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Three-Dimensional Spatial Association Measures

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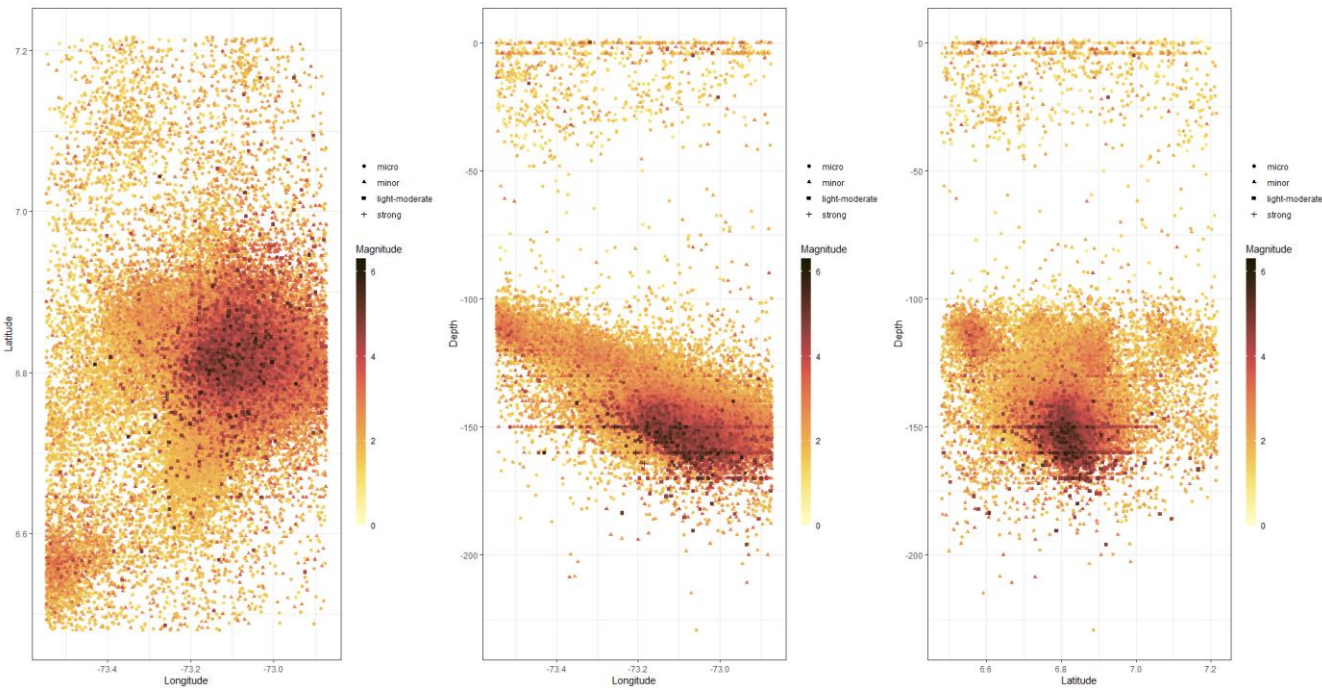
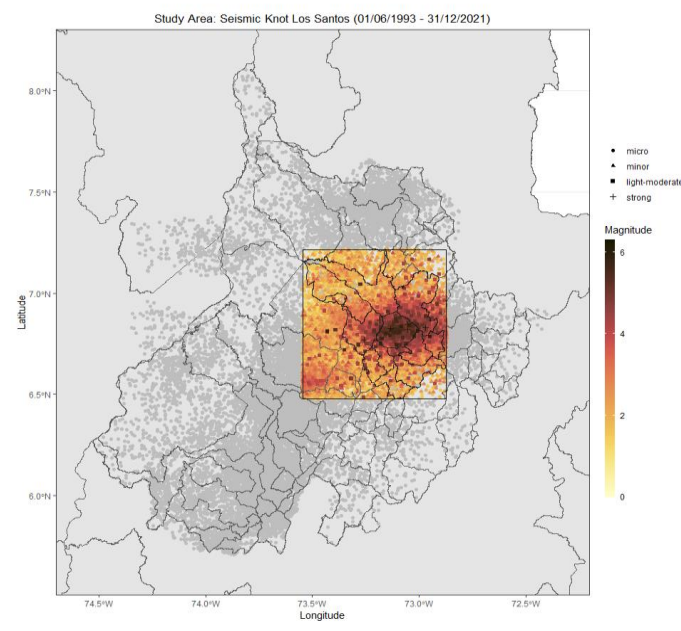
Introduction

The use of two dimensions is common when calculating measures of spatial association, however, the inclusion of a third dimension (altitude or depth) can provide more complete information when evaluating spatial relationships. This work exposes the possible effects on the measures of spatial association with the inclusion of a third dimension in the calculation of Euclidean distances.

Methods

Data Origin

SERVICIO GEOLÓGICO COLOMBIANO



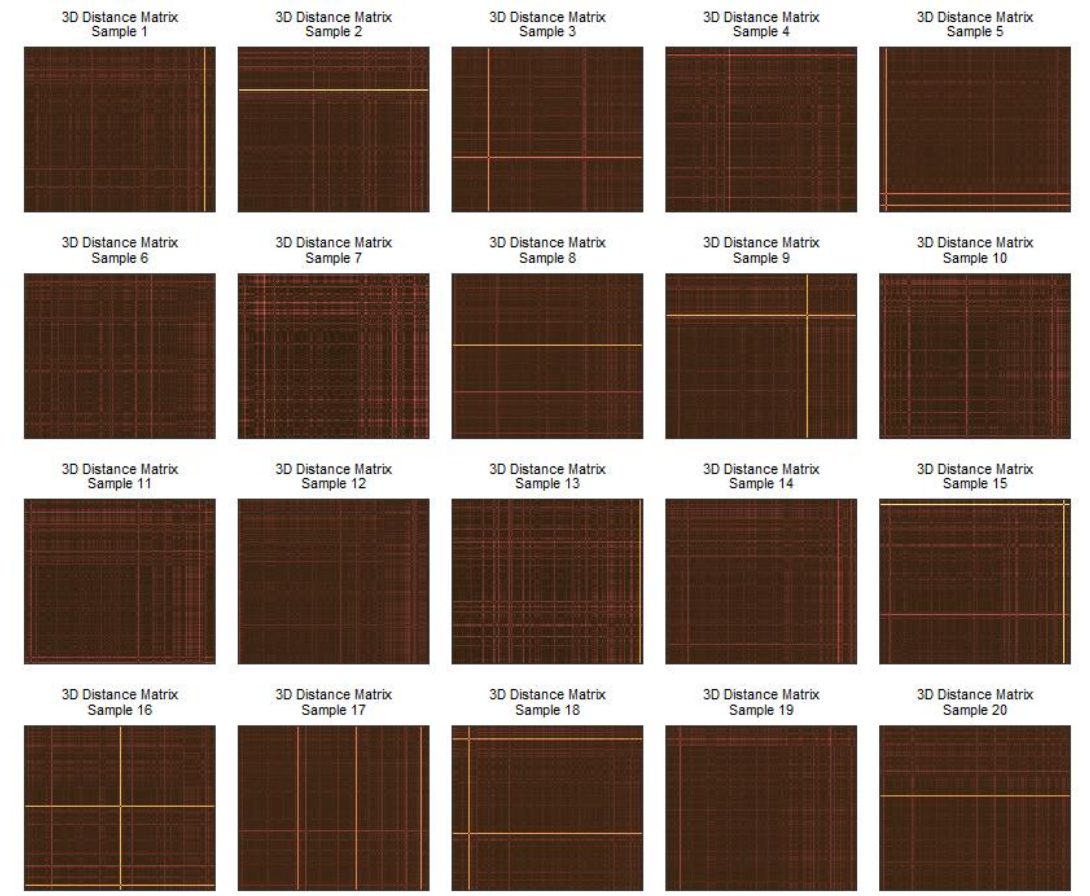
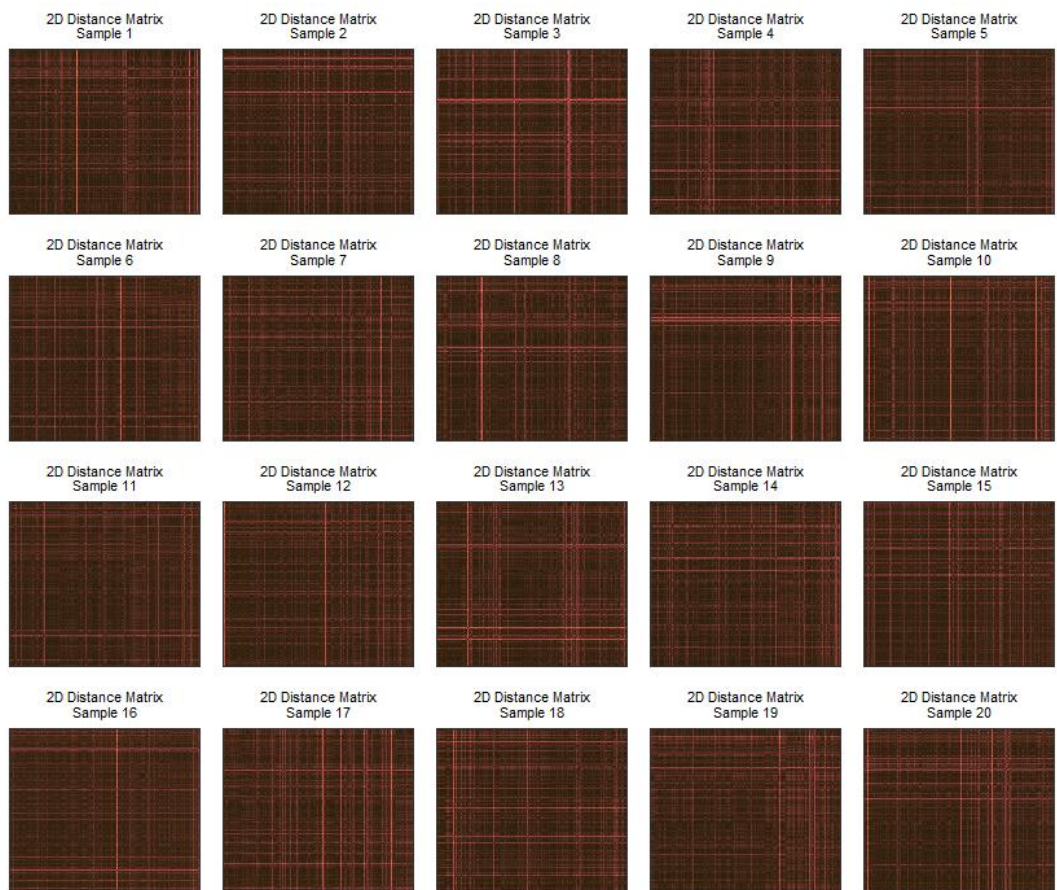
$$d_{2d}^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$d_{3d}^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$I = \frac{n}{\sum \sum w_{ij}} \frac{\sum \sum w_{ij} (y_i - \bar{y})(y_j - \bar{y})}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

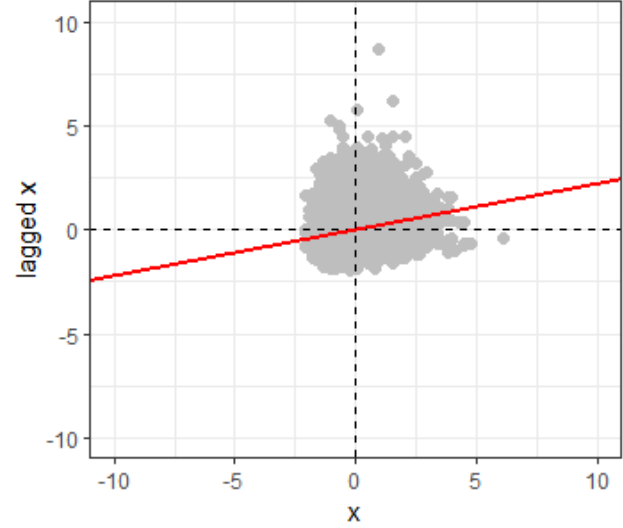
$$I_i = \frac{(y_i - \bar{y}) \sum w_{ij} (y_j - \bar{y})}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

Results

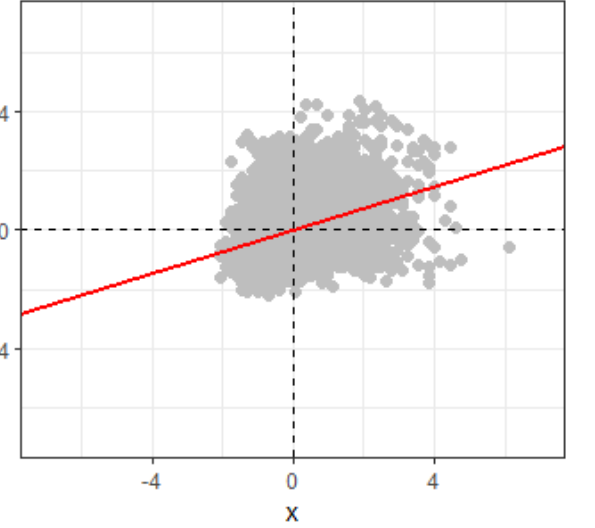


Discussion and Conclusions

Moran's I Scatter Plot 2D Coordinates



Moran's I Scatter Plot 3D Coordinates



Moran's I Local (2D)

ID	li	Ei	Vi	Zi	p.value	Xi	wXj
1	1,402350	-0,000400	1,998148	0,992354	0,321025	0,958886	0,571326
2	-1,656243	-0,000400	1,998148	-1,171400	0,241438	0,958886	-1,074154
3	1,087060	-0,000600	2,997221	0,628252	0,529839	-0,711594	0,649682
4	5,820550	-0,000400	1,998148	4,117941	0,000038	2,173781	1,198176
5	0,164069	-0,000400	1,998148	0,116351	0,907374	-0,104147	-0,995797
6	2,030702	-0,000600	2,997221	1,173316	0,240669	0,958886	2,530231

Moran's I Local (3D)

ID	li	Ei	Vi	Zi	p.value	Xi	wXj
1	1,111056	-0,000400	1,998148	0,786282	0,431702	0,958886	0,708225
2	-1,073654	-0,000400	1,998148	-0,759256	0,447699	0,958886	-0,692610
3	-0,716435	-0,000400	1,998148	-0,506547	0,612472	-0,711594	0,614836
4	2,518747	-0,000400	1,998148	1,782132	0,074728	2,173781	0,708225
5	-0,073217	-0,000400	1,998148	-0,051513	0,958917	-0,104147	0,428058
6	1,547998	-0,000400	1,998148	1,095390	0,273346	0,958886	0,988392

Conclusions

- Introducing the third dimension in the distance measures has effects on the spatial weight matrix in the calculation of spatial association measures such as Moran's Local I.
- In some specific cases of variables, a third dimension plays the role of a covariate and should not be considered as an element for calculating distances.

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