

First approach to models

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1. Load the diversity metrics that have been calculated from a table that:

- Had corrected abundance measures using sampling effort
- Had merged sites

```
diversity3 <- readRDS("./output/intermediate_files/02_Analysis_walkthrough_Site_metrics.rds")
```

2. I am going to merge the land-use classes “Primary forest” and “Primary non-forest”. I’m also going to merge the use intensities “Intense” and “light”. Finally, I will set the land-use or use intensity as NA if they are:

- Secondary vegetation (indeterminate age)
- Cannot decide
- Urban

```
diversity4 <- diversity3 %>%  
  
  mutate(  
  
    # collapse primary forest and non-forest together into primary vegetation as  
    # these aren't well distinguished  
    Predominant_land_use = recode_factor(Predominant_land_use,  
                                          "Primary forest" = "Primary",  
                                          "Primary non-forest" = "Primary"),  
  
    # indeterminate secondary veg and cannot decide get NA, urban too because it  
    # has only 40 sites  
    Predominant_land_use = na_if(Predominant_land_use, "Secondary vegetation (indeterminate age)'),  
    Predominant_land_use = na_if(Predominant_land_use, "Cannot decide"),  
    Predominant_land_use = na_if(Predominant_land_use, "Urban"),  
  
    # set reference levels  
    Predominant_land_use = factor(Predominant_land_use),  
    Predominant_land_use = relevel(Predominant_land_use, ref = "Primary"),  
    Use_intensity = factor(Use_intensity),  
    Use_intensity = relevel(Use_intensity, ref = "Minimal use")  
)
```

```

diversity5 <- diversity4 %>%
  mutate(Use_intensity = str_replace_all(Use_intensity,
                                         pattern = c("Intense use" = "Intense light use",
                                                       "Light use" = "Intense light use")),
        Use_intensity = na_if(Use_intensity, "Cannot decide"),
        Use_intensity = factor(Use_intensity),
        Use_intensity = relevel(Use_intensity, ref = "Minimal use"))

```

3. Test for collinearity

```

source("https://highstat.com/Books/Book2/HighstatLibV10.R")

corvif(diversity5[, c("Predominant_land_use", "Use_intensity")])

```

```

##
##
## Variance inflation factors
##
##          GVIF Df GVIF^(1/2Df)
## Predominant_land_use 1.119901 6    1.009481
## Use_intensity         1.119901 1    1.058254

```

4. Get complete cases, that means dropping the rows that have NA in the columns of total abundance, predominant land use and use intensity

```

model_data <- drop_na(diversity5,
                       Total_abundance, Predominant_land_use, Use_intensity) %>%
  droplevels()

```

```
table(model_data$Predominant_land_use, model_data$Use_intensity)
```

	Minimal use	Intense light use
## Primary	739	448
## Young secondary vegetation	123	35
## Intermediate secondary vegetation	138	152
## Mature secondary vegetation	69	152
## Plantation forest	109	616
## Pasture	21	53
## Cropland	97	146

5. Transform abundance measures

Abundance data usually display a nonnormal error distribution because they have a positive mean-variance relationship and are zero-inflated (Purvis et al., 2018). Given that some abundance measures are not integers (some are relative abundance or densities), I am not going to model the abundance with a Poisson distribution, but I'm going to transform it in order to meet the assumptions of linear mixed models.

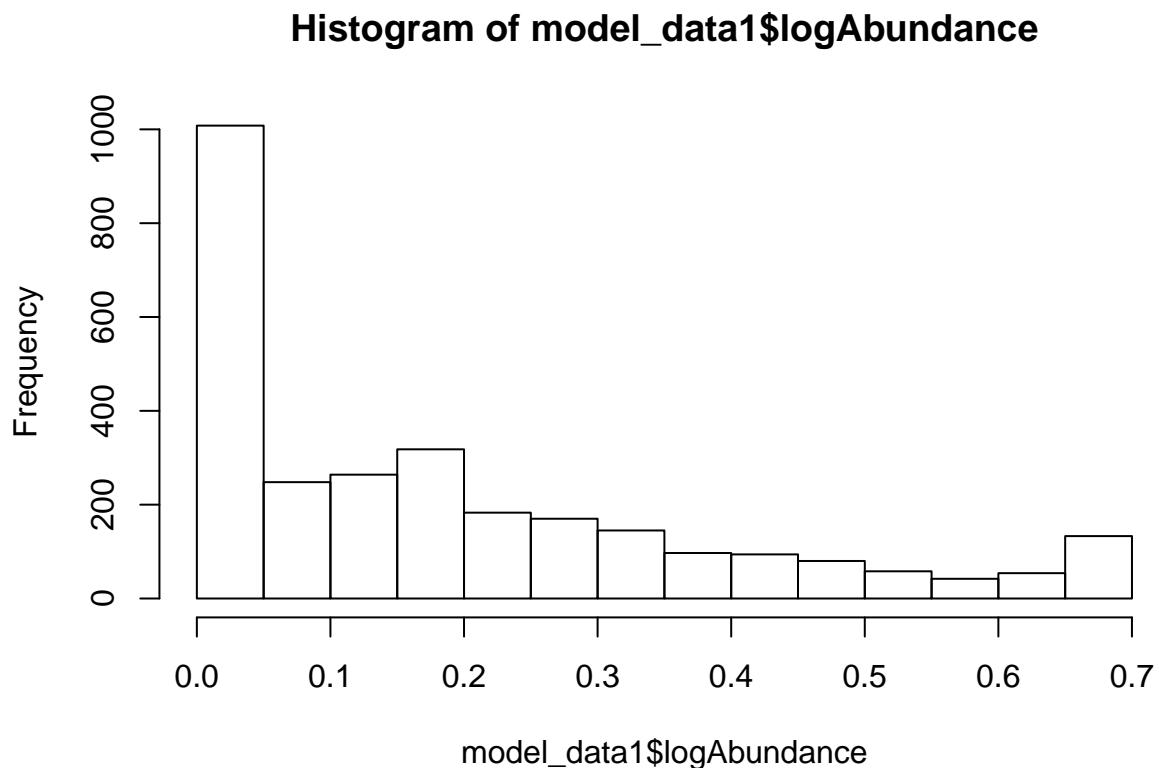
```

model_data1 <- model_data %>% mutate(logAbundance = log(RescaledAbundance + 1),
                                         sqrtAbundance = sqrt(RescaledAbundance))
)

```

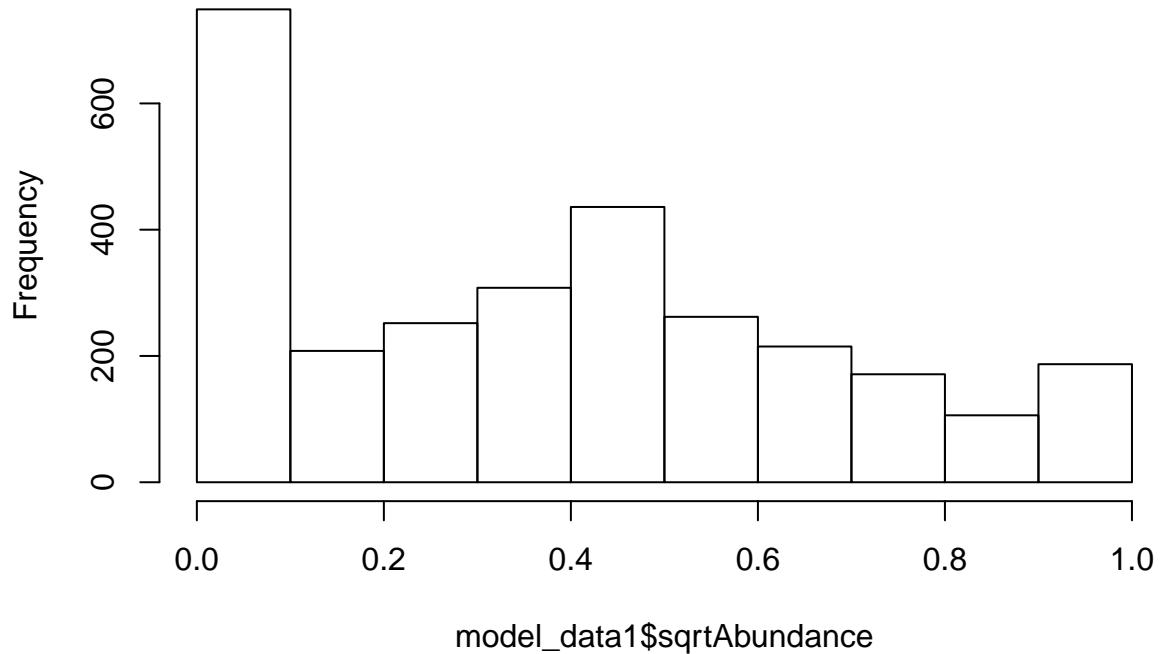
6. Data explorations

```
# Distribution of the log rescaled total abundance  
hist(model_data1$logAbundance)
```



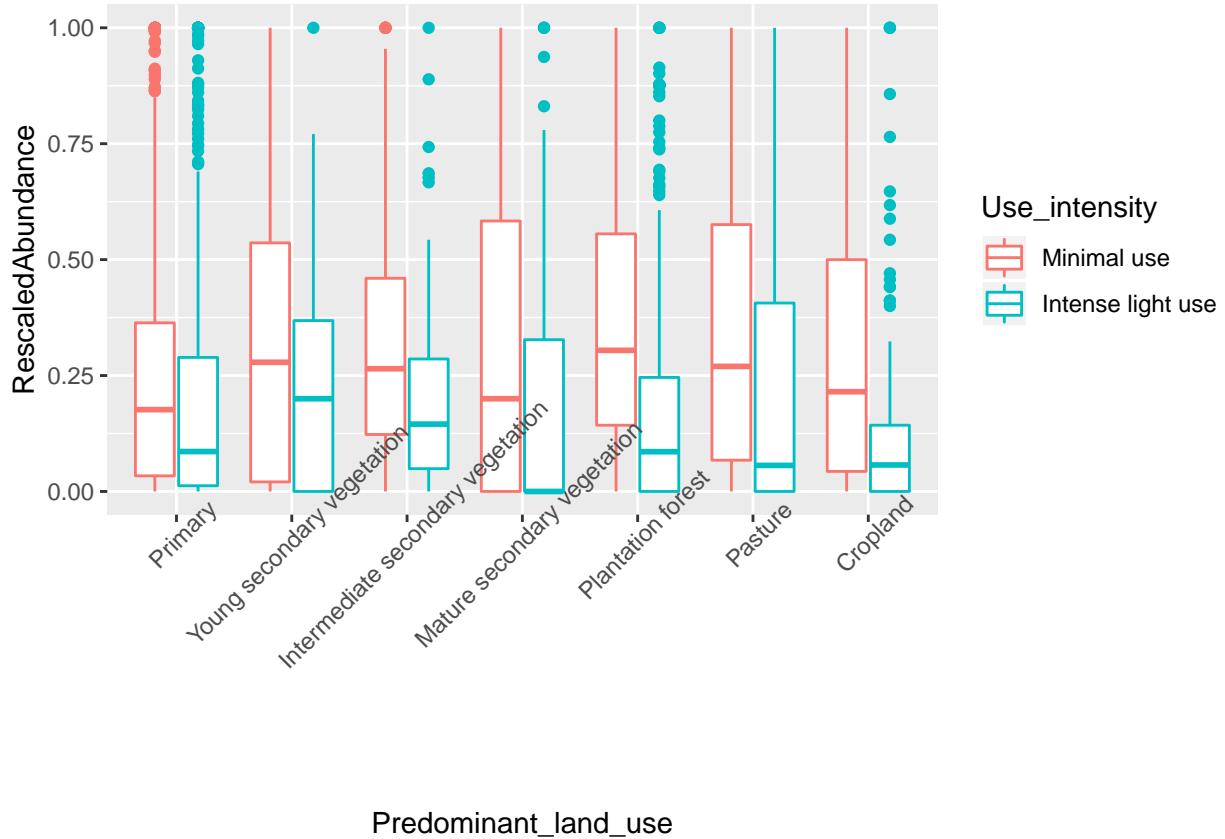
```
# Distribution of the square root of the rescaled total abundance  
hist(model_data1$sqrtAbundance)
```

Histogram of model_data1\$sqrtAbundance



```
# Boxplot showing rescaled total abundance differences between land-use types and intensities
ggplot(model_data1, aes(x=Predominant_land_use, y= RescaledAbundance, color= Use_intensity)) +
  geom_boxplot() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size=9, angle=45))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```



Predominant_land_use

Since the distribution looks a little bit more normal using square root, I am going to start with that as response variable

7. Select random effects structure

```
First_model <- lmer(sqrtAbundance ~ Predominant_land_use + Use_intensity +
  Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity +
  (1|SS) + (1|SSB), data = model_data1)
```

```
Second_model <- lmer(sqrtAbundance ~ Predominant_land_use + Use_intensity +
  Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity +
  (1+Predominant_land_use|SS) + (1|SSB), data = model_data1)
```

```
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
```

```
Third_model <- lmer(sqrtAbundance ~ Predominant_land_use + Use_intensity +
  Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity +
  (1+Use_intensity|SS) + (1|SSB), data = model_data1)
```

Compare the model using the Akaike's Information Criterion

```
AIC(First_model, Second_model, Third_model)
```

```
##           df      AIC
## First_model 17 116.71920
```

```
## Second_model 44  28.24005
## Third_model 19  57.73412
```

I am going to select the last model as it didn't have a warning and has a lower AIC than the first one.

8. Select fixed effects structure

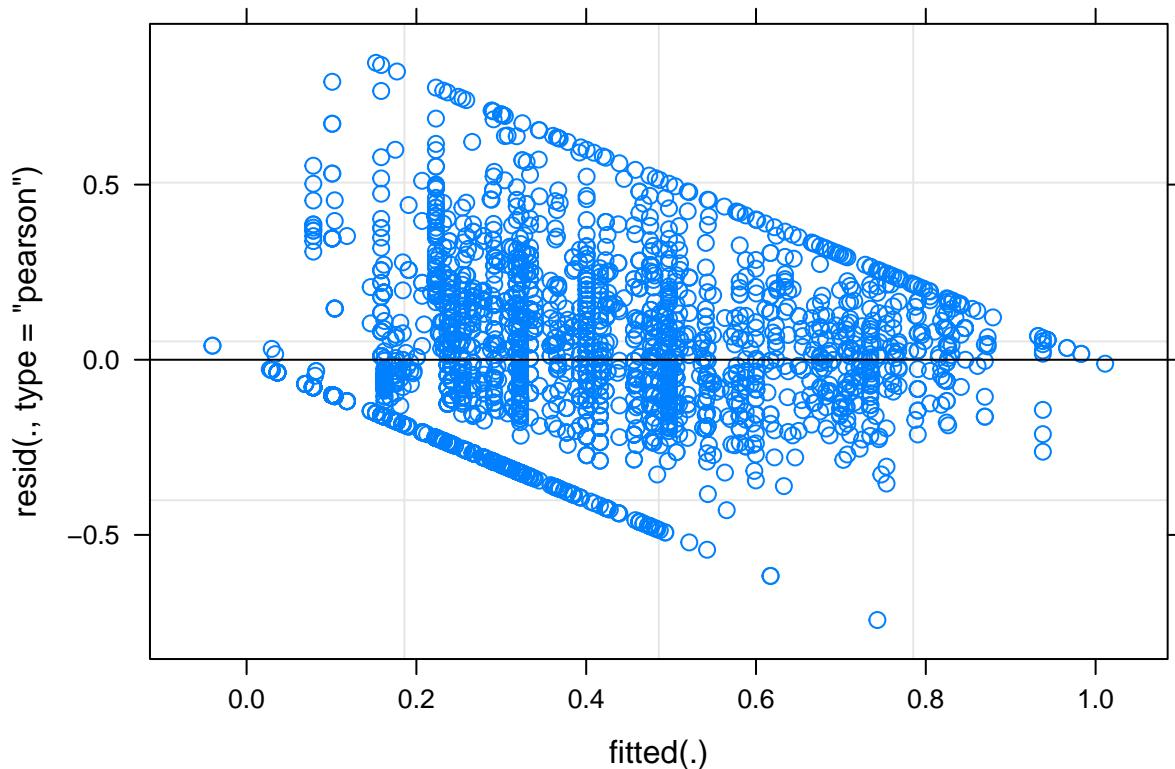
```
Anova(Third_model)
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: sqrtAbundance
##                                         Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## Predominant_land_use                  57.7001  6   1.318e-10 ***
## Use_intensity                          2.2688  1      0.132
## Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity 34.2906  6   5.912e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

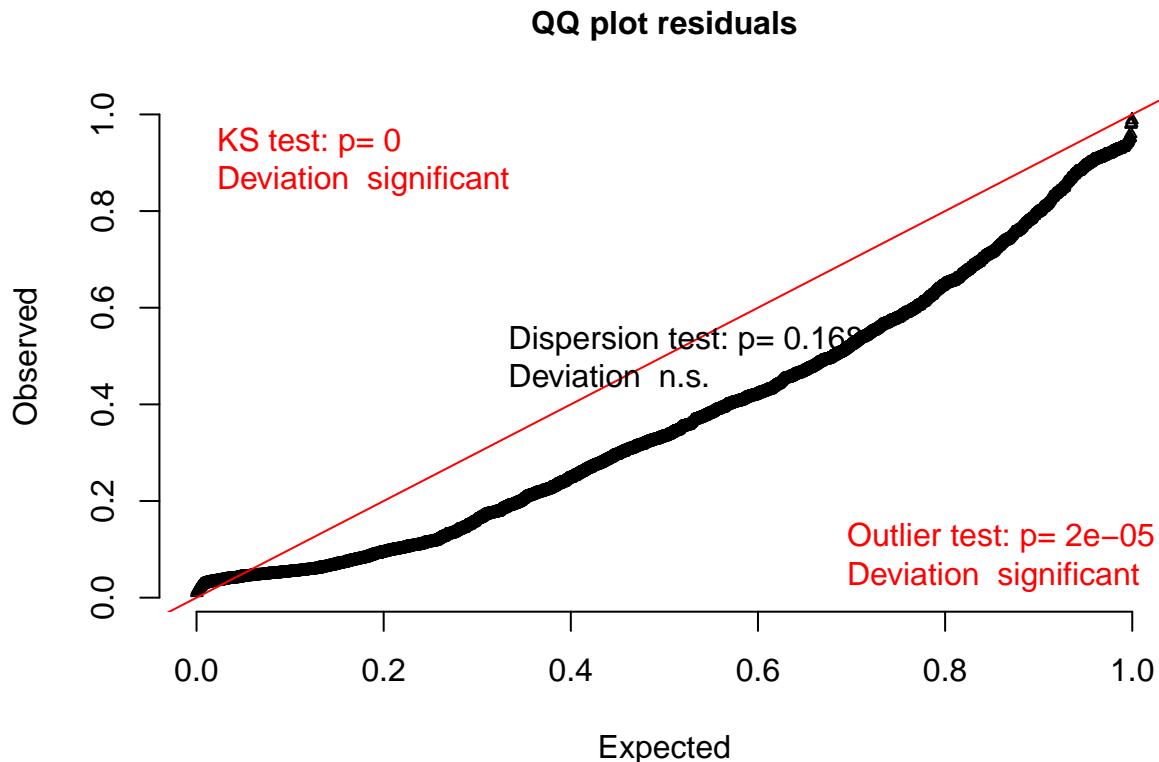
Since the interaction is significant, I am going to leave the two explanatory variables.

9. Plot residuals of the model

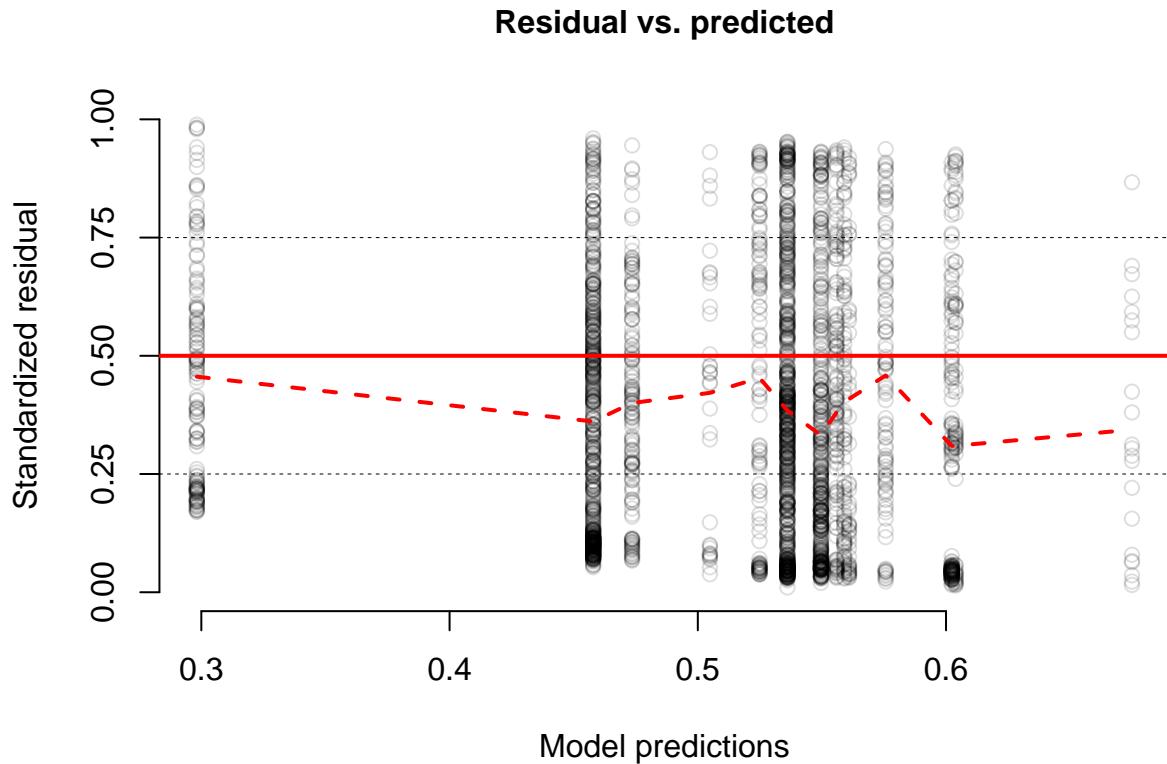
```
plot(Third_model)
```



```
simulationOutput <- simulateResiduals(fittedModel = Third_model)
# Acces the qq plot
plotQQunif(simulationOutput)
```



```
# Plot the residuals against the predicted value
plotResiduals(simulationOutput)
```



10. Model estimates

```
summary(Third_model)
```

```

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula:
## sqrtAbundance ~ Predominant_land_use + Use_intensity + Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity +
##   (1 + Use_intensity | SS) + (1 | SSB)
## Data: model_data1
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 19.7
##
## Scaled residuals:
##    Min     1Q   Median     3Q    Max
## -3.2869 -0.6743 -0.1226  0.5939  3.7496
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## SSB      (Intercept) 0.004681 0.06842
## SS       (Intercept) 0.048039 0.21918
##          Use_intensity 0.033339 0.18259 -0.27
## Residual             0.051095 0.22604
## Number of obs: 2894, groups: SSB, 198; SS, 99
##
## Fixed effects:
## 
```

Estimate

```

## (Intercept) 0.53611
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation -0.01124
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation 0.01976
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation 0.06774
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest 0.03957
## Predominant_land_usePasture 0.13879
## Predominant_land_useCropland 0.02290
## Use_intensityIntense light use 0.01351
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.03350
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.09585
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.01506
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.13135
## Predominant_land_usePasture:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.12749
## Predominant_land_useCropland:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.27434
##
## Std. Error
## (Intercept) 0.02707
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation 0.02887
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation 0.02646
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation 0.04884
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest 0.03349
## Predominant_land_usePasture 0.06532
## Predominant_land_useCropland 0.03560
## Use_intensityIntense light use 0.03395
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.05897
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.04387
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.06220
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.04516
## Predominant_land_usePasture:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.07737
## Predominant_land_useCropland:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.05165
##
## t value
## (Intercept) 19.805
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation -0.389
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation 0.747
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation 1.387
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest 1.182
## Predominant_land_usePasture 2.125
## Predominant_land_useCropland 0.643
## Use_intensityIntense light use 0.398
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.568
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -2.185
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.242
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest:Use_intensityIntense light use -2.909
## Predominant_land_usePasture:Use_intensityIntense light use -1.648
## Predominant_land_useCropland:Use_intensityIntense light use -5.311

##
## Correlation matrix not shown by default, as p = 14 > 12.
## Use print(x, correlation=TRUE) or
##      vcov(x)      if you need it

```

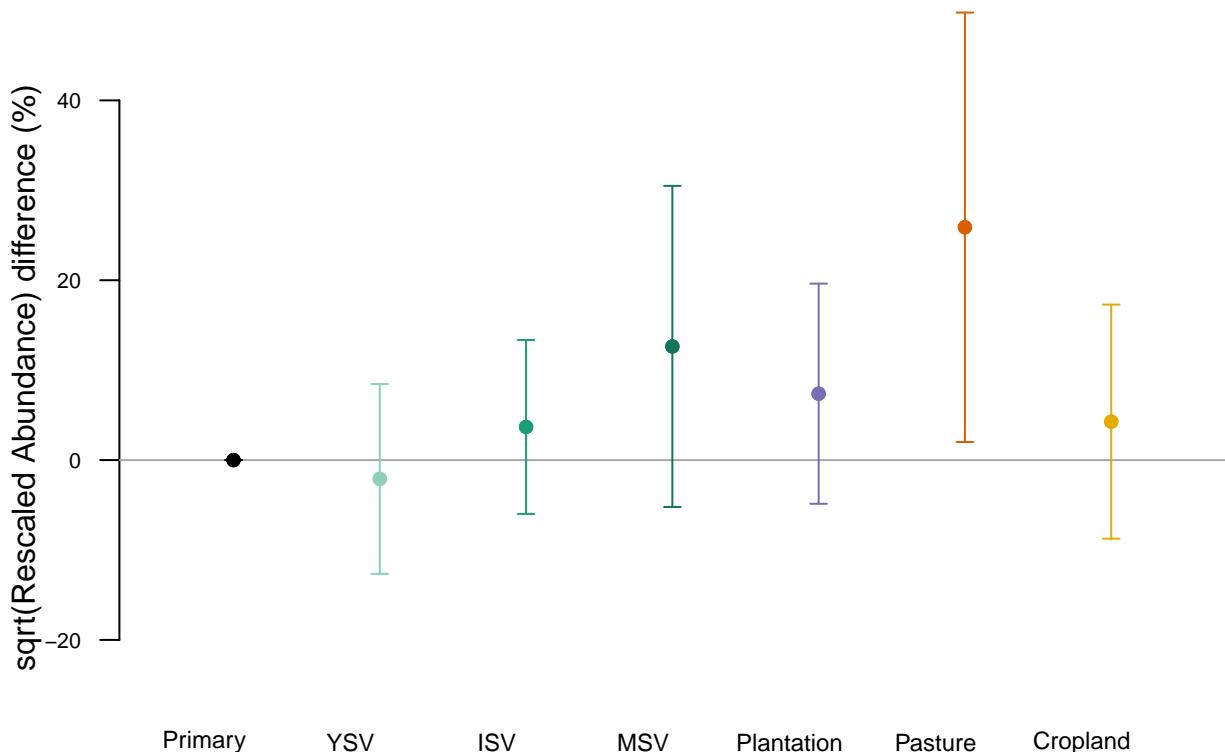
According to the model estimates:

- The average square root of the rescaled abundance in Primary forest with minimal use is 0.536

- The average square root of the rescaled abundance in minimally-used Pasture is 0.14 higher. Meaning that the abundance in minimally-used Pasture is $0.54+0.14=0.68$
- The average square root of the rescaled abundance in Intermediate secondary vegetation with an intense-light use is 0.09 lower. Meaning that the abundance in Intermediate secondary vegetation with an intense-light use is $0.54-0.09 = 0.45$
- The average square root of the rescaled abundance in Plantation forest with an intense-light use is 0.13 lower. Meaning that the abundance in Plantation forest with an intense-light use is $0.54-0.13 = 0.41$
- The average square root of the rescaled abundance in Crops with an intense-light use is 0.27 lower. Meaning that the abundance in Crops with an intense-light use is $0.54-0.27 = 0.27$

11. Plot the results

```
roquefort::PlotErrBar(model = Third_model,
                      data = model_data5,
                      responseVar = "sqrt(Rescaled Abundance)",
                      seMultiplier = 1.96,
                      secdAge = TRUE,
                      logLink = "n",
                      catEffects = c("Predominant_land_use"),
                      forPaper = TRUE,
                      plotLabels = FALSE)
```



12. Run the models with the log of Abundance

```

First_model2 <- lmer(logAbundance ~ Predominant_land_use + Use_intensity +
  Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity +
  (1|SS) + (1|SSB), data = model_data1)

Second_model2 <- lmer(logAbundance ~ Predominant_land_use + Use_intensity +
  Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity +
  (1+Predominant_land_use|SS) + (1|SSB), data = model_data1)

## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular

Third_model2 <- lmer(logAbundance ~ Predominant_land_use + Use_intensity +
  Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity +
  (1+Use_intensity|SS) + (1|SSB), data = model_data1)

# Choose best random effects structure
AIC(First_model2, Second_model2, Third_model2)

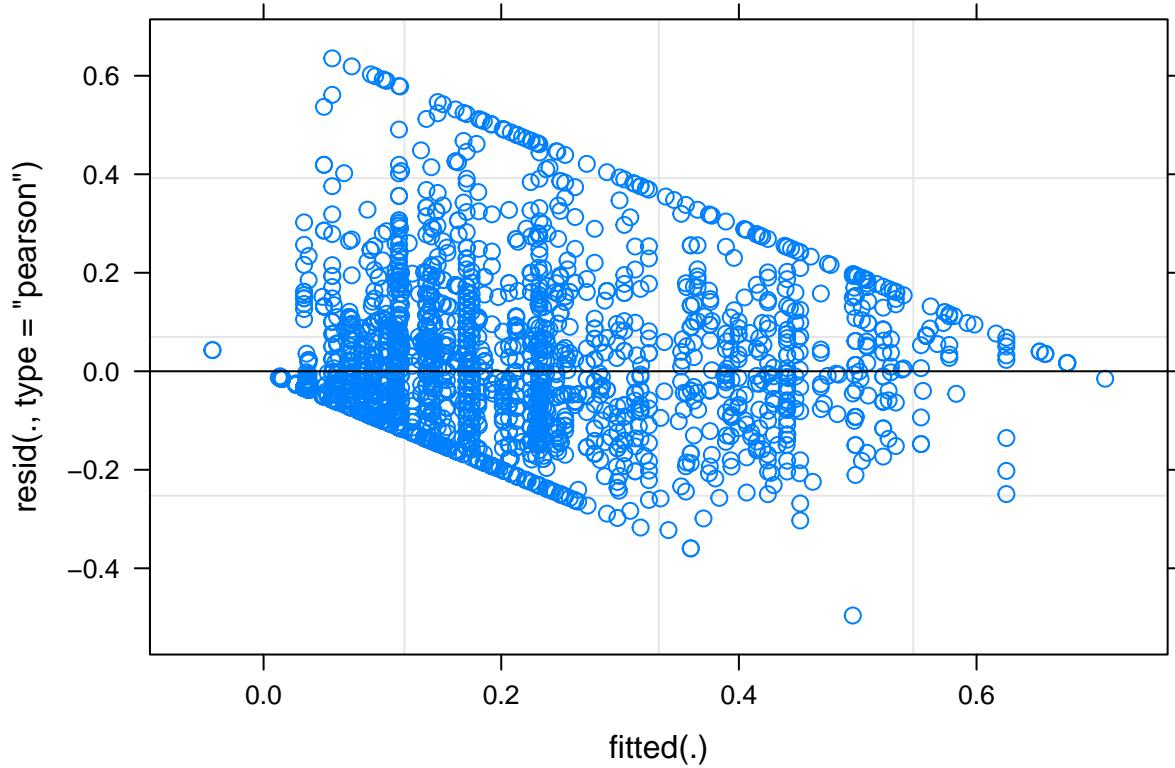
##           df      AIC
## First_model2 17 -2333.459
## Second_model2 44 -2449.155
## Third_model2 19 -2402.798

# See the significance of fixed variables
Anova(Third_model2)

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: logAbundance
##                         Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## Predominant_land_use       38.9000  6  7.488e-07 ***
## Use_intensity                3.2822  1   0.070034 .
## Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity 26.0602  6   0.000217 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

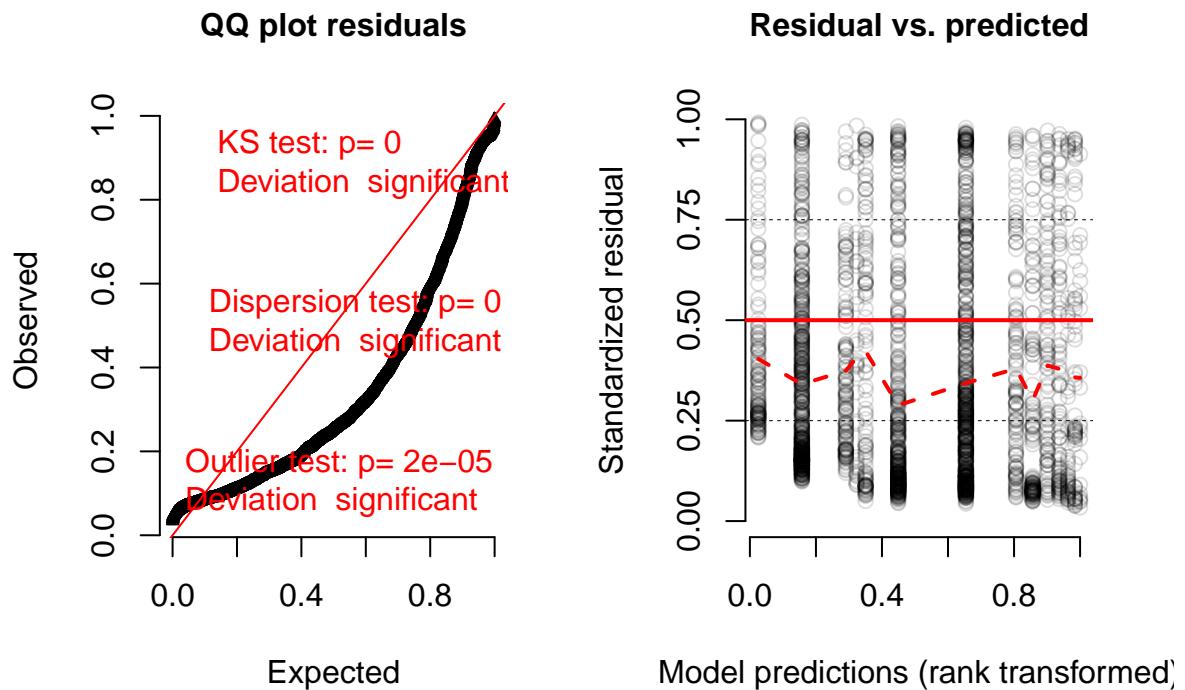
plot(Third_model2)

```

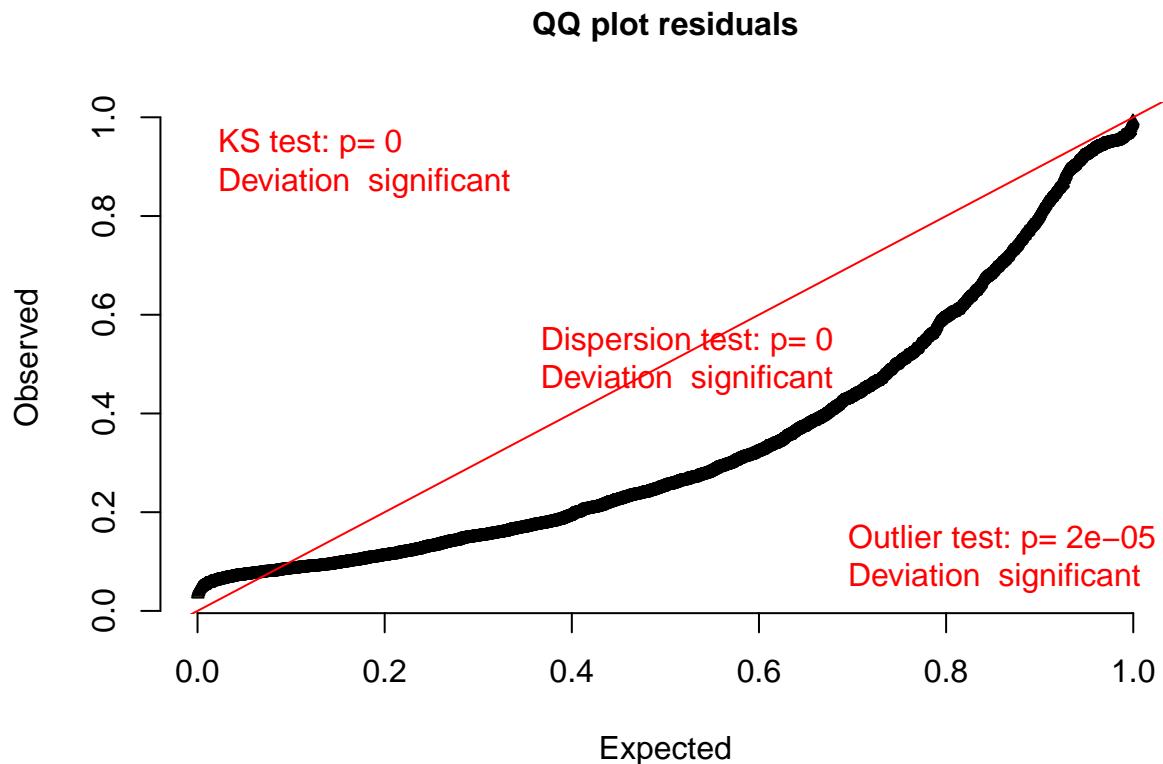


```
# Simulate the residuals and plot them
simulationOutput1 <- simulateResiduals(fittedModel = Third_model2, plot = T)
```

DHARMA residual diagnostics

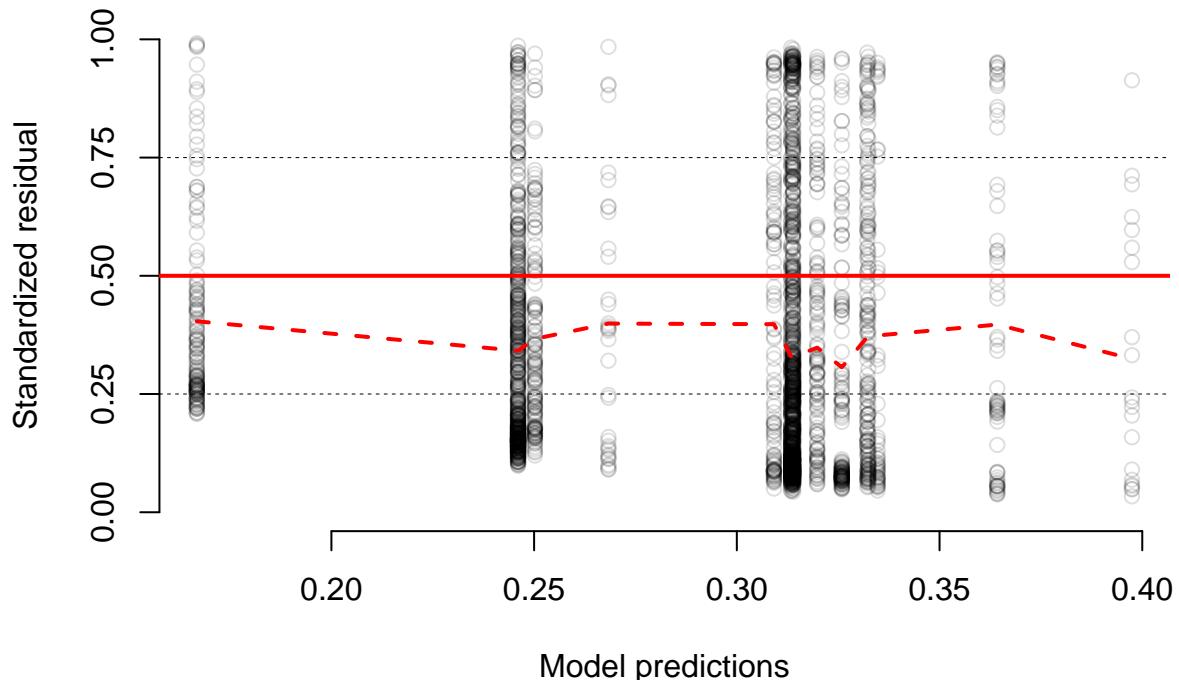


```
# Acces the qq plot  
plotQQunif(simulationOutput1)
```



```
# Plot the residuals against the predicted value
plotResiduals(simulationOutput1)
```

Residual vs. predicted



```
# model estimates
summary(Third_model2)

## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula:
## logAbundance ~ Predominant_land_use + Use_intensity + Predominant_land_use:Use_intensity +
##   (1 + Use_intensity | SS) + (1 | SSB)
## Data: model_data1
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -2440.8
##
## Scaled residuals:
##    Min     1Q  Median     3Q    Max
## -3.3821 -0.6297 -0.2246  0.4384  4.3335
##
## Random effects:
## Groups      Name           Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## SSB        (Intercept)    0.001686  0.04106
## SS         (Intercept)    0.029343  0.17130
## Use_intensity Intense light use 0.021546  0.14679 -0.45
## Residual                0.021496  0.14662
## Number of obs: 2894, groups: SSB, 198; SS, 99
##
## Fixed effects:
## (Intercept)                         Estimate
##                                         0.3138800
```

```

## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation           -0.0047272
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation   0.0059535
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation        0.0503693
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest                  0.0183064
## Predominant_land_usePasture                          0.0835796
## Predominant_land_useCropland                      0.0185618
## Use_intensityIntense light use                   -0.0004478
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.0403715
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.0691870
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.0378970
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.0856998
## Predominant_land_usePasture:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.0622889
## Predominant_land_useCropland:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.1651837
##
## Std. Error
## (Intercept)                                0.0202547
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation 0.0188836
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation 0.0173070
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation 0.0324543
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest          0.0220418
## Predominant_land_usePasture                  0.0432806
## Predominant_land_useCropland                0.0235288
## Use_intensityIntense light use              0.0246133
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.0385663
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.0288735
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.0412839
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.0298384
## Predominant_land_usePasture:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.0512020
## Predominant_land_useCropland:Use_intensityIntense light use 0.0340985
##
## t value
## (Intercept)                                15.497
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation -0.250
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation 0.344
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation 1.552
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest          0.831
## Predominant_land_usePasture                  1.931
## Predominant_land_useCropland                0.789
## Use_intensityIntense light use              -0.018
## Predominant_land_useYoung secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -1.047
## Predominant_land_useIntermediate secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -2.396
## Predominant_land_useMature secondary vegetation:Use_intensityIntense light use -0.918
## Predominant_land_usePlantation forest:Use_intensityIntense light use -2.872
## Predominant_land_usePasture:Use_intensityIntense light use -1.217
## Predominant_land_useCropland:Use_intensityIntense light use -4.844

##
## Correlation matrix not shown by default, as p = 14 > 12.
## Use print(x, correlation=TRUE)  or
##      vcov(x)      if you need it

roquefort::PlotErrBar(model = Third_model2,
                      data = model_data5,
                      responseVar = "log Abundance",
                      seMultiplier = 1.96,
                      secdAge = TRUE,

```

```
logLink = "n",
catEffects = c("Predominant_land_use", "Use_intensity"),
forPaper = TRUE,
plotLabels = FALSE)
```

