

Corales reclutamiento

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26 de enero de 2017

Coral and recruitment

Load the data set

```
library(lme4)
library(nlme)
library(arm)
library(sjPlot)

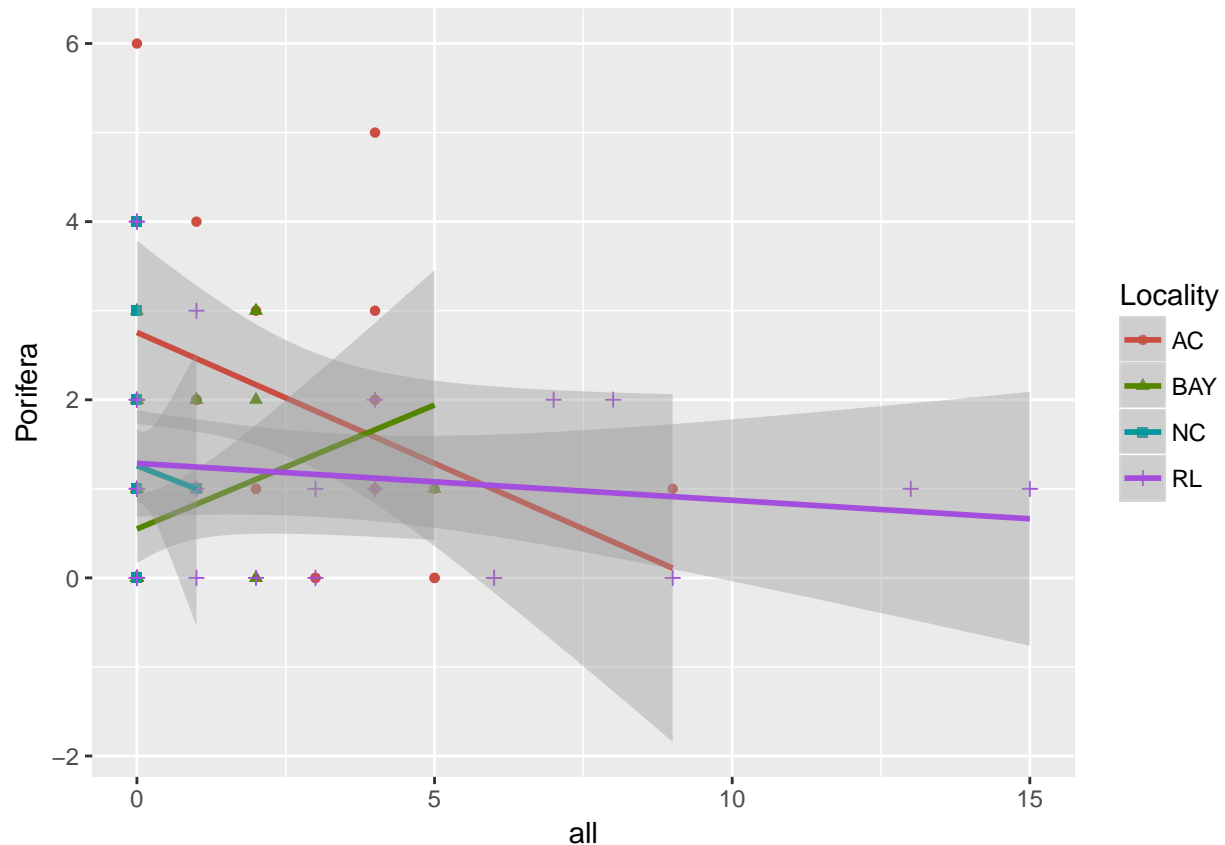
# read data set
library(readr)
corales <- read_delim("C:/Users/diego.lizcano/Box Sync/CodigoR/Nancy2/data/corales2.csv",
                      ";", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)

corales$all <- apply(corales[,35:41], 1, sum)
```

See the lineal trends by locality

```
library(ggplot2)

# Same, but with different colors and add regression lines
ggplot(corales, aes(x=all, y=Porifera, color=Locality, shape=Locality)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_colour_hue(l=50) + # Use a slightly darker palette than normal
  geom_smooth(method=glm, # Add linear regression lines
              se=TRUE) # , fullrange=TRUE) # Don't add shaded confidence region
```



Explaining Porifera recruitment as traditional GLM

as a poisson process determined by coral recruitment and site - locality name (factor)

```
glm1 <- glm (all ~ Site_name ,family = poisson(), data = corales)
glm2 <- glm (Porifera ~ all + Site_name, family = poisson(), data = corales) # <Poisson log
glm3 <- glm (Porifera ~ all + Locality + (Locality:all) , data = corales) # <Poisson log

# summary(glm1)
summary(glm2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Porifera ~ all + Site_name, family = poisson(),
##      data = corales)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.9923  -0.7746  -0.1875   0.4034   2.0466
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    1.16932    0.23908   4.891  1e-06 ***
## all           -0.07623    0.04663  -1.635  0.102095
## Site_nameACMID -0.25516    0.33723  -0.757  0.449259
## Site_nameACRL  -1.06498    0.52070  -2.045  0.040828 *
```

```

## Site_nameBAYAC      -0.60633      0.34385   -1.763  0.077837 .
## Site_nameBAYMID     -2.37330      0.62489   -3.798  0.000146 ***
## Site_nameBAYNC     -18.47191 1226.07317   -0.015  0.987980
## Site_nameNCBAY      -1.97206      0.55389   -3.560  0.000370 ***
## Site_nameNCMID      -0.75649      0.35142   -2.153  0.031345 *
## Site_nameNCRL       -0.63869      0.34056   -1.875  0.060737 .
## Site_nameRLAC       -0.77568      0.35642   -2.176  0.029533 *
## Site_nameRLMID      -1.66927      0.55636   -3.000  0.002697 **
## Site_nameRLNC       -0.34347      0.41138   -0.835  0.403756
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 156.072  on 104  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  93.333  on  92  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 282.24
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 15
summary(glm3)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Porifera ~ all + Locality + (Locality:all), data = corales)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.8744  -0.9127  -0.2593   0.7407   3.4197
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    2.75641    0.40969   6.728 1.20e-09 ***
## all           -0.29402    0.11695  -2.514  0.01358 *
## LocalityBAY    -2.20711    0.47886  -4.609 1.23e-05 ***
## LocalityNC     -1.49715    0.47087  -3.180  0.00198 **
## LocalityRL     -1.47002    0.50654  -2.902  0.00459 **
## all:LocalityBAY  0.57246    0.24043   2.381  0.01922 *
## all:LocalityNC   0.03476    0.89156   0.039  0.96898
## all:LocalityRL   0.25250    0.12998   1.943  0.05496 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 1.454657)
##
##      Null deviance: 173.96  on 104  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 141.10  on  97  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 347.01
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2

```

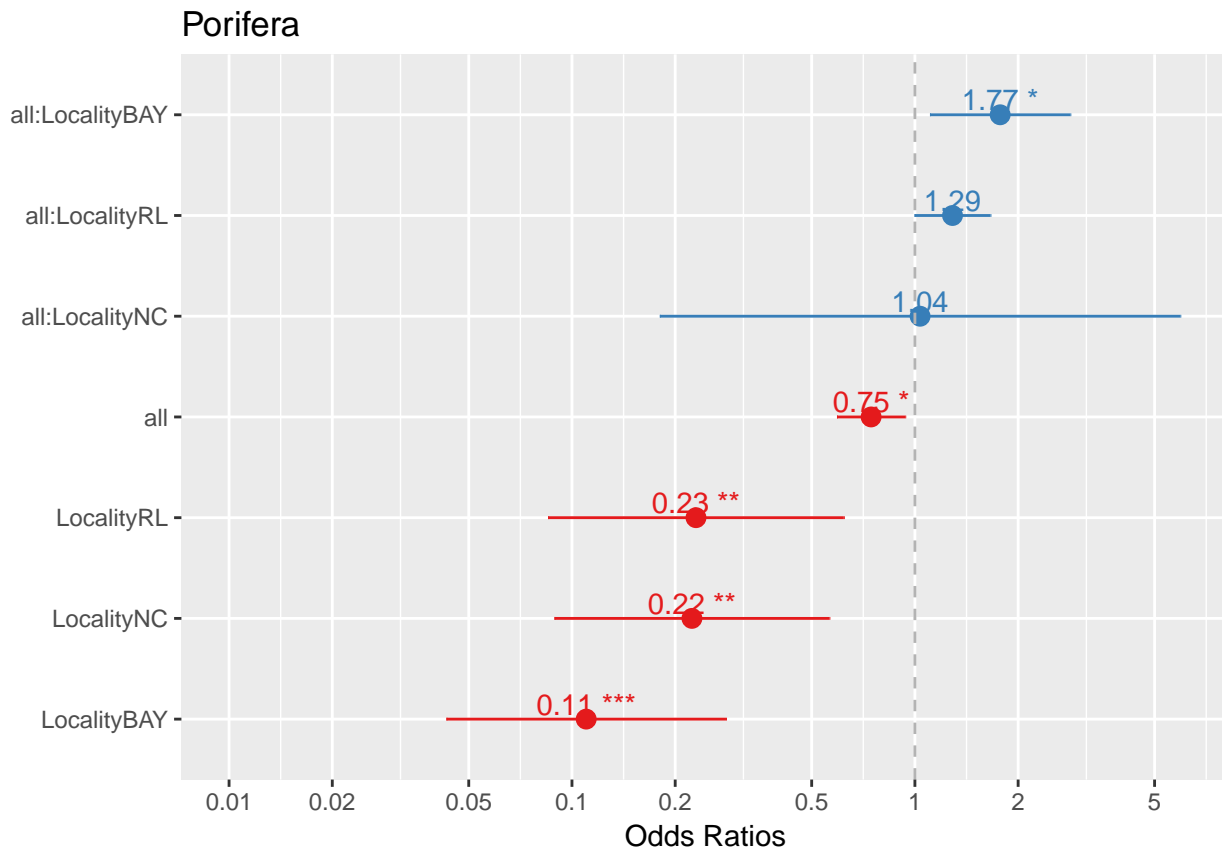
Analyzing the trend

Plot odds or incident rate ratios with confidence intervals as dot plot

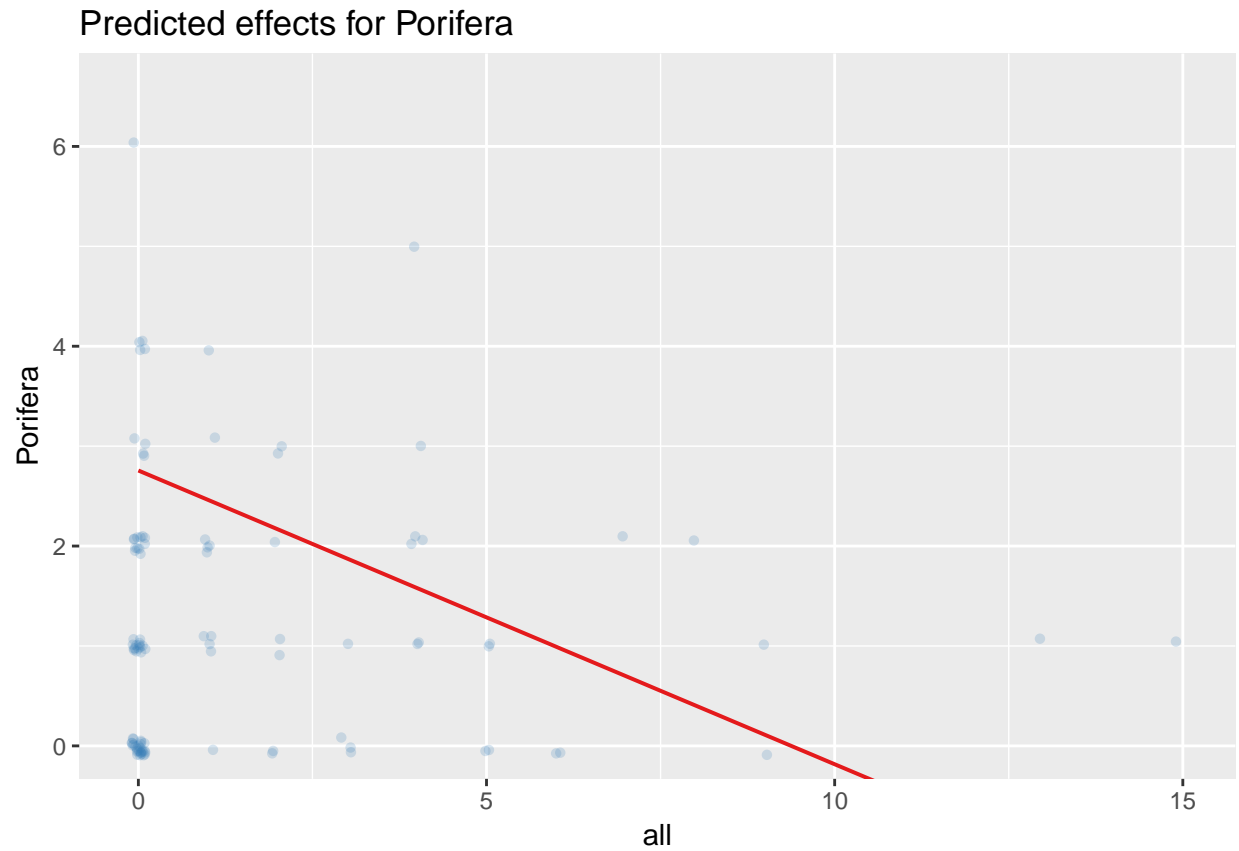
```
sjp.glm(glm3, type = "dots")
```

```
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
```

```
## Warning in sjp.glm(glm3, type = "dots"): Exp. coefficients and/or exp.  
## confidence intervals may be out of printable bounds. Consider using  
## `axis.lim` argument!
```



```
sjp.glm(glm3, type = "slope", show.ci = TRUE, facet.grid = FALSE, vars = "all")
```



```
# sjp.glm(glm3, type = "eff")  
# sjp.glm(glm3, type = "pred", vars = "all", show.ci = TRUE)  
  
sjp.glm(glm3, type = "pred", vars = "all",  
  facet.grid = FALSE, show.ci = TRUE, scatter.plot = FALSE,  
  axis.lim = c(0, 4))
```

