## Fithian et al. (2014) NSW

```
library(maptools)
#> Loading required package: sp
#> Checking rgeos availability: FALSE
        Note: when rgeos is not available, polygon geometry
                                                                 computations in maptools depend on gpcl
#>
        which has a restricted licence. It is disabled by default;
        to enable gpclib, type gpclibPermit()
library(ppjsdm)
#> Registered S3 method overwritten by 'spatstat':
#> method
               from
   print.boxx cli
library(raster)
library(sf)
#> Linking to GEOS 3.6.2, GDAL 2.2.3, PROJ 4.9.3
library(spatstat)
#> Loading required package: spatstat.data
#> Loading required package: nlme
#> Attaching package: 'nlme'
#> The following object is masked from 'package:raster':
#>
#>
       getData
#> Loading required package: rpart
#> spatstat 1.64-0
                         (nickname: 'Susana Distancia')
#> For an introduction to spatstat, type 'beginner'
#> Attaching package: 'spatstat'
#> The following objects are masked from 'package:raster':
#>
       area, rotate, shift
library(plot.matrix)
remove(list = ls())
source("../R/get_nsw.R")
set.seed(1)
```

This vignette explains how to use the ppjsdm package with the NSW dataset from Fithian et al. (2014). We begin by loading the data with only the most prevalent species.

```
number_of_species <- 2 # Includes the most prevalent species from the plot

nsw <- get_nsw(prevalent = number_of_species)
configuration <- nsw$configuration
window <- nsw$window
covariates <- nsw$covariates</pre>
```

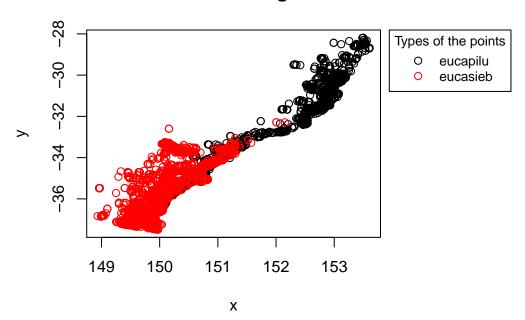
Some of the covariates give NA values at some locations in the configuration, so we have to remove these

points

The point configuration is plotted below.

```
print(configuration)
#> An S3 object representing a configuration.
#>
#> Number of points: 4913.
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 13) + 0.1)
plot(configuration, window = window)
```

## Points in the configuration



The matrix radii defined below models interaction radii within a species (on the diagonal), and between species (outside the diagonal).

```
short_range <- matrix(0.0005, number_of_species, number_of_species)
medium_range <- diag(0.0005, number_of_species)
long_range <- medium_range + diag(0.001, number_of_species)

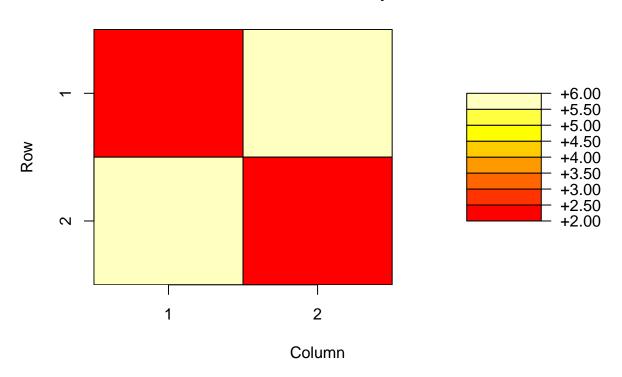
model <- "Geyer"
medium_range_model <- "Geyer"</pre>
```

Fitting the model to the dataset is then quite easy.

```
covariates = covariates,
                     model = model,
                     medium range model = medium range model,
                     short_range = short_range,
                    medium_range = medium_range,
                     long_range = long_range,
                    use_glmnet = FALSE)
#> $beta0
#> [1] -18.07506 -15.07602
#> $alpha
           [,1]
#> [1,] 2.470980 5.729179
#> [2,] 5.729179 2.307864
#>
#> $gamma
#>
           [,1]
#> [1,] 2.245845 2.645886
#> [2,] 2.645886 1.911686
#>
#> $beta
#>
             [,1]
                        [,2] [,3]
                                              [,4]
                                                       [,5]
                                                                [,6]
#> [1,] 0.03764802 -8.798701 -0.0824624 0.011630528 0.2522793 1.350746 2.290461
#> [2,] 0.96882247 -10.505647 -0.6739432 0.001593084 0.2294329 1.594836 3.286275
           [,8]
                  [,9]
                             [,10]
                                          [,11]
                                                  [,12]
#> [1,] 0.6760066 -0.01264236 -0.05280978 -2.968373 -0.0210053088 -0.06999104
#> [2,] 8.5927147 -0.15798598 -0.02242382 -3.861317 0.0005320236 0.01106579
#>
               [,14]
                            [,15]
#> [1,] -0.0001972805 -9.819659e-06
#> [2,] -0.0002969501 -8.086017e-05
print(fit$coefficients)
#> $beta0
#> [1] -18.07506 -15.07602
#>
#> $alpha
#>
           [,1]
                   [,2]
#> [1,] 2.470980 5.729179
#> [2,] 5.729179 2.307864
#>
#> $gamma
           [,1]
                    [,2]
#>
#> [1,] 2.245845 2.645886
#> [2,] 2.645886 1.911686
#>
#> $beta
#>
             [,1]
                        [,2]
                                  [,3]
                                              [,4]
                                                       [,5]
                                                                [,6]
#> [1,] 0.03764802 -8.798701 -0.0824624 0.011630528 0.2522793 1.350746 2.290461
#> [2,] 0.96882247 -10.505647 -0.6739432 0.001593084 0.2294329 1.594836 3.286275
#>
            [,8]
                      [,9]
                             [,10]
                                           [,11]
                                                        [,12]
                                                                    [,13]
#> [1,] 0.6760066 -0.01264236 -0.05280978 -2.968373 -0.0210053088 -0.06999104
#> [2,] 8.5927147 -0.15798598 -0.02242382 -3.861317 0.0005320236 0.01106579
               [, 14]
                            [,15]
#> [1,] -0.0001972805 -9.819659e-06
```

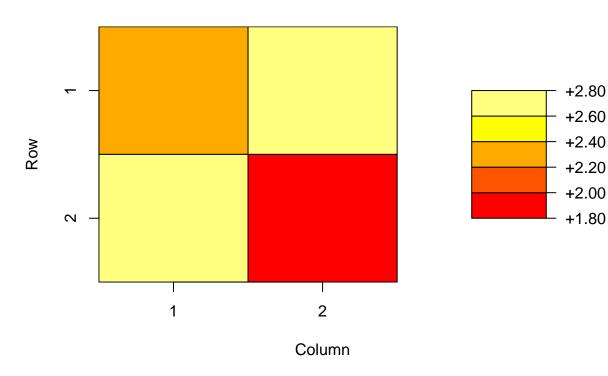
```
#> [2,] -0.0002969501 -8.086017e-05
#> $short_range
#> [,1] [,2]
#> [1,] 5e-04 5e-04
#> [2,] 5e-04 5e-04
#>
#> $medium_range
#> [,1] [,2]
#> [1,] 5e-04 0e+00
#> [2,] 0e+00 5e-04
#>
#> $long_range
#> [,1] [,2]
#> [1,] 0.0015 0.0000
#> [2,] 0.0000 0.0015
par(mar = c(5.1, 5.1, 4.1, 4.1))
plot(fit$coefficients$alpha)
```

## fit\$coefficients\$alpha



plot(fit\$coefficients\$gamma)

## fit\$coefficients\$gamma



print(fit\$aic)
#> [1] 12131.32
print(fit\$bic)
#> [1] 12439.4