6. Worksheet: Diversity Sampling

Emmi Mueller; Z620: Quantitative Biodiversity, Indiana University 29 January, 2019

OVERVIEW

In this worksheet, you will use the jelly bean site-by-species matrix generated from **6. Diversity Sampling**. Along with tools outlined in the **5. Local (alpha) Diversity** and **7. Control Structures** handouts, you will develop questions, visualize data, and test hypotheses related to sampling effects and its effect on estimates of within-sample biodiversity.

Directions:

- 1. In the Markdown version of this document in your cloned repo, change "Student Name" on line 3 (above) to your name.
- 2. Complete as much of the worksheet as possible during class.
- 3. Refer to previous handout to help with developing of questions and writing of code.
- 4. Answer questions in the worksheet. Space for your answer is provided in this document and indicated by the ">" character. If you need a second paragraph be sure to start the first line with ">". You should notice that the answer is highlighted in green by RStudio (color may vary if you changed the editor theme).
- 5. Before you leave the classroom, **push** this file to your GitHub repo.
- 6. For the assignment portion of the worksheet, follow the directions at the bottom of this file.
- 7. When you are done, **Knit** the text and code into a PDF file.
- 8. After Knitting, submit the completed exercise by creating a **pull request** via GitHub. Your pull request should include this file 6.DiversitySampling_Worskheet.Rmd and the PDF output of Knitr (DiversitySampling_Worskheet.pdf).

1) Group brainstorming

With your team partner and perhaps other students in the class, spend 15 minutes or so brainstorming questions, code, "fantasy figures", and statistical tests that could be used to test questions with the class's data represented in the site-by-species matrix that you have generated.

2) Code

Use the space below for code that is being used to analyze your data and test your hypotheses. Create one (and only one, although it can have multiple panels) $publication\ quality$ figure. Make sure to annotate your code using # symbols so others (including instructors) understand what you have done and why you have done it.

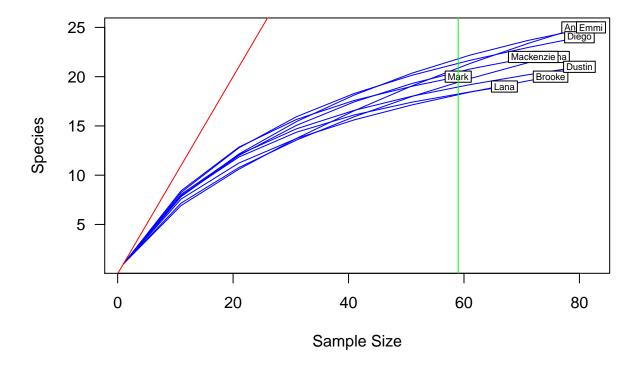
```
#Clear workspace, set working directory and load packages
rm(list=ls())
getwd()
## [1] "C:/Users/emmim/GitHub/QB2019_Mueller/2.Worksheets/6.DiversitySampling"
```

```
setwd("~/GitHub/QB2019_Mueller/2.Worksheets/6.DiversitySampling")
require("vegan")
```

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

```
## Loading required package: lattice
## This is vegan 2.5-3
require("ggplot2")
## Loading required package: ggplot2
#Load Jelly Bean dataset, declare groups and remove group row from table
jellybean <- read.table("./JellyBeans_site.txt", sep = "\t", header = TRUE, row.names = 1)
jellybeangroups <- as.data.frame(jellybean["Group"])</pre>
jellybean <- jellybean[,2:29]</pre>
#Create function S.obs and print the species number found by group
S.obs <- function(x = ""){
   rowSums(x > 0) * 1
}
C \leftarrow function(x = ""){
  1 - (rowSums(x == 1) / rowSums(x))
#Rarefaction curve
min.N <- min(rowSums(jellybean))</pre>
jelly.rarefy <- rarefy(x = jellybean, sample = min.N, se = TRUE)</pre>
rarecurve(x = jellybean, step = 10, col = "blue", cex = 0.6, las = 1, main = "Jellybean rarefaction cur
abline(0,1, col = 'red')
abline(v = min.N, col = 'green')
```

Jellybean rarefaction curve

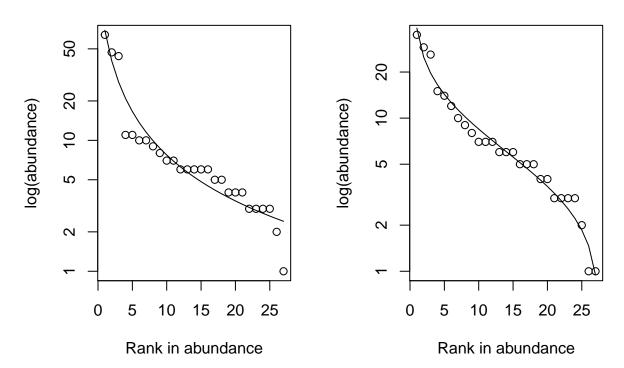


```
#Rarefy sample and generate Group samples
jelly.rarefied <- rrarefy(x = jellybean, sample = min.N)</pre>
x <- rep(0, ncol(jelly.rarefied))</pre>
names <- row.names(jelly.rarefied)</pre>
jelly.rarefied <- rbind(x, jelly.rarefied)</pre>
jelly.rarefied <- rbind(x, jelly.rarefied)</pre>
row.names(jelly.rarefied) <- c("GroupA", "GroupB", names)</pre>
for(column in colnames(jelly.rarefied)){
  for (row in rownames(jelly.rarefied)){
    if (row == "GroupA" || row == "GroupB"){}
    else if (jellybeangroups[row,] == "A"){
          jelly.rarefied["GroupA", column] <- jelly.rarefied["GroupA", column] + jelly.rarefied[row, co
    }
    else if (jellybeangroups[row,] == "B"){
          jelly.rarefied["GroupB", column] <- jelly.rarefied["GroupB", column] + jelly.rarefied[row, co</pre>
    }
 }
}
#Print rarefied sample individuals, species richness, and coverage
jelly.rarefied <- as.data.frame(jelly.rarefied)</pre>
for (row in row.names(jelly.rarefied)){
  if (row == "GroupA"){
    cat("\n", row)
    cat("Individuals:", as.numeric(rowSums(jelly.rarefied[row,])), " ")
    cat("Species:",as.numeric(S.obs(jelly.rarefied[row,])), " ")
    cat("Coverage:",as.numeric(C(jelly.rarefied[row,])),"\n")
  }
  else if (row != "GroupB" && jellybeangroups[row, ] == "A"){
    print(row)
    cat("Individuals:", as.numeric(rowSums(jelly.rarefied[row,])), " ")
    cat("Species:",as.numeric(S.obs(jelly.rarefied[row,])), " ")
    cat("Coverage:",as.numeric(C(jelly.rarefied[row,])),"\n")
  }
}
## GroupAIndividuals: 295 Species: 27 Coverage: 0.9966102
## [1] "Andrea"
## Individuals: 59 Species: 18 Coverage: 0.8474576
## [1] "Brianna"
## Individuals: 59 Species: 19 Coverage: 0.8305085
## [1] "Brooke"
## Individuals: 59 Species: 20 Coverage: 0.8305085
## [1] "Emmi"
## Individuals: 59
                    Species: 21 Coverage: 0.8644068
## [1] "Mackenzie"
## Individuals: 59 Species: 21 Coverage: 0.8305085
for (row in row.names(jelly.rarefied)){
  if (row == "GroupB"){
    cat("\n",row)
    cat("Individuals:", as.numeric(rowSums(jelly.rarefied[row,])), " ")
    cat("Species:",as.numeric(S.obs(jelly.rarefied[row,])), " ")
```

```
cat("Coverage:",as.numeric(C(jelly.rarefied[row,])),"\n")
 }
  else if (row != "GroupA" && jellybeangroups[row,] == "B"){
   cat("Individuals:", as.numeric(rowSums(jelly.rarefied[row,])), " ")
    cat("Species:",as.numeric(S.obs(jelly.rarefied[row,])), " ")
    cat("Coverage:",as.numeric(C(jelly.rarefied[row,])),"\n")
  }
}
##
## GroupBIndividuals: 236 Species: 27 Coverage: 0.9915254
## [1] "Diego"
## Individuals: 59 Species: 22 Coverage: 0.8305085
## [1] "Dustin"
## Individuals: 59
                   Species: 19 Coverage: 0.8813559
## [1] "Lana"
## Individuals: 59 Species: 19 Coverage: 0.8813559
## [1] "Mark"
## Individuals: 59 Species: 20 Coverage: 0.8813559
RAC <- function(x = ""){
 x = as.vector(x)
  x.ab = x[x > 0]
 x.ab.ranked = x.ab[order(x.ab, decreasing = TRUE)]
  return(x.ab.ranked)
}
RACresultsA <- radfit(jelly.rarefied["GroupA",])</pre>
RACresultsA
##
## RAD models, family poisson
## No. of species 27, total abundance 295
##
##
              par1
                                         Deviance AIC
                       par2
                                par3
                                                          BTC
## Null
                                          59.818 161.184 161.184
                                          64.908 168.274 169.570
## Preemption 0.13684
## Lognormal
               1.8186
                       1.1176
                                          32.228 137.595 140.186
               0.25606 -0.99745
                                          24.045 129.411 132.003
## Zipf
## Mandelbrot 0.49912 -1.2365
                                 0.84057 21.513 128.879 132.767
RACresultsB <- radfit(jelly.rarefied["GroupB",])</pre>
RACresultsB
##
## RAD models, family poisson
## No. of species 27, total abundance 236
##
##
              par1
                       par2
                                par3
                                        Deviance AIC
                                                          BIC
## Null
                                         10.5136 109.7056 109.7056
## Preemption 0.11157
                                         12.7580 113.9500 115.2458
                                          4.6537 107.8457 110.4374
## Lognormal
              1.7995
                        0.89015
              0.1907 -0.80236
                                         11.8415 115.0335 117.6252
## Zipf
## Mandelbrot 2.0075 -1.5499 4.2627 5.0232 110.2152 114.1028
```

```
par(mfrow = c(1,2))
plot(rad.zipfbrot(jelly.rarefied["GroupA",]), main = "Group A Rank Abundance Curve", xlab = "Rank in ab
plot(rad.lognormal(jelly.rarefied["GroupB",]), main = "Group B Rank Abundance Curve", xlab = "Rank in abundance Cur
```

Group A Rank Abundance Curve Group B Rank Abundance Curve



3) Figure caption

Write an informative yet succient (~5 sentences) caption that creates a "stand-alone" figure. Take a peek at figures and figure captions in a paper published in your favorite journal for inspiration.

SUBMITTING YOUR ASSIGNMENT

Use Knitr to create a PDF of your completed 6.DiversisitySampling_Worksheet.Rmd document, push it to GitHub, and create a pull request. Please make sure your updated repo includes both the pdf and RMarkdown files.

Unless otherwise noted, this assignment is due on Wednesday, January $30^{\rm th}$, 2017 at 12:00 PM (noon).