

Package ‘IDSA’

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Type Package

Title An Interactive Detector for Spatial Associations

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Maintainer Yongze Song <yongze.song@postgrad.curtin.edu.au>

Description Method of interactive detector for spatial associations (IDSA)

as described in Yongze Song (2021) <[doi:10.1080/13658816.2021.1882680](https://doi.org/10.1080/13658816.2021.1882680)>.

IDSA is used to quantify the power of interactive determinant (PID)

between a spatial response variable and explanatory variables.

IDSA is developed based on methods of spatial heterogeneity.

Imports GD, stats, ggplot2, reshape2, utils, graphics, kableExtra

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

License GPL-2

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

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Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Author Yongze Song [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3420-9622>>)

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|------------|--------------------------------|
| discretize | <i>Spatial discretization.</i> |
|------------|--------------------------------|

Description

Spatial discretization.

Usage

```
discretize(x, n, method)
```

Arguments

- x A numeric vector to be discretized
- n A number of breaks
- method A character of discretization method

Value

A vector of discretized variable of x.

Examples

```
x.disc <- discretize(x = runif(12), n = 3, method = "quantile")
table(x.disc)
```

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| fuzzyoverlay | <i>Spatial fuzzy overlay.</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------------|

Description

Spatial fuzzy overlay.

Usage

```
fuzzyoverlay(y, layers, method = "fuzzyAND")
```

Arguments

| | |
|--------|--|
| y | A numeric vector of a response variable |
| layers | A data frame of spatial layers of explanatory variables. |
| method | A character of overlay methods, including "fuzzyAND" and "fuzzyOR" |

Value

A data frame of a spatial fuzzy overlay variable.

Examples

```
library(GD)
data <- sim[, 4:6]
data.disc <- apply(data, 2, FUN = function(x) disc(x, 4, "quantile"))
layers <- do.call(cbind, lapply(1:ncol(data), function(x)
  data.frame(cut(data[, x], data.disc[[x]]$itv, include.lowest = TRUE))))
names(layers) <- names(data)
fo <- fuzzyoverlay(y = sim[,1], layers = layers, method = "fuzzyAND")
```

| | |
|------|---|
| idsa | <i>IDSA model with spatial discretization parameters.</i> |
|------|---|

Description

IDSA model with spatial discretization parameters.

Usage

```
idsa(formula, location, data, ndisc, methoddisc,
      methodoverlay = "fuzzyAND")
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------------|---|
| formula | A formula of spatial variables |
| location | A character vector of location names in a data frame |
| data | A data frame of dataset |
| ndisc | A numeric vector of break numbers for respective explanatory variables |
| methoddisc | A character vector of discretization methods |
| methodoverlay | A character of spatial overlay methods, including "fuzzyAND" and "intersection" |

Value

A list of IDSA results.

Examples

```
q.fand <- idsa(formula = y ~ xa + xb + xc, location = c("lo", "la"),
                 data = sim, ndisc = c(4,6,6), methoddisc = "quantile",
                 methodoverlay = "fuzzyAND")
q.ints <- idsa(formula = y ~ xa + xb + xc, location = c("lo", "la"),
                 data = sim, ndisc = c(4,6,6), methoddisc = "quantile",
                 methodoverlay = "intersection")
```

loessoptidisc

Strategy 2: Optimal spatial data discretization for individual variables based on SPADE model.

Description

Strategy 2: Optimal spatial data discretization for individual variables based on SPADE model.

Usage

```
loessoptidisc(x, y)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| x | A numeric vector of break numbers |
| y | A numeric vector of q values |

Value

A list of an optimal number of discretization and a plot.

Examples

```
lod <- loessoptidisc(x = 4:15, y = log(4:15 + runif(12)))
```

`optidiscqs1`

Strategy 1: Optimal spatial data discretization for individual variables based on SPADE model.

Description

Strategy 1: Optimal spatial data discretization for individual variables based on SPADE model.

Usage

```
optidiscqs1(y, x, location, ndisc, methoddisc)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <code>y</code> | A numeric vector of a response variable |
| <code>x</code> | A numeric vector of a explanatory variable |
| <code>location</code> | A matrix of spatial locations |
| <code>ndisc</code> | A number of discretization |
| <code>methoddisc</code> | A character of discretization methods |

Value

A list of an optimal spatial discretization using strategy 1.

Examples

```
od <- optidiscqs1(y = sim[, 1], x = sim[, 4:6], location = sim[, 2:3],  
ndisc = c(3:5), methoddisc = c("quantile", "equal"))
```

`plotdisc`

Plot spatial discretization matrix.

Description

Plot spatial discretization matrix.

Usage

```
plotdisc(discmatrix, group)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <code>discmatrix</code> | A matrix of spatial discretization |
| <code>group</code> | A vector of groups |

Value

A data frame of spatial discretization matrix, which includes mean Q values in each group.

Examples

```
library(GD)
f1 <- formula(NDVIchange ~ Tempchange + Precipitation + Popdensity)
odc1 <- optidisc(f1, ndvi_40, discmethod = "quantile", discitv = c(3:20))
xvar <- all.vars(f1)[-1]
nx <- length(xvar)
dm <- do.call(data.frame, lapply(1:nx, function(u) odc1[[u]]$qv.matrix))
names(dm) <- xvar
pd <- plotdisc(discmatrix = dm, group = rep(1:6, each = 3))
```

qs

Power of spatial determinant (PSD).

Description

Power of spatial determinant (PSD).

Usage

```
qs(y, xh, location)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| y | A numeric vector of a response variable |
| xh | A character variable, a data frame or a matrix of explanatory variables |
| location | A matrix of spatial locations |

Value

A power of spatial determinant (PSD) value.

Examples

```
# an explanatory variable
library(GD)
data.disc <- disc(sim$xa, 4, "quantile")
xh <- cut(sim$xa, data.disc$itv, include.lowest = TRUE)
qs(sim$y, xh, location = sim[, c("lo", "la")])
# multiple explanatory variables
data <- sim[,4:6]
data.disc <- apply(data, 2, FUN = function(x) disc(x, 4, "quantile"))
xh <- do.call(cbind, lapply(1:ncol(data), function(x)
  data.frame(cut(data[, x], data.disc[[x]]$itv, include.lowest = TRUE))))
```

```
names(xh) <- names(data)
qs(sim$y, xh, location = sim[, c("lo","la")])
```

qs1

Power of spatial and multilevel discretization determinant (PSMD) of SPADE model for an individual explanatory variable.

Description

Power of spatial and multilevel discretization determinant (PSMD) of SPADE model for an individual explanatory variable.

Usage

```
qs1(y, x, xh, location)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| y | A numeric vector of a response variable |
| x | A numeric vector of a explanatory variable |
| xh | A character variable of an explanatory variable |
| location | A matrix of spatial locations |

Value

A data frame of PSMD values.

Examples

```
library(GD)
data.disc <- disc(sim$xa, 4, "quantile")
xh <- cut(sim$xa, data.disc$itv, include.lowest = TRUE)
qs1(y = sim$y, x = sim$xa, xh = xh, location = sim[, c("lo","la")])
```

qs2

Power of interactive determinant for multiple explanatory variables in IDSA model.

Description

Power of interactive determinant for multiple explanatory variables in IDSA model.

Usage

```
qs2(y, x, xoverlay, location)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| y | A numeric vector of a response variable |
| x | A numeric vector of a explanatory variable |
| xoverlay | A character variable of an explanatory variable |
| location | A matrix of spatial locations |

Value

A power of interactive determinant (PID) value from IDSA model.

Examples

```
library(GD)
data <- sim[,4:6]
data.disc <- apply(data, 2, FUN = function(x) disc(x, 4, "quantile"))
layers <- do.call(cbind, lapply(1:ncol(data), function(x)
  data.frame(cut(data[, x], data.disc[[x]]$itv, include.lowest = TRUE))))
names(layers) <- names(data)
fo <- fuzzyoverlay(y = sim[,1], layers = layers, method = "fuzzyAND")
q.idsa <- qs2(y = sim$y, x = data, xoverlay = fo$fuzzylayer,
               location = sim[, c("lo","la")])
```

qs2all

IDSA of all combinations

Description

IDSA of all combinations

Usage

```
qs2all(y, x, xh, location, method = "fuzzyAND")
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| y | A numeric vector of a response variable |
| x | A numeric vector of a explanatory variable |
| xh | A character variable of an explanatory variable |
| location | A matrix of spatial locations |
| method | A character of overlay methods |

Value

A data frame of all possible power of interactive determinants (PID) values from IDSA models.

Examples

```
library(GD)
x <- sim[,4:6]
x.disc <- apply(x, 2, FUN = function(u) disc(u, 4, "quantile"))
xh <- do.call(cbind, lapply(1:ncol(x), function(u)
  data.frame(cut(x[, u], x.disc[[u]]$itv, include.lowest = TRUE))))
names(xh) <- names(x)
qidsa.all <- qs2all(y = sim$y, x = x, xh = xh,
  location = sim[, c("lo","la")])
```

qsoverlay

PSD with an overlay variable.

Description

PSD with an overlay variable.

Usage

```
qsoverlay(x, xoverlay, location)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| x | A numeric vector of a explanatory variable |
| xoverlay | A character variable of an explanatory variable |
| location | A matrix of spatial locations |

Value

A PSD value of an overlay variable.

Examples

```
library(GD)
data <- sim[, 4:6]
data.disc <- apply(data, 2, FUN = function(x) disc(x, 4, "quantile"))
layers <- do.call(cbind, lapply(1:ncol(data), function(x)
  data.frame(cut(data[, x], data.disc[[x]]$itv, include.lowest = TRUE))))
names(layers) <- names(data)
fo <- fuzzyoverlay(y = sim[,1], layers = layers, method = "fuzzyAND")
qo <- qsoverlay(x = data, xoverlay = fo$fuzzylayer,
  location = sim[, c("lo","la")])
```

selectaddavar

Selecting and adding a variable to improve PID.

Description

Selecting and adding a variable to improve PID.

Usage

```
selectaddavar(y, x, xh, location, x.given, x.option,
  method = "fuzzyAND")
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| y | A numeric vector of a response variable |
| x | A data frame or a matrix of explanatory variables |
| xh | A data frame or a matrix of discretized explanatory variables |
| location | A data frame of locations |
| x.given | A name of a start variable |
| x.option | A character vector of names of optional variables |
| method | A character of spatial overlay method |

Value

A list of process data of improving PID values by adding a variable.

Examples

```
library(GD)
x <- sim[, 4:6]
x.disc <- apply(x, 2, FUN = function(u) disc(u, 4, "quantile"))
xh <- do.call(cbind, lapply(1:ncol(x), function(u)
  data.frame(cut(x[, u], x.disc[[u]]$itv, include.lowest = TRUE))))
names(xh) <- names(x)
sav <- selectaddavar(y = sim[, 1], x = x, xh = xh,
```

```
location = sim[, c("lo","la")],
x.given = "xc", x.option = c("xa", "xb"),
method = "fuzzyAND")
```

selectgd*Selecting optimal interaction for GD model.***Description**

Selecting optimal interaction for GD model.

Usage

```
selectgd(formula, data, ndisc, methoddisc)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <code>formula</code> | A formula of spatial variables |
| <code>data</code> | A data frame of dataset |
| <code>ndisc</code> | A numeric vector of break numbers for respective explanatory variables |
| <code>methoddisc</code> | A character vector of discretization methods |

Value

A list of process and results of optimal interaction for GD model.

Examples

```
s1 <- selectgd(formula = y ~ xa + xb + xc, data = sim,
                ndisc = c(4,6,6), methoddisc = "quantile")
```

selectidsa*Selecting optimal interaction for IDSA model.***Description**

Selecting optimal interaction for IDSA model.

Usage

```
selectidsa(formula, data, location, ndisc, methoddisc)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <code>formula</code> | A formula of spatial variables |
| <code>data</code> | A data frame of dataset |
| <code>location</code> | A character vector of location names in a data frame |
| <code>ndisc</code> | A numeric vector of break numbers for respective explanatory variables |
| <code>methoddisc</code> | A character vector of discretization methods |

Value

A list of process and results of optimal interaction for IDSA model.

Examples

```
sim$xd <- log(sim$xa * sim$xb)
s1 <- selectidsa(formula = y ~ xa + xb + xc + xd, data = sim,
                  location = c("lo", "la"),
                  ndisc = c(4,6,6,5), methoddisc = "quantile")
```

sigratio

Ratio of significantly different zones.

Description

Ratio of significantly different zones.

Usage

```
sigratio(formula, data, ndisc, methoddisc, methodoverlay = "fuzzyAND")
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| <code>formula</code> | A formula of spatial variables |
| <code>data</code> | A data frame of dataset |
| <code>ndisc</code> | A numeric vector of break numbers for respective explanatory variables |
| <code>methoddisc</code> | A character vector of discretization methods |
| <code>methodoverlay</code> | A character of spatial overlay methods, including "fuzzyAND" and "intersection" |

Value

A list of ratios of significantly different zones.

Examples

```
sr1 <- sigratio(formula = y ~ xa + xb + xc, data = sim,
                 ndisc = c(4,4,5), methoddisc = "quantile",
                 methodoverlay = "fuzzyAND")
sr2 <- sigratio(formula = y ~ xa + xb + xc, data = sim,
                 ndisc = c(4,4,5), methoddisc = "quantile",
                 methodoverlay = "intersection")
sr1$n.zone; sr2$n.zone
sr1$ratio.sigdif; sr2$ratio.sigdif
```

sim

Simulation data.

Description

Simulation data.

Usage

```
sim
```

Format

sim: A data frame with 713 rows and 7 variables

Author(s)

Yongze Song <yongze.song@postgrad.curtin.edu.au>

spade

SPADE model with spatial discretization parameters.

Description

SPADE model with spatial discretization parameters.

Usage

```
spade(formula, location, data, ndisc, methoddisc)
```

Arguments

| | |
|------------|--|
| formula | A formula of spatial variables |
| location | A character vector of location names in a data frame |
| data | A data frame of dataset |
| ndisc | A numeric vector of break numbers for respective explanatory variables |
| methoddisc | A character vector of discretization methods |

Value

A data frame of power of determinants (PD) of individual variables from SPADE model.

Examples

```
q.spade <- spade(formula = y ~ xa + xb + xc, location = c("lo", "la"),
                   data = sim, ndisc = c(4,6,6), methoddisc = "quantile")
```

tau

Spatial dependence parameter.

Description

Spatial dependence parameter.

Usage

```
tau(y, location)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| y | A numeric vector of a response variable |
| location | A matrix of spatial locations |

Value

A value of spatial dependence parameter.

Examples

```
tau(y = sim[, 1], location = sim[, 2:3])
```

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