

R Handout - Nonlinear Models

Mar 2014, Vermont CFWRU Workshop

Dr. Derek Ogle

Northland College

Preliminaries

```
> library(FSA)      # for Subset(), vbModels(), vbStarts(), vbFuns(), confint()
> library(nlstools) # for nlsBoot()
```

```
> setwd("C:/aaaWork/Web/fishR/courses/Vermont2014/CourseMaterial/") # Derek's Computer
> d <- read.csv("Data/TroutBR.csv",header=TRUE)
> str(d)

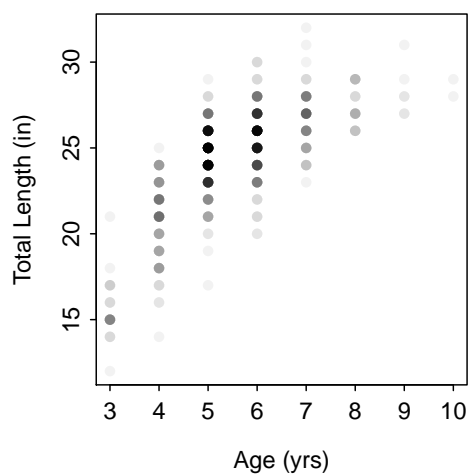
'data.frame': 851 obs. of  3 variables:
 $ t1      : int  16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 ...
 $ age      : int   4 4 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 ...
 $ species: Factor w/ 2 levels "Brown","Rainbow": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

> rbt <- Subset(d,species=="Rainbow")
> str(rbt)

'data.frame': 627 obs. of  3 variables:
 $ t1      : int  12 14 14 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 ...
 $ age      : int   3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ species: Factor w/ 1 level "Rainbow": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
> # Declare some constants
> xlbl <- "Age (yrs)"
> ylbl <- "Total Length (in)"
> clr <- rgb(0,0,0,1/20)
```

```
> plot(tl~age,data=rbt,xlab=xlbl,ylab=ylbl,pch=16,col=clr)
```



Fit Typical Model

```
> vbModels()
```

FSA von Bertalanffy Parametrizations

Original: $E(L_t) = L_\infty - (L_\infty - L_0) e^{-Kt}$

Mooij: $E(L_t) = L_\infty - (L_\infty - L_0) e^{-\frac{\omega}{L_\infty} t}$

Typical: $E(L_t) = L_\infty \left(1 - e^{-K(t-t_0)}\right)$

Schnute: $E(L_t) = L_1 + (L_2 - L_1) \frac{1 - e^{-K(t-t_1)}}{1 - e^{-K(t_2-t_1)}}$

GallucciQuinn: $E(L_t) = \frac{\omega}{K} \left(1 - e^{-K(t-t_0)}\right)$

Francis: $E(L_t) = L_1 + (L_3 - L_1) \frac{1 - r^{2\frac{t-t_1}{t_3-t_1}}}{1 - r^2}$

where $r = \frac{L_3 - L_2}{L_2 - L_1}$

```
> ( svb1 <- vbStarts(tl~age,data=rbt,type="typical") )
$Linf
[1] 28.67

$K
[1] 0.5242

$t0
[1] -1.429

> fit1 <- nls(tl~Linf*(1-exp(-K*(age-t0))),data=rbt,start=svb1)
> summary(fit1)
```

Formula: $tl \sim Linf * (1 - \exp(-K * (age - t0)))$

Parameters:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
Linf	27.7118	0.2838	97.6	<2e-16
K	0.6324	0.0425	14.9	<2e-16
t0	1.7169	0.1016	16.9	<2e-16

Residual standard error: 1.78 on 624 degrees of freedom

Number of iterations to convergence: 5

Achieved convergence tolerance: 5.38e-08

```
> confint(fit1)
```

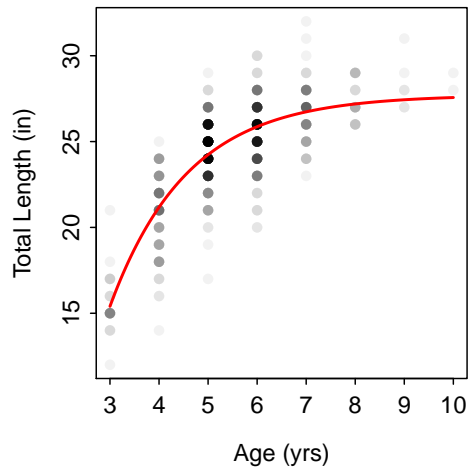
Waiting for profiling to be done...

	2.5%	97.5%
Linf	27.192	28.3280
K	0.550	0.7192
t0	1.493	1.8999

```

> ( cf <- coef(fit1) )
      Linf      K      t0
27.7118 0.6324 1.7169
> plot(tl~age,data=rbt,xlab=xlbl,ylab=ylbl,pch=16,col=clr)
> curve(cf["Linf"]*(1-exp(-cf["K"]*(x-cf["t0"]))),
       from=3,to=10,n=500,lwd=2,col="red",add=TRUE)

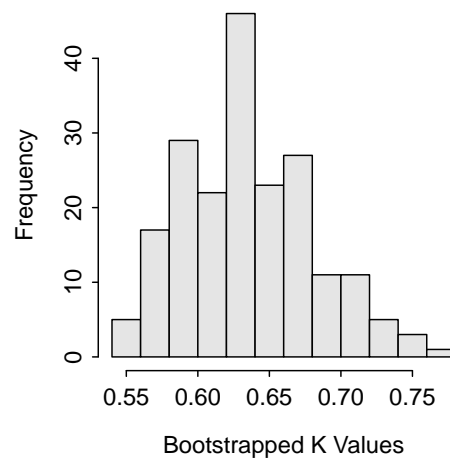
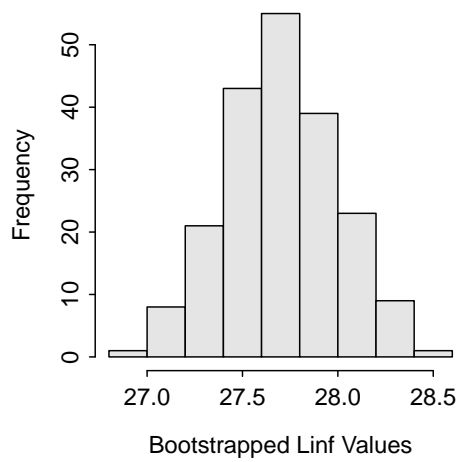
```



```

> boot1 <- nlsBoot(fit1,niter=200) # niter should be nearer 1000
> ests1 <- boot1$coefboot
> ests1[1:5,] # first five rows
      Linf      K      t0
[1,] 27.72 0.6334 1.743
[2,] 28.19 0.5566 1.522
[3,] 28.27 0.5645 1.591
[4,] 27.84 0.6338 1.752
[5,] 27.69 0.6158 1.670
> hist(~ests1[, "Linf"],xlab="Bootstrapped Linf Values")
> hist(~ests1[, "K"],xlab="Bootstrapped K Values")

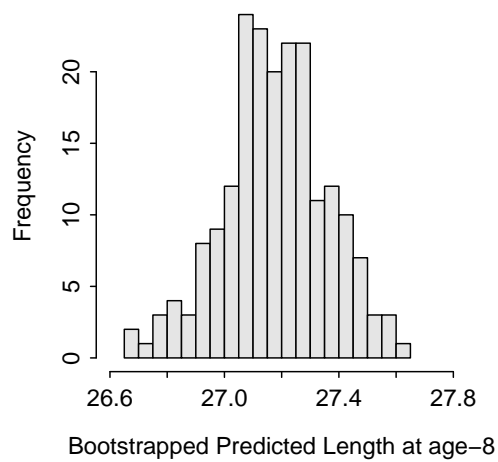
```



```

> confint(boot1)
      95% LCI 95% UCI
Linf 27.1020 28.2683
K     0.5625 0.7303
t0    1.5242 1.9057
>
> predict(fit1, data.frame(age=8))
[1] 27.19
> pv <- ests1[, "Linf"] * (1 - exp(-ests1[, "K"] * (8 - ests1[, "t0"])))
> hist(~pv, breaks=20, xlim=c(26.6, 27.8), xlab="Bootstrapped Predicted Length at age-8")

```



```

> quantile(pv, c(0.025, 0.975))
 2.5% 97.5%
26.79 27.52

```