

Proyecto Fin de Curso

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Título del proyecto

Comparacion del crecimiento de trucha arcoiris (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) con tres tipos de dietas diferentes.

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Planteamiento del problema

El beneficio economico de la acuicultura intensiva y semi-intensiva se encuentra intimamente relacionado con el suministro y el costo de alimento, debido a que los cultivos intensivos de la trucha “Arco Iris” requieren alimentos con niveles elevados de proteínas y el costo de la fuente proteica es el determina las utilidades de produccion.

Las fuentes proteicas por su alto costo son las que determinan el precio del alimento balanceado por lo cual se deben considerar fuentes alternativas de alimentacion de bajo costos reñlativos y disponibilidad.

1 Correlacion entre peso vs longitud

```
Datos_1 <- read_excel("Datos.xlsx", sheet = "Hoja 6")
summary(Datos_1)
```

```
##      Estanque      Pesof      Longf
## Length:752      Min.    :196.0  Min.    :22.50
## Class :character 1st Qu.:252.4  1st Qu.:26.70
## Mode  :character Median :285.5  Median :28.00
##                Mean   :292.0  Mean   :28.00
##                3rd Qu.:320.2  3rd Qu.:29.32
##                Max.    :496.5  Max.    :35.00
```

```
Datos_1$Estanque <- as.factor(Datos_1$Estanque)
summary(Datos_1)
```

```
##      Estanque      Pesof      Longf
## E15      : 54  Min.    :196.0  Min.    :22.50
## E9       : 53  1st Qu.:252.4  1st Qu.:26.70
## E10      : 52  Median :285.5  Median :28.00
```

Table 1: Media y Varianza Tais

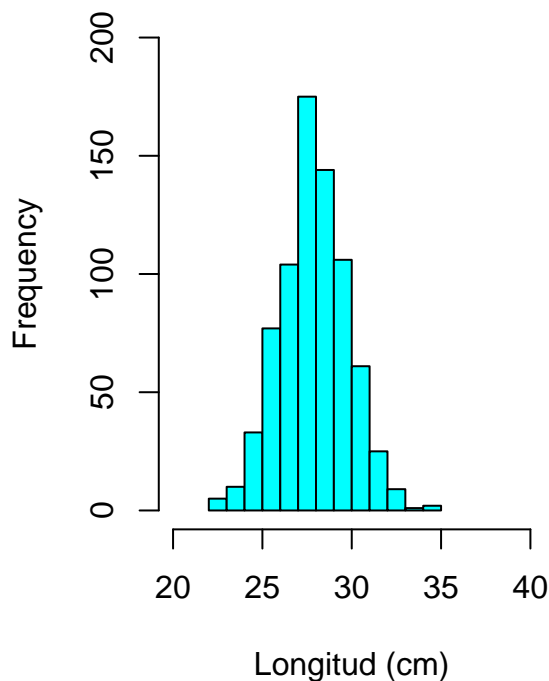
Media_Longf	Var_Longf	Media_Pesof	Var_Pesof
28.00213	3.728331	292.0395	3064.383

```
## E11 : 52 Mean :292.0 Mean :28.00
## E14 : 52 3rd Qu.:320.2 3rd Qu.:29.32
## E4 : 51 Max. :496.5 Max. :35.00
## (Other):438
```

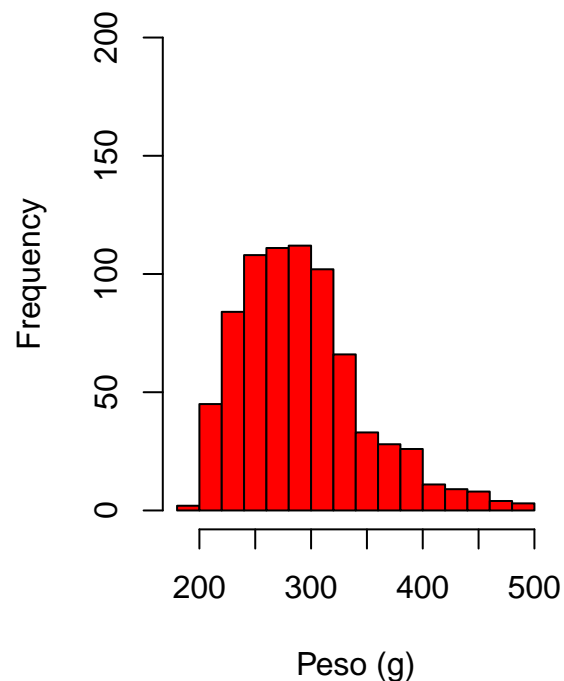
```
Tabla_Lf_Pf <- Datos_1 %>%
  summarize(Media_Longf = mean(Longf),
            Var_Longf = var(Longf),
            Media_Pesof = mean(Pesof),
            Var_Pesof = var(Pesof))
knitr::kable(Tabla_Lf_Pf, caption = "Media y Varianza Tais")
```

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
hist(Datos_1$Longf, main = "Histograma Longitud Final ", xlab = "Longitud (cm)", xlim= c(20,40), ylim =
hist(Datos_1$Pesof, main = "Histograma Peso Final ", xlab = "Peso (g)", ylim =c(0,200), col = "red")
```

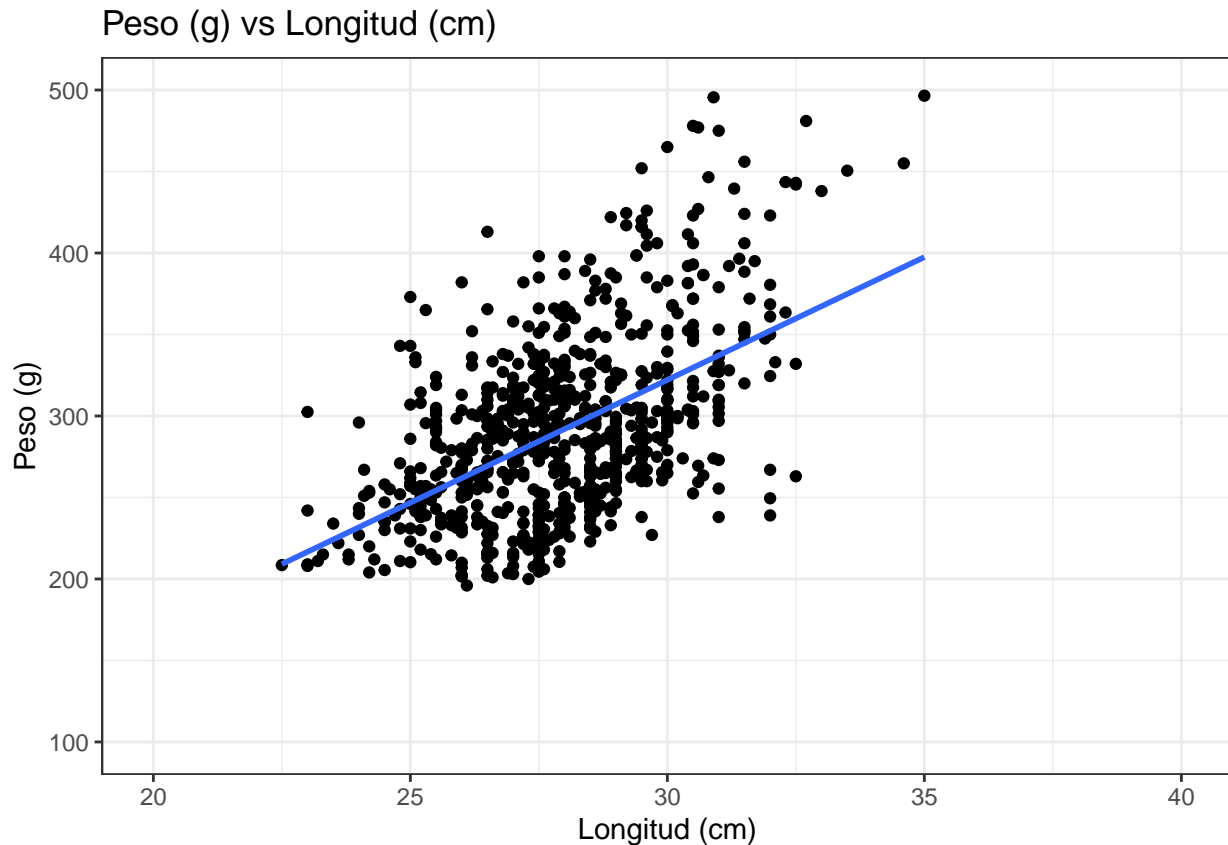
Histograma Longitud Final



Histograma Peso Final



```
ggplot(Datos_1, aes(x = Datos_1$Longf, y = Datos_1$Pesof)) +
  geom_point() +
  ggtitle("Peso (g) vs Longitud (cm)") + geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE) +
  scale_x_continuous(name = "Longitud (cm)", limits = c(20, 40), breaks = seq(20, 40, 5)) +
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Peso (g)", limits = c(100, 500), breaks = seq(100, 500, 100)) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.3), panel.background = element_blank(), axis.line = element.
  theme_bw()
```



```
cor(Datos_1$Longf, Datos_1$Pesof)
```

```
## [1] 0.5255099
```

```
cor_Lf_Pf <- cor.test(x= Datos_1$Longf, y = Datos_1$Pesof, method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.95)
cor_Lf_Pf
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Datos_1$Longf and Datos_1$Pesof
## t = 16.916, df = 750, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.4717401 0.5753857
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.5255099
```

```
IntC <- cor_Lf_Pf$conf.int
IntC
```

```
## [1] 0.4717401 0.5753857
## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
```

```
pander::pander(cor_Lf_Pf, caption = "Prueba de hipotesis para el coeficiente de relacion Longitud y Peso")
```

Table 2: Prueba de hipotesis para el coeficiente de relacion Longitud y Peso

Test statistic	df	P value	Alternative hypothesis	cor
16.92	750	1.282e-54 * * *	two.sided	0.5255

2 Dieta, Dosis Alimento y peso final

```
Datos_2 <- read_excel("Datos.xlsx", sheet = "Hoja3")
summary(Datos_2)
```

```
##      Estanques      Dieta      Pi      Pf
## Min.   : 1.0    Length:15    Min.   :148.0  Min.   :244.9
## 1st Qu.: 4.5    Class :character 1st Qu.:149.8 1st Qu.:275.6
## Median : 8.0    Mode  :character Median :151.0 Median :288.1
## Mean   : 8.0
## 3rd Qu.:11.5
## Max.   :15.0
##      Li      Lf      DA      Ki
## Min.   :22.51  Min.   :26.18  Min.   :153.6  Min.   :0.01151
## 1st Qu.:22.73  1st Qu.:27.26  1st Qu.:165.1  1st Qu.:0.01207
## Median :23.18  Median :28.37  Median :172.8  Median :0.01236
## Mean   :23.09  Mean   :28.68  Mean   :169.5  Mean   :0.01240
## 3rd Qu.:23.38  3rd Qu.:29.16  3rd Qu.:174.3  3rd Qu.:0.01278
## Max.   :23.50  Max.   :33.87  Max.   :181.2  Max.   :0.01374
##      Kf      FCA      CUT      SGR
## Min.   :0.006951  Min.   :0.8674  Min.   :0.002130  Min.   :0.4871
## 1st Qu.:0.010776  1st Qu.:1.1513  1st Qu.:0.003446  1st Qu.:0.6657
## Median :0.011618  Median :1.2944  Median :0.003916  Median :0.6991
## Mean   :0.012516  Mean   :1.3291  Mean   :0.004312  Mean   :0.7030
## 3rd Qu.:0.014980  3rd Qu.:1.6248  3rd Qu.:0.004734  3rd Qu.:0.7591
## Max.   :0.015908  Max.   :1.7049  Max.   :0.008158  Max.   :0.9229
```

```
str(Datos_2)
```

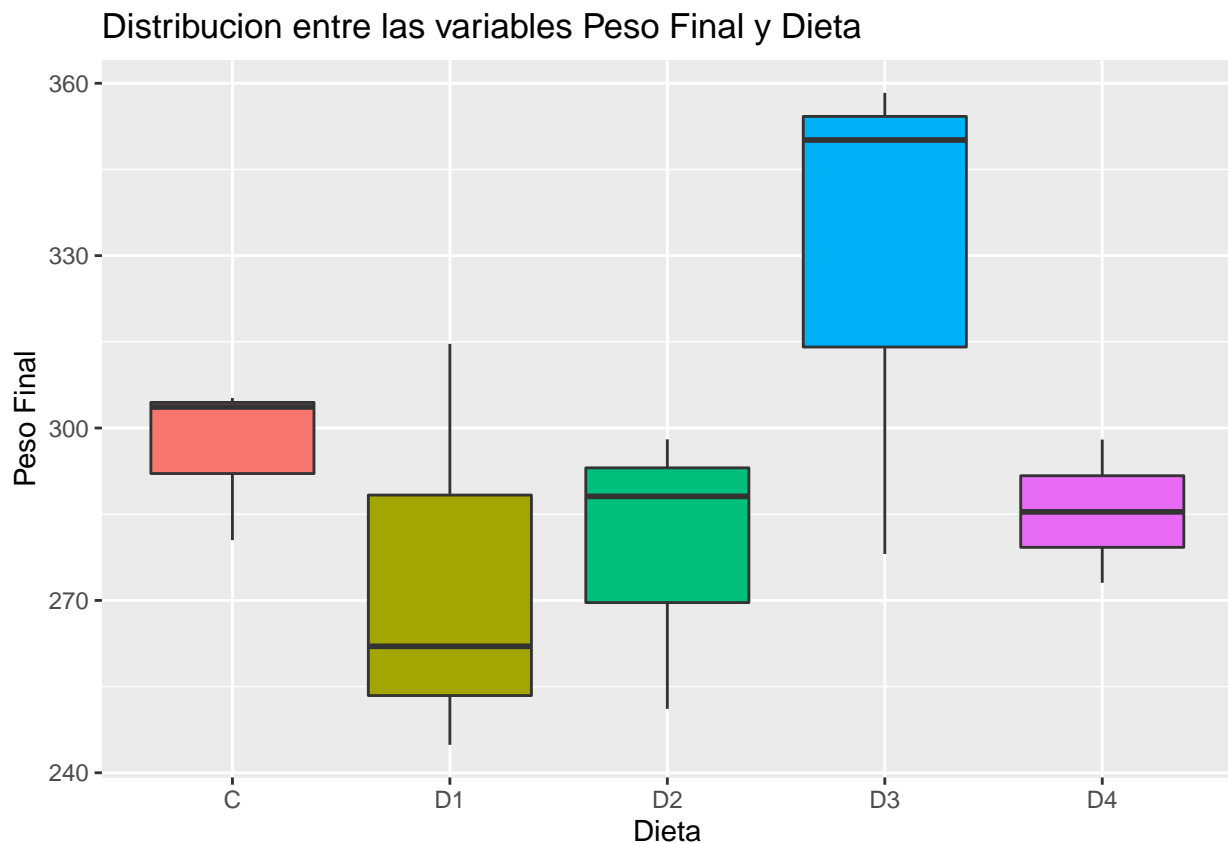
```
## tibble [15 x 12] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Estanques: num [1:15] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Dieta    : chr [1:15] "D1" "D4" "D3" "C" ...
## $ Pi       : num [1:15] 148 152 150 151 156 ...
## $ Pf       : num [1:15] 262 285 350 305 298 ...
## $ Li       : num [1:15] 23.4 23.1 22.7 22.7 23.3 ...
## $ Lf       : num [1:15] 26.2 26.3 28.4 27.6 26.8 ...
## $ DA       : num [1:15] 181 177 174 173 175 ...
## $ Ki       : num [1:15] 0.0115 0.0123 0.0129 0.0129 0.0124 ...
## $ Kf       : num [1:15] 0.0146 0.0157 0.0147 0.0146 0.0155 ...
## $ FCA      : num [1:15] 1.589 1.323 0.948 1.118 1.228 ...
## $ CUT      : num [1:15] 0.00213 0.00249 0.00434 0.00376 0.00272 ...
## $ SGR      : num [1:15] 0.621 0.686 0.923 0.767 0.704 ...
```

```
Datos_2$Dieta <- as.factor(Datos_2$Dieta)
str(Datos_2)
```

```
## tibble [15 x 12] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Estanques: num [1:15] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

```
## $ Dieta : Factor w/ 5 levels "C","D1","D2",...: 2 5 4 1 5 3 1 4 3 2 ...
## $ Pi : num [1:15] 148 152 150 151 156 ...
## $ Pf : num [1:15] 262 285 350 305 298 ...
## $ Li : num [1:15] 23.4 23.1 22.7 22.7 23.3 ...
## $ Lf : num [1:15] 26.2 26.3 28.4 27.6 26.8 ...
## $ DA : num [1:15] 181 177 174 173 175 ...
## $ Ki : num [1:15] 0.0115 0.0123 0.0129 0.0129 0.0124 ...
## $ Kf : num [1:15] 0.0146 0.0157 0.0147 0.0146 0.0155 ...
## $ FCA : num [1:15] 1.589 1.323 0.948 1.118 1.228 ...
## $ CUT : num [1:15] 0.00213 0.00249 0.00434 0.00376 0.00272 ...
## $ SGR : num [1:15] 0.621 0.686 0.923 0.767 0.704 ...
```

```
ggplot(data = Datos_2, aes(x = Dieta, y = Pf, fill= Dieta)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  guides(fill = FALSE, color = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "Dieta", y = "Peso Final", title = "Distribucion entre las variables Peso Final y Dieta")
```



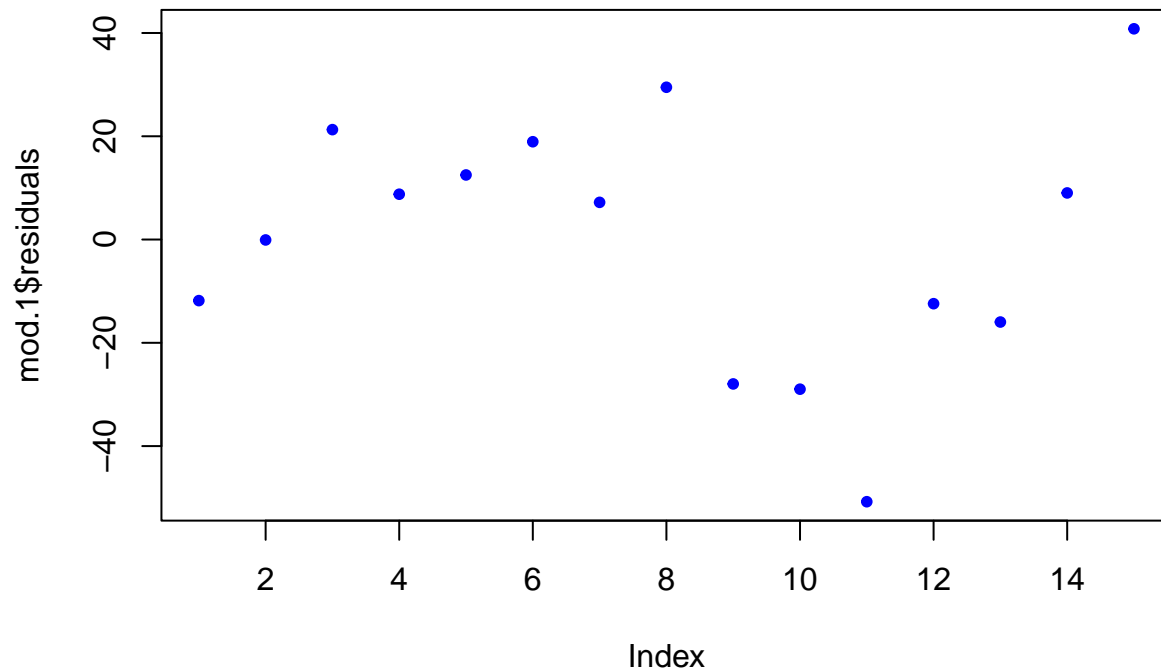
```
mod.1 <- lm(Pf ~ Dieta, data = Datos_2)
summary(mod.1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Pf ~ Dieta, data = Datos_2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -50.770 -14.200   7.203  15.721  40.807
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   296.47     16.79   17.652 7.25e-09 ***
## DietaD1       -22.62     23.75   -0.952   0.363
## DietaD2       -17.38     23.75   -0.732   0.481
## DietaD3        32.38     23.75    1.363   0.203
## DietaD4       -10.98     23.75   -0.462   0.654
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 29.09 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4042, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1659
## F-statistic: 1.696 on 4 and 10 DF,  p-value: 0.2268
```

Independencia

```
plot(mod.1$residuals, pch = 20, col = "blue")
```

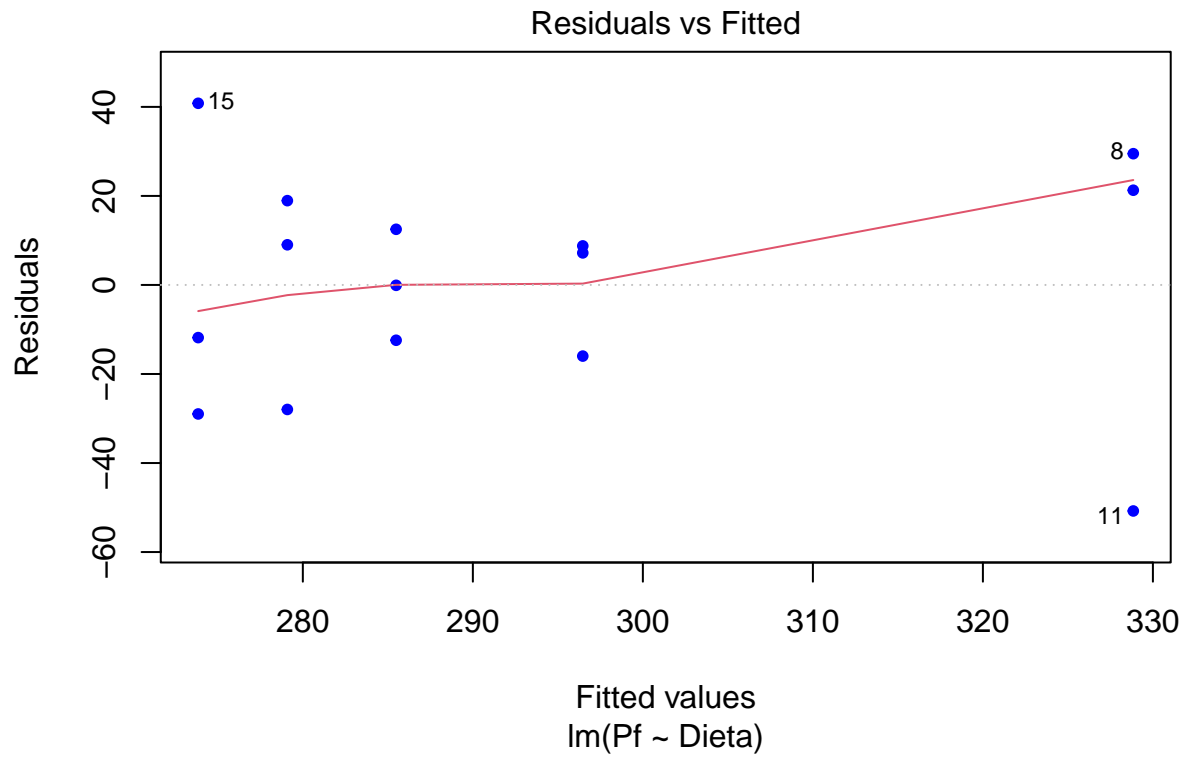


```
dwtest(Pf ~ Dieta, data = Datos_2, alternative = c("two.sided"), iterations = 15)
```

```
##
## Durbin-Watson test
##
## data: Pf ~ Dieta
## DW = 0.98509, p-value = 0.07205
## alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is not 0
```

Homogeneidad de varianzas

```
plot(mod.1, 1, pch = 20, col = "blue")
```

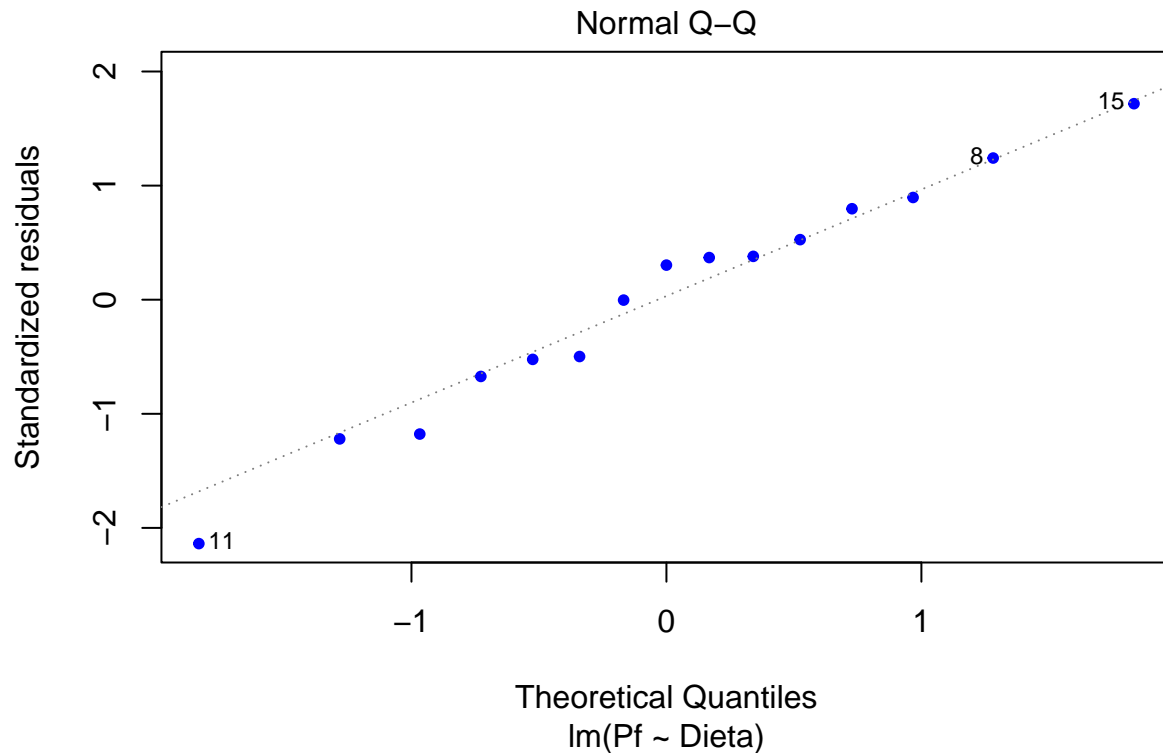


```
leveneTest(Pf ~ Dieta, data = Datos_2, center = "median")
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "median")
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 4  0.3756  0.821
##      10
```

Normalidad

```
plot(mod.1, 2, pch = 20, col = "blue")
```



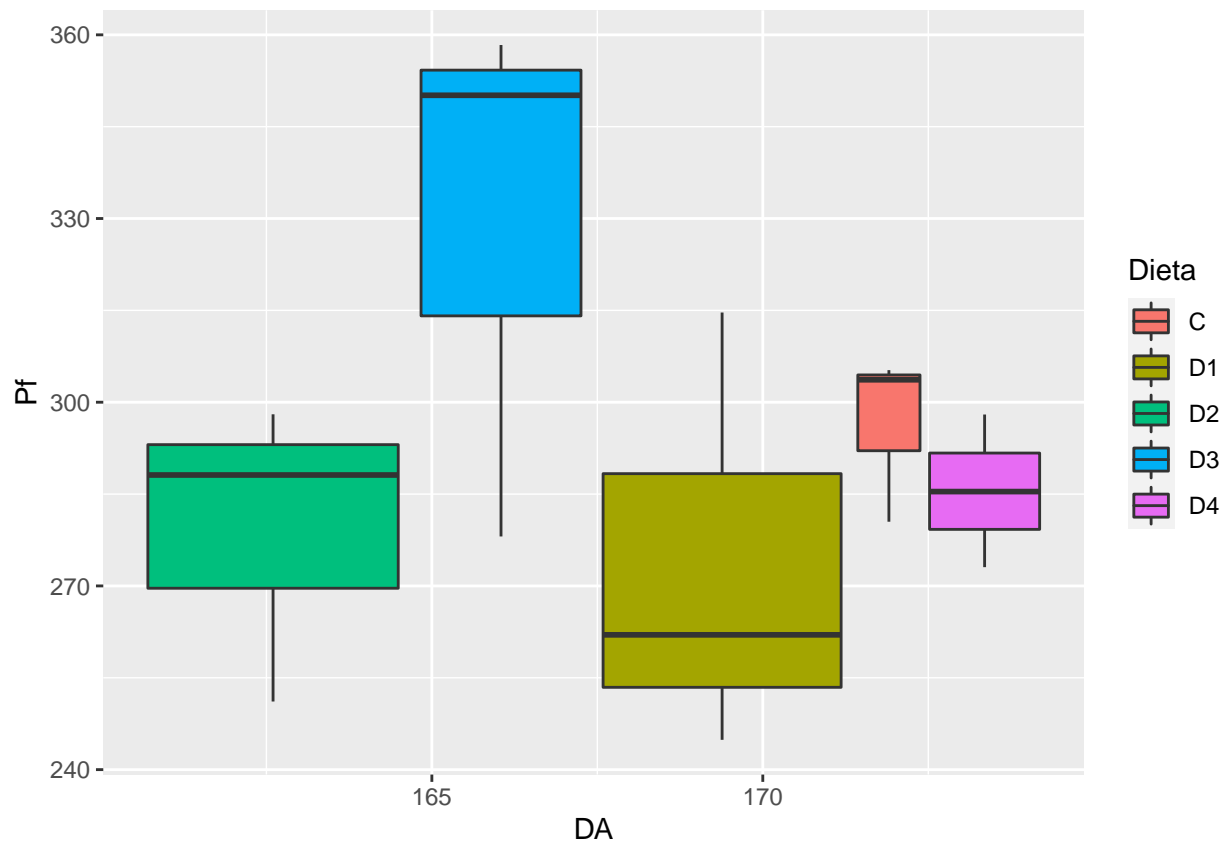
```
ks.test(Datos_2$Dieta, Datos_2$Pf, alternative = c("two.sided"))
```

```
##
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: Datos_2$Dieta and Datos_2$Pf
## D = 1, p-value = 6.118e-07
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
```

```
Datos_2$Estanques <- as.factor(Datos_2$Estanques)
str(Datos_2)
```

```
## tibble [15 x 12] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Estanques: Factor w/ 15 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Dieta    : Factor w/ 5 levels "C","D1","D2",...: 2 5 4 1 5 3 1 4 3 2 ...
## $ Pi       : num [1:15] 148 152 150 151 156 ...
## $ Pf       : num [1:15] 262 285 350 305 298 ...
## $ Li       : num [1:15] 23.4 23.1 22.7 22.7 23.3 ...
## $ Lf       : num [1:15] 26.2 26.3 28.4 27.6 26.8 ...
## $ DA       : num [1:15] 181 177 174 173 175 ...
## $ Ki       : num [1:15] 0.0115 0.0123 0.0129 0.0129 0.0124 ...
## $ Kf       : num [1:15] 0.0146 0.0157 0.0147 0.0146 0.0155 ...
## $ FCA      : num [1:15] 1.589 1.323 0.948 1.118 1.228 ...
## $ CUT      : num [1:15] 0.00213 0.00249 0.00434 0.00376 0.00272 ...
## $ SGR      : num [1:15] 0.621 0.686 0.923 0.767 0.704 ...
```

```
ggplot(data = Datos_2, aes(x = DA, y = Pf, fill = Dieta)) +
  geom_boxplot() + theme(legend.position = "right")
```

```
mod.2 <- lm(Pf ~ Dieta:DA, data = Datos_2)
summary(mod.2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Pf ~ Dieta:DA, data = Datos_2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -34.698  -7.785   0.554   8.313  42.372
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -80.5331    139.4459  -0.578   0.5777
## DietaC:DA       2.2016     0.8175   2.693   0.0247 *
## DietaD1:DA       2.0823     0.8222   2.533   0.0321 *
## DietaD2:DA       2.1826     0.8475   2.575   0.0299 *
## DietaD3:DA       2.4274     0.8275   2.933   0.0167 *
## DietaD4:DA       2.1198     0.8107   2.615   0.0281 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 22.62 on 9 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6757, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4955
## F-statistic:  3.75 on 5 and 9 DF,  p-value: 0.04112

mod.3 <- lm(Pf ~ Dieta + DA, data = Datos_2)
summary(mod.3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Pf ~ Dieta + DA, data = Datos_2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -36.631  -7.887   0.952   9.206  41.733
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -79.0774    146.8125  -0.539  0.6032
## DietaD1      -19.5031     19.0559  -1.023  0.3328
## DietaD2       -2.9772     19.8260  -0.150  0.8839
## DietaD3       37.4362     19.1187   1.958  0.0819 .
## DietaD4      -13.9859     19.0532  -0.734  0.4816
## DA           2.1926      0.8536   2.569  0.0302 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 23.29 on 9 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6562, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4653
## F-statistic: 3.436 on 5 and 9 DF,  p-value: 0.05173
anova(mod.2, mod.3)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: Pf ~ Dieta:DA
## Model 2: Pf ~ Dieta + DA
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1         9 4606.0
## 2         9 4882.3  0    -276.27
```

3 Correlacion entre Factores fisico quimicos en el peso final

analisis de componentes principales

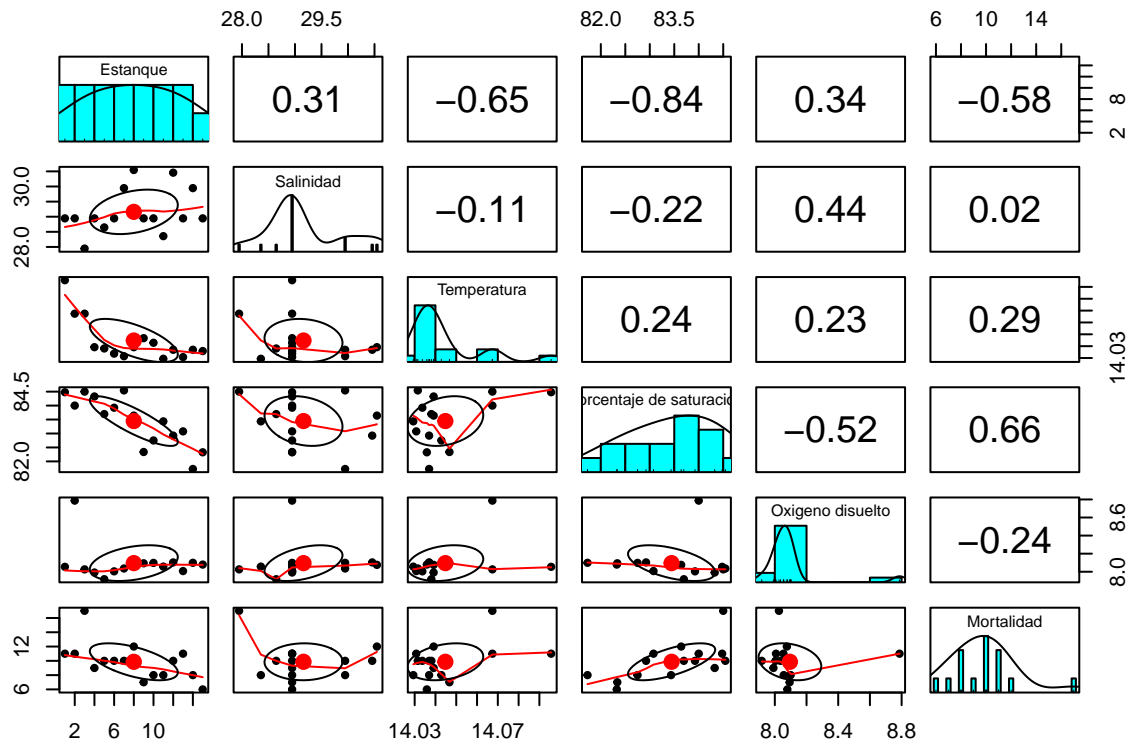
```
Datos_3 <- read_excel("Datos.xlsx", sheet = "Hoja 4")
summary(Datos_3)
```

```
##      Dieta      Estanque      Salinidad      Temperatura
## Length:15      Min.   : 1.0      Min.   :27.95      Min.   :14.03
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 4.5      1st Qu.:28.95      1st Qu.:14.03
## Mode  :character Median : 8.0      Median :28.95      Median :14.04
##              Mean  : 8.0      Mean  :29.16      Mean  :14.04
##              3rd Qu.:11.5      3rd Qu.:29.45      3rd Qu.:14.04
##              Max.   :15.0      Max.   :30.55      Max.   :14.10
## Porcentaje de saturacion Oxigeno disuelto      Mortalidad
## Min.   :81.73      Min.   :7.917      Min.   : 6.000
## 1st Qu.:82.84      1st Qu.:8.017      1st Qu.: 8.000
## Median :83.64      Median :8.057      Median :10.000
## Mean   :83.45      Mean   :8.095      Mean   : 9.867
## 3rd Qu.:84.16      3rd Qu.:8.096      3rd Qu.:11.000
## Max.   :84.54      Max.   :8.787      Max.   :17.000
```

```
str(Datos_3)
```

```
## tibble [15 x 7] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Dieta : chr [1:15] "D1" "D4" "D3" "C" ...
## $ Estanque : num [1:15] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Salinidad : num [1:15] 28.9 28.9 27.9 28.9 28.6 ...
## $ Temperatura : num [1:15] 14.1 14.1 14.1 14 14 ...
## $ Porcentaje de saturacion: num [1:15] 84.5 84 84.5 84.3 83.7 ...
## $ Oxigeno disuelto : num [1:15] 8.05 8.79 8.03 7.99 7.92 ...
## $ Mortalidad : num [1:15] 11 11 17 9 10 10 10 12 7 8 ...
```

```
pairs.panels(Datos_3[2:7], method = "spearman")
```



```
Datos_3_New <- as.data.frame(Datos_3[,3:7])
row.names(Datos_3_New) <- Datos_3$Estanque
head(Datos_3_New)
```

```
## Salinidad Temperatura Porcentaje de saturacion Oxigeno disuelto Mortalidad
## 1 28.94565 14.09565 84.47826 8.054348 11
## 2 28.94565 14.06739 84.00000 8.786957 11
## 3 27.94565 14.06739 84.50000 8.026087 17
## 4 28.94565 14.03913 84.32609 7.991304 9
## 5 28.64565 14.03804 83.69565 7.917391 10
## 6 28.94565 14.03370 83.92391 8.004348 10
```

```
mvn(Datos_3_New, univariateTest = "SW", tol=1.51413e-60)
```

```
## $multivariateNormality
## Test HZ p value MVN
## 1 Henze-Zirkler 1.142499 4.975342e-05 NO
##
## $univariateNormality
```

```
##          Test          Variable Statistic  p value Normality
## 1 Shapiro-Wilk      Salinidad      0.8538  0.0197      NO
## 2 Shapiro-Wilk      Temperatura    0.7435  8e-04      NO
## 3 Shapiro-Wilk Porcentaje de saturacion 0.9383  0.362      YES
## 4 Shapiro-Wilk      Oxigeno disuelto 0.5296 <0.001      NO
## 5 Shapiro-Wilk      Mortalidad     0.8882  0.063      YES
##
## $Descriptives
##          n      Mean    Std.Dev    Median      Min      Max
## Salinidad      15 29.160435 0.73619815 28.945652 27.945652 30.545652
## Temperatura    15 14.044763 0.01824863 14.038043 14.029348 14.095652
## Porcentaje de saturacion 15 83.445652 0.89122860 83.641304 81.728261 84.543478
## Oxigeno disuelto 15 8.095290 0.19803146 8.056522 7.917391 8.786957
## Mortalidad     15 9.866667 2.58751582 10.000000 6.000000 17.000000
##          25th      75th      Skew    Kurtosis
## Salinidad      28.945652 29.445652 0.5472884 -0.7426032
## Temperatura    14.034783 14.044798 1.5639114 1.4419443
## Porcentaje de saturacion 82.836957 84.163043 -0.3558923 -1.2367449
## Oxigeno disuelto 8.016848 8.095652 2.7644607 6.9768663
## Mortalidad     8.000000 11.000000 1.0602953 1.3768227
```

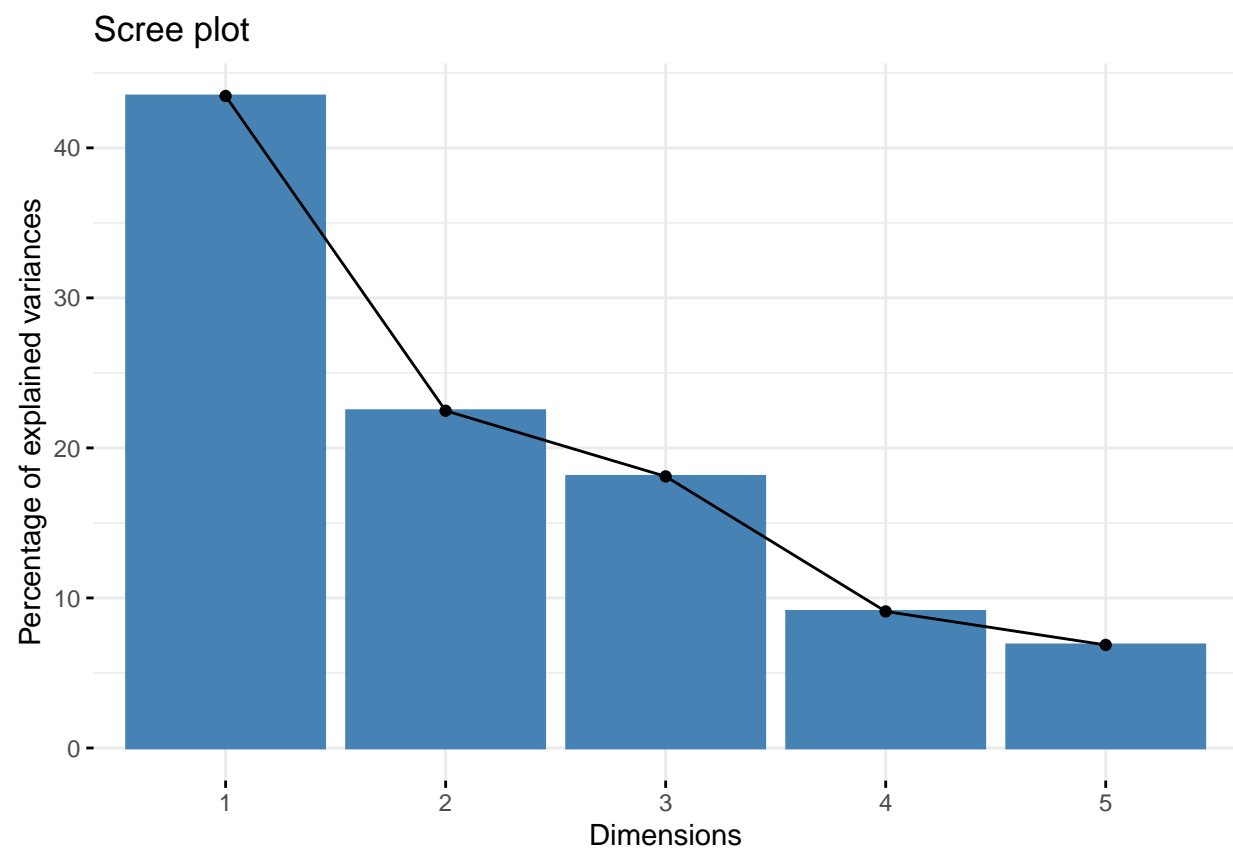
```
Datos_New <- prcomp(Datos_3_New, scale = TRUE)
Datos_New
```

```
## Standard deviations (1, ..., p=5):
## [1] 1.4740353 1.0601147 0.9513236 0.6745317 0.5859753
##
## Rotation (n x k) = (5 x 5):
##          PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4
## Salinidad      0.3079060 0.2416240 -0.8766286 0.23208183
## Temperatura    -0.5240637 0.3217251 0.1395325 0.74813751
## Porcentaje de saturacion -0.5494087 -0.2515154 -0.2558275 -0.40482082
## Oxigeno disuelto -0.1753909 0.8583325 0.0327372 -0.47088253
## Mortalidad     -0.5458382 -0.1952336 -0.3814887 -0.02860146
##          PC5
## Salinidad      0.15643573
## Temperatura    0.20656993
## Porcentaje de saturacion 0.63683791
## Oxigeno disuelto -0.09849511
## Mortalidad     -0.71943931
```

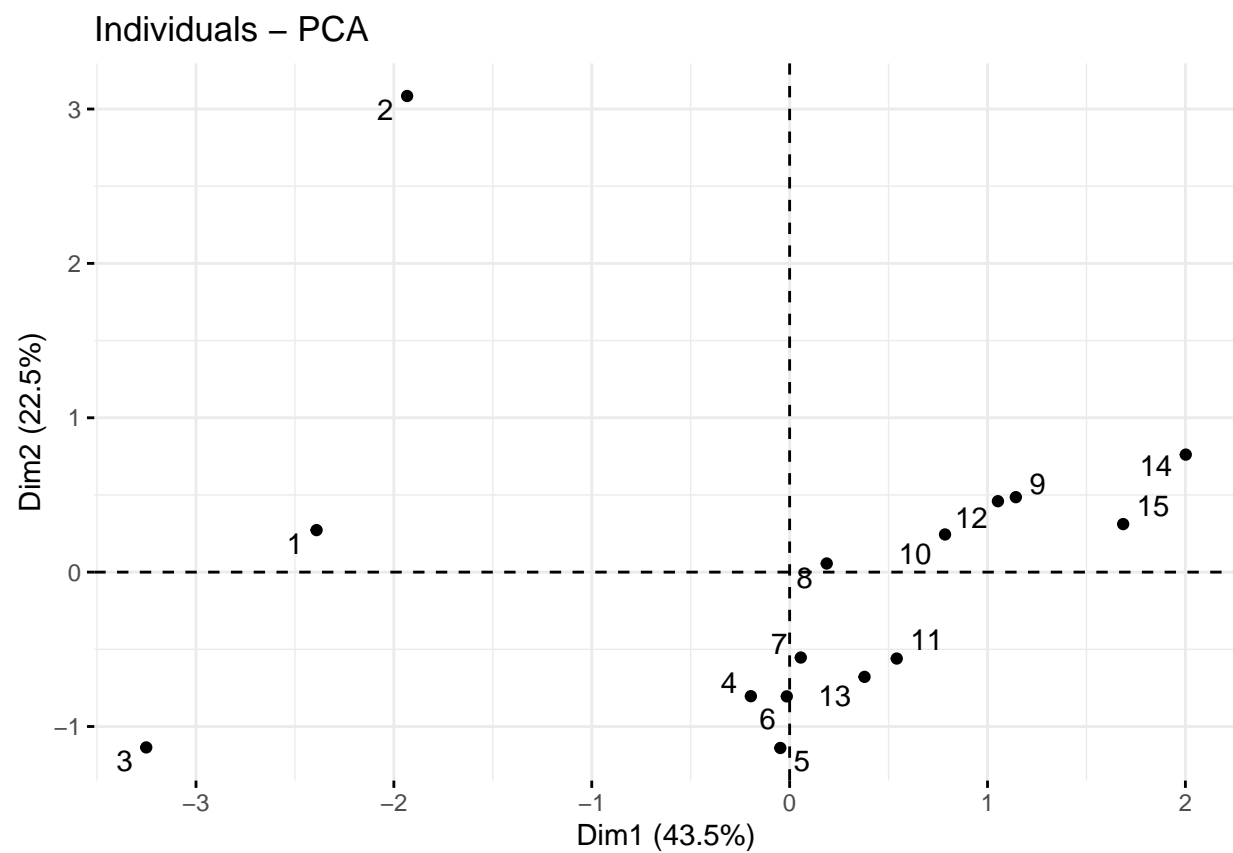
```
get_eigenvalue(Datos_New)
```

```
##          eigenvalue variance.percent cumulative.variance.percent
## Dim.1  2.1727801      43.455602      43.45560
## Dim.2  1.1238432      22.476863      65.93247
## Dim.3  0.9050166      18.100333      84.03280
## Dim.4  0.4549931       9.099861      93.13266
## Dim.5  0.3433670       6.867340     100.00000
```

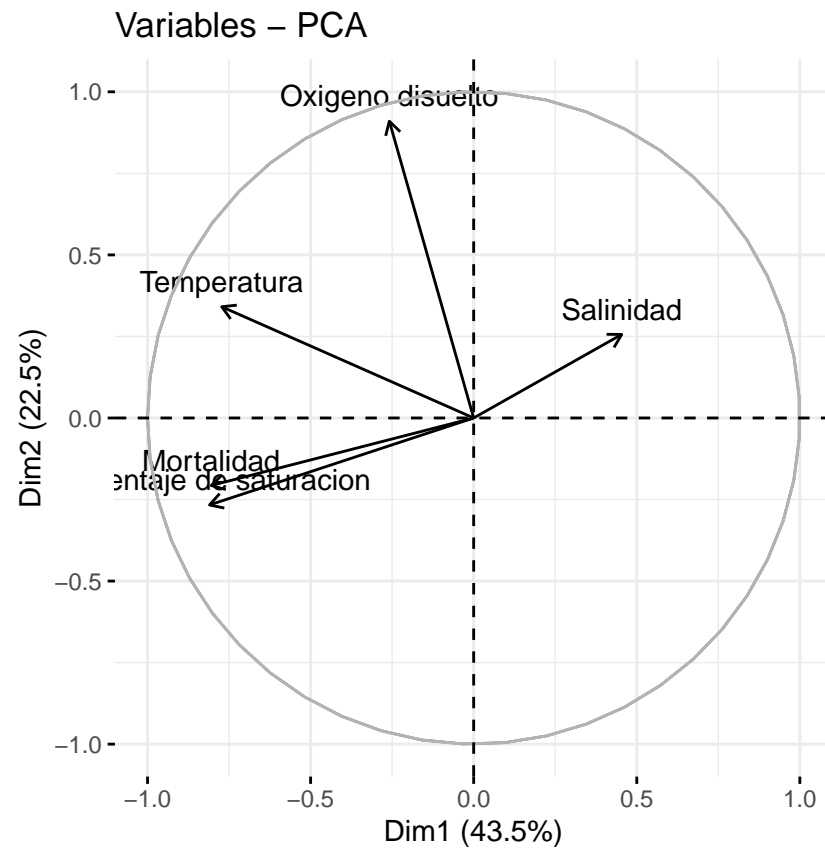
```
fviz_eig(Datos_New)
```



```
fviz_pca_ind(Datos_New, repel = TRUE)
```



```
fviz_pca_var(Datos_New)
```



```
fviz_pca_biplot(Datos_New, repel = TRUE)
```

