

Package ‘dynamAedes’

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Title A Unified Mechanistic Model for the Population Dynamics of Invasive Aedes Mosquitoes

Depends R (>= 3.6.0), raster

Imports drc, fields, foreach, insol, slam, doParallel, sp

BugReports <https://github.com/mattmar/dynamAedes>

Description Generalised model for population dynamics of invasive Aedes mosquitoes. Rationale and model structure are described here: <[doi:10.1016/j.ecoinf.2020.101180](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoinf.2020.101180)> and <[doi:10.1101/2021.12.21.473628](https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.12.21.473628)> .

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License GPL (>= 2)

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adc <i>i</i>	<i>Summaries of mosquito abundance.</i>
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Description

Summaries of mosquito abundance at each life stage for each day.

Usage

```
adci(  
  input_sim = NA,  
  stage = 1,  
  n.clusters = 1,  
  eval_date = 0,  
  breaks = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)  
)
```

Arguments

input_sim	matrix. dynamAedes compressed output matrix.
stage	positive integer. 0 (all), 1 (egg), 2 (juvenile), 3 (adult), 4 (diapausing egg).
n.clusters	positive integer. Define the number of parallel processes.
eval_date	positive integer. Define the day of successful introduction evaluation, referring to the column number of the temperature matrix used to inform the model.
breaks	numeric vector. Quantile breaks, default the first, the second and the third quantile: c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75).

Value

Returns a table with the summary of mosquito abundance per life stage (or substage if compressed.output=FALSE in dynamAedes function) for each day.

Author(s)

Matteo Marcantonio <marcantoniomatteo@gmail.com>, Daniele Da Re <daniele.dare@uclouvain.be>

adci_sp	<i>Summaries of mosquito abundance (spatial)</i>
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Description

Summaries of mosquito abundance at each life stage for each day.

Usage

```
adci_sp(  
  input_sim = NULL,  
  coords = NULL,  
  eval_date = NULL,  
  stage = 1,  
  breaks = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)  
)
```

Arguments

input_sim	matrix. dynamAedes compressed output matrix
coords	matrix. A matrix reporting the spatial coordinates of the temperature observations.
eval_date	positive integer. Define the day of successful introduction evaluation, referring to the column number of the temperature matrix used to inform the model.
stage	positive integer. 0 (all), 1 (egg), 2 (juvenile), 3 (adult), 4 (diapausing egg).
breaks	numeric vector. Quantile breaks, default the first, the second and the third quantile: c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75).

Value

Returns a raster with the summary of mosquito abundance at each life stage for each day.

Author(s)

Matteo Marcantonio <marcantoniomatteo@gmail.com>, Daniele Da Re <daniele.dare@uclouvain.be>

dici	<i>Estimate of mosquito dispersal</i>
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Description

Estimates of dispersal (in km²) for the simulated mosquito population when `scale = "lc"`.

Usage

```
dici(
  input_sim = NULL,
  coords = NULL,
  eval_date = NULL,
  breaks = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75),
  space = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<code>input_sim</code>	matrix. dynamAedes compressed output matrix (<code>compressed=TRUE</code>).
<code>coords</code>	matrix. A matrix reporting the spatial coordinates of the temperature observations.
<code>eval_date</code>	numeric. Define the day of evaluation; it refers to the column number of the input temperature matrix.
<code>breaks</code>	numeric vector. Quantile breaks, default interquartile range: <code>c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)</code> .
<code>space</code>	See below for more details.

Value

if `space=FALSE` then it returns a dataframe with quantiles of the distribution of dispersal distances; if `space=TRUE` (experimental) then it returns the invaded cells on the last day of model simulations for each of the iterations.

Author(s)

Matteo Marcantonio <marcantoniomatteo@gmail.com>, Daniele Da Re <daniele.dare@uclouvain.be>

dynamAedes

Life cycle simulation of Aedes mosquitoes

Description

Function to simulate population dynamics of *Aedes* mosquitoes

Usage

```
dynamAedes(  
  species = "aegypti",  
  intro.eggs = 0,  
  intro.adults = 0,  
  intro.juveniles = 0,  
  scale = "ws",  
  intro.cells = NULL,  
  ihwv = 1,  
  temps.matrix = NULL,  
  startd = 1,  
  endd = 10,  
  cells.coords = NULL,  
  lat = 0,  
  long = 0,  
  road.dist.matrix = NULL,  
  avgpdisp = NA,  
  intro.year = 2020,  
  iter = 1,  
  n.clusters = 1,  
  cluster.type = "PSOCK",  
  sparse.output = FALSE,  
  compressed.output = TRUE,  
  suffix = NA,  
  cellsize = 250,  
  maxadisp = 600,  
  dispbins = 10,  
  verbose = FALSE,  
  seeding = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| species | character. Select what species to model: "aegypti", "albopictus", "japonicus", "koreicus". Default species = "aegypti". |
| intro.eggs | positive integer. number of introduced eggs, default intro.eggs = 100. |
| intro.adults | positive integer. number of introduced adults, default zero. |

intro.juveniles	positive integer. number of introduced juveniles, default zero.
scale	character. Define the model spatial scale: punctual/weather station "ws", local "lc", or regional "rg". Active and passive dispersal is enabled only for scale = "lc". Default scale = "ws".
intro.cells	positive integer. One or more cells (id) where to introduce the population at local ("lc") scale. If intro.cells=NULL, then a random cell is used for introduction; If intro.cells is a vector of cell ids then a cell is drawn at random from the vector (with repetition) for introduction in each model iteration.
lhwv	positive integer. Larval-habitat water volume, define the volume (L) of water habitat presents in each spatial unit (parametrised with data retrieved from doi: 10.1111/13652664.12620). Default lhwv = 1.
temps.matrix	matrix. A matrix of daily (average) temperatures (in degrees Celsius degree x 1000) used to fit the life cycle rates. This matrix must be organised with the daily temperature observations as columns and the geographic position of the i-grid cell as rows.
startd	positive integer. Day of start of the simulations, referring to the column number of temps.matrix.
endd	positive integer. Day of end of the simulation, referring to the column number of temps.matrix.
cells.coords	matrix. A matrix reporting the spatial coordinates of the temperature observations.
lat	numeric. Latitude value of the area of interested used to derive the photoperiod (and thus the diapause eggs allocation function).
long	numeric. Longitude value of the area of interested used to derive the photoperiod (and thus the diapause eggs allocation function)
road.dist.matrix	matrix. when scale = "lc", defines the matrix containing the distances (in meters) between grid cells intersecting the road network for the mosquito passive dispersal process.
avgpdisp	optional. when scale = "lc", define the average car trip distance for the mosquito passive dispersal process. The value can be set by the users (positive numeric), or the estimates made by Pasaoglu et al. 2012 for the following European countries: France "fra", Germany "deu", Italy "ita", Poland "pol", Spain "esp" and the United Kingdom "uk". The average passive dispersal distance must be smaller than the maximum distance in road.dist.matrix .
intro.year	numeric. Year of the beginning of iterations (for photoperiod calculation).
iter	positive integer. Define the number of model iterations.
n.clusters	positive integer. Defines the number of parallel processes.
cluster.type	character. Defines the type of cluster, default "PSOCK".
sparse.output	logical. The output matrix is optimised for sparse-matrix algebra (e.g. zeros are indexed).
compressed.output	logical. Default TRUE, if FALSE provide abundance for each model's subcompartment; if FALSE abundances are summed per compartment.

suffix	character. Model output suffix for output RDS.
cellsize	(positive integer. When scale = "lc", defines the minimal distance for the active dispersal kernel and should match the spatial resolution of temps.matrix to avoid inconsistencies. Default cellsize = 250)
maxadisp	positive integer. When scale = "lc", defines the maximum daily dispersal, default maxadisp = 600.
dispbins	positive integer. When scale = "lc", defines the resolution of the dispersal kernel, default dispbins = 10.
verbose	logical. if TRUE then an overview of population dynamics is printed in the console.
seeding	logical, default FALSE, if seeding=TRUE a fixed seed is applied for result reproducibility.

Value

Matrix or a list of matrices containing, for each iteration, the number of individuals in each life stage per day (and for each grid cell of the study area if scale="lc" or "rg"). If the argument compressed.output=FALSE (default TRUE), the model returns the daily number of individuals in each life stage sub-compartment.

Author(s)

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See Also

Beta regression functions were taken from the R package *aomisc*, which is available at <https://github.com/OnofriAndreaPG/aomisc>.

Examples

```
## Run dynamAedes at local scale for 5 days
# Make a toy temperature time series
## Not run:
w <- matrix(seq(20,25,length.out=5),ncol=5)*1000
# Run the model
dynamAedes(
  species="koreicus",
  scale="ws",
  intro.eggs=10,
  ihwv=2,
  temps.matrix=w,
  startd=2,
  endd=5,
  lat=42,
  long=8,
  n.clusters=1,
  iter=1,
  compressed.output=TRUE)
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

<i>get_rates_spatial</i>	<i>Proportion of successful introductions</i>
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Description

Compute the proportion of "successful" introductions.

Usage

```
get_rates_spatial(
  coords = NULL,
  temps.matrix = NULL,
  species = "aegypti",
  rate_fun = NULL,
  spatial = FALSE,
  rate = TRUE,
  n.clusters = 1
)
```

Arguments

<code>coords</code>	matrix (optional). A matrix reporting the spatial coordinates of the temperature observations.
<code>temps.matrix</code>	matrix, vector. A matrix or a vector of daily average temperature (in Celsius degree /1000) used to fit the life cycle rates. This matrix must be organised with the daily temperature observations as columns and the geographic position of the i-grid cell as rows.
<code>species</code>	character. Select what species to model: "aegypti", "albopictus", "japonicus", "koreicus". Default species = "aegypti".
<code>rate_fun</code>	character. Define one of the temperature-dependent functions of the model, e.g. ".e.hatch.rate".
<code>spatial</code>	logical. Get a raster as output. Default FALSE
<code>rate</code>	logical. Returns the daily rate. Default TRUE
<code>n.clusters</code>	positive integer. Define the number of parallel processes.

Value

Returns the estimated value of a given temperature-dependent function. If `spatial = TRUE`, it will return a raster.

Author(s)

Matteo Marcantonio <marcantoniomatteo@gmail.com>, Daniele Da Re <daniele.dare@uclouvain.be>

icci	<i>Number of invaded cells</i>
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Description

Compute a summary of the number of invaded cells over model iterations

Usage

```
icci(input_sim = NA, eval_date = 0, breaks = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75))
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| input_sim | matrix. dynamAedes compressed output matrix (compressed=TRUE). |
| eval_date | numeric. Define the day of evaluation; it refers to the column number of the input temperature matrix. |
| breaks | numeric vector. Quantile breaks, default interquartile range: c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75). |

Value

icci returns quantiles of the distribution of the invaded cell number for the specified. The output should be interpreted according to model spatial scale (i.e. scale='rg' or scale='lc' give different interpretation).

Author(s)

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psi	<i>Proportion of successful introductions</i>
-----	---

Description

Compute the proportion of "successful" introductions.

Usage

```
psi(input_sim = NULL, eval_date = NULL)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| input_sim | matrix. dynamAedes compressed output matrix (compressed=TRUE). |
| eval_date | positive integer. define the day(s) to calculate the proportion of successful introductions which should match the column number of the temperature matrix used to inform the model. |

Value

psi returns the proportion of model iterations that resulted in a viable mosquito population (defined as: iterations with at least one individual alive in any life stage) at a given date.

Author(s)

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psi_sp

Probability of successful introduction (spatial)

Description

Compute the proportion of successful introductions per each cell of the grid.

Usage

```
psi_sp(input_sim = NULL, coords = NULL, eval_date = NULL, n.clusters = 1)
```

Arguments

<code>input_sim</code>	matrix. dynamAedes compressed output matrix (<code>compressed=TRUE</code>).
<code>coords</code>	matrix. A matrix reporting the spatial coordinates of temperature observations.
<code>eval_date</code>	positive integer. Define the day(s) to calculate the proportion of successful introductions which should match the column number of the temperature matrix used to inform the model.
<code>n.clusters</code>	positive integer. Define the number of parallel processes.

Value

psi_sp returns a raster with the proportion of model iterations that resulted in a viable mosquito population at a given date for a given life stage in each cell of the grid.

Author(s)

Matteo Marcantonio <marcantoniomatteo@gmail.com>, Daniele Da Re <daniele.dare@uclouvain.be>

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