

Mortality Data

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Data Manipulation

```
# read in data
mort.data <- read.csv("/Users/saraschaal/Documents/Northeastern/LotterhosLab/Research/Field Work/2015/
mort.data$Treatment_Temperature <- round(mort.data$Treatment_Temperature, digits = 1)

#remove those that could not be identified to the species level
mort.data <- mort.data[!mort.data$Species == "" & !mort.data$Species == "Hybrid",]

# calculate days dead
mort.data$DaysDead <- 14-mort.data$Days_Survived
mort.data$PropDaysSurv <- mort.data$Days_Survived/14

#### Combine Black and Yellowtail Data ####

# Make a new species column that combines black and yellowtail rockfish
mort.data$Species2 <- NA

# Find all rows where species is either black or yellowtail and add BY to new species column
for(i in 1:nrow(mort.data)){
  if(mort.data$Species[i] == "Black" | mort.data$Species[i] == "Yellowtail"){
    mort.data$Species2[i] <- "BY"
  } else {
    mort.data$Species2[i] <- mort.data$Species[i]
  }
}

# Factor new species column
mort.data$Species2 <- as.factor(mort.data$Species2)

# Set levels to meaningful names
levels(mort.data$Species2) <- c("Copper", "Quillback", "BY")
```

Analyses

All Species in Model

Binomial - Temperature by Species

```
#####
#### Species in a Single Model ####
#####

# Logistic regression for the interaction between temperature and species on survival
```

```

log.mod.all.prop <- glm(cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead)~Treatment_Temperature*Species,
                        family = binomial(link = 'logit'), data = mort.data)

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
summary(log.mod.all.prop)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead) ~ Treatment_Temperature *
##   Species, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = mort.data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -6.9518   0.0000   0.5168   1.5285   3.3222
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value
## (Intercept)      27.9490      6.6715   4.189
## Treatment_Temperature      -1.1809      0.3045  -3.879
## SpeciesCopper      -20.5824      6.7818  -3.035
## SpeciesQuillback    -24.0054      6.7062  -3.580
## SpeciesYellowtail    112.0576    5971.5966   0.019
## Treatment_Temperature:SpeciesCopper      0.9103      0.3102   2.935
## Treatment_Temperature:SpeciesQuillback      1.0022      0.3067   3.268
## Treatment_Temperature:SpeciesYellowtail    -4.9894     266.5892  -0.019
##              Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      2.8e-05 ***
## Treatment_Temperature      0.000105 ***
## SpeciesCopper      0.002406 **
## SpeciesQuillback    0.000344 ***
## SpeciesYellowtail    0.985028
## Treatment_Temperature:SpeciesCopper      0.003337 **
## Treatment_Temperature:SpeciesQuillback    0.001084 **
## Treatment_Temperature:SpeciesYellowtail    0.985068
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 548.47  on 97  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 316.21  on 90  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 416.93
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 17
summary(aov(log.mod.all.prop))

## Response Days_Survived :
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Treatment_Temperature      1  71.73   71.727  10.5009  0.001673 **
## Species              3  229.61   76.536  11.2050 2.569e-06 ***
## Treatment_Temperature:Species      3   25.48    8.493   1.2434  0.298747
## Residuals              90  614.75    6.831
## ---

```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Response DaysDead :
##               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Treatment_Temperature  1  71.73   71.727  10.5009  0.001673 **
## Species                3 229.61   76.536  11.2050 2.569e-06 ***
## Treatment_Temperature:Species  3   25.48    8.493   1.2434  0.298747
## Residuals              90 614.75    6.831
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
drop1(log.mod.all.prop)
```

```
## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead) ~ Treatment_Temperature * Species
##               Df Deviance    AIC
## <none>                316.21 416.93
## Treatment_Temperature:Species  3   340.86 435.58
```

```
# Best Model
# It is giving that weird warning because of the Yellowtail data.
# Its because the "link" score is very large.
# We have overfit our data
# Drop the interaction term because it is not significant
# I don't really understand why this is not significant?
# The Quillback is apparently not that different from Copper slope .09 different
# which is driving the lack of an interaction.

# Logistic regression with main effects of temp and species (only for curiosity interaction best model)
log.mod.all.prop2 <- glm(cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead)~Treatment_Temperature+Species,
                        #family = binomial(link = 'logit'), data = mort.data)
summary(log.mod.all.prop2)
summary(aov(log.mod.all.prop2))

# Logistic regression with interaction of temp and species where black and yellowtail
# are combined into its species complex
log.mod.all.prop3 <- glm(cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead)~Treatment_Temperature*Species2,
                        family = binomial(link = 'logit'), data = mort.data)
summary(log.mod.all.prop3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead) ~ Treatment_Temperature *
## Species2, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = mort.data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -6.9518   0.0017   0.5338   1.5285   3.3222
##
## Coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error z value
## (Intercept)      7.36660    1.21844   6.046
## Treatment_Temperature -0.27062    0.05912  -4.577
```

```
## Species2Quillback          -3.42296      1.39622  -2.452
## Species2BY                 21.60257      6.49741   3.325
## Treatment_Temperature:Species2Quillback  0.09193      0.06970   1.319
## Treatment_Temperature:Species2BY        -0.95403      0.29646  -3.218
##                               Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)                1.49e-09 ***
## Treatment_Temperature      4.71e-06 ***
## Species2Quillback          0.014223 *
## Species2BY                 0.000885 ***
## Treatment_Temperature:Species2Quillback  0.187178
## Treatment_Temperature:Species2BY        0.001291 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 548.47  on 97  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 316.96  on 92  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 413.68
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7
```

```
summary(aov(log.mod.all.prop3))
```

```
## Response Days_Survived :
##
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Treatment_Temperature      1  71.73   71.727  10.7245  0.001491 **
## Species2                   2 229.61  114.803  17.1654 4.622e-07 ***
## Treatment_Temperature:Species2  2  24.92   12.462   1.8632  0.160976
## Residuals                  92 615.30    6.688
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Response DaysDead :
##
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Treatment_Temperature      1  71.73   71.727  10.7245  0.001491 **
## Species2                   2 229.61  114.803  17.1654 4.622e-07 ***
## Treatment_Temperature:Species2  2  24.92   12.462   1.8632  0.160976
## Residuals                  92 615.30    6.688
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
mx <- glm(cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead)~Treatment_Temperature+Species2,
          family = binomial(link = 'logit'), data = mort.data)
anova(log.mod.all.prop3, mx)
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead) ~ Treatment_Temperature * Species2
## Model 2: cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead) ~ Treatment_Temperature + Species2
##   Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance
## 1      92      316.96
## 2      94      341.64 -2  -24.682
```

```
#lrtest(mx, log.mod.all.prop3)
# AIC is highest for including the interaction (413 compared to 434) BEST MODEL
```

```

# LRT also chooses the more complex model

# Logistic regression with main effects of temp and species where black and yellowtail
# are combined into their species complex (curiosity but best model already determined)
log.mod.all.prop4 <- glm(cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead)~Treatment_Temperature + Species2,
                        family = binomial(link = 'logit'), data = mort.data)
summary(log.mod.all.prop4)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(Days_Survived, DaysDead) ~ Treatment_Temperature +
##     Species2, family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = mort.data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -6.7033   0.3323   0.9080   1.4608   3.2983
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      6.76685    0.65139  10.388 < 2e-16 ***
## Treatment_Temperature -0.24122    0.03131  -7.705 1.31e-14 ***
## Species2Quillback   -1.68004    0.20341  -8.259 < 2e-16 ***
## Species2BY          1.25129    0.28457   4.397 1.10e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 548.47  on 97  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 341.64  on 94  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 434.36
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
summary(aov(log.mod.all.prop4))

## Response Days_Survived :
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Treatment_Temperature  1  71.73   71.727   10.531 0.001627 **
## Species2              2 229.61  114.803   16.856 5.549e-07 ***
## Residuals            94 640.23    6.811
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Response DaysDead :
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Treatment_Temperature  1  71.73   71.727   10.531 0.001627 **
## Species2              2 229.61  114.803   16.856 5.549e-07 ***
## Residuals            94 640.23    6.811
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Black and Yellowtail ##
# Logistic Regression Model #
log.mod.blkylt.prop <- glm(cbind(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species=="Black"

```

```

| mort.data$Species=="Yellowtail"],
mort.data$DaysDead[mort.data$Species=="Black"
| mort.data$Species=="Yellowtail"])
~Treatment_Temperature,
family = binomial(link = 'logit'), data = mort.data[mort.data$Species=="Black"
| mort.data$Species=="Yellowtail",])
summary(log.mod.blkylt.prop)

```

```

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species ==
## "Black" | mort.data$Species == "Yellowtail"], mort.data$DaysDead[mort.data$Species ==
## "Black" | mort.data$Species == "Yellowtail"]) ~ Treatment_Temperature,
## family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = mort.data[mort.data$Species ==
## "Black" | mort.data$Species == "Yellowtail", ])
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.7110   0.0152   0.2251   0.5258   2.6067
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      28.9692     6.3839   4.538 5.68e-06 ***
## Treatment_Temperature -1.2246     0.2906  -4.214 2.50e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 89.031  on 37  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 43.608  on 36  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 58.764
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 8
### Copper Rockfish ###

```

```

# Logistic Regression Model
log.mod.copper.prop <- glm(cbind(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species=="Copper"],
mort.data$DaysDead[mort.data$Species=="Copper"])
~Treatment_Temperature,
family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
data = mort.data[mort.data$Species == "Copper",])
summary(log.mod.copper.prop)

```

```

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species ==
## "Copper"], mort.data$DaysDead[mort.data$Species == "Copper"]) ~
## Treatment_Temperature, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
## data = mort.data[mort.data$Species == "Copper", ])
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max

```

```

## -6.9518    0.5338    0.8438    1.7393    2.4698
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      7.36660    1.21840    6.046 1.48e-09 ***
## Treatment_Temperature -0.27062    0.05912   -4.578 4.70e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 188.45  on 38  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 157.01  on 37  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 195.19
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
### Quillback Rockfish ###
##### fix this #####
log.mod.quill.prop <- glm(cbind(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species=="Quillback"],
                                mort.data$DaysDead[mort.data$Species=="Quillback"])
                          ~Treatment_Temperature, family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
                          data = mort.data[mort.data$Species=="Quillback",])
summary(log.mod.quill.prop)

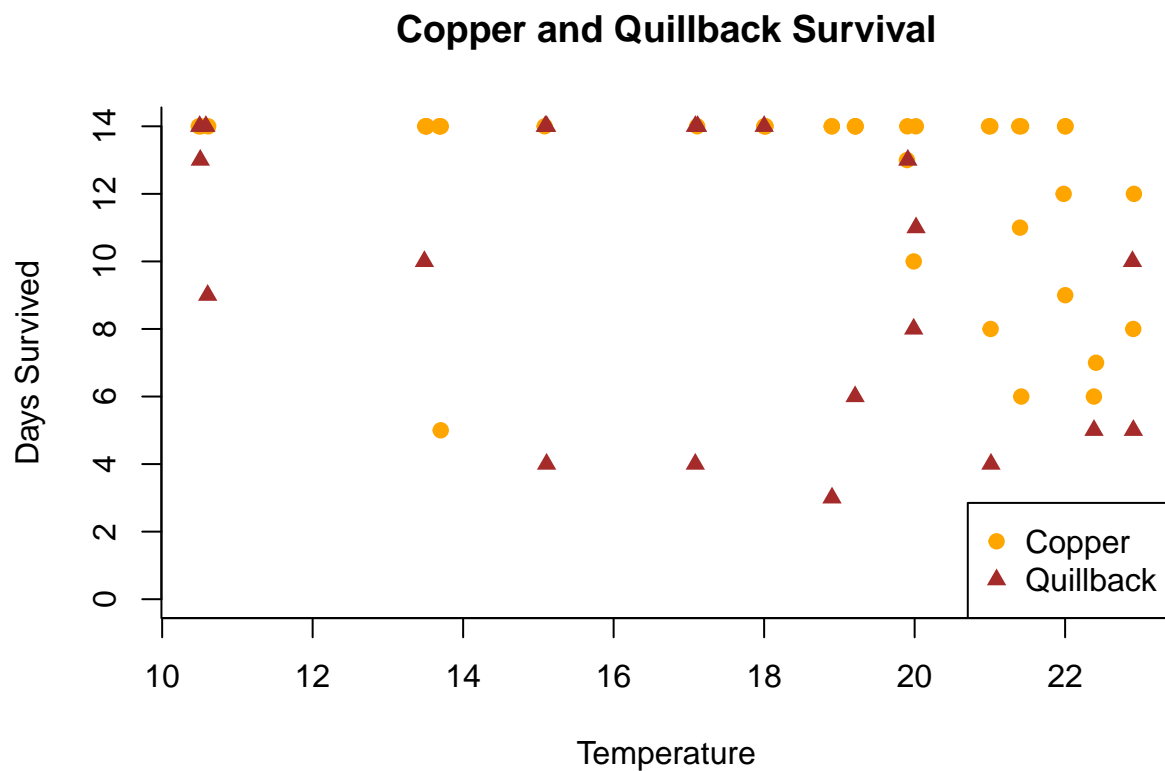
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species ==
## "Quillback"], mort.data$DaysDead[mort.data$Species == "Quillback"]) ~
## Treatment_Temperature, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
## data = mort.data[mort.data$Species == "Quillback", ])
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.9040  -1.4912   0.5151   2.6612   3.3222
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      3.94364    0.68178    5.784 7.28e-09 ***
## Treatment_Temperature -0.17868    0.03692   -4.840 1.30e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 143.55  on 20  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 116.34  on 19  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 159.72
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
##### fix this #####

```

Plotting

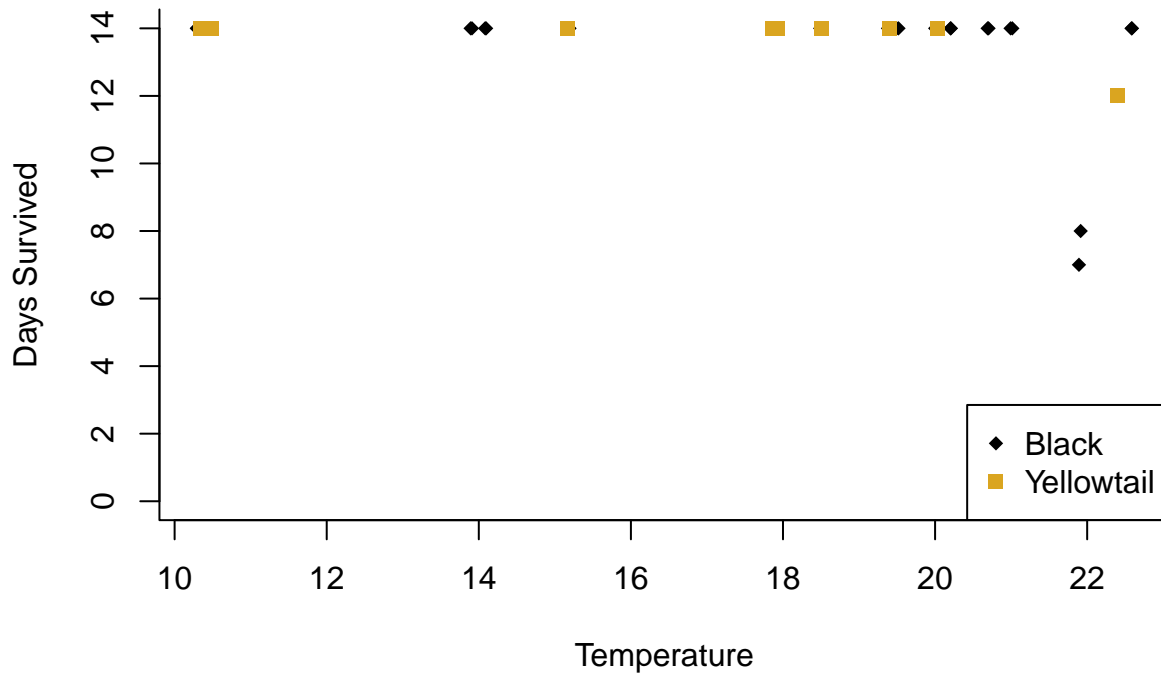
Days Survived against Temperature

```
# copper
plot(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species == "Copper"] ~
     jitter(mort.data$Treatment_Temperature[mort.data$Species == "Copper"], 1),
     col = "orange",
     pch = 19, bty = "l", ylim = c(0,14), xlab = "Temperature", ylab = "Days Survived",
     main = "Copper and Quillback Survival")
points(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species == "Quillback"] ~
       jitter(mort.data$Treatment_Temperature[mort.data$Species == "Quillback"], 1),
       col = "brown", pch = 17)
legend("bottomright", legend = c("Copper", "Quillback"), pch = c(19,17), col = c("orange", "brown"))
```



```
# black
plot(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species == "Black"] ~
     jitter(mort.data$Treatment_Temperature[mort.data$Species == "Black"], 1),
     col = "black", pch = 18, bty = "l", ylim = c(0,14), xlab = "Temperature",
     ylab = "Days Survived", main = "Black and Yellowtail Survival")
points(mort.data$Days_Survived[mort.data$Species == "Yellowtail"] ~
       jitter(mort.data$Treatment_Temperature[mort.data$Species == "Yellowtail"], 1),
       col = "goldenrod", pch = 15)
legend("bottomright", legend = c("Black", "Yellowtail"), pch = c(18,15), col = c("black", "goldenrod"))
```


Black and Yellowtail Survival



Proportion of Days Survived Against Temperature with Bar Graph of Predictions at 3 Temperatures (4 panels)

```
# set the plotting window - 4 panels
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
par(oma = c(4, 4, 1, 1))
par(mar = c(2, 2, 1, 1))

##### Panel 1 #####
## Copper Rockfish ##
#####

plot(PropDaysSurv[mort.data$Species=="Copper"]~Treatment_Temperature[mort.data$Species=="Copper"],
     data = mort.data, pch = 19, col = "orange",
     xlab = "", ylab = "", bty = "l", xaxt = "n", ylim = c(0,1), xlim = c(10,23))

# Create Prediction for Fitting Data and Standard Error
cop.prop.daysurv.pred <- predict(log.mod.copper.prop,
                                data.frame(Treatment_Temperature = 10:23),
                                se.fit = TRUE)

points(y=exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)/(1+exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)), x = 10:23,
       type = "l")
points(y = exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*cop.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
       (1+exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*cop.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)),
       x = 10:23, type = "l", col = "lightgrey")
points(y = exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*cop.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
       (1+exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*cop.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)),
       x = 10:23, type = "l", col = "lightgrey")
```

```

text(14, 0.07, label = "slope = -0.27 +/- 0.06")
# text(14, 0.03, label = "p < 0.001***")
legend(19.5, 0.15, legend = "Copper", pch = 19, col = "orange", cex = 0.8)

##### Panel 2 #####
## Black/Yellowtail Rockfish ##
#####

plot(mort.data$PropDaysSurv[mort.data$Species=="Black"]~Treatment_Temperature[mort.data$Species=="Black"],
     data = mort.data, pch = 18, col = "black",
     xlab = "", ylab = "", bty = "l", yaxt = "n", xlim = c(10,23), ylim = c(0,1))
points(mort.data$PropDaysSurv[mort.data$Species=="Yellowtail"]~
       Treatment_Temperature[mort.data$Species=="Yellowtail"],
       data = mort.data, pch = 22, bg = "goldenrod", col = "black")

# Create Prediction for Fitting Data and Standard Error
blkty.prop.daysurv.pred <- predict(log.mod.blkty.prop,
                                   data.frame(Treatment_Temperature = 10:23),
                                   se.fit = TRUE)
points(y=exp(blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)/(1+exp(blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)),
       x = 10:23, type = "l")
points(y = exp(blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
       (1+exp(blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)),
       x = 10:23, type = "l", col = "darkgrey")
points(y = exp(blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
       (1+exp(blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*blkty.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)),
       x = 10:23, type = "l", col = "darkgrey")
text(14, 0.07, label = "slope = -1.22 +/- 0.29")
# text(14, 0.03, label = "p < 0.001***")
legend(19.5, 0.2, legend = c("Black", "Yellowtail"), pch = c(18, 22),
       pt.bg = c("black", "goldenrod"), col = c("black", "black"),
       cex = 0.8)

##### Panel 3 #####
## Quillback Rockfish ##
#####

plot(mort.data$PropDaysSurv[mort.data$Species=="Quillback"]~Treatment_Temperature,
     data = mort.data[mort.data$Species=="Quillback",], pch = 17, col = "brown",
     xlab = "Temperature", ylab = "Proportion of Days Survived", bty = "l", ylim = c(0,1), xlim = c(10,23))

# Create Prediction for Fitting Data and Standard Error
quill.prop.daysurv.pred <- predict(log.mod.quill.prop,
                                   data.frame(Treatment_Temperature = 10:23),
                                   se.fit = TRUE)
points(y=exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)/(1+exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)), x = 10:23, type = "l")
points(y = exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*quill.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
       (1+exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*quill.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)),
       x = 10:23, type = "l", col = "lightgrey")
points(y = exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*quill.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
       (1+exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*quill.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)),
       x = 10:23, type = "l", col = "lightgrey")
text(14, 0.07, label = "slope = -0.18 +/- 0.04")
# text(14, 0.03, label = "p < 0.001***")

```

```

legend(19.5, 0.15, legend = "Quillback", pch = 17, col = "brown", cex = 0.8)

mtext("Temperature", side = 1, outer = TRUE, cex = 1, line = 2.2)
mtext("Proportion of Days Survived", side = 2, outer = TRUE, cex = 1, line = 2.2)

### Panel 4 ###
## Bar Graph ##
#####

# Copper rockfish
cp.fit <- as.data.frame(exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)/(1+exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)))
cp.up.CI <- as.data.frame(exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*cop.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
  (1+exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*cop.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)))
cp.low.CI <- as.data.frame(exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*cop.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
  (1+exp(cop.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*cop.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)))
cp.logistic.data <- cbind(cp.fit, cp.up.CI, cp.low.CI)
colnames(cp.logistic.data) <- c("cp.log.fit", "cp.up.CI", "cp.low.CI")

# Quillback rockfish
qb.fit <- as.data.frame(exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)/(1+exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)))
qb.up.CI <- as.data.frame(exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*quill.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
  (1+exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*quill.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)))
qb.low.CI <- as.data.frame(exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*quill.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
  (1+exp(quill.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*quill.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)))
qb.logistic.data <- cbind(qb.fit, qb.up.CI, qb.low.CI)
colnames(qb.logistic.data) <- c("qb.log.fit", "qb.up.CI", "qb.low.CI")

# Black & Yellowtail rockfish
blkyt.fit <- as.data.frame(exp(blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)/(1+exp(blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$fit)))
blkyt.up.CI <- as.data.frame(exp(blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
  (1+exp(blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$fit+1.96*blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)))
blkyt.low.CI <- as.data.frame(exp(blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)/
  (1+exp(blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$fit-1.96*blkyt.prop.daysurv.pred$se.fit)))
blkyt.logistic.data <- cbind(blkyt.fit, blkyt.up.CI, blkyt.low.CI)
colnames(blkyt.logistic.data) <- c("blkyt.log.fit", "blkyt.up.CI", "blkyt.low.CI")
logistic.CI.data <- cbind(cp.logistic.data, qb.logistic.data, blkyt.logistic.data)
rownames(logistic.CI.data) <- c(10:23)

# Create Data Frame for Bar Graph
cpfit <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$cp.log.fit[c(5,10,13)])
qbfit <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$qb.log.fit[c(5,10,13)])
blkytfit <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$blkyt.log.fit[c(5,10,13)])
log.fits <- t(cbind(blkytfit, cpfit, qbfit))

# Create Data Frame for upper CI
cpup <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$cp.up.CI[c(5,10,13)])
qbup <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$qb.up.CI[c(5,10,13)])
blkytup <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$blkyt.up.CI[c(5,10,13)])
up.CI <- t(cbind(blkytup, cpup, qbup))

# Create Data Frame for lower CI
cplow <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$cp.low.CI[c(5,10,13)])
qblow <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$qb.low.CI[c(5,10,13)])

```

```

blkytlow <- cbind(logistic.CI.data$blkyt.low.CI[c(5,10,13)])
low.CI <- t(cbind(blkytlow, cplow, qblow))

# Create barplot of
par(lwd = 2)
bp <- barplot(log.fits, beside = T, names = c("14°C", "19°C", "22°C"),
              col = c("black","orange", "brown"), border = c("goldenrod", NA, NA),
              ylim = c(0,1.12), ylab = "Proportion of Days Survived")
par(lwd = 1)
legend("topright", legend = c("Black & Yellowtail", "Copper", "Quillback"),
      fill = c("black", "orange", "brown"), border = c("goldenrod", NA, NA),
      cex = 0.55)
arrows(x0 = bp, x1 = bp, y0 = low.CI, y1 = up.CI, angle = 90, len = 0.1, code = 3, xpd = NA,
      col = "darkgrey")

```

```

## Warning in arrows(x0 = bp, x1 = bp, y0 = low.CI, y1 = up.CI, angle = 90, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped

```

