

```
library(readxl)
```

```
## Warning: package 'readxl' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
library(car)
```

```
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
## Warning: package 'carData' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
library(lme4)
```

```
## Warning: package 'lme4' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
library(emmeans)
```

```
## Warning: package 'emmeans' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
library(magrittr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'magrittr' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

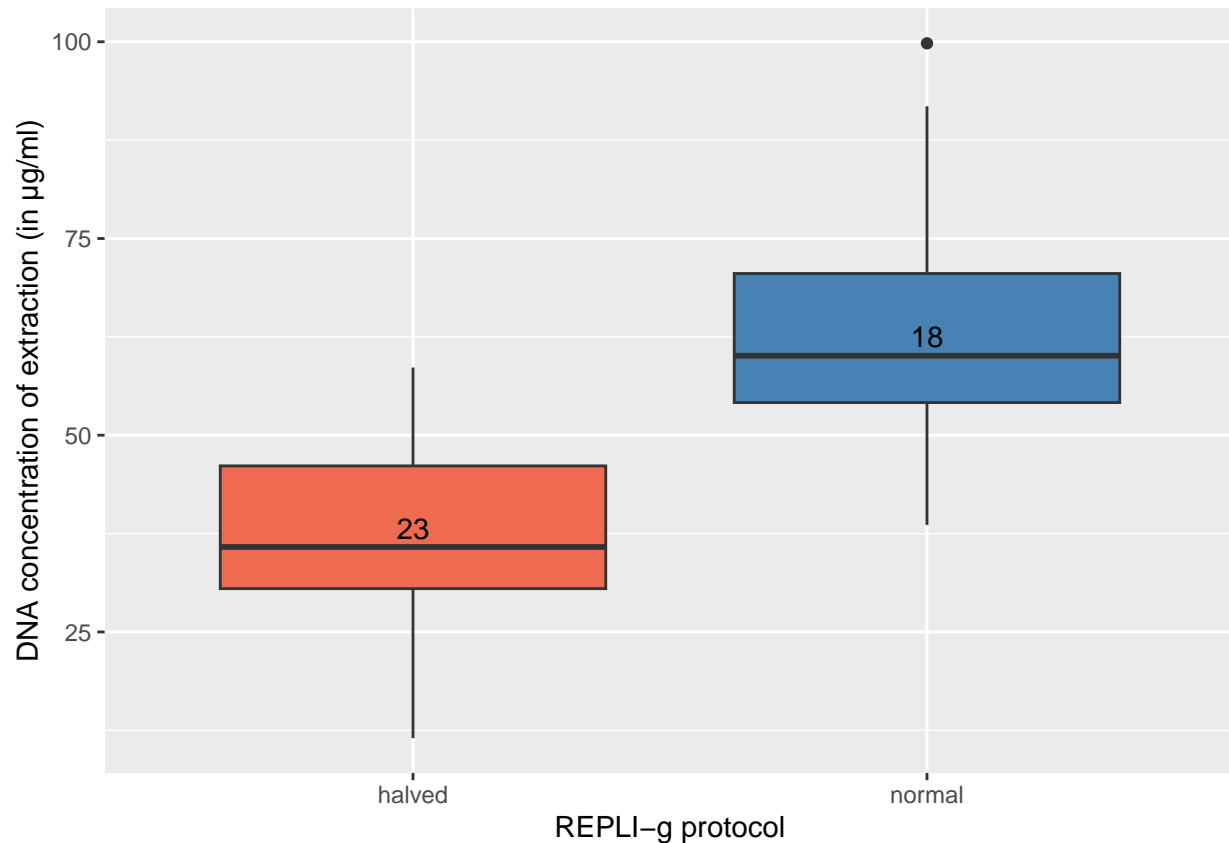
```
library(DHARMA)
```

```
## Warning: package 'DHARMA' was built under R version 4.1.3
```

```
## This is DHARMA 0.4.6. For overview type '?DHARMA'. For recent changes, type news(package = 'DHARMA')
```

```
Metingen_DNA_conc <- read_excel("F:/UGent/2022-2023/Masterthesis/Measurements DNA concentrations.xlsx")
```

```
Metingen_DNA_conc %>% #Boxplots of the DNA concentration per extraction protocol  
  ggplot() + aes(RepliG, conc_origineel_yg_ml, fill = RepliG) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  xlab('REPLI-g protocol') +  
  ylab('DNA concentration of extraction (in µg/ml)') +  
  theme(legend.position = "none") +  
  annotate("text",  
    x = 1:length(table(Metingen_DNA_conc$RepliG)),  
    y = aggregate(conc_origineel_yg_ml ~ RepliG, Metingen_DNA_conc, median)[ , 2],  
    label = table(Metingen_DNA_conc$RepliG),  
    col = "black",  
    vjust = -0.4)+  
  scale_fill_manual('Storage', values=c('coral2','steelblue'))
```



```
#linear model of the DNA concentration depending on the extraction protocol
lm.model1<-lmer(conc_origineel_yg_ml~RepliG+(1|Species), data=Metingen_DNA_conc)
summary(lm.model1)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: conc_origineel_yg_ml ~ RepliG + (1 | Species)
## Data: Metingen_DNA_conc
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 322.6
##
## Scaled residuals:
## Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -1.6990 -0.6317 -0.1627  0.5203  2.5908
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev.
## Species (Intercept) 15.18 3.896
## Residual 182.05 13.493
## Number of obs: 41, groups: Species, 29
##
## Fixed effects:
## Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) 37.194 2.972 12.517
## RepliGnormal 26.242 4.437 5.914
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
```

```
##              (Intr)
## RepliGnorml -0.651

anova(lm.model1, ddf="Satterthwaite", type=3)

## Warning in anova.merMod(lm.model1, ddf = "Satterthwaite", type = 3): additional
## arguments ignored: 'ddf', 'type'

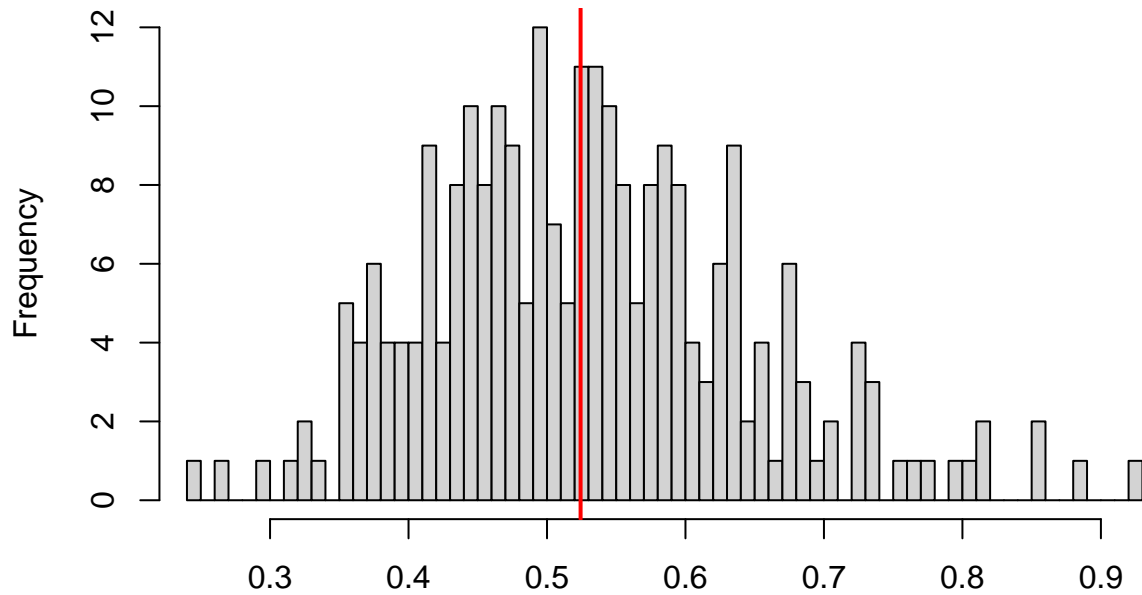
## Analysis of Variance Table
##      npar Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
## RepliG    1  6367    6367  34.973

emmeans(lm.model1, specs = pairwise ~ RepliG)

## $emmeans
## RepliG emmean   SE    df lower.CL upper.CL
## halved   37.2 3.09 31.3    30.9    43.5
## normal   63.4 3.57 29.4    56.1    70.7
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
##
## $contrasts
## contrast      estimate    SE df t.ratio p.value
## halved - normal   -26.2 4.65 38  -5.638 <.0001
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

#test assumptions for lmer
testDispersion(lm.model1)
```

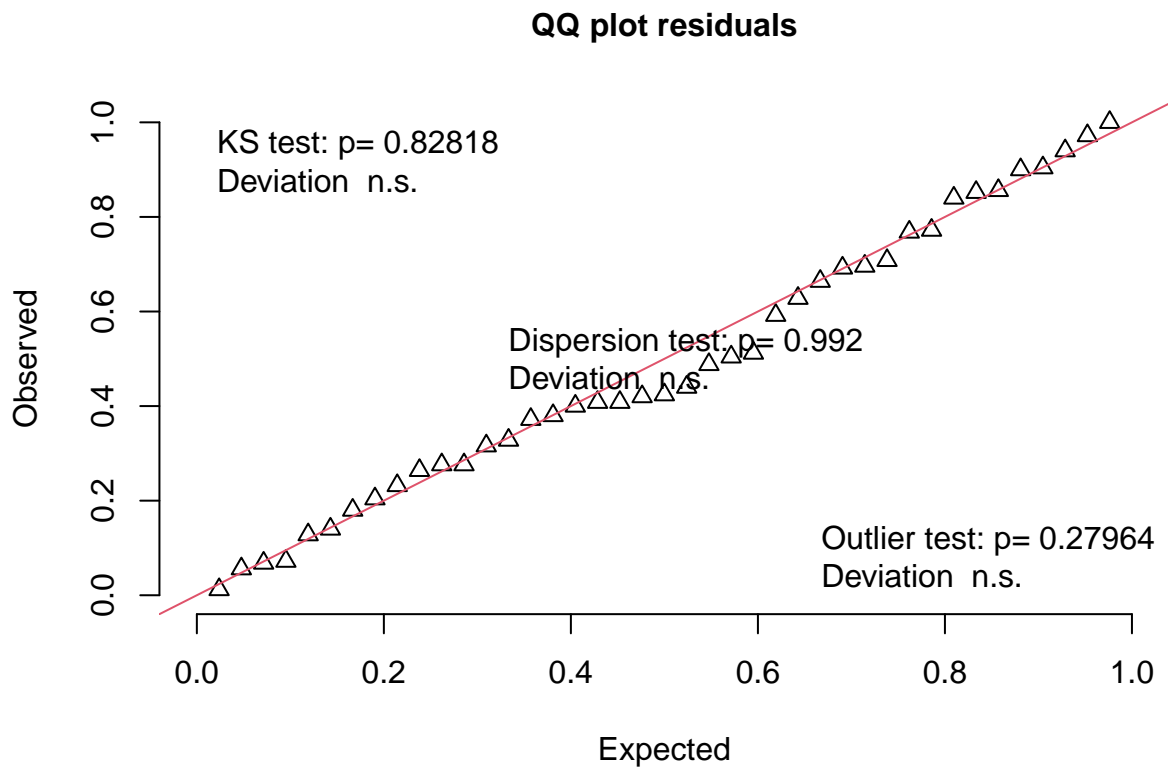
**DHARMA nonparametric dispersion test via sd of
residuals fitted vs. simulated**



Simulated values, red line = fitted model. p-value (two.sided) = 0.992

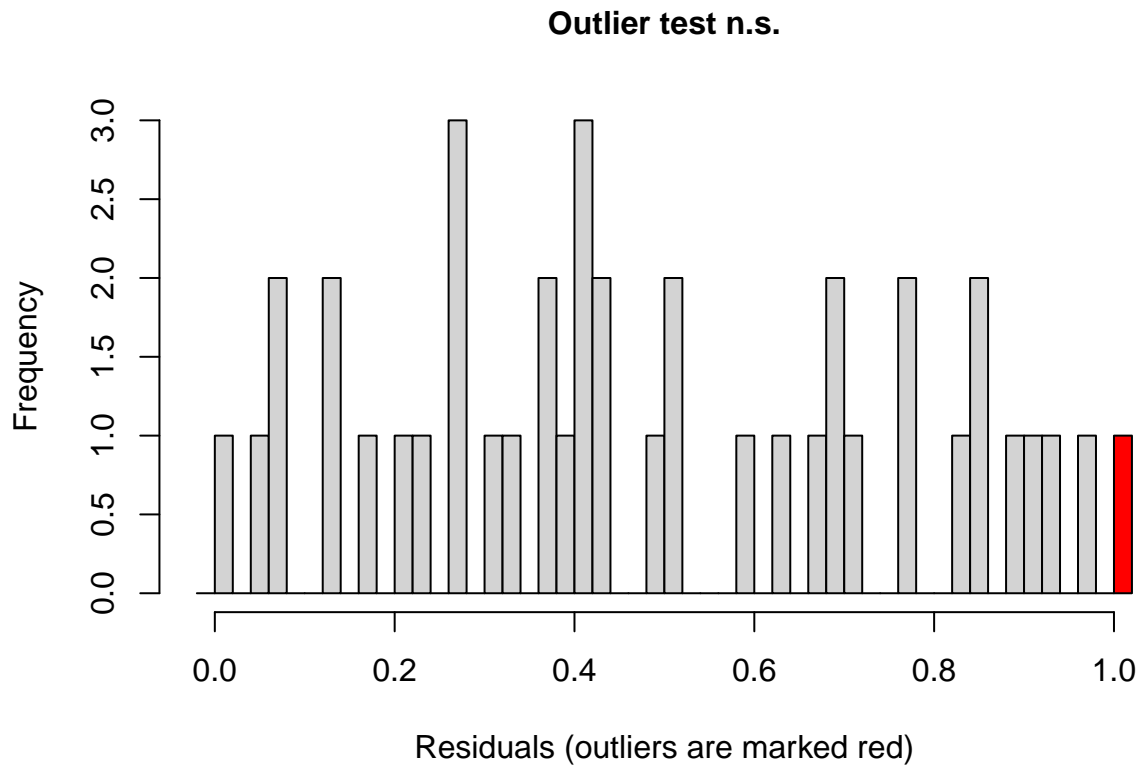
```
##  
## DHARMA nonparametric dispersion test via sd of residuals fitted vs.  
## simulated  
##  
## data: simulationOutput  
## dispersion = 0.98989, p-value = 0.992  
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

```
testUniformity(lm.model1)
```



```
##  
## One-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test  
##  
## data: simulationOutput$scaledResiduals  
## D = 0.097756, p-value = 0.8282  
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
```

```
testOutliers(lm.model1)
```



```
##
## DHARMA outlier test based on exact binomial test with approximate
## expectations
##
## data:  lm.model1
## outliers at both margin(s) = 1, observations = 41, p-value = 0.2796
## alternative hypothesis: true probability of success is not equal to 0.007968127
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.0006173169 0.1285540204
## sample estimates:
## frequency of outliers (expected: 0.00796812749003984 )
##                                0.02439024
```

```
simulationOutput <- simulateResiduals(fittedModel = lm.model1, plot = F)
residuals(simulationOutput, quantileFunction = qnorm, outlierValues = c(-7,7))
```

```
## [1]  1.04504970  0.99445788 -0.19167090 -0.63106198 -0.32656093  0.03008408
## [7] -0.25334710  0.23269275 -0.23269275  1.55477359 -0.59476585 -0.03008408
## [13]  0.54755135  1.28155157 -1.58926756  0.42340472 -1.49085336 -0.23269275
## [19] -0.20189348 -0.59476585 -2.25712924  0.74544955  1.30468539  1.06251930
## [25]  0.01002668  1.91103565 -0.47891373  7.00000000  0.32656093 -0.73227620
## [31] -0.82741832 -0.15096922 -0.30548079 -1.13589622 -0.91536509 -1.08031934
## [37]  0.73227620  0.50152740 -0.44544251  0.51293041 -1.46105627
```

```
plot(simulationOutput)
```

DHARMA residual

