

**Spatial Analysis and Models**

Code: 104256  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2503710 Geography, Environmental Management and Spatial Planning	OB	3	2

**Contact**

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**Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

**Teachers**

Montserrat Pallares Barbera

**Prerequisites**

There is no prerequisites in this course.

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

*Space Analysis and Models* is taught in the third course in the Degree *Geografia, Medi Ambient y Planificació Territorial*.

The objectives are:

- Use the scientific method in the formalization, resolution and interpretation of Geography Models.
- To achieve the different levels of abstraction that models provide as a tool for interpreting geographical and social phenomena.
- To formulate and solve cases of spatial analysis using the different types of geographical models.
- Use of geographical information at various scales, performing the interpretation of results.
- Develop the skills of self-employed and teamwork.

**Competences**

- Apply the basic regional, environmental and urban legal regulations for regional and environmental planning.
- Design and manage regional, environmental and urban planning instruments.
- Integrate the different social and environmental disciplines with a view to describing and interpreting the spatial dynamics linked to social, economic and environmental change.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Integrate economic, social and environmental information in regional planning instruments.
2. List the basic regional, environmental and urban regulations corresponding to the government bodies responsible in Catalonia.
3. Make proposals for regional, environmental and urban planning.
4. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
5. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

## Content

### BLOCK 1. Introduction to modeling and the scientific method

1. Models: concept and type. The models of the Nodal Region by P. Haggett.
2. The scientific method. Deductive inductive. The scale in geographic analysis. The positivist and normative approaches.
3. The theoretical, normative, methodological, technical and instrumental assumptions of the models.

### BLOCK 2. Theory of Networks

1. Topological networks and graphs: concepts and techniques. Compare the properties of connectivity and accessibility.
2. Connectivity models.
3. Topological accessibility models.
4. Non-topological accessibility models.

### BLOCK 3. Interaction Models

1. Concept of Interaction. Variables and parameters. Types of models. The friction of distance.
2. The space unit: area and center. Efficiency of limits, movement and packaging.
3. The unrestricted gravity model.
4. Gravity models with restriction at source and in destination restriction.
5. The gravity model with double restriction: origin and destination.
6. The Population Potential model. Single Circle (MCU) and Double Circle (MCD).
7. The rupture point model.

### BLOCK 4. Allocation Models

1. Assignment Models (1). General approach of allocation models.
2. Assignment Models (2). Resolution

### BLOCK 5. Linear Programming and Simplex Method

1. Linear Programming (1). Introduction.
2. Linear Programming (2). Graphic Method.
3. Simplex Method (1).
4. Simplex Method (2).
5. Simplex Method (3). Computer resolution system (LINDO program).

### BLOCK 6. Transport Models

1. Transport model (1). Theoretical approach.
2. Transport model (2). Prototype example
3. Transportation model (3). Example of a prototype with LINDO.

### BLOCK 7. Localization Model - Assignment (L - A)

1. Theoretical approach of Models of L - A.
2. Development of model L - A.
3. Resolution of a practical case L-A.

## Methodology

The methodology and evaluation proposed in this guide may undergo some modification depending on the restrictions on attendance imposed by the health authorities.

The subject is structured from supervised and autonomous supervised activities where the student will learn to develop interactively in the contents of the subject with the support of the teaching staff, at different levels.

The contents of the subject will be developed through the following activities:

- Oral presentations of teachers (in the case of the face-to-face group).
- Reading of books and articles (individual activity of the students complementary to the work of classroom).
- Exercise of classroom exercises and the computer lab based on statistical information, both in theoretical situations and in real cases.
- Research work in a small group, related to the class syllabus.

The practical activity is structured in two axes:

1. Guided and tutored practices in each of the subjects. The activities can be of different types such as: text comments, methodological and theoretical knowledge verification or problem solving (manually and through specific software).
2. Completion of a group work that combines Network Theory, Interaction Models and Location-Assignment Models.

In the different examples gender aspects will be taken into account.

Note: 15 minutes of a class will be reserved, within the calendar established by the center / degree, for students to complete teacher performance evaluation surveys i assessment of the subject / module

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Master classes and exercises	47	1.88	3, 4
Type: Supervised			
Supervision of exercises and course work	20	0.8	2, 4
Type: Autonomous			
Own study, planning and execution of exercises and course work	55	2.2	2, 3, 4

## Assessment

A) ASSESMENT ACTIVITIES:

1 - Theoretical and practical exam to evaluate the contents. It consists of two partial examinations with a duration of one hour and a half each with a weight of 40% of the note.

Assessment of the exam: The partials will consist of two parts: a theoretical part and a practical part. From the theoretical part, the relevance of the answer, the achievement of the degree of knowledge on the subject will be valued. And, of the practical part will value separately the approach, the resolution and the interpretation of the results, as well as the correct realization of the calculations. To pass the exam you must have a 5 in each part of the exam. No half of the two parts will be made if they are not approved.

2 - The practical part, will be carried out in group, the activities will be delivered during the semester:

2.1 - Individual assessment practices with a weight of 35% of the mark.

2.2 - Course work with a weight of 25% of the mark.

Assessment of the practices: The formal aspects, the correct calculation of the indicators (as long as this is the objective of the practice), the adequate realization of a structured analysis on the results obtained, the interpretation of the results, in the case Specific of the analyzes of the texts will be especially valued the capacity to extract and exhibit the most relevant information and relate it to the contents of the subject.

Assessment of the course work: The formal aspects, the approach of the objectives, the problem and the models used for an improvement in the planning of the services, the definition of the analysis variables, the resolution of the results, discussion, conclusions and oral presentation in class.

#### B) OTHER ASPECTS TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT:

- At the time of carrying out each evaluation activity, the teacher will inform the student (Moodle) of the procedure and date of revision of the grades.
- Continuous evaluation makes the delivery of all activities MANDATORY of learning to be able to do average. But it will NOT be averaged if you do not have a 5 in the exam.
- Internships delivered after the date set by the calendar will have one maximum score of 5.
- In order to take the exam, it is necessary to have submitted all the internships.
- The student will receive the grade of "Not assessable" as long as he has not delivered more than 30%.

#### C) PLAGIARISM

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

#### D) RE-EVALUATION

Only people who have given ALL the evidences of the practical part (practices and course work) can only be submitted to the recovery. Recovery is for those parts of the exam that are suspended. The course exercises can be re-evaluated in case that the average will be lower than 5.

## NOTE

In the event that tests or exams cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Course exercises	35%	15	0.6	3, 1, 5, 4
Course work	25%	10	0.4	2, 3, 1, 5, 4
Exam	40%	3	0.12	4

## Bibliography

The references will be complemented during the semester.

### Basic References

GRIMA, Clara (2021). *En busca del grafo perdido*. Barcelona: Editorial Planeta.

HAGGET, Peter (1988). *Geografía. Una síntesis moderna*. Barcelona: Editorial Omega.

HAGGET, Peter (1976). *Análisis locacional en geografía*. Barcelona: Gustavo Gili.

HAGGET, Peter; CLIFF, Andrew D. i FREY, Allan (1977). *Locational analysis in human geography*. Vol. I: Locational modelos. Vol. II: Locational methods. London: Edward Arnold.

HARVEY, David (1983). *Teorías, leyes y modelos en geografía*. Madrid: Alianza universidad.

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### Complementary References

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ALEGRE, P. y Tull, A.F. (1986). "Métodos de cuantificación aplicados a la planificación territorial yurbana". Asociación de Geógrafos Españoles [Ed] *Métodos cuantitativos en geografía: Enseñanza, investigación y planeamiento*. Madrid: A.G.E; pp. 240-267.

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THOMAS, R.W. y HUGGET, R.J. (1980). *Modelling in geography. A mathematical approach*. London: Harper & Row, Publishers.

## Software

Software:

LINDO

ArcMap / ArcGis