

# Package ‘stlnpp’

May 9, 2026

**Type** Package

**Version** 0.5.0

**Title** Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Point Patterns on Linear Networks

**Maintainer** Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**Description** Statistical analysis of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. This package provides tools to visualise and analyse spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks using first, second, and higher-order summary statistics.

**Depends** R (>= 4.5.0), spatstat (>= 3.4-0)

**Imports** spatstat.univar, spatstat.geom, spatstat.random,  
spatstat.explore, spatstat.linnet, stats, graphics

**Suggests** plot3D, lattice

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2025-08-20 05:00:23 UTC

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stlnpp-package	<i>The stlnpp Package.</i>
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## Description

stlnpp: Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Point Patterns on Linear Networks

## Details

The stlnpp package provides a framework for handling, visualising, and analysing spatio-temporal point patterns constrained to linear networks. It implements methods for estimating intensity functions using kernel and Voronoi-based approaches, enabling the study of spatial heterogeneity. The package also facilitates the assessment of spatial interactions between points through second- and higher-order summary statistics, allowing for a detailed characterisation of point pattern structure beyond first-order effects.

## Author(s)

**Maintainer:** Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com> ([ORCID](#))

Other contributors:

- Ottmar Cronie [contributor]
- Jorge Mateu [contributor]

**Description**

This function projects an object of class `stlpp` into a linear network.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'  
as.lpp(x,...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	an object of class <code>stlpp</code>
<code>...</code>	arguments passed to <code>as.lpp</code>

**Details**

This function projects the spatio-temporal point pattern `x` into its corresponding linear network `L` which is the corresponding spatial point pattern of `x`

**Value**

An object of class `lpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**See Also**

`as.stlpp`, `lpp`, `as.lpp`

**Examples**

```
data(easynet)  
x <- runifpointOnLines(40, easynet)  
t1 <- sample(1:10, 40, replace = TRUE)  
Y <- as.stlpp(x, t = t1, L = easynet)  
as.lpp.stlpp(Y)
```

---

`as.stlpp`*Convert data to a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network*

---

### Description

This function converts data to a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network.

### Usage

```
as.stlpp(x,y,t,L,T)
```

### Arguments

<code>x, y, t</code>	vectors of Cartesian coordinates and time occurrence. Alternatively, <code>x</code> can be of classes <a href="#">data.frame</a> , <a href="#">ppp</a> and <a href="#">lpp</a>
<code>L</code>	linear network (object of class <a href="#">linnet</a> )
<code>T</code>	time domain, if not given, it will be the range of <code>t</code>

### Details

This function converts data to an object of class `stlpp`. Data can be of formats:

- `x` is of class `data.frame` with three columns. Then columns are considered as Cartesian coordinates (i.e. `x,y,t`) and they will be converted to a spatio-temporal point pattern on the linear network `L`.
- `x` is a planar point pattern (class [ppp](#)). Then `x` will be converted to a spatio-temporal point pattern on the linear network `L` and with corresponding time vector `t`.
- `x` is a linear point pattern (class [lpp](#)). Then `x` will be converted to a spatio-temporal point pattern on the linear network `L` and with corresponding time vector `t`.
- `x,y,t` are vectors of same length where `x,y` are living on the corresponding network `L`.

### Value

An object of class [stlpp](#).

### Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

### See Also

[stlpp](#)

**Examples**

```
data(easynet)
x <- spatstat.random::runifpointOnLines(40, easynet)
t1 <- sample(1:10,40,replace=TRUE)
Y <- as.stlpp(x,t=t1,L=easynet)

Z <- as.lpp.stlpp(Y)
t2 <- sample(1:10,40,replace=TRUE)
W <- as.stlpp(Z,t=t2)
```

---

as.tpp.stlpp	<i>Convert data to a one-dimensional point pattern</i>
--------------	--

---

**Description**

This function converts an object of class `stlpp` to class `tpp`.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'
as.tpp(X)

as.tpp(X)
```

**Arguments**

X                    an object of class `stlpp`

**Details**

This function projects the spatio-temporal point pattern `X` into its corresponding time domain `T`.

**Value**

An object of class `tpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**See Also**

[as.stlpp](#), [lpp](#), [as.lpp](#)

**Examples**

```
X <- rpoistlpp(10,1,2,easynet)
as.tpp(X)
```

---

density.stlpp	<i>Kernel estimation of intensity of spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network</i>
---------------	---

---

### Description

Kernel density estimation of a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network.

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'  
density(x,lbw,tbw,at=c("points","pixels"),dimt=512,...)
```

### Arguments

x	an object of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
lbw	network smoothing bandwidth
tbw	time smoothing bandwidth
at	string specifying whether to compute the intensity values at a grid of pixel locations and times (at="pixels") or only at the points of x (at="points"). default is to estimate the intensity at pixels
dimt	the number of equally spaced points at which the temporal density is to be estimated. see <a href="#">density</a>
...	arguments passed to <a href="#">density.lpp</a>

### Details

Kernel smoothing is applied to the spatio-temporal point pattern `x` using methods in Moradi et al (2019). The function computes estimated intensities assuming first-order separability. Estimated intensity values of the marginal spatial point pattern on the linear network will be obtained using the fast kernel smoothing technique of Rakshit et al. (2019) and function [densityQuick.lpp](#), whereas the estimated intensity values of the marginal temporal point pattern will be estimated using the function [density](#).

If `lbw` and `tbw` are not given, then they will be selected using `bw.nrd0` and `bw.scott.iso` respectively.

### Value

If `at="points"`: a vector of intensity values at the data points of `x`. If `at="pixels"`: a list of images on linear network. Each image represents an estimated spatio-temporal intensity at a fixed time. Check the attributes for more accommodated outputs.

### Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

## References

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

## See Also

[density](#), [density.lpp](#), [bw.nrd0](#), [bw.scott.iso](#)

## Examples

```
X <- rpoistlpp(.2,a=0,b=5,L=easynet)
density(X)
```

---

density.tpp

*Kernel estimation of intensity of one-dimensional point patterns*

---

## Description

Kernel estimation of intensity of one-dimensional point patterns.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'tpp'
density(x,tbw,at=c("points","pixels"),...)
```

## Arguments

x	an object of class <a href="#">tpp</a>
tbw	time smoothing bandwidth
at	string specifying whether to compute the intensity values at a grid of pixel locations (at="pixels") or only at the points of x (at="points"). default is to estimate the intensity at pixels
...	arguments passed to <a href="#">density</a>

## Details

A vector of intensity values.

## Value

If at="points": a vector of intensity values at the data points of x.

If at="pixels": a vector of intensity values over a grid.

## Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com> and Ottmar Cronie

**References**

Mateu, J., Moradi, M., & Cronie, O. (2019). Spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks: Pseudo-separable intensity estimation. *Spatial Statistics*, 100400.

**See Also**

[density](#), [bw.nrd0](#)

**Examples**

```
X <- tpp(sample(c(1:24),200,replace = TRUE))
plot(density(X))
```

---

densityVoronoi.stlpp    *Intensity estimate of spatio-temporal point pattern using Voronoi-Dirichlet tessellation*

---

**Description**

This function performs adaptive intensity estimation for spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks using Voronoi-Dirichlet tessellation.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'
densityVoronoi(X, f = 1, nrep = 1, separable=FALSE, at=c("points","pixels"), dimt=128,...)
```

**Arguments**

X	an object of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
f	fraction (between 0 and 1 inclusive) of the data points that will be used to build a tessellation for the intensity estimate
nrep	number of independent repetitions of the randomised procedure
separable	logical. If FALSE, it then calculates a pseudo-separable estimate
at	string specifying whether to compute the intensity values at a grid of pixel locations and time (at="pixels") or only at the points of x (at="points"). default is to estimate the intensity at pixels
dimt	the number of equally spaced points at which the temporal density is to be estimated. see <a href="#">density</a>
...	arguments passed to <a href="#">densityVoronoi.lpp</a>

## Details

This function computes intensity estimates for spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks using Voronoi-Dirichlet tessellation. Both first-order separability and pseudo-separability assumptions are accommodated in the function.

If `separable=TRUE`, the estimated intensities will be a product of the estimated intensities on the network and those on time. Estimated intensity of the spatial component will be obtained using [densityVoronoi.lpp](#), whereas estimated intensities of the temporal component will be obtained via [densityVoronoi.tpp](#). If `f=1`, the function calculates the estimations based on the original Voronoi intensity estimator.

If `separable=FALSE`, the estimated intensities will be calculated based on a sub-sampling technique explained in Mateu et al. (2019). `nrep` sub-samples will be obtained from `X` based on a given retention probability `f`, the function [densityVoronoi.stlpp](#), considering `separable=TRUE` and `f=1`, will be applied to each obtained sub-sample, and finally, the estimated intensities will be the sum of all obtained estimated intensities from all sub-samples divided by the  $(f * nrep)$ .

## Value

If `at="points"`: a vector of intensity values at the data points of `X`.

If `at="pixels"`: a list of images on a linear network. Each image represents an estimated spatio-temporal intensity at a fixed time.

## Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com> and Ottmar Cronie

## References

Mateu, J., Moradi, M., & Cronie, O. (2019). Spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks: Pseudo-separable intensity estimation. *Spatial Statistics*, 100400.

## See Also

[densityVoronoi.lpp](#), [density.stlpp](#)

## Examples

```
X <- rpoistlpp(0.2, a=0, b=5, L=easynet)
densityVoronoi(X)
```

---

densityVoronoi.tpp	<i>Intensity estimate of temporal point patterns using Voronoi-Dirichlet tessellation</i>
--------------------	---

---

### Description

This function performs adaptive intensity estimation for temporal point patterns using Voronoi-Dirichlet tessellation.

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'tpp'  
densityVoronoi(X, f = 1, nrep = 1, at=c("points","pixels"), dimt=128,...)
```

### Arguments

X	an object of class <a href="#">tpp</a>
f	fraction (between 0 and 1 inclusive) of the data points that will be used to build a tessellation for the intensity estimate
nrep	number of independent repetitions of the randomised procedure
at	string specifying whether to compute the intensity values at a grid of pixel locations and time (at="pixels") or only at the points of x (at="points"). default is to estimate the intensity at pixels
dimt	the number of equally spaced points at which the temporal density is to be estimated. see <a href="#">density</a>
...	arguments passed to <a href="#">densityVoronoi.lpp</a>

### Details

This function computes intensity estimates for temporal point patterns using Voronoi-Dirichlet tessellation.

IF  $f < 1$ , then  $nrep$  independent sub-samples of  $X$  are obtained using the function [rthin.stlpp](#). Then for each of the obtained sub-samples, we calculate the Voronoi estimate. The final estimation is the sum of all obtained estimated intensities divided by  $(f * nrep)$ .

### Value

If at="points": a vector of intensity values at the data points of  $X$ .

If at="pixels": a vector of intensity values over a grid.

### Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com> and Ottmar Cronie

## References

Mateu, J., Moradi, M., & Cronie, O. (2019). Spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks: Pseudo-separable intensity estimation. *Spatial Statistics*, 100400.

## See Also

[densityVoronoi.lpp](#), [density.stlpp](#)

## Examples

```
X <- rpoistlpp(0.2, a=0, b=5, L=easynet)
Y <- as.tpp(X)
densityVoronoi(Y)
```

---

Eastbourne

*Eastbourne traffic accident data*

---

## Description

This dataset represents the spatio-temporal locations of traffic accidents in the down-town of Eastbourne (UK) in the period of 2005-2010. The network was provided by “OS OpenData” at [www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk](http://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk) and is usable under the terms of the OS OpenData license. The traffic locations were collected by the UK Department for Transport at [www.data.gov.uk](http://www.data.gov.uk) and obtained through kaggle at [www.kaggle.com](http://www.kaggle.com).

The dataset [Eastbourne](#) is an object of class [stlpp](#).

## Usage

```
data(Eastbourne)
```

## Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <[m2.moradi@yahoo.com](mailto:m2.moradi@yahoo.com)>

## Source

Usability: The network of Eastbourne was provided by OS OpenData and contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right (2018). The traffic accident locations in Eastbourne were collected by the UK Department for Transport and were provided by kaggle.

This data is a part of entire data which is selected and converted to this format by Mehdi Moradi.

## References

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

**See Also**

[stlpp](#)

**Examples**

```
data(Eastbourne)
plot(Eastbourne)
```

---

easynet

*A simple linear network*

---

**Description**

A simple and not real network.

**Usage**

```
data(easynet)
```

**Source**

Created by Mehdi Moradi

---

Medellin

*Medellin traffic accident data*

---

**Description**

This dataset represents the spatio-temporal locations of traffic accidents in an area near the pontifical bolivarian university in Medellin (Colombia) during 2016. The entire data were published in the OpenData portal of Medellin Town Hall at <https://www.medellin.gov.co/geomedellin/index.hyg>.

The dataset [Medellin](#) is an object of class [stlpp](#).

**Usage**

```
data(Medellin)
```

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**Source**

This data is a part of entire data which is selected and converted to this format by Mehdi Moradi.

**References**

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

**See Also**

[stlpp](#)

**Examples**

```
data(Medellin)
plot(Medellin)
```

---

methods.stlpp

*Methods for space-time point patterns on a linear network*

---

**Description**

Methods for space-time point patterns on a linear network.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'
plot(x,
      onlypoints=FALSE,
      onlytime=FALSE,
      args.xy = list(),
      args.time = list(),
      ...)
## S3 method for class 'stlppint'
plot(x, style = NULL, xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL, main =
      NULL, xlim = NULL, ylim = NULL, bar = TRUE,
      args.spatial = list(), args.temporal = list(),
      all.images = FALSE, per.page = 9, ...)
## S3 method for class 'sumstlpp'
plot(x,
      style = c("perspective", "contour", "level"),
      theta = 35, phi = 10, facets = FALSE,
      ticktype = "detailed", resfac = 5,
      xlab = NULL, ylab = NULL, zlab = NULL, main = NULL,
      args.level = list(),
      args.contour = list(),
      args.perspective = list(),...)
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'
print(x,...)
## S3 method for class 'stlppint'
print(x,...)
```

```

## S3 method for class 'sumstlpp'
print(x,...)
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'
x[i]
## S3 method for class 'stlppint'
x[i]
## S3 method for class 'stlppint'
as.linim(X,...)
## S3 method for class 'stlppint'
as.tppint(x)
## S3 method for class 'sumstlpp'
as.data.frame(x,...)

```

### Arguments

x, X	an object of classes <a href="#">stlpp</a> , <a href="#">stlppint</a> or <a href="#">sumstlpp</a>
style	style of plot
theta, phi	see <a href="#">persp3D</a>
facets, ticktype	see <a href="#">persp3D</a>
resfac	see <a href="#">persp3D</a>
xlab, ylab, zlab	the x,y,z label of the plot
main	an overall title for the plot
args.spatial	A list of additional arguments passed to spatial plots
args.temporal	A list of additional arguments passed to temporal plots
all.images	Logical, if TRUE plots all spatial images over time, where each image corresponds to the estimated spatio-temporal intensities
per.page	Number of spatial images to show per plotting page when <code>all.images = TRUE</code>
args.level	A named list of additional arguments to pass to <a href="#">levelplot</a>
args.contour	A named list of additional arguments to pass to <a href="#">contour</a>
args.perspective	A named list of additional arguments to pass to <a href="#">persp3D</a>
xlim	giving the x limits for the plot
ylim	giving the y limits for the plot
bar	if TRUE, bar plot of rounded time occurrences will be added to the density plot
i	numeric, logical, or an object of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
onlypoints, onlytime	if only points or times are to be plotted
args.xy, args.time	arguments passed to <a href="#">plot.lpp</a> and <a href="#">plot</a>
...	either ignore for <a href="#">as.linim</a> , or graphical arguments passed to <a href="#">plot/print</a>

### Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**Description**

Methods for one-dimensional point patterns.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'tpp'
plot(x,xlab="time",ylab="",main = "cumulative number",...)
## S3 method for class 'tppint'
plot(x,xlab=xlab,xlim=xlim,line=2.5,main="NULL",...)
## S3 method for class 'tpp'
print(x,...)
## S3 method for class 'tppint'
print(x,...)
## S3 method for class 'tpp'
x[i]
## S3 method for class 'tppint'
x[i]
```

**Arguments**

x	an object of class tpp or tppint.
xlab, ylab	the x,y label of the plot.
main	overall title for the plot.
xlim	giving the x limits for the plot.
line	specifying a value for line overrides the default placement of y label, and places it this many lines outwards from the plot edge.
i	numeric, logical, or an object of class <code>tpp</code>
...	graphics parameters passed to plot/print function.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**Examples**

```
X <- tpp(sample(c(1:24),200,replace = TRUE))
plot(X)
plot(density(X))
```

---

rpoistlpp	<i>Simulating spatio-temporal Poisson point processes on a linear network</i>
-----------	---

---

### Description

This function simulates realisations of a spatio-temporal Poisson point process on a linear network.

### Usage

```
rpoistlpp(lambda, a, b, L, check=FALSE, lmax=NULL, nsim=1)
```

### Arguments

lambda	intensity of the point process. it can be either a number, function of location and time, or an object of class <code>stlppint</code>
a	lower bound of time period
b	upper bound of time period
L	a linear network
check	logical value indicating whether to check that all the (x,y) points lie inside the specified window. see <a href="#">ppp</a>
lmax	upper bound for the values of lambda. this is optional
nsim	number of simulated patterns to generate

### Details

This function generates realisations of a spatio-temporal poisson point process on a linear network based on an intensity function lambda and lower/upper bounds a and b.

### Value

an object of class `stlpp` if `nsim=1`, otherwise a list of objects of class `stlpp`.

### Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

### References

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

### See Also

[density.stlpp](#)

## Examples

```
X <- rpoistlpp(0.2, a=0, b=5, L=easynet)
X
```

---

rpoistpp

*Simulating one-dimensional Poisson point patterns*

---

## Description

This function simulates realisations of an one-dimensional Poisson point process.

## Usage

```
rpoistpp(lambda, a, b, check=FALSE, lmax=NULL, nsim=1)
```

## Arguments

lambda	intensity of the point process. it can be either a number, a function of location and time, or an object of class <code>tppint</code>
a	lower bound of time period
b	upper bound of time period
check	logical value indicating whether to check that all the (x,y) points lie inside the specified time period.
lmax	upper bound for the values of lambda. this is optional
nsim	number of simulated patterns to generate

## Details

This function generates realisations of a temporal poisson point process based on a given intensity function lambda and lower/upper bounds a and b.

## Value

an object of class `tpp` if nsim=1, otherwise a list of objects of class `tpp`.

## Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

## References

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

**See Also**[rpoistlpp](#)**Examples**

```
f <- function(t){0.1*exp(t)}  
X <- rpoistpp(f,a=1,b=10)
```

---

`rthin.stlpp`*Random thinning*

---

**Description**

This function applies independent random thinning to a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'  
rthin(X, P = P, nsim = 1)
```

**Arguments**

<code>X</code>	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
<code>P</code>	retention probability
<code>nsim</code>	number of simulated realisations to be generated

**Details**

See [rthin](#).

**Value**

An object of the same kind as `X` if `nsim=1`, or a list of such objects if `nsim > 1`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**References**

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

**See Also**

[stlpp](#), [rthin](#)

**Examples**

```
data(Medellin)
rthin(Medellin,P=.5)
```

---

**STLFinhom***Inhomogeneous empty space function for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks*

---

**Description**

This function computes the inhomogeneous empty space function for spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks.

**Usage**

```
STLFinhom(X,
lambda = NULL,
r = NULL,
t = NULL,
nxy = 10,
dimt = 10,
dimyx = 12)
```

**Arguments**

X	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <code>stlpp</code>
lambda	values of estimated intensity at data points
r	values of argument r where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
t	values of argument t where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
nxy	pixel array dimensions. optional
dimt	description
dimyx	description

**Details**

This function calculates the inhomogeneous empty space function for a spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network.

**Value**

An object of class `sumstlpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**References**

Moradi, M., & Sharifi, A. (2024). Summary statistics for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Spatial Statistics*, 61, 100840.

**See Also**

[STLJinhom](#), [STLHinhom](#), [STLKinhom](#)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
X <- rpoistlpp(.2,a=0,b=5,L=easynet)
lambda <- density(X,at="points")
k <- STLKinhom(X,lambda=lambda,normalize=TRUE)
plot(k)

## End(Not run)
```

---

 STLg

*Pair correlation function for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks*

---

**Description**

This function computes the pair correlation function for spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks.

**Usage**

```
STLg(X, r=NULL, t=NULL, nxy=10)
```

**Arguments**

X	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
r	values of argument r where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
t	values of argument t where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
nxy	pixel array dimensions. optional

**Details**

This function calculates the pair correlation function for a homogeneous spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network.

**Value**

An object of class `sumstlpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**References**

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

**See Also**

[pcf](#), [STLK](#)

**Examples**

```
X <- rpoistlpp(.2, a=0, b=5, L=easynet)
g <- STLg(X)
plot(g)
```

---

STLginhom

*Inhomogeneous pair correlation function for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks*

---

**Description**

This function computes the inhomogeneous pair correlation function for spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks.

**Usage**

```
STLginhom(X, lambda, normalize=FALSE, r=NULL, t=NULL, nxy=10)
```

**Arguments**

X	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
lambda	values of estimated intensity at data points
normalize	normalization factor to be considered
r	values of argument r where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
t	values of argument t where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
nxy	pixel array dimensions. optional

**Details**

This function calculates the inhomogeneous pair correlation function for a spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network.

**Value**

An object of class `sumstlpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**References**

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

**See Also**

[STLg](#), [STLK](#), [STLKinhom](#)

**Examples**

```
X <- rpoistlpp(.2, a=0, b=5, L=easynet)
d <- density(X, at="points")
g <- STLginhom(X, lambda=d, normalize=TRUE)
plot(g)
```

---

STLHinhom

*Inhomogeneous nearest neighbour function for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks*

---

**Description**

This function computes the inhomogeneous nearest neighbour function for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks.

**Usage**

```
STLHinhom(X,
lambda = NULL,
r = NULL,
t = NULL,
nxy = 10)
```

**Arguments**

X	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <code>stlpp</code>
lambda	values of estimated intensity at data points
r	values of argument r where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
t	values of argument t where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
nxy	pixel array dimensions. optional

**Details**

This function calculates the inhomogeneous nearest neighbour function for a spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network.

**Value**

An object of class `sumstlpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**References**

Moradi, M., & Sharifi, A. (2024). Summary statistics for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Spatial Statistics*, 61, 100840.

**See Also**

[STLFinhom](#), [STLKinhom](#), [STLginhom](#)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
X <- rpoistlpp(0.2, a = 0, b = 5, L = easynet)  
lambda <- density(X, at = "points")  
h <- STLHinhom(X, lambda = lambda)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

STLJinhom

*Inhomogeneous J-function for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks*

---

**Description**

This function computes the inhomogeneous J-function for spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks.

**Usage**

```
STLJinhom(X,  
lambda = NULL,  
r = NULL,  
t = NULL,  
dimt = 10,  
dimyx = 12,  
nxy = 10)
```

**Arguments**

X	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
lambda	values of estimated intensity at data points
r	values of argument r where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
t	values of argument t where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
dimt, dimyx	dimension used to define a grid
nxy	pixel array dimensions. optional

**Details**

This function calculates the inhomogeneous J-function for a spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network.

**Value**

An object of class `sumstlpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <[m2.moradi@yahoo.com](mailto:m2.moradi@yahoo.com)>

**References**

Moradi, M., & Sharifi, A. (2024). Summary statistics for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Spatial Statistics*, 61, 100840.

**See Also**

[STLg](#), [STLK](#), [STLginhom](#)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
X <- rpoistlpp(0.2, a = 0, b = 5, L = easynet)  
lambda <- density(X, at = "points")  
J <- STLJinhom(X, lambda = lambda)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

---

**STLK***K-function for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks*

---

**Description**

This function computes the K-function for spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks.

**Usage**

```
STLK(X, r=NULL, t=NULL, nxy=10)
```

**Arguments**

X	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
r	values of argument r where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
t	values of argument t where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
nxy	pixel array dimensions. optional

**Details**

This function calculates the K-function for a homogeneous spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network.

**Value**

An object of class `sumstlpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**References**

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

**See Also**

[Kest](#), [STLg](#)

**Examples**

```
X <- rpoistlpp(.2, a=0, b=5, L=easynet)
k <- STLK(X)
plot(k)
```

STLKinhom

*Inhomogeneous K-function for spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks***Description**

This function computes the inhomogeneous K-function for spatio-temporal point patterns on linear networks.

**Usage**

```
STLKinhom(X, lambda=lambda, normalize=FALSE, r=NULL, t=NULL, nxy=10)
```

**Arguments**

X	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <a href="#">stlpp</a>
lambda	values of estimated intensity at data points
normalize	normalization factor to be considered
r	values of argument r where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
t	values of argument t where pair correlation function will be evaluated. optional
nxy	pixel array dimensions. optional

**Details**

This function calculates the inhomogeneous K-function for a spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network.

**Value**

An object of class `sumstlpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**References**

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

**See Also**

[STLg](#), [STLK](#), [STLginhom](#)

## Examples

```
X <- rpoistlpp(.2,a=0,b=5,L=easynet)
lambda <- density(X,at="points")
k <- STLKinhom(X,lambda=lambda,normalize=TRUE)
plot(k)
```

---

**stlpp***Create spatio-temporal point pattern on linear network*

---

## Description

Create an object of class [stlpp](#) representing a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network.

## Usage

```
stlpp(X, L, T, ...)
```

## Arguments

X	Locations of the points. a matrix or data frame of coordinates, or a point pattern object (of class "ppp") or other data acceptable to <a href="#">as.ppp</a> or <a href="#">lpp</a>
L	linear network (object of class <a href="#">linnet</a> ) on which the points lie
T	time occurrence of the points
...	ignored

## Details

This function creates an object of class [stlpp](#). For details about X see [lpp](#). T represents the time occurrences of data points.

## Value

An object of class [stlpp](#).

## Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

## See Also

[as.stlpp](#), [lpp](#)

## Examples

```
data(easynet)
X <- rpoislpp(1,easynet)
t <- runif(npoints(X))
stlpp(X,T=t,L=easynet)
```

---

superimpose.stlpp

*Methods for spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network*

---

## Description

Superimpose several spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'
superimpose(...)
```

## Arguments

... any number of arguments, each of which represents a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network

## Details

This function is used to superimpose several spatio-temporal point patterns on a linear network, each of which of class [stlpp](#). They should be one same linear network and have the same time interval.

## Value

An object of class [stlpp](#).

## Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

## See Also

[stlpp](#),

## Examples

```
data(easynet)
X <- rpoistlpp(2, L = easynet, a = 0, b = 2)
Y <- rpoistlpp(2, L = easynet, a = 0, b = 2)
superimpose(X,Y)
```

---

`superimpose.tpp`*Methods for temporal point patterns*

---

## Description

Superimpose several temporal point patterns.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'tpp'  
superimpose(...)
```

## Arguments

... any number of arguments, each of which represents a temporal point pattern

## Details

This function is used to superimpose several temporal point patterns, each of which of class `tpp`. They should have the same time interval.

## Value

An object of class `tpp`.

## Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

## See Also

`tpp`,

## Examples

```
data(easynet)  
X <- tpp(runif(10), a = 0, b = 1)  
Y <- tpp(runif(10), a = 0, b = 1)  
superimpose(X,Y)
```

---

`tpp`*Create a temporal point pattern*

---

**Description**

Create an object of class `tpp` representing a one-dimensional point pattern.

**Usage**

```
tpp(X, a, b)
```

**Arguments**

<code>X</code>	an object of class <code>numeric</code> , <code>integer</code> or <code>vector</code>
<code>a</code>	lower band of the time domain. if not given by the user, it will be the minimum of <code>X</code>
<code>b</code>	upper bound of the time domain. if not given by the user, it will be the maximum of <code>X</code>

**Details**

Create a one-dimensional point pattern.

**Value**

An object of class `tpp`.

**Author(s)**

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

**See Also**

`stlpp`

**Examples**

```
tpp(runif(10))
```

---

unique.stlpp	<i>Extract unique points from a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network</i>
--------------	---

---

## Description

This function extracts unique points from a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network.

## Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stlpp'  
unique(x,...)
```

## Arguments

x	a spatio-temporal point pattern of class <code>stlpp</code>
...	arguments for <code>unique</code>

## Details

This function extracts unique points from a spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network.

## Value

A spatio-temporal point pattern on a linear network with no duplicated point.

## Author(s)

Mehdi Moradi <m2.moradi@yahoo.com>

## References

Moradi, M., & Mateu, J. (2020). First-and second-order characteristics of spatio-temporal point processes on linear networks. *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics*, 29(3), 432-443.

## See Also

[unique](#)

## Examples

```
X <- rpoistlpp(0.1,0,5,L=easynet)  
df <- as.data.frame(X)  
df_dup <- df[sample(nrow(df), 20,replace = TRUE), ]  
Y <- as.stlpp(df_dup,L=easynet)  
npoints(Y)  
npoints(unique(Y))
```

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