Kausalanalyse Resistenz

15.03.2022

Bibliotheken laden, Hilfsfunktion

if (ende < 0) {

Ende=F

```
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>
```

Resistenzen.Rmd erzeugte Resistenzen.csv, dieses einlesen

```
Und evtl. ansehen
Resistenzen <- read.csv("Resistenzen.csv")

# csv schreiben fügt vorne Index-Spalte an; diese entfernen :
Resistenzen[,1] <- NULL

View(Resistenzen)</pre>
```

```
Verteilungen
ResistenzenWM1 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["WM.group"] == "1",] # waste milk Group
ResistenzenWM2 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["WM.group"] == "2",] # no waste milk Group
#View(ResistenzenWM2)
ResistenzenOLSO <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["OLS.group"] == "0",] # other livestock Group
ResistenzenOLS1 <- Resistenzen[Resistenzen["OLS.group"] == "1",] # no other livestock Group
#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
#View(ResistenzenIAC0); 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
Graphiken und Deskriptive Analyse: Für diesen Fall analysieren wir die (meist links und/oder rechts abgeschnittenen) Verteilungen
graphisch <- function(indep, antib, anfang,ende, schrittBin,schrittLab) {</pre>
```

kleiner Trick um zusätzliches Funktionsargument zu vermeiden

```
ende = -ende
} else{
 Ende=T
}
Log(paste("Ende, ende =",Ende,ende))
if(indep == "WM.group" ){
 listdfs <- list(Resistenzen
                                , ResistenzenWM1 , ResistenzenWM2 ) # Vektor klappt hier nicht!
 Titel <- c( "WM oder nicht", "WM ", "keine WM
                                                               ")
if(indep == "OLS.group" ){
 listdfs <- list(Resistenzen
                                , ResistenzenOLS1 , ResistenzenOLS0 )
  Titel <- c( "OLS oder nicht", "OLS
                                                  ", "kein OLS
 if(indep == "IAC.group" ){
                                , ResistenzenIAC1 , ResistenzenIAC0 ) \,
 listdfs <- list(Resistenzen
 Titel <- c( "IAC oder nicht", "IAC
                                                  ", "kein IAC")
if(indep == "HSC.group"){
                               , ResistenzenHSCO, ResistenzenHSC1,
 listdfs <- list(Resistenzen
                 ResistenzenHSC2, ResistenzenHSC3, ResistenzenHSC4, ResistenzenHSC5)
 Titel <- c(
                 "HSC beliebig
                 "0: stable w\\o outlet", "1: stable with outlet", "2: outdoors
                                                                                          ","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")
                                    # Relations-Symbol
  Log(paste( "median, anfang =", median, anfang ))
  if(median == anfang){
   rel <- "<="
 }
  if(Ende && median == ende){
   rel <- ">"
  }
  print(paste(antib,"- Resistence,", 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>
   print(paste(" Mean
                                >= ", mean ))
   print("")
  } else {
                               # Verteilung nach oben beschränkt
    if (anfang %in% numbers) { # Verteilung nach oben beschränkt, nicht nach unten
                               # (underflow bin qibt's FAST immer)
     mean1 <- mean(numbers, na.rm=T) # kleinste Werte grösstmöglich gibt Höchstwert des Mittelwertes
     numbers0 <- replace(numbers, numbers==anfang, 0)</pre>
                                                         # 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
                             = ", sprintf("%.3f", mean(numbers, na.rm=T)) ) )
      print(paste(" Mean
      print("")
  }
}
Log(1)
DF2 <- Resistenzen # listdfs[[i]]
Log(2)
numstrings <- str_replace(DF2[[antib]], paste0("<=",anfang), as.character(anfang)) # \\ OBEN SCHON: factor ou
# z.B. "1" als numerischer Platzhalter für "<=1"
numstrings <- str_replace(numstrings</pre>
                                              , paste0(">",ende)
                                                                     , 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) {
  seqAt <- seq(schrittBin</pre>
                                    ,ende+schrittBin,by=schrittLab) # kleineres ende+... klappt nicht
  seqAt[length(seqAt)] <- seqAt[length(seqAt)]-schrittBin</pre>
                                                                      # also zurückkorrigieren
                                    , ende+0.001, by=schrittLab)
  #seqAt <- seq(schrittBin
  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
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)) +
```

```
theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size=12)) +
   xlab(Xlab) + ylab(Ylab)
   facet_grid(reformulate(".",indep)) + # reformulate gibt Formel IAC.group ~ . etc.
   ggtitle(antib)
 print(plot)
 numbers <- na.omit(numbers) # für deskriptive Beschreibung(?)
}
```

Ill Animals in Calving Box - Gruppen

```
Mit "IAC" abgekürzt.
 graphisch("IAC.group", "AMP", 1,32, 1,8)
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, IAC
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean = 13.148"
## [1] ""
                                     :"
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, kein IAC
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean = 13.875"
## [1] ""
      AMP
   50-
   40-
   30-
                                                                                  0
   20-
   10-
    0-
   50-
0-
   50-
   40-
   30-
   20-
   10-
    0 -
                                                              17
                                                                     25 > 32
                                                    9
```

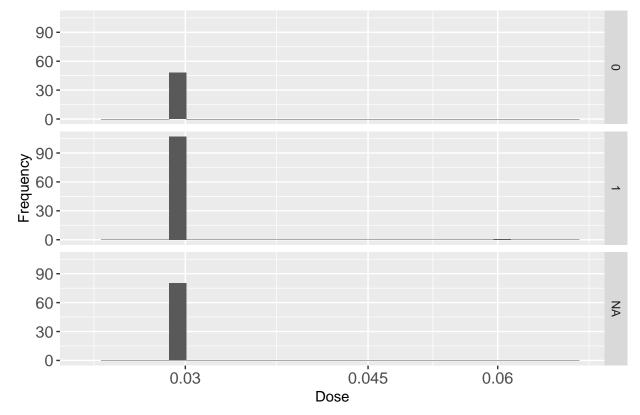
Dose

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

```
## [1] "MERO - Resistence, IAC
                           <= 0.03"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.001 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistence, kein IAC
## [1] " Median
                           <= 0.03"
## [1] "
         Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
```

<=1

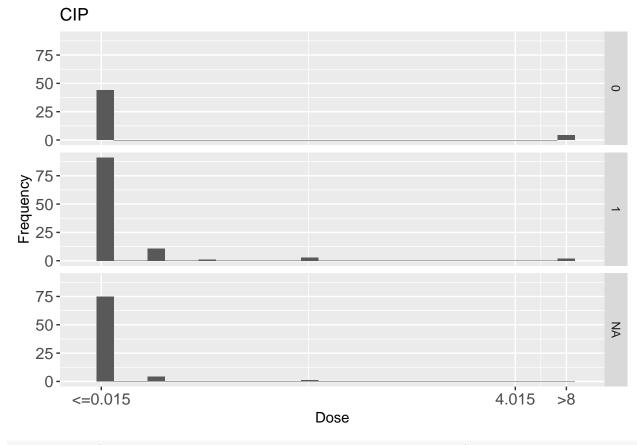
MERO



[1] ""
[1] "CIP - Resistence, kein IAC :
[1] " Median <= 0.015"</pre>

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

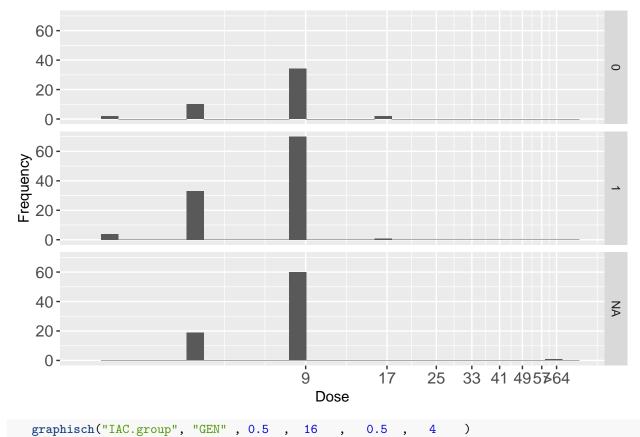
[1] " Mean in 0.667 ... 0.680" ## [1] ""



[1] " Median = 8"

[1] " Mean in 7.167 ... 7.250"





```
## [1] "GEN - Resistence, IAC :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.5"
```

[1] " Mean in 1.602 ... 1.986" ## [1] ""

[1] "GEN - Resistence, kein IAC

[1] " Median <= 0.5" ## [1] " Mean in 1.083 ... 1.510"

[1] " Mean in 1.083 ... 1.510 ## [1] ""

GEN 80-60-40-20-0-80-Freduency - 09 20 -0 -80-60-Ϋ́ 40-20-0 -4.5 12.5>16 <=0.5 8.5 Dose

[1] ""

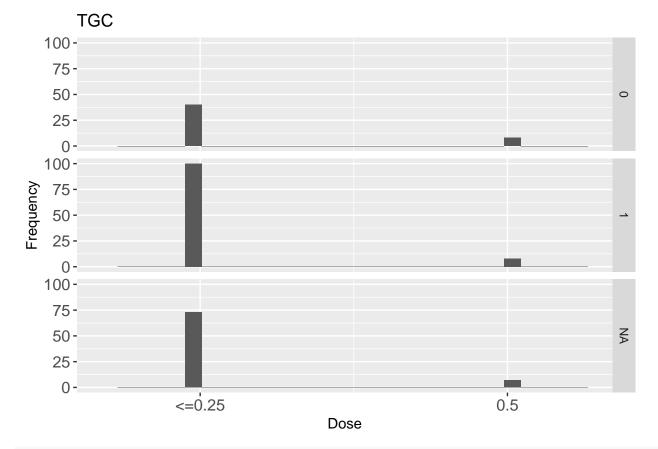
[1] ""

[1] " Median

[1] "TGC - Resistence, kein IAC

[1] " Mean in 0.083 ... 0.292"

<= 0.25"

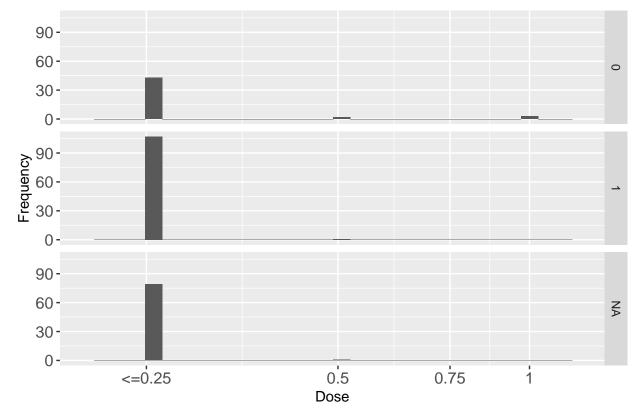


```
graphisch("IAC.group", "TAZ" , 0.25,-1, 0.25,0.25 )
## [1] "TAZ - Resistence, IAC :"
```

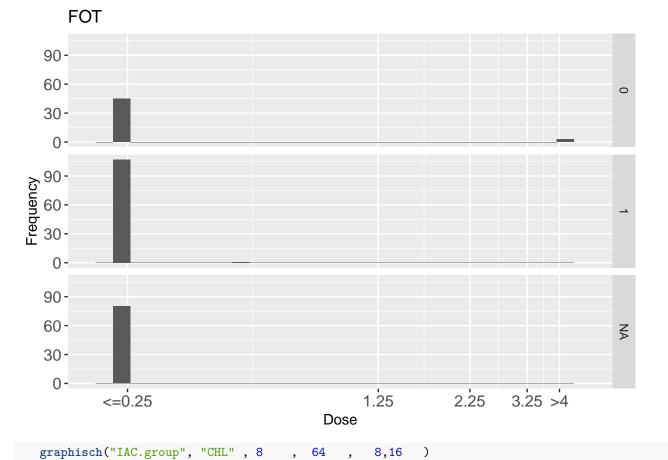
```
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.005 ... 0.252"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TAZ - Resistence, kein IAC :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.083 ... 0.307"
## [1] ""
```

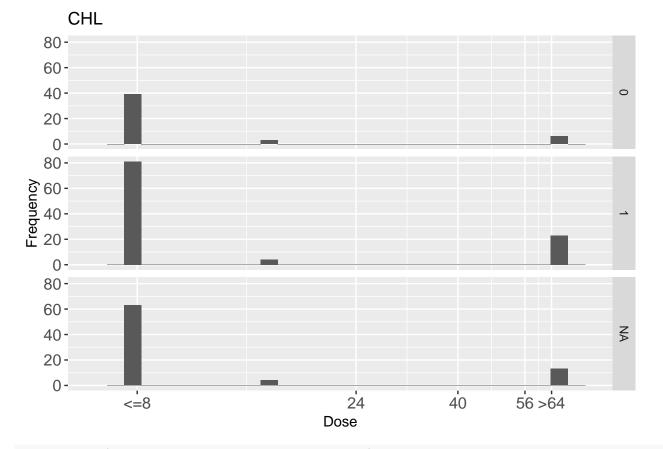


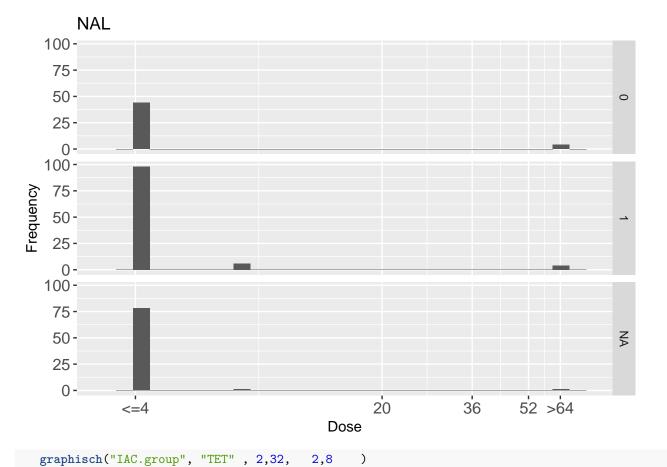
[1] ""



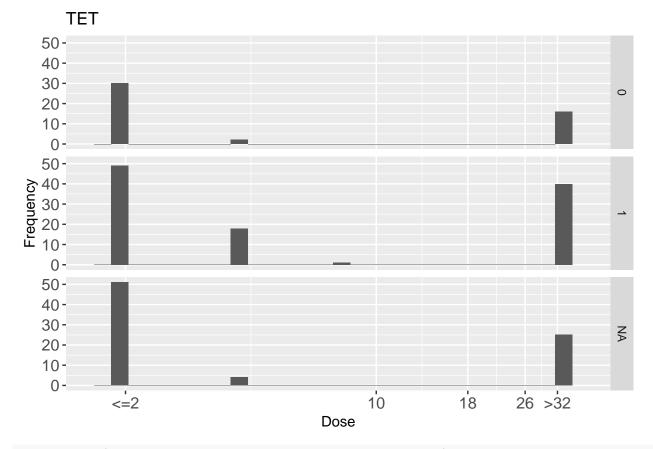
graphisch("IAC.group", "FOT" , 0.25,4 , 0.25,1





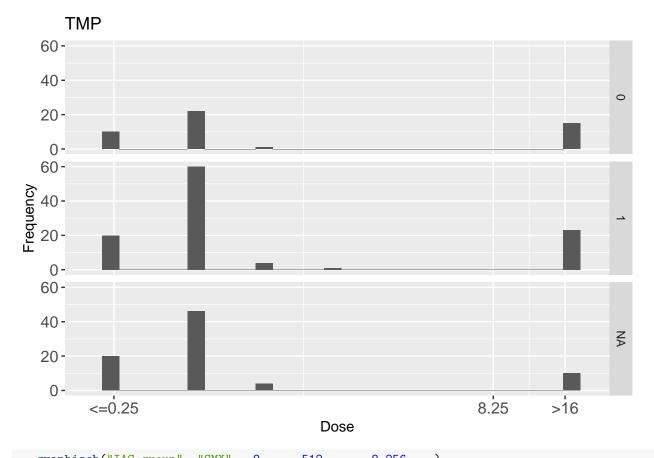


```
## [1] "TET - Resistence, IAC :"
## [1] " Median = 4"
## [1] " Mean in 12.593 ... 13.500"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TET - Resistence, kein IAC :"
## [1] " Median <= 2"
## [1] " Mean in 10.833 ... 12.083"
## [1] ""
```



[1] "TMP - Resistence, kein IAC ## [1] " Median = 0.5"

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



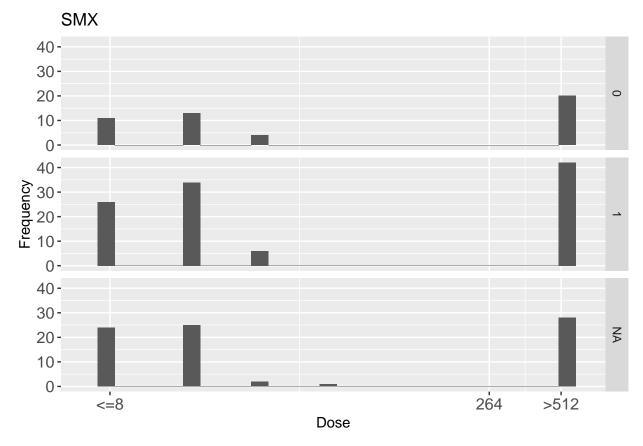
```
graphisch("IAC.group", "SMX", 8 , 512 , 8,256 )

## [1] "SMX - Resistence, IAC :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 205.926 ... 207.852"
## [1] ""
```

[1] " Median = 24"

[1] "SMX - Resistence, kein IAC

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



#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

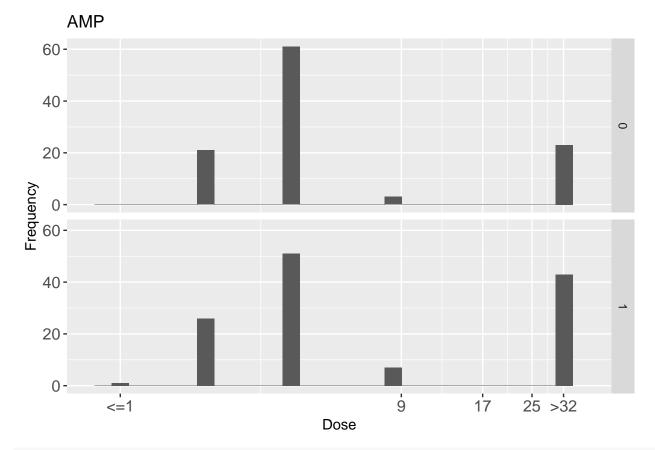
graphisch("OLS.group", "AMP", 1,32, 1,8)

= 9.685"

Mit "OLS" abgekürzt.

Mean

[1]



```
graphisch("OLS.group", "MERO", 0.03, -0.06, 0.015, 0.015)
## [1] "MERO - Resistence, OLS
## [1] " Median
               <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
```

[1] "MERO - Resistence, kein OLS

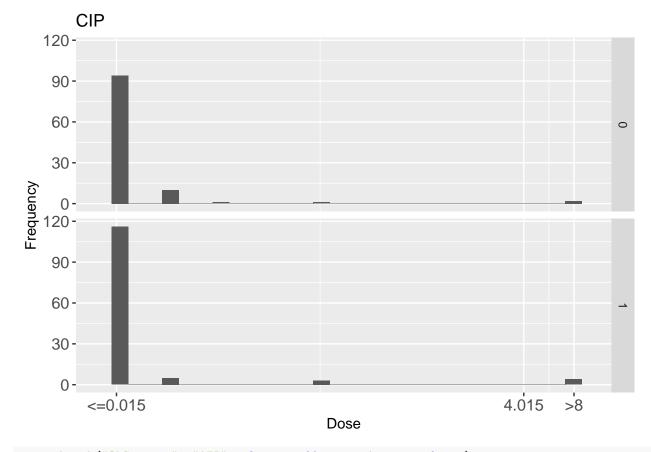
[1] " Median <= 0.03" ## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"

[1] ""

[1] "CIP - Resistence, kein OLS : ## [1] " Median <= 0.015"

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

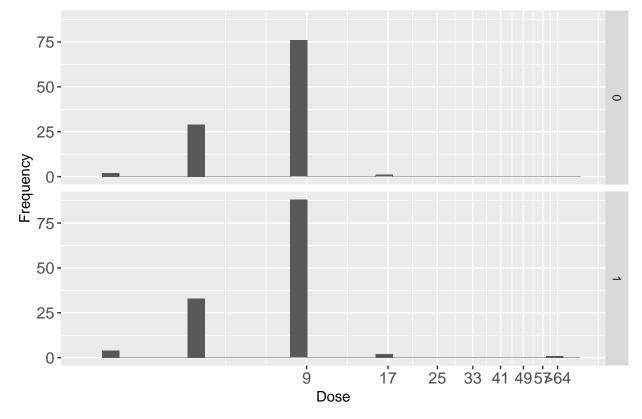
[1] ""



[1] "AZI - Resistence, kein OLS
[1] " Median = 8"

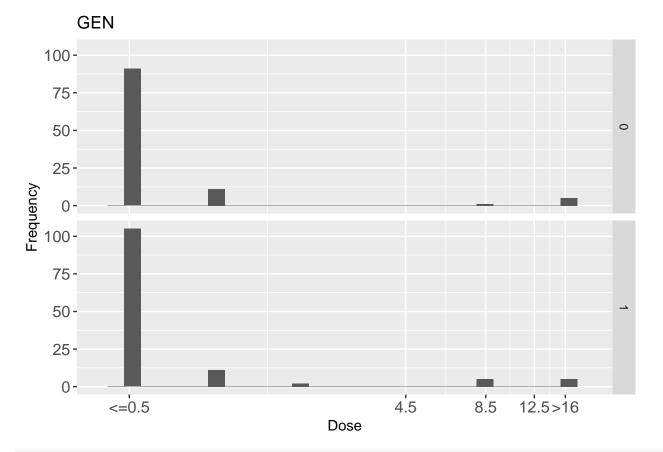
[1] " Mean in 6.852 ... 6.889"



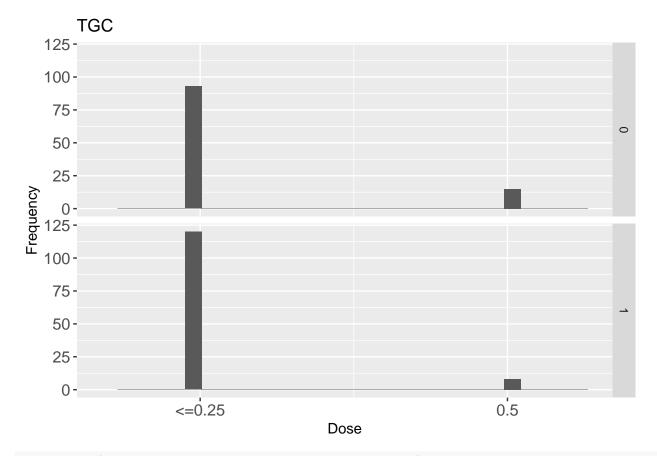


[1] " Median <= 0.5"
[1] " Mean in 0.917 1.338"

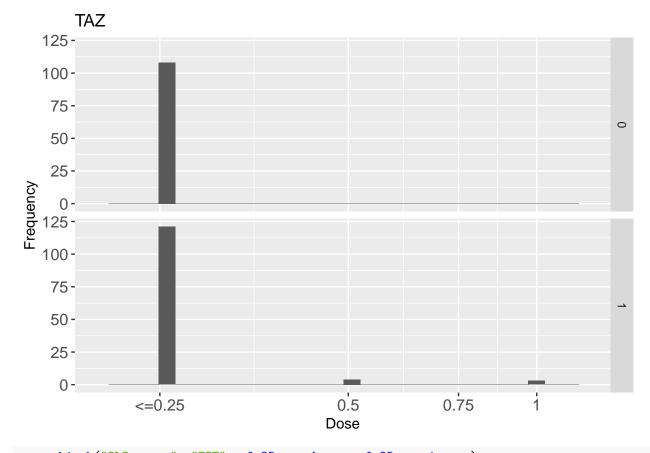
[1] " Mean in 0.917 ... 1.338"



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



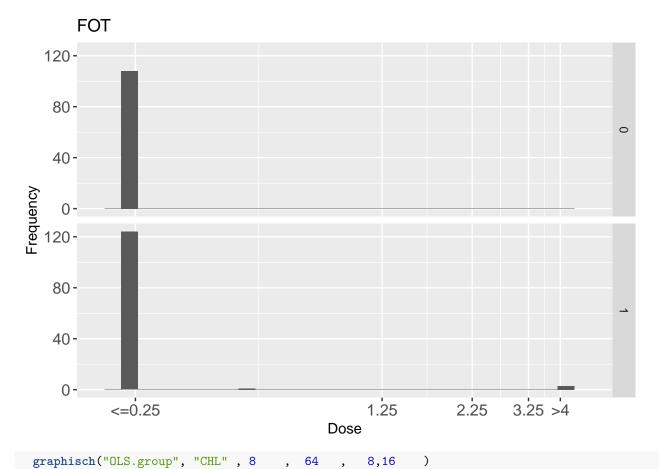
```
graphisch("OLS.group", "TAZ", 0.25,-1, 0.25,0.25)
```



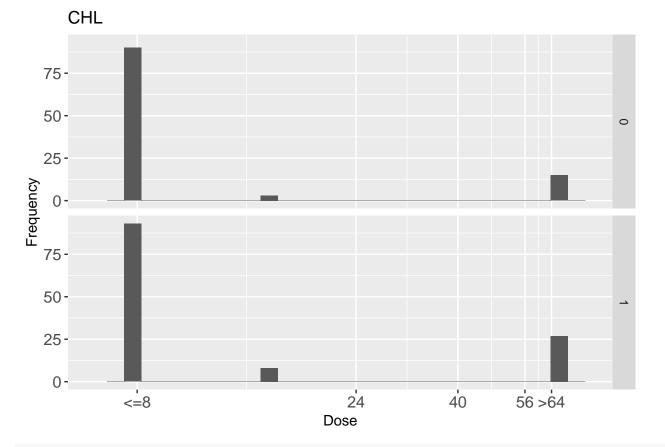
[1] "FOT - Resistence, kein OLS ## [1] " Median <= 0.25"

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

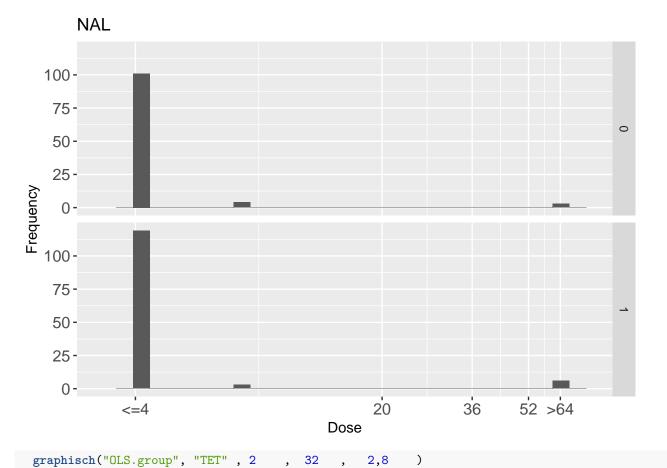
[1] ""

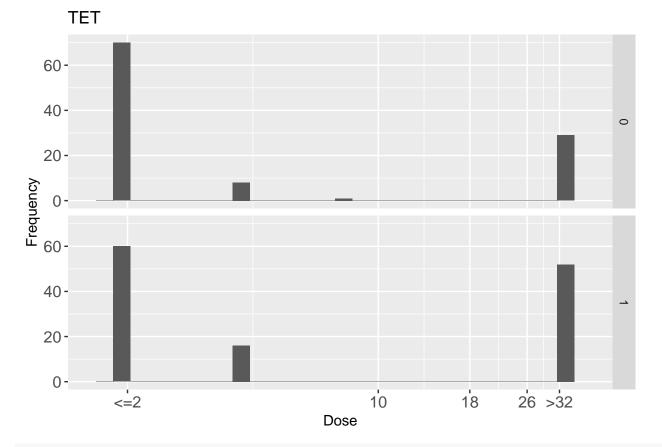


[1] " Median <= 8" ## [1] " Mean in 9.333 ... 16.000"



[1] " Median <= 4" ## [1] " Mean in 2.074 ... 5.815"





```
graphisch("OLS.group", "TMP", 0.25, 16 , 0.25,8 )

## [1] "TMP - Resistence, OLS :"

## [1] " Median = 0.5"

## [1] " Mean in 4.625 ... 4.689"

## [1] ""
```

[1] " Median = 0.5"

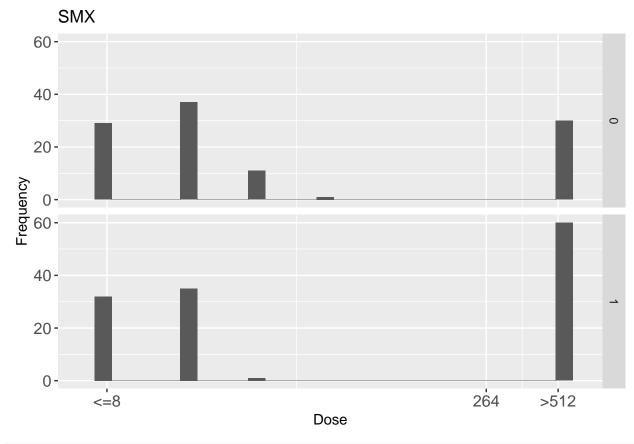
[1] "TMP - Resistence, kein OLS

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

TMP 6040204020402040204020502040205088.25 > 16

```
## [1] "SMX - Resistence, OLS :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 244.625 ... 246.625"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistence, kein OLS :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 151.556 ... 153.704"
```

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



#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

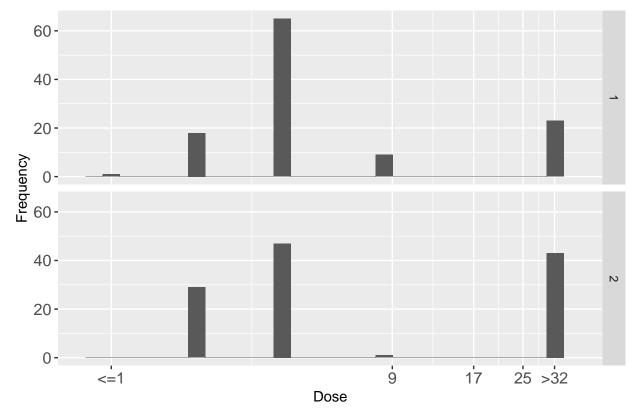
Mean

[1] ""

= 13.583"

```
graphisch("WM.group", "AMP", 1,32, 1,8)
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, WM
                                        : "
## [1] " Median
                in 9.517 ... 9.526"
## [1] " Mean
## [1] ""
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, keine WM
## [1] " Median
## [1] "
```





Der Mittelwert ist höher

ohne WM.

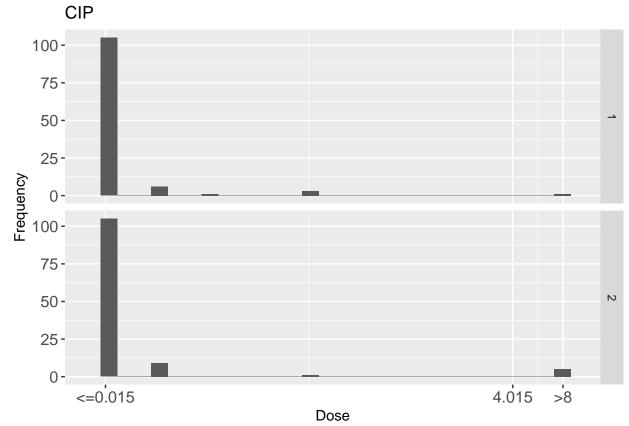
```
graphisch("WM.group", "MERO", .03,-0.06, .015,.015)
```

MERO 100-75-50-25-Frequency 0-100-75-2 50-25-0 -0.06 0.045 0.03 Dose

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)
```

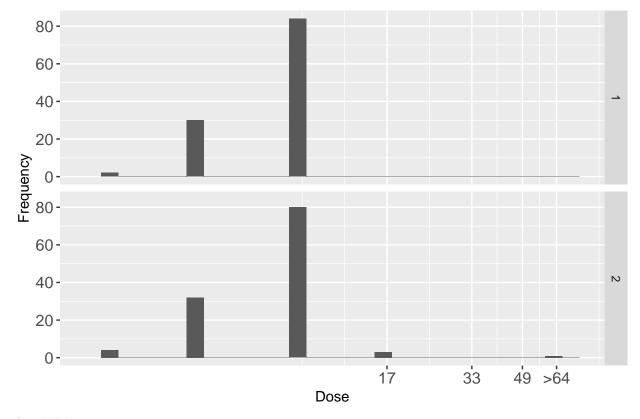
```
## [1] "CIP - Resistence, WM :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.077 ... 0.091"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistence, keine WM :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.338 ... 0.351"
## [1] ""</pre>
```



Der Mittelwert ist tendenziell höher ohne WM.

```
graphisch("WM.group", "AZI", 2,64, 1,16)
```

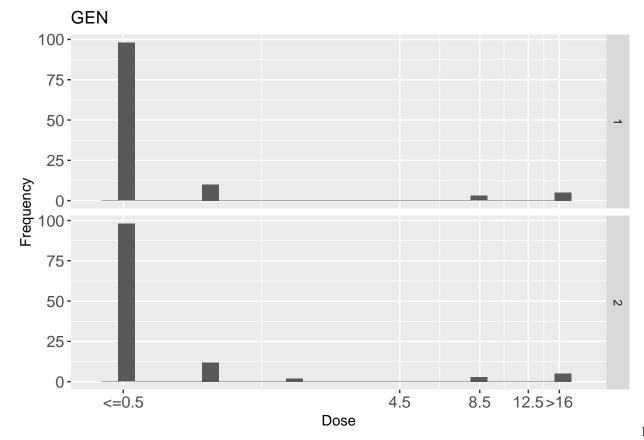




Der Mittelwert ist höher

ohne WM.

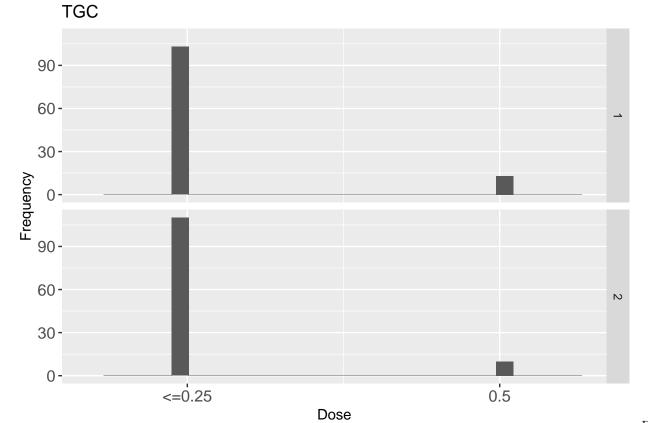
```
graphisch("WM.group", "GEN", 0.5,16, 0.5,4)
```



Der Mittelwert ist vergle-

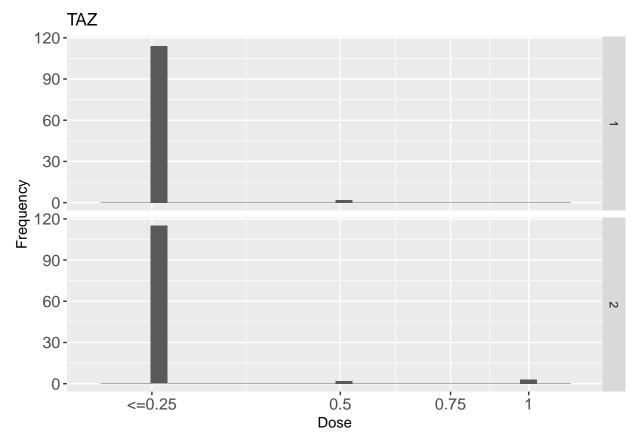
ichbar ohne WM.

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



Der Mittelwert ist vergleichbar ohne WM.

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



Der Mittelwert ist vergle-

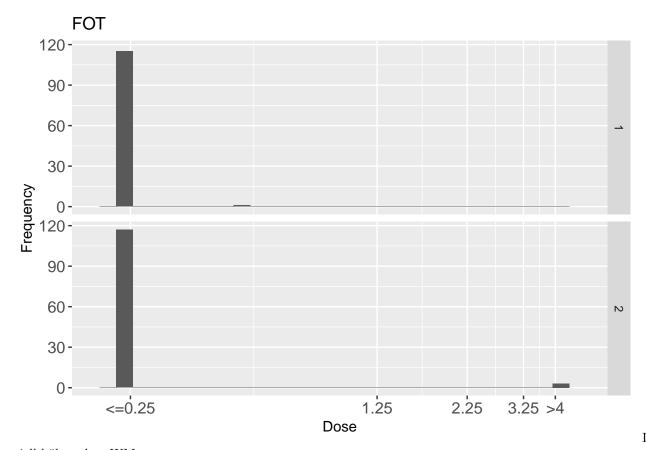
ichbar ohne WM. Genauer: tendenziell höher - das kann man auch noch per Hand kontrollieren: TAZ ist immer ≤ 0.25 ausser für:

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

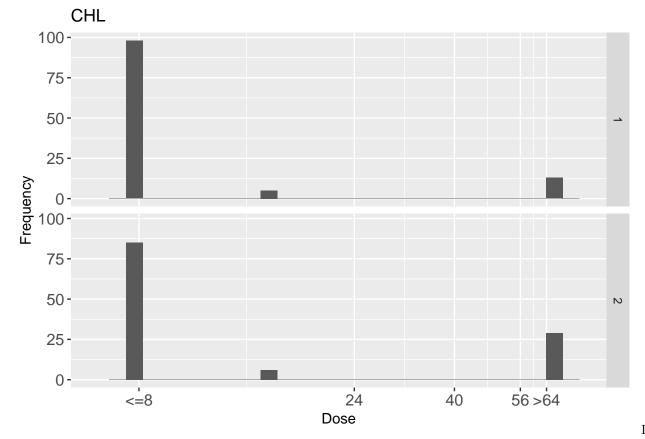
(Betrieb 30 wurde ganz am Anfang schon gelöscht)

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.

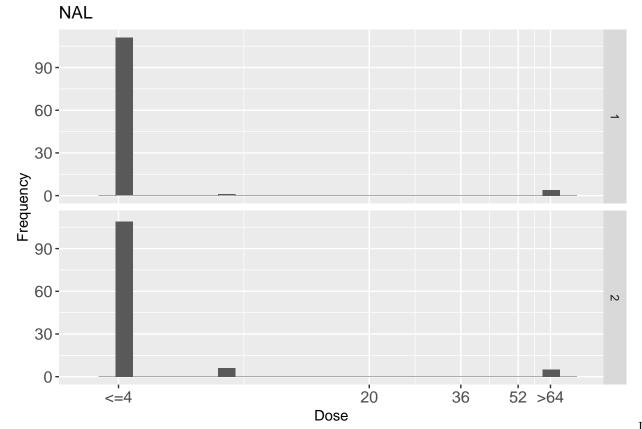
```
graphisch("WM.group", "FOT", 0.25, 4, .25, 1)
```



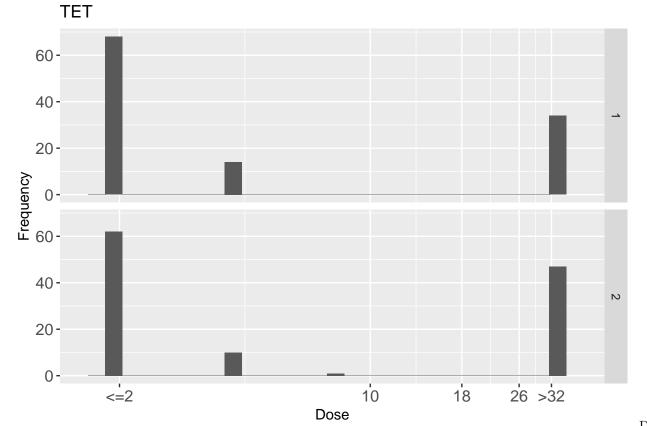
```
graphisch("WM.group", "CHL", 8,64, 8,16)
```



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

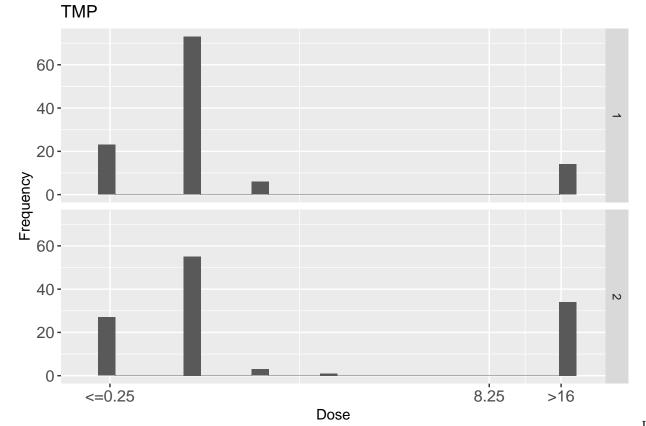


```
graphisch("WM.group", "TET", 2,32, 2,8)
```



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

```
## [1] "TMP - Resistence, WM :"
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 2.297 ... 2.347"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TMP - Resistence, keine WM :"
## [1] " Median = 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 4.804 ... 4.860"
## [1] ""
```

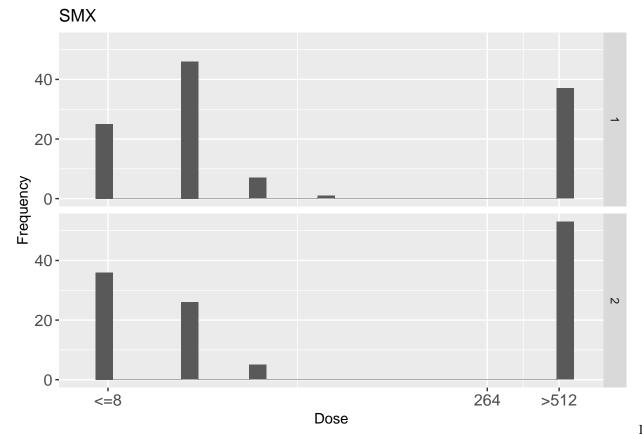


Der Mittelwert ist höher

ohne WM.

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

```
## [1] "SMX - Resistence, WM :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 172.138 ... 173.862"
## [1] ""
## [1] "SMX - Resistence, keine WM :"
## [1] " Median = 16"
## [1] " Mean in 230.933 ... 233.333"
## [1] ""
```



Der Mittelwert ist vergle-

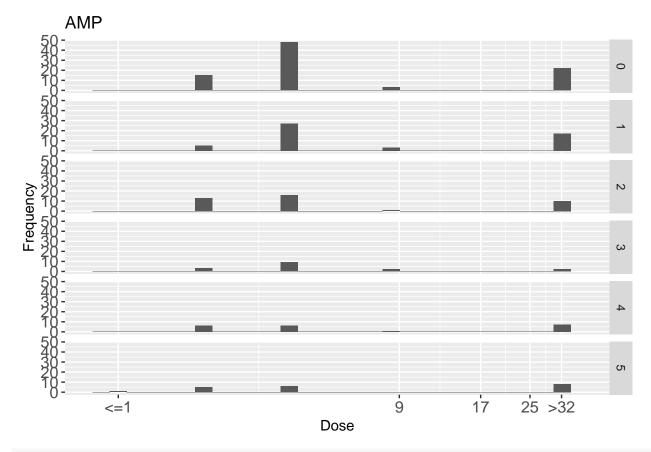
ichbar ohne WM.

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

```
Mit "HSC" abgekürzt.
```

```
graphisch("HSC.group", "AMP", 1,32, 1,8)
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median
## [1] "
                   10.795"
          Mean
## [1] ""
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, 1: stable with outlet :"
                             = 4"
## [1] "
          Median
## [1]
          Mean
                 = 13.192"
  [1]
      "AMP - Resistence, 2: outdoors
                                                 :"
  [1]
  [1]
          Median
          Mean
                    10.450"
## [1]
## [1]
      11 11
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, 0+1
                                                 :"
          Median
## [1] "
## [1]
         Mean
               = 7.625"
## [1] ""
                                                 :"
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, 1+2
  [1]
          Median
## [1]
                   13.400"
          Mean
## [1] ""
## [1] "AMP - Resistence, 0+2
  [1]
          Median
## [1]
                 in 14.500 ... 14.550"
          Mean
## [1] ""
```

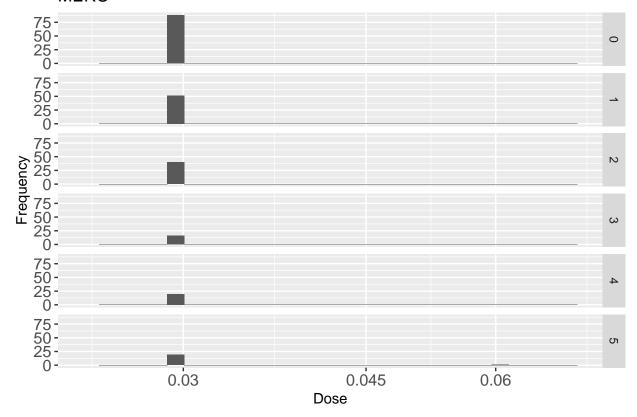


```
graphisch("HSC.group", "MERO", 0.03, -0.06, 0.015,0.015)
```

```
## [1] " Median <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistence, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
                                           :"
## [1] "MERO - Resistence, 2: outdoors
## [1] " Median
                        <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistence, 0+1
                                           :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistence, 1+2
                                           : "
## [1] " Median <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.030"
## [1] ""
## [1] "MERO - Resistence, 0+2
                                           : "
## [1] " Median <= 0.03"
## [1] " Mean in 0.003 ... 0.032"
## [1] ""
```

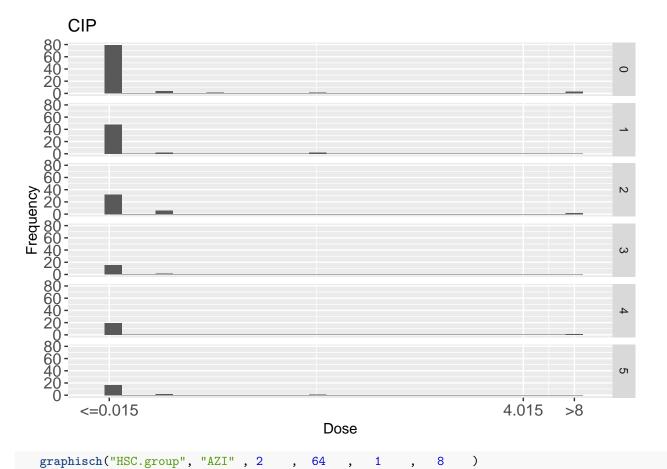
[1] "MERO - Resistence, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"

MERO

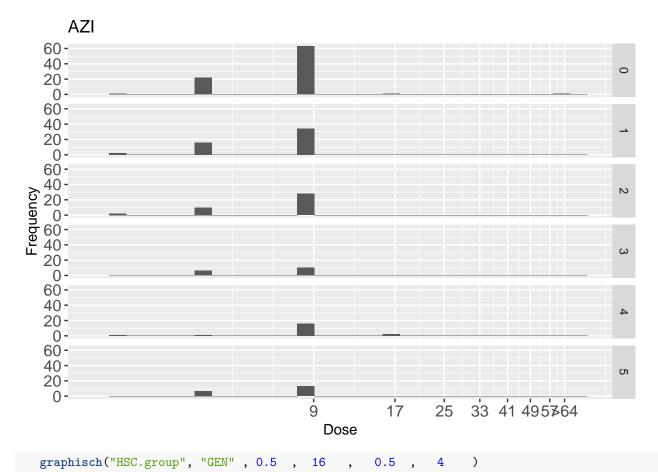


```
## [1] "CIP - Resistence, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.278 ... 0.291"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistence, 1: stable with outlet:"
## [1] " Median <= 0.015"
## [1] " Mean in 0.011 ... 0.025"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CIP - Resistence, 2: outdoors
## [1] " Median
 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

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



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



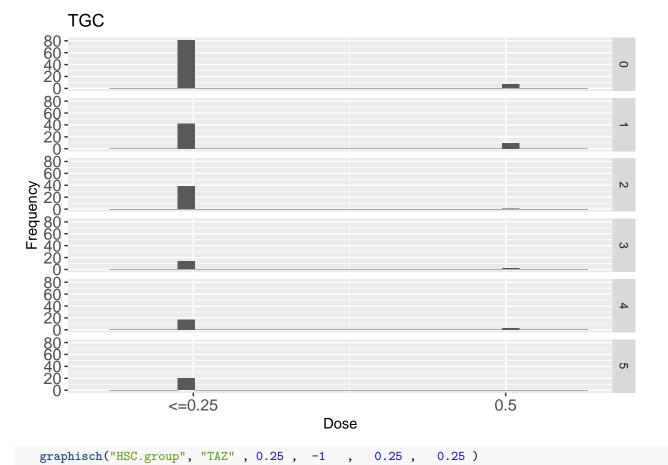
```
## [1] "GEN - Resistence, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 0.557 ... 0.989"
## [1] ""
## [1] "GEN - Resistence, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.5"
## [1] " Mean in 1.481 ... 1.875"
## [1] ""
## [1] "GEN - Resistence, 2: outdoors
                    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

[1] ""

Dose

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

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

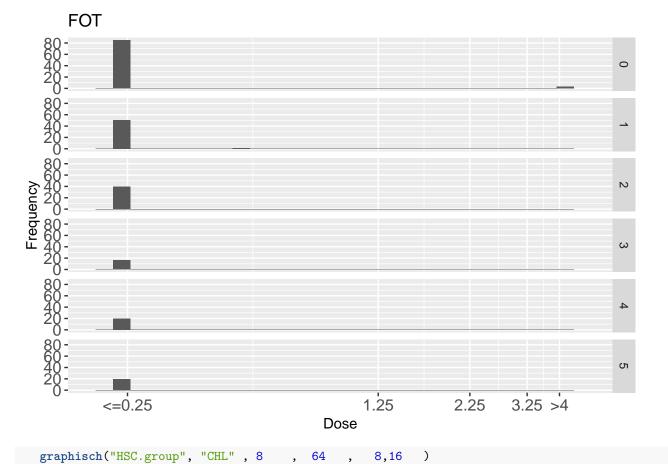


```
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.034 ... 0.276"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TAZ - Resistence, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 0.25"
## [1] " Mean in 0.000 ... 0.250"
## [1] ""
## [1] "TAZ - Resistence, 2: outdoors
                 <= 0.25"
## [1] " Median
## [1] " Mean in 0.025 ... 0.263"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

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

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

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

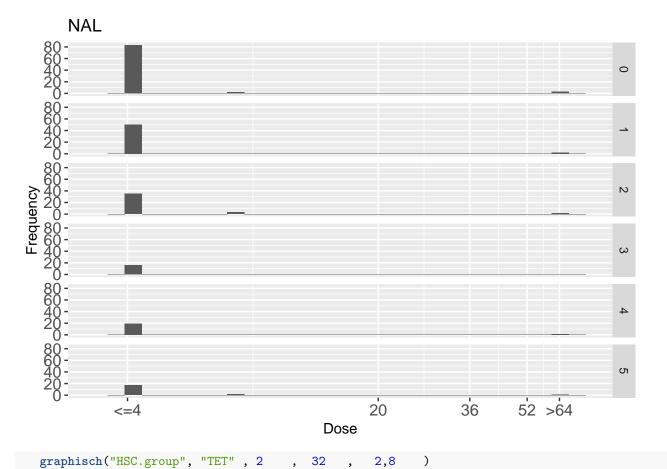


```
## [1] "CHL - Resistence, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 8"
## [1] " Mean in 13.455 ... 19.636"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CHL - Resistence, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 8"
## [1] " Mean in 16.000 ... 21.538"
## [1] ""
## [1] "CHL - Resistence, 2: outdoors
                 <= 8"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

CHL 60-40-0 20-0 -60-40-20-0 -60-ယ 0 -60-40-20-0 -60-40-S 20-0 -<=8 24 40 56 > 64 Dose

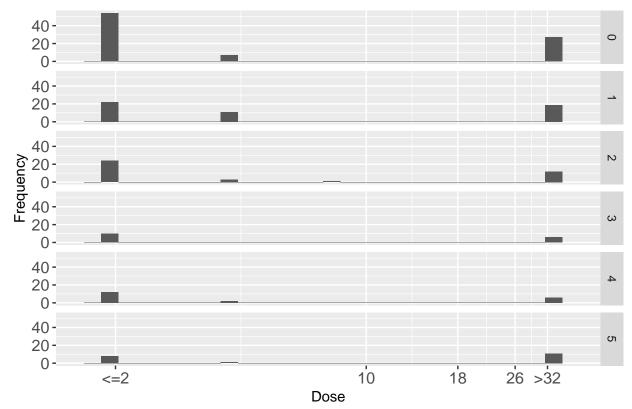
```
## [1] "NAL - Resistence, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 4"
## [1] " Mean in 2.364 ... 6.136"
## [1] ""
## [1] "NAL - Resistence, 1: stable with outlet :"
## [1] " Median <= 4"
## [1] " Mean in 2.462 ... 6.308"
## [1] ""
## [1] "NAL - Resistence, 2: outdoors
## [1] " Median
        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

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



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

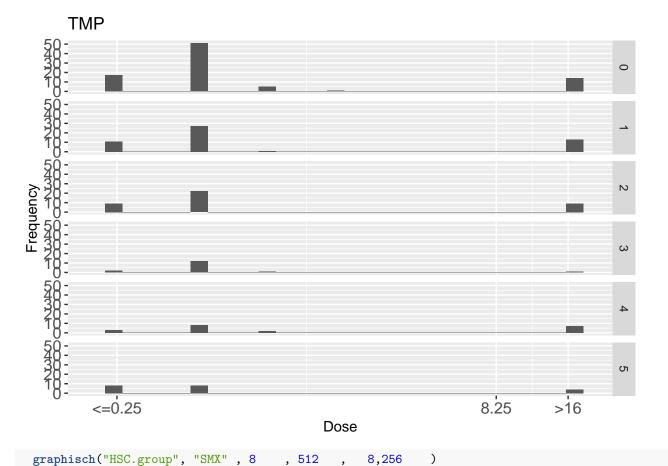
TET



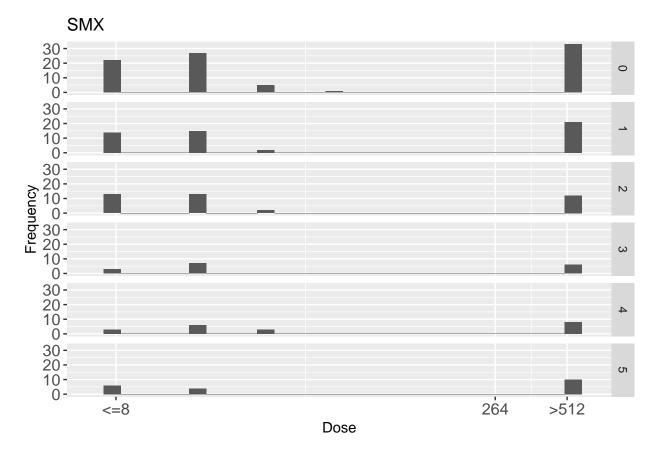
```
graphisch("HSC.group", "TMP", 0.25, 16, 0.25,8)
```

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

[1] "TMP - Resistence, 0: stable w\\o outlet :"



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



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

• je 2 plots kombinieren übereinander in einem Quadrat

Fundamentaler Natur

• Kausalitäten studieren mittels Regressionen