

Structural factorization

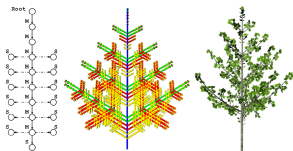
Katarína Streit (Smoleňová)

ksmolen@gwdg.de

Department Ecoinformatics, Biometry and Forest Growth
Georg-August-University Göttingen

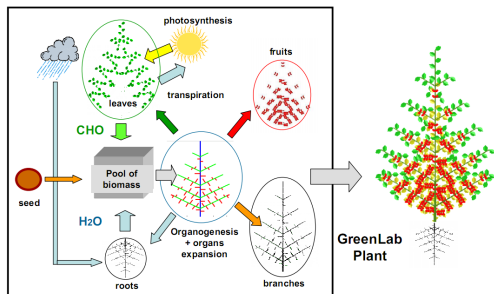
September 17, 2013 / Prague

“Modelling of Ecosystems by Tools from Computer Science”



GreenLab

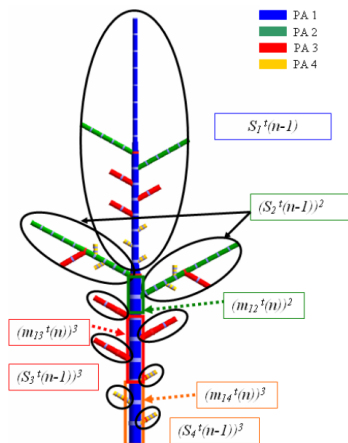
- ▶ Functional-structural plant model
(more in my talk tomorrow!)
- ▶ Fundamental result - **structural factorization** (SF)



(Cournède *et al.*, 2006)

Basic idea

Based on the concept of physiological age, plant structure is factorized into smaller parts (substructures) that may repeat themselves a large number of times (Cournède, 2009)



(Letort, 2008)

Description of plant structure

- ▶ Substructure - complete plant structure, generated after one or several cycles by a bud
- ▶ Substructure $S_p^t(n)$ characterized by
 - physiological age (PA) p
 - chronological age (CA) n
 - growth cycle t

Substructure decomposition

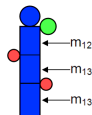
At each t , substructure is decomposed into:

- ▶ Base growth unit (GU) (the oldest GU)

$$\prod_{p \leq q \leq P} ((m_{pq}^t(n)))^{u_{pq}(t+1-n)}$$
- ▶ Lateral substructures borne by the base GU (one cycle younger)

$$\prod_{p \leq q \leq P} (S_q^t(n-1))^{b_{pq}(t+1-n)}$$
- ▶ Substructure grown from the apical bud of the base GU (one cycle younger)

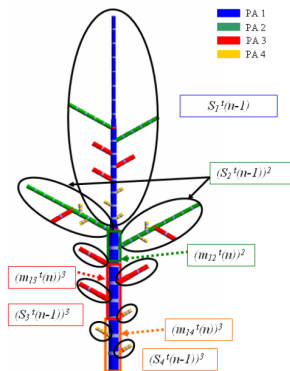
$$S_p^t(n-1)$$



$m_{pq}^t(n)$ - metamer at cycle t of PA p and CA n , bearing buds of PA q

u_{pq} - number of metamers m_{pq} in a growth unit of PA p

b_{pq} - number of axillary buds of PA q in a growth unit of PA p

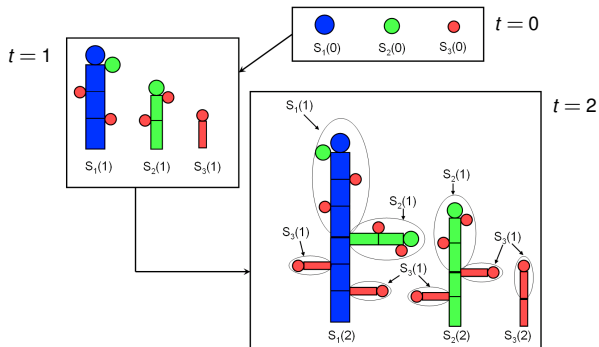


(Letort, 2008)

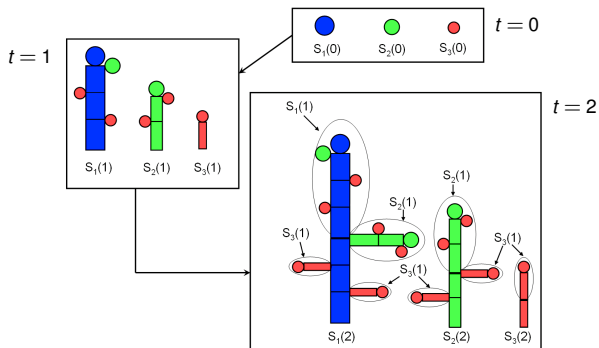
Inductive construction of plant structure

- ▶ Substructures are built by induction:
 - ▶ Substructures of CA 0 are buds
 - ▶ If they built all the substructures of CA $n - 1$, we can deduce the substructures of CA n

Substructure organisation



Substructure organisation



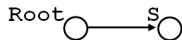
$$S_p^t(n) = \left[\prod_{p \leq q \leq P} (m_{pq}^t(n))^{u_{pq}(t+1-n)} (S_q^t(n-1))^{b_{pq}(t+1-n)} \right] S_p^t(n-1)$$

Recursive version of SF in XL

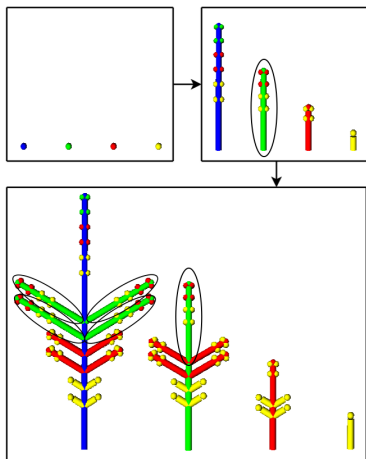
```
1 module Bud(int p) extends Sphere
2 { ... /* set radius, shader */ }
3 module Metamer(int p, int q) extends Cylinder
4 { ... /* set radius, length, shader */ }
5 module Substructure(int p, int n) ==>
6   if (n > 0) (
7     for (int j = 5; j >= p-1; j--) (
8       for (int i = 0; i < u[p-1][j]; i++) (
9         RH(ang_ph[p-1]) Metamer(p, j+1)
10        for (int k = 0; k < b[p-1][j]; k++) ( [
11          if (k > 0) ( RH(360.0 / b[p-1][j] * k) )
12            RU(ang_br[p-1][j]) Substructure(j+1, n-1)
13        ] )
14      )
15    )
16    Substructure(p, n-1)
17  ) else (
18    Bud(p)
19  );
20 public void run() [
21   Axiom ==> Substructure(1, 0);
22   Substructure(p, n) ==> Substructure(p, n+1);
23 ]
```

Recursive version of SF in XL

```
1 module Bud(int p) extends Sphere
2 { ... /* set radius, shader */ }
3 module Metamer(int p, int q) extends Cylinder
4 { ... /* set radius, length, shader */ }
5 module Substructure(int p, int n) ==>
6   if (n > 0) (
7     for (int j = 5; j >= p-1; j--) (
8       for (int i = 0; i < u[p-1][j]; i++) (
9         RH(ang_ph[p-1]) Metamer(p, j+1)
10        for (int k = 0; k < b[p-1][j]; k++) ( [
11          if (k > 0) ( RH(360.0 / b[p-1][j] * k) )
12            RU(ang_br[p-1][j]) Substructure(j+1, n-1)
13        ] )
14      )
15    )
16    Substructure(p, n-1)
17  ) else (
18    Bud(p)
19  );
20 public void run() [
21   Axiom ==> Substructure(1, 0);
22   Substructure(p, n) ==> Substructure(p, n+1);
23 ]
```



Demonstration example

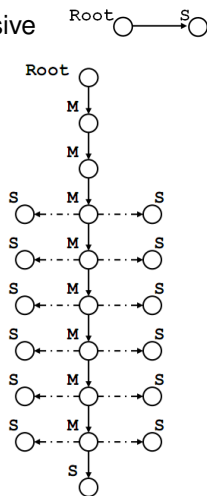


3 versions:

- no instantiation rules

- recursive

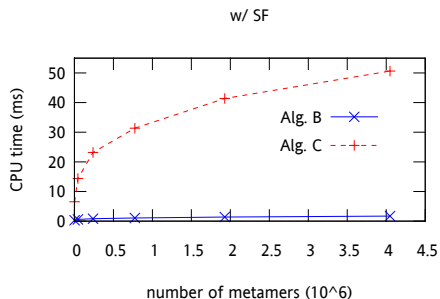
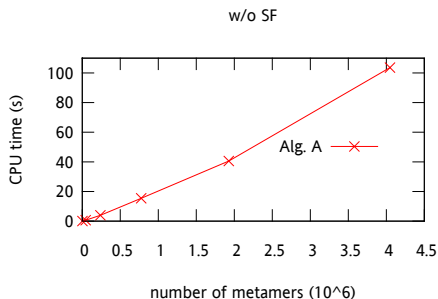
- lists



Simulation Performance

- ▶ Measured in GroIMP
- ▶ System: Intel Core i7 CPU 950, 3.07 GHz, 12 GB RAM
- ▶ Tree structure generation using XL rules
 - ▶ A - no instantiation rules, basic
 - ▶ B - instantiation rules, recursion
 - ▶ C - instantiation rules, lists
- ▶ Instantiation rules applied in the end of measured period (B, C)
 - ▶ Not included in the measurement

Simulation Performance



Alg. A - w/o inst. rules, Alg. B - w inst. rules (recursive), Alg. C - w inst. rules (lists)

Thank you for your attention!