

Spatial Modeling

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```
library(vegan)
```

```
## Loading required package: permute
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## This is vegan 2.4-6
```

```
library(nlme)
```

```
data(BCI)
```

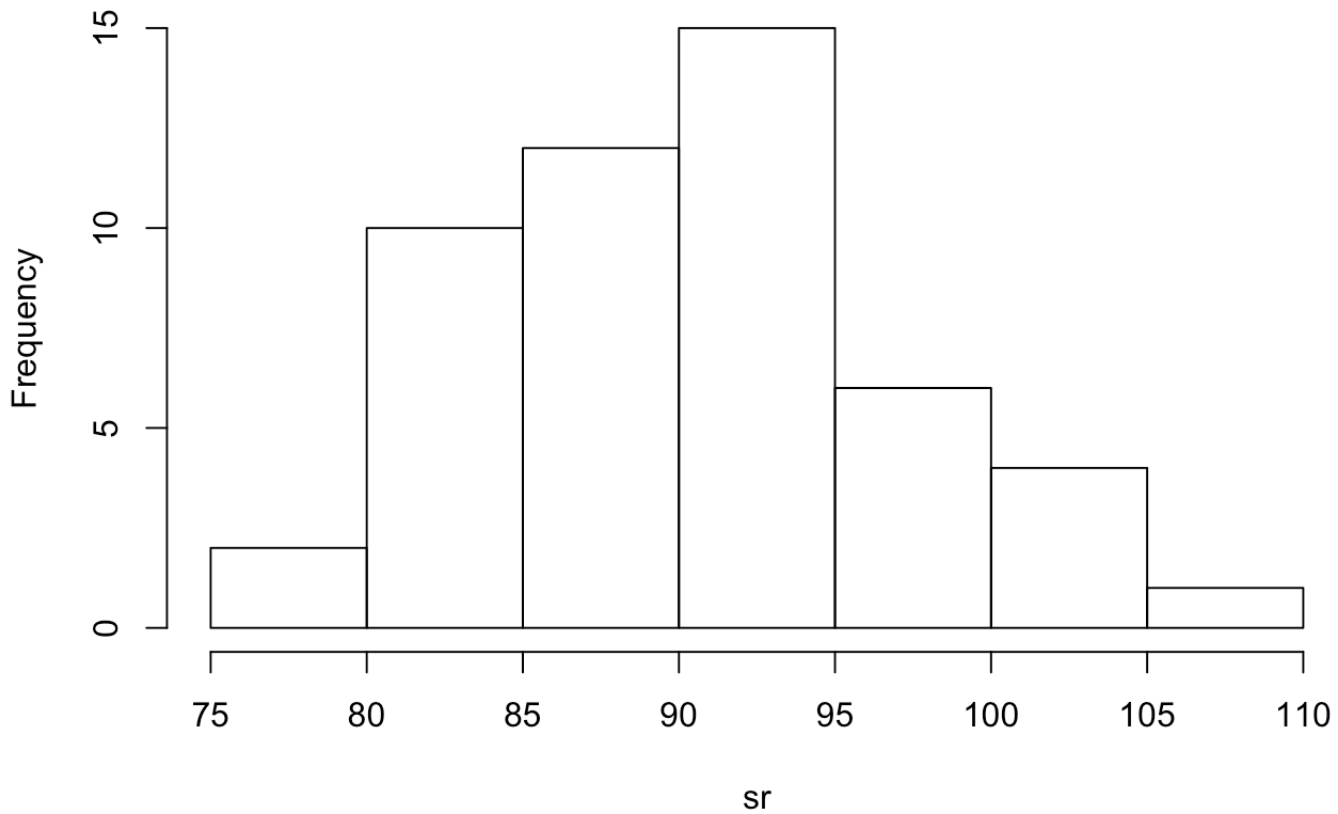
```
## UTM Coordinates (in metres)
```

```
BCI_xy = data.frame(x = rep(seq(625754, 626654, by=100), each=5),  
                    y = rep(seq(1011569, 1011969, by=100), len=50))
```

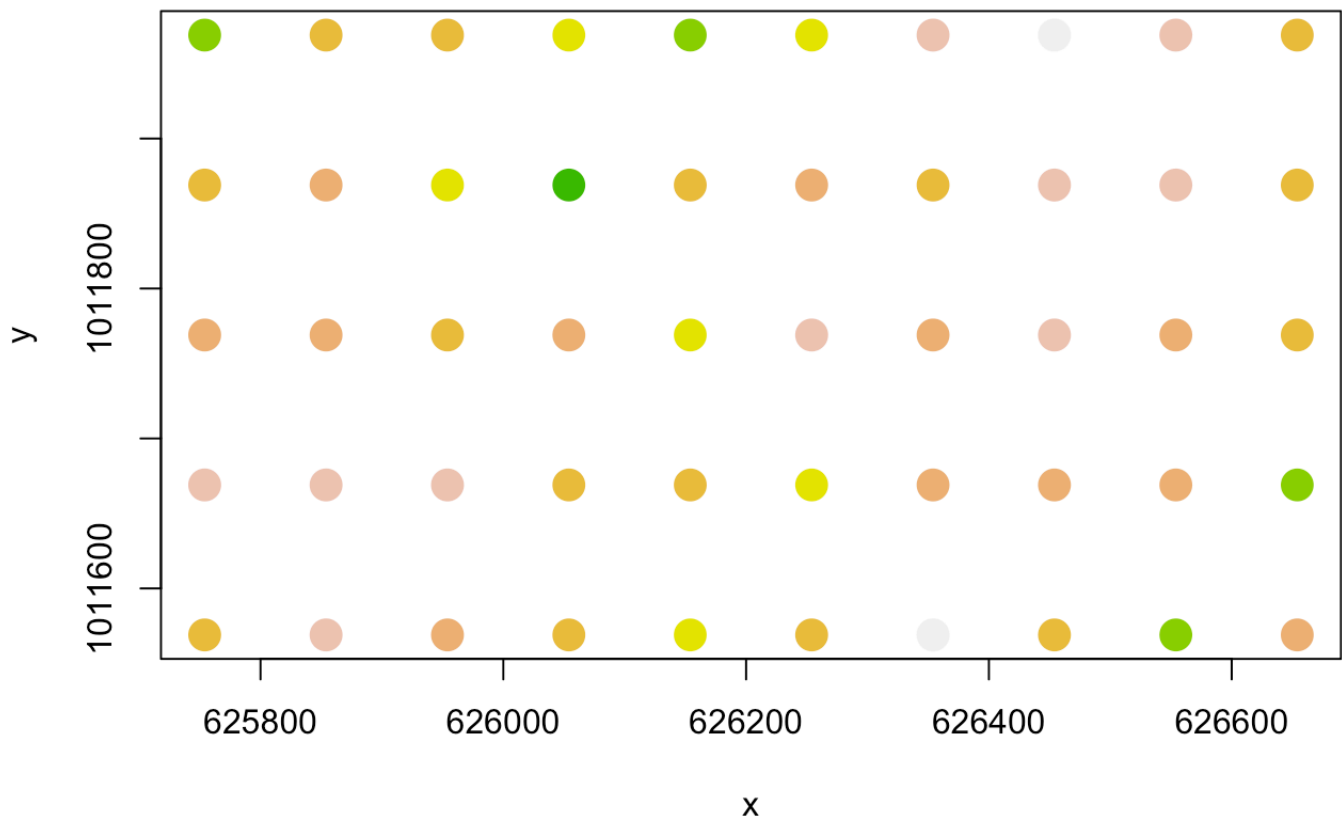
```
#Question 1. Examine if there is evidence of spatial dependence...
```

```
sr = apply(BCI, 1, function(x) sum(x > 0))  
hist(sr)
```

Histogram of sr



```
col_brks = hist(sr, plot=F)$breaks
col_indices = as.numeric(cut(sr, col_brks))
cols = rev(terrain.colors(length(col_brks)))
plot(BCI_xy, cex=2, pch=19, col=cols[col_indices])
```



```
abu <- colSums(BCI)
quantile(abu, c(0.25, 0.75))
```

```
## 25% 75%
##    7  82
```

```

sp_ids_rare <- BCI[ , abu < 7]

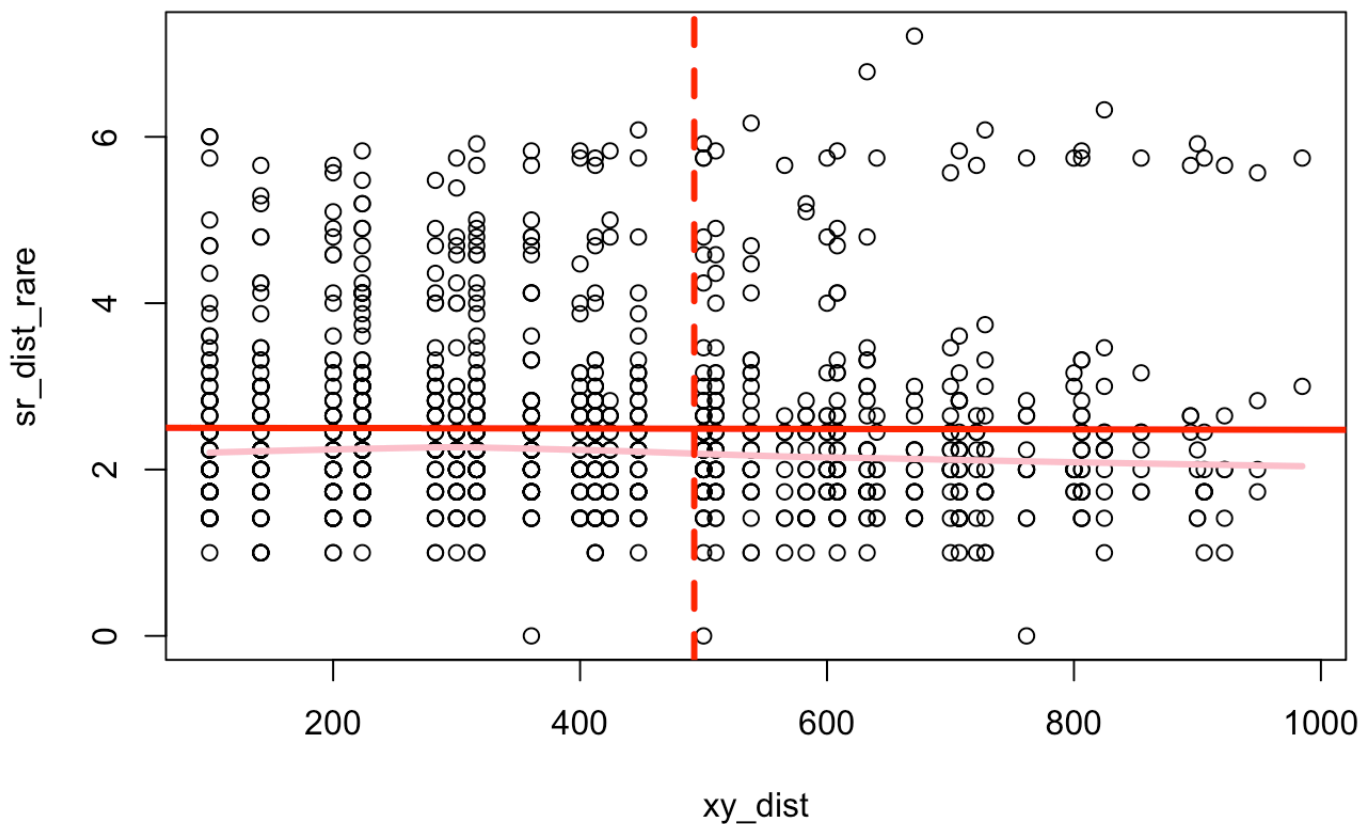
sp_ids_common <- BCI[ , abu > 82]

#Examining if there is evidence of spatial dependence in rare species...
sr_dist_rare <- dist(sp_ids_rare)
xy_dist <- dist(BCI_xy)

max_dist <- max(xy_dist) / 2

# plot result
plot(xy_dist, sr_dist_rare)
abline(lm(sr_dist_rare ~ xy_dist), lwd=3, col='red')
lines(lowess(xy_dist, sr_dist_rare), lwd=3, col='pink')
abline(v = max_dist, col='red', lwd=3, lty=2)

```



```

obs_cor <- cor(xy_dist, sr_dist_rare)
obs_cor

```

```
## [1] -0.005664822
```

```
nperm = 1000
null_cor = obs_cor
for (i in 2:nperm) {
  tmp_xy = BCI_xy[sample(nrow(BCI_xy)), ]
  null_cor[i] = cor(dist(tmp_xy), sr_dist_rare)
}

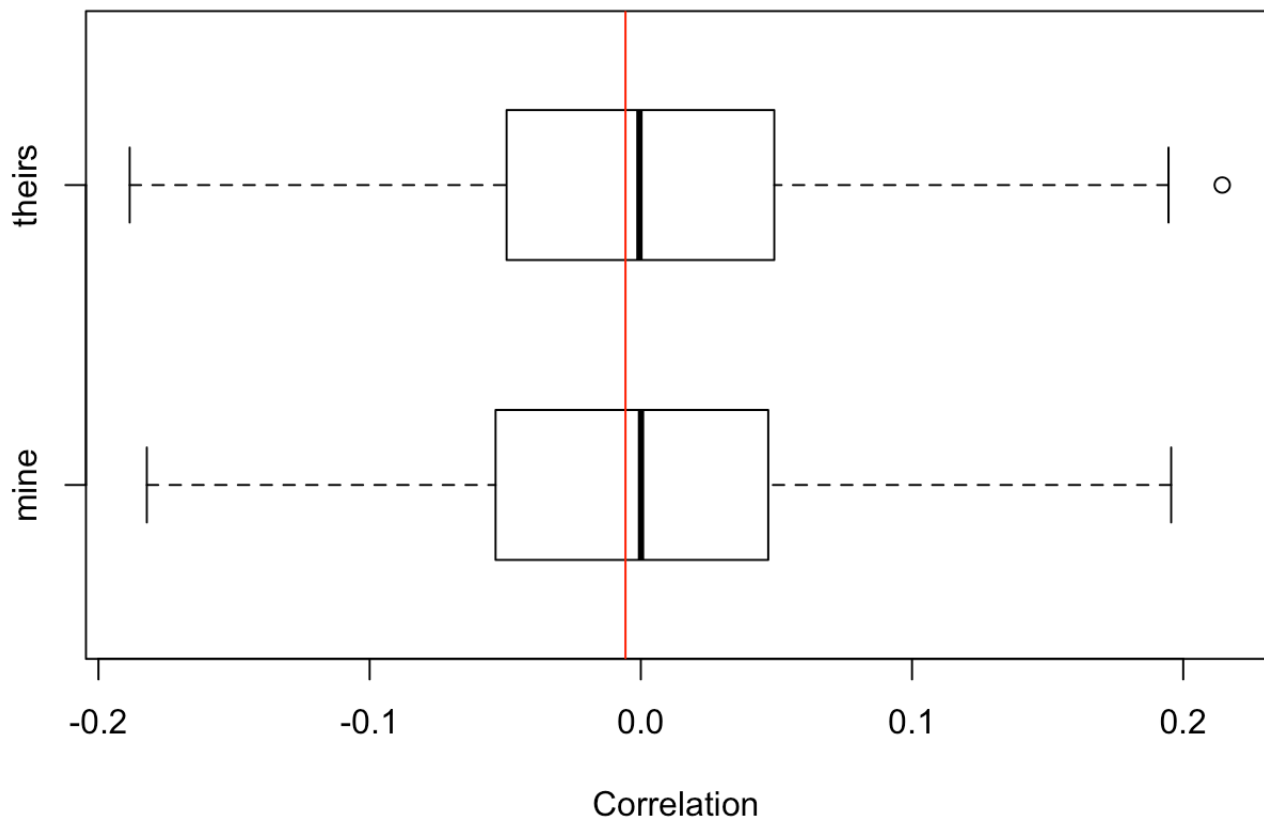
sum(null_cor >= obs_cor) / nperm
```

```
## [1] 0.524
```

```
sr_mantel_rare <- mantel(xy_dist, sr_dist_rare)
sr_mantel_rare
```

```
##
## Mantel statistic based on Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## Call:
## mantel(xdis = xy_dist, ydis = sr_dist_rare)
##
## Mantel statistic r: -0.005665
##      Significance: 0.522
##
## Upper quantiles of permutations (null model):
##   90%   95% 97.5%   99%
## 0.096 0.118 0.137 0.165
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
```

```
boxplot(list(null_cor, sr_mantel_rare$perm), horizontal = T, boxwex = 0.5,
        names = c('mine', 'theirs'), xlab='Correlation')
abline(v=obs_cor, col='red')
```



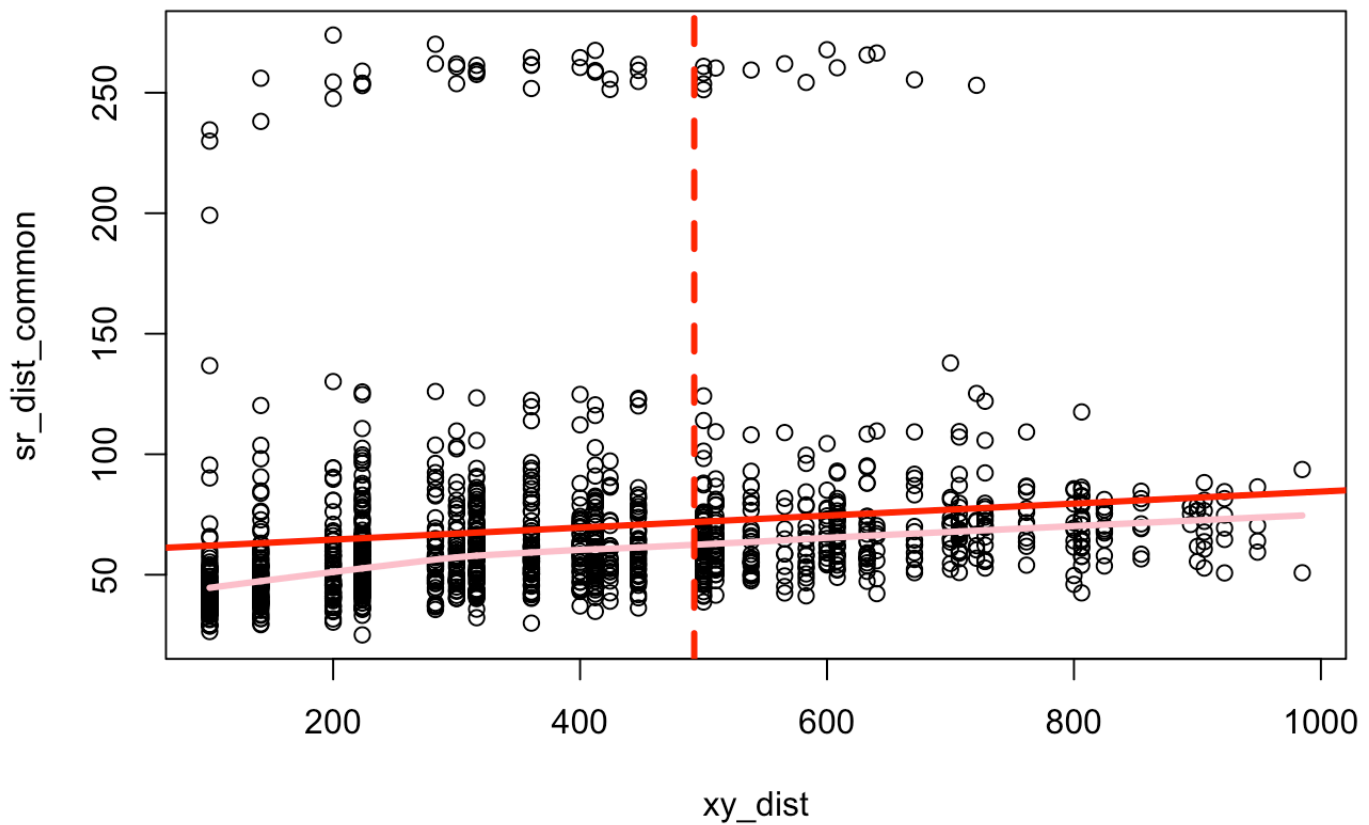
#The observed value is not larger than the null realizations, indicating that there is not a significant difference between the observed spatial pattern and one due to random chance.

#Examining if there is evidence of spatial dependence in common species...

```
sr_dist_common <- dist(sp_ids_common)
xy_dist <- dist(BCI_xy)

max_dist <- max(xy_dist) / 2

# plot result
plot(xy_dist, sr_dist_common)
abline(lm(sr_dist_common ~ xy_dist), lwd=3, col='red')
lines(lowess(xy_dist, sr_dist_common), lwd=3, col='pink')
abline(v = max_dist, col='red', lwd=3, lty=2)
```



```
obs_cor <- cor(xy_dist, sr_dist_common)
obs_cor
```

```
## [1] 0.1242412
```

```
nperm = 1000
null_cor = obs_cor
for (i in 2:nperm) {
  tmp_xy = BCI_xy[sample(nrow(BCI_xy)), ]
  null_cor[i] = cor(dist(tmp_xy), sr_dist_common)
}

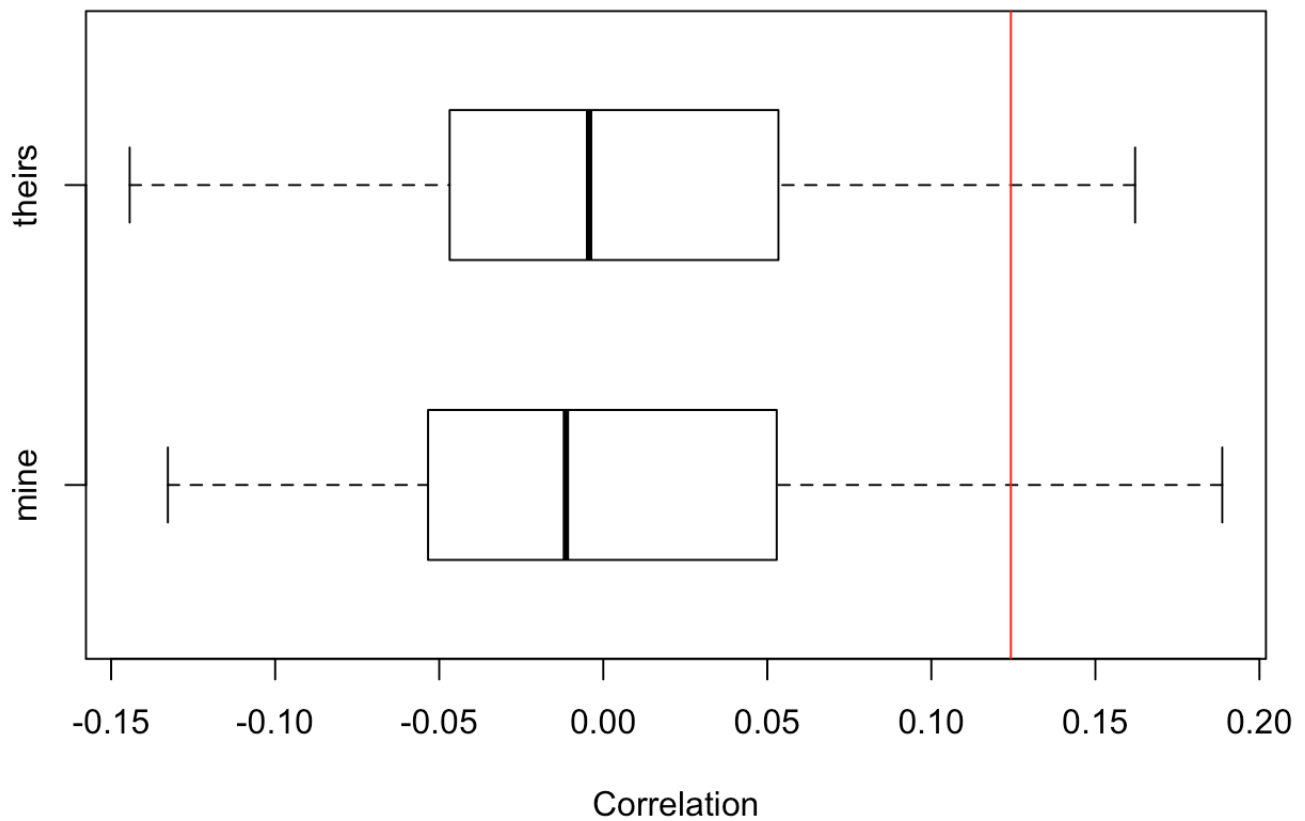
sum(null_cor >= obs_cor) / nperm
```

```
## [1] 0.035
```

```
sr_mantel_common <- mantel(xy_dist, sr_dist_common)
sr_mantel_common
```

```
##
## Mantel statistic based on Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## Call:
## mantel(xdis = xy_dist, ydis = sr_dist_common)
##
## Mantel statistic r: 0.1242
##      Significance: 0.034
##
## Upper quantiles of permutations (null model):
##      90%      95%    97.5%      99%
## 0.0982 0.1184 0.1289 0.1395
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
```

```
boxplot(list(null_cor, sr_mantel_common$perm), horizontal = T, boxwex = 0.5,
         names = c('mine', 'theirs'), xlab='Correlation')
abline(v=obs_cor, col='red')
```

#The observed value is larger than the null realizations, indicating that there is a significant difference between the observed spatial pattern and one due to random chance.

```
#Question 2. Build two generalized linear models...
```

```
sp_ids <- c("Cordia.lasiocalyx", "Hirtella.triandra",  
           "Picramnia.latifolia", "Quassia.amara",  
           "Tabernaemontana.arborea", "Trattinnickia.aspera",  
           "Xylopia.macrantha")
```

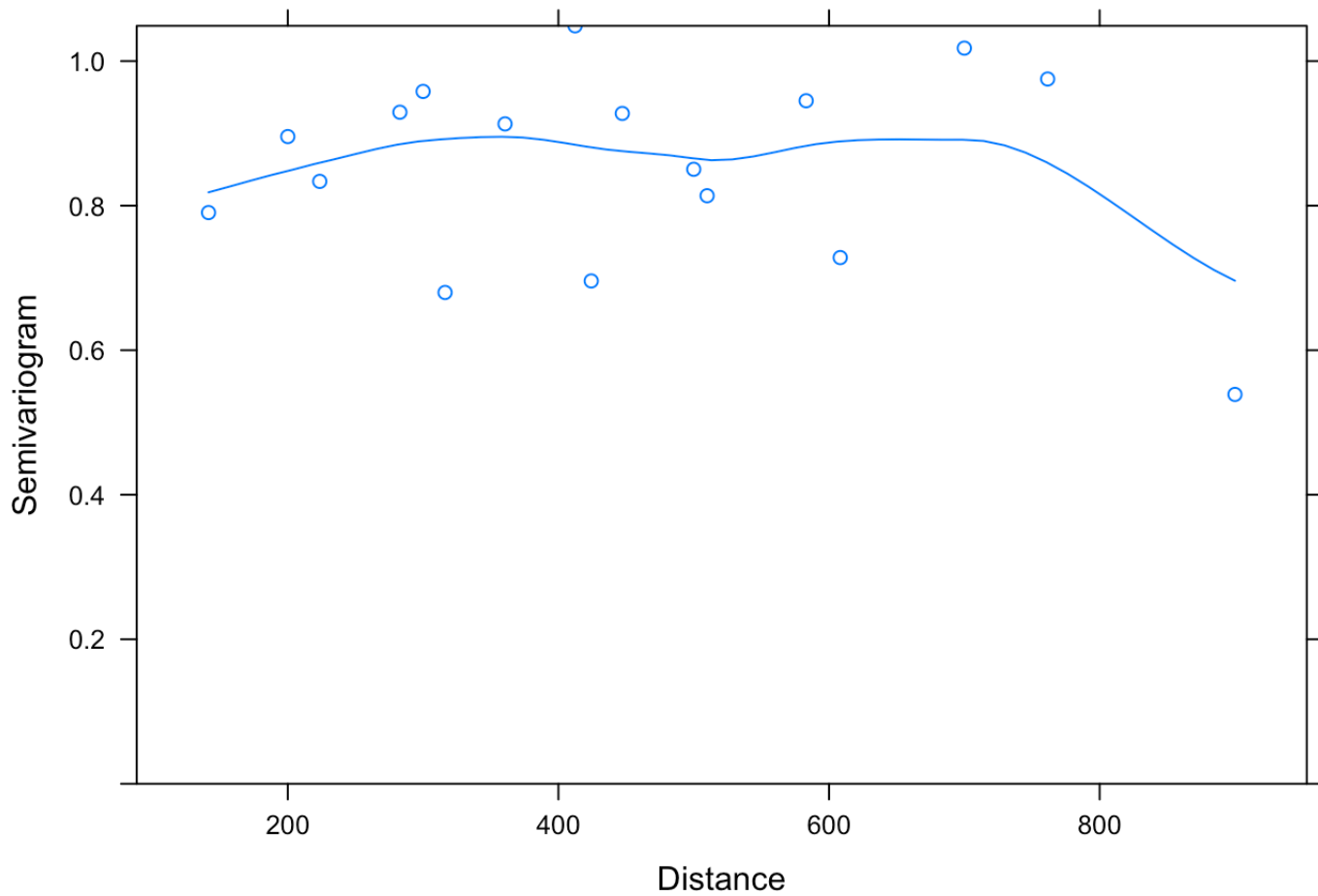
```
sr_dat <- data.frame(sr, BCI, BCI_xy)
```

```
#Generalized linear model with all predictor variables...
```

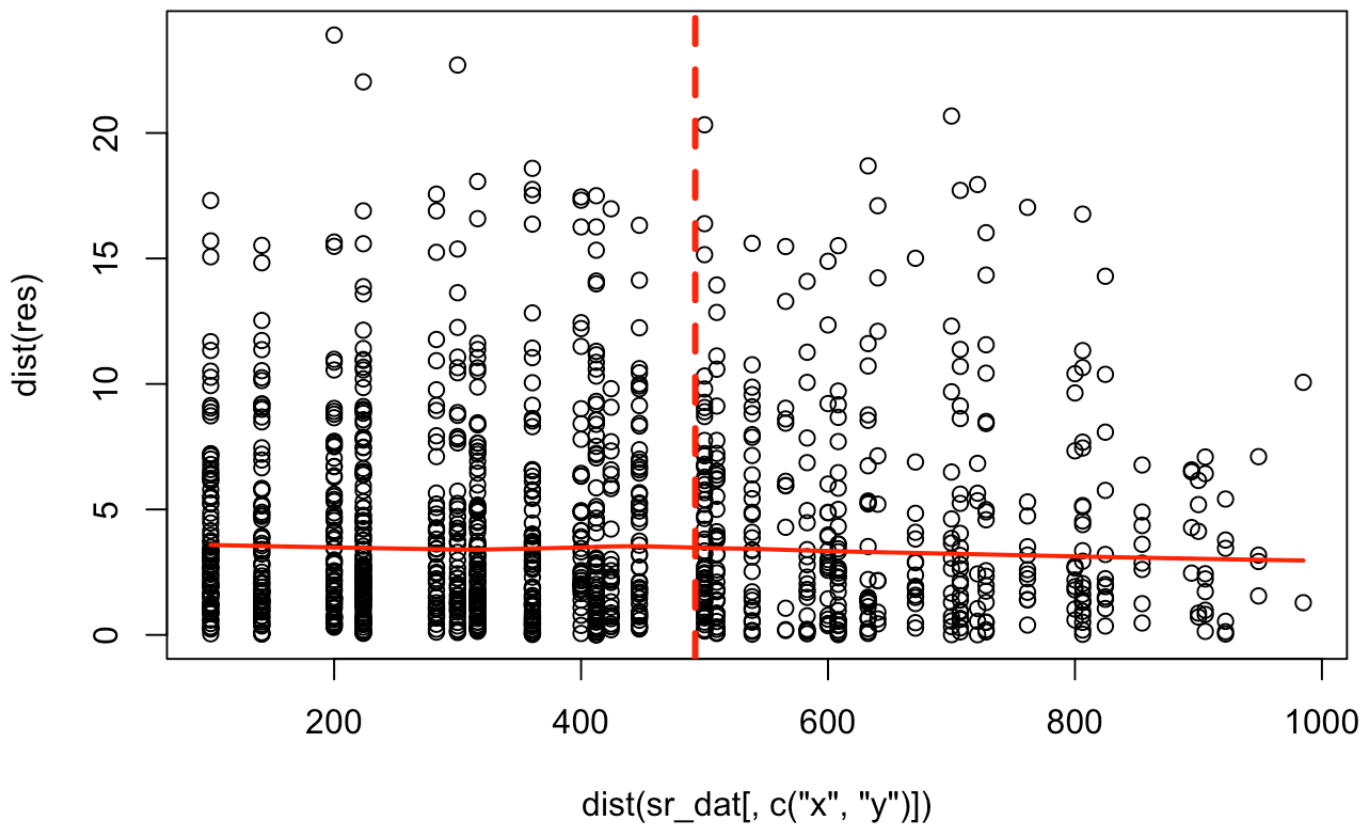
```
abu_allpredictors <- gls(Drypetes.standleyi ~ Cordia.lasiocalyx + Hirtella.triandra +  
Picramnia.latifolia + Quassia.amara + Tabernaemontana.arborea + Trattinnickia.aspera  
+ Xylopia.macrantha, data=sr_dat)  
summary(abu_allpredictors)
```

```
## Generalized least squares fit by REML
## Model: Drypetes.standleyi ~ Cordia.lasiocalyx + Hirtella.triandra + Picramnia.latifolia + Quassia.amara + Tabernaemontana.arborea + Trattinnickia.aspera + Xylopia.macrantha
## Data: sr_dat
##           AIC      BIC    logLik
##    307.1163 322.7554 -144.5582
##
## Coefficients:
##              Value Std.Error   t-value p-value
## (Intercept)   -1.051752  2.1175346  -0.496687  0.6220
## Cordia.lasiocalyx    0.428920  0.2039316   2.103255  0.0415
## Hirtella.triandra    0.122279  0.0802638   1.523462  0.1351
## Picramnia.latifolia  0.662259  0.6358905   1.041468  0.3036
## Quassia.amara       4.085661  2.2842770   1.788602  0.0809
## Tabernaemontana.arborea -0.249725  0.1491192  -1.674667  0.1014
## Trattinnickia.aspera  1.349323  0.7147412   1.887848  0.0660
## Xylopia.macrantha    0.548832  0.1468772   3.736672  0.0006
##
## Correlation:
##              (Intr) Crd.ls Hrtll. Pcrmn. Qss.mr Tbrnm. Trttn.
## Cordia.lasiocalyx   -0.618
## Hirtella.triandra   -0.212 -0.354
## Picramnia.latifolia  0.025 -0.019 -0.381
## Quassia.amara       0.163 -0.378  0.307 -0.302
## Tabernaemontana.arborea -0.708  0.245  0.163 -0.113  0.148
## Trattinnickia.aspera -0.139  0.187 -0.311  0.308 -0.708 -0.144
## Xylopia.macrantha   -0.140 -0.125  0.156 -0.463  0.314  0.279 -0.294
##
## Standardized residuals:
##           Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -1.87708765 -0.42701500 -0.04032793  0.23615609  3.38768871
##
## Residual standard error: 4.539713
## Degrees of freedom: 50 total; 42 residual
```

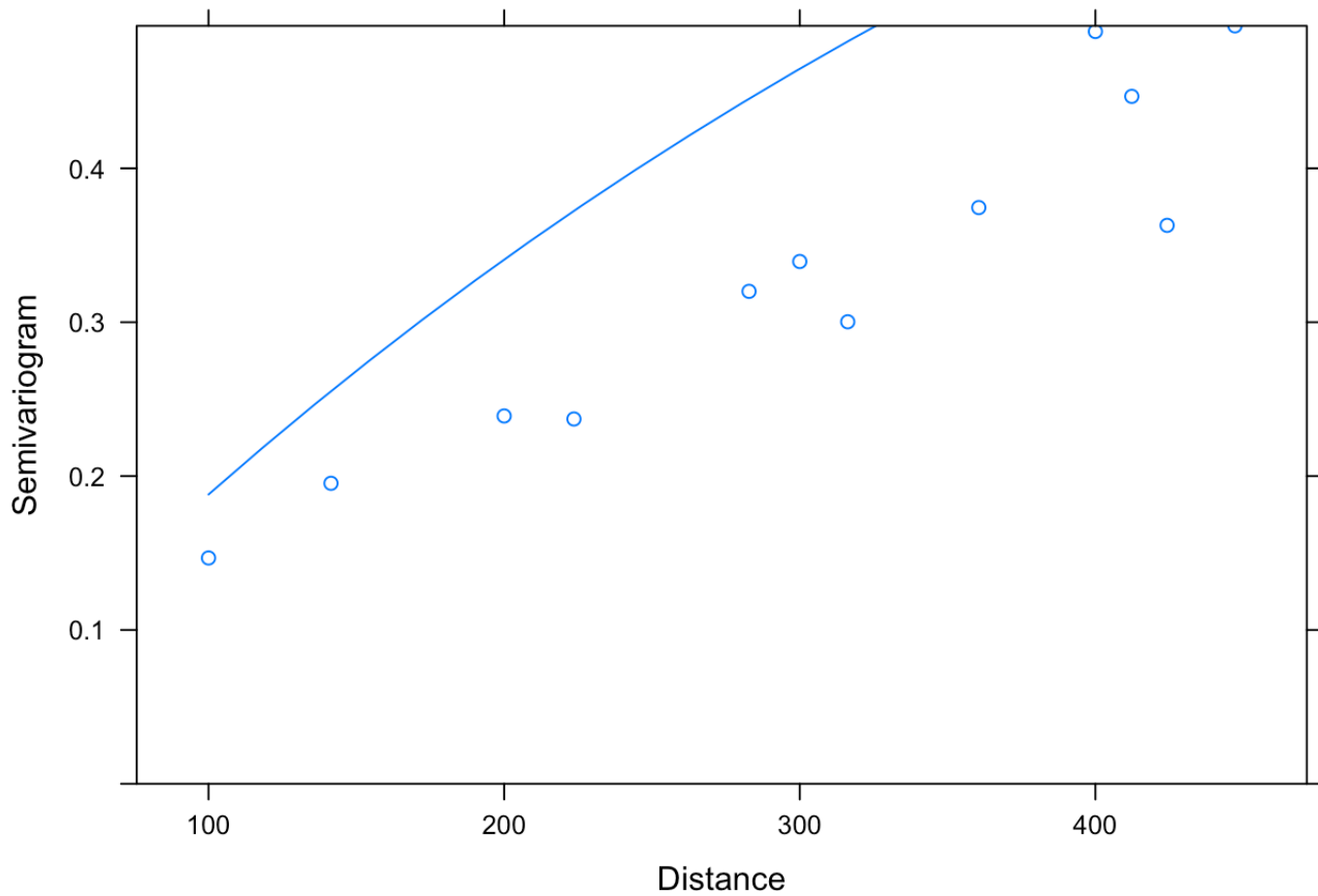
```
plot(Variogram(abu_allpredictors, form= ~ x + y))
```



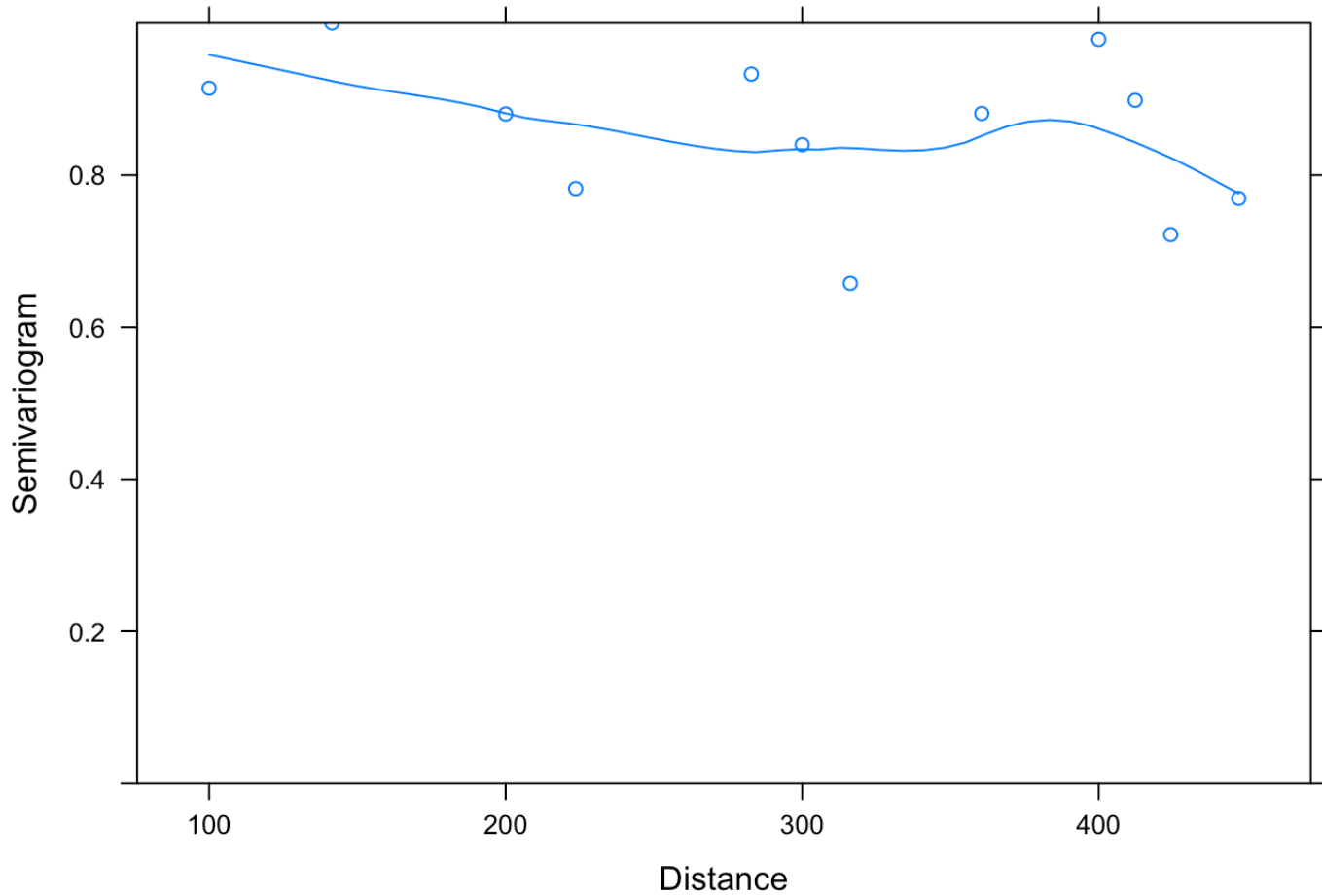
```
res <- residuals(abu_allpredictors)
plot(dist(sr_dat[, c('x', 'y')]), dist(res))
lines(lowess(dist(sr_dat[, c('x', 'y')]), dist(res)), col='red', lwd=2)
abline(v = max_dist, col='red', lwd=3, lty=2)
```



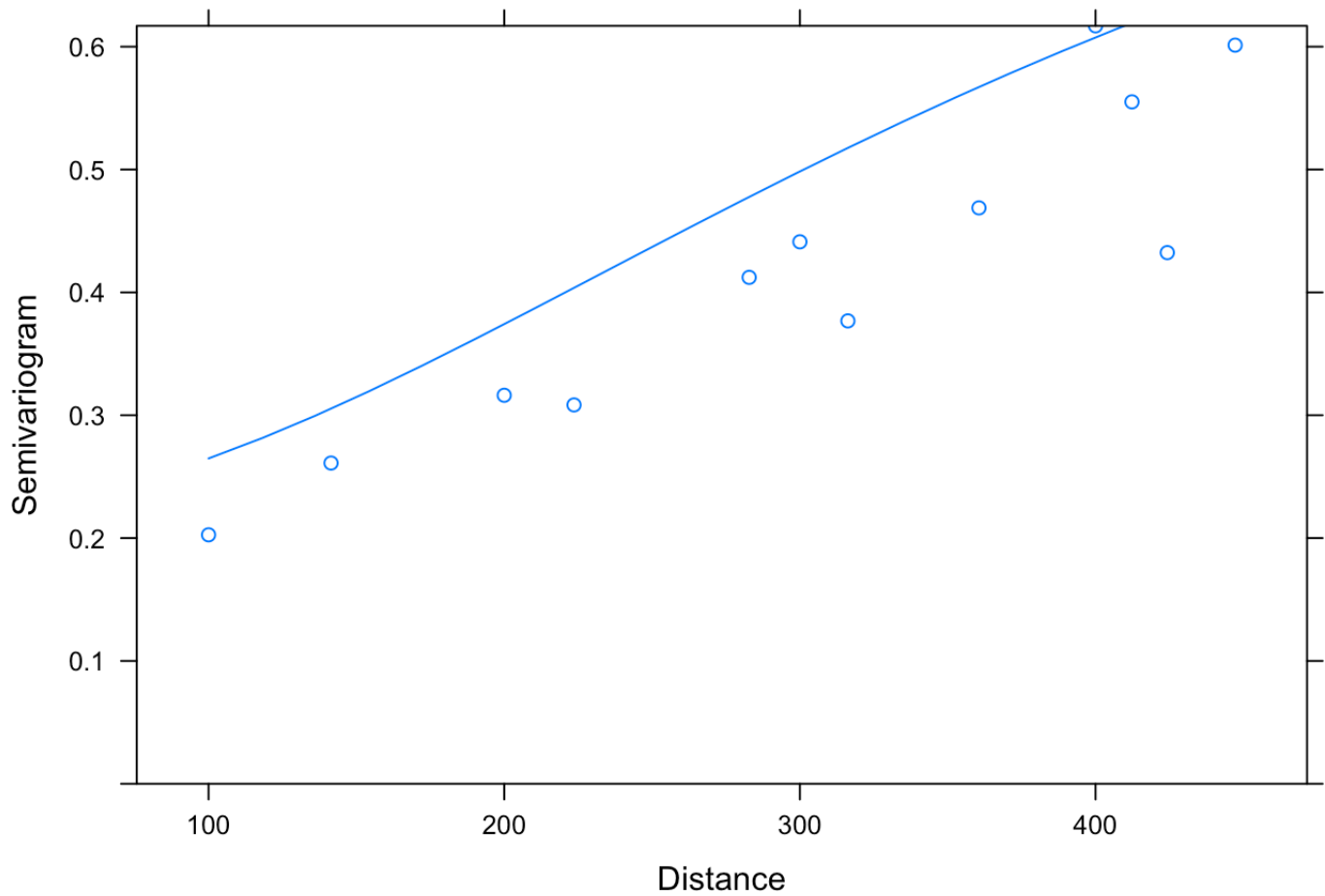
```
abu_all_exp <- update(abu_allpredictors, corr=corExp(form=~x + y))
plot(Variogram(abu_all_exp, maxDist = max_dist))
```



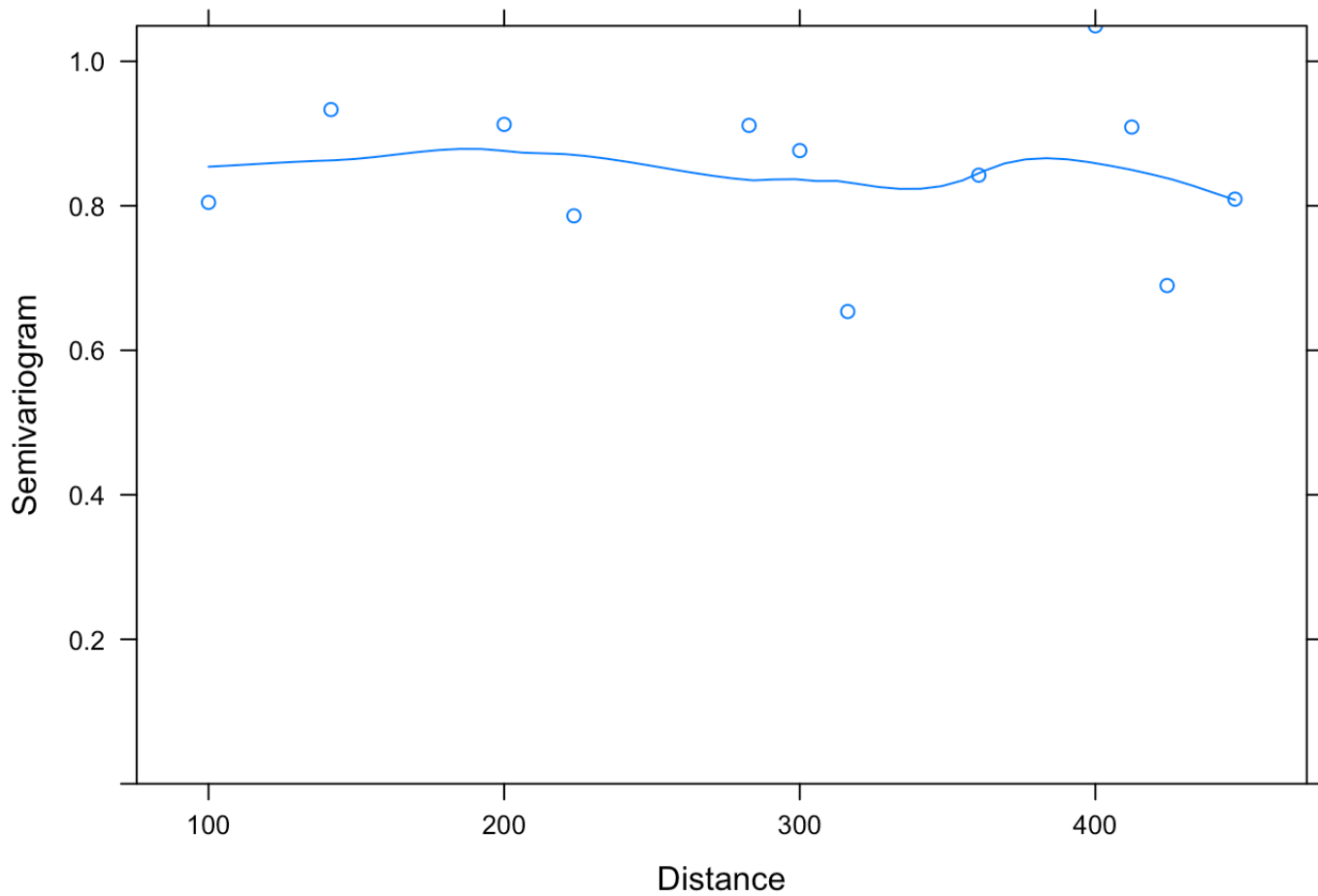
```
plot(Variogram(abu_all_exp, resType='normalized', maxDist = max_dist))
```



```
abu_all_rat_nug <- update(abu_allpredictors, corr=corRatio(form=~x + y, nugget=T))  
plot(Variogram(abu_all_rat_nug, maxDist = max_dist))
```



```
plot(Variogram(abu_all_rat_nug, resType='n', maxDist = max_dist))
```

```
anova(abu_allpredictors, abu_all_exp, abu_all_rat_nug, test=F)
```

```
##           Model df      AIC      BIC    logLik
## abu_allpredictors    1   9 307.1163 322.7554 -144.5582
## abu_all_exp          2  10 301.6062 318.9829 -140.8031
## abu_all_rat_nug      3  11 303.1486 322.2630 -140.5743
```

```
summary(abu_allpredictors)
```

```
## Generalized least squares fit by REML
## Model: Drypetes.standleyi ~ Cordia.lasiocalyx + Hirtella.triandra + Picramnia.latifolia + Quassia.amara + Tabernaemontana.arborea + Trattinnickia.aspera + Xylopia.macrantha
## Data: sr_dat
##           AIC          BIC      logLik
##    307.1163  322.7554 -144.5582
##
## Coefficients:
##              Value Std.Error   t-value p-value
## (Intercept)   -1.051752  2.1175346  -0.496687  0.6220
## Cordia.lasiocalyx    0.428920  0.2039316   2.103255  0.0415
## Hirtella.triandra    0.122279  0.0802638   1.523462  0.1351
## Picramnia.latifolia  0.662259  0.6358905   1.041468  0.3036
## Quassia.amara       4.085661  2.2842770   1.788602  0.0809
## Tabernaemontana.arborea -0.249725  0.1491192  -1.674667  0.1014
## Trattinnickia.aspera  1.349323  0.7147412   1.887848  0.0660
## Xylopia.macrantha    0.548832  0.1468772   3.736672  0.0006
##
## Correlation:
##              (Intr) Crd.ls Hrtll. Pcrmn. Qss.mr Tbrnm. Trttn.
## Cordia.lasiocalyx   -0.618
## Hirtella.triandra   -0.212 -0.354
## Picramnia.latifolia  0.025 -0.019 -0.381
## Quassia.amara       0.163 -0.378  0.307 -0.302
## Tabernaemontana.arborea -0.708  0.245  0.163 -0.113  0.148
## Trattinnickia.aspera -0.139  0.187 -0.311  0.308 -0.708 -0.144
## Xylopia.macrantha   -0.140 -0.125  0.156 -0.463  0.314  0.279 -0.294
##
## Standardized residuals:
##           Min          Q1          Med          Q3          Max
## -1.87708765 -0.42701500 -0.04032793  0.23615609  3.38768871
##
## Residual standard error: 4.539713
## Degrees of freedom: 50 total; 42 residual
```

```
summary(abu_all_rat_nug)
```

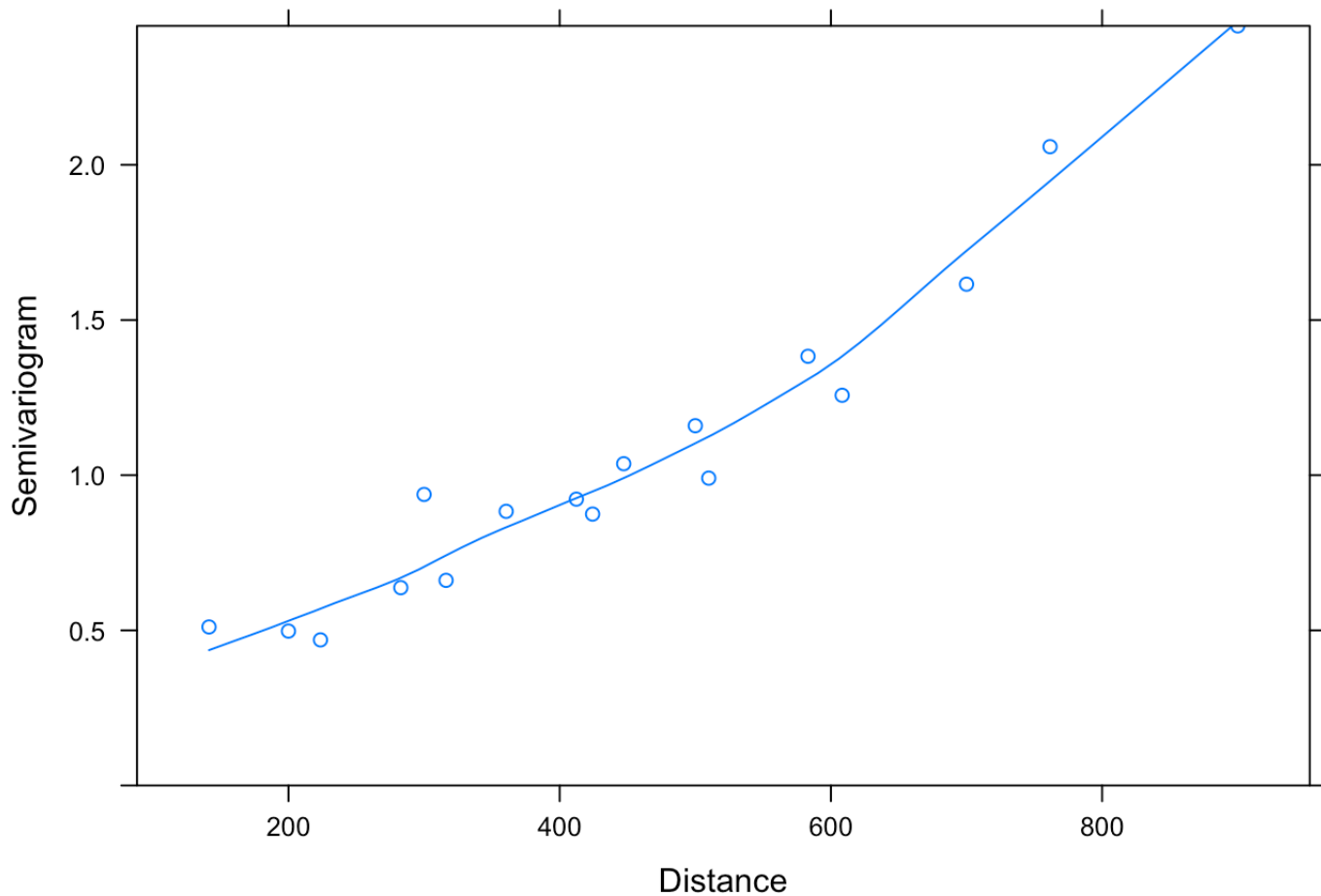
```
## Generalized least squares fit by REML
## Model: Drypetes.standleyi ~ Cordia.lasiocalyx + Hirtella.triandra + Picramnia.latifolia + Quassia.amara + Tabernaemontana.arborea + Trattinnickia.aspera + Xylopiamacrantha
## Data: sr_dat
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 303.1486 322.263 -140.5743
##
## Correlation Structure: Rational quadratic spatial correlation
## Formula: ~x + y
## Parameter estimate(s):
##      range      nugget
## 402.2077831 0.2194023
##
## Coefficients:
##              Value Std.Error   t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 2.0306920  5.171732  0.3926522  0.6966
## Cordia.lasiocalyx 0.1508099  0.194940  0.7736210  0.4435
## Hirtella.triandra 0.0076692  0.091987  0.0833720  0.9340
## Picramnia.latifolia 0.2509289  0.539635  0.4649976  0.6443
## Quassia.amara 1.5049423  1.960799  0.7675147  0.4471
## Tabernaemontana.arborea 0.0322219  0.142012  0.2268964  0.8216
## Trattinnickia.aspera 1.7698936  0.583930  3.0310015  0.0042
## Xylopiamacrantha 0.4058061  0.161181  2.5177087  0.0157
##
## Correlation:
##              (Intr) Crd.ls Hrtll. Pcrmn. Qss.mr Tbrnm. Trttn.
## Cordia.lasiocalyx -0.273
## Hirtella.triandra -0.272 -0.122
## Picramnia.latifolia 0.017 0.038 -0.387
## Quassia.amara -0.039 -0.304 0.337 -0.213
## Tabernaemontana.arborea -0.242 -0.029 0.166 -0.201 0.106
## Trattinnickia.aspera -0.090 0.163 -0.272 0.271 -0.646 -0.036
## Xylopiamacrantha -0.095 -0.055 -0.073 -0.035 0.295 0.143 -0.164
##
## Standardized residuals:
##      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -1.0645964 -0.5625847 -0.3564599 0.2563989 2.6599508
##
## Residual standard error: 7.348772
## Degrees of freedom: 50 total; 42 residual
```

```
#Generalized linear model with single predictor variable...
```

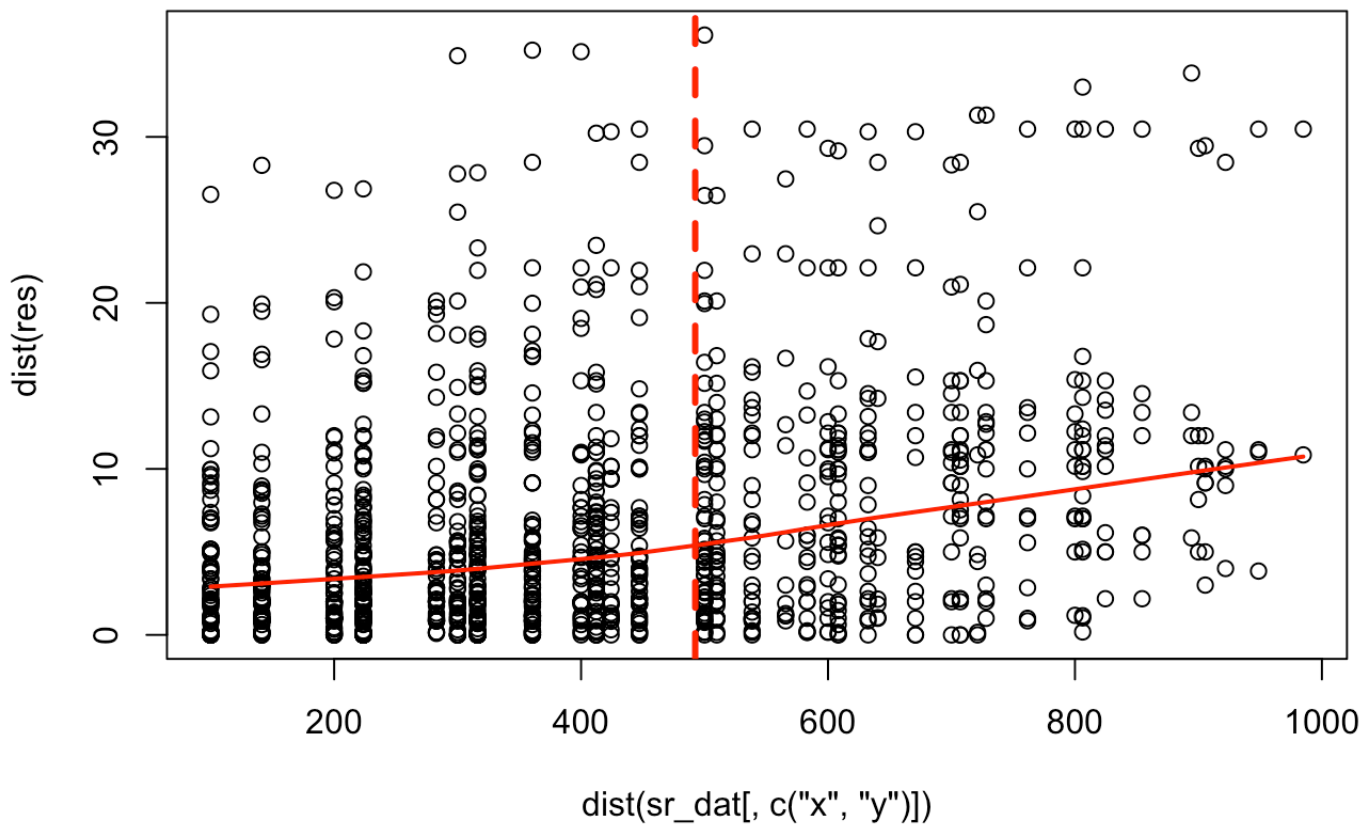
```
abu_singlepredictor <- gls(Drypetes.standleyi ~ Xylophia.macrantha, data=sr_dat)
summary(abu_singlepredictor)
```

```
## Generalized least squares fit by REML
## Model: Drypetes.standleyi ~ Xylophia.macrantha
## Data: sr_dat
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 338.2919 343.9055 -166.1459
##
## Coefficients:
##              Value Std.Error  t-value p-value
## (Intercept)   3.285252 1.0990108  2.989281  0.0044
## Xylophia.macrantha 0.844318 0.1804326  4.679407  0.0000
##
## Correlation:
##              (Intr)
## Xylophia.macrantha -0.47
##
## Standardized residuals:
##      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -1.3044324 -0.4788137 -0.3103771  0.1041720  3.9616489
##
## Residual standard error: 6.861233
## Degrees of freedom: 50 total; 48 residual
```

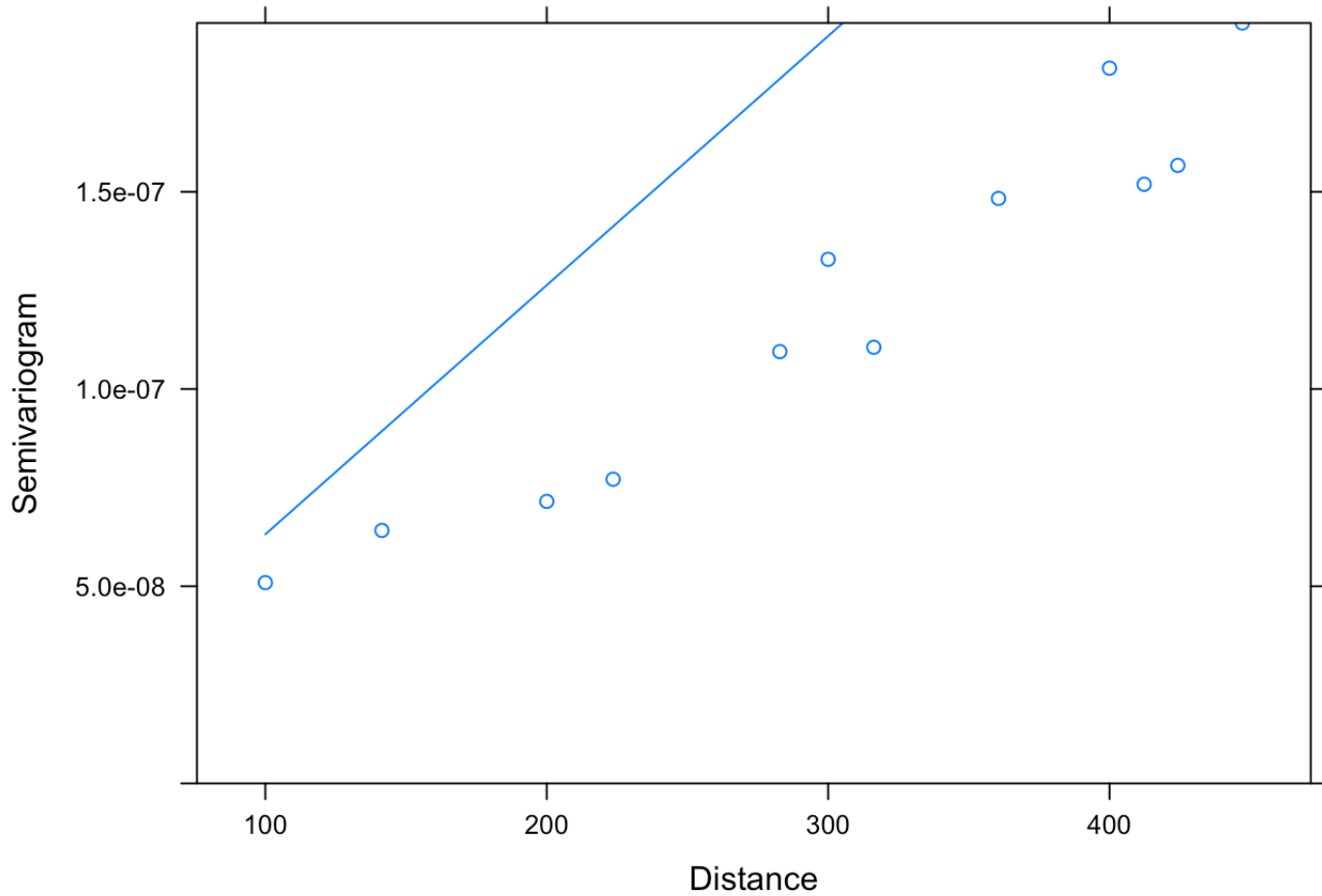
```
plot(Variogram(abu_singlepredictor, form= ~ x + y))
```



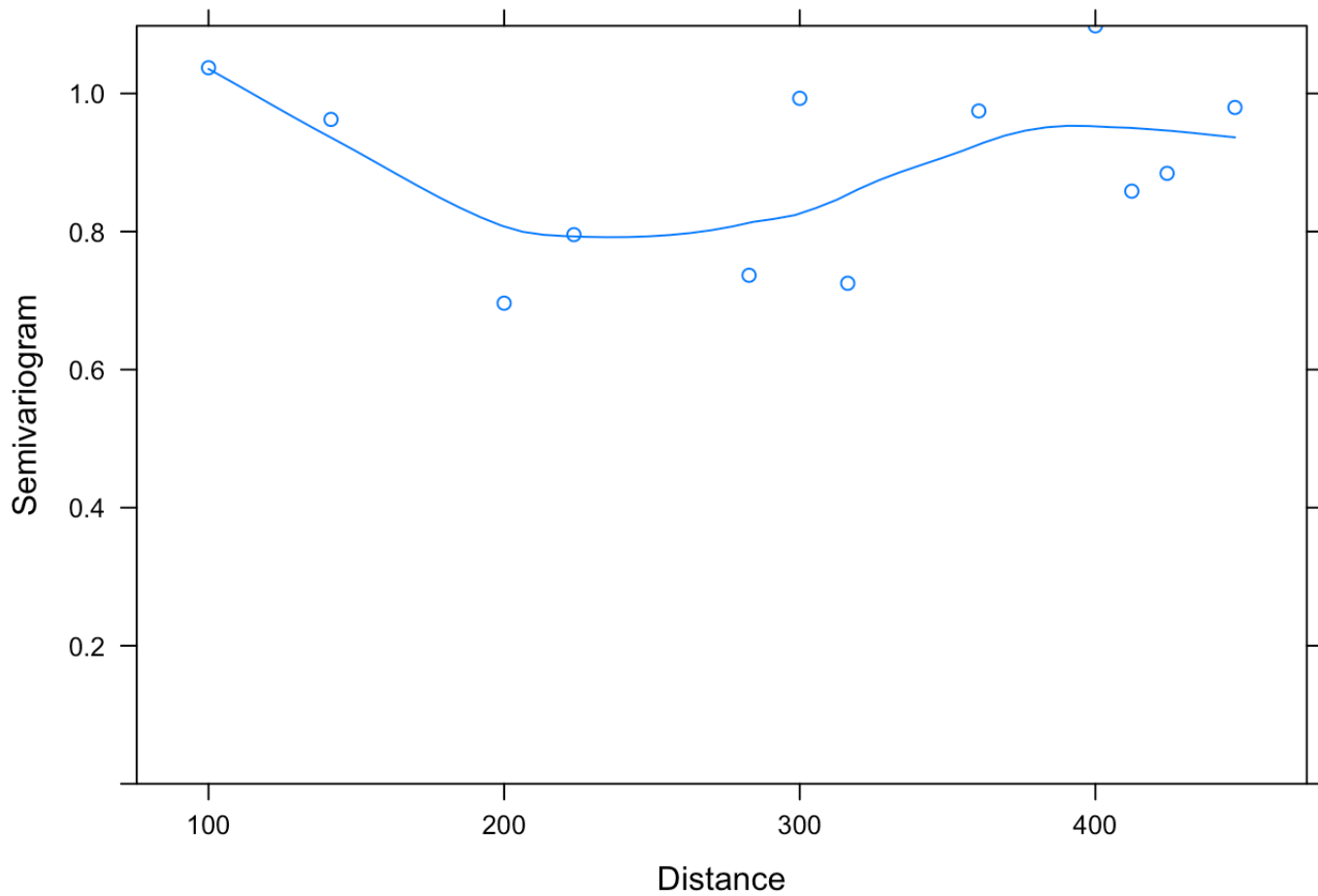
```
res <- residuals(abu_singlepredictor)
plot(dist(sr_dat[, c('x', 'y')]), dist(res))
lines(lowess(dist(sr_dat[, c('x', 'y')]), dist(res)), col='red', lwd=2)
abline(v = max_dist, col='red', lwd=3, lty=2)
```



```
abu_single_exp <- update(abu_singlepredictor, corr=corExp(form=~x + y))
plot(Variogram(abu_single_exp, maxDist = max_dist))
```

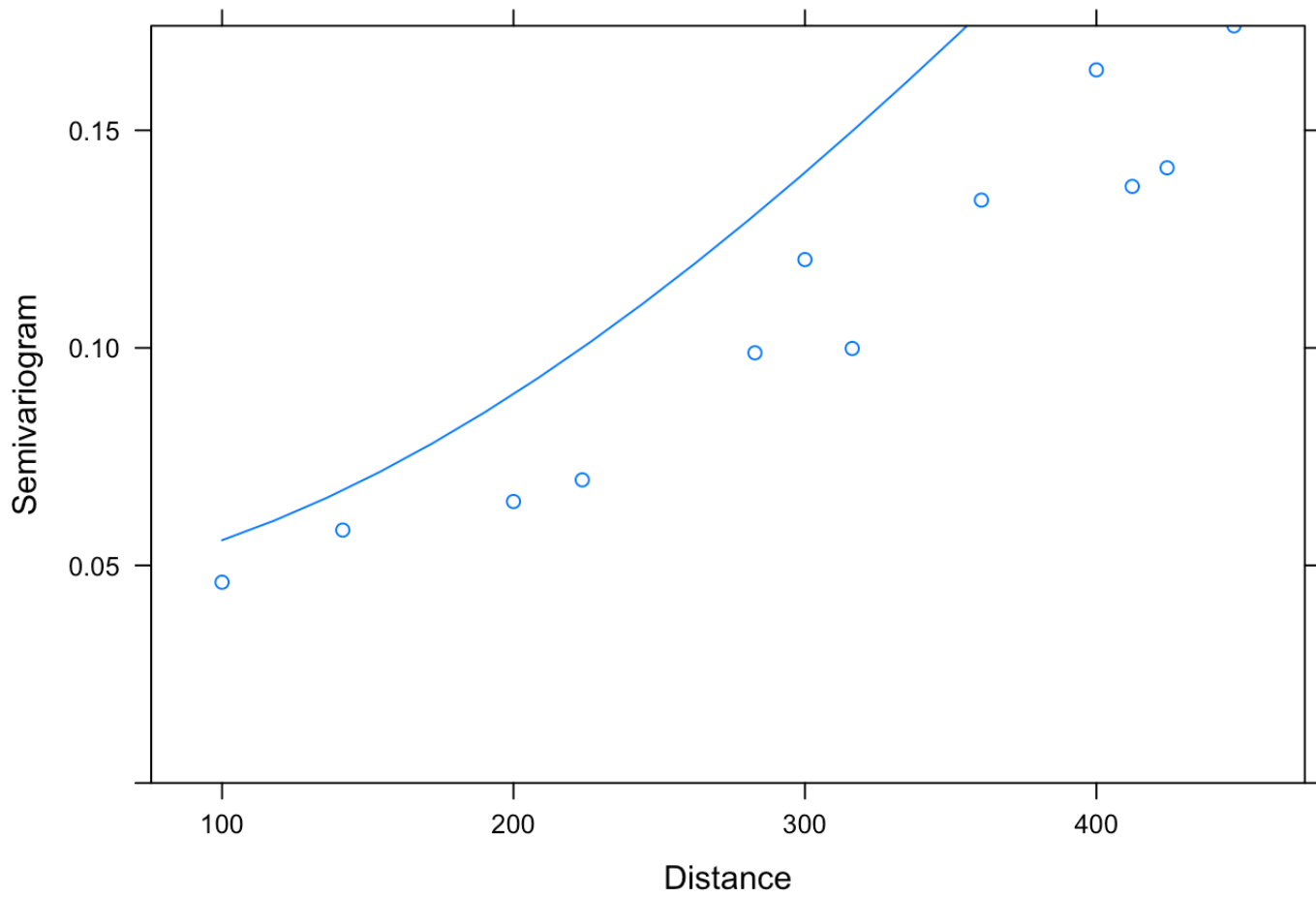


```
plot(Variogram(abu_single_exp, resType='normalized', maxDist = max_dist))
```

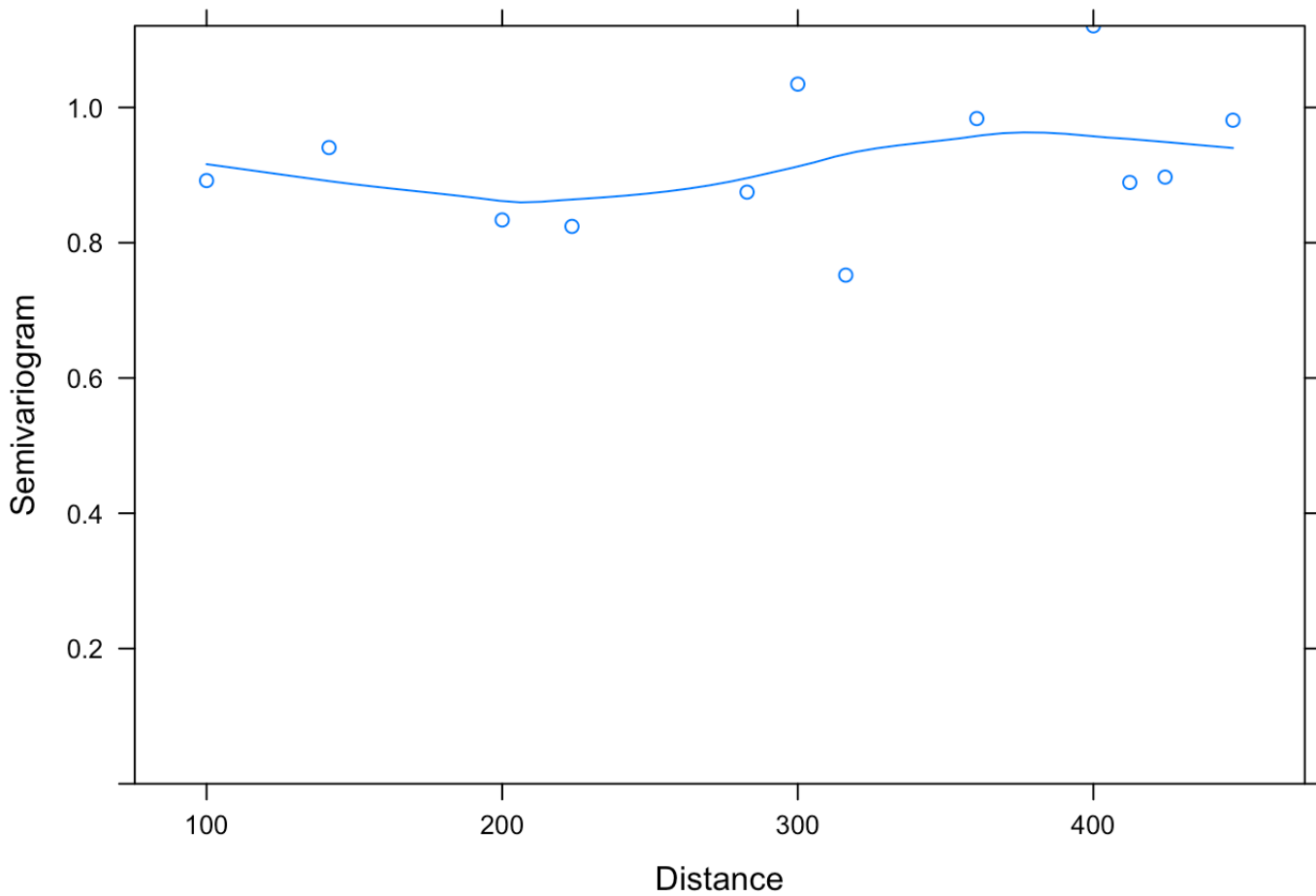


```
abu_single_rat_nug <- update(abu_singlepredictor, corr=corRatio(form=~x + y, nugget=T
))

plot(Variogram(abu_single_rat_nug, maxDist = max_dist))
```

```
plot(Variogram(abu_single_rat_nug, resType='n', maxDist = max_dist))
```



```
anova(abu_singlepredictor, abu_single_exp, abu_single_rat_nug, test=F)
```

```
##           Model df      AIC      BIC    logLik
## abu_singlepredictor    1   3 338.2919 343.9055 -166.1459
## abu_single_exp         2   4 308.6325 316.1173 -150.3163
## abu_single_rat_nug     3   5 306.6030 315.9590 -148.3015
```

```
summary(abu_singlepredictor)
```

```
## Generalized least squares fit by REML
## Model: Drypetes.standleyi ~ Xylophia.macrantha
## Data: sr_dat
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 338.2919 343.9055 -166.1459
##
## Coefficients:
##              Value Std.Error  t-value p-value
## (Intercept)  3.285252 1.0990108  2.989281  0.0044
## Xylophia.macrantha 0.844318 0.1804326  4.679407  0.0000
##
## Correlation:
##              (Intr)
## Xylophia.macrantha -0.47
##
## Standardized residuals:
##      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -1.3044324 -0.4788137 -0.3103771  0.1041720  3.9616489
##
## Residual standard error: 6.861233
## Degrees of freedom: 50 total; 48 residual
```

```
summary(abu_single_rat_nug)
```

```
## Generalized least squares fit by REML
## Model: Drypetes.standleyi ~ Xylopiamacrantha
## Data: sr_dat
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 306.603 315.959 -148.3015
##
## Correlation Structure: Rational quadratic spatial correlation
## Formula: ~x + y
## Parameter estimate(s):
##      range      nugget
## 896.58487625 0.04405078
##
## Coefficients:
##              Value Std.Error   t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 13.882773 15.078391 0.9207065 0.3618
## Xylopiamacrantha 0.298373 0.164721 1.8113836 0.0763
##
## Correlation:
##              (Intr)
## Xylopiamacrantha -0.064
##
## Standardized residuals:
##      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -0.7964146 -0.7333675 -0.6277160 -0.3900003 1.0116000
##
## Residual standard error: 18.93017
## Degrees of freedom: 50 total; 48 residual
```

##Did including the spatial error term have a large impact on the coefficients of the model?

#Including the spatial error term improved the model fit, and had an impact on the coefficients in the models.

##Did including the spatial error terms significantly improve model fit?

#Comparing the models using the 'anova()' function confirms that including the spatial error terms significantly improves model fit. Both the exponential and rational quadratic models have a lower AIC than the GLS with no spatial error.

##Explain why you did or did not observe a difference in the influence of adding the spatial error term between the two models.

#Including the spatial error term influences the models because it takes into account potential relationships between samples that are closer together, for instance. In other words, the spatial error term accounts for potential non-independence between samples.