

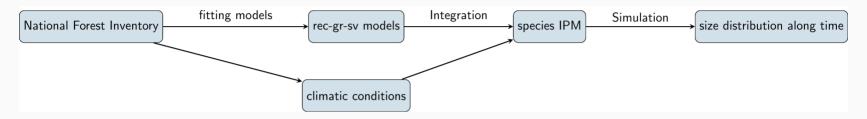
{matreex} R package

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Objectif: Créer un package



Partir des codes de Georges et Arnaud

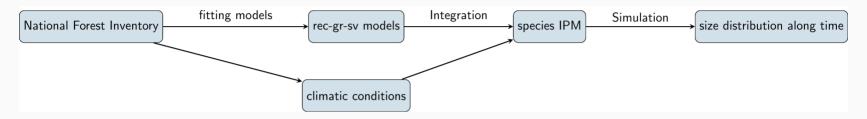


- Code permettant des simulations jusqu'à l'équilibre monospécifique pour un climat donné.
- Code publié avec l'article : Demographic performance of European tree species at their hot and cold climatic edges sous la forme d'un pipeline {targets}

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- Code permettant des simulations jusqu'à l'équilibre monospécifique pour un climat donné.
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Deux besoins:

Mettre en format package pour faciliter l'utilisation du code

Ajouter des fonctionnalités dans le cadre du projet **FUNPOTENTIAL**

Structure



Contraintes:

- Besoin de faire beaucoup de simulations, différents scénariis ou climats.
- Une espèce sous format IPM est relativement lourde et longue à obtenir (2-3min)

Bonus:

• Faciliter l'usage pour les utilisateurs avec des fonctions communes

Choix d'utiliser plusieurs classes **S3**

Les fonctions sont simplifiées et les classes contiennent une structure définie. Mais tout peut être étendu plus tard par d'autres modules.

Fitted models



```
library(matreex) # load pkg
matreex::fit_species[1:3] # list fitted species list

## [1] "Abies_alba" "Acer_campestre" "Acer_pseudoplatanus"

data("fit_Picea_abies") # load a single species model
```

Fitted models



```
library(matreex) # load pkg
matreex::fit species[1:3] # list fitted species list
                           "Acer campestre"
                                                "Acer pseudoplatanus"
## [1] "Abies alba"
data("fit Picea abies") # load a single species model
names(fit Picea abies)
## [1] "sv"  "gr"  "rec"  "info"
fit Picea abies$sv
## $params m
###
       BATOTcomp BATOTcomp:sgdd
                                BATOTcomp:wai
                                                  intercept
                                                                 logsize
   3.614605e-02 -3.333514e-06
##
                                -1.002760e-02
                                              -2.104071e+01 3.298095e+00
   logsize:sgdd logsize:wai
                                                     sgdd2
##
                                        sgdd
                                                                     size
   -2.926404e-03 -1.600203e+00
                                1.241456e-02 5.492081e-07 -4.927732e-03
###
       size:sgdd
                      size:wai
##
                                         wai
                                                      wai2
   5.128908e-06 2.955988e-03
                                7.758610e+00
                                              2.612837e-01
##
##
                                                                            4 / 16
## $family
```

IPMs



Integration

Un IPM est définis pour un climat et un niveau de compétition donné.

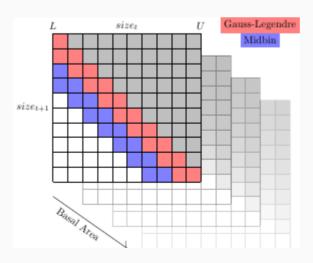
```
data("climate species")
climate \leftarrow subset(climate species, N = 2 & sp = "Picea abies", select = c(1:6, 9)
climate
###
         sgdd
              wai sgddb waib wai2 sgdd2 N
## 62 1444.667 0.4519387 0.0006922012 0.6887343 0.2042486 2087062 2
Picea ipm ← make IPM(
    species = "Picea abies",
    climate = climate,
    fit = fit Picea abies,
    clim lab = "optimum clim",
    mesh = c(m = 700, L = 90, U = 1095 * 1.1),
    BA = 0:120
```

IPMs



Summary

```
## IPM object for species Picea_abies at climate 'optimum clim'
##
## Integation was done on a mesh from 90.80 to 1203.70 with 700 cells for BA between 0
## Gauss-Legendre was used on 32 cells with 3 x 140 levels (size at t * t+1)
## Midbin was used on 25 cells with 5 levels.
## The correction was constant, the IPM does contain survival and the recruitment delay
```



Species and Forest



Create a species

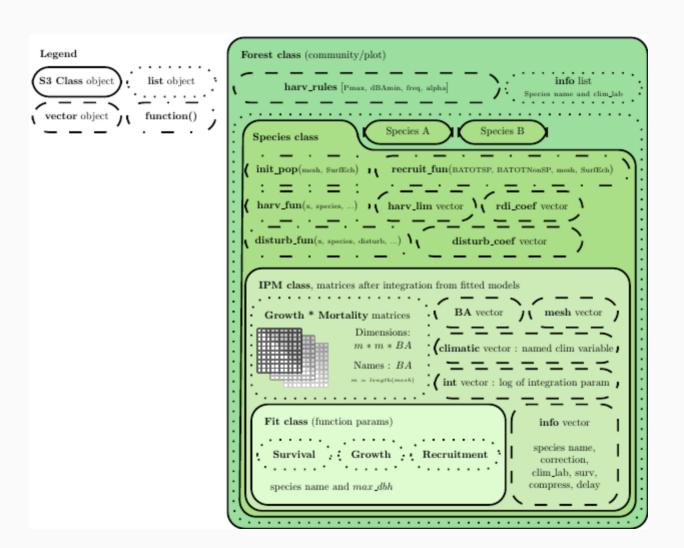
Species and Forest



Create a species

Create a forest





Run simulations

Time difference of 1.34 secs



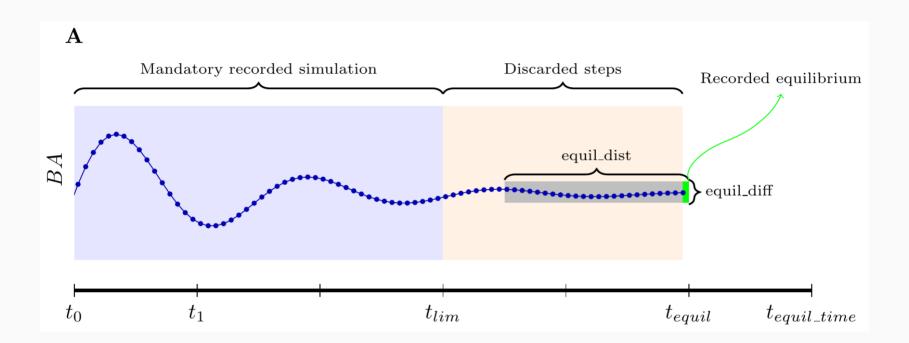
```
set.seed(42) # The seed is here for initial population random functions.
Picea_sim \( \) sim_deter_forest(
    Picea_for,
    tlim = 200,
    equil_time = 300, equil_dist = 50, equil_diff = 1,
    SurfEch = 0.03,
    verbose = TRUE
)

## Starting while loop. Maximum t = 300

## Simulation ended after time 300
```

BA stabilized at 38.96 with diff of 6.61 at time 300





Results



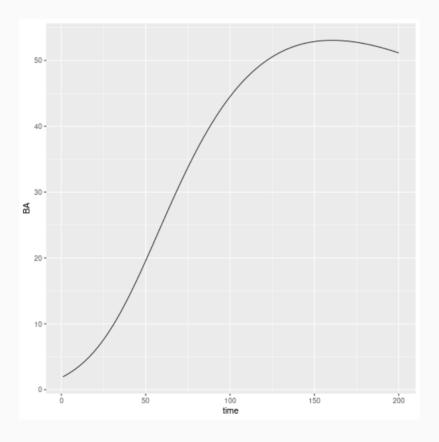
Format de sortie de type long prévu pour les plots avec {ggplot2} et des filtres {dplyr}

```
Picea sim %>%
    dplyr::filter(var = "BAsp", ! equil) %>% head()
## # A tibble: 6 × 7
   species var time mesh size equil value
##
    <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <lgl> <dbl><</pre>
###
## 1 Picea abies BAsp
                         1
                             NΑ
                                   NA FALSE 1.96
## 2 Picea abies BAsp
                             NA NA FALSE 2.10
## 3 Picea abies BAsp
                             NA
                                   NA FALSE 2.24
## 4 Picea abies BAsp
                    4 NA
                                   NA FALSE 2.39
## 5 Picea abies BAsp
                                   NA FALSE 2.55
                             NA
## 6 Picea abies BAsp
                         6
                             NΑ
                                   NA FALSE 2.72
```

Plots

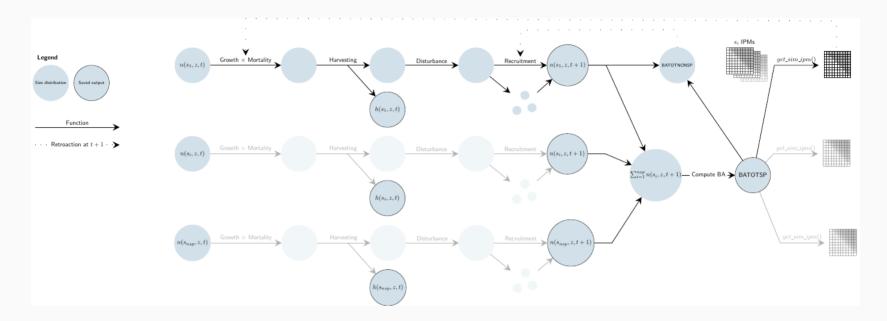


```
library(ggplot2)
Picea_sim %>% dplyr::filter(var = "BAsp", ! equil) %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = time, y = value)) + geom_line(linewidth = .4) + ylab("BA")
```



Loop algorithm

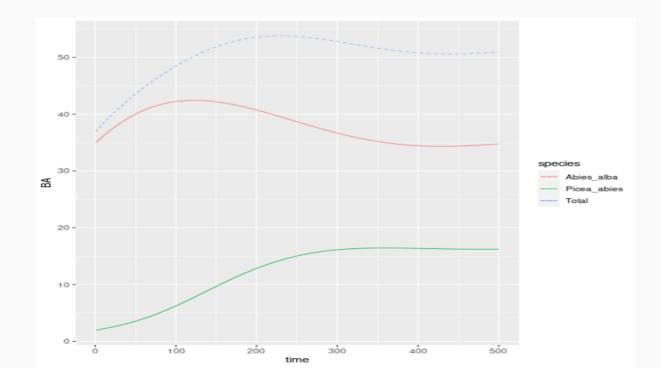




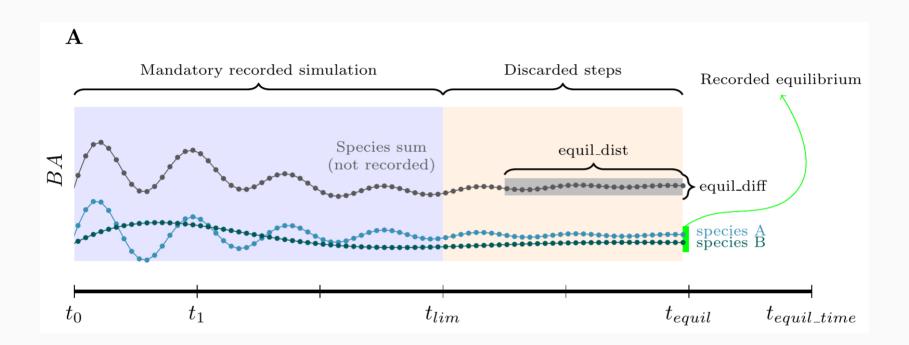
Multiple species



```
Picea_Abies_for ← forest(species = list(Picea = Picea_sp, Abies = Abies_sp))
set.seed(42)
Picea_Abies_sim ← sim_deter_forest(
    Picea_Abies_for,
    tlim = 500,
    equil_time = 500, equil_dist = 50,
    SurfEch = 0.03
)
```







Merci! Des questions 💡





Slides created via the R package xaringan.