

# main\_jupyter

February 5, 2021

## 1 Data aggregation in food webs: effects on key positions

The following R code uses the igraph package to plot the original plankton food web of the Gulf of Naples, as well as its aggregated versions.

### 1.1 Load packages and import data

Let's start from calling the packages we will need.

```
[4]: library(igraph)
      library(NetIndices)
```

Attaching package: 'igraph'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

decompose, spectrum

The following object is masked from 'package:base':

union

Warning message:

"package 'NetIndices' was built under R version 4.0.2"

Loading required package: MASS

Import the adjacency matrices of the original food web and of the clustered food webs.

```
[ ]: edge_list <- read.delim('../data/edge_list_for_R.txt', header = FALSE)
      edge_list_jaccard <- read.delim('../variables/edge_list_jaccard.txt', header = F
      ↪FALSE)
      edge_list_rege <- read.delim('../variables/edge_list_rege.txt', header = FALSE)
      edge_list_preymodularity <- read.delim('../variables/edge_list_preymodularity.
      ↪txt', header = FALSE)
```

```

edge_list_density_modularity <- read.delim('../variables/
  ↳edge_list_density_modularity.txt', header = FALSE)
edge_list_groups <- read.delim('../variables/edge_list_groups.txt', header =
  ↳FALSE)

```

Import the matrix with the membership of the nodes to different clusters of different food webs.

```
[ ]: membership <- read.csv('../variables/membership.txt',header = FALSE)
```

Import the trophic position of the different nodes in different food webs.

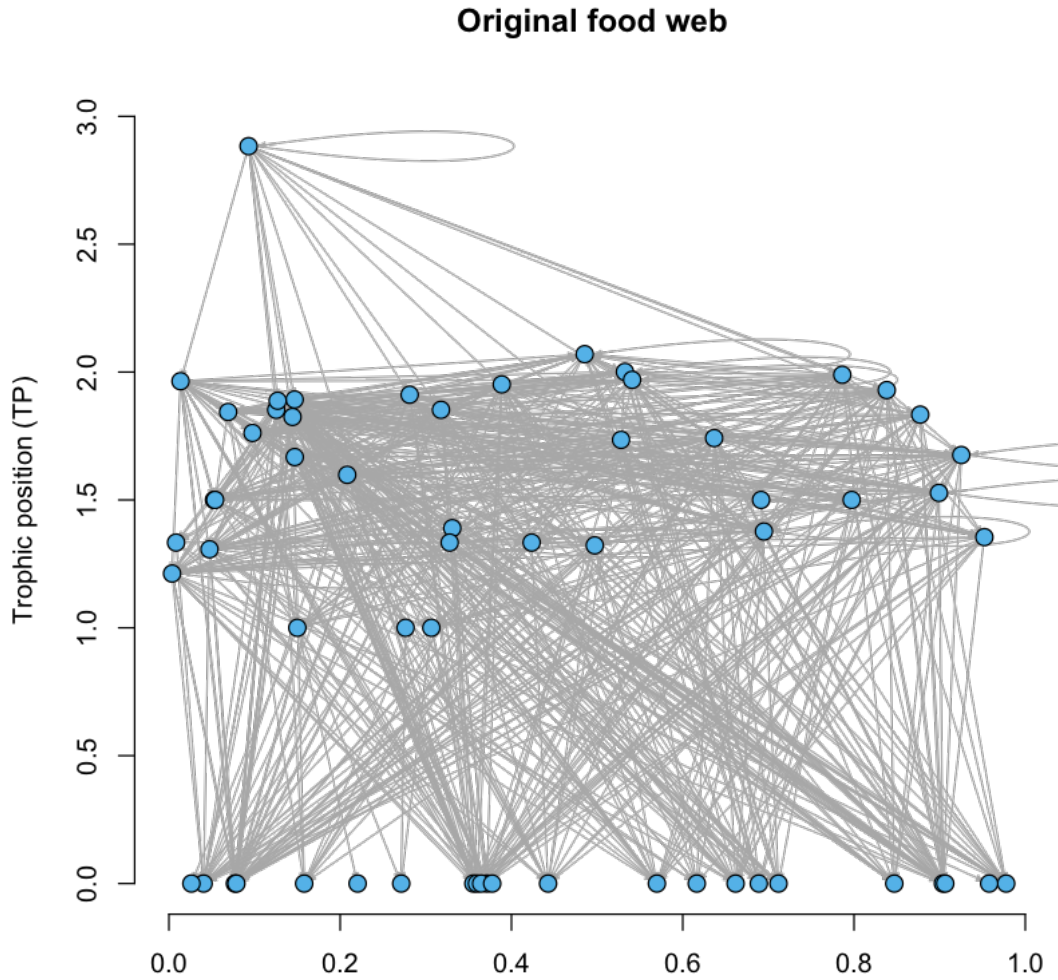
```
[ ]: TP <- as.matrix(read.csv('../variables/TP.txt', header = FALSE))
TP_jaccard <- as.matrix(read.csv('../variables/TP_jaccard_clusters.txt', header =
  ↳FALSE))
```

## 1.2 Original food web

### 1.2.1 Create

```
[6]: edges <- as.matrix(edge_list[,c("V2","V1")]) #You need to invert i and j
G <- graph_from_edgelist(edges)
G$weight <- edge_list[, "V3"]
V(G)$TP <- TP[,1]
layout.matrix<-matrix( nrow=length(V(G)),ncol=2)
layout.matrix[,1]<-runif(length(V(G)))
layout.matrix[,2] <- TP[,1]
V(G)$color <- "666"
A<-get.adjacency(G,sparse=F) #i and j are inverted
plot.igraph(G,
  main= "Original food web ",
  vertex.label=NA,
  vertex.size=2,
  edge.arrow.size=.25,
  layout=layout.matrix,
  axes=TRUE,
  xlim = c(0,1),
  ylim=c(0,3),
  ylab="Trophic position (TP)",
  rescale=F,
  asp=0)

```



### 1.2.2 Global metrics

Let's take a look at some basic information about our food web.

```
[19]: indices<-data.frame(GenInd(A))
      indices
```

	N	T..	TST	Lint	Ltot	LD	C	Tijbar	TSTbar	CI
A data.frame: 1 × 10	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
	62	652	1077	652	652	10.51613	0.1723956	1	17.37097	0.9

where N = number of compartments, excluding the externals; T.. = total system throughput; TST = total system throughflow; Lint = number of Internal links; Ltot = total number of links; LD = link density; C = connectance (internal); Tijbar = average link weight; TSTbar = average

Compartment Throughflow; Cbar = compartmentalization,[0,1], the degree of connectedness of subsystems within a network.

## 1.3 Clustered food web

### 1.3.1 Jaccard index food web

Let's now take a look at the Jaccard food web.

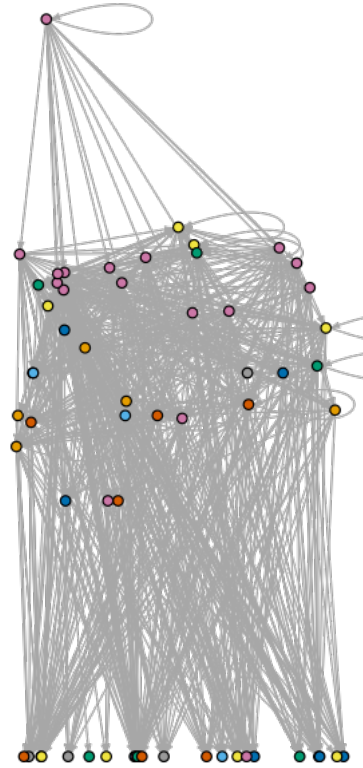
```
[20]: par(mfrow=c(1,2))

#JACCARD FOOD WEB - colour
V(G)$jaccard <- membership[,1]
V(G)$color <- V(G)$jaccard
plot.igraph(G,
  main = "(a)", #Clustering through the jaccard index
  vertex.label=NA,
  vertex.size=3,
  edge.arrow.size=.25,
  layout=layout.matrix,
  xlim = c(0,1),
  ylim=c(0,3),
  rescale=F,
  asp=0,
  #axes=T,
  #ylab="Trophic position (TP)"
)

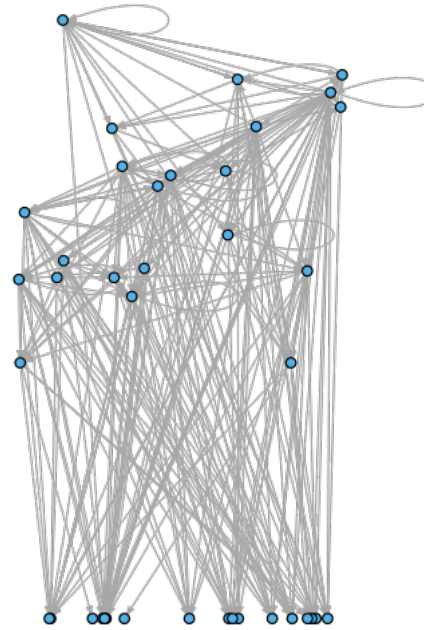
#JACCARD FOOD WEB - create
edges_jaccard <- as.matrix(edge_list_jaccard[,c("V2","V1")]) #You need to
  ↪invert i and j
G_jaccard <- graph_from_edgelist(edges_jaccard)
#G_jaccard$weight <- edge_list_jaccard[, "V3"]
V(G_jaccard)$TP <- TP_jaccard
layout.matrix<-matrix( nrow=length(V(G_jaccard)),ncol=2)
layout.matrix[,1]<-runif(length(V(G_jaccard)))
layout.matrix[,2] <- TP_jaccard
V(G_jaccard)$color <- "666" #V(G_jaccard)
plot.igraph(G_jaccard,
  main= "(b)", #Jaccard food web
  vertex.label=NA,
  vertex.size=3,
  edge.arrow.size=.25,
  layout=layout.matrix,
  xlim = c(0,1),
  ylim=c(0,3),
  #axes=TRUE,
  #ylab="Trophic position (TP)",
```

```
rescale=F,  
asp=0)
```

(a)



(b)



### 1.3.2 REGE index food web

```
[23]: #REGE FOOD WEB - colour  
V(G)$rege <- membership[,2]  
V(G)$color <- V(G)$rege  
plot.igraph(G,  
  main = "(c)", #Clustering through the rege index  
  vertex.label=NA,  
  vertex.size=3,  
  edge.arrow.size=.25,
```

```

        layout=layout.matrix,
        xlim = c(0,1),
        ylim=c(0,3),
        rescale=F,
        asp=0,
        #axes=T,
        #ylab="Trophic position (TP)"
    )

#REGE FOOD WEB - create
edges_rege <- edge_list_rege[,c("V2","V1")] #You need to invert i and j
G_rege <- graph_from_edgelist(edges_rege)
weights_rege<-edge_list_rege[, "V3"]
G_rege$weight <- weights_rege
#V(G_rege)$TP <- TP
layout.matrix<-matrix( nrow=length(V(G_rege)),ncol=2)
layout.matrix[,1]<-runif(length(V(G_rege)))
#layout.matrix[,2] <- TP
#V(G_rege)$color <-
plot.igraph(G_rege,
            main= "(b)", #Jaccard food web
            vertex.label=NA,
            vertex.size=3,
            edge.arrow.size=.25,
            layout=layout.matrix,
            xlim = c(0,1),
            ylim=c(0,3),
            #axes=TRUE,
            #ylab="Trophic position (TP)",
            rescale=F,
            asp=0)

```

Error in layout[loops.v, 1]: subscript out of bounds

Traceback:

```

1. plot.igraph(G, main = "(c)", vertex.label = NA, vertex.size = 3,
.   edge.arrow.size = 0.25, layout = layout.matrix, xlim = c(0,
.   1), ylim = c(0, 3), rescale = F, asp = 0, )

```

(c)

### 1.3.3 Density-based food web

```
[26]: V(G)$densitymodularity <- membership[,4]
V(G)$color <- V(G)$densitymodularity
plot.igraph(G,
  #main = "(g)", #Clustering through density modularity maximisation
  vertex.label=NA,
  vertex.size=3,
  edge.arrow.size=.25,
  layout=layout.matrix,
  xlim = c(0,1),
  ylim=c(0,3),
  rescale=F,
```

```

        asp=0,
        #axes=T,
        #ylab="Trophic position (TP)"
    )

edges_densitymodularity <- edge_list_densitymodularity[,c("V2","V1")] #You need
    ↪to invert i and j
G_densitymodularity <- graph_from_edgelist(edges_densitymodularity)
weights_densitymodularity<-edge_list_densitymodularity[, "V3"]
G_densitymodularity$weight <- weights_densitymodularity
#V(G_densitymodularity)$TP <- TP_densitymodularity
layout.matrix<-matrix( nrow=length(V(G_densitymodularity)),ncol=2)
layout.matrix[,1]<-runif(length(V(G_densitymodularity)))
#layout.matrix[,2] <- TP
#V(G_densitymodularity)$color <-
plot.igraph(G_densitymodularity,
            main= "(b)", #Jaccard food web
            vertex.label=NA,
            vertex.size=3,
            edge.arrow.size=.25,
            layout=layout.matrix,
            xlim = c(0,1),
            ylim=c(0,3),
            #axes=TRUE,
            #ylab="Trophic position (TP)",
            rescale=F,
            asp=0)

```

Error in layout[loops.v, 1]: subscript out of bounds

Traceback:

```

1. plot.igraph(G, vertex.label = NA, vertex.size = 3, edge.arrow.size = 0.25,
.     layout = layout.matrix, xlim = c(0, 1), ylim = c(0, 3), rescale = F,
.     asp = 0, )

```



#### 1.3.4 Prey-based food web

```
[25]: V(G)$preymodularity <- membership[,3]
V(G)$color <- V(G)$preymodularity
plot.igraph(G,
  main = "(e)", #Clustering through prey modularity maximisation
  vertex.label=NA,
  vertex.size=3,
  edge.arrow.size=.25,
  layout=layout.matrix,
  xlim = c(0,1),
  ylim=c(0,3),
  rescale=F,
```

```

        asp=0,
        #axes=T,
        #ylab="Trophic position (TP)"
    )

edges_preymodularity <- edge_list_preymodularity[,c("V2","V1")] #You need to
    ↪invert i and j
G_preymodularity <- graph_from_edgelist(edges_preymodularity)
weights_preymodularity<-edge_list_preymodularity["V3"]
G_preymodularity$weight <- weights_preymodularity
#V(G_preymodularity)$TP <- TP
layout.matrix<-matrix( nrow=length(V(G_preymodularity)),ncol=2)
layout.matrix[,1]<-runif(length(V(G_preymodularity)))
#layout.matrix[,2] <- TP
#V(G_preymodularity)$color <-
plot.igraph(G_preymodularity,
            main= "(b)", #Jaccard food web
            vertex.label=NA,
            vertex.size=3,
            edge.arrow.size=.25,
            layout=layout.matrix,
            xlim = c(0,1),
            ylim=c(0,3),
            #axes=TRUE,
            #ylab="Trophic position (TP)",
            rescale=F,
            asp=0)

```

Error in layout[loops.v, 1]: subscript out of bounds

Traceback:

```

1. plot.igraph(G, main = "(e)", vertex.label = NA, vertex.size = 3,
.   edge.arrow.size = 0.25, layout = layout.matrix, xlim = c(0,
.   1), ylim = c(0, 3), rescale = F, asp = 0, )

```

(e)

### 1.3.5 Group model food web

```
[27]: V(G)$groups <- membership[,5]
V(G)$color <- V(G)$groups
plot.igraph(G,
  #main = "(i)", #Clustering through the signed group model
  vertex.label=NA,
  vertex.size=3,
  edge.arrow.size=.25,
  layout=layout.matrix,
  xlim = c(0,1),
  ylim=c(0,3),
  rescale=F,
```

```

        asp=0,
        #axes=T,
        #ylab="Trophic position (TP)"
    )

edges_groups <- edge_list_groups[,c("V2","V1")] #You need to invert i and j
G_groups <- graph_from_edgelist(edges_groups)
weights_groups<-edge_list_groups[, "V3"]
G_groups$weight <- weights_groups
#V(G_groups)$TP <- TP
layout.matrix<-matrix( nrow=length(V(G_groups)),ncol=2)
layout.matrix[,1]<-runif(length(V(G_groups)))
#layout.matrix[,2] <- TP
#V(G_groups)$color <-
plot.igraph(G_groups,
            main= "(b)", #Jaccard food web
            vertex.label=NA,
            vertex.size=3,
            edge.arrow.size=.25,
            layout=layout.matrix,
            xlim = c(0,1),
            ylim=c(0,3),
            #axes=TRUE,
            #ylab="Trophic position (TP)",
            rescale=F,
            asp=0)

```

Error in layout[loops.v, 1]: subscript out of bounds  
 Traceback:

```

1. plot.igraph(G, vertex.label = NA, vertex.size = 3, edge.arrow.size = 0.25,
.   layout = layout.matrix, xlim = c(0, 1), ylim = c(0, 3), rescale = F,
.   asp = 0, )

```

[ ]: