

# DATA589\_Project

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Ascomycota as a phylum of the kingdom Fungi

Ascomycota is a phylum (or category) of the kingdom Fungi. In fact, it is the largest phylum of Fungi. Its members are also commonly known as sac fungi.

Among many other Fungi phylum, Ascomycota is of particularly useful to humans. As it can be used as sources of medicinally important compounds (e.g. antibiotics), and fermentation for various food products such as alcoholic beverages, bread and cheese. One famous example of its members is Penicillium, which has been widely used and utilized in natural environment, in food spoilage, and food and drug production.

The Ascomycota also plays an important role in most land-based ecosystems, because they are efficient decomposers, breaking down organic materials (e.g. dead leaves and animals) and completing the nutrient cycle.

### 1.2 Data Source

Data is downloaded from GBIF with the download link below : URL: <https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/download/0165170-230224095556074>

### 1.3 Research Questions

Due to the potential medically and various practical values of Ascomycota, we would be interested in exploring and investigating its growth distribution, patterns and population density in terms of spatial analysis.

During this project, we hope to answer the following questions :

- Are there any spatial patterns?
- Is the distribution homogeneous and inhomogeneous?
- Are there any significant correlation with the available covariate data such as Elevation, Forest, and Distance to Water?
- Are there evidence to support any occurrence clustering, independence or avoidance? Are these affected by the homogeneity and inhomogeneity assumption of the data?
- What are the possible prediction models? Does complicated model outperform simple model? Is the complicated model worth it?
- Can higher-degree polynomial model further improve the prediction model?

## 1.4 References

- <https://www.britannica.com/science/fungus/Outline-of-classification-of-fungi>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Penicillium>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ascomycota>

## 2. Methods and Results

### 2.1 Dataset Variables and Selection

A total of about 69,000 occurrences records are available in BC, which are consolidated from a total of 109 datasets. However, the following three major parties constitute about 85% of the total occurrences records :

- UBC Herbarium - Lichen Collection
- iNaturalist Research-grade Observations
- Assembly and activity of microbial communities in the Pacific temperate rainforest

```
# install.packages("rgbif")
library(rgbif)
#?rgbif

species <- c("Ascomycota")

# Get number of occurrence records from rgbif
#occ_count(scientificName = species) #16069587 in the dataset

#Filter Ascomycota data to only in BC
asc_count <- occ_count(scientificName = species,
                       hasCoordinate = TRUE,
                       country = "CA",
                       stateProvince = "British Columbia")

asc_bc_data <- occ_data(scientificName = species,
                        hasCoordinate = TRUE,
                        country = "CA",
                        stateProvince = "British Columbia",
                        limit=2000) ## 102 illegal points stored in attr(,"rejects") **

# class(asc_bc_data) #gbif_data
asc_bc_data <- asc_bc_data$data #gbif_data to data.frame
## head(asc_bc_data) #contain "Ascomycota" data only in BC
```

#### 2.1.1 Data Records

Firstly, screen through some sample records of the dataset to see what information it contains and which attributes would and would not be useful and valuable in our analysis.

A total of 75 data columns are available. These columns can be broadly divided into the following three main categories : - Scientific Classification and Taxonomy Details : Scientific Name, Hierarchy of Biological classification and taxonomic ranks, etc - Point and Location Details : Continent, State/Province, Coordinates, Coordinates Uncertainty Meters, etc - Data Collection Details : Collector, Date and Timestamp

#### 2.1.2 Data Cleaning

As the dataset contains too many information, including many detailed timestamps, internal key/identifiers information and dataset/records identifiers which should not be valuable in our analysis and complicate our subsequent analysis, we have performed preliminary cleaning procedure and performed attributes selection, in order to only retain those few potentially useful attributes, speeding up our subsequent analysis and making it more focused. The cleaned list is shown below.

```

# View(data.frame(names(asc_bc_data)))
cleaned_asc_bc <- asc_bc_data[ , c("decimalLongitude", "decimalLatitude", "order", "family", "genus", "year", "month", "day", "eventDate", "occurrenceStatus", "class", "verbatimEventDate", "collectionCode", "gbifID", "verbatimLocality")]

```

```

names(cleaned_asc_bc)

## [1] "decimalLongitude"           "decimalLatitude"
## [3] "order"                     "family"
## [5] "genus"                     "species"
## [7] "genericName"               "specificEpithet"
## [9] "coordinateUncertaintyInMeters" "stateProvince"
## [11] "year"                      "month"
## [13] "day"                       "eventDate"
## [15] "occurrenceStatus"          "class"
## [17] "countryCode"               "country"
## [19] "verbatimLocality"          "taxonID"
## [21] "catalogNumber"              "institutionCode"
## [23] "eventTime"                 "verbatimEventDate"
## [25] "collectionCode"            "gbifID"
## [27] "verbatimLocality.1"

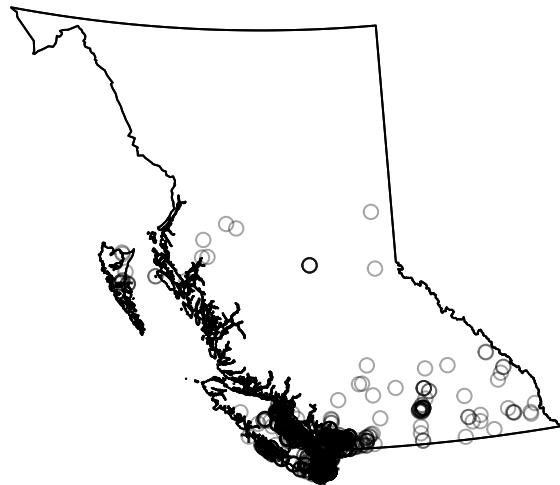
```

### 2.1.3 Spatial Dataset Object Conversion and Preparation

As the current format of the fungi data is not in a PPP class object, to facilitate subsequent analysis and plots, we would firstly convert it to the PPP, which would make subsequent plotting and analysis library much more accessible.

```
plot(asc_data_ppp)
```

## **asc\_data\_ppp**



## **2.2 Statistical Packages**

The following packages are used to perform the analysis : - rgbif : allow searching and retrieving data from GBIF, access various dataset metadata, species names, and occurrences details - sp, rgdal : process, manipulate and transform the data source longitude and latitude information - spstat : provides many statistical tests, analysis and plots - maptools : provides utilities to handle and analyze spatial objects - Others supporting libraries include kdensity and splines

## 2.3 Analytical Workflow

The report will start with some basic Exploratory Data Analysis and basic data plottings to have an initial understanding of the overall data points pattern.

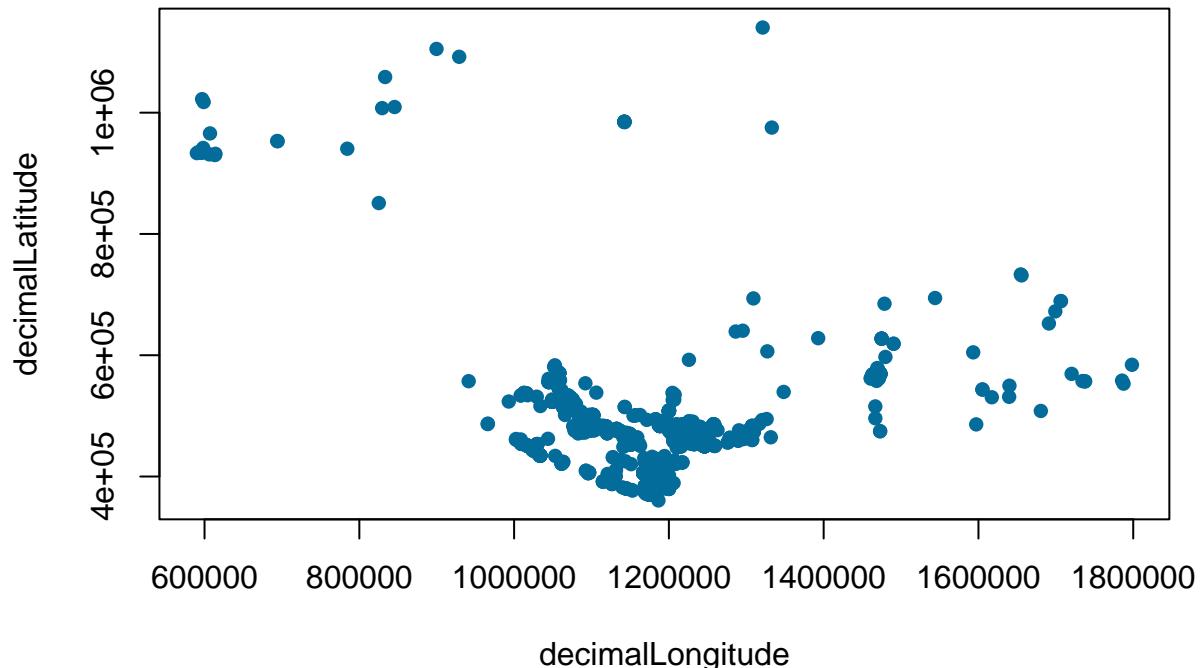
We will then conduct First Moment Analysis which will include homogeneity analysis and covariates study on some variables. Afterwards, we will perform Second Moment analysis where popular tools such as K-function and Pair Correlation Function will be deployed to investigate any clustering.

The report will then conduct model fitting and selection with both lower and higher polynomial variable terms and evaluate the fitness and its costs with AIC values. The report is concluded by a final model validation process for the resulted model to assess the wellness of the model fitting.

### 2.3.1 EDA : Initial Coordinates Plotting

First, we have a coordinate plot to observe the general pattern in terms of the coordinates.

```
#Visualise the data
plot(decimalLatitude ~ decimalLongitude,
     pch = 16,
     col = "#046C9A",
     data = cleaned_asc_bc)
```



From the initial coordinate plot, we have identified the following very preliminary observation :

- Points clustering is highly likely as a large group of data points is spotted at the decimal Longitude between 1000K and 1300K and Latitude between 4e+5 and 5e+5.

- Therefore is only a single major and significant large clustering only. Although there are some other scattered points observed near the Longitude range 1500K-1800K, they are simply incomparable to the large clustering.

### 2.3.2 EDA : BC Windows and Covariates Data Walkthrough

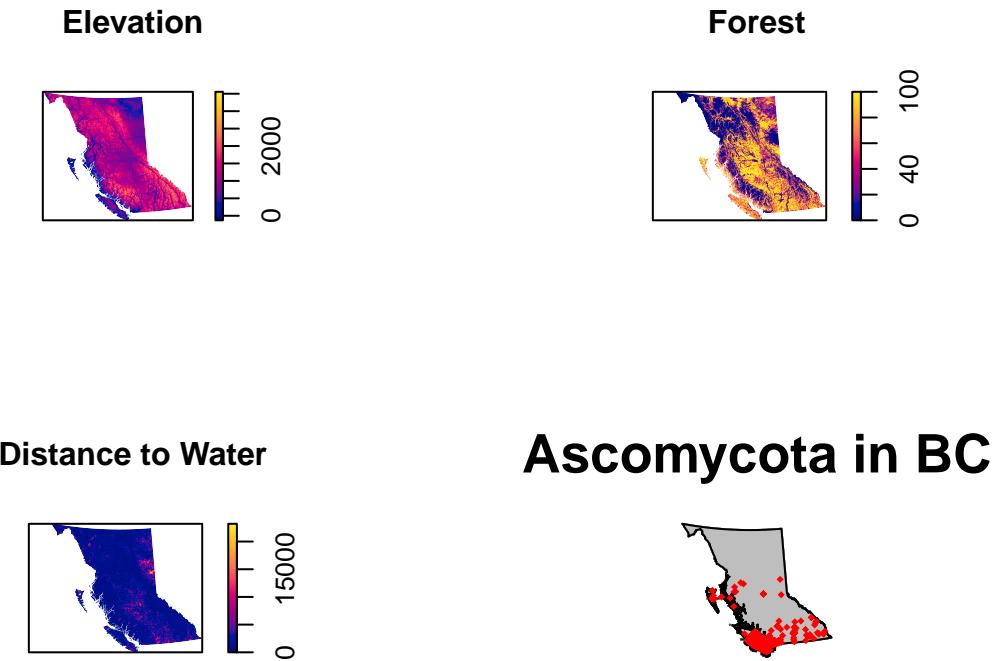
Let's see what the BC\_Covariates.Rda file provide us which may help us to identify and choose appropriate fields to be used in the covariates analysis in the later part of this analysis. It should contain the information on the BC province :

- Windows
- Elevation
- Forest
- Dist Water

```
#plot(BC_win, pch = 16, cols = "red", main = "BC windows data")

par(mfrow=c(2,2))

#Elevation
plot(BC$Elevation, main = "Elevation")
#Forest
plot(BC$Forest, main = "Forest")
#Dist_Water
plot(BC$Dist_Water, main = "Distance to Water")
plot(asc_data_ppp,
      which.marks = "species", # Which mark to use
      col = "grey", #The colour of the window
      cols = 'red', #The colours of the points
      cex = 0.6,
      pch = 18, # The plotting symbol
      main = "Ascomycota in BC", # The title
      par(bg="grey40", cex.main = 2),
      cex = 0.6,
      legend = T) # Turn off the legend depending on needs
```



Next, We try to pick Elevation to divide its values into 5 levels, and see if there are any patterns for the distribution of the fungi points in the different elevation level.

```
cut <- cut(BC$Elevation,5,
labels = c("low","low-medium","medium","medium-high","high"))
table(cut[asc_data_ppp]) #most in low elevation
```

```
##
##      low   low-medium       medium   medium-high       high
##      1481        67            8            0            0
```

Finding : - Overwhelming majority of the fungi points are found in the low elevation region

### 2.3.3 KDE Analysis

```
# nn_dist <- nndist(asc_data_ppp)
# marks(asc_data_ppp) <- nn_dist
# plot(asc_data_ppp, main = "Ascomycota Distance", which.marks = "Dist", pch = 16)
BC$Elevation[asc_data_ppp]
```

```
## [1] 91.2716797 91.2716797 23.3979000 62.6924058 51.4287909
## [6] 261.9802821 261.9802821 261.9802821 74.4980033 74.4980033
## [11] 510.9264437 32.1182483 62.8145572 81.5482938 81.5482938
```

##	[16]	76.0844928	706.4096761	65.1946191	8.0000000	-35.1796687
##	[21]	-35.1796687	-35.1796687	-35.1796687	76.0844928	76.0844928
##	[26]	76.0844928	32.1182483	32.1182483	195.2845866	61.6651847
##	[31]	206.5882499	66.0000000	65.6194786	288.0706032	288.0706032
##	[36]	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032	355.9678917	355.9678917
##	[41]	355.9678917	355.9678917	355.9678917	355.9678917	355.9678917
##	[46]	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032
##	[51]	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032
##	[56]	288.0706032	430.1152729	430.1152729	288.0706032	288.0706032
##	[61]	355.9678917	430.1152729	430.1152729	288.0706032	288.0706032
##	[66]	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032	288.0706032	225.4816113
##	[71]	225.4816113	198.1439260	81.1268103	-35.0538969	-35.0538969
##	[76]	39.3694513	39.3694513	294.3840245	-35.0538969	-35.0538969
##	[81]	-35.0538969	-35.0538969	-35.0538969	-35.0538969	71.8017864
##	[86]	-35.0538969	187.9576960	187.9576960	171.9366133	167.1073329
##	[91]	40.3963313	40.3963313	40.3963313	40.3963313	40.3963313
##	[96]	40.3963313	1038.4348810	777.0987040	1670.9647397	69.2897891
##	[101]	94.4226083	69.2897891	39.0920756	82.5834767	14.6985124
##	[106]	55.8831146	36.3969244	49.1268926	45.6529487	50.7014826
##	[111]	50.7014826	50.7848676	49.1268926	44.2464938	25.4281845
##	[116]	25.4281845	25.4281845	339.5916067	21.0000000	21.0000000
##	[121]	21.0000000	25.1411527	1119.1858518	108.9600329	45.6529487
##	[126]	32.1182483	23.8995600	92.1437063	42.8808548	54.0691653
##	[131]	50.7848676	130.7351456	147.0059584	50.7848676	1318.6351898
##	[136]	131.2367039	114.9395210	131.2367039	160.0908808	44.2464938
##	[141]	1130.7751076	46.4328392	-3.7349688	20.7143934	44.0000000
##	[146]	122.4896565	53.9855684	177.9525474	46.4328392	117.7496930
##	[151]	50.7848676	46.4328392	72.7176954	433.1949152	33.9959414
##	[156]	72.7176954	72.7176954	48.8967005	25.5473702	55.2437213
##	[161]	55.2437213	2.8956890	32.1182483	197.6772909	46.4401374
##	[166]	46.4401374	71.8017864	198.1439260	23.3979000	32.1182483
##	[171]	80.8255768	102.0710382	433.7867630	224.3301012	224.3301012
##	[176]	189.2972383	214.4397175	189.9900552	203.3261835	203.3261835
##	[181]	203.3261835	203.3261835	203.3261835	206.5882499	22.0340832
##	[186]	18.2429452	-35.0538969	45.6573633	510.9264437	510.9264437
##	[191]	197.6772909	197.6772909	-57.4582138	60.8336975	50.7848676
##	[196]	206.5882499	-35.0538969	-35.0538969	32.1182483	181.3066385
##	[201]	27.6813483	27.6813483	176.4374541	176.4374541	37.0000000
##	[206]	32.1182483	46.4328392	26.5203128	62.8145572	4.4120537
##	[211]	315.8078534	315.8078534	40.6094565	135.8061649	50.7848676
##	[216]	66.7418292	31.2127656	53.5079504	267.1413641	233.3740888
##	[221]	129.4073228	197.6772909	1119.1858518	67.9014289	145.8768265
##	[226]	235.7033300	334.2387537	1108.3876856	206.4887597	206.4887597
##	[231]	206.4887597	193.4001865	115.0197268	32.1182483	27.4074114
##	[236]	32.1182483	32.1182483	32.1182483	32.1182483	44.2464938
##	[241]	44.2464938	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[246]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[251]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[256]	26.5203128	26.5203128	404.8587849	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[261]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[266]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[271]	26.5203128	26.5203128	32.1182483	32.1182483	43.8526123
##	[276]	43.8526123	43.8526123	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[281]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128

##	[286]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[291]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[296]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[301]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[306]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[311]	62.8145572	62.8145572	62.8145572	62.8145572	62.8145572
##	[316]	64.1561569	23.8041106	45.6529487	26.5203128	36.3969244
##	[321]	-6.2446304	123.1643173	205.3635116	205.3635116	205.3635116
##	[326]	118.9491512	118.9491512	118.9491512	138.1870224	68.1811070
##	[331]	45.6529487	45.6529487	45.6529487	45.6529487	50.7848676
##	[336]	50.7848676	45.6529487	27.6813483	115.0197268	115.0197268
##	[341]	115.0197268	32.1182483	32.1182483	1555.4483105	9.1073183
##	[346]	45.6529487	18.0139750	26.3520622	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[351]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	66.7418292	66.7418292
##	[356]	66.7418292	27.6813483	45.6529487	-35.0538969	26.5203128
##	[361]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[366]	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128	26.5203128
##	[371]	26.5203128	38.4799246	20.0000000	22.1192646	20.3160487
##	[376]	20.3160487	767.5566690	34.8474945	172.7646671	79.0501967
##	[381]	231.5900532	253.8222738	201.5487542	55.9460750	147.2731380
##	[386]	10.0000000	42.5046879	61.6651847	168.8637969	117.9323929
##	[391]	32.1182483	32.1182483	46.4328392	113.9998772	113.9998772
##	[396]	20.4014117	13.7439203	1161.1355816	180.6210158	180.6210158
##	[401]	5.0000000	85.7916291	85.7916291	85.7916291	85.7916291
##	[406]	85.7916291	85.7916291	85.7916291	85.7916291	99.8309870
##	[411]	99.8309870	102.0710382	102.0710382	85.7916291	85.7916291
##	[416]	27.6490344	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870
##	[421]	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870
##	[426]	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870
##	[431]	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870	99.8309870	114.9395210
##	[436]	31.7535827	268.2274521	40.3963313	268.2274521	267.3107792
##	[441]	29.5669432	29.5669432	29.5669432	45.6529487	63.3549512
##	[446]	78.2745755	45.6529487	20.4014117	20.4014117	1.0000000
##	[451]	110.1031573	1760.3323586	45.6529487	1353.6952866	45.6529487
##	[456]	23.8995600	80.2378827	45.6529487	28.8456018	28.8456018
##	[461]	28.8456018	18.7505410	32.1182483	53.2566740	44.2464938
##	[466]	46.4328392	92.7112108	92.7112108	13.7439203	27.2552979
##	[471]	27.2552979	56.7136338	45.6529487	581.9027372	1269.1941151
##	[476]	206.5882499	48.2921024	825.4552251	46.4328392	462.5532324
##	[481]	350.9813115	206.5882499	70.4358509	22.1192646	40.3963313
##	[486]	40.3963313	40.3963313	179.3045843	46.4328392	46.4328392
##	[491]	46.4328392	46.4328392	46.4328392	46.4328392	46.4328392
##	[496]	18.3345062	18.3345062	128.5077361	32.7914995	22.8287039
##	[501]	8.0000000	8.0000000	8.0000000	8.0000000	8.0000000
##	[506]	8.0000000	8.0000000	8.0000000	8.0000000	8.0000000
##	[511]	8.0000000	7.2121578	20.9835775	128.5077361	1313.3230973
##	[516]	20.4014117	128.5077361	8.0000000	8.0000000	8.0000000
##	[521]	8.0000000	8.0000000	8.0000000	45.6529487	45.6529487
##	[526]	8.0000000	14.0000000	8.0000000	17.2237405	45.6529487
##	[531]	45.6529487	45.6529487	45.6529487	44.2464938	158.2756167
##	[536]	58.0000000	58.0000000	195.2845866	6.0851279	360.4243019
##	[541]	360.4243019	360.4243019	360.4243019	248.4005832	248.4005832
##	[546]	105.3055229	248.4005832	275.8426970	275.8426970	275.8426970
##	[551]	248.4005832	248.4005832	248.4005832	144.7747909	144.7747909

##	[556]	86.4564476	144.7747909	45.6529487	18.2429452	18.2429452
##	[561]	18.2429452	85.7916291	85.7916291	85.7916291	85.7916291
##	[566]	85.7916291	85.7916291	57.3615949	57.3615949	57.3615949
##	[571]	32.1182483	32.1182483	65.4236637	65.4236637	19.9989742
##	[576]	64.1366998	61.0000000	510.9264437	62.7797407	99.1959306
##	[581]	99.1959306	99.1959306	101.4595918	101.4595918	101.4595918
##	[586]	120.9216017	120.9216017	22.0340832	21.0000000	115.0197268
##	[591]	-7.4597171	20.4014117	11.4103130	31.3371049	26.9630346
##	[596]	27.2952824	81.2522907	81.2522907	195.2845866	31.3371049
##	[601]	31.3371049	31.3371049	91.1593248	31.3371049	31.3371049
##	[606]	31.3371049	62.8145572	45.1544140	45.1544140	45.1544140
##	[611]	80.6439755	112.8723323	38.3263899	112.6830370	112.6830370
##	[616]	61.6651847	81.5367242	7.2121578	44.2464938	71.8017864
##	[621]	355.9678917	44.2464938	63.7425153	22.5291811	22.5291811
##	[626]	22.5291811	22.5291811	81.5482938	63.7425153	5.8102222
##	[631]	18.5839850	18.5839850	18.5839850	63.7425153	19.7216533
##	[636]	28.0214855	28.0214855	28.1432034	28.1988832	28.1988832
##	[641]	28.1988832	28.1988832	28.1988832	28.1988832	28.1988832
##	[646]	355.9678917	28.1988832	28.1988832	28.1988832	28.1988832
##	[651]	28.1988832	40.3963313	18.3345062	19.4150918	19.4150918
##	[656]	19.4150918	5.8102222	5.8102222	5.8102222	39.4847608
##	[661]	34.8474945	34.8474945	39.4847608	28.1988832	28.1988832
##	[666]	28.1988832	28.1988832	28.1988832	28.1988832	28.1988832
##	[671]	28.1988832	28.1988832	79.0992980	13.8600001	1178.5118635
##	[676]	139.0401548	65.1946191	45.6529487	28.5627558	112.1472987
##	[681]	44.9479602	10.0000000	76.0844928	206.5882499	1139.2157061
##	[686]	27.2552979	76.0844928	36.3969244	27.2314184	117.7496930
##	[691]	19.6143969	71.4688522	64.1366998	64.1366998	84.6775035
##	[696]	-35.3836371	32.1182483	32.1182483	-35.3836371	-35.3836371
##	[701]	26.8976393	22.1192646	22.1192646	21.1242654	21.1242654
##	[706]	21.1242654	22.1192646	117.9323929	36.3969244	755.8722562
##	[711]	755.8722562	755.8722562	755.8722562	23.3979000	26.8976393
##	[716]	29.5798158	339.5916067	323.3657927	323.3657927	248.1315986
##	[721]	248.1315986	248.1315986	141.4680988	141.4680988	141.4680988
##	[726]	128.5077361	100.0460062	128.5077361	624.0648656	128.5077361
##	[731]	128.5077361	128.5077361	37.9146424	37.9146424	37.9146424
##	[736]	36.9118647	36.9118647	22.9130695	64.8387920	64.8387920
##	[741]	64.8387920	59.1940794	59.1940794	59.1940794	59.1940794
##	[746]	660.7383622	660.7383622	186.8805546	318.7594806	20.4014117
##	[751]	20.4014117	1160.1078032	541.9698024	81.5367242	114.6205783
##	[756]	61.7246401	46.0222595	46.0222595	310.9811526	310.9811526
##	[761]	-2.0000000	19.1026843	19.5805807	19.5805807	19.5805807
##	[766]	19.5805807	19.5805807	19.5805807	19.1026843	19.1026843
##	[771]	19.1026843	22.6064859	22.6064859	8.0000000	145.2480183
##	[776]	300.9232303	36.3969244	12.0000000	36.3393342	19.4150918
##	[781]	13.5915868	13.5915868	13.5915868	13.5915868	13.5915868
##	[786]	7.6394210	7.6394210	7.6394210	7.6394210	7.6394210
##	[791]	7.6394210	7.6394210	8.0719579	1623.0571110	1623.0571110
##	[796]	44.2464938	45.6529487	42.0263913	64.8387920	62.8145572
##	[801]	50.3024259	248.1315986	248.1315986	32.9855163	44.2464938
##	[806]	17.6862495	342.0588191	455.6587562	86.2121445	235.1647589
##	[811]	66.9231863	66.9231863	66.9231863	66.9231863	66.9231863
##	[816]	66.9231863	66.9231863	85.7177928	85.7177928	85.7177928
##	[821]	85.7177928	85.7177928	85.7177928	85.7177928	85.7177928

##	[826]	85.7177928	69.2013097	749.7214785	125.9785533	8.9535612
##	[831]	433.0043899	2.8956890	27.2952824	197.6413892	81.5367242
##	[836]	79.5775173	70.2446672	57.3615949	424.2770036	267.3107792
##	[841]	267.3107792	267.3107792	267.3107792	44.2464938	74.4980033
##	[846]	74.4980033	74.4980033	74.4980033	74.4980033	74.4980033
##	[851]	74.4980033	74.4980033	74.4980033	74.4980033	36.3969244
##	[856]	592.3631396	78.7934925	78.7934925	407.8466491	70.5775792
##	[861]	70.5775792	70.5775792	70.5775792	70.5775792	70.5775792
##	[866]	70.5775792	32.1182483	133.7293092	32.1182483	39.0920756
##	[871]	26.5203128	120.9216017	8.0000000	127.4526369	127.4526369
##	[876]	120.9216017	127.4526369	127.4526369	127.4526369	127.4526369
##	[881]	302.0297425	302.0297425	302.0297425	65.4236637	86.7249572
##	[886]	82.5834767	82.5834767	82.5834767	-35.3836371	-35.3836371
##	[891]	42.1613053	102.0710382	375.2219779	375.2219779	131.2367039
##	[896]	178.3273465	178.3273465	131.2367039	131.2367039	113.4815429
##	[901]	336.7795638	336.7795638	336.6993326	382.9967441	385.7130922
##	[906]	385.7130922	336.7795638	23.3979000	45.6529487	213.6968575
##	[911]	106.2430334	336.7795638	336.7795638	336.7795638	336.7795638
##	[916]	336.7795638	336.7795638	181.0013082	163.6414619	381.5455956
##	[921]	328.4422446	823.3279871	142.9677749	134.8170391	10.0000000
##	[926]	10.0000000	45.6529487	64.1561569	518.4621195	19.6143969
##	[931]	1156.5999095	1178.5118635	1178.5118635	247.6463257	247.6463257
##	[936]	247.6463257	57.1989549	0.5410833	27.2314184	248.1315986
##	[941]	248.1315986	248.1315986	248.1315986	248.1315986	248.1315986
##	[946]	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927
##	[951]	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927
##	[956]	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927
##	[961]	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927	323.3657927
##	[966]	120.5178817	823.3279871	195.2845866	45.6529487	-2.3717241
##	[971]	0.5850159	44.2464938	177.9525474	247.7763524	286.1536123
##	[976]	177.9525474	195.2845866	177.9525474	177.9525474	177.9525474
##	[981]	177.9525474	13.7439203	13.7439203	13.7439203	61.7288302
##	[986]	88.1842872	74.0020248	13.7439203	227.2961897	302.0297425
##	[991]	54.1990245	846.5764224	55.8831146	19.2687107	19.2687107
##	[996]	19.2687107	50.7848676	206.5882499	195.2845866	45.6529487
##	[1001]	302.0297425	302.0297425	302.0297425	302.0297425	5.7833656
##	[1006]	44.2464938	62.8145572	85.7916291	113.9998772	267.3107792
##	[1011]	25.0197592	211.1629177	525.0080937	913.3582545	127.9098280
##	[1016]	127.2527046	76.1974346	224.5557096	577.8621472	78.7934925
##	[1021]	32.1182483	15.4046650	-2.3717241	74.5352022	81.2325555
##	[1026]	23.3979000	20.4014117	46.0222595	8.0000000	8.0000000
##	[1031]	65.1946191	65.1946191	57.3615949	57.3615949	62.9234208
##	[1036]	90.6371252	25.4281845	79.0992980	55.8831146	231.5900532
##	[1041]	115.0197268	253.7300640	253.7300640	289.2261889	289.2261889
##	[1046]	289.2261889	253.7300640	253.7300640	45.6529487	231.5900532
##	[1051]	46.4401374	22.9495438	66.5280620	74.2874187	289.2261889
##	[1056]	33.9889193	45.6529487	45.6529487	71.4688522	55.2437213
##	[1061]	25.4248680	25.4248680	48.9552566	181.2001848	14.6985124
##	[1066]	14.6985124	14.6985124	14.6985124	63.3549512	27.0000000
##	[1071]	60.6152609	60.6152609	60.6152609	358.0274712	899.0700159
##	[1076]	209.6782699	209.6782699	209.6782699	209.6782699	209.6782699
##	[1081]	209.6782699	209.6782699	64.1561569	358.0274712	358.0274712
##	[1086]	358.0274712	209.6782699	23.3979000	23.3979000	23.3979000
##	[1091]	23.3979000	23.3979000	23.3979000	49.0218679	70.7616098

## [1096]	56.3793654	56.3793654	56.3793654	109.3899973	46.4328392
## [1101]	78.5379588	65.6194786	61.6651847	61.6651847	61.6651847
## [1106]	61.6651847	61.6651847	221.3087334	899.0700159	50.7014826
## [1111]	50.7014826	54.0691653	395.0737739	398.9876029	32.1182483
## [1116]	219.7955638	187.6207135	187.6207135	219.7955638	5.0000000
## [1121]	322.3069738	293.1005047	16.2427151	5.0000000	32.1182483
## [1126]	18.0139750	18.0139750	45.6529487	140.9568825	140.9568825
## [1131]	39.5917382	30.0122775	18.0139750	18.0139750	18.0139750
## [1136]	18.0139750	18.0139750	18.0139750	18.0139750	213.6968575
## [1141]	3.1594155	3.1594155	3.1594155	3.1594155	6.8647719
## [1146]	6.8647719	6.8647719	36.3969244	32.0314691	73.2209453
## [1151]	24.1074388	101.3083959	97.8916388	84.7104652	405.3397510
## [1156]	67.3983017	691.5729341	170.8297441	74.1568270	170.8297441
## [1161]	53.5965499	53.5965499	53.5965499	53.5965499	53.5965499
## [1166]	20.7047846	42.0263913	42.1733608	56.6232019	44.2464938
## [1171]	121.9823043	65.4236637	24.1074388	24.1074388	26.2287883
## [1176]	253.7300640	253.7300640	289.2261889	350.0416609	659.5173410
## [1181]	659.5173410	659.5173410	659.5173410	637.6135893	-6.2446304
## [1186]	-6.2446304	-6.2446304	-6.2446304	214.4397175	214.4397175
## [1191]	303.8685924	351.8048279	987.1065742	282.2060671	282.2060671
## [1196]	282.2060671	282.2060671	282.2060671	282.2060671	282.2060671
## [1201]	61.6651847	61.6651847	61.6651847	61.6651847	253.8222738
## [1206]	231.5900532	61.6651847	62.8145572	178.6086350	11.1562874
## [1211]	178.6086350	303.8685924	303.8685924	303.8685924	303.8685924
## [1216]	303.8685924	303.8685924	303.8685924	303.8685924	24.0000000
## [1221]	45.3003284	33.9889193	33.9889193	33.9889193	10.0000000
## [1226]	178.6086350	178.6086350	122.4896565	160.0908808	46.4401374
## [1231]	70.4358509	70.4358509	52.0202352	70.4358509	228.2791278
## [1236]	115.0197268	115.0197268	154.0839301	404.8587849	404.8587849
## [1241]	404.8587849	298.5627336	298.5627336	404.8587849	404.8587849
## [1246]	404.8587849	298.5627336	36.0272506	85.7034675	183.7834237
## [1251]	1148.2725438	1148.2725438	1148.2725438	70.1771578	88.1842872
## [1256]	45.6529487	32.1182483	822.6584252	147.4981123	75.8806177
## [1261]	23.3979000	74.0020248	69.2013097	74.0020248	218.7441402
## [1266]	218.7441402	218.7441402	218.7441402	218.7441402	218.7441402
## [1271]	218.7441402	69.2013097	74.2874187	250.0369742	404.8587849
## [1276]	500.9837290	64.1561569	44.2464938	934.6215645	1075.1735530
## [1281]	64.1561569	420.7826041	376.4665121	404.8587849	404.8587849
## [1286]	22.8295629	22.8295629	343.1633106	71.7304594	75.5499662
## [1291]	294.2864411	294.2864411	443.3989115	443.3989115	443.3989115
## [1296]	443.3989115	477.5133425	477.5133425	477.5133425	443.3989115
## [1301]	219.7888331	219.7888331	346.0011839	206.5882499	71.7304594
## [1306]	45.6529487	45.6529487	26.9630346	32.9233925	140.2657815
## [1311]	140.2657815	700.2108487	934.6215645	1133.3143096	829.3412007
## [1316]	40.3963313	721.9678195	27.6813483	133.7403911	20.1626588
## [1321]	78.7934925	75.8806177	75.8806177	75.8806177	13.7439203
## [1326]	45.6529487	45.6529487	187.9576960	187.9576960	187.9576960
## [1331]	187.9576960	137.4361789	45.6529487	50.7848676	50.7848676
## [1336]	23.3979000	14.6985124	14.6985124	18.0139750	18.0139750
## [1341]	14.6985124	14.6985124	14.6985124	14.6985124	14.6985124
## [1346]	14.6985124	14.6985124	14.6985124	106.0904007	35.9033676
## [1351]	35.9033676	35.9033676	253.7300640	465.6242671	465.6242671
## [1356]	527.1842418	527.1842418	221.3087334	75.8806177	760.5142727
## [1361]	77.1493716	163.6414619	163.6414619	218.8889551	218.8889551

```

## [1366] 77.1493716 100.4141159 156.6989651 156.6989651 79.3706117
## [1371] 218.8889551 218.8889551 218.8889551 99.4124315 76.9815890
## [1376] 77.1493716 77.1493716 76.9815890 112.1305149 253.7256670
## [1381] 72.1776463 156.6989651 76.9815890 76.9815890 76.9815890
## [1386] 76.9815890 76.9815890 90.3978849 76.9815890 45.6529487
## [1391] 14.6985124 14.6985124 14.6985124 14.6985124 156.6989651
## [1396] 131.3760501 131.3760501 131.3760501 131.3760501 131.3760501
## [1401] 131.3760501 290.5139005 109.3899973 100.4141159 100.4141159
## [1406] 13.7439203 290.5139005 278.0593169 278.0593169 278.0593169
## [1411] 74.4980033 74.0020248 156.6989651 156.6989651 131.3760501
## [1416] 45.6529487 45.6529487 131.3760501 131.3760501 131.3760501
## [1421] 156.6989651 156.6989651 156.6989651 131.3760501 156.6989651
## [1426] 156.6989651 131.3760501 156.6989651 131.3760501 156.6989651
## [1431] 156.6989651 156.6989651 131.3760501 156.6989651 156.6989651
## [1436] 14.6985124 156.6989651 156.6989651 156.6989651 156.6989651
## [1441] 218.8889551 218.8889551 455.6587562 478.5888668 478.5888668
## [1446] 478.5888668 1178.5118635 1178.5118635 76.9815890 76.9815890
## [1451] 10.2591957 23.1101247 23.1101247 23.1101247 1178.5118635
## [1456] 45.2030910 -8.3685426 129.4073228 76.0516586 478.5888668
## [1461] 154.2785337 32.1182483 40.3963313 500.1776076 167.1073329
## [1466] 167.1073329 154.2785337 52.7587042 164.3433635 164.3433635
## [1471] 164.3433635 154.2785337 154.2785337 154.2785337 154.2785337
## [1476] 37.0000000 118.7287075 77.1677506 798.0119248 798.0119248
## [1481] 798.0119248 798.0119248 798.0119248 798.0119248 253.7300640
## [1486] 253.7300640 253.7300640 253.7300640 253.7300640 253.7300640
## [1491] 253.7300640 253.7300640 1408.3834663 167.1073329 1351.5718803
## [1496] 11.4981224 794.2982699 720.0539972 253.7300640 253.7300640
## [1501] 253.7300640 253.7300640 253.7300640 253.7300640 253.7300640
## [1506] 568.1925510 34.5610641 34.5610641 108.8702820 29.4038398
## [1511] 424.2770036 424.2770036 54.0691653 19.7216533 52.1288732
## [1516] 164.3433635 1146.1984392 511.5474308 46.5549923 146.9407390
## [1521] 146.9407390 146.9407390 146.9407390 146.9407390 146.9407390
## [1526] 146.9407390 146.9407390 104.3013978 146.9407390 146.9407390
## [1531] 767.3473086 462.5532324 91.2716797 26.9630346 91.2716797
## [1536] 66.7418292 27.2952824 56.3793654 56.3793654 56.3793654
## [1541] 56.3793654 56.3793654 79.4646302 224.9294300 13.8600001
## [1546] 193.4452303 382.9967441 382.9967441 456.3934640 682.2886794
## [1551] 102.7541076 102.7541076 56.3793654 62.6170421 608.0374890
## [1556] 154.3547530

```

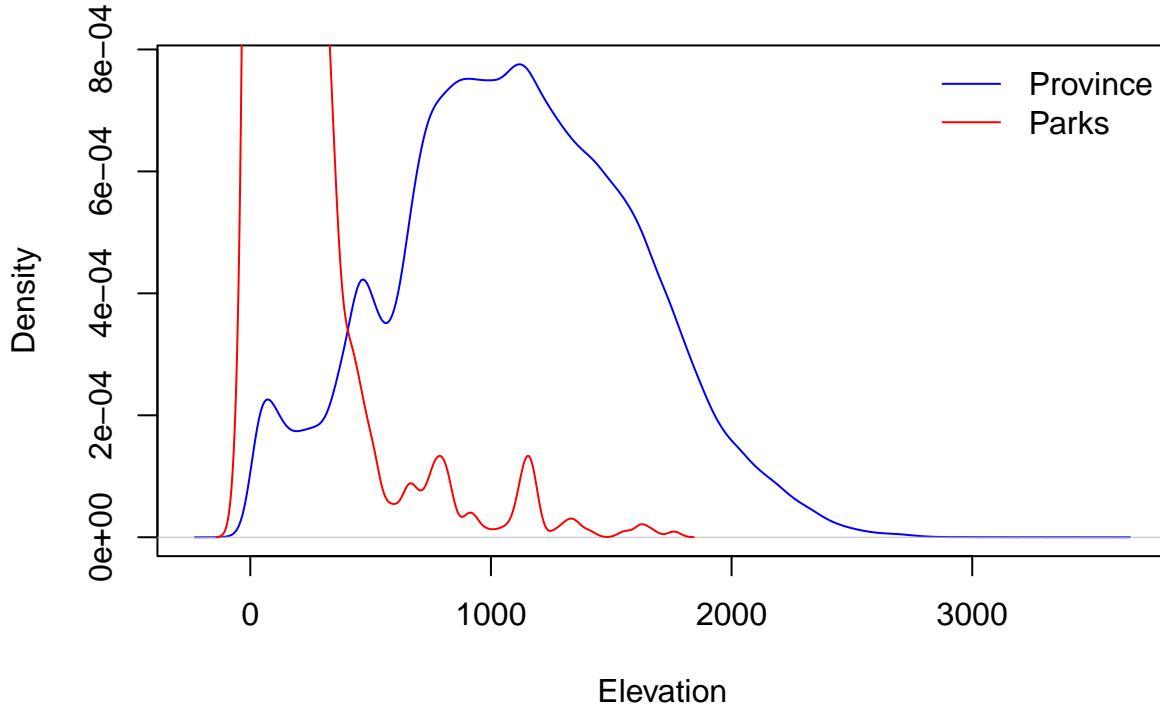
```

library("kdensity")
asc_density <- density(BC$Elevation[asc_data_ppp])
province_density <- density(BC$Elevation$v, na.rm=T)

plot(province_density, main = "KDE of elevation values within province and park locations", xlab = "Elevat
lines(asc_density, col = "red")
legend("topright", legend = c("Province", "Parks"), lty = 1, col = c("blue", "red"), bty = "n")

```

## KDE of elevation values within province and park locations



```
#  
# plot(province_density, main = "KDE of elevation values within province and park locations", xlab = "E  
# lines(park_density, col = "red")  
# legend("topright", legend = c("Province", "Parks"), lty = 1, col = c("blue", "red"), bty = "n")
```

### 2.3.4 First Moment Descriptive Statistics

After preliminary EDA and high level plot, we will study various first moment descriptive statistical measures.

```
intensity(asc_data_ppp)
```

#### 2.3.5.a Intensity

```
## [1] 1.843372e-09
```

**2.3.5.b Homogeneity Studies, Quadrat Test and Hotspot Analysis** Note that the intensity is a very small number. This is consistent with our plots above. There are not many points in the whole BC windows. Overwhelming majority of the points are sparsely located in the BC. Let's verify this with the Quadrat Count Plot.

```

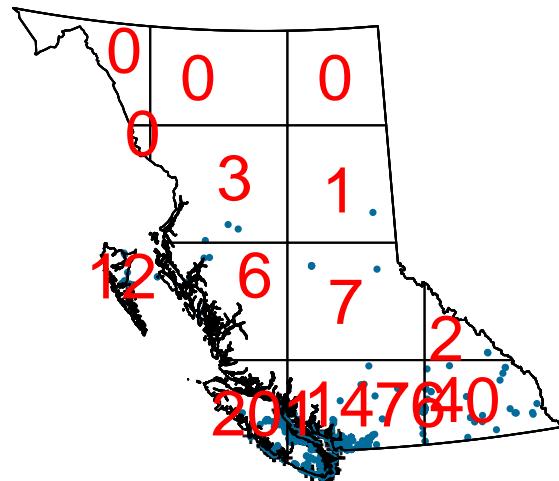
Q <- quadratcount(asc_data_ppp,
                    nx = 4,
                    ny = 4)

#Plot the output
plot(asc_data_ppp,
      pch = 16,
      cex = 0.5,
      cols = "#046C9A",
      main = " Ascomycota Locations - Quadrat Count")

plot(Q, cex = 2, col = "red", add = T)

```

## Ascomycota Locations – Quadrat Count



```

plot(intensity(Q, image = T),
     main = "Ascomycota intensity")

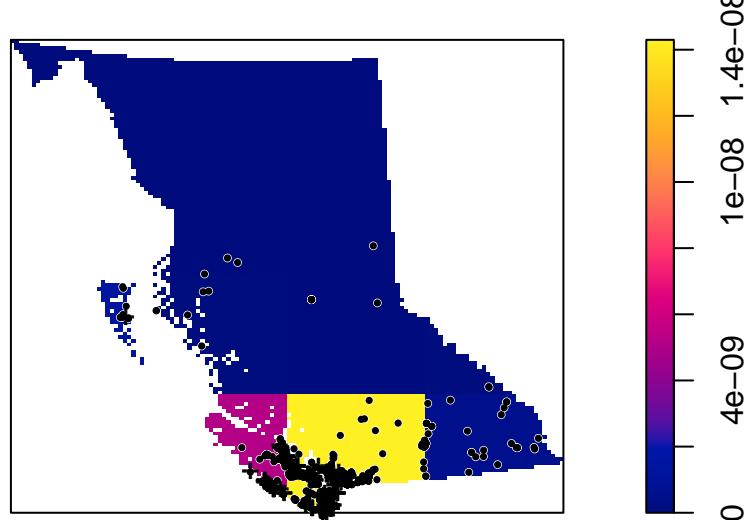
plot(asc_data_ppp,
      pch = 16,
      cex = 0.6,
      cols = "white",
      add = T)

plot(asc_data_ppp,
      pch = 16,
      cex = 0.5,

```

```
cols = "black",
add = T)
```

## Ascomycota intensity



Next, we perform a Qudart test of homogeneity

```
#Quadrat test of homogeneity
quadrat.test(Q)
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test of CSR using quadrat counts
##
## data:
## X2 = 10279, df = 12, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
##
## Quadrats: 13 tiles (irregular windows)
```

In addition, We also perform a Likelihood Ratio Test to evaluate the degree of homogeneity as cross reference.

```
R <- bw.ppl(asc_data_ppp)
LR <- scanLRTS(asc_data_ppp,r=R)

#plot(LR, "Likelihood Ratio Test")
#plot(asc_data_ppp$window, "Likelihood Ratio Test")
```

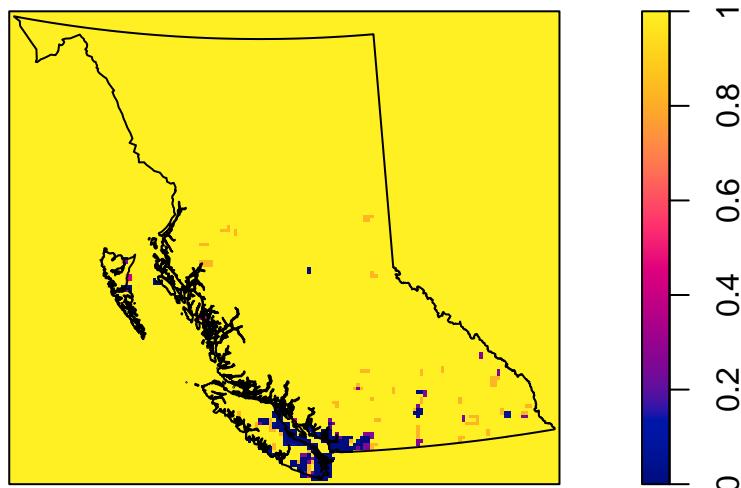
```

pvals <- eval.im(pchisq(LR,
                         df = 1,
                         lower.tail = FALSE))

#Plot the output
plot(pvals, main = "Local p-values")
plot(asc_data_ppp>window, add=T)

```

## Local p-values



Once again, these plots have strongly verified the spatial inhomogeneity nature of the fungi distribution :

- Overwhelming majority of the regions have zero or near zero points.
- Quadrat Test and Likelihood Ratio Test indicates a significant deviation from homogeneity for the points.
- Hot spot analysis shows only a very few prominent hot spot with low p-values. Most regions are purely yellow (i.e.  $p=1$ ).

### 2.3.6 Covariate Study

Now, we will study the covariate behaviour individually, and see whether there are strong support or observable patterns. We will conduct quantile split into 4 sections for each of the covariates.

#### 2.3.6.a Covariate Variable : Elevation Let's start with Elevation.

```

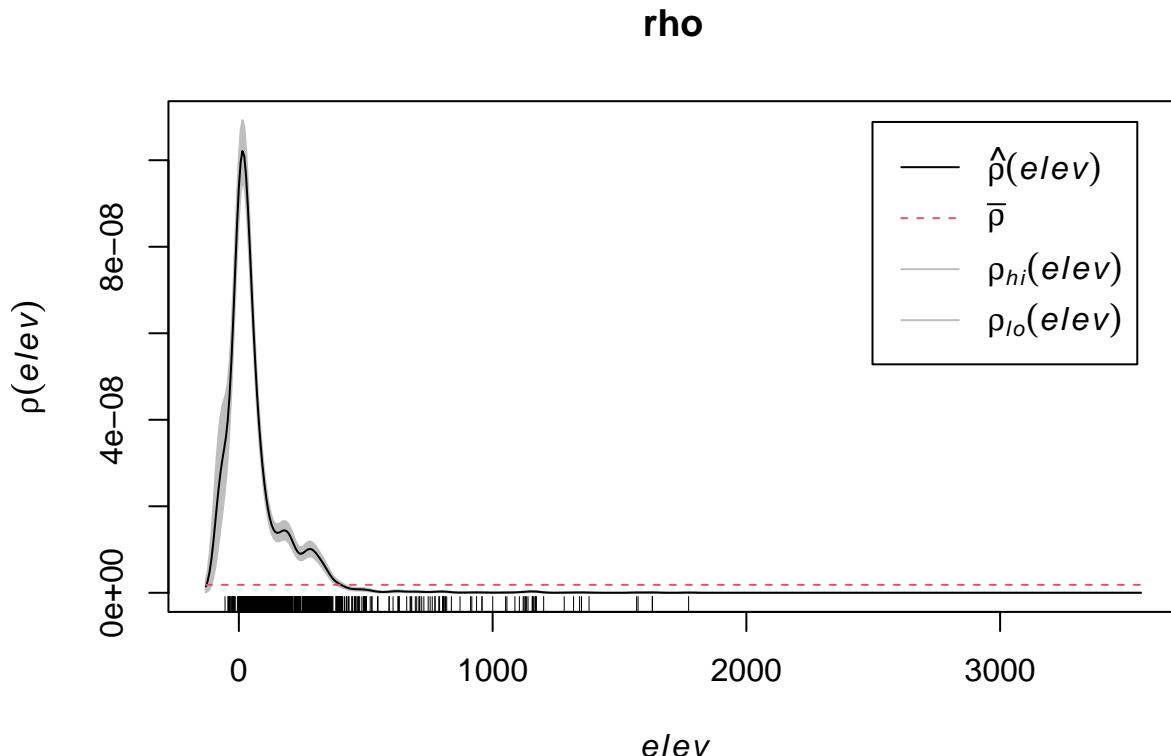
elev <- BC$Elevation
b <- quantile(elev,probs=(0:4)/4,type=2)
Zcut <- cut(elev,breaks=b)
V <- tess(image=Zcut)
quadratcount(asc_data_ppp,tess=V)

```

```

## tile
##      (-130,761]      (761,1.1e+03]  (1.1e+03,1.46e+03] (1.46e+03,3.56e+03]
##          1694           24             25               5

```



### 2.3.6.b Covariate Variable : Forest Then, let's see Forest.

```

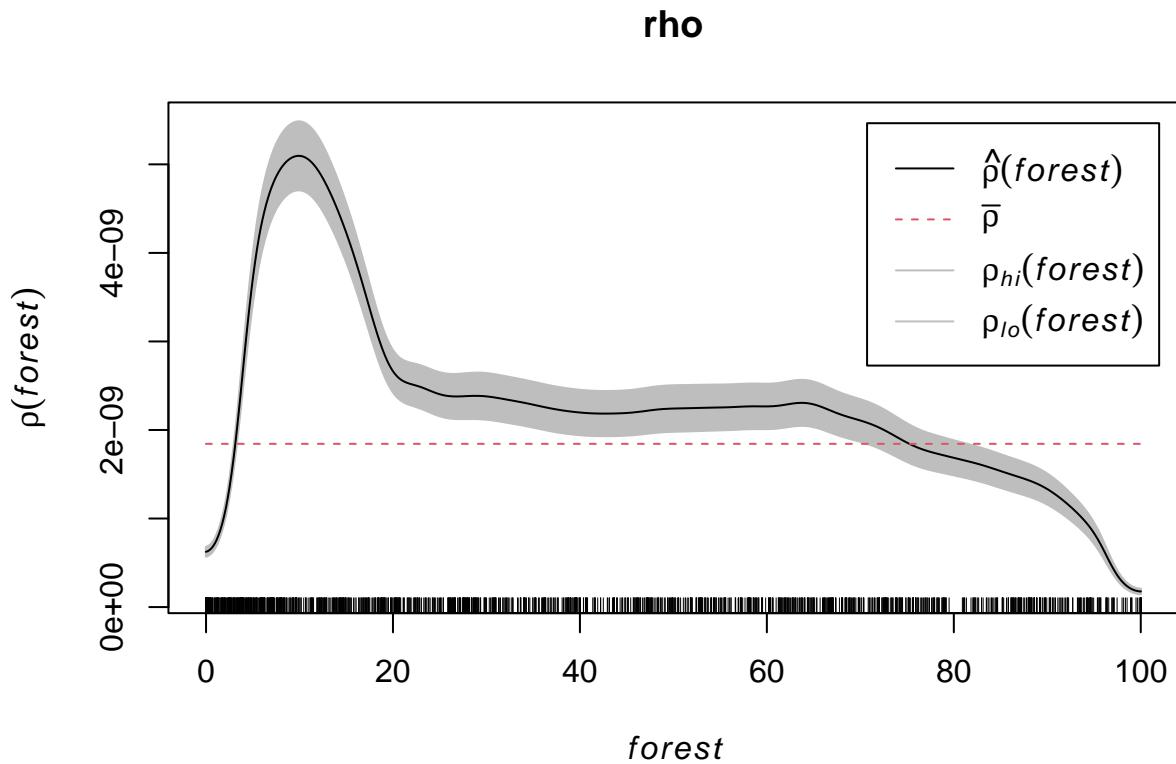
forest <- BC$Forest
b <- quantile(forest,probs=(0:4)/4,type=2)
Zcut <- cut(forest,breaks=b)
V <- tess(image=Zcut)
quadratcount(asc_data_ppp,tess=V)

```

```

## tile
##      (0,11.6] (11.6,50.2] (50.2,86.9] (86.9,100]
##          582       533        455       177

```



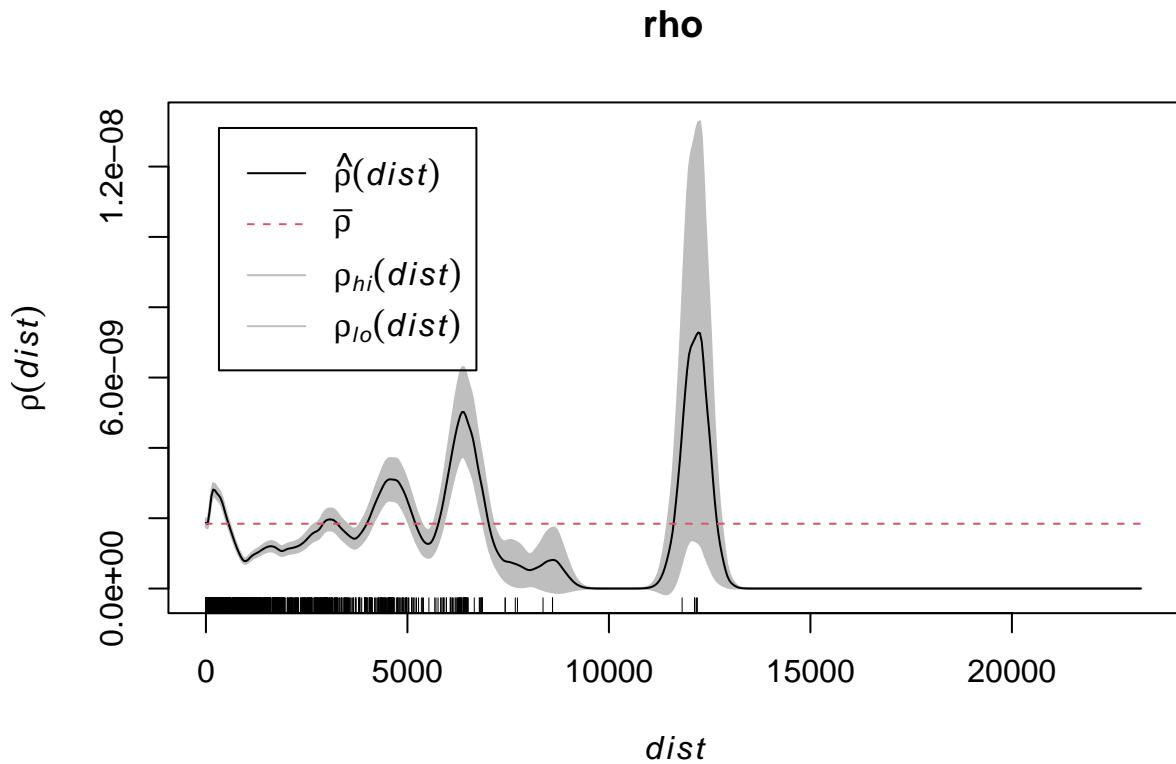
**2.3.6.c Covariate Variable : Distance to Water** Followed by Distance to Water.

```

dist <- BC$Dist_Water
b <- quantile(dist,probs=(0:4)/4,type=2)
Zcut <- cut(dist,breaks=b)
V <- tess(image=Zcut)
quadratcount(asc_data_ppp,tess=V)

## tile
##          (0,483]      (483,1.1e+03]   (1.1e+03,2.18e+03] (2.18e+03,2.32e+04]
##          785           220                 267                424

```



#### 2.3.6.d Section Conclusion Observation :

- For Elevation Level :
  - It is obvious that the fungi is overwhelmingly correlated to the low elevation level.
  - The proportion of occurrence that appears in the lowest elevation sector accounts for more than 97% of the identified points.
- For Forest and Distance to Water :
  - It is observed that the fungi is correlated to both Forest and distance .
  - The proportion of occurrence that appears in the respective smallest sectors account for about 50% of the identified points.

#### 2.3.7 Second Moment Descriptives

To continue the analysis, we will explore the second moment descriptives to uncover any variances and correlation characteristics of the data.

#### 2.3.7.a Ripley's K-function

We firstly use the typical K-function to measure the spatial clustering and point pattern.

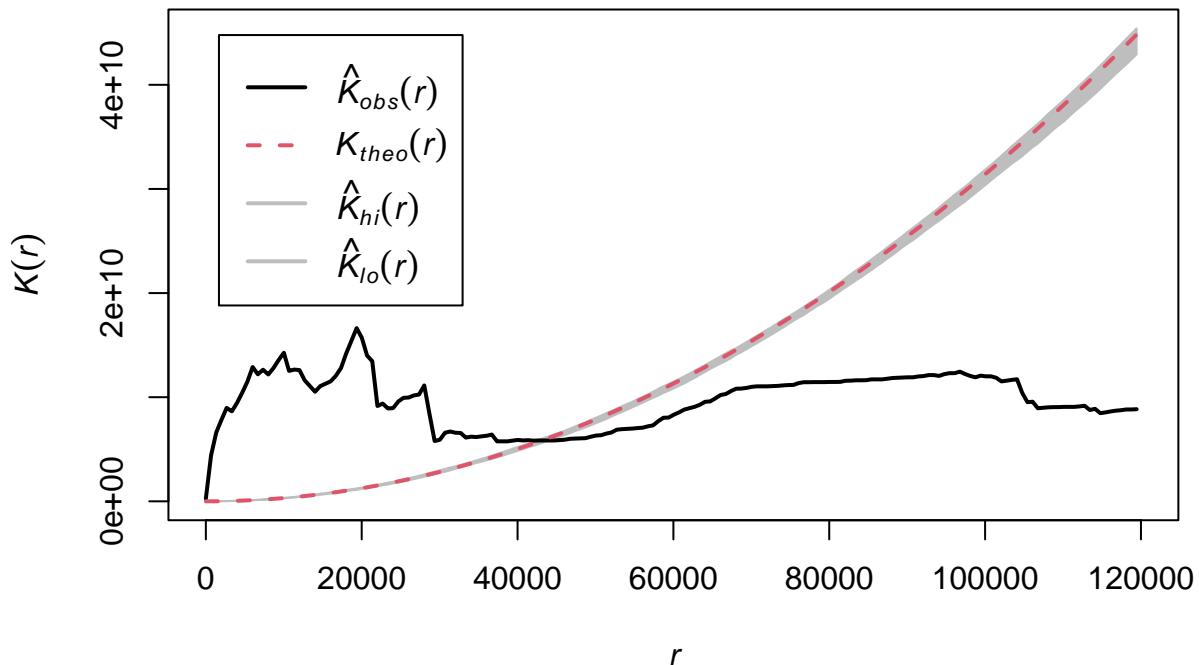
```

# Bootstrapped CIs
# rank = 1 means the max and min
# Border correction is to correct for edges around the window
# values will be used for CI
E_asc <- envelope(asc_data_ppp,
                    Kest,
                    correction="border",
                    rank = 1,
                    nsim = 19,
                    fix.n = T)

## Generating 19 simulations of CSR with fixed number of points ...
## 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
##
## Done.

# visualise the results
plot(E_asc,
      main = "",
      lwd = 2,
      xlim=c(0,120000))

```



As inhomogeneity has been observed, we are going to correct for inhomogeneity and reperform the test for a more accurate result.

```

lambda_asc <- density(asc_data_ppp, bw.ppl)
Kinhom_asc <- Kinhom(asc_data_ppp, lambda_asc)

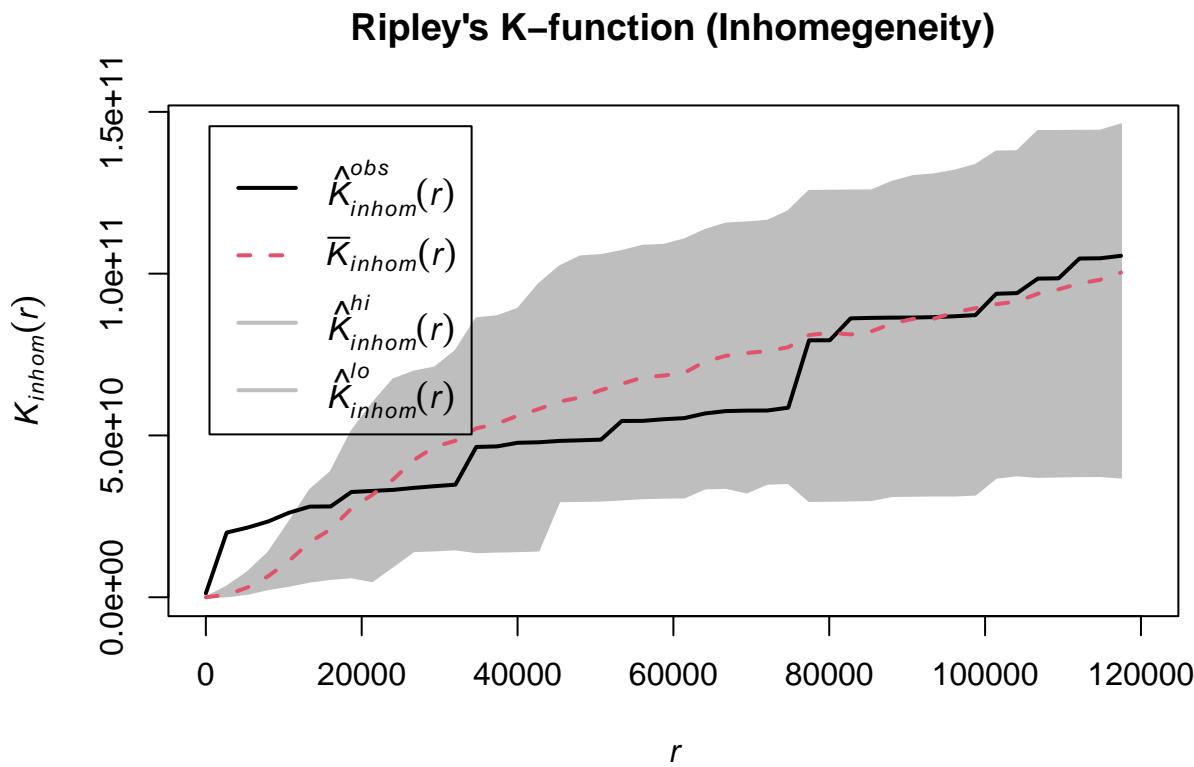
#Estimate a strictly positive density
lambda_asc_pos <- density(asc_data_ppp,
                           sigma=bw.ppl,
                           positive=TRUE)

#Simulation envelope (with points drawn from the estimated intensity)
E_asc_inhom <- envelope(asc_data_ppp,
                          Kinhom,
                          simulate = expression(rpoispp(lambda_asc_pos)),
                          correction="border",
                          rank = 1,
                          nsim = 19,
                          fix.n = TRUE)

## Generating 19 simulations by evaluating expression ...
## 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
##
## Done.

# visualise the results
# par(mfrow = c(1,2))
plot(E_asc_inhom,
      main = "Ripley's K-function (Inhomegeneity)",
      lwd = 2,
      xlim=c(0,120000))

```



Finding :

- When assumed homogeneity, the observed data show a strong clustering at small r value range.
- When corrected for inhomogeneity, such clustering pattern is no longer observed.

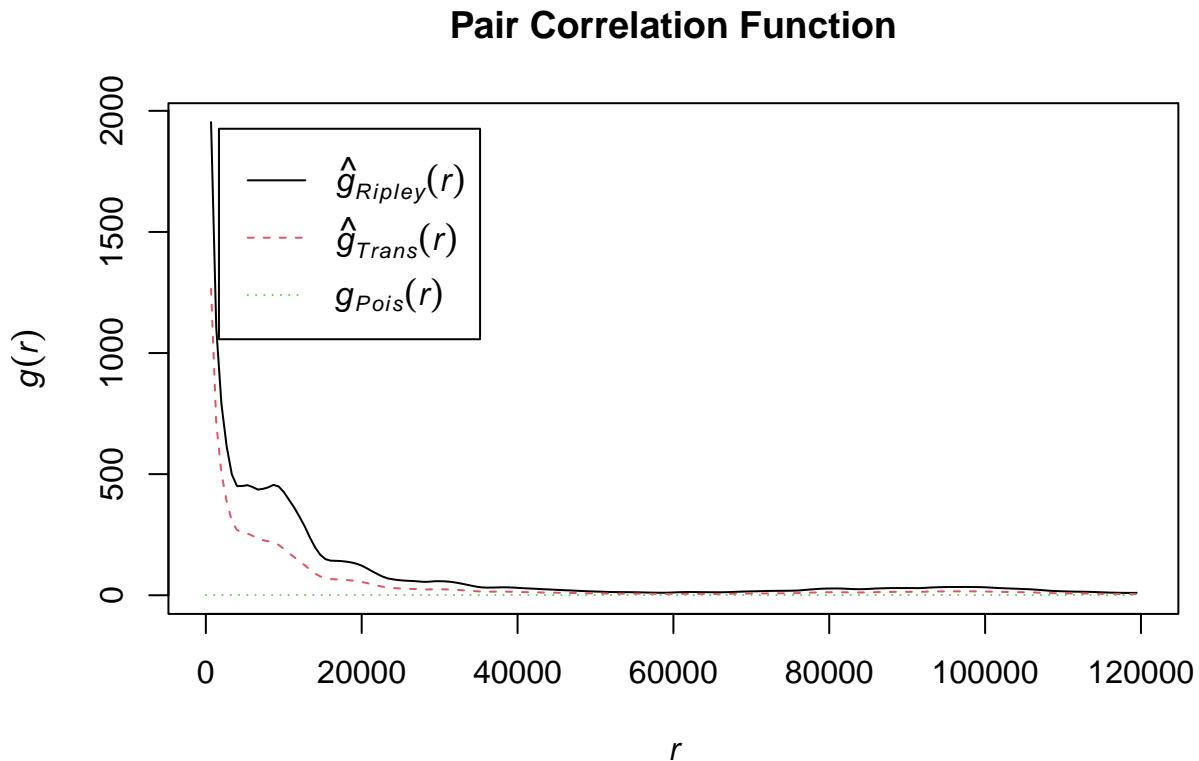
**2.3.7.b Pair Correlation Function** We are also interested in checking the points relation using pair correlation function.

```
# Estimate the g function
pcf_asc <- pcf(asc_data_ppp)

pcf_asc

## Function value object (class 'fv')
## for the function r -> g(r)
##
## ..... .
##      Math.label      Description
## r       r             distance argument r
## theo   g[Pois](r)    theoretical Poisson g(r)
## trans  hat(g)[Trans](r) translation-corrected estimate of g(r)
## iso    hat(g)[Ripley](r) isotropic-corrected estimate of g(r)
## ..... .
## Default plot formula: .~r
## where "." stands for 'iso', 'trans', 'theo'
## Recommended range of argument r: [0, 341660]
## Available range of argument r: [0, 341660]
```

```
plot(pcf_asc, xlim=c(0,120000), main="Pair Correlation Function")
```

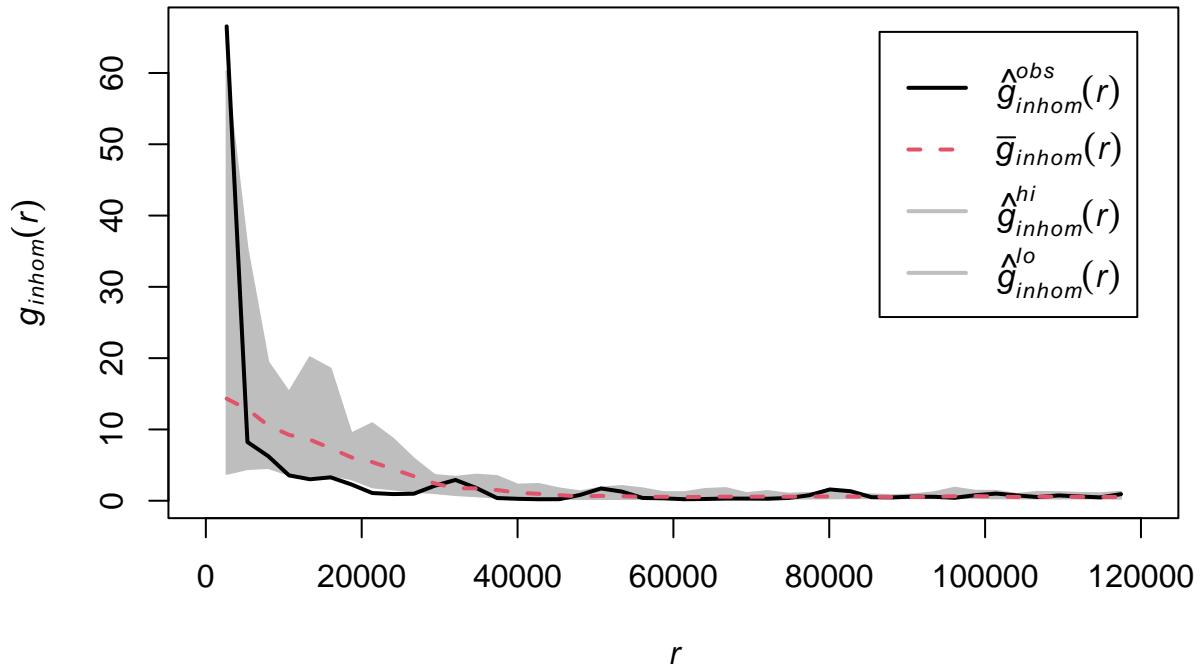


The above estimator also assumes homogeneity. Let's relax this assumption to produce a more accurate analysis.

```
#Simulation envelope (with points drawn from the estimated intensity)
pcf_asc_inhom <- envelope(asc_data_ppp,
                          pcfinhom,
                           simulate = expression(rpoispp(lambda_asc_pos)),
                           rank = 1,
                           nsim = 19)
```

```
## Generating 19 simulations by evaluating expression ...
## 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
##
## Done.
```

```
plot(pcf_asc_inhom,
      xlim = c(0,120000),
      main = "",
      lwd = 2)
```



Finding :

- When corrected for homogeneity, the locations of the fungi appear not to have any significant correlations.

### 2.3.8 Model Fitting and Selection with AIC

In this section, we will proceed with model fitting and selection, in order to achieve a reasonably effective model, while following the rule of parsimony as much as possible.

```
fit <- ppm(asc_data_ppp ~ Elevation + Dist_Water + Forest, data = BC)
fit

## Nonstationary Poisson process
## Fitted to point pattern dataset 'asc_data_ppp'
##
## Log intensity: ~Elevation + Dist_Water + Forest
##
## Fitted trend coefficients:
##   (Intercept)    Elevation    Dist_Water      Forest
## -1.554979e+01 -8.296173e-03  7.447185e-05 -1.888729e-02
##
##             Estimate       S.E.     CI95.lo     CI95.hi Ztest
## (Intercept) -1.554979e+01 4.578366e-02 -1.563952e+01 -1.546006e+01 *** 
## Elevation   -8.296173e-03 1.475849e-04 -8.585434e-03 -8.006912e-03 ***
```

```

## Dist_Water 7.447185e-05 1.070499e-05 5.349046e-05 9.545325e-05 ***  

## Forest      -1.888729e-02 8.248117e-04 -2.050390e-02 -1.727069e-02 ***  

## Zval  

## (Intercept) -339.636224  

## Elevation    -56.212900  

## Dist_Water    6.956742  

## Forest       -22.898918  

## Problem:  

##   Values of the covariate 'Elevation' were NA or undefined at 0.02% (1 out of  

## 5445) of the quadrature points

```

Elevation and Forest are significant but Distance to Water isn't. OK, then try one higher order.

```
fit <- ppm(asc_data_ppp ~ Elevation + I(Elevation^2) + Dist_Water + I(Dist_Water^2), data = BC)
fit
```

```

## Nonstationary Poisson process
## Fitted to point pattern dataset 'asc_data_ppp'
##
## Log intensity: ~Elevation + I(Elevation^2) + Dist_Water + I(Dist_Water^2)
##
## Fitted trend coefficients:
##   (Intercept)      Elevation  I(Elevation^2)      Dist_Water I(Dist_Water^2)
##   -1.631404e+01   -1.100693e-02   3.133749e-06   2.916318e-04   -2.970682e-08
##
##             Estimate        S.E.      CI95.lo      CI95.hi Ztest
## (Intercept) -1.631404e+01 3.857234e-02 -1.638964e+01 -1.623844e+01 ***
## Elevation   -1.100693e-02 1.903877e-04 -1.138008e-02 -1.063377e-02 ***
## I(Elevation^2) 3.133749e-06 8.136546e-08  2.974275e-06  3.293222e-06 ***
## Dist_Water   2.916318e-04 3.401260e-05  2.249683e-04  3.582952e-04 ***
## I(Dist_Water^2) -2.970682e-08 4.970199e-09 -3.944823e-08 -1.996541e-08 ***
##
## Zval
## (Intercept) -422.946643
## Elevation   -57.813223
## I(Elevation^2) 38.514484
## Dist_Water   8.574228
## I(Dist_Water^2) -5.976989
## Problem:
##   Values of the covariate 'Elevation' were NA or undefined at 0.02% (1 out of
## 5445) of the quadrature points
##
## *** Fitting algorithm for 'glm' did not converge ***

```

Similarly, after several rounds of tuning (the details are not shown here due to repetitive and routine nature), the following seems to be a improved fit :

```
fit_simple <- ppm(asc_data_ppp ~ Elevation + Forest, data = BC)
fit_simple
```

```

## Nonstationary Poisson process
## Fitted to point pattern dataset 'asc_data_ppp'
##
## Log intensity: ~Elevation + Forest

```

```

## 
## Fitted trend coefficients:
##   (Intercept)    Elevation      Forest
## -15.476799199 -0.008114684 -0.019052930
## 
##             Estimate      S.E.    CI95.lo    CI95.hi Ztest
## (Intercept) -15.476799199 0.0440871713 -15.563208467 -15.390389931 *** 
## Elevation    -0.008114684 0.0001437842 -0.008396495 -0.007832872 *** 
## Forest       -0.019052930 0.0008343450 -0.020688217 -0.017417644 *** 
##             Zval
## (Intercept) -351.04995
## Elevation    -56.43657
## Forest       -22.83579
## Problem:
##   Values of the covariate 'Elevation' were NA or undefined at 0.02% (1 out of
## 5445) of the quadrature points

fit <- ppm(asc_data_ppp ~ Elevation + I(Elevation^2) + Forest + I(Forest^2), data = BC)
fit

## Nonstationary Poisson process
## Fitted to point pattern dataset 'asc_data_ppp'
##
## Log intensity: ~Elevation + I(Elevation^2) + Forest + I(Forest^2)
##
## Fitted trend coefficients:
##   (Intercept)    Elevation I(Elevation^2)      Forest     I(Forest^2)
## -1.510693e+01 -1.021277e-02  2.745175e-06 -3.940557e-02  2.391598e-04
## 
##             Estimate      S.E.    CI95.lo    CI95.hi Ztest
## (Intercept) -1.510693e+01 5.147198e-02 -1.520781e+01 -1.500605e+01 *** 
## Elevation    -1.021277e-02 1.762737e-04 -1.055826e-02 -9.867281e-03 *** 
## I(Elevation^2) 2.745175e-06 9.595922e-08  2.557098e-06  2.933252e-06 *** 
## Forest       -3.940557e-02 2.702553e-03 -4.470248e-02 -3.410867e-02 *** 
## I(Forest^2)   2.391598e-04 2.872955e-05  1.828510e-04  2.954687e-04 *** 
##             Zval
## (Intercept) -293.498126
## Elevation    -57.936993
## I(Elevation^2) 28.607725
## Forest       -14.580871
## I(Forest^2)   8.324525
## Problem:
##   Values of the covariate 'Elevation' were NA or undefined at 0.02% (1 out of
## 5445) of the quadrature points
##
## *** Fitting algorithm for 'glm' did not converge ***

```

Now, the model gets more complicated. We will evaluate if the additional cost overhead of adopting such a more complicated model is well justified by benchmarking with the AIC values.

```

#AIC values
AIC(fit); AIC(fit_simple)

```

```

## [1] 64029.39

```

```

## [1] 64238.64

#Delta AIC
AIC(fit_simple) - AIC(fit)

```

```

## [1] 209.2528

```

We will also like to conduct a anova LRT test as an additional objective measurement to compare the two models :

```

anova(fit_simple, fit, test = "LRT")

## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: ~Elevation + Forest      Poisson
## Model 2: ~Elevation + I(Elevation^2) + Forest + I(Forest^2)  Poisson
##   Npar Df Deviance  Pr(>Chi)
## 1     3
## 2     5  2  213.25 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

The following conclusion is drawn :

- The model with quadratic terms provides a better fit to the data
- With the delta AIC of 44, the extra complexity is well supported.
- So, a possible model should be

$$\lambda_{ASC}(u) = e^{-16.2 - 0.017 \text{elevation}(u) - 0.000003 \text{elevation}(u)^2 - 0.042 \text{forest}(u) + 0.00018 \text{forest}(u)^2}$$

### 2.3.9 Model Validation

Now, given the following fitted model, we will finally evaluate the over model performance again with Quadrat Test and PPP Residuals.

$$\lambda_{ASC}(u) = e^{-16.2 - 0.017 \text{elevation}(u) - 0.000003 \text{elevation}(u)^2 - 0.042 \text{forest}(u) + 0.00018 \text{forest}(u)^2}$$

**2.3.9.a Quadrat Test** Let's see the quadrat test result of the higher degree polynomial model.

```

#Run the quadrat test
quadrat.test(fit, nx = 4, ny = 4)

```

```

##
## Chi-squared test of fitted Poisson model 'fit' using quadrat counts
##
## data: data from fit
## X2 = 2534.5, df = 8, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
##
## Quadrats: 13 tiles (irregular windows)

```

This has small p value, suggesting significant deviation from our model's prediction. Room for further improvement is therefore expected, but it does not provide hint for how to achieve any improvement.

### 2.3.9.b PPP Residuals (SKIPPED AS RETURN ERROR)

We will also check the distribution of residuals value of the model.

From the plot, it's observed that :

- The residuals are small in magnitude ( $e^{-8}$ ).
- The negative residual values suggest over-prediction of the model.
- There is room for improvement for the model

### 2.3.10 Higher Order Polynomial Fitting with Spline and Validation

As the above analysis indicated a room for improvement, we will finally try to add higher-order polynomials with the spline packages.

```
library(splines)

#Fit the PPP model
fit_smooth <- ppm(asc_data_ppp ~ bs(Elevation, 7) + bs(Forest, 3), data = BC, use.gam = TRUE)

fit_smooth

## Nonstationary Poisson process
## Fitted to point pattern dataset 'asc_data_ppp'
##
## Log intensity: ~bs(Elevation, 7) + bs(Forest, 3)
##
## Fitted trend coefficients:
##          (Intercept) bs(Elevation, 7)1 bs(Elevation, 7)2 bs(Elevation, 7)3
##        -15.704714      0.933708     -1.403418     -4.191303
## bs(Elevation, 7)4 bs(Elevation, 7)5 bs(Elevation, 7)6 bs(Elevation, 7)7
##        -7.303928     -4.163338     -31.646034     -7.398845
##   bs(Forest, 3)1   bs(Forest, 3)2   bs(Forest, 3)3
##        -1.167421     -1.928981     -1.492493
##
## For standard errors, type coef(summary(x))
## Problem:
## Values of the covariate 'Elevation' were NA or undefined at 0.02% (1 out of
## 5445) of the quadrature points

#Calculate the partial residuals as a function of elevation
par_res_elev <- parres(fit_smooth, "Elevation")

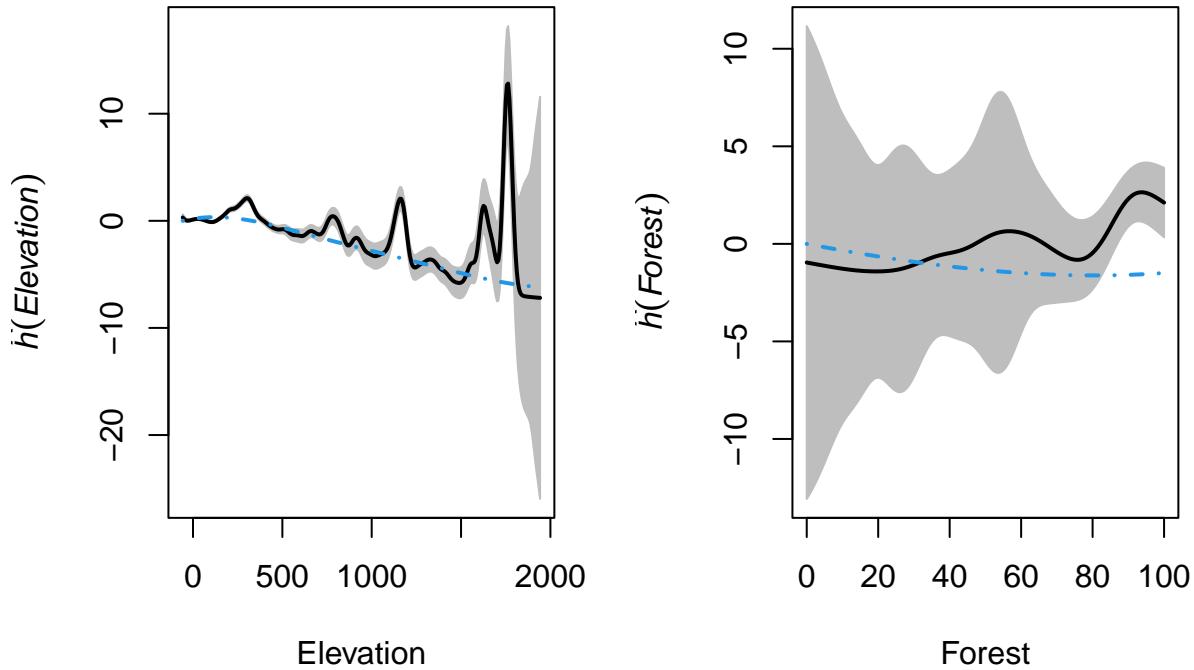
#Calculate the relative intensity as a function of gradient
par_res_forest <- parres(fit_smooth, "Forest")

#Side by side plotting
par(mfrow = c(1,2))
plot(par_res_elev,
     legend = FALSE,
```

```

lwd = 2,
main = "",
xlab = "Elevation")
plot(par_res_forest,
      legend = FALSE,
      lwd = 2,
      main = "",
      xlab = "Forest")

```



Now, compare the AIC values for both the simpler and higher polynomial degree models.

```

#AIC values
AIC(fit); AIC(fit_smooth)

## [1] 64029.39

## [1] 63993.06

#Delta AIC
AIC(fit) - AIC(fit_smooth)

## [1] 36.32074

```

```

#Likelihood ratio test
anova(fit, fit_smooth, test = "LRT")

## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: ~Elevation + I(Elevation^2) + Forest + I(Forest^2)  Poisson
## Model 2: ~bs(Elevation, 7) + bs(Forest, 3)  Poisson
##   Npar Df Deviance  Pr(>Chi)
## 1     5
## 2    11  6  48.321 1.019e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

All these suggest that this complex models provides a better fit to the data. Let's finally visualize the predictions as before.

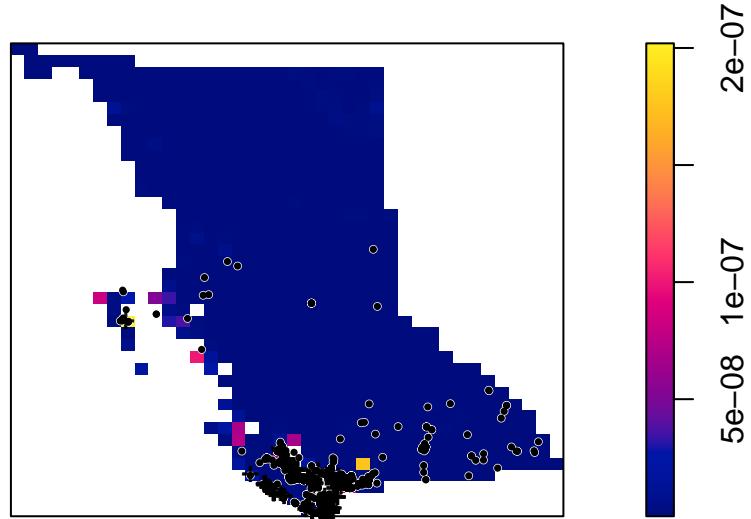
```

#Plot the model predictions
plot(fit_smooth,
      se = FALSE,
      superimpose = FALSE,
      main = "Estimated Fungi intensity")

#Overlay the locations
plot(asc_data_ppp,
      pch = 16,
      cex = 0.6,
      cols = "white",
      add = TRUE)
plot(asc_data_ppp,
      pch = 16,
      cex = 0.5,
      cols = "black",
      add = TRUE)

```

## Estimated Fungi intensity



From this visualisation, the following is observed :

- Although the model is not yet perfect, it is progressively having improvement after rounds of variables selection process.
- Considering the fact that we are predicting the locations of one species of fungi in a biodiverse continent based only on Elevation and Forest, and have no information on all of the many other factors that would significantly influence fungi growth (e.g. humidity, moisture level, temperature, pH value, oxygen content, etc. )

### **3. Discussion:**

Provide a brief summary of your findings. Length: ca. 1 page.

#### **4. References:**

Include references to all necessary literature.