Choice Data ANOVA tables

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December 11, 2017

Preference Data: Constitutive defenses

The script used for this is the PrefPlastic17Nov2017.R file found in the src folder https://drive.google.com/open?id=14cdMdq77dwGCwBEXXVfOB7uV_1m1BdBV (https://drive.google.com/open?id=14cdMdq77dwGCwBEXXVfOB7uV_1m1BdBV)

The dataset is found in the constitutive data folder https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RRla12LJq7zppEN5uRPZvezYLPzLg251 (https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RRla12LJq7zppEN5uRPZvezYLPzLg251)

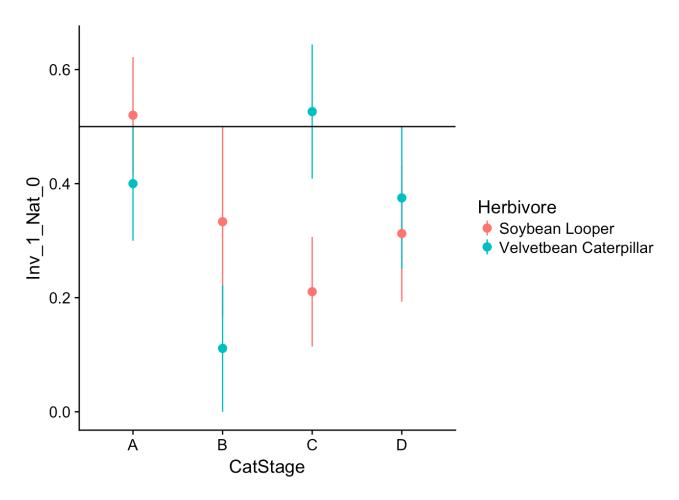
I've uploaded the excel spreadsheet so that you can see the formulas that I used outside of R. You can convert that to a csv file if you want to follow from the beginning, otherwise use the uploaded modified csv file that starts at line 36.

Running a glm binomial model to check for preference for invasive or native range where 1 is invasive and 0 is native

```
mod1 <- glm(as.factor(Inv_1_Nat_0) ~ Herbivore*CatStage , family = binomial(link
= "logit"), data = PrefData)
anova(mod1, test = "Chisq")</pre>
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: binomial, link: logit
##
## Response: as.factor(Inv_1_Nat_0)
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
##
                      Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev Pr(>Chi)
## NULL
                                        137
                                                182.84
## Herbivore
                           0.1235
                                        136
                                                 182.72
                                                         0.7253
                           3.5845
                                                179.14
## CatStage
                                        133
                                                         0.3100
                           6.2443
                                        130
                                                172.89
## Herbivore:CatStage 3
                                                         0.1003
```

I realized that I never plotted this data.



From this it looks as if there should be some type of significant difference, at least in the soybean looper data, but from the above ANOVA, it doesn't show up. I am still concerned that there is a lack of replication but I subsetted the data and ran a non-parametric one sample t test (lines 43-48)

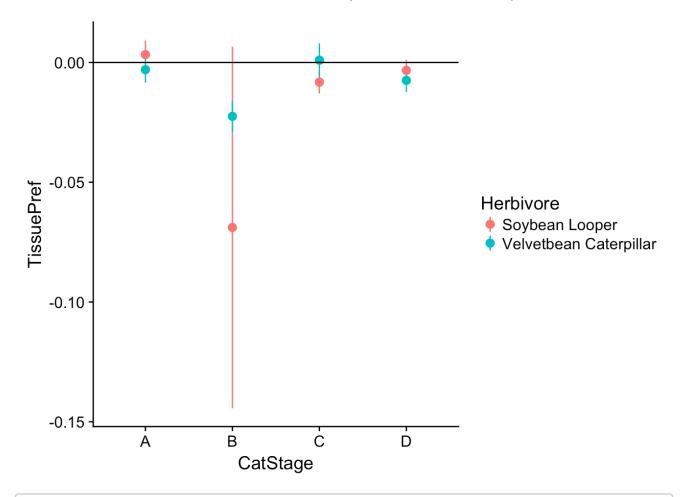
```
PrefLoop <- subset(PrefData, Herbivore == "Soybean Looper")
PrefV <- subset(PrefData, Herbivore != "Soybean Looper")
# Looper data
wilcox.test(PrefLoop$Inv_1_Nat_0, mu = 0.5)</pre>
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
##
## data: PrefLoop$Inv_1_Nat_0
## V = 875, p-value = 0.02238
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 0.5
```

```
# Velvet bean data
wilcox.test(PrefV$Inv_1_Nat_0, mu = 0.5)
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
##
## data: PrefV$Inv_1_Nat_0
## V = 945, p-value = 0.07149
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 0.5
```

Here is the ANOVA table based on the amount actually consumed and the non-p t test results.



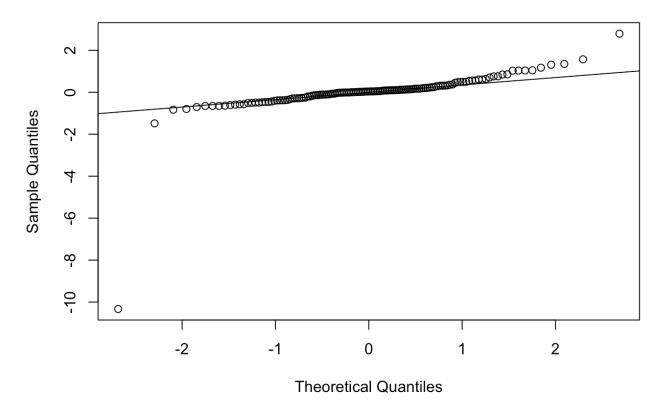
```
mod3 <- lm(TissuePref ~ Herbivore*CatStage, data = PrefData)
anova(mod3)</pre>
```

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```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: TissuePref
##
                       Df Sum Sq
                                   Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Herbivore
                        1 0.00098 0.0009755 0.2608 0.61045
## CatStage
                        3 0.02984 0.0099472 2.6592 0.05097 .
## Herbivore:CatStage
                       3 0.01014 0.0033798 0.9035 0.44142
## Residuals
                     130 0.48628 0.0037406
## ---
## Signif. codes:
                  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
M3.res <- rstandard(mod3)
qqnorm(M3.res)
qqline(M3.res)</pre>
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
# Looper data
wilcox.test(PrefLoop$TissuePref, mu = 0)
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
##
## data: PrefLoop$TissuePref
## V = 964.5, p-value = 0.1471
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 0
```

```
# Velvet bean data
wilcox.test(PrefV$TissuePref, mu = 0)
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
##
## data: PrefV$TissuePref
## V = 850.5, p-value = 0.03305
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 0
```

Preference Data: Inducible/Plastic

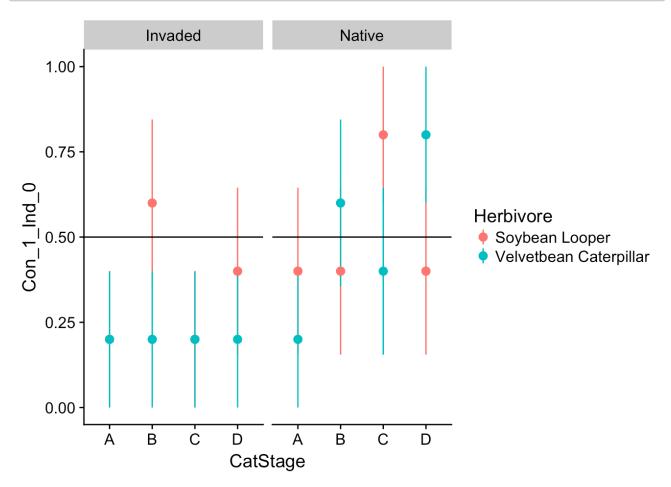
This is included in the same script. The dataset is found in the inducible folder https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cY6FTjSg0KPTTiBgWsUsB8RI6H7Ezxm3 (https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cY6FTjSg0KPTTiBgWsUsB8RI6H7Ezxm3)

The excel spreadsheet is not in the folder just the csv file(s) I used. Use the Modified file to start at line 77.

Running a glm binomial model to check for preference where 1 is constitutive and 0 is invasive. I also included Range as a variable.

```
mod1 <- glm(as.factor(Con_1_Ind_0) ~ Herbivore*CatStage + Range, family = binomia
l(link = "logit"), data = PlasticData)
anova(mod1, test = "Chisq")</pre>
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: binomial, link: logit
##
## Response: as.factor(Con_1_Ind_0)
##
  Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
##
##
                       Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev Pr(>Chi)
## NULL
                                           79
                                                 106.819
                                           78
                                                 106.344
## Herbivore
                        1
                            0.4746
                                                           0.49089
## CatStage
                        3
                            2.3676
                                           75
                                                 103.977
                                                           0.49970
## Range
                        1
                            4.4731
                                           74
                                                  99.503
                                                           0.03443 *
## Herbivore:CatStage
                        3
                            1.0858
                                           71
                                                           0.78051
                                                  98.418
## Signif. codes:
                            0.001
                                   '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```



For completion, also included 2 group Mann-Whitney U

```
# Looper
wilcox.test(PlasticLoop$Con_1_Ind_0 ~ PlasticLoop$Range)
```

```
## Warning in wilcox.test.default(x = c(0L, 0L, 0L, 1L, 0L, 1L, 0L, 1L, 1L, :
## cannot compute exact p-value with ties
```

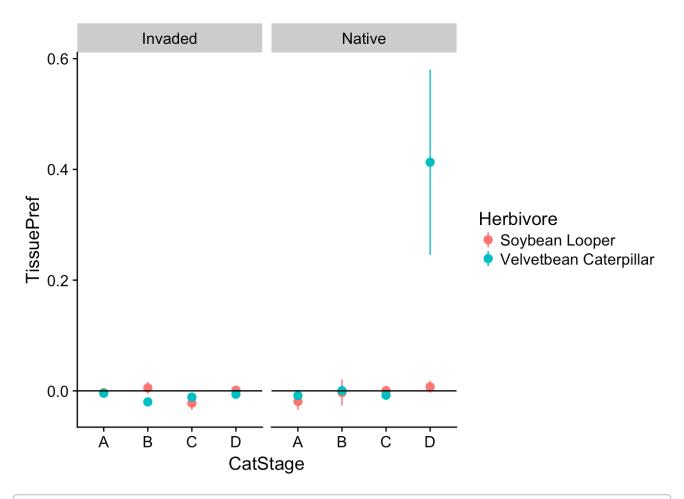
```
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: PlasticLoop$Con_1_Ind_0 by PlasticLoop$Range
## W = 170, p-value = 0.3515
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

```
#Velvet bean
wilcox.test(PlasticV$Con_1_Ind_0 ~ PlasticV$Range)
```

```
## Warning in wilcox.test.default(x = c(0L, 0L, 0L, 0L, 0L, 0L, 0L, 0L, 0L, 1L, : ## cannot compute exact p-value with ties
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: PlasticV$Con_1_Ind_0 by PlasticV$Range
## W = 140, p-value = 0.05146
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Here is the data based on the amount of tissue consumed



mod4 <- lm(TissuePref ~ Herbivore*CatStage + Range, data = PlasticData)
anova(mod4)</pre>

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: TissuePref
##
                    Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                                   Pr(>F)
## Herbivore
                      1 0.04723 0.047234 3.4407 0.067763 .
## CatStage
                      3 0.18726 0.062421 4.5469 0.005683 **
                      1 0.06123 0.061234 4.4604 0.038209 *
## Range
## Herbivore:CatStage 3 0.15196 0.050655 3.6898 0.015756 *
## Residuals
                     71 0.97471 0.013728
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Looper
wilcox.test(PlasticLoop$TissuePref ~ PlasticLoop$Range)
```

```
## Warning in wilcox.test.default(x = c(-5e-04, -0.0068, -0.0142, 0.0252,
## -0.0066, : cannot compute exact p-value with ties
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: PlasticLoop$TissuePref by PlasticLoop$Range
## W = 189.5, p-value = 0.7868
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

```
#Velvet bean
wilcox.test(PlasticV$TissuePref ~ PlasticV$Range)
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test
##
## data: PlasticV$TissuePref by PlasticV$Range
## W = 148, p-value = 0.1653
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```