

Predicting Manduca Sexta Caterpillar Mass

Aydan LaCroix and Daniel Hrusovsky





Data

Measurements on a sample of 267 *Manduca Sexta* caterpillars

- Binary Data: Cleaned to be coded with 1 for “yes” and 0 for “no”
 - Active Feeding
 - Free in Growth Period (Fgp)
 - Maximum in Growth Period (Mgp)

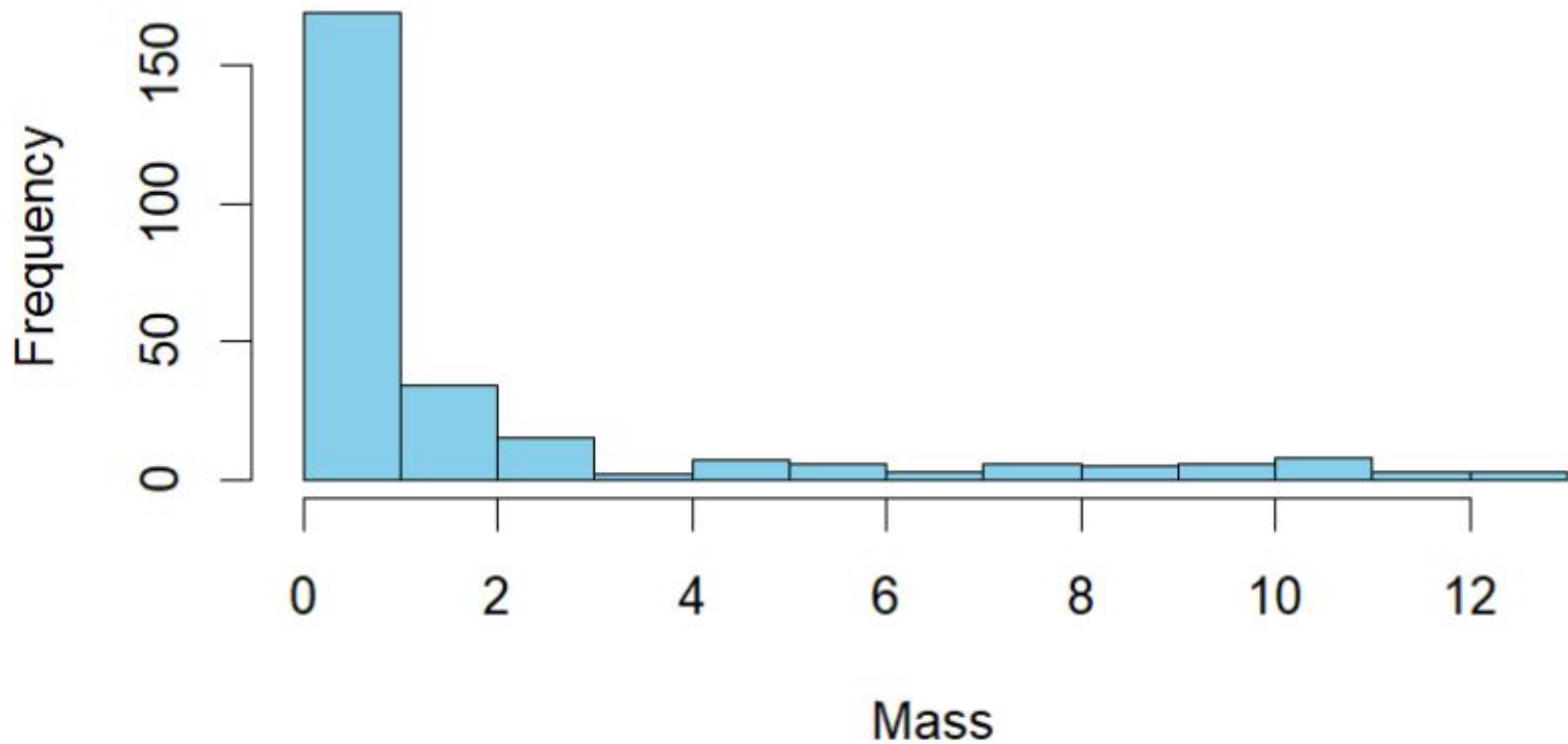


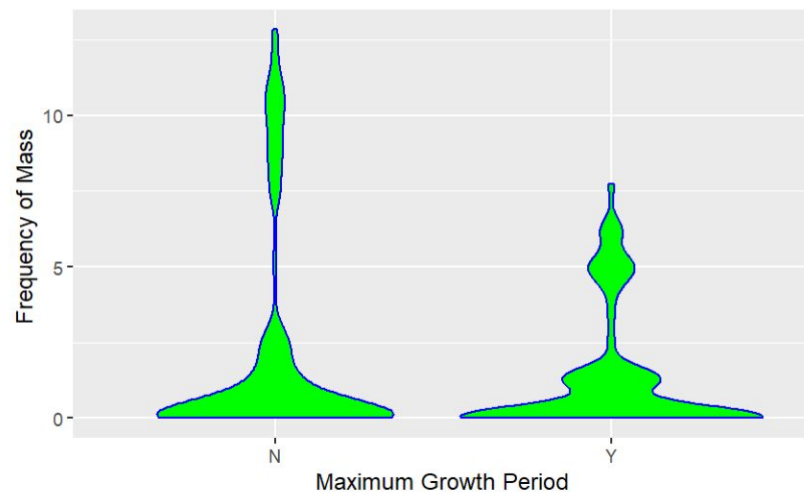
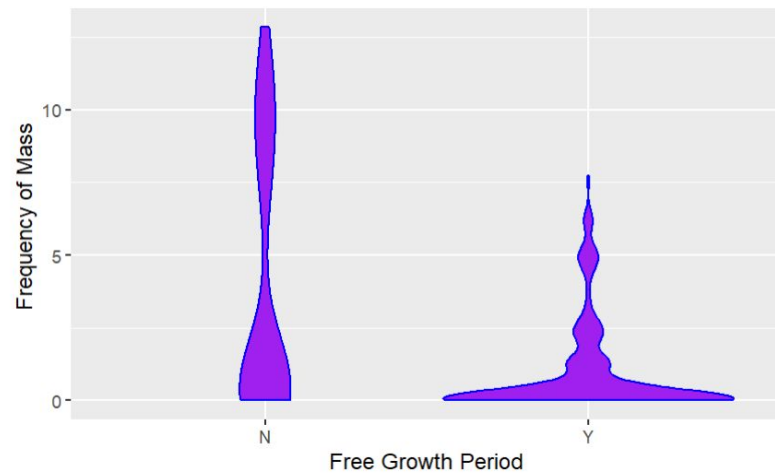
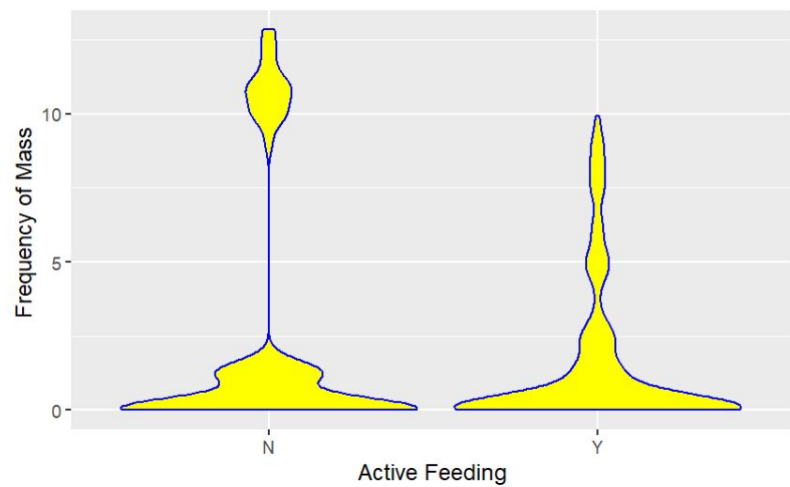
Data Continued

Continuous data (In Logarithmic and Non-Logarithmic)

- Mass (g)
- Food Intake (grams/day)
- Wet and Dry Frass (grams/day)
- CO₂ and Nitrogen Assimilation (Ingestion – Excretion)
- Nitrogen in Frass

Histogram of Mass







Process in Model Selection

Full linear model to predict mass

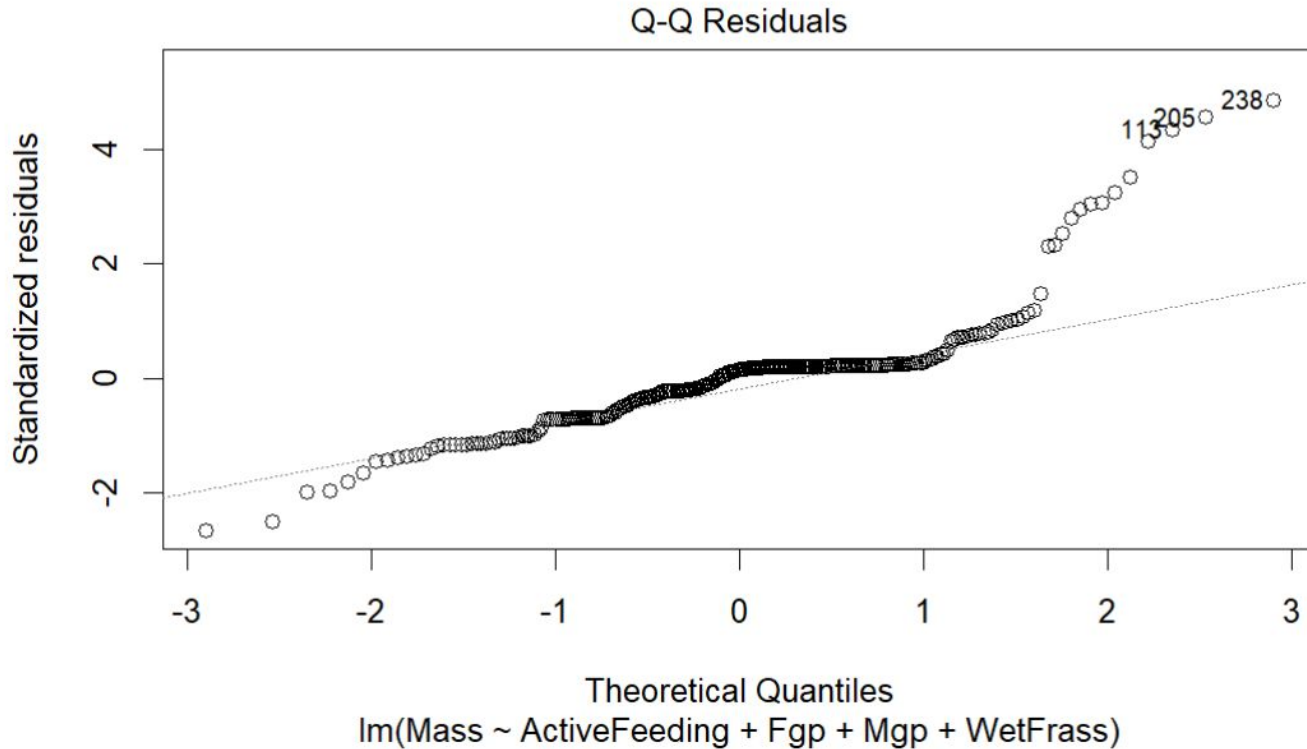
- Predictors: ActiveFeeding, Mgp, Fgp, Intake, WetFrass, DryFrass, Cassim, Nfrass, and Nassim.

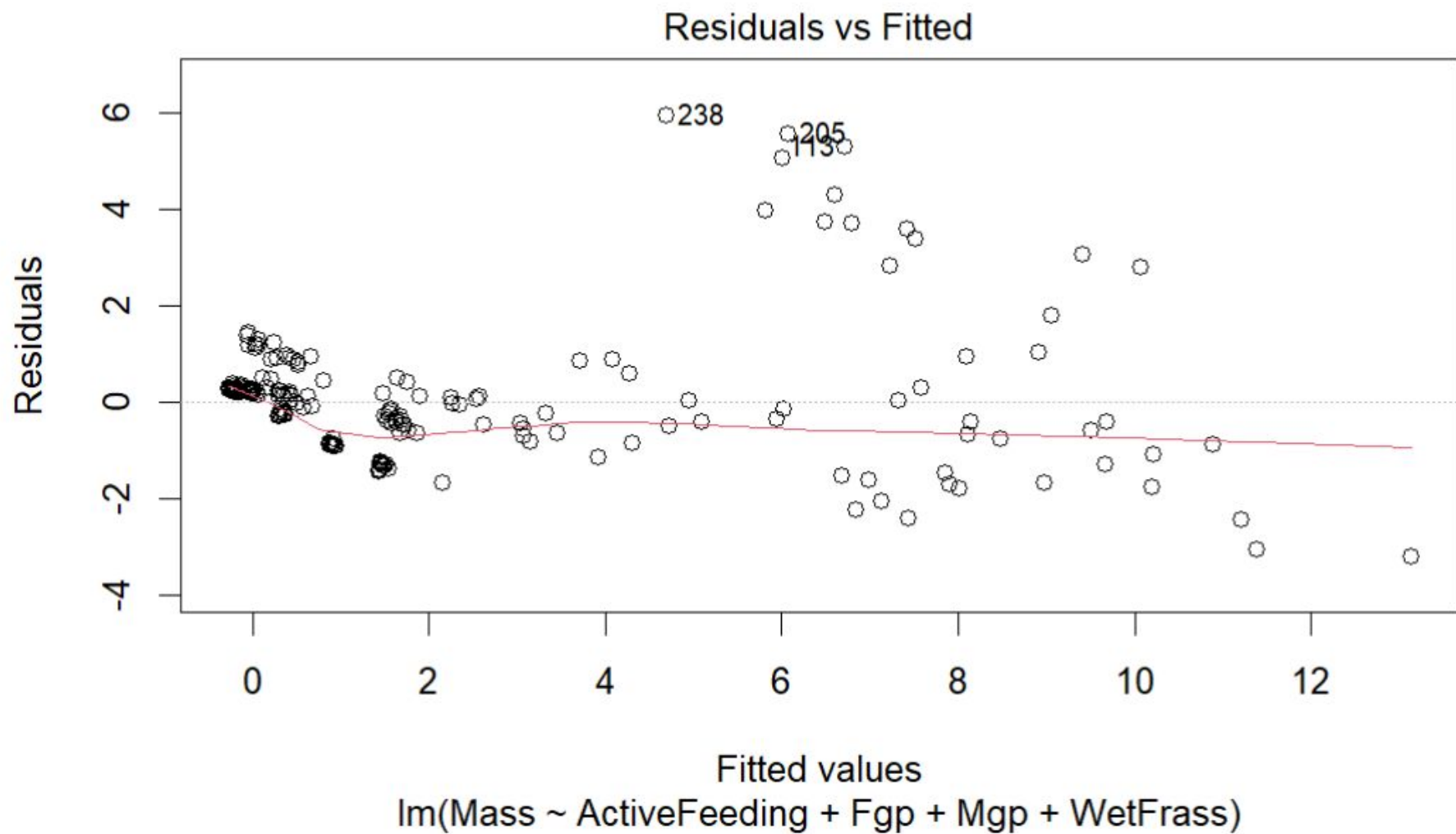
Calculated Variance Inflation Factor to remove highly correlated predictors

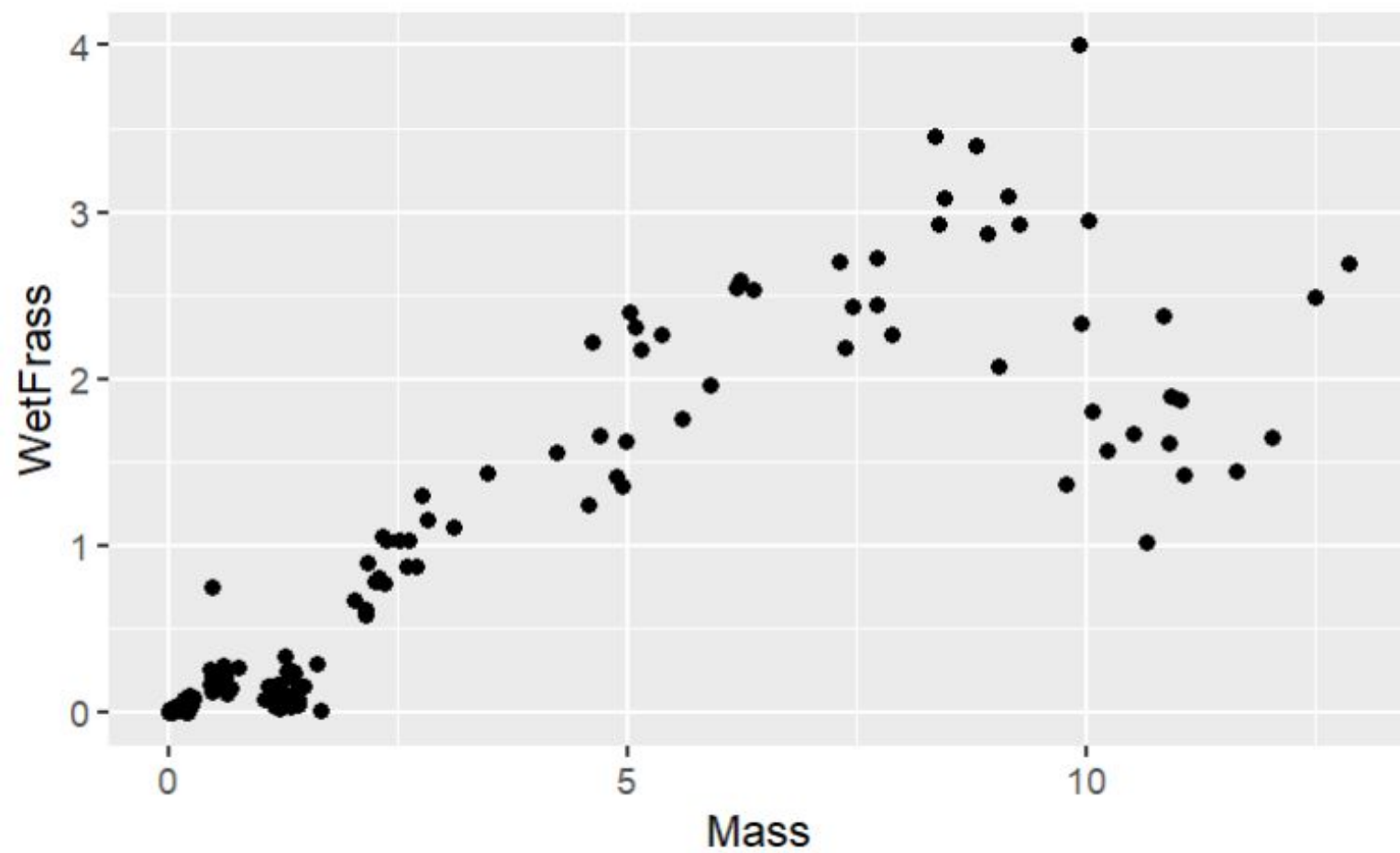
- Resulting Predictors: ActiveFeeding, Mgp, Fgp, WetFrass
 - Adjusted- R^2 : 0.8504

Variable	VIF
Intake	1380.214928
Dry Frass	505.056122
Cassim	1982.637485
Nfrass	235.256090
Nassim	526.767524

Motivation for Logarithmic Transformation









Chosen Model

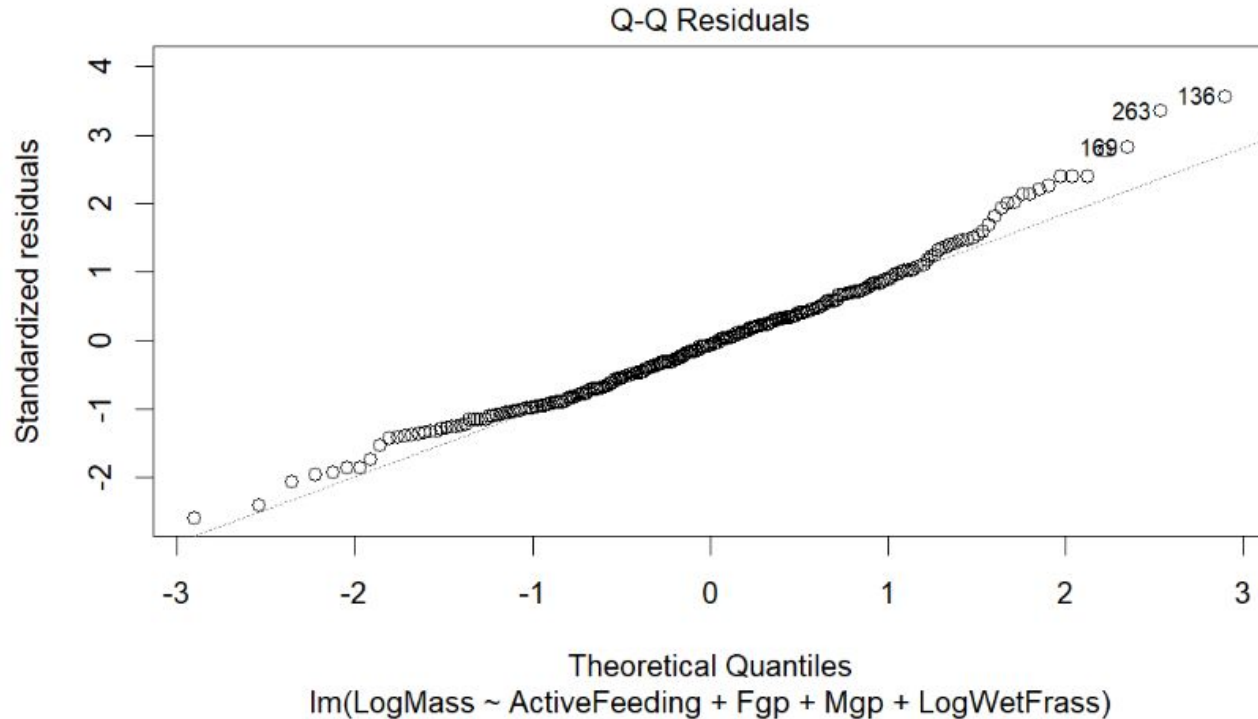
$$\text{Log}(\widehat{Mass}) = 0.95434 - 0.13572(\text{ActiveFeeding}) - 0.547(Fgp) + 0.14374(Mgp) + 0.84643(\text{LogWetFrass})$$

$$\widehat{Mass} = 2.596956 + 0.8730871(\text{ActiveFeeding}) + 0.5785907(Fgp) + 1.154584(Mgp) + 0.84643(\text{WetFrass})$$

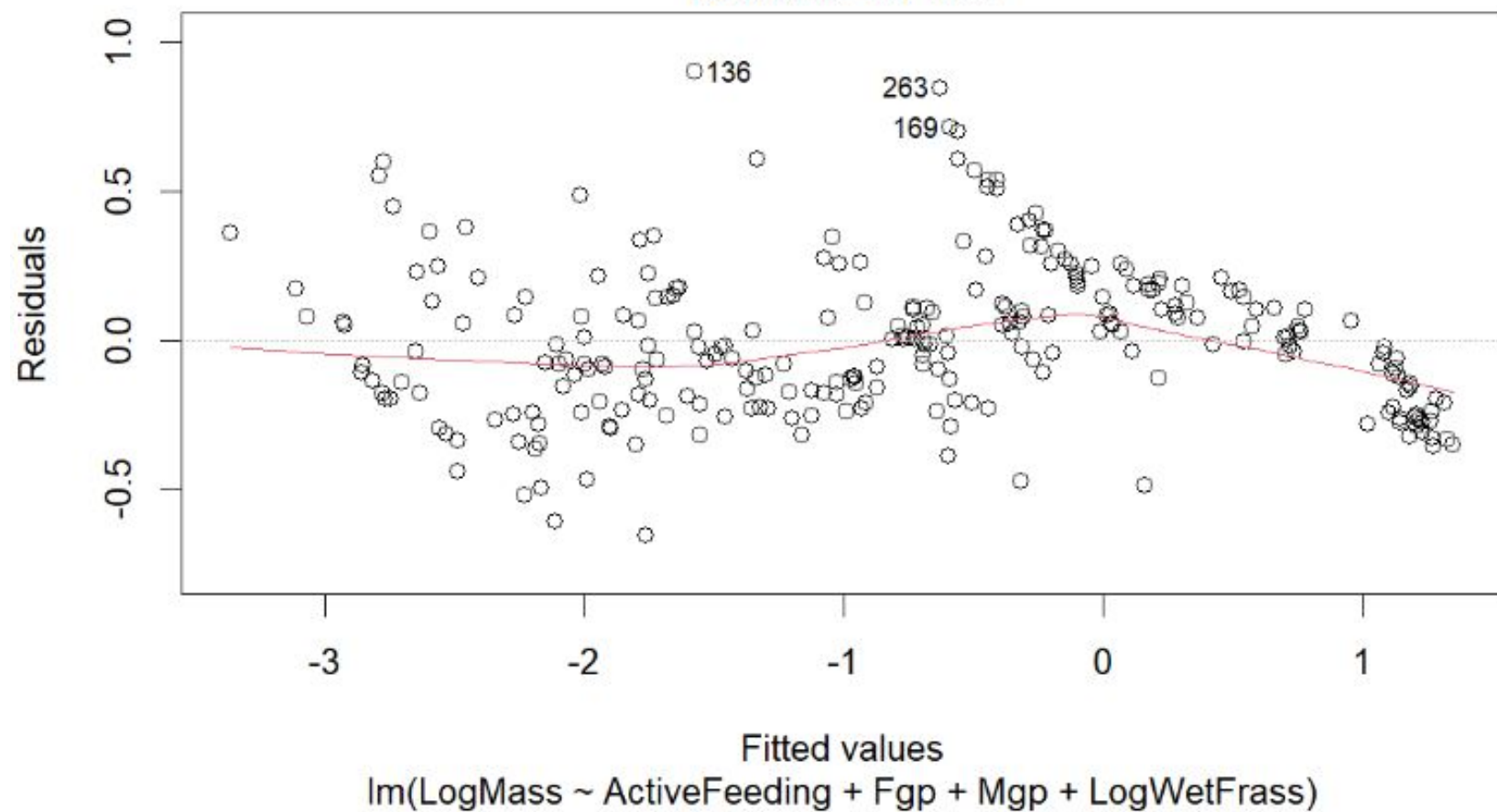
Interpreting Coefficients:

- Actively Feeding: When all other variables are held constant, the expected increase in mass for a caterpillar that is actively feeding compared to a caterpillar that is not is 0.8730871 grams
- Wet Frass: When all other variables are held constant, a one unit increase in wet frass causes the expected mass for a caterpillar to increase by 0.84643 grams

Assessing the Model



Residuals vs Fitted





Assessing the Model

- Adjusted R^2 : 0.9563
- P-values of predictor variables in t-test all below 0.05 level of significance
- Anova: p-values of predictor variables in F-test all below 0.05 level of significance.

t-test

Variable	p-value
Intercept	≈ 0
ActiveFeeding	0.000733
Fgp	≈ 0
Mgp	0.000238
WetFrass	≈ 0

F-test

Variable	p-value
Intercept	≈ 0
ActiveFeeding	≈ 0
Fgp	≈ 0
Mgp	≈ 0
WetFrass	≈ 0



Assessing the Model

Variable	Lower Confidence	Upper Confidence
ActiveFeeding	0.8074069	0.9441047
Fgp	0.5310502	0.6303908
Mgp	1.0701404	1.2456911
WetFrass	0.82313640	0.86973280

- If the caterpillar is actively feeding, we are 95% confident that the average increase in the mass of the caterpillar will be between 0.8074069 and 0.9441047
- If the amount of wet frass increases by 1 gram, we are 95% confident that the average increase in the mass of the caterpillar will be between 0.83213640 and 0.86973280



Predictions

95% Prediction interval with:

- Active Feeding, Free-Growth Period, Maximal Growth Period, LogWetFrass = -1.7

(0.2166868, 0.5956065)

- We expect 95% of caterpillars that are being actively fed during both a free and maximal growth period with the logarithmic Wet Frass being -1.7 to have a mass between 0.2166868 and 0.5956065 grams.

$$\log(\widehat{Mass}) = 0.95434 - 0.13572 - 0.54716 + 0.14374 + 0.84643 * (-1.7) = -1.03731$$

$$\widehat{Mass} = e^{-1.03731} = 0.3592521$$



Conclusions

Overall Model is good

- Residual plot and QQ plot was good, but could be better

Improvements:

- Data set had only 267 Manduca Sexta caterpillars

Limitations:

- Sample only contains Manduca Sexta caterpillars