

Introduction to Spatial Data Science



GEOG 215

Tuesday/Thursday 2:00-3:15

CH 220

Instructor: Paul Taillie

Spatial data refers to data that are associated with a location on the earth's surface. Examples include water flow rates along rivers, voter registration data in US congressional districts, locations of plant/animal observations, road networks, etc. This course introduces students to the concepts and techniques needed to explore, analyze, and make inferences about spatial data. Specifically, students will learn how to apply fundamental principles of data science to collect, manipulate, integrate, model, and visualize spatial data using the R computing environment.