Residence Time Experiment

Emmi Mueller

July 23, 2019

```
##Setup
##Set up figure theme
my.cols <- RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(n = 4, name = "Greys")[3:4]
# Set theme for figures in the paper
theme set(theme classic() +
  theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 16),
        axis.title.x = element_text(margin = margin(t = 15, b = 15)),
        axis.title.y = element_text(margin = margin(l = 15, r = 15)),
        axis.text = element_text(size = 14),
        axis.text.x = element_text(margin = margin(t = 5)),
        axis.text.y = element_text(margin = margin(r = 5)),
        #axis.line.x = element_line(linewidth = 1),
        #axis.line.y = element_line(linewidth = 1),
        axis.line.x = element_blank(),
        axis.line.y = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x = element line(linewidth = 1),
        axis.ticks.y = element_line(linewidth = 1),
        axis.ticks.length = unit(.1, "in"),
        panel.border = element_rect(color = "black", fill = NA, linewidth = 1.5),
        legend.text = element_text(size = 10),
        strip.text = element_text(size = 14),
        strip.background = element_blank()
        ))
#Define Inputs
#Tau = general design file for experiment, paired Day 0 and 20
Tau <- read.csv("data/RTLC/2021 RTLC Tau Combined.csv", header = TRUE)
Tau_ctrl <- Tau[50:51,]</pre>
Tau <- Tau[1:49,]
Tau$Tau <- as.numeric(Tau$Tau)</pre>
Tau$Set <- as.character(Tau$Set)</pre>
Tau$Day 0 Seq[Tau$Day 0 Seq == ""] <- NA
Tau$Day_20_Seq[Tau$Day_20_Seq == ""] <- NA</pre>
#Tau_Seq = Full list of sequenced samples, non-paired Day 0 and 20
Tau_Seq <- read.csv("data/RTLC/2021_RTLC_Tau_Seq.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
#Import Shared Files
#OTUs_B <- read.otu(shared = "mothur/RTLC.final.shared", cutoff = "0.03")
OTUs <- read.otu(shared = "mothur/RTLC_A+B/RTLC.final.shared", cutoff = "0.03")
```

```
rownames(OTUs) [rownames(OTUs) == "GSF3365_RTLC"] <- "GSF3365_RTLC_002"</pre>
#Import Taxonomy
#UTU.tax.B <- read.tax(taxonomy = "mothur/RTLC.final.taxonomy", format = "rdp")
OTU.tax <- read.tax(taxonomy = "mothur/RTLC_A+B/RTLC.final.taxonomy", format = "rdp")
#Abundance data
#Tau <- N fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC S1/20210602 RTLC S1 N.csv", header = TRUE), Tau)
Tau <- N_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC_S2/20210628_RTLC_S2_N_M1gate.csv", header = TRUE), Tau)</pre>
Tau <- N_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC_S3/20210723_RTLC_S3_N_M1gate.csv", header = TRUE), Tau)</pre>
Tau <- N_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC_S4/20210904_RTLC_S4_N_M1gate.csv", header = TRUE), Tau)</pre>
#Biofilm data
Tau <- OT_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC_S1/20210602_RTLC_S1_Otoole.csv", header = TRUE), Tau)</pre>
Tau <- OT_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC_S2/20210628_RTLC_S2_Otoole.csv", header = TRUE), Tau)</pre>
Tau <- OT_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC_S3/20210723_RTLC_S3_Otoole.csv", header = TRUE), Tau)</pre>
Tau <- OT_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC_S4/20210904_RTLC_S4_Otoole.csv", header = TRUE), Tau)</pre>
#BP data
Tau <- as.data.frame(BP_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC_S1/20210602_RTLC_S1_BP.csv", header = FALSE), Tau,
Tau <- as.data.frame(BP_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC_S2/20210628_RTLC_S2_BP.csv", header = FALSE), Tau,
Tau <- as.data.frame(BP_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC_S3/20210723_RTLC_S3_BP.csv", header = FALSE), Tau,
Tau <- as.data.frame(BP fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/RTLC S4/20210904 RTLC S4 BP.csv", header = FALSE), Tau,
Tau$ind P <- Tau$uMChr/Tau$N</pre>
#Biolog data
Tau <- EP_fxn(read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t"), Tau)</pre>
Tau$Set <- as.factor(Tau$Set)</pre>
Tau$Tau <- log(((10^Tau$Tau)/60), 10)
Tau$N_turn <- (20 * 24)/(10^Tau$Tau)
turnover <- \log(20*24, 10)
Tau$Turn <- Tau$Tau <= log(24*20, 10)
Tau$Pump <- Tau$Tau < 1.6
##Read in all EcoPlate 48 hour data and create a resource by sample matrix (wbs - well response by site)
and environmental matrix (env - Tau only)
EcoPlate <- read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data rt S1 48.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")
EcoPlate <- rbind(EcoPlate, read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S2_48.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t"))
EcoPlate <- rbind(EcoPlate, read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S3_48.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t"))
EcoPlate <- rbind(EcoPlate, read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S4_48.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t"))
EcoPlate_env <- subset(EcoPlate, select = c(Tau, Set))</pre>
rownames(EcoPlate) <- EcoPlate$Tau</pre>
EcoPlate <- subset(EcoPlate, select =-c(Tau, NumRes, Avg, Set, Hours))</pre>
```

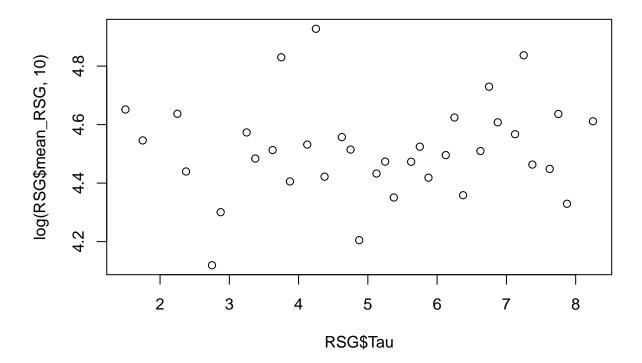
```
##Load Resource Use data for first 72 hours
EcoPlate_72 <- read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S1_0.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")</pre>
file_list <- c("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S1_24.txt", "data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S1_48.txt", "data/RTLC/eco.dat
for(file in file_list){
  EcoPlate_72 <- rbind(EcoPlate_72, read.csv(file, header = TRUE, sep = "\t"))</pre>
long_EP <- EcoPlate_72 %>% gather(C_Source, OD, X2.Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid:Avg)
##Load slopes of resource use data (48-24 hours)
EcoPlate_S1 <- read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S1_48.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")</pre>
EcoPlate S1 <- cbind(EcoPlate S1[,1:2], (EcoPlate S1[,4:34] - read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data rt S1 24.txt
EcoPlate_S1[,4:33] <- EcoPlate_S1[,4:33]/48</pre>
EcoPlate_S2 <- read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S2_48.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")</pre>
EcoPlate S2 <- cbind(EcoPlate S2[,1:2], (EcoPlate S2[,4:34] - read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data rt S2 24.txt
EcoPlate_S2[,4:33] <- EcoPlate_S2[,4:33]/48
EcoPlate_S3 <- read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S3_48.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")</pre>
EcoPlate_S3 <- cbind(EcoPlate_S3[,1:2], (EcoPlate_S3[,4:34] - read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S3_24.txt
EcoPlate_S3[,4:33] <- EcoPlate_S3[,4:33]/48
EcoPlate_S4 <- read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S4_48.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")</pre>
EcoPlate_S4 <- cbind(EcoPlate_S4[,1:2], (EcoPlate_S4[,4:34] - read.csv("data/RTLC/eco.data_rt_S4_24.txt
EcoPlate_S4[,4:33] <- EcoPlate_S4[,4:33]/48
EcoPlate Slope <- rbind(EcoPlate S1, EcoPlate S2, EcoPlate S3, EcoPlate S4)
ResType <- read.csv("code/resource_type.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")</pre>
colnames(EcoPlate_Slope) <- c("Tau", "Set", "2-Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid", "4-Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid", "alpha-
long_EP_slope <- EcoPlate_Slope %>% gather(C_Source, Slope, "2-Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid":"Tween.80")
ResType <- distinct(ResType)</pre>
long_EP_slope$Type <- NA</pre>
for(row in rownames(long_EP_slope)){
  long_EP_slope[row,"Type"] <- ResType$Type[ResType$Resource == long_EP_slope[row,"C_Source"]]
}
##Clean and rarefy the OTU table
#Remove samples with fewer than 10000 reads
coverage <- rowSums(OTUs)</pre>
cutoff <- 10000
lows <- which(coverage < cutoff)</pre>
if (length(lows) > 0){
  OTUs <- OTUs[-which(coverage < cutoff),]
}
```

```
#Remove OTUs with less thatn 2 reads across all samples
OTUs <- OTUs[,which(colSums(OTUs) > 2)]
#Generate rarefacation plot
otu.min <- min(rowSums(OTUs))</pre>
# png("./output/OTU_rarefaction.png", width = 800, height = 480)
\# par(mar = c(1, 1, 1, 1) + 0.1)
# rarecurve(x = OTUs, step = 100, sample = otu.min, col = "blue", cex = 0.6, las = 1)
# # abline(0,1, col = "red")
# # text(1500, 1500, "1:1", pos = 2, col = "red")
# dev.off()
#rarefy OTUs to the sample with the lowest number of reads then remove OTUs with O reads after rarefact
set.seed(47405)
OTU_r <- rrarefy(OTUs, otu.min)</pre>
OTU_r <- OTU_r[,-which(colSums(OTU_r) == 0)]
rm(OTUs)
Tau_20 <- subset(Tau[is.na(Tau$Day_20_Seq) == 0,])</pre>
Tau_Seq$Day <- as.factor(Tau_Seq$Day)</pre>
Tau_Seq$Tau <- as.numeric(Tau_Seq$Tau)</pre>
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
#Generate OTU tables with p/a, relative abundance
OTUsREL <-decostand(OTU_r, method = "total")
OTUSREL_20 <- OTUSREL[rownames(OTUSREL) %in% unique(Tau$Day_20_Seq),]
OTUSREL_20 <- OTUSREL_20[,which(colSums(OTUSREL_20) > 0)]
rownames(OTUsREL 20) <- subset(Tau Seq, Day == 20)$Tau
OTUs.PA <- decostand(OTU_r, method = "pa")
# OTUSPA_20<- OTUS.PA[rownames(OTUS.PA) %in% unique(Tau$Day_20_Seq),]
# OTUsPA_20 <- OTUsPA_20[,which(colSums(OTUsPA_20) > 0)]
# rownames(OTUsPA_20) <- subset(Tau_Seq, Day == 20)$Tau</pre>
OTUsr_20 <- OTU_r[rownames(OTU_r) %in% unique(Tau$Day_20_Seq),]
OTUsr_20 <- OTUsr_20[,which(colSums(OTUsr_20) >0)]
rownames(OTUsr_20) <- subset(Tau_Seq, Day == 20)$Tau</pre>
OTU.tax.20 <- OTU.tax[OTU.tax$OTU %in% unique(colnames(OTUsr_20)),]
Tau_Seq$ACE <- S.ace(OTU_r)</pre>
S <- as.data.frame(cbind(row.names(OTU r), unname(S.cal(OTU r))))
Tau <- S_fxn(S, Tau)</pre>
Tau$Day_20.S <- as.numeric(Tau$Day_20.S)</pre>
Tau$Day_0.S <- as.numeric(Tau$Day_0.S)</pre>
SimpE <- as.data.frame(cbind(row.names(OTU_r), unname(SimpE.cal(OTU_r))))</pre>
Tau <- SimpE_fxn(SimpE, Tau)</pre>
Tau$Day_0.SimpE <- as.numeric(Tau$Day_0.SimpE)</pre>
```

```
Tau$Day_20.SimpE <- as.numeric(Tau$Day_20.SimpE)

RSG <- read.csv("./data/RTLC/RTLC_meanRSG.csv", header = TRUE)
RSG$mean_RSG <- as.numeric(RSG$mean_RSG)

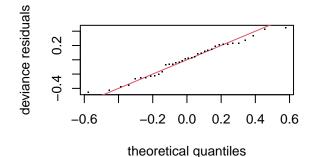
plot(log(RSG$mean_RSG, 10) ~ RSG$Tau)</pre>
```

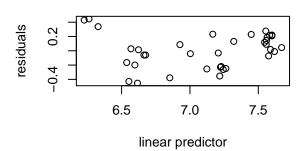


#Figure 1. Community Structure

 $\#\#\mathrm{Cstat}$ - Microbial abundance

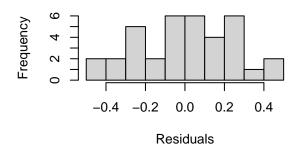
```
##
                 df
                        AIC
## N_gam 6.447302 33.06401
## N_gam_re 9.736133 16.89868
anova(N_gam, N_gam_re, test = "Chisq")
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: log_N ~ s(Tau)
## Model 2: log_N ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re")
## Resid. Df Resid. Dev
                            Df Deviance Pr(>Chi)
## 1
       29.684
                 3.6910
## 2
       25.998 1.9624 3.6865 1.7287 3.332e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(N_gam_re)
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## log_N ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re")
## Parametric coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                7.115
                           0.153
                                    46.5 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
           edf Ref.df
                      F p-value
## s(Tau) 4.693 5.771 17.04 < 2e-16 ***
## s(Set) 1.777 2.000 9.70 0.000235 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.759 Deviance explained = 80.3%
## -REML = 13.189 Scale est. = 0.068783 n = 36
k.check(N_gam_re)
         k'
                 edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9 4.693224 1.276555
## s(Set) 3 1.776724
                          NA
                                  NA
gam.check(N_gam_re)
```

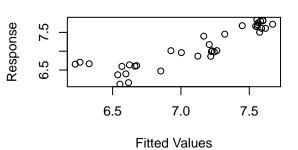




Histogram of residuals

Response vs. Fitted Values





```
##
## Method: REML
                  Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 5 iterations.
## Gradient range [-6.707242e-06,7.847398e-07]
## (score 13.18909 & scale 0.06878258).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.4752446,17.25415].
## Model rank = 13 / 13
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
            k' edf k-index p-value
##
## s(Tau) 9.00 4.69
                       1.28
                               0.94
## s(Set) 3.00 1.78
                         NA
mean(summary(N_gam_re)$s.table[,4])
```

```
## [1] 0.0001177233
```

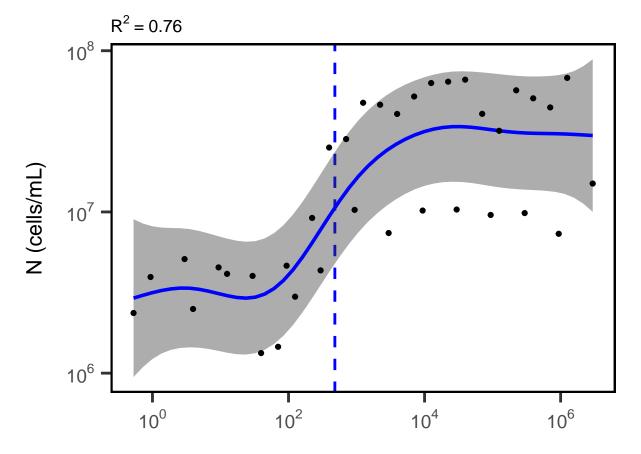
```
gam.vcomp(N_gam_re)
```

##
Standard deviations and 0.95 confidence intervals:
##
std.dev lower upper
s(Tau) 0.4665748 0.13525409 1.6095044
s(Set) 0.2536385 0.08568036 0.7508427
scale 0.2622643 0.19582227 0.3512499

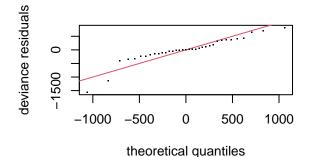
```
##
## Rank: 3/3
N_Tau <- predict_gam(N_gam_re, exclude_terms = "s(Set)") %>%
  filter(Set == "1") %>%
  ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
  geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
  geom_point(data = Tau, aes(x = Tau, y = log_N))+
  theme(axis.title.x = element_blank())+
  ylab("N (cells/mL)")+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(10^.x))+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(6, 7, 8), labels = label_math(10^.x))+
  labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(N_gam_re)$r.sq, 2))))
## Warning in mgcv::predict.gam(model, new_data, exclude = exclude_terms, se.fit =
## TRUE): factor levels 1 not in original fit
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

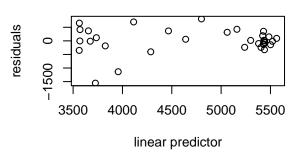
Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

N_Tau



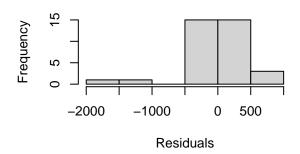
```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_N.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
ggsave("./output/RTLC_N.png")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
\#\#\mathrm{Cstat} - Observed Richness
\# test \leftarrow as.data.frame(seq(0, 0.1, 0.0001))
# colnames(test) <- "n"</pre>
# for(i in seq(0, 0.1, 0.0001)){
 \# S\_gam\_re \leftarrow gam(log(Day\_20.S, 10) \sim s(Tau, sp = i) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = gaussian(link = "is the content of the co
\# test[test$n == i, "AIC"] <- S_gam_re$aic
         test[test$n == i, "REML"] \leftarrow S_gam_re$gcv.ubre[[1]]
# }
# plot(test$AIC ~ test$n)
# plot(test\$REML \sim test\$n, ylim = c(-50, -20))
S_gam <- gam(Day_20.S ~ s(Tau, k = 14), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = Tau, method = "REM
S_gam_re <- gam(Day_20.S ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = Ta
k.check(S_gam)
                               k'
##
                                                        edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 13 4.942489 1.158869
gam.check(S_gam)
```

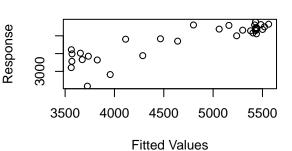




Histogram of residuals

Response vs. Fitted Values





```
##
## Method: REML
                  Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 4 iterations.
## Gradient range [-0.0001617916,1.904589e-05]
## (score 259.3033 & scale 234590.3).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.6175485,16.74482].
## Model rank = 14 / 14
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
             k١
##
                  edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 13.00
                4.94
                         1.16
AIC(S_gam, S_gam_re)
```

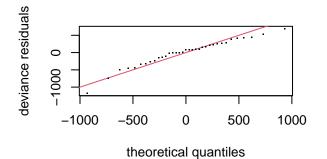
```
## df AIC

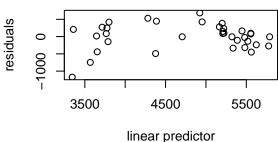
## S_gam 8.101273 541.8116

## S_gam_re 10.954306 535.4213

anova(S_gam, S_gam_re, test = "Chisq")
```

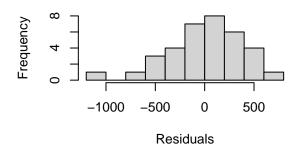
```
23.449 4824718 3.2906 1991893 0.01517 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(S_gam_re)
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## Day_20.S \sim s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re")
## Parametric coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 4790.2
                         161.7 29.62 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
           edf Ref.df
                          F p-value
## s(Tau) 5.064 6.138 18.225 <2e-16 ***
## s(Set) 2.294 3.000 2.947 0.0186 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.792 Deviance explained = 83.7%
## -REML = 257.71 Scale est. = 1.8109e+05 n = 35
k.check(S_gam_re)
        k'
               edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9 5.063830 1.204698 0.855
## s(Set) 4 2.294089
                          NA
                                  NA
gam.check(S_gam_re)
```

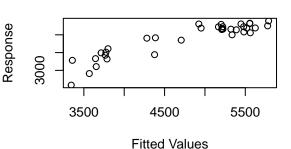




Histogram of residuals

Response vs. Fitted Values





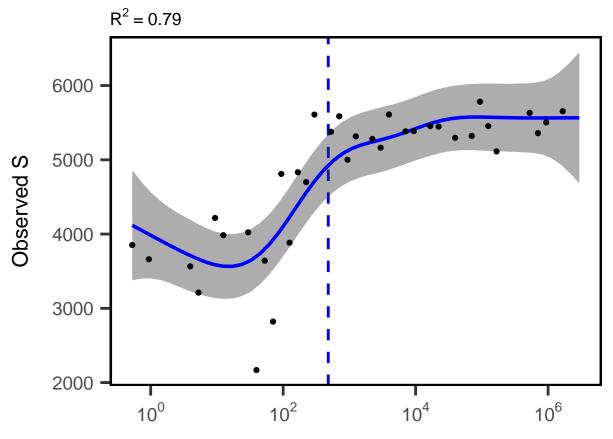
```
##
## Method: REML
                  Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 4 iterations.
## Gradient range [-0.0001428268,1.919717e-05]
## (score 257.706 & scale 181093.9).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.5611962,16.84203].
## Model rank = 14 / 14
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##
            k' edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9.00 5.06
                        1.2
                               0.85
## s(Set) 4.00 2.29
mean(summary(S_gam_re)$s.table[,4])
```

```
## [1] 0.009281618
```

```
S.ob_Tau <- predict_gam(S_gam_re, exclude_terms = "s(Set)") %>%
filter(Set == "1") %>%
ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
geom_point(data = Tau, aes(x = Tau, y = Day_20.S))+
scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
# scale_y_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
```

```
ylab("Observed S")+
theme(axis.title.x = element_blank())+
labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(S_gam_re)$r.sq, 2))))
S.ob_Tau
```

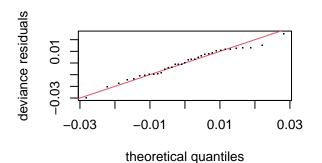
Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

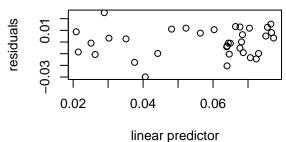


```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_S.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
ggsave("./output/RTLC_S.png")

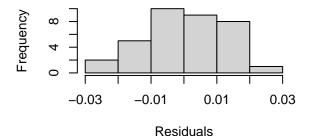
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
#Cstat - Simpson's Evenness (E[1/D])
# test <- as.data.frame(seq(0, 0.1, 0.0001))
# colnames(test) <- "n"
# for(i in seq(0, 0.1, 0.0001)){
# SimpE_gam <- gam(Day_20.SimpE ~ s(Tau, sp = i), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = Tau, m
# test[test$n == i, "AIC"] <- SimpE_gam$aic
# test[test$n == i, "REML"] <- SimpE_gam$gcv.ubre[[1]]</pre>
```

```
# }
#
# plot(test$AIC ~ test$n)
# plot(test$REML ~ test$n)
SimpE_gam <- gam(Day_20.SimpE ~ s(Tau, k = 15), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = Tau, method
SimpE_gam_re <- gam(Day_20.SimpE ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), da
AIC(SimpE_gam, SimpE_gam_re)
##
                     df
                              ATC
## SimpE_gam
               8.147650 -195.5583
## SimpE_gam_re 7.715705 -195.1028
anova(SimpE_gam, SimpE_gam_re, test = "Chisq")
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: Day_20.SimpE \sim s(Tau, k = 15)
## Model 2: Day_20.SimpE ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re")
    Resid. Df Resid. Dev
                               Df
                                     Deviance Pr(>Chi)
       26.677 0.0048176
## 1
       27.253 0.0050026 -0.57592 -0.00018506 0.1612
summary(SimpE_gam)
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
## Formula:
## Day_20.SimpE ~ s(Tau, k = 15)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.056801 0.002178
                                   26.09 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
##
           edf Ref.df
                          F p-value
## s(Tau) 4.972 6.148 11.51 1.83e-06 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.674 Deviance explained = 72.2%
## -REML = -88.306 Scale est. = 0.00016596 n = 35
k.check(SimpE_gam)
         k'
                 edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 14 4.972393 0.963992
```

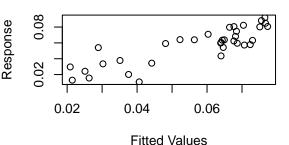




Histogram of residuals



Response vs. Fitted Values



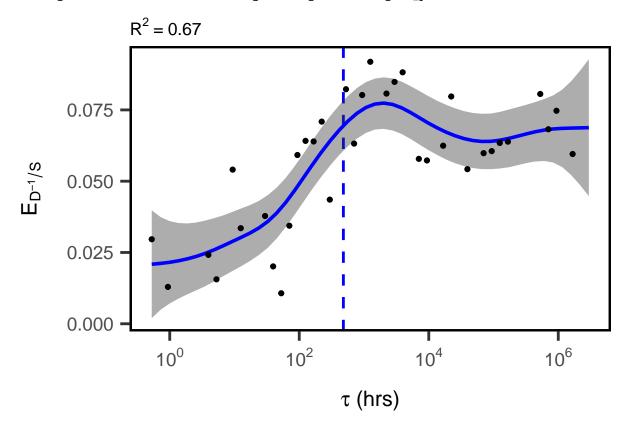
```
##
## Method: REML
                  Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 7 iterations.
## Gradient range [-1.075916e-08,-8.738219e-09]
## (score -88.30582 & scale 0.0001659648).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.7307918,16.75017].
## Model rank = 15 / 15
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##
             k'
                  edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 14.00
                4.97
                         0.96
mean(summary(SimpE_gam)$s.table[,4])
```

[1] 1.832464e-06

```
SimpE_Tau <- predict_gam(SimpE_gam) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
  geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
  geom_point(data = Tau, aes(x = Tau, y = Day_20.SimpE))+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  ylab(expression("E"[D^"-1"/S]))+
```

```
xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(SimpE_gam)$r.sq, 2))))
SimpE_Tau
```

Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).



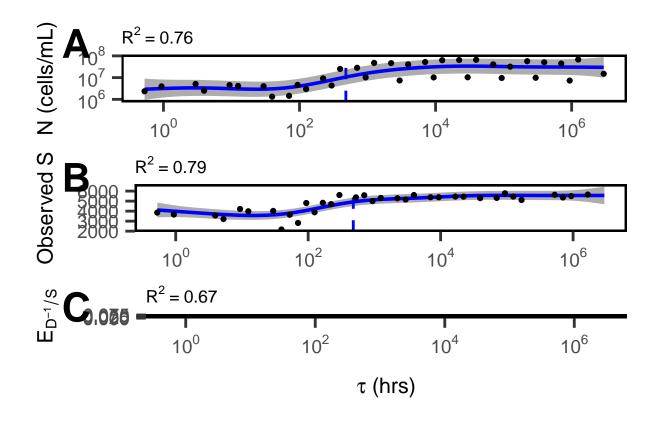
```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_SimpE.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
ggsave("./output/RTLC_SimpE.png")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

##Draw Figure
ggdraw()+
    draw_plot(N_Tau, x = 0, y = 0.65, width = 1, height = 0.3) +
    draw_plot(S.ob_Tau, x = 0, y = 0.35, width = 1, height = 0.3) +
    draw_plot(SimpE_Tau, x = 0, y = 0.0, width = 1, height = 0.35)+
    draw_plot(SimpE_Tau, x = 0, y = 0.0, width = 1, height = 0.35)+
    draw_plot_label(label = c("A", "B", "C"), size = 30, x = c(0.06,0.06,0.06), y = c(0.96,0.65,0.35))+
    theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill="white", color = NA))
```

Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').

```
## Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
## Removed 14 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```



```
ggsave("./output/CommStr_Cstat.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/CommStr_Cstat.png", width = 5, height = 10)
#Figure 2. Community composition
tau.db <- vegdist(OTUsr_20, method = "bray", upper = TRUE, diag = TRUE)</pre>
tau.pcoa <- cmdscale(tau.db, eig = TRUE, k = 3)</pre>
explainvar1 <- round(tau.pcoa$eig[1] / sum(tau.pcoa$eig), 3) *100
explainvar2 <- round(tau.pcoa$eig[2] / sum(tau.pcoa$eig), 3) *100</pre>
explainvar3 <- round(tau.pcoa$eig[3] / sum(tau.pcoa$eig), 3) *100
sum.eig <- sum(explainvar3, explainvar2, explainvar1)</pre>
tau.plot <- as.data.frame(tau.pcoa$points)</pre>
tau.plot <- cbind(tau.plot, Tau 20)</pre>
tau.plot$Pump <- factor(tau.plot$Pump, levels=c("TRUE", "FALSE"))</pre>
tau.plot$Turn <- factor(tau.plot$Turn, levels=c("TRUE", "FALSE"))</pre>
spe.corr <- add.spec.scores(tau.pcoa, OTUsREL_20, method = "cor.scores")$cproj</pre>
corrcut <- 0.7
imp.spp <- as.data.frame(spe.corr[abs(spe.corr[,1]) >= corrcut | abs(spe.corr[,2]) >= corrcut,])
imp.spp <- na.omit(imp.spp)</pre>
```

```
imp.tax <- subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(imp.spp)[1])</pre>
x <- 2
while (x <= nrow(imp.spp)){</pre>
  imp.tax <- rbind(imp.tax, subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(imp.spp)[x]))</pre>
  x \leftarrow x + 1
}
imp.spp <- cbind(imp.spp, imp.tax)</pre>
imp.otus <- as.data.frame(row.names(OTUsREL_20))</pre>
imp.spp.otu <- c()</pre>
for(otu in unique(imp.spp$OTU)){
    imp.otus <- cbind(imp.otus, OTUsREL_20[,otu])</pre>
    imp.spp.otu <- c(imp.spp.otu, otu)</pre>
}
colnames(imp.otus) <- c("Tau", imp.spp.otu)</pre>
imp.otus$Tau <- log(((10^as.numeric(imp.otus$Tau))/60), 10)</pre>
Dim1_sites <- tau.plot$V1</pre>
Dim2_sites <- tau.plot$V2</pre>
DNA corr <- as.data.frame(matrix(NA, dim(OTUsREL 20)[2], 4))
row.names(DNA_corr) <- colnames(OTUsREL_20)</pre>
colnames(DNA_corr) <- c("V1_rho", "V1_p.value", "V2_rho", "V2_p.value")</pre>
for (i in 1:dim(OTUsREL 20)[2]){
  out.i <- cor.test(OTUsREL_20[,i], tau.plot$V1, method="spearman",
                      exact=FALSE)
  DNA_corr[i,1] <- out.i$estimate</pre>
  DNA_corr[i,2] <- out.i$p.value</pre>
  out.i <- cor.test(OTUsREL_20[,i], tau.plot$V2, method="spearman",</pre>
                      exact=FALSE)
  DNA_corr[i,3] <- out.i$estimate</pre>
  DNA_corr[i,4] <- out.i$p.value
DNA_corr
             <- na.omit(DNA_corr)</pre>
DNA corr$V1 BH <- p.adjust(DNA corr$V1 p.value, method = "BH")
DNA_corr$V2_BH <- p.adjust(DNA_corr$V2_p.value, method = "BH")</pre>
DNA_corr_V2 <- DNA_corr[abs(DNA_corr$V2_rho) > 0.7, ]
DNA_corr_V1 <- DNA_corr[abs(DNA_corr$V1_rho) > 0.7, ]
V1.tax <- subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(DNA_corr_V1)[1])
V2.tax <- subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(DNA_corr_V2)[1])</pre>
x <- 2
while (x <= nrow(DNA_corr_V1)){</pre>
  V1.tax <- rbind(V1.tax, subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(DNA_corr_V1)[x]))
  x \leftarrow x + 1
DNA_corr_V1 <- cbind(DNA_corr_V1, V1.tax)</pre>
```

```
x <- 2
while (x <= nrow(DNA_corr_V2)){</pre>
 V2.tax <- rbind(V2.tax, subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(DNA_corr_V2)[x]))
}
DNA_corr_V2 <- cbind(DNA_corr_V2, V2.tax)</pre>
DNA_corr_V2_neg <- subset(DNA_corr_V2, DNA_corr_V2$V2_rho < -0.7)
DNA_corr_V2_neg <- DNA_corr_V2_neg[,c("OTU","V2_rho", "Domain", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "
write.csv(DNA_corr_V2_neg, "./data/DNA_corr_V2_neg.csv")
DNA_corr_V2_pos <- subset(DNA_corr_V2, DNA_corr_V2$V2_rho > 0.7)
DNA_corr_V2_pos <- DNA_corr_V2_pos[,c("OTU","V2_rho", "Domain", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "
write.csv(DNA_corr_V2_pos, "./data/DNA_corr_V2_pos.csv")
DNA_corr_V1_neg <- subset(DNA_corr_V1, DNA_corr_V1$V1_rho < -0.7)
DNA_corr_V1_neg <- DNA_corr_V1_neg[,c("OTU","V1_rho", "Domain", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "
write.csv(DNA_corr_V1_neg, "./data/DNA_corr_V1_neg.csv")
DNA_corr_V1_pos <- subset(DNA_corr_V1, DNA_corr_V1$V1_rho > 0.7)
DNA_corr_V1_pos <- DNA_corr_V1_pos[,c("OTU","V1_rho", "Domain", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "
write.csv(DNA_corr_V1_pos, "./data/DNA_corr_V1_pos.csv")
DNA_V2_family_neg <- data.frame()</pre>
for(x in unique(DNA_corr_V2_neg$Family)){
  DNA_V2_family_neg <- rbind(DNA_V2_family_neg, c(x, mean(subset(DNA_corr_V2_neg, DNA_corr_V2_neg, Famil
colnames(DNA_V2_family_neg) <- c("Family", "rho", "n")</pre>
DNA_V2_family_neg$n <- as.numeric(DNA_V2_family_neg$n)
DNA_V2_family_neg$rho <- as.numeric(DNA_V2_family_neg$rho)
DNA_V2_family_pos <- data.frame()</pre>
for(x in unique(DNA_corr_V2_pos$Family)){
  DNA_V2_family_pos <- rbind(DNA_V2_family_pos, c(x, mean(subset(DNA_corr_V2_pos, DNA_corr_V2_pos$Famil
colnames(DNA_V2_family_pos) <- c("Family", "rho", "n")</pre>
DNA_V2_family_pos$n <- as.numeric(DNA_V2_family_pos$n)</pre>
DNA_V2_family_pos$rho <- as.numeric(DNA_V2_family_pos$rho)</pre>
DNA_V1_family_neg <- data.frame()</pre>
for(x in unique(DNA_corr_V1_neg$Family)){
  DNA_V1_family_neg <- rbind(DNA_V1_family_neg, c(x, mean(subset(DNA_corr_V1_neg, DNA_corr_V1_neg, Famil
colnames(DNA_V1_family_neg) <- c("Family", "rho", "n")</pre>
DNA_V1_family_neg$n <- as.numeric(DNA_V1_family_neg$n)
DNA_V1_family_neg$rho <- as.numeric(DNA_V1_family_neg$rho)
DNA_V1_family_pos <- data.frame()</pre>
for(x in unique(DNA_corr_V1_pos$Family)){
  DNA_V1_family_pos <- rbind(DNA_V1_family_pos, c(x, mean(subset(DNA_corr_V1_pos, DNA_corr_V1_pos$Family_pos)
}
colnames(DNA_V1_family_pos) <- c("Family", "rho", "n")</pre>
DNA_V1_family_pos$n <- as.numeric(DNA_V1_family_pos$n)</pre>
DNA_V1_family_pos$rho <- as.numeric(DNA_V1_family_pos$rho)</pre>
```

```
# taxa <- as.data.frame(imp.otus$Tau)</pre>
# for(x in unique(OTU.tax.20$Phylum)){
       list \leftarrow data.frame(rep(0, 35))
       colnames(list) \leftarrow c(as.character(x))
        for(y in OTU.tax.20$OTU){
#
                if(subset(OTU.tax.20, OTU.tax.20\$OTU == y)\$Phylum == x){}
#
                     list[,x] \leftarrow list[,x] + as.data.frame(OTUsr_20[,y])
#
#
        7
#
         taxa[,as.character(x)] \leftarrow list[,x]
# }
# rownames(taxa) <- taxa$`imp.otus$Tau`</pre>
# taxa.20 <- taxa[,-1]
# write.csv(taxa.20, "./data/taxa.20.csv")
taxa.20 <- read.csv("./data/taxa.20.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
rownames(taxa.20) <- taxa.20$X
taxa.20 \leftarrow taxa.20[,-1]
taxa.20.rel <- decostand(taxa.20, method = "total")</pre>
taxa.20.rel <- cbind(imp.otus$Tau, taxa.20.rel)</pre>
colnames(taxa.20.rel) <- c("Tau", unique(OTU.tax.20$Phylum))</pre>
taxa.20.long <- gather(taxa.20.rel, phylum, REL, Proteobacteria:Modulibacteria)
phylum_plot <- ggplot(taxa.20.long, aes(x = Tau, y = REL, group = phylum))+</pre>
     geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = F, aes(color = phylum, group = phylum))+
     ylab("Relative abundance")+
     scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
     labs(color = "Phylum")+
     xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
     theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 20), legend.text = element_text(size = 15), axis.title = element_te
     guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 3))
phylum_plot
```

```
Acidobacteriota

    Elusimicrobiota

    Nitrospiro

  Actinobacteriota
                                              Patesciba
                          Entotheonellaeota
                        Euryarchaeota
AncK6
                                              Planctomy
                        FCPU426

    Archaea unclassified

                                               Proteobac
  Armatimonadota

    Fibrobacterota

                                              RCP2-54

    Asgardarchaeota

                        Firmicutes
                                               SAR324

    Bacteria unclassified

    Fusobacteriota

    Spirochae

                                               Sumerlae

    Bacteroidota

                          GAL15

    Bdellovibrionota

    Gemmatimonadota

                                              Sva0485

    Synergiste

    Calditrichota

    Halobacterota

    Campylobacterota

    Hydrogenedentes

                                              TA06
Chloroflexi

    Latescibacterota

                                              Thermople

    Cloacimonadota

    Margulisbacteria

                                              Verrucom
                                               — WPS-2
   Crenarchaeota
                        — MBNT15

    Methylomirabilota

   Cyanobacteria
                                              — WS1
  Dadabacteria

    Modulibacteria

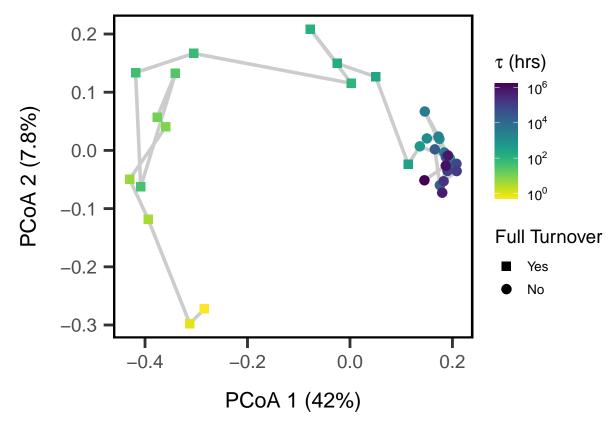
                                              — WS2
   Deferrisomatota
                        Myxococcota
                                               — WS4
   Deinococcota

    Nanoarchaeota

                                               Zixibacter
```

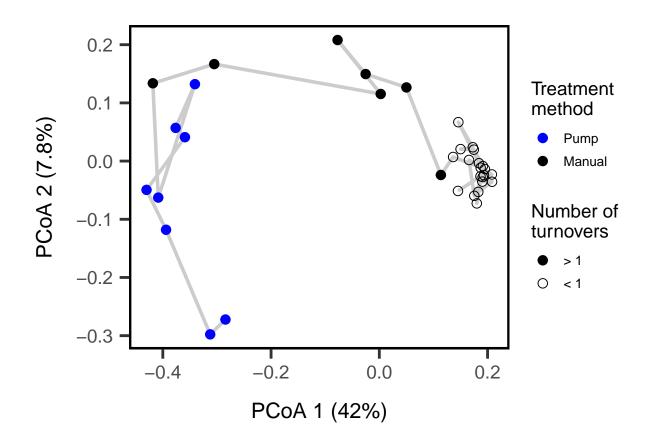
```
ggsave("./output/RTLC rel phylum.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
ggsave("./output/RTLC_rel_phylum.png", width = 12, height = 8)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
Dim1 <- c()
Dim2 <- c()
Dim3 <- c()
for(x in unique(imp.spp$Phylum)){
 Dim1 <- c(Dim1, mean(as.numeric(subset(imp.spp, imp.spp$Phylum == x)$Dim1)))</pre>
 Dim2 <- c(Dim2, mean(as.numeric(subset(imp.spp, imp.spp$Phylum == x)$Dim2)))</pre>
 Dim3 <- c(Dim3, mean(as.numeric(subset(imp.spp, imp.spp$Phylum == x)$Dim3)))
spe.corr.means <- as.data.frame(unique(imp.spp$Phylum))</pre>
spe.corr.means <- cbind(spe.corr.means, as.vector(Dim1), as.vector(Dim2), as.vector(Dim3))</pre>
colnames(spe.corr.means) <- c("Phylum", "Dim1", "Dim2", "Dim3")</pre>
tau.plot.order <- tau.plot[order(as.numeric(tau.plot$Tau)),]</pre>
OTUsr_20.order <- OTUsr_20[order(as.numeric(row.names(OTUsr_20))),]
PCoA \leftarrow ggplot(tau.plot.order, aes(x = V1, y = V2))+
  geom path(linewidth = 1.25, color = alpha("black", 0.2))+
```

```
geom_point(cex = 3, aes(shape = Turn, color = as.numeric(Tau)))+
xlab(paste("PCoA 1 (", explainvar1, "%)", sep = ""))+
ylab(paste("PCoA 2 (", explainvar2, "%)", sep = ""))+
labs(shape = "Full Turnover", color = expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
scale_shape_manual(values = c(15, 19), labels = c("Yes", "No"))+
scale_color_viridis(direction = -1, labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 14))
PCoA
```



```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_PCoA.png", width = 8, height = 5)

OTU_pumpturn <- ggplot(tau.plot.order, aes(x = V1, y = V2))+
    geom_path(linewidth = 1.25, color = alpha("black", 0.2))+
    xlab(paste("PCoA 1 (", explainvar1, "%)", sep = ""))+
    ylab(paste("PCoA 2 (", explainvar2, "%)", sep = ""))+
    geom_point(cex = 3, aes(shape = Turn, color = Pump))+
    labs(shape = "Number of\nturnovers", color = "Treatment\nmethod")+
    scale_color_manual(values = c("blue", "black"), labels = c("Pump", "Manual"))+
    scale_shape_manual(values = c(19, 1), labels = c("> 1", "< 1"))+
    theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 14))</pre>
```



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_OTUpumpturn.pdf")

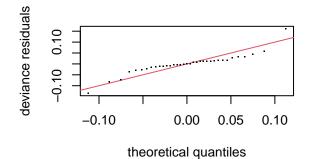
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_OTUpumpturn.png", width = 8, height = 5)

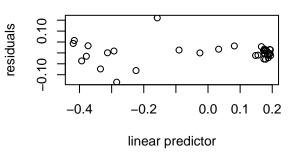
PCoA1_gam <- gam(V1 ~ s(Tau), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = tau.plot, method = "REML")
mean(summary(PCoA1_gam)$s.table[,4])

## [1] 0

AIC(PCoA1_gam)

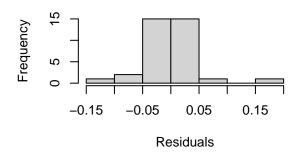
## [1] -98.60803
gam.check(PCoA1_gam)</pre>
```





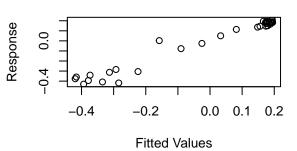
Histogram of residuals

Response vs. Fitted Values



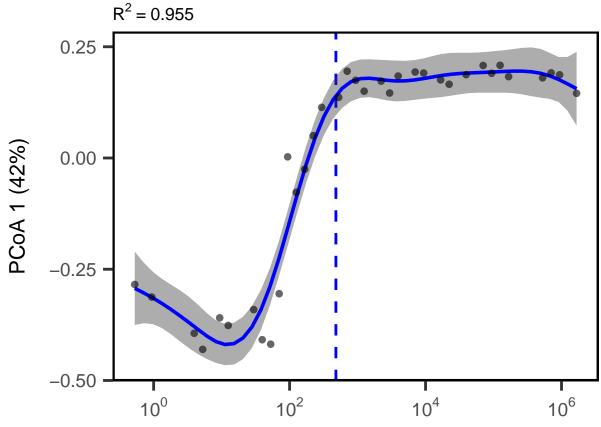
summary(PCoA1_gam)

##



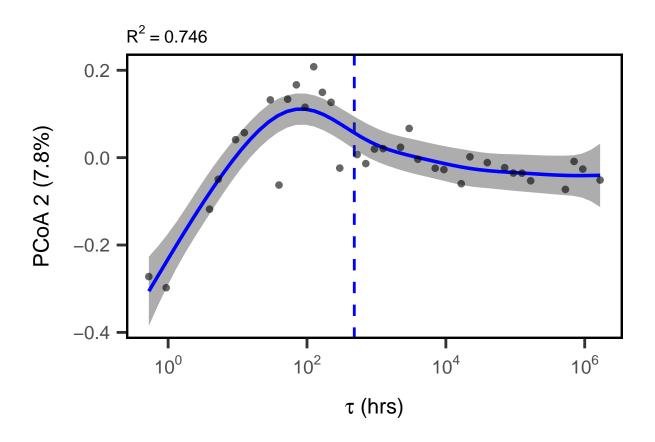
```
##
## Method: REML Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 5 iterations.
## Gradient range [-8.951339e-09,3.323744e-09]
## (score -36.68023 & scale 0.002628751).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [1.97988,17.21017].
## Model rank = 10 / 10
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
## k' edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9.00 7.42 0.88 0.17</pre>
```

```
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
           edf Ref.df
                         F p-value
##
## s(Tau) 7.422 8.378 87.1 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.955
                        Deviance explained = 96.5%
## -REML = -36.68 Scale est. = 0.0026288 n = 35
PCoA1 <- predict_gam(PCoA1_gam) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
  geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
  geom_point(data = tau.plot, aes(x = Tau, y = V1), size = 2, alpha = 0.6)+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  ylab(paste("PCoA 1 (", explainvar1, "%)", sep = ""))+
  labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(PCoA1_gam)$r.sq, 3))))+
  theme(axis.title.x = element_blank())
PCoA1
```



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_PCoA1.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_PCoA1.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)
PCoA2_gam <- gam(V2 ~ s(Tau), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = tau.plot, method = "REML")</pre>
```

```
summary(PCoA2_gam)
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
## Formula:
## V2 ~ s(Tau)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 6.171e-17 8.908e-03
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                          F p-value
##
           edf Ref.df
## s(Tau) 5.351 6.452 15.66 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.746 Deviance explained = 78.6%
## -REML = -40.918 Scale est. = 0.0027774 n = 35
mean(summary(PCoA2_gam)$s.table[,4])
## [1] 0
PCoA2 <- predict_gam(PCoA2_gam) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
  geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
  geom_point(data = tau.plot, aes(x = Tau, y = V2), size = 2, alpha = 0.6)+
  scale x continuous(labels = label math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
  ylab(paste("PCoA 2 (", explainvar2, "%)", sep = ""))+
  labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(PCoA2_gam)$r.sq, 3))))
PCoA2
```



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_PCoA2.pdf")

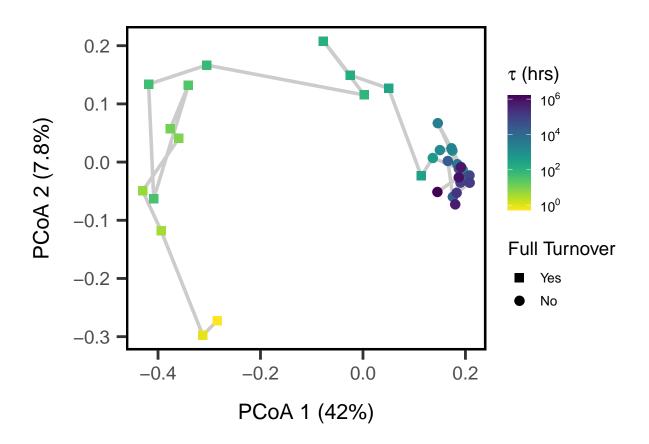
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image

ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_PCoA2.png")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image

##Draw Figure

ggdraw()+
   draw_plot(PCoA, x = 0, y = 0, width = 1, height = 01) +
   theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill="white", color = NA))
```

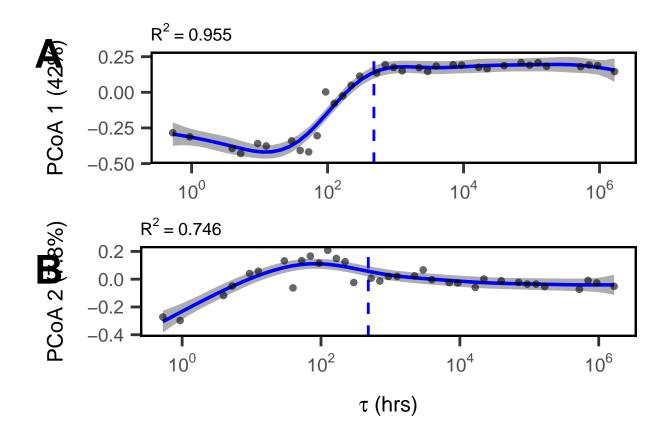


```
ggsave("./output/CommPCoA.pdf")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image

ggsave("./output/CommPCoA.png", width = 8, height = 10)

ggdraw()+
   draw_plot(PCoA1, x = 0, y = 0.55, width = 1, height = 0.45) +
   draw_plot(PCoA2, x = 0, y = 0, width = 1, height = 0.55) +
   theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill="white", color = NA))+
   draw_plot_label(label = c("A", "B"), size = 30, x = c(0,0), y = c(0.98,0.48))
```



```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/CommPCoA_axes.png", width = 8, height = 10)

#Figure 4. Community Function - P

##Cstat - Biomass Production (uM C/hr)

# BP_lm <- lm(uMChr ~ Tau, data = Tau)

# BP_poly <- lm(uMChr ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE), data = Tau)

# BP_gam_gm <- gam(uMChr ~ s(Tau), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = Tau, method = "REML")

# AIC(BP_lm, BP_poly, BP_gam, BP_gam_gm)

BP_gam_re_sp <- gam(log(uMChr, 10) ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = gaussian(link = "identity"),

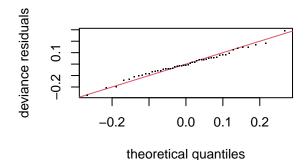
# BP_gam_gm_re <- gam(uMChr ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = Gamma(link = "log"), data = Tau, method = "REML")

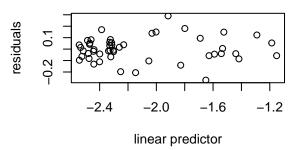
# BP_gam_gm_re_sp <- gam(uMChr ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = Gamma(link = "log"), data = Tau, method = Tau, method = Tau, method = "REML")

# BP_gam_gm_re_sp <- gam(uMChr ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = Gamma(link = "log"), data = Tau, method = Tau, metho
```

Family: gaussian

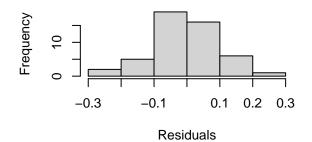
```
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## log(uMChr, 10) ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re")
## Parametric coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -2.1159 0.0536 -39.48 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
          edf Ref.df
                        F p-value
## s(Tau) 5.042 6.161 96.966 < 2e-16 ***
## s(Set) 2.666 3.000 8.319 7.24e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.929 Deviance explained = 94\%
## -REML = -22.399 Scale est. = 0.013289 n = 49
k.check(BP_gam_re_sp)
##
         k'
                edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9 5.042344 1.137607 0.7875
## s(Set) 4 2.666262
                          NA
gam.check(BP_gam_re_sp)
```



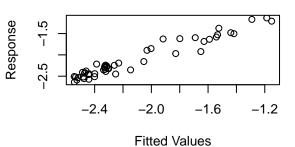


Histogram of residuals

Response vs. Fitted Values



##



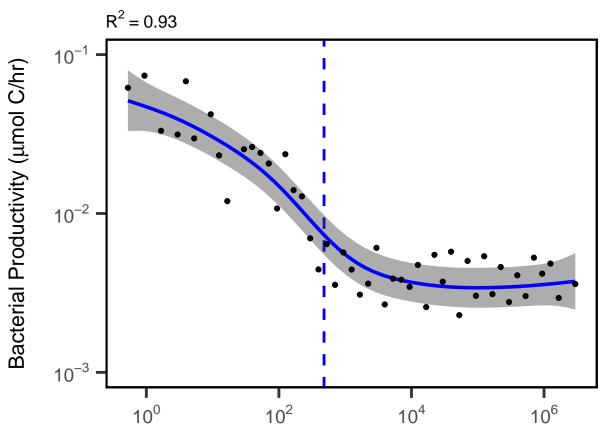
```
## Method: REML
                  Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 5 iterations.
## Gradient range [-2.109971e-09,7.289502e-10]
## (score -22.39941 & scale 0.01328936).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [1.085797,23.76268].
## Model rank = 14 / 14
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
            k' edf k-index p-value
##
## s(Tau) 9.00 5.04
                       1.14
## s(Set) 4.00 2.67
                         NA
```

```
## s(Sat) 4.00 2.67 NA NA

BP_Tau <- predict_gam(BP_gam_re_sp, exclude_terms = "s(Set)") %>%
    filter(Set == "1") %>%
    ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
    geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
    geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
    geom_point(data = Tau, aes(x = Tau, y = log(uMChr, 10)))+

# xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
    ylab(expression(paste("Bacterial Productivity (", mu, "mol C/hr)")))+
    scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^*.x, format = force))+
    scale_y_continuous(limits = c(-3, -1), breaks = c(-1, -2, -3), labels = label_math(expr = 10^*.x, form labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ (signif(summary(BP_gam_re_sp)$r.sq, 2))))+
    # theme(plot.margin = unit(c(1.5, 0.2, 0, 0.2), "cm"), axis.title.x = element_blank())+
```

```
theme(axis.title.x = element_blank())
BP_Tau
```



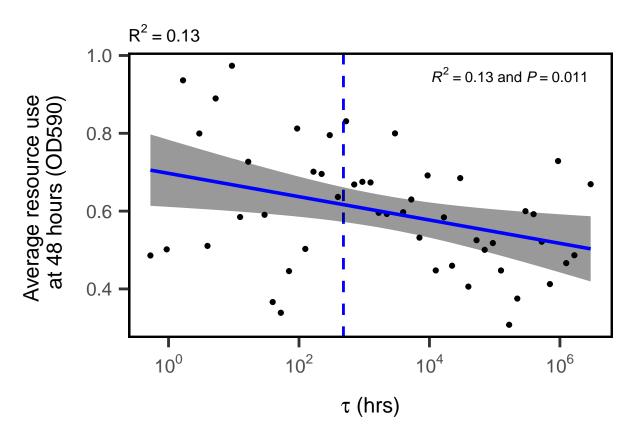
```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BP.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BP.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)

##Average well response at 48 hours

Avg_lm <- lm(AvgRes ~ Tau, data = Tau)
Avg_lm2 <- lm(log(AvgRes, 10) ~ Tau, data = Tau)
Avg_poly <- lm(AvgRes ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE), data = Tau)
Avg_log_re <- lmer(AvgRes ~ Tau + (1|Set), data = Tau)
Avg_gam <- gam(AvgRes ~ s(Tau), data = Tau, family = gaussian(link = "identity"), method = "REML")

AIC(Avg_lm, Avg_lm2, Avg_poly, Avg_log_re, Avg_gam)</pre>
```

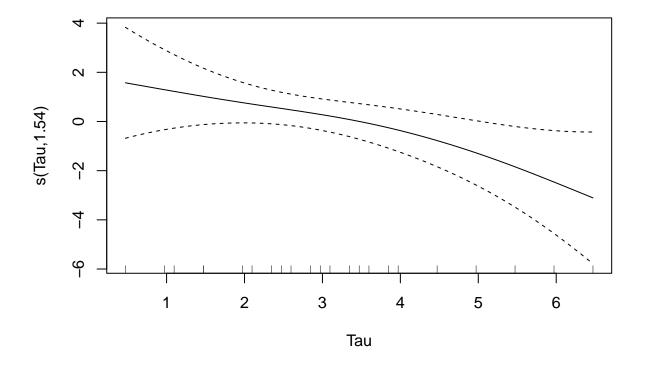
```
summary(Avg_lm)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = AvgRes ~ Tau, data = Tau)
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                   1Q
                         Median
                                       3Q
## -0.306727 -0.107065 -0.003979 0.070843 0.305724
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.69702
                        0.04284 16.272
                                            <2e-16 ***
## Tau
              -0.02998
                          0.01132 - 2.647
                                             0.011 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1471 on 47 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1298, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1112
## F-statistic: 7.008 on 1 and 47 DF, p-value: 0.01101
AvgRes <- ggplot(data = Tau, aes(x = Tau, y = AvgRes))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
  xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
  ylab("Average resource use \n at 48 hours (OD590)")+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = y ~ x, color = "blue", cex = 1.25, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
  stat_poly_eq(aes(label = paste(stat(rr.label), "*\" and \"*", stat(p.value.label), sep = "")),
              formula = y~x, parse = TRUE, size = 4, label.x = "right")+
  labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(Avg_lm)$r.sq, 2))))
AvgRes
## Warning: `stat(rr.label)` was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `after_stat(rr.label)` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_AvgRes.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_AvgRes.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)
N_RSG <- read.csv("./data/RTLC/2021_RTLC_RSG_N.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
N_RSG$DorPer <- (N_RSG$N-N_RSG$RSG)/N_RSG$N</pre>
N_RSG_Tau \leftarrow log(((10^N_RSG_Tau)/60), 10)
Dorm_gam <- gam(data = N_RSG, (DorPer * 100) ~ s(Tau), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), method = ".
Dorm_gam_re <- gam(data = N_RSG, (DorPer * 100) ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = gaussian(link =
summary(Dorm gam)
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
## Formula:
## (DorPer * 100) ~ s(Tau)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 88.9460
                             0.5083
                                        175 <2e-16 ***
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

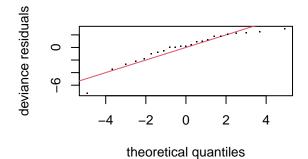
```
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
          edf Ref.df
                      F p-value
## s(Tau) 1.537 1.894 3.303 0.0817 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.18 Deviance explained = 23.8%
## -REML = 51.977 Scale est. = 5.9421
AIC(Dorm_gam, Dorm_gam_re)
##
                           AIC
                    df
## Dorm_gam
              3.893889 111.3576
## Dorm_gam_re 4.253419 111.4931
plot(Dorm_gam)
```

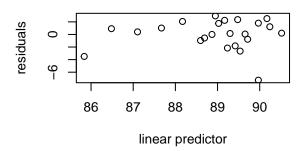


```
k.check(Dorm_gam)

## k' edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9 1.537469 1.065716 0.5475

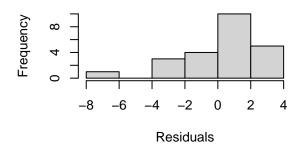
gam.check(Dorm_gam)
```

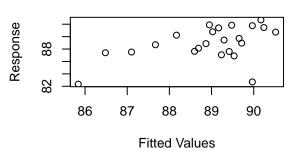




Histogram of residuals

Response vs. Fitted Values

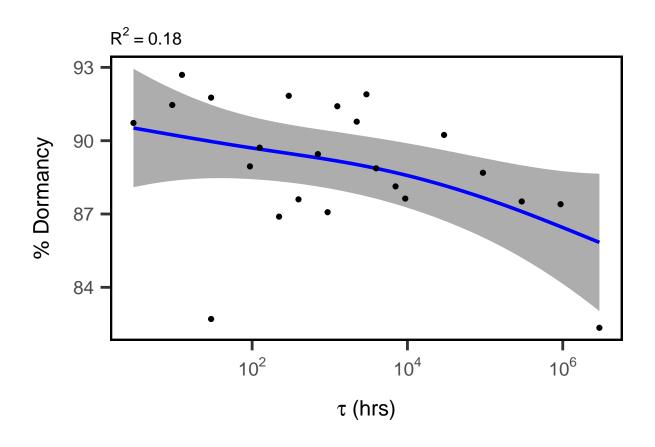




```
##
## Method: REML
                  Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 8 iterations.
## Gradient range [-1.064124e-07,1.82711e-07]
## (score 51.97675 & scale 5.942076).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.05069509,10.50691].
## Model rank = 10 / 10
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
            k' edf k-index p-value
##
## s(Tau) 9.00 1.54
                       1.07
Dorm_Tau <- predict_gam(Dorm_gam) %>%
```

```
Dorm_Tau <- predict_gam(Dorm_gam) %>%
   ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
   geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
   geom_point(data = N_RSG, aes(x = Tau, y = (DorPer * 100)))+
   xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
   ylab("% Dormancy")+
   scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
   labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(Dorm_gam)$r.sq, 2))))

Dorm_Tau
```

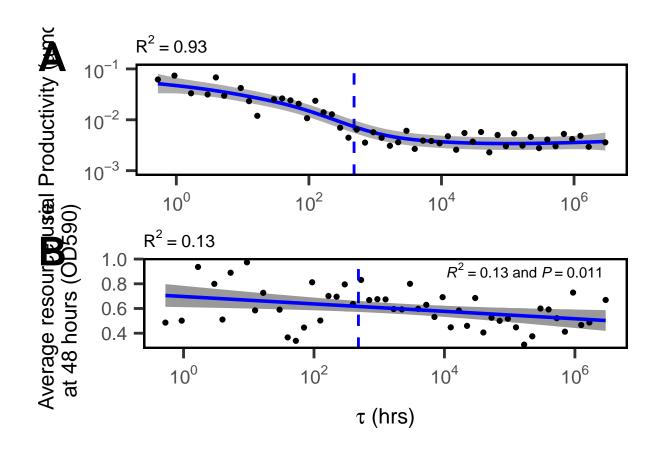


```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Dorm.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Dorm.png")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image

#Draw figure

ggdraw()+
    draw_plot(BP_Tau, x = 0, y = 0.55, width = 1, height = 0.45) +
    draw_plot(AvgRes, x = 0, y = 0, width = 1, height = 0.55) +
    draw_plot_label(label = c("A", "B"), size = 30, x = c(0.02,0.02), y = c(1,0.55))+
    theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill="white", color = NA))
```



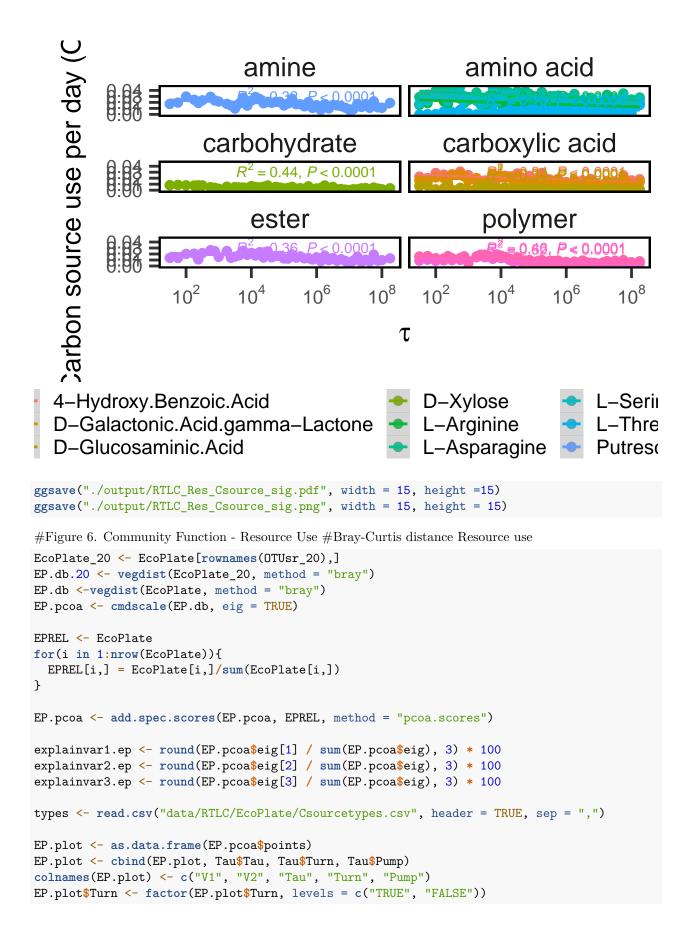
```
ggsave("./output/Comm_Func.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/Comm_Func.png", width = 8, height = 10)
#Figure 5. Significant resource use
csource_sig <- c()</pre>
for(c in unique(long_EP_slope$C_Source)){
  csource.lm <- lm(data = subset(long_EP_slope, long_EP_slope$C_Source == c), Slope ~ Tau)</pre>
  if(summary(csource.lm)$coefficients[2,4] < (0.05/31)){</pre>
    csource_sig <- c(csource_sig, c)</pre>
    assign(paste("lm.", gsub("-", "_", c), sep = ""), csource.lm)
  }
}
csource_sig
    [1] "4-Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid"
                                            "D-Galactonic.Acid.gamma-Lactone"
##
    [3] "D-Glucosaminic.Acid"
                                            "D-Xylose"
    [5] "L-Arginine"
                                            "L-Asparagine"
##
    [7] "L-Serine"
                                            "L-Threonine"
    [9] "Putrescine"
                                            "Pyruvic.Acid.Methyl.Ester"
##
## [11] "Tween.40"
                                            "Tween.80"
ep.mods <- as_tibble(rbind.data.frame(</pre>
  tidy(lm.4_Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid) %>% add_column(Resource = "4-Hydroxy Benzoic Acid"),
  tidy(lm.D_Galactonic.Acid.gamma_Lactone) %>% add_column(Resource = expression(paste("D-Galactonic Aci
```

```
tidy(lm.D_Glucosaminic.Acid) %>% add_column(Resource = "D-Glucosaminic Acid"),
  tidy(lm.D_Xylose) %>% add_column(Resource = "D-Xylose"),
  tidy(lm.L_Arginine) %>% add_column(Resource = "L-Arginine"),
  tidy(lm.L_Asparagine) %>% add_column(Resource = "L-Asparagine"),
  tidy(lm.L_Serine) %>% add_column(Resource = "L-Serine"),
  tidy(lm.L_Threonine) %>% add_column(Resource = "L-Threonine"),
  tidy(lm.Putrescine) %>% add_column(Resource = "Putrescine"),
  tidy(lm.Pyruvic.Acid.Methyl.Ester) %>% add column(Resource = "Pyruvic Acid Methyl Ester"),
 tidy(lm.Tween.40) %>% add_column(Resource = "Tween 40"),
 tidy(lm.Tween.80) %>% add_column(Resource = "Tween 80")
))
ep.mods %>%
 group_by(Resource)%>%
  rename("Term" = term,
          "Estimate" = estimate,
          "Std. Error" = std.error,
          "Statistic" = statistic,
          "p-value" = p.value) %>%
  select(Resource, everything()) %>%
  pander(round = 4)
```

Table 1: Table continues below

Resource	Term	Estimate	Std. Error	Statistic
4-Hydroxy Benzoic Acid	(Intercept)	0.0279	0.0021	13.48
4-Hydroxy Benzoic Acid	Tau	-0.0019	4e-04	-4.939
paste("D-Galactonic Acid", gamma, "-Lactone")	(Intercept)	0.0234	0.0019	12.55
paste("D-Galactonic Acid", gamma, "-Lactone")	Tau	-0.0015	3e-04	-4.461
D-Glucosaminic Acid	(Intercept)	0.0061	9e-04	6.919
D-Glucosaminic Acid	Tau	-8e-04	2e-04	-4.866
D-Xylose	(Intercept)	0.0084	7e-04	11.31
D-Xylose	Tau	-8e-04	1e-04	-6.054
L-Arginine	(Intercept)	0.0268	0.0021	12.75
L-Arginine	Tau	-0.0017	4e-04	-4.447
L-Asparagine	(Intercept)	0.0419	0.0025	16.74
L-Asparagine	Tau	-0.0023	5e-04	-4.958
L-Serine	(Intercept)	0.0313	0.0024	13.16
L-Serine	Tau	-0.0015	4e-04	-3.355
L-Threonine	(Intercept)	0	0.0011	-0.0169
L-Threonine	Tau	9e-04	2e-04	4.268
Putrescine	(Intercept)	0.0264	0.002	13.25
Putrescine	Tau	-0.0017	4e-04	-4.649
Pyruvic Acid Methyl Ester	(Intercept)	0.0239	0.0018	13.07
Pyruvic Acid Methyl Ester	Tau	-0.0017	3e-04	-5.149
Tween 40	(Intercept)	0.0165	0.0015	11.31
Tween 40	Tau	-0.0017	3e-04	-6.268
Tween 80	(Intercept)	0.0191	0.0011	17.65
Tween 80	Tau	-0.0018	2e-04	-8.81

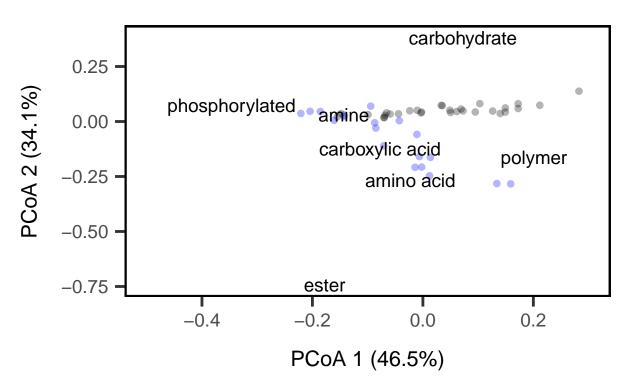
```
p-value
   0
   0
   0
 1e-04
  0
   0
   0
   0
   0
 1e-04
  0
  0
  0
0.0016
0.9866
 1e-04
  0
   0
   0
   0
  0
   0
  0
   0
```



```
EP.plot$Pump <- factor(EP.plot$Pump, levels = c("TRUE", "FALSE"))</pre>
EP.cproj <- as.data.frame(EP.pcoa$cproj)</pre>
EP.cproj <- cbind(EP.cproj, as.data.frame(row.names(EP.pcoa$cproj)))</pre>
spe.corr.ep <- add.spec.scores(EP.pcoa, EPREL, method = "cor.scores")$cproj</pre>
spe.corr.ep <- as.data.frame(cbind(spe.corr.ep,types$Type))</pre>
corrcut.ep <- 0.7
imp.spp.ep <- as.data.frame(spe.corr.ep[abs(as.numeric(spe.corr.ep[,1])) >= corrcut.ep | abs(as.numeric
Dim1.ep <- c()
Dim2.ep <- c()
for(x in unique(spe.corr.ep$V3)){
 Dim1.ep <- c(Dim1.ep, mean(as.numeric(subset(spe.corr.ep, spe.corr.ep$V3 == x)$Dim1)))</pre>
 Dim2.ep <- c(Dim2.ep, mean(as.numeric(subset(spe.corr.ep, spe.corr.ep$V3 == x)$Dim2)))</pre>
spe.corr.ep.means <- as.data.frame(unique(spe.corr.ep$V3))</pre>
spe.corr.ep.means <- cbind(spe.corr.ep.means, as.vector(Dim1.ep), as.vector(Dim2.ep))</pre>
colnames(spe.corr.ep.means) <- c("C_types", "Dim1", "Dim2")</pre>
fit <- envfit(EP.pcoa, EPREL, perm = 999)</pre>
##
## ***VECTORS
##
                                      Dim1
                                               Dim2
                                                        r2 Pr(>r)
## X2.Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid
                                -0.53492 0.84490 0.1134 0.067 .
## X4.Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid
                                -0.26706 -0.96368 0.3872 0.001 ***
                                 0.64510 0.76410 0.3523 0.001 ***
## alpha.Cyclodextrin
## alpha.D.Lactose
                                  -0.37648 0.92642 0.0706 0.204
## alpha.Ketobutyric.Acid
                               0.72908 0.68443 0.0871 0.114
## beta.Methyl.D.Glucoside
                                 0.09447 0.99553 0.8586 0.001 ***
                                   0.09011 0.99593 0.7406 0.001 ***
## D.Cellulobiose
## D.Galactonic.Acid.gamma.Lactone -0.24631 -0.96919 0.4149 0.001 ***
## D.Galacturonic.Acid -0.56686 -0.82381 0.1035 0.079 .
## D.Glucosaminic.Acid
                                0.06496 -0.99789 0.6408 0.001 ***
                                  -0.51610 0.85653 0.4792 0.001 ***
## D.Malic.Acid
## D.Mannitol
                                  0.85018 0.52650 0.2565 0.002 **
                                  -0.31648 -0.94860 0.4320 0.001 ***
## D.Xylose
## D.L.alpha.Glycerol.Phosphate
                                  -0.99153 -0.12987 0.0814 0.140
## gamma.Hydroxybutyric.Acid
                                  0.35206 -0.93598 0.0296 0.490
## Glucose.1.Phosphate
                                  -0.88900 0.45790 0.2000 0.006 **
## Glycogen
                                  0.20096 0.97960 0.7179 0.001 ***
## Glycyl.L.Glutamic.Acid -0.86095 -0.50869 0.0089 0.808
                                  0.63253 0.77454 0.0426 0.376
## i.Erythritol
## Itaconic.Acid
                                  0.34198 0.93971 0.0862 0.140
## L.Arginine
                                 -0.31516 -0.94904 0.5569 0.001 ***
                                  0.13250 -0.99118 0.8257 0.001 ***
## L.Asparagine
## L.Phenylalanine
                                  -0.71913 0.69488 0.0234
                                                            0.581
## L.Serine
                                  0.13939 -0.99024 0.4696 0.001 ***
## L.Threonine
                                  0.11754 0.99307 0.3818 0.001 ***
                               0.07591 0.99711 0.7650 0.001 ***
## N.Acetyl.D.Glucosamine
                                   0.03510 0.99938 0.6041 0.001 ***
## Phenylethylamine
```

```
## Putrescine
                                   -0.35529 -0.93476 0.6147 0.001 ***
## Pyruvic.Acid.Methyl.Ester
                                   -0.20120 -0.97955 0.5817
                                                             0.001 ***
## Tween.40
                                                             0.001 ***
                                    0.03070 -0.99953 0.8875
## Tween.80
                                    0.13958 -0.99021 0.9341
                                                             0.001 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
EP.plot$Tau <- as.numeric(EP.plot$Tau)</pre>
typeof(EP.plot$Tau)
## [1] "double"
EP_BC <- ggplot(EP.plot, aes(x = V1, y = V2, color = Turn))+
  geom_point(cex = 2)+
  xlab(paste("PCoA 1 (", explainvar1.ep, "%)", sep = ""))+
  ylab(paste("PCoA 2 (", explainvar2.ep, "%)", sep = ""))+
  xlim(c(-0.5, 0.3))+
  labs(color = "Number of turnovers")+
  theme(legend.position = "top", legend.title = element_text(size = 14))+
  scale_color_manual(values = c(alpha("blue", 0.3), alpha("black", 0.3)), labels = c("> 1", "< 1"))+</pre>
  geom_text(size = 5, data = spe.corr.ep.means, aes(x = Dim1, y = Dim2, label = C_types), color = "black"
EP_BC
```

Number of turnovers • >1 • <

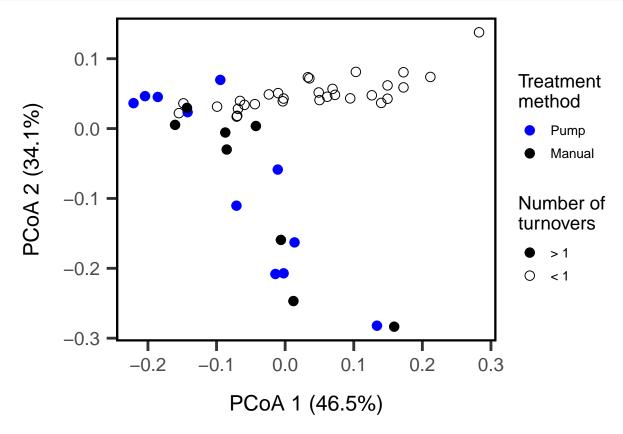


```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Res_BC_PCoA.pdf")
```

Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image

```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Res_BC_PCoA.png", width = 8, height = 5)
EP_BC_turn <- ggplot(EP.plot, aes(x = V1, y = V2))+
geom_point(cex = 3, aes(color = Pump, shape = Turn))+
xlab(paste("PCoA 1 (", explainvar1.ep, "%)", sep = ""))+
ylab(paste("PCoA 2 (", explainvar2.ep, "%)", sep = ""))+
labs(shape = "Number of\nturnovers", color = "Treatment\nmethod")+
scale_color_manual(values = c("blue", "black"), labels = c("Pump", "Manual"))+
scale_shape_manual(values = c(19, 1), labels = c("> 1", "< 1"))+
theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 14))

EP_BC_turn
```



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Res_BC_PCoA_turn.pdf")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Res_BC_PCoA_turn.png", width = 8, height = 5)

EcoPlate_env$Set <- c(rep(1, 13), rep(2,12), rep(3,10), rep(4,14))

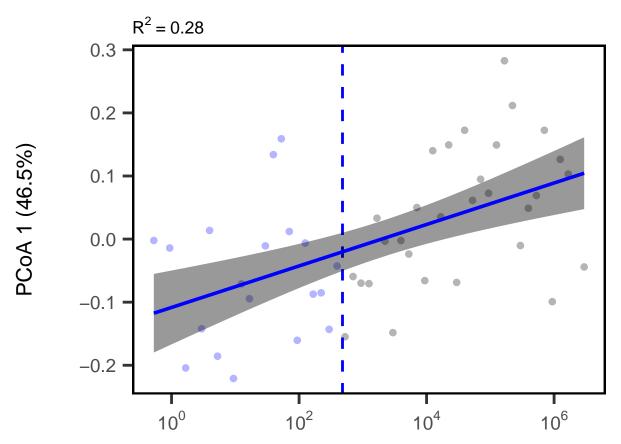
EP.dist <- vegdist(EcoPlate, method = "bray")
Env.dist <- vegdist(scale(EcoPlate_env[,-2]), method = "euclid")

mantel(EP.dist, Env.dist)</pre>
```

```
## Mantel statistic based on Pearson's product-moment correlation
## Call:
## mantel(xdis = EP.dist, ydis = Env.dist)
## Mantel statistic r: 0.3918
##
        Significance: 0.001
##
## Upper quantiles of permutations (null model):
     90%
           95% 97.5%
                         99%
## 0.0833 0.1062 0.1244 0.1580
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
PC1_lm <- lm(V1 ~ Tau, data = EP.plot)
PC1_lm2 <- lm(V1 ~ Tau + Turn, data = EP.plot)</pre>
PC1_lm3 <- lm(V1 ~ Tau + Turn + Tau:Turn, data = EP.plot)
summary(PC1_lm)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = V1 ~ Tau, data = EP.plot)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  1Q
                        Median
                                      3Q
## -0.187219 -0.064078 -0.005091 0.059682 0.219325
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
0.032876
                         0.007692 4.274 9.3e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.09994 on 47 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2799, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2646
## F-statistic: 18.27 on 1 and 47 DF, p-value: 9.298e-05
anova(PC1_lm, PC1_lm2, PC1_lm3)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: V1 ~ Tau
## Model 2: V1 ~ Tau + Turn
## Model 3: V1 ~ Tau + Turn + Tau:Turn
   Res.Df
              RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1
        47 0.46941
## 2
        46 0.46781 1 0.0015963 0.1570 0.6938
        45 0.45746 1 0.0103552 1.0186 0.3182
AIC(PC1_lm, PC1_lm2, PC1_lm3)
          df
                   AIC
## PC1_lm
          3 -82.70094
## PC1_lm2 4 -80.86786
```

```
## PC1_lm3 5 -79.96467
```

```
Res_PCoA1 <- ggplot(EP.plot, aes(x = Tau, y = V1))+
  geom_point(cex = 2, aes(color = Turn))+
  ylab(paste("PCoA 1 (", explainvar1.ep, "%)\n", sep = ""))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
  xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
  labs(color = "Number of turnovers")+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = y~x, color = "blue", cex = 1.25, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
  scale_color_manual(values = c(alpha("blue", 0.3), alpha("black", 0.3)), labels = c("> 1", "< 1"))+
# stat_poly_eq(aes(label = paste(stat(rr.label), "*\" and \"*", stat(p.value.label), sep = "")),
# formula = y~x, parse = TRUE, size = 4)+
  theme(legend.position = "none")+
  theme(axis.title.x = element_blank())+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  labs(title = bquote("R"^2~"=" ~ .(signif(summary(PC1_lm)$r.sq, 2))))</pre>
Res_PCoA1
```



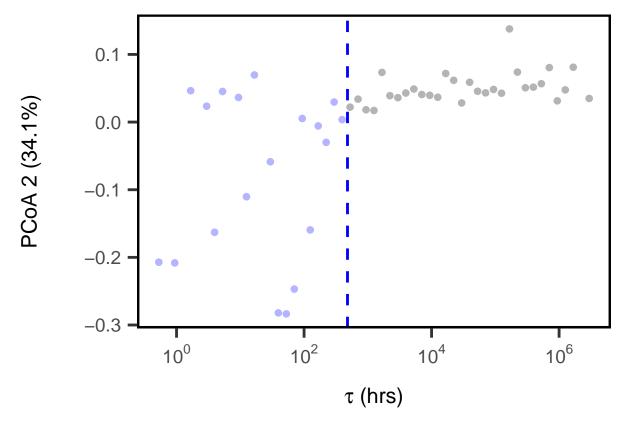
```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Res_BC_PCoA1.pdf")
```

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
```

```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Res_BC_PCoA1.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)

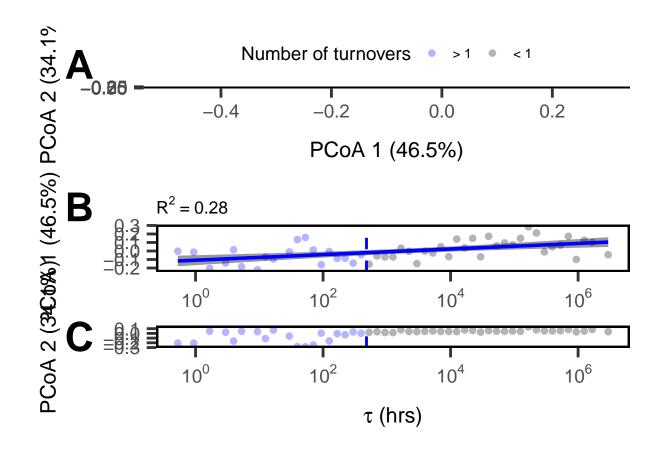
Res_PCoA2 <- ggplot(EP.plot, aes(x = Tau, y = V2))+
   geom_point(cex = 2, aes(color = Turn))+
   ylab(paste("PCoA 2 (", explainvar2.ep, "%)\n", sep = ""))+</pre>
```

```
geom_vline(xintercept = turnover, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", size = 1)+
xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
labs(color = "Number of turnovers")+
# geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = y~x, color = "blue", cex = 1.25, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
scale_color_manual(values = c(alpha("blue", 0.3), alpha("black", 0.3)), labels = c("> 1", "< 1"))+
# stat_poly_eq(aes(label = paste(stat(rr.label), "*\" and \"*", stat(p.value.label), sep = "")),
# formula = y~x, parse = TRUE, size = 4)+
theme(legend.position = "none")+
scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))
# labs(title = bquote("R"^2~"=" ~ .(signif(summary(PC2_lm)$r.sq, 2))))
Res_PCoA2</pre>
```



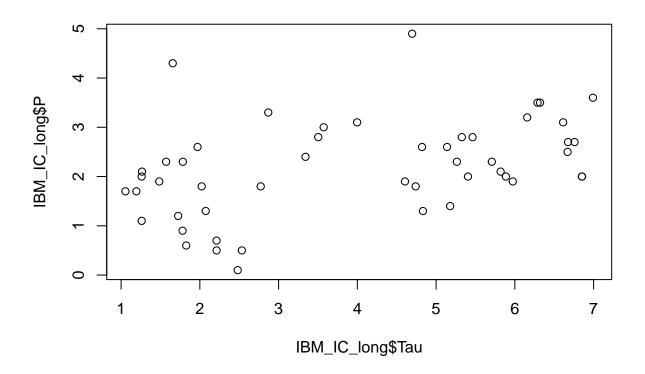
```
out.i <- cor.test(EPREL[,i], EP.plot$V2, method="spearman",</pre>
                     exact=FALSE)
  EP_corr[i,3] <- out.i$estimate</pre>
  EP_corr[i,4] <- out.i$p.value</pre>
}
           <- na.omit(EP_corr)</pre>
EP_corr
EP_corr$V1_BH <- p.adjust(EP_corr$V1_p.value, method = "BH")</pre>
EP_corr$V2_BH <- p.adjust(EP_corr$V2_p.value, method = "BH")</pre>
EP_corr_V2 <- EP_corr[abs(EP_corr$V2_rho) > 0.7, ]
EP_corr_V1 <- EP_corr[abs(EP_corr$V1_rho) > 0.7, ]
V1.tax <- subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(DNA_corr_V1)[1])
V2.tax <- subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(DNA_corr_V2)[1])
x <- 2
while (x <= nrow(DNA_corr_V1)){</pre>
 V1.tax <- rbind(V1.tax, subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(DNA_corr_V1)[x]))
  x < -x + 1
}
DNA_corr_V1 <- cbind(DNA_corr_V1, V1.tax)</pre>
x <- 2
while (x <= nrow(DNA_corr_V2)){</pre>
 V2.tax <- rbind(V2.tax, subset(OTU.tax, OTU == rownames(DNA_corr_V2)[x]))
  x < -x + 1
DNA_corr_V2 <- cbind(DNA_corr_V2, V2.tax)</pre>
DNA_corr_V2_neg <- subset(DNA_corr_V2, DNA_corr_V2$V2_rho < -0.7)
DNA_corr_V2_neg <- DNA_corr_V2_neg[,c("OTU","V2_rho", "Domain", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "
write.csv(DNA_corr_V2_neg, "./data/DNA_corr_V2_neg.csv")
DNA_corr_V2_pos <- subset(DNA_corr_V2, DNA_corr_V2$V2_rho > 0.7)
DNA_corr_V2_pos <- DNA_corr_V2_pos[,c("OTU","V2_rho", "Domain", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "
write.csv(DNA_corr_V2_pos, "./data/DNA_corr_V2_pos.csv")
DNA_corr_V1_neg <- subset(DNA_corr_V1, DNA_corr_V1$V1_rho < -0.7)
DNA_corr_V1_neg <- DNA_corr_V1_neg[,c("OTU","V1_rho", "Domain", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "
write.csv(DNA_corr_V1_neg, "./data/DNA_corr_V1_neg.csv")
DNA_corr_V1_pos <- subset(DNA_corr_V1, DNA_corr_V1$V1_rho > 0.7)
DNA_corr_V1_pos <- DNA_corr_V1_pos[,c("OTU","V1_rho", "Domain", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "
write.csv(DNA_corr_V1_pos, "./data/DNA_corr_V1_pos.csv")
DNA_V2_family_neg <- data.frame()</pre>
for(x in unique(DNA_corr_V2_neg$Family)){
  DNA_V2_family_neg <- rbind(DNA_V2_family_neg, c(x, mean(subset(DNA_corr_V2_neg, DNA_corr_V2_neg$Family_neg)
colnames(DNA_V2_family_neg) <- c("Family", "rho", "n")</pre>
DNA_V2_family_neg$n <- as.numeric(DNA_V2_family_neg$n)
DNA_V2_family_neg$rho <- as.numeric(DNA_V2_family_neg$rho)
DNA_V2_family_pos <- data.frame()</pre>
```

```
for(x in unique(DNA_corr_V2_pos$Family)){
  DNA_V2_family_pos <- rbind(DNA_V2_family_pos, c(x, mean(subset(DNA_corr_V2_pos, DNA_corr_V2_pos, Famil
colnames(DNA_V2_family_pos) <- c("Family", "rho", "n")</pre>
DNA_V2_family_pos$n <- as.numeric(DNA_V2_family_pos$n)
DNA_V2_family_pos$rho <- as.numeric(DNA_V2_family_pos$rho)</pre>
DNA V1 family neg <- data.frame()
for(x in unique(DNA_corr_V1_neg$Family)){
 DNA_V1_family_neg <- rbind(DNA_V1_family_neg, c(x, mean(subset(DNA_corr_V1_neg, DNA_corr_V1_neg, Famil
}
colnames(DNA_V1_family_neg) <- c("Family", "rho", "n")</pre>
DNA_V1_family_neg$n <- as.numeric(DNA_V1_family_neg$n)
DNA_V1_family_neg$rho <- as.numeric(DNA_V1_family_neg$rho)
DNA_V1_family_pos <- data.frame()</pre>
for(x in unique(DNA_corr_V1_pos$Family)){
  DNA_V1_family_pos <- rbind(DNA_V1_family_pos, c(x, mean(subset(DNA_corr_V1_pos, DNA_corr_V1_pos, DNA_corr_V1_pos, DNA_corr_V1_pos)
}
colnames(DNA_V1_family_pos) <- c("Family", "rho", "n")</pre>
DNA_V1_family_pos$n <- as.numeric(DNA_V1_family_pos$n)</pre>
DNA_V1_family_pos$rho <- as.numeric(DNA_V1_family_pos$rho)</pre>
##Draw Figure
ggdraw()+
  draw_plot(EP_BC, x = 0, y = 0.625, width = 1, height = 0.375) +
  draw_plot(Res_PCoA1, x = 0, y = 0.325, width = 1, height = 0.3) +
  draw plot(Res PCoA2, x = 0, y = 0.0, width = 1, height = 0.325)+
  draw_plot_label(label = c("A", "B", "C"), size = 30, x = c(0.06, 0.06, 0.06), y = c(0.98, 0.65, 0.35))+
  theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill="white", color = NA))
```

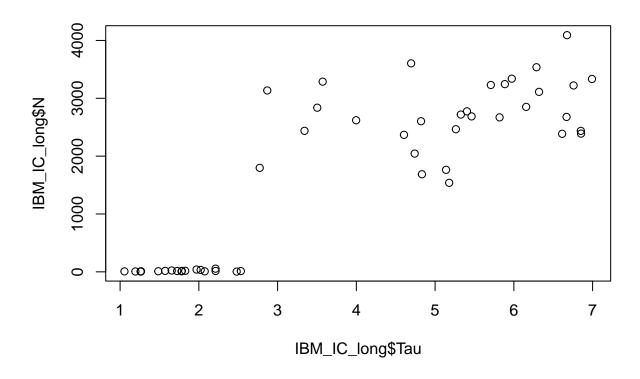


```
ggsave("./output/CommRes.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/CommRes.png", width = 5, height = 10)
#Figure 7. IBMs
IBM_IC <- read.csv("../residence-time/Model/results/data/SimData.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")</pre>
IBM IC long <- as.data.frame(unique(IBM IC$sim))</pre>
colnames(IBM_IC_long) <- c("sim")</pre>
IBM_IC_long$ct <- rep(1000, 50)</pre>
for(x in unique(IBM IC long$sim)){
  IBM_IC_long[IBM_IC_long$sim == x, "V"] <- mean(subset(IBM_IC, IBM_IC$sim == x)$V)</pre>
  IBM_IC_long[IBM_IC_long$sim == x, "Q"] <- mean(subset(IBM_IC, IBM_IC$sim == x)$Q)</pre>
  IBM_IC_long[IBM_IC_long$sim == x, "N"] <- mean(subset(IBM_IC, IBM_IC$sim == x)$total.abundance)</pre>
  IBM_IC_long[IBM_IC_long$sim == x, "R"] <- mean(subset(IBM_IC, IBM_IC$sim == x)$resource.particles)</pre>
  IBM_IC_long[IBM_IC_long$sim == x, "P"] <- mean(subset(IBM_IC, IBM_IC$sim == x)$ind.production)</pre>
  IBM_IC_long[IBM_IC_long$sim == x, "Dorm"] <- mean(subset(IBM_IC, IBM_IC$sim == x)$dormant.total.abund</pre>
  IBM_IC_long[IBM_IC_long$sim == x, "S"] <- mean(subset(IBM_IC, IBM_IC$sim == x)$species.richness)</pre>
IBM_IC_long$N_turn <- IBM_IC_long$ct/(IBM_IC_long$V/IBM_IC_long$Q)</pre>
IBM_IC_long$turn <- IBM_IC_long$N_turn > 1
IBM_IC_long$ct_f <- as.factor(IBM_IC_long$ct)</pre>
IBM_IC_long$Tau <- log(IBM_IC_long$V/IBM_IC_long$Q, 10)</pre>
```

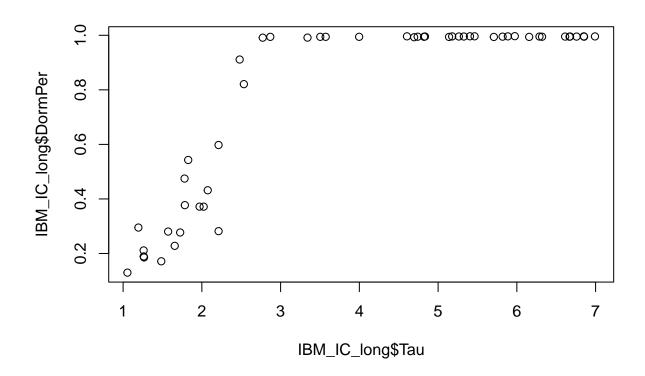
```
IBM_IC_long$DormPer <- IBM_IC_long$Dorm/IBM_IC_long$N
plot(IBM_IC_long$P ~ IBM_IC_long$Tau)</pre>
```



plot(IBM_IC_long\$N ~ IBM_IC_long\$Tau)



plot(IBM_IC_long\$DormPer ~ IBM_IC_long\$Tau)

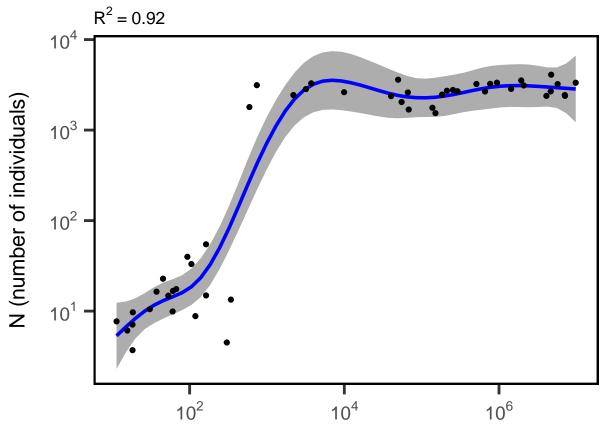


```
N_IBM_gam <- gam(log(N, 10) ~ s(Tau), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = subset(IBM_IC_long,
summary(N_IBM_gam)
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## log(N, 10) ~ s(Tau)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                          0.04598
                                    55.36
## (Intercept) 2.54566
                                            <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
           edf Ref.df
                          F p-value
## s(Tau) 6.275 7.405 76.65 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.921
                        Deviance explained = 93.1%
```

-REML = 25.985 Scale est. = 0.10572

##IBM - N

```
N_IBM <- predict_gam(N_IBM_gam) %>%
ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
geom_point(data = subset(IBM_IC_long, IBM_IC_long$N > 0), aes(x = Tau, y = log(N, 10)))+
ylab("N (number of individuals)")+
theme(axis.title.x = element_blank())+
scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
scale_y_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(N_IBM_gam)$r.sq, 2))))
N_IBM
```



```
ggsave("./output/IBM_N.pdf")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/IBM_N.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)

#IBM - S
S_IBM_gam <- gam(log(S, 10) ~ s(Tau), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = subset(IBM_IC_long,
summary(S_IBM_gam)

##
## Family: gaussian</pre>
```

Link function: identity

##

```
## Formula:
## log(S, 10) ~ s(Tau)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.54105 0.03109 49.57 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
           edf Ref.df
                          F p-value
## s(Tau) 7.477 8.416 70.07 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.924 Deviance explained = 93.5\%
## -REML = 10.543 Scale est. = 0.04833 n = 50
S_IBM <- predict_gam(S_IBM_gam) %>%
 ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
 geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
  geom_point(data = subset(IBM_IC_long, IBM_IC_long_S > 0), aes(x = Tau, y = log(S, 10)))+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  scale_y_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
 ylab("Observed S")+
 theme(axis.title.x = element_blank())+
 labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(S_IBM_gam)$r.sq, 2))))
S_IBM
```

```
10<sup>2</sup>
    Observed S
           10<sup>1.5</sup>
            10<sup>1</sup>
                                 10<sup>2</sup>
                                                                                   10<sup>6</sup>
                                                          10<sup>4</sup>
ggsave("./output/IBM_S.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/IBM_S.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)
#IBM - P
P_IBM_gam <- gam(log(P + 1, 10) ~ s(Tau), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = IBM_IC_long, met
summary(P_IBM_gam)
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
## Formula:
## log(P + 1, 10) ~ s(Tau)
## Parametric coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.48156
                              0.01878
                                        25.64 <2e-16 ***
## ---
```

 $R^2 = 0.92$

10^{2.5}

##

##

##

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

F p-value

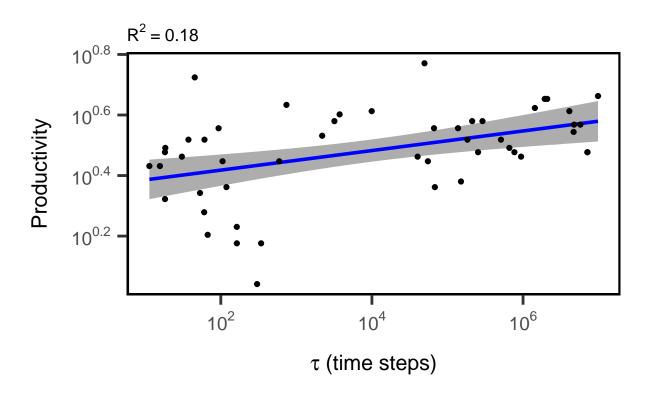
Approximate significance of smooth terms:

edf Ref.df

s(Tau) 1 1 11.76 0.00125 **

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.18 Deviance explained = 19.7%
## -REML = -24.88 Scale est. = 0.017641 n = 50

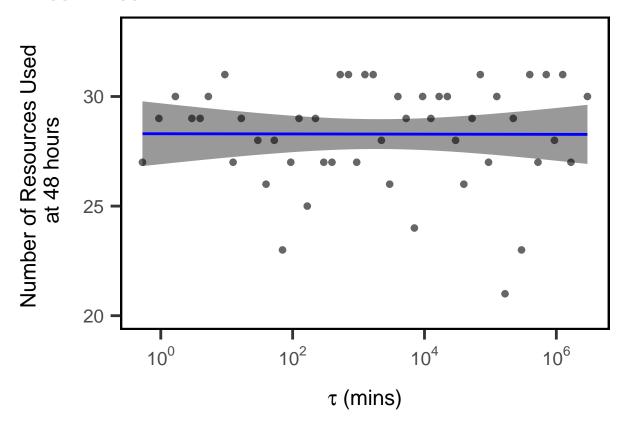
P_IBM <- predict_gam(P_IBM_gam) %>%
ggplot(aes(Tau, fit))+
geom_smooth_ci(color = "blue", cex = 1.25, ci_alpha = 0.4)+
geom_point(data = IBM_IC_long, aes(x = Tau, y = log(P + 1, 10)))+
scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
scale_y_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
ylab("Productivity")+
xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (time steps)")))+
labs(title = bquote("R"^2~"=" ~ .(signif(summary(P_IBM_gam)$r.sq, 2))))+
theme(plot.margin = unit(c(1.5, 0.2, 0, 0.2), "cm"))
```



```
ggsave("./output/IBM_P.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/IBM_P.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)
```

#Figure S1. ##Total number of resources used at 48 hours

```
NR_lm <- lm(NumRes ~ Tau, data = Tau)</pre>
NR_lm_re <- lmer(NumRes ~ Tau + (1|Set), data = Tau)</pre>
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
NR_lm_2 <- lm(NumRes ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE), data = Tau)
summary(NR_lm)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = NumRes ~ Tau, data = Tau)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                30
                                       Max
## -7.2767 -1.2890 0.7017 1.7186 2.7273
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 28.301054
                           0.689976 41.017
                                              <2e-16 ***
              -0.004654
                           0.182411 -0.026
                                                0.98
## Tau
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.37 on 47 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 1.385e-05, Adjusted R-squared: -0.02126
## F-statistic: 0.0006511 on 1 and 47 DF, p-value: 0.9798
AIC(NR_lm)
## [1] 227.5776
AIC(NR_lm_2)
## [1] 229.3136
cor(Tau$Tau, Tau$NumRes)
## [1] -0.003721891
anova(NR_lm_re, NR_lm_2, NR_lm)
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
## Data: Tau
## Models:
## NR_lm: NumRes ~ Tau
## NR_lm_re: NumRes ~ Tau + (1 | Set)
## NR_lm_2: NumRes ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE)
           npar AIC
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## NR lm
              3 227.58 233.25 -110.79
                                        221.58
## NR_lm_re
              4 229.58 237.15 -110.79
                                         221.58 0.000 1
                                                                  1
## NR_lm_2
              4 229.31 236.88 -110.66
                                       221.31 0.264 0
NumRes <- ggplot(Tau, aes(x = Tau, y = NumRes))+
  geom_point(size = 2, alpha = 0.6)+
 ylim(c(20, 33))+
 xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (mins)")))+
 ylab("Number of Resources Used \n at 48 hours")+
```



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_NumRes.pdf")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image

## Warning in ci_f_ncp(stat, df1 = df1, df2 = df2, probs = probs): Upper limit

## outside search range. Set to the maximum of the parameter range.

## Warning in ci_f_ncp(stat, df1 = df1, df2 = df2, probs = probs): Computation

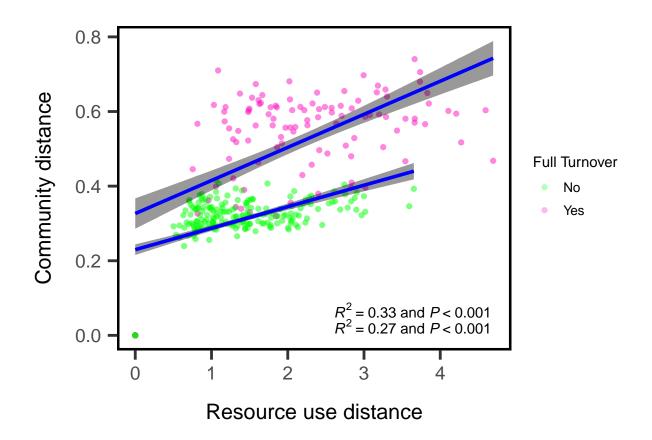
## failed in `stat_poly_eq()`

ggsave("./output/RTLC_NumRes.png")
```

Saving 6.5×4.5 in image

```
## Warning in ci_f_ncp(stat, df1 = df1, df2 = df2, probs = probs): Upper limit
## outside search range. Set to the maximum of the parameter range.
## Warning in ci_f_ncp(stat, df1 = df1, df2 = df2, probs = probs): Computation
## failed in `stat_poly_eq()`
#Pairwise OTU dist vs. Res dist
test.pw <- data.frame(site1=numeric(),</pre>
                         site2=numeric(),
                         otupw=numeric(),
                          ecopw=numeric())
rownames(EcoPlate) <- EcoPlate_env$Tau</pre>
x < -2.5
y <- 3
for(x in row.names(OTUsr_20)){
  for(y in row.names(OTUsr_20)){
    test.pw <- rbind(test.pw, c(x, y, vegdist(OTUsr_20[c(x,y),], method = "bray", upper = TRUE, diag = "
}
colnames(test.pw) <- c("site1", "site2", "otupw", "ecopw")</pre>
test.pw$site1 <- as.numeric(test.pw$site1)</pre>
test.pw\$site1 <- log(((10^test.pw\$site1)/60), 10)
test.pw$site2 <- as.numeric(test.pw$site2)</pre>
test.pw\$site2 <- log(((10^test.pw\$site2)/60), 10)
test.pw$otupw <- as.numeric(test.pw$otupw)</pre>
test.pw$ecopw <- as.numeric(test.pw$ecopw)</pre>
test.pw$taudiff <- test.pw$site2 - test.pw$site1</pre>
test.pw[1, "site1"]
## [1] 0.7218487
for(row in row(test.pw)){
  if((test.pw[row, "site1"] > 2.6 && test.pw[row, "site2"] > 2.6)){
    test.pw[row, "Turn"] <- "Less"</pre>
  else if((test.pw[row, "site1"] < 2.6 && test.pw[row, "site2"] < 2.6)){
    test.pw[row, "Turn"] <- "More"</pre>
  }
  else{
    test.pw[row, "Turn"] <- NA
  }
}
pw_lm <- lm(otupw ~ ecopw * Turn, data = subset(test.pw, is.na(test.pw$Turn) == FALSE))</pre>
AIC(pw_lm)
## [1] -1125.702
summary(pw_lm)
## Call:
## lm(formula = otupw ~ ecopw * Turn, data = subset(test.pw, is.na(test.pw$Turn) ==
##
       FALSE))
##
```

```
## Residuals:
                1Q Median
##
       Min
                                  30
                                         Max
## -0.32646 -0.02963 0.00962 0.05239 0.28715
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                0.229689 0.010676 21.515 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                ## ecopw
## TurnMore
                ## ecopw:TurnMore 0.031114 0.009201 3.381 0.000766 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.09785 on 621 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6028, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6009
## F-statistic: 314.2 on 3 and 621 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
## function (object, ...)
## UseMethod("anova")
## <bytecode: 0x00000254c7bca400>
## <environment: namespace:stats>
mantel(tau.db, EP.db.20)
##
## Mantel statistic based on Pearson's product-moment correlation
## Call:
## mantel(xdis = tau.db, ydis = EP.db.20)
##
## Mantel statistic r: 0.5564
##
        Significance: 0.001
## Upper quantiles of permutations (null model):
    90%
         95% 97.5%
                     99%
## 0.132 0.176 0.208 0.245
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
pw.bc <- ggplot(data = subset(test.pw, is.na(test.pw$Turn) == FALSE), aes(x = ecopw, y = otupw, group =
 geom_point(aes(color = Turn))+
 xlab("Resource use distance")+
 ylab("Community distance")+
 scale_color_manual(values = c(alpha("green",0.3), alpha("#FCOFCO", 0.3)), labels = c("No", "Yes"))+
 labs(color = "Full Turnover")+
 geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = y ~ x, color = "blue", cex = 1.25, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
 stat_poly_eq(aes(label = paste(stat(rr.label), "*\" and \"*", stat(p.value.label), sep = "")),
              formula = y~x, parse = TRUE, size = 4, label.x = "right", label.y= "bottom")
pw.bc
```



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_PW.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_BC_PW.png")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
#Unused figures
for(x in unique(imp.spp$Phylum)){
  list <- data.frame(rep(0, 35))</pre>
  colnames(list) <- c(as.character(x))</pre>
  for(y in imp.spp$OTU){
    if(imp.spp[y, "Phylum"] == x){
      list[,x] <- list[,x] + as.data.frame(imp.otus[,y])</pre>
  imp.otus[,as.character(x)] <- list[,x]</pre>
}
imp.phylum <- cbind(imp.otus$Tau, imp.otus[ ,338:357])</pre>
colnames(imp.phylum) <- c("Tau", colnames(imp.otus[,338:357]))</pre>
imp.phylum.long <- gather(imp.phylum, phylum, REL, Proteobacteria:Hydrogenedentes)</pre>
imp.phylum.long$Tau <- as.numeric(imp.phylum.long$Tau)</pre>
imp_phylum_plot <- ggplot(imp.phylum.long, aes(x = Tau, y = REL, group = phylum))+</pre>
```

```
geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = F, aes(color = phylum))+
 vlab("Relative abundance")+
 scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
 labs(color = "Phylum")+
 xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (hrs)")))+
 theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 20), legend.text = element_text(size = 15), axis.title = element_text
imp_phylum_plot
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
                                                          Armatimonadota
          0.125
                                                          Bacteria_unclassified
   Relative abundance
                                                          Bacteroidota
          0.100
                                                         Chloroflexi
                                                        Cyanobacteria
                                                        Desulfobacterota
         0.075
                                                       FCPU426
                                                        Gemmatimonadota
         0.050
                                                         Hydrogenedentes

    Latescibacterota

    Methylomirabilota

         0.025

    Myxococcota

                                                         Nanoarchaeota
          0.000
                                                         NB1-i
                                                         Nitrospirota
                   10<sup>0</sup>
                            10<sup>2</sup>
                                    10<sup>4</sup>
                                             10<sup>6</sup>
                                                         Planctomycetota
                                                          Proteobacteria
                             τ (hrs)
                                                         Verrucomicrobiota
ggsave("./output/RTLC_imp_phylum.pdf")
```

```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_imp_phylum.pdf")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

ggsave("./output/RTLC_imp_phylum.png", width = 12, height = 8)

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

##Individual Productivity (uM C/hr/Cell)

IP_lm <- lm(ind_P ~ Tau, data = Tau)

IP_lm_2 <- lm(log(ind_P, 10) ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE), data = Tau)

IP_exp <- lm(log(ind_P, 10) ~ Tau, data = Tau)

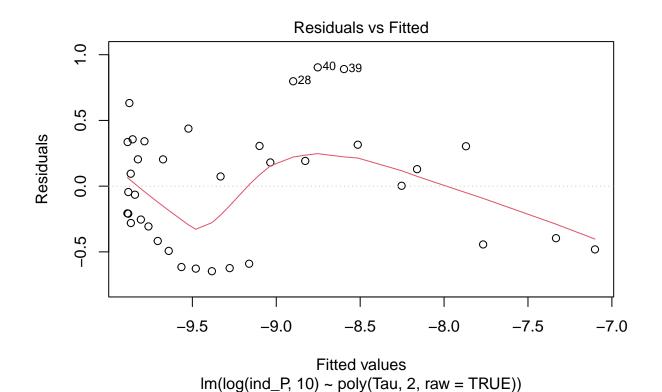
summary(IP_lm)

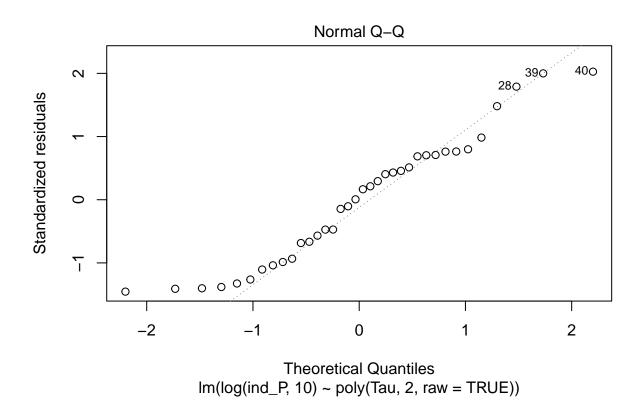
##</pre>
```

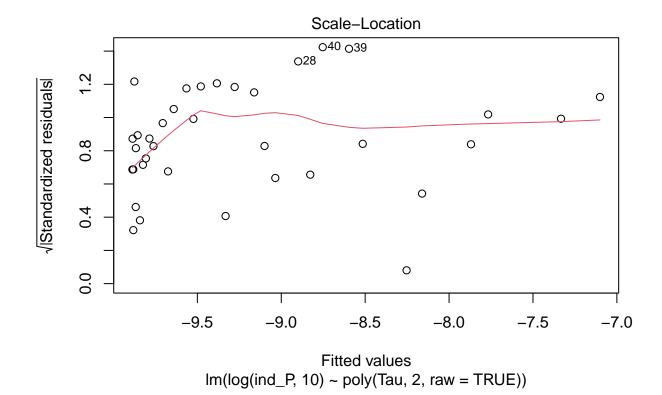
Call:

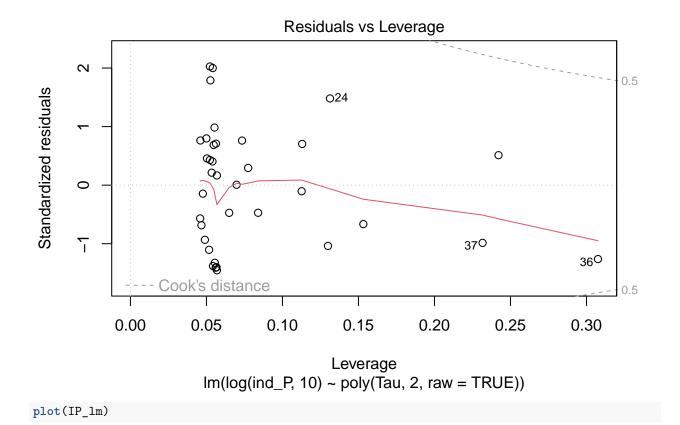
```
## lm(formula = ind_P ~ Tau, data = Tau)
##
## Residuals:
##
                     1Q
         Min
                            Median
                                           3Q
                                                     Max
## -6.370e-09 -4.214e-09 -8.142e-10 2.701e-09 1.501e-08
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.390e-08 1.806e-09 7.700 5.92e-09 ***
## Tau
              -2.918e-09 4.748e-10 -6.146 5.57e-07 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 5.27e-09 on 34 degrees of freedom
     (13 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5263, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5124
## F-statistic: 37.77 on 1 and 34 DF, p-value: 5.568e-07
summary(IP_lm_2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(ind_P, 10) ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE), data = Tau)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   3Q
## -0.64692 -0.40112 0.03826 0.30816 0.90367
## Coefficients:
##
                            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                            -7.35852
                                        0.21690 -33.926 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE)1 -0.90428
                                        0.14912 -6.064 7.99e-07 ***
## poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE)2 0.08085
                                        0.02257
                                                  3.583 0.00108 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.458 on 33 degrees of freedom
     (13 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7566, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7419
## F-statistic: 51.29 on 2 and 33 DF, p-value: 7.485e-11
summary(IP_exp)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(ind_P, 10) ~ Tau, data = Tau)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
                1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -0.9249 -0.2434 0.0704 0.2583 0.9861
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -7.89504
                          0.18219 -43.335 < 2e-16 ***
              -0.39088
                          0.04791 -8.159 1.62e-09 ***
## Tau
```

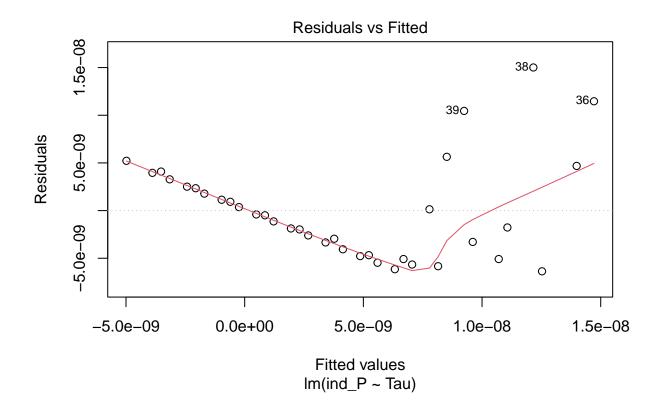
```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5318 on 34 degrees of freedom
## (13 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6619, Adjusted R-squared: 0.652
## F-statistic: 66.57 on 1 and 34 DF, p-value: 1.621e-09
AIC(IP_lm)
## [1] -1266.297
AIC(IP_lm_2)
## [1] 50.80736
AIC(IP_exp)
## [1] 60.63569
plot(IP_lm_2)
```

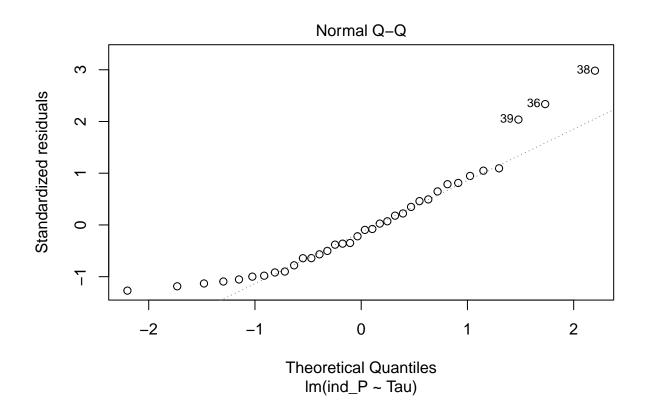


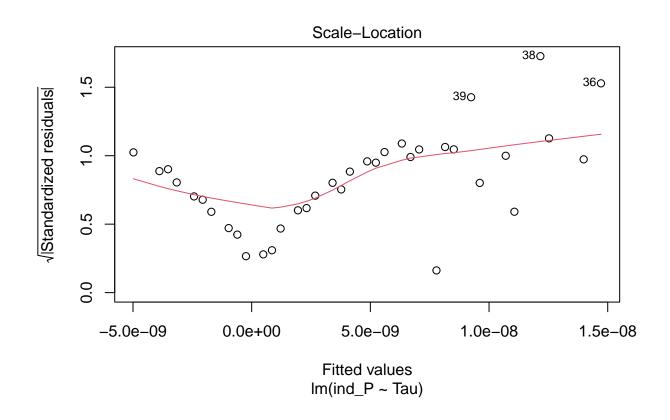


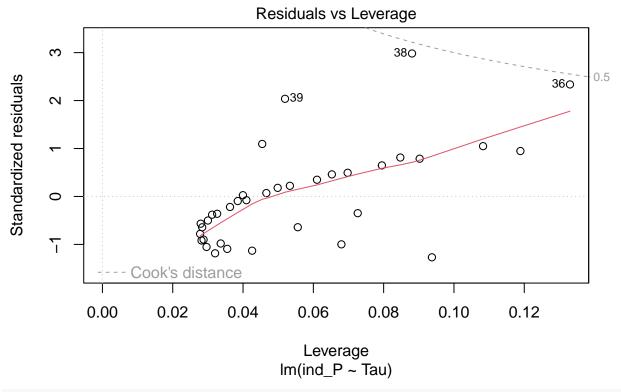




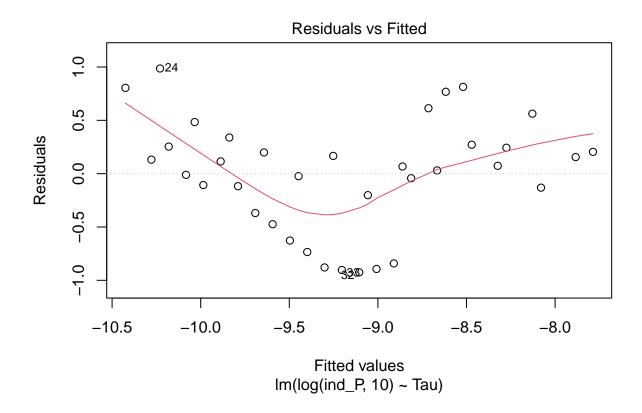


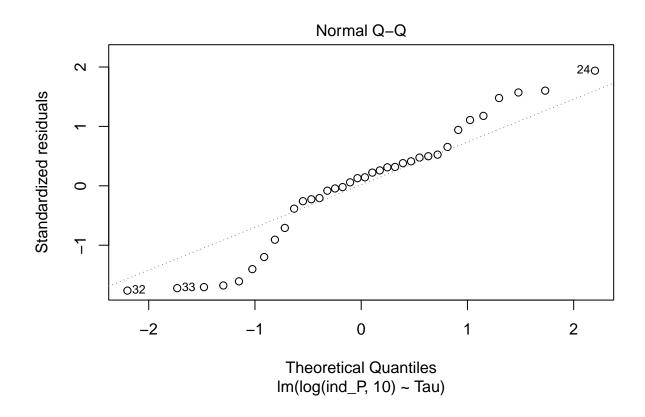


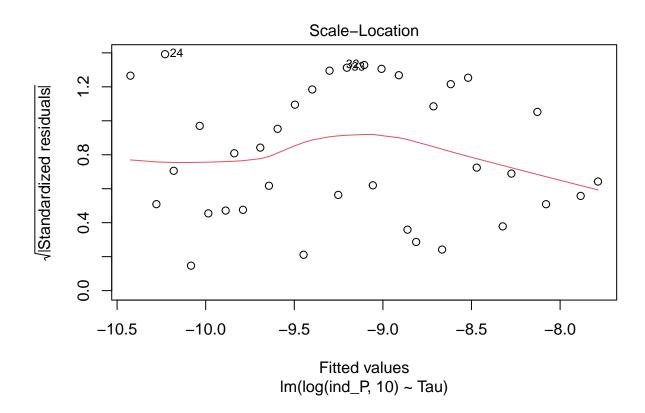




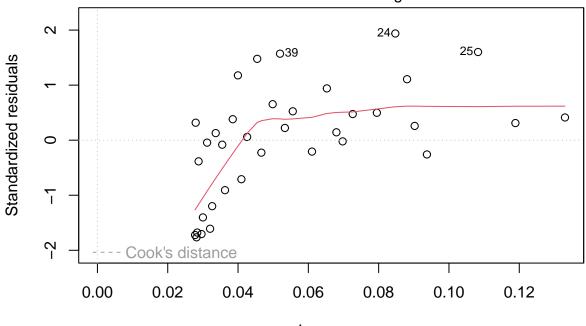
plot(IP_exp)





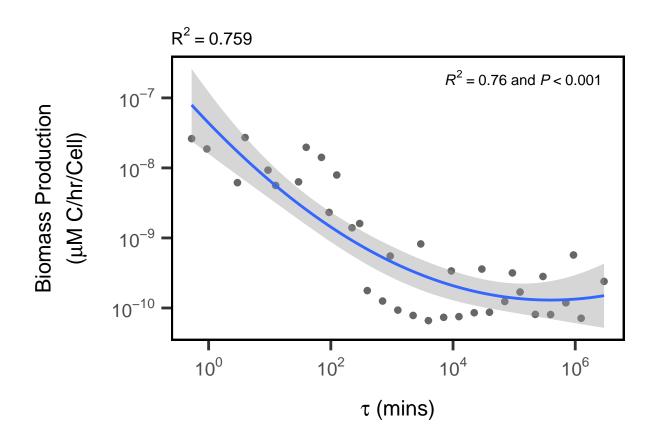


Residuals vs Leverage



Leverage Im(log(ind_P, 10) ~ Tau)

- ## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
- ## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_poly_eq()`).
- ## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

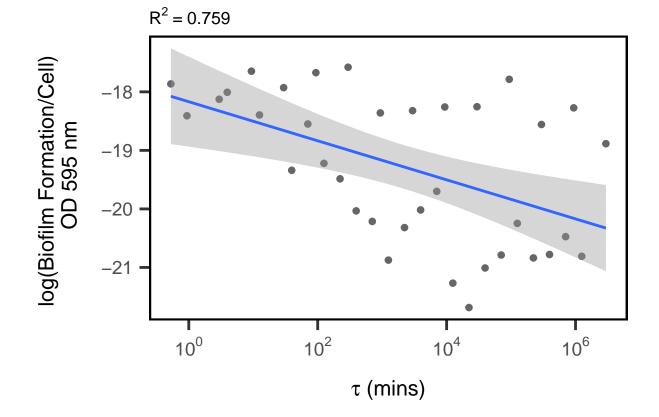


```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_IP.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_poly_eq()`).
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
ggsave("./output/RTLC_IP.png")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_poly_eq()`).
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
\#\# Biofilm Formation
OT_N_re <- lmer(log(OT/N) ~ Tau + (1|Set), data = Tau)
OT_N \leftarrow lm(log(OT/N) \sim Tau, data = Tau)
summary(OT_N_re)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: log(OT/N) \sim Tau + (1 | Set)
      Data: Tau
##
##
```

```
## REML criterion at convergence: 81.9
##
## Scaled residuals:
                     Median
##
       Min 1Q
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -2.15272 -0.68457 0.04512 0.58332 1.89456
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
## Set
             (Intercept) 1.1474 1.0712
## Residual
                        0.4135
                                 0.6431
## Number of obs: 36, groups: Set, 3
## Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) -17.9853
                           0.6573 -27.361
## Tau
               -0.3882
                           0.0595 -6.525
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
      (Intr)
## Tau -0.296
summary(OT_N)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(OT/N) ~ Tau, data = Tau)
##
## Residuals:
               1Q Median
      Min
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -2.0661 -0.7784 -0.2485 0.8859 2.0412
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) -18.16900
                           0.37750 -48.13 < 2e-16 ***
## Tau
               -0.33356
                           0.09927 -3.36 0.00193 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.102 on 34 degrees of freedom
    (13 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2493, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2272
## F-statistic: 11.29 on 1 and 34 DF, p-value: 0.001935
AIC(OT_N, OT_N_re)
##
          df
                   AIC
## OT_N
           3 113.0918
## OT_N_re 4 89.8529
anova(OT_N_re, OT_N)
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
## Data: Tau
## Models:
## OT_N: log(OT/N) ~ Tau
## OT_N_re: log(OT/N) ~ Tau + (1 | Set)
```

```
AIC
                            BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## OT N
              3 113.092 117.842 -53.546 107.092
                                          78.721 28.37 1 1.002e-07 ***
              4 86.721 93.055 -39.361
## OT N re
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Sig <- car::Anova(OT_N_re, test.statistic = "F")</pre>
OT_Tau \leftarrow ggplot(Tau, aes(x = Tau, y = log(OT/N)))+
  geom_point(size = 2, alpha = 0.6)+
  xlab(expression(paste(tau, " (mins)")))+
  ylab("log(Biofilm Formation/Cell) \n OD 595 nm")+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")+
  labs(title = paste(" P =", Sig$`Pr(>F)`[1]))+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  labs(title = bquote("R"^2~ "=" ~ .(signif(summary(N_gam_re)$r.sq, 3))))
OT_Tau
```

`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
Warning: Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_OT.pdf")
```

Saving 6.5×4.5 in image

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
ggsave("./output/RTLC_OT.png")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 13 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Removed 13 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
##Plot resource use vs. Time for all Tau
Avg_Hr <- ggplot(subset(long_EP, long_EP$C_Source == "Avg"), aes(x = Hours, y = OD, group = Tau, color =
  geom_line(size = 1)+
  geom_point(size = 3)+
  xlab("Hours")+
  ylab("Average Well Response (OD590)")+
  labs(group = "Tau")+
  scale_color_continuous(type = "viridis", labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 16))
Avg_Hr
## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
          1.5
   Average Well Response (OD590)
                                                                                      Tau
          1.0 •
                                                                                           10<sup>8</sup>
                                                                                           10<sup>6</sup>
                                                                                           10<sup>4</sup>
```

10²

Hours

40

60

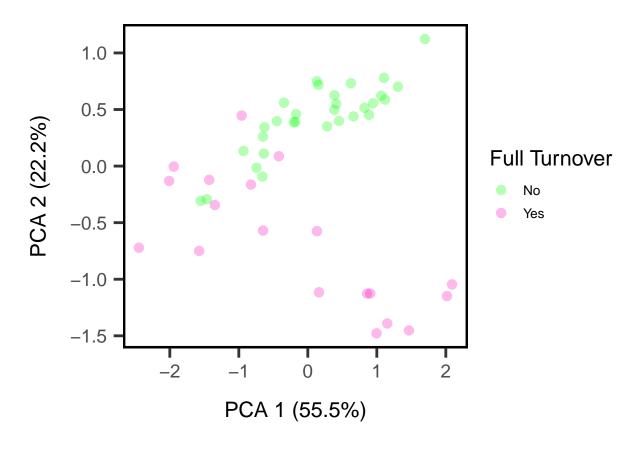
20

0.5

0.0

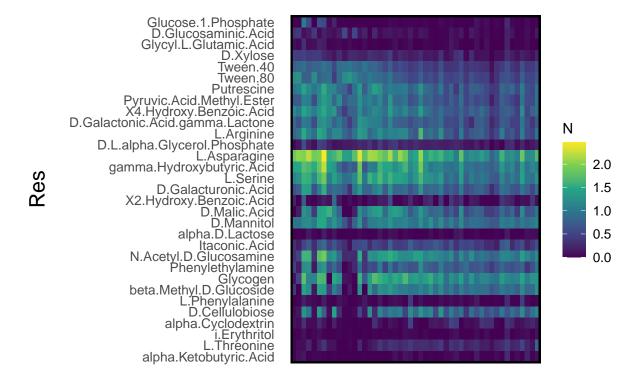
0

```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_AvgRes_Hr.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
## Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
ggsave("./output/RTLC_AvgRes_Hr.png")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
## Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom point()`).
#Euclidean distance Resource use
EP.eu <-vegdist(EcoPlate, method = "euclidean")</pre>
EP.pca <- cmdscale(EP.eu, eig = TRUE)</pre>
EP.pca <- add.spec.scores(EP.pca, EcoPlate, method = "pcoa.scores")</pre>
explainvar1 <- round(EP.pca$eig[1] / sum(EP.pca$eig), 3) * 100</pre>
explainvar2 <- round(EP.pca$eig[2] / sum(EP.pca$eig), 3) * 100
explainvar3 <- round(EP.pca$eig[3] / sum(EP.pca$eig), 3) * 100
EP.plot <- as.data.frame(EP.pca$points)</pre>
EP.plot <- cbind(EP.plot, Tau$Tau, Tau$Turn)</pre>
colnames(EP.plot) <- c("V1", "V2", "Tau", "Turn")</pre>
EP.cproj <- as.data.frame(EP.pca$cproj)</pre>
EP.cproj <- cbind(EP.cproj, as.data.frame(row.names(EP.pca$cproj)))</pre>
EP_EU <- ggplot(EP.plot, aes(x = V1, y = V2, colour = Turn))+</pre>
  geom_point(cex = 3)+
  xlab(paste("PCA 1 (", explainvar1, "%)", sep = ""))+
  ylab(paste("PCA 2 (", explainvar2, "%)", sep = ""))+
  labs(color = "Full Turnover")+
  scale_color_manual(values = c(alpha("green",0.3), alpha("#FCOFCO", 0.3)), labels = c("No", "Yes"))+
  theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 16))
EP_EU
```



```
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Res_Eu_PCA.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/RTLC_Res_Eu_PCA.png")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
Res_heat <- as.data.frame(colnames(EcoPlate))</pre>
colnames(Res_heat) <- c("Res")</pre>
Res_heat$N <- colSums(EcoPlate)</pre>
rownames(EcoPlate) <- c(EcoPlate_env$Tau)</pre>
for (res in Res_heat$Res){
  for(site in rownames(EcoPlate)){
    x = x + (EcoPlate[site, res] * as.numeric(site))
  }
  Res_heat$Tau[Res_heat$Res == res] <- x/Res_heat$N[Res_heat$Res == res]</pre>
colnames(Res_heat) <- c("Res", "N", "Weight")</pre>
Res_heat <- Res_heat[order(Res_heat$Weight),]</pre>
EcoPlate <- cbind(EcoPlate_env, EcoPlate)</pre>
```

```
colnames(EcoPlate)
  [1] "Tau"
                                           "Set"
   [3] "X2.Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid"
                                           "X4. Hydroxy. Benzoic. Acid"
## [5] "alpha.Cyclodextrin"
                                           "alpha.D.Lactose"
## [7] "alpha.Ketobutyric.Acid"
                                           "beta.Methyl.D.Glucoside"
## [9] "D.Cellulobiose"
                                           "D.Galactonic.Acid.gamma.Lactone"
## [11] "D.Galacturonic.Acid"
                                           "D.Glucosaminic.Acid"
                                           "D.Mannitol"
## [13] "D.Malic.Acid"
## [15] "D.Xylose"
                                           "D.L.alpha.Glycerol.Phosphate"
## [17] "gamma.Hydroxybutyric.Acid"
                                           "Glucose.1.Phosphate"
## [19] "Glycogen"
                                           "Glycyl.L.Glutamic.Acid"
## [21] "i.Erythritol"
                                           "Itaconic.Acid"
                                           "L.Asparagine"
## [23] "L.Arginine"
## [25] "L.Phenylalanine"
                                           "L.Serine"
## [27] "L.Threonine"
                                           "N.Acetyl.D.Glucosamine"
## [29] "Phenylethylamine"
                                           "Putrescine"
## [31] "Pyruvic.Acid.Methyl.Ester"
                                           "Tween.40"
## [33] "Tween.80"
eco_long <- gather(EcoPlate, Res, N, X2.Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid:Tween.80, factor_key = TRUE)
eco_long$Res <- factor(eco_long$Res, levels = rev(as.list(Res_heat$Res)))</pre>
print(levels(eco_long$Res))
## [1] "alpha.Ketobutyric.Acid"
                                           "L.Threonine"
## [3] "i.Erythritol"
                                           "alpha.Cyclodextrin"
## [5] "D.Cellulobiose"
                                           "L.Phenylalanine"
## [7] "beta.Methyl.D.Glucoside"
                                           "Glycogen"
## [9] "Phenylethylamine"
                                           "N.Acetyl.D.Glucosamine"
## [11] "Itaconic.Acid"
                                           "alpha.D.Lactose"
## [13] "D.Mannitol"
                                           "D.Malic.Acid"
## [15] "X2.Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid"
                                           "D.Galacturonic.Acid"
## [17] "L.Serine"
                                           "gamma.Hydroxybutyric.Acid"
                                           "D.L.alpha.Glycerol.Phosphate"
## [19] "L.Asparagine"
## [21] "L.Arginine"
                                           "D.Galactonic.Acid.gamma.Lactone"
## [23] "X4.Hydroxy.Benzoic.Acid"
                                           "Pyruvic.Acid.Methyl.Ester"
## [25] "Putrescine"
                                           "Tween.80"
## [27] "Tween.40"
                                           "D.Xylose"
## [29] "Glycyl.L.Glutamic.Acid"
                                           "D.Glucosaminic.Acid"
## [31] "Glucose.1.Phosphate"
eco_long$Tau <- as.factor(eco_long$Tau)</pre>
ecoplate_heat <- ggplot(eco_long, aes(Tau, Res, fill = N))+</pre>
  geom_tile()+
  theme(axis.ticks.x = element_blank(), axis.ticks.y = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_blank(),
  scale_fill_continuous(type = "viridis")
ecoplate_heat
```



Tau

```
ggsave("./output/res heatmap.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
ggsave("./output/res_heatmap.png")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
#Unused figures - Sequence Based
##Generate heat map of Day 20 communities with BC distance
OTUsr_20_or <- OTUsr_20[order(rownames(OTUsr_20)),]
tau.db <- vegdist(OTUsr_20_or, method = "bray", upper = TRUE, diag = TRUE)
order <- rev(attr(tau.db, "Labels"))</pre>
pdf(file = "./output/RTLC_BC_heat.pdf")
jpeg(file = "./output/RTLC_BC_heat.jpeg")
levelplot(as.matrix(tau.db) [, order], aspect = "iso", col.regions = inferno, xlab = "log(Tau, 10)", yl
dev.off()
## pdf
##Want OTUs by pH of site heat map to show horseshoe
# OTU_r_trim <- OTU_r[1:69,]
# OTU_heat <- as.data.frame(colnames(OTU_r_trim))</pre>
# colnames(OTU_heat) <- c("OTU")</pre>
```

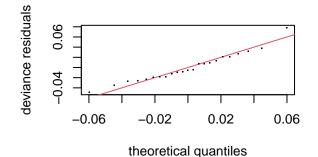
```
# OTU_heat$N <- colSums(OTU_r_trim)</pre>
#
#
# for (otu in OTU_heat$OTU){
   x = 0
    for(site in rownames(OTU_r_trim)){
#
#
      x = x + (OTU_r_trim[site, otu] * Tau_Seq$Tau[Tau_Seq$Seq_Sample == site])
#
#
    OTU\_heat\$Tau[OTU\_heat\$OTU == otu] \leftarrow x/OTU\_heat\$N[OTU\_heat\$OTU == otu]
# }
#
# OTU_heat <- OTU_heat[order(OTU_heat$Tau),]</pre>
# OTU_heat <- OTU_heat[order(OTU_heat$Weight),]</pre>
# colnames(OTU_heat) <- c("OTU", "N", "Weight")</pre>
# OTU_heat <- cbind(OTU_heat, Tau_Seq[1:69,"Tau"])</pre>
# plot(x = as.numeric(OTUsr_20$Tau), y = OTUsr_20$0tu00628)
# ########
# colnames(OTUsr 20)[1] <- c("Tau")
# data_long <- gather(OTUsr_20, OTU, N, Otu00001:Otu33565, factor_key = TRUE)
# data_long$OTU <- factor(data_long$OTU, levels = rev(as.list(OTU_heat$OTU)))</pre>
# print(levels(data_long$OTU))
# map \leftarrow ggplot(data_long, aes(Tau, OTU, fill = log(N, 10)))+
#
   geom_tile()+
\# theme(axis.ticks.x = element_blank(), axis.ticks.y = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_blank()
#
   scale_fill_continuous(type = "viridis", labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))
#
# map
# ggsave("./output/map.pdf")
# qqsave("./output/map.pnq")
##Species Turnover (Whittaker's Turnover between two sites)
\#Betaw = (S1 - qamma) + (S2 - qamma)/mean(S1, S2)
Betaw <- function(site1 = "", site2 = ""){</pre>
  site1 <- t(OTUs.PA[site1,])</pre>
  site2 <- t(OTUs.PA[site2,])</pre>
  site1 <- as.data.frame(subset(site1, select = site1 > 0))
  site2 <- as.data.frame(subset(site2, select = site2 > 0))
  gamma <- as.numeric(length(intersect(colnames(site1), colnames(site2))))</pre>
  bw <- ((ncol(site1) - gamma) + (ncol(site2) - gamma))/mean(ncol(site1), ncol(site2))</pre>
  return(bw)
}
Tau$Betaw <- NA
row <- 1
while(row < nrow(Tau)){</pre>
if(!is.na(Tau[row, "Day_0_Seq"]) && !is.na(Tau[row, "Day_20_Seq"])){
```

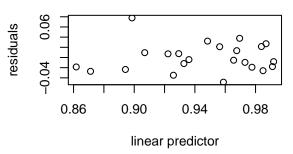
```
Tau[row, "Betaw"] <- Betaw(Tau[row, "Day_0_Seq"], Tau[row, "Day_20_Seq"])</pre>
 }
  row = row + 1
}
Bw_lm <- lm(Betaw ~ Tau, data = Tau)</pre>
Bw_poly <- lm(Betaw ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE), data = Tau)</pre>
Bw_gam <- gam(Betaw ~ s(Tau), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = Tau, method = "REML")
Bw_gam_re <- gam(Betaw ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re"), family = gaussian(link = "identity"), data = Tau, n</pre>
AIC(Bw_lm, Bw_poly, Bw_gam, Bw_gam_re)
                            AIC
                   df
## Bw_lm
             3.000000 -89.05706
           4.000000 -92.55955
## Bw_poly
## Bw_gam
             4.637063 -90.68502
## Bw_gam_re 6.673616 -92.38580
anova(Bw_lm, Bw_poly, Bw_gam, Bw_gam_re)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: Betaw ~ Tau
## Model 2: Betaw ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE)
## Model 3: Betaw ~ s(Tau)
## Model 4: Betaw ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re")
                 RSS
                          Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
##
    Res.Df
## 1 21.000 0.021595
## 2 20.000 0.017000 1.00000 0.0045948 6.2292 0.02226 *
## 3 19.888 0.017450 0.11228 -0.0004496
## 4 18.405 0.013576 1.48313 0.0038740 3.5411 0.06164 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(Bw_lm)
##
## lm(formula = Betaw ~ Tau, data = Tau)
## Residuals:
         Min
                    1Q
                          Median
                                        3Q
## -0.043882 -0.029849 0.003575 0.019310 0.073312
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.88843
                           0.01233 72.052 < 2e-16 ***
## Tau
                0.02025
                           0.00371
                                   5.458 2.05e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.03207 on 21 degrees of freedom
     (26 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5865, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5668
## F-statistic: 29.79 on 1 and 21 DF, p-value: 2.05e-05
```

```
summary(Bw_poly)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Betaw ~ poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE), data = Tau)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
## -0.05262 -0.01756 -0.00701 0.01367 0.07978
## Coefficients:
##
                             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                      0.014833 58.372 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                             0.865849
## poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE)1 0.045750 0.011475
                                                 3.987 0.000725 ***
## poly(Tau, 2, raw = TRUE)2 -0.004402  0.001893 -2.325 0.030711 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.02915 on 20 degrees of freedom
    (26 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6745, Adjusted R-squared: 0.642
## F-statistic: 20.72 on 2 and 20 DF, p-value: 1.335e-05
summary(Bw_gam)
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## Betaw ~ s(Tau)
## Parametric coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.944977 0.006176
                                     153 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
           edf Ref.df
                         F p-value
## s(Tau) 2.112 2.637 14.48 5.56e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.63 Deviance explained = 66.6\%
## -REML = -40.122 Scale est. = 0.00087741 n = 23
summary(Bw_gam_re)
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
## Formula:
## Betaw ~ s(Tau) + s(Set, bs = "re")
```

```
##
## Parametric coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.947210 0.009776 96.89 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
         edf Ref.df F p-value
## s(Tau) 1.714 2.125 16.619 6.99e-05 ***
## s(Set) 1.881 3.000 1.644 0.0745 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.689 Deviance explained = 74%
## -REML = -40.77 Scale est. = 0.00073763 n = 23
k.check(Bw_gam)
## k' edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9 2.112284 1.177311 0.725
k.check(Bw_gam_re)
    k' edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9 1.714201 1.101156 0.645
## s(Set) 4 1.881211
gam.check(Bw_gam)
```

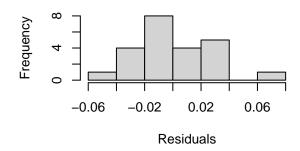
Resids vs. linear pred.



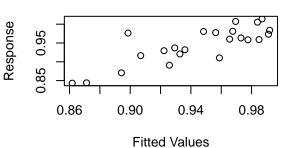


Histogram of residuals

Response vs. Fitted Values

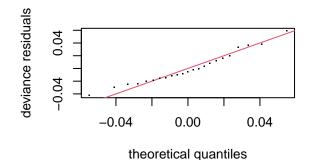


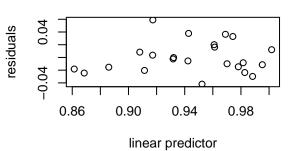
gam.check(Bw_gam_re)



```
##
## Method: REML
                  Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 5 iterations.
## Gradient range [-7.916098e-09,3.706147e-10]
## (score -40.12205 & scale 0.000877411).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.3944595,10.53061].
## Model rank = 10 / 10
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##
            k' edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9.00 2.11
                       1.18
```

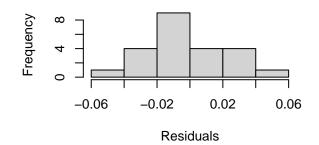
Resids vs. linear pred.

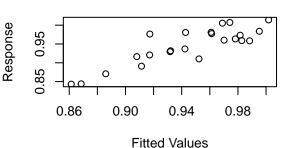




Histogram of residuals

Response vs. Fitted Values

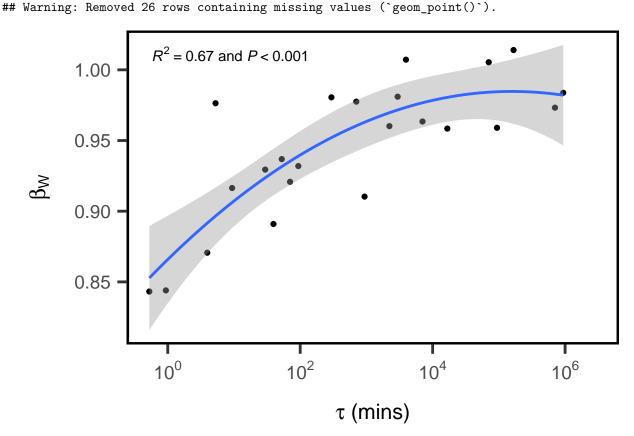




```
##
## Method: REML
                  Optimizer: outer newton
## full convergence after 5 iterations.
## Gradient range [-1.367557e-08,3.907063e-09]
## (score -40.77026 & scale 0.0007376278).
## Hessian positive definite, eigenvalue range [0.1647294,10.60114].
## Model rank = 14 / 14
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##
            k'
                edf k-index p-value
## s(Tau) 9.00 1.71
                        1.1
## s(Set) 4.00 1.88
                         NA
```

Warning: Removed 26 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).

```
## Warning: Removed 26 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_poly_eq()`).
```



```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## Warning: Removed 26 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 26 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_poly_eq()`).
## Warning: Removed 26 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

## Saving: Removed 26 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

## Warning: Removed 26 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).

## Warning: Removed 26 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_poly_eq()`).

## Warning: Removed 26 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

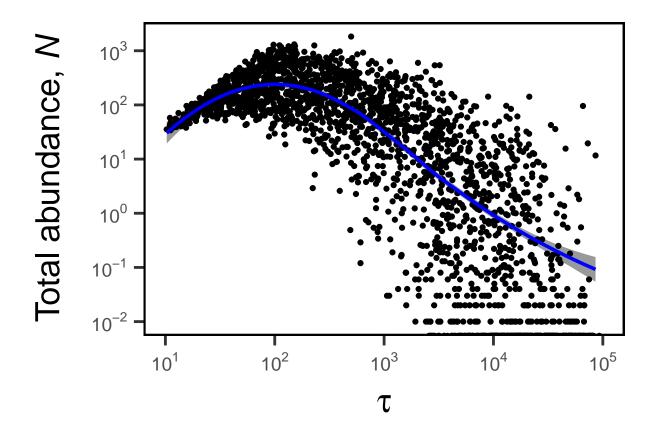
## Unused Plots - IBMs

#IBM <- read.csv("data/IBM/SimData.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")

#IBM_2 <- subset(IBM, log(IBM$V, 10) <= 2 & log(IBM$V, 10) > 1)

#IBM_sum <- as.data.frame(unique(IBM_2$sim))
#colnames(IBM_sum) <- c("sim")</pre>
```

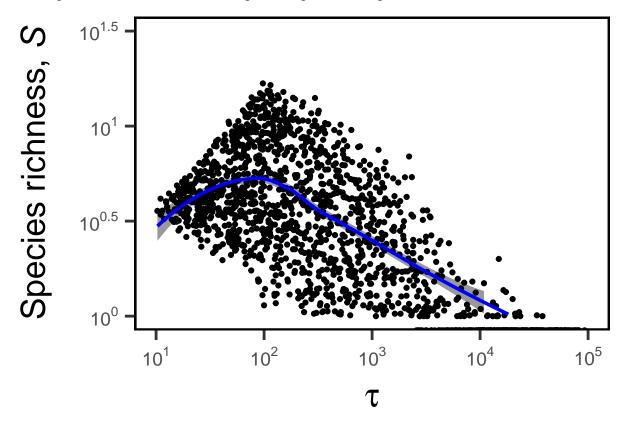
```
#for(x in unique(IBM_sum$sim)){
# IBM_sum[IBM_sum$sim == x, "N"] <- mean(subset(IBM_2, IBM_2$sim == x)$total.abundance)
\# IBM_sum[IBM_sum$sim == x, "V"] <- mean(subset(IBM_2, IBM_2$sim == x)$V)
# IBM_sum[IBM_sum$sim == x, "Q"] <- mean(subset(IBM_2, IBM_2$sim == x)$Q)
\# IBM_sum[IBM_sum$sim == x, "S"] <- mean(subset(IBM_2, IBM_2$sim == x)$species.richness)
\# IBM_sum[IBM_sum$sim == x, "E"] <- mean(subset(IBM_2, IBM_2$sim == x)$simpson.e, na.rm = TRUE)
# IBM_sum[IBM_sum$sim == x, "P"] <- mean(subset(IBM_2, IBM_2$sim == x)$ind.production, na.rm = TRUE)
# IBM sum[IBM sum\$sim == x, "B"] <- mean(subset(IBM 2, IBM 2\$sim == x)\$whittakers.turnover, na.rm = TR
# IBM_sum[IBM_sum$sim == x, "Res"] <- mean(subset(IBM_2, IBM_2$sim == x)$avg.per.capita.efficiency1e,
#write.csv(IBM_sum, "data/IBM/IBM_sum.csv", row.names = FALSE)
IBM_sum <- read.csv("data/IBM/IBM_sum.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")</pre>
N_IBM <- ggplot(data = subset(IBM_sum, log(IBM_sum$V, 10) <= 2 & log(IBM_sum$V, 10) > 1), aes(y = log(N
  geom point()+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(1, 5))+
  scale_y_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force))+
  xlab(expression(paste(tau)))+
  ylab(expression(paste("Total abundance, ", italic("N"))))+
  stat_smooth(method = "loess", color = "blue", cex = 1.25, level = 0.95, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
  theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 25))
N_{-}IBM
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 295 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
```



```
ggsave("./output/IBM_N.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 295 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
ggsave("./output/IBM_N.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 295 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
S_IBM <- ggplot(data = subset(IBM_sum, log(IBM_sum$V, 10) <= 2 & log(IBM_sum$V, 10) > 1), aes(y = log(S
  geom_point()+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(1, 5))+
  scale_y_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(0, 1.5))+
  xlab(expression(paste(tau)))+
  ylab(expression(paste("Species richness, ", italic("S"))))+
  stat_smooth(method = "loess", color = "blue", cex = 1.25, level = 0.95, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
  theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 25))
S_IBM
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 971 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
```

Warning: Removed 676 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

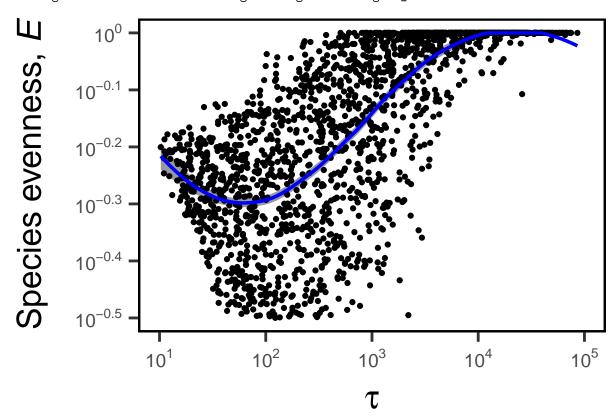
Warning: Removed 7 rows containing missing values (`geom_smooth()`).



```
ggsave("./output/IBM_S.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 971 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 676 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing missing values (`geom_smooth()`).
ggsave("./output/IBM_S.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 971 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 676 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing missing values (`geom_smooth()`).
E_IBM <- ggplot(data = subset(IBM_sum, log(IBM_sum$V, 10) <= 2 & log(IBM_sum$V, 10) > 1), aes(y = log(E
  geom_point()+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(1, 5))+
  scale_y_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(-0.5, 0))+
  xlab(expression(paste(tau)))+
  ylab(expression(paste("Species evenness, ", italic("E"))))+
  stat_smooth(method = "loess", color = "blue", cex = 1.25, level = 0.95, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
  theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 25))
```

E_IBM

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 410 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 410 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_smooth()`).
```

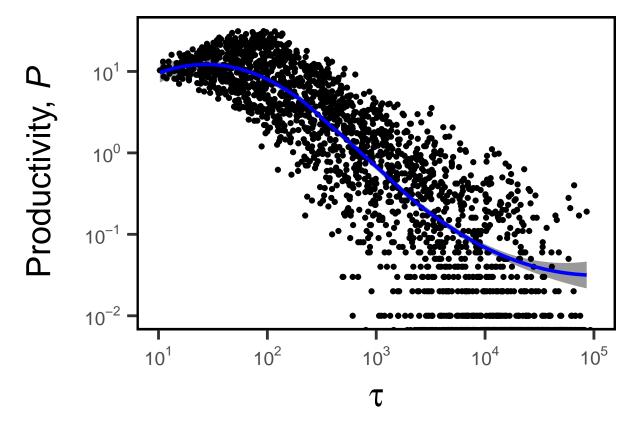


ggsave("./output/IBM_E.pdf") ## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image ## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x' ## Warning: Removed 410 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`). ## Warning: Removed 410 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`). ## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_smooth()`). ggsave("./output/IBM_E.png", width = 6.5, height = 5) ## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x' ## Warning: Removed 410 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`). ## Warning: Removed 410 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`). ## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_smooth()`).

```
P_IBM <- ggplot(data = subset(IBM_sum, log(IBM_sum$V, 10) <= 2 & log(IBM_sum$V, 10) > 1), aes(y = log(P geom_point()+
    scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(1, 5))+
    scale_y_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(-2, 1.5))+
    xlab(expression(paste(tau)))+
    ylab(expression(paste("Productivity, ", italic("P"))))+
    stat_smooth(method = "loess", color = "blue", cex = 1.25, level = 0.95, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
    theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 25))

P_IBM
```

- ## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
- ## Warning: Removed 436 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
- ## Warning: Removed 11 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).



```
ggsave("./output/IBM_P.pdf")

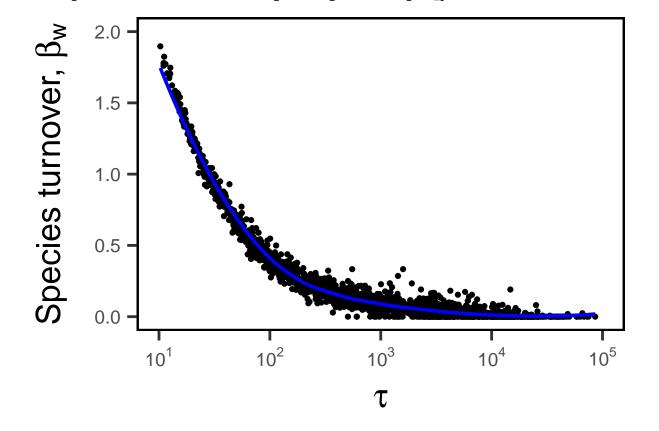
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

## Warning: Removed 436 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).

## Removed 11 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

ggsave("./output/IBM_P.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)

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



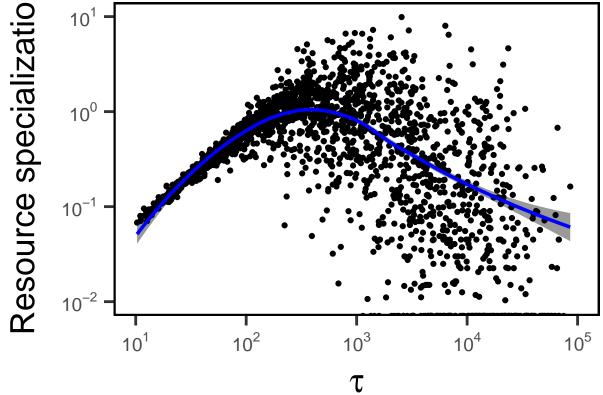
Warning: Removed 430 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

```
ggsave("./output/IBM_B.pdf")

## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

## Warning: Removed 430 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Removed 430 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```

```
ggsave("./output/IBM_B.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 430 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Removed 430 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
Res_IBM <- ggplot(data = subset(IBM_sum, log(IBM_sum$V, 10) <= 2 & log(IBM_sum$V, 10) > 1), aes(y = log
  geom_point()+
  scale_x_continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(1, 5))+
  scale_y = continuous(labels = label_math(expr = 10^.x, format = force), limits = c(-2, 1))+
  xlab(expression(paste(tau)))+
  ylab("Resource specialization")+
  stat_smooth(method = "loess", color = "blue", cex = 1.25, level = 0.95, fill = alpha("black", 0.4))+
  theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 25))
Res_IBM
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 471 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 335 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
            10<sup>1</sup>
```



```
ggsave("./output/IBM_Res.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

```
## Warning: Removed 471 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Removed 335 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

ggsave("./output/IBM_Res.png", width = 6.5, height = 5)

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

## Warning: Removed 471 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Removed 335 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```