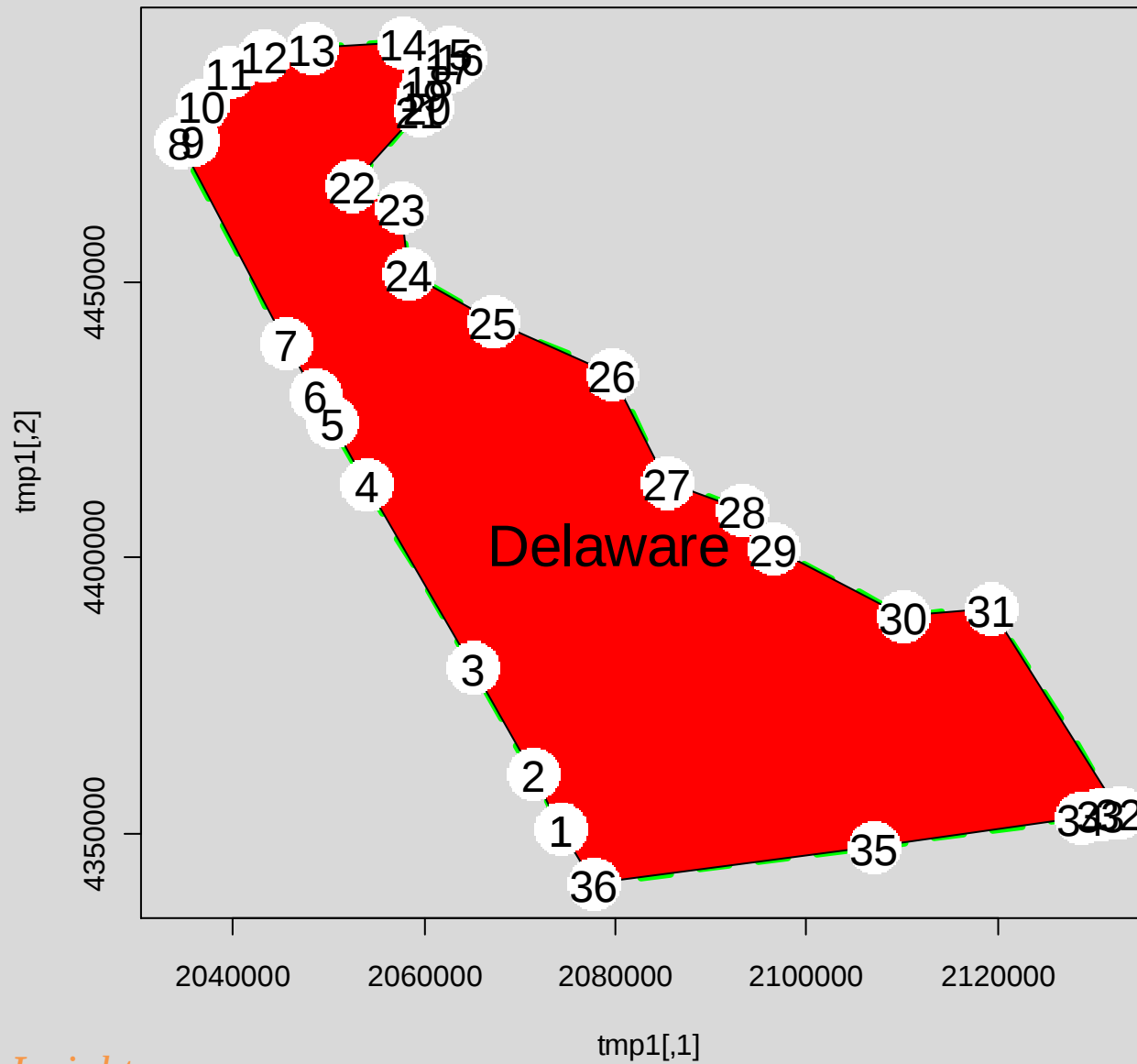
```
[1] 2079178 4402736
```

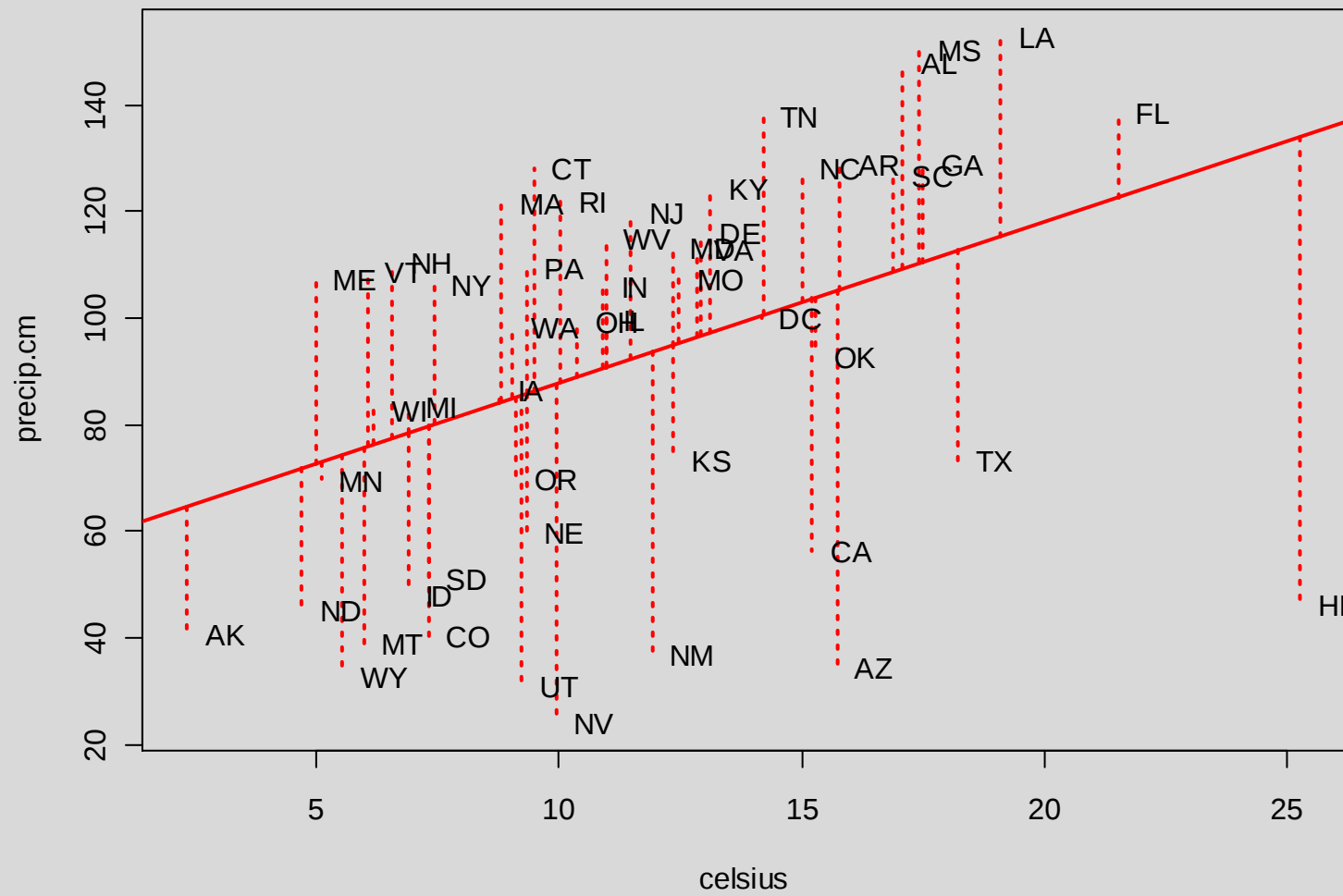
```
Slot "ID":
```

```
[1] "DE"
```

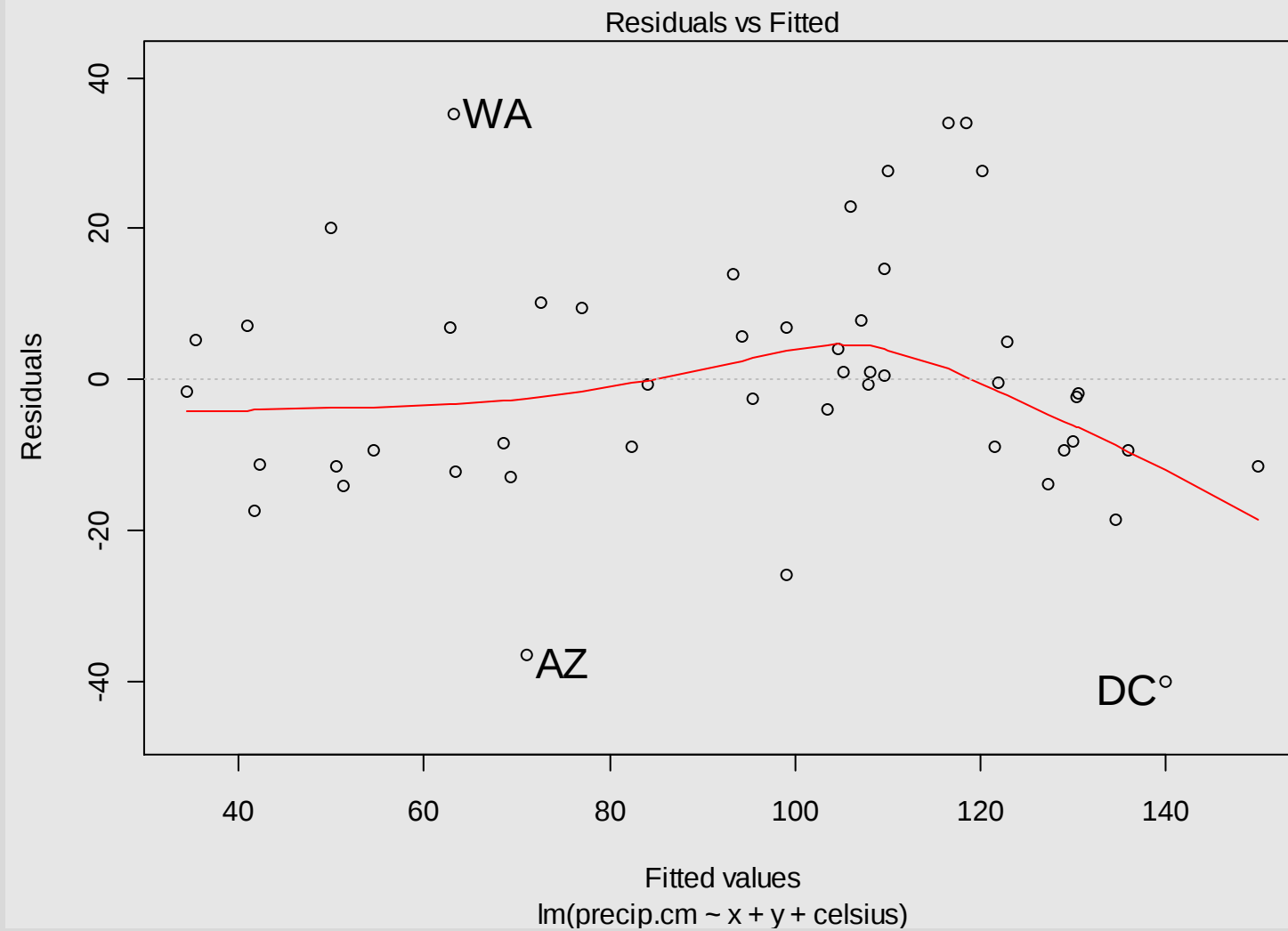
```
Slot "area":
```

```
[1] 5.321e+09
```





	x	y	celsius	precip.cm	resid
AL	1222691	3523127	17.09	148.03	27.742
AR	684755	3701176	15.79	128.98	22.877
AZ	-1062689	3670290	15.73	34.57	-36.524
CA	-1699595	4105675	15.22	56.39	-12.926
CO	-475778	4147375	7.31	40.56	5.302
CT	2225180	4748798	9.47	127.99	5.102
.	.	.			
VA	1831343	4172315	12.84	112.75	-8.812
VT	2152492	5012496	6.04	108.76	4.187
WA	-1539903	5234050	9.03	98.50	35.298
WI	790232	4803632	6.18	82.91	10.285
WV	1659198	4263318	10.96	115.06	7.828
WY	-611893	4605223	5.54	32.94	-1.504



Call:

```
lm(formula = precip.cm ~ x + y + celsius, data = tmp1)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-40.070	-9.374	-0.716	7.157	35.298

Coefficients:

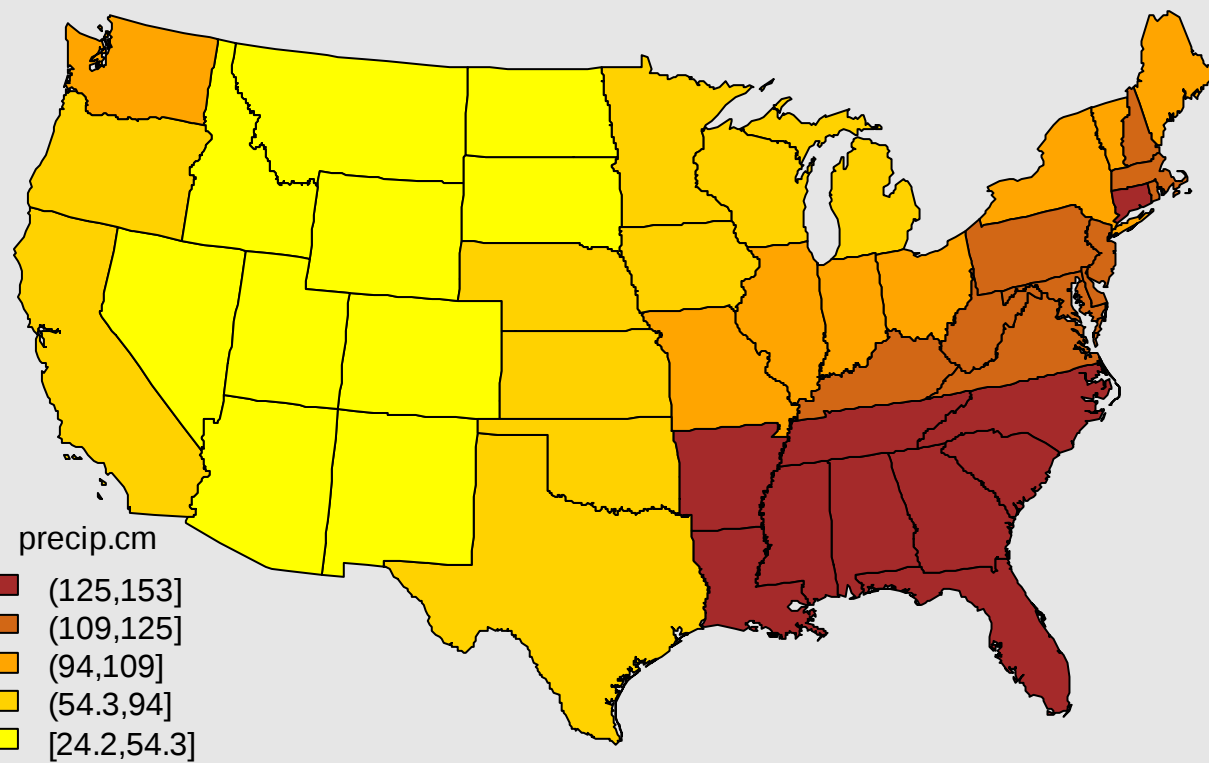
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-1.46e+02	6.38e+01	-2.29	0.0270	*
x	1.92e-05	2.10e-06	9.15	7.9e-12	***
y	3.27e-05	1.13e-05	2.90	0.0057	**
celsius	7.45e+00	1.47e+00	5.05	7.7e-06	***

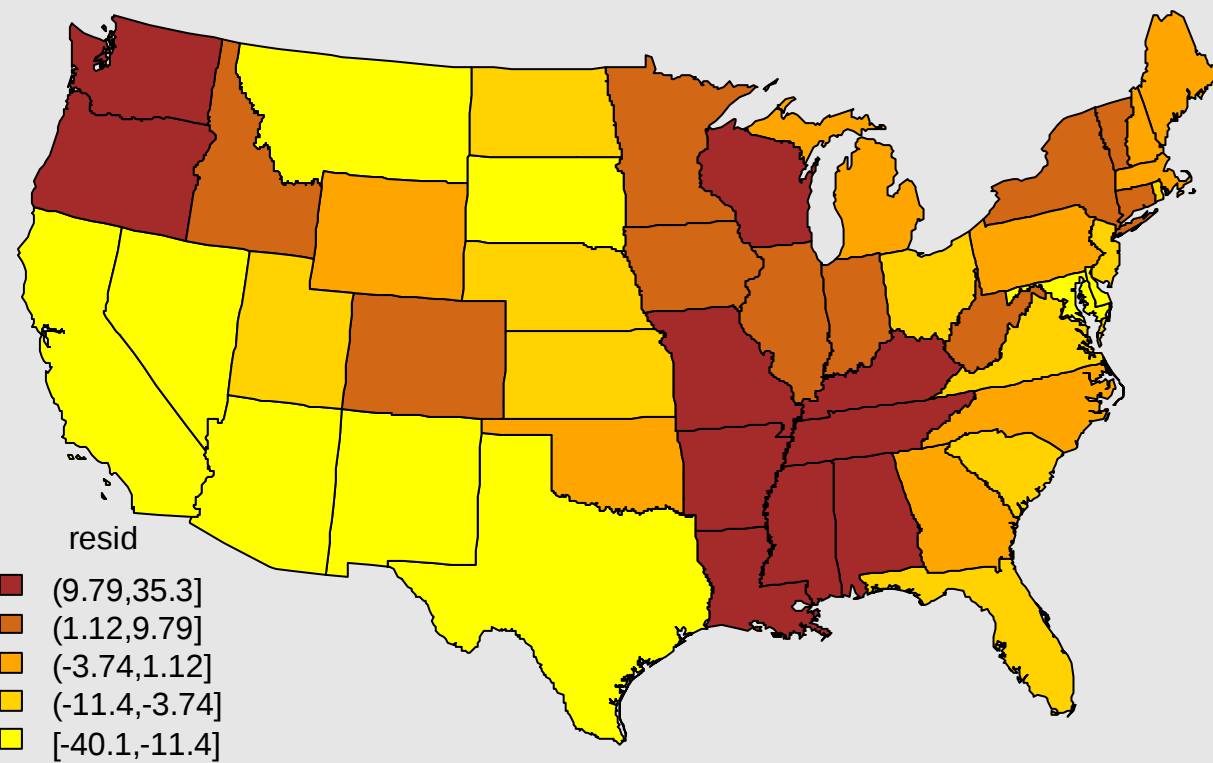
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 16.9 on 45 degrees of freedom

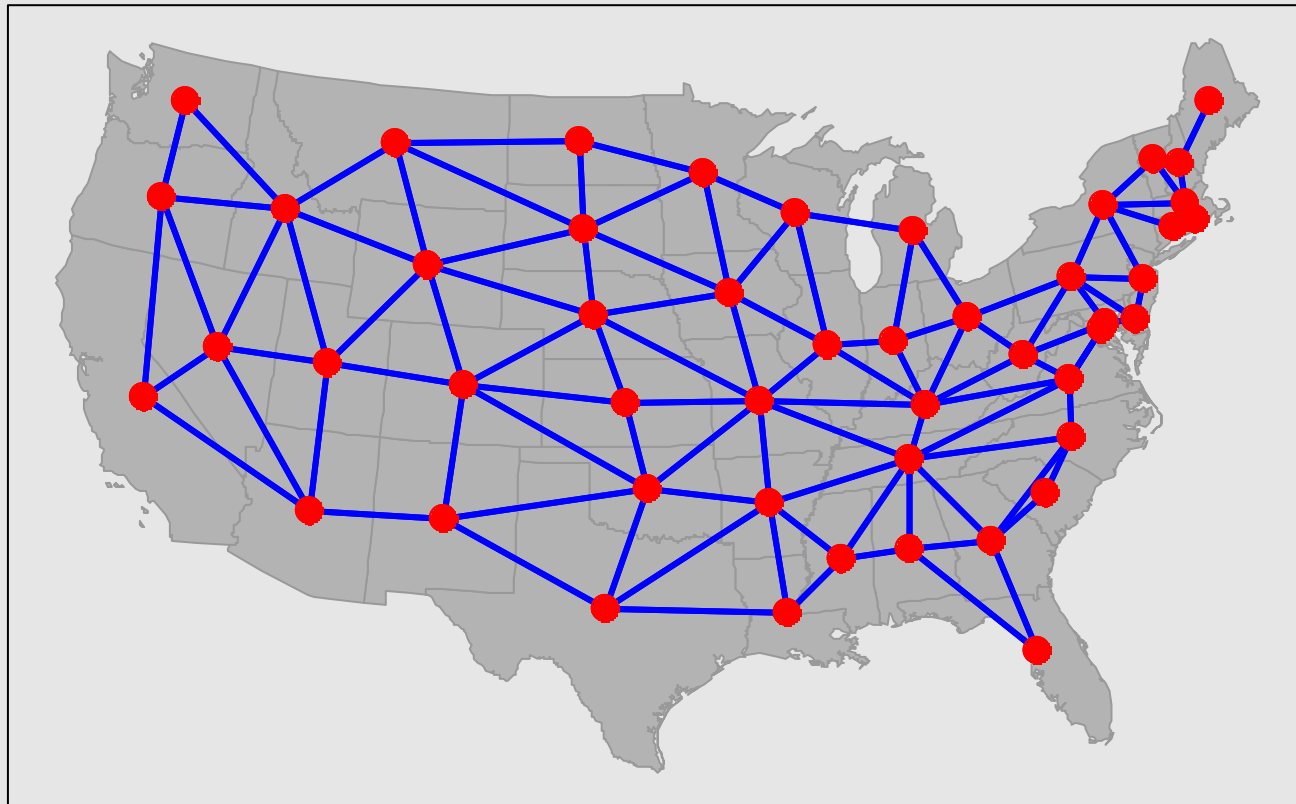
Multiple R-squared: 0.792, Adjusted R-squared: 0.778

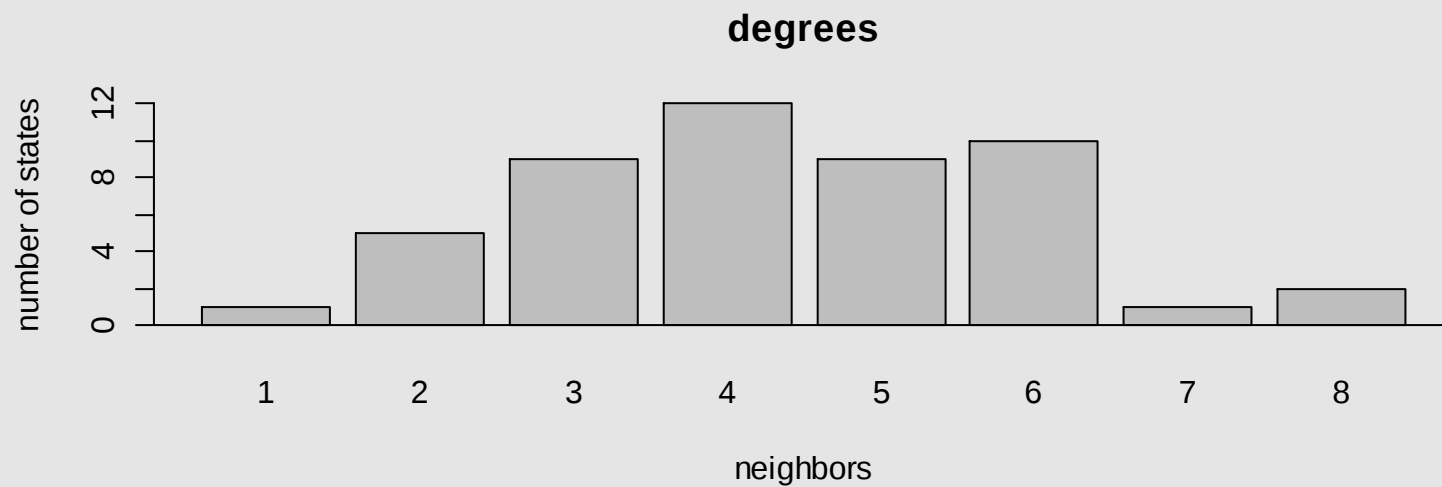
F-statistic: 57.1 on 3 and 45 DF, p-value: 2.19e-15

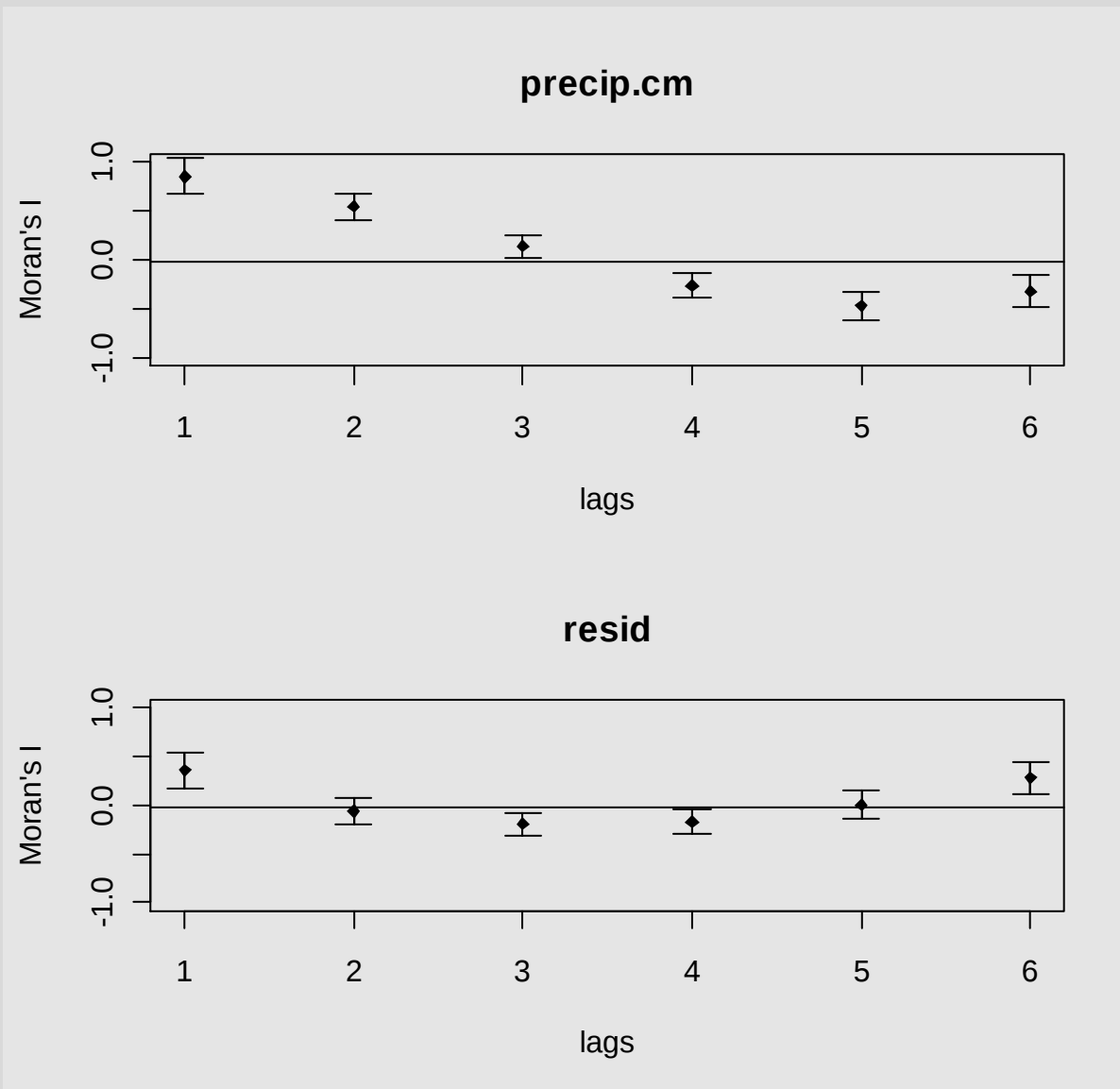




neighbor graph







Analysis

REPEAT:

$$RESIDUAL = DATA - PATTERN$$

until *RESIDUAL* is random.

R: +/–

Advantages

- free

- access to spatial information and attribute data

- lots of packages

- reusable scripts

Disadvantages

- ‘shallow’ learning curve

- lots of packages (untenured faculty)

A FEW PACKAGES

package	objects	example function()
maps		map()
maptools		readShapePoly()
spatial	pp	surf.ls(), variogram()
rgdal		readOGR()
sp	Spatial...	plot()
spatstat	ppp	
gstat	meuse	krige()
spdep		moran()
splancs		kernel2d()
epitools		poisson.exact()
RColorBrewer		brewer.pal()

TIME

tricky
often regular
directional

SPACE

trickier

rarely regular

dimensional

orthogonal

‘explains’ much but causes nothing...

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