

# Package ‘neighborhood’

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**Type** A package

**Title** An R package to determine the neighborhood competitive environment of trees

**Version** 0.1.0

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**Description** Functions to define and characterize neighborhoods and estimate their effects on forest dynamics

**License** MIT

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.0

**Imports** dplyr, tidyr, likelihood

## R topics documented:

create_nci_files . . . . .	1
get_neighbors . . . . .	2
tree_data . . . . .	3
<b>Index</b>	<b>5</b>

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create_nci_files	<i>create_nci_files</i>
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## Description

function to create the files needed to estimate NCI-growth euqations using the anneal function of the likelihood package.

## Usage

```
create_nci_files(df, plot_ID, var)
```

**Arguments**

<code>df</code>	the dataframe containing information about the target trees and their neighbors. It can be provided by the users or obtained using the ‘get_neighbors’ function
<code>plot_ID</code>	optional. Variable that identifies the plots, or experimental units, within which the neighbors will be considered. This information is used to split the calculations per plot, and the results are merged back into a single data frame.
<code>var</code>	The variable that we want to extract from the neighbors. It can be either a numeric, logical or character variable.

**Details**

`create_nci_files`

**Value**

a data frame containing as many rows as target trees. Each row will contain as many values (columns) as neighbors has the corresponding target tree. Cells contain values of the variable "var" for each neighbor tree, and missing values are coded as NA

**Examples**

```
data(neighbors)

dbhs <- create_nci_files(neighbors, plot, dbh_neighbor)
sps <- create_nci_files(neighbors, plot, sps_neighbour)
distances <- create_nci_files(neighbors, plot, dist)
```

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<code>get_neighbors</code>	<i>get_neighbors</i>
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**Description**

Function to obtain the neighbors of each tree from a file containing the identities of the trees and, optionally, a variable that identifies the plots.

**Usage**

```
get_neighbors(df, plot_ID, coords, suffixes, max_dist = 10000)
```

**Arguments**

<code>df</code>	the data frame containing the trees for which we want to identify the neighbors, and their associated information
<code>plot_ID</code>	<b>**optional**</b> . Variable that identifies the plots, or experimental units, within which the neighbors will be searched. If this variable exists, a tree "a" can only be a neighbor of another tree "b", if it is fulfilled that plot(a) == plot(b).

coords	<b>**optional**</b> Character vector containing the names of the columns in 'df' containing the x and y coordinates of the trees. By default 'coords = c("x", "y")', i.e. it assumes taht the columns are called "x" and "y"
suffixes	<b>**optional**</b> character vector containing the suffixes that will be added to the variables in 'df' to identify target trees and neighbours. By default it takes the value 'suffixes = c("_target", "_neighbor")', but can take any other value defined by user.
max_dist	numeric Maximum distance to search for neighbours of target trees. It takes value 10000 by default.

### Value

This function identifies the neighbors of each potential "target" tree and creates a data frame that contains a row for each neighbor of each tree in the original data frame. Variables characterizing target and neighbor trees are identified with the suffixes "\_target" and "\_neighbour", respectively. It also computes the distance between each target - neighbor pair, in the same units as provided by the "x" and "y" coordinates.

### Examples

```
plot <- c(rep(1:2, 9), rep(3:6, 14), rep(7,6))
sps_pool <- c("PINI", "PISY", "ABAL") # the pool of species
sps <- sample(sps_pool, length(plot), replace = T)
dbh <- rnorm(length(plot), 15, 5)
x <- rnorm(length(plot), 0, 5) # x coordinates of the tree
y <- rnorm(length(plot), 0, 5) # y coordinates of the tree
tree_data <- data.frame(plot, sps, dbh, x, y)

neighbors <- get_neighbors(tree_data, plot)

# If not plots are to be considered
all_neighbors <- get_neighbors(tree_data)

# specify suffix for target and neighbors, and maximum distance
neighbors2 <- get_neighbors(tree_data, plot, suffixes = c("cible", "voisin"), max_dist = 10)
```

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tree\_data

*Forest inventory data in Pyrenean forests*

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### Description

Forest inventory data in Pyrenean forests

### Usage

```
tree_data
```

**Format**

A data frame with columns:

**plot** Plot identifier

**sps** Tree species, with 3 possible values: ABAL, PINI or PISY

**dbh** Tree diameter(cm).

**x** x coordinates of the tree within the plot, as measured from the plot center (m).

**y** y coordinates of the tree within the plot, as measured from the plot center (m).

**Source**

Aitor Ameztegui

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
  tree_data  
  
## End(Not run)
```

# Index

\*Topic **datasets**  
tree\_data, [3](#)

create\_nci\_files, [1](#)

get\_neighbors, [2](#)

tree\_data, [3](#)