Regression analysis and non-linear model fit of periphyton inorganic carbon content vs. water depth and TP, across regions

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data set up

main= read.csv(file.choose())

```
\begin{aligned} & \mathsf{tag} = \mathsf{main"...} TAG_IDdepth = main \ \mathsf{WATER\_DEPTH\_CM} \ \mathsf{region} = \mathsf{main} REGIONafdm = main \\ & \mathsf{PERI\_AFDM\_G\_PER\_M2} \ \mathsf{orgp} = \mathsf{main} PERI_PROP_ORGANIC inorgp = 1 - main \ \mathsf{PERI\_PROP\_ORGANIC} \\ & \mathsf{temp} = \mathsf{main} SURFACE_WATER_TEMP_Cph = main \ \mathsf{SURFACE\_WATER\_PH} \ \mathsf{cond} = \\ & \mathsf{main} SURFACE_WATER_COND_US_PER_CMcond = as. \ numeric(factor(am\ \mathsf{cond}))\ \mathsf{soil} = \\ & \mathsf{main} SOIL_DEPTH_CMsoil = as. \ numeric(factor(am\ \mathsf{soil}))\ \mathsf{tp} = \mathsf{main} \overline{\mathsf{PERI\_TP\_UG\_PER\_G\_DRY} \ \mathsf{ash} = \mathsf{main} \\ & \mathsf{PERI\_DRY\_G\_PER\_M2} - \mathsf{main\$PERI\_AFDM\_G\_PER\_M2} \ \mathsf{ash} = \mathsf{log}(1+\mathsf{ash})\ \mathsf{am} = \\ & \mathsf{data.frame}(\mathsf{tag,region,depth,afdm,orgp,inorgp,temp,ph,cond,soil,tp,\ ash,ashl,ash1)\ \mathsf{ash1=(ash+1)} \end{aligned}
```

plots, visualizing relationships and data distributions

```
 \mathsf{plot}(\mathsf{am} depth, am \ \mathsf{ash}) \ \mathsf{plot}(\mathsf{am} depth + am \ \mathsf{tp}, \ \mathsf{am} \$ \mathsf{ash}) \\ \mathsf{plot}(\mathsf{am} depth, am \ \mathsf{ashl}) \ \mathsf{plot}(\mathsf{am} depth, am \ \mathsf{ashl}) \\ \mathsf{plot}(\mathsf{am} depth, am \ \mathsf{ashl}) \\ \mathsf{plot}(\mathsf{am} depth, log(an \ \mathsf{afdm}), \ \mathsf{ylab="AFDM"}, \ \mathsf{xlab="water} \ \mathsf{depth"}) \ \# \mathsf{log} \ \mathsf{transformed} \ \mathsf{y} \\ \mathsf{par}(\mathsf{mfrow=c(1,1)}) \\ \mathsf{library}(\mathsf{ggplot(2)} \ \mathsf{ggplot}(\mathsf{am}, \mathsf{aes}(\mathsf{x} = \mathsf{depth}, \mathsf{y} = \mathsf{ash}, \mathsf{color} = \mathsf{region})) + \mathsf{geom\_point}() + \mathsf{scale\_y\_continuous}(\mathsf{trans} = \mathsf{log10'}) \\ \mathsf{ggplot}(\mathsf{am}, \mathsf{aes}(\mathsf{x} = \mathsf{depth+tp}, \mathsf{y} = \mathsf{ash}, \mathsf{color} = \mathsf{region})) + \mathsf{geom\_point}() \\ \mathsf{ggplot}(\mathsf{am}, \mathsf{aes}(\mathsf{x} = \mathsf{tp}, \mathsf{y} = \mathsf{ash}, \mathsf{color} = \mathsf{region})) + \mathsf{geom\_point}() \ \# \mathsf{linear} \ \mathsf{models}, \mathsf{looking} \ \mathsf{for} \ \mathsf{explanatory} \ \mathsf{variables} \ \mathsf{that} \ \mathsf{fit} \\ \mathsf{m1} = \mathsf{lm}(\mathsf{am} ash \ am \ \mathsf{depth}) \ \mathsf{m2} = \mathsf{lm}(\mathsf{am} ash \ am \ \mathsf{depth} + \mathsf{am} \ \mathsf{region}) \ \mathsf{m4} \\ = \mathsf{lm}(\mathsf{am} ash \ am \ \mathsf{depth}) \ \mathsf{m5} = \mathsf{lm}(am \ \mathsf{ash} \sim \mathsf{am} depth + \mathsf{am} \ \mathsf{cond}) \ \mathsf{m6} = \mathsf{lm}(\mathsf{sqrt}(\mathsf{am} ash) \ am \ \mathsf{depth} + \mathsf{am} \$ \mathsf{tp}) \\ \mathsf{summary}(\mathsf{m1}) \ \mathsf{summary}(\mathsf{m2}) \ \mathsf{summary}(\mathsf{lm1}) \ \mathsf{summary}(\mathsf{lm1}) \ \mathsf{summary}(\mathsf{lm2}) \\
```

linear models with log transformed response variable (ash weight)

```
lm1 = lm(amashl\ am\ depth)\ lm2 = lm(amashl\ am\ depth + amtp)lm3 = lm(am\ ashl\ am\ depth + am\ region) lm4 = lm(amashl\ am\ depth\ + am\$soil)
```

plotting residuals to evaluate assumptions, shapiro tests for normality

```
library(ggplot2) par(mfrow=c(2,2)) par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plot(m1) plot(m2) plot(m3)
plot(lm1) plot(lm2) plot(lm3) plot(ashl)
shapiro.test(ashl) shapiro.test(ash) shapiro.test(depth) shapiro.test(tp)
```

testing model fit with ANOVA

```
anova(m1) aov(m2) aov(m3) summary(aov(lm1)) summary(aov(lm2)) summary(aov(lm3)) vif(m3) anova(m1,m2) anova(m1,lm5) anova(lm1,lm2) anova(lm1,lm3)
```

correlation coefficients

```
cor(depth,ash) cor(depth+tp,ash) cor(tp,ash) cor(cond,ash)
cor(depth,ashl) cor(tp,ashl) cor(depth+tp,ashl) cor(cond,ashl)
```

colinearity test

```
cor (depth, tp) summary(lm(depth~tp))
vif(m3) vif(lm2) vif(m2) vif(lm3)
```

evaluating region and water depth. There is an effect, to keep in mind

 $\label{eq:par} {\it par(mfrow=c(2,2)) plot(am} region, am \ {\it depth,ylab="water level", xlab="region") summary(aov(am} depth \ am \ region)) m1rg= lm(am depth \ am \ region)$

```
library(ggplot2)
plot(m1rg) shapiro.test(am$depth)
```

attempting to fit Weibull distribution

plot(pweibull(ash, 3, scale = 1000, log = FALSE)) ### attempting to use Weibull distribution to model the ash weight against depth and TP. visually a weibull distribution seems reasonable plot(SSweibull(am\$depth, 3000, 2900, -5, 1.5))

nls models

Initial values are in fact the converged values

 $\label{eq:m1} $$ fm1 <-nls(y \sim SSweibull(am\$depth, 3000, 2900, -5, 1.5), data = am) summary(fm1)$ $$ y = nls(am$ash $SSweibull(am depth, 3250,2250, -5.5, 2)) $$ y = nls(am$ash $SSweibull(am depth, 2250,250,-5.5,2)) $$ $$$

bootstrap

how to "nest" this by region?

I'm not sure how to generate the t statistics that make sense.. this doesn't seem to work. Mainly I wanted to bootstrap by region to see how different the conditions were between regions, since the shape of the data seemed to differ between regions. But I don't think my approach made sense.

 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm ash_estimate = function(data, indices)\{\ d = data[indices,\]\ dlm = lm(am} \\ depth\ am\ region,\ data = am)\ dlms = \\ {\rm summary(dlm)}\\ r.\ squareplm = lm(am\ ash\ am\ epth\ amtp,\ data = am)\\ clms = summary(clm)\ r.\ square\ rel = c(dlms,plms,clms)\ return(rel)\ \}\\ library(boot) \end{array}$

```
results = boot(data = am, statistic = ash_estimate, R = 1000) print(results) plot(results, index = 1) confidence interval H = boot.ci(results, index = 1, conf = 0.95) print(confidence interval H)
```