# 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

library(ggplot2)

2. Winter temperature (temperature from the coldest quarter)

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

```
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
## 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",]</pre>
```

# 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
## asian.int
             4 21.05838
## asian.group 5 23.05379
```

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)

## asian.simple 3 25.05163
## asian.linear 4 26.72525
## asian.int 4 27.03839
## asian.group 5 28.72257</pre>
```

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)
grass.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp+Condition, data = grass.clean)</pre>
```

```
grass.int <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp:Condition, data = grass.clean)
grass.group <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp*Condition, data = grass.clean)

# Compare the AICs
AIC(grass.simple, grass.linear, grass.int, grass.group)

## df AIC
## grass.simple 3 9.848057
## grass.linear 4 10.801064
## grass.int 4 10.759725
## grass.group 5 12.663058</pre>
```

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
                          AIC
## grass.simple 3 9.573623
## grass.linear 4 11.500450
## grass.int
                 4 11.407066
## grass.group
                 5 13.293477
```

Same as using annual temperature.

# Bighead and silver carp

## big.sil.linear 4 14.04192

4 14.42420

## big.sil.int

#### 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)
big.sil.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp+Condition, data = big.sil.clean)
big.sil.int <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp:Condition, data = big.sil.clean)
big.sil.group <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp*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 13.82776</pre>
```

```
## big.sil.group 5 16.04189
```

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
big.sil.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp, data = big.sil.clean)
big.sil.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp+Condition, data = big.sil.clean)
big.sil.int <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp:Condition, data = big.sil.clean)
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</pre>
```

Same conclusion as annual temperature. Annual temperature fits better models.

#### 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)
black.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp+condition, data = black.clean)
black.int <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp:condition, data = black.clean)
black.group <- lm(log(AAM)~AnnualTemp*condition, data = black.clean)

# Compare the AICs
AIC(black.simple, black.linear, black.int, black.group)

## df AIC
## black.simple 3 0.03963796
## black.linear 4 -0.93938475
## black.int 4 -1.07498134
## black.group 5 0.76248019</pre>
```

The interaction model seems to perfrom slightly better than the others.

#### Using cold temperature

```
# Build the models
black.simple <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp, data = black.clean)
black.linear <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp+condition, data = black.clean)
black.int <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp:condition, data = black.clean)
black.group <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp*condition, data = black.clean)</pre>
```

# # Compare the AICs AIC(black.simple, black.linear, black.int, black.group) ## df AIC ## black.simple 3 -0.53666717 ## black.linear 4 -1.73129584 ## black.int 4 1.35778275 ## black.group 5 -0.07443596

The linear additive model seems to be the best one, while the interaction model is the worst fit.

# For black carp, if we remove the Southern Ukraine data point:

#### Using annual temperature

```
# Remove the Southern Ukraine data point
black.clean.r <- black.clean[black.clean$AAM != 11,]</pre>
# Remove the Nucet farm data point
black.clean.r <- black.clean.r[black.clean$AAM != 4,]</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)
##
                            AIC
                  df
## black.simple.r 3 -12.94229
## black.linear.r 4 -18.29560
## black.int.r
                   4 -18.77144
## black.group.r 5 -17.25131
```

#### Using annual temperature

Linear addictive and interaction model.

4 -13.06562

```
# Build the models
black.simple.r <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp, data = black.clean.r)
black.linear.r <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp+condition, data = black.clean.r)
black.int.r <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp:condition, data = black.clean.r)
black.group.r <- lm(log(AAM)~ColdTemp*condition, data = black.clean.r)

# Compare the AICs
AIC(black.simple.r, black.linear.r, black.int.r, black.group.r)

## df AIC
## black.simple.r 3 -14.56695
## black.linear.r 4 -20.05756</pre>
```

Linear additive model.

## black.group.r 5 -19.46013

## black.int.r

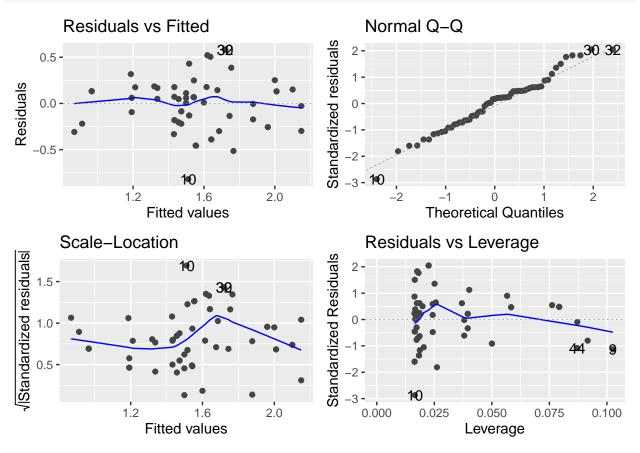
# Concluding points

- 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 still seems to be a better fit.

# Diagnostic plots

Only the diagnostic plots with cold temperature

# Asian carp
autoplot(asian.simple)



autoplot(asian.linear)

