

# Spatial Interaction

- Movement of people, ideas, commodities within and among areas



## Examples?

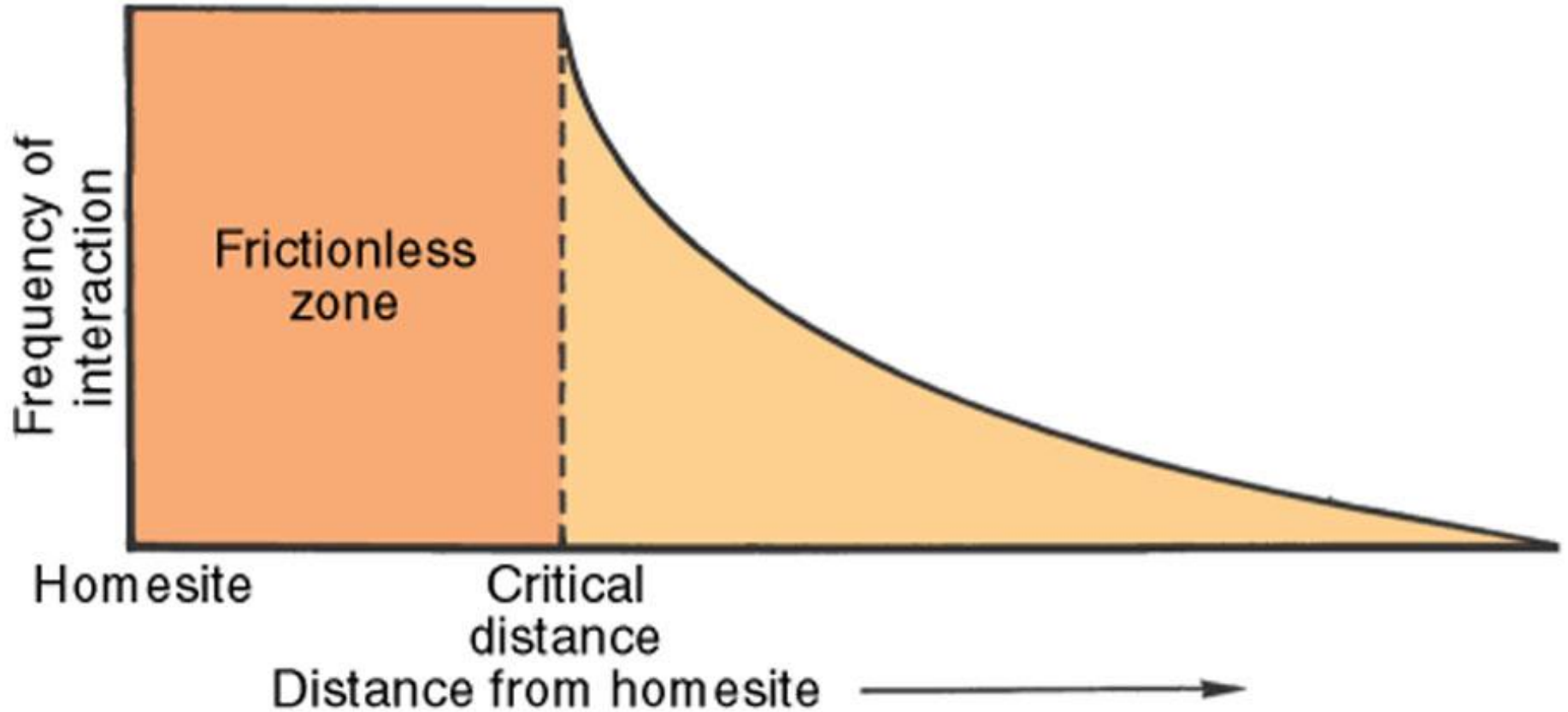
- Truck hauling goods
- International telephone calls
- Immigration into the US

# Why interaction?

- Complementarity
  - One place has something that another place wants
- Transferability, which depends on
  - Characteristics and value of the product
  - Distance (time)
  - \$\$
- Intervening opportunities

# How Distance Is Observed

Figure 8.11



# Why barriers?

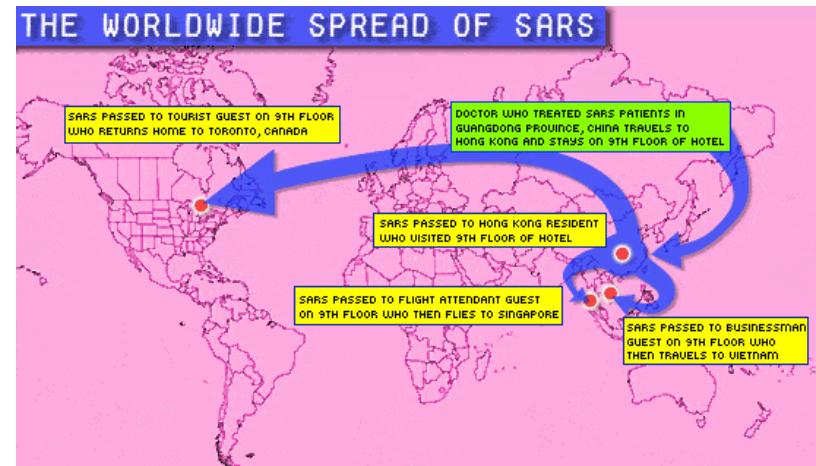
- Distance Decay is a BIG barrier to interaction
  - More the distance, less the interaction
- Cost of interaction
  - Travel means spending money
- Physical and cultural barriers
- Psychological barriers

# Time-Space Convergence

- The time required to travel from one space to another can have an impact on the relationship between those spaces.
- If we compress that time, we increase the likeliness of the interaction.
- Has the Internet compressed the relationship between space and time?

# Diffusion

- Spread of ideas, practices and goods from its origin to new places
  - Diffusion of cuisine?
- Relocation diffusion
  - People moving and diffusion of ideas
- Contagious diffusion
  - Ideas spreading to nearby places
- Hierarchical diffusion
  - Up or down a hierarchy



Source: [http://gslc.genetics.utah.edu/features/sars/images/world\\_spread.gif](http://gslc.genetics.utah.edu/features/sars/images/world_spread.gif)