

# Package ‘SGCS’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Spatial Graph Based Clustering Summaries for Spatial Point Patterns

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**Depends** spatstat

**Description** Graph based clustering summaries for spatial point patterns.

Includes Connectivity function, Cumulative connectivity function and clustering function, plus the triangle/triplet intensity function T.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** yes

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<b>arcs</b>	<i>Compute the boundary of disks</i>
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### Description

Compute the boundary of disks

### Usage

`arcs(x, r)`

### Arguments

x	point pattern
r	radius of the disks

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<b>bounding_box_xy</b>	<i>Compute the bounding window from coordinates</i>
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### Description

Compute the bounding window from coordinates

### Usage

`bounding_box_xy(x)`

### Arguments

x	Columnwise matrix of coordinates, n-dimensional.
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### Details

Rectangular or cuboidal bounding box around coordinates given as matrix 'x'. Enlarged with the Ripley and Rasson 1977 method.

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**clustfun***Clustering function*

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## Description

Summarise the amount of local connectivity in a stationary and isotropic point pattern (2/3d).

## Usage

```
clustfun(x, r, correction = "border", scaled = FALSE, ...)
```

## Arguments

x	Point pattern
r	Vector of distances
correction	Border correction. "none" or "border" (reduced window) supported.
scaled	Scale with theoretical value? Should be done afterwards.
...	ignored.

## Details

This is a generalisation of the clustering coefficient by Watts and Strogatz 1998.

Reduced border correction available.

## Value

[fv](#)-object, see [spatstat](#) for more.

## Examples

```
## Not run:  
en <- envelope(rcell(nx=15), fun=clustfun)  
plot(en)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

**clustfun\_denominator** *Estimate the denominator of clustering function*

### Description

Estimate the denominator of clustering function

### Usage

```
clustfun_denominator(x, r, correction = "best", ...)
```

### Arguments

x	Point pattern
r	Vector of distances to estimate the function
correction	Border correction. Either "border", "none" or "best"(="border").
...	Ignored.

### Details

Support in 3D therefore only for cuboidal windows. (inc. rotated)

### Value

[fv](#)-object.

**confun** *Connectivity function and cumulative connectivity function.*

### Description

Amount of network connected pairs as a function of distance.

### Usage

```
confun(x, r, R, h, adjust = 1, preGraph = NULL, ...)
```

### Arguments

x	Point pattern
r	Vector of distances to estimate the function
R	The radius for generating the network, as geometric graph.
h	Smoothing parameter. h=0 and h>0 mean different things, see Details.
adjust	Adjust h by this factor (default=1).
preGraph	Precomputed network/graph, as a spatgraph-object. Alternative to R.
...	ignored.

## Details

If  $h=0$  we compute the cumulative version of the connectivity function, corresponding to Ripley's K-function under the condition that the points in each pair must belong to the same component in an underlying network.

The underlying network can be given, or it will be computed as a geometric graph with parameter 'R'. If given as 'preGraph', it must be a **spatgraphs**-object, with same dimensions as the point pattern.

If  $h>0$ : Compute the probability of a pair being in the same component given their distance is  $\sim r$ . Uses kernel smoothing with bandwidth  $h$ .

Sensible defaults are computed for  $h$  and  $R$  if not given.

Border correction is done via translation correction. The bias is unknown as the network censoring is quite complex.

Theoretical values are unknown due to the graph conditioning.

## Value

fv-object, see [spatstat](#) for more. Theoretical values unknown.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
x <- rMatClust(10, 0.1, 10)
plot(Cx<-confun(x,h=0, R=0.1))

# fit wrong model
ftho <- thomas.estpcf(x)
yf <- function()rThomas(ftho$par[1], ftho$par[2], x$n/ftho$par[1])
CC <- envelope(x, fun=confun, h=0, sim=yf, R=0.1)
C <- envelope(x, fun=confun, sim=yf, R=0.1)

plot(CC)
plot(C)

## End(Not run)
```

**default\_r**

*Default range vector*

## Description

Default range vector

## Usage

```
default_r(x, r)
```

**Arguments**

- x point pattern, internal format
- r most likely missing. if not , returned. Compute the range vector

edge_distance	<i>Distances to observation window edge</i>
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**Description**

Compute the distances from points to observation window edge.

**Usage**

```
edge_distance(x)
```

**Arguments**

- x Point pattern  
Uses bdist.points for ppp objects, otherwise relies on a cuboidal/rectangular window.

internalise_pp	<i>Convert input to SGCS internal point pattern data</i>
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**Description**

Convert input to SGCS internal point pattern data

**Usage**

```
internalise_pp(x)
```

**Arguments**

- x some form of point pattern data.

**Details**

Understands 'ppp', 'pp3', 'matrix' and list(coordinate\_matrix, bbox).

Data.frame marks are not well understood, so convert the mark data to suit the analysis before use.

Mainly for internal use.

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<code>internal_to_ppp</code>	<i>Data to spatstat format</i>
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**Description**

Data to spatstat format

**Usage**

```
internal_to_ppp(x)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	Pattern in internal format
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<code>Kfun</code>	<i>Ripley's K-function</i>
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**Description**

See [Kest](#) for more rigorous implementation in 2D.

**Usage**

```
Kfun(x, r, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	Point pattern
<code>r</code>	Vector of distances to estimate the function
<code>...</code>	ignored.

**Details**

Border correction is translation correction. Support in 3D therefore only for cuboidal windows.

**Value**

[`fv`](#)-object.

**morphoArea***Morphologicals: Relative area fraction of diluted pattern***Description**

Dilute pattern with  $b(o,r)$  and compute area.

**Usage**

```
morphoArea(x, r, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| x   | Point pattern                                |
| r   | Vector of distances to estimate the function |
| ... | Ignored.                                     |

**Value**

The default plotted curve, "rAF", is relative to  $\lambda * \pi * r^2$ . The component "AF" holds the area fraction.

**morphoEuler***Morphologicals: Euler number of diluted pattern***Description**

Dilate pattern with  $b(o,r)$  and compute the Euler number.

**Usage**

```
morphoEuler(x, r, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| x   | Point pattern                                |
| r   | Vector of distances to estimate the function |
| ... | Ignored.                                     |

**Value**

Only for 2D.

Reduced sample border correction.

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**morphoLength***Morphologicals: Relative boundary length of diluted pattern*

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**Description**

Dilute pattern with  $b(o,r)$  and compute boundary length.

**Usage**

```
morphoLength(x, r, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	Point pattern
r	Vector of distances to estimate the function
...	Ignored.

**Value**

Only for 2D.

The default plotted curve, " $u(r)$ " is  $U(r)/(2 * r * \lambda * \pi)$  with  $U(r)$  the boundary length fraction.

Reduced sample border correction.

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**pairwise\_distances***pairwise distances*

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**Description**

pairwise distances

**Usage**

```
pairwise_distances(x, toroidal = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

x	Point pattern data in some format.
toroidal	For toroidal distances.

**Value**

Value is the lower triangle of the distance matrix, returned as a vector.

<b>Rfun</b>	<i>Clustering function versio 2</i>
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### Description

Ratio of triplets to pairs<sup>2</sup>, motivated by T/K<sup>2</sup>.

### Usage

```
Rfun(x, r, correction = "border", scaled = FALSE, ...)
```

### Arguments

x	Point pattern
r	Vector of distances
correction	Border correction. "none" or "border" (reduced window) supported.
scaled	Scale with theoretical value?
...	ignored.

### Details

Reduced border correction available.

### Value

**fv**-object, see [spatstat](#) for more.

### Examples

```
## Not run:
en <- envelope(rcell(nx=15), fun=Rfun)
plot(en)

## End(Not run)
```

### Description

Some functions for analysing clusters and clustering of spatial point patterns.

## Details

See package **spatstat** for more details on point pattern analysis, especially Section II: Exploratory Data Analysis.

This package provides functional summaries for analysing stationary and isotropic point patterns in 2D and 3D.

**confun** Connectivity function, smoothed and cumulative

**clustfun** Clustering function, generalisation of clustering coefficient

**Tfun** Triangle/triplet intensity function

The Ripley's **K**-function is there as well as spatstat does not support 3D.

The main source for the definitions of connectivity and clustering functions is **Rajala: Spatial clustering and graph based statistical features, JYU preprints, 2010**

Tfun

*Triplet intensity function*

## Description

Summarise the number of r-close triangles in a stationary and isotropic point pattern (2d,3d).

## Usage

`Tfun(x, r, ...)`

## Arguments

<code>x</code>	Point pattern
<code>r</code>	Vector of distances to estimate the function
<code>...</code>	ignored.

## Details

Border correction is done via minus sampling.

See

**Schladitz, Baddeley: A Third order point process characteristic, SJS, vol 27, 657-671, 2000.**  
for details.

## Value

**fv**-object.

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translation\_weights     *Translation weights Compute the translation edge correction weights*

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**Description**

Translation weights Compute the translation edge correction weights

**Usage**

`translation_weights(x)`

**Arguments**

x                  Some form of point pattern data.

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