(59) 2014 AAG Annual Meeting, Tampa, Florida

Annual Meeting Home AAG Home Contact Us



## AAG Annual Meeting

Problems logging in? Get

Get Help

RSS

Register to Attend About the Meeting Schedule & Program Jobs Center Call for Papers Grants & Awards Get Involved

For Exhibitors & Sponsors

## **Paper Session:**

## 1412 Spatiotemporal Thinking, Computing and Applications 3: Pattern Dynamics

is scheduled on Tuesday, 4/8/2014, from 12:40 PM - 2:20 PM in Room 12, TCC, First Floor

Sponsorship(s):

Spatial Analysis and Modeling Specialty Group

Cyberinfrastructure Specialty Group

Geographic Information Science and Systems Specialty Group

Organizer(s):

<u>Chaowei Yang</u> - George Mason University <u>Weihe Wendy Guan</u> - Harvard University

Diansheng Guo - UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Chair(s)

May Yuan - Univ of Oklahoma

Abstract(s):

12:40 PM Author(s): \*Monsuru Adepeju - University College London

Tao Cheng - University College London

Tomoki Nakaya - Ritsumeikan University, Japan

Abstract Title: Detection of Space-Time Crime Patterns for Predictive Policing

1:00 PM Author(s): \*Nasser A Alsaaran, Ph.D - King Saud University

Abstract Title: Spatial patterns of temporal trends in annual rainfall over the Arabian

Peninsula

1:20 PM Author(s): \*Michael Niedzielski - University of North Dakota

Mark Horner - Florida State University

Abstract Title: Variations in accessibility patterns by age, income, and occupation in the

Minneapolis metropolitan area, 2002-2011

1:40 PM Author(s): \*Sang Wook Lee - Seoul National Univ. GSES

Kyung-min Kim - Seoul National Univ. GSES

Abstract Title: The Characteristics of Distribution and Clustering pattern of the Creative

Industries in Seoul, South Korea

2:00 PM Author(s): \*Xiangyu Jiang -

Eun-Hye Yoo -

Abstract Title: Spatiotemporal Contextual Units for Environmental Exposure Study

**Session Description:** Many 21st century challenges, such as climate change, natural disaster and interdisciplinary discovery, exist within a 4-dimensional (3D space and 1D time) framework. Integrating our understanding and methods across all four dimensions would lead to new approaches to help us address the challenges by providing: 1) new methodologies to improve our knowledge; 2) new computational tools and software to advance relevant technologies; and 3) applications to directly address the challenges.

For example, how could we save thousands more lives if an earthquake hits a densely populated area or a huge volcano erupted near a major city? A spatiotemporally aware and optimized approach could help advance GIScience, Cyberinfrastructure, Cloud Computing, Big Data, Social Media, Digital Earth and future generations of GIS and geographic solutions. A better understanding of the spatiotemporal linkage among different domains of geography would enable us to

address problems that were previously unsolvable. The NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center is established to collectively investigate just such solutions.

Following the success of last year's spatiotemporal thinking, computing and application sessions, we are organizing a series of sessions (paper, illustrative, interactive, and panel) on STCA to move the discussion forward and to build a research agenda. Possible topics include but are not limited to:

- 1. Are there undiscovered spatiotemporal principles or laws?
- 2. How to detect spatiotemporal patterns from observation and simulations?
- 3. How to analyze spatiotemporal patterns in various geographic sciences, such as climate change, ocean science, environmental science, disaster and sustainability studies.
- 4. How to formulate and/or utilize spatiotemporal thinking as a methodology and conceptualization process in geographic science discovery and application.
- 5. What are the new computing, software, and application products to address spatiotemporal problems?
- 6. How can spatiotemporal thinking and computing be used to manage and develop cloud computing and Big Data solutions?
- 7. Does a spatiotemporal approach facilitate better understanding of the physical and social sciences, such as climate change, energy, political, and population sciences?
- 8. How to educate the next generation workforce with spatiotemporal knowledge and methods?
- 9. How best to communicate spatiotemporal knowledge.

## Organizers

- Peter Bol, Harvard University
- · Keith Clarke, University of California at Santa Barbara
- Jeff Dozier, University of California at Santa Barbara
- Michael Goodchild, University of California at Santa Barbara/ESRI
- Wendy Guan, Harvard University
- Diansheng Guo, Univ. of Southern Carolina
- Paul Houser, George Mason University
- · Qunying Huang, Univ. of Wisconsin-Madison
- · Shaowen Wang, Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champagne
- Chaowei Yang, George Mason University
- Axing Zhu, Univ. of Wisconsin-Madison

New Query