

# Potatoes Cold Climate Adaptation

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## Summary:

problem: This project analyzes data from an experiment on how plants adapt to cold climates, specifically focusing on the effect of different experimental factors on ion leakage as a response variable

what we found:

briefly interpret the result:

## key graphs

profile plots, hasse diagram, cube plots etc. And of course, every plot you include must contain a complete caption

## Introduction:

The study explores how plants adapt to cold climates by examining the effects of three experimental factors (species, regime, and temperature) on ion leakage. The investigation was prompted by the observation that plants conditioned to cold climates experience less damage when exposed to cold temperatures. Two potato species (s1; s2) were studied, and each plant was assigned to one of two acclimatization regimes levels (C = plant was kept in a cold room; R = plant was kept at room temperature) and later subjected to one of two cold temperatures levels (-4 degrees; -8 degrees). The damage scores for photosynthesis and ion leakage were measured, but ion leakage was selected as the response variable for this project. Some of the 80 plants assigned initially to the treatment combinations were lost during the experiment. The study aims to evaluate the impact of the three experimental factors on ion leakage. In subsequent sections, we will discuss the methodology used for data analysis, including the statistical models and hypothesis testing. We will then present the analysis results, including the experimental factors' effects on ion leakage. Finally, we will conclude with a discussion of the implications of the findings and suggestions for future research.

## Material and Methods/ Experimental Design:

To investigate a factor's effect on a variable, we used Analysis of variance (ANOVA), a collection of statistical models and their associated estimation procedures used to analyze the differences among means. For following this procedure, we started exploration by making boxplots for the levels of each factor (Figure 1). It is obvious the mean of the leak for species 1 (s1) and 2 (s2) are different, showing a difference in a mean leak by factor variety. This also holds true for factors regime and temperature.

In the next stage, we investigated the effect of each factor depending on the other factors; The profile plot of sample means (i.e., the interaction plot) shows a clear interaction between variety and regime; the difference in the mean lengths for regime R and regime C depends on the varieties, with larger variety differences for regime R than for regime C. This indicates in addition to the main effects. It is better to include

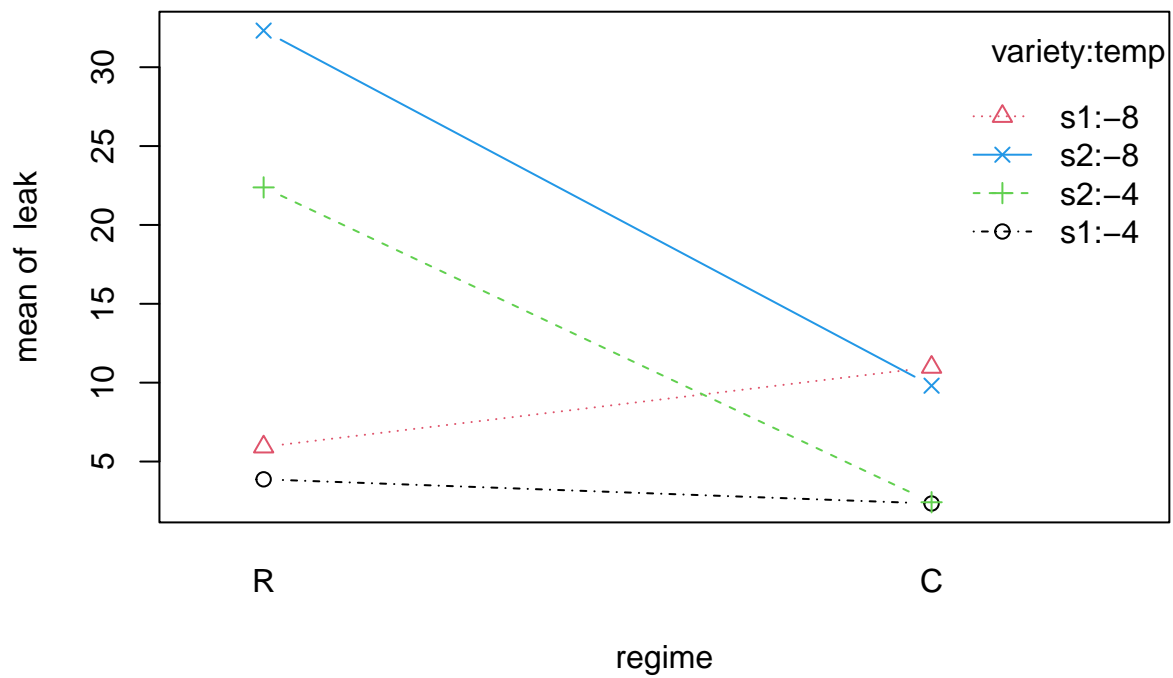


Figure 1: Interaction plot of leak for each level of variety and temperature, with different regimes represented by color and symbol.

interaction effects in the model to analyze the data and inference if the main effects and interaction effects are statistically significant.

The response variable,  $Leak_{ijk_r}$ , is modeled as follows:

$$Leak_{ijk_r} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_{ij} + \gamma_k + (\alpha \times \beta)ij + (\alpha \times \gamma)ik + (\beta \times \gamma)jk + (\alpha \times \beta \times \gamma)ijk + \epsilon_{ijk_r}$$

Here,  $\mu$  is the overall mean,  $\alpha_i$  is the effect of level  $i$  of variety,  $\beta_{ij}$  is the effect of level  $j$  of regime, and  $\gamma_k$  is the effect of level  $k$  of temperature.  $(\alpha \times \beta)ij$  represents the two-way interaction effect between variety and regime,  $(\alpha \times \gamma)ik$  represents the two-way interaction effect between variety and temperature,  $(\beta \times \gamma)jk$  represents the two-way interaction effect between regime and temperature, and  $(\alpha \times \beta \times \gamma)ijk$  represents the three-way interaction effect between variety, regime, and temperature.  $\epsilon_{ijk_r}$  represents the error term that cannot be controlled. The indices  $i = 1, 2$ ,  $j = 1, 2$ ,  $k = 1, 2$ , and  $r = 1, 2, \dots, n_{ijk}$  denote the levels of the variety, regime, temperature, and the number of replicates, respectively.

## Results of the Analysis:

tell the reader what you found and how you found it. You may need to paste some outputs (not the raw output) from your code work to facilitate your explanation. For example, you may include a table of the results of F test in the And usually, you will include the residual plots in the appendix. Organize the section to tell the story you uncovered, not the circuitous path you may have taken to get there. Interpret your results. Report any strange features of the data. Be sure that you address each of the study's goals: if the experimenter wants to know which treatment is best, you should attempt to answer that question and not just report the results of an F test saying that the treatment means are different at the 5% level. You may also mention strange qualities of the data and give suggestions for improving the data quality should future studies be done. Figures and tables may be used to tell a large part of the story, if possible

Term	Sum_Sq	Df	F_value	Pr..F.
(Intercept)	8110.7	1	107.5408	0.0000
variety	1919.2	1	25.4465	0.0000
regime	1517.7	1	20.1233	0.0000
temp	785.9	1	10.4207	0.0019
variety:regime	2115.8	1	28.0529	0.0000
variety:temp	44.0	1	0.5829	0.4479
regime:temp	16.3	1	0.2158	0.6437
variety:regime:temp	83.5	1	1.1069	0.2965
Residuals	5053.1	67	NA	NA

The table in the output provided shows the results of multiple F-tests for the full model, which test the significance of each individual predictor variable as well as their interactions.

## Conclusions:

You should provide interpretation of the statistical results throughout the report and rehash the main results concisely in the Conclusion, using different wording than the summary. You may also include ideas you have about future studies. Most people tend to read the summary and conclusions first, then look at the figures and tables. Then, if they have further interest, they read other sections of the report. Consequently, your summary and conclusion should be understandable by someone who has not read the rest of the paper, and all figures and tables should have complete captions

## **Appendix:**

Contains the technical details and plots not found in the Results section that you want your readers to know. Also include your R code in the Appendix, so I can see what you did in case you get a strange answer.