

Supporting Online Material for  
Height-Diameter Modeling of *Cinnamomum tamala* Grown in Natural  
Forest in Mid-hills of Nepal

Mukti Ram Subedi<sup>\*1</sup>, Bishwa Nath Oli<sup>2</sup>, and Surendra Shrestha<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1\*</sup> Forest Resources Management Program, Division of Forestry and Natural Resources, West Virginia University PO Box 6125, Morgantown, WV 26506-6125

Contact (cellular):- +13612282801, Email: [mrs0070@mix.wvu.edu](mailto:mrs0070@mix.wvu.edu), [suvedimukti@gmail.com](mailto:suvedimukti@gmail.com)

<sup>2</sup> Ministry of Population and Environment, Kathmandu, Nepal

Email: [bn\\_oli@yahoo.com](mailto:bn_oli@yahoo.com)

<sup>3</sup> Graduate School of Geography, Clark University, 950 Main St, Worcester, MA 01610

Email: [SurShrestha@clarku.edu](mailto:SurShrestha@clarku.edu), [sbs.stha111@gmail.com](mailto:sbs.stha111@gmail.com)

Supporting online materials includes

Table SA-SB

Fig. SA-SB

Table SA: Models selected for model fitting and validation, model designation, models selected for further evaluation (in text Model #) and parameters to be estimated.

Model	Designation	In text (model #)	Parameter	Reference
$H_i = 1.3 + b_0 D^{b_1} + \varepsilon_i$	M1	M1	2	(Huxley and Tesissier 1936)
$H_i = 1.3 + b_0 [1 - \exp(-b_1 D^{b_2})] + \varepsilon_i$	M2	M2	3	(Zeide 1993)
$H_i = 1.3 + b_0 [1 - \exp(-b_1 D)]^{b_2} + \varepsilon_i$	M3	M3	3	(Richards 1959)
$H_i = 1.3 + \frac{D}{(b_0 + b_1 D)} + \varepsilon_i$	M4	M4	2	(Hosoda and Iehara 2010)
$H_i = 1.3 + \exp(b_0 D^{b_1}) + \varepsilon_i$	M5	M5	2	(Sharma 2011)
$H_i = 1.3 + b_0 \exp\left(\frac{-b_1}{D}\right) + \varepsilon_i$	M6	M6	2	(Schumacher 1939)
$H_i = 1.3 + \left[\frac{D}{(1 + b_0 D)}\right]^{b_1} + \varepsilon_i$	M7	M7	2	(Curtis 1967; Huang et al. 2000)
$H_i = 1.3 + \frac{b_0 D}{(1 + D) + (b_1 D)} + \varepsilon_i$	M8	M8	2	(Larson 1986)
$H_i = 1.3 + \left[\frac{D}{(b_0 + b_1 D)}\right]^3 + \varepsilon_i$	M9	M9	2	(Näslund 1936) cited in (Sharma et al. 2016)
$H_i = 1.3 + \frac{D^2}{(b_0 + b_1 D)^2} + \varepsilon_i$	M10	M10	2	(Loetsch et al. 1973)
$H_i = 1.3 + \frac{b_0}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{(b_1 D^{b_2})}\right) D^2} + \varepsilon_i$	M11	M10	3	(Ratkowsky and Giles 1990)
$H_i = 1.3 + \frac{b_0 D}{(b_0 + b_1 D)^2} + \varepsilon_i$	M12	M11	2	(Loetsch et al. 1973)
$H_i = 1.3 + \frac{b_0 D}{(b_1 + D)} + \varepsilon_i$	M13	M12	2	(Ratkowsky and Reedy 1986; Larson 1986)
$H_i = 1.3 + b_0 D^{b_1 D^{b_2}}$	M14	M14	3	(Huang et al. 2000)
$H_i = 1.3 + \frac{b_0}{1 + b_1 \exp(D^{b_2})} + \varepsilon_i$	M15	M13	3	(Pearl and Reed 1920)
$H_i = 1.3 + b_0 \text{Exp}\left(\frac{b_1}{D + b_2}\right) + \varepsilon_i$	M16	M16	3	(Ratkowsky and Reedy 1986)
$H_i = 1.3 + b_0 \exp(-b_1 \times \exp^{-b_2 D}) + \varepsilon_i$	M17	M14	3	(Winsor 1932)
$H_i = 1.3 + b_0 \exp(-b_1 \times D^2) + \varepsilon_i$	M18	M15	2	(Huang et al. 2000)

$H_i$  –total height (m) of tree  $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ ,  $D$ -diameter at breast height (cm),  $b_0, b_1$ , and  $b_2$  are parameter to be estimated, 1.3 is added avoid prediction of zero height when  $D$  approaches zero,  $\varepsilon_i$  is a random error term which is assumed to be normally and identically distributed with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma^2$  [NID (0,  $\sigma^2$ )]

**Table SB:** Parameter estimates and fit statistics of model M4 and M12 for validation and combined dataset

Dataset	Model	Parameter	Coefficient	Std. error	t	p-value	Bias	RMSE	MAE
Validation data	M4	b <sub>0</sub>	1.441	0.186	7.739	<0.001			
		b <sub>1</sub>	0.034	0.010	3.306	0.002	0.115	1.129	1.494
	M12	b <sub>0</sub>	29.035	8.782	3.306	0.002			
		b <sub>1</sub>	41.845	17.723	2.361	0.024	0.115	1.129	1.494
Combined data	M4	b <sub>0</sub>	1.242	0.088	14.086	<0.001			
		b <sub>1</sub>	0.045	0.005	8.996	<0.001	0.033	1.336	1.716
	M12	b <sub>0</sub>	22.362	2.486	8.996	<0.001			
		b <sub>1</sub>	27.766	4.953	5.606	<0.001	0.033	1.336	1.716

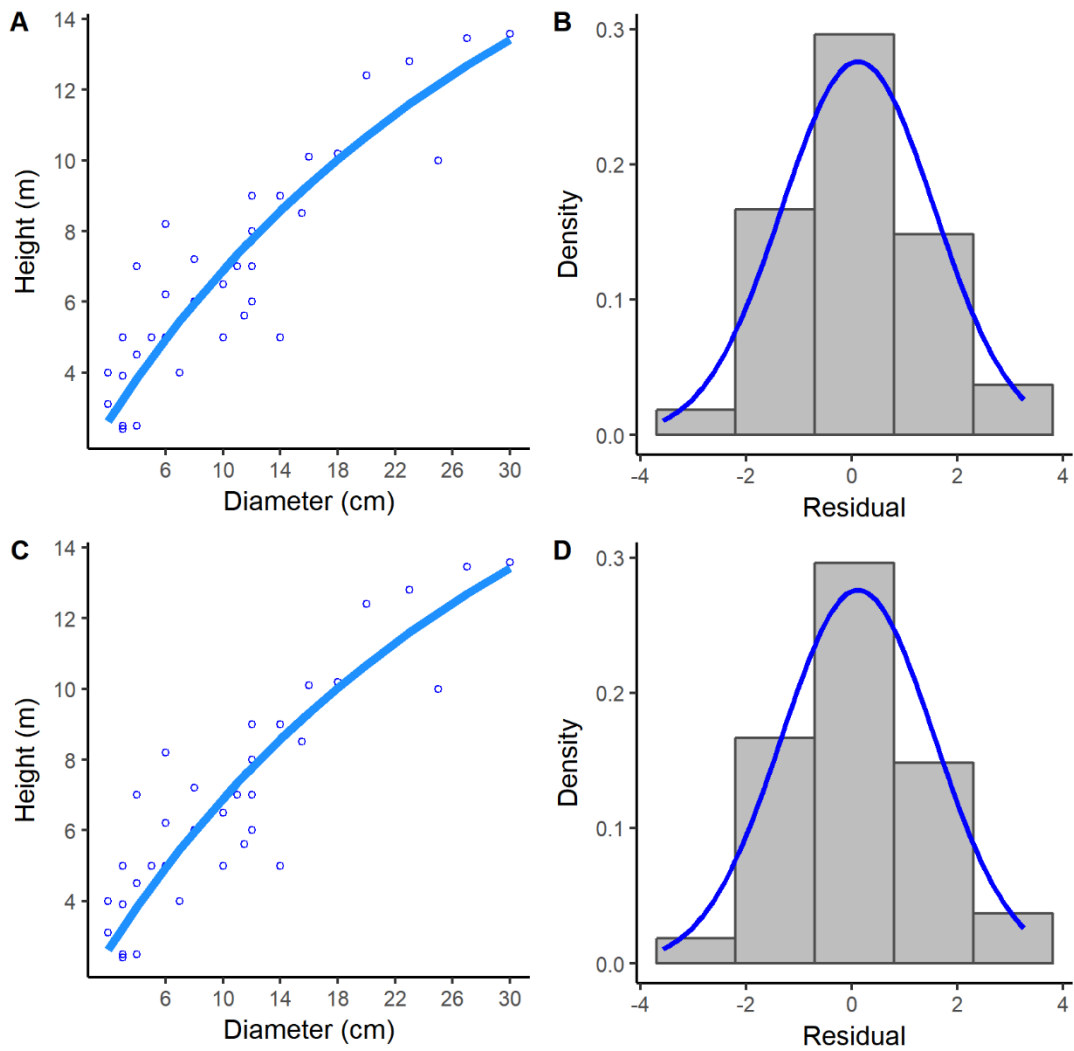


Figure SA.: Scatter plot of total heights of validation dataset against D superimposed with Model M4 (A) and model M12 (C), a histogram of individual residuals with the normal curve for model M4 (B) and M12 (D)

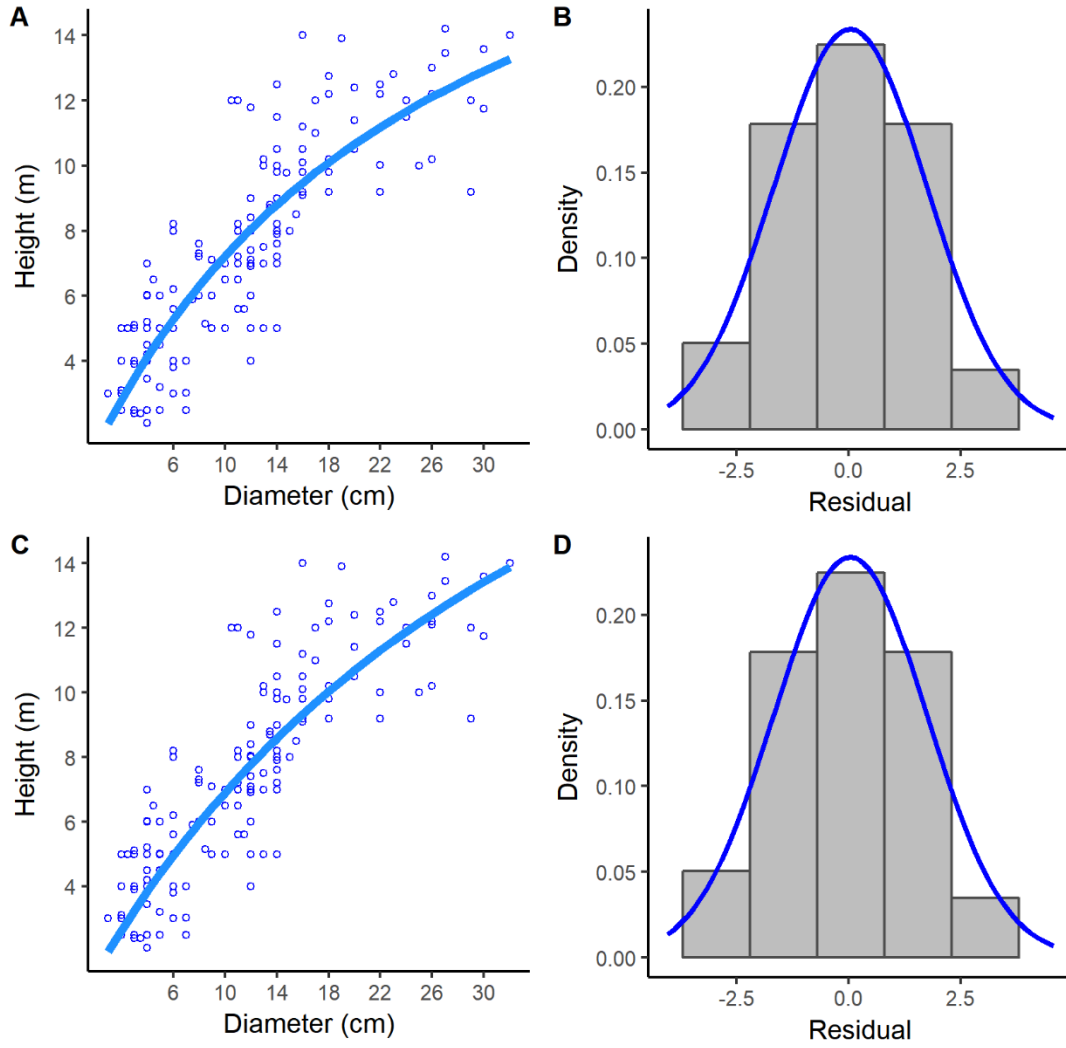


Figure SB.: Scatter plot of total heights from combined dataset against D superimposed with Model M4 (A) and model M12 (C), a histogram of individual residuals with the normal curve for model M4 (B) and M12 (D)

**References:**

- Curtis RO (1967) Height-diameter and height-diameter-age equations for second-growth douglas-fir. *For Sci* 13:365–375.
- Hosoda K, Iehara T (2010) Aboveground biomass equations for individual trees of *Cryptomeria japonica*, *Chamaecyparis obtusa* and *Larix kaempferi* in Japan. *J For Res* 15:299–306. doi: 10.1007/s10310-010-0192-y
- Huang S, Price D, Titus SJ (2000) Development of ecoregion-based height - diameter models for white spruce in boreal forests. *For Ecol Manage* 129:125–141.
- Huxley JS, Tesissier G (1936) Terminology of relative growth. *Nature* 137:780–781. doi: 10.1038/148225a0
- Larson BC (1986) Development and growth of even-aged stands of Douglas-fir and grand fir. *Can J For Res* 16:367–372. doi: 10.1139/x86-063
- Lei X, Peng C, Wang H, Zhou X (2009) Individual height–diameter models for young black spruce (*Picea mariana*) and jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*) plantations in New Brunswick, Canada. *For Chron* 85:43–56. doi: 10.5558/tfc85043-1
- Loetsch F, Zöhner F, Haller KE (1973) *Forest Inventory*. BLV Verlagsgesellschaft, Munich
- Näslund M (1936) Skogsforsö ksastaltens gallringsforsök i tallskog. *Medd från Statens Skogsförsöksanstalt* 29:1–169.
- Pearl R, Reed LJ (1920) On the rate of growth of the population of the United States since 1790 and its mathematical representation. *Proc Natl Acad Sci* 6:275. doi: 10.1373/clinchem.2009.133124
- Ratkowsky DA, Giles DEA (1990) *Handbook of nonlinear regression models*. M. Dekker New York
- Ratkowsky DA, Reedy TJ (1986) Choosing Near-Linear Parameters in the Four-Parameter Logistic Model for Radioligand and Related Assays. *Biometrics* 42:575. doi: 10.2307/2531207
- Richards FJ (1959) A flexible growth function for empirical use. *J Exp Bot* 10:290–301. doi: 10.1093/jxb/10.2.290
- Schumacher FX (1939) A new growth curve and its application to timber yield studies. *J For* 37:819–20.
- Sharma RP (2011) Allometric models for total-tree and component-tree biomass of *Alnus*

*nepalensis* D. Don in Nepal. Indian For 137:1386–90.

Sharma RP, Vacek Z, Vacek S (2016) Nonlinear mixed effect height-diameter model for mixed species forests in the central part of the Czech Republic. J For Sci 62:470–484. doi: 10.17221/41/2016-JFS

Winsor CP (1932) The gompertz curve as a growth curve. Proc Natl Acad Sci 18:1–8. doi: 10.1073/pnas.18.1.1

Zeide B (1993) Analysis of growth equations. For Sci 39:594–616. doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2006.00883.x



```

##### Height Diameter Model #####
#           Cinnamomum tamala           #
#                                           #
#####

#### - Setting Global Options - ####
options(continue = "...",digits = 10,width = 80,timeout = 15,prompt = ">")

# Removing everything from environment
rm(list = ls())

####- Reading data - ####
# data cdat has three columns(sn,D,and ht)
cdat <- read.table (file = "combinedData.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")

####- Installing and loading library -####
# if foloowing packages are not installed, install them using following code
# package<- c("nls1","tidyverse","broom","gridExtra","ggpubr","cowplot")
# for(pack in package) {
#   install.packages(pack)
# }

library(nls2)
library(tidyverse)
library(broom)
library(gridExtra)
library(ggpubr)
library(cowplot)

#### - Data Randomization -####
#split the data into 2 groups
Rand <- sample(1:dim(cdat), (dim(cdat)*8/10),replace = FALSE)
sort(Rand)

#select random trees
cdat$Num <- 1:nrow(cdat)
cdat$Selec <- match(cdat$Num,Rand)

#trees to fit equation
dat <- subset(cdat, cdat$Selec > 0,drop = TRUE)
#trees to validate
valdata <- subset(cdat, is.na(cdat$Selec))

# model building
# model building
n11 <- nls2(ht~(1.3+ b0*D^b1),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 1,b1 = 0.1))
n12 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + b0*(1-(exp(-1*b1*D^b2))))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.001,b2 = 2.0))
n13 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + b0*(1-(exp(-1*b1*D)))^b2),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 14.0,b1 = 0.02,b2 = 1.0))
n14 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + D/(b0+b1*D)),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2))
n15 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + (exp(b0*D^b1))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2))
n16 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + b0*(exp(-b1/D))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2))

```

```

nl7 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + b0*(D/(1+D))^b1),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2))
nl8 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + (b0*D)/((1+D)+(b1*D))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2))
nl9 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + (D/(b0+b1*D))^3),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2))
nl10 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + ((D^2)/(b0+b1*D+b2*D^2))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2, b2 = 0.2))
nl11 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + (b0/(1+(1/(b1*D^b2))))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.0002, b2 = 3))
nl12 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + ((D^2)/(b0+b1*D)^2)),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2))
nl13 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + (b0*D)/(b1+D)),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 10.00,b1 = 0.2))
nl14 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + (b0*D^(b1*D^(-b2))))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 11.00,b1 = 5.0, b2 = 0.2))
nl15 <- nls2(ht~(1.3 + (b0/(1+(b1*exp(-b2*D))))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 11.6,b1 = 6.5, b2 = 0.20 ))
nl16 <- nls2(ht~(1.3+ (b0*exp(b1/(b2+D))))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 6.99,b1 = -0.20, b2 = -2.29 ))
nl17 <- nls2(ht~(1.3+ (b0*exp(-b1*exp(-b2*D))))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 21.00,b1 = 2.00, b2 = .029 ))
nl18 <- nls2(ht~(1.3+ (b0*exp(-b1*D^2))),data = dat,
            start = list(b0 = 6.00,b1 = -0.0002 ))

# Height estimate (H1 to H18)

H1<- function(D) {
  1.3+coef(nl1)[[1]]*D^(coef(nl1)[[2]])
}
H2 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + coef(nl2)[[1]]*(1-(exp(-1*coef(nl2)[[2]]*D^coef(nl2)[[3]])))
}
H3 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + coef(nl3)[[1]]*(1-(exp(-1*coef(nl3)[[2]]*D)))^coef(nl3)[[3]]
}
H4 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + D/(coef(nl4)[[1]]+coef(nl4)[[2]]*D)
}
H5 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (exp(coef(nl5)[[1]]*D^coef(nl5)[[2]]))
}
H6 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + coef(nl6)[[1]]*(exp(-coef(nl6)[[2]]/D))
}
H7 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + coef(nl7)[[1]]*(D/(1+D))^coef(nl7)[[2]]
}
H8 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (coef(nl8)[[1]]*D)/((1+D)+((coef(nl8)[[2]])*D))
}
H9 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (D/(coef(nl9)[[1]]+coef(nl9)[[2]]*D))^3
}
H10 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (D^2/(coef(nl10)[[1]]+coef(nl10)[[2]]*D+coef(nl10)[[3]]*D^2))
}

```

```

}
H11 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (coef(nl11)[[1]]/(1+(1/(coef(nl11)[[2]]*D^coef(nl11)[[3]]))))
}
H12 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (D^2/(coef(nl12)[[1]]+coef(nl12)[[2]]*D)^2)
}
H13 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (coef(nl13)[[1]]*D)/(coef(nl13)[[2]]+D)
}
H14 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (coef(nl14)[[1]]*D^(coef(nl14)[[2]]*D^(-1*coef(nl14)[[3]])))
}
H15 <- function(D) {
  1.3 + (coef(nl15)[[1]]/(1+(coef(nl15)[[2]]*exp(D*-coef(nl15)[[3]]))))
}
H16 <- function(D) {
  1.3+ (coef(nl16)[[1]]*exp(coef(nl16)[[2]]/(coef(nl16)[[3]]+D)))
}
H17 <- function(D) {
  1.3+ (coef(nl17)[[1]]*exp(-coef(nl17)[[2]]*exp(-coef(nl17)[[3]]*D)))
}
H18 <- function(D) {
  1.3+ (coef(nl18)[[1]]*exp(-coef(nl18)[[2]]*D^2))
}

# place estimate height in dataset table
dat$nl1 <- mapply(H1, dat$D)
dat$nl2 <- mapply(H2, dat$D)
dat$nl3 <- mapply(H3, dat$D)
dat$nl4 <- mapply(H4, dat$D)
dat$nl5 <- mapply(H5, dat$D)
dat$nl6 <- mapply(H6, dat$D)
dat$nl7 <- mapply(H7, dat$D)
dat$nl8 <- mapply(H8, dat$D)
dat$nl9 <- mapply(H9, dat$D)
dat$nl10 <- mapply(H10, dat$D)
dat$nl11 <- mapply(H11, dat$D)
dat$nl12 <- mapply(H12, dat$D)
dat$nl13 <- mapply(H13, dat$D)
dat$nl14 <- mapply(H14, dat$D)
dat$nl15 <- mapply(H15, dat$D)
dat$nl16 <- mapply(H16, dat$D)
dat$nl17 <- mapply(H17, dat$D)
dat$nl18 <- mapply(H18, dat$D)

# Bias estimate
(BiasM1 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl1)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM2 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl2)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM3 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl3)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM4 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl4)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM5 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl5)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM6 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl6)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM7 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl7)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM8 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl8)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM9 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl9)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM10 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl10)/nrow(dat))

```

```

(BiasM11 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl11)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM12 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl12)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM13 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl13)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM14 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl14)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM15 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl15)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM16 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl16)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM17 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl17)/nrow(dat))
(BiasM18 <- sum(dat$ht - dat$nl18)/nrow(dat))
# create list of biases
Bias <- round(rbind(BiasM1,BiasM2,BiasM3,BiasM4,BiasM5,BiasM6,
                    BiasM7,BiasM8,BiasM9,BiasM10,BiasM11,
                    BiasM12,BiasM13,BiasM14,BiasM15,BiasM16,
                    BiasM17,BiasM18),digits = 3)

### Mean Absolute Error
(MAEM1 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl1))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM2 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl2))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM3 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl3))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM4 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl4))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM5 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl5))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM6 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl6))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM7 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl7))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM8 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl8))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM9 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl9))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM10 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl10))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM11 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl11))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM12 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl12))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM13 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl13))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM14 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl14))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM15 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl15))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM16 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl16))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM17 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl17))/nrow(dat))
(MAEM18 <- sum(abs(dat$ht - dat$nl18))/nrow(dat))
# create list of MAEs
MAE <- round(rbind(MAEM1,MAEM2,MAEM3,MAEM4,MAEM5,
                    MAEM6,MAEM7,MAEM8,MAEM9,MAEM10,
                    MAEM11,MAEM12,MAEM13,MAEM14,MAEM15,
                    MAEM16,MAEM17,MAEM18),digits = 3)

#RMSE calculation
(RMSEM1 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl1 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl1)
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM2 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl2 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl2)
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM3 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl3 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl3)
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM4 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl4 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl4)
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM5 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl5 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl5)
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM6 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl6 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl6)
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM7 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl7 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl7)
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM8 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl8 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl8)
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM9 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl9 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl9)
)$coef[,1])-1)))

```

```

(RMSEM10 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl10 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl10
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM11 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl11 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl11
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM12 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl12 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl12
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM13 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl13 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl13
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM14 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl14 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl14
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM15 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl15 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl15
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM16 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl16 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl16
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM17 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl17 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl17
)$coef[,1])-1)))
(RMSEM18 <- sqrt(sum((dat$nl18 -dat$ht)^2)/(nrow(dat)-length(summary(nl18
)$coef[,1])-1)))
# list of RMSEs
RMSE <- round(rbind(RMSEM1, RMSEM2, RMSEM3, RMSEM4, RMSEM5, RMSEM6,
                    RMSEM7, RMSEM8, RMSEM9, RMSEM10, RMSEM11,
                    RMSEM12, RMSEM13, RMSEM14, RMSEM15, RMSEM16,
                    RMSEM17, RMSEM18), digits = 3)

# calculate AIC
(AICM1 <- AIC(nl1))
(AICM2 <- AIC(nl2))
(AICM3 <- AIC(nl3))
(AICM4 <- AIC(nl4))
(AICM5 <- AIC(nl5))
(AICM6 <- AIC(nl6))
(AICM7 <- AIC(nl7))
(AICM8 <- AIC(nl8))
(AICM9 <- AIC(nl9))
(AICM10 <- AIC(nl10))
(AICM11 <- AIC(nl11))
(AICM12 <- AIC(nl12))
(AICM13 <- AIC(nl13))
(AICM14 <- AIC(nl14))
(AICM15 <- AIC(nl15))
(AICM16 <- AIC(nl16))
(AICM17 <- AIC(nl17))
(AICM18 <- AIC(nl18))

# list of AICs
AIC <- round(rbind(AICM1, AICM2, AICM3, AICM4, AICM5, AICM6, AICM7,
                  AICM8, AICM9, AICM10, AICM11, AICM12, AICM13,
                  AICM14, AICM15, AICM16, AICM17, AICM18), digits = 3)

# calculate BIC
(BICM1 <- BIC(nl1))
(BICM2 <- BIC(nl2))
(BICM3 <- BIC(nl3))
(BICM4 <- BIC(nl4))
(BICM5 <- BIC(nl5))
(BICM6 <- BIC(nl6))
(BICM7 <- BIC(nl7))
(BICM8 <- BIC(nl8))
(BICM9 <- BIC(nl9))

```

```

(BICM10 <- BIC(nl10))
(BICM11 <- BIC(nl11))
(BICM12 <- BIC(nl12))
(BICM13 <- BIC(nl13))
(BICM14 <- BIC(nl14))
(BICM15 <- BIC(nl15))
(BICM16 <- BIC(nl16))
(BICM17 <- BIC(nl17))
(BICM18 <- BIC(nl18))

# list of BICs
BIC <- round(rbind(BICM1,BICM2,BICM3,BICM4,BICM5,BICM6,
                  BICM7,BICM8,BICM9,BICM10,BICM11,
                  BICM12,BICM13,BICM14,BICM15,BICM16,
                  BICM17,BICM18),digits = 3)

# combine fit statistics

fitstat<-cbind(Bias, RMSE, MAE, AIC, BIC)

# convert fitstat to dataframe
fitstat<-data.frame(fitstat)

# column name
colfitstat<-c("Bias", "RMSE", "MAE", "AIC", "BIC")
names(fitstat)<-colfitstat

# validation dataset estimate
valdata$vn11 <- mapply(H1, valdata$D)
valdata$vn12 <- mapply(H2, valdata$D)
valdata$vn13 <- mapply(H3, valdata$D)
valdata$vn14 <- mapply(H4, valdata$D)
valdata$vn15 <- mapply(H5, valdata$D)
valdata$vn16 <- mapply(H6, valdata$D)
valdata$vn17 <- mapply(H7, valdata$D)
valdata$vn18 <- mapply(H8, valdata$D)
valdata$vn19 <- mapply(H9, valdata$D)
valdata$vn110 <- mapply(H10, valdata$D)
valdata$vn111 <- mapply(H11, valdata$D)
valdata$vn112 <- mapply(H12, valdata$D)
valdata$vn113 <- mapply(H13, valdata$D)
valdata$vn114 <- mapply(H14, valdata$D)
valdata$vn115 <- mapply(H15, valdata$D)
valdata$vn116 <- mapply(H16, valdata$D)
valdata$vn117 <- mapply(H17, valdata$D)
valdata$vn118 <- mapply(H18, valdata$D)

# Validation dataset BIAS
# RBias estimate
(RBiasM1 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn11)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM2 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn12)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM3 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn13)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM4 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn14)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM5 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn15)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM6 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn16)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM7 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn17)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM8 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn18)/nrow(valdata))

```

```

(RBiasM9 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn19)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM10 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn110)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM11 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn111)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM12 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn112)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM13 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn113)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM14 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn114)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM15 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn115)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM16 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn116)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM17 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn117)/nrow(valdata))
(RBiasM18 <- sum(valdata$ht - valdata$vn118)/nrow(valdata))

# list of RBias
RBias <- round(rbind(RBiasM1, RBiasM2, RBiasM3, RBiasM4, RBiasM5, RBiasM6,
                    RBiasM7, RBiasM8, RBiasM9, RBiasM10, RBiasM11,
                    RBiasM12, RBiasM13, RBiasM14, RBiasM15, RBiasM16,
                    RBiasM17, RBiasM18), digits = 3)

# Mean absolute Error
(RMAEM1 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn11))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM2 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn12))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM3 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn13))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM4 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn14))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM5 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn15))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM6 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn16))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM7 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn17))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM8 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn18))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM9 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn19))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM10 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn110))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM11 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn111))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM12 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn112))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM13 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn113))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM14 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn114))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM15 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn115))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM16 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn116))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM17 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn117))/nrow(valdata))
(RMAEM18 <- sum(abs(valdata$ht - valdata$vn118))/nrow(valdata))

# list of RMAEs
RMAE <- round(rbind(RMAEM1, RMAEM2, RMAEM3, RMAEM4, RMAEM5, RMAEM6,
                   RMAEM7, RMAEM8, RMAEM9, RMAEM10, RMAEM11,
                   RMAEM12, RMAEM13, RMAEM14, RMAEM15, RMAEM16,
                   RMAEM17, RMAEM18), digits = 3)

### VRMSE
(VRMSEM1 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn11 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata) -
length(summary(nl1)$coef[,1]) - 1)))
(VRMSEM2 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn12 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata) -
length(summary(nl2)$coef[,1]) - 1)))
(VRMSEM3 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn13 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata) -
length(summary(nl3)$coef[,1]) - 1)))
(VRMSEM4 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn14 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata) -
length(summary(nl4)$coef[,1]) - 1)))
(VRMSEM5 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn15 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata) -
length(summary(nl5)$coef[,1]) - 1)))
(VRMSEM6 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn16 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata) -
length(summary(nl6)$coef[,1]) - 1)))
(VRMSEM7 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn17 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata) -
length(summary(nl7)$coef[,1]) - 1)))

```

```

(VRMSEM8 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn18 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl8 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM9 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn19 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl9 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM10 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn110 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl10 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM11 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn111 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl11 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM12 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn112 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl12 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM13 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn113 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl13 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM14 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn114 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl14 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM15 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn115 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl15 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM16 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn116 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl16 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM17 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn117 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl17 )$coef[,1])-1)))
(VRMSEM18 <- sqrt(sum((valdata$vn118 - valdata$ht)^2)/(nrow(valdata)-
length(summary(nl18 )$coef[,1])-1)))

# list of VRMSE
VRMSE <- round(rbind(VRMSEM1,VRMSEM2,VRMSEM3,VRMSEM4,VRMSEM5,VRMSEM6,VRMSEM7,
                    VRMSEM8,VRMSEM9,VRMSEM10,VRMSEM11,VRMSEM12,VRMSEM13,
                    VRMSEM14,VRMSEM15,VRMSEM16,VRMSEM17,VRMSEM18),digits = 3)

# combing fitstat

Vfitstat<-cbind(RBias,VRMSE,RMAE)

# convert fitstat to dataframe
Vfitstat<-data.frame(Vfitstat)

# column name
colfitstat1<-c("Bias","RMSE","MAE")
names(Vfitstat)<-colfitstat1

##coefficient estimates (Table 3)
coeff<-rbind(
  summary(nl1)$param,
  summary(nl2)$param,
  summary(nl3)$param,
  summary(nl4)$param,
  summary(nl5)$param,
  summary(nl6)$param,
  summary(nl7)$param,
  summary(nl8)$param,
  summary(nl9)$param,
  summary(nl10)$param,
  summary(nl11)$param,
  summary(nl12)$param,
  summary(nl13)$param,
  summary(nl14)$param,
  summary(nl15)$param,
  summary(nl16)$param,
  summary(nl17)$param,

```



```

summary(nl18)$param
)

# Table 4
models<- paste("Model ",seq(1:18))
Table4<- cbind(models,fitstat[,-1],Vfitstat)

## sub-set data for residual analysis
rdat<- dat[,2:4]
rdat$Model01 <- summary(nl1)$resid
rdat$Model02 <- summary(nl2)$resid
rdat$Model03 <- summary(nl3)$resid
rdat$Model04 <- summary(nl4)$resid
rdat$Model05 <- summary(nl5)$resid
rdat$Model06 <- summary(nl6)$resid
rdat$Model07 <- summary(nl7)$resid
rdat$Model08 <- summary(nl8)$resid
rdat$Model09 <- summary(nl9)$resid
rdat$Model10 <- summary(nl10)$resid
rdat$Model11 <- summary(nl11)$resid
rdat$Model12 <- summary(nl12)$resid
rdat$Model13 <- summary(nl13)$resid
rdat$Model14 <- summary(nl14)$resid
rdat$Model15 <- summary(nl15)$resid
rdat$Model16 <- summary(nl16)$resid
rdat$Model17 <- summary(nl17)$resid
rdat$Model18 <- summary(nl18)$resid

# convert wide to long # need tidyr
residuals <- rdat %>%
  gather(Resid, Value, -sn,-D, -ht)
residuals$Resid <- as.factor(residuals$Resid)
# create label for model model 10, 14, and 16 are discarded hence received same
label
labels <- c(Model01 = "Model 1",
            Model02 = "Model 2", Model03 = "Model 3",
            Model04 = "Model 4", Model05 = "Model 5",
            Model06 = "Model 6", Model07 = "Model 7",
            Model08 = "Model 8", Model09 = "Model 9",
            Model10 = "Model 10", Model11 = "Model 10",
            Model12 = "Model 11", Model13 = "Model 12",
            Model14 = "Model 13", Model15 = "Model 13",
            Model16 = "Model 14", Model17 = "Model 14",
            Model18 = "Model 15"
          )

## plot residuals avoiding insignificant models: Figure 1
RvsD <- ggplot(data = filter(residuals,Resid != "Model10",
                             Resid != "Model14",Resid != "Model16"))+
  geom_point(mapping = aes(x = D, y = Value),shape = 21,color = "black",
                        fill = "gray60", size = 1)+
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, color = "Red", size = 0.8)+
  ylab("Residuals")+
  xlab ("Diameter (cm)")+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(-5,0,5))+
  theme_bw(10)+
  theme(

```

```

panel.background = element_rect( fill = "white" , color = "white"),
panel.grid = element_blank(),
panel.grid.major = element_line(colour = "white", linetype = "dotted"),
panel.grid.minor = element_line(colour = "white", linetype = "dotted"),
strip.text = element_text(size = 8),
strip.background = element_rect(colour = "black", fill = "#CCCCFF", size =
0.2),
axis.title = element_text(size = rel(1.05) , color = "black"),
axis.text = element_text(size = rel(1.05) , color = "black"),
axis.text.x = element_text(size = 8, angle = 360, face = "plain"),
axis.text.y = element_text(size = 8, face = "plain", angle = 360),
axis.title.y = element_text(size = 10, face = "plain")+
facet_wrap(~Resid, nrow = 3, scales = "fixed", labeller = labeller(Resid =
labels))

# Convert (dat) data to Longitudinal Format as DatGat
DatGat <- dat %>%
  gather(nl1:nl18, key = "Model", value = "value")
#select best model
seldata <- DatGat %>%
  filter (Model %in% c("nl17"))

seldata$Model[seldata$Model == "nl17"] <- "M14"

# plotting them
selmodel <- ggplot(data = seldata, aes(x = D))+
  geom_point(mapping = aes(y = ht), size = 1.0, shape = 21, color = "blue")+
  geom_line(mapping = aes(y = value), color = '#1E90FF', size = 1.5,
            show.legend = FALSE)+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(4,6,8,10,12,14))+
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(6,10,14,18,22,26,30))+
  xlab("Diameter (cm)")+
  ylab ("Height (m)")+
  theme_classic(10)

# residuals
reshisto <- ggplot(data = residuals %>% filter(Resid == "Modell4"), aes(x =
Value))+
  geom_histogram(mapping = aes(y = ..density..),
                breaks = (seq(-3.798224,4.947046, by = 1.749054)),
                colour = "gray30",
                fill = "gray")+
  stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(mean = mean(residuals$Value),
                                         sd = sd(residuals$Value)),
               color = "blue", size = 1)+
  theme_classic(10)+
  ylab("Density")+
  xlab ("Residual")

# validation dataset Analysis
vdata01 <- valdata
vDatGat <- vdata01 %>%
  gather(vnl1:vnl18, key = "Model", value = "value")

##### Residual distribution
vResData <- vDatGat %>%
  filter (Model %in% c("R17"))

```

```

vResData$Model[vResData$Model == "R17"] <- "M 14"
#
## making graph
vseldata <- vDatGat %>%
  filter (Model %in% c("vn117"))

vseldata$Model[vseldata$Model == "vn117"]<- "M 14"

# plotting M14
vselmodel <- ggplot(data = vseldata,aes(x = D))+
  geom_point(mapping = aes(y = ht),size = 1.5,shape = 21,color = "blue")+
  geom_line(mapping = aes(y = value),color = '#1E90FF',size = 1.5,
    show.legend = FALSE)+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(4,6,8,10,12,14))+
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(6,10,14,18,22,26,30))+
  xlab("Diameter (cm)")+
  ylab ("Height (m)")+
  theme_classic(10)

# residual histogram
vseldata1 <- valdata %>% mutate (R14 = vn17-ht)

vreshisto <- ggplot(data = vseldata1,aes(x = R14))+
  geom_histogram(mapping = aes(y = ..density..),
    breaks = (seq(-3.70,4.947046, by = 1.5)),
    colour = "gray30",
    fill = "gray")+
  stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(mean = mean(vseldata1$R14),
    sd = sd(vseldata1$R14)),
    color = "blue",size = 1)+
  theme_classic(10)+
  ylab("Density")+
  xlab ("Residual")
# Figure 2
gtp <- arrangeGrob(selmodel,
  reshisto,vselmodel, vreshisto,
  ncol = 2, nrow = 2 )
vp <- as_ggplot(gtp) + # transform to a ggplot
  draw_plot_label(label = c("A", "C", "D","B"), size = 10,
    x = c(0, 0, 0.52,0.52), y = c(1, 0.52, 0.52,1))
vp

##### End #####

contact:
suvedimukti@gmail.com

```