Example of Analyses with funrar

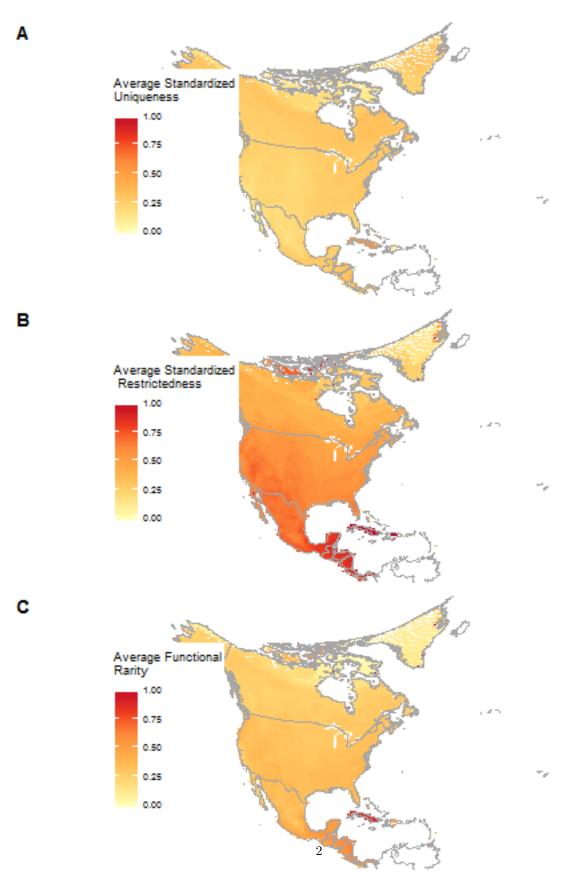
Matthias Grenié 21 février, 2017

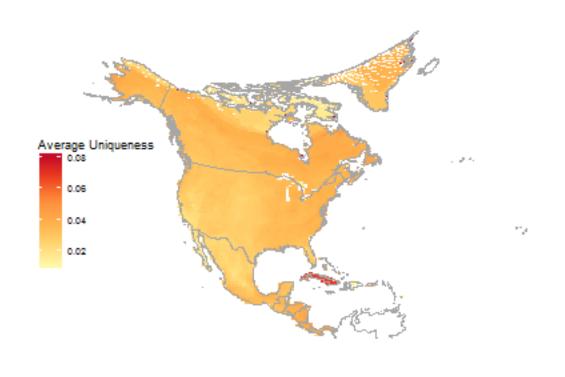
With funrar you can compute Functional Rarity indices. We are using a North American Mammals datasets to show the kind of questions you can come up with.

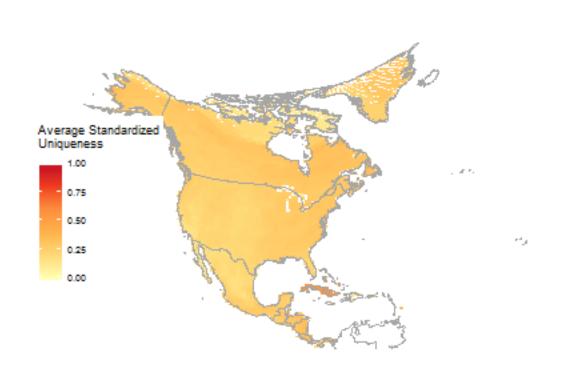
For example, you can try to map the hotspots of Regional Functional Uniqueness, i.e. the communities with highest number of functionally unique species (relatively to the whole species pool).

Hotspots

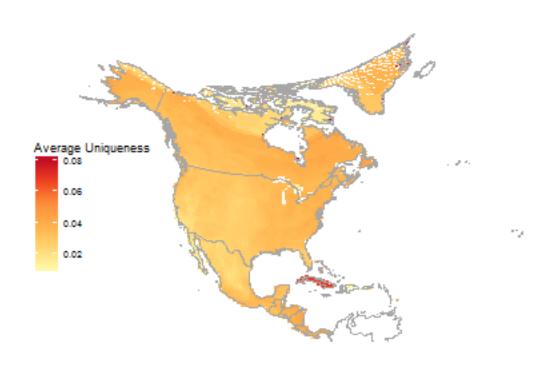
Functional Uniqueness

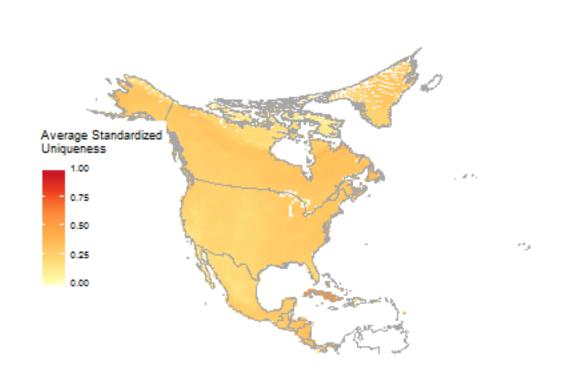


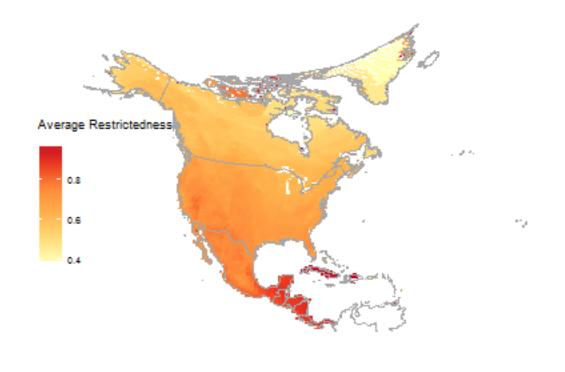


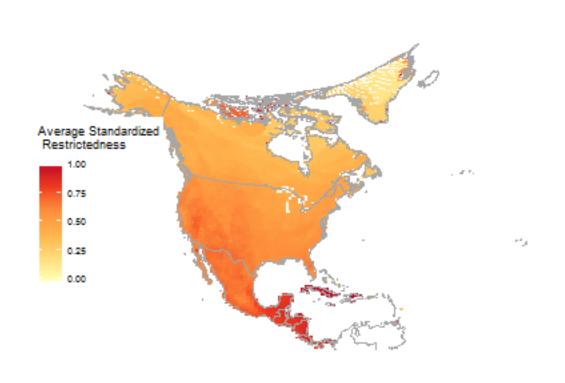


Geographical Restrictedness



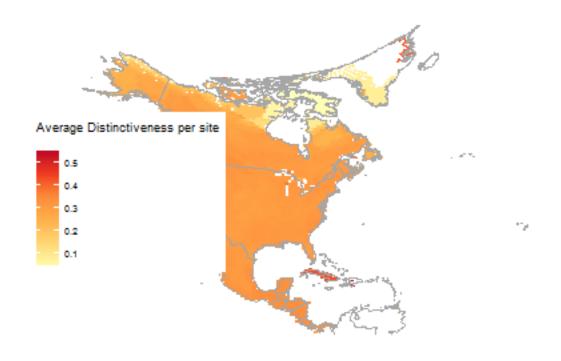






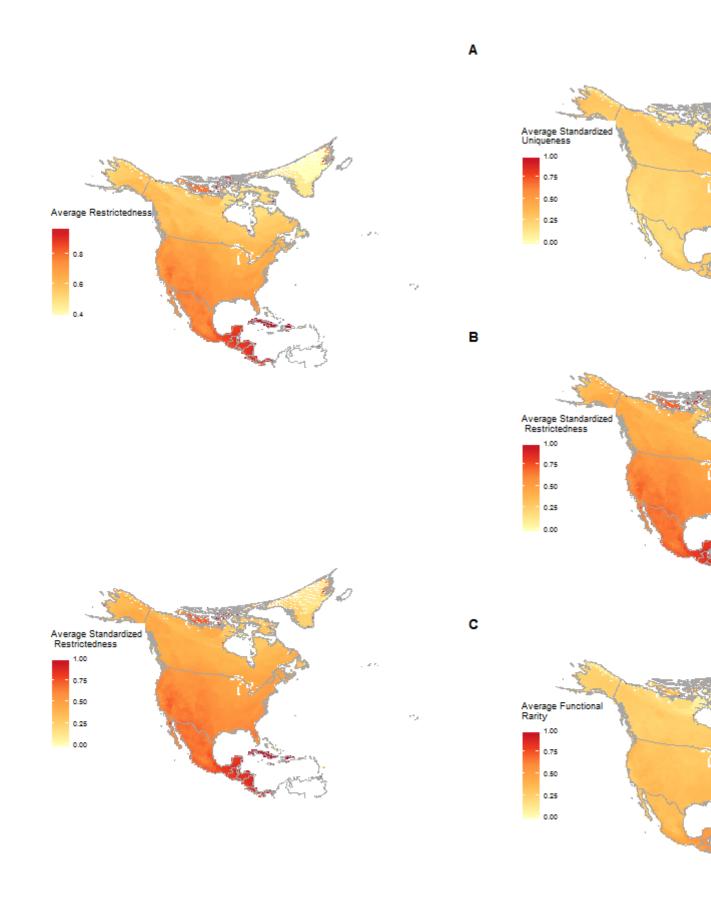
Functional Distinctiveness

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



Functional Rarity $(U_i + R_i)/2$

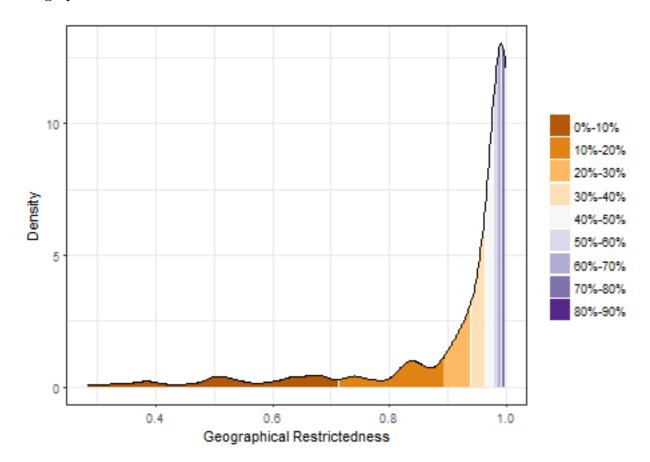
Full comparison



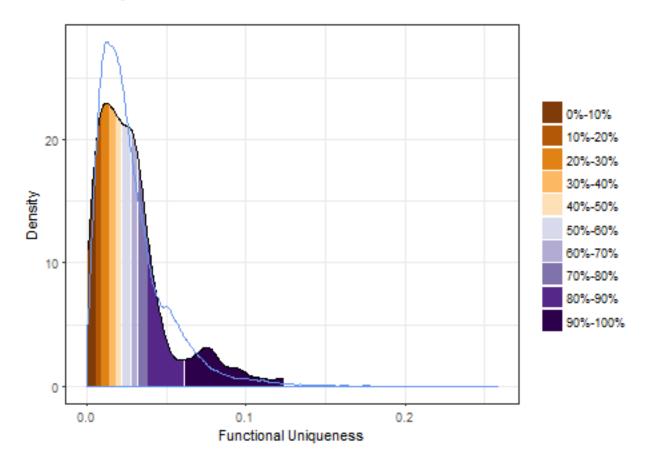
Total distribution of indices

```
##
                          species
                                           Ui
                                                                Ri
    Alouatta_palliata
                                             :0.0006121
##
                                                                 :0.2828
                              : 1
                                     Min.
                                                          Min.
##
    Alouatta_pigra
                              : 1
                                     1st Qu.:0.0115721
                                                          1st Qu.:0.9242
   Ammospermophilus_interpres: 1
                                     Median :0.0223622
                                                          Median :0.9787
##
##
   Ammospermophilus_leucurus : 1
                                     Mean
                                            :0.0281722
                                                          Mean
                                                                 :0.9174
    Ammospermophilus_nelsoni
##
                                 1
                                     3rd Qu.:0.0344888
                                                          3rd Qu.:0.9966
##
    {\tt Antilocapra\_americana}
                              : 1
                                     Max.
                                             :0.1243665
                                                          Max.
                                                                 :0.9999
##
    (Other)
                              :259
##
        std_Ui
                          std_Ri
          :0.00000
                      Min. :0.0000
##
    Min.
    1st Qu.:0.08856
                      1st Qu.:0.8944
##
   Median :0.17575
                      Median :0.9705
##
##
           :0.22270
                      Mean
                            :0.8850
    Mean
##
    3rd Qu.:0.27374
                      3rd Qu.:0.9954
##
   Max.
         :1.00000
                      Max. :1.0000
##
```

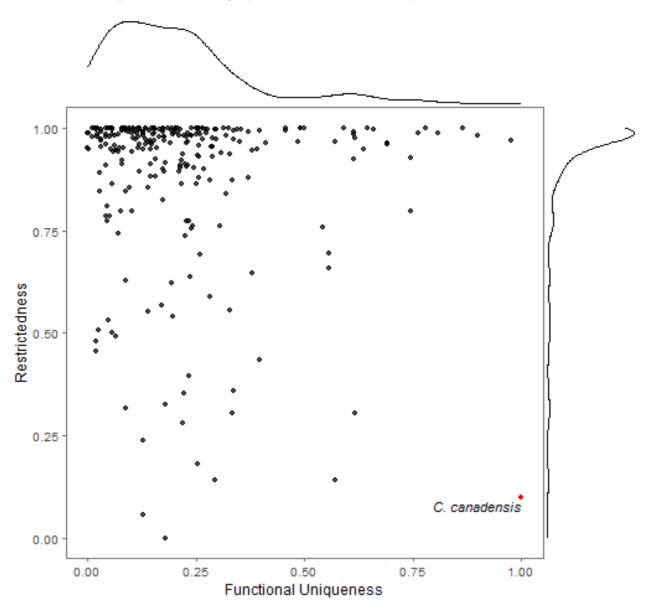
Geographical Restrictedness

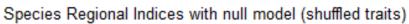


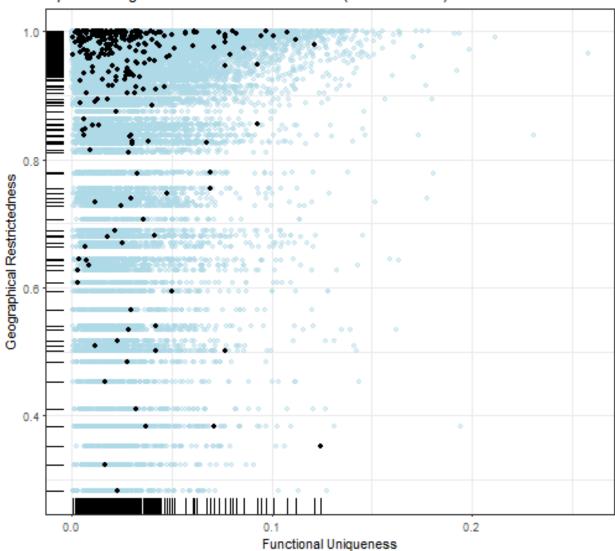
Functional Uniqueness



Functional Uniqueness and Geographical Restrictedness Biplot

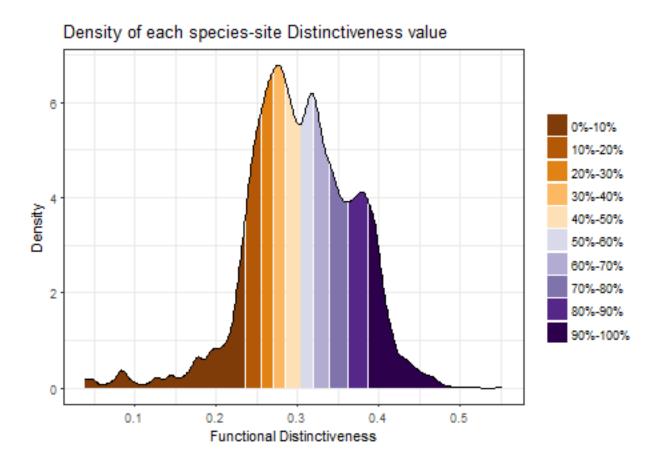


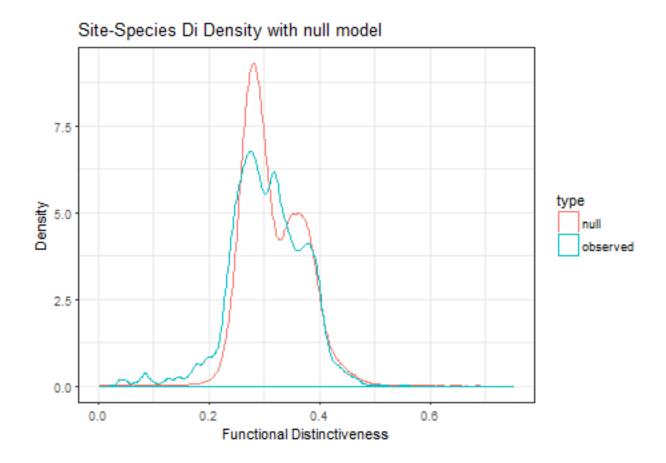




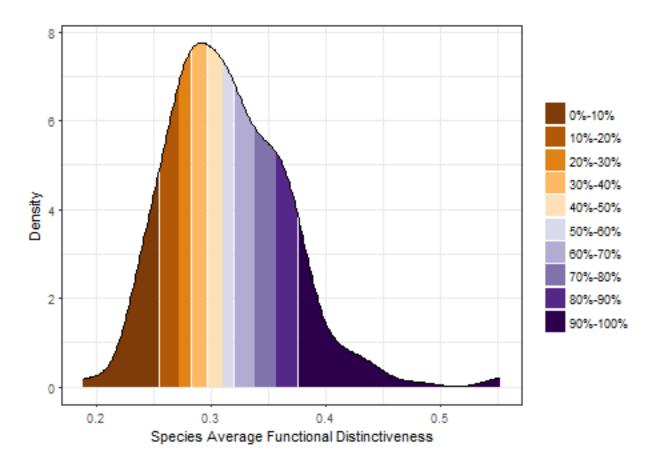
Functional Distinctiveness

For each site-species combination

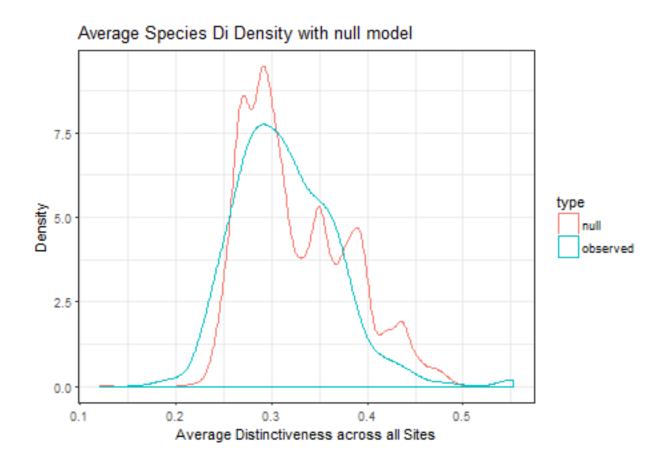




Average Distinctiveness of a species across all sites



- ## 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).

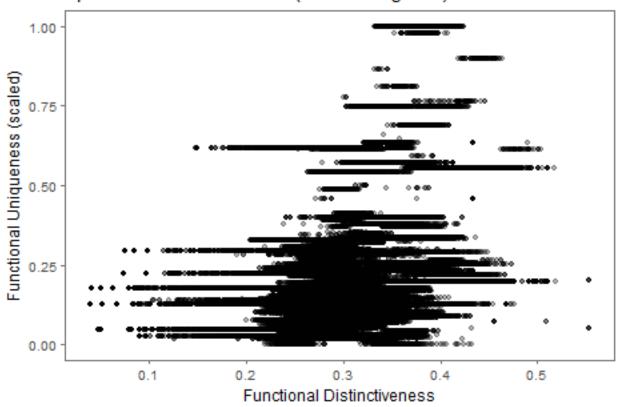


Functional Distinctiveness and other indices biplots

Warning in inner_join_impl(x, y, by\$x, by\$y, suffix\$x, suffix\$y): joining
factors with different levels, coercing to character vector

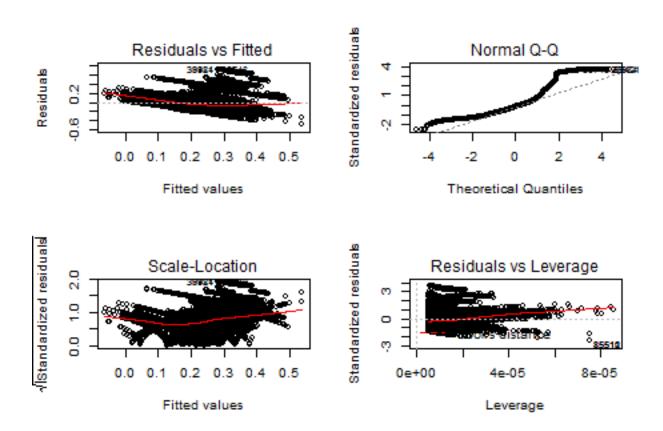
Functional Distinctiveness vs. Functional Uniqueness

Species Functional Indices (local vs. regional)

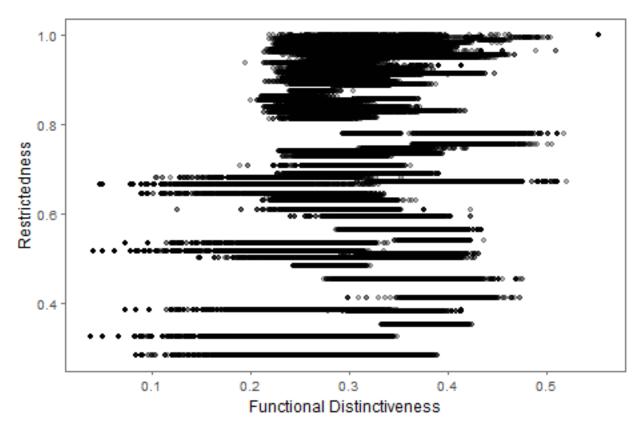


```
## Warning in cor.test.default(species_all_ind$Di, species_all_ind$std_Ui, :
## Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
##
   Spearman's rank correlation rho
##
##
## data: species_all_ind$Di and species_all_ind$std_Ui
## S = 9.3433e+14, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         rho
## 0.3700527
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = std_Ui ~ Di, data = species_all_ind)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
  -0.48486 -0.13026 -0.03203 0.06274 0.71942
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                           0.002047
## (Intercept) -0.105925
                                    -51.74
                                              <2e-16 ***
## Di
                1.164589
                           0.006568
                                    177.31
                                              <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## Residual standard error: 0.194 on 207226 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1317, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1317
## F-statistic: 3.144e+04 on 1 and 207226 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16</pre>
```

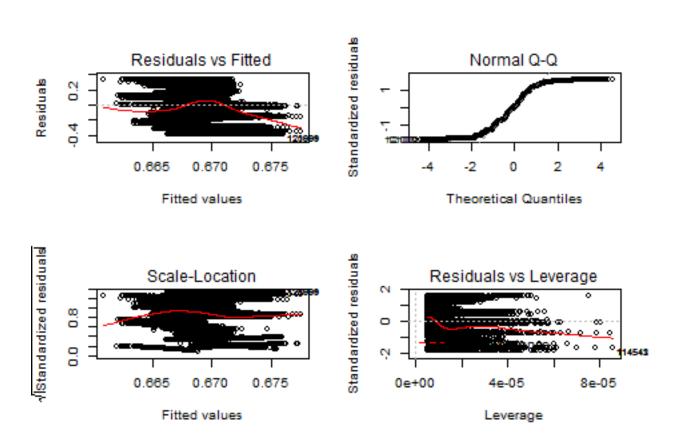


Functional Distinctiveness vs. Geographical Restrictedness



```
## Warning in cor.test.default(species_all_ind$Di, species_all_ind$Ri, method
## = "spearman"): Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
##
    Spearman's rank correlation rho
##
## data: species_all_ind$Di and species_all_ind$Ri
## S = 1.5708e+15, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
           rho
## -0.05904381
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Ri ~ Di, data = species_all_ind)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
  -0.39324 -0.16682 0.00461 0.18681 0.33873
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 0.678825
                           0.002245 302.407 < 2e-16 ***
## Di
               -0.032512
                           0.007202 -4.514 6.35e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

##
Residual standard error: 0.2128 on 207226 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 9.834e-05, Adjusted R-squared: 9.351e-05
F-statistic: 20.38 on 1 and 207226 DF, p-value: 6.352e-06

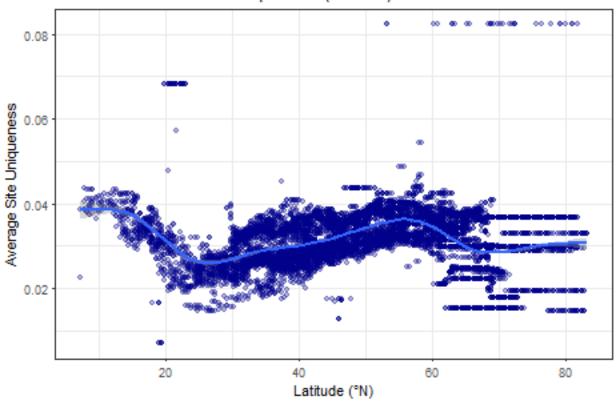


Latitudinal Gradients

Functional Uniqueness

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'

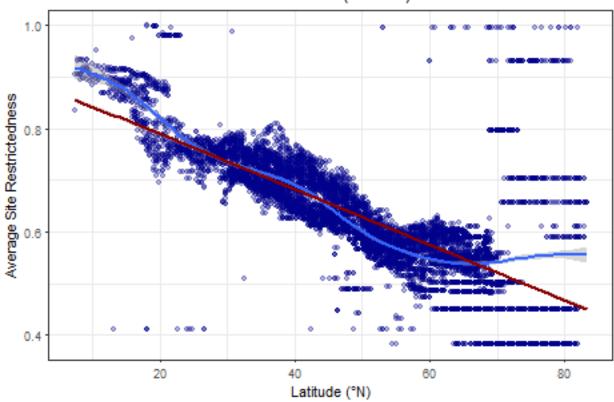
Latitudinal Gradient of Uniqueness (n=9497)



${\bf Geographical\ Restrictedness}$

`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)

