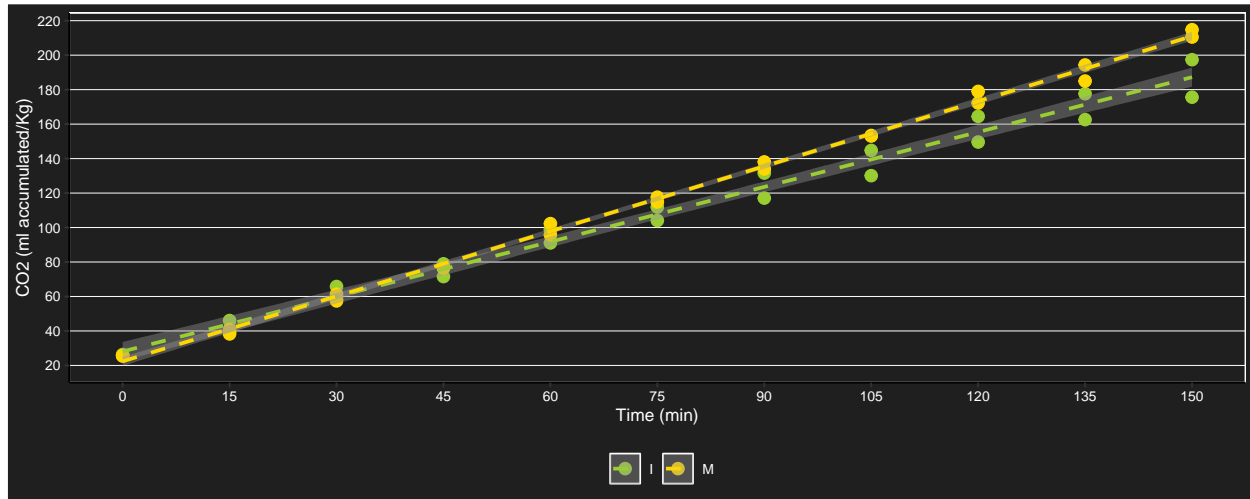


Ensayo 1



Immature and mature ubajay fruits were selected and randomly distributed in 4 jars, 2 immature and 2 mature, then respiration was quantified from accumulated 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



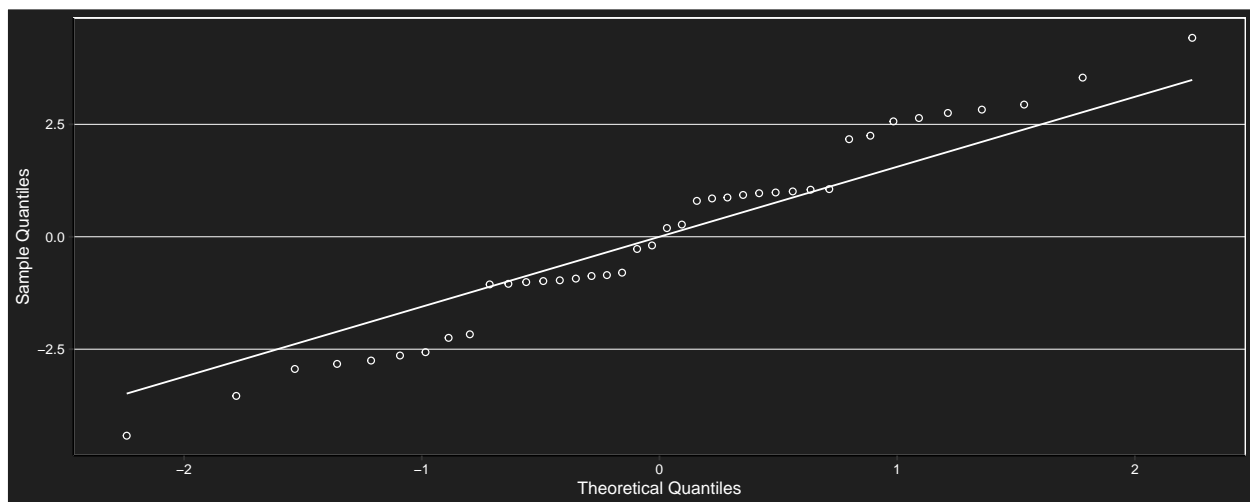
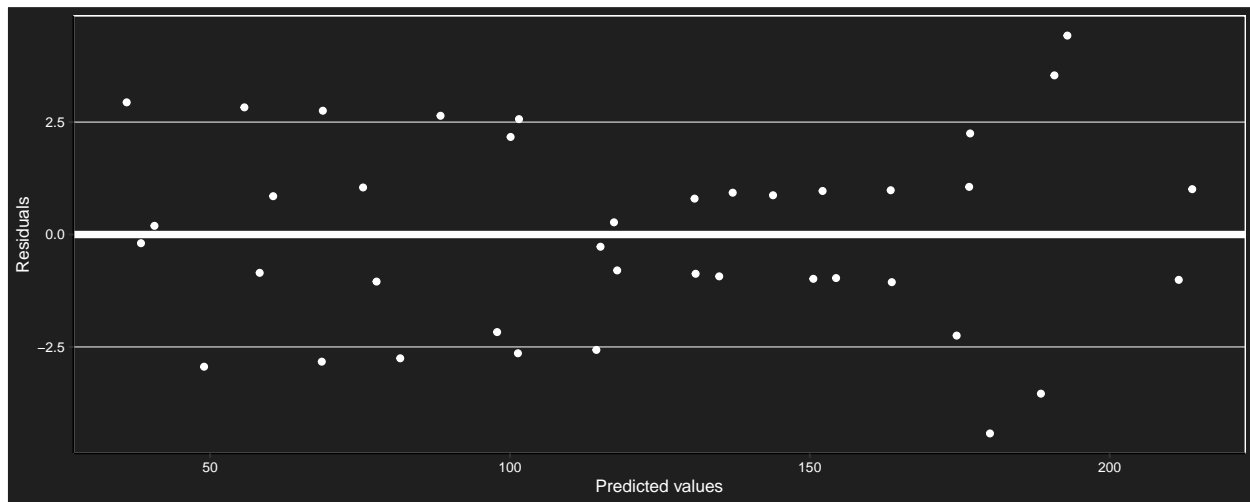
Covariance matrix

##	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
```

```

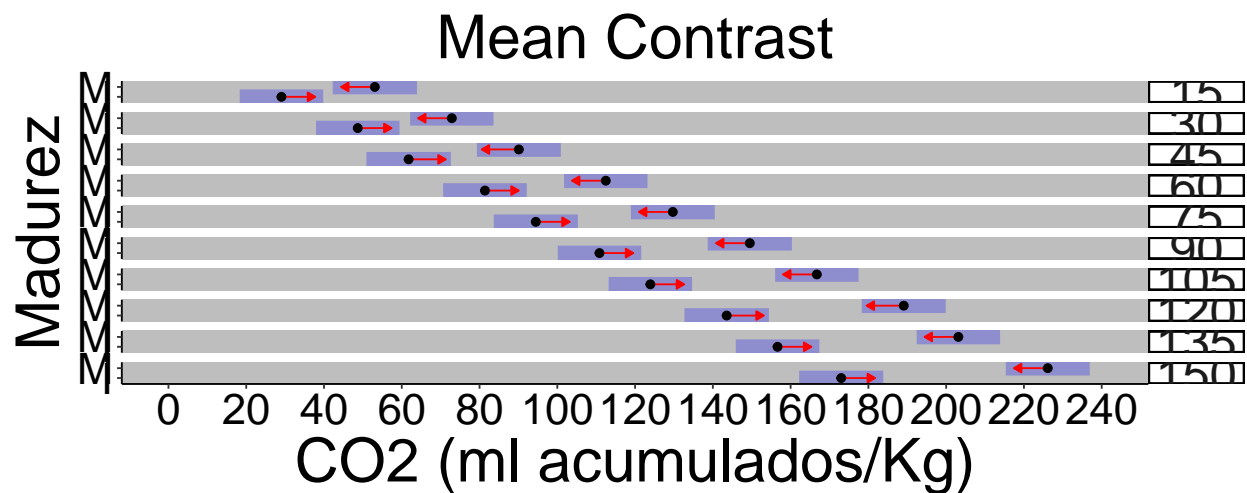
## M      166.74013 3.996413 4.38 156.01506 177.46520
##
## time_min = 120:
##      matu      emmean      SE      df lower.CL upper.CL
## I      143.55408 3.996413 4.23 132.69637 154.41179
## M      189.09328 3.996413 4.30 178.29656 199.89000
##
## time_min = 135:
##      matu      emmean      SE      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
##

```

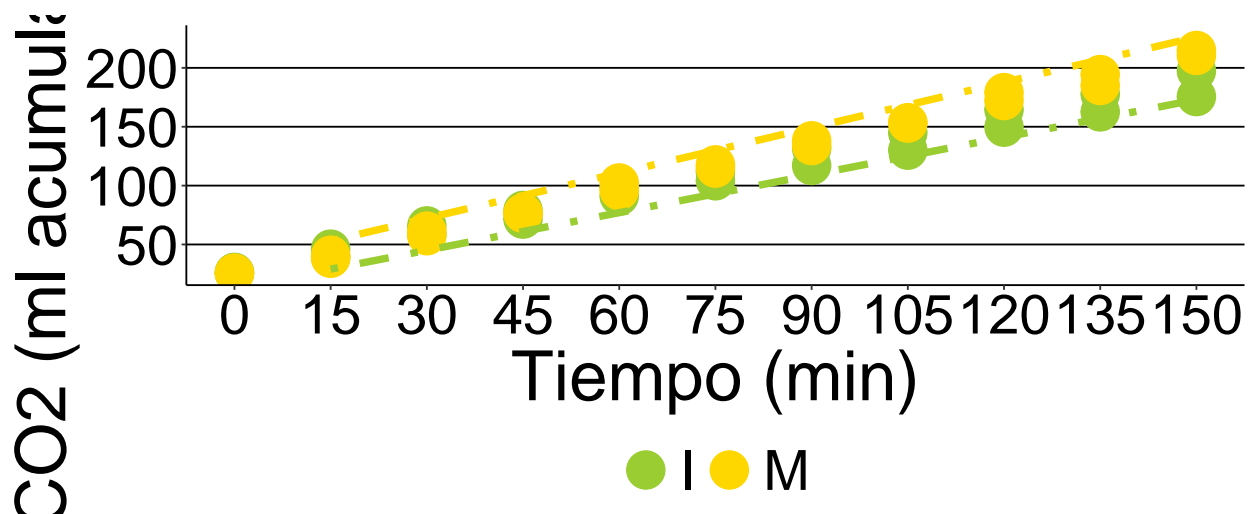
```
## time_min = 135:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## I - M -46.50564 7.197624 6.28 -6.461 0.0005
##
## time_min = 150:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## I - M -53.11863 7.197624 6.24 -7.380 0.0003
##
## Note: contrasts are still on the ( scale
## Degrees-of-freedom method: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



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