Geographic Information Science and Technology (GIST)

- Three core courses
  - GIST 5300: Geographic Information Systems (3)
  - GIST 5302: Spatial Analysis and Modeling (3)
  - GIST 5304: Advanced Geographic Information Systems (3)
- Two elective course from
  - GIST 5308. Cartographic Design (3)
  - GIST 5310. GPS Field Mapping (3)
  - GIST 5312. Internet Mapping (3)
  - GEOG 5301. Remote Sensing of the Environment (3)
  - GEOL 5341. Digital Imagery in the Geosciences (3)
  - GEOL 5342. Spatial Data Analysis and Modeling in Geosciences (3)
  - NRM 5404. Aerial Terrain Analysis (4)
Geographic Information Science and Technology (GIST)

- Two core courses
  - GIST 3300: Geographic Information Systems (3) (Required for Geography Major)
  - **GIST 4302: Spatial Analysis and Modeling (3)**
  - GIST 4304: Advanced Geographic Information Systems (3)
- Four elective course from
  - GIST 4308. Cartographic Design (3)
  - GIST 4310. GPS Field Mapping (3)
  - GIST 4312. Internet Mapping (3)
  - GEOG 3301. Remote Sensing of the Environment (3)
  - GEOL 4341. Digital Imagery in the Geosciences (3)
  - GEOL 4342. Spatial Data Analysis and Modeling in Geosciences (3)
  - NRM 4404. Aerial Terrain Analysis (4)
Course Description

Content overview

- This course will introduce concepts and commonly used methods in quantitative analysis of (geographic) spatial data
- Contents include:
  - Characteristics of spatial data
  - Representation of spatial data in GIS
  - Commonly used spatial analysis methods
  - Concepts in spatial statistics
- Class webpage: http://www.gis.ttu.edu/gist4302
Course Description

Audience

• This class is intended for students (undergraduate and graduate students) from relevant disciplines (e.g., geography, geology, environmental science and social sciences) who are interested in analysis of spatial data

• Students will be encouraged to engage this course with their thesis/dissertation topics and research interests

Please note:

• The format might be different from other classes you have taken in the GIST program

• General knowledge of statistics or quantitative skills will be very helpful and equations will appear significantly in some lectures

• We have a mix of undergraduate and graduate students with diverse background and expectation
Course Description

Course objectives

• After completing this course, undergraduates students are expected to learn how to:
  ▶ formulate real-world problems in the context of geographic information systems and spatial analysis
  ▶ utilize mainstream software tools (commercial or open-source) to solve spatial problems
  ▶ communicate results of spatial analysis in the forms of writing and presentation

• In addition to the above, graduates students are expected to:
  ▶ have a good understanding of spatial analytical methods
  ▶ apply the introduced methods in the dissertation and thesis research
  ▶ evaluate and assess the results of alternative methods
Course Format

Lectures

- Instructor: Guofeng Cao (guofeng.cao@ttu.edu)
- Holden Hall 00106
- T, Th: 2:00-2:50pm
- Office hours: Th: 12:00-2:00pm at Holden Hall 211

Lab sessions

- Two lab sessions
- Teaching Assistant: Ying Liu
- GIS lab: Holden Hall 204
- Office hours: M: 1:00-3:00pm at Holden Hall 209
Lab Assignments

Lab assignments

- ~3 hours each week
- Multiple software will be utilized:
  - ArcGIS
  - Open GeoDa
  - R or Matlab (Optional)
Final project

• The project could be used as a setting for your thesis and dissertation topics, other course topics or research interests
• Group collaboration is encouraged, but for each group, no more than two graduates are allowed
• Start to think of the project ideas early and communicate with the instructor and TA for comments
• Project presentation: *PechaKucha* style
• Project report: no more than 8 pages with single space and size 12 font
• Annual Geoscience Research Day
Grading policy

- Two written exams: 30% (15% each)
- Six out of nine lab assignments: 40% (6.666% each)
- Final project: 30% including proposal (5%), class presentation (10%) and project report (15%)
- Class and lab attendance is mandatory (New attendance tracking tool!)
Textbook

• Required
  ▶ O’Sullivan, David and David J. Unwin, 2010. Geographic Information Analysis

• Optional:
Logistics

• Esri Software available at:
  \unicomplex\shared\arcgis\Student_Edition_10.2.2

• Email: You are required to have a valid TTU email address for setting up your Esri Global Account

• USB Flash Drive: To save your homework, lab assignments and projects, you will need a USB flash drive. Given that GIS data can take up a lot of space, a minimum 2 GB flash drive is recommended

• Withdrawing: You are responsible for dropping the class
Please try to answer the following questions
Quiz

1. Which one of the following best approximate the radius of the Earth?
   (a) 4356 km
   (b) 6356 km
   (c) 8356 km

2. Which one of the following best approximate the latitude of Lubbock or this classroom?
   (a) 33°
   (b) 43°
   (c) 53°

3. How far does one degree of latitude approximate on the ground?
   (a) 10 km
   (b) 110 km
   (c) 1100 km

4. GPS device on my smart phone gave me the reading (47.640120461583138, −122.12971039116383). Does it make sense?
6. What is buffer analysis?
7. How would you find out the total population resided within 5 miles of U.S. freeway?
8. The following is a map published in an article of *The Economist* describing the missile threat of North Korea. Is there anything wrong with the following map?
Then *The Economist* realized it, and gave the corrected map as the following.

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**North Korea’s missile threat**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Maximum range</th>
<th>Payload</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nodong</td>
<td>1,300 km (810 miles)</td>
<td>700 kg (1,550 pounds)</td>
<td>Currently deployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taepodong-1</td>
<td>Up to 10,000 km</td>
<td>Several hundred kg</td>
<td>Test failed 1998, not yet operational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taepodong-2</td>
<td>10,000–15,000 km</td>
<td>Several hundred kg</td>
<td>Not yet tested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Task Force for US Korea Policy, Centre for International Policy
9. Does the distribution of these daisies look randomly for you?

10. Suppose for counties of Texas, we found that the countries that consume more coffee have less cases of heart diseases. Can we conclude that drinking more coffee causes less heart diseases?
Thank you

Questions/comments?