Humpback Whales and Ship Noise Fabian Blasch 03/30/2022

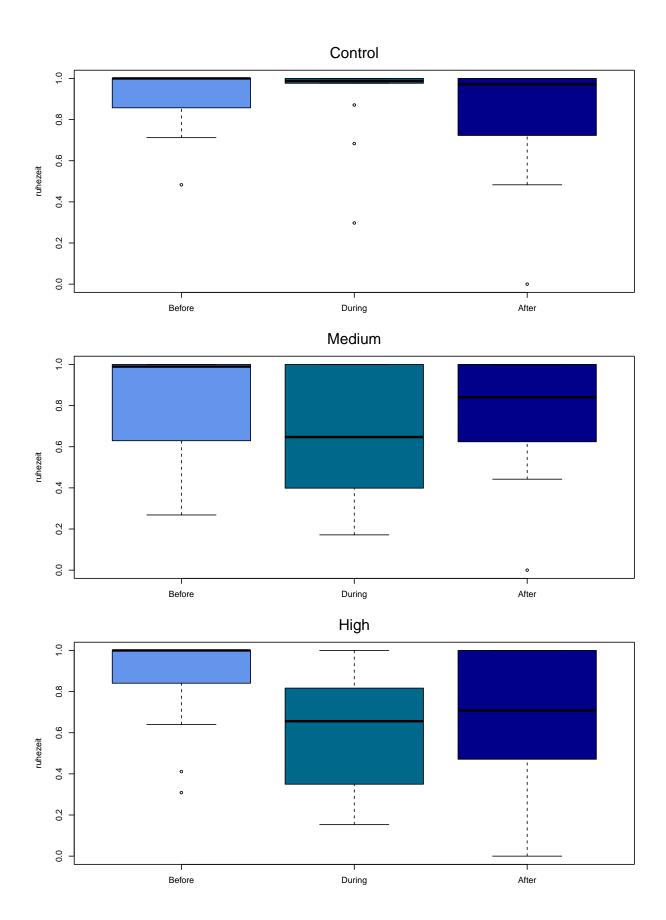


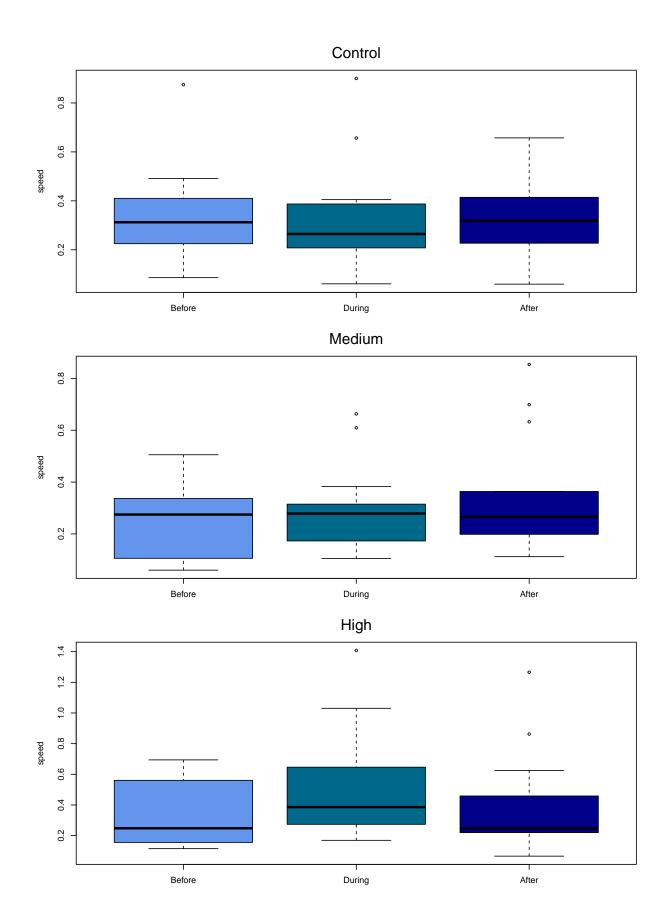
1 Data and Descriptive Statistics

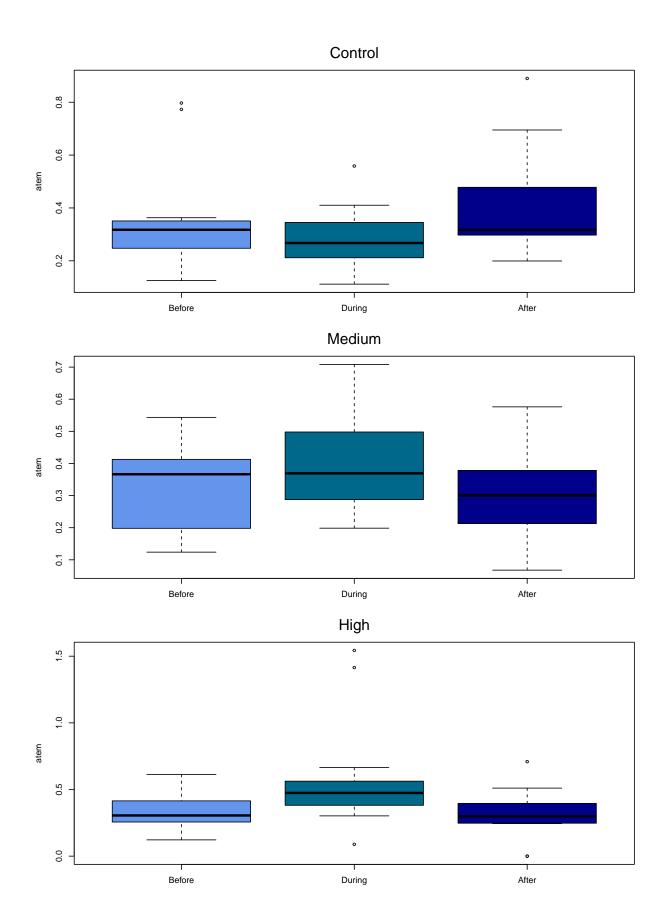
```
# import data (this dataset is unfortunatelly not public)
openxlsx::read.xlsx("./../Data/Humpback_Whales_Data.xlsx") -> dat_whale
# fist a quick look at the missing values in the data
sapply(dat_whale, \(x) sum(is.na(x))) |> knitr::kable(col.names = "NAs")
```

	NAs
Individuum	0
Treatment	0
Szenario	0
ruhezeit	0
speed	5
Atem	0

```
# harmonize names
colnames(dat_whale) <- tolower(colnames(dat_whale))</pre>
# to numeric
lapply(dat_whale[, c("ruhezeit", "speed", "atem")], as.numeric) -> dat_whale[, c("ruhezeit", "speed", "
# to factor
lapply(dat_whale[ ,!(colnames(dat_whale) %in% c("ruhezeit", "speed", "atem"))],
       as.factor) -> dat_whale[ ,!(colnames(dat_whale) %in% c("ruhezeit", "speed", "atem"))]
# relevel
factor(dat_whale[, "szenario"],
       levels = c("Before", "During", "After")) -> dat_whale[, "szenario"]
factor(dat_whale[, "treatment"], c("Control", "Medium", "High")) -> dat_whale[, "treatment"]
# add log
within(dat_whale,{
   logspeed <- log(speed)</pre>
   logatem <- log(atem)</pre>
}) -> dat whale
# frist split into different intensities
dat_whale_intens <- split(dat_whale, dat_whale[, "treatment"])</pre>
# build formulas
formulae <- paste(c("ruhezeit", "speed", "atem"), "~", "szenario")</pre>
# over szenarios
invis.Map((y){
   par(mfrow = c(3, 1), mar = c(2, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1)
   # over treatment
   invis.Map(\(x, nom){
```







2 Speed and Breath

The basic idea behind looking at a scatterplot of the speed of the animal and the breath frequency for different groups is, that we would expect the breathe frequency to increase with speed, but if the whale is additionally stressed because of external influence, then the breather should increase above the normally expected level of breathing frequency for a given speed level.

