Package 'BoneProfileR'

January 20, 2025

Type Package

Title Tools to Study Bone Compactness

Version 3.1

Date 2024-08-24

Depends imager, HelpersMG (>= 6.1), knitr, rmarkdown, R (>= 4.1),
   shiny

Suggests tiff, ijtiff, openxlsx, parallel, scatterplot3d,
   spatstat.geom, sp

Description Bone Profiler is a scientific method and a software used to model
   bone section for paleontological and ecological studies. See Girondot and Laurin
   (2003) <https:
   //www.researchgate.net/publication/280021178_Bone_profiler_A_tool_to_
   quantify_model_and_statistically_compare_bone-section_compactness_profiles>
   and Gônet, Laurin and Girondot (2022) <https:
   //palaeo-electronica.org/content/2022/3590-bone-section-compactness-model>.

License GPL-2

LazyData yes

LazyLoad yes

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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BoneProfileR-package   *A Model for Bone Compactness.*

Description

A Model for Bone Compactness.

The lastest version of this package can always been installed using:

install.packages(c("imager", "tiff", "ijtiff", "HelpersMG", "knitr", "rmarkdown", "openxlsx", "shiny"))

install.packages("https://hebergement.universite-paris-saclay.fr/marcgirondot/CRAN/HelpersMG.tar.gz", repos=NULL, type="source")

install.packages("https://hebergement.universite-paris-saclay.fr/marcgirondot/CRAN/BoneProfileR.tar.gz", repos=NULL, type="source")

BoneProfileR uses a new results management software that is developed as part of the HelpersMG package. Using this results management system (RM), all the results are stored as part of the analyzed image.

This results management software has been developed to help users to maintain the results associated with the methodology used to obtain it. It is part of the large movement in science of replicative research.

An analysis is then stored with the image in a single file with the following information:

name, timestamp, bg, fg, threshold, contour, centers, peripherie, compactness, array.compactness, cut.distance.center, cut.angle, used.centers, compactness.synthesis, partial, rotation.angle, global.compactness, optim, optimRadial

Several analyses can be stored within a single file.
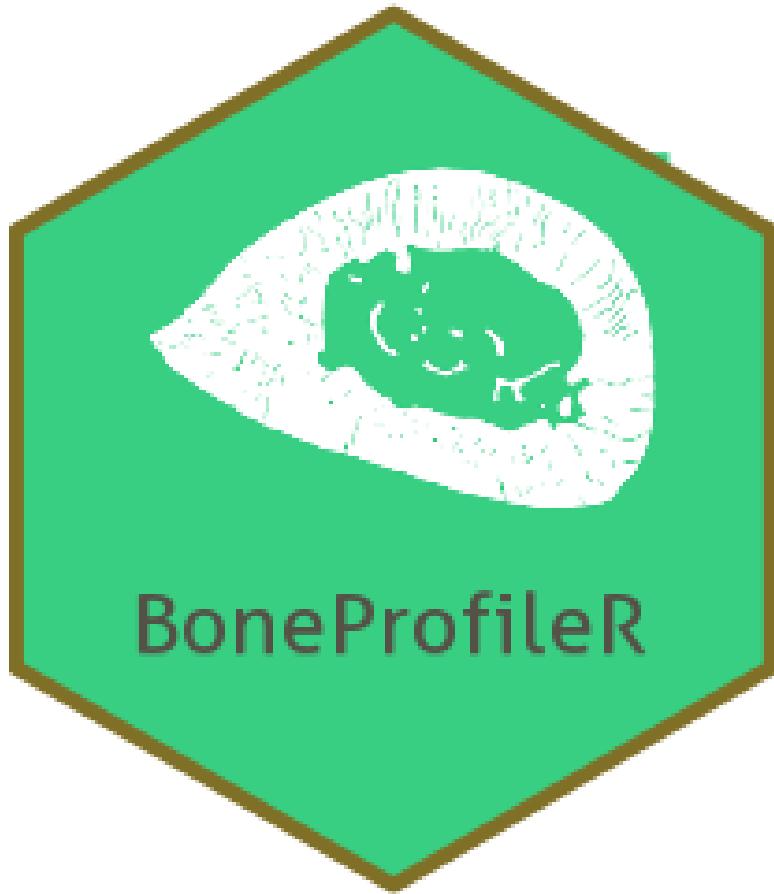
Details

A model for bone compactness.

Package:	BoneProfileR
Type:	Package
Version:	3.1 build 802
Date:	2024-08-24
License:	GPL (>= 2)
LazyLoad:	yes

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

References

Girondot M, Laurin M (2003) Bone Profiler: a tool to quantify, model, and statistically compare bone-section compactness profiles. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology 23: 458-461

Laurin M, Girondot M, Loth M-M (2004) The evolution of long bone microstructure and lifestyle in lissamphibians. Paleobiology 30: 589-613

Gônet, Jordan, Michel Laurin, and Marc Girondot. 2022. BoneProfileR: The Next Step to Quantify, Model and Statistically Compare Bone Section Compactness Profiles. Paleontologica Electronica. 25(1): a12

Gônet, J., Bardin, J., Girondot, M., Hutchinson, J., Laurin, M., (2023). Deciphering locomotion in reptiles: application of elliptic Fourier transforms to femoral microanatomy. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 198, 1070-1091.

Gônet, J., Bardin, J., Girondot, M., Hutchinson, J.R., Laurin, M., (2023). Locomotor and postural diversity among reptiles viewed through the prism of femoral microanatomy: palaeobiological implications for some Permian and Mesozoic taxa. Journal of Anatomy 242, 891-916.

Gônet, J., Bardin, J., Girondot, M., Hutchinson, J.R., Laurin, M., (2023). Unravelling the postural diversity of mammals: contribution of humeral cross-sections to palaeobiological inferences. Journal of Mamalian Evolution 30, 321-337.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 plot(bone, type="original")
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic", method="Accurate")
# Note that some parts of the section are concave but it does not give problems in the analysis
 # For section with very strong concavity, it is safer to use:
 # bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic", method="AccurateConvex")
 plot(bone, type="original")
 plot(bone, type="mineralized")
 plot(bone, type="unmineralized")
 plot(bone, type="section")
 plot(bone, type="colors")
 plot(bone, type="3Dcolors")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic", center="ontogenetic")
 plot(bone, type="original")
 plot(bone, type="mineralized")
 plot(bone, type="observations")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone, type="model", analysis=1)
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis=1)
 fittedpar <- BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone,
                fitted.parameters=c(fittedpar, K1=1, K2=1),
                fixed.parameters=NULL, analysis="flexit")
 compare_AIC(Logistic=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic", alloptim=TRUE),
             Flexit=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="flexit", alloptim=TRUE))
```

```
# pdf(file = "Figure 2.pdf", width = 8, height = 10, pointsize = 12)
layout(1:2)
plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="logistic", restorePar=FALSE, mar=c(4, 4, 2, 5))
plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="flexit", restorePar=FALSE, mar=c(4, 4, 2, 5))
layout(1)
# dev.off()
 out4p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="logistic")
 out6p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitBayesianCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", CI="MCMC")
 bone <- BP_FitBayesianCompactness(bone, analysis="flexit")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", CI="MCMC", analysis="flexit")
 plot(bone, type="mcmc", parameter="P",
      options.mcmc=list(xlim=c(0.55, 0.57), breaks=seq(from=0, to=1, by=0.001)))
 plot(bone, type="mcmc", parameter="S",
      options.mcmc=list(xlim=c(0.02, 0.05), breaks=seq(from=0.02, to=.05, by=0.001)))
 plot(bone, type="mcmc", parameter="Min",
      options.mcmc=list(xlim=c(0.05, 0.08), breaks=seq(from=0, to=1, by=0.001)))
 plot(bone, type="mcmc", parameter="Max",
      options.mcmc=list(xlim=c(0.95, 0.97), breaks=seq(from=0, to=1, by=0.001)))
 outMCMC <- RM_get(x = bone, RM = "RM", RMname = "logistic", valuename = "mcmc")
 summary(outMCMC)
 outMCMC <- RM_get(x = bone, RM = "RM", RMname = "flexit", valuename = "mcmc")
 summary(outMCMC)
# pdf(file = "Figure 3.pdf", width = 8, height = 10, pointsize = 12)
layout(1:2)
plot(bone, type="mcmc", parameter="K1", analysis="flexit",
     options.mcmc=list(xlim=c(-1, 3), ylim=c(0,10),
     breaks=seq(from=-1, to=3, by=0.001),
     legend = FALSE, show.prior = FALSE, mar=c(4, 4, 1, 6)), restorePar=FALSE)
segments(x0=1, x1=1,
         y0=0, y1=10, lty=4, lwd=3)
text(x=ScalePreviousPlot(x=0.95, y=0.95)$x,
     y=ScalePreviousPlot(x=0.95, y=0.95)$y, labels="A", cex=3)
plot(bone, type="mcmc", parameter="K2", analysis="flexit",
     options.mcmc=list(xlim=c(-1, 3), ylim=c(0,10),
     breaks=seq(from=-1, to=3, by=0.001),
     legend = FALSE, show.prior = FALSE, mar=c(4, 4, 1, 6)), restorePar=FALSE)
segments(x0=1, x1=1,
         y0=0, y1=10, lty=4, lwd=3)
text(x=ScalePreviousPlot(x=0.95, y=0.95)$x,
     y=ScalePreviousPlot(x=0.95, y=0.95)$y, labels="B", cex=3)
# dev.off()

bone <- BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(bone, analysis = "flexit")
plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("P", "S"), analysis = "flexit")
plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("P", "S", "Min", "Max"), analysis = "flexit")
out <- RM_get(x=bone, RMname="flexit", valuename = "optimRadial")$synthesis
mean(out[, "P"]); sd(out[, "P"])
range(out[, "S"])
quantile(out[, "S"])
# pdf(file = "Figure 4.pdf", width=7, height = 9, pointsize = 12)
layout(1:2)
```

```
 plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable="P", analysis = "flexit", restorePar=FALSE)
 text(x=ScalePreviousPlot(x=0.95, y=0.95)$x,
      y=ScalePreviousPlot(x=0.95, y=0.95)$y, labels="A", cex=3)
 plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable="S", analysis = "flexit", restorePar=FALSE)
 text(x=ScalePreviousPlot(x=0.95, y=0.95)$x,
      y=ScalePreviousPlot(x=0.95, y=0.95)$y, labels="B", cex=3)
 # dev.off()
 #' # How many times this package has been download
library(cranlogs)
BoneProfileR <- cran_downloads("BoneProfileR", from = "2021-10-07",
                           to = Sys.Date() - 1)
sum(BoneProfileR$count)
plot(BoneProfileR$date, BoneProfileR$count, type="l", bty="n",
     xlab="Download date", ylab="Number of downloads")

## End(Not run)
```

BP   *Run a shiny application to fit bone section*

Description

Run a shiny application to fit bone section

Usage

```
BP()
```

Details

BP runs a shiny application to fit bone section

Value

Nothing

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
BP()

## End(Not run)
```

BP_AutoFit   *Fit model automatically*

Description

Open an image, fit a model and generate a report.

Usage

```
BP_AutoFit(
  file = file.choose(),
  xlsx = TRUE,
  rotation.angle = 0,
  center = "ontogenetic"
)
```

Arguments

file	The file to be opened
xlsx	TRUE, FALSE or the name and path of the report
rotation.angle	The angle of rotation for analysis
center	Which center to be used.

Details

BP_AutoFit fits model automatically

Value

Characteristics of an image with all the fit information

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: `BP_ChooseBackground()`, `BP_ChooseCenter()`, `BP_ChooseForeground()`, `BP_DetectBackground()`, `BP_DetectCenters()`, `BP_DetectForeground()`, `BP_DuplicateAnalysis()`, `BP_EstimateCompactness()`, `BP_FitBayesianCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLRadialCompactness`, `BP_GetFittedParameters()`, `BP_ListAnalyses()`, `BP_LnLCompactness()`, `BP_OpenImage()`, `BP_Report()`, `Erinaceus_europaeus`, `plot.BoneProfileR()`, `summary.BoneProfileR()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                            package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_AutoFit(file=path_Hedgehog, xlsx=TRUE)
 # or to open a dialog box
 bone <- BP_AutoFit()

## End(Not run)
```

BP_ChooseBackground   *Let the use to choose the background color of an image*

Description

Let the user to choose the background color of an image.

Usage

```
BP_ChooseBackground(bone, analysis = 1)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
analysis	The name or rank of analysis

Details

BP_ChooseBackground lets the use to choose the background color of an image

Value

The orignial bone object with a new attribute for background color

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(), BP_DetectBackground(),
BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(), BP_EstimateCompactness(),
BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(), BP_GetFittedParameters(
BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
 path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.tif",
                              package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_ChooseBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_ChooseForeground(bone=bone)
 plot(bone)

## End(Not run)
```

BP_ChooseCenter   *Let the user to choose the center of the bone*

Description

Let the user to choose the center of the bone.

Usage

```
BP_ChooseCenter(bone, analysis = 1)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
analysis	The name or rank of analysis

Details

BP_ChooseCenter lets the use to choose the center of the bone

Value

The orignal bone object with a new attribute for center

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseForeground(), BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(), BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(), BP_GetFittedParameters, BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus, plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                              package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_ChooseCenter(bone=bone)
 # For partial section, only BP_ChooseCenter() must be used
 path_Dicynodon <- system.file("extdata", "Dicynodon_tibia_11.11.1.T_b_b-1.png",
                              package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Dicynodon)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_ChooseCenter(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, center="user", partial=TRUE)
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis=1)
 plot(bone, type="observations+model")

## End(Not run)
```

BP_ChooseForeground   *Let the user to choose the foreground color of an image*

Description

Let the user to choose the foreground color of an image.

Usage

```
BP_ChooseForeground(bone, analysis = 1)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
analysis	The name or rank of analysis

Details

BP_ChooseForeground let the user to choose the foreground color of an image

Value

The orignial bone object with a new attribute for foreground color

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@u-psud.fr>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_DetectBackground(),
BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(), BP_EstimateCompactness(),
BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(), BP_GetFittedParameters
BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
 bone <- BP_OpenImage()
 bone <- BP_ChooseBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_ChooseForeground(bone=bone)
 plot(bone)

## End(Not run)
```

BP_DetectBackground   *Detects the background color of an image*

Description

Detects the background color of an image.

Usage

```
BP_DetectBackground(bone, analysis = 1, show.plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
analysis	The name or rank of analysis
show.plot	should plot is shown ?

Details

BP_DetectBackground detects the background color of an image

Value

The orignial bone object with a new attribute for background color

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(), BP_EstimateCompactness(),
BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(), BP_GetFittedParameters
BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
 bone <- BP_OpenImage()
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone)
 plot(bone)

## End(Not run)
```

BP_DetectCenters   *Detect the centers of an image*

Description

Detects the centers of an image. Note that this function must not be used with partial bone section.
The method Fast works well with the convex bone section while if the section is concave, Accurate
is slower but works well in all circonstances.
Fast method is maintained here only for compatibility with versions <3.1 of BoneProfileR.
If the section is concave, the methods FastConvex and AccurateConvex return a minimum convex
section.

Usage

```
BP_DetectCenters(bone, analysis = 1, show.plot = TRUE, method = "Accurate")
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
analysis	The name or rank of analysis
show.plot	should plot is shown ?
method	Can be Fast, Accurate, FastConvex, or AccurateConvex

Details

BP_DetectCenters detects the centers of an image

Value

The orignial bone object with a new attribute for centers

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(), BP_EstimateCompactness(),
BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(), BP_GetFittedParameters
BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
 bone <- BP_OpenImage()
 # or
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone)
 plot(bone, type="mineralized", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="unmineralized", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="section", show.grid=FALSE)
 # Note that some parts of the section are concave but it does not give problems in the analysis
 # For section with very strong concavity, it could be safer to use:
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic", method="AccurateConvex")
 plot(bone, type="mineralized", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="unmineralized", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="section", show.grid=FALSE)

## End(Not run)
```

BP_DetectForeground   *Detects the foreground color of an image*

Description

Detects the foreground color of an image.

Usage

```
BP_DetectForeground(bone, analysis = 1, show.plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`bone`	The bone image to be used
`analysis`	The name or rank of analysis
`show.plot`	should plot is shown ?

Details

BP_DetectForeground detects the foreground color of an image

Value

The orignial bone object with a new attribute for foreground color

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: `BP_AutoFit()`, `BP_ChooseBackground()`, `BP_ChooseCenter()`, `BP_ChooseForeground()`,
`BP_DetectBackground()`, `BP_DetectCenters()`, `BP_DuplicateAnalysis()`, `BP_EstimateCompactness()`,
`BP_FitBayesianCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLRadialCompactness()`, `BP_GetFittedParameters`
`BP_ListAnalyses()`, `BP_LnLCompactness()`, `BP_OpenImage()`, `BP_Report()`, `Erinaceus_europaeus`,
`plot.BoneProfileR()`, `summary.BoneProfileR()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
 bone <- BP_OpenImage()
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone)
 plot(bone)

## End(Not run)
```

`BP_DuplicateAnalysis`   *Duplicates an analysis stored in an object*

Description

Duplicates an analysis stored in an object.

Usage

```
BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from = 1, to = 2)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
from	The name or rank of analysis to be duplicated
to	The name or rank of analysis to be created

Details

BP_DuplicateAnalysis duplicates an analysis stored in an object

Value

The orignial bone object with a new analysis

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_EstimateCompactness(),
BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(), BP_GetFittedParameters
BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                                package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone)
 plot(bone, type="observations")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis=1)
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")

## End(Not run)
```

```
BP_EstimateCompactness
```
Estimation of the compactness of a bone section

Description

Estimation of the compactness of a bone section.

The reference for radial estimation of compactness is the trigonometric circle for rotation.angle=0 in BP_EstimateCompactness():

- The top of the section is located at -pi/2.

- The left of the section is located at -pi and +pi.

- The bottom of the section is located at pi/2.

- The right of the section is 0.

If rotation.angle is different from 0, the value of rotation.angle is added to the angle modulo 2.pi.

The method Fast works well with the convex bone section while if the section is concave, Accurate is slower but works well in all circonstances.

Fast method is maintained here only for compatibility with versions <3.1 of BoneProfileR.

If the section is concave, the methods FastConvex and AccurateConvex return a minimum convex section.

If the center has been automatically detected, the method parameter is ignored because it has already been used with the function BP_DetectCenters().

Usage

```
BP_EstimateCompactness(
  bone,
  center = "ontogenetic",
  partial = FALSE,
  cut.angle = 60,
  cut.distance = 100,
  rotation.angle = 0,
  analysis = 1,
  method = "Accurate",
  show.plot = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
center	Which center to be used: user, mineralized, unmineralized, section, ontogenetic
partial	Is the section partial?
cut.angle	Number of angles
cut.distance	Number of distances
rotation.angle	The angle of rotation for analysis
analysis	The name or rank of analysis

| method | Can be Fast, Accurate, FastConvex, or AccurateConvex |
| show.plot | should plot is shown ? |

Details

BP_EstimateCompactness estimates the compactness of a bone section

Value

The orignial bone object with a new attribute for compactness

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(),
BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(), BP_GetFittedParameters
BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
 bone <- BP_OpenImage()
 # or
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone)
 plot(bone, type="original", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="mineralized", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="unmineralized", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="section", show.grid=FALSE)

## End(Not run)
```

```
BP_FitBayesianCompactness
```
Estimation of Bayesian model of a bone section

Description

Estimation of Bayesian model of a bone section.

Usage

```
BP_FitBayesianCompactness(
  bone = stop("A result from BP_FitMLCompactness() must be provided"),
  priors = NULL,
  n.iter = 10000,
  n.chains = 1,
  n.adapt = 100,
  thin = 1,
  analysis = 1,
  silent = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
priors	Priors
n.iter	Number of iterations
n.chains	Number of chains
n.adapt	Number of iteration to adapt
thin	Thin parameter for analysis
analysis	Name or rank of analysis
silent	Should some information must me shown ?

Details

BP_FitBayesianCompactness estimates Bayesian model of a bone section

Value

The -Ln L

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: `BP_AutoFit()`, `BP_ChooseBackground()`, `BP_ChooseCenter()`, `BP_ChooseForeground()`, `BP_DetectBackground()`, `BP_DetectCenters()`, `BP_DetectForeground()`, `BP_DuplicateAnalysis()`, `BP_EstimateCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLRadialCompactness()`, `BP_GetFittedParameters()`, `BP_ListAnalyses()`, `BP_LnLCompactness()`, `BP_OpenImage()`, `BP_Report()`, `Erinaceus_europaeus`, `plot.BoneProfileR()`, `summary.BoneProfileR()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
 library(BoneProfileR)
 path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                              package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone)
 plot(bone, type="observations")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis=1)
 fittedpar <- BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone,
                fitted.parameters=c(fittedpar, K1=1, K2=1),
                fixed.parameters=NULL, analysis="flexit")
 compare_AIC(Logistic=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic", alloptim=TRUE),
             Flexit=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="flexit", alloptim=TRUE))
 out4p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="logistic")
 out6p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitBayesianCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", CI="MCMC", analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_FitBayesianCompactness(bone, analysis="flexit")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", CI="MCMC", analysis="flexit")

## End(Not run)
```

`BP_FitMLCompactness` *Estimation of the likelihood of a bone section*

Description

Estimation of the model of compactness of a bone section.
The two-steps analysis performs first a quasi-Newton method, then a Bayesian MCMC and finally again a quasi-Newton method. It generally ensures that global minimum is found. On the other hand, it doubles the time to complete.

Usage

```
BP_FitMLCompactness(
  bone,
  fitted.parameters = c(P = 0.5, S = 0.05, Min = 0.001, Max = 0.999),
  priors = NULL,
  fixed.parameters = c(K1 = 1, K2 = 1),
  twosteps = TRUE,
  replicates.CI = 10000,
  analysis = 1,
  silent = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
fitted.parameters	
	Parameters of the model to be fitted
priors	Priors used for intermediate estimations
fixed.parameters	
	Fixed parameters of the model
twosteps	Does a 2-steps analysis be performed?
replicates.CI	Number of replicates to estimate confidence interval
analysis	Name or rank of analysis
silent	Should information be shown?

Details

BP_FitMLCompactness estimates likelihood of model of a bone section

Value

The -Ln L

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(),
BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(),
BP_GetFittedParameters(), BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(),
Erinaceus_europaeus, plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
 bone <- BP_OpenImage()
 # or, to use the package imager to open a tiff image
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(ijtiff=TRUE)
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                              package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone, type="mineralized", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="unmineralized", show.grid=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="section", show.grid=FALSE)
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic", twosteps=TRUE)
 BP_GetFittedParameters(bone)
 plot(bone)
 plot(bone, type="observations")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis=1)
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 fittedpar <- BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 BP_ListAnalyses(bone)
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone,
                  fitted.parameters=c(fittedpar, K1=1, K2=1),
                  fixed.parameters=NULL, analysis="flexit", twosteps=TRUE)
 compare_AIC(Logistic=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic", alloptim=TRUE),
             Flexit=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="flexit", alloptim=TRUE))
 out4p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="logistic")
 out6p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="flexit")

## End(Not run)
```

BP_FitMLRadialCompactness

Estimation of the likelihood of a bone section

Description

Estimation of the compactness of a bone section using radial model.
If the fitted.parameters and fixed.parameters are NULL and the analysis includes a BP_FitMLCompactness()
result, the values of this result is used as a reference for fitted.parameters and fixed.parameters.
If no BP_FitMLCompactness() result is available, it will use:
fitted.parameters=c(P=0.5, S=0.05, Min=-2, Max=5); fixed.parameters=c(K1=1, K2=1).
The reference for radial estimation of compactness is the trigonometric circle for rotation.angle=0

in BP_EstimateCompactness():

- The top of the section is located at -pi/2.

- The left of the section is located at -pi and +pi.

- The bottom of the section is located at pi/2.

- The right of the section is 0.

If rotation.angle is different from 0, the value of rotation.angle is added to the angle modulo 2.pi.

The two-steps analysis performs first a quasi-Newton method, then a Bayesian MCMC and finally again a quasi-Newton method. It generally ensures that global minimum is found. On the other hand, it doubles the time to complete for each angle.

To control the parallel computing, use:

options(mc.cores = [put here the number of cores you want use])

options(forking = FALSE)

The maximum number of cores is obtained by: parallel::detectCores()

Usage

```
BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(
  bone,
  fitted.parameters = NULL,
  priors = NULL,
  fixed.parameters = NULL,
  analysis = 1,
  silent = FALSE,
  twosteps = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
fitted.parameters	
	Parameters of the model to be fitted
priors	If twosteps is TRUE, tell what prior should be used.
fixed.parameters	
	Fixed parameters of the model
analysis	Name or rank of analysis
silent	Should the function displays some information?
twosteps	Should a 2-steps analysis be performed?

Details

BP_FitMLRadialCompactness estimates likelihood of model of a bone section

Value

The -Ln L

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(),
BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_GetFittedParameters(),
BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 # or
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(ijtiff=TRUE)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic", cut.angle=30)
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone)
 plot(bone, type="observations")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis=1)
 fittedpar <- BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone,
                fitted.parameters=c(fittedpar, K1=1.01, K2=1.01),
                fixed.parameters=NULL, analysis="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitBayesianCompactness(bone, analysis="flexit")
 mcmc <- RM_get(bone, RMname = "flexit", value="mcmc")
 fittedpar <- as.parameters(mcmc)
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone,
                fitted.parameters=fittedpar,
                fixed.parameters=NULL, analysis="flexit")
 compare_AIC(Logistic=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic", alloptim=TRUE),
             Flexit=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="flexit", alloptim=TRUE))
 out4p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="logistic")
 out6p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="flexit")
 # The twosteps fit is more acurate but is around 100 times slower
 bone <- BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic", twosteps=TRUE)
 bone <- BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic", twosteps=FALSE)
 plot(bone, type="observations", angle=0)
 plot(bone, type="model", analysis="logistic", angle=0)
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", angle=0)
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", angle=pi)
```

```
plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("P", "S"), analysis="logistic")
plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("P", "S", "Min", "Max"), analysis="logistic")
plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("TRC"), analysis="logistic")
# Test using the change of orientation using default.angle from BP_EstimateCompactness():
bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="logistic_rotation_pi")
# With a pi rotation, the top moves to the bottom and the left moves to the right
bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, rotation.angle=pi, analysis="logistic_rotation_pi")
bone <- BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic_rotation_pi")
plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("P", "S"), analysis="logistic")
plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("P", "S"), analysis="logistic_rotation_pi")
BP_Report(bone=bone,
          analysis=1,
          docx=NULL,
          pdf=NULL,
          xlsx=file.path(getwd(), "report.xlsx"),
          author="Marc Girondot",
          title=attributes(bone)$name)

## End(Not run)
```

BP_GetFittedParameters

Return the fitted parameters

Description

Return the fitted parameters.

Usage

```
BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis = 1, alloptim = FALSE)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
analysis	Name or rank of analysis
alloptim	If TRUE, return the complete object returned by optim

Details

BP_GetFittedParameters returns the fitted parameters

Value

The fitted parameters

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(),
BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness
BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic")

## End(Not run)
```

BP_ListAnalyses   *List the analyses stored in an object*

Description

Get the analyses stored in an object.

Usage

```
BP_ListAnalyses(bone, silent = TRUE, max.level = FALSE)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image to be used
silent	Should the results be shown ?
max.level	If TRUE, will return all list element of the objects

Details

BP_ListAnalyses lists the analyses stored in an object

Value

The list of analyses

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(),
BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(),
BP_GetFittedParameters(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone)
 plot(bone, type="observations")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis=1)
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 BP_ListAnalyses(bone)

## End(Not run)
```

BP_LnLCompactness   *Estimation of the likelihood of a bone section*

Description

Estimation of the compactness of a bone section.

Usage

```
BP_LnLCompactness(
  par,
  bone = NULL,
  data_m = NULL,
  data_nm = NULL,
  distance.center = NULL,
  fixed.parameters = NULL,
  analysis = 1
)
```

Arguments

`par`	Parameters of the model
`bone`	The bone image to be used
`data_m`	Number of mineralized pixels
`data_nm`	Number of non-mineralized pixels
`distance.center`	
	Distances to the center
`fixed.parameters`	
	Fixed parameters of the model
`analysis`	Name or rank of analysis

Details

BP_LnLCompactness estimates likelihood of model of a bone section

Value

The -Ln L

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: `BP_AutoFit()`, `BP_ChooseBackground()`, `BP_ChooseCenter()`, `BP_ChooseForeground()`, `BP_DetectBackground()`, `BP_DetectCenters()`, `BP_DetectForeground()`, `BP_DuplicateAnalysis()`, `BP_EstimateCompactness()`, `BP_FitBayesianCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLRadialCompactness` `BP_GetFittedParameters()`, `BP_ListAnalyses()`, `BP_OpenImage()`, `BP_Report()`, `Erinaceus_europaeus`, `plot.BoneProfileR()`, `summary.BoneProfileR()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone)
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone)
 plot(bone)

## End(Not run)
```

BP_OpenImage *Open an image*

Description

Open an image.

Usage

```
BP_OpenImage(file = file.choose(), name = NULL, ijtiff = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	The file to be opened
name	Name of this slice
ijtiff	Should the ijtiff must be used to read tiff image

Details

BP_OpenImage opens an image

Value

Characteristics of an image

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(), BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(), BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness BP_GetFittedParameters(), BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_Report(), Erinaceus_europaeus, plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 plot(bone)
 path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.tif",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
```

```
bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
plot(bone)
bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog, ijtiff=TRUE)
plot(bone)
# A partial section
path_Dicynodon <- system.file("extdata", "Dicynodon_tibia_11.11.1.T_b_b-1.png",
                              package = "BoneProfileR")
bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Dicynodon)
plot(bone)
# To open a file with a dialog:
bone <- BP_OpenImage()

## End(Not run)
```

BP_Report   *Generate a pdf report for the analyzed bone*

Description

Generate a docx, xlsx, or pdf report.

Usage

```
BP_Report(
  bone = stop("A bone section must be provided"),
 control.plot = list(message = NULL, show.centers = TRUE, show.colors = TRUE, show.grid
    = TRUE, CI = "ML", show.legend = TRUE),
  analysis = 1,
  docx = file.path(getwd(), "report.docx"),
  pdf = file.path(getwd(), "report.pdf"),
  xlsx = file.path(getwd(), "report.xlsx"),
  author = NULL,
  title = attributes(bone)$name
)
```

Arguments

bone	The bone image
control.plot	A list with the parameters used for plot
analysis	Indicate analysis name or rank that you want report
docx	Name of Word file
pdf	Name of pdf file
xlsx	Name of Excel file
author	Name indicated in the report
title	Title of the report

Details

BP_Report save a pdf report for the analyzed bone

Value

Nothing

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(),
BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(),
BP_GetFittedParameters(), BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), Erinaceus_europaeus,
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                             package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 fittedpar <- BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone,
                fitted.parameters=c(fittedpar, K1=1, K2=1),
                fixed.parameters=NULL, analysis="flexit")
 compare_AIC(Logistic=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic", alloptim=TRUE),
             Flexit=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="flexit", alloptim=TRUE))
 bone <- BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 # Test using the change of orientation using default.angle from BP_EstimateCompactness():
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="logistic_rotation_pi")
 # With a pi rotation, the top moves to the bottom and the left moves to the right
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, rotation.angle=pi, analysis="logistic_rotation_pi")
 bone <- BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic_rotation_pi")
 BP_Report(bone=bone,
           analysis=1,
           docx=NULL,
           pdf=NULL,
           xlsx=file.path(getwd(), "report.xlsx"),
           author="Marc Girondot",
```

```
            title=attributes(bone)$name)

 BP_Report(bone=bone,
          analysis=1,
          docx=NULL,
          pdf=file.path(getwd(), "report.pdf"),
          xlsx=NULL,
          author="Marc Girondot",
          title=attributes(bone)$name)

 BP_Report(bone=bone,
          analysis=1,
          docx=file.path(getwd(), "report.docx"),
          pdf=NULL,
          xlsx=NULL,
          author="Marc Girondot",
          title=attributes(bone)$name)

## End(Not run)
```

Erinaceus_europaeus   *Example of hedgehog femur*

Description

Example of hedgehog femur. A drawing produced by Michel Laurin.

Usage

```
Erinaceus_europaeus
```

Format

A png image.

Details

Example of hedgehog femur

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(),
BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness
BP_GetFittedParameters(), BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(),
plot.BoneProfileR(), summary.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
bone <- Erinaceus_europaeus
plot(bone)
```

---

plot.BoneProfileR   *Plot a bone section*

Description

Display a bone section.
type value can be:
Image plot: 'original', 'mineralized', 'unmineralized', 'section'
Original is the original image, mineralized is the mineral interpretation of the section, unmineralized
is the unmineralized interpretation of the section, section is the interpretation of the section.
'colors' shows the histograms of pixel information with foreground and background colors if they
are defined.
'3Dcolors' show the pixels colors in 3D
Global analysis: 'observations', 'model', 'observations+model'
Radial analysis: 'radial'
If angle is not null and a radial analysis exists, it will show the model for this angle.
'mcmc': It will show the posterior distribution of parameter

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'BoneProfileR'
plot(
  x,
  message = NULL,
  type = "original",
  angle = NULL,
  show.centers = TRUE,
  show.colors = TRUE,
  show.grid = TRUE,
  analysis = 1,
  parameter.mcmc = "S",
  options.mcmc = list(),
  restorePar = TRUE,
  mar = NULL,
  angle.3D = 55,
  CI = "ML",
  radial.variable = "S",
  show.legend = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

`x`	The bone image
`message`	The message to be displayed
`type`	The type of plot; see description
`angle`	Which angle model to show
`show.centers`	Should the centers be shown?
`show.colors`	Should the background and foreground colors be shown?
`show.grid`	Should the grid be shown?
`analysis`	Name or number of analysis to be plotted
`parameter.mcmc`	The posterior parameter to show for type = "mcmc"
`options.mcmc`	The option to plot type mcmc output
`restorePar`	If TRUE, restore the par parameter at the exit
`mar`	The margin for type being "model" or "observations"
`angle.3D`	The angle between x and y for 3Dcolors graph
`CI`	Which confidence interval should be plotted: MCMC or ML
`radial.variable`	
	Name of the radial variable to plot
`show.legend`	Should a legend be shown?
`...`	Not used

Details

plot.BoneProfileR displays a bone section

Value

Nothing

Author(s)

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See Also

Other BoneProfileR: `BP_AutoFit()`, `BP_ChooseBackground()`, `BP_ChooseCenter()`, `BP_ChooseForeground()`, `BP_DetectBackground()`, `BP_DetectCenters()`, `BP_DetectForeground()`, `BP_DuplicateAnalysis()`, `BP_EstimateCompactness()`, `BP_FitBayesianCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLCompactness()`, `BP_FitMLRadialCompactness`, `BP_GetFittedParameters()`, `BP_ListAnalyses()`, `BP_LnLCompactness()`, `BP_OpenImage()`, `BP_Report()`, `Erinaceus_europaeus`, `summary.BoneProfileR()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
 bone <- BP_OpenImage()
 # or
 path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                               package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone, type="colors")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone, type="3Dcolors")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic", rotation.angle = 1)
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone)
 #
path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                              package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 bone <- BP_DetectBackground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectForeground(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DetectCenters(bone=bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_EstimateCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone)
 plot(bone, type="observations")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis=1)
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 fittedpar <- BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic")
 bone <- BP_DuplicateAnalysis(bone, from="logistic", to="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitMLCompactness(bone,
                  fitted.parameters=c(fittedpar, K1=1, K2=1),
                  fixed.parameters=NULL, analysis="flexit")
 compare_AIC(Logistic=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="logistic", alloptim=TRUE),
              Flexit=BP_GetFittedParameters(bone, analysis="flexit", alloptim=TRUE))
 out4p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="logistic")
 out6p <- plot(bone, type="observations+model", analysis="flexit")
 bone <- BP_FitBayesianCompactness(bone, analysis="logistic")
 plot(bone, type="observations+model", CI="MCMC")
 bone <- BP_FitMLRadialCompactness(bone)
 plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("P", "S"))
 plot(bone, type="radial", radial.variable=c("P", "S", "Min", "Max"))

## End(Not run)
```

---

summary.BoneProfileR   *Plot a bone section*

Description

Display information of bone section

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'BoneProfileR'
summary(object, max.level = FALSE, analysis = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

object	The bone image
max.level	If TRUE, will return all list element of the objects
analysis	The analysis to report the global compacteness
...	Not used

Details

summary.BoneProfileR displays a bone section

Value

An invisible list with recorded information

Author(s)

Marc Girondot <marc.girondot@gmail.com>

See Also

Other BoneProfileR: BP_AutoFit(), BP_ChooseBackground(), BP_ChooseCenter(), BP_ChooseForeground(),
BP_DetectBackground(), BP_DetectCenters(), BP_DetectForeground(), BP_DuplicateAnalysis(),
BP_EstimateCompactness(), BP_FitBayesianCompactness(), BP_FitMLCompactness(), BP_FitMLRadialCompactness
BP_GetFittedParameters(), BP_ListAnalyses(), BP_LnLCompactness(), BP_OpenImage(), BP_Report(),
Erinaceus_europaeus, plot.BoneProfileR()

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Not run:
library(BoneProfileR)
 bone <- BP_OpenImage()
 # or
 path_Hedgehog <- system.file("extdata", "Erinaceus_europaeus_fem_2-1_small.png",
                            package = "BoneProfileR")
 bone <- BP_OpenImage(file=path_Hedgehog)
 summary(bone)

## End(Not run)
```

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