

# Package ‘RLumCarlo’

February 25, 2019

**Type** Package

**Title** Monte-Carlo Methods for Simulating Luminescence Phenomena

**Version** 0.1.0.32

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## Description

A collection of functions to simulate luminescence signals with Monte-Carlo methods in the mineral feldspar based on published models.

**Contact** Package Developer Team <johannes.friedrich@uni-bayreuth.de>

**License** GPL-3

**BugReports** <https://github.com/R-Lum/RLumCarlo/issues>

**Depends** R (>= 3.3.0), utils, magrittr

**URL** <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=RLumModel>

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppProgress, RcppArmadillo

**Imports** abind, doParallel, foreach, parallel, methods, Rcpp

**Suggests** R.rsp

**Encoding** UTF-8

**VignetteBuilder** R.rsp

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** yes

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RLumCarlo-package	<i>Modelling luminescence signals in feldspar</i>
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## Description

## Details

Package: RLumCarlo  
 Type: Package  
 Version: 0.0.2  
 Date: 2018-08-28  
 License: GPL-3

## Author(s)

Johannes Friedrich (University of Bayreuth, Germany), Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS-Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

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calc_RLumCarlo	<i>Plot results from Monte-Carlo simulations with RLumCarlo</i>
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## Description

Plot results from Monte-Carlo simulations with RLumCarlo

## Usage

```
calc_RLumCarlo(results)
```

## Arguments

results      [array](#):

## Value

This function returns a [data.frame](#)

**Function version**

0.0.1 [2017-01-27]

**Author(s)**

Johannes Friedrich, University of Bayreuth (Germany)

---

plot\_RLumCarlo*Plot results from Monte-Carlo simulations with RLumCarlo*

---

**Description**

Plot results from Monte-Carlo simulations with RLumCarlo

**Usage**

```
plot_RLumCarlo(results, times = NULL, norm = FALSE, legend = FALSE,  
  add = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

results	<a href="#">data.frame</a> ( <b>required</b> )
times	<a href="#">numeric</a> ( <i>optinal</i> ): Optional vector for the x-axis
norm	<a href="#">logical</a> ( <i>with default</i> ): Normalise curve to the highest intensity
legend	<a href="#">logical</a> ( <i>with default</i> ): Enable/disable legend
add	<a href="#">logical</a> ( <i>with default</i> ): allow overplotting of results
...	further arguments that can be passed to control the plot output. Currently supported are: xlab, xlim, ylim, main, lwd, type

**Value**

This function returns a graphical output

**Function version**

0.1.0

**Author(s)**

Johannes Friedrich, University of Bayreuth (Germany), Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

run\_MC\_CW\_IRSL

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for CW-IRSL***Description**

Run Monte-Carlo simulation for CW-IRSL

**Usage**

```
run_MC_CW_IRSL(A, rho, times, clusters = 10, r = NULL, N_e = 200,
  method = "seq", output = "signal", ...)
```

**Arguments**

A	numeric
rho	numeric
times	vector (with default)
clusters	numeric (with default):
r	numeric (with default)
N_e	numeric (with default):
method	character (with default):
output	character (with default):
...	further arguments

**Value**

This function returns a list.

**Function version**

0.0.2 [2017-01-31]

**Author(s)**

Johannes Friedrich, University of Bayreuth (Germany), Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

**References**

Pagonis 2017

**Examples**

```
## Not run:

##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate CW-IRSL measurement
##=====##

run_MC_CW_IRSL(A = 0.12, rho = 0.003, times = 0:1000) %>%
```

```

    calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
      plot_RLumCarlo(norm = T, legend = T)

## End(Not run)

```

---

run\_MC\_CW\_IRSL\_DELOC    *Run Monte-Carlo simulation for CW-IRSL for GOT model*

---

## Description

##TODO

## Usage

```

run_MC_CW_IRSL_DELOC(A, times, clusters = 10, N_e = 200,
  n_filled = N_e, R, method = "par", output = "signal", ...)

```

## Arguments

A	<a href="#">numeric</a> (required)
times	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default)
clusters	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default):
N_e	<a href="#">integer</a> (with default)
n_filled	<a href="#">integer</a> (with default)
R	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default):
method	<a href="#">character</a> (with default):
output	<a href="#">character</a> (with default):
...	further arguments

## Details

$$I_{DELOC}(t) = -dn/dt = p(t) * (n^2 / (NR + n(1 - R)))$$

## Value

This function returns an [array](#) with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

## Function version

0.0.1

## Author(s)

Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

## References

##TODO

## Examples

```
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate CW-IRSL
##=====##
## Not run:
run_MC_CW_IRSL_DELOC(
  A = 0.12,
  R = 1,
  times = 0:100) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

---

run_MC_CW_IRSL_LOC	<i>Run Monte-Carlo simulation for CW-IRSL for localised transition</i>
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---

## Description

```
##TODO
```

## Usage

```
run_MC_CW_IRSL_LOC(A, times, clusters = 10, n_filled = 100, r,
  method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

## Arguments

A	<b>numeric (required)</b>
times	<b>numeric</b> (with default):
clusters	<b>numeric</b> (with default):
n_filled	<b>integer</b> (with default):
r	<b>numeric</b> (with default):
method	<b>character</b> (with default):
output	<b>character</b> (with default):
...	further arguments

## Details

$$I_{LOC}(t) = -dn/dt = A * (n^2 / (r + n))$$

## Value

This function returns an [array](#) with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

## Function version

0.0.1

**Author(s)**

Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

**References**

##TODO

**Examples**

```
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate CW-IRSL
##=====##
## Not run:
run_MC_CW_IRSL_LOC(
  A = 0.12,
  r = 1,
  times = 0:100) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

---

run\_MC\_ISO

---

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for isothermal measurements*


---

**Description**

Run Monte-Carlo simulation for isothermal measurements

**Usage**

```
run_MC_ISO(E, s, T = 200, rho, times, clusters = 10, r = NULL,
  N_e = 200, method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

**Arguments**

E	<a href="#">numeric</a> <b>(required)</b>
s	<a href="#">numeric</a> <b>(required)</b>
T	<a href="#">numeric</a> <b>(required)</b>
rho	<a href="#">numeric</a> <b>(required)</b>
times	<a href="#">numeric</a> <i>(with default)</i>
clusters	<a href="#">numeric</a> <i>(with default)</i> :
r	<a href="#">numeric</a> <i>(with default)</i>
N_e	<a href="#">numeric</a> <i>(with default)</i>
method	<a href="#">character</a> <i>(with default)</i>
output	<a href="#">character</a> <i>(with default)</i>
...	further arguments

**Value**

This function returns a list.

**Function version**

0.1.0

**Author(s)**

Johannes Friedrich, University of Bayreuth (Germany), Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

**References**

Pagonis 2017

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate isothermal measurement
##=====##

times <- seq(0, 5000)
run_MC_ISO(
  E = 1.2,
  s = 1e10,
  T = 200,
  rho = 0.007,
  times = times) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

---

run\_MC\_ISO\_DELOC

---

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for ISO for GOT model*


---

**Description**

##TODO

**Usage**

```
run_MC_ISO_DELOC(s, E, T = 20, times, clusters = 10, N_e = 200,
  n_filled = N_e, R, method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```



**Arguments**

s	numeric (required)
E	numeric (required)
T	numeric (with default)
times	numeric (with default)
clusters	numeric (with default):
N_e	integer (with default)
n_filled	integer (with default)
R	numeric (with default):
method	character (with default):
output	character (with default):
...	further arguments

**Details**

$$I_{DELOC}(t) = -dn/dt = p(t) * (n^2 / (NR + n(1 - R)))$$

**Value**

This function returns an [array](#) with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

**Function version**

0.0.1

**Author(s)**

Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

**References**

##TODO

**Examples**

```
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate ITL
##=====##
## Not run:
run_MC_ISO_DELOC(
  s = 3.5e12,
  E = 1.45,
  T = 200,
  R = 1,
  times = 0:10000) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

run\_MC\_ISO\_LOC

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for ITL for localised transition***Description**

##TODO

**Usage**

```
run_MC_ISO_LOC(s, E, T = 20, times, clusters = 10, n_filled = 100, r,
               method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

**Arguments**

s	numeric (required)
E	numeric (required)
T	numeric (with default)
times	numeric (with default):
clusters	numeric (with default):
n_filled	integer (with default):
r	numeric (with default):
method	character (with default):
output	character (with default):
...	further arguments

**Details**

$$I_{LOC}(t) = -dn/dt = p(t) * (n^2/(r + n))$$

**Value**

This function returns an [array](#) with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

**Function version**

0.0.1

**Author(s)**

Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

**References**

##TODO

**Examples**

```
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate ITL
##=====##
## Not run:
run_MC_ISO_LOC(
  s = 3.5e12,
  E = 1.45,
  T = 200,
  r = 1,
  times = 0:10000) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

run\_MC\_LM\_OSL

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for LM-OSL***Description**

Run Monte-Carlo simulation for LM-OSL

**Usage**

```
run_MC_LM_OSL(A, rho, times, clusters = 10, r = NULL, delta.r = 0.1,
  N_e = 200, method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

**Arguments**

A	numeric
rho	numeric
times	vector (with default)
clusters	numeric (with default):
r	numeric (with default):
delta.r	numeric (with default):
N_e	numeric (with default):
method	character (with default):
output	character (with default):
...	further arguments

**Value**

This function returns a list.

**Function version**

0.0.1 [2017-01-27]

**Author(s)**

Johannes Friedrich, University of Bayreuth (Germany)

**References**

Pagonis 2017

**Examples**

```
## Not run:

##TODO: Primary example, should be verified
run_MC_LM_OSL(A = 10000, rho = 0.0001, times = 1:100, clusters = 10, r = NULL,
  delta.r = 0.1,
  N_e = 200, method = "par", output = "signal") %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(norm = T)

## End(Not run)
```

---

run_MC_LM_OSL_DELOC	<i>Run Monte-Carlo simulation for LM-OSL for GOT model</i>
---------------------	------------------------------------------------------------

---

**Description**

##TODO

**Usage**

```
run_MC_LM_OSL_DELOC(A, times, clusters = 10, N_e = 200,
  n_filled = N_e, R, method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

**Arguments**

A	<b>numeric</b> (required)
times	<b>numeric</b> (with default)
clusters	<b>numeric</b> (with default):
N_e	<b>integer</b> (with default)
n_filled	<b>integer</b> (with default)
R	<b>numeric</b> (with default):
method	<b>character</b> (with default):
output	<b>character</b> (with default):
...	further arguments

**Details**

$$I_{DELOC}(t) = -dn/dt = p(t) * (n^2 / (NR + n(1 - R)))$$

**Value**

This function returns an [array](#) with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

**Function version**

0.0.1

**Author(s)**

Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

**References**

##TODO

**Examples**

```
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate LM-OSL
##=====##
## Not run:
run_MC_LM_OSL_DELOC(
  A = 0.12,
  R = 1,
  times = 0:100) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

---

run\_MC\_LM\_OSL\_LOC

---

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for LM-OSL for localised transition*


---

**Description**

##TODO

**Usage**

```
run_MC_LM_OSL_LOC(A, times, clusters = 10, n_filled = 100, r,
  method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

**Arguments**

A	<a href="#">numeric</a> ( <b>required</b> )
times	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default):
clusters	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default):
n_filled	<a href="#">integer</a> (with default):
r	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default):

method            **character** (*with default*):  
 output           **character** (*with default*):  
 ...               further arguments

## Details

$$I_{LOC}(t) = -dn/dt = A * (n^2 / (r + n))$$

## Value

This function returns an **array** with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

## Function version

0.0.1

## Author(s)

Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

## References

##TODO

## Examples

```
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate LM-OSL
##=====##
## Not run:
run_MC_LM_OSL_LOC(
  A = 0.12,
  r = 1,
  times = 0:100) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

---

run\_MC\_TL

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for TL*

---

## Description

Run Monte-Carlo simulation for TL

## Usage

```
run_MC_TL(s, E, rho, r_c, times, clusters = 10, N_e = 200,
  delta.r = 0.1, method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

**Arguments**

s	list
E	numeric
rho	numeric
r_c	numeric (with default)
times	vector (with default)
clusters	numeric (with default):
N_e	numeric (with default):
delta.r	numeric (with default):
method	character (with default):
output	character (with default):
...	further arguments

**Value**

This function returns an [array](#) with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

**Function version**

0.0.1 [2017-01-27]

**Author(s)**

Johannes Friedrich, University of Bayreuth (Germany)

**References**

Pagonis 2017

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate TL measurement
##=====##

times <- seq(200, 500) # time = temperature

run_MC_TL(s = 3.5e12,
          E = 1.45,
          rho = 0.015,
          r_c = 0.85,
          times = times) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

---

run\_MC\_TL\_DELOC

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for TL for GOT model*


---

**Description**

##TODO

**Usage**

```
run_MC_TL_DELOC(s, E, times, clusters = 10, N_e = 200,
  n_filled = N_e, R, method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

**Arguments**

s	<a href="#">numeric</a> (required)
E	<a href="#">numeric</a> (required)
times	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default)
clusters	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default):
N_e	<a href="#">integer</a> (with default)
n_filled	<a href="#">integer</a> (with default)
R	<a href="#">numeric</a> (with default):
method	<a href="#">character</a> (with default):
output	<a href="#">character</a> (with default):
...	further arguments

**Details**

$$I_{DELOC}(t) = -dn/dt = p(t) * (n^2 / (NR + n(1 - R)))$$

**Value**

This function returns an [array](#) with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

**Function version**

0.0.1

**Author(s)**

Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

**References**

##TODO



## Examples

```
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate TL
##=====##
## Not run:
run_MC_TL_DELOC(
  s = 3.5e12,
  E = 1.45,
  R = 1,
  times = 100:450) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

---

run\_MC\_TL\_LOC

*Run Monte-Carlo simulation for TL for localised transition*


---

## Description

##TODO

## Usage

```
run_MC_TL_LOC(s, E, times, clusters = 10, n_filled = 100, r,
  method = "par", output = "signal", ...)
```

## Arguments

s	numeric (required)
E	numeric (required)
times	numeric (with default)
clusters	numeric (with default):
n_filled	integer (with default)
r	numeric (with default):
method	character (with default):
output	character (with default):
...	further arguments

## Details

$$I_{LOC}(t) = -dn/dt = p(t) * (n^2/(r + n))$$

## Value

This function returns an [array](#) with dimension length(times) x length(r) x clusters

**Function version**

0.0.1

**Author(s)**

Sebastian Kreutzer, IRAMAT-CRP2A, UMR 5060, CNRS - Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)

**References**

##TODO

**Examples**

```
##=====##
## Example 1: Simulate TL
##=====##
## Not run:
run_MC_TL_LOC(
  s = 3.5e12,
  E = 1.45,
  r = 1,
  times = 100:450) %>%
  calc_RLumCarlo() %>%
  plot_RLumCarlo(legend = T)

## End(Not run)
```

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