Abstract. A few examples from my research in geography. Included are spatial and temporal lag effects, comparison of movement patterns, consequences of changing the spatial resolution, migration potential and fields, impact of biproportional adjustment on movement tables, coalescent cities, explanation of multidimensional scaling iterations, the transform-solve-invert paradigm, a map comparison method, mass preserving reallocation of spatial data, and potentials from asymmetry.

Waldo Tobler is a Professor Emeritus at UCSB, having held positions as Professor of Geography and Professor of Statistics. His degrees in Geography are from the University of Washington. He was on the faculty for several years at the University of Michigan and holds a Doctorate honoris causa from the University of Zurich. Tobler taught courses at Michigan and UCSB on the history of cartography, geographic transformations, and migration and was one of the principal investigators and a Senior Scientist in the NSF-sponsored National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis. He was an early pioneer in the use of computers in geography, emphasizing mathematical modeling and graphic interpretations. He formulated the "first law of geography" in 1970 while producing a computer movie and is the inventor of novel and unusual map projections, among which was the first derivation of the partial differential equations for area cartograms. Research achievements include the development of a global latitude-longitude-oriented demographic information base; smooth finite element and categorical pycnophylactic geographic information reallocation models; and methodologies in computational geography, including the analyses of geographical vector fields and related research on migration and global trade models. He is the recipient of a Lifetime Achievement Award in GIS by ESRI and is a member of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States.