AC_Va_h2_R_2022

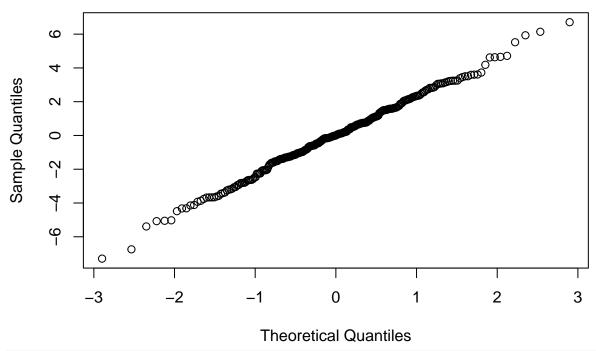
Helen Payne

2024-06-18

```
#load packages
library(lme4)
## Loading required package: Matrix
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----
                                                  ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
             1.1.4
                                     2.1.5
                        v readr
## v forcats 1.0.0
                        v stringr
                                     1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.4.4
                       v tibble
                                     3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                         v tidyr
                                     1.3.0
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x tidyr::expand() masks Matrix::expand()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## x tidyr::pack() masks Matrix::pack()
## x tidyr::unpack() masks Matrix::unpack()
## 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
library(lmerTest)
##
## Attaching package: 'lmerTest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lme4':
##
##
       lmer
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       step
library(car)
## Loading required package: carData
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       recode
##
```

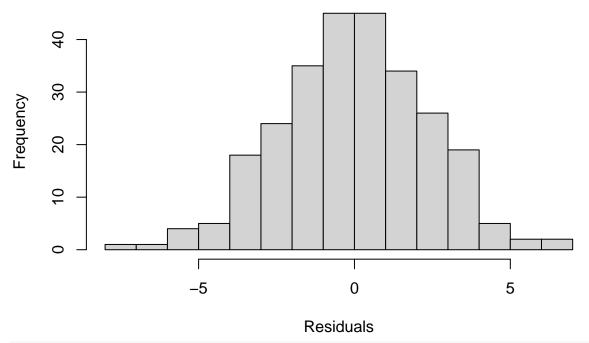
```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
##################################
Read in the data:
AC_22_fit <- read_csv(here::here("data_sheets", "compiled_sheets", "AC_mastersheet_Fitness-mains_2022.c
## Rows: 319 Columns: 56
## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","
        (4): Donor, Recipient, Gen, Replicated
## dbl (43): Year, Sequence, Cohort, Block, Transect, Plant_ID, F_plant_ID, fl...
## num
        (1): F_multi
         (3): F_plant, Rep_FitP, any_FitP
## lgl
## date (5): Germ_Date, Sow_Date, Plant_Date, FFD, LFD
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
AC_22_23_full <- read_csv(here::here("data_sheets", "compiled_sheets", "AC_22_23_full.csv"))
## Rows: 6733 Columns: 65
## -- Column specification --
## Delimiter: ","
        (7): Gen, Donor, Recipient, sample_ID_SEG, SegPos, Block, Replicated
## dbl (45): Year, Transect, Sequence, Plant_ID, days_sow2flower, days_plant2f...
        (4): F_plant, F_Num_03, Rep_FitP, any_FitP
## date (9): Sow_Date, Plant_Date, FFD, LFD, F_Num_01, F_Num_02, photo_date, p...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
 \textit{\# Calculate the mean surv\_to\_flower for each group in AC\_22\_23\_full and add it as a new column } \\
AC_22_23_full <- AC_22_23_full %>%
  group_by(Year, Gen, Transect, Sequence, Donor, Recipient, SegPos) %>%
 mutate(prop_surv_to_flower = mean(surv_to_flower, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  ungroup() # Remove grouping
AC_prop_sample <- AC_22_23_full %>%
  select(c(Year, Gen, Transect, Sequence, Donor, Recipient, SegPos, prop_surv_to_flower)) %>%
   distinct()
AC_22_fit <- AC_22_fit %>%
  left_join(AC_prop_sample %>% select(Year, Gen, Transect, Sequence, Donor, Recipient, SegPos, prop_sur
           by = c("Year", "Gen", "Transect", "Sequence", "Donor", "Recipient"))
# Create the new column
AC_22_fit <- AC_22_fit %>%
 mutate(est_fitness = prop_surv_to_flower * est_fecundity)
#log scale traits that are highly skewed
AC_22_fit$skel_dryweight_mg_SEG <- log(AC_22_fit$skel_dryweight_mg_SEG)
AC_22_fit\sest_fecundity <- sqrt(AC_22_fit\sest_fecundity + 1)
AC_22_fit$SLA_SEG <- log(AC_22_fit$SLA_SEG)
```

```
AC_22_fit$est_fitness <- sqrt(AC_22_fit$est_fitness)</pre>
#mean center the traits of interest
traits <- c("corolla_diam_mm_SEG", "skel_dryweight_mg_SEG", "fl_duration", "est_fecundity", "msm_all",
# Mean center each trait
for (trait in traits) {
  trait_mean <- mean(AC_22_fit[[trait]], na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  AC_22_fit[[paste0(trait, "_centered")]] <- AC_22_fit[[trait]] - trait_mean
# Create the mixed model for corolla area
corolla_model <- lmer(corolla_diam_mm_SEG_centered ~ (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
# Check if the model is singular
isSingular(corolla_model) #TRUE, likely due to over-fitting, will not include
## [1] TRUE
corolla_model_2 <- lmer(corolla_diam_mm_SEG_centered ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)
rand(corolla_model_2)#including Donor and Transect as random effects significantly improves the models
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## corolla_diam_mm_SEG_centered ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Donor)
##
                                       LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
                 npar logLik
                                  AIC
                   4 -634.65 1277.3
## <none>
## (1 | Transect)
                    3 -637.93 1281.9 6.5473 1 0.010504 *
## (1 | Donor)
                    3 -639.51 1285.0 9.7201 1
                                                 0.001823 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(corolla_model_2)</pre>
# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #looks good
```



Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal

Histogram of Residuals



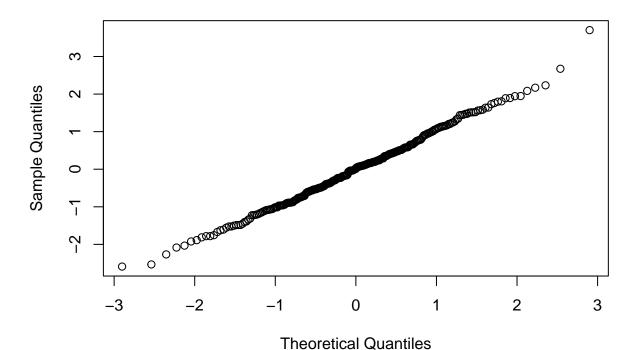
#use Model 2 (Donor)

```
# Create the mixed model for skeleton weight, with skeleton weight log transformed
#skel_model <- lmer((skel_dryweight_mg_SEG_centered) ~ (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)

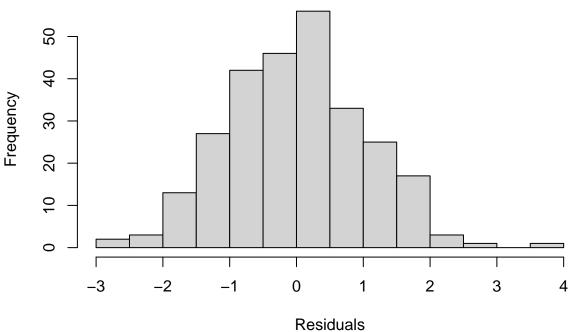
skel_model <- lmer((skel_dryweight_mg_SEG_centered) ~ (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)

# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(skel_model)

# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #looks good</pre>
```



Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal



```
# Test the significance of the random effects
#rand(skel_model) #none of these random effects significantly improve the model's fit
# Create the mixed model for skeleton weight, with skeleton weight log transformed
\#skel\_model\_2 \leftarrow lmer(log(skel\_dryweight\_mg\_SEG\_centered) \sim (1 \mid Recipient) + (1 \mid Donor), data = AC\_22
# Extract residuals from the model
#residuals <- resid(skel_model_2)</pre>
# Q-Q plot for normality
#qqnorm(residuals) #looks good
# Histogram for normality
#hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal
# Compare models using AIC, BIC, and log-likelihood
#skel_model_comparison <- data.frame(</pre>
  \#Model = c("skel\_model", "skel\_model_2"),
 #AIC = c(AIC(skel_model), AIC(skel_model_2)),
 #BIC = c(BIC(skel_model), BIC(skel_model_2)),
 # LogLikelihood = c(logLik(skel_model), logLik(skel_model_2))
#)
# Print model comparison
#print(skel_model_comparison)
#model 2 is the best
```

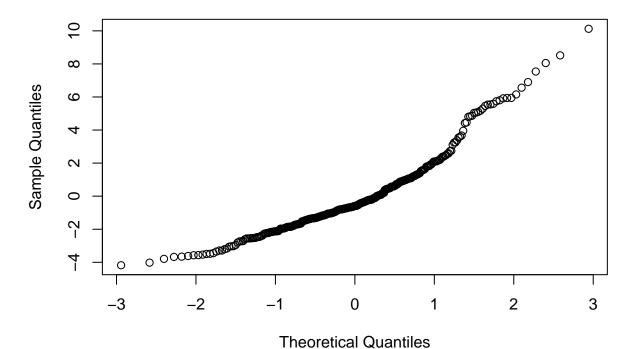
```
# Create the mixed model for flowering duration
fl_duration_model <- lmer(fl_duration_centered ~ (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)

## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
# Create the mixed model for flowering duration
fl_duration_model <- lmer(fl_duration_centered ~ (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)

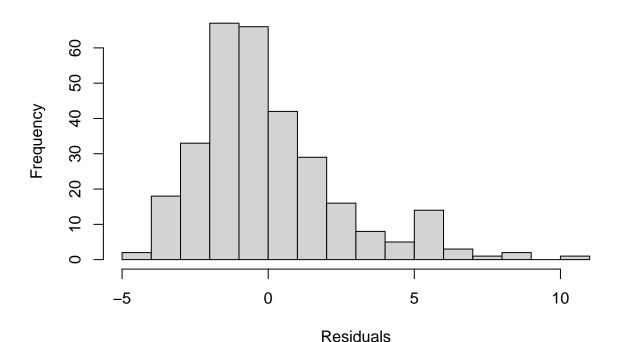
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
# Create the mixed model for estimated fecundity, sqrt transforming estimated fecundity
# est_fecundity_model <- lmer((est_fecundity_centered) ~ (1|Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), dest_fecundity_model <- lmer((est_fecundity_centered) ~ (1|Transect) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)

# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(est_fecundity_model)

# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #good enough</pre>
```



Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish



Test the significance of the random effects
rand(est_fecundity_model) #Transect random effects significantly improve the model's fit

```
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## (est_fecundity_centered) ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Donor)
##
                  npar logLik
                                  AIC
                                         LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
## <none>
                     4 -728.42 1464.8
                     3 -730.30 1466.6 3.7585 1
                                                   0.05254 .
## (1 | Transect)
                     3 -729.42 1464.8 2.0073 1
## (1 | Donor)
                                                   0.15654
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Create the mixed model for estimated fecundity, sqrt transforming estimated fecundity
#est_fecundity_model_2 <- lmer(sqrt(est_fecundity_centered) ~ (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_</pre>
# Extract residuals from the model
#residuals <- resid(est_fecundity_model_2)</pre>
# Q-Q plot for normality
#qqnorm(residuals) #good enough
# Histogram for normality
#hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish
#compare models
#anova(est_fecundity_model, est_fecundity_model_2)
```

```
# Compare models using AIC, BIC, and log-likelihood
#est_fecundity_model_comparison <- data.frame(
    #Model = c("est_fecundity_model", "est_fecundity_model_2"),
    #AIC = c(AIC(est_fecundity_model), AIC(est_fecundity_model_2)),
    #BIC = c(BIC(est_fecundity_model), BIC(est_fecundity_model_2)),
    #LogLikelihood = c(logLik(est_fecundity_model), logLik(est_fecundity_model_2))
#

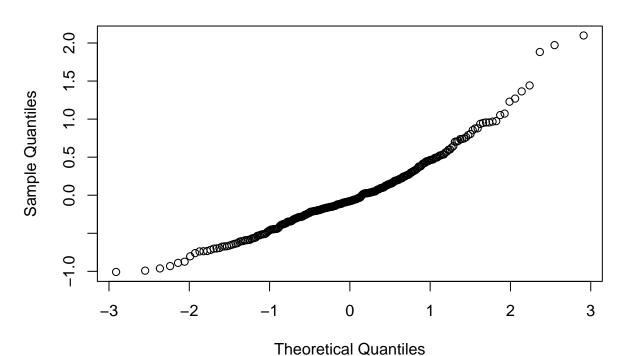
# Print model comparison
#print(est_fecundity_model_comparison)

#model 2 is the best

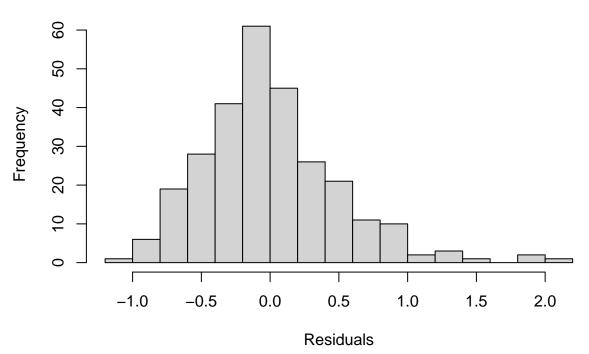
# Create the mixed model for mean seed mass, log transformed mean seed mass
msm_model <- lmer((msm_all_centered) ~ (1| Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)

# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(msm_model)

# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #good enough</pre>
```

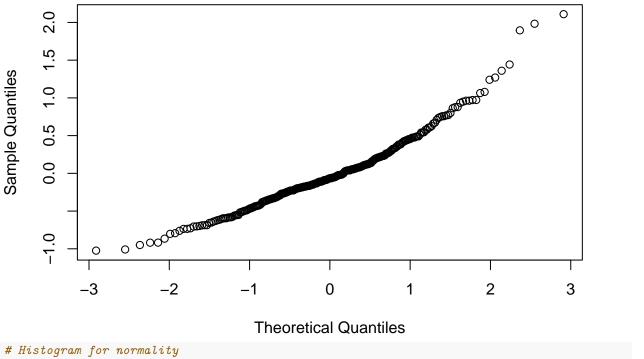


Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish



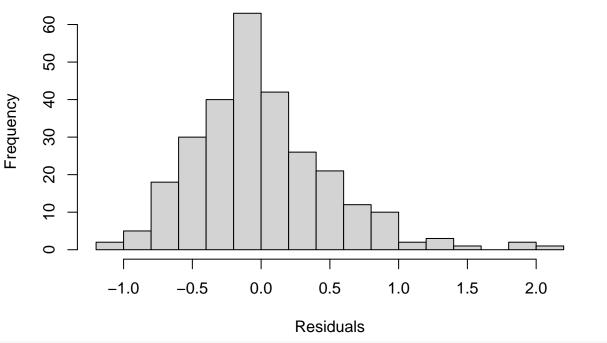
Test the significance of the random effects
rand(msm_model) #none of these random effects significantly improve the model's fit

```
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## (msm_all_centered) ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor)
##
                   npar logLik
                                    AIC
                                            LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
                      5 -243.96 497.91
## <none>
## (1 | Transect)
                      4 -244.05 496.11 0.19422
                      4 -244.95 497.90 1.98898
                                                       0.1584
## (1 | Recipient)
## (1 | Donor)
                      4 -244.46 496.92 1.01157
                                                       0.3145
# Create the mixed model for mean seed mass, log transformed mean seed mass
msm_model_2 <- lmer((msm_all_centered) ~ (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)</pre>
# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(msm_model_2)
# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #qood enough
```



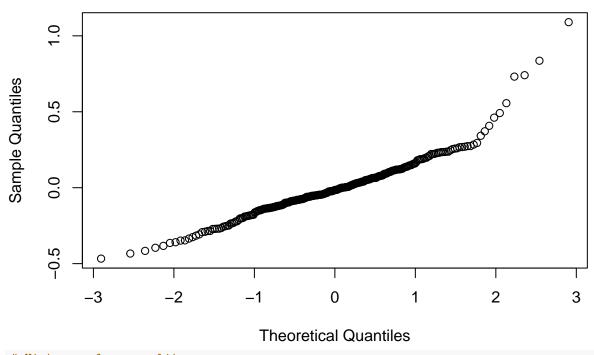
Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish

Histogram of Residuals



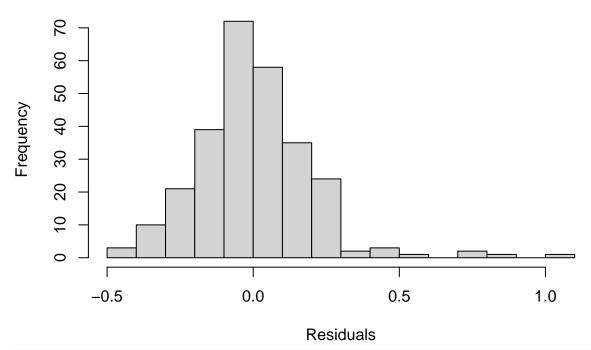
#compare models
anova(msm_model, msm_model_2)

```
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
## Data: AC_22_fit
## Models:
## msm_model_2: (msm_all_centered) ~ (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor)
## msm_model: (msm_all_centered) ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor)
                            BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
              npar
                     AIC
## msm_model_2
                  4 491.65 506.16 -241.82
                                            483.65
## msm model
                  5 493.56 511.70 -241.78
                                            483.56 0.09 1
                                                                 0.7642
# Compare models using AIC, BIC, and log-likelihood
msm_model_comparison <- data.frame(</pre>
 Model = c("msm_model", "msm_model_2"),
 AIC = c(AIC(msm_model), AIC(msm_model_2)),
 BIC = c(BIC(msm_model), BIC(msm_model_2)),
 LogLikelihood = c(logLik(msm_model), logLik(msm_model_2))
# Print model comparison
print(msm_model_comparison)
##
                      AIC
                               BIC LogLikelihood
## 1
       msm model 497.9109 516.0490
                                       -243.9554
## 2 msm_model_2 496.1051 510.6156
                                       -244.0526
#model 2 is the best
# Create the mixed model for SLA
SLA_model <- lmer((SLA_SEG_centered) ~ (1|Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(SLA_model)</pre>
# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #okay...
```



Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #definitely a few out

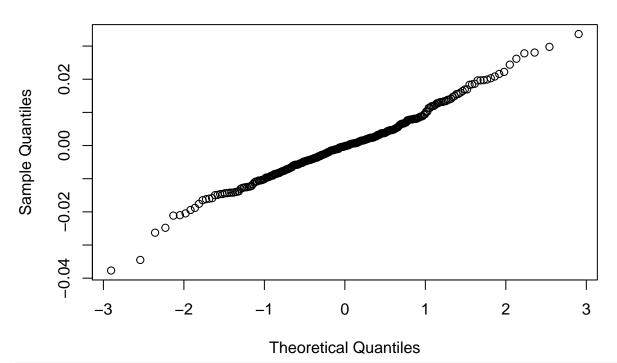
Histogram of Residuals



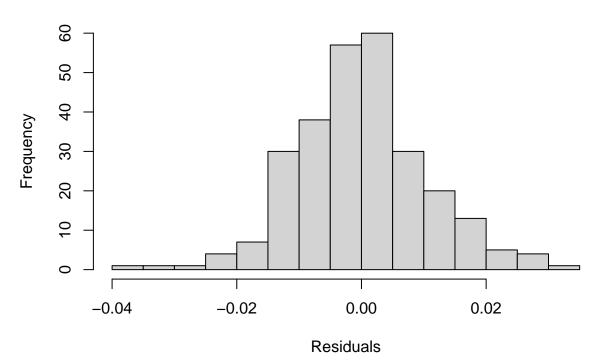
Test the significance of the random effects
rand(SLA_model) #Transect and Recipient significantly improve the models fit

```
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## (SLA_SEG_centered) ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor)
                   npar logLik
                                    AIC
                                            LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
## <none>
                      5 24.024 -38.048
                      4 -18.475 44.950 84.999 1
                                                       <2e-16 ***
## (1 | Transect)
                      4 23.887 -39.774 0.274 1
                                                       0.6006
## (1 | Recipient)
## (1 | Donor)
                      4 24.024 -40.048 0.000 1
                                                       1.0000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##adding in transect##
# Create the mixed model for SLA
\#SLA\_model\_2 \leftarrow lmer(log(SLA\_SEG\_centered) \sim (1 \mid Recipient) + (1 \mid Donor), data = AC\_22\_fit)
# Extract residuals from the model
\#residuals \leftarrow resid(SLA\_model\_2)
# Q-Q plot for normality
#qqnorm(residuals) #okay..
# Histogram for normality
#hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #definitely a few ou
# Compare models using AIC, BIC, and log-likelihood
#SLA_model_comparison <- data.frame(
  #Model = c("SLA_model", "SLA_model_2"),
  \#AIC = c(AIC(SLA\_model), AIC(SLA\_model\_2)),
  \#BIC = c(BIC(SLA\_model), BIC(SLA\_model\_2)),
  #LogLikelihood = c(logLik(SLA_model), logLik(SLA_model_2))
# Print model comparison
#print(SLA_model_comparison)
#model 1 is the best
# Create the mixed model for mean seed mass, log transformed mean seed mass
LMA_model <- lmer(LMA_SEG_centered ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
LMA_model
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: LMA_SEG_centered ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor)
      Data: AC_22_fit
## REML criterion at convergence: -1628.403
## Random effects:
## Groups
              Name
                          Std.Dev.
## Recipient (Intercept) 2.522e-03
## Donor
              (Intercept) 1.018e-06
## Transect (Intercept) 8.844e-03
```

```
## Residual 1.110e-02
## Number of obs: 272, groups: Recipient, 107; Donor, 40; Transect, 9
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept)
## -0.00139
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK); 0 optimizer warnings; 1 lme4 warnings
# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(LMA_model)
# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #good</pre>
```



Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish



Test the significance of the random effects
rand(LMA_model) #Transect significantly improves the models fit

```
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## LMA_SEG_centered ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor)
##
                   npar logLik
                                    AIC
                                           LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
## <none>
                      5 814.20 -1618.4
## (1 | Transect)
                      4 771.38 -1534.8 85.651 1
                                                       <2e-16 ***
                      4 813.96 -1619.9 0.476 1
                                                       0.4902
## (1 | Recipient)
## (1 | Donor)
                      4 814.20 -1620.4 0.000 1
                                                       1.0000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Create the mixed model for d13C, log transformed mean seed mass
\#LMA\_model\_2 \leftarrow lmer(LMA\_SEG\_centered \sim (1 \mid Recipient) + (1 \mid Donor), data = AC\_22\_fit)
# Extract residuals from the model
#residuals <- resid(LMA_model_2)</pre>
# Q-Q plot for normality
#qqnorm(residuals) #good enough
# Histogram for normality
#hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish
# Compare models using AIC, BIC, and log-likelihood
#LMA_model_comparison <- data.frame(</pre>
```

```
# Model = c("LMA_model", "LMA_model_2"),
# AIC = c(AIC(LMA_model), AIC(LMA_model_2)),
# BIC = c(BIC(LMA_model), BIC(LMA_model_2)),
# LogLikelihood = c(logLik(LMA_model), logLik(LMA_model_2))
#)

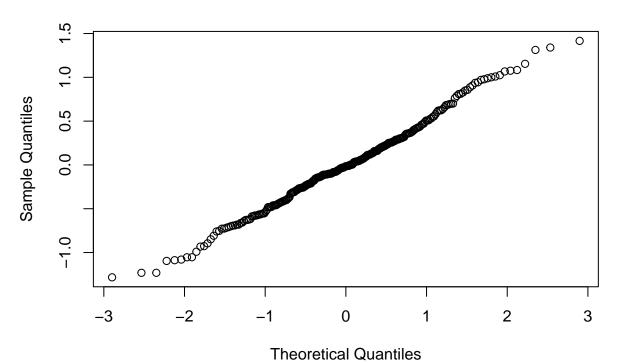
# Print model comparison
#print(LMA_model_comparison)

#model 1 is the best

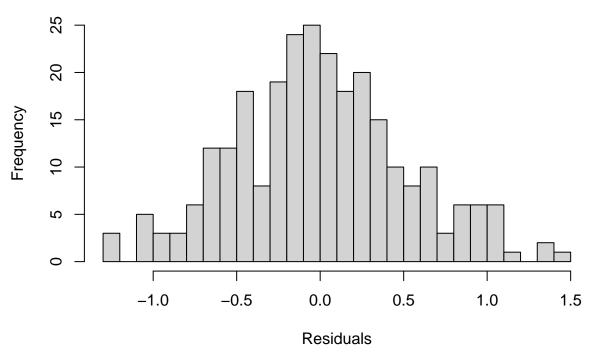
# Create the mixed model for d13C, log transformed mean seed mass
d13C_model <- lmer(d13C_SEG_centered ~ (1|Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = AC_22_fit)

# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(d13C_model)

# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #good enough</pre>
```



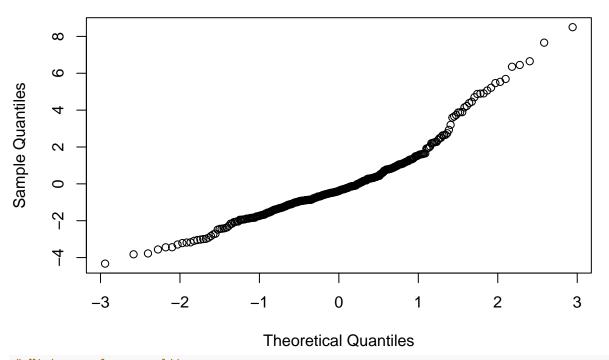
Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish



Test the significance of the random effects
rand(d13C_model) #all Random effects significantly improve the models fit!

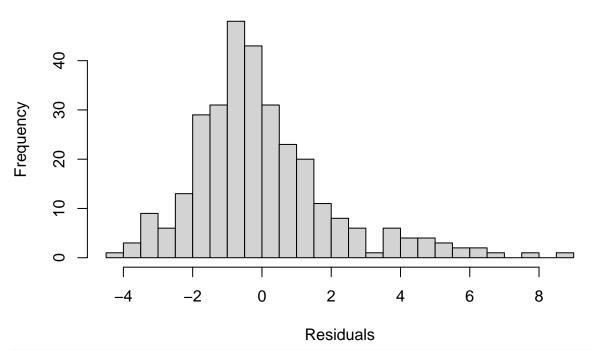
```
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## d13C_SEG_centered ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor)
##
                   npar logLik
                                    AIC
                                            LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
## <none>
                      5 -283.52 577.05
## (1 | Transect)
                      4 -297.90 603.81 28.7566 1 8.207e-08 ***
                      4 -285.46 578.93 3.8801
                                                1 0.0488630 *
## (1 | Recipient)
## (1 | Donor)
                      4 -289.25 586.50 11.4476
                                                1 0.0007159 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Create the mixed model for d13C, log transformed mean seed mass
\#d13C\_model\_2 \leftarrow lmer(d13C\_SEG\_centered \sim (1 \mid Recipient) + (1 \mid Donor), data = AC\_22\_fit)
# Extract residuals from the model
#residuals <- resid(d13C_model_2)</pre>
# Q-Q plot for normality
#qqnorm(residuals) #good enough
# Histogram for normality
#hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish
# Compare models using AIC, BIC, and log-likelihood
#d13C_model_comparison <- data.frame(</pre>
```

```
\#Model = c("d13C_model", "d13C_model_2"),
  \#AIC = c(AIC(d13C\_model), AIC(d13C\_model\_2)),
  \#BIC = c(BIC(d13C_model), BIC(d13C_model_2)),
  \#LogLikelihood = c(logLik(d13C_model), logLik(d13C_model_2))
# Print model comparison
#print(d13C_model_comparison)
#model 1 is the best
# Create the mixed model for d13C, log transformed mean seed mass
est_fitness_model <- lmer(est_fitness_centered ~ (1|Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor), data = A
est_fitness_model
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerModLmerTest']
## Formula: est_fitness_centered ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 |
##
       Donor)
##
      Data: AC_22_fit
## REML criterion at convergence: 1429.342
## Random effects:
## Groups
              Name
                          Std.Dev.
## Recipient (Intercept) 0.9849
## Donor
              (Intercept) 0.5889
## Transect (Intercept) 0.5203
## Residual
                          2.2224
## Number of obs: 307, groups: Recipient, 107; Donor, 40; Transect, 9
## Fixed Effects:
## (Intercept)
      -0.02047
##
# Extract residuals from the model
residuals <- resid(est_fitness_model)</pre>
# Q-Q plot for normality
qqnorm(residuals) #good enough
```



Histogram for normality
hist(residuals, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of Residuals", xlab = "Residuals") #normal-ish

Histogram of Residuals



Test the significance of the random effects
rand(est_fitness_model) #all Random effects significantly improve the models fit!

```
## ANOVA-like table for random-effects: Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## est_fitness_centered ~ (1 | Transect) + (1 | Recipient) + (1 | Donor)
                   npar logLik
                                    AIC
                                           LRT Df Pr(>Chisq)
## <none>
                      5 -714.67 1439.3
## (1 | Transect)
                      4 -717.41 1442.8 5.4871 1
                                                      0.01916 *
                    4 -717.40 1442.8 5.4506 1
## (1 | Recipient)
                                                      0.01956 *
## (1 | Donor)
                      4 -715.26 1438.5 1.1752 1
                                                      0.27833
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Function to round values to a specified number of significant digits
round_df <- function(df, digits) {</pre>
  df[] <- lapply(df, function(x) if(is.numeric(x)) signif(x, digits) else x)
  return(df)
}
# Function to extract variance components and calculate required values
calculate_variances <- function(model, trait_name) {</pre>
  var_components <- as.data.frame(VarCorr(model))</pre>
  # Initialize variables
  V mat <- NA
  V_sd_mat <- NA
  Va_mat <- NA
  V pat <- NA
  V_sd_pat <- NA
  Va_pat <- NA
  res_var <- NA
  Vp <- NA
  Vp_sd <- NA
  h2 <- NA
  # Check if "Recipient" is included as a random effect
  if ("Recipient" %in% var components$grp) {
    V_mat <- var_components$vcov[var_components$grp == "Recipient"]</pre>
    V_sd_mat <- sqrt(V_mat)</pre>
    Va_mat <- V_mat * 4</pre>
  # Calculate other variance components
  if ("Donor" %in% var_components$grp) {
    V_pat <- var_components$vcov[var_components$grp == "Donor"]</pre>
    V_sd_pat <- sqrt(V_pat)</pre>
    Va_pat <- V_pat * 4</pre>
  }
  if ("Residual" %in% var_components$grp) {
    res_var <- var_components$vcov[var_components$grp == "Residual"]</pre>
  # Calculate total phenotypic variance and narrow-sense heritability if components are available
  if (!is.na(Va_mat) & !is.na(Va_pat) & !is.na(res_var)) {
```

```
Vp <- Va_mat + Va_pat + res_var</pre>
    Vp_sd <- sqrt(Vp)</pre>
    h2 <- Va_pat / Vp # assumed calculation
  # Extract the number of observations
  n obs <- nobs(model)
  # Create the dataframe and add the traits column
  df <- data.frame(traits = trait_name, V_mat, V_sd_mat, Va_mat, V_pat, V_sd_pat, Va_pat, Vp, Vp_sd, h2
  # Round the dataframe values to four significant digits
  df <- round_df(df, 4)</pre>
 return(df)
}
# Calculate variances for each model and add trait names
skel_variances <- calculate_variances(skel_model, "skel_biomass_mg")</pre>
est_fecundity_variances <- calculate_variances(est_fecundity_model, "estimated_fecundity")</pre>
msm_variances <- calculate_variances(msm_model_2, "mean_seed_mass")</pre>
SLA_variances <- calculate_variances(SLA_model, "SLA")</pre>
LMA_variances <- calculate_variances(LMA_model, "LMA")</pre>
d13C_variances <- calculate_variances(d13C_model, "delta_C_13")</pre>
est_fitness_variances <- calculate_variances(est_fitness_model, "est_fitness")</pre>
# Combine the results into a single dataframe
variance_AC_2022 <- rbind(</pre>
  skel_variances,
 d13C_variances,
 est_fecundity_variances,
 msm_variances,
 SLA_variances,
  est_fitness_variances
# Print the dataframe
print(variance_AC_2022)
##
                             V_mat V_sd_mat
                                               Va_mat V_pat V_sd_pat Va_pat
                  traits
## 1
         skel biomass mg
                                NA
                                                   NA 0.10680
                                                                 0.3268 0.42710
                                         NA
## 2
              delta_C_13 0.068490 0.26170 0.273900 0.13300
                                                                0.3647 0.53190
## 3 estimated_fecundity
                                                   NA 0.31480
                                                                0.5610 1.25900
                                NA
          mean_seed_mass 0.037310 0.19320 0.149200 0.01856
                                                                 0.1362 0.07425
## 4
## 5
                      SLA 0.001721 0.04148 0.006884 0.00000
                                                                 0.0000 0.00000
## 6
             est_fitness 0.970000 0.98490 3.880000 0.34680
                                                                 0.5889 1.38700
##
           Vp Vp_sd
                          h2 n_obs
## 1
                               269
           NA
                  NA
                          NA
## 2 1.14500 1.0700 0.4645
                               266
## 3
                  NA
                               307
           NA
## 4 0.51090 0.7148 0.1453
                               278
## 5 0.04925 0.2219 0.0000
                               272
## 6 10.21000 3.1950 0.1359
                               307
```

```
#Save the csv file if you want
write_csv(x = variance_AC_2022, here::here("data_sheets", "compiled_sheets", "AC_Va_h2_R_2022.csv"))
```