

Biomass sampling

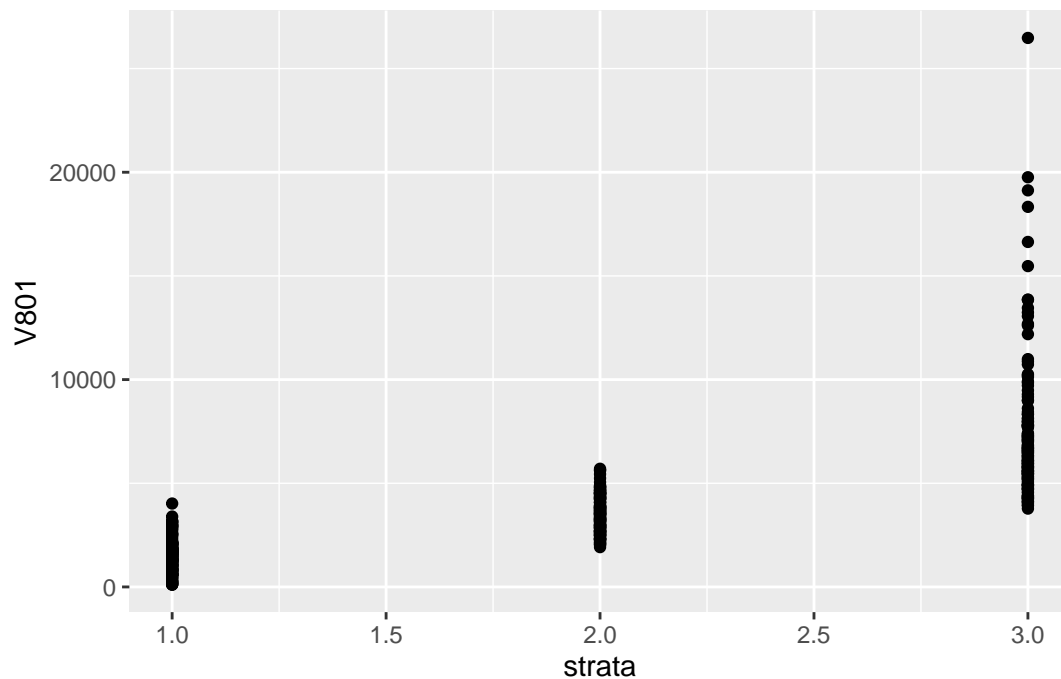
Chaney Hart

2023-11-07

read in data

Split trees into terciles based on measured volume index

```
biomass_set <- growth_dat %>% group_by(event_short) %>% mutate(  
  strata = ntile(V801,3))  
  
tercile_plot <- ggplot(biomass_set,aes(x=strata,y=V801))+  
  geom_point()  
tercile_plot + theme(plot.margin = unit(c(0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5),"inches"))
```



We see that the top tercile is much more variable, suggesting that simple random sampling may not be the most efficient and allocating samples equally to each tercile may not be the most efficient.

Allocating samples to each strata

number of samples determined by size of strata and variance of each strata

```
biomass_subset <- subset(biomass_set, event_short == "13-15E" | event_short == "2H" | event_short == "5A")

# add info about the total number of trees in each event (N)
biomass_subset <- biomass_subset %>% mutate(N= case_when(
  event_short == "13-15E"~"32",
  event_short == "16-20"~"33",
  event_short == "5A"~"34",
  event_short == "4A"~"19",
  event_short == "2H"~ "29",
  event_short == "5C"~ "33",
  event_short == "8-9D"~"29",
  event_short == "CT3"~"34"
))

biomass_subset$N <- as.numeric(biomass_subset$N)
#for each event, we want 50% of the tree samples
biomass_subset$n_final <- biomass_subset$N*0.5

#brute force the denominator of Neyman's allocation formula for each event.
#this is calculated as the sum of standard deviation times the fractional size of each strata
biomass_subset <- biomass_subset %>% mutate(denom= case_when(
  event_short == "13-15E"~1159.79,
  event_short == "16-20"~1429.84,
  event_short == "5A"~2860.11,
  event_short == "4A"~2170.89,
  event_short == "2H"~ 846.708,
  event_short == "5C"~ 1461.4,
  event_short == "8-9D"~1073.33,
  event_short == "CT3"~724.72
))

#determine size and variance within each strata of each event. Use this to estimate how samples should
#larger and/or more variable strata get more samples
biomass_summary <- biomass_subset %>% group_by(event_short,strata) %>% summarize(
  ID = ID,
  V = V801,
  n_strata = n(),
  N = N,
  w_strata = n_strata/N,
  sd = sd(V801),
  n_neymans = (n_final)*((w_strata*sd)/denom),
  n_equal = n_final/3,
  n_prop = n_final*w_strata,
  tier = tier,
  block = block,
  construct = construct,
  construct2 = construct2
)
```

```
## Warning: Returning more (or less) than 1 row per 'summarise()' group was deprecated in
## dplyr 1.1.0.
```

```
## i Please use 'reframe()' instead.
## i When switching from 'summarise()' to 'reframe()', remember that 'reframe()'
## always returns an ungrouped data frame and adjust accordingly.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'event_short', 'strata'. You can override
## using the '.groups' argument.
```

```
print(biomass_summary)
```

```
## # A tibble: 243 x 15
## # Groups:   event_short, strata [24]
##   event_short strata ID      V n_strata    N w_strata    sd n_neymans
##   <chr>      <int> <chr>    <dbl>    <int> <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 13-15E      1 LCOR-607 827.      11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 2 13-15E      1 LCOR-075 742.      11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 3 13-15E      1 LCOR-614 1248.     11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 4 13-15E      1 LCOR-080 1074.     11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 5 13-15E      1 LCOR-606 1735.     11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 6 13-15E      1 LCOR-605 1765.     11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 7 13-15E      1 LCOR-083 1862.     11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 8 13-15E      1 LCOR-297 584.      11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 9 13-15E      1 LCOR-304 123.      11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## 10 13-15E     1 LCOR-615 1231.     11    32    0.344 554.    2.63
## # i 233 more rows
## # i 6 more variables: n_equal <dbl>, n_prop <dbl>, tier <chr>, block <chr>,
## #   construct <chr>, construct2 <chr>
```

The above chunk guides how many samples should be allocated to each strata

Monte Carlo simulation of sampling

Compared simple random sampling with stratified random sampling.

In stratified random sampling, allocated number of sampled to each strata based on variance in each strata.

```
library(nlme)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'nlme'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## collapse
```

```
#single event datasets
```

```
biomass_5A <- subset(biomass_subset, event_short == "5A")
biomass_4A <- subset(biomass_subset, event_short == "4A")
biomass_13_15E <- subset(biomass_subset, event_short == "13-15E")
biomass_16_20 <- subset(biomass_subset, event_short == "16-20")
biomass_8_9D <- subset(biomass_subset, event_short == "8-9D")
biomass_CT3 <- subset(biomass_subset, event_short == "CT3")
```

```
#####
```

```
#with a dataset for a single event...
```

```
#this function runs the simulation. Takes a random sample and a stratified random sample with the number
```

```
#runs this 1000 times
```

```
#compares the estimate of volume index you get from each sample to the observed value we have measured
```

```
mcs_biomass <- function(data, colnames=c("ID", "strata", "V801"), n, nh, reps=1000) {
```

```
  ## Match up column names
```

```
  colnames <- match(colnames, names(data))
```

```
  ID <- as.matrix(data[,colnames[1]]) ## ID
```

```
  strata <- as.matrix(data[,colnames[2]]) ## Strata
```

```
  Volume <- as.matrix(data[,colnames[3]]) ## Volume
```

```
  ## Calculate population values
```

```
  N = length(Volume)
```

```
  SV <- mean(Volume) ## mean biomass
```

```
  SD <- sd(Volume)
```

```
  ## Create initial values
```

```
  V <- matrix(nrow=reps, ncol=2)
```

```
  B <- double(2)
```

```
  MSE <- double(2)
```

```
  ## Run Monte Carlo simulation
```

```
  for(i in 1:reps)
```

```
  {
```

```
    ## SRS
```

```
    samp <- sample(Volume, n)
```

```
    V[i,1] <- (sum(samp/(n/N)))/N
```

```
    B[1] <- B[1] + (V[i,1] - SV)
```

```
    MSE[1] <- MSE[1] + (V[i,1] - SV)^2
```

```
    ## STRS (neymans)
```

```
    strt <- levels(factor(strata))
```

```
    Nh <- gapply(data.frame(strata), FUN=function(x) nrow(x), form=~strata) #Population total per strata
```

```
    V[i,2] <- 0
```

```
    for(j in 1:length(Nh))
```

```
    {
```

```
      samp <- sample(1:Nh[j], nh[j])
```

```
      V[i,2] <- V[i,2] + (sum((Volume[strata==strt[j]][samp])/(nh[j]/Nh[j])))/N
```

```
    }
```

```

    B[2] <- B[2] + (V[i,2] - SV)
    MSE[2] <- MSE[2] + (V[i,2] - SV)^2
  }
  B <- B/ reps
  MSE <- MSE/ reps
  RMSE <- sqrt(MSE)

  #create return list
  lst <- list(n=n, reps=reps, Bias=B, MSE=MSE, RMSE=RMSE, Vhat=V, Vobs=SV)
  return(lst)
}

#run simulation for each event of interest
mc_5A <- mcs_biomass(biomass_5A, n = 17, nh = c(3, 3, 11), reps = 1000)
mc_4A <- mcs_biomass(biomass_4A, n = 17, nh = c(2, 2, 6), reps = 1000)
mc_16_20 <- mcs_biomass(biomass_16_20, n = 17, nh = c(2, 3, 11), reps = 1000)
mc_8_9D <- mcs_biomass(biomass_8_9D, n = 17, nh = c(4, 2, 8), reps = 1000)
mc_CT3 <- mcs_biomass(biomass_CT3, n = 17, nh = c(4, 4, 9), reps = 1000)
mc_13_15E <- mcs_biomass(biomass_13_15E, n = 17, nh = c(3, 3, 10), reps = 1000)

#compile results into a dataframe to plot results
bias_SRS <- as.matrix(list(mc_5A[["Bias"]][1], mc_4A[["Bias"]][1], mc_16_20[["Bias"]][1], mc_8_9D[["Bias"]][1],
bias_STRS <- as.matrix(list(mc_5A[["Bias"]][2], mc_4A[["Bias"]][2], mc_16_20[["Bias"]][2], mc_8_9D[["Bias"]][2],
MSE_SRS <- as.matrix(list(mc_5A[["MSE"]][1], mc_4A[["MSE"]][1], mc_16_20[["MSE"]][1], mc_8_9D[["MSE"]][1],
MSE_STRS <- as.matrix(list(mc_5A[["MSE"]][2], mc_4A[["MSE"]][2], mc_16_20[["MSE"]][2], mc_8_9D[["MSE"]][2],
RMSE_SRS <- as.matrix(list(mc_5A[["RMSE"]][1], mc_4A[["RMSE"]][1], mc_16_20[["RMSE"]][1], mc_8_9D[["RMSE"]][1],
RMSE_STRS <- as.matrix(list(mc_5A[["RMSE"]][2], mc_4A[["RMSE"]][2], mc_16_20[["RMSE"]][2], mc_8_9D[["RMSE"]][2],

sample_comp <- as.data.frame(cbind(bias_SRS, bias_STRS, MSE_SRS, MSE_STRS, RMSE_SRS, RMSE_STRS))
sample_comp$event <- c("5A", "4A", "16-20", "8-9D", "CT3", "13-15E")
colnames(sample_comp) <- c("bias_SRS", "bias_STRS", "MSE_SRS", "MSE_STRS", "RMSE_SRS", "RMSE_STRS", "event")

sample_comp_bias <- pivot_longer(sample_comp, cols = c("bias_SRS", "bias_STRS"), names_to = "sampling_design")
sample_comp_bias <- sample_comp_bias[, c(5:7)]
sample_comp_bias$bias <- as.matrix(unlist(sample_comp_bias$bias))
sample_comp_bias$sampling_design <- substr(sample_comp_bias$sampling_design, 6, 9)
str(sample_comp_bias)

## tibble [12 x 3] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   $ event      : chr [1:12] "5A" "5A" "4A" "4A" ...
##   $ sampling_design: chr [1:12] "SRS" "STRS" "SRS" "STRS" ...
##   $ bias       : num [1:12, 1] 40.2 -1.97 13.68 1.24 3.88 ...

sample_comp_MSE <- pivot_longer(sample_comp, cols = c("MSE_SRS", "MSE_STRS"), names_to = "sampling_design")
sample_comp_MSE <- sample_comp_MSE[, c(5:7)]
sample_comp_MSE$MSE <- as.matrix(unlist(sample_comp_MSE$MSE))
sample_comp_MSE$sampling_design <- substr(sample_comp_MSE$sampling_design, 5, 9)

sample_comp_RMSE <- pivot_longer(sample_comp, cols = c("RMSE_SRS", "RMSE_STRS"), names_to = "sampling_design")
sample_comp_RMSE <- sample_comp_RMSE[, c(5:7)]
sample_comp_RMSE$RMSE <- as.matrix(unlist(sample_comp_RMSE$RMSE))

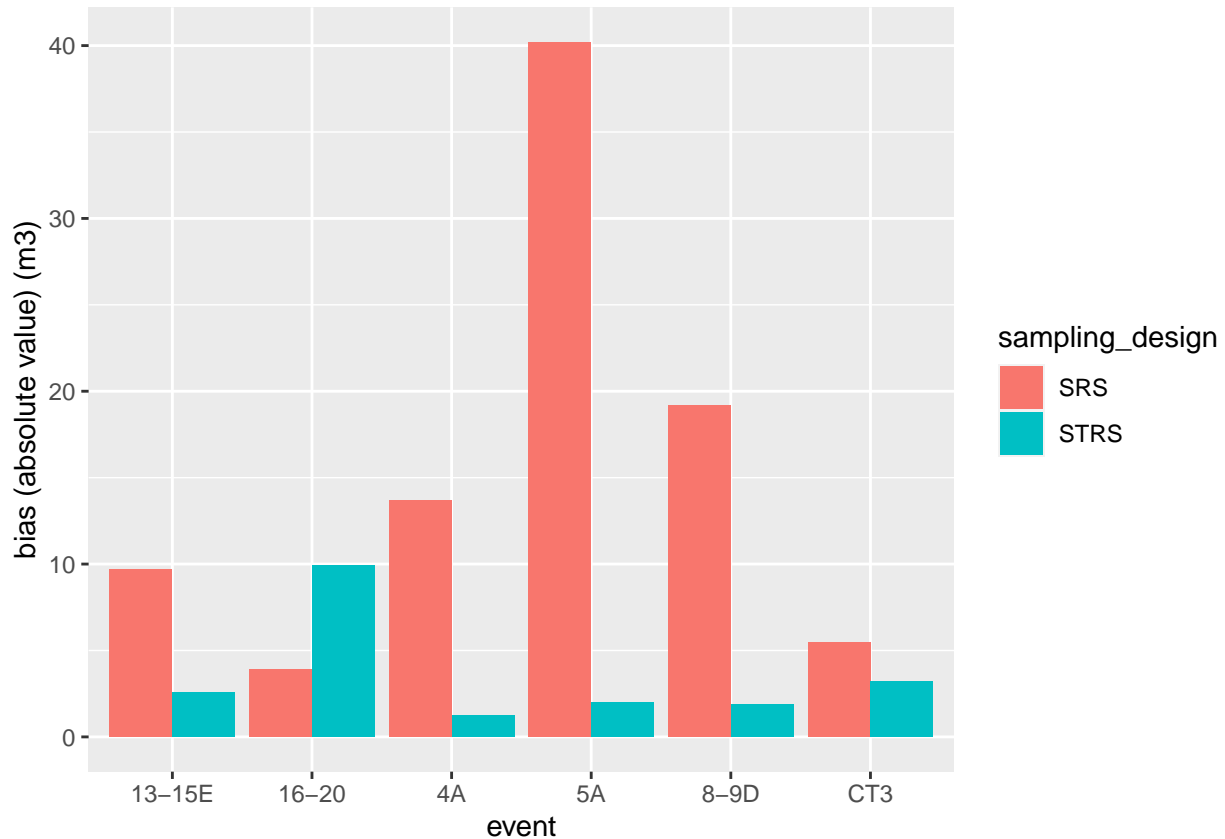
```

```

sample_comp_RMSE$sampling_design <- substr(sample_comp_RMSE$sampling_design,6,9)

# plot bias
bias_plot <- ggplot(sample_comp_bias, aes(event,abs(bias), fill = sampling_design))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity",position = "dodge")+
  ylab("bias (absolute value) (m3)")
bias_plot

```

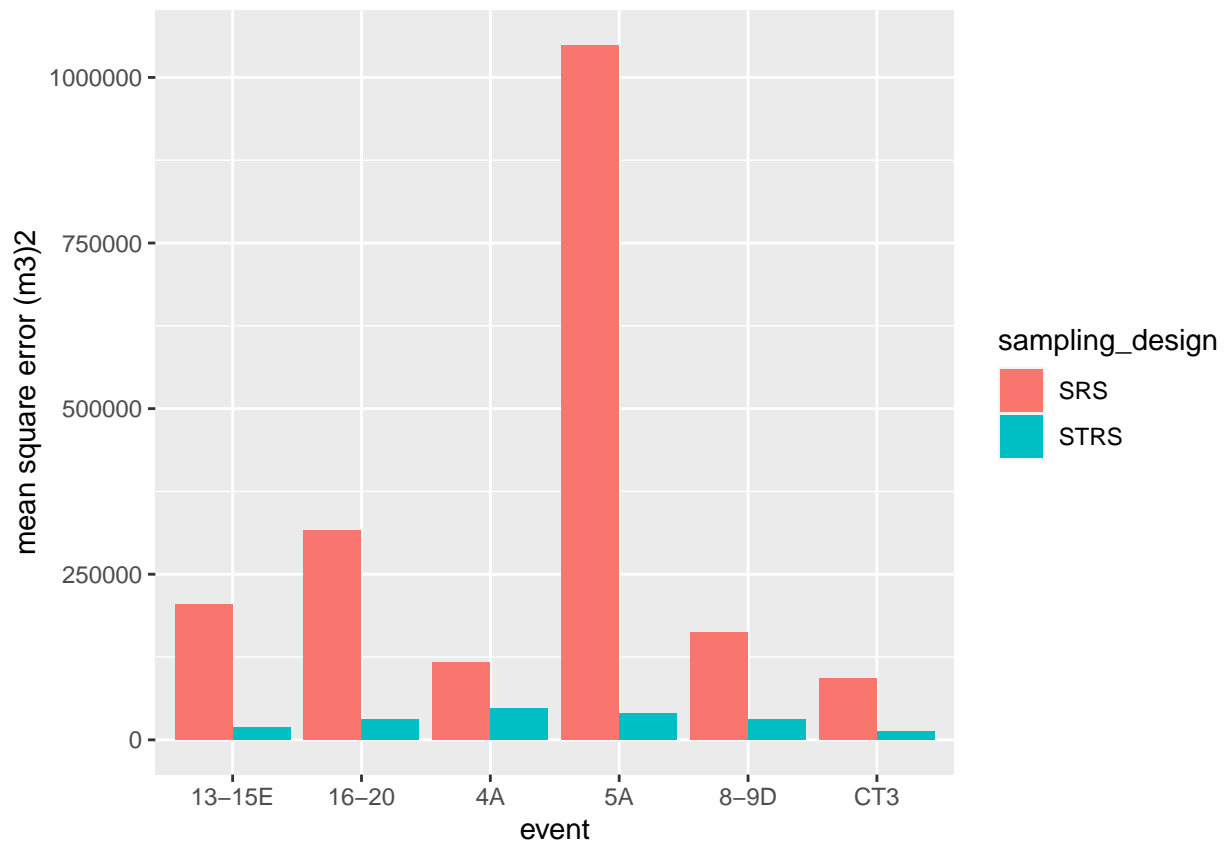


```

MSE_plot <- ggplot(sample_comp_MSE, aes(event,MSE, fill = sampling_design))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity",position = "dodge")+
  ylab("mean square error (m3)2")

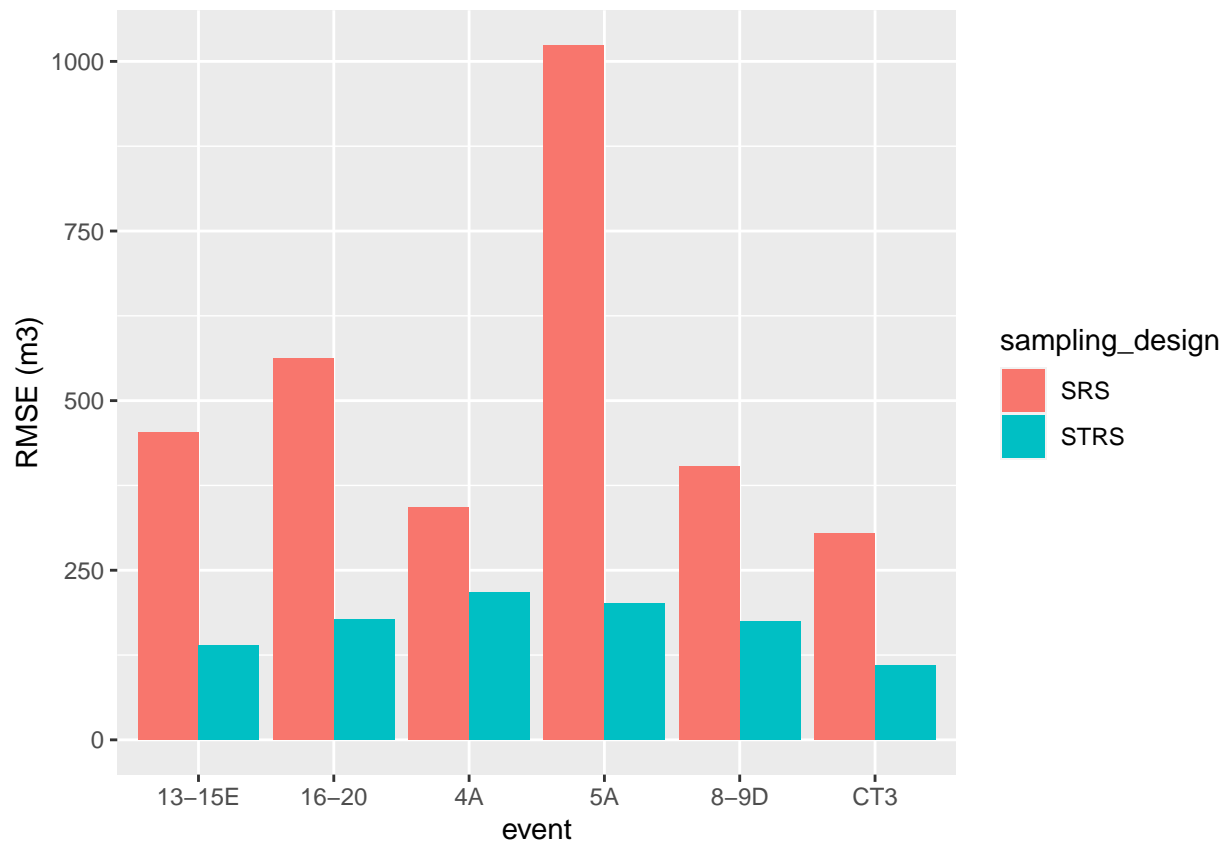
MSE_plot

```



```
RMSE_plot <- ggplot(sample_comp_RMSE, aes(event, RMSE, fill = sampling_design)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  ylab("RMSE (m3)")
```

RMSE_plot



Results of simulation

Stratified random sampling performed better in the monte carlo simulation.

Bias for both designs was small.

Accuracy (MSE and RMSE) was lesser for stratified random sampling than simple random sampling. This was especially true for the events that were most variable (5A and 4A).

Likely best to go with stratified random sampling.

Drawing a stratified random sample

```
##Take stratified sample.
#set seed
set.seed(54)
#make sure data is grouped correctly
#print(group_data(biomass_summary),n=24)

nested_neymans <- biomass_summary %>%
  group_by(event_short,strata) %>%
  nest() %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(n = c(3,3,10,2,3,11,3,4,6,2,2,6,3,3,11,2,3,11,4,2,8,4,4,9))
```



```

nested_neymans$event_short <- as.factor(nested_neymans$event_short)
nested_neymans$strata <- as.factor(nested_neymans$strata)
#print(nested_neymans,n=24)

sampled_neymans <- nested_neymans %>%
  mutate(samp = map2(data, n, sample_n))

sampled_neymans_list <- sampled_neymans %>%
  select(-data) %>%
  unnest(samp)

sampled_neymans_list <- subset(sampled_neymans_list, event_short != "2H" & event_short != "5C")
LC_meta <- read.csv("LC_2023/2023_growth_inventory_analysis/LC_9_20_growth_data_cleaned.csv")
LC_meta <- subset(LC_meta, select = c("row", "column","ID","event","event_short"))

sampled_neymans_list <- inner_join(sampled_neymans_list, LC_meta, by = c("ID","event_short"))

sample_list_priority <- subset(sampled_neymans_list, event_short == "5A" | event_short == "4A" | event_

sample_list_priority <- subset(sample_list_priority, select = c("row","column","ID","event_short","block

print(sample_list_priority,n=57)

```

```

## # A tibble: 57 x 6
##   row column ID      event_short block construct
##   <int>  <int> <chr>      <chr>      <chr> <chr>
## 1     2    46 LCOR-112 16-20      small Escape
## 2     6    23 LCOR-106 16-20      large Escape
## 3     9    51 LCOR-108 16-20      small Escape
## 4    13    16 LCOR-105 16-20      large Escape
## 5    10    27 LCOR-322 16-20      large Escape
## 6    13    22 LCOR-514 16-20      large Escape
## 7    15    26 LCOR-508 16-20      large Escape
## 8     8    20 LCOR-101 16-20      large Escape
## 9    14     9 LCOR-511 16-20      large Escape
## 10   14     5 LCOR-314 16-20      large Escape
## 11    5    47 LCOR-315 16-20      small Escape
## 12   11    15 LCOR-507 16-20      large Escape
## 13   13    46 LCOR-102 16-20      small Escape
## 14    9    13 LCOR-320 16-20      large Escape
## 15    7    12 LCOR-111 16-20      large Escape
## 16    3    48 LCOR-505 16-20      small Escape
## 17   11    51 LCOR-225 4A        small LC-102
## 18   14    12 LCOR-002 4A        large LC-102
## 19   13    20 LCOR-534 4A        large LC-102
## 20    4    47 LCOR-232 4A        small LC-102
## 21    3     9 LCOR-001 4A        large LC-102
## 22    9    11 LCOR-233 4A        large LC-102
## 23   11     9 LCOR-231 4A        large LC-102
## 24   13    14 LCOR-014 4A        large LC-102
## 25   10    24 LCOR-546 4A        large LC-102

```

```
## 26      7      6 LCOR-003 4A      large LC-102
## 27      4      4 LCOR-249 5A      large LC-102
## 28      4     22 LCOR-165 5A      large LC-102
## 29      3     22 LCOR-245 5A      large LC-102
## 30      2      6 LCOR-577 5A      large LC-102
## 31      9     21 LCOR-584 5A      large LC-102
## 32      2     20 LCOR-162 5A      large LC-102
## 33      2      9 LCOR-581 5A      large LC-102
## 34      8      5 LCOR-575 5A      large LC-102
## 35     14     46 LCOR-155 5A      small LC-102
## 36      8      8 LCOR-250 5A      large LC-102
## 37      8     10 LCOR-157 5A      large LC-102
## 38      8      9 LCOR-163 5A      large LC-102
## 39      6      8 LCOR-582 5A      large LC-102
## 40     12     12 LCOR-241 5A      large LC-102
## 41     12     18 LCOR-243 5A      large LC-102
## 42      2     11 LCOR-164 5A      large LC-102
## 43      7     25 LCOR-160 5A      large LC-102
## 44     11     28 LCOR-096 8-9D     large Escape
## 45     15     51 LCOR-413 8-9D     small Escape
## 46      7     53 LCOR-097 8-9D     small Escape
## 47     14     50 LCOR-417 8-9D     small Escape
## 48      2      4 LCOR-087 8-9D     large Escape
## 49     10      5 LCOR-092 8-9D     large Escape
## 50     11     23 LCOR-090 8-9D     large Escape
## 51      7     10 LCOR-420 8-9D     large Escape
## 52      6     47 LCOR-419 8-9D     small Escape
## 53      2     21 LCOR-098 8-9D     large Escape
## 54     14     23 LCOR-290 8-9D     large Escape
## 55      7     17 LCOR-411 8-9D     large Escape
## 56      2     26 LCOR-293 8-9D     large Escape
## 57      4      5 LCOR-282 8-9D     large Escape
```

```
write.csv(sample_list_priority, file = "LC_2023/2023_growth_inventory_analysis/biomass_sample_priority1
sample_list_priority2 <- subset(sampled_neymans_list, event_short == "13-15E" | event_short == "CT3")
sample_list_priority2 <- subset(sample_list_priority2, select = c("row","column","ID","event_short","bl
print(sample_list_priority2,n=33)
```

```
## # A tibble: 33 x 6
##   row column ID      event_short block construct
##   <int> <int> <chr>    <chr>      <chr> <chr>
## 1    15    28 LCOR-083 13-15E     large LC-102
## 2    12     9 LCOR-075 13-15E     large LC-102
## 3    15    16 LCOR-614 13-15E     large LC-102
## 4     5    17 LCOR-079 13-15E     large LC-102
## 5     7    26 LCOR-613 13-15E     large LC-102
## 6     3    16 LCOR-611 13-15E     large LC-102
## 7     7     9 LCOR-076 13-15E     large LC-102
## 8    13     7 LCOR-296 13-15E     large LC-102
## 9     3     7 LCOR-073 13-15E     large LC-102
## 10    5     8 LCOR-078 13-15E     large LC-102
## 11    7    16 LCOR-610 13-15E     large LC-102
## 12    3    14 LCOR-604 13-15E     large LC-102
```

## 13	10	13 LCOR-077	13-15E	large LC-102
## 14	13	24 LCOR-084	13-15E	large LC-102
## 15	10	18 LCOR-306	13-15E	large LC-102
## 16	15	25 LCOR-301	13-15E	large LC-102
## 17	6	22 LCOR-340	CT3	large Control
## 18	9	26 LCOR-341	CT3	large Control
## 19	6	24 LCOR-503	CT3	large Control
## 20	7	27 LCOR-197	CT3	large Control
## 21	13	50 LCOR-210	CT3	small Control
## 22	5	22 LCOR-209	CT3	large Control
## 23	10	28 LCOR-337	CT3	large Control
## 24	5	50 LCOR-208	CT3	small Control
## 25	7	13 LCOR-338	CT3	large Control
## 26	13	23 LCOR-202	CT3	large Control
## 27	4	21 LCOR-350	CT3	large Control
## 28	9	5 LCOR-346	CT3	large Control
## 29	7	24 LCOR-339	CT3	large Control
## 30	13	17 LCOR-502	CT3	large Control
## 31	4	9 LCOR-342	CT3	large Control
## 32	15	10 LCOR-203	CT3	large Control
## 33	7	14 LCOR-347	CT3	large Control

```
write.csv(sample_list_priority2, file = "LC_2023/2023_growth_inventory_analysis/biomass_sample_priority")
```