Bits of Geography: Maps and Mapping in the Digital Age

Michael F. Goodchild University of California Santa Barbara



Exploration: a slow process

10 km horizon

- 100 km/day covers 2000 km²/day
- 350,000,000 km² of oceans
- 150,000,000 km² of land
- peaked in 19th Century
- completed in 20th



Exploration continues...

The few remaining places

- caves
- the ocean floor
- Greater detail
 - Vespucci's spatial resolution
 - exploring microbiology
 - the Antarctic Dry Valleys
- Personal discovery
 - standing on Everest











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World Geodetic System of 1984 *a* = 6378137 m 1/*f* = 298.26

Clarke Ellipsoid of 1866 a = 6378206 m 1/f = 294.98

Three technologies

Remote sensing

 viewing the Earth from above

 Geographic information systems

 digital representations of the Earth

 The Global Positioning System

 direct measurement of location











200 200 Meters 0

California Department of Fire (CDF):

Wood shingle roofs mapped from AVIRIS data





Geographic information system

- System to acquire, store, transform, analyze, display, share, archive geographic information
- Geographic information
 - information about the specific characteristics of places on or near the Earth's surface
 - <x,z> where x is a location in space-time and z is some set of general properties

Standard coding schemes

Music: MIDI, MP3
Images: JPEG, TIFF, GIF
FAX: CCITT
Text: ASCII
Planet Earth: ?

Race, Ethnicity and TRI Facilities

Dominant Racial or Ethnic Group (Largest Percentage in Each Census Tract)

22.

Asian

Black Hispanic

White (non-Hispanic)

Indicates TRI Facility Locations

LITTI Streeters

Data Sicana 1990 U.S. Ganaa 1999 U.S. EPA Taxin Palasas Inventory

Mer for Lauratia Busan National Center For Geographic Information and Analysis, Serie Defens, California

- 501 < people/lane
- 🔰 401 500 реорle/lane
- 301 400 реоріеЛапе
- 201 300 реорleЛапе
- 0 200 people/lane



👘 PASS

<u>File View T</u>ools <u>W</u>indow <u>H</u>elp



Directions	Distance
1:Start out going East on HENLEY ST towards WARREN ST.	0.1 miles (0.1 km)
2:Turn RIGHT onto WARREN ST.	0.0 miles (0.1 km)
3:Turn RIGHT onto CHELSEA ST.	0.0 miles (0.1 km)
4:CHELSEA ST becomes CHELSEA ST/CITY SQ.	0.1 miles (0.1 km)
5:Turn RIGHT onto CITY SQ/NEW RUTHERFORD AVE/SR-99 N.	0.0 miles (0.1 km)
6 :Stay straight to go onto NEW RUTHERFORD AVE/SR-99 N.	0.2 miles (0.3 km)
7:Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto SR-99 N.	0.4 miles (0.6 km)
8:Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto SR-99 N/RUTHERFORD AVE.	0.1 miles (0.1 km)
9:Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto SR-99 N.	0.3 miles (0.4 km)
10:Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto SULLIVAN SQUARE OPAS.	0.4 miles (0.7 km)
11:Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto MYSTIC AVE.	0.7 miles (1.1 km)
12:MYSTIC AVE becomes MYSTIC AVE/SR-38 N.	1.2 miles (2.0 km)
13:Turn LEFT onto HARVARD ST.	0.6 miles (1.0 km)
14:HARVARD ST becomes WARNER ST.	0.2 miles (0.3 km)
15:Turn RIGHT onto POWDER HOUSE SQ.	0.1 miles (0.1 km)
16:Turn RIGHT onto BROADWAY.	1.0 miles (1.6 km)
17:Turn LEFT onto ALEWIFE BROOK PKWY/SR-16.	0.4 miles (0.7 km)
18:ALEWIFE BROOK PKWY/SR-16 becomes ALEWIFE BROOK PKWY/SR-16/US-3	0.4 miles (0.7 km)
19:Take CONCORD TURNPIKE/SR-2 W.	4.7 miles (7.6 km)
20:Take the WALTHAM ST. exit, exit number 54B, towards LEXINGTON.	0.2 miles (0.3 km)
21:Merge onto WALTHAM ST.	1.9 miles (3.0 km)
22:Turn RIGHT onto MASSACHUSETTS AVE/MASS AVE/SR-225.	0.0 miles (0.0 km)
Total Distance	12.9 miles (20.8 kn
Estimated Time	: 24 minutes









Safari by satellite

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The biggest elephant in Brighton - and the world

Mobiles/PDAs Satellite tracking is commonly used to avoid traffic jams. But it is now being used Feedback to find elephants in Brighton, writes BBC Help News Online's technology correspondent Low Graphics Mark Ward

> The evidence of our effect on the land is all around us.

Roads divide landscapes, hills are shorn of their trees, tunnels are punched through mountains and cities pockmark the countryside with pavements and homes.

dot.life> Every Monday, the

quide to getting buttoned up

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As part of mMode you get Find Friends-a cool new tool that enables you to see the locations of your favorite people and schedule a great place to meet up with them! It's the first service of its kind in North America, and only available from AT&T Mireless

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beneficial and destructive, used by some of its earliest adopters to support democracy and by others to coordinate terrorist attacks. The technologies that are beginning to make smart mobs possible are mobile communication devices and pervasive computing - inexpensive microprocessors embedded in everyday objects and environments. Already, governments have fallen, youth subcultures have blossomed from Asia to Scandinavia, new industries have been born and older industries have launched furious counterattacks.

Location-based games

Played on location-enabled devices – cellphones









Does geographic information have general properties?

The laws of GIScience
Properties that can inform system design

Tobler's First Law of Geography

All things are related, but nearby things are more related than distant things

- Tobler, W.R., 1970. A computer movie simulating urban growth in the Detroit region. *Economic Geography* 46: 234-240.
- Interpolation from limited observations
 - the nightly weather map
- Facts about areas
 - rather than facts about points

Other laws?

A fractal law

- the more closely you look the more detail you see
- additional detail is revealed at a predictable rate
- How will information partition across scales?





Objects and fields

Two ways of conceptualizing geographic variation













An uncertainty law

It is impossible to measure location on the Earth's surface exactly

All geographic data will be uncertain to some degree



A grand challenge of GIS

To create useful, comprehensive digital representations of the enormous complexity of the Earth's surface in the limited space of a digital store, using a binary alphabet

"Imagine, for example, a young child going to a Digital Earth exhibit at a local museum. After donning a head-mounted display, she sees Earth as it appears from space. Using a data glove, she zooms in, using higher and higher levels of resolution, to see continents, then regions, countries, cities, and finally individual houses, trees, and other natural and man-made objects. Having found an area of the planet she is interested in exploring, she takes the equivalent of a 'magic carpet ride' through a 3-D visualization of the terrain."

Is Digital Earth feasible?

500,000,000 sq km
 5 million at 10km resolution
 500,000,000,000,000 at 1m resolution
 6964,666r, kiolog, secure dis

The LS ratio

Computer screen - 1000 Digital camera - 1500 Remotely sensed scene - 3000 Paper map - 5000 Dimensionless Log₁₀L/S in range 3-4 Human eye - 10,000



Recursive subdivision

variable depth depending on local detail



Grids on the globe

- Impossible to tile a curv squares
- Five Platonic solids
 - tetrahedron: 4 triangles
 - cube: 6 squares
 - octahedron: 8 triangles
 - dodecahedron: 12 pentagons
 - icosahedron: 20 triangles







Octahedron: 1 base 8 digit plus unlimited base 4 digits

Discrete global grid based on the Icosahedron (20 triangles, 1:4 recursive subdivision)

Ross Heikes and David Randall, Colorado State University

Construction of a simple Icosahedral grid

- a) Suppose we have an icosahedron inscribed inside of a unit sphere.
- b) Bisecting each edge forms 30 new vertices, and partitions each equilateral face into four pieces.
- c) Project the new vertices onto the unit sphere.
- d) Bisect and partition again.
- e) Project again.
- f) And so on.... The result is a sequence of polyhedrons that increasingly approximate the sphere.





