

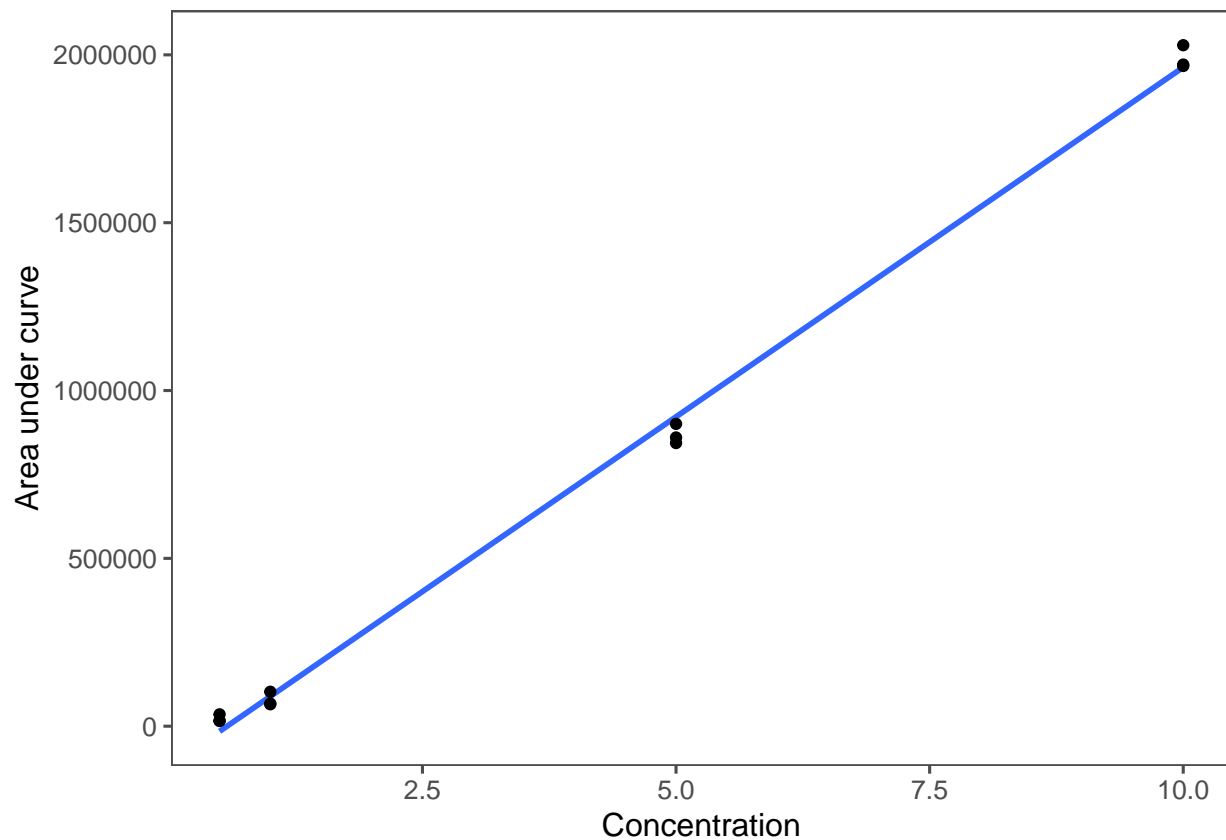
Week 11

Gillian McGinnis

11/20/2020

```
ggplot(standard, aes(x = conc, y = area))+  
  stat_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE)+  
  geom_point()+  
  theme_few()+  
  labs(x = "Concentration", y = "Area under curve")
```

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



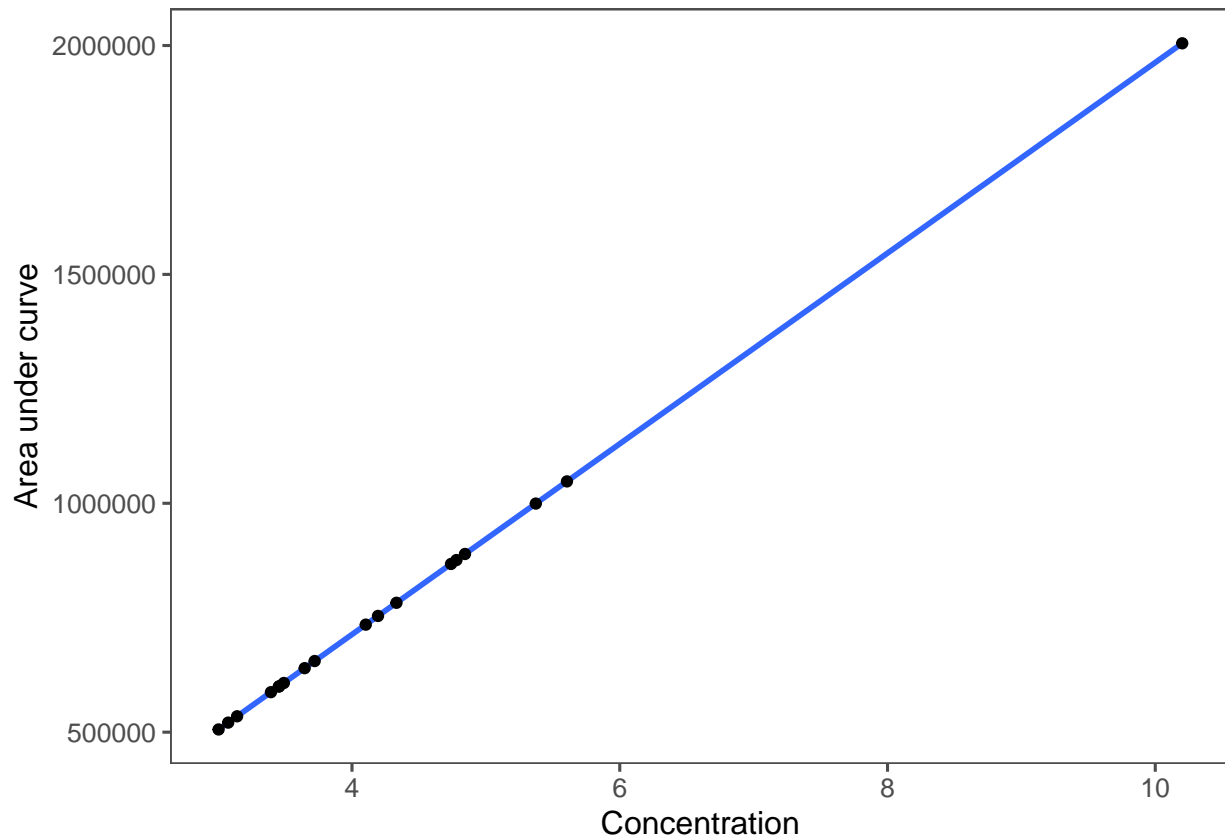
```
curve_results <- summary(lm(area ~ conc, data = standard))  
  
model <- lm(area ~ conc, data = standard)  
  
slope <- model$coefficients[2]  
intercept <- model$coefficients[1]  
slope_std <- summary(model)$coefficients[2,2]  
intercept_std <- summary(model)$coefficients[1,2]
```

```
equation <- tibble(slope, slope_std, intercept, intercept_std)
```

```
conc_results <- lcms %>%
  mutate(conc = (area-intercept)/slope)

ggplot(conc_results, aes(x = conc, y = area))+
  stat_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE)+
  geom_point()+
  theme_few()+
  labs(x = "Concentration", y = "Area under curve")
```

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



```
conc_summary <- conc_results %>%
  group_by(loc_date) %>%
  summarize(mean_conc = mean(conc),
            sd_conc = sd(conc),
            n = n()) %>%
  #mutate(rsd = sd_conc*mean_conc)
  mutate(#rsd = (100*sd_conc)/mean_conc,
         #e_yb = sqrt(rsd)^2 + intercept_std,
         e_yb = intercept_std, #pretending that there is no error in y b/c minions took very few samples
         yb = mean_conc-intercept,
         e_x = mean_conc*sqrt((e_yb/yb)^2 + (slope_std/slope)^2)) %>%
  select(loc_date, mean_conc, sd_conc, e_x, n) %>%
  rename(conc_error = e_x) %>%
  mutate(upper = mean_conc+conc_error,
```

```

    lower = mean_conc - conc_error) %>%
mutate(loc = case_when(
  str_detect(loc_date, "E") ~ "E",
  str_detect(loc_date, "W") ~ "W"
)) %>%
mutate(date = case_when(
  str_detect(loc_date, "1750") ~ "1750",
  str_detect(loc_date, "1950") ~ "1950",
  str_detect(loc_date, "2020") ~ "2020"
))

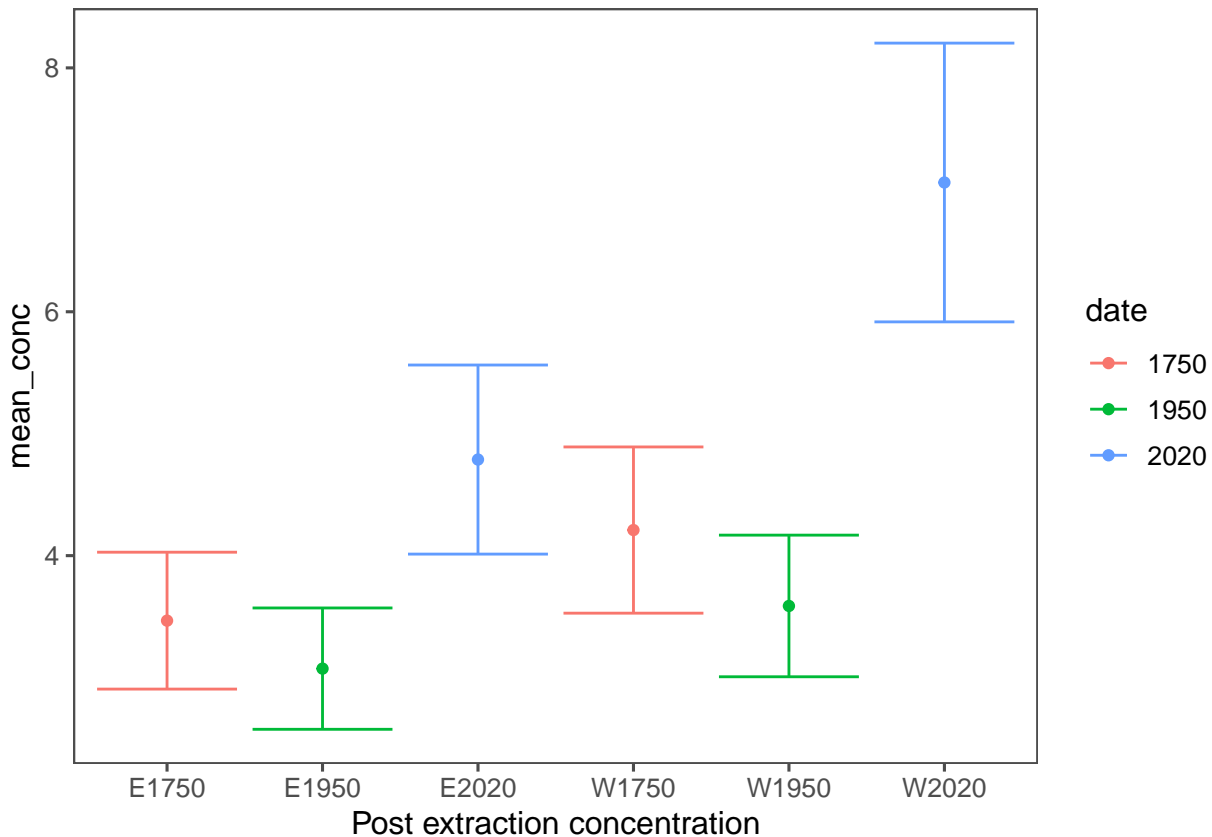
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```

ggplot(conc_summary, aes(x = loc_date, y = mean_conc, color = date)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_errorbar(ymin = conc_summary$lower, ymax = conc_summary$upper) +
  labs(x = "Post extraction concentration") +
  theme_few() +
  expand_limits(ymin = conc_summary$lower, ymax = conc_summary$upper)

```



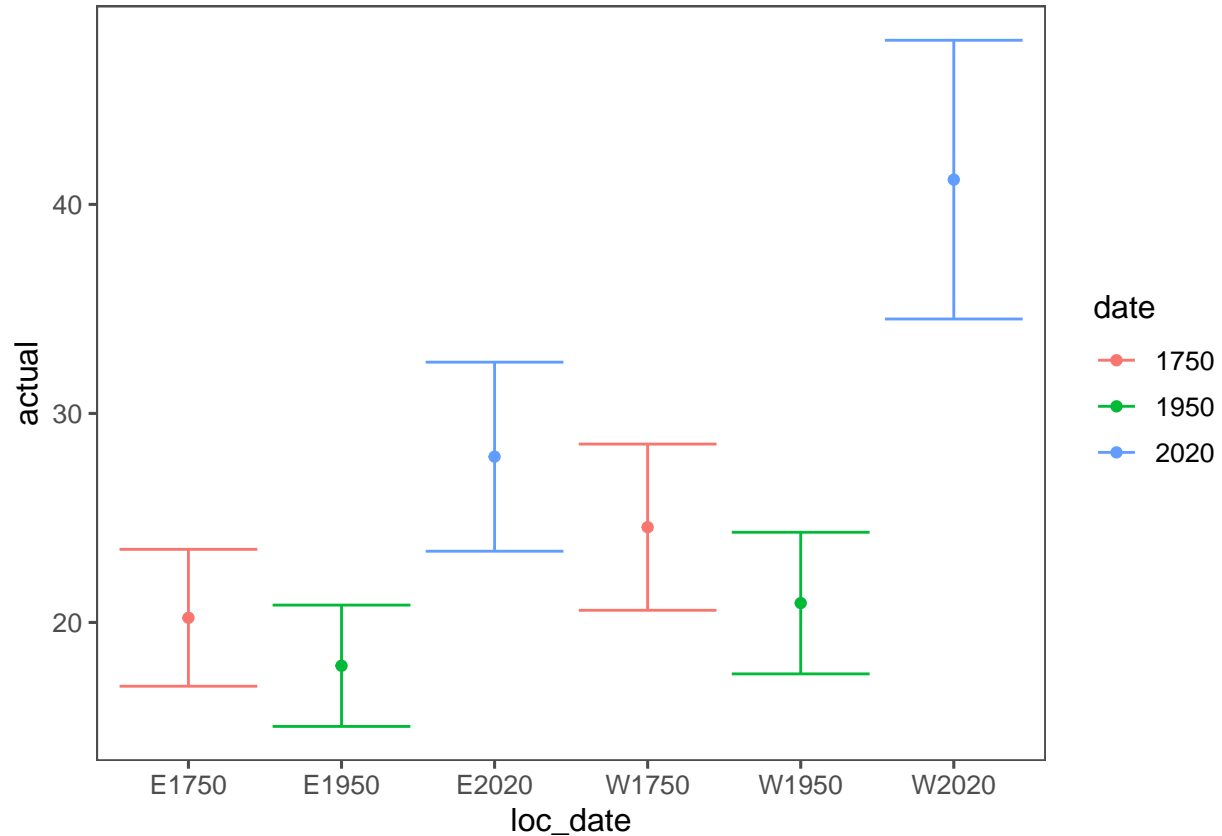
```
#facet_wrap(~loc)
```

```

airborne_conc <- conc_summary %>%
  mutate(actual = mean_conc * 2 * 70 / 24,
         actual_e = conc_error * 2 * 70 / 24,
         lower = actual - actual_e,
         upper = actual + actual_e) # 2mL dilution factor (1mL water + 1mL ethanol), 70 b/c cut 1 in ~2, 24

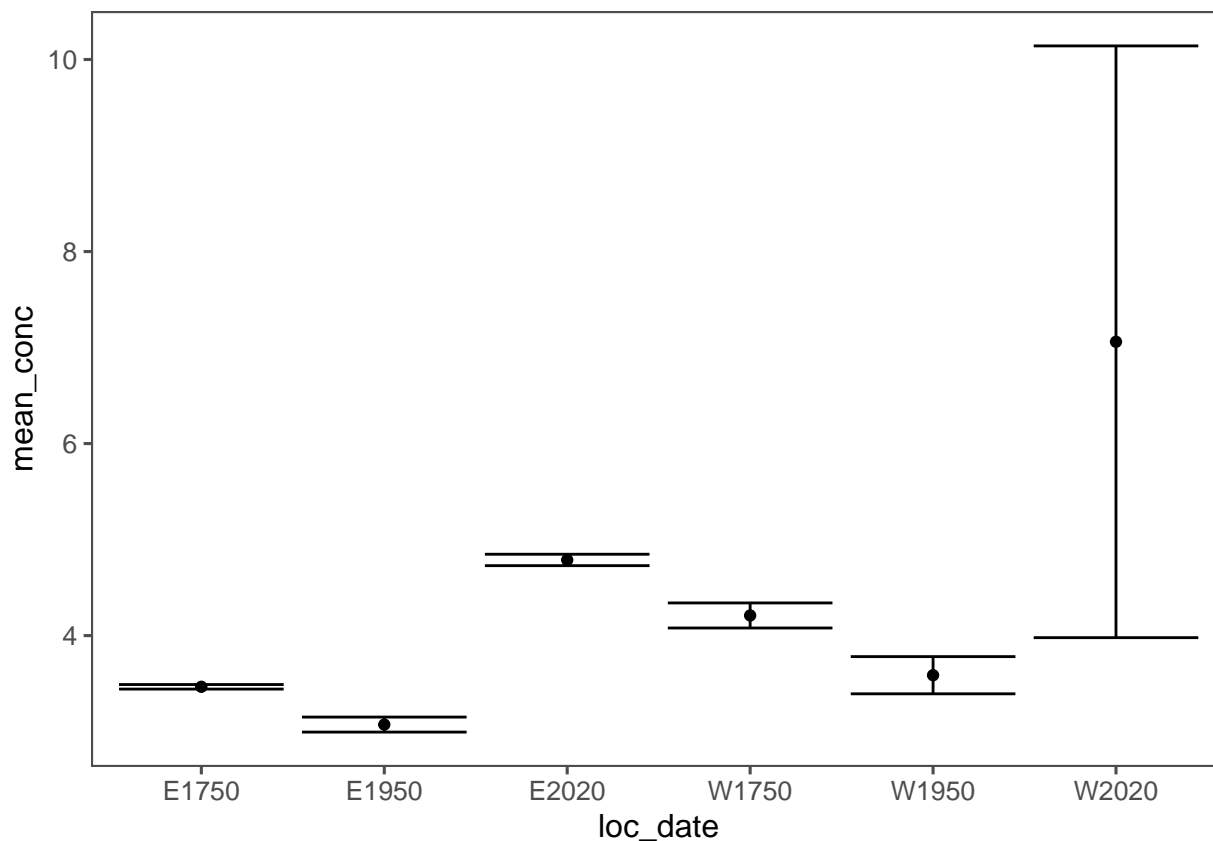
```

```
ggplot(airborne_conc, aes(x = loc_date, y = actual, color = date)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_errorbar(ymin = airborne_conc$lower, ymax = airborne_conc$upper) +
  expand_limits(ymin = airborne_conc$lower, ymax = airborne_conc$upper) +
  theme_few()
```



```
conc_ci <- conc_summary %>%
  mutate(se = qnorm(0.975)*sd_conc/sqrt(n),
         lower_ci = mean_conc - se,
         upper_ci = mean_conc + se)

ggplot(conc_ci, aes(x = loc_date, y = mean_conc)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_errorbar(ymin = conc_ci$lower_ci, ymax = conc_ci$upper_ci) +
  expand_limits(ymin = conc_ci$lower_ci, ymax = conc_ci$upper_ci) +
  theme_few()
```



```
grubbs_df <- conc_results %>%
  filter(loc_date == "W2020")
grubbs.test(grubbs_df$conc)
```

```
##
## Grubbs test for one outlier
##
## data: grubbs_df$conc
## G = 1.1536480, U = 0.0018223, p-value = 0.04078
## alternative hypothesis: highest value 10.2013934404882 is an outlier
#p val = 0.04078, that's an outlier, fellers
```

```
anova_df <- NULL
aov_test <- function(unique_site){
  filtered_df <- conc_results %>%
    mutate(actual = conc*2*70/24) %>%
    filter(loc == unique_site)

  anova <- aov(actual ~ date, data = filtered_df) %>%
    tidy()
  anova <- as.data.frame(anova) %>%
    mutate(site = unique_site)
  anova_df <- rbind(anova_df, anova)
  #return(anova_df)
}
```

```
# I know I could write a function for this but it's being finicky
```

```

aov_test("W")
aov_test("E")

anova_df <- anova_df %>%
  mutate(label = case_when(
    p.value < 0.05 ~ "p < 0.05", # Reject null hypothesis; diff is significant
    p.value >= 0.05 ~ "Non-Sig" # Fail to reject null hyp; diff is not significant
  ))

```

```
anova_df
```

##	term	df	sumsq	meansq	statistic	p.value	site	label
## 1	date	2	699.9531000	349.97654999	4.137739	7.424750e-02	W	Non-Sig
## 2	Residuals	6	507.4895785	84.58159641	NA	NA	W	<NA>
## 3	date	2	164.6898997	82.34494986	909.923874	3.548625e-08	E	p < 0.05
## 4	Residuals	6	0.5429792	0.09049653	NA	NA	E	<NA>