

# RM-ANOVA for coevolution with a seed bank

## phenotypic evolution

Load organized data

### Adjusting variable types for lme

In the lme models used below the fixed effects need to be specified as factors. In this experiment these are: *seed.bank* and *time*. However for the auto correlation specification time needs to be specified as an integer.

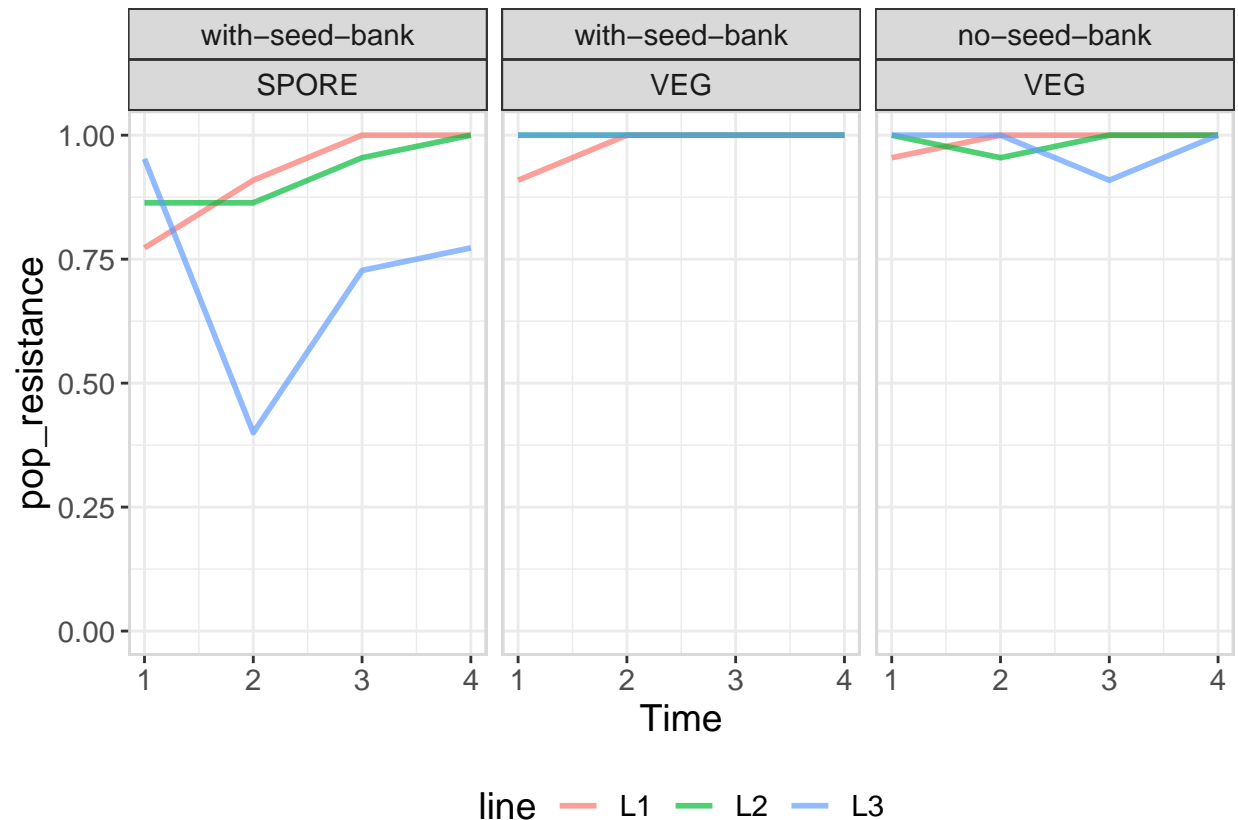
```
d <-  
  d%>%  
  rename(Time = t.host) %>%  
  # for the lme model all fixed effects need to be factors  
  mutate(time.fct=as.factor(Time))%>%  
  mutate(pop=as.factor(pop))%>%  
  mutate(seed.bank=as.factor(seed.bank))%>%  
  #adjust factor order for seed bank  
  mutate(seed.bank = fct_rev(seed.bank))
```

Select response variable to be analyzed

```
var.response <- "pop_resistance"  
  
d <- d %>%  
  mutate(response=pop_resistance ) %>%  
  mutate(flask = paste0(trt, "-", line))
```

Here we analyze **pop\_resistance** .

```
d%>%  
ggplot(aes(x=Time, y=response))+  
  geom_line(aes(group=flask,color=line), size=1, alpha=0.7)+  
  facet_wrap(seed.bank~pop)+  
  theme_bw()+  
  panel_border()+  
  theme(legend.position = "bottom",  
        text=element_text(size=14))+  
  ylab(var.response)+  
  ylim(0,NA)
```



### Test data for homogeneity of variances

This is an assumption of ANOVA tests.

Based on : <https://www.datanovia.com/en/lessons/homogeneity-of-variance-test-in-r/> Using “Levene’s test” that according to website is the most commonly used test for this purpose. This test has a null hypothesis of equal variance. So getting  $P > 0.05$  suggests homogenic variance.

```
# Levene's test with multiple independent variables
car::leveneTest(response ~ pop*seed.bank*line, data = d)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 8    2.45 0.0389 *
##      27
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

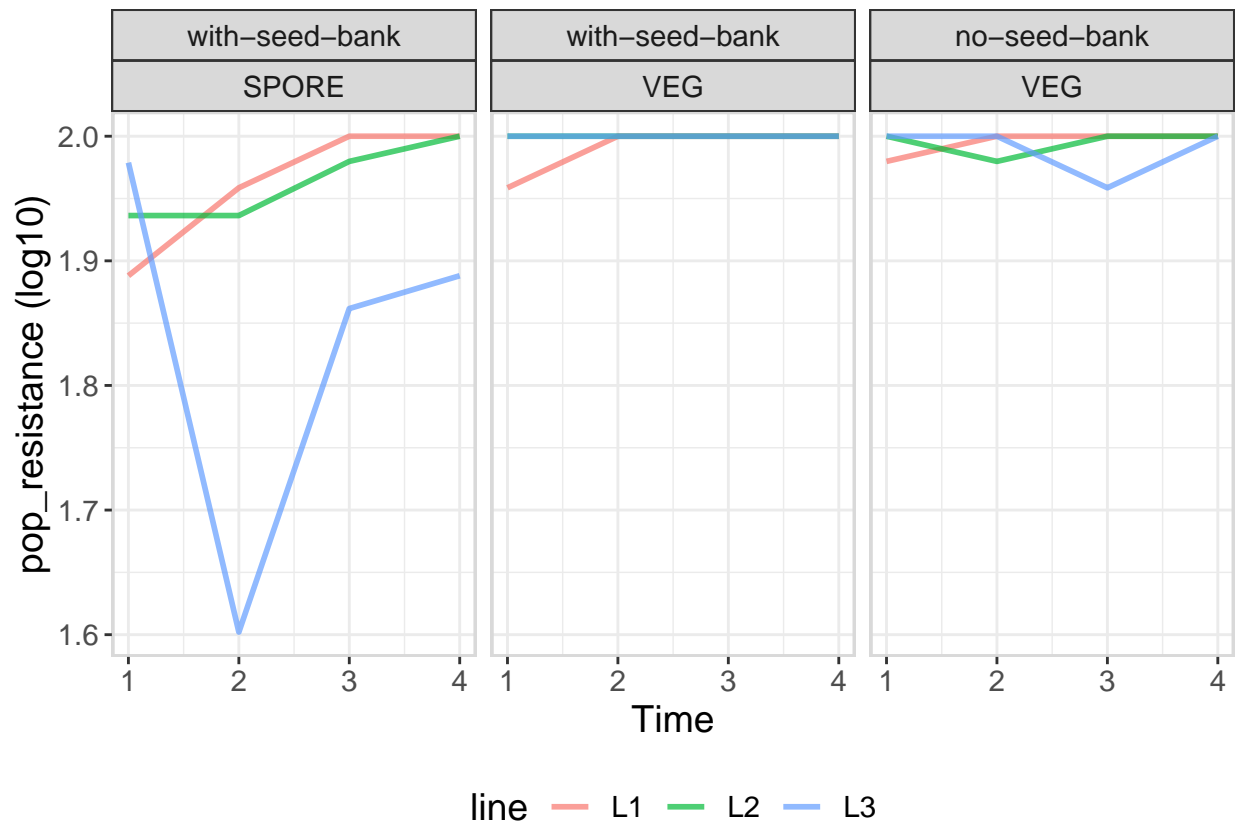
The data does not fulfill the assumption of equal variance across test groups.

### Log transform the data

Making it percent so that values remain positive

```
d <- d%>%
  mutate(log.response=log10(100*response))

d%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=Time, y=log.response,group=flask))+
    geom_line(aes(group=flask,color=line), size=1, alpha=0.7)+
    facet_wrap(seed.bank~pop)+
    theme_bw()+
    panel_border()+
    theme(legend.position = "bottom",
          text=element_text(size=14))+
    ylab(paste(var.response,"(log10)"))
```



Test transformed data for homogeneity of variances

```
# Levene's test with multiple independent variables
car::leveneTest(log.response ~ pop * seed.bank * line, data = d)

## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 8  2.1496 0.06561 .
##      27
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The data still does not fulfill the assumption of equal variance across test groups.

## Box-Cox transformation

`powerTransform` uses the maximum likelihood-like approach of Box and Cox (1964) to select a transformation of a univariate or multivariate response for normality, linearity and/or constant variance.

(help page for `car::powerTransform`)

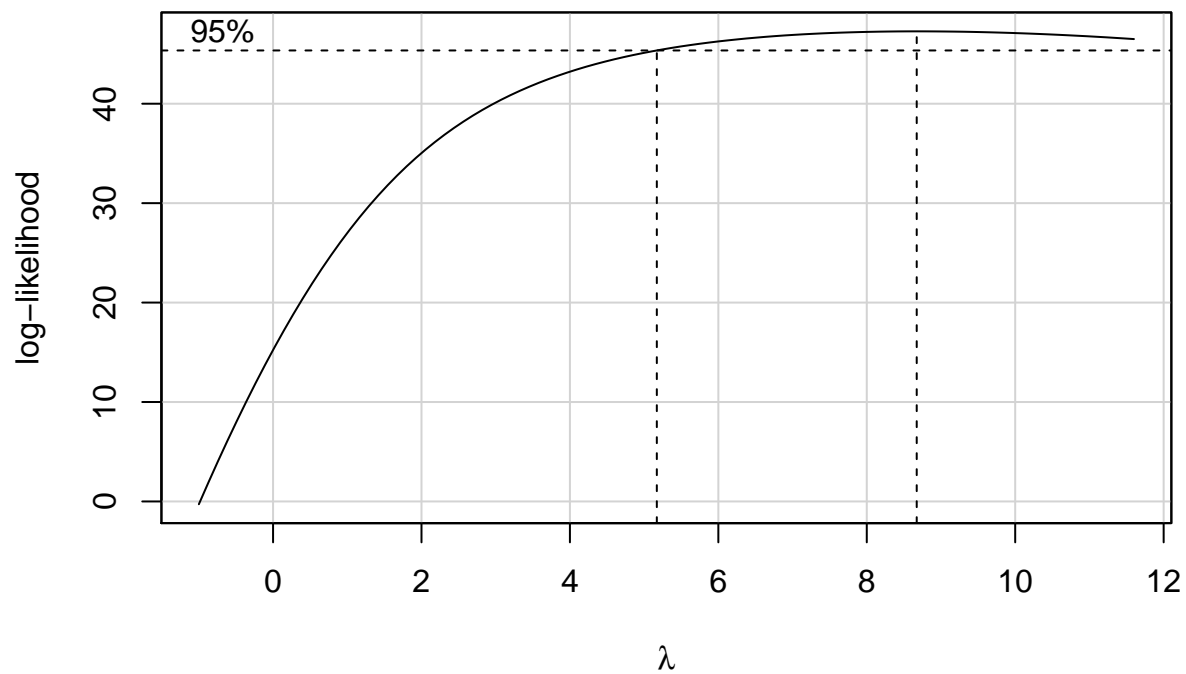
```
# Multivariate transformation to normality within levels of treatments
bx.cx <- powerTransform(response ~ pop*seed.bank*line, d)
summary(bx.cx)
```

```
## bcPower Transformation to Normality
##      Est Power Rounded Pwr Wald Lwr Bnd Wald Up Bnd
## Y1      8.6886      8.69      4.509      12.8681
##
## Likelihood ratio test that transformation parameter is equal to 0
## (log transformation)
##              LRT df      pval
## LR test, lambda = (0) 64.09321  1 1.2212e-15
##
## Likelihood ratio test that no transformation is needed
##              LRT df      pval
## LR test, lambda = (1) 40.55038  1 1.9161e-10
```

*Transformation is required, but not a simple log transformation*

Plot the profile log-likelihood for Box-Cox transformations.

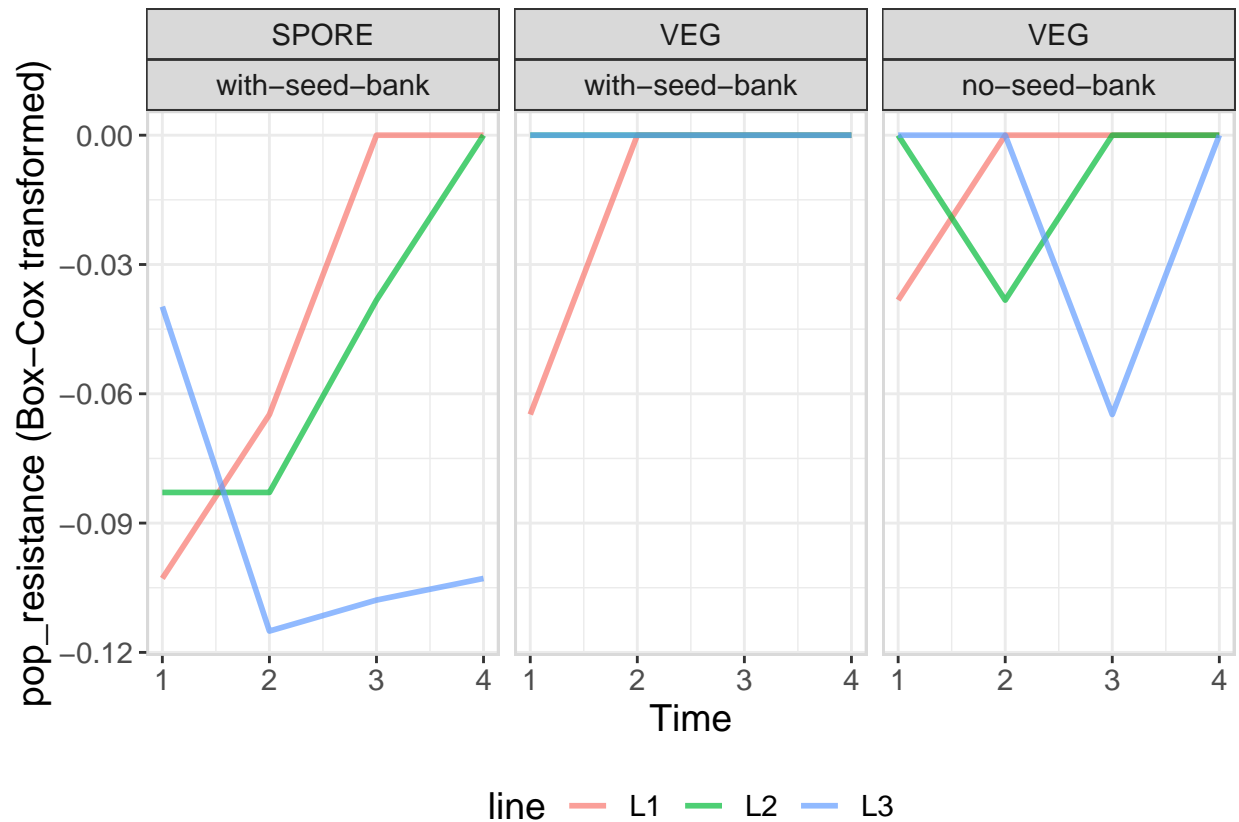
```
with(d, boxCox(response ~ pop*seed.bank*line,
               lambda = seq(-1, bx.cx$roundlam+3, by = 0.1),
               family="bcPower"))
```



Transform using Box-Cox  $\lambda$  (rounded).

```
d <- d%>%
  mutate(bxcx.response=bcPower(response, bx.cx$roundlam))

d%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=Time, y=bxcx.response))+
    geom_line(aes(group=flask,color=line), size=1, alpha=0.7)+
    facet_wrap(pop~ seed.bank)+
    theme_bw()+
    panel_border()+
    theme(legend.position = "bottom",
          text=element_text(size=14))+
    ylab(paste(var.response,"(Box-Cox transformed)"))
```



Test transformed data for homogeneity of variances

```
# Levene's test with multiple independent variables
car::leveneTest(bxcx.response ~ pop*seed.bank*line, data = d)

## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group  8  1.5376 0.1908
##      27
```

The data now fulfills the assumption of equal variance across test groups.

#RM-ANOVA

vs. Spores in “with-seed-bank” populations

```
cur.model <- d%>%
  # compare veg and spore in with-seed-bank
  filter(seed.bank == "with-seed-bank") %>%
  lme(bxcx.response ~ pop * time.fct ,
      random = ~1|flask ,
      correlation=corARMA(form = ~ 1 | flask, p = 1, q = 1),
```

```
data = .)
```

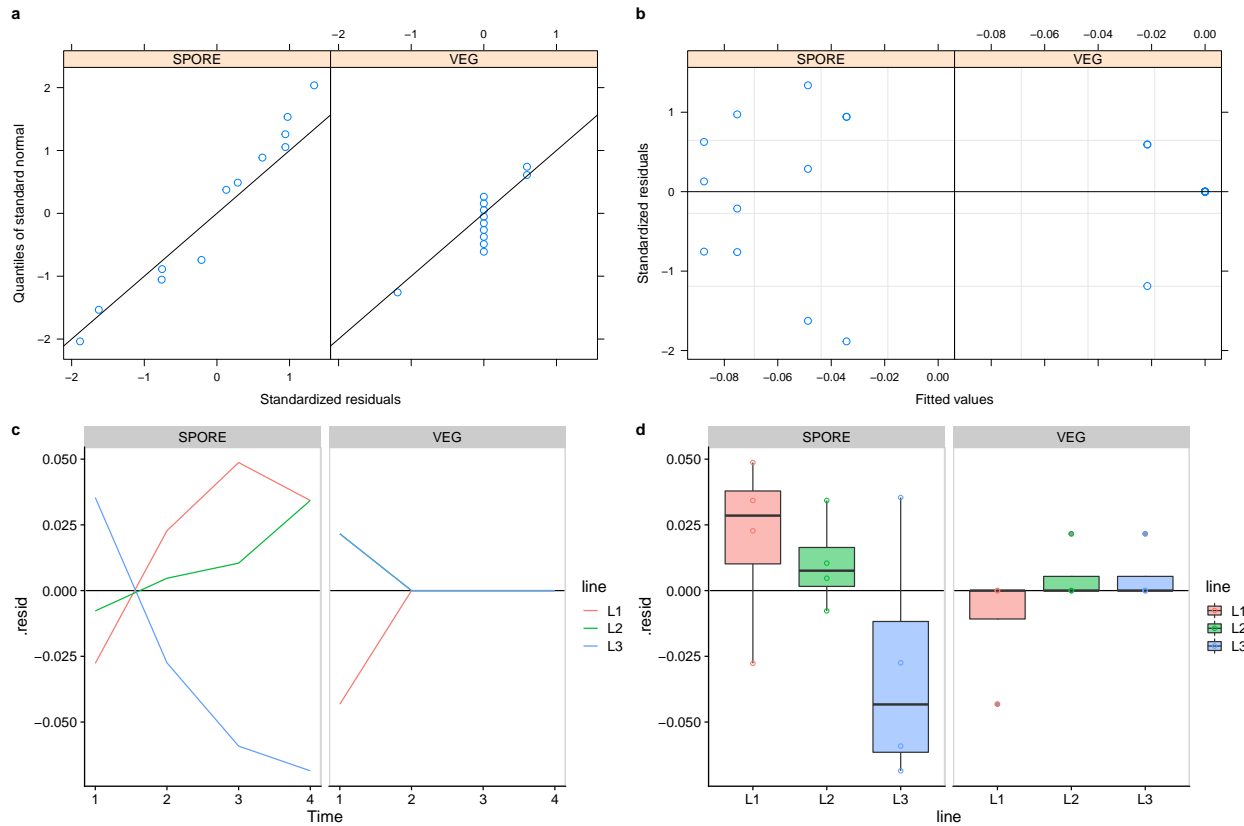
```
anova(cur.model)
```

```
##           numDF denDF   F-value p-value
## (Intercept)      1    14   7.785109  0.0145
## pop              1    14  12.499046  0.0033
## time.fct         3    14   1.089454  0.3859
## pop:time.fct     3    14   1.214008  0.3411
```

## Distribution of model residuals

Is the model any good?

```
p1 <-  
  #qqplot by seed bank  
  qqnorm(cur.model, ~ resid(., type = "p") | pop, abline = c(0, 1))  
  
p2 <-  
  # standardized residuals versus fitted values by seed.bank  
  plot(cur.model, resid(., type = "p") ~ fitted(.) | pop, abline = 0)  
  
p3 <-  
  broom.mixed::augment(cur.model)%>%  
  ggplot(aes(Time, resid)) +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0)+  
  geom_line(aes(color=line))+  
  facet_wrap(~pop)+  
  theme_cowplot()+panel_border()  
  
p4 <-  
  broom.mixed::augment(cur.model)%>%  
  ggplot(aes(line, resid)) +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0)+  
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=line), alpha=.5, position = position_dodge(width = .9))+  
  geom_point(aes(color=line), position = position_dodge(width = .9), shape=21)+  
  facet_wrap(~pop)+  
  theme_cowplot()+panel_border()  
  
plot_grid(p1,p2,p3,p4, nrow = 2, labels = 'auto')
```



ok (L3 not great...)

## Seed-bank effect on veg populations

```
cur.model <- d%>%
  # compare veg and spore in with-seed-bank
  filter(pop == "VEG") %>%
  lme(response ~ seed.bank * time.fct ,
      random = ~1|flask ,
      correlation=corARMA(form = ~ 1 | flask, p=1, q=1),
      data = .)

anova(cur.model)
```

##	numDF	denDF	F-value	p-value
## (Intercept)	1	12	56972.94	<.0001
## seed.bank	1	4	1.10	0.3544
## time.fct	3	12	0.59	0.6356
## seed.bank:time.fct	3	12	0.57	0.6471

## Distribution of model residuals

Is the model any good?



```

p1 <-
  #qqplot by seed bank
  qqnorm(cur.model, ~ resid(., type = "p") | seed.bank, abline = c(0, 1))

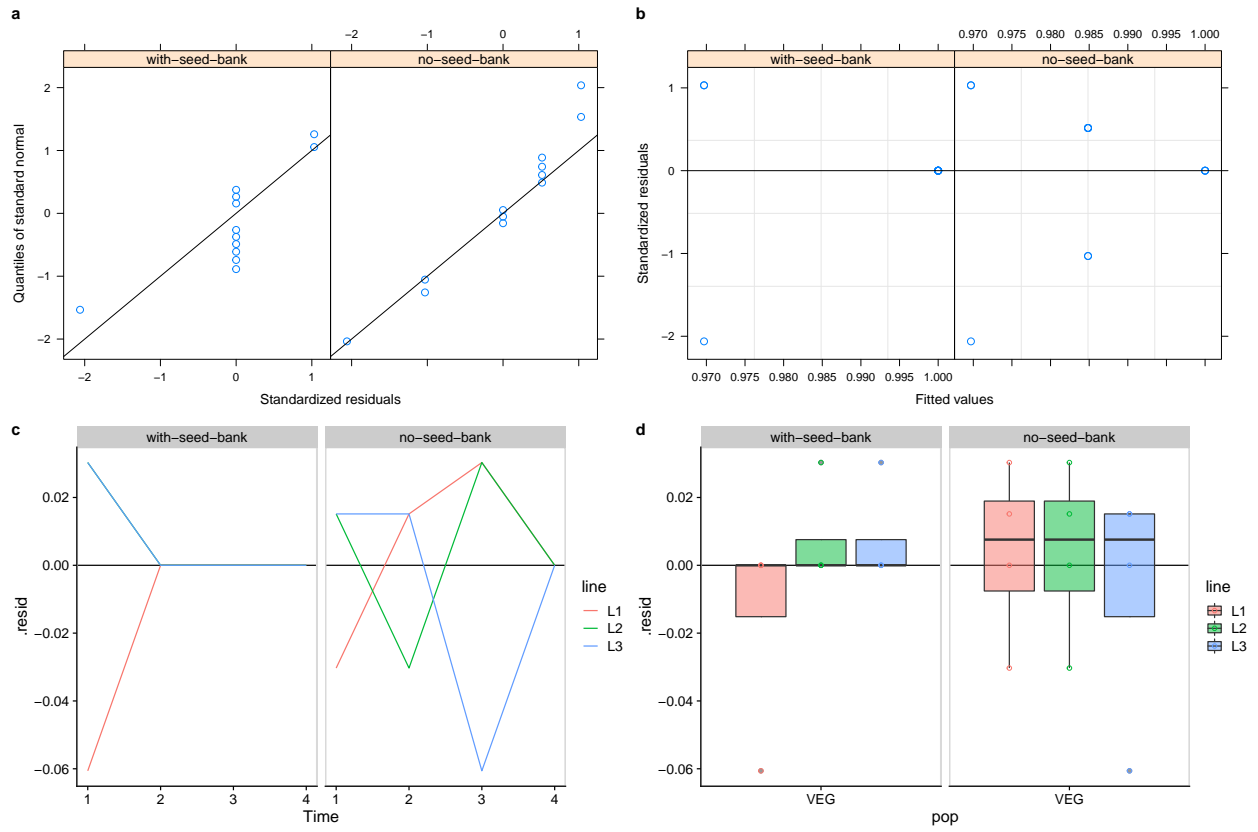
p2 <-
  # standardized residuals versus fitted values by seed.bank
  plot(cur.model, resid(., type = "p") ~ fitted(.) | seed.bank, abline = 0)

p3 <-
  broom.mixed::augment(cur.model)%>%
    ggplot(aes(Time, .resid)) +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 0) +
    geom_line(aes(color=line)) +
    facet_wrap(~seed.bank) +
    theme_cowplot() + panel_border()

p4 <-
  broom.mixed::augment(cur.model)%>%
    ggplot(aes(pop, .resid)) +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 0) +
    geom_boxplot(aes(fill=line), alpha=.5, position = position_dodge(width = .9)) +
    geom_point(aes(color=line), position = position_dodge(width = .9), shape=21) +
    facet_wrap(~seed.bank) +
    theme_cowplot() + panel_border()

plot_grid(p1, p2, p3, p4, nrow = 2, labels = 'auto')

```



ok