04_prueba_t_correlacion.R

Usuario

2023-11-30
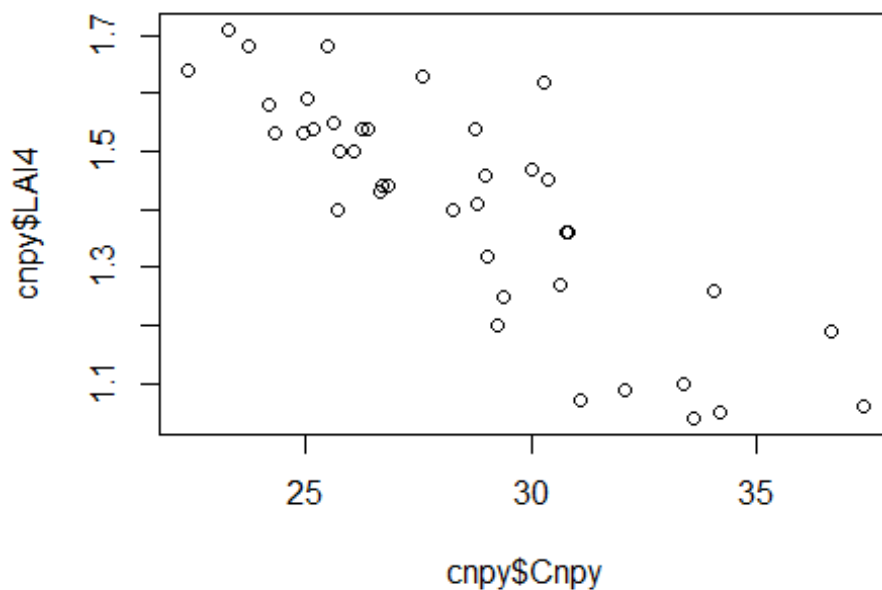
```r
# Gildardo Gracia Rocha

# 18/09/2023
# Matricula: 2070834

setwd("C:/Repositorio 2/MET_ES_2/Codigos")
 cnpy <- read.csv("canopy.csv", header = T)
 cnpy$Forest <- as.factor(cnpy$Forest)

 plot(cnpy$Cnpy, cnpy$LAI4)
```
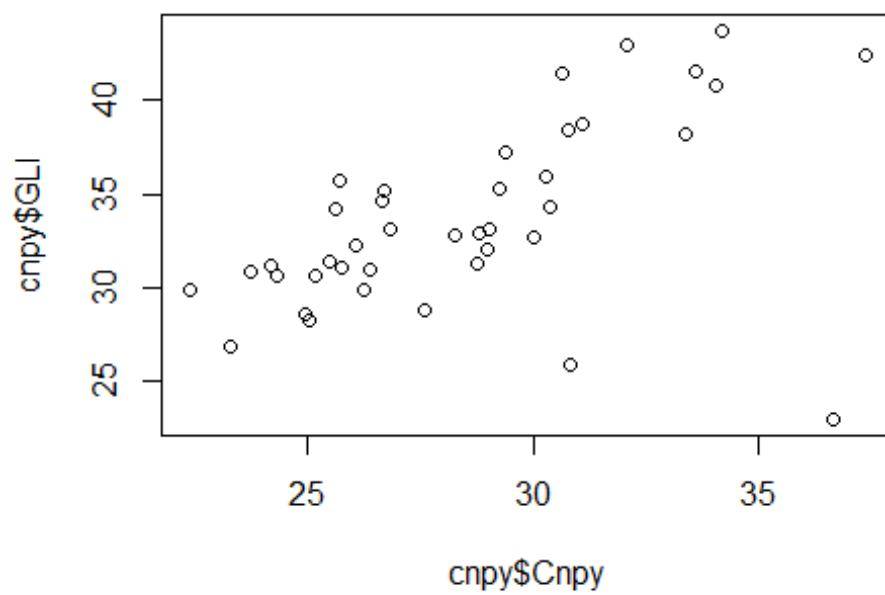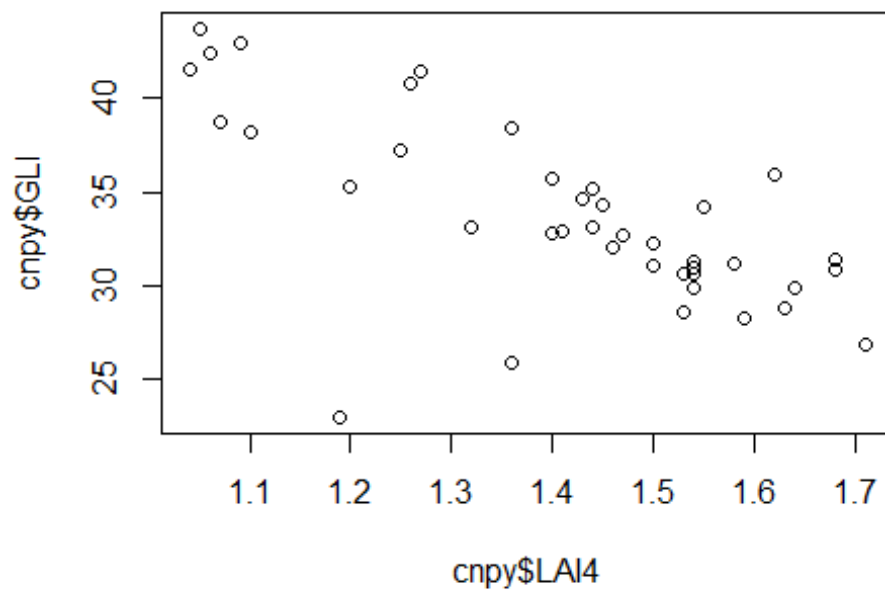


```r
#Asocoacion negativa

plot(cnpy$Cnpy, cnpy$GLI)
```

```
plot(cnpy$LAI4, cnpy$GLI)
```

```
#Asociacion negativa

#Personalizar
plot(cnpy$Cnpy, cnpy$LAI4, xlab = "Apertura dosel", ylab = "Area
foliar",
     col = "skyblue", pch = 19)
cor.test(cnpy$Cnpy, cnpy$LAI4)

##
##  Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data:  cnpy$Cnpy and cnpy$LAI4
## t = -9.2962, df = 38, p-value = 2.493e-11
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -0.9089473 -0.7049143
## sample estimates:
##       cor
## -0.833416

text(25,1.2, "r= -0.83***")
```
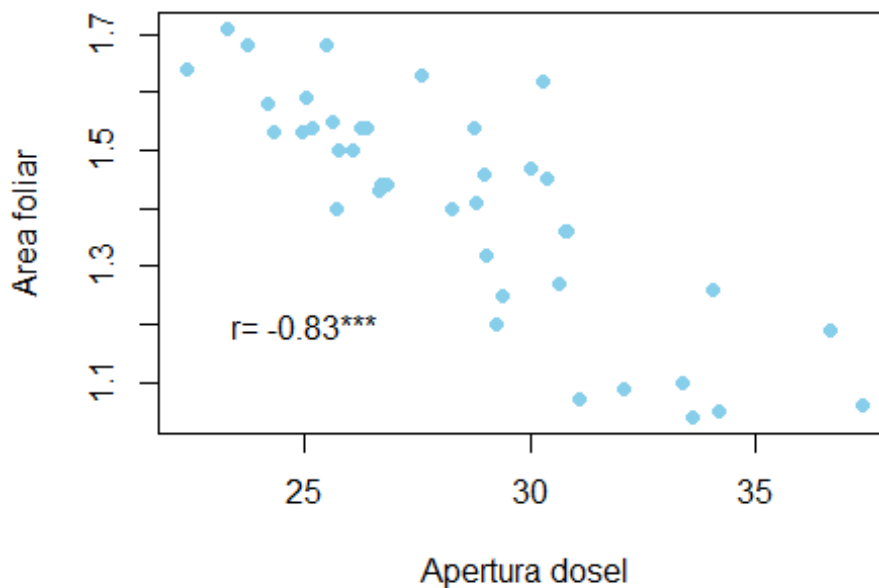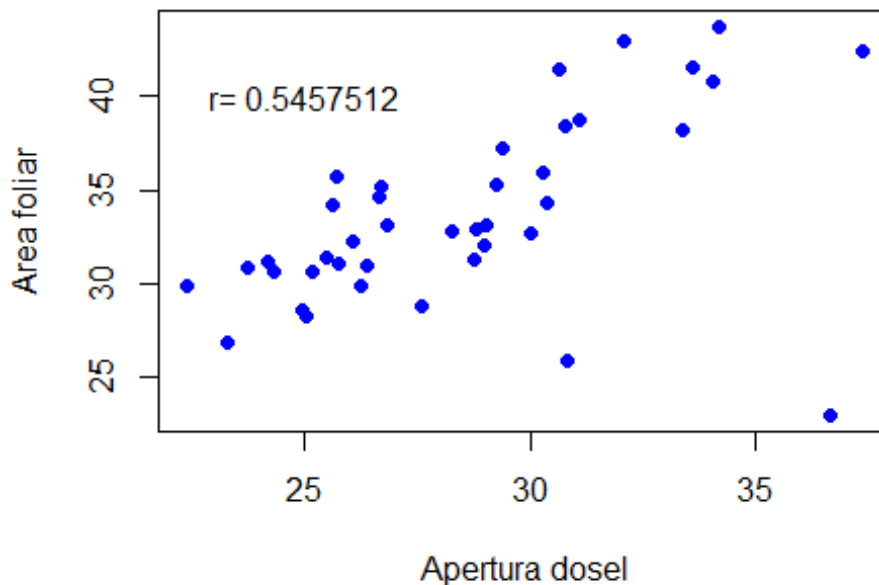


```
plot(cnpy$Cnpy, cnpy$GLI, xlab = "Apertura dosel", ylab = "Area foliar",
     col = "blue", pch = 19)
cor.test(cnpy$Cnpy, cnpy$GLI)
```

```
##
##  Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data:  cnpy$Cnpy and cnpy$GLI
## t = 4.0149, df = 38, p-value = 0.0002702
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.2822213 0.7326972
## sample estimates:
##       cor
## 0.5457512
```

```
text(25,40, "r= 0.5457512")
```



```
plot(cnpy$LAI4, cnpy$GLI, xlab = "Apertura dosel", ylab = "Area foliar",
     col = "green", pch = 19)
cor.test(cnpy$LAI4, cnpy$GLI)
```

```
##
##  Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data:  cnpy$LAI4 and cnpy$GLI
## t = -5.8669, df = 38, p-value = 8.669e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -0.8239664 -0.4812537
## sample estimates:
```

```
##         cor
## -0.6894101
```

```
 text(25,1.2, "r= -0.6894101")
```