

## Ensayo 1

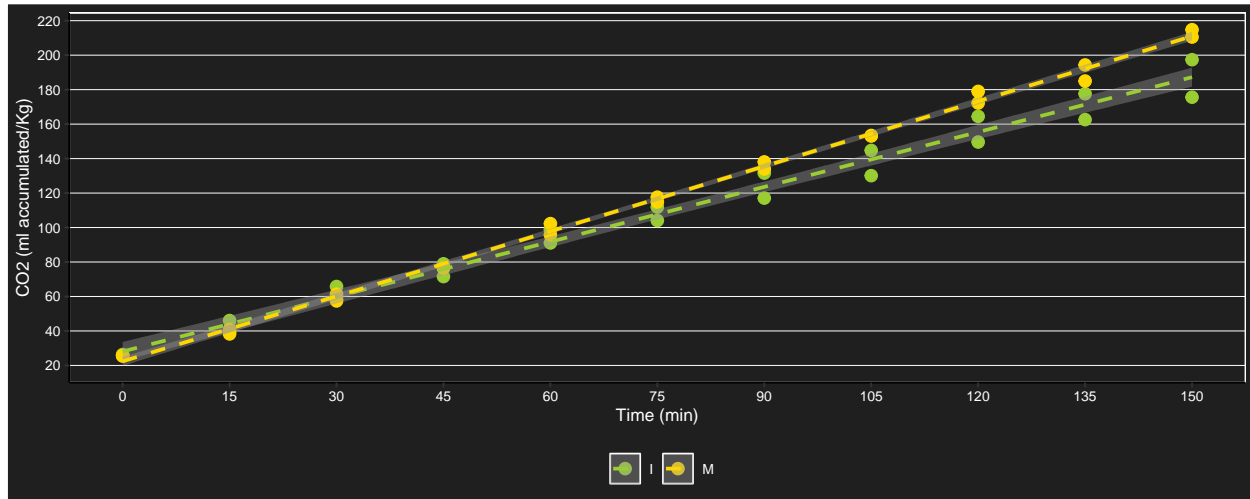






Immature and mature ubajay fruits were selected and randomly distributed in 4 jars, 2 immature and 2 mature, then respiration was quantified from accumulated CO<sub>2</sub> every 15 minutes for 150 minutes.

## CO<sub>2</sub> acumulation



## Descriptive table

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 7
## # Groups:   time_min [10]
##   time_min matu carbon_ac_n carbon_ac_Mean
##   <fct>     <fct>      <int>      <dbl>
## 1 15      I           2        42.5
## 2 15      M           2        39.6
## 3 30      I           2        62.2
## 4 30      M           2        59.4
## 5 45      I           2        75.2
## 6 45      M           2        76.6
## 7 60      I           2        94.9
## 8 60      M           2        99.0
## 9 75      I           2       108.
## 10 75     M           2       116.
## 11 90     I           2       124.
## 12 90     M           2       136.
## 13 105    I           2       137.
## 14 105    M           2       153.
## 15 120    I           2       157.
## 16 120    M           2       176.
## 17 135    I           2       170.
## 18 135    M           2       190.
## 19 150    I           2       186.
## 20 150    M           2       213.
## # i 3 more variables: carbon_ac_sd <dbl>,
## #   carbon_ac_min <dbl>, carbon_ac_max <dbl>
```

## Correlations over time



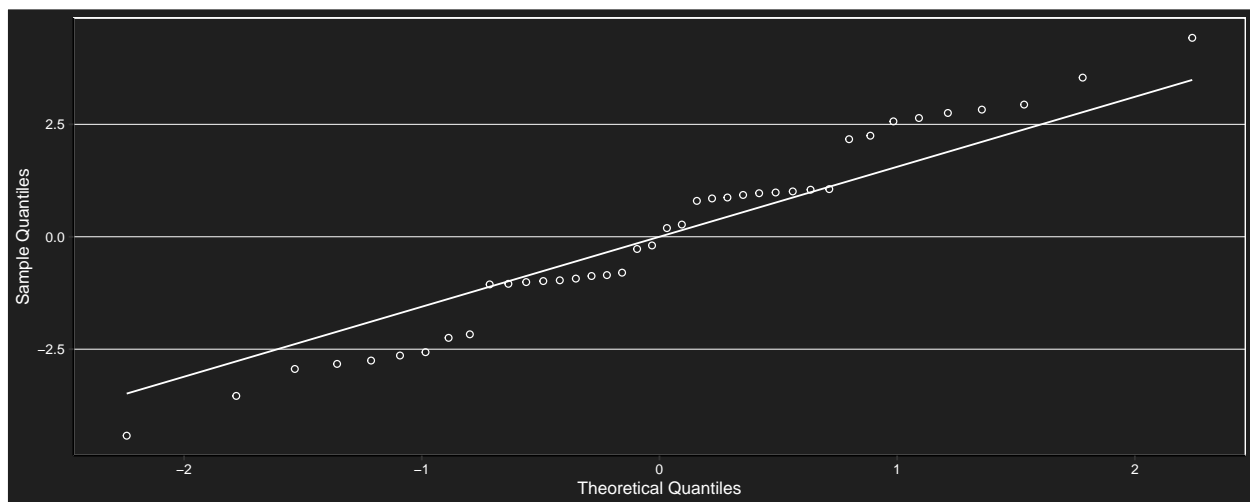
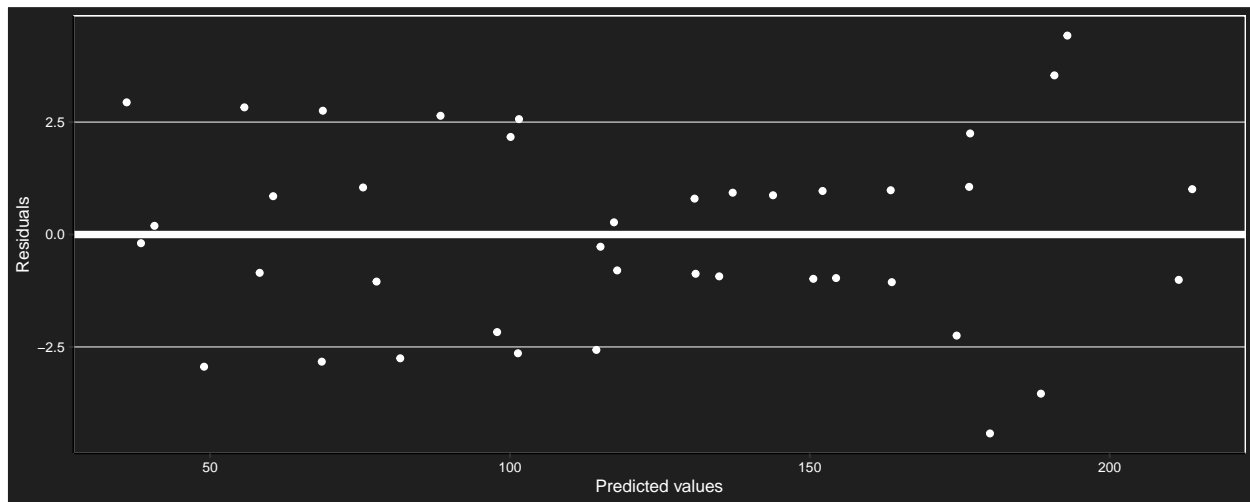
## Covariance matrix

```
##      15    30    45    60    75    90   105
## 15 12.28 12.95  7.38  7.79   2.21   7.31   1.73
## 30 12.95 13.93  7.77  9.75   3.59   9.42   3.25
## 45  7.38  7.77  9.77 11.46  13.46  23.37  25.37
## 60  7.79  9.75 11.46 22.55  24.26  38.94  40.66
## 75  2.21  3.59 13.46 24.26  34.14  52.90  62.77
## 90  7.31  9.42 23.37 38.94  52.90  83.40  97.35
## 105 1.73  3.25 25.37 40.66  62.77  97.35 119.47
## 120 2.14  5.23 27.07 51.74  73.57 112.92 134.76
## 135 2.50  6.22 27.76 56.09  77.63 118.82 140.36
## 150 1.66  4.90 38.97 68.14 102.21 157.38 191.45
##      120    135    150
## 15   2.14   2.50   1.66
## 30   5.23   6.22   4.90
## 45  27.07  27.76  38.97
## 60  51.74  56.09  68.14
## 75  73.57  77.63 102.21
## 90 112.92 118.82 157.38
## 105 134.76 140.36 191.45
## 120 159.43 168.68 220.61
## 135 168.68 179.37 231.42
## 150 220.61 231.42 309.86
```

## Marginal model with first-order autoregressive structure

```
## gls(model = (carbon_ac) ~ time_min * matu + basal, data = resp2w,
##      correlation = corAR1(form = ~1 | rep))
```

## Assumptions



```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  e
## W = 0.97616, p-value = 0.5498
```

## Model coefficients

```
##      (Intercept)      time_min30      time_min45
## -1088.3098591    19.6250543    32.7084238
##      time_min60      time_min75      time_min90
##   52.3334782    65.4168477    81.7897236
##      time_min105     time_min120     time_min135
##   94.8730931   114.4981474   127.5815169
##      time_min150          matuM          basal
```

```
##      143.9543928      24.0203019      43.2170578
## time_min30:matuM time_min45:matuM time_min60:matuM
##      0.1712202      4.3272497      7.0553453
## time_min75:matuM time_min90:matuM time_min105:matuM
##      11.2113748      14.6347734      18.7908030
## time_min120:matuM time_min135:matuM time_min150:matuM
##      21.5188986      22.4853372      29.0983267
```

## Anova

```
## Denom. DF: 19
##      numDF    F-value p-value
## (Intercept)      1 12422.598 <.0001
## time_min        9   497.680 <.0001
## matu            1    23.524 0.0001
## basal           1    18.306 0.0004
## time_min:matu    9     4.645 0.0024
```

## Simple effects

```
## $emmeans
## time_min = 15:
## matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I      29.05593 3.996413 4.38  18.32747  39.78439
## M      53.07623 3.996413 4.26  42.24267  63.90980
##
## time_min = 30:
## matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I      48.68099 3.996413 4.37  37.94735  59.41462
## M      72.87251 3.996413 4.38  62.14744  83.59757
##
## time_min = 45:
## matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I      61.76435 3.996413 4.23  50.90664  72.62207
## M      90.11191 3.996413 4.30  79.31519 100.90863
##
## time_min = 60:
## matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I      81.38941 3.996413 4.35  70.64128  92.13754
## M     112.46506 3.996413 4.37 101.73142 123.19869
##
## time_min = 75:
## matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I      94.47278 3.996413 4.28  83.65659 105.28897
## M     129.70446 3.996413 4.31 118.91264 140.49627
##
## time_min = 90:
## matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I     110.84565 3.996413 4.38 100.11719 121.57412
## M     149.50073 3.996413 4.26 138.66717 160.33429
##
## time_min = 105:
```

```

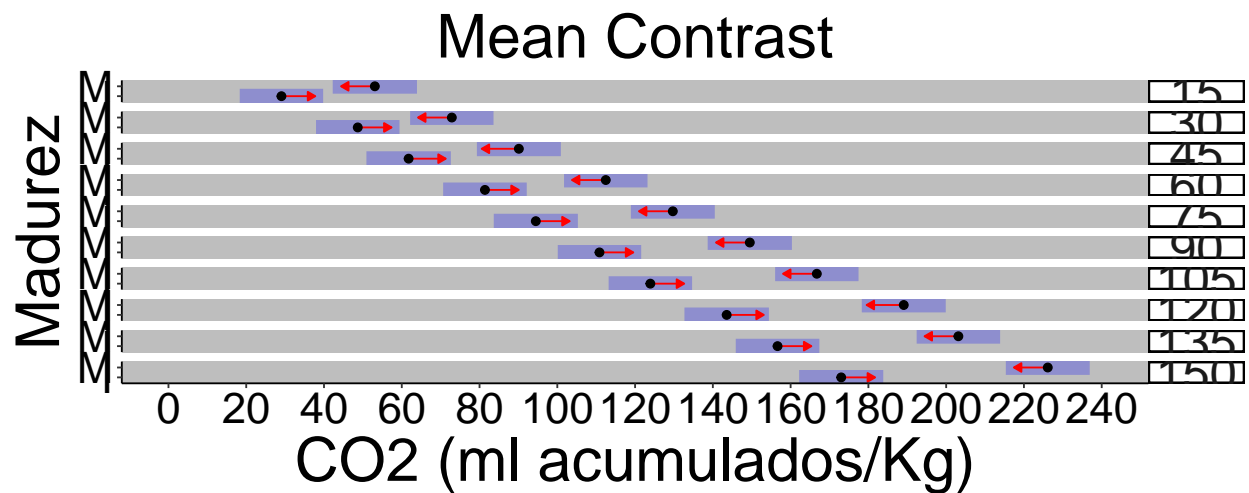
##   matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I    123.92902  3.996413  4.37  113.19539  134.66266
## M    166.74013  3.996413  4.38  156.01506  177.46520
##
## time_min = 120:
##   matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I    143.55408  3.996413  4.23  132.69637  154.41179
## M    189.09328  3.996413  4.30  178.29656  199.89000
##
## time_min = 135:
##   matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I    156.63745  3.996413  4.35  145.88932  167.38558
## M    203.14309  3.996413  4.37  192.40945  213.87672
##
## time_min = 150:
##   matu      emmean      SE    df  lower.CL  upper.CL
## I    173.01032  3.996413  4.28  162.19413  183.82652
## M    226.12895  3.996413  4.31  215.33714  236.92077
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: satterthwaite
## Results are given on the ( (not the response) scale.
## Confidence level used: 0.95
##
## $contrasts
## time_min = 15:
##   contrast estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -24.02030  7.197624  6.29  -3.337  0.0146
##
## time_min = 30:
##   contrast estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -24.19152  7.197624  6.30  -3.361  0.0141
##
## time_min = 45:
##   contrast estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -28.34755  7.197624  4.51  -3.938  0.0135
##
## time_min = 60:
##   contrast estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -31.07565  7.197624  6.28  -4.317  0.0045
##
## time_min = 75:
##   contrast estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -35.23168  7.197624  6.24  -4.895  0.0024
##
## time_min = 90:
##   contrast estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -38.65508  7.197624  6.29  -5.371  0.0015
##
## time_min = 105:
##   contrast estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -42.81110  7.197624  6.30  -5.948  0.0008
##
## time_min = 120:
##   contrast estimate      SE    df t.ratio p.value

```

```
## I - M    -45.53920 7.197624 4.51  -6.327  0.0021
##
## time_min = 135:
## contrast estimate      SE   df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -46.50564 7.197624 6.28  -6.461  0.0005
##
## time_min = 150:
## contrast estimate      SE   df t.ratio p.value
## I - M    -53.11863 7.197624 6.24  -7.380  0.0003
##
## Note: contrasts are still on the ( scale
## Degrees-of-freedom method: satterthwaite
```

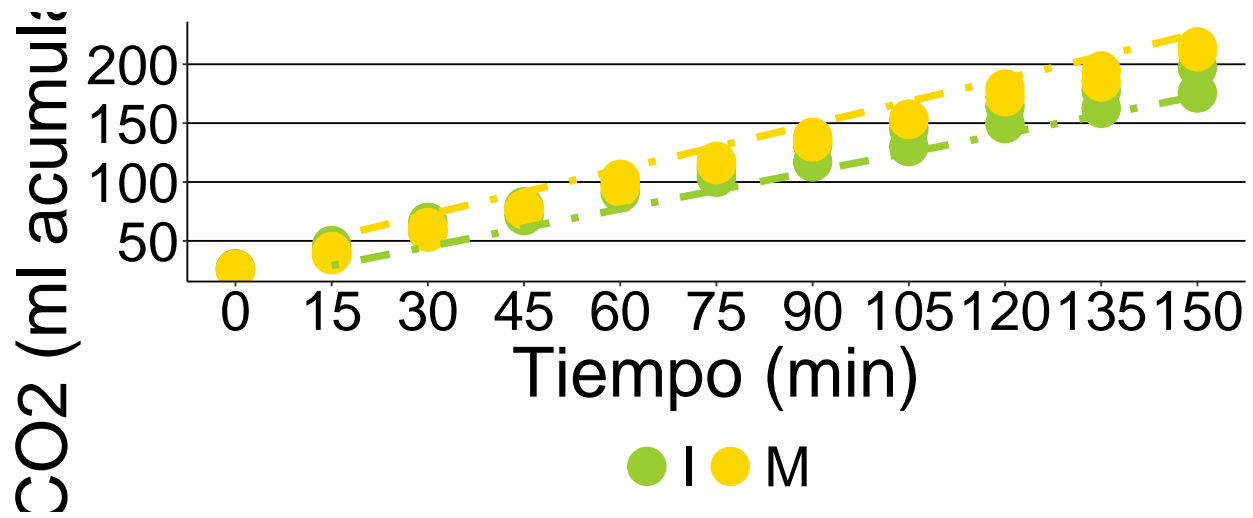
Statistically significant differences were found in the CO<sub>2</sub> respiration rate in each time between immature and mature *Hexachlamys edulis* fruits.

### Comparison chart





Fitted model plot



Respiration. Essay 1 with CO2 accumulated

CO2 accumulation

Respiration. Essay 1 with ml CO2

Boxplot for CO2 emission for two stages of maturity in time.

CO2 emission for two stages of maturity in time. Shapes indicate different repetitions.

Correlation between the concentration of CO2 and O2 for mature and immature fruits.

O2 for mature and immature fruits over time.

Model

Assumptions

Assumptions are ok.

Anova

There is no interaction or significant differences.

Conclusion for respiration

There is no convincing evidence in this essay to affirm that the fruit of the ubajay is climacteric.

## Análisis de con medidas repetidas en el tiempo