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Week 6 Reading Questions

1. The baseline scenario for the analysis of seed predation would claim that there is an equal probability of predation for each of the seed species. From that, the null hypothesis would state there is no difference in predation between the two species.

2. `rm(list = ls())`

```
pol_n_predation = 26
```

```
pol_n_no_predation = 184
```

```
pol_n_total = (pol_n_predation + pol_n_no_predation)
```

```
pol_predation_rate = (pol_n_predation/pol_n_total)
```

```
psd_n_predation = 25
```

```
psd_n_no_predation = 706
```

```
psd_n_total = (psd_n_predation + psd_n_no_predation)
```

```
psd_predation_rate = (psd_n_predation/psd_n_total)
```

```
print(
```

```
  paste0("The seed predation rate for Polyscias fulva is: ",  
        round(pol_predation_rate, digits=3)))
```

```
print(
```

```
  paste0("The seed predation rate for Pseudospondias microcarpa is ",  
        round(psd_predation_rate, digits=3)))
```

	Polyscias fulva (pol)	Pseudospondias microcarpa (psd)
Any taken	26.000	25.000
None taken	184.000	706.000
N	210.000	731.000
Predation rate	0.124	0.034

- 3.
4. $\text{predation_ratio} = (\text{pol_predation_rate} / \text{psd_predation_rate})$
The ratio of seed predation proportions is 3.62