DHT_vignette

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source("~/Downloads/Dispersion/pvalue_combinations_v2/DHT.R")

```
## Loading required package: permute
## Loading required package: lattice
## This is vegan 2.6-8
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
## Loading required package: Rcpp
## Loading required package: RcppZiggurat
## Loading required package: RcppParallel
## Attaching package: 'RcppParallel'
## The following object is masked from 'package:Rcpp':
##
##
       LdFlags
##
## Rfast: 2.1.0
```

```
##
##
##
                       1
##
##
                       ##
                       1
##
##
## Attaching package: 'Rfast'
  The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       nth
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following object is masked from 'package:Rfast':
##
##
       transpose
##
  The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       between, first, last
##
## Attaching package: 'psych'
  The following object is masked from 'package:Rfast':
##
##
##
       skew
## The following object is masked from 'package:vegan':
##
```

We implement DHT on sparrows data and Tikus Coral Data. Input the groupwise data as a list in the function DHT.pval(). The function uses all but 2 cores of your machine for parallel computation of permutation p-values, so please adjust external wrapper accordingly. You can manually adjust the number of cores used in the permutation by editing the process_permutation function in the function perm_final(). If Euclidean distance is used, the cailliez function will issue a warning - "Warning: Euclidean distance found: no correction needed" - you can ignore this.

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1 1

Sparrows Data

pca

##

```
DATA <- read.table("sparrows.csv", sep = ";", dec = ".", header=TRUE);

# Standardized data

DATA[,1:5] <- scale(DATA[,1:5])
ident.sparrows <- DATA$status
group1 = DATA %>% filter(status == "Survived") %>% select(-status)
group2 = DATA %>% filter(status == "Non-survived")%>% select(-status)
DHT.pval(list(group1, group2), n.perm = 999, distance = "euclidean", binary = FALSE)

## Warning in cailliez(D): Euclidean distance found : no correction needed

## [1] 0.031
```

Tikus Coral Data

```
load("tikus.RData")
group = list()
group[[1]] = tikus$abund[tikus$x$time == 81,]
group[[2]] = tikus$abund[tikus$x$time == 83,]
group[[3]] = tikus$abund[tikus$x$time == 84,]
group[[3]] = tikus$abund[tikus$x$time == 85,]
group[[4]] = tikus$abund[tikus$x$time == 87,]
group[[5]] = tikus$abund[tikus$x$time == 84,]
DHT.pval(group, n.perm = 999, distance = "bray", binary = FALSE)
```

[1] 0.002