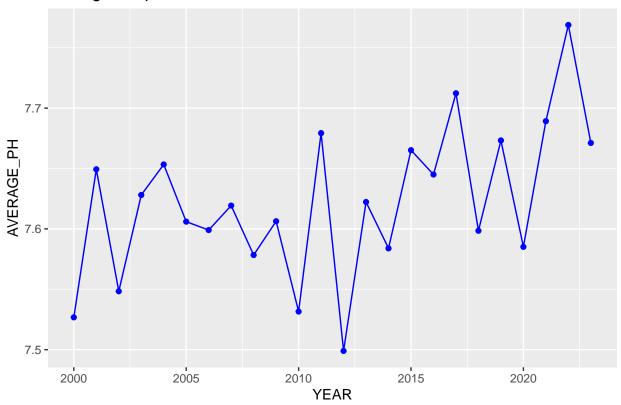
#### Average PH per Year

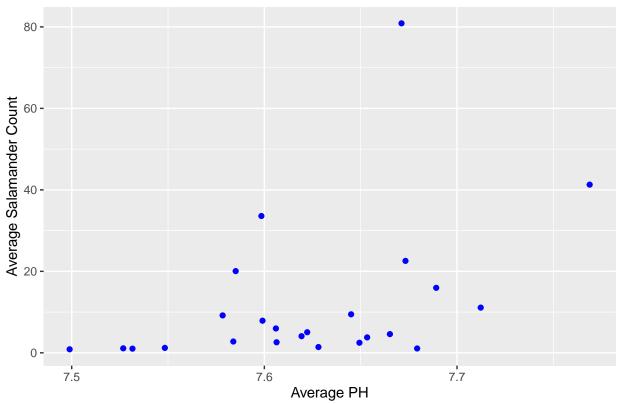


```
excel_file2 <- "~/Data-Science-G7/DATA.xlsx"

#install.packages("readxl")
library(readxl)

sheet_names2 = excel_sheets(excel_file2)
#sheet_names</pre>
```

### Average PH vs Average Salamander Count



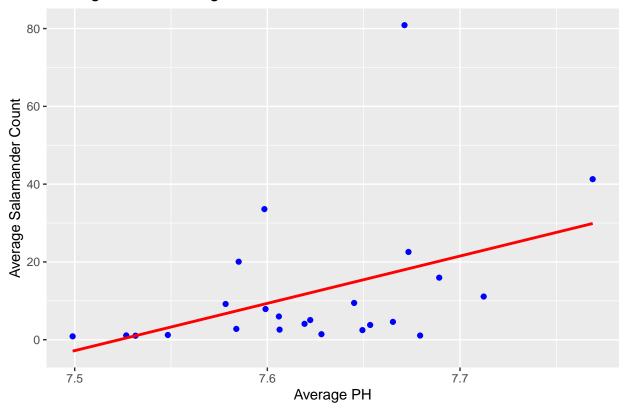
```
model <- lm(average_salamander ~ AVERAGE_PH, data = merged_data)

# Add regression line to the plot
plot <- plot + geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "red")

# Display the plot
print(plot)</pre>
```

## `geom\_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

#### Average PH vs Average Salamander Count



## # Display the summary of the linear regression model summary (model)

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = average_salamander ~ AVERAGE_PH, data = merged_data)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                                3Q
                1Q Median
                                       Max
  -17.919 -8.545 -4.169
                             2.806
                                    62.869
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
               -914.78
                            424.27
                                    -2.156
                                             0.0423 *
## (Intercept)
## AVERAGE_PH
                                             0.0399 *
                 121.60
                             55.66
                                     2.185
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 16.78 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1783, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1409
## F-statistic: 4.773 on 1 and 22 DF, p-value: 0.03985
# Plot average PH on x-axis and log-transformed average salamander count on y-axis
plot <- ggplot(merged_data, aes(x = AVERAGE_PH, y = log(average_salamander))) +</pre>
  geom_point(color = "blue") +
 labs(x = "Average PH", y = "Log(Average Salamander Count)",
      title = "Average PH vs Log(Average Salamander Count)")
```

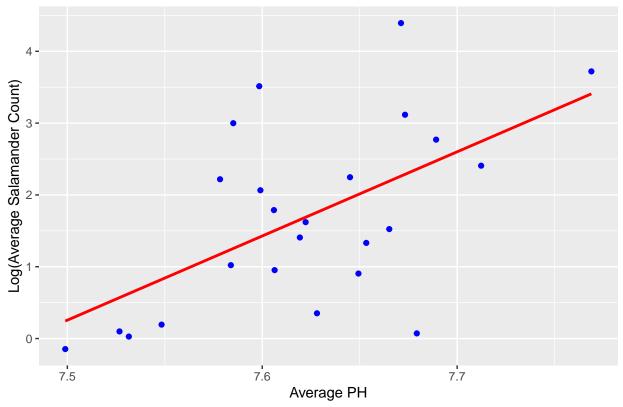
```
# Exponential regression
model <- lm(log(average_salamander) ~ AVERAGE_PH, data = merged_data)

# Add exponential regression line to the plot
plot <- plot + geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "red")

# Display the plot
print(plot)</pre>
```

## `geom\_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

### Average PH vs Log(Average Salamander Count)

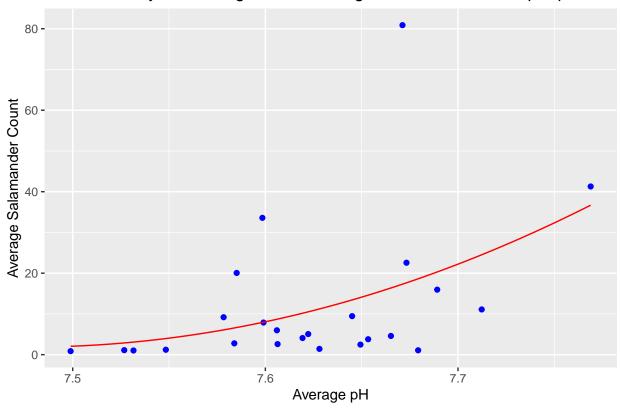


# # Display the summary of the exponential regression model summary(model)

```
##
## lm(formula = log(average_salamander) ~ AVERAGE_PH, data = merged_data)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                               ЗQ
                                      Max
## -2.2859 -0.6057 -0.2323 0.3966 2.1303
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -87.658
                            27.278 -3.213 0.00400 **
                            3.579
                                   3.276 0.00346 **
## AVERAGE_PH
                11.722
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.079 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3278, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2973
## F-statistic: 10.73 on 1 and 22 DF, p-value: 0.003456
# Fit a quadratic polynomial regression model
quadratic_model <- lm(average_salamander ~ poly(AVERAGE_PH, 2), data = merged_data)
# Display the summary of the quadratic model
summary(quadratic_model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = average_salamander ~ poly(AVERAGE_PH, 2), data = merged_data)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                      Max
## -17.545 -7.050 -3.260
                            0.709 63.570
##
## Coefficients:
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                          12.084
                                     3.475
                                              3.478 0.00225 **
## poly(AVERAGE PH, 2)1
                          36.652
                                     17.022
                                              2.153 0.04307 *
## poly(AVERAGE_PH, 2)2
                          10.375
                                     17.022
                                              0.609 0.54873
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 17.02 on 21 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1926, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1157
## F-statistic: 2.504 on 2 and 21 DF, p-value: 0.1058
# Generate a sequence of values for plotting the regression curve
ph_seq <- seq(min(merged_data$AVERAGE_PH), max(merged_data$AVERAGE_PH), length.out = 100)
# Predict the average salamander count using the quadratic model
predicted_values <- predict(quadratic_model, newdata = data.frame(AVERAGE_PH = ph_seq))</pre>
# Create a data frame for plotting
plot_data <- data.frame(AVERAGE_PH = ph_seq, predicted_values = predicted_values)</pre>
# Visualize the quadratic regression curve along with the data points
ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = merged_data, aes(x = AVERAGE_PH, y = average_salamander), color = "blue") +
  geom_line(data = plot_data, aes(x = AVERAGE_PH, y = predicted_values), color = "red") +
 labs(x = "Average pH", y = "Average Salamander Count",
      title = "Quadratic Polynomial Regression: Average Salamander Count per pH")
```

#### Quadratic Polynomial Regression: Average Salamander Count per pH



#### library(mgcv)

```
## Loading required package: nlme
## This is mgcv 1.9-0. For overview type 'help("mgcv-package")'.
gam_model <- gam(average_salamander ~ s(AVERAGE_PH), data = merged_data)</pre>
summary(gam_model)
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## average_salamander ~ s(AVERAGE_PH)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                12.084
                            3.425
                                     3.529 0.00189 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                edf Ref.df
                               F p-value
                         1 4.773 0.0399 *
## s(AVERAGE_PH)
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.141 Deviance explained = 17.8%
## GCV = 307.05 Scale est. = 281.46 n = 24
plot(gam_model, se = TRUE, col = "blue", main = "GAM: Average PH and Average salamander")
```

### **GAM: Average PH and Average salamander**

