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library(sp)

extract.areas <- function(sp){
  n <- length(sp@polygons)
  areas <- rep(0, n)
  for(i in 1:n){
    areas[i] <- sp@polygons[i][[1]]@Polygons[[1]]@area
  }
  return(areas)
}

#1#
#creates the matrix V with coordinates x1,y1,x2,y2 of each segment of the polygon
fetch.lines <- function(sp, i){
  coords <- sp@polygons[i][[1]]@Polygons[[1]]@coords#extract the coordinates of the vertex
  n <- nrow(coords)
  coords <- coords[n:1, ]
  v <- cbind(coords[1:(n-1),], coords[2:n,])
  return(v)
}

#####
#2#
#Given one vector with coordinates x1,y1,x2,y2 the function return
#Areas and MI of the triangle and rectangle for the line between the two vertex
#v[1]=x1
#v[2]=y1
#v[3]=x2
#v[4]=y2
#To be applied to matrix V
#Calculate area
calc.A_tr <- function(v){
  A_tr <- (v[3]-v[1])*(v[4]-v[2])/2#area of the triangle
  return(A_tr)
}
calc.A_rec <- function(v){
  A_rec <- (v[3]-v[1])*v[2]#area of the rectangle
  return(A_rec)
}

#####
#3#
#calculate x_g and y_g coordinates
#specify the required coordinate "x" or "y"
#specify the shape "tri" or "rec"
calc.coords_g <- function(v, x_or_y = "x", shape = "tri"){
  if(x_or_y == "x"){
    if(shape == "tri"){return((v[1]+2*v[3])/3)}#centroid's x_gt of the triangle
    if(shape == "rec"){return((v[2]+2*v[4])/3)}#centroid's y_gt of the triangle
  }
  if(x_or_y == "y"){
    if(shape == "tri"){return((v[1]+v[3])/2)}#centroid's x_gr of the rectangle
    if(shape == "rec"){return(v[2]/2)}#centroid's y_gr of the rectangle
  }
}

#####

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#4#
#calculate MI
calc.I_tr <- function(v, Area){Area*((v[3]-v[1])^2 + (v[2]-v[4])^2)/18}#I_tr

calc.I_rec <- function(v, Area){Area*((v[3]-v[1])^2 + v[2])/12}#I_rec
#####

#5#
#Create dataframe to df_MI used to perform the final calculation of the MI
create.df <- function(V){
  A_tr <- apply(V, 1, calc.A_tr)#Area triangle
  A_rec <- apply(V, 1, calc.A_rec)#Area rectangle
  x_gt <- apply(V, 1, calc.coords_g, x_or_y = "x", shape = "tri")#x coords of the triangle's centroid
  y_gt <- apply(V, 1, calc.coords_g, x_or_y = "y", shape = "tri")
  x_gr <- apply(V, 1, calc.coords_g, x_or_y = "x", shape = "rec")
  y_gr <- apply(V, 1, calc.coords_g, x_or_y = "y", shape = "rec")
  I_tr <- calc.I_tr(V, Area = A_tr)#MI of the triangle about its centroid
  I_rec <- calc.I_rec(V, Area = A_rec)
  V_df <- data.frame(line_ID = seq(1, nrow(V)),
                    cbind(V, x_gt, y_gt, A_tr, I_tr, x_gr, y_gr, A_rec, I_rec))
  names(V_df)[2:5] <- c("x1", "y1", "x2", "y2")
  A <- sum(A_tr + A_rec)#total area triangle and rectangle
  x_g <- sum((x_gr*A_rec + x_gt*A_tr)/A)#x coords of the polygon's centroid
  y_g <- sum((y_gr*A_rec + y_gt*A_tr)/A)
  V_df$Dist_tr <- sqrt((x_g - x_gt)^2 + (y_g - y_gt)^2)#distance
  V_df$Dist_rec <- sqrt((x_g - x_gr)^2 + (y_g - y_gr)^2)
  return(V_df)
}
#####
#6#
calc.Cmi_index <- function(V_df, A_pol){
  Ig <- with(V_df, sum(I_tr + A_tr*(Dist_tr^2) + I_rec + A_rec*(Dist_rec^2)))
  C_mi <- (A_pol^2)/(2*pi*Ig)
  return(C_mi)
}
#####
#####

Polygon.Cmi_index <- function(sp, i){
  Area_polygon <- sp@polygons[i][[1]]@Polygons[[1]]@area
  V_matrix <- fetch.lines(sp, i)
  V_polygon <- create.df(V_matrix)
  C_mi <- calc.Cmi_index(V_polygon, Area_polygon)
  return(C_mi)
}

##Add a column of C_mi indexes to the polygon dataframe
SPDF.Cmi_Index <- function(spdf){
  n <- length(spdf@polygons)
  polygons.areas <- extract.areas(spdf)
  Cmi_indexes <- rep(0, n)
  for(i in 1:n){

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      Cmi_indexes[i] <- Polygon.Cmi_index(spdf, i)
    }
    spdf@data$C_mi <- Cmi_indexes
    return(spdf)
}
```