15C_aphid_cat_1

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The purpose of this document is to display the results of the Power analysis for each mean temperature (15, 19, 23, 27) for the aphid data. For each temperature there will be 4 results total as follows.

- 1. T-test comparing 0 to 0.95 m<0, categorization based on whole sequence
- 2. T-test comparing 0 to 0.95 m>0, categorization based on whole sequence
- 3. T-test comparing 0 to 0.95 m<0, categorization based on first 1/4th of sequence
- 4. T-test comparing 0 to 0.95 m>0, categorization based on first 1/4th of sequence

In this document we'll focus on cat 1

##No. of acceptable samples per temperature

```
#Power analysis for autocorrelation experiments - duckweed
#based on file named simpleanovathermal.Rmd
#Download the data from github repo and check import
datin <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Cuddington-Lab/thermal-experiments/main/expdata_me
                  header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
str(datin)
  'data.frame':
                    135 obs. of 23 variables:
   $ Experiment_Number: int 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 ...
   $ Mean_Temp
                       : int 15 15 15 15 19 19 19 19 23 23 ...
   $ Experiment_Start : Factor w/ 39 levels "02-Aug-20", "03-Dec-21",..: 33 33 33 33 1 1 1 1 12 12 ...
##
##
   $ Experiment End
                       : Factor w/ 39 levels "02-Feb-22", "02-Mar-22", ...: 39 39 39 39 8 8 8 8 19 19 ...
                       : Factor w/ 118 levels "Simplelong 15_095_06",..: 21 34 27 35 45 47 48 50 52 53
  $ Profile name
   $ Autocorrelation : num 0 0.9 0.6 0.9 0 0.6 0.95 0.95 0 0.6 ...
##
##
   $ Incubator
                       : int
                             1 3 5 6 1 3 5 6 1 3 ...
  $ Offspring_Plant1 : int
                             0 6 0 0 12 19 22 19 21 23 ...
##
##
   $ Offspring Plant2 : int
                             8 6 3 0 16 16 23 17 21 26 ...
   $ Offspring_Plant3 : int
##
                              1 0 4 1 21 14 8 8 22 20 ...
##
   $ Duckweed_Rep1
                             NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                       : int
##
   $ Duckweed_Rep2
                       : int
                             NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA . . .
##
   $ Duckweed_Rep3
                       : int NA ...
                       : Factor w/ 4 levels "","N","N/A","P": 3 1 3 1 3 3 2 4 3 3 ...
##
   $ cat_1
##
   $ cat_1_4
                       : Factor w/ 4 levels "", "N", "N/A", "P": 3 1 3 1 3 3 4 2 3 3 ...
  $ Program_mean
                             NA NA NA NA ...
                       : num
                             NA NA NA NA ...
##
   $ Obs_mean
                       : num
   $ Program_sd
                             NA NA NA NA ...
##
                       : num
##
  $ Obs_sd
                             NA NA NA NA ...
                       : num
   $ Program_ac
                       : num
                             NA NA NA NA ...
```

```
## $ Obs ac
                    : num NA NA NA NA ...
                      : Factor w/ 3 levels "", "n", "y": 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Gaps
                     : Factor w/ 8 levels "","35h","36h",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Gap_size
#Exclude NAs and samples with standard deviations too different from set value of 2.5
#(code for duckweeds, needs to be adapted for aphids)
datin <- subset(datin, Offspring Plant1 != "NA" & Obs sd < 2.7 & Obs sd > 2.2 & Gaps != "y")
#Create new treatment label and check
table(datin$Autocorrelation, datin$cat_1)
##
##
             N N/A P
          0 0 22 0
    0.95 0 25 0 24
##
levels(datin$cat_1) = c("", "m<0", "", "m>0")
datin$label<-pasteO(datin$Autocorrelation, datin$cat_1)</pre>
table(datin$label)
##
##
        0 0.95m<0 0.95m>0
       22
               25
#Create new column including sum of fronds (sumFro)
datin$sumFro=datin$Offspring_Plant1+datin$Offspring_Plant2+datin$Offspring_Plant3
datin <- subset(datin, sumFro != "NA")</pre>
table(datin$Mean_Temp, datin$label)
##
        0 0.95m<0 0.95m>0
##
##
    15 6
             5
##
    19 0
                1
##
    23 3
                5
                        5
    27 13
##
               14
                       12
```

$15 \, \deg \, C$

```
#Select mean temp of 15C
dat27 <- subset(datin, Mean_Temp == 15)

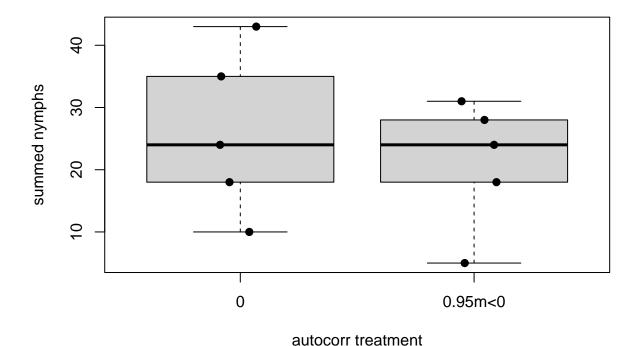
#Perform power analysis based on preliminary data
#Source: https://med.und.edu/daccota/_files/pdfs/berdc_resource_pdfs/sample_size_r_module.pdf
library(pwr)</pre>
```

Categorization for whole sequence

checking 0 to 0.95 m < 0

Producing boxplot

slope based on whole sequence – aphid: mean temperature 15°C



power analysis results

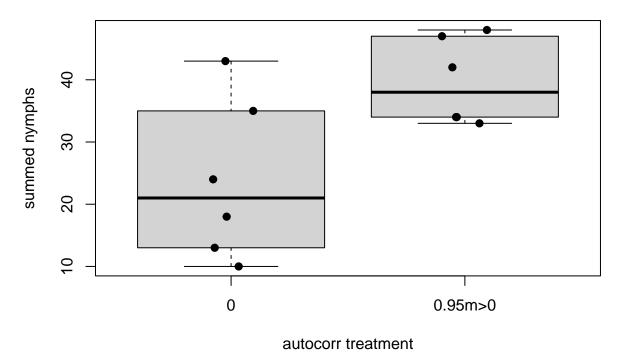
```
#Obtain effect size
treatmean <- mean(dat27[dat27$label == "0.95m<0", "sumFro"])
controlmean <- mean(dat27[dat27$label == "0", "sumFro"])
treatsd <- sd(dat27[dat27$label == "0.95m<0", "sumFro"])
controlsd <- sd(dat27[dat27$label == "0", "sumFro"])
effsize <- (treatmean-controlmean)/(sqrt((controlsd^2)+(treatsd^2))/2)

#Perform power test to obtain estimated "n" in each group based on effect size
pwr.t.test(d=effsize, sig.level=0.05, power=0.80, type="two.sample", alternative="two.sided")</pre>
```

```
##
##
        Two-sample t test power calculation
##
##
                 n = 155.2773
                  d = 0.3189479
##
##
         sig.level = 0.05
##
             power = 0.8
       alternative = two.sided
##
##
## NOTE: n is number in *each* group
```

checking 0 to $0.95 \text{m}{>}0$

slope based on whole sequence – aphid: mean temperature 15°C



producing boxplot power analysis results

```
##
##
        Two-sample t test power calculation
##
##
                 n = 4.550221
##
                 d = 2.1625
##
         sig.level = 0.05
##
             power = 0.8
       alternative = two.sided
##
## NOTE: n is number in *each* group
```

Note the code is not shown for the second iteration comparing 0 to 0.95 m>0 since it's the same as the code, just the sample size is changed.	ne other