Lab 3

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```
library(ade4)
## Warning: package 'ade4' was built under R version 4.4.2
library(ape)
## Warning: package 'ape' was built under R version 4.4.2
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ape':
##
##
       where
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(magrittr)
library(mvMORPH)
## Warning: package 'mvMORPH' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Loading required package: phytools
## Warning: package 'phytools' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Loading required package: maps
## Warning: package 'maps' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
## Loading required package: corpcor

## Loading required package: subplex

## ##
## ## mvMORPH package (1.2.1)

## ## Multivariate evolutionary models

## ##
## ## See the tutorials: browseVignettes("mvMORPH")

## ##
## ## To cite package 'mvMORPH': citation("mvMORPH")

## ##

library(mvSLOUCH)

## Warning: package 'mvSLOUCH' was built under R version 4.4.2

## Loading required package: abind

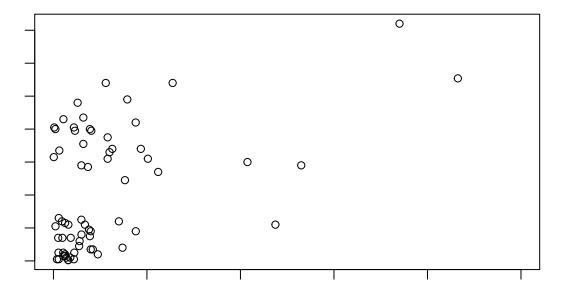
data(carni70)
```

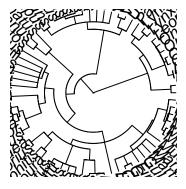
Q 2

Q 2.1

Explore the data set and report what can be found in it. Provide some plots

The carni70 dataset describes the phylogeny, as well as geographic range (km) and body size (kg) of 70 carnivorous animals. In Figure 1 and 2 below we find that a majority of the animals are relatively small/light (under 10kg), with some outliers in the 20-50 kg range, and just two in the range of 200-260 kg range. Most of the animals belong to either a cluster with low range (up to about 7 km), or a cluster with longer range (around 12-27 km). In Figure 3 we see a phylogenetic tree of the animals





```
# Change carni70 names, since names are separated with "." in the tree
rownames(carni70$tab) <- gsub("_", replacement = ".", rownames(carni70$tab))</pre>
```

Q 2.2

Analyze the two traits (size and range) with a number of different phylogenetic comparative models. Look at the R packages ape, mvMORPH, mvSLOUCH, ouch and slouch (the last one is NOT on CRAN and can be downloaded from https://github.com/kopperud/slouch). We will analyse the data under five different models, described in the code chunk below.

Below we train the models, and then take some interesting results (mainly the loglikelihood and AIC scores) and display them in a dataframe. We find that both the Brownian motion models are practically the same, while the two Ornstein-Uhlenbeck models are slightly better, but the mixed model achieves the best fit, measured in the AIC score, but by a small margin.

```
## successful convergence of the optimizer
## a reliable solution has been reached
##
## -- Summary results for multiple rate BM1 model --
## LogLikelihood:
                    -588.7853
## AIC:
             1187.571
## AICc:
             1188.018
## 5 parameters
##
## Estimated rate matrix
##
              size
                      range
## size 73.703348 3.579341
## range 3.579341 13.545242
##
## Estimated root state
##
             size range
## theta: 38.43947 13.78439
```

```
# The traits evolve as a correlated Brownian motion
bm_dep <- mvMORPH::mvBM(carni_tree,</pre>
                      data = carni70$tab,
                      model="BM1")
## successful convergence of the optimizer
## a reliable solution has been reached
## -- Summary results for multiple rate BM1 model --
## LogLikelihood: -588.7853
## AIC:
        1187.571
## AICc:
          1188.018
## 5 parameters
## Estimated rate matrix
##
   size range
## size 73.703348 3.579341
## range 3.579341 13.545240
## Estimated root state
     size range
## theta: 38.43947 13.78439
# Both traits evolving as independent Ornstein-Uhlenbeck processes
ou_indep <- mvMORPH::mvOU(carni_tree,
                        data=carni70$tab,
                        model="OU1",
                        param = list(constaint="diagonal"))
## successful convergence of the optimizer
## a reliable solution has been reached
##
## -- Summary results --
## LogLikelihood: -573.7985
## AIC: 1163.597
## AICc:
          1164.696
## 8 parameters
## Estimated theta values
## size range
## OU1 37.13047 11.41715
## ML alpha values
        size range
## size 0.006381987 -0.003730754
## range -0.003730754 0.234973814
## ML sigma values
```

```
## size 79.979667 6.127908
## range 6.127908 38.501723
# Traits evolving as bivariate Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process
ou_dep <- mvMORPH::mvOU(carni_tree,</pre>
                       data=carni70$tab,
                       model="OU1")
## successful convergence of the optimizer
## a reliable solution has been reached
## -- Summary results --
## LogLikelihood: -572.6063
          1161.213
## AIC:
## AICc:
           1162.312
## 8 parameters
## Estimated theta values
## size range
## OU1 37.55833 11.42602
## ML alpha values
## size range
## size 8.345549e-05 -0.003859286
## range -3.859286e-03 0.233577603
## ML sigma values
           size range
## size 73.766441 5.859783
## range 5.859783 38.247492
mixed_mod <- mvSLOUCH::mvslouchModel(carni_tree,</pre>
                       as.matrix(carni70$tab[c(2,1)]),
                       kY=1)
## Atype is at the default "Invertible" setting. This is a highly inefficient and unrecommended setting
# mvSLOUCH is an... interesting package
if (mixed_mod$MaxLikFound == "Same as final found"){
 mixed_mod$MaxLikFound <- mixed_mod$FinalFound</pre>
# Format results of the analyses
list("BM indep"=c(bm_indep$LogLik,
                 bm_indep$AIC,
                 bm indep$AICc,
                 bm_indep$convergence,
                 bm_indep$hess.values),
```

size range

```
"BM dep"=c(bm_dep$LogLik,
              bm_dep$AIC,
              bm_dep$AICc,
              bm_dep$convergence,
              bm_dep$hess.values),
   "OU indep"=c(ou_indep$LogLik,
                ou indep$AIC,
                ou_indep$AICc,
                ou_indep$convergence,
                ou_indep$hess.values),
   "OU dep"=c(ou dep$LogLik,
              ou_dep$AIC,
              ou_dep$AICc,
              ou_dep$convergence,
              ou_dep$hess.values),
   "Mixed"=c(mixed_mod$MaxLikFound$LogLik,
             mixed_mod$MaxLikFound$ParamSummary$aic,
             mixed_mod$MaxLikFound$ParamSummary$aic.c,
             NA,
             NA)) %>%
do.call(rbind, .) %>%
set_colnames(c("LogLikelihood", "AIC", "AICc", "convergence", "hess.values"))
```

```
##
           LogLikelihood
                                     AICc convergence hess.values
                             AIC
## BM indep
               -588.7853 1187.571 1188.018
                                                   0
               -588.7853 1187.571 1188.018
                                                   0
                                                               0
## BM dep
## OU indep
              -573.7985 1163.597 1164.696
                                                   0
                                                               0
## OU dep
             -572.6063 1161.213 1162.312
                                                   0
                                                               0
## Mixed
              -576.1675 1164.335 1164.967
                                                  NA
                                                              NA
```