Verteilungen

19.04.2022

Bibliotheken laden, Hilfsfunktion

```
library(stringr) # String-verarbeitung
library(ggplot2) # moderne plots
#library(gridExtra)

debug <- T # debug printout
debug <- F # kein debug printout
Log <- function(string) {
   if(debug){print(string)}}
}</pre>
```

ResistenzenU.csv o. ResistenzenLE8000.csv o.ResistenzenGT8000.csv einlesen

```
Diese Tabellen wurden von Resistenzen. Rmd erzeugt. Sie evtl. auch ansehen
```

```
Schicht <- "LE8000"
Schicht <- "GT8000"
Schicht <- "U"

Resistenzen <- read.csv(paste("Resistenzen",Schicht,".csv",sep=""))

# csv rausschreiben u. wieder einlesen fügt vorne Index-Spalte an; diese entfernen :
Resistenzen[,1] <- NULL

if(debug){View(Resistenzen)}
```

Verteilungen

```
# Hilfs-Dataframes, implizit sollte genügen!
ResistenzenWM1 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["WM.group"] == "1",] # waste milk Group
ResistenzenWM2 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["WM.group"] == "2",] # no waste milk Group
#if(debug){View(ResistenzenWM2)}
ResistenzenOLSO <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["OLS.group"] == "0",] #
                                                                      other livestock Group
ResistenzenOLS1 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["OLS.group"] == "1",] # no other livestock Group
#if(debug){View(ResistenzenOLS0); View(ResistenzenOLS1)}
ResistenzenIACO <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["IAC.group"] == "0",] # ill animals in calving box Group
ResistenzenIAC1 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["IAC.group"] == "1",] # no ill animals in calving box Group
#if(debug){View(ResistenzenIACO); View(ResistenzenIAC1)}
ResistenzenHSCO <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["HSC.group"] == "0",] # stable w\o outlet
ResistenzenHSC1 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["HSC.group"] == "1",] # stable with outlet
ResistenzenHSC2 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["HSC.group"] == "2",] # outdoors
ResistenzenHSC3 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["HSC.group"] == "3",] # 0+1
ResistenzenHSC4 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["HSC.group"] == "4",] # 1+2
ResistenzenHSC5 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["HSC.group"] == "5",] # 0+2
\#if(debug)\{View(ResistenzenHSC0); View(ResistenzenHSC1); View(ResistenzenHSC2); View(ResistenzenHSC3); View(ResistenzenHSC3)\}\}
```

```
Graphiken und Deskriptive Analyse: Für diesen Fall analysieren wir die (meist links und/oder rechts abgeschnittenen) Verteilungen
graphisch <- function(groups,antib, anfang,ende, schrittBin,schrittLab) {</pre>
 if (ende < 0) {
                            # kleiner Trick um zusätzliches Funktionsargument zu vermeiden
   Ende=F
   ende = -ende
 } else{
   Ende=T
 Log(paste("Ende, ende =",Ende,ende))
 dir.create(paste("verteilungen_",Schicht,sep=""))
                                                              # directory for writing the plots
 if(groups == "WM.group" ){
   listdfs <- list(Resistenzen</pre>
                                , ResistenzenWM1 , ResistenzenWM2 ) # implizit sollte genügen! (Vektor klappt
   Titel <- c( "WM or not", "WM
                                             ", "no WM
                                                            ")
  if(groups == "OLS.group" ){
   listdfs <- list(Resistenzen
                                   , ResistenzenOLS1 , ResistenzenOLS0 )
                                               ", "no OLS
   Titel <- c( "OLS or not", "OLS
  if(groups == "IAC.group" ){
   listdfs <- list(Resistenzen
                                  , ResistenzenIAC1 , ResistenzenIAC0 )
                                        ", "no IAC
   Titel <- c( "IAC or not", "IAC
 if(groups == "HSC.group"){
   listdfs <- list(Resistenzen
                                 , ResistenzenHSCO, ResistenzenHSC1,
                   ResistenzenHSC2, ResistenzenHSC3, ResistenzenHSC4, ResistenzenHSC5)
   Titel <- c(
                   "arbitrary HSC
                                                                                                           11 11,
                   "0: stable w\\o outlet", "1: stable with outlet", "2: outdoors
                                                                                            ","3 = 0 + 1
 }
 for (i in 2:length(Titel)){  # nicht 1. plot "XY oder nicht" deskriptive Statistik - geht sicher o. eigene D.
   DF <- listdfs[[i]]</pre>
                                # listdfs kürzer: nur hier explizit?
   numstrings <- str_replace(DF[[antib]], paste0("<=",anfang), as.character(anfang))</pre>
   # z.B. "1" als numerischer Platzhalter für "<=1"
   numstrings <- str_replace(numstrings , paste0(">",ende) , as.character(ende)) #+1))
   # z.B. "33" als numerischer Platzhalter für ">32"
   numbers <- as.numeric(numstrings )</pre>
                                       # jetzt alles als Zahlen
   Log("numbers =");Log(numbers)
   # Median könnte im "<=" Bereich liegen oder im ">=", entsprechend reagieren:
   median <- median(numbers, na.rm=T) # (na.rm=T fürs Lesen aus file, vorher war das "NA")
   rel <- "="
                                       # Relations-Symbol
   Log(paste( "median, anfang =", median, anfang ))
   if(median == anfang){
     rel <- "<="
   }
   if(Ende && median == ende){
     rel <- ">"
   }
   print(paste(antib,"- Resistance,", Titel[i], ":"))
   print(paste(" Median
                                   ", rel, median))
   if (Ende && (max(numbers, na.rm=T) > ende)) { # gibt overflow bin, ist nicht leer: Verteilung nicht nach oben b
     # kleinste Werte kleinstmöglich und grösste Werte kleinstmöglich ergibt Mindestwert des Mittelwertes
     mean <- mean(replace(numbers, numbers==anfang, 0), na.rm=T)</pre>
                                  >= ", mean ))
     print(paste(" Mean
```

print("")

```
} else {
                                 # Verteilung nach oben beschränkt
    if (anfang %in% numbers) { # Verteilung nach oben beschränkt, nicht nach unten
                                 # (underflow bin gibt's FAST immer)
      mean1 <- mean(numbers, na.rm=T)</pre>
                                        # kleinste Werte grösstmöglich gibt Höchstwert des Mittelwertes
      numbers0 <- replace(numbers, numbers==anfang, 0) # kleinste Werte kleinstmöglich
      mean0 <- mean(numbers0, na.rm=T)</pre>
                                                                   # ergibt Mindestwert des Mittelwertes
      print(paste(" Mean in ", sprintf("%.3f",mean0), "...", sprintf("%.3f",mean1) ))
      print("")
    } else {
                                 # Verteilung nach oben und unten beschränkt : einfachster Fall
      print(paste(" Mean = ", sprintf("%.3f",mean(numbers, na.rm=T)) ) )
      print("")
    }
  }
}
DF2 <- Resistenzen
numstrings <- str_replace(DF2[[antib]], paste0("<=",anfang), as.character(anfang)) # \\ OBEN SCHON: factor ou
\# z.B. "1" als numerischer Platzhalter für "<=1"
                                               , paste0(">",ende)
numstrings <- str_replace(numstrings</pre>
                                                                     , as.character(ende)) #+1))
# z.B. "33" als numerischer Platzhalter für ">32"
numbers <- as.numeric(numstrings) # jetzt alles als Zahlen
Log(3)
DF2$numbers <- numbers
Log("i, numbers=");Log(i);Log(numbers)
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23944355/r-hist-right-left-clump-binning war hier eine Inspiration,
# fieseln für die tick labels weil R sonst aus Platzproblemen das wichtige letzte tick label unterdrückt:
if(Ende) {
                                    ,ende+schrittBin,by=schrittLab) # kleineres ende+... klappt nicht
  seqAt <- seq(schrittBin</pre>
  seqAt[length(seqAt)] <- seqAt[length(seqAt)]-schrittBin</pre>
                                                                     # also zurückkorrigieren
  #seqAt <- seq(schrittBin
                                  , ende+0.001, by=schrittLab)
} else {
  seqAt <- seq(schrittBin,ende</pre>
                                           ,by=schrittLab) # 1 Bin weniger
Log("seqAt:"); Log(seqAt)
seqLab <- seq(schrittBin+schrittLab,ende</pre>
                                                    ,by=schrittLab)
seqLab <- seq(schrittBin</pre>
                                    ,ende+schrittBin,by=schrittLab)
Log("seqLab:");Log(seqLab)
seqLab_cutR <- seqLab[1:length(seqLab)-1]</pre>
Log("seqLab_cutR:");Log(seqLab_cutR)
seqLab_cutLR <- seqLab_cutR[2:length(seqLab_cutR)] # ... [2:...] klappt nicht</pre>
Log("seqLab_cutLR:");Log(seqLab_cutLR)
Labels <- c(paste0("<=",anfang),seqLab_cutLR)</pre>
Log("Labels, 1:");Log(Labels)
if(Ende) { Labels <- c(Labels,paste0(">",ende)) }
Log("Labels, 2:");Log(Labels)
#Ylab <- paste("Frequenz",antib,Titel[i])</pre>
Ylab <- "Frequency"
Xlab <- "Dose"</pre>
Log("breaks="); Log(seqAt)
Log("labels ="); Log(Labels)
plot <- ggplot(DF2, aes(x=numbers)) +</pre>
```

```
scale_x_continuous(trans = "log10", breaks=seqAt, labels=Labels, limits=c(anfang*.8,ende*1.2)) +
  # limits=anfang...ende aber bisschen mehr um dort zu plotten
  # -0.01 o. *0.9; +1 o. *1.1 genügt nicht
  geom_histogram()
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size=12)) +
                                                 # HSC.group kleben die labels oft aneinander
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size=12)) +
                                                 # aber das ist kaum zu ändern: mit < 12 nimmt R oft noch mehr t
  xlab(Xlab) + ylab(Ylab)
  facet_grid(reformulate(".",groups))
                                                 # vertikal
                                                             geschichtet. reformulate gibt Formel (IAC.group ~
  #facet_grid(reformulate(groups,".")) +
                                                 # horizontal geschichtet - war weniger schön.
 ggtitle(paste(antib, "for different", groups))
print(plot)
ggsave(paste("verteilungen_",Schicht,"/", Schicht,"_",groups,"_",antib,".png", sep=""))
```

Ill Animals in Calving Box - Gruppen

Mit "IAC" abgekürzt.

```
graphisch("IAC.group", "AMP", 1,32, 1,8)

## [1] "AMP - Resistance, IAC :"

## [1] " Median = 4"

## [1] " Mean = 13.148"

## [1] ""

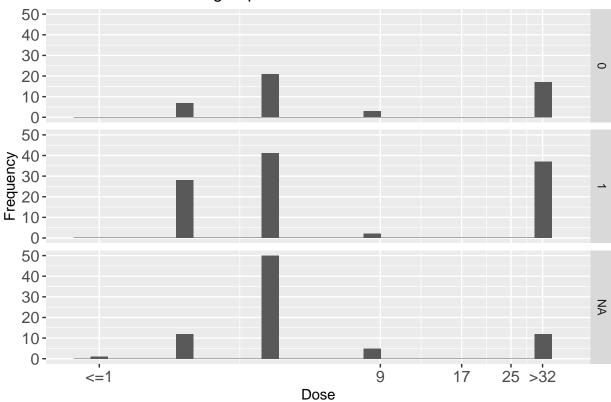
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, no IAC :"

## [1] " Median = 4"

## [1] " Mean = 13.875"

## [1] ""
```

AMP for different IAC.group



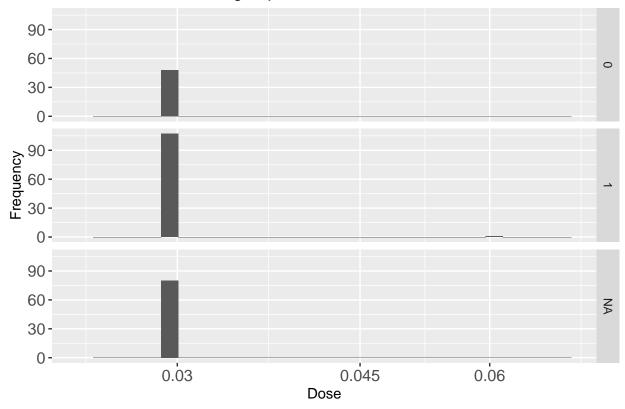
MERO for different IAC.group

[1] " Median

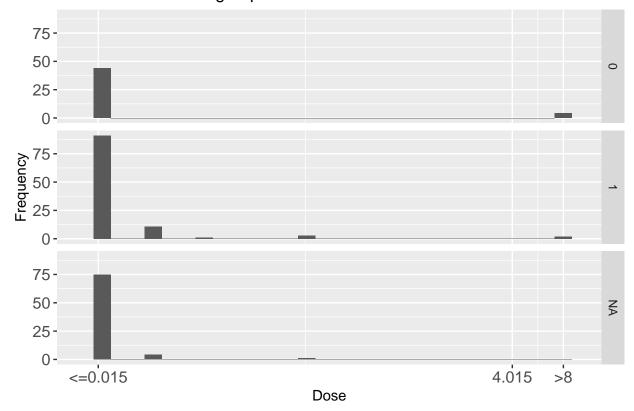
[1] ""

<= 0.015"

[1] " Mean in 0.667 ... 0.680"



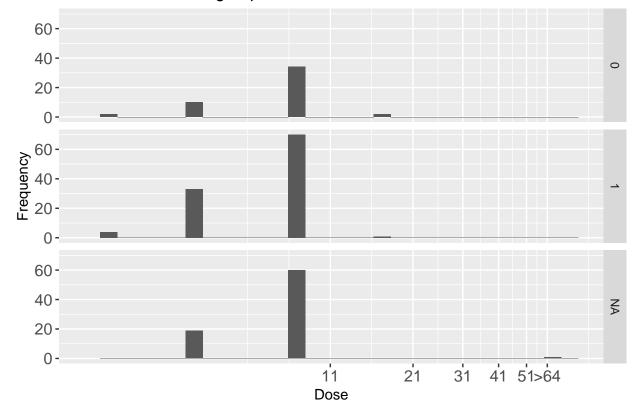
CIP for different IAC.group



```
graphisch("IAC.group","AZI" , 2,64, 1,10)
```

```
## [1] "AZI - Resistance, IAC :"
## [1] " Median = 8"
## [1] " Mean in 6.556 ... 6.630"
## [1] ""
## [1] "AZI - Resistance, no IAC :"
## [1] " Median = 8"
## [1] " Mean in 7.167 ... 7.250"
## [1] ""
```

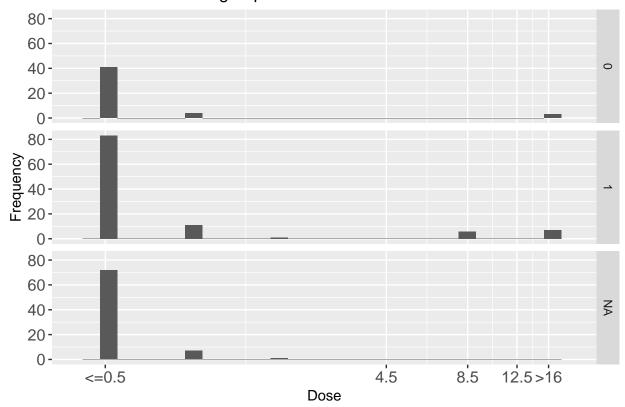
AZI for different IAC.group



0.5 ,

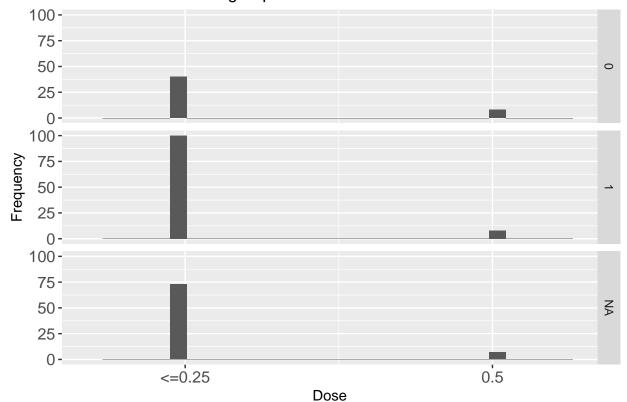
graphisch("IAC.group", "GEN" , 0.5 , 16 ,

GEN for different IAC.group



```
graphisch("IAC.group", "TGC" , 0.25 , -0.5 , 0.25 , 0.25 )
## [1] "TGC - Resistance, IAC :"
```

TGC for different IAC.group



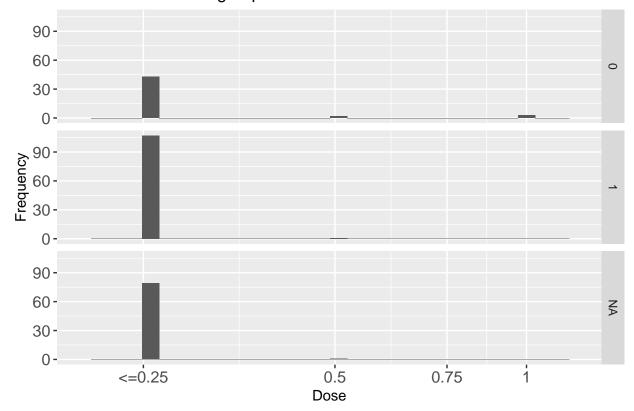
```
graphisch("IAC.group", "TAZ", 0.25,-1, 0.25,0.25)
```

TAZ for different IAC.group

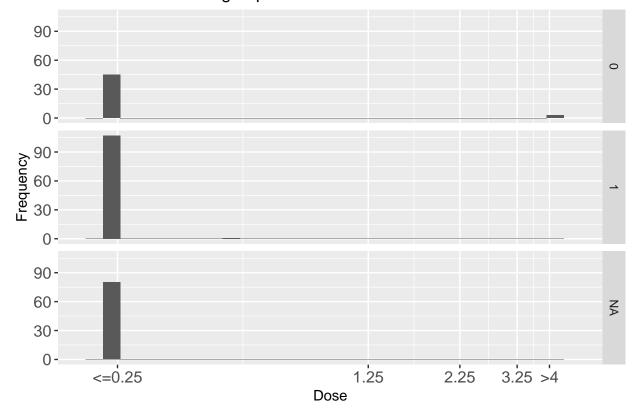
[1] " Median ## [1] " Mean

[1] ""

in 0.250 ... 0.484"



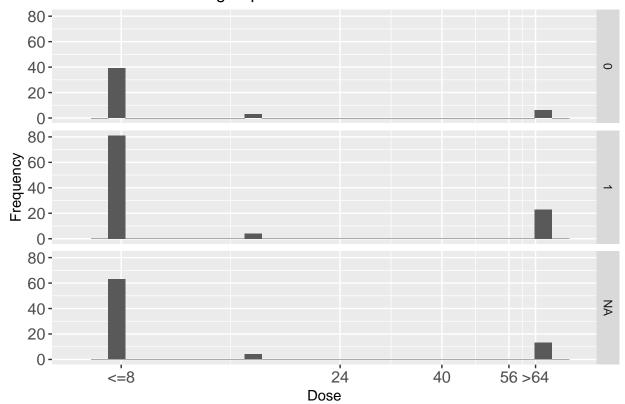
FOT for different IAC.group



[1] "CHL - Resistance, no IAC :'
[1] " Median <= 8"

[1] " Mean in 9.000 ... 15.500"

CHL for different IAC.group

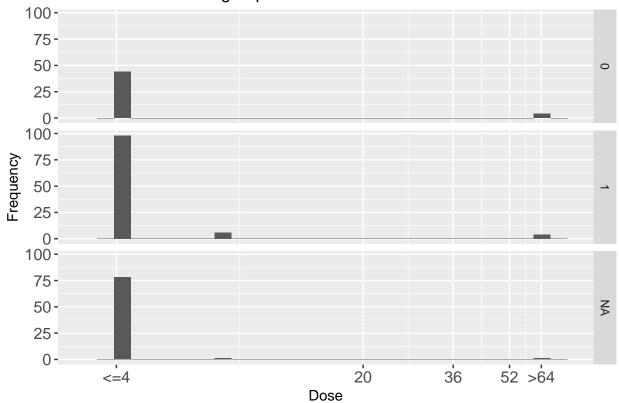


4,16

```
## [1] "NAL - Resistance, IAC :"
## [1] " Median <= 4"
## [1] " Mean in 2.815 ... 6.444"
## [1] ""
## [1] "NAL - Resistance, no IAC :"
## [1] " Median <= 4"
## [1] " Mean in 5.333 ... 9.000"
## [1] ""
```

graphisch("IAC.group", "NAL" , 4,64,

NAL for different IAC.group

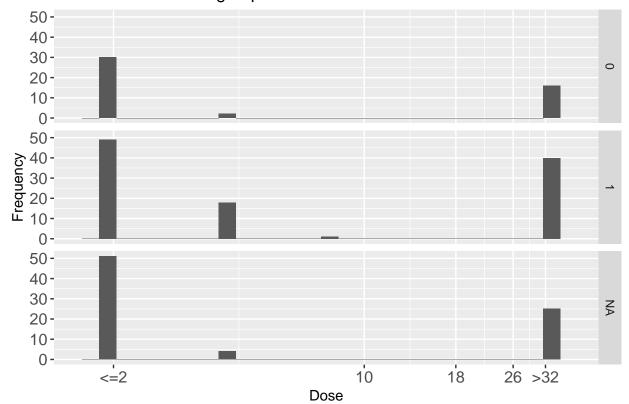


2,8

```
## [1] "TET - Resistance, IAC :"
## [1] " Median = 4"
## [1] " Mean in 12.593 ... 13.500"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TET - Resistance, no IAC :"
## [1] " Median <= 2"
## [1] " Mean in 10.833 ... 12.083"
## [1] ""
```

graphisch("IAC.group", "TET" , 2,32,

TET for different IAC.group

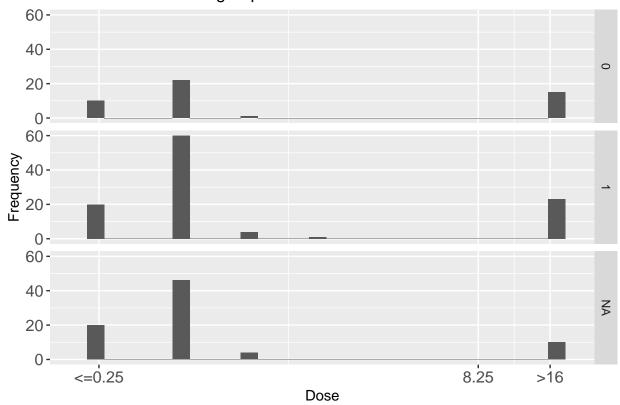


[1] "TMP - Resistance, no IAC ## [1] " Median = 0.5"

[1] " Mean in 5.250 ... 5.302"

[1] ""

TMP for different IAC.group



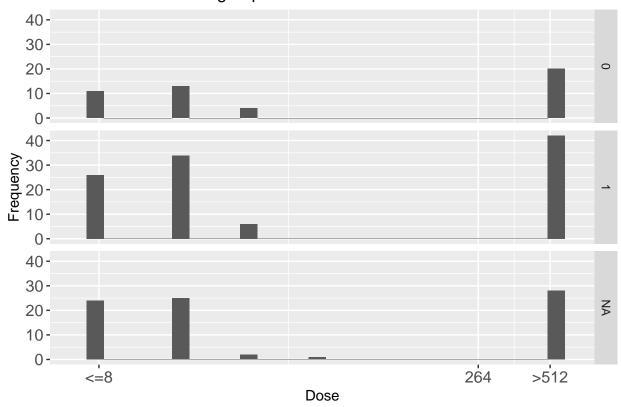
```
graphisch("IAC.group", "SMX" , 8 , 512 ,
                                           8,256
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, IAC
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 205.926 ... 207.852"
```

[1] "SMX - Resistance, no IAC ## [1] " Median = 24"

[1] " Mean in 220.333 ... 222.167"

[1] ""

SMX for different IAC.group



#stop the script - by error

Die Mittelwerte der Resistenz sind für 5 Antibiotika vergleichbar (AMP, MERO, TGC, TAZ, CHL), für GEN tendenziell grösser im Fall *Ill Animals in Calving box*, für 3 Antibiotika tendenziell kleiner in diesem Fall (ZIP, AZI, NAL), für TET definitv grösser in diesem Fall und für 3 Antibiotika definitiv kleiner in diesem Fall (FOT, TMP, SMX). Diese Relationen sind im wesentlichen gleich gerichtet wie in WM - keine WM.

Der Vergleich des Medians der 2 Gruppen zeigt Unterschiede nur für TET und SMX, in der gleichen Richtung wie der Mittelwert. Deshalb diskutiere ich den Median nicht weiter.

Other Live Stock - Gruppen

Mit "OLS" abgekürzt.

```
graphisch("OLS.group", "AMP", 1,32, 1,8)
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, OLS :"
```

```
## [1] Median = 4"

## [1] " Median = 4"

## [1] " Mean in 13.188 ... 13.195"

## [1] ""

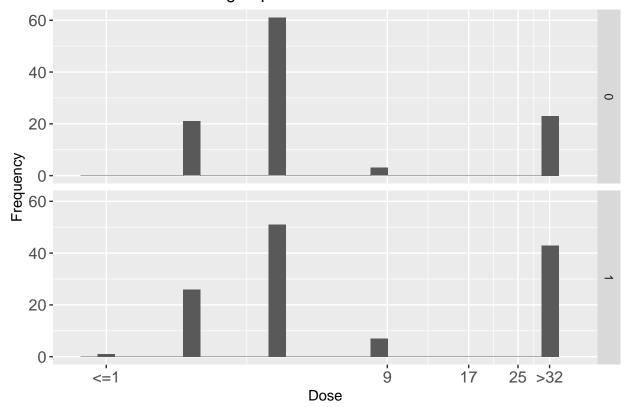
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, no OLS :"

## [1] " Median = 4"

## [1] " Mean = 9.685"

## [1] ""
```

AMP for different OLS.group

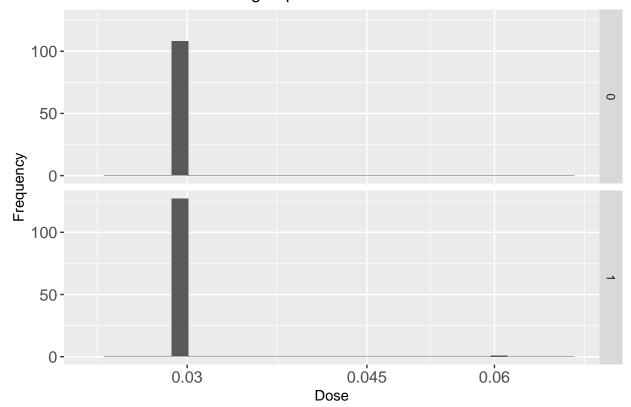


[1] "MERO - Resistance, no OLS ## [1] " Median <= 0.03"

[1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"

[1] ""

MERO for different OLS.group



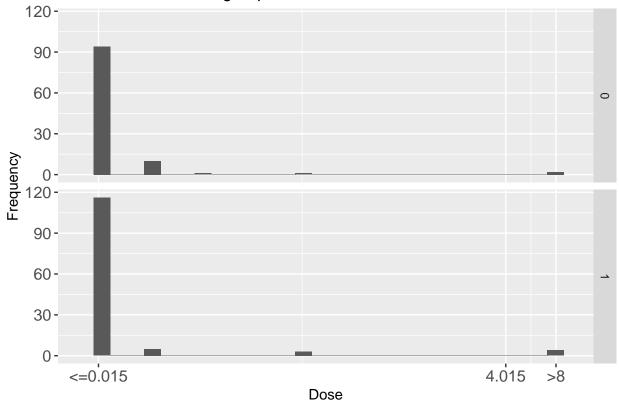
```
graphisch("OLS.group", "CIP", 0.015, 8, 0.015,
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, OLS
## [1] " Median <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.257 ... 0.271"
```

[1] "CIP - Resistance, no OLS :" ## [1] " Median <= 0.015"

[1] " Mean in 0.154 ... 0.167"

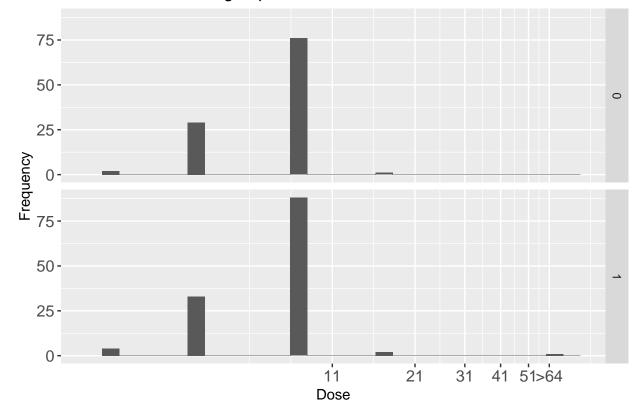
[1] ""

CIP for different OLS.group



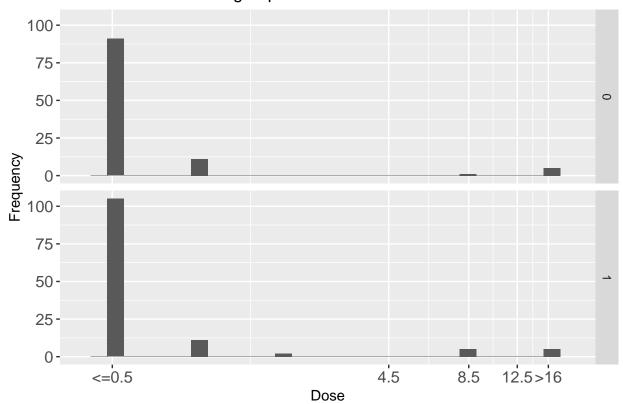
```
graphisch("OLS.group","AZI", 2,64, 1,10 )
```

AZI for different OLS.group

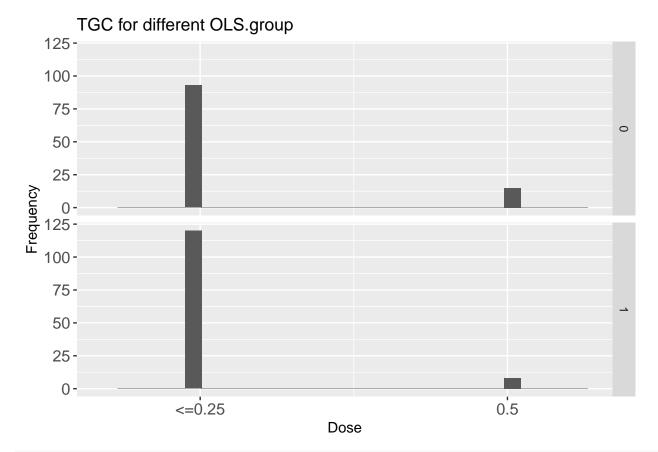


graphisch("OLS.group", "GEN", 0.5, 16, 0.5, 4

GEN for different OLS.group

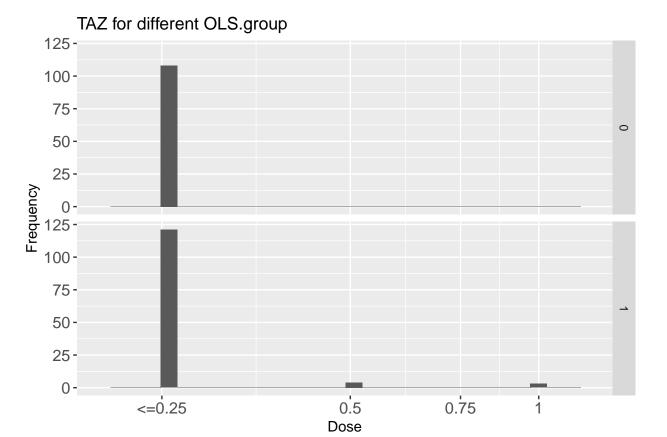


```
graphisch("OLS.group", "TGC", 0.25, -0.5, 0.25, 0.25)
```



[1] ""
[1] "TAZ - Resistance, no OLS :"
[1] " Median <= 0.25"</pre>

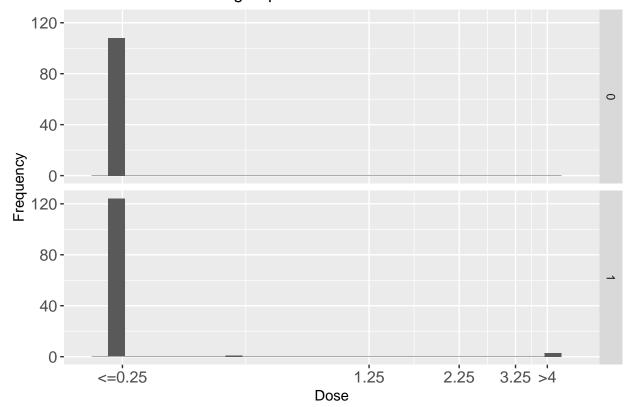
[1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"



[1] " Median <= 0.25"

[1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"

FOT for different OLS.group

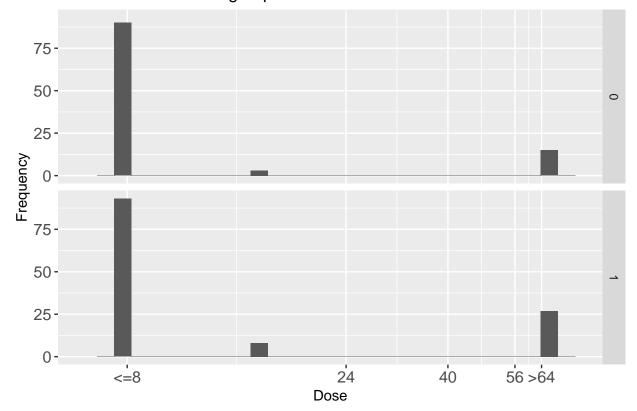


```
## [1] "CHL - Resistance, OLS
## [1] " Median <= 8"
## [1] " Mean in 14.500 ... 20.312"
```

[1] "" ## [1] "CHL - Resistance, no OLS ## [1] " Median <= 8"

[1] " Mean in 9.333 ... 16.000"

CHL for different OLS.group



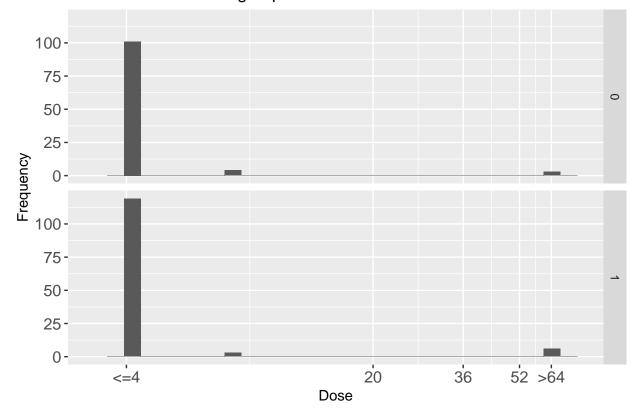
graphisch("OLS.group", "NAL", 4, 64, 4,16

NAL for different OLS.group

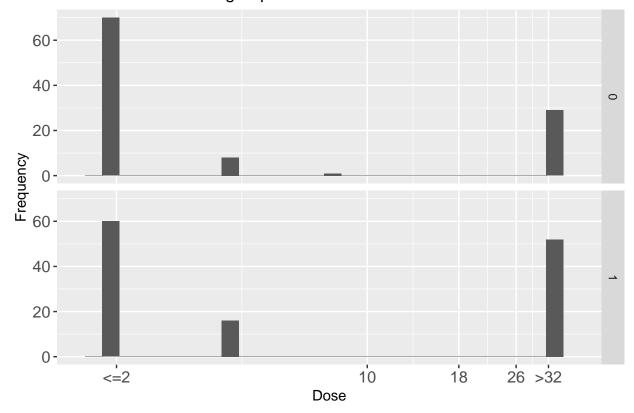
[1] " Median ## [1] " Mean

[1] ""

in 8.963 ... 10.259"



TET for different OLS.group

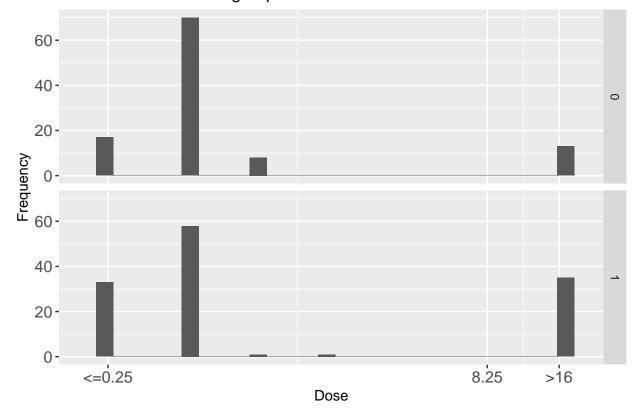


[1] " Median = 0.5" ## [1] " Mean in 2 324 2 363"

[1] "TMP - Resistance, no OLS

[1] " Mean in 2.324 ... 2.363"

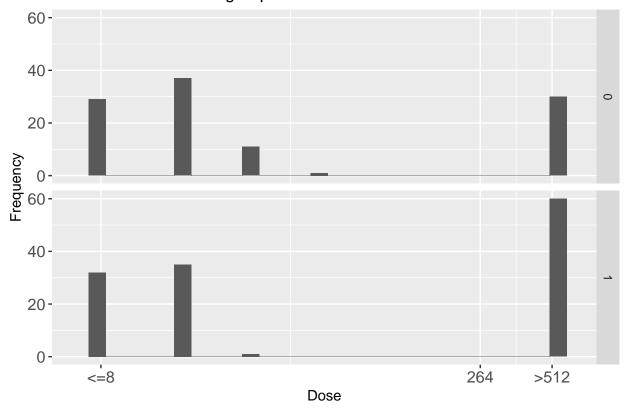
TMP for different OLS.group



```
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, OLS :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 244.625 ... 246.625"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, no OLS :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 151.556 ... 153.704"
```

graphisch("OLS.group", "SMX", 8, 512, 8,256

SMX for different OLS.group



#stop the script

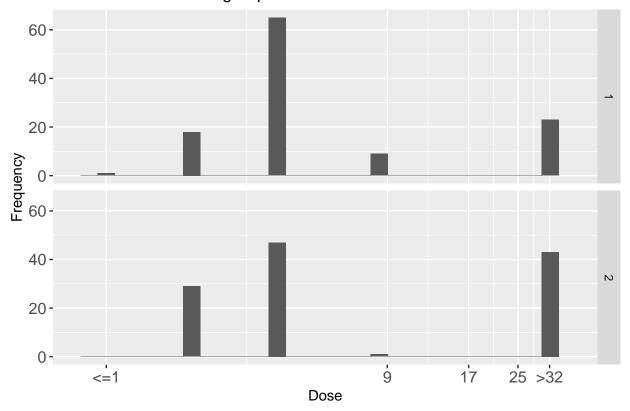
Die Mittelwerte der Resistenz sind für MERO, GEN und TAZ vergleichbar, für 5 Antibiotika tendenziell grösser im Fall *Other Livestock* (CIP, FOT, CHL, NAL, SMX), für TGC tendenziell kleiner in diesem Fall und für 4 Antibiotika definitiv kleiner in diesem Fall (AMP, AZI, TET, TMP). Diese Relationen sind im wesentlichen entgegengesetzt zu WM - keine WM!

Waste Milk - Gruppen

```
graphisch("WM.group", "AMP", 1,32, 1,8)
```

```
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, WM :"
## [1] " Median = 4"
## [1] " Mean in 9.517 ... 9.526"
## [1] ""
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, no WM :"
## [1] " Median = 4"
## [1] " Mean = 13.583"
## [1] ""
```

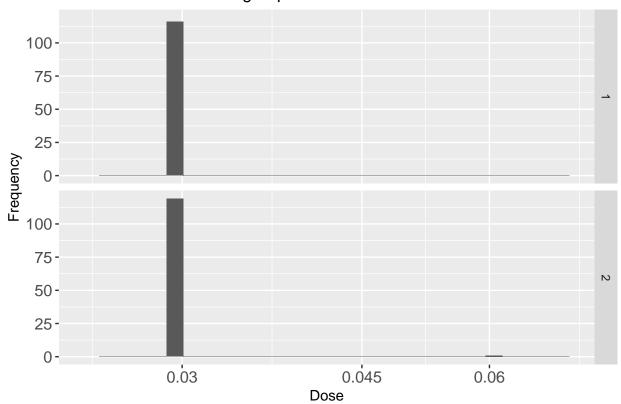
AMP for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist höher ohne WM.

graphisch("WM.group", "MERO", .03,-0.06, .015,.015)

MERO for different WM.group

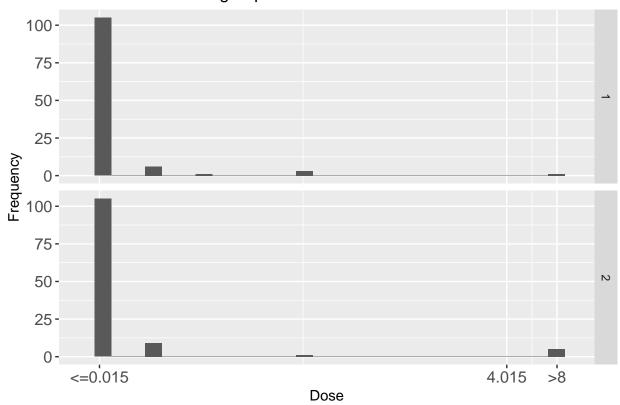


Der Mittelwert ist vergleichbar ohne WM (tatsächlich tendenziell minimal höher - das ist leicht zu kontrollieren: MERO ist immer <=3 - ausser einmal 0.06 für Betrieb 4 und der ist WM group 2).

```
graphisch("WM.group", "CIP", 0.015,8, .015,4)
```

```
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, WM
## [1] "
          Median
                             <= 0.015"
## [1] "
          Mean
                 in 0.077 ... 0.091"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, no WM \,
                             <= 0.015"
## [1] "
          Median
## [1] "
          Mean
                 in 0.338 ... 0.351"
## [1] ""
```

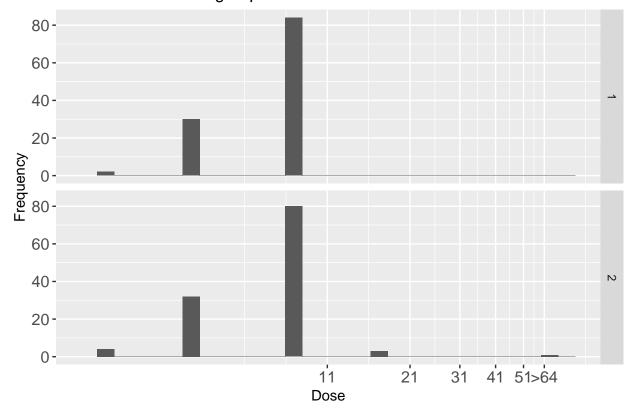
CIP for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist tendenziell höher ohne WM.

```
graphisch("WM.group", "AZI", 2,64, 1,10)
```

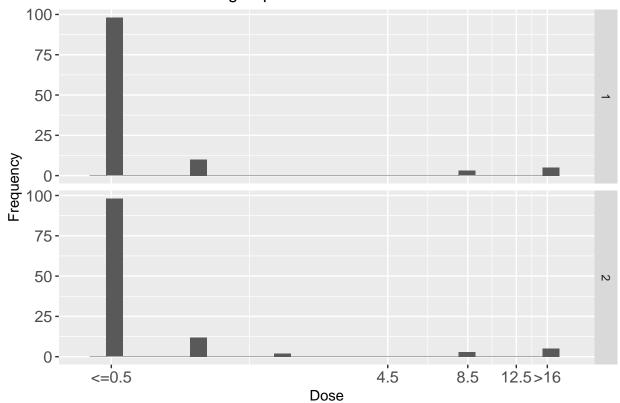
AZI for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist höher ohne WM.

graphisch("WM.group", "GEN", 0.5,16, 0.5,4)

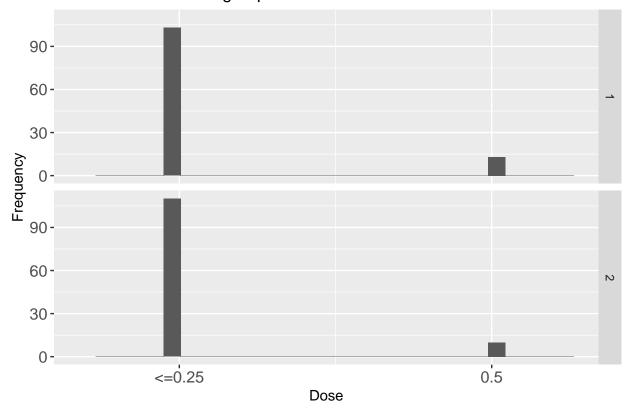
GEN for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist vergleichbar ohne WM.

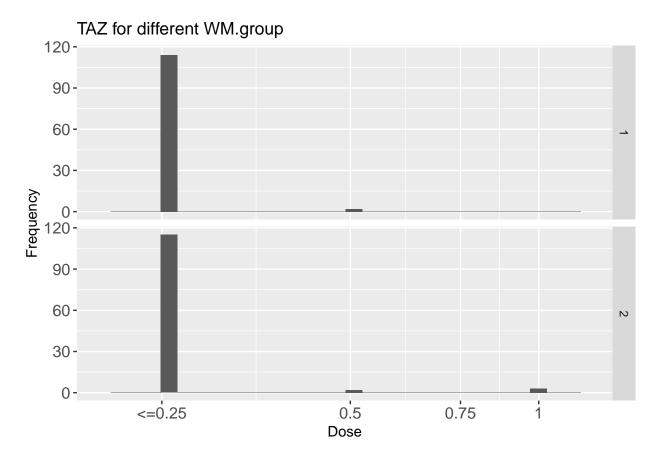
graphisch("WM.group", "TGC", 0.25,-0.5, 0.25,0.25)

TGC for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist vergleichbar ohne WM.

graphisch("WM.group", "TAZ", 0.25, -1, .25,.25)



Der Mittelwert ist vergleichbar ohne WM. Genauer: tendenziell höher - das kann man auch noch per Hand kontrollieren: TAZ ist immer ≤ 0.25 ausser für:

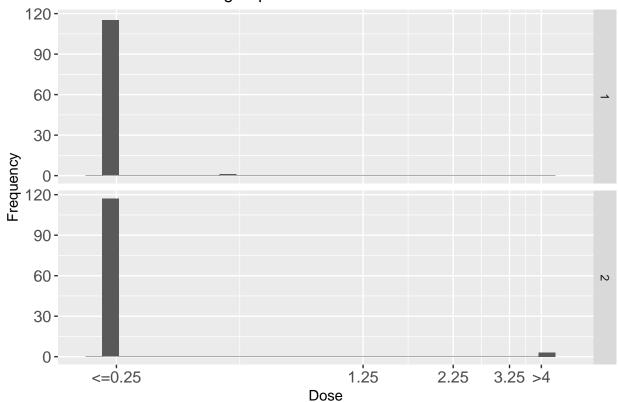
- Waste Milk: 0.5 für Betriebe 11 und 15
- Keine Waste Milk: 0.5 für Betriebe 12, 59 und 3*1 für Betrieb 52

(Betrieb 30 wurde ganz am Anfang schon gelöscht)

Die Werte 0.5 balanzieren sich also aus für Waste Milk oder nicht, und der Unterschied kommt von den 3 Werten 1: Ohne WM ist resistenter.

```
graphisch("WM.group", "FOT", 0.25, 4, .25, 1)
```

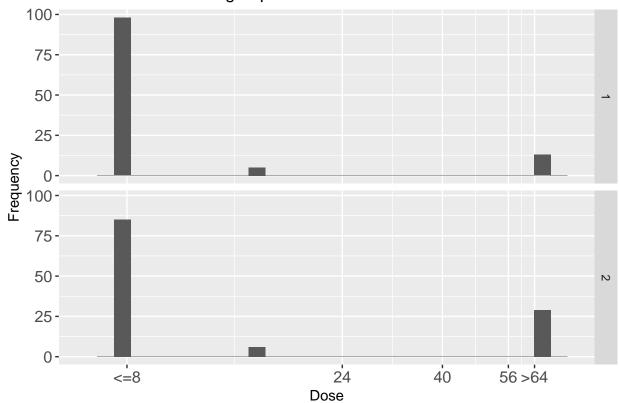
FOT for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist tendenziell höher ohne WM.

```
graphisch("WM.group", "CHL", 8,64, 8,16)
## [1] "CHL - Resistance, WM :"
```

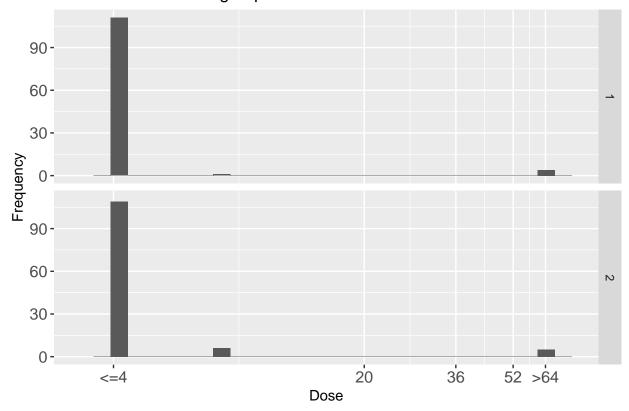
CHL for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist tendenziell höher ohne WM.

```
graphisch("WM.group", "NAL", 4,64, 4,16)
```

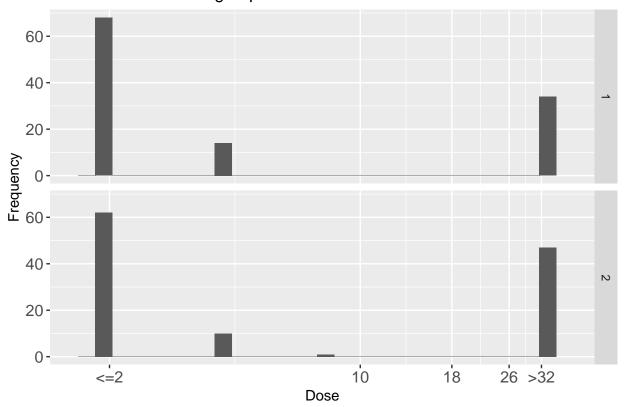
NAL for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist tendenziell höher ohne WM.

graphisch("WM.group", "TET", 2,32, 2,8)

TET for different WM.group

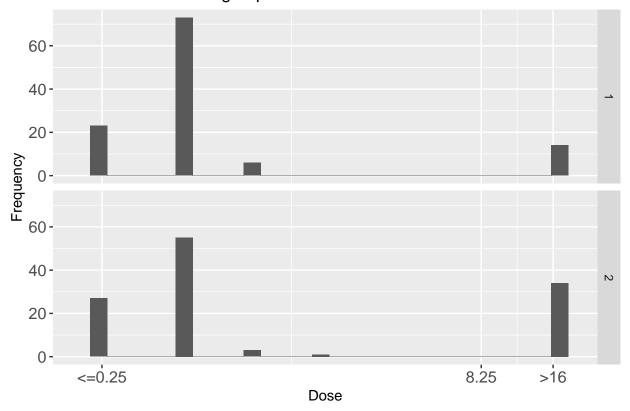


Der Mittelwert ist tendenziell höher ohne WM.

graphisch("WM.group", "TMP", 0.25,16, .25,8)

```
## [1] "TMP - Resistance, WM :"
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 2.297 ... 2.347"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TMP - Resistance, no WM :"
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 4.804 ... 4.860"
## [1] ""
```

TMP for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist höher ohne WM.

```
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, WM :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 172.138 ... 173.862"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, no WM :"
```

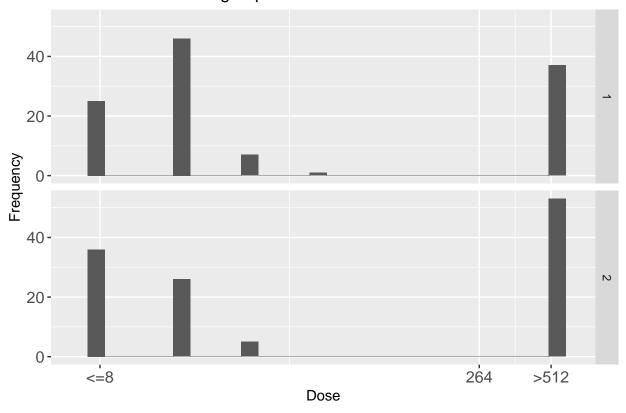
graphisch("WM.group", "SMX", 8,512, 8,256)

[1] " Median = 16"

[1] " Mean in 230.933 ... 233.333"

[1] ""

SMX for different WM.group



Der Mittelwert ist vergleichbar ohne WM.

Die Mittelwerte der Resistenz sind für 5 Antibiotika vergleichbar (MERO, GEN, TGC, TAZ, SMX), für 3 Antibiotika tendenziell grösser im Fall WM (CIP, FOT, NAL) und für 5 Antibiotika definitiv grösser in diesem Fall (AMP, AZI, HCL, TET, TMP).

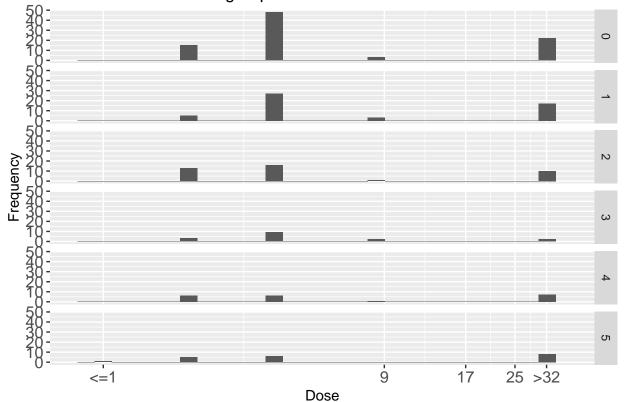
Husbandry System Calves - Gruppen

graphisch("HSC.group", "AMP", 1,32, 1,8)

```
\operatorname{Mit} "HSC" abgekürzt.
```

```
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] "
                             = 4"
         Median
         Mean = 10.795"
## [1]
  [1]
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1]
         Median
                             = 4"
                   13.192"
## [1]
         Mean
## [1]
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, 2: outdoors
## [1] "
         Median
               = 10.450"
## [1]
         Mean
## [1] ""
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
## [1]
         Median
## [1] "
         Mean
                   7.625"
## [1] ""
## [1] "AMP - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1]
         Median
      11
                 = 13.400"
##
  [1]
         Mean
## [1]
      11 11
      "AMP - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
  [1]
         Median
  [1]
## [1] "
         Mean
               in 14.500 ... 14.550"
## [1] ""
```

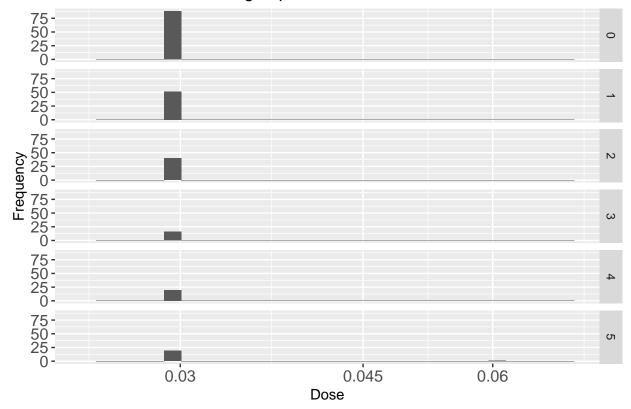
AMP for different HSC.group



```
graphisch("HSC.group", "MERO", 0.03, -0.06, 0.015,0.015)
```

```
## [1] "MERO - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median
                        <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistance, 2: outdoors
                          <= 0.03"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
## [1] " Median
                          <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
                <= 0.03"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.003 ... 0.032"
## [1] ""
```

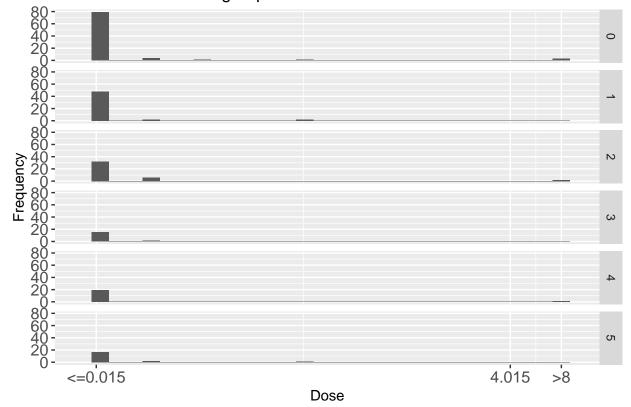
MERO for different HSC.group



```
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.278 ... 0.291"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet:"
## [1] " Median
               <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.011 ... 0.025"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, 2: outdoors
## [1] " Median
                         <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.405 \dots 0.416"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
## [1] " Median
               <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.002 ... 0.016"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.400 ... 0.414"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.015 ... 0.028"
## [1] ""
```

graphisch("HSC.group", "CIP", 0.015, 8, 0.015,

CIP for different HSC.group

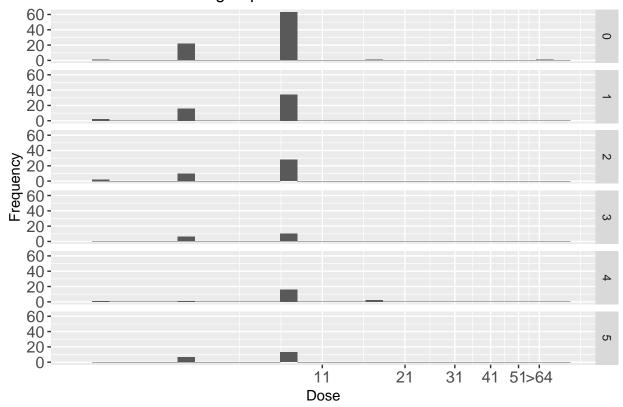


```
## [1] " Median = 8"
## [1] " Mean in 7.636 ... 7.659"
## [1] ""
## [1] "AZI - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet:"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 6.462 ... 6.538"
## [1] ""
## [1] "AZI - Resistance, 2: outdoors
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 6.600 ... 6.700"
## [1] ""
## [1] "AZI - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
                          = 8"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean = 6.500"
## [1] ""
## [1] "AZI - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median = 8"
## [1] " Mean in 8.200 ... 8.300"
## [1] ""
## [1] "AZI - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median = 8"
## [1] " Mean = 6.600"
```

[1] ""

[1] "AZI - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"

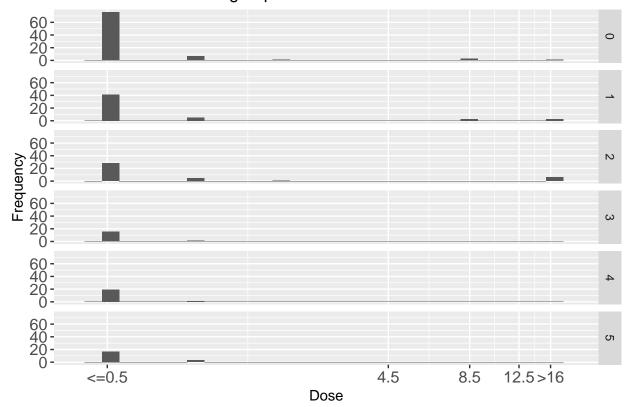
AZI for different HSC.group



```
graphisch("HSC.group", "GEN", 0.5, 16, 0.5, 4)
```

```
## [1] "GEN - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.557 ... 0.989"
## [1] ""
## [1] "GEN - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet:"
               <= 0.5"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 1.481 ... 1.875"
## [1] ""
## [1] "GEN - Resistance, 2: outdoors
                         <= 0.5"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 2.575 ... 2.925"
## [1] ""
## [1] "GEN - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
## [1] " Median <= 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 0.062 ... 0.531"
## [1] ""
## [1] "GEN - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 0.050 ... 0.525"
## [1] ""
## [1] "GEN - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 0.150 ... 0.575"
## [1] ""
```

GEN for different HSC.group

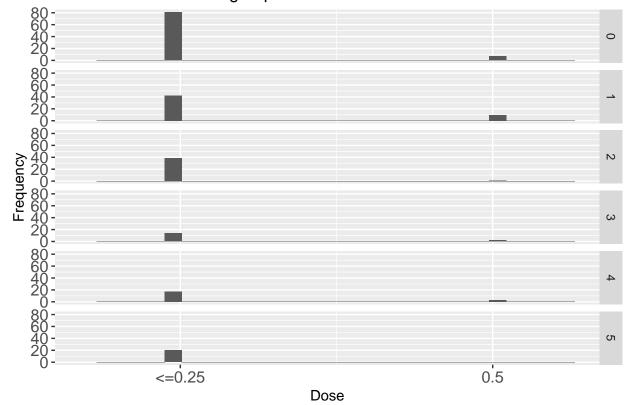


```
graphisch("HSC.group", "TGC", 0.25, -0.5, 0.25, 0.25)
```

```
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.040 ... 0.270"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TGC - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median
                 <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.096 ... 0.298"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TGC - Resistance, 2: outdoors
## [1] " Median
                         <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.013 ... 0.256"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TGC - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
## [1] " Median
               <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.062 ... 0.281"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TGC - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.075 ... 0.287"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TGC - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"
## [1] ""
```

[1] "TGC - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"

TGC for different HSC.group

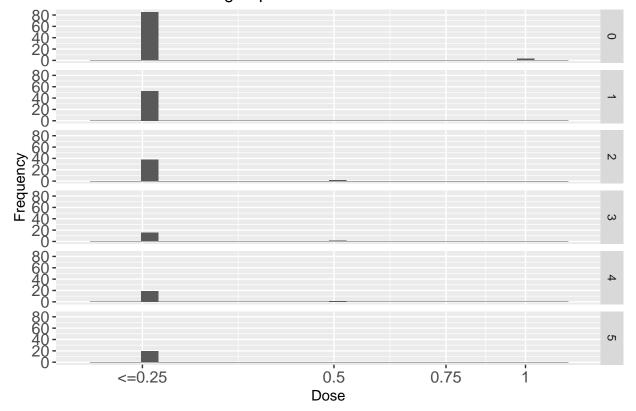


```
graphisch("HSC.group", "TAZ", 0.25, -1, 0.25, 0.25)
```

```
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.034 ... 0.276"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TAZ - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet:"
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TAZ - Resistance, 2: outdoors
## [1] " Median
                         <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.025 ... 0.263"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TAZ - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
               <= 0.25"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.031 ... 0.266"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TAZ - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.025 ... 0.263"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TAZ - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"
## [1] ""
```

[1] "TAZ - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"

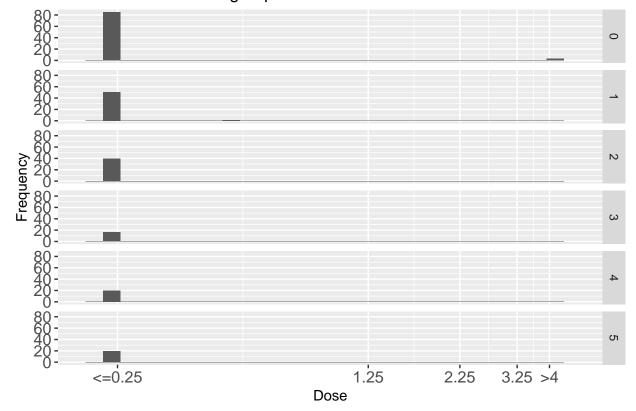
TAZ for different HSC.group



```
## [1] "FOT - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.136 ... 0.378"
## [1] ""
## [1] "FOT - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet:"
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.010 ... 0.255"
## [1] ""
## [1] "FOT - Resistance, 2: outdoors
## [1] " Median
                         <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"
## [1] ""
## [1] "FOT - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
               <= 0.25"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"
## [1] ""
## [1] "FOT - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"
## [1] ""
## [1] "FOT - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"
## [1] ""
```

graphisch("HSC.group", "FOT" , 0.25 , 4 , 0.25 ,

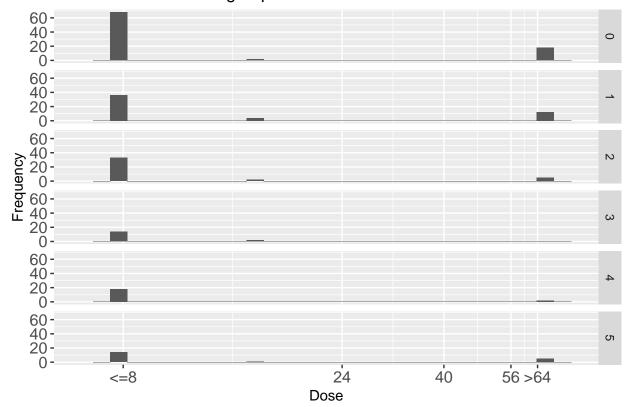
FOT for different HSC.group



```
## [1] "CHL - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 13.455 ... 19.636"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CHL - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet :"
                 <= 8"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 16.000 ... 21.538"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CHL - Resistance, 2: outdoors
                         <= 8"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 8.800 ... 15.400"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CHL - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
               <= 8"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 2.000 ... 9.000"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CHL - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 8"
## [1] " Mean in 6.400 ... 13.600"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CHL - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 8"
## [1] " Mean in 16.800 ... 22.400"
## [1] ""
```

graphisch("HSC.group", "CHL", 8 , 64 , 8,16

CHL for different HSC.group

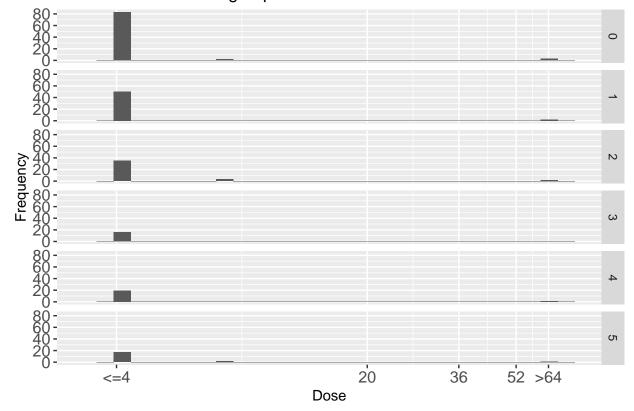


```
## [1] "NAL - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 2.364 ... 6.136"
## [1] ""
## [1] "NAL - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median
                 <= 4"
## [1] " Mean in 2.462 ... 6.308"
## [1] ""
## [1] "NAL - Resistance, 2: outdoors
                         <= 4"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 3.800 ... 7.300"
## [1] ""
## [1] "NAL - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
               <= 4"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 4.000"
## [1] ""
## [1] "NAL - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 4"
## [1] " Mean in 3.200 ... 7.000"
## [1] ""
## [1] "NAL - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 4"
## [1] " Mean in 4.000 ... 7.400"
```

[1] ""

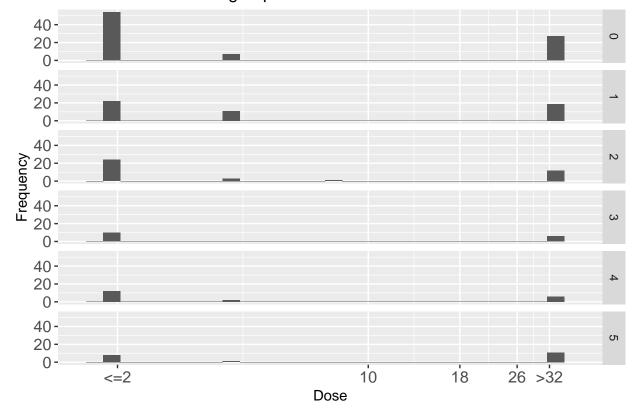
graphisch("HSC.group", "NAL", 4, 64, 4,16

NAL for different HSC.group



```
## [1] "TET - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 10.136 ... 11.364"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TET - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet:"
## [1] " Median
                 = 4"
## [1] " Mean in 12.538 ... 13.385"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TET - Resistance, 2: outdoors
                         <= 2"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 10.100 ... 11.300"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TET - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
                <= 2"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 12.000 ... 13.250"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TET - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median <= 2"
## [1] " Mean in 10.000 ... 11.200"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TET - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median > 32"
## [1] " Mean in 17.800 ... 18.600"
## [1] ""
```

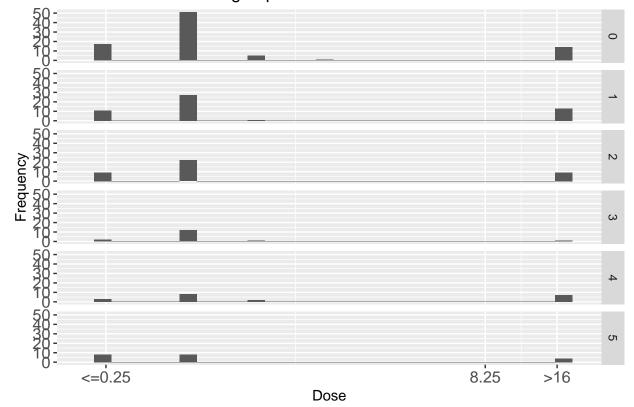
TET for different HSC.group



```
## [1] "TMP - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 2.915 ... 2.963"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TMP - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 4.279 ... 4.332"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TMP - Resistance, 2: outdoors
                         = 0.5"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 3.875 ... 3.931"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TMP - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 1.438 ... 1.469"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TMP - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 5.900 ... 5.938"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TMP - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 3.400 ... 3.500"
## [1] ""
```

graphisch("HSC.group", "TMP", 0.25, 16, 0.25,8

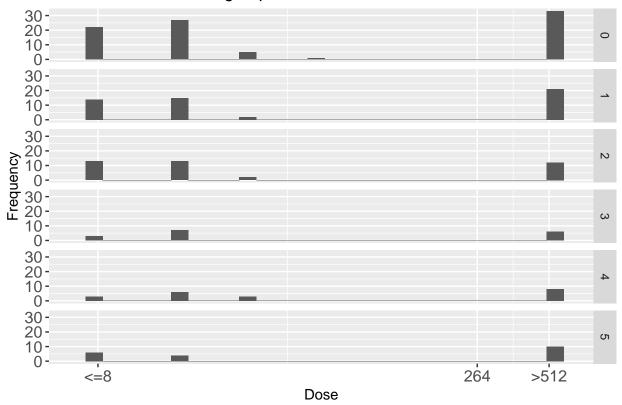
TMP for different HSC.group



```
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 199.455 ... 201.455"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, 1: stable with outlet:"
               = 16"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 212.615 ... 214.769"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, 2: outdoors
                         = 16"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 160.400 ... 163.000"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, 3 = 0 + 1
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 199.000 ... 200.500"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, 4 = 1 + 2
## [1] " Median = 32"
## [1] " Mean in 214.400 ... 215.600"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistance, 5 = 0 + 2
## [1] " Median = 264"
## [1] " Mean in 259.200 ... 261.600"
## [1] ""
```

graphisch("HSC.group", "SMX", 8, 512, 8,256

SMX for different HSC.group



Es ist kein sehr ausgeprägtes Muster für grösste/kleinste Resistenzen zu erkennen. Tendenziell ergeben 1 und 1+2 die grössten Resistenzen, 2 und vor allem 0+1 die kleinsten.

Vollständigkeit

Jetzt sind alle Verteilungen geplotted und deskriptiv analysiert, ausser:

AMI: alle Proben sensitiv <=4
COL: alle Proben sensitiv <=1

Weitere Schritte

Technischer Natur

• noch minimale Verbesserungen Verteilungsplots?

Fundamentaler Natur

Kausalitäten studieren mittels Regressionen :

- Kausalitätsgraph
- Lineare Regressionen?
- multivariable logistische Regression . . . mixed effects?

- vs Assoziation:
 - Vorlesung Christian: "Kausalität nur wenn immer der Fall"-!?
 - Buch Scutari: ??