

Simulation 2: above-ground biomass (AGB)

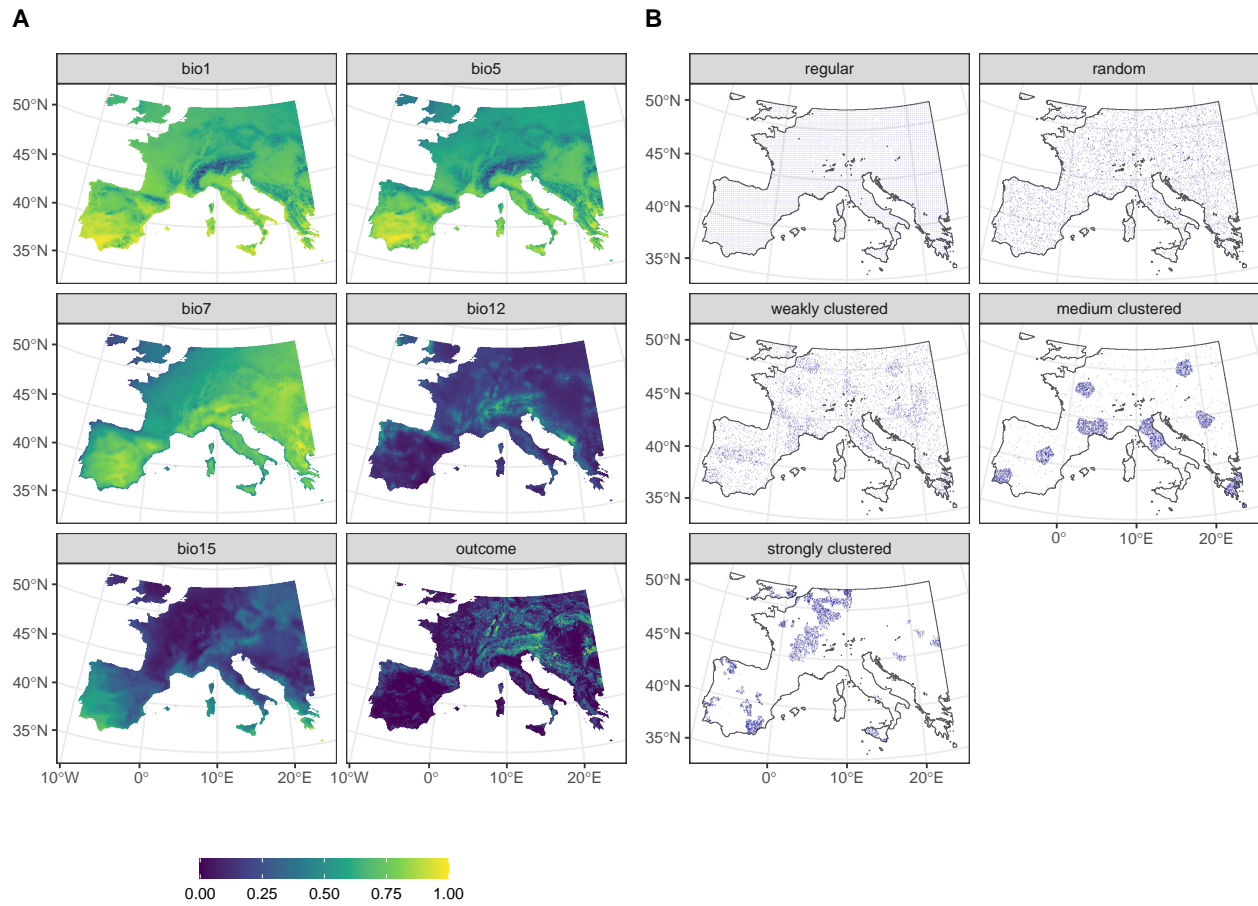
Jan Linnenbrink & Carles Milà

2024-01-26

This file contains the code to reproduce the figures of the appendix of the paper “kNNDM: k-fold Nearest Neighbour Distance Matching Cross-Validation for map accuracy assessment” by Jan Linnenbrink, Carles Milà, Marvin Ludwig and Hanna Meyer. The appendix consists of a second simulation, that is based on the above-ground biomass example presented in de Bruin et al. (2022, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoinf.2022.101665>).

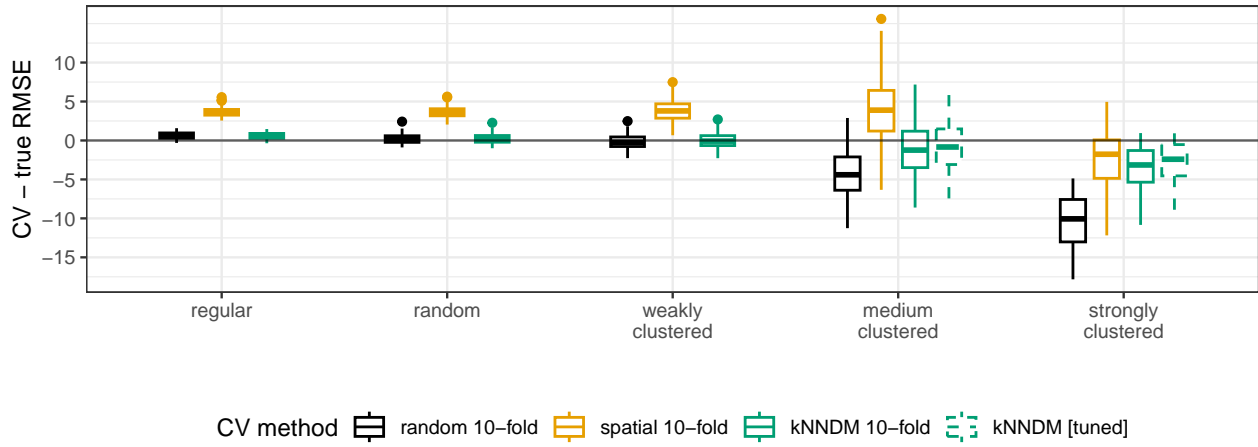
Data used in simulation 2

This code reproduces Figure S1: Data used in the AGB simulation: A) shows a subset of the 22 predictors, as well as the response raster. The rasters were linearly stretched to [0,1] for visualization purposes. B) shows one iteration of the different sampling designs. Data from <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6513429>.



Comparison of the performance of different CV methods

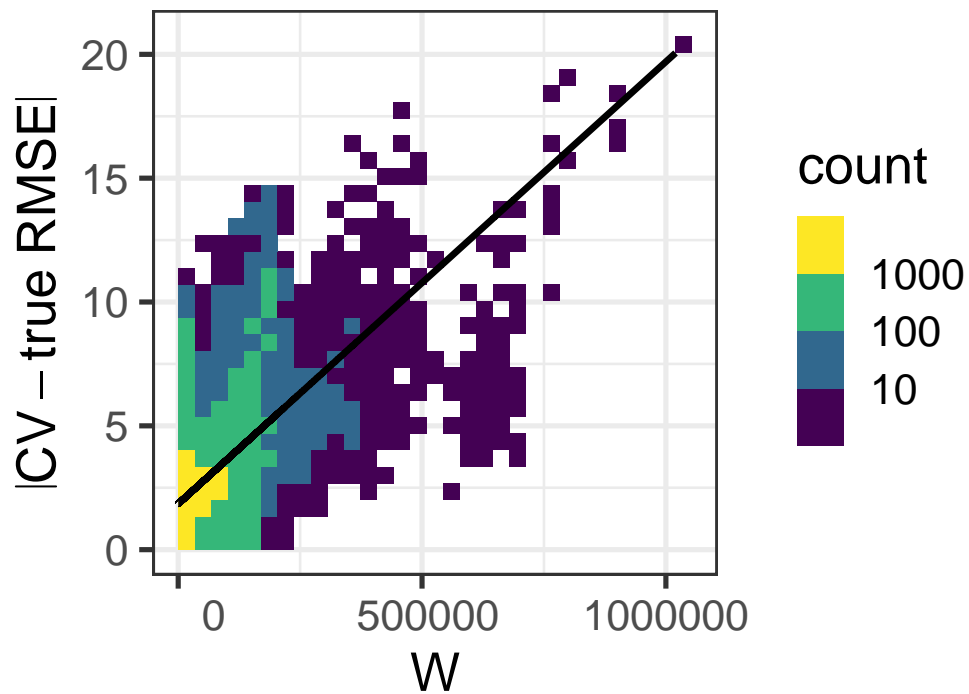
Differences between Cross-Validated and true RMSE for the first supplementary simulation (Figure S2). kNNDM [tuned] refers to the kNNDM split that yielded the lowest W statistic among different number of folds $k \in [2, 4, 6, \dots, 20]$.



Association CV - True error and W statistic

The following code reproduces figure S3, which shows the relationship between the absolute value difference between the Cross-Validated and true RMSE with the W statistic in the second simulation. Here, the W statistic explained 28% of the variation in the absolute value differences.

```
## [1] "Rsquared for RMSE: 0.28"
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Different numbers of k

Following, figure S4 is reproduced, which shows the influence of different numbers of k on the difference between the Cross-Validated and true RMSE (upper row), and on the W stat (lower row). Note that the values of the W statistic were log-scaled.

