



Aalto University

Lansing woods

S-114.4202 Special Course in Computational Engineering II

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Aalto University School of Science

February 9, 2012

Outline

Data

Intensity

Intra-species Interaction

Inter-species Interaction

Summary



Aalto University

Lansing woods

Väänänen

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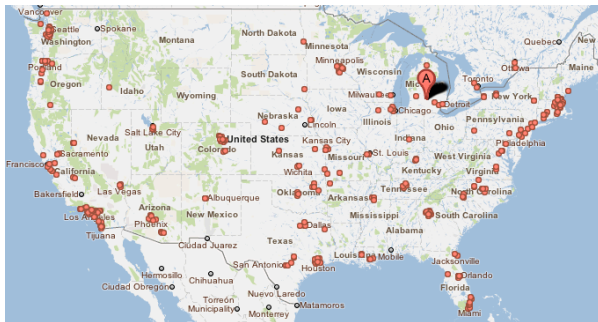
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February 9, 2012

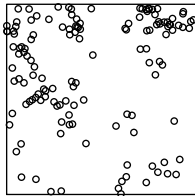
S-114.4202

Data

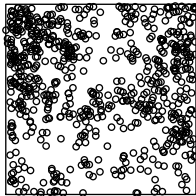
- Forest ecology data
- Spatial locations $\in 282 \times 282\text{m}$
- Botanical classification
- Lansing Woods, Clinton County, Michigan, USA, 1969



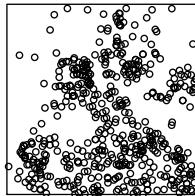
blackoak



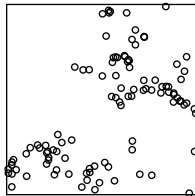
hickory



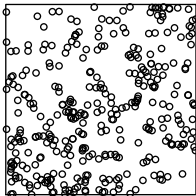
maple



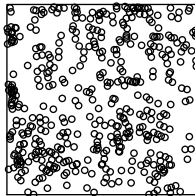
misc



redoak

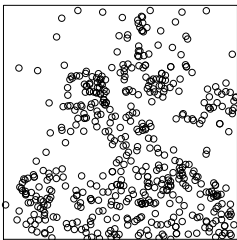


whiteoak

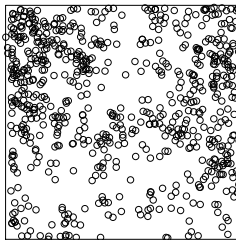


Preprocessing

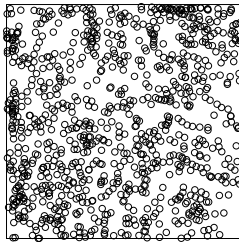
- Drop “misc”
- Combine oaks
- Result:
 - oak, 929
 - hickory, 703
 - maple, 514



(a) Maples

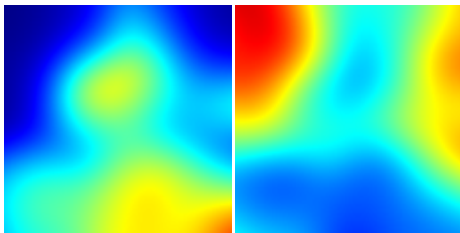


(b) Hickories



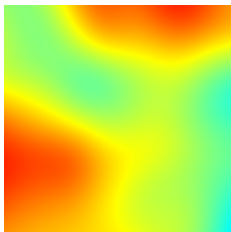
(c) Oaks

Intensity



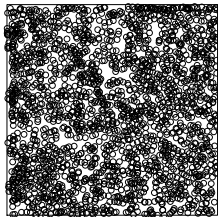
(d) Maples

(e) Hickories

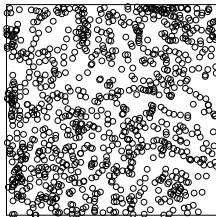


(f) Oaks

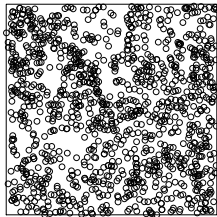
Figure: Gaussian Kernel smoothed intensity estimates



(a) All trees



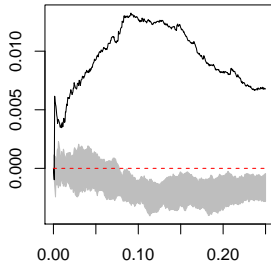
(b) Oaks



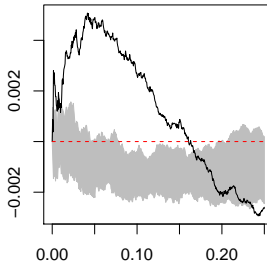
(c) Hickories & Maples

Figure: Point patterns with different combinations of the marks in the dataset.

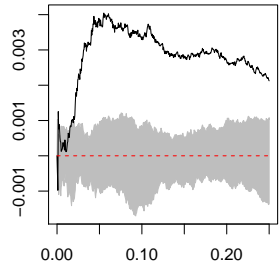
Intra-species interaction



(a) Maples



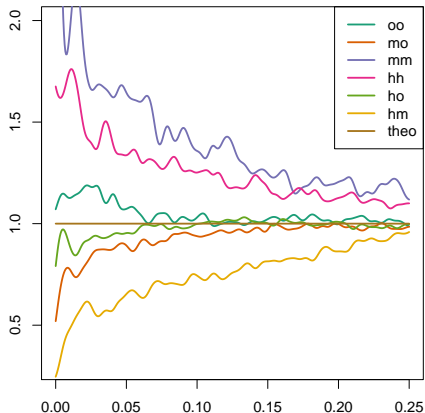
(b) Hickories



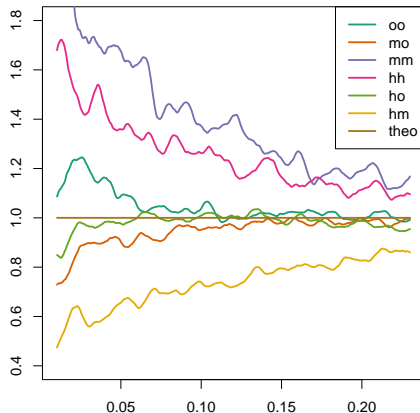
(c) Oaks

Figure: Besag's L-function for the different species

Inter-species interaction



(a) Mark-connection function



(b) PPCF

Summary

- Strong segregation between maples and hickories
- Some intra-species clustering
- Discarding the marks, homogenous intensity