# 10. Applying random forest on field data - gene

Fay

2022-11-04

## Aim:

- Applying the models established in the script: 9
- How are hybrid mice different to the parental species?

## Load necessary libraries:

```
#install.packages("optima", version = "2021-10.12") # this package is required for
#the parasite load package to work
library(tidyverse)
library(tidyr)
library(dplyr)
library(cowplot)
library(randomForest)
library(ggplot2)
library(VIM) # visualizing missing data
library(mice) # imputing missing data without predictors
library(ggpubr)
library(optimx)
library(rfUtilities) # Implements a permutation test cross-validation for
# Random Forests models
library(mice) #imputations
library(fitdistrplus) #testing distributions
library(logspline)
library(caret)
```

## Field data

## Import field data

```
hm <- read.csv("output_data/imputed_mice.csv")</pre>
```

#### Clean data

```
Field <- hm %>%
  filter(origin == "Field") %>%
   drop_na(HI)
```

We have 1921 mice in total.

#### Prepare vectors for selecting

#### **Actual Cleaning**

```
#select the imputed gene columns
gene <- Field %>%
  dplyr::select(c(Mouse_ID, "IFNy", "CXCR3", "IL.6", "IL.13", "IL.10",
                   "IL1RN", "CASP1", "CXCL9", "ID01", "IRGM1",
                  "MUC2", "MUC5AC", "MYD88", "NCR1", "PRF1", "RETNLB", "SOCS1",
                   "TICAM1", "TNF"))
genes <- gene %>%
  dplyr::select(-Mouse_ID)
#remove rows with only nas
genes <- genes[,colSums(is.na(genes))<nrow(genes)]</pre>
#remove colums with only nas
genes <- genes[rowSums(is.na(genes)) != ncol(genes), ]</pre>
# select the same rows from the gene data
gene <- gene[row.names(genes),]</pre>
# select the same rows from the field data
Field <- Field[row.names(genes),]</pre>
```

## Predicting weight loss in our imputed field data

Start by making the predictions for the field data.

```
# load predicting weight loss model
weight_loss_predict <- readRDS("r_scripts/models/predict_WL.rds")
set.seed(540)

#The predict() function in R is used to predict the values based on the input data.
predictions_field <- predict(weight_loss_predict, genes)

#make the vector positive so that the distributions further down work
predictions_field <- predictions_field * (-1)

# assign test.data to a new object, so that we can make changes
result_field <- genes</pre>
```

```
#add the new variable of predictions to the result object
result_field <- cbind(result_field, predictions_field)

# add it to the field data
Field <- cbind(Field, predictions_field)</pre>
```

# It is time to apply the package of Alice Balard et al. on our predictions!

Let's see if we indeed have differences across the hybrid index with our predicted weight loss.

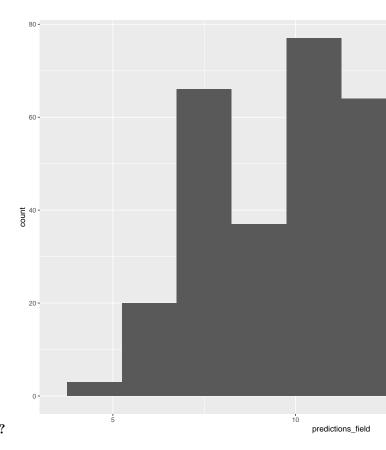
## Install the package

```
##
## * checking for file '/tmp/RtmpvN4iPQ/remotes11da964078a39/alicebalard-parasiteLoad-1b43216/DESCRIPTI
## * preparing 'parasiteLoad':
## * checking DESCRIPTION meta-information ... OK
## * checking for LF line-endings in source and make files and shell scripts
## * checking for empty or unneeded directories
## * building 'parasiteLoad_0.1.0.tar.gz'
```

#### Data diagnostics

#### Visualizations

```
Field %>% ggplot(aes(x = predictions_field)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1.5)
```



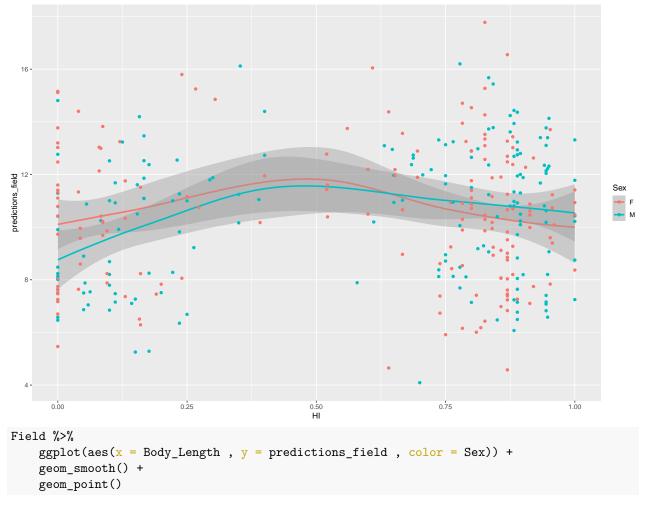
What is the distribution of the predicted weight loss?

Rough graph of our predictions against the hybrid index and against the

```
Field %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = HI , y = predictions_field , color = Sex)) +
   geom_smooth() +
   geom_point()
```

## body length

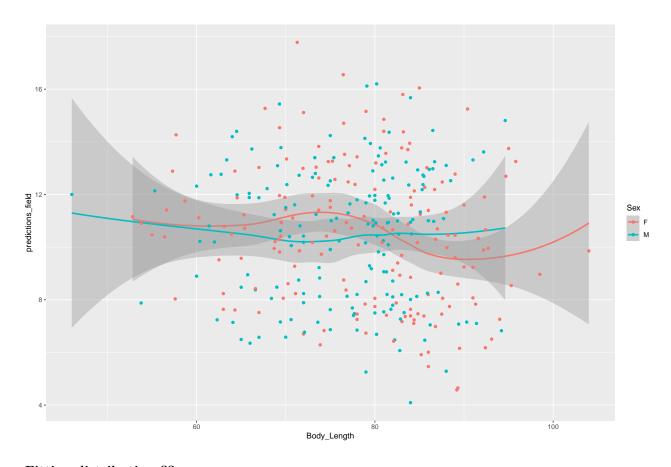
```
## geom_smooth() using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
```



```
## geom_smooth() using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
```

<sup>##</sup> Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (`stat\_smooth()`).

<sup>##</sup> Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (`geom\_point()`).



## Fitting distributions??

Ratios / Percentages are not normally distributed. Weibull is a good distributions.

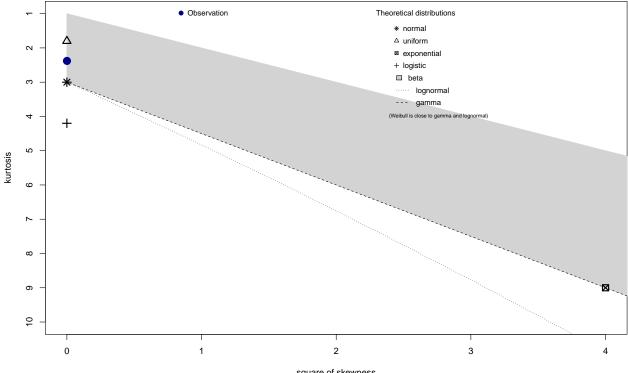
Alice used weibull for the qpcr data. (paper)

```
Field <- Field %>%
dplyr::mutate(WL = predictions_field)

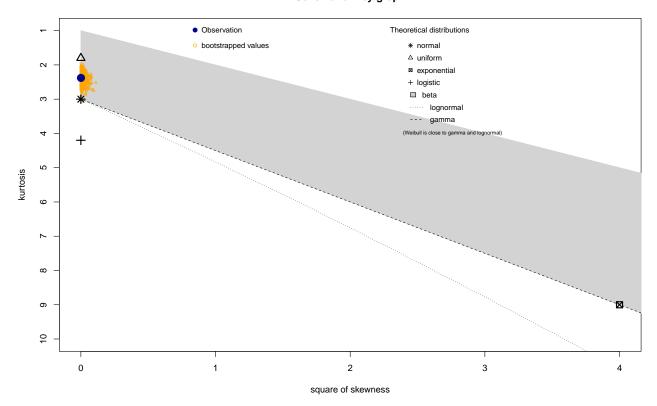
x <- Field$WL

descdist(data = x, discrete = FALSE)</pre>
```

#### **Cullen and Frey graph**



## Cullen and Frey graph

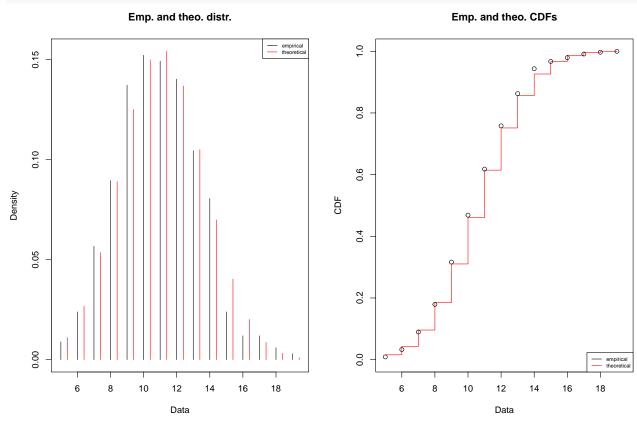


```
## summary statistics
## -----
## min: 4.091834 max: 17.77793
## median: 10.65928
## mean: 10.4532
## estimated sd: 2.573586
## estimated skewness: 0.02495982
## estimated kurtosis: 2.379431
```

#### Test for binomial distribution

```
set.seed(10)
n = 25
size = 27
prob = .4
data = rbinom(x, size = size, prob = prob)
fit = fitdist(data = data, dist="binom",
                     fix.arg=list(size = size),
                     start=list(prob = 0.1))
summary(fit)
\mbox{\tt \#\#} Fitting of the distribution \mbox{\tt '} binom \mbox{\tt '} by maximum likelihood
## Parameters :
        estimate Std. Error
## prob 0.399558 0.005150141
## Fixed parameters:
##
        value
```

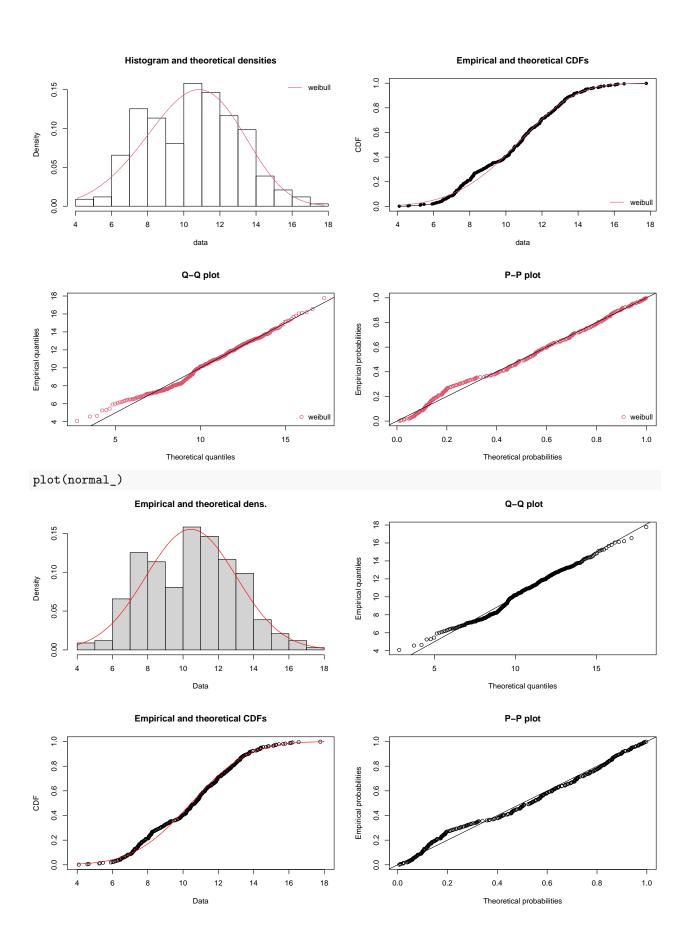
```
## size 27
## Loglikelihood: -779.317 AIC: 1560.634 BIC: 1564.448
plot(fit)
```



```
normal_ <- fitdist(x, "norm")</pre>
weibull_ <- fitdist(x, "weibull")</pre>
gamma_ <- fitdist(x, "gamma")</pre>
# Define function to be used to test, get the log lik and aic
tryDistrib <- function(x, distrib){</pre>
  # deals with fitdistr error:
  fit <- tryCatch(MASS::fitdistr(x, distrib), error=function(err) "fit failed")</pre>
  return(list(fit = fit,
               loglik = tryCatch(fit$loglik, error=function(err) "no loglik computed"),
               AIC = tryCatch(fit$aic, error=function(err) "no aic computed")))
}
findGoodDist <- function(x, distribs, distribs2){</pre>
  1 =lapply(distribs, function(i) tryDistrib(x, i))
  names(1) <- distribs</pre>
  print(1)
  listDistr <- lapply(distribs2, function(i){</pre>
    if (i %in% "t"){
```

```
fitdistrplus::fitdist(x, i, start = list(df =2))
    } else {
      fitdistrplus::fitdist(x,i)
    }}
  )
  par(mfrow=c(2,2))
  denscomp(listDistr, legendtext=distribs2)
  cdfcomp(listDistr, legendtext=distribs2)
  qqcomp(listDistr, legendtext=distribs2)
  ppcomp(listDistr, legendtext=distribs2)
  par(mfrow=c(1,1))
}
tryDistrib(x, "normal")
Functions for testing distributions
## $fit
##
         mean
                        sd
##
     10.45320110
                    2.56974179
   (0.14039999) (0.09927779)
##
## $loglik
## [1] -791.5192
## $AIC
## NULL
tryDistrib(x, "binomial")
## $fit
## [1] "fit failed"
## $loglik
## [1] "no loglik computed"
##
## $AIC
## [1] "no aic computed"
tryDistrib(x, "student")
## $fit
## [1] "fit failed"
## $loglik
## [1] "no loglik computed"
## $AIC
## [1] "no aic computed"
tryDistrib(x, "weibull")
## $fit
##
                     scale
        shape
      4.5546414 11.4515521
##
## ( 0.1927141) ( 0.1450042)
```

```
##
## $loglik
## [1] -791.1953
##
## $AIC
## NULL
tryDistrib(x, "weibullshifted")
## $fit
## [1] "fit failed"
## $loglik
## [1] "no loglik computed"
##
## $AIC
## [1] "no aic computed"
findGoodDist(x, "normal", "weibull")
## $normal
## $normal$fit
##
        mean
                        sd
## 10.45320110 2.56974179
## ( 0.14039999) ( 0.09927779)
## $normal$loglik
## [1] -791.5192
## $normal$AIC
## NULL
```



```
summary(normal_)
## Fitting of the distribution ' norm ' by maximum likelihood
## Parameters :
           estimate Std. Error
##
## mean 10.453201 0.14039999
           2.569742 0.09927772
## Loglikelihood: -791.5192
                                      AIC: 1587.038
                                                            BIC: 1594.667
## Correlation matrix:
##
          mean sd
## mean
             1 0
## sd
             0
                1
plot(gamma_)
                  Empirical and theoretical dens.
                                                                                     Q-Q plot
                                                             9
   0.15
                                                                                                 100000000
                                                             16
                                                             4
                                                          Empirical quantiles
   0.10
Density
                                                             12
                                                             9
   0.05
                                                             ω
   0.00
                                                                                               15
                                                                                                             20
                    8
                          10
                                 12
                                       14
                                                                                 10
                                             16
                             Data
                                                                                  Theoretical quantiles
                                                                                     P-P plot
                  Empirical and theoretical CDFs
   1.0
                                          ഉതാതത്ത
                                                             1.0
   0.8
                                                             0.8
                                                          Empirical probabilities
   9.0
                                                             9.0
CDF
   0.4
                                                             0.4
   0.2
                                                             0.2
                                                             0.0
                          10
                                 12
                                       14
                                             16
                                                   18
                                                                 0.0
                                                                          0.2
                                                                                   0.4
                                                                                            0.6
                                                                                                     8.0
                                                                                                              1.0
                             Data
                                                                                 Theoretical probabilities
summary(gamma_)
## Fitting of the distribution ' gamma ' by maximum likelihood
## Parameters :
##
           estimate Std. Error
## shape 15.54936 1.1887735
## rate
           1.48756 0.1155788
## Loglikelihood:
                       -794.6766
                                      AIC: 1593.353
                                                           BIC: 1600.981
## Correlation matrix:
                shape
                              rate
## shape 1.0000000 0.9839713
## rate 0.9839713 1.0000000
```

#### plot(weibull\_) Empirical and theoretical dens. Q-Q plot 18 0.15 16 4 **Empirical quantiles** 0.10 Density 12 9 0.05 ω 0.00 10 12 10 15 Data Theoretical quantiles **Empirical and theoretical CDFs** P-P plot 1.0 0.8 0.8 **Empirical probabilities** 9.0 9.0 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 18 0.2 0.6 1.0 Data Theoretical probabilities summary(weibull\_) ## Fitting of the distribution 'weibull 'by maximum likelihood ## Parameters : ## estimate Std. Error 0.1927003 ## shape 4.554227 ## scale 11.451692 0.1450187 ## Loglikelihood: -791.1953 1586.391 1594.019 AIC: BIC: ## Correlation matrix: shape ## scale ## shape 1.00000 0.32005 ## scale 0.32005 1.00000 Is alpha significant for each hypothesis? Field\$Sex <- as.factor(Field\$Sex)</pre> parasiteLoad::getParamBounds("normal", data = Field, response = "WL")

L2start

mysdStart

L2UB

mysdUB

L2LB

mysdLB

4.091833908 17.777929279

L1UB

 $0.000000000 -5.000000000 \quad 5.000000000 \quad 1.000000000 \quad 0.000000001 \quad 10.000000000$ 

alphaUB

4.091833908 17.777929279 10.453201105

L1LB

alphaLB

##

##

##

L1start

10.453201105

alphaStart

```
speparam \leftarrow c(L1start = 10,
                     L1LB = 1e-9,
                     L1UB = 20,
                     L2start = 10.
                     L2LB = 1e-9,
                     L2UB = 20,
                     alphaStart = 0, alphaLB = -5, alphaUB = 5,
                     myshapeStart = 1, myshapeLB = 1e-9, myshapeUB = 5)
##A11
fitWL_Sex <- parasiteLoad::analyse(data = Field,</pre>
                        response = "WL",
                        model = "normal",
                        group = "Sex")
## [1] "Analysing data for response: WL"
## [1] "Fit for the response: WL"
## [1] "Fitting for all"
## [1] "Fitting model basic without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model basic with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting for groupA : F"
## [1] "Fitting model basic without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model basic with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting for groupB : M"
## [1] "Fitting model basic without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model basic with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Testing HO no alpha vs alpha"
      dLL dDF
                   pvalue
## 1 3.78
            1 0.005963574
## [1] "Testing H1 no alpha vs alpha"
##
      dLL dDF
                 pvalue
## 1 2.95
            1 0.0151356
## [1] "Testing H2 groupA no alpha vs alpha"
##
      dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 1.37
            1 0.09795211
## [1] "Testing H2 groupB no alpha vs alpha"
```

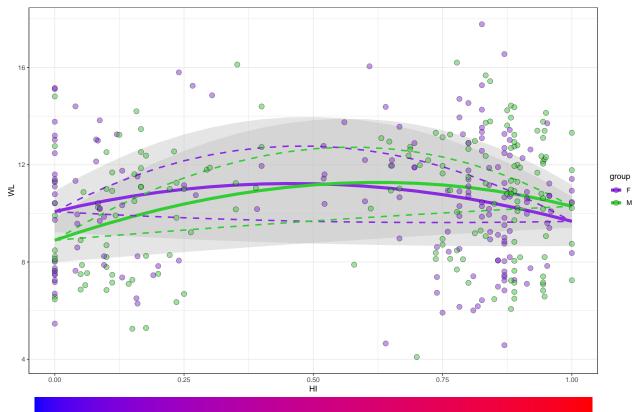
```
pvalue
     dLL dDF
            1 0.02360156
## 1 2.56
## [1] "Testing H3 groupA no alpha vs alpha"
      dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 1.61
            1 0.07241473
## [1] "Testing H3 groupB no alpha vs alpha"
      dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 2.48
            1 0.02590116
## [1] "Testing H1 vs H0"
              pvalue
      dLL dDF
## 1 0.95
            1 0.168589
## [1] "Testing H2 vs H0"
     dLL dDF
                 pvalue
## 1 0.19
            3 0.9426523
## [1] "Testing H3 vs H1"
##
      dLL dDF
                 pvalue
            4 0.1608561
## 1 3.28
## [1] "Testing H3 vs H2"
      dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 4.04
            2 0.01768312
parasiteLoad::analyse(data = Field,
                        response = "WL",
                        model = "normal",
                        group = "Sex")
## [1] "Analysing data for response: WL"
## [1] "Fit for the response: WL"
## [1] "Fitting for all"
## [1] "Fitting model basic without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model basic with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting for groupA : F"
## [1] "Fitting model basic without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model basic with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting for groupB : M"
## [1] "Fitting model basic without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model basic with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced without alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
## [1] "Fitting model advanced with alpha"
## [1] "Did converge"
```

```
## [1] "Testing HO no alpha vs alpha"
##
      dLL dDF
                   pvalue
            1 0.005963574
## 1 3.78
## [1] "Testing H1 no alpha vs alpha"
      dLL dDF
                 pvalue
## 1 2.95
            1 0.0151356
## [1] "Testing H2 groupA no alpha vs alpha"
     dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 1.37
            1 0.09795211
## [1] "Testing H2 groupB no alpha vs alpha"
      dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 2.56
            1 0.02360156
## [1] "Testing H3 groupA no alpha vs alpha"
##
      dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 1.61
            1 0.07241473
## [1] "Testing H3 groupB no alpha vs alpha"
      dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 2.48
            1 0.02590116
## [1] "Testing H1 vs H0"
      dLL dDF
                pvalue
            1 0.168589
## 1 0.95
## [1] "Testing H2 vs H0"
##
      dLL dDF
                 pvalue
## 1 0.19
            3 0.9426523
## [1] "Testing H3 vs H1"
      dLL dDF
                 pvalue
## 1 3.28
            4 0.1608561
## [1] "Testing H3 vs H2"
     dLL dDF
                  pvalue
## 1 4.04
            2 0.01768312
## $HO
##
## bbmle::mle2(minuslog1 = response ~ dnorm(mean = MeanLoad(L1,
       L1, alpha, HI), sd = mysd), start = start, method = config$method,
       optimizer = config$optimizer, data = data, lower = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1LB"]],
##
##
           mysd = paramBounds[["mysdLB"]], alpha = paramBounds[["alphaLB"]]),
       upper = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1UB"]], mysd = paramBounds[["mysdUB"]],
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaUB"]]), control = config$control)
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
          L1
                  mysd
                           alpha
   9.814002 2.540905 -0.281860
##
##
## Log-likelihood: -787.74
## Best method: bobyqa
##
## $H1
##
## bbmle::mle2(minuslog1 = response ~ dnorm(mean = MeanLoad(L1,
##
       L2, alpha, HI), sd = mysd), start = start, method = config$method,
       optimizer = config$optimizer, data = data, lower = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1LB"]],
##
```

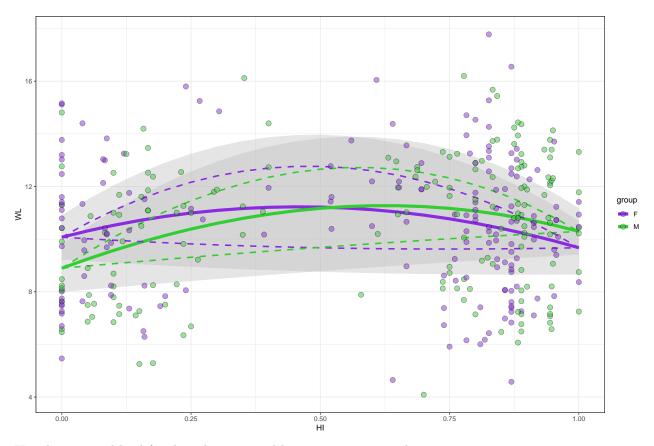
```
mysd = paramBounds[["mysdLB"]], L2 = paramBounds[["L2LB"]],
##
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaLB"]]), upper = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1UB"]],
           mysd = paramBounds[["mysdUB"]], L2 = paramBounds[["L2UB"]],
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaUB"]]), control = config$control)
##
##
  Coefficients:
##
                      L2
                              alpha
                                           mvsd
   9.5753580 10.0978117 -0.2526079 2.5337254
##
##
## Log-likelihood: -786.79
## Best method: bobyqa
## $H2
## $H2$groupA
##
## Call:
  bbmle::mle2(minuslog1 = response ~ dnorm(mean = MeanLoad(L1,
##
       L1, alpha, HI), sd = mysd), start = start, method = config$method,
##
       optimizer = config$optimizer, data = data, lower = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1LB"]],
           mysd = paramBounds[["mysdLB"]], alpha = paramBounds[["alphaLB"]]),
##
##
       upper = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1UB"]], mysd = paramBounds[["mysdUB"]],
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaUB"]]), control = config$control)
##
##
  Coefficients:
##
           T.1
                    mysd
                              alpha
##
   9.9286873 2.5773333 -0.2326945
##
## Log-likelihood: -395.07
## Best method: bobyqa
## $H2$groupB
##
## Call:
  bbmle::mle2(minuslog1 = response ~ dnorm(mean = MeanLoad(L1,
##
       L1, alpha, HI), sd = mysd), start = start, method = config$method,
##
       optimizer = config$optimizer, data = data, lower = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1LB"]],
##
           mysd = paramBounds[["mysdLB"]], alpha = paramBounds[["alphaLB"]]),
##
       upper = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1UB"]], mysd = paramBounds[["mysdUB"]],
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaUB"]]), control = config$control)
##
  Coefficients:
##
           T.1
                    mysd
                              alpha
   9.6835336
               2.5023082 -0.3393935
##
##
## Log-likelihood: -392.47
## Best method: bobyqa
##
##
## $H3
## $H3$groupA
##
## Call:
## bbmle::mle2(minuslog1 = response ~ dnorm(mean = MeanLoad(L1,
       L2, alpha, HI), sd = mysd), start = start, method = config$method,
```

```
optimizer = config$optimizer, data = data, lower = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1LB"]],
##
##
           mysd = paramBounds[["mysdLB"]], L2 = paramBounds[["L2LB"]],
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaLB"]]), upper = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1UB"]],
           mysd = paramBounds[["mysdUB"]], L2 = paramBounds[["L2UB"]],
##
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaUB"]]), control = config$control)
##
## Coefficients:
##
           T.1
                      L2
                              alpha
## 10.0727199 9.6730112 -0.2723334 2.5735464
##
## Log-likelihood: -394.83
## Best method: bobyqa
## $H3$groupB
##
## Call:
##
  bbmle::mle2(minuslog1 = response ~ dnorm(mean = MeanLoad(L1,
##
       L2, alpha, HI), sd = mysd), start = start, method = config$method,
       optimizer = config$optimizer, data = data, lower = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1LB"]],
##
           mysd = paramBounds[["mysdLB"]], L2 = paramBounds[["L2LB"]],
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaLB"]]), upper = c(L1 = paramBounds[["L1UB"]],
##
           mysd = paramBounds[["mysdUB"]], L2 = paramBounds[["L2UB"]],
##
           alpha = paramBounds[["alphaUB"]]), control = config$control)
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      1.2
                              alpha
                                           mvsd
##
   8.8949407 10.2920779 -0.3288149
                                     2.4464957
## Log-likelihood: -388.68
## Best method: bobyqa
plot_WL_Sex<- bananaPlot(mod = fitWL_Sex$H3,</pre>
             data = Field,
             response = "WL",
             group = "Sex") +
    scale_fill_manual(values = c("blueviolet", "limegreen")) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("blueviolet", "limegreen")) +
  theme_bw()
## Scale for fill is already present.
## Adding another scale for fill, which will replace the existing scale.
## Scale for colour is already present.
## Adding another scale for colour, which will replace the existing scale.
# Create HI bar
HIgradientBar <- ggplot(data.frame(hi = seq(0,1,0.0001)),
                        aes(x=hi, y=1, fill = hi)) +
  geom_tile() +
  theme void() +
  scale fill gradient(low = "blue", high = "red") +
  scale_x_continuous(expand=c(.01,0)) +
  scale_y_continuous(expand=c(0,0)) +
  theme(legend.position = 'none')
plot_grid(plot_WL_Sex,
```

```
HIgradientBar,
nrow = 2,
align = "v",
axis = "tlr",
rel_heights = c(13, 1))
```



plot\_WL\_Sex



H0: the expected load for the subspecies and between 2 groups is the same

H1: the mean load across 2 groups is the same, but can differ across subspecies

H2: the mean load across subspecies is the same, but can differ between the 2 groups

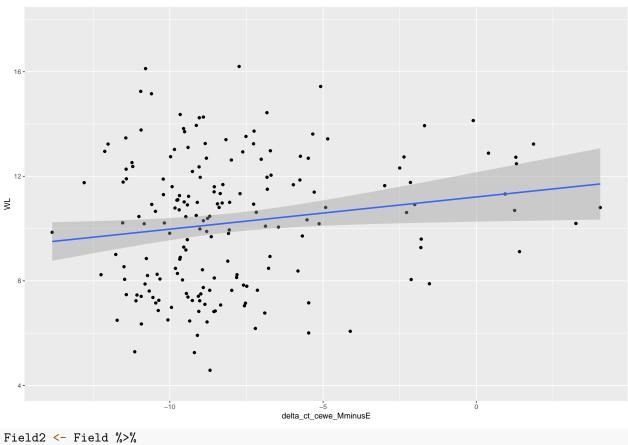
H3: the mean load can differ both across subspecies and between 2 groups

```
ggplot(data = Field, aes(x = delta_ct_cewe_MminusE, y = WL)) +
geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method= "lm")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

## Warning: Removed 150 rows containing non-finite values (`stat\_smooth()`).

## Warning: Removed 150 rows containing missing values (`geom\_point()`).



```
Field2 <- Field %>%
   drop_na(delta_ct_cewe_MminusE)

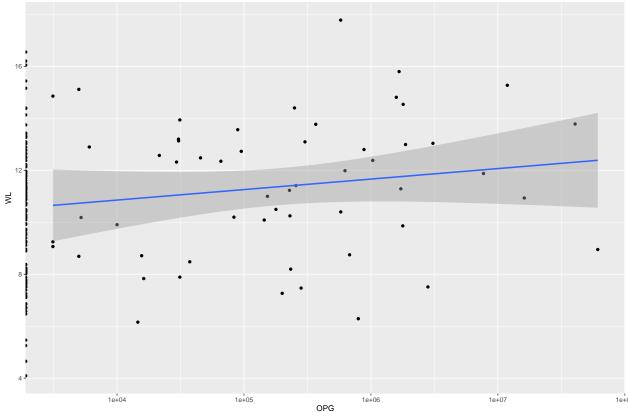
cor(Field2$WL, Field2$delta_ct_cewe_MminusE)

## [1] 0.1617751
```

```
tolerance <- lm(WL ~ delta_ct_cewe_MminusE, data = Field)
summary(tolerance)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = WL ~ delta_ct_cewe_MminusE, data = Field)
##
## Residuals:
##
      {\tt Min}
               1Q Median
                               ЗQ
                                      Max
## -5.5596 -2.1168 0.2586 1.7938 6.2395
##
## Coefficients:
##
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                        11.20837
                                    0.47860 23.419
                                                      <2e-16 ***
## delta_ct_cewe_MminusE 0.12310
                                  0.05551
                                              2.218
                                                      0.0278 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.486 on 183 degrees of freedom
```

```
(150 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02617, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02085
## F-statistic: 4.918 on 1 and 183 DF, p-value: 0.02781
confint(tolerance)
##
                             2.5 %
                                      97.5 %
                       10.26408377 12.1526478
## (Intercept)
ggplot(data = Field, aes(x = OPG, y = WL)) +
 geom_point() +
 stat_smooth(method= "lm") +
 scale_x_log10()
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis
## Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 280 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 157 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```



```
Field2 <- Field %>%
   drop_na(OPG)

cor(Field2$WL, Field2$OPG)
```

## [1] 0.04972871

```
tolerance <- lm(WL ~ OPG, data = Field)</pre>
summary(tolerance)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = WL ~ OPG, data = Field)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -6.4814 -2.3628 0.1324 1.9028 7.1916
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.057e+01 1.986e-01 53.247
                                             <2e-16 ***
## OPG
              2.278e-08 3.449e-08
                                    0.661
                                               0.51
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.616 on 176 degrees of freedom
     (157 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.002473, Adjusted R-squared: -0.003195
## F-statistic: 0.4363 on 1 and 176 DF, p-value: 0.5098
confint(tolerance)
                       2.5 %
##
## (Intercept) 1.018133e+01 1.096510e+01
              -4.527973e-08 9.083863e-08
tolerance <- lm(WL ~ OPG * delta_ct_cewe_MminusE, data = Field)</pre>
summary(tolerance)
##
## lm(formula = WL ~ OPG * delta_ct_cewe_MminusE, data = Field)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -4.5013 -2.1298 -0.1818 1.6790 6.1191
##
## Coefficients:
                               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                              1.181e+01 8.669e-01 13.619
                                                            <2e-16 ***
## OPG
                             -9.065e-06 2.243e-05 -0.404
                                                            0.6881
## delta_ct_cewe_MminusE
                              2.227e-01 1.135e-01
                                                   1.962
                                                            0.0559 .
## OPG:delta_ct_cewe_MminusE 6.096e-07 6.573e-06
                                                   0.093
                                                            0.9265
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.469 on 45 degrees of freedom
## (286 observations deleted due to missingness)
```

```
## Multiple R-squared: 0.09644,
                                  Adjusted R-squared: 0.0362
## F-statistic: 1.601 on 3 and 45 DF, p-value: 0.2024
confint(tolerance)
##
                                      2.5 %
                                                  97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                              1.005962e+01 1.355155e+01
                             -5.424724e-05 3.611707e-05
## OPG
## delta_ct_cewe_MminusE
                             -5.889685e-03 4.513038e-01
## OPG:delta_ct_cewe_MminusE -1.262838e-05 1.384754e-05
Field <- Field %>%
  dplyr::mutate(BMI = Body_Weight / Body_Length)
ggplot(data = Field, aes(x = BMI, y = WL)) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(method= "lm")
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
¥
         0.10
                                                           0.25
bmi <- lm(WL ~ BMI, data = Field)</pre>
```

## [1] -0.1062542

cor(Field\$BMI, Field\$WL, use = "complete.obs")

```
summary(bmi)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = WL ~ BMI, data = Field)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                              ЗQ
## -5.9409 -2.2486 0.0812 2.0151 7.1061
##
## Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 11.7608
                       0.6866 17.130
                                           <2e-16 ***
               -7.0577
                         3.6248 -1.947
                                           0.0524 .
## BMI
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
\#\# Residual standard error: 2.567 on 332 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.01129, Adjusted R-squared: 0.008312
## F-statistic: 3.791 on 1 and 332 DF, p-value: 0.05237
confint(bmi)
                  2.5 %
                            97.5 %
## (Intercept) 10.41027 13.11136206
```

## BMI

-14.18821 0.07274454