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Purpose: Thesis data science; organizing, visualizing, and running statistics on forest change and socioeconomics around natural protected areas in Mexico.

"

#functions

```
remove.outliers2 <- function(x, na.rm = TRUE) {  
  "  
  Removes outliers beyond the interquartile distance of the minimum value.  
  
  :param x: 1D vector; values  
  :param na.rm: boolean; do not change. Removes NA values from calculations  
  
  "  
  qnt <- quantile(x, probs=c(.25, .75), na.rm = na.rm)  
  iqr <- IQR(x, na.rm = na.rm)  
  multFactor <- abs((min(x, na.rm = na.rm)-qnt[1])/iqr)  
  H <- multFactor * iqr  
  
  outs <- x[x > (qnt[2] + H)]  
  print(paste('outliers removed: ', length(outs[is.finite(outs)]), sep = ''))  
  print(outs[is.finite(outs)])  
  
  y <- x  
  y[x > (qnt[2] + H)] <- NA  
  y  
}
```

```
plotSE <- function(changeType, seType, rmOutliers, corTest) {  
  "  
  Creates a 4x4 plot of socioeconomic factors against forest change type  
  
  :param changeType: string; forest or fragmentation change. Options-'forest', 'frag'  
  :param seType: string; population or poverty index. Options-'pop', 'pov'  
  :param reOutliers: boolean; removes outliers in changeType.  
  :param corTest: boolean; calculates pearson's r and creates title 'sig' if p-value < 0.05  
  
  "  
  par(mfrow=c(4,4))  
  for (forest in forests) {  
    for (buffer in buffers) {  
      pop <- df$pop[which(df$forestType == forest & df$bufferzone == buffer)]  
      pov <- df$pov[which(df$forestType == forest & df$bufferzone == buffer)]  
      frag <- df$fragChange[which(df$forestType == forest & df$bufferzone == buffer)]  
      fors <- df$forestChange[which(df$forestType == forest & df$bufferzone == buffer)]  
      if (changeType == 'frag') {  
        changeT = frag  
        ylab = 'frag change (%)'  
      } else if (changeType == 'forest') {  
        changeT = fors  
        ylab = 'forest change (%)'  
      }  
      if (seType == 'pop') {  
        seT = pop  
        xlab = 'total population'  
      } else if (seType == 'pov') {  
        seT = pov  
        xlab = 'average poverty index'  
      }  
      if (rmOutliers == T) {  
        changeT <- remove.outliers2(changeT)  
      }  
      changeT[is.infinite(changeT)] <- NA  
      plot(changeT~seT, xlab = xlab, ylab = ylab)  
      mod <- lm(changeT~seT)  
      abline(mod)  
      if (corTest == T) {  
        corT <- cor.test(seT, changeT)  
        print(corT)  
        if (corT$p.value < 0.05) {  
          title('sig')  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
  par(mfrow=c(1,1))  
}
```

```
plotCB <- function(changeType, rmOutliers) {  
  "  
  Creates a 2x2 plot of concentric buffer zones against forest change type.
```

Runs either ANOVA or Kruskal-Wallis test depending on if outliers are removed.

```
:param changeType: string; forest or fragmentation change. Options-'forest', 'frag'
:param reOutliers: boolean; removes outliers in changeType.

"
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
xlab = 'buffer zone'
for (forest in forests) {
  dfFunc <- data.frame()
  for (buffer in buffers) {
    frag <- df$fragChange[which(df$forestType == forest & df$bufferzone == buffer)]
    fors <- df$forestChange[which(df$forestType == forest & df$bufferzone == buffer)]
    dfUpdate <- data.frame(cbind(frag, fors, buffer))
    dfFunc <- rbind(dfFunc, dfUpdate)
  }
  if (changeType == 'frag') {
    changeT = as.numeric(as.character(dfFunc$frag))
    ylab = 'frag change (%)'
  } else if (changeType == 'forest') {
    changeT = as.numeric(as.character(dfFunc$fors))
    ylab = 'forest change (%)'
  }
  changeT[is.infinite(changeT)] <- NA
  if (rmOutliers == T) {
    changeT <- remove.outliers2(changeT)
    plot(changeT~dfFunc$buffer, xlab = xlab, ylab = ylab)
    anov <- anova(lm(changeT~dfFunc$buffer))
    print(anov)
    if((anov$`Pr(>F)` < 0.05)[1]) {
      title('sig')
    }
  } else if (rmOutliers == F) {
    plot(changeT~dfFunc$buffer, xlab = xlab, ylab = ylab)
    krus <- kruskal.test(changeT~dfFunc$buffer)
    print(krus)
    if (krus$p.value < 0.05) {
      title('sig')
    }
  }
}
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
}

#sets path to socioeconomic data
path <- scan(what = "character", allowEscapes=F, nlines = 1)
C:\Users\jrain\Documents\Graduate_School\Thesis\Data\
path <- gsub("\\\\", "/", path)
setwd(path)

#set variables
df <- read.csv('thesisResults_SeForestFrag.csv')
forests <- unique(df$forestType)
buffers <- unique(df$bufferzone)

### socioeconomics ###
plotSE('forest', 'pop', T, T)
plotSE('forest', 'pov', T, T)
plotSE('forest', 'pop', F, T)
plotSE('forest', 'pov', F, T)

plotSE('frag', 'pop', T, T)
plotSE('frag', 'pov', T, T)
plotSE('frag', 'pop', F, T)
plotSE('frag', 'pov', F, T)

### concentric buffers ###
plotCB('frag', T)
plotCB('frag', F)

plotCB('forest', T)
plotCB('forest', F)
```