Forest Growth - ODE and Sobel Sensitivity

Anna Abelman, Margaret Brickner, & Hannah Garcia

5/6/2021

```
# read in function
source("forest_growth.R")
```

ODE for 300 years

Run the model for 300 years (using the ODE solver) starting with an initial forest size of 10 kg/C, and using the following parameters: canopy closure threshold of 50 kgC , K = 250 kg C (carrying capacity) , r = 0.01 (exponential growth rate before before canopy closure), g = 2 kg/year (linear growth rate after canopy closure)

```
#set all of the parameters so they're easier to update and easier to track.
forest_parms = list(K=250, r = 0.01, g = 2, Ct = 50)
#set the years and initial size
years = seq(from=1, to=300)
initial_size = 10
#use ODE solver to run the model for 300 years
forest_300_result = ode(y = initial_size, times = years, func = forest_growth, parms = forest_parms)
#check out the results
colnames(forest_300_result)=c("year", "size")
head(forest_300_result)
##
        year
                 size
## [1,]
          1 10.00000
## [2,]
           2 10.10050
## [3,]
          3 10.20202
          4 10.30455
## [4,]
## [5.]
          5 10.40811
## [6,]
           6 10.51271
#graph the Results
ggplot(as.data.frame(forest_300_result), aes(year, size))+
  geom_point(colour = "forestgreen", size = .3) +
  labs(title = "Modeled Forest Growth", x = "Year", y = "Forest Size (kg/C)")+
 theme minimal() +
```

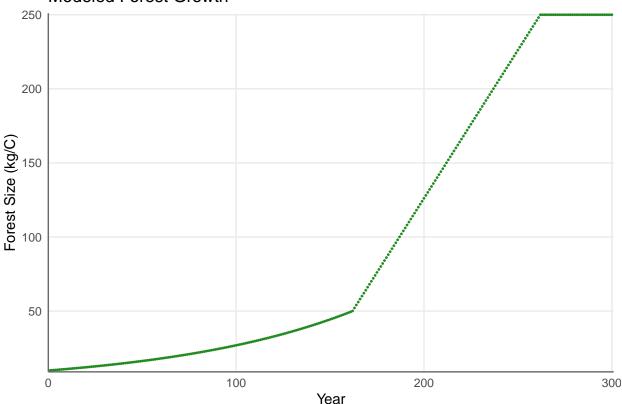
theme(axis.line = element_line(color = "dimgrey"),

panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank(),

panel.border = element rect(fill = NA, color = NA),

```
panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank()) +
scale_x_continuous(expand = c(0.0,1)) +
scale_y_continuous(expand = c(0.0,1))
```

Modeled Forest Growth



Sobel Sensitivity

Run a sobol sensitivity analysis that explores how the estimated maximum and mean forest size (e.g maximum and mean values of C over the 300 years) varies with the pre canopy closure growth rate (r) and post-canopy closure growth rate (g) and canopy closure threshold and carrying capacity(K)

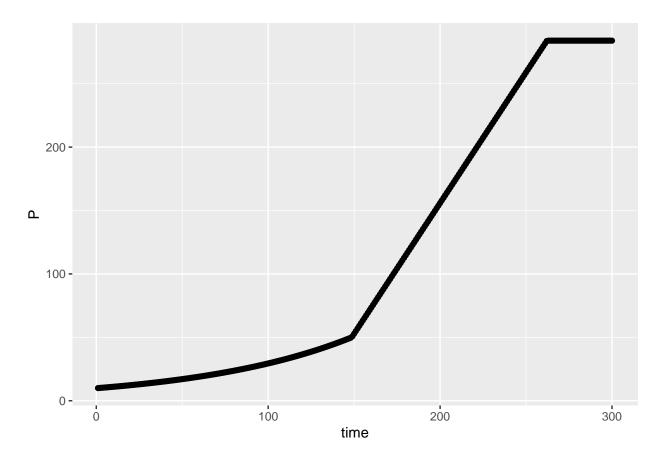
Assume that they are all normally distributed with means as given above and standard deviation of 10% of mean value

```
#initial population value
Pinitial=10

#remembering the initial parameters
#forest_parms = list(K=250, r = 0.01, g = 2, Ct = 50)

#first set the number of parameters
np=100
K = rnorm(mean=250, sd=25, n=np)
r = rnorm(mean=0.01, sd=0.001, n=np)
g = rnorm(mean=2, sd=0.2, n=np)
X1 = cbind.data.frame(r=r, K=K, g=g, Ct=50)
```

```
#second set of samples
K = rnorm(mean=250, sd=25, n=np)
r = rnorm(mean=0.01, sd=0.001, n=np)
g = rnorm(mean=2, sd=0.2, n=np)
X2 = cbind.data.frame(r=r, K=K, g=g, Ct=50)
#create sobel object that holds the 2 sample datasets
sens_parms = soboljansen(model = NULL, X1, X2, nboot = 300)
#checking out the first values
head(sens_parms$X)
##
                                 g Ct
               r
## 1 0.010904089 283.9155 2.060225 50
## 2 0.010547315 254.6151 1.957811 50
## 3 0.008265334 247.8220 1.996492 50
## 4 0.010818514 214.7073 1.756996 50
## 5 0.009372979 228.7451 2.332695 50
## 6 0.010768549 222.0624 1.919034 50
# gets results for each year for 300 years
times = seq(from=1, to=300) #number of simulations runs
parms = list(r=sens_parms$X$r[1], K=sens_parms$X$K[1], g=sens_parms$X$g[1], Ct=sens_parms$X$Ct[1]) #fir
forest_result = ode(y=Pinitial, times=times, func=forest_growth, parms=parms) #run ODE to get results f
#checking out first values
head(forest_result)
##
       time
## [1,]
          1 10.00000
## [2,]
        2 10.10964
## [3,]
        3 10.22048
## [4,]
        4 10.33254
## [5,]
        5 10.44582
## [6,]
          6 10.56034
colnames(forest_result)=c("time","P") #change column names so easier to use
#change to a dataframe to plot
forest_result = as.data.frame(forest_result)
ggplot(forest_result, aes(time, P))+
 geom_point()
```



#this plot confirms our ODE results make sense so now we can begin running with the other parameters to

Sensitivity Analysis of Maximum Forest Size

Graph the results of the sensitivity analysis as a box plot of maximum forest size and a plot of the two sobol indices (S and T)

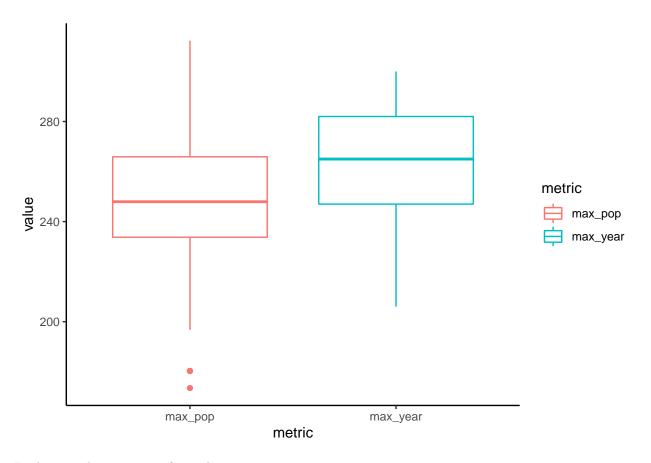
```
#max population from first set of parameters
max_pop = max(forest_result$P)
max_pop
```

[1] 283.9156

```
#how many years required to get to the maximum poputation
max_year = which.max(forest_result$P)
```

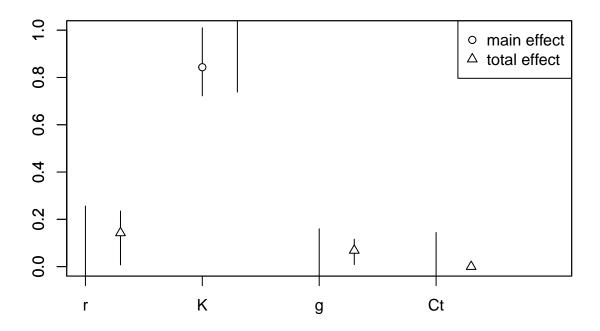
```
#create a function to pull out max_year and max_pop
compute_max_metrics = function(forest_result) {
   max_pop = max(forest_result$P)
   idx = which.max(forest_result$P)
   max_year = forest_result$time[idx]
return(list(max_pop=max_pop, max_year=max_year))
}
```

```
#try it on our first parameter set
compute_max_metrics(forest_result)
#create a wrapper function that will solve and return the max_pop and max_year for each set of paramete
forest_wrapper = function(r, K, g, Ct, Pinitial, times, func) {
    parms = list(r=r, K=K, g=g, Ct=Ct) #list parameters needed
    forest_result = ode(y=Pinitial, times=times, func=forest_growth, parms=parms) #solve function
    colnames(forest_result)=c("time","P") #change column names
 max_metrics=compute_max_metrics(as.data.frame(forest_result)) #find max_pop and max_year
  return(max_metrics)
#use pmap tp return all results for all 100 sets of parameters
all_forest_results = sens_parms$X %>%
  pmap(forest_wrapper, Pinitial=Pinitial, times=times, func=forest_growth)
#use results from above (pmap) and turn into nice dataframe
all_forest_results_df = all_forest_results %% map_dfr(`[`,c("max_pop","max_year"))
#turn into tidy format
final_forest = all_forest_results_df %>%
 gather(key="metric", value="value")
#plot it!
ggplot(final_forest, aes(metric, value, col=metric))+
  geom_boxplot()+
  theme_classic()
```



Looking at the sensitivity for each parameter on max_pop

```
sens_parms_max_pop = sensitivity::tell(sens_parms,all_forest_results_df$max_pop)
#first-order indices(S)
sens_parms_max_pop$S
                       bias std. error min. c.i. max. c.i.
##
       original
## r -0.1341640 -0.017145383 0.16107418 -0.3968508 0.2563122
## K 0.8409070 -0.002404924 0.07178501 0.7222841 1.0101068
## g -0.2264189 -0.012382709 0.17434967 -0.4934881 0.1599492
## Ct -0.2410337 -0.012224688 0.17377753 -0.5120999 0.1442669
#total sensitivity index (T)
sens_parms_max_pop$T
##
       original
                       bias std. error
                                        min. c.i. max. c.i.
## r 0.14229229 -0.0002777412 0.0607141 0.007451146 0.2350878
## K 1.07315860 0.0177890261 0.1474811 0.738235868 1.3123207
## g 0.07042281 0.0019831531 0.0283318 0.008716293 0.1160795
#plot to see the difference
plot(sens_parms_max_pop)
```



Looking at the sensitivity for each parameter on max_year

```
sens_parms_max_year = sensitivity::tell(sens_parms,all_forest_results_df$max_year)
#first-order indices (S)
sens_parms_max_year$S
##
      original
                     bias std. error
                                     min. c.i. max. c.i.
## r 0.5658314 -0.01678753 0.08615606 0.42430336 0.7774243
## K 0.3278000 -0.01458798 0.11296990 0.15890784 0.5900181
## g 0.1883102 -0.02168581 0.14527379 -0.05717011 0.5348569
## Ct 0.1185351 -0.02294119 0.14236213 -0.11667120 0.4655453
#total sensitivity index (T)
sens_parms_max_year$T
##
      original
                     bias std. error min. c.i. max. c.i.
## r 0.5926150 0.021750843 0.10766171 0.32372060 0.7496982
## K 0.2704255 0.007916714 0.05099959 0.14657418 0.3568815
## g 0.1738449 0.003973078 0.03768578 0.08034908 0.2311454
#plot to see the difference
plot(sens_parms_max_year)
```

