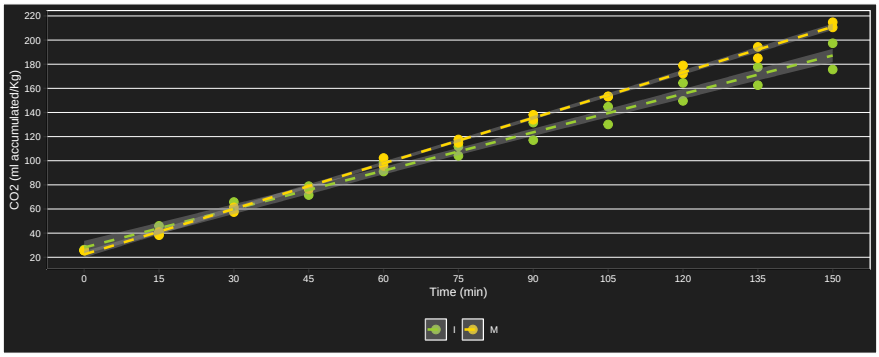
Ensayo 1

Respiración acumulada en frutos I y M

Immature and mature ubajay fruits were selected and randomly distributed in 4 jars, 2 immature and 2 mature, then respiration was quantified from accumulated CO2 every 15 minutes for 150 minutes.

CO2 acumulation

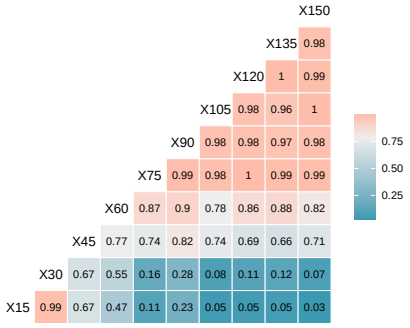


Descriptive table

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 7
## # Groups:   time_min [10]
```

```
##    time_min matu  carbon_ac_n carbon_ac_Mean carbon_ac_sd carbon_ac_min
##    <fct>    <fct>       <int>          <dbl>        <dbl>         <dbl>
##  1 15       I               2           42.5        4.97           39.0
##  2 15       M               2           39.6        1.86           38.3
##  3 30       I               2           62.2        5.13           58.5
##  4 30       M               2           59.4        2.79           57.4
##  5 45       I               2           75.2        5.23           71.5
##  6 45       M               2           76.6        0.110          76.6
##  7 60       I               2           94.9        5.39           91.1
##  8 60       M               2           99.0        4.66           95.7
##  9 75       I               2          108.         5.50          104.
## 10 75       M               2          116.         1.97          115.
## 11 90       I               2          124.        10.3           117.
## 12 90       M               2          136.         2.91          134.
## 13 105      I               2          137.        10.4           130.
## 14 105      M               2          153.         0.221         153.
## 15 120      I               2          157.        10.5           150.
## 16 120      M               2          176.         4.77          172.
## 17 135      I               2          170.        10.6           163.
## 18 135      M               2          190.         6.59          185.
## 19 150      I               2          186.        15.4           176.
## 20 150      M               2          213.         3.02          211.
## # i 1 more variable: carbon_ac_max <dbl>
```

Correlations over time



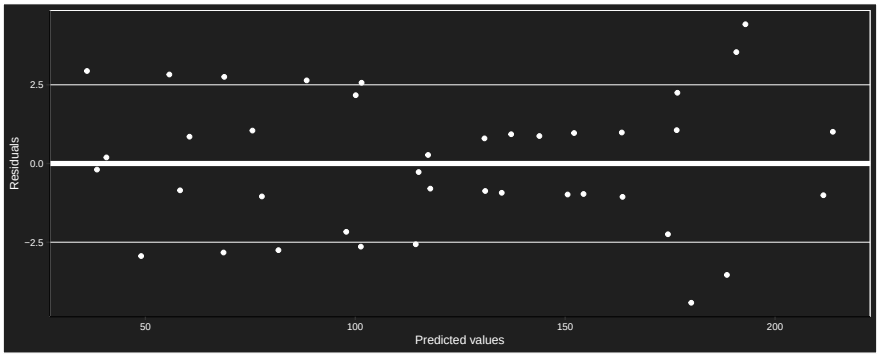
Covariance matrix

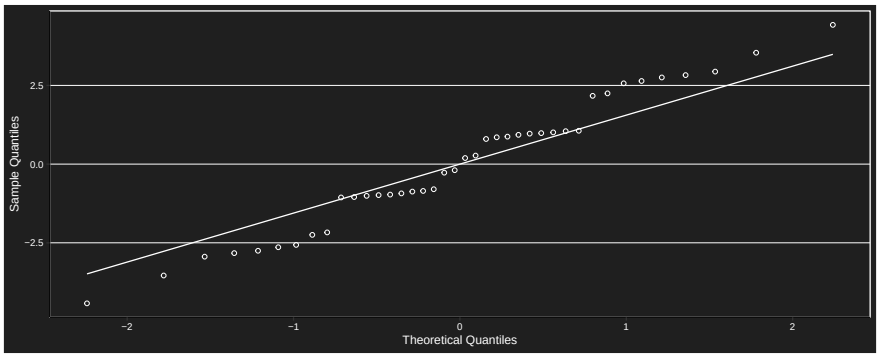
```
##        15    30    45    60     75     90    105    120    135    150
## 15  12.28 12.95  7.38  7.79   2.21   7.31   1.73   2.14   2.50   1.66
## 30  12.95 13.93  7.77  9.75   3.59   9.42   3.25   5.23   6.22   4.90
## 45   7.38  7.77  9.77 11.46  13.46  23.37  25.37  27.07  27.76  38.97
## 60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

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        time_min60
##     -1088.3098591        19.6250543        32.7084238        52.3334782
##        time_min75        time_min90       time_min105       time_min120
##        65.4168477        81.7897236        94.8730931       114.4981474
##       time_min135       time_min150             matuM             basal
##       127.5815169       143.9543928        24.0203019        43.2170578
##  time_min30:matuM  time_min45:matuM  time_min60:matuM  time_min75:matuM
##         0.1712202         4.3272497         7.0553453        11.2113748
##  time_min90:matuM time_min105:matuM time_min120:matuM time_min135:matuM
##        14.6347734        18.7908030        21.5188986        22.4853372
## time_min150:matuM
##        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

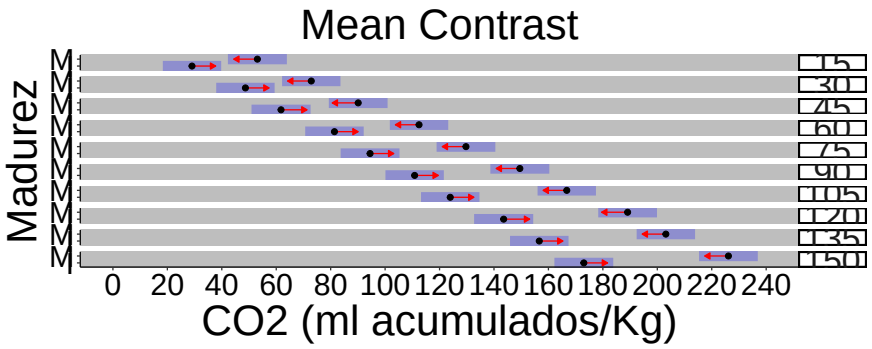
```
## $emmeans
## time_min = 15:
##  matu    emmean       SE   df  lower.CL  upper.CL
##  I     29.05593 3.996413 4.38  18.32747  39.78439
##  M     53.07623 3.996413 4.26  42.24267  63.90980
##
## time_min = 30:
##  matu    emmean       SE   df  lower.CL  upper.CL
##  I     48.68099 3.996413 4.37  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 CO2 respiration rate in each time between immature and mature Hexachlamys edulis fruits.

Comparison chart



Fitted model plot