# Tarea05\_DanielaCanabal.R

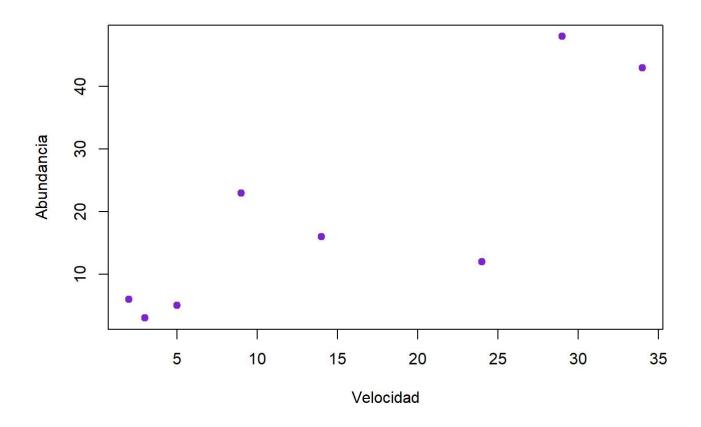
## Perfil 1

## 2023-03-11

```
speed abundance
##
## 1
         2
                   3
## 2
         3
## 3
                   5
## 4
       9
                  23
## 5
       14
                  16
## 6
        24
                  12
```

```
# Si creamos un diagrama de dispersión de los datos del cuadro 1, vemos el patrón con mayor clar
idad

plot(Efimeras$abundance ~ Efimeras$speed,
    pch = 19, col = "purple3",
    xlab="Velocidad",
    ylab= "Abundancia",)
```



# Figura 1: Diagrama de dispersión de efímeros (Ecdyonurus dispar) y datos de velocidad del fluj o. La velocidad de la corriente es el eje independiente y los datos de la mosca de mayo el eje d ependiente.

# Parece que puede haber una relación entre la velocidad y la abundancia, pero hay varias incons istencias, no es una correlación perfecta. Contestar las siguientes interrogantes:

# ¿Es estadísticamente significativa la correlación?

cor.test(Efimeras\$abundance, Efimeras\$speed)

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Efimeras$abundance and Efimeras$speed
## t = 3.8568, df = 6, p-value = 0.008393
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3442317 0.9711386
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.8441408
```

#### 0.8441408^2

## [1] 0.7125737

```
X Group Contour Depth Gp Block
                                             N Dens
##
                                      рΗ
                                                      Ρ
                                                           Ca
                                                                 Mg
                                                                           Na
## 1 1
           1
                 Top 0-10 T0
                                  1 5.40 0.188 0.92 215 16.35 7.65 0.72 1.14
## 2 2
                 Top 0-10 T0
                                  2 5.65 0.165 1.04 208 12.25 5.15 0.71 0.94
           1
## 3 3
           1
                 Top 0-10 T0
                                  3 5.14 0.260 0.95 300 13.02 5.68 0.68 0.60
                                  4 5.14 0.169 1.10 248 11.92 7.88 1.09 1.01
## 4 4
           1
                 Top 0-10 T0
## 5 5
           2
                 Top 10-30 T1
                                 1 5.14 0.164 1.12 174 14.17 8.12 0.70 2.17
                                  2 5.10 0.094 1.22 129 8.55 6.92 0.81 2.67
## 6 6
                 Top 10-30 T1
    Conduc
##
## 1
       1.09
       1.35
## 2
## 3
      1.41
## 4
       1.64
## 5
       1.85
       3.18
## 6
```

```
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$N)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$N
## t = 5.5994, df = 46, p-value = 1.149e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.4303716 0.7797377
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.636654
```

```
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Dens)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Dens
## t = -4.9436, df = 46, p-value = 1.062e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.7479775 -0.3661760
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.5890264
```

```
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$P)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$P
## t = 4.9694, df = 46, p-value = 9.74e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3688348 0.7493286
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.5910303
```

```
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Ca)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Ca
## t = 9.3221, df = 46, p-value = 3.614e-12
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.6809493 0.8885997
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.8086293
```

```
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Mg)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Mg
## t = -2.923, df = 46, p-value = 0.005361
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.6111857 -0.1257936
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.3957821
```

```
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$K)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$K
## t = 4.8236, df = 46, p-value = 1.585e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3536810 0.7415855
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.5795727
```

```
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Na)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Na
## t = -6.5242, df = 46, p-value = 4.724e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.8165520 -0.5094849
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.6932614
```

#### cor.test(Suelo\$pH, Suelo\$Conduc)

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Conduc
## t = -8.0515, df = 46, p-value = 2.484e-10
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.8616916 -0.6141322
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.7648104
```

```
Conjunto <- c("pH - N", "pH - Dens", "pH - P", "pH - Ca", "pH - Mg", "pH - K", "pH - Na") r <- c("0.636654", "-0.589026", "0.5910303", "0.8086293", "-0.3957821", "0.5795727", "-0.693261 4") p <- c("0.000001149", "0.00001062", "0.00000974", "0.000000000000361399999999997", "0.005361", "0.00001585", "0.000000047240000000000005") datos.interes <- data.frame(Conjunto, r, p) datos.interes
```

```
##
     Conjunto
                                                      p
                                            0.000001149
       pH - N 0.636654
## 1
## 2 pH - Dens -0.589026
                                             0.00001062
## 3
       pH - P 0.5910303
                                             0.00000974
## 4
      pH - Ca 0.8086293 0.00000000003613999999999999
## 5
      pH - Mg -0.3957821
                                               0.005361
      pH - K 0.5795727
## 6
                                             0.00001585
## 7
      pH - Na -0.6932614
                             0.0000000472400000000000005
```

```
is.factor(datos.interes)
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

#Para poder orientarte en las correlaciones, la figura 2 muestra de forma gráfica las diferentes correlaciones entre todas las variables

```
library(corrplot)
```

## corrplot 0.92 loaded

```
Suelo_cor <- Suelo[ , 7:15]
cor(Suelo_cor)</pre>
```

```
##
               рН
                          Ν
                                 Dens
                                                      Ca
                                                               Mg
         1.0000000
                   0.6366540 -0.5890264 0.5910303 0.8086293 -0.3957821
## pH
## N
         0.6366540 1.0000000 -0.8641559 0.8422007 0.8502155 -0.5215444
## Dens
        -0.5890264 -0.8641559 1.0000000 -0.7936652 -0.7914376 0.4901171
## P
         ## Ca
        -0.3957821 -0.5215444 0.4901171 -0.4889733 -0.4274958 1.0000000
## Mg
## K
         0.5795727 0.6760033 -0.6670677 0.5557269 0.7209104 -0.3567182
         -0.6932614 -0.8119353 0.7423018 -0.7728571 -0.7889082 0.5645363
## Na
## Conduc -0.7648104 -0.8037846  0.7625652 -0.7616939 -0.8320952  0.5082623
##
                Κ
                         Na
                               Conduc
## pH
         0.5795727 -0.6932614 -0.7648104
         0.6760033 -0.8119353 -0.8037846
## N
## Dens
        -0.6670677 0.7423018 0.7625652
## P
         0.5557269 -0.7728571 -0.7616939
         0.7209104 -0.7889082 -0.8320952
## Ca
## Mg
        -0.3567182 0.5645363 0.5082623
## K
         1.0000000 -0.6932082 -0.7531033
## Na
         -0.6932082 1.0000000 0.9724087
## Conduc -0.7531033 0.9724087 1.0000000
```

