

Statistics 222, Spatial Statistics.

Outline for the day:

1. Marked G and J functions.
2. Weighted K function.
3. Project order.
4. Kernel smoothing, summary functions, model fitting, and weighted K function for spatial point processes, unmarked and marked, in R.

1. Marked G and J functions.

$G(r) = P_0(\text{point within } r)$, where P_0 means given a pt. at 0.
It is estimated with $G^\wedge(r) = 1/n \sum_i 1(\text{there is } j: |\tau_i - \tau_j| \leq r)$.
 $= 1/n \sum_i 1(\min_{i \neq j} |\tau_i - \tau_j| \leq r)$

One could alternatively compute a *marked* G-function

$$1/n_1 \sum_i 1(\min_j |\tau_i - \tau_j| \leq r)$$

where the sum is over the n_1 points τ_i with mark in some range M_1 , and the minimum is over the points τ_j with mark in some range M_2 .

This is the *marked* or *cross* G-function.

One can similarly define a marked or cross J-function

as $J(r) = (1-G(r)) / (1-F(r))$ accordingly, plugging in the corresponding G function.



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2. Weighted K function.

For a stationary Poisson process with rate μ ,
 $K(r) = 1/\mu E(\# \text{ of other points within distance } r \text{ of a randomly chosen point})$.

Estimated via $K_4(r) = 1/(\lambda^{\wedge} n) \sum_{i \neq j} (|\tau_i - \tau_j| \leq r) w(\tau_i, \tau_j)$,
where $\lambda^{\wedge} = n/|S|$, and $w(\tau_i, \tau_j) = 1/\text{proportion of circle centered at } i \text{ going through } j \text{ that is in } S = \text{border correction term}$.

If N is inhomogeneous, can instead weight each point by $1/\lambda$,
obtaining $K_w(r) = 1/n \sum_{i \neq j} (|\tau_i - \tau_j| \leq r) w(\tau_i, \tau_j) / \lambda(\tau_i) / \lambda(\tau_j)$.

$K_w(r) \sim N(\pi r^2, 2\pi r^2 |S| / E(n)^2)$, if $\inf \lambda = 1$.

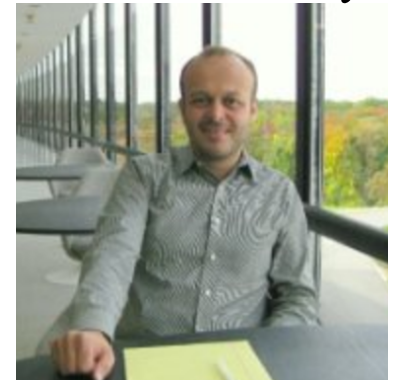
Baddeley, A., Møller, J., Waagepetersen, R. (2000). Non and semi-parametric estimation of interaction in inhomogeneous point patterns. *Statistica Neerlandica*, 54(3), 329-350.

Veen, A. and Schoenberg, F.P. (2006). Assessing spatial point process models for California earthquakes using weighted K-functions: analysis of California earthquakes, in *Case Studies in Spatial Point Process Models*, Baddeley, A., Gregori, P., Mateu, J., Stoica, R., and Stoyan, D. (eds.), Springer, NY, pp. 293-306.

Adelfio, G. and Schoenberg, F.P. (2009). Point process diagnostics based on weighted second-order statistics and their asymptotic properties. *Annals of the Institute of Statistical Mathematics*, 61(4), 929-948.



Adran Baddeley



Alejandro Veen



Giada Adelfio

3. Presentation times.

I will now randomly assign people to presentation times. If you want to change oral presentation dates and times with another person, feel free but let me know.