## DataWrang

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2025-03-20

```
Diversity.data <- read.csv("DiversityData.csv")
Metadata <- read.csv("Metadata.csv", na.strings="na")</pre>
```

2. 4 pts. Join the two dataframes together by the common column 'Code'. Name the resulting dataframe alpha

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.3.2
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.3.2
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
             1.1.4
                       v readr
                                   2.1.5
                        v stringr
## v forcats
             1.0.0
                                    1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1
                       v tibble
                                   3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                        v tidyr
                                   1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts -----
                                       ## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
                    masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
```

## head(Diversity.data)

```
Code shannon invsimpson
                               simpson richness
## 1 S01_13 6.624921 210.7279 0.9952545
                                             3319
## 2 S02_16 6.612413 206.8666 0.9951660
                                             3079
## 3 S03_19 6.660853 213.0184 0.9953056
                                             3935
## 4 S04_22 6.660671
                      204.6908 0.9951146
                                             3922
## 5 S05_25 6.610965
                      200.2552 0.9950064
                                             3196
## 6 S06_28 6.650812
                      199.3211 0.9949830
                                             3481
```

## head (Metadata)

```
##
       Code Crop Time_Point Replicate Water_Imbibed
## 1 S01_13 Soil
                            0
                                      1
## 2 S02_16 Soil
                            0
                                      2
                                                    NA
## 3 S03_19 Soil
                            0
                                      3
                                                    NA
## 4 S04_22 Soil
                            0
                                                    NA
## 5 S05_25 Soil
                                      5
                            0
                                                    NA
## 6 S06_28 Soil
                                                    NA
```

```
alpha = (left_join(Diversity.data, Metadata, by = "Code"))
```

- 3. 4 pts. Calculate Pielou's evenness index: Pielou's evenness is an ecological parameter calculated by the Shannon diversity index (column Shannon) divided by the log of the richness column.
- a. Using mutate, create a new column to calculate Pielou's evenness index.
- b. Name the resulting dataframe alpha\_even.

```
alpha_even = alpha %>%
  mutate(Pielou_evenness = shannon / log(richness))
```

- 4. 4. Pts. Using tidyverse language of functions and the pipe, use the summarise function and tell me the mean and standard error evenness grouped by crop over time.
- a. Start with the alpha even dataframe
- b. Group the data: group the data by Crop and Time Point.
- c. Summarize the data: Calculate the mean, count, standard deviation, and standard error for the even variable within each group.
- d. Name the resulting dataframe alpha\_average

```
alpha_average = alpha_even %>%
  group_by(Crop, Time_Point) %>%
  mutate(log_evenness = log(Pielou_evenness)) %>%
  summarize(
    mean_evenness = mean(Pielou_evenness),
    n = n(),
    sd_evenness = sd(Pielou_evenness)
) %>%
  mutate(se_evenness = sd_evenness / sqrt(n))
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Crop'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

- 5. 4. Pts. Calculate the difference between the soybean column, the soil column, and the difference between the cotton column and the soil column
- a. Start with the alpha average dataframe
- b. Select relevant columns: select the columns Time\_Point, Crop, and mean.even.
- c. Reshape the data: Use the pivot\_wider function to transform the data from long to wide format, creating new columns for each Crop with values from mean.even.

- d. Calculate differences: Create new columns named diff.cotton.even and diff.soybean.even by calculating the difference between Soil and Cotton, and Soil and Soybean, respectively.
- e. Name the resulting dataframe alpha\_average2

```
alpha_average2 = alpha_average %>%
select(Time_Point, Crop, mean_evenness) %>% # Select relevant columns
pivot_wider(names_from = Crop, values_from = mean_evenness) %>% # Transform data
mutate(
    diff.soybean.even = Soil - Soybean, # Difference between Soybean and Soil
    diff.cotton.even = Soil - Cotton # Difference between Cotton and Soil
)
```

- 6. 4 pts. Connecting it to plots
- a. Start with the alpha average2 dataframe
- b. Select relevant columns: select the columns Time\_Point, diff.cotton.even, and diff.soybean.even.
- c. Reshape the data: Use the pivot\_longer function to transform the data from wide to long format, creating a new column named diff that contains the values from diff.cotton.even and diff.soybean.even.
- d. This might be challenging, so I'll give you a break. The code is below.

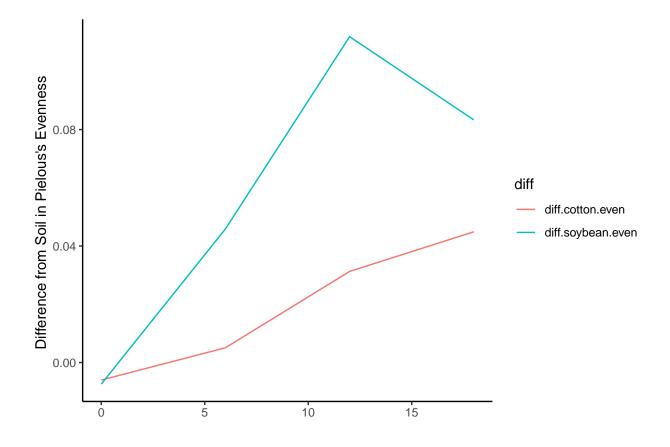
pivot\_longer(c(diff.cotton.even, diff.soybean.even), names\_to = "diff")

d. Create the plot: Use ggplot and geom\_line() with 'Time\_Point' on the x-axis, the column 'values' on the y-axis, and different colors for each 'diff' category. The column named 'values' come from the pivot longer. The resulting plot should look like the one to the right.

```
colnames(alpha_average2)
```

## generated.

```
## [1] "Time Point"
                           "Cotton"
                                               "Soil"
## [4] "Soybean"
                           "diff.soybean.even" "diff.cotton.even"
alpha_average2 %>%
select(Time_Point, diff.cotton.even, diff.soybean.even) %>%
pivot_longer(cols = c(diff.cotton.even, diff.soybean.even),
              names_to = "diff",
               values_to = "values") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Time_Point, y = values, color = diff)) +
  geom_line(size = 0.5) + # Line plot for trends over time
  theme classic() + # Clean theme
  xlab("") + # X-axis label
  ylab("Difference from Soil in Pielous's Evenness ") + # Y-axis label
  labs(color = "diff") # Legend title for color
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last lifecycle warnings()' to see where this warning was
```



- 7. 2 pts. Commit and push a gfm .md file to GitHub inside a directory called Coding Challenge
- $8.\$  Provide me a link to your github written as a clickable link in your .pdf or .docx