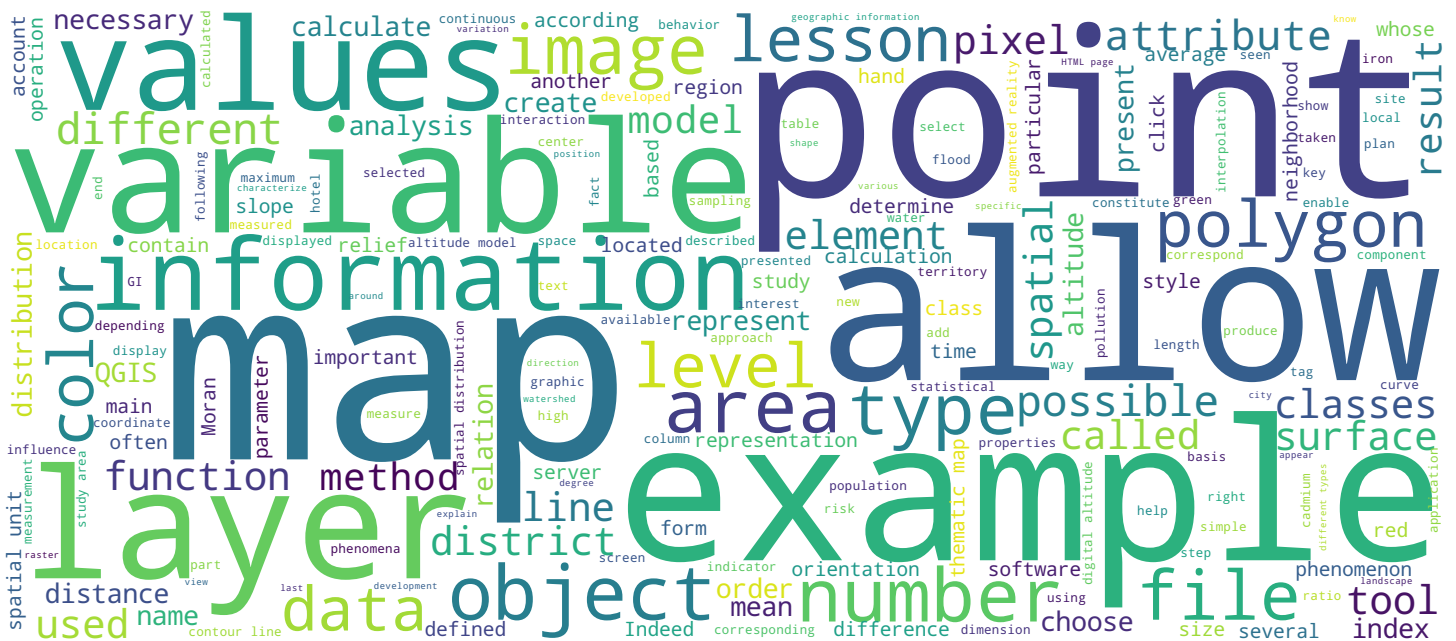


Summary

Discrete Variables– Spatial Arrangement and Neighbourhood

Geographic Information Systems

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Summary

- Objects are organized in geographic space
- Different indices are used to describe the spatial arrangement of point, line and zonal objects
- Common properties (proximity of objects, complexity of spatial arrangement)
- Group creation and comparison
- Quantification of spatial phenomena



There are many indices describing the arrangement of geographical objects, as well as their neighborhood relations which transcribe a level of organization on the territory. The punctual, linear or surface objects which constitute the numerical models of the analyzed landscapes, are rarely independent of the objects that surround them. Indeed, for historical reasons or because of the influence of proximity, these different types of spatial units can show common properties, they are likely to form groups with distinct characteristics which can be described by specific indicators. It is in ecology that we more commonly use this type of index, to quantify the regularity or diversity of phenomena that are distributed in the landscape.

Notes

Summary



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