Package 'GWpcor'

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Type Package
Title Geographically Weighted Partial Correlation Coefficient
Version 0.1.2
Description Implements a geographically weighted partial correlation which is an extension from gwss() function in the 'GWmodel' package (Percival and Tsutsumida (2017) <doi:10.1553 giscience2017_01_s36="">).</doi:10.1553>
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gwpcor Geographically Weighted Correlation and Partial Correlation	
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Description

This function calculates the geographically weighted correlation and partial correlation between two variables given others. The function is designed by the gwss function from the GWmodel package, and the cor2pcor function from the corpcor package.

Usage

```
gwpcor(sdata, summary.locat, vars, method = c("pearson", "spearman"),
kernel = "bisquare", adaptive = FALSE, bw,
p = 2, theta = 0, longlat = FALSE, dMat, foreach = FALSE)
```

Arguments

sdata	a Spatial*DataFrame (i.e. SpatialPointsDataFrame or SpatialPolygonsDataFrame as defined in package sp), or a sf object.
summary.locat	A Spatial*DataFrame object for providing summary locations, i.e. Spatial-PointsDataFrame or SpatialPolygonsDataFrame as defined in package sp, or a sf object.
vars	A vector of variable names to be used for the analysis.
method	A character string indicating which correlation and partial correlation coefficients to compute. "pearson" or "spearman" are accepted.
kernel	function chosen as follows: gaussian: $wgt = exp(-0.5 * (vdist / bw)^2)$; exponential: $wgt = exp(-vdist / bw)$; bisquare: $wgt = (1 - (vdist / bw)^2)^2$ if $vdist < bw$, $wgt = 0$ otherwise; tricube: $wgt = (1 - (vdist / bw)^3)^3$ if $vdist < bw$, $wgt = 0$ otherwise; boxcar: $wgt = 1$ if $dist < bw$, $wgt = 0$ otherwise
adaptive	if TRUE, an adaptive kernel where the bandwidth (bw) corresponds to the number of nearest neighbours (i.e. adaptive distance) is employed. The default is FALSE, where a fixed kernel is employed (bandwidth is a fixed distance).
bw	Bandwidth size. If adaptive kernel, bw should be the number of nearest neighbours. For fixed kernel, the Euclid distance.
p	The power of the Minkowski distance, default is 2, i.e. the Euclidean distance.
theta	An angle in radians to rotate the coordinate system, default is 0.
longlat	If TRUE, the coordinate of sdata is longlat.
dMat	A pre-specified distance matrix, it can be calculated by the function gw.dist().
foreach	Whether parallel computation is implemented or not.

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Value

SDF A SpatialPointsDataFrame (may be gridded) or SpatialPolygonsDataFrame ob-

ject (see package "sp") when the input is Spatial*DataFrame or a sf class object when input is sf, with local covariances, local correlations (Pearson's), local correlations (Spearman's), p-values of local correlations (Pearson's), local partial correlations (Spearman's), p-values of local partial correlations (Spearman's), p-values of local partial correlations (Pearson's),

and p-values of local partial correlations (Spearman's).

vars Names of variables used for the calculation.
kernel The name of kernel used for the calculation.

adaptive Whether adaptive kernel is employed or not (TRUE/FALSE),

bw The bandwidth size used for the calculation.

Author(s)

Tsutsumida N. and Percival J.

References

Percival J. and Tsutsumida N. (2017) Geographically weighted partial correlation for spatial analysis, GI_forum, Issue 1, 36-43, URL http://dx.doi.org/10.1553/giscience2017_01_s36

Isabella Gollini, Binbin Lu, Martin Charlton, Christopher Brunsdon, Paul Harris (2015). GWmodel: An R Package for Exploring Spatial Heterogeneity Using Geographically Weighted Models. Journal of Statistical Software, 63(17), 1-50. URL http://www.jstatsoft.org/v63/i17/.

Binbin Lu, Paul Harris, Martin Charlton, Christopher Brunsdon (2014). The GWmodel R package: further topics for exploring spatial heterogeneity using geographically weighted models. Geospatial Information Science, 17(2), 85-101. URL http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10095020.2014.917453

Examples

#NOTE: This example only shows how to implement gwpcor using sample data (meuse) in sp package. #Results do not suggest any meanings.

```
#import data from sp package
library(sp)
library(sf)
data(meuse, package = "sp")
meuse_sf <- st_as_sf(meuse, coords = c("x", "y"), crs = 28992)

#implement gwpcor as an example
#the bandwidth is arbitrary.
res <- gwpcor(sdata = meuse_sf, vars = c("cadmium","copper", "zinc"),
method = "pearson", kernel = "bisquare", adaptive = TRUE,
bw = 50,longlat = FALSE, foreach = FALSE)</pre>
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