

Koala Drinking Behavior

Sruthi Srikantan

5/6/2022

```
# Loading packages
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

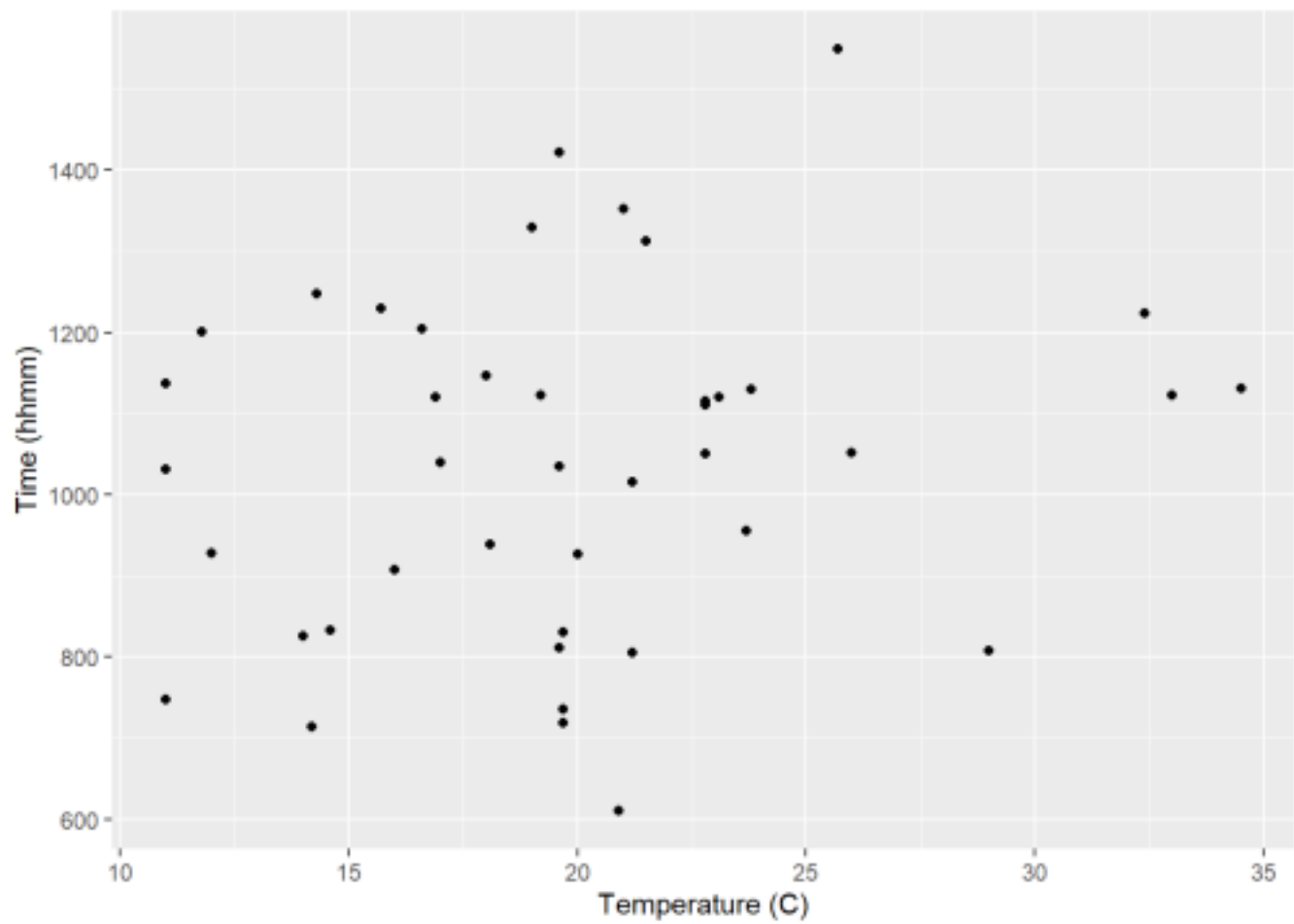
## v tibble 3.1.6 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.2.0 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.1.2 v forcats 0.5.1
## v purrr 0.3.4

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

library(dplyr)

# This data is from the paper "An insight into natural koala drinking behavior"
Koalastand <- read.csv("Koala.csv")

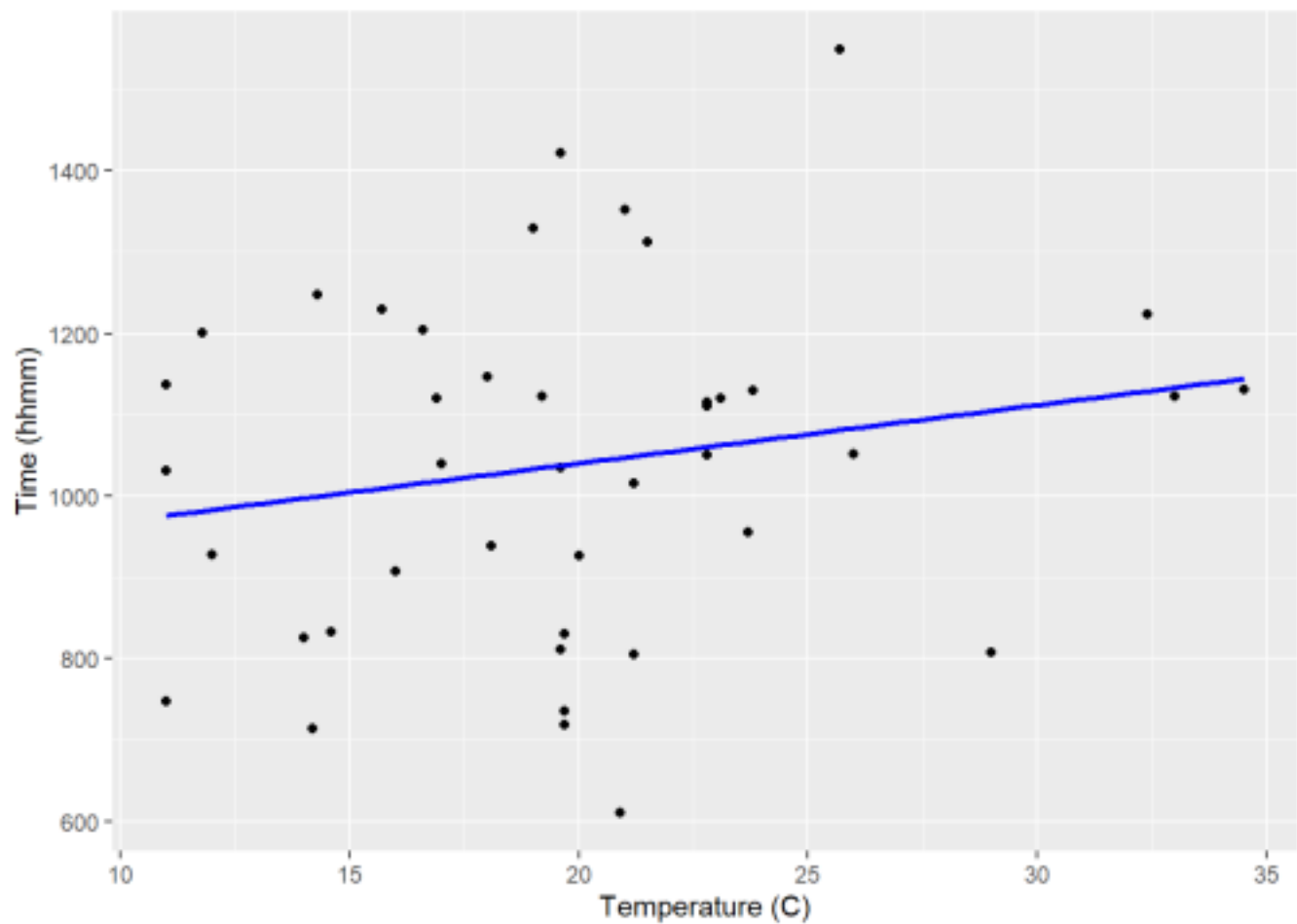
# Here we're creating a basic scatter plot of our Koala data looking at the environmental temperature and time spent drinking
ggplot(data = Koalastand, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm.)) + geom_point() + labs(x="Temperature (C)",y="Time (hhmm)")
```



#Let's add a regression line

```
ggplot(data = Koalastand, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm.)) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method=lm, color="blue", se=FALSE) + labs(x="Temperature (C)",y="Time (hhmm)")
```

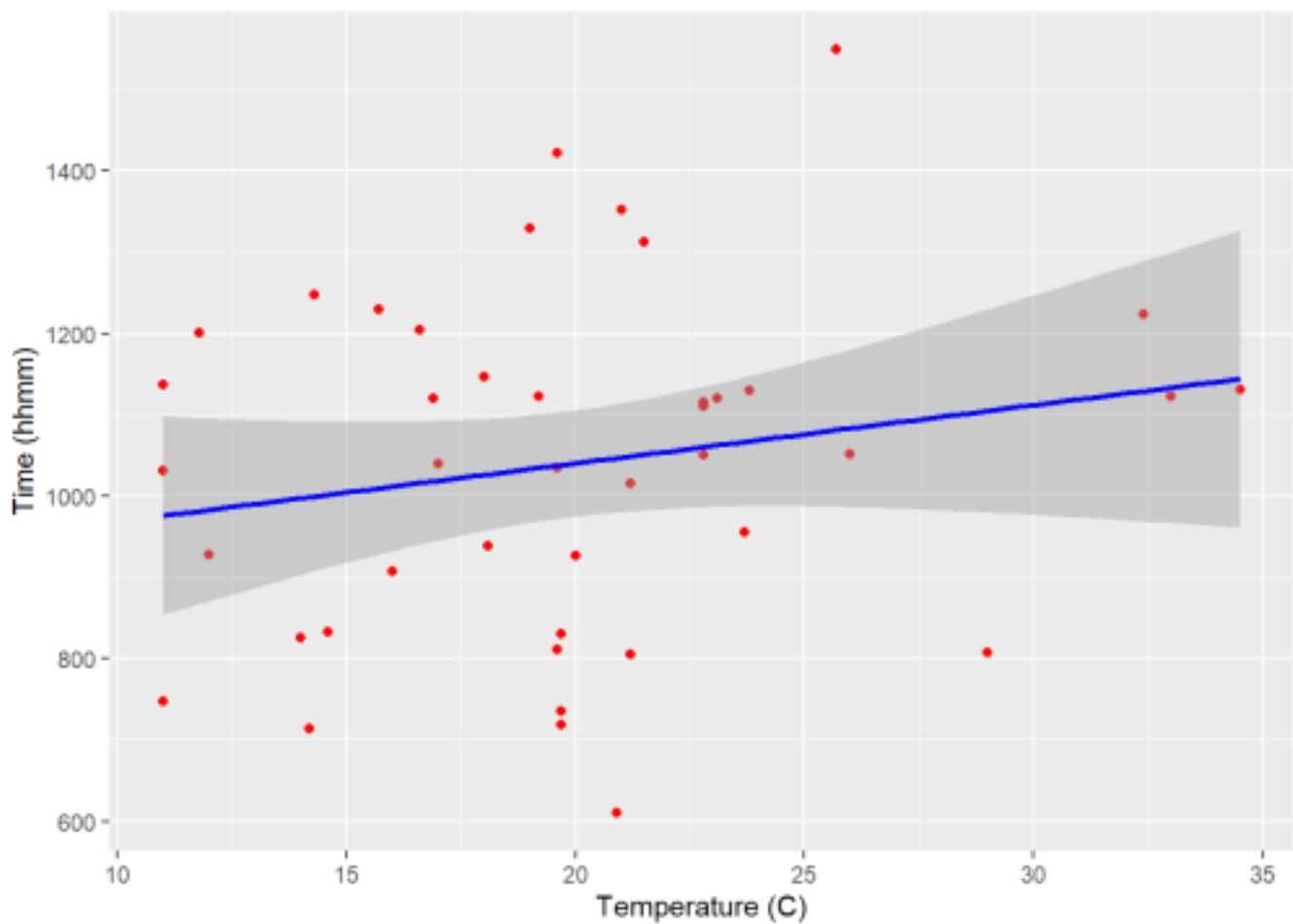
```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



#Adding a confidence interval to see how well points fit line

```
ggplot(data = Koalastand, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm.)) + geom_point(color="red")  
+ geom_smooth(method=lm, color="blue") + labs(x="Temperature (C)",y="Time (hhmm)")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

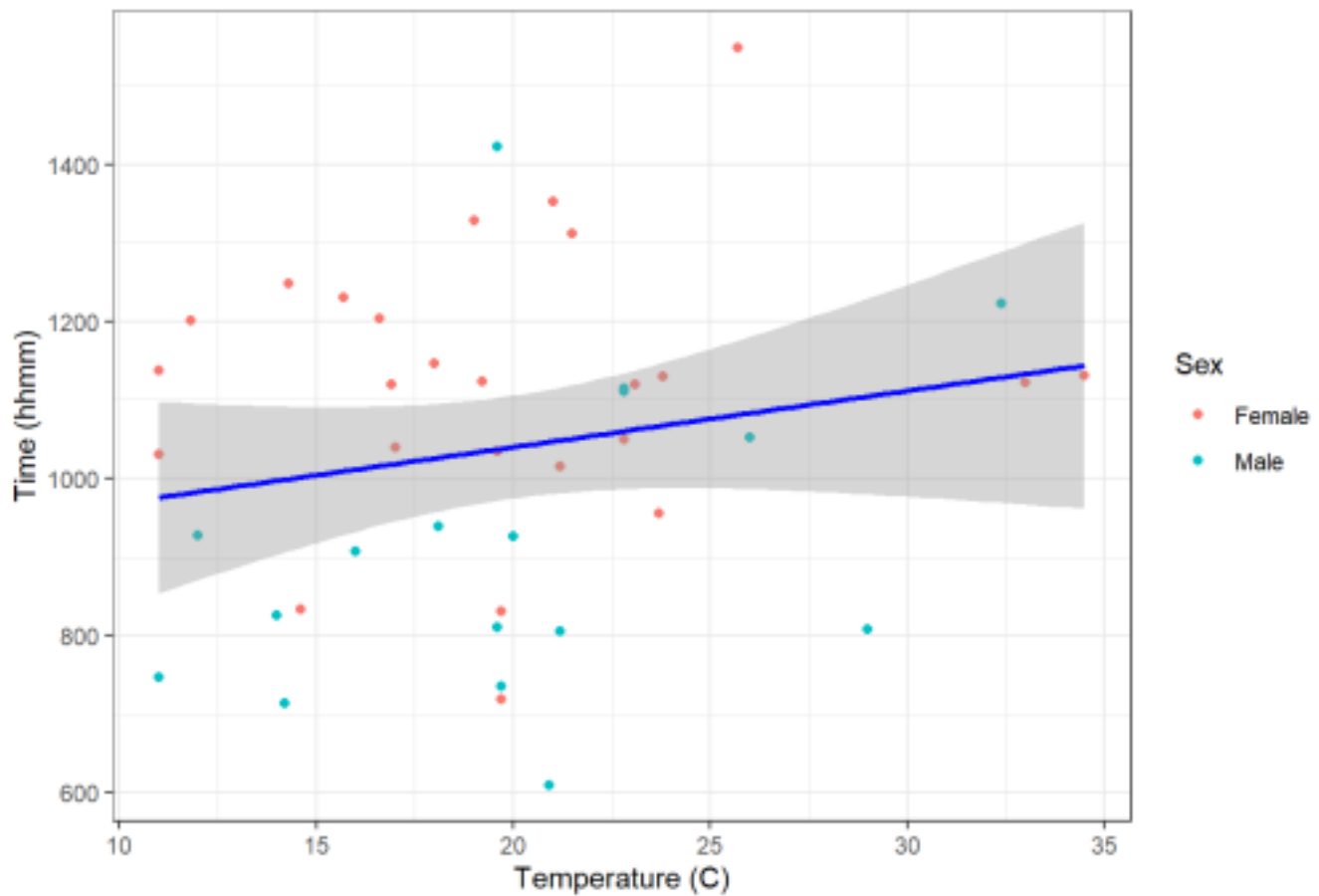


#Let's differentiate points by sex

```
ggplot(data = Koalastand, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm., color=Sex)) + geom_point()
+ geom_smooth(method=lm, color="blue") + labs(x="Temperature (C)",y="Time (hhmm)", color="Sex",
title="Koala Drinking Time by Temperature")+theme_bw()
```

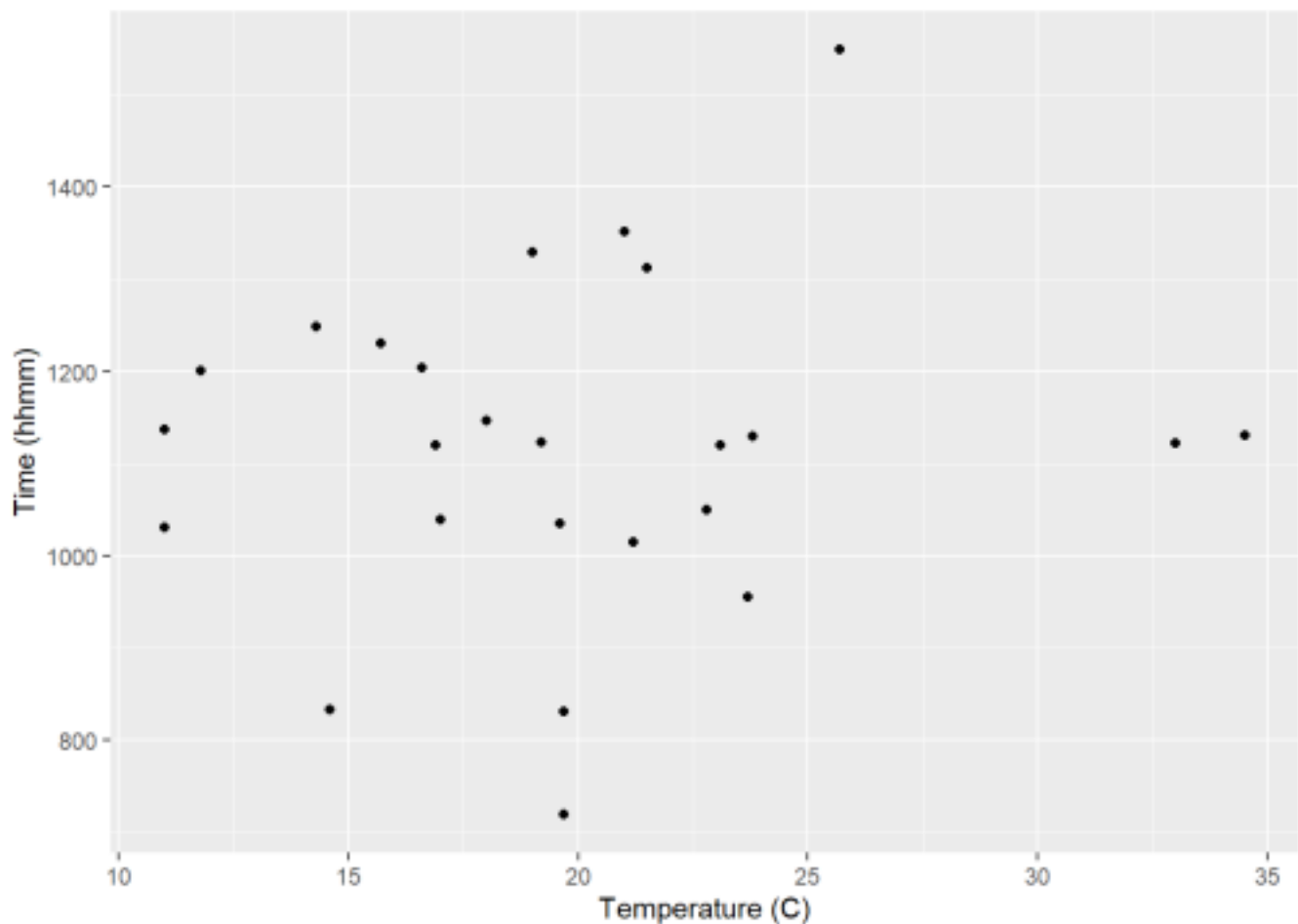
`geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

Koala Drinking Time by Temperature



Here we're creating another scatter plot to look at the drinking behaviors of females more closely.

```
koalafem <- read.csv("Koala female.csv")
ggplot(data = koalafem, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm.)) + geom_point() + labs(x="Temperature (C)",y="Time (hhmm)")
```

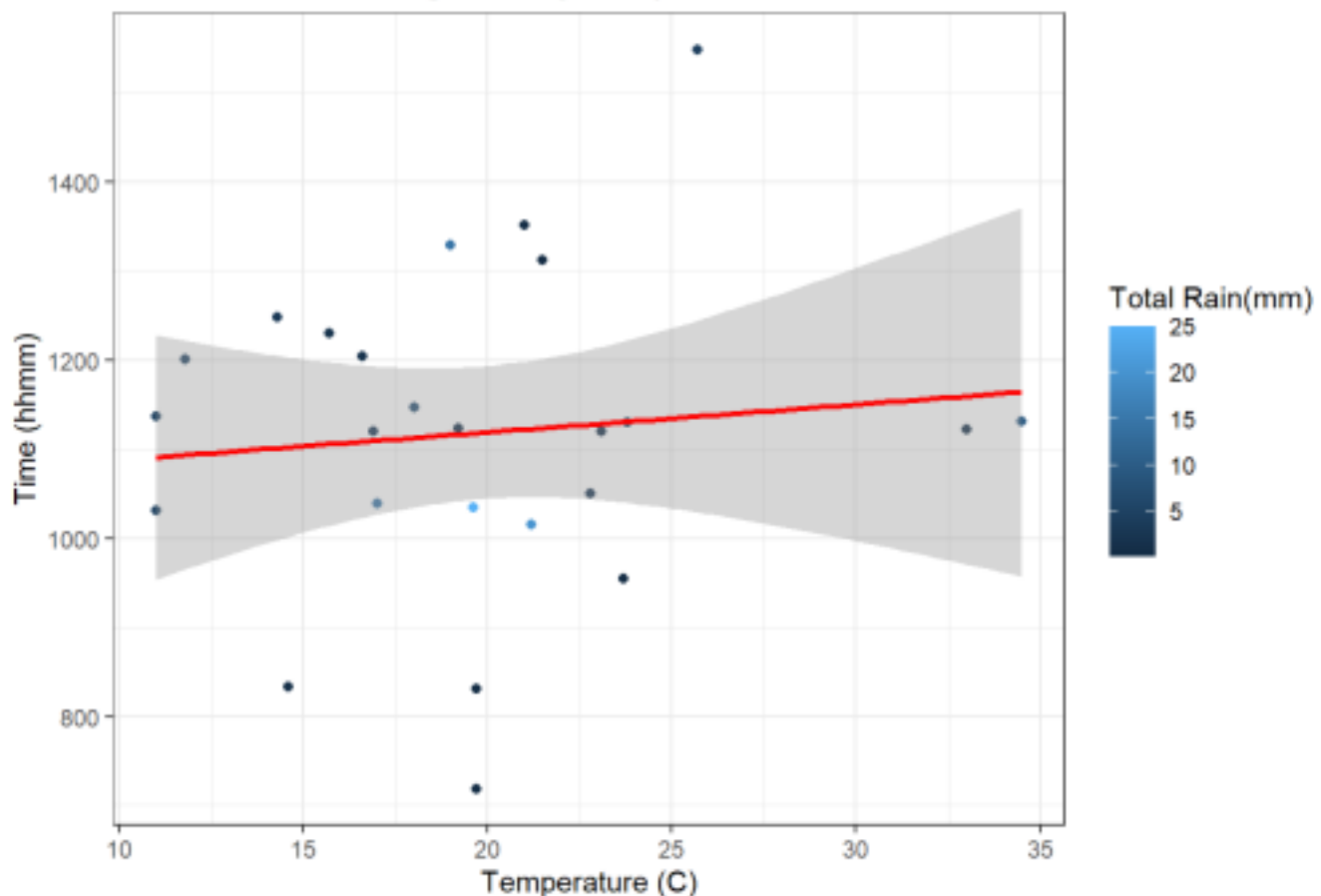


#Let's add a regression line and differentiate points by amount of rain. Our graph shows that the less rain, the more time spent drinking in warmer temperatures.

```
ggplot(data = koalafem, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm., color=Rain.mm.)) + geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method=lm, color="red") + labs(x="Temperature (C)", color="Total Rain(mm)", y="Time (hhmm)",
  title="Total Female Drinking Time by Temperature")+theme_bw()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Total Female Drinking Time by Temperature



#Let's add the r and p values to observe the relationship of the data. P value tells us the probability of the data while the R tells us the trend of the data.

#Finding r and p -values using `cor.test`

```
cor.test(koalafem$Temperature.max.C.,koalafem$Time.hhmm.)
```

```
##
```

```
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
```

```
##
```

```
## data: koalafem$Temperature.max.C. and koalafem$Time.hhmm.
```

```
## t = 0.4914, df = 23, p-value = 0.6278
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## -0.3055045 0.4778172
```

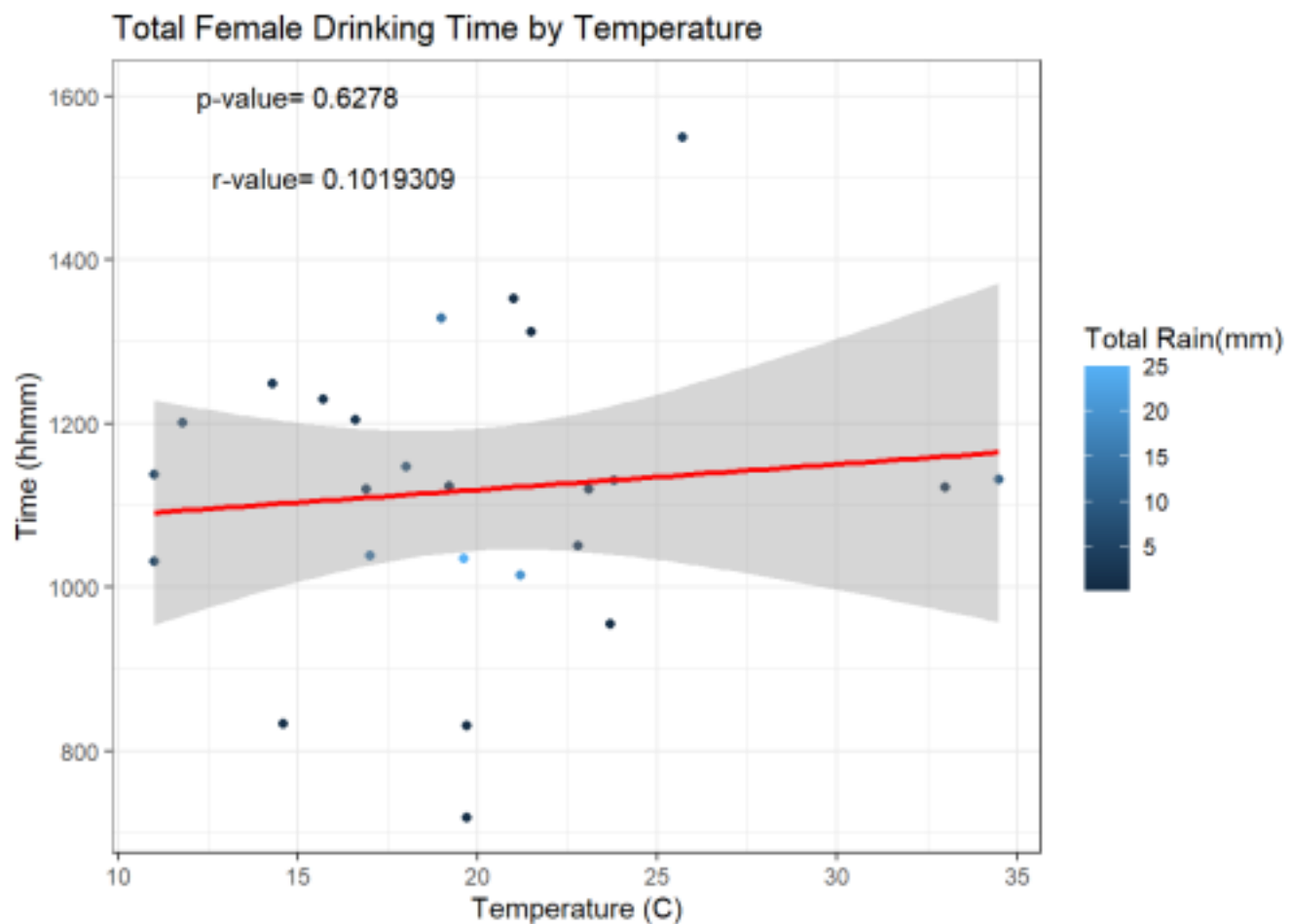
```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## cor
```

```
## 0.1019309
```

#Adding p and r value to graph using `annotate` function

```
ggplot(data = koalafem, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm., color=Rain.mm.)) + geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method=lm, color="red") + labs(x="Temperature (C)", color="Total Rain(mm)", y="Time (hhmm)",
  title="Total Female Drinking Time by Temperature")+theme_bw()+
  annotate("text",x=15,y=1600,label="p-value= 0.6278")+
  annotate("text",x=16,y=1500,label="r-value= 0.1019309")
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

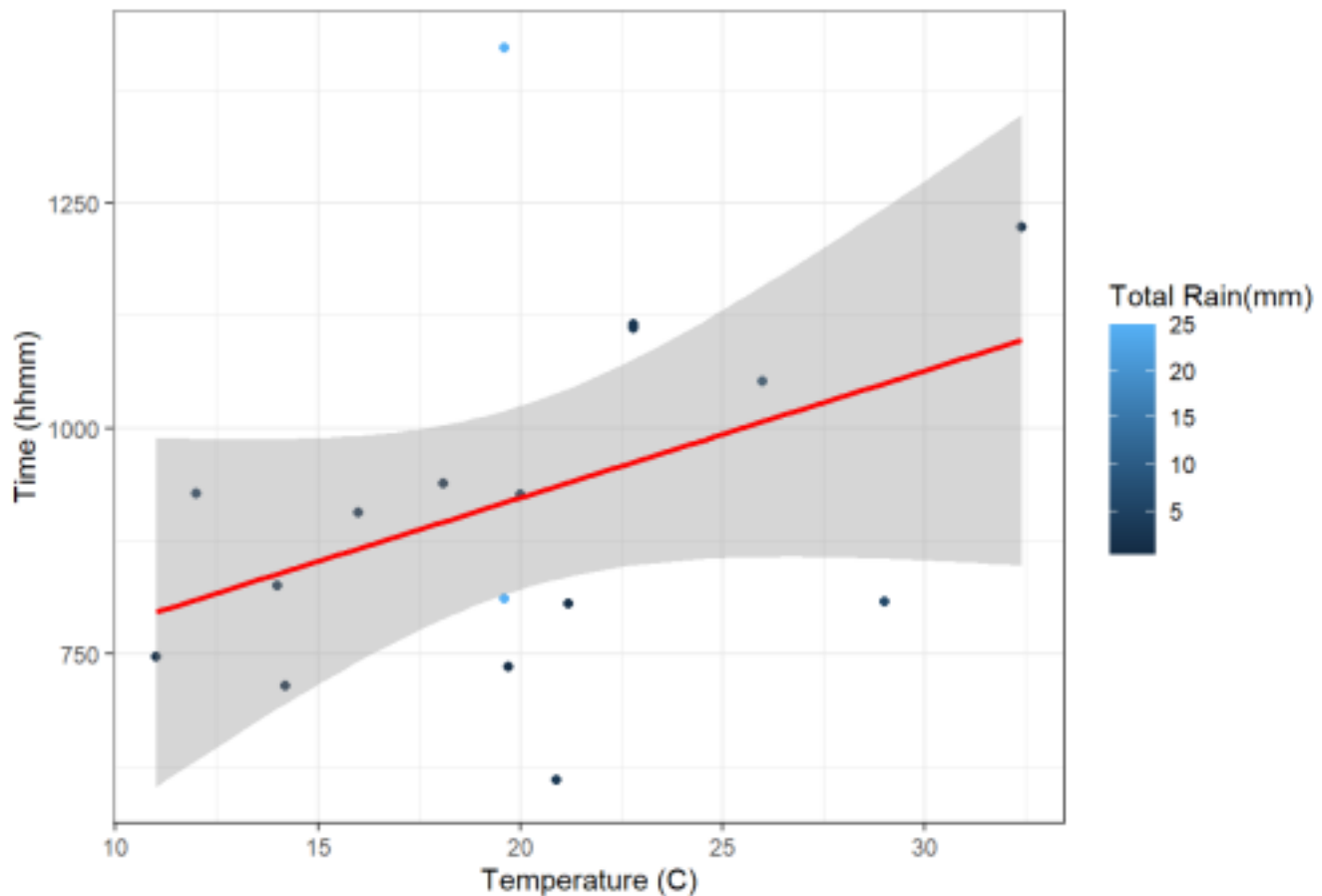


#Let's Look at male drinking patterns

```
maledata <- Koalastand[Koalastand$Sex %in% "Male", ]
ggplot(data = maledata, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm., color=Rain.mm.)) + geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method=lm, color="red") + labs(x="Temperature (C)", y="Time (hhmm)", color="Total Rain(mm)",
  title="Total Male Drinking Time by Temperature")+theme_bw()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```


Total Male Drinking Time by Temperature



finding r and p values

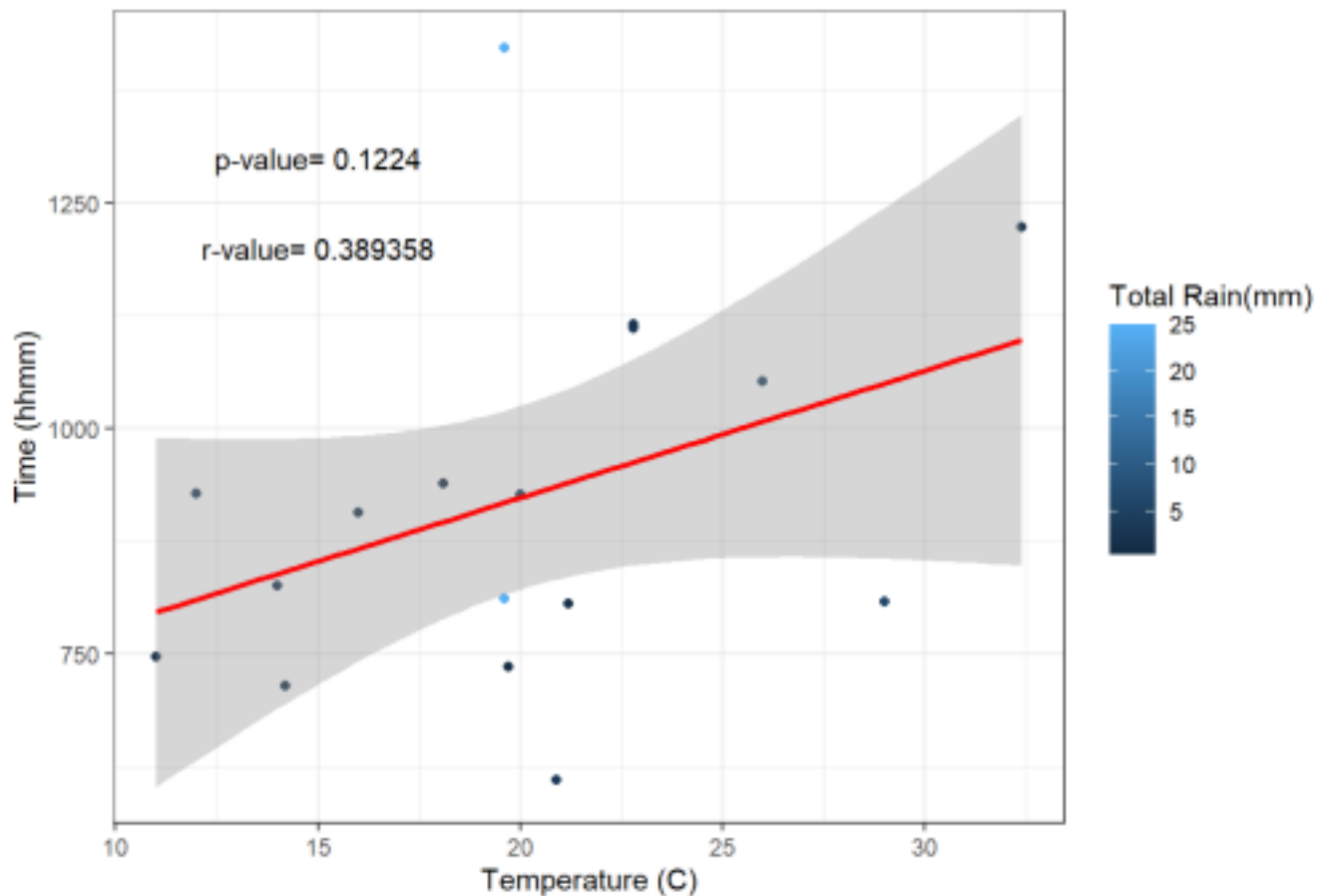
```
cor.test(maledata$Temperature.max.C.,maledata$Time.hhmm.)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: maledata$Temperature.max.C. and maledata$Time.hhmm.
## t = 1.6372, df = 15, p-value = 0.1224
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.1123036 0.7328543
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.389358
```

```
ggplot(data = maledata, aes(x = Temperature.max.C., y = Time.hhmm., color=Rain.mm.)) + geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method=lm, color="red") + labs(x="Temperature (C)", y="Time (hhmm)",color="Total Rain(mm)",
  title="Total Male Drinking Time by Temperature")+theme_bw()+
  annotate("text",x=15,y=1300,label="p-value= 0.1224")+
  annotate("text",x=15,y=1200,label="r-value= 0.389358")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Total Male Drinking Time by Temperature



Now we'll observe data from our second resource "Needing a drink: Rainfall and temperature drive the use of free water by a threatened arboreal folivore"

We'll first read our csv file

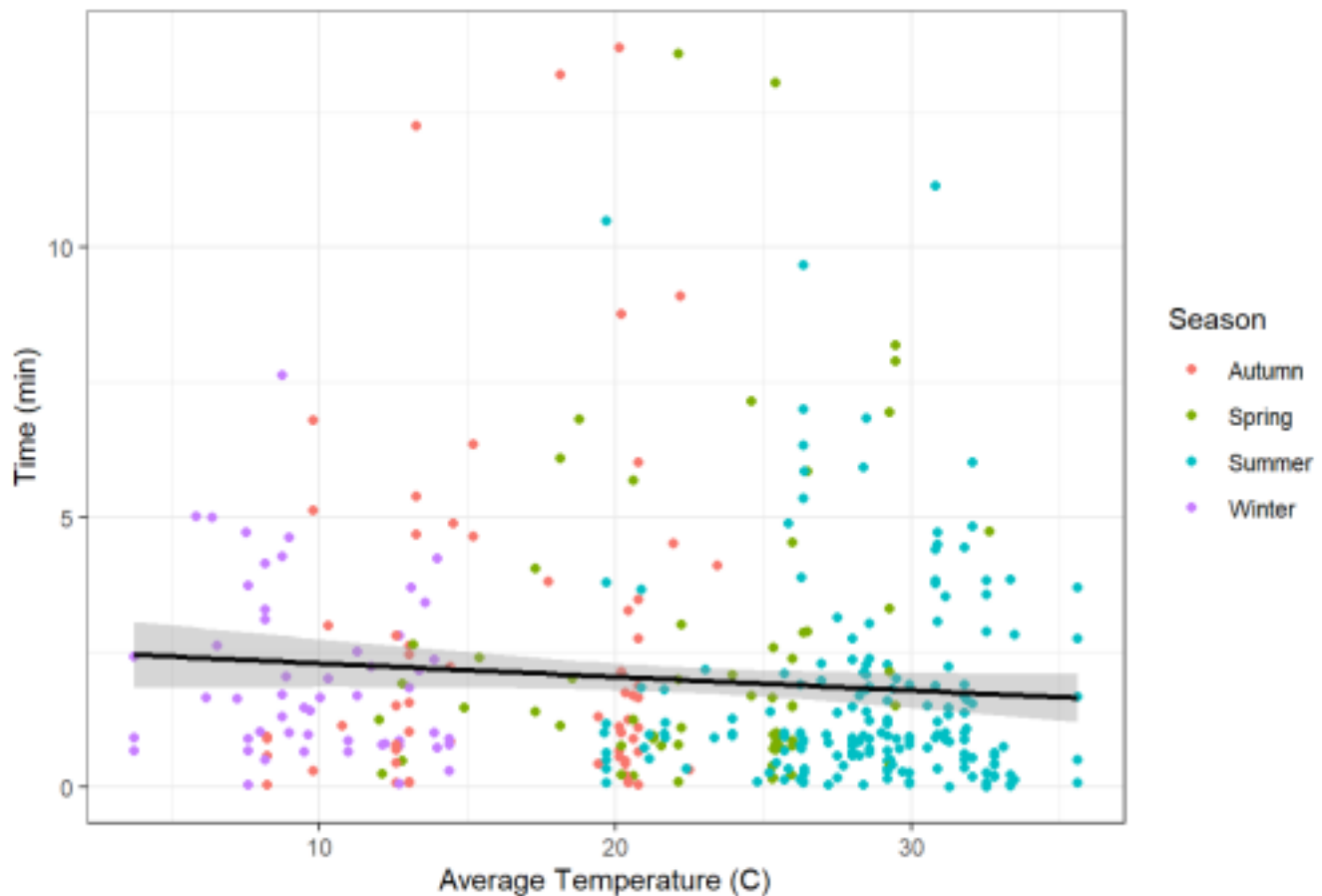
```
Kdrink<-read.csv("Koaladrinks2.csv")
```

We want to visualize the drinking time versus temperature as we did with the previous source. We will be utilizing a scatter plot as above.

```
ggplot(data = Kdrink, aes(x=Tmean,y=DrinkT, color=Season)) + geom_point()+ geom_smooth(method=lm, color="black") + labs(x="Average Temperature (C)", y="Time (min)",color="Season", title="Koala Drinking Time by Temperature")+theme_bw()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Koala Drinking Time by Temperature



Finding *r* and *p* values

```
cor.test(Kdrink$Tmean,Kdrink$DrinkT)
```

```
##
```

```
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
```

```
##
```

```
## data: Kdrink$Tmean and Kdrink$DrinkT
```

```
## t = -1.6537, df = 369, p-value = 0.09903
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## -0.18596422 0.01618541
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

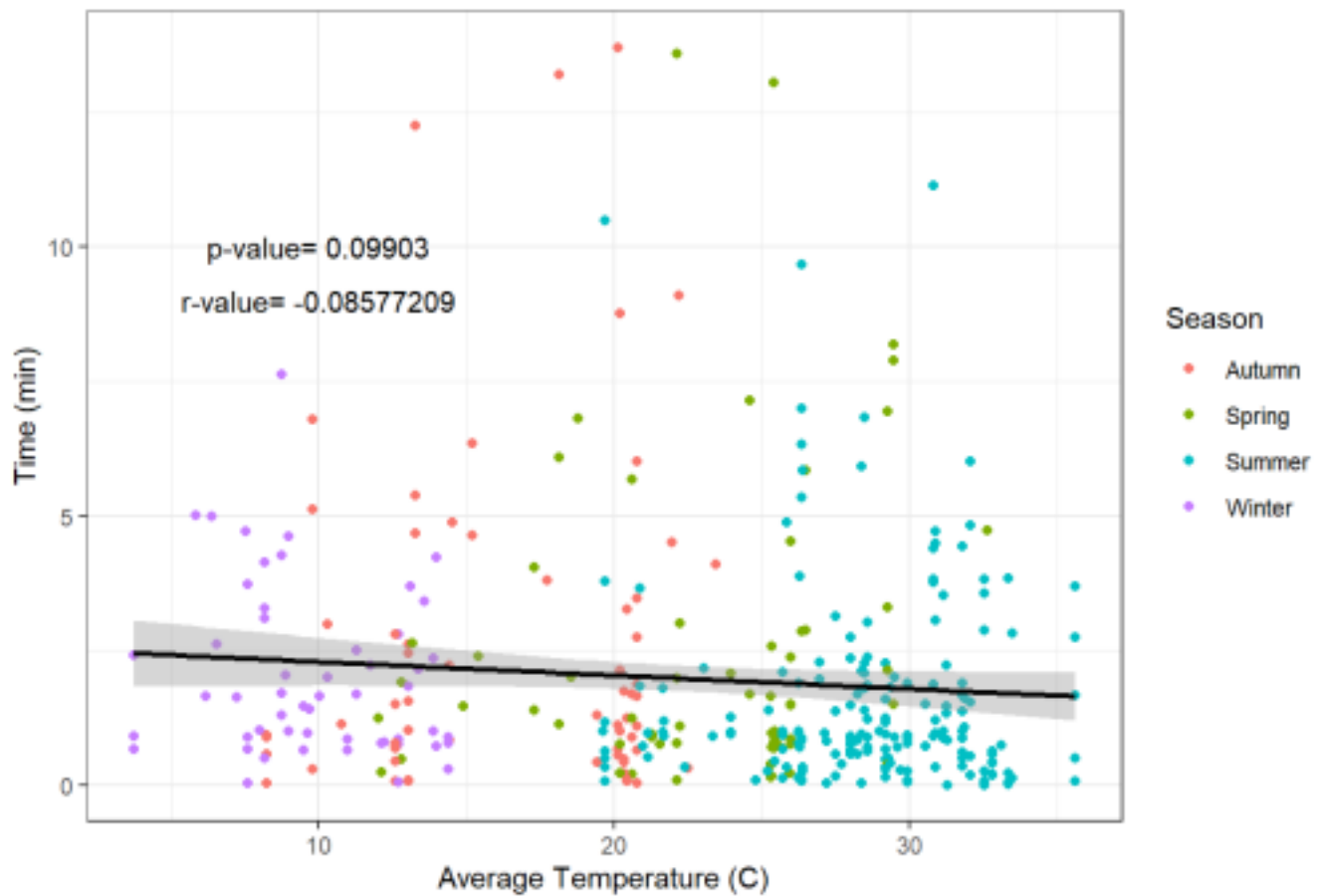
```
## cor
```

```
## -0.08577209
```

```
ggplot(data = Kdrink, aes(x=Tmean,y=DrinkT, color=Season)) + geom_point()+ geom_smooth(method=l  
m, color="black") + labs(x="Average Temperature (C)", y="Time (min)",color="Season", title="Koal  
a Drinking Time by Temperature")+theme_bw()+ annotate("text",x=10,y=10,label="p-value= 0.09903")  
+annotate("text",x=10,y=9,label="r-value= -0.08577209")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

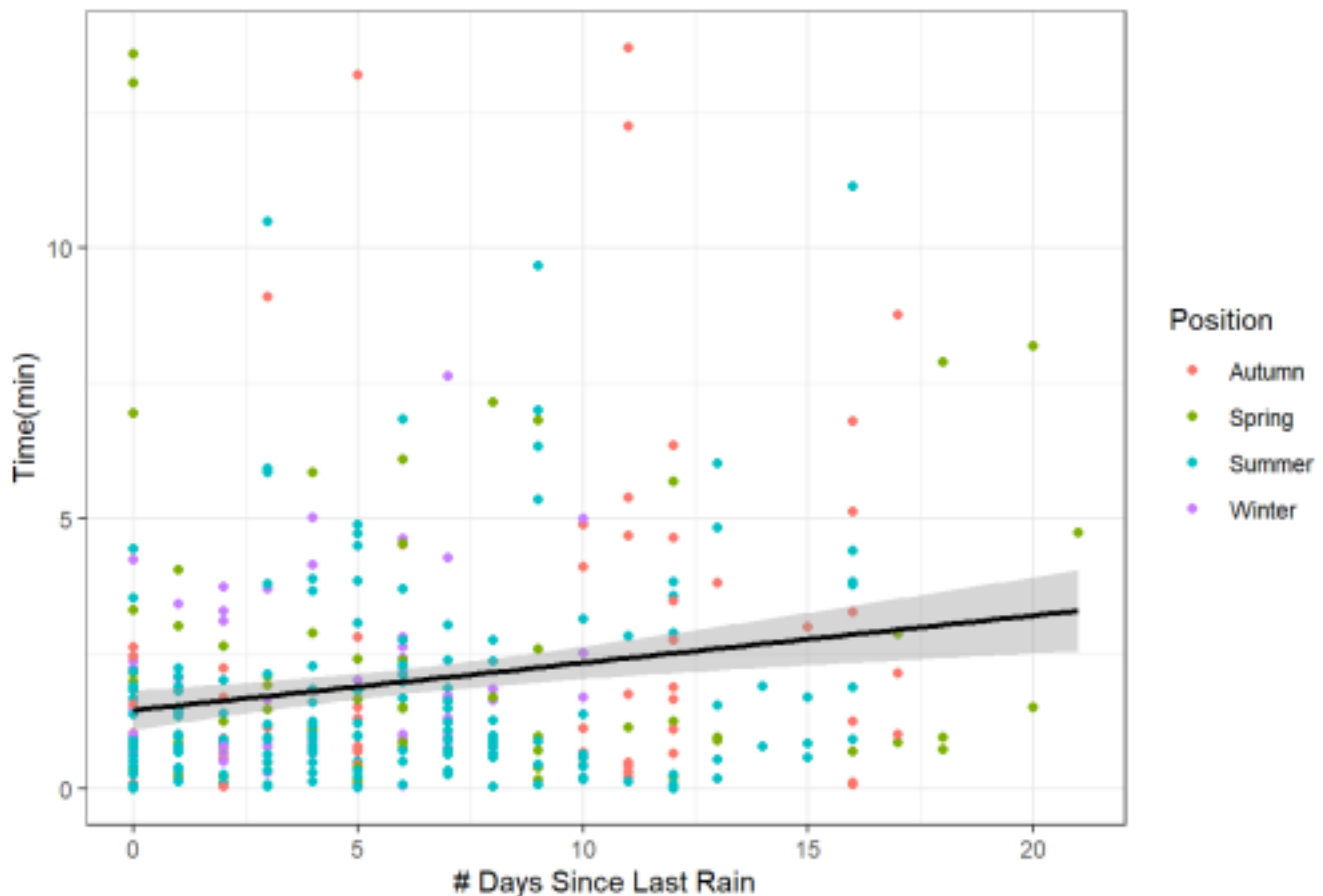
Koala Drinking Time by Temperature



```
#Let's see how the days since the last rain affects how long Koala's drink for ggplot(data =
Kdrink, aes(x=DRain,y=DrinkT, color=Season)) + geom_point()+ geom_smooth(method=l m,
color="black")+labs(x="# Days Since Last Rain", y="Time(min)",color="Position", title="Koala
Drinking Time After # Days Since Rain")+theme_bw()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Koala Drinking Time After # Days Since Rain



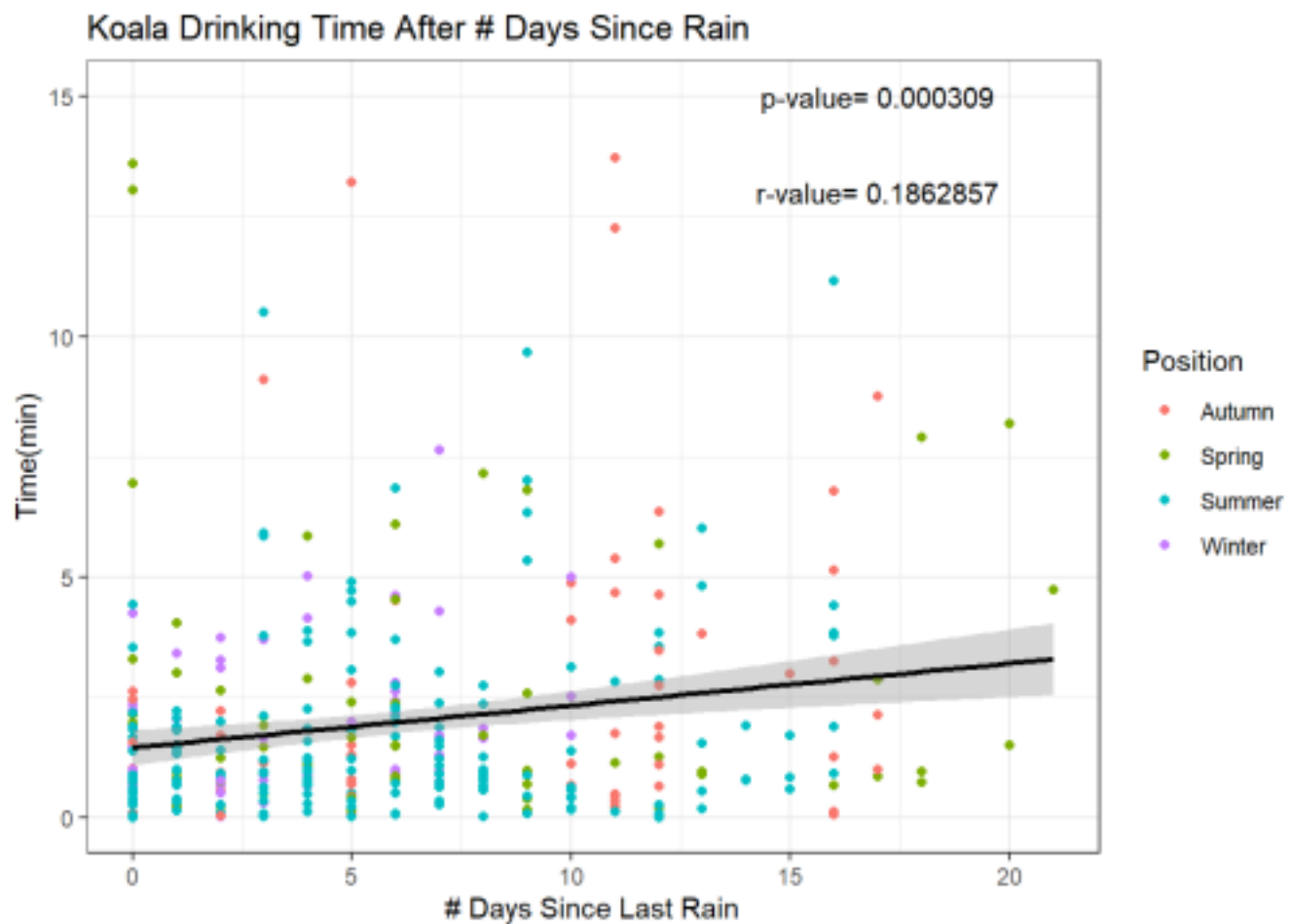
```
cor.test(Kdrink$DRain,Kdrink$DrinkT)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Kdrink$DRain and Kdrink$DrinkT
## t = 3.6422, df = 369, p-value = 0.000309
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.08610263 0.28273915
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.1862857
```

#Adding r and p values to graph

```
ggplot(data = Kdrink, aes(x=DRain,y=DrinkT, color=Season)) + geom_point()+ geom_smooth(method=lm, color="black")+labs(x="# Days Since Last Rain", y="Time(min)",color="Position", title="Koala Drinking Time After # Days Since Rain")+theme_bw()+ annotate("text",x=17,y=15,label="p-value= 0.000309")+annotate("text",x=17,y=13,label="r-value= 0.1862857")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

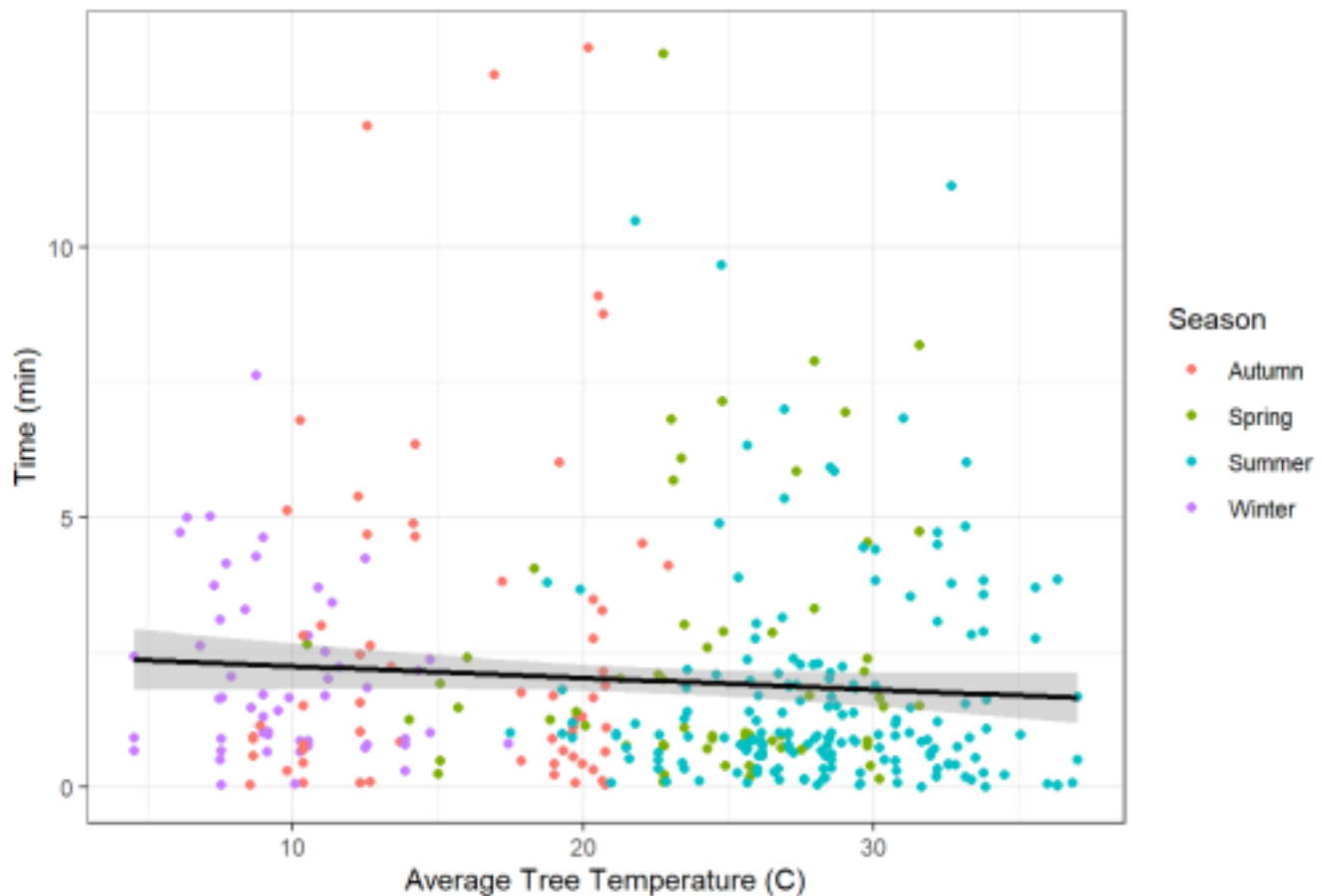


```
# How does tree temperature affect drinking behavior
Kdrink2 <- read.csv("Koaladrinks3.csv")
```

```
ggplot(data = Kdrink2, aes(x=TTree,y=DrinkT, color=Season)) + geom_point()+geom_smooth(method=l
m, color="black")+labs(x="Average Tree Temperature (C)", y="Time (min)",color="Season", title="K
oala Drinking Time vs Tree Temperature")+theme_bw()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Koala Drinking Time vs Tree Temperature



#Finding r and p values

```
cor.test(Kdrink2$TTree,Kdrink2$DrinkT)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Kdrink2$TTree and Kdrink2$DrinkT
## t = -1.4991, df = 361, p-value = 0.1347
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.18012821 0.02447826
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.07865323
```

```
ggplot(data = Kdrink2, aes(x=TTree,y=DrinkT, color=Season)) + geom_point()+geom_smooth(method=l
m, color="black")+labs(x="Average Tree Temperature (C)", y="Time (min)",color="Season", title="K
oala Drinking Time vs Tree Temperature")+theme_bw()+ annotate("text",x=12,y=10,label="p-value=
0.1347")+annotate("text",x=12,y=9,label="r-value= -0.07865323")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Koala Drinking Time vs Tree Temperature

