

2.11

2022-10-27

```
## [1] "stom_df"

## # A tibble: 300,538 x 27
##   sample_id haul_id latit~1 longi~2 day month year ices_~3 pred_~4 pred_~5
##   <int> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      3 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.0617 2.56
## 2      3 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.0617 2.56
## 3      3 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.0617 2.56
## 4      3 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.0617 2.56
## 5      3 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.0617 2.56
## 6     10 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.550 4.9
## 7     10 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.550 4.9
## 8     10 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.550 4.9
## 9     10 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.550 4.9
## 10    10 CLYDE-19~ 55.9 -5.41 NA NA 1935 40E4 0.550 4.9
## # ... with 300,528 more rows, 17 more variables: n_stomachs <dbl>,
## #   bin_number <int>, pred_aphiaID <dbl>, pred_taxa <chr>, pred_species <chr>,
## #   prey_taxa <chr>, prey_aphiaID <dbl>, prey_species <chr>, prey_count <dbl>,
## #   prey_ind_weight_g <dbl>, prey_weight_g <dbl>, prey_funcgrp <chr>,
## #   gprey_perpred <dbl>, nprey_perpred <dbl>, ppmr <dbl>, data <chr>,
## #   guild <fct>, and abbreviated variable names 1: latitude, 2: longitude,
## #   3: ices_rectangle, 4: pred_weight_g, 5: pred_length_cm
## # i Use 'print(n = ...)' to see more rows, and 'colnames()' to see all variable names

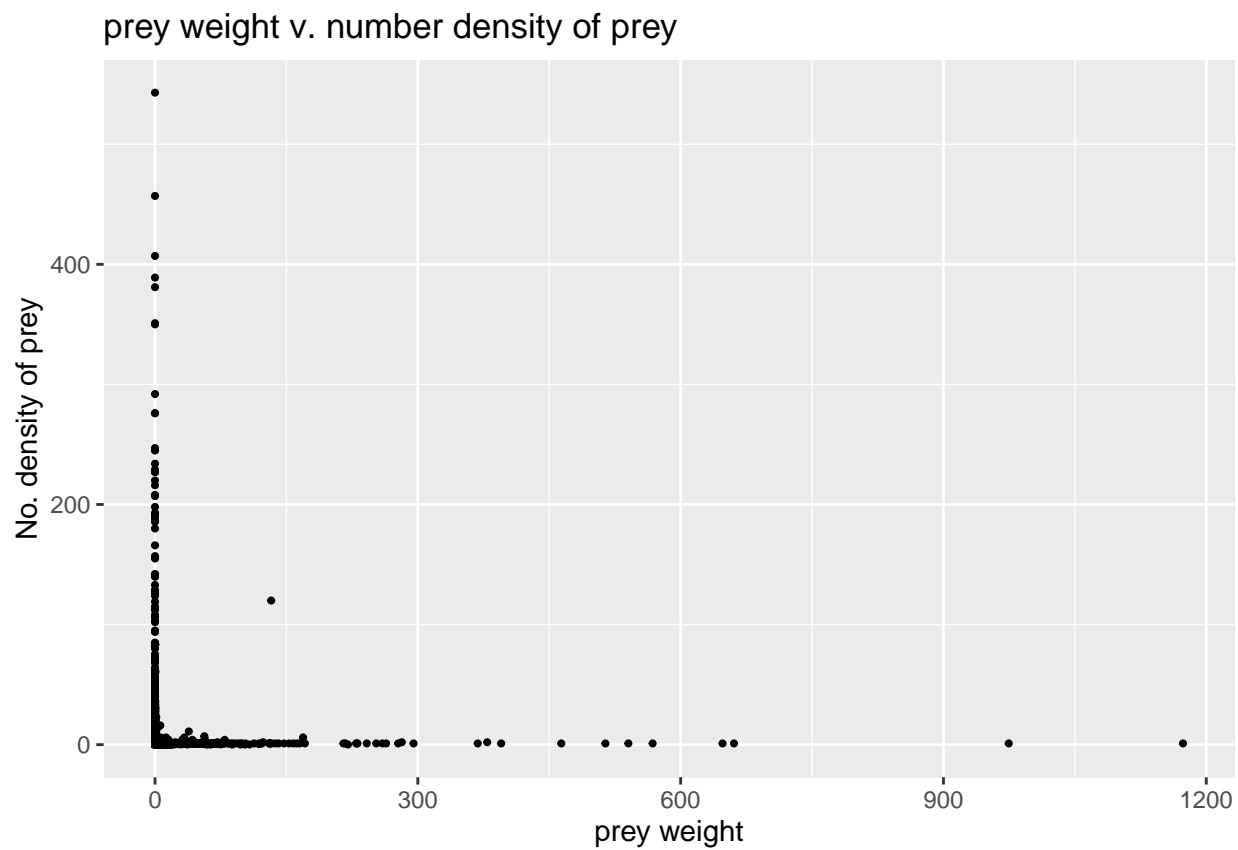
## # A tibble: 300,538 x 12
##   haul_id latit~1 longi~2 year pred_~3 pred_~4 pred_~5 prey_~6 prey_~7 indiv~8
##   <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.0617 2.56 <NA> zoopla~ 6.5 e-5
## 2 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.0617 2.56 <NA> zoopla~ 6.5 e-5
## 3 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.0617 2.56 <NA> zoopla~ 5.4 e-5
## 4 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.0617 2.56 <NA> zoopla~ 5.4 e-5
## 5 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.0617 2.56 <NA> zoopla~ 1.60e-3
## 6 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.550 4.9 <NA> zoopla~ 6.5 e-5
## 7 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.550 4.9 <NA> zoopla~ 5.4 e-5
## 8 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.550 4.9 <NA> zoopla~ 5.4 e-5
## 9 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.550 4.9 Centro~ zoopla~ 1.8 e-4
## 10 CLYDE-- 55.9 -5.41 1935 Clupea~ 0.550 4.9 Centro~ zoopla~ 1.8 e-4
## # ... with 300,528 more rows, 2 more variables: no._prey_per_stmch <dbl>,
## #   ppmr <dbl>, and abbreviated variable names 1: latitude, 2: longitude,
## #   3: pred_species, 4: pred_weight_g, 5: pred_length_cm, 6: prey_species,
## #   7: prey_type, 8: indiv_preay_weight
## # i Use 'print(n = ...)' to see more rows, and 'colnames()' to see all variable names

## [1] FALSE
```

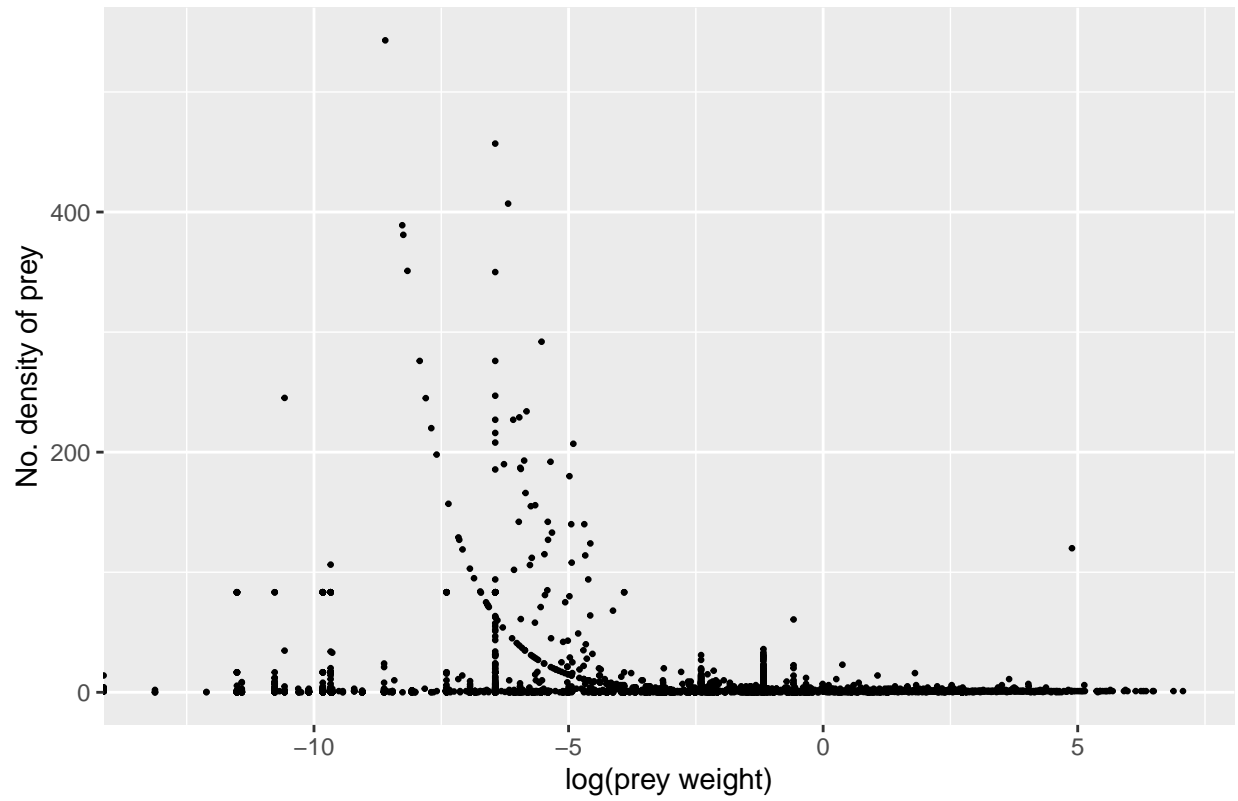
```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

prey weight v. number density of prey

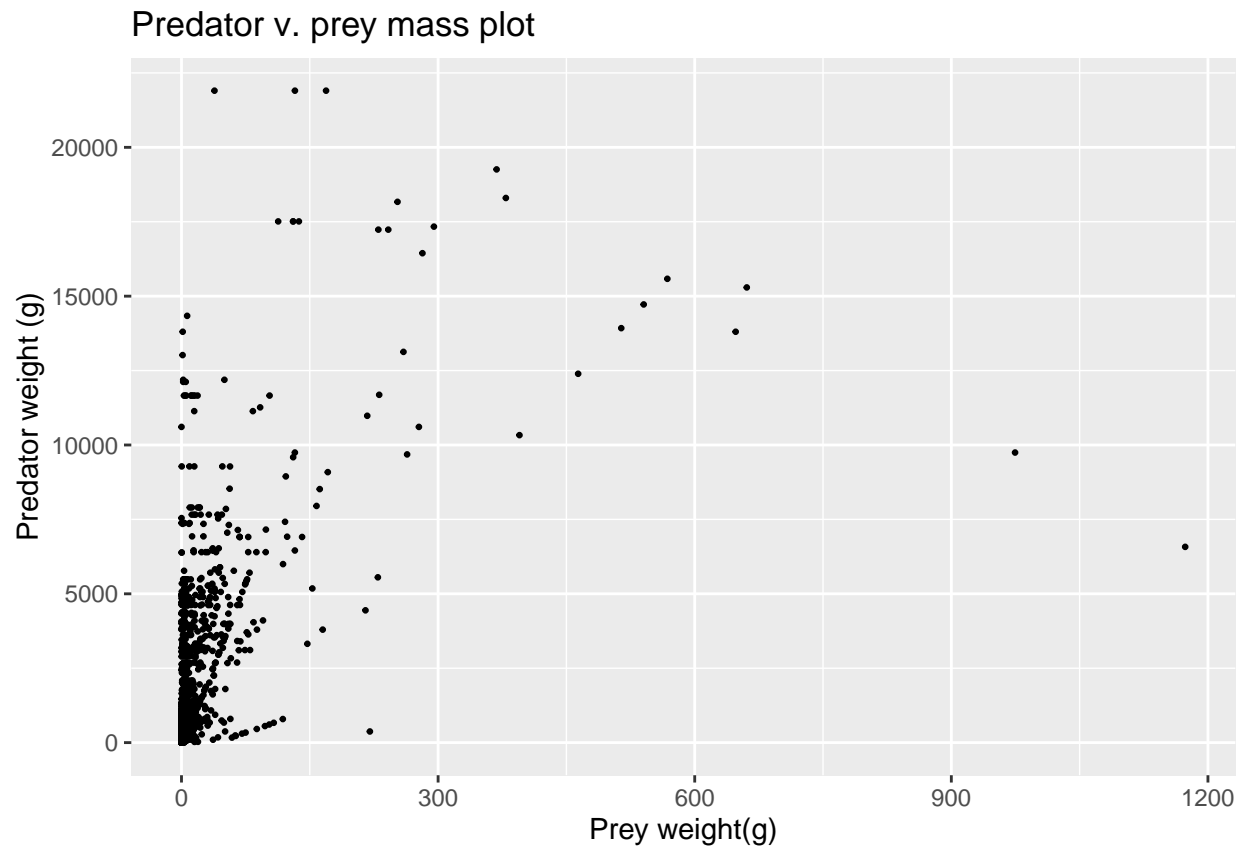


log(pre y weight) v. number density of prey



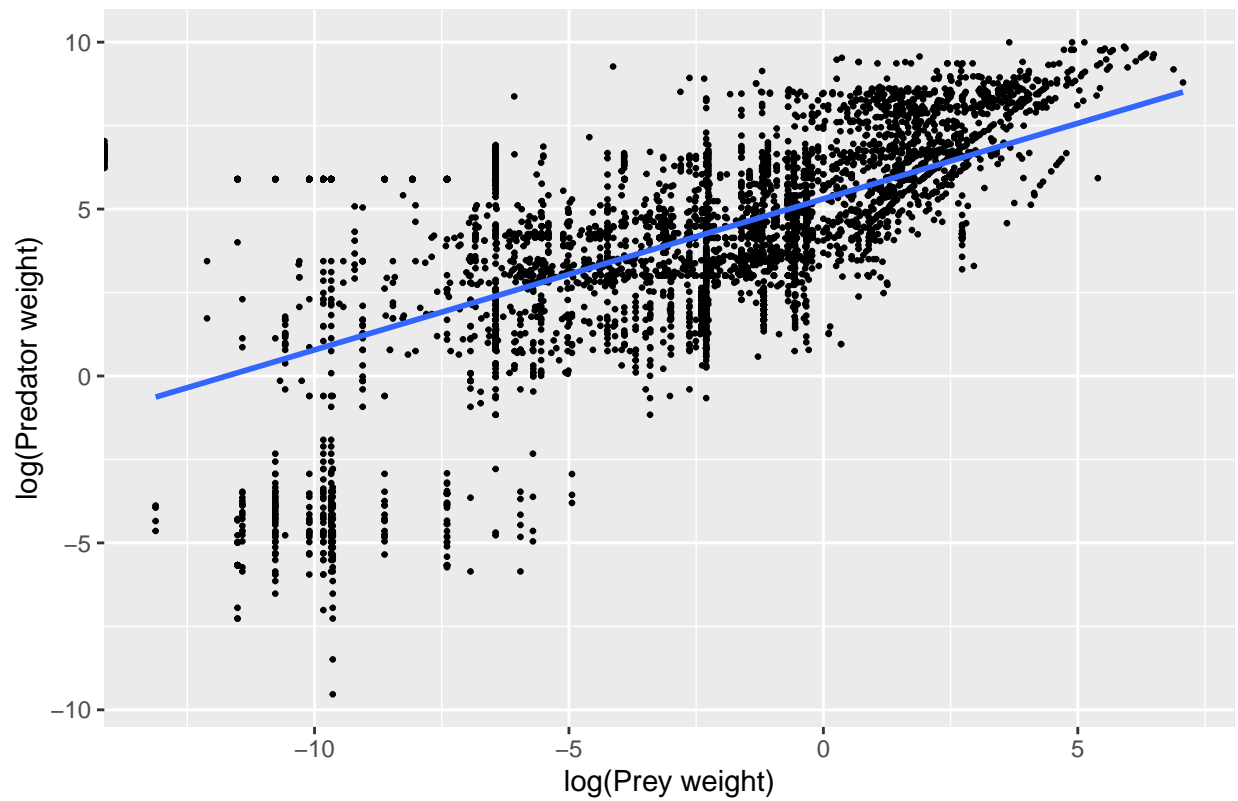


prey weight v. pred weight



```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```

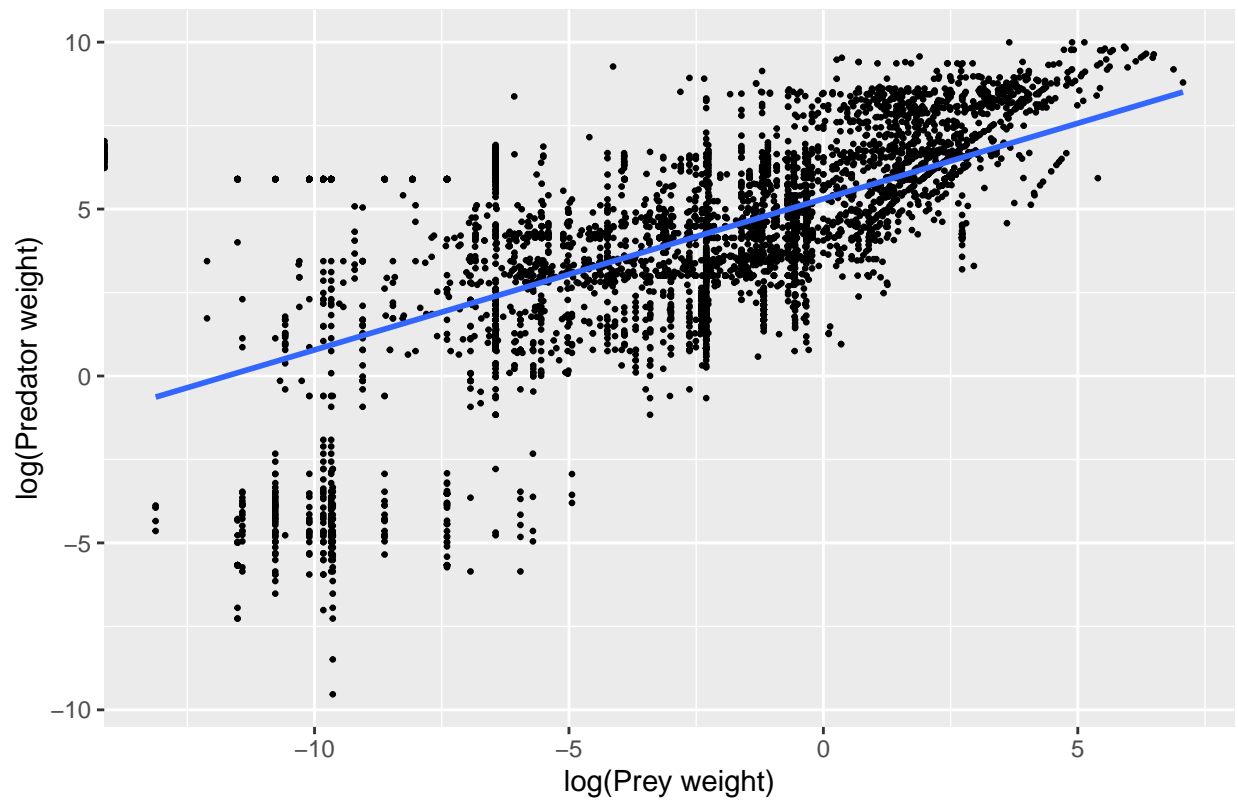
log(Predator mass) v. log(preyn mass) plot



```
##           (Intercept) df_smaller$indiv_preyn_weight
##           535.96347           28.74321
```

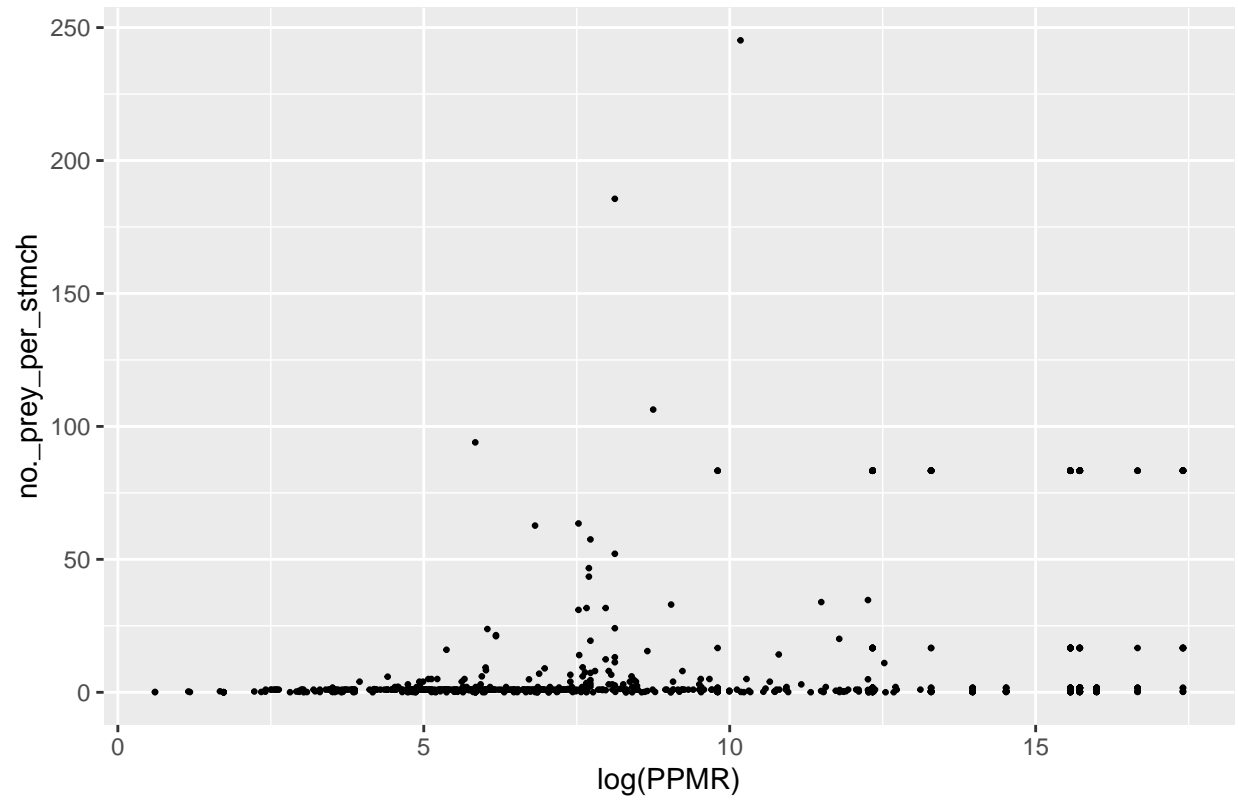
```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Predator v. prey log(mass) plot

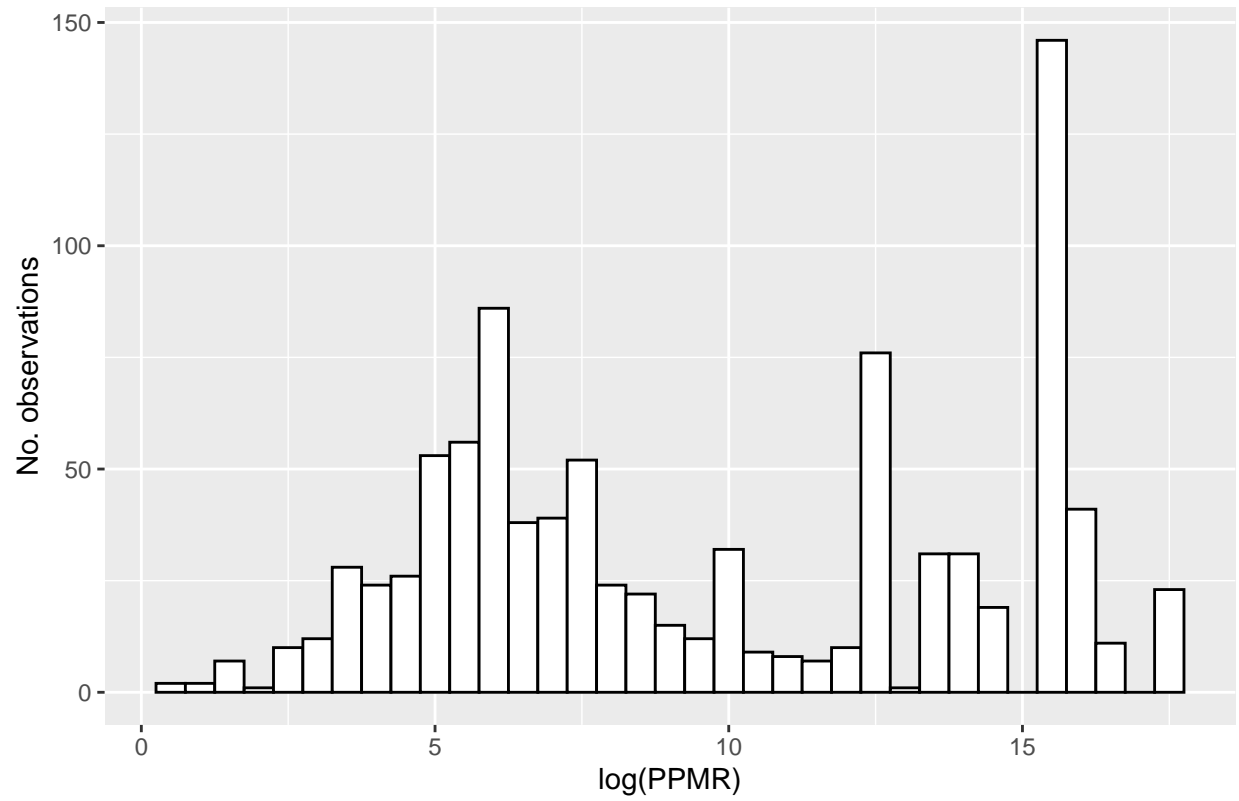


$\log(\text{PPMR})$ v. number density of prey

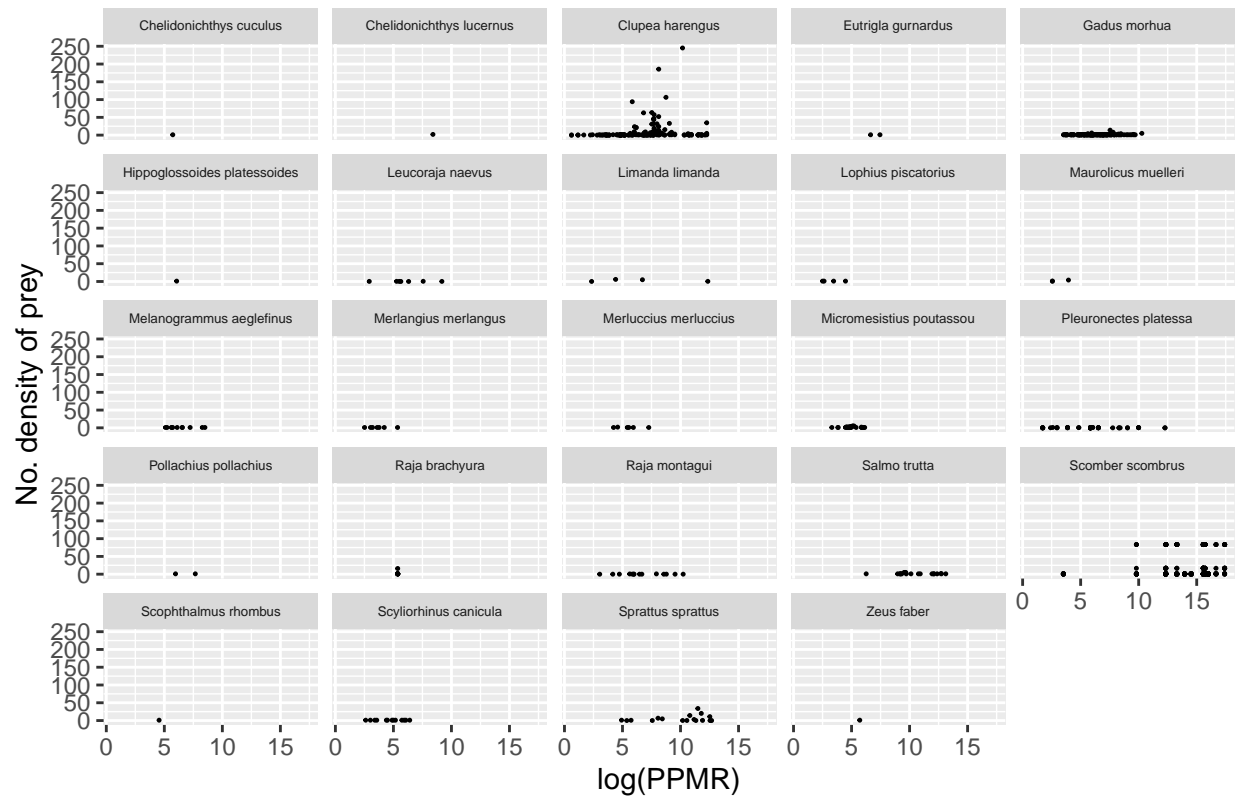
Scatter plot: log(PPMR) v. number density of prey



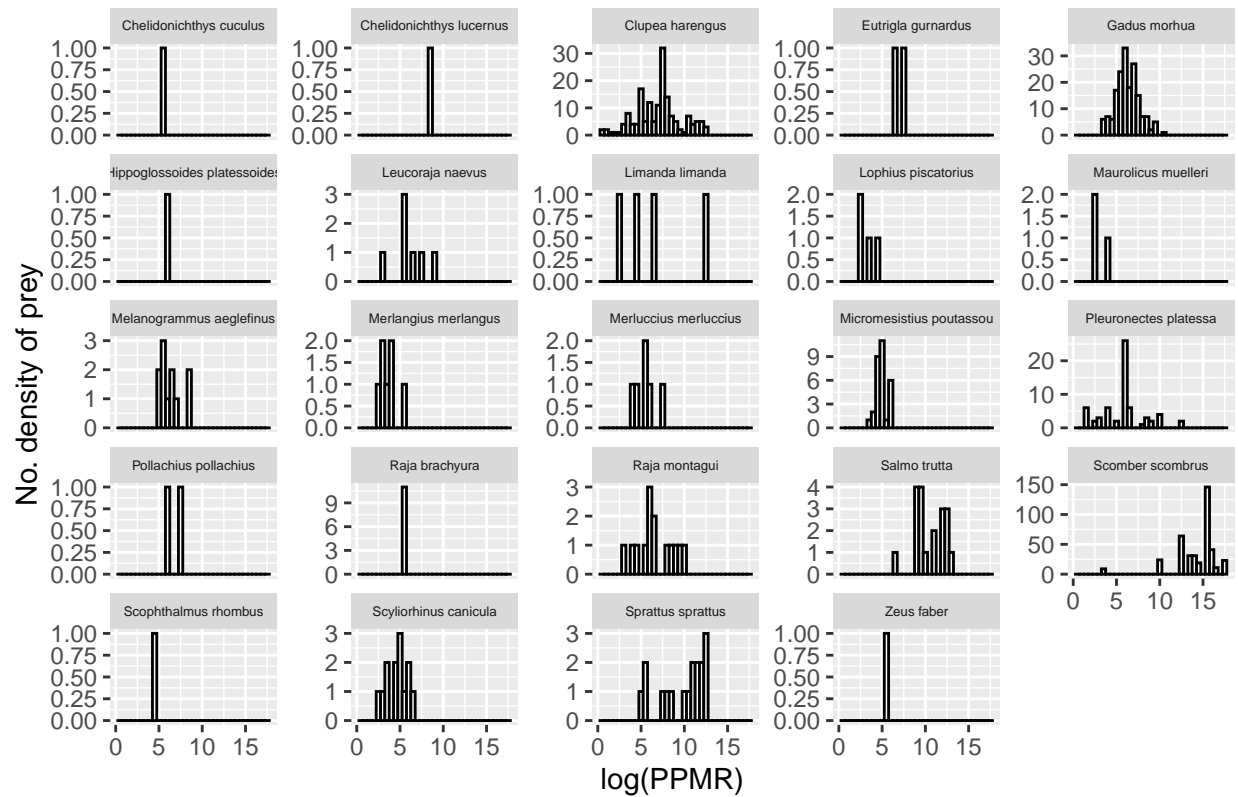
Density plot: log(PPMR) v. number density of prey



Scatter plot: log(PPMR) v. number density of prey separated by species



Density plot: log(PPMR) v. number density of prey separated by species



Density plot: $\log(\text{PPMR})$ v. number density of prey separated by s

