Example of Analyses with funrar

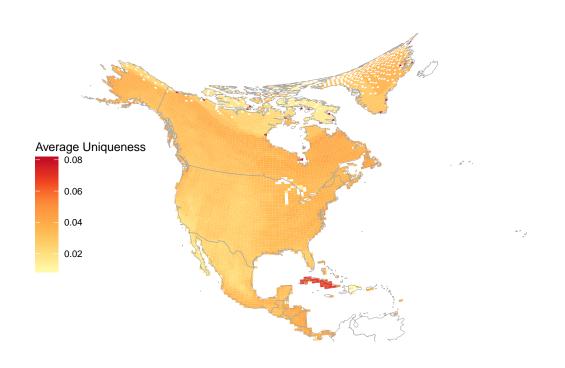
Matthias Grenié 11 janvier, 2017

With funrar you can compute Functional Rarity indices. We are using a North American Mammals datasets to show the kind of questions you can come up with.

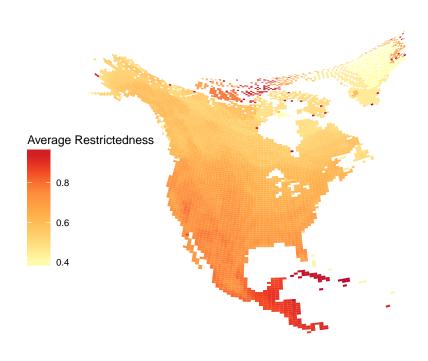
For example, you can try to map the hotspots of Regional Functional Uniqueness, i.e. the communities with highest number of functionally unique species (relatively to the whole species pool).

Hotspots

Functional Uniqueness

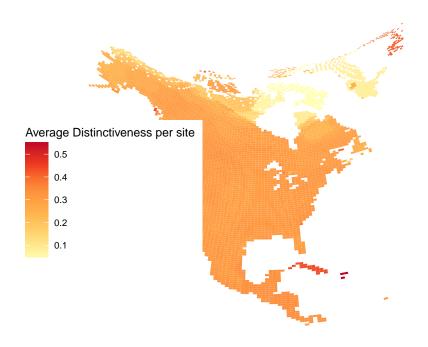


Geographical Restrictedness



Functional Distinctiveness

Warning: Removed 552 rows containing non-finite values (stat_summary2d).



Relation between IUCN status and Functional Rarity Indices

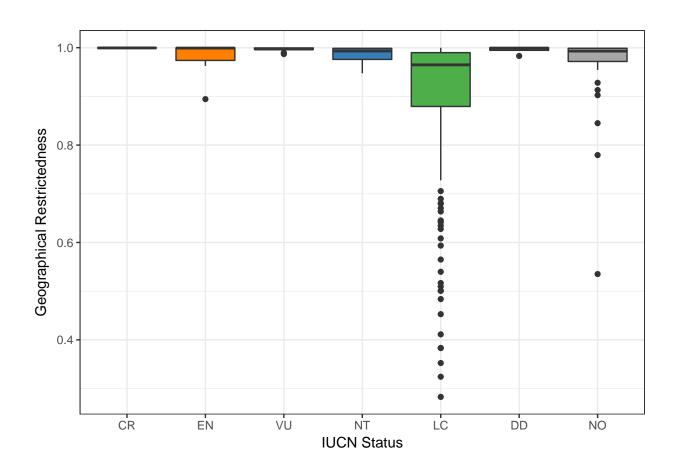
with Geographical Restrictedness

```
## Warning in inner_join_impl(x, y, by$x, by$y, suffix$x, suffix$y): joining
## factor and character vector, coercing into character vector
## Warning in inner_join_impl(x, y, by$x, by$y, suffix$x, suffix$y): joining
## character vector and factor, coercing into character vector
##
      species
                             Ui
                                            IUCN status
                                                              Ri
##
   Length: 265
                              :0.0006121
                                            CR: 2
                                                               :0.2828
                       Min.
                                                        Min.
##
   Class :character
                       1st Qu.:0.0115721
                                            EN: 10
                                                        1st Qu.:0.9242
##
   Mode :character
                       Median :0.0223622
                                            VU: 9
                                                        Median :0.9787
##
                       Mean
                              :0.0281722
                                            NT: 10
                                                        Mean
                                                                :0.9174
##
                       3rd Qu.:0.0344888
                                            LC:187
                                                        3rd Qu.:0.9966
##
                       Max.
                               :0.1243665
                                            DD: 4
                                                        Max.
                                                                :0.9999
##
                                            NO: 43
##
        std_Ui
```

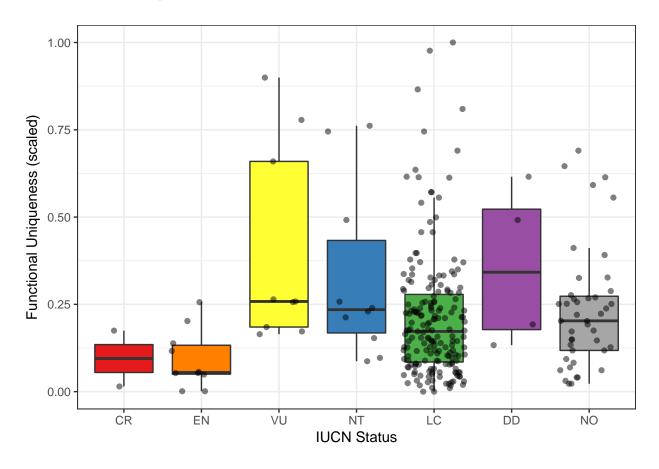
Min. :0.00000 ## 1st Qu.:0.08856 ## Median :0.17575 ## Mean :0.22270

Mean :0.22270 ## 3rd Qu::0.27374 ## Max. :1.00000

##

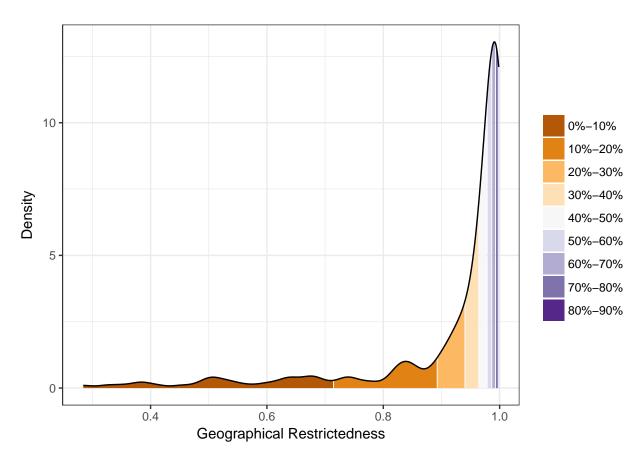


with Functional Uniqueness

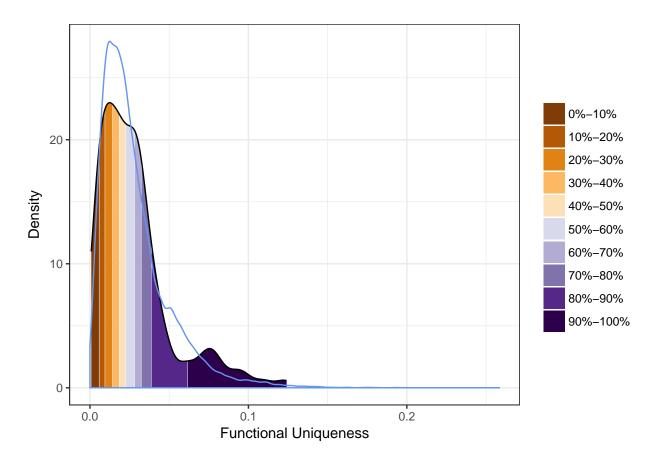


Total distribution of indices

Geographical Restrictedness

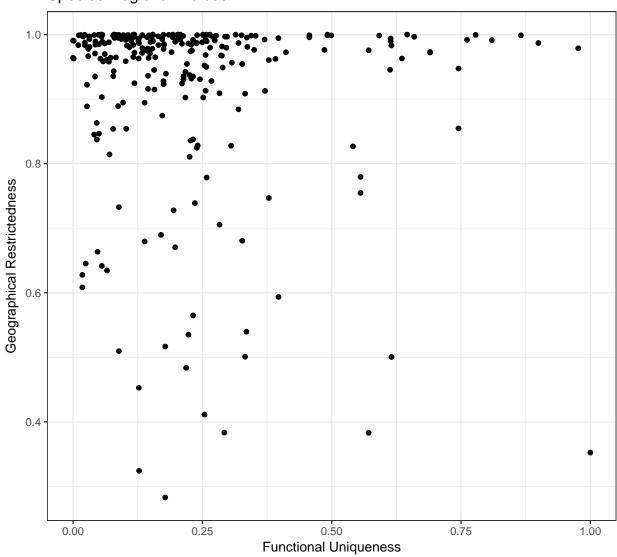


Functional Uniqueness

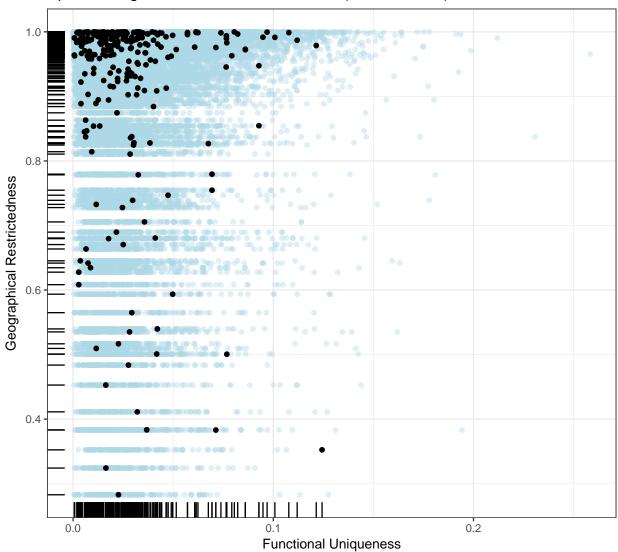


Biplot

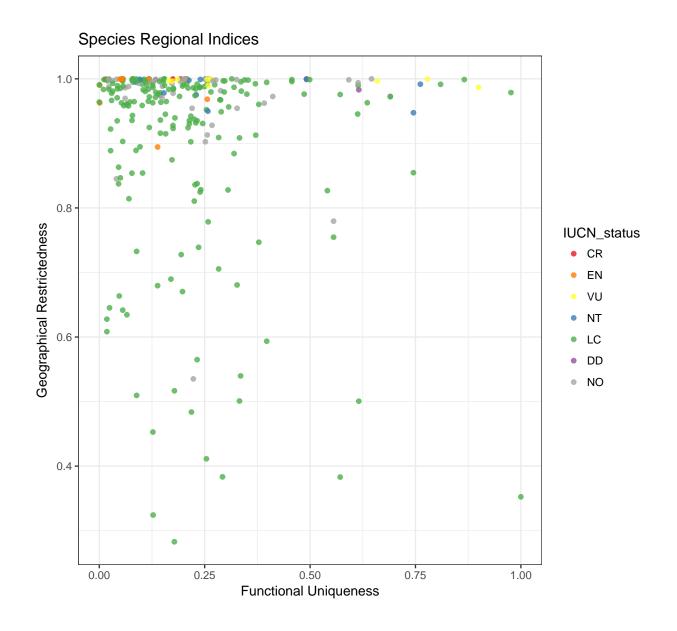




Species Regional Indices with null model (shuffled traits)

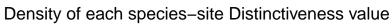


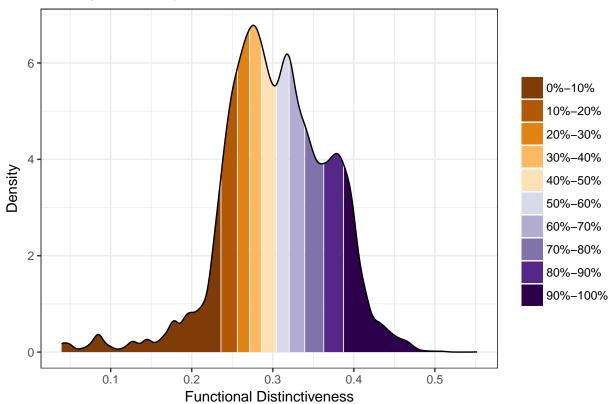
With IUCN status



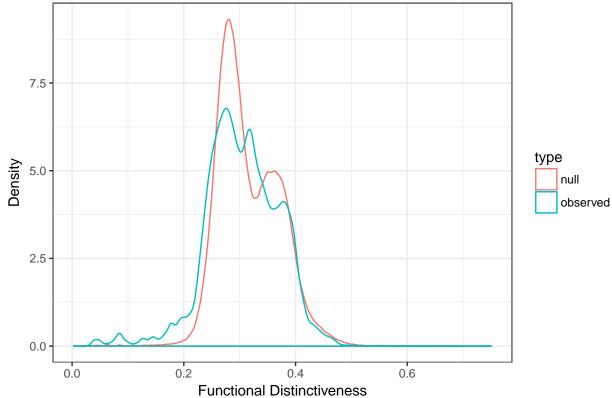
Functional Distinctiveness

For each site-species combination

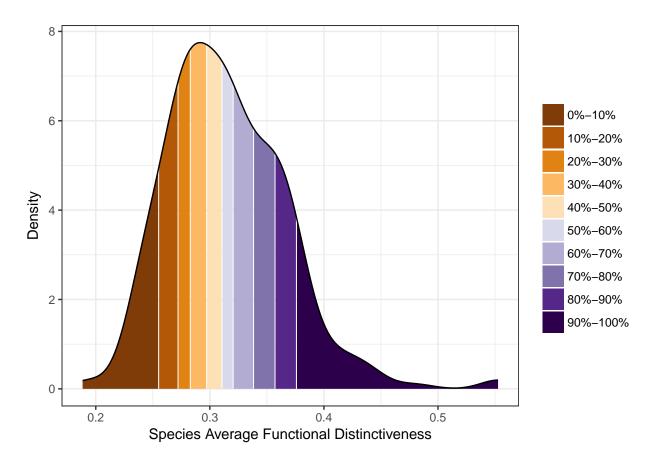






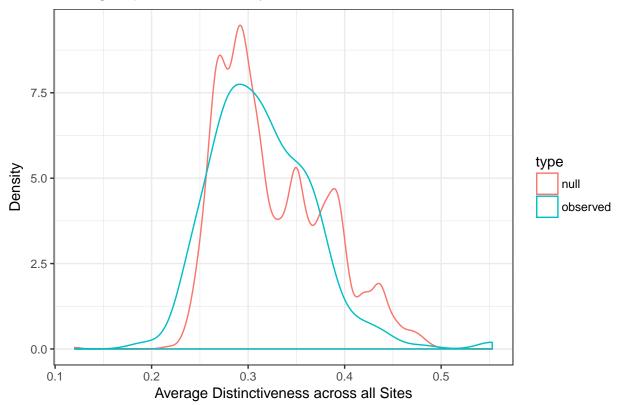


Average Distinctiveness of a species across all sites



- ## Warning in bind_rows_(x, .id): binding factor and character vector, ## coercing into character vector $\$
- ## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).

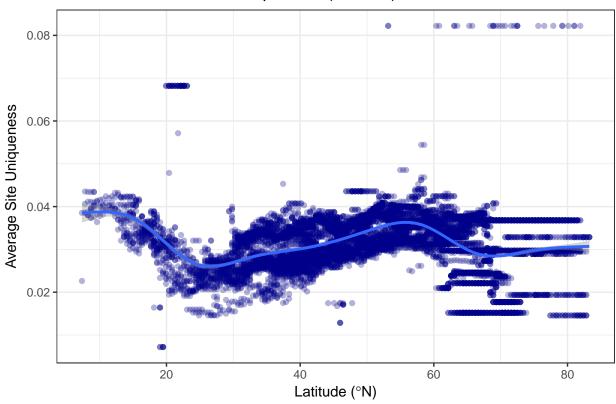
Average Species Di Density with null model



Functional Uniqueness

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'

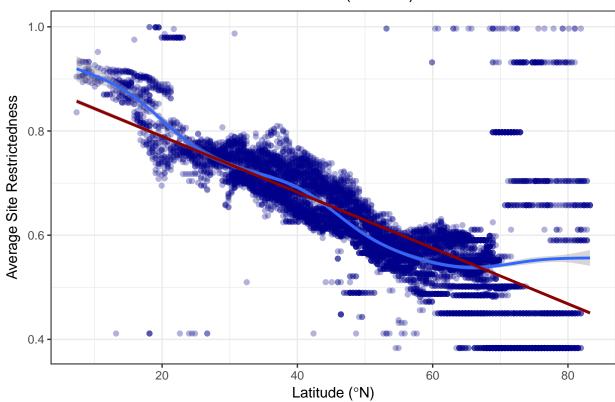
Latitudinal Gradient of Uniqueness (n=9497)



${\bf Geographical\ Restrictedness}$

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'

Latitudinal Gradient of Restrictedness (n=9497)



Functional Distinctiveness

- ## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'
- ## Warning: Removed 552 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
- ## Warning: Removed 552 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

Latitudinal Gradient of Distinctiveness (n=9055)

