# asian carp first part

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## Introduction

This .Rmd file is to show the progress on asian carp temperature and condition analyses. Since sub-sampling from spatial autocorrelation does not give significantly different results from normal analysis, we present the results without sub-sampling here.

For each species, we have four different models:

- 1. Simple linear model (same slope, same intercept)
- 2. Linear additive model (same slope, different intercept)
- 3. Interaction model (different slope, same intercept)
- 4. Group-specific model (different slope, different intercept)

And we consider two temperature metrics:

- 1. Annual temperature
- 2. Winter temperature (temperature from the coldest quarter)

```
library(ggplot2)
library(ggfortify)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(knitr)
## Warning: package 'knitr' was built under R version 4.1.3
## Import data
asian.carp <- read.csv("asian carp final.csv")</pre>
asian.carp$Condition <- as.factor(asian.carp$Condition)</pre>
Black <- read.csv("eddie_carp_new.csv")</pre>
Black$condition <- as.factor(Black$condition)</pre>
## Separate by species
Grass <- asian.carp[asian.carp$Species=="Grass",]</pre>
Bighead <- asian.carp[asian.carp$Species=="Bighead",]</pre>
```

```
Silver <- asian.carp[asian.carp$Species=="Silver",]

Big.sil <- rbind(Bighead, Silver) # combine the two groups
```

## Asian carp

## Using annual temperature

```
# Clean data
asian.carp.clean <- asian.carp %>%
  filter(Condition %in% c("natural", "artificial"))
# Build the models
asian.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp, data = asian.carp.clean)
asian.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp+Condition, data = asian.carp.clean)
asian.int <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp:Condition, data = asian.carp.clean)
asian.group <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp*Condition, data = asian.carp.clean)
# Compare the AICs
AIC(asian.simple, asian.linear, asian.int, asian.group)
                df
                        AIC
## asian.simple 3 19.08105
## asian.linear 4 21.05438
                4 21.05838
## asian.int
## asian.group 5 23.05379
\# R^2 value for the four models
r_2 <- data.frame(</pre>
 Model = c("Simple linear", "Linear additive", "Interaction", "Grouped"),
 R2 = c(summary(asian.simple)$r.squared, summary(asian.linear)$r.squared,
          summary(asian.int)$r.squared, summary(asian.group)$r.squared)
kable(r_2)
```

Model	R2
Simple linear	0.5629096
Linear additive	0.5631005
Interaction	0.5630719
Grouped	0.5631048

• For Asian carp using annual air temperature, the simple linear model works the best.

### Using cold temperature

```
# Build the models
asian.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp, data = asian.carp.clean)
asian.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp+Condition, data = asian.carp.clean)
asian.int <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp:Condition, data = asian.carp.clean)
asian.group <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp*Condition, data = asian.carp.clean)
# Compare the AICs
AIC(asian.simple, asian.linear, asian.int, asian.group)</pre>
```

Model	R2
Simple linear	0.5179641
Linear additive	0.5205364
Interaction	0.5180687
Grouped	0.5205574

• Same conclusion when using the cold temperature. But using annual temperature seems to have a better model as explained by lower AIC values.

## Grass carp

## Using annual temperature

```
# Clean data
grass.clean <- Grass %>%
  filter(Condition %in% c("natural", "artificial"))
# Build the models
grass.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp, data = grass.clean)</pre>
grass.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp+Condition, data = grass.clean)</pre>
grass.int <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp:Condition, data = grass.clean)</pre>
grass.group <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp*Condition, data = grass.clean)</pre>
# Compare the AICs
AIC(grass.simple, grass.linear, grass.int, grass.group)
##
                df
## grass.simple 3 9.848057
## grass.linear 4 10.801064
## grass.int
                 4 10.759725
## grass.group 5 12.663058
# R^2 value for the four models
r 2 <- data.frame(
 Model = c("Simple linear", "Linear additive", "Interaction", "Grouped"),
 R2 = c(summary(grass.simple)$r.squared, summary(grass.linear)$r.squared,
          summary(grass.int)$r.squared, summary(grass.group)$r.squared)
kable(r_2)
```

Model	R2
Simple linear	0.6474882
Linear additive	0.6578771
Interaction	0.6582810
Grouped	0.6592235

• For grass carp using annual air temperature, the simple linear model works the best. Although there does not seem to be much difference among the models.

## Using cold temperature

```
# Build the models
grass.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp, data = grass.clean)</pre>
grass.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp+Condition, data = grass.clean)</pre>
grass.int <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp:Condition, data = grass.clean)</pre>
grass.group <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp*Condition, data = grass.clean)</pre>
# Compare the AICs
AIC(grass.simple, grass.linear, grass.int, grass.group)
                df
## grass.simple 3 9.573623
## grass.linear 4 11.500450
                 4 11.407066
## grass.int
## grass.group 5 13.293477
# R^2 value for the four models
r_2 <- data.frame(
 Model = c("Simple linear", "Linear additive", "Interaction", "Grouped"),
  R2 = c(summary(grass.simple)$r.squared, summary(grass.linear)$r.squared,
          summary(grass.int)$r.squared, summary(grass.group)$r.squared)
kable(r 2)
```

Model	R2
Simple linear	0.6502415
Linear additive	0.6509719
Interaction	0.6519019
Grouped	0.6530298

- Same conclusion as using annual temperature: the simple linear model works the best.
- While models using cold temperature does not show any significant differences compared to using annual temperature (AICs <= 2).

## Bighead and silver carp

## Using annual temperature

```
# Clean data
big.sil.clean <- Big.sil %>%
  filter(Condition %in% c("natural", "artificial"))
```

```
# Build the models
big.sil.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp, data = big.sil.clean)</pre>
big.sil.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp+Condition, data = big.sil.clean)
big.sil.int <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp:Condition, data = big.sil.clean)</pre>
big.sil.group <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp*Condition, data = big.sil.clean)</pre>
# Compare the AICs
AIC(big.sil.simple, big.sil.linear, big.sil.int, big.sil.group)
                          AIC
                  df
## big.sil.simple 3 13.82776
## big.sil.linear 4 14.04192
## big.sil.int
                  4 14.42420
## big.sil.group 5 16.04189
# R^2 value for the four models
r_2 <- data.frame(</pre>
 Model = c("Simple linear", "Linear additive", "Interaction", "Grouped"),
 R2 = c(summary(big.sil.simple)$r.squared, summary(big.sil.linear)$r.squared,
          summary(big.sil.int)$r.squared, summary(big.sil.group)$r.squared)
kable(r_2)
```

Model	R2
Simple linear	0.4104460
Linear additive	0.4495808
Interaction	0.4414281
Grouped	0.4495815

• For bighead and silver carp using annual air temperature, the simple linear model works the best. Although there does not seem to be much difference among the models.

## Using cold temperature

```
# Build the models
big.sil.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp, data = big.sil.clean)</pre>
big.sil.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp+Condition, data = big.sil.clean)</pre>
big.sil.int <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp:Condition, data = big.sil.clean)</pre>
big.sil.group <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp*Condition, data = big.sil.clean)
# Compare the AICs
AIC(big.sil.simple, big.sil.linear, big.sil.int, big.sil.group)
##
                  df
                           AIC
## big.sil.simple 3 18.40785
## big.sil.linear 4 19.10025
## big.sil.int
                   4 20.39045
## big.sil.group 5 21.09175
# R^2 value for the four models
r_2 <- data.frame(</pre>
 Model = c("Simple linear", "Linear additive", "Interaction", "Grouped"),
 R2 = c(summary(big.sil.simple)$r.squared, summary(big.sil.linear)$r.squared,
          summary(big.sil.int)$r.squared, summary(big.sil.group)$r.squared)
```

```
)
kable(r_2)
```

Model	R2
Simple linear	0.2968828
Linear additive	0.3313697
Interaction	0.2973531
Grouped	0.3315882

- Same conclusion as annual temperature. Annual temperature fits better models (significant differences compared to using cold temperature).
- $R^2$  seems to be much lower.

## Black carp

### Using annual temperature

```
# Clean data
black.clean <- Black %>% filter(!row_number() == 15) %>% filter(sex != "male")
# Build the models
black.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp, data = black.clean)</pre>
black.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp+condition, data = black.clean)</pre>
black.int <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp:condition, data = black.clean)</pre>
black.group <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp*condition, data = black.clean)</pre>
# Compare the AICs
AIC(black.simple, black.linear, black.int, black.group)
                            AIC
                df
## black.simple 3 0.03963796
## black.linear 4 -0.93938475
                 4 -1.07498134
## black.int
                 5 0.76248019
## black.group
# R^2 value for the four models
r_2 <- data.frame(
  Model = c("Simple linear", "Linear additive", "Interaction", "Grouped"),
  R2 = c(summary(black.simple)$r.squared, summary(black.linear)$r.squared,
          summary(black.int)$r.squared, summary(black.group)$r.squared)
kable(r_2)
```

Model	R2
Simple linear	0.2775793
Linear additive	0.3775542
Interaction	0.3817600
Grouped	0.3867641

• The interaction model seems to perform slightly better than the others, although the difference is not significant.

#### Using cold temperature

```
# Build the models
black.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp, data = black.clean)</pre>
black.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp+condition, data = black.clean)</pre>
black.int <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp:condition, data = black.clean)</pre>
black.group <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp*condition, data = black.clean)</pre>
# Compare the AICs
AIC(black.simple, black.linear, black.int, black.group)
##
                df
                            ATC
## black.simple 3 -0.53666717
## black.linear 4 -1.73129584
## black.int
                 4 1.35778275
## black.group 5 -0.07443596
# R^2 value for the four models
r 2 <- data.frame(
 Model = c("Simple linear", "Linear additive", "Interaction", "Grouped"),
 R2 = c(summary(black.simple)$r.squared, summary(black.linear)$r.squared,
          summary(black.int)$r.squared, summary(black.group)$r.squared)
kable(r_2)
```

Model	R2
Simple linear	0.2980990
Linear additive	0.4017188
Interaction	0.3017935
Grouped	0.4118959

- The linear additive model seems to be the best one, while the interaction model is the worst fit.
- Using both temperature metrics give very low  $R^2$  value.

# For black carp, if we remove the Southern Ukraine data (AAM = 11) point:

### Using annual temperature

```
# Remove the Southern Ukraine data point
black.clean.r <- black.clean[black.clean$AAM != 11,]</pre>
# Build the models
black.simple.r <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp, data = black.clean.r)</pre>
black.linear.r <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp+condition, data = black.clean.r)
black.int.r <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp:condition, data = black.clean.r)</pre>
black.group.r <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp*condition, data = black.clean.r)</pre>
# Compare the AICs
AIC(black.simple.r, black.linear.r, black.int.r, black.group.r)
##
                  df
                            AIC
## black.simple.r 3 -7.042199
## black.linear.r 4 -6.407973
## black.int.r
                  4 -7.389406
```

Model	R2_before	R2_after
Simple linear	0.2980990	0.3400199
Linear additive	0.4017188	0.3857962
Interaction	0.3017935	0.4167170
Grouped	0.4118959	0.4197206

- The linear addictive and interaction model.
- Improved  $R^2$  value compared to before removing the data points.

## Using cold temperature

```
# Build the models
black.simple.r <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp, data = black.clean.r)</pre>
black.linear.r <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp+condition, data = black.clean.r)</pre>
black.int.r <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp:condition, data = black.clean.r)</pre>
black.group.r <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp*condition, data = black.clean.r)</pre>
# Compare the AICs
AIC(black.simple.r, black.linear.r, black.int.r, black.group.r)
##
                  df
## black.simple.r 3 -9.115725
## black.linear.r 4 -8.629428
## black.int.r
                  4 -7.607280
## black.group.r 5 -7.385258
# R^2 value for the four models
r 2 <- data.frame(
 Model = c("Simple linear", "Linear additive", "Interaction", "Grouped"),
    R2_before = c(summary(black.simple)$r.squared, summary(black.linear)$r.squared,
          summary(black.int)$r.squared, summary(black.group)$r.squared),
 R2 after = c(summary(black.simple.r)\$r.squared, summary(black.linear.r)\$r.squared,
          summary(black.int.r)$r.squared, summary(black.group.r)$r.squared)
)
kable(r_2)
```

Model	R2_before	R2_after
Simple linear	0.2980990	0.4082545
Linear additive	0.4017188	0.4535690
Interaction	0.3017935	0.4233674

Model	R2_before	R2_after
Grouped	0.4118959	0.4748796

- Linear additive model.
- Improved  $R^2$  values.

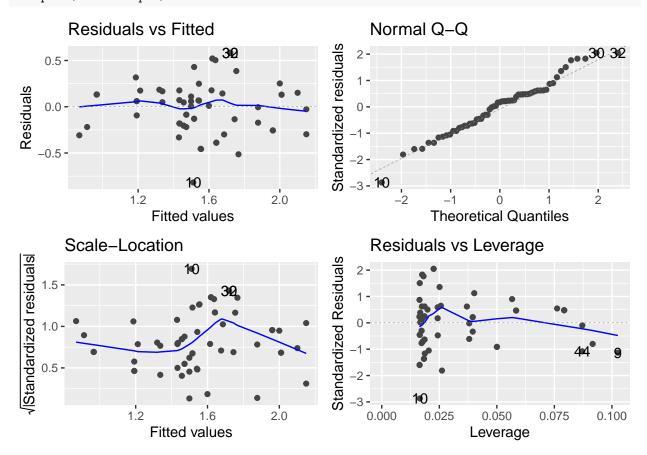
## Concluding points

- For all the other asian carp species, the simple linear model seems to be the best fit. Besides, using cold temperature and annual temperature does not produce different results.
- For black carp, the linear additive model (same slope, different intercept) seems to be a better fit. Using cold temperature on the original data suggests that the interaction model is the best (probably because the winter temperature at these two locations are very similar.)
- After removing the two data points, we see that the linear additive model still seems to be a better fit. Besides, greatly improved  $\mathbb{R}^2$  value suggests better fit.

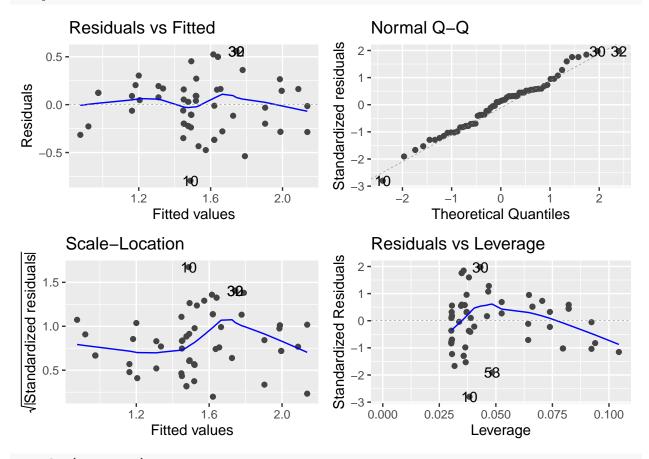
## Diagnostic plots

Only the diagnostic plots with cold temperature

# Asian carp
autoplot(asian.simple)



# autoplot(asian.linear)



autoplot(asian.int)

