# Penguin Assignment

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## Organising and cleaning data:

Setting working directory as "PenguinProjects" folder (please adjust to suit your working directory):

```
setwd("~/RWorkingDirectory/PenguinProjects")
```

Loading in libraries, data and functions:

```
source("functions/libraries.r")
source("functions/cleaning.r")
source("functions/plotting.r")
```

Creating a new folder for the raw data and saving the raw data:

```
#Creating a new data folder
dir.create("data")

#Creating a new raw data folder
dir.create("data/data_raw")

#Saving the raw data
write.csv(penguins_raw, "data/data_raw/penguins_raw_06-12-2022.csv")
```

Cleaning the data, creating a new folder for the clean data and saving the clean data:

```
#Using function from "cleaning.r" to clean the data
penguins_clean <- cleaning(penguins_raw)

#Creating a new clean data folder
dir.create("data/data_clean")

#Saving the clean data
write.csv(penguins_clean, "data/data_clean/penguins_clean_06-12-2022.csv")</pre>
```

Looking at the data:

```
head(penguins_clean)
```

## Preparing data for analysis:

Removing rows without sex or body mass recorded:

```
#Using function from "cleaning.r" to prepare data
penguins_mass <- remove_empty_body_mass(penguins_clean)

#Defining factors and numerical variables
penguins_mass$species <- as.factor(penguins_mass$species)
penguins_mass$sex <- as.factor(penguins_mass$sex)
penguins_mass$body_mass_g <- as.numeric(penguins_mass$body_mass_g)

#Saving mass data
write.csv(penguins_mass, "data/data_clean/penguins_mass_06-12-2022.csv")</pre>
```

Looking at the data:

```
head(penguins_mass, 3)
```

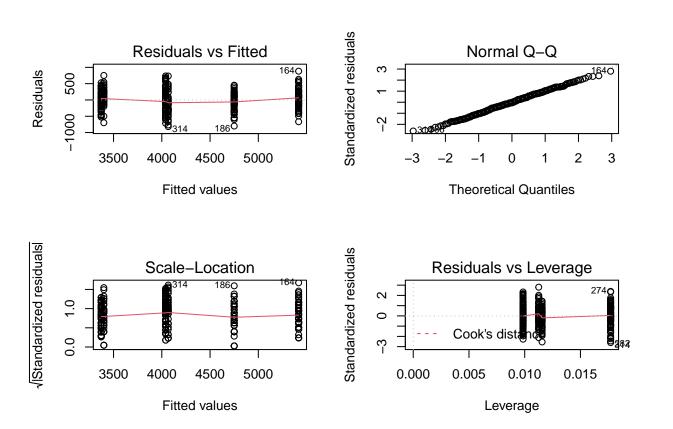
```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
## species sex body_mass_g
## <fct> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae) MALE 3750
## 2 Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae) FEMALE 3800
## 3 Adelie Penguin (Pygoscelis adeliae) FEMALE 3250
```

#### Analysing the data:

#### Q: To what extent does the species and sex of a penguin influence body mass?

Creating a model with no interaction and testing assumptions of statistical analysis:

```
#Creating the model
lmSpecies_Sex_Mass_No_Interaction <- aov(body_mass_g ~ species + sex, data = penguins_mass)
#Plotting to test assumptions
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(lmSpecies_Sex_Mass_No_Interaction)</pre>
```



Overall, the data appears to meet assumptions of ANOVA.

Running ANOVA:

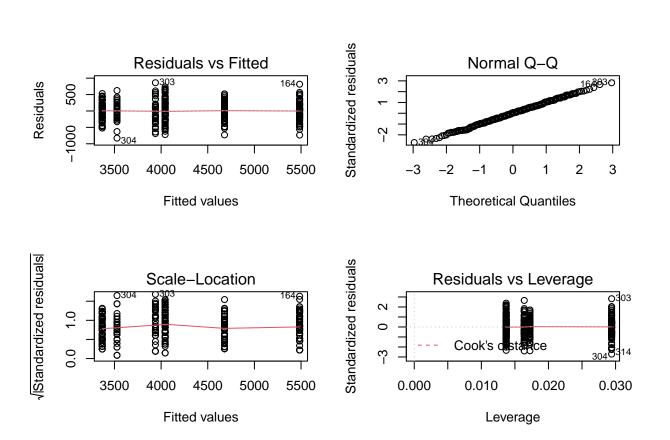
```
summary(lmSpecies_Sex_Mass_No_Interaction)
```

```
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## species    2 145190219 72595110          724.2 <2e-16 ***
## sex          1 37090262 37090262          370.0 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals 329 32979185 100241
## ---
## Signif. codes:    0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1</pre>
```

Both species and sex appear to have a significant effect on body mass.

Building a model that takes into account interaction between species and sex:

```
#Creating the model
lmSpecies_Sex_Mass_Interaction <- aov(body_mass_g ~ species * sex, data = penguins_mass)
#Plotting to test assumptions
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(lmSpecies_Sex_Mass_Interaction)</pre>
```



Overall, the data appears to fit the assumptions of ANCOVA.

Running ANCOVA:

#### summary(lmSpecies\_Sex\_Mass\_Interaction)

```
##
                Df
                      Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## species
                 2 145190219 72595110 758.358
                    37090262 37090262 387.460
                                               < 2e-16 ***
##
                 2
                     1676557
                               838278
                                        8.757 0.000197 ***
## species:sex
## Residuals
               327
                    31302628
                                95727
## Signif. codes:
                   0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
```

There is a significant effect of interaction between species and sex on body mass.

Comparing the two models:

anova(lmSpecies\_Sex\_Mass\_No\_Interaction,lmSpecies\_Sex\_Mass\_Interaction)

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: body_mass_g ~ species + sex
## Model 2: body_mass_g ~ species * sex
## Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1 329 32979185
## 2 327 31302628 2 1676557 8.757 0.0001973 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Adding an interaction between species and sex significantly improves the model.

Running a Tukey HSD test:

The Tukey HSD test suggests significant differences between body mass of penguins grouped by species and sex

The comparisons between groups which are not significantly different are:

- 1) Chinstrap females and Adelie females
- 2) Chinstrap males and Adelie males

#### Producing figures to display the data:

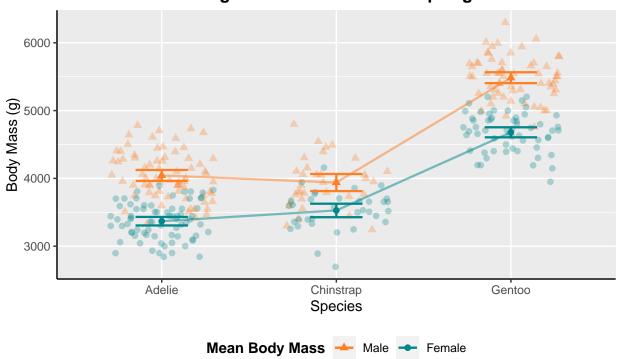
Creating a new folder to store figures in:

```
dir.create("figures")
```

Producing a dot plot with lines for each species:

```
#Using function from "plotting.R" to produce graph
plot_mass_figure(penguins_mass)
```

# Interaction Plot of Body Mass, Species and Sex of Penguins in the Palmer Archipelago:



Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals

Saving the figure as a PNG file:

```
#Using function from "plotting.R" to save figure as PNG save_mass_plot_png(penguins_mass, "figures/fig_01_06-12-2022.png", 20, 600, 1.4)
```

Saving the figure as an SVG file:

```
#Using function from "plotting.R" to save figure as SVG save_mass_plot_svg(penguins_mass, "figures/fig_01_06-12-2022.svg", 20, 1.4)
```