

# Package ‘mixchar’

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**Title** Mixture Model for the Deconvolution of Thermal Decay Curves

**Version** 0.1.0

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**Description** Deconvolution of thermal decay curves allows you to quantify proportions of biomass components in plant litter. Thermal decay curves derived from thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) are imported, modified, and then modelled in a three- or four- part mixture model using the Fraser-Suzuki function. The output is estimates for weights of pseudo-components corresponding to hemicellulose, cellulose, and lignin. For more information see: Müller-Hagedorn, M. and Bockhorn, H. (2007) <[doi:10.1016/j.jaap.2006.12.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaap.2006.12.008)>, Órfão, J. J. M. and Figueiredo, J. L. (2001) <[doi:10.1016/S0040-6031\(01\)00634-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-6031(01)00634-7)>, and Yang, H. and Yan, R. and Chen, H. and Zheng, C. and Lee, D. H. and Liang, D. T. (2006) <[doi:10.1021/ef0580117](https://doi.org/10.1021/ef0580117)>.

**Depends** R (>= 3.2.0)

**Imports** graphics, minpack.lm, nloptr, stats, zoo, tmvtnorm

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**URL** <http://github.com/smwindecker/mixchar>

**BugReports** <http://github.com/smwindecker/mixchar/issues>

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.0

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, devtools, testthat, covr

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**R topics documented:**

component_weights . . . . .	2
deconvolve . . . . .	3
fs_function . . . . .	4
fs_mixture . . . . .	5
fs_model . . . . .	6
get_weights . . . . .	6
juncus . . . . .	7
marsilea . . . . .	7
model_fit . . . . .	8
model_parameters . . . . .	8
plot.decon . . . . .	9
plot.process . . . . .	9
print.decon . . . . .	10
print.process . . . . .	10
process . . . . .	11
rate_data . . . . .	12
temp_bounds . . . . .	12
weight_quantiles . . . . .	13
wt_component . . . . .	13
<b>Index</b>	<b>14</b>

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component_weights	<i>Accessor function to extract mean weights</i>
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**Description**

Accessor function to extract mean weights

**Usage**

```
component_weights(object)
```

**Arguments**

object            a decon object

**Value**

Extract mean fractions of the object

## Examples

```
data(juncus)
tmp <- process(juncus, init_mass = 18.96,
              temp = 'temp_C', mass_loss = 'mass_loss')
output <- deconvolve(tmp)
component_weights(output)
```

---

deconvolve

*Deconvolves Thermogravimetric Data*

---

## Description

This function deconvolves thermogravimetric data using a Fraser-Suzuki mixture model

## Usage

```
deconvolve(process_object, lower_temp = 120, upper_temp = 700,
           seed = 1, n_peaks = NULL, start_vec = NULL, lower_vec = NULL,
           upper_vec = NULL)
```

## Arguments

process_object	process object obtained from process function
lower_temp	lower temperature bound to crop dataset, default to 120
upper_temp	upper temperature bound to crop dataset, default to 700
seed	random seed for nloptr optimiser
n_peaks	number of curves optional specification
start_vec	vector of starting values for nls function. Only specify this vector if you have selected the number of curves in the n_peaks parameter.
lower_vec	vector of lower bound values for nls. Only specify this vector if you have selected the number of curves in the n_peaks parameter.
upper_vec	vector of upper bound values for nls. Only specify this vector if you have selected the number of curves in the n_peaks parameter.

## Value

decon list containing amended dataframe, temperature bounds, minpack.lm model fit, the number of curves fit, and estimated component weights

## Examples

```
data(juncus)
tmp <- process(juncus, init_mass = 18.96,
              temp = 'temp_C', mass_loss = 'mass_loss')
output <- deconvolve(tmp)
my_starting_vec <- c(height_1 = 0.003, skew_1 = -0.15, position_1 = 250, width_1 = 50,
                    height_2 = 0.006, skew_2 = -0.15, position_2 = 320, width_2 = 30,
                    height_3 = 0.001, skew_3 = -0.15, position_3 = 390, width_3 = 200)
output <- deconvolve(tmp, n_peaks = 3, start_vec = my_starting_vec)
```

---

fs\_function

*Fraser-Suzuki function for a single curve*

---

## Description

This function calculates the Fraser-Suzuki function.

## Usage

```
fs_function(temp, height, skew, position, width)
```

## Arguments

temp	temperature values
height	height value
skew	shape value
position	position value
width	width value

## Value

Fraser-Suzuki function

## Examples

```
temp <- 150:600
fs_output <- fs_function(temp, height = 0.004, skew = -.15,
                        position = 250, width = 50)
```

fs\_mixture

*Fraser-Suzuki mixture model***Description**

Fraser-Suzuki mixture model

**Usage**

```
fs_mixture(temp, height_1, skew_1, position_1, width_1, height_2, skew_2,
           position_2, width_2, height_3, skew_3, position_3, width_3,
           height_0 = NULL, skew_0 = NULL, position_0 = NULL,
           width_0 = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

temp	temperature values
height_1	height value for hemicellulose
skew_1	shape value for hemicellulose
position_1	position value for hemicellulose
width_1	width value for hemicellulose
height_2	height value for cellulose
skew_2	shape value for cellulose
position_2	position value for cellulose
width_2	width value for cellulose
height_3	height value for lignin
skew_3	shape value for lignin
position_3	position value for lignin
width_3	width value for lignin
height_0	height value for second hemicellulose curve, if present
skew_0	shape value for second hemicellulose curve, if present
position_0	position value for second hemicellulose curve, if present
width_0	width value for second hemicellulose curve, if present

**Value**

Fraser-Suzuki model output

**Examples**

```
temp <- 150:600
fs_mixture_output <- fs_mixture(temp,
height_1 = 0.003, skew_1 = -0.15, position_1 = 250, width_1 = 50,
height_2 = 0.006, skew_2 = -0.15, position_2 = 320, width_2 = 30,
height_3 = 0.001, skew_3 = -0.15, position_3 = 390, width_3 = 200)
```

---

fs_model	<i>Non-linear model using Fraser-Suzuki mixture model</i>
----------	---

---

**Description**

Non-linear model output using optimised parameter values with a three-part mixture model using Fraser-Suzuki equation

**Usage**

```
fs_model(dataframe, params, lb, ub)
```

**Arguments**

dataframe	dataframe
params	starting parameter values
lb	lower bounds for model
ub	upper bounds for model

**Value**

model output

---

get_weights	<i>Calculate weight quantiles</i>
-------------	-----------------------------------

---

**Description**

Calculate weight quantiles

**Usage**

```
get_weights(param_vec, output)
```

**Arguments**

param_vec	parameter estimates from minpack model
output	deconvolve output of model

**Value**

weights for each component

---

juncus

*Thermogravimetric data for Juncus amabilis*

---

**Description**

Raw thermogravimetric data from the wetland rush, *J. amabilis*

**Usage**

```
data(juncus)
```

**Format**

An object of class 'cross'

**Source**

Saras M Windecker

**Examples**

```
data(juncus)
```

---

marsilea

*Thermogravimetric data for Marsilea drumondii*

---

**Description**

Raw thermogravimetric data from the wetland forb, *M. drumondii*.

**Usage**

```
data(marsilea)
```

**Format**

An object of class 'cross'

**Source**

Saras M Windecker

**Examples**

```
data(marsilea)
```

model\_fit                      *Accessor function to extract model fit*

---

**Description**

Accessor function to extract model fit

**Usage**

```
model_fit(object)
```

**Arguments**

object                      a decon object

**Value**

\$minpack.lm of the object

**Examples**

```
data(juncus)
tmp <- process(juncus, init_mass = 18.96,
               temp = 'temp_C', mass_loss = 'mass_loss')
output <- deconvolve(tmp)
model_fit(output)
```

---

model\_parameters                *Accessor function to extract model parameters*

---

**Description**

Accessor function to extract model parameters

**Usage**

```
model_parameters(object)
```

**Arguments**

object                      a decon object

**Value**

model parameters from minpack.lm::nlsLM fit

**Examples**

```
data(juncus)
tmp <- process(juncus, init_mass = 18.96,
              temp = 'temp_C', mass_loss = 'mass_loss')
output <- deconvolve(tmp)
model_parameters(output)
```

---

plot.decon	<i>Default S3 plot method for decon objects (derived from 'deconvolve()')</i>
------------	---

---

**Description**

This function sets up the default plotting method for outputs from deconvolve function

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'decon'
plot(x, bw = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	decon object as generated by deconvolve
bw	logical argument indicating whether the plot should be in black and white or colour
...	other options passed to plot

**Value**

plot

---

plot.process	<i>Default S3 plot method for process objects (derived from 'process()')</i>
--------------	--

---

**Description**

This function sets up the default plotting method for outputs from process function

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'process'
plot(x, plot_type = NULL, cex = 1, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	process object as generated by process
plot_type	defaults to both plots. Can specify 'mass' or 'rate' curves by themselves.
cex	size of plots features
...	other options passed to plot

**Value**

plot

---

print.decon *Default S3 print method for decon object (derived from 'deconvolve()')*

---

**Description**

This function sets up the default print method for outputs from deconvolve function

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'decon'
print(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	decon object as generated by deconvolve
...	other options passed to plot

**Value**

print output

---

print.process *Default S3 print method for process object (derived from 'process()')*

---

**Description**

This function sets up the default print method for outputs from process function

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'process'
print(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x                    process object as generated by deconvolve  
 ...                 other options passed to plot

**Value**

print output

---

process	<i>Calculates the derivative rate of mass loss of thermogravimetric data</i>
---------	--

---

**Description**

This function processes thermogravimetric data by calculating the derivative of mass loss

**Usage**

```
process(data, init_mass, temp, mass_loss = NULL, mass = NULL,
        temp_units = "C")
```

**Arguments**

data                dataframe  
 init\_mass         numeric value of initial sample mass in mg  
 temp               column name containing temperature values  
 mass\_loss         column name containing mass loss values in mg  
 mass               column name containing mass values in mg  
 temp\_units        specify units of temperature, default = Celsius. Can specify 'K' or 'Kelvin' if in Kelvin

**Value**

process list containing modified dataframe, initial mass of sample, and maximum and minimum temperature values

**Examples**

```
data(juncus)
tmp <- process(juncus, init_mass = 18.96,
               temp = 'temp_C', mass_loss = 'mass_loss')
```

---

rate_data	<i>Accessor function to extract processed dataframe</i>
-----------	---

---

**Description**

Accessor function to extract processed dataframe

**Usage**

```
rate_data(object)
```

**Arguments**

object            a process or deconvolve object

**Value**

Dataframe of the object

**Examples**

```
data(juncus)
tmp <- process(juncus, init_mass = 18.96,
               temp = 'temp_C', mass_loss = 'mass_loss')
rate_data(tmp)
```

---

temp_bounds	<i>Accessor function to extract selected temperature bounds</i>
-------------	---

---

**Description**

Accessor function to extract selected temperature bounds

**Usage**

```
temp_bounds(object)
```

**Arguments**

object            the output of either the process or deconvolve functions

**Value**

Temperature bounds of the data in the object

**Examples**

```
data(juncus)
tmp <- process(juncus, init_mass = 18.96,
              temp = 'temp_C', mass_loss = 'mass_loss')
temp_bounds(tmp)
```

---

weight_quantiles	<i>Calculate weight quantiles</i>
------------------	-----------------------------------

---

**Description**

Calculate weight quantiles

**Usage**

```
weight_quantiles(output, seed)
```

**Arguments**

output	dataframe
seed	seed

**Value**

list of means and confidence intervals of weight estimates

---

wt_component	<i>Calculate weight single component</i>
--------------	--

---

**Description**

Calculate weight single component

**Usage**

```
wt_component(j, param_vec, lower_temp, upper_temp)
```

**Arguments**

j	component
param_vec	vector of parameters
lower_temp	lower temperature bound
upper_temp	upper temperature bound

**Value**

weight of component

# Index

- \* **datasets**
  - juncus, 7
  - marsilea, 7
- \* **deconvolution**
  - component\_weights, 2
  - deconvolve, 3
  - model\_fit, 8
  - model\_parameters, 8
  - process, 11
  - rate\_data, 12
  - temp\_bounds, 12
- \* **fraser-suzuki**
  - component\_weights, 2
  - deconvolve, 3
  - model\_fit, 8
  - model\_parameters, 8
  - process, 11
  - rate\_data, 12
  - temp\_bounds, 12
- \* **temperature**
  - temp\_bounds, 12
- \* **thermogravimetry**
  - component\_weights, 2
  - deconvolve, 3
  - model\_fit, 8
  - model\_parameters, 8
  - process, 11
  - rate\_data, 12
  - temp\_bounds, 12

component\_weights, 2

deconvolve, 3

fs\_function, 4

fs\_mixture, 5

fs\_model, 6

get\_weights, 6

juncus, 7

marsilea, 7

model\_fit, 8

model\_parameters, 8

plot.decon, 9

plot.process, 9

print.decon, 10

print.process, 10

process, 11

rate\_data, 12

temp\_bounds, 12

weight\_quantiles, 13

wt\_component, 13