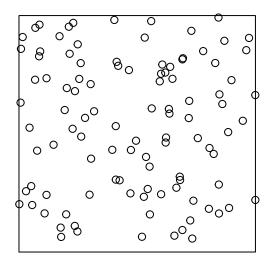
proc_using_spatstat

Frances Lin 4/8/2021

library(spatstat) # Check to see how to use the function ?rpoispp # Check to see how this is written #View(rpoispp) # Plot a homogeneous Poisson process # p.1334 of https://mran.microsoft.com/snapshot/2016-04-25/web/packages/spatstat/spatstat.pdf # https://spatstat.org/SSAI2017/solutions/solution04.html par(mfrow=c(1, 1)) plot(rpoispp(lambda = 100, win=square(1)), main = "HPP (rate = 100)")

HPP (rate = 100)



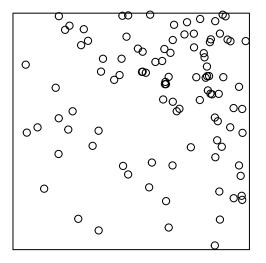
```
#plot(rpoispp(lambda = 50, win=square(1)),main = "HPP (rate = 50)")
#plot(rpoispp(lambda = 10, win=square(1)),main = "HPP (rate = 10)")
```

```
# Plot a homogeneous Poisson process
# p.33 of https://spatstat.org/resources/spatstatJSSpaper.pdf

#lmbda_function <- function(x, y) 400*x
#so that they have the same expected # of events but why ???

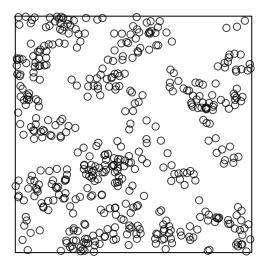
par(mfrow=c(1, 1))
plot(rpoispp(lambda = function(x, y) 400*x*y, win=square(1)), main = "NPP (intensity = 100*x)")</pre>
```

NPP (intensity = 100*x)



plot(rMatClust(kappa = 100, r = 0.05, mu = 5), main = "Matern (kappa = 100, r = 0.05, mu = 5)")

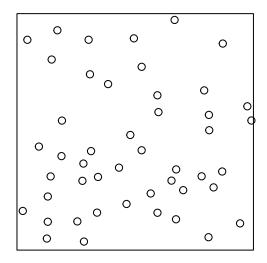
Matern (kappa = 100, r = 0.05, mu = 5)



```
?rMaternII
# kappa = intensity
# r = inhibition distance
```

```
# Plot a Matern I process
par(mfrow=c(1, 1))
plot(rMaternI(kappa = 100, r = 0.05), main = "Matern I (kappa = 100, r = 0.05)")
```

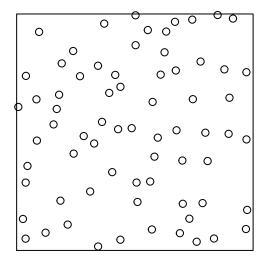
Matern I (kappa = 100, r = 0.05)



```
\#plot(rMaternI(kappa = 50, r = 0.05), main = "Matern I (kappa = 50, r = 0.05)") \\ \#plot(rMaternI(kappa = 10, r = 0.05), main = "Matern I (kappa = 10, r = 0.05)") \\
```

```
# Plot a Matern II process
par(mfrow=c(1, 1))
plot(rMaternII(kappa = 100, r = 0.05), main = "Matern II (kappa = 100, r = 0.05)")
```

Matern II (kappa = 100, r = 0.05)



```
\#plot(rMaternII(kappa = 50, r = 0.05), main = "Matern II (kappa = 50, r = 0.05)")  \#plot(rMaternII(kappa = 10, r = 0.05), main = "Matern II (kappa = 10, r = 0.05)")
```