Co-infetion

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
library(ggplot2)
library(reshape2)
library(lme4)
library(nlme)
library(car)
library(emmeans)
library(cooccur)
library(gmp)
library(asnipe)
library(Rmisc)
library(multcomp)
bcfrt <- read.csv("D:/Macquarie/PhD/Data/bacteria.csv", header = T, str</pre>
ingsAsFactors = F)
bcfrt <- bcfrt[,-1]</pre>
bcprv <- read.csv("D:/Macquarie/PhD/Data/subset/lizard.infection.csv",</pre>
header = T, stringsAsFactors = F)
bcprv \leftarrow bcprv[-c(25,26),]
bcprv <- melt(bcprv, id=c("sex code", "site code", "Sampling.point", "i</pre>
nd.count"))
colnames(bcprv) <- c("sex", "site", "frt", "sz", "strain", "lizard")</pre>
bcfrt$Sampling.point <- as.factor(bcfrt$Sampling.point)</pre>
bcprv$frt <- as.factor(bcprv$frt)</pre>
```

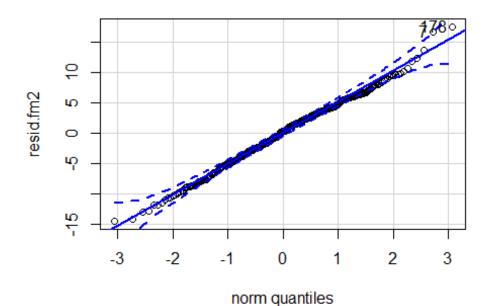
Variation of infection

Lizards were swabbed every fortnight during their active season. The presence or absence of each bacterial strain was recorded. In the dataset, site A represented the location of "church", while site B represented the location of "PhD".

```
frt_mod1 <- lmer(Sequence.Type.Richness~site_code+sex_code+Sampling.poi
nt+site_code*sex_code+(1|Lizard), data = bcfrt, REML = F)
Anova(frt_mod1)
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##</pre>
```

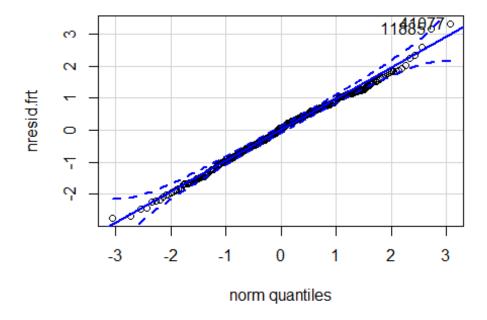
```
## Response: Sequence.Type.Richness
##
                         Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## site_code
                        5.0293 1
                                     0.02492 *
## sex code
                        0.0292 1
                                     0.86420
                                     < 2e-16 ***
## Sampling.point
                      342.8885 5
## site_code:sex_code
                        1.5349 1
                                     0.21538
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#interaction was removed since not significant
frt mod2 <- lmer(Sequence.Type.Richness~site code+Sampling.point+(1 Liz</pre>
ard)
                 , data = bcfrt, REML = F)
summary(frt mod2)
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
## Formula:
## Sequence.Type.Richness ~ site_code + Sampling.point + (1 | Lizard)
      Data: bcfrt
##
##
##
        AIC
                 BIC
                       logLik deviance df.resid
##
     2933.5
              2970.8 -1457.8
                                2915.5
                                            459
##
## Scaled residuals:
       Min
                10 Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -2.7688 -0.6448 0.0667 0.6772 3.3616
##
## Random effects:
                         Variance Std.Dev.
## Groups
            Name
                                  1.670
## Lizard
             (Intercept) 2.787
## Residual
                         27.410
                                  5.235
## Number of obs: 468, groups: Lizard, 87
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                   Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)
                   16.1781
                                0.7642 21.169
## site_codeB
                     1.3343
                                0.6034
                                         2.211
## Sampling.point2 1.1820
                                0.9121
                                         1.296
## Sampling.point3 1.9679
                                0.8843
                                         2.225
## Sampling.point4 -1.7904
                                0.8893 -2.013
## Sampling.point5
                    3.8022
                                0.8864
                                       4.289
## Sampling.point6 12.0443
                                0.8945 13.465
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
               (Intr) st cdB Smpl.2 Smpl.3 Smpl.4 Smpl.5
##
## site_codeB -0.400
## Smplng.pnt2 -0.654 -0.009
## Smplng.pnt3 -0.679 0.001 0.568
## Smplng.pnt4 -0.673 -0.005 0.565 0.585
```

```
## Smplng.pnt5 -0.681 0.009 0.566 0.585 0.582
## Smplng.pnt6 -0.674 0.006 0.562 0.581 0.578 0.580
Anova(frt_mod2)
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
## Response: Sequence.Type.Richness
                    Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
##
## site code
                   4.8902 1
                                0.02701 *
                                < 2e-16 ***
## Sampling.point 343.0674 5
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
lsmeans(frt_mod2, ~site_code)
## site_code
               lsmean
                             SE
                                   df lower.CL upper.CL
             19.04579 0.4355147 89.54 18.1805 19.91108
## A
## B
             20.38006 0.4303160 88.80 19.5250 21.23511
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Sampling.point
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
#normality test
resid.fm2 <- resid(frt_mod2)</pre>
qqp(resid.fm2, "norm")
```



```
## [1] 178 7
shapiro.test(resid.fm2)
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: resid.fm2
## W = 0.99547, p-value = 0.1924
#auto-correlation test
summary(lm(resid.fm2~bcfrt$Sampling.point))
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = resid.fm2 ~ bcfrt$Sampling.point)
##
## Residuals:
                      Median
##
       Min
                 10
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -14.4959 -3.3758
                      0.3491
                               3.5457 17.5993
##
## Coefficients:
##
                          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                        -6.025e-14 6.522e-01
                                                    0
                                                            1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point2 5.613e-14 8.809e-01
                                                    0
                                                            1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point3 6.129e-14 8.548e-01
                                                    0
                                                            1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point4 6.440e-14 8.591e-01
                                                            1
                                                    0
## bcfrt$Sampling.point5 6.120e-14 8.569e-01
                                                            1
                                                    0
## bcfrt$Sampling.point6 6.121e-14 8.635e-01
                                                            1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.094 on 462 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 1.718e-29, Adjusted R-squared: -0.01082
## F-statistic: 1.587e-27 on 5 and 462 DF, p-value: 1
#homogeneity test
leveneTest(resid.fm2~as.character(bcfrt$Sampling.point))
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coer
ced to
## factor.
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
         Df F value
                      Pr(>F)
## group
         5 3.4589 0.004436 **
##
        462
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#normalized residuals-----
frt_lme <- lme(Sequence.Type.Richness~site_code+Sampling.point,</pre>
              data = bcfrt, method = "REML", random = ~1 Lizard)
```

```
nresid.frt <- residuals(frt_lme, type = "normalized")
qqp(nresid.frt, "norm")</pre>
```

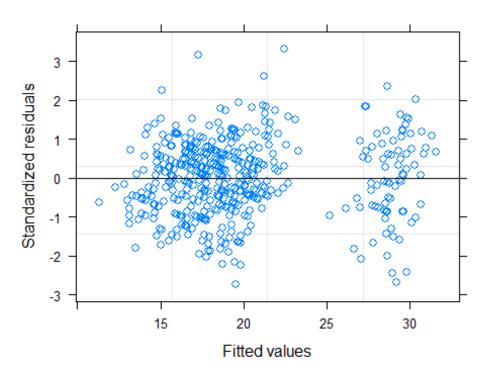


```
## 41077 11885
## 178 7

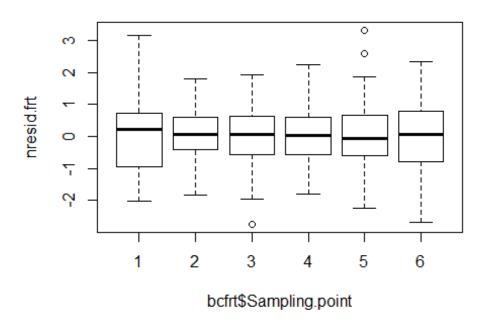
shapiro.test(nresid.frt)

##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: nresid.frt
## W = 0.99548, p-value = 0.1942

#homogeneity test
plot(frt_lme)
```



```
bartlett.test(nresid.frt~bcfrt$Sampling.point)
##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: nresid.frt by bcfrt$Sampling.point
## Bartlett's K-squared = 17.431, df = 5, p-value = 0.00375
#autocorrelation test
plot(nresid.frt~bcfrt$Sampling.point)
```

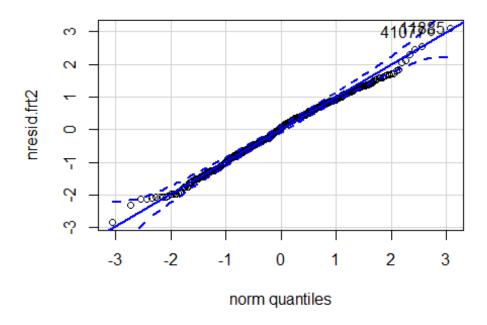


```
summary(lm(nresid.frt~bcfrt$Sampling.point))
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = nresid.frt ~ bcfrt$Sampling.point)
##
## Residuals:
                10 Median
       Min
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -2.7509 -0.6379
                    0.0615 0.6660
                                    3.3302
##
## Coefficients:
##
                           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                         -1.302e-15
                                    1.236e-01
                                                      0
                                                               1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point2 -1.478e-15
                                     1.669e-01
                                                      0
                                                               1
                                                               1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point3 -6.724e-16
                                                      0
                                    1.620e-01
## bcfrt$Sampling.point4 2.284e-15
                                                               1
                                     1.628e-01
                                                      0
## bcfrt$Sampling.point5 -1.796e-15
                                     1.624e-01
                                                      0
                                                               1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point6 -1.487e-15
                                                               1
                                     1.636e-01
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9653 on 462 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 2.498e-30, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 2.308e-28 on 5 and 462 DF, p-value: 1
```

The model violated the assumption of homogeneity. Thus, we added varIdent to allow the model to have different variances.

```
frt lme2 <- lme(data = bcfrt, Sequence.Type.Richness~site code+Sampling.
point, random = ~1 Lizard,
               method = "REML")
frt_lme2 <- update(frt_lme2, weights=varIdent(form = ~1 | Sampling.point))</pre>
summary(frt_lme2)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
   Data: bcfrt
##
         AIC
                  BIC
                         logLik
##
     2919.389 2977.257 -1445.695
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | Lizard
           (Intercept) Residual
##
## StdDev:
              1.636341 5.52575
##
## Variance function:
## Structure: Different standard deviations per stratum
## Formula: ~1 | Sampling.point
## Parameter estimates:
##
                                        4
                                                   5
## 1.0000000 0.7414994 0.9008105 0.8103344 1.0827113 1.1372130
## Fixed effects: Sequence.Type.Richness ~ site code + Sampling.point
                      Value Std.Error DF
                                            t-value p-value
## (Intercept)
                  16.135104 0.7923441 376 20.363759 0.0000
## site codeB
                  1.389346 0.5853600 85 2.373489 0.0199
## Sampling.point2 1.180627 0.8596408 376 1.373396 0.1704
## Sampling.point3 1.984595 0.8954136 376 2.216401 0.0273
## Sampling.point4 -1.780642 0.8676542 376 -2.052248 0.0408
## Sampling.point5 3.816339 0.9675395 376 3.944376 0.0001
## Sampling.point6 12.062481 0.9998168 376 12.064691 0.0000
## Correlation:
##
                   (Intr) st cdB Smpl.2 Smpl.3 Smpl.4 Smpl.5
## site codeB
                  -0.374
## Sampling.point2 -0.743 -0.009
## Sampling.point3 -0.718 0.000 0.661
## Sampling.point4 -0.739 -0.005
                                 0.683 0.657
## Sampling.point5 -0.667 0.007
                                 0.611 0.588 0.607
## Sampling.point6 -0.646 0.005 0.592 0.570 0.588 0.528
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
          Min
                                  Med
                                                Q3
                                                           Max
                        Q1
## -2.83722406 -0.65729468 0.06708126 0.68183241 3.11135670
##
## Number of Observations: 468
## Number of Groups: 87
hoc.frt <- summary(glht(frt lme2, linfct = mcp("Sampling.point" = "Tuke
y")), test = adjusted("holm"))
hoc.frt
```

```
##
##
     Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses
##
## Multiple Comparisons of Means: Tukey Contrasts
##
##
## Fit: lme.formula(fixed = Sequence.Type.Richness ~ site code + Sampli
ng.point,
      data = bcfrt, random = ~1 | Lizard, weights = varIdent(form = ~1
##
Sampling.point), method = "REML")
##
##
## Linear Hypotheses:
             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## 2 - 1 == 0
               1.1806
                          0.8596
                                   1.373 0.339259
## 3 - 1 == 0
               1.9846
                          0.8954
                                   2.216 0.133320
## 4 - 1 == 0
              -1.7806
                          0.8677 -2.052 0.133320
                          0.9675 3.944 0.000560 ***
## 5 - 1 == 0
              3.8163
                          0.9998 12.065 < 2e-16 ***
## 6 - 1 == 0 12.0625
## 3 - 2 == 0
              0.8040
                          0.7231 1.112 0.339259
## 4 - 2 == 0
              -2.9613
                          0.6882 -4.303 0.000135 ***
## 5 - 2 == 0
                          0.8112 3.249 0.006943 **
              2.6357
## 6 - 2 == 0 10.8819
                          0.8488 12.821 < 2e-16 ***
## 4 - 3 == 0
              -3.7652
                          0.7305 -5.155 2.29e-06 ***
## 5 - 3 == 0
              1.8317
                          0.8479
                                 2.160 0.133320
## 6 - 3 == 0
              10.0779
                          0.8838 11.403 < 2e-16 ***
## 5 - 4 == 0
                                  6.839 7.95e-11 ***
              5.5970
                          0.8183
## 6 - 4 == 0 13.8431
                          0.8555 16.182 < 2e-16 ***
## 6 - 5 == 0
              8.2461
                          0.9565
                                   8.621 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Adjusted p values reported -- holm method)
nresid.frt2 <- residuals(frt lme2, type = "normalized")</pre>
qqp(nresid.frt2,"norm")
```

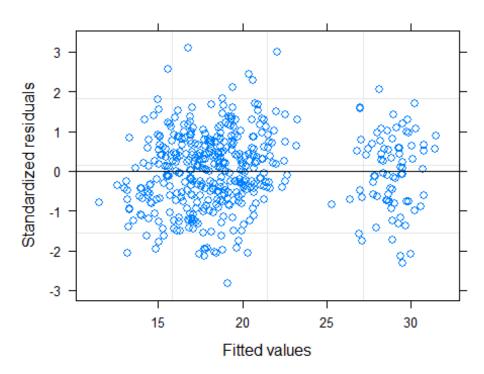


```
## 11885 41077
## 7 178

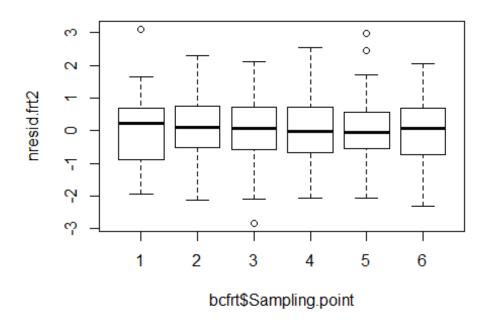
shapiro.test(nresid.frt2)

##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: nresid.frt2
## W = 0.99461, p-value = 0.09961

#homogeneity plot
plot(frt_lme2)
```



```
bartlett.test(nresid.frt2~bcfrt$Sampling.point)
##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: nresid.frt2 by bcfrt$Sampling.point
## Bartlett's K-squared = 0.11617, df = 5, p-value = 0.9998
#autocorrelation test
plot(nresid.frt2~bcfrt$Sampling.point)
```



```
summary(lm(nresid.frt2~bcfrt$Sampling.point))
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = nresid.frt2 ~ bcfrt$Sampling.point)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  10
                       Median
                                     3Q
                                             Max
                      0.06708 0.68183
## -2.83722 -0.65729
                                        3.11136
##
## Coefficients:
##
                           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                          1.022e-15 1.236e-01
                                                      0
                                                               1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point2 -6.828e-16
                                     1.669e-01
                                                      0
                                                               1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point3 -1.701e-15
                                                               1
                                                      0
                                    1.620e-01
## bcfrt$Sampling.point4 -2.177e-15
                                                      0
                                                               1
                                     1.628e-01
## bcfrt$Sampling.point5 7.074e-16
                                     1.624e-01
                                                      0
                                                               1
## bcfrt$Sampling.point6 -2.296e-15
                                                      0
                                                               1
                                     1.636e-01
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9653 on 462 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 1.315e-30, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 1.216e-28 on 5 and 462 DF, p-value: 1
#number of infeceted lizards
i1 \leftarrow c(438,459,445,352,363,397,394,304,197,231,217,142,119,87,162,42,1
27,128,205,92,217,133,93,77,90,103,113,78,49,58,56,102,40,235,46,136,10
7,192,24,54,61,130,69,108,26,36,48,58,60,123,27,58,43,24,15,60,61,9,8,1
```

```
18,24,19,56,126,80,9,10,25,12,26,27,40,9,47,17,38,7,31,11,26,26,12,17,2
9,10,28,15,10,19,19,9,14,20,19,21,19,14,9,16,9,13,15,10,8,3,10,15,14,6,
2,8,6,14,4,3,4,6,10,9,5,6,3,3,8,7,2,7,1,3,3,0,3,5,0,2,5,1,3,5,1,4,2,1,3,
2,1,0,13,2,0,0,0,1,1,0,0
quantile(il)
     0% 25%
##
              50% 75% 100%
##
      0
           6
               19
                    63 459
#remove strains infecting lizards less than the median. I assumed that
they were less common strains.
bcprv.s <- subset(bcprv, !strain %in% c("S094", "S110", "S156", "S055", "S1</pre>
16", "S165", "S192", "S135", "S145", "S202", "S243", "S161", "S714", "S080", "S10
9", "S102", "S075", "S114", "S120", "S167", "S190", "S281", "S059", "S071", "S089
","S134","S146","S160","S284","S060","S171","S238","S372","S099","S379",
"S427", "S212", "S241", "S269", "S323", "S303", "S537", "S561", "S617", "S252", "
$267", "$667", "$178", "$266", "$350", "$363", "$467", "$484", "$521", "$583", "$
693", "S225", "S382", "S554", "S681", "S694", "S725", "S458", "S579", "S661", "S6
87", "S705", "S747", "S749", "S505", "S539", "S709", "S731", "S735", "S745", "S76
2", "S772"
))
bcprv.s$frt <- as.factor(bcprv.s$frt)</pre>
prv mod <- lme(lizard~sex+site+frt+sz+sex*site, random = ~1|strain,</pre>
                data = bcprv.s, method = "REML")
#normality assumption was violated
prv mod2 <- lme(sqrt(lizard)~sex+site+frt+sz+sex*site, random = ~1|stra</pre>
in,
                 data = bcprv.s, method = "REML")
summary(prv mod2)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: bcprv.s
##
          AIC
                    BIC
                           logLik
##
     4487.346 4553.852 -2231.673
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | strain
##
           (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev:
              1.024952 0.717297
##
## Fixed effects: sqrt(lizard) ~ sex + site + frt + sz + sex * site
##
                     Value Std.Error
                                        DF
                                            t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 0.0715367 0.25912136 1808 0.276074 0.7825
## sexM
                0.0278143 0.05007578 1808 0.555445 0.5787
                0.2440937 0.06447020 1808 3.786148
## siteB
                                                       0.0002
## frt2
                0.0579985 0.07660794 1808 0.757082 0.4491
## frt3
                0.0800063 0.11027268 1808 0.725531 0.4682
## frt4
                -0.1394117 0.10362411 1808 -1.345359 0.1787
## frt5
                0.1925490 0.10692779 1808 1.800738 0.0719
```

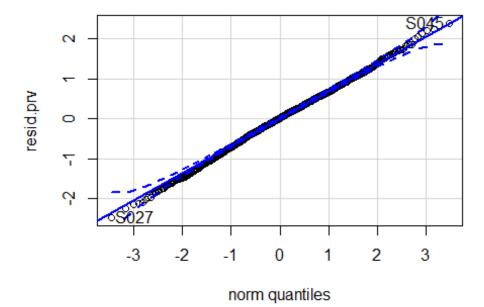
```
## frt6
                0.6140035 0.09715713 1808 6.319696 0.0000
                0.0746098 0.01572652 1808 4.744206 0.0000
## SZ
## sexM:siteB -0.3037423 0.12383072 1808 -2.452884 0.0143
## Correlation:
              (Intr) sexM siteB frt2
                                          frt3 frt4
##
                                                        frt5
                                                               frt6
                                                                      S
Z
## sexM
              0.237
## siteB
             -0.670 0.083
## frt2
               0.502 0.244 -0.461
## frt3
               0.692 0.314 -0.591 0.764
## frt4
              0.670 0.306 -0.577 0.762 0.857
## frt5
               0.681 0.310 -0.584 0.763 0.862 0.853
               0.643 0.297 -0.559 0.759 0.845 0.837 0.841
## frt6
## SZ
             -0.875 -0.366  0.691 -0.667 -0.856 -0.835 -0.846 -0.809
## sexM:siteB 0.775 -0.040 -0.857 0.565 0.724 0.707 0.716 0.685 -
0.847
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
           Min
                        Q1
                                   Med
                                                Q3
                                                           Max
## -3.56147181 -0.62186533 0.03643577 0.65584321 3.26083938
##
## Number of Observations: 1896
## Number of Groups: 79
prv_mod2 <- update(prv_mod2, weights=varIdent(form = ~1 frt))</pre>
#remove sex and interaction since not significant
prv_mod3 <- lme(sqrt(lizard)~site+frt+sz, random = ~1 strain,</pre>
                data = bcprv.s, method = "REML", weights=varIdent(form
= \sim 1 | frt)
summary(prv mod3)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: bcprv.s
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                          logLik
##
     4463.154 4546.303 -2216.577
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | strain
           (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev:
             1.035347 0.8482748
##
## Variance function:
```

```
## Structure: Different standard deviations per stratum
## Formula: ~1 | frt
## Parameter estimates:
##
                              3
                                        4
                                                  5
                                                            6
          1
                    2
## 1.0000000 0.8508709 0.8060242 0.7404431 0.7710762 0.8902138
## Fixed effects: sqrt(lizard) ~ site + frt + sz
##
                  Value Std.Error
                                          t-value p-value
                                     DF
## (Intercept) 0.5300887 0.15011541 1810
                                        3.531208 0.0004
## siteB
              0.1165964 0.03249442 1810 3.588198 0.0003
## frt2
              0.1553561 0.06502046 1810
                                         2.389342 0.0170
## frt3
              0.2597434 0.06917824 1810 3.754698 0.0002
## frt4
              0.0253473 0.06625943 1810 0.382547 0.7021
## frt5
              0.3647970 0.06764724 1810 5.392637 0.0000
## frt6
              0.7637844 0.06925577 1810 11.028459 0.0000
## SZ
              0.0446537 0.00534665 1810 8.351711 0.0000
## Correlation:
         (Intr) siteB frt2 frt3 frt4
                                           frt5 frt6
## siteB -0.062
## frt2 -0.091 0.023
## frt3
         0.028 0.039 0.630
## frt4
         0.008 0.037 0.647 0.703
## frt5 0.018 0.038 0.639 0.697
                                     0.710
## frt6 -0.013 0.033 0.609 0.654 0.668 0.661
## SZ
        -0.534 -0.084 -0.267 -0.464 -0.444 -0.454 -0.386
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
         Min
                               Med
                                           Q3
                     Q1
                                                     Max
## -3.2654812 -0.6364545 0.0197759 0.6615137 2.8120615
##
## Number of Observations: 1896
## Number of Groups: 79
hoc.prv <- summary(glht(prv_mod3, linfct = mcp("frt" = "Tukey")), test</pre>
= adjusted("holm"))
hoc.prv
##
##
     Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses
## Multiple Comparisons of Means: Tukey Contrasts
##
##
## Fit: lme.formula(fixed = sqrt(lizard) ~ site + frt + sz, data = bcpr
۷.5,
       random = ~1 | strain, weights = varIdent(form = ~1 | frt),
##
       method = "REML")
##
##
## Linear Hypotheses:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## 2 - 1 == 0 \ 0.15536 \ 0.06502 \ 2.389 \ 0.08439.
```

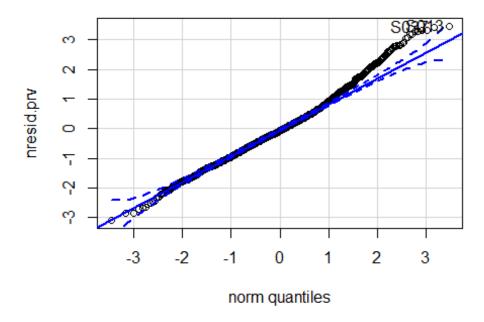
```
## 3 - 1 == 0 0.25974
                         0.06918
                                   3.755 0.00121 **
## 4 - 1 == 0
              0.02535
                         0.06626
                                   0.383 0.70206
                         0.06765
                                   5.393 6.25e-07 ***
## 5 - 1 == 0
              0.36480
                         0.06926 11.028 < 2e-16 ***
## 6 - 1 == 0
              0.76378
## 3 - 2 == 0 0.10439
                         0.05783
                                  1.805 0.14548
## 4 - 2 == 0 -0.13001
                         0.05515 -2.357 0.08439 .
## 5 - 2 == 0
             0.20944
                         0.05640
                                 3.713 0.00123 **
## 6 - 2 == 0
             0.60843
                         0.05950 10.225 < 2e-16 ***
## 4 - 3 == 0 -0.23440
                                 -4.482 5.92e-05 ***
                         0.05230
                                   1.973 0.14548
## 5 - 3 == 0 0.10505
                         0.05325
## 6 - 3 == 0
              0.50404
                         0.05755
                                   8.758 < 2e-16 ***
## 5 - 4 == 0
             0.33945
                         0.05103
                                   6.652 2.89e-10 ***
## 6 - 4 == 0 0.73844
                         0.05532 13.349 < 2e-16 ***
## 6 - 5 == 0 0.39899
                         0.05634
                                 7.081 1.57e-11 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Adjusted p values reported -- holm method)
```

What's the difference between auto-correlation test and leveneTest here

```
#residuals----
#normality test
resid.prv <- resid(prv_mod3)
qqp(resid.prv, "norm")</pre>
```

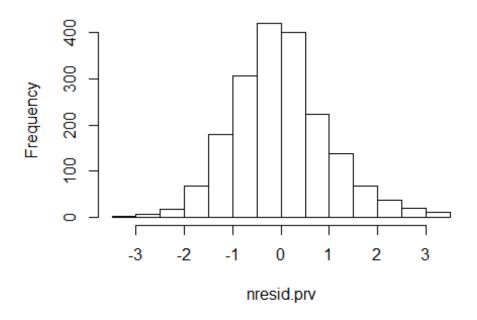


```
## S027 S045
## 630 1069
shapiro.test(resid.prv)
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: resid.prv
## W = 0.99871, p-value = 0.1682
#auto-correlation test
summary(lm(resid.prv~bcprv.s$frt))
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = resid.prv ~ bcprv.s$frt)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                    30
                                            Max
## -2.46592 -0.44772 0.01404 0.47341 2.38540
##
## Coefficients:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                 9.641e-16 3.962e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt2 -2.968e-15 5.604e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt3 -2.984e-15 5.604e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt4 -9.275e-16 5.604e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt5 -1.675e-16 5.604e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt6 2.923e-15 5.604e-02
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7044 on 1890 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 7.764e-30, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 2.935e-27 on 5 and 1890 DF, p-value: 1
#homogeneity test
leveneTest(resid.prv~as.character(bcprv.s$frt))
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coer
ced to
## factor.
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
          Df F value
                         Pr(>F)
                6.146 1.172e-05 ***
## group
           5
##
        1890
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#normalized residuals mod----
nresid.prv <- residuals(prv_mod, type = "normalized")</pre>
qqp(nresid.prv,"norm")
```

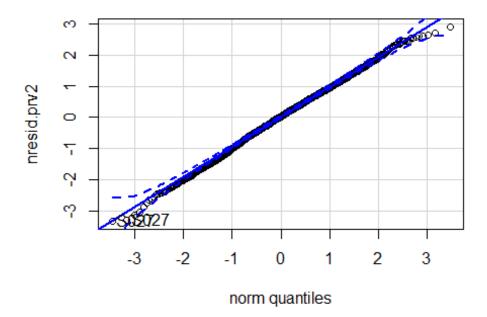


```
## S013 S037
## 303 868
shapiro.test(nresid.prv)
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: nresid.prv
## W = 0.98805, p-value = 1.94e-11
hist(nresid.prv)
```

Histogram of nresid.prv



```
#normalized residuals mod2----
nresid.prv2 <- residuals(prv_mod2, type = "normalized")
qqp(nresid.prv2,"norm")</pre>
```



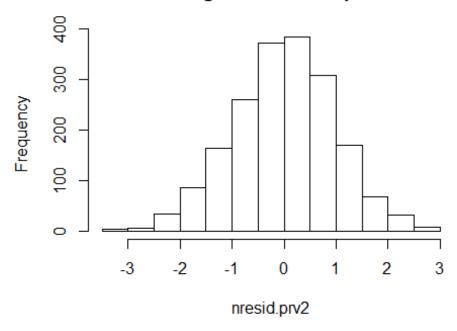
```
## S027 S027
## 630 629

shapiro.test(nresid.prv2)

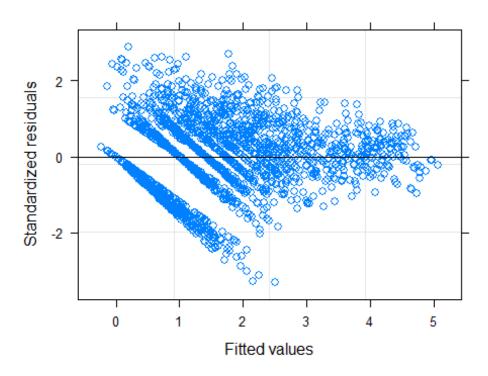
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: nresid.prv2
## W = 0.99832, p-value = 0.05228

hist(nresid.prv2)
```

Histogram of nresid.prv2



```
#homogeneity test
plot(prv_mod2)
```



```
bartlett.test(nresid.prv2~bcprv.s$frt)

##

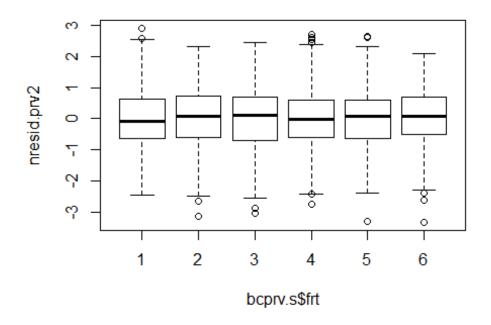
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances

##

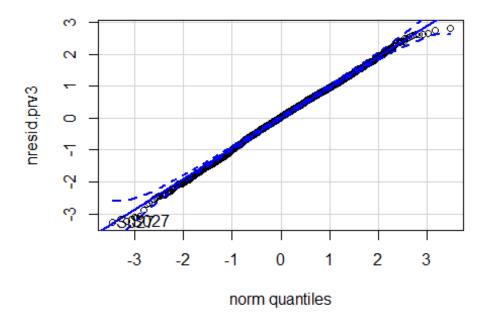
## data: nresid.prv2 by bcprv.s$frt

## Bartlett's K-squared = 0.060273, df = 5, p-value = 1

#autocorrelation test
plot(nresid.prv2~bcprv.s$frt)
```



```
summary(lm(nresid.prv2~bcprv.s$frt))
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = nresid.prv2 ~ bcprv.s$frt)
##
## Residuals:
                10 Median
       Min
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -3.3169 -0.6252 0.0334 0.6672 2.8982
##
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.806e-15 5.504e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt2 1.003e-15 7.784e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
                                            0
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt3 1.970e-15 7.784e-02
## bcprv.s$frt4 4.049e-15 7.784e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt5 2.425e-15
                           7.784e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
## bcprv.s$frt6 2.853e-15 7.784e-02
                                            0
                                                     1
## Residual standard error: 0.9785 on 1890 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 1.599e-30, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 6.044e-28 on 5 and 1890 DF, p-value: 1
#normalized residuals mod3----
nresid.prv3 <- residuals(prv_mod3, type = "normalized")</pre>
qqp(nresid.prv3,"norm")
```

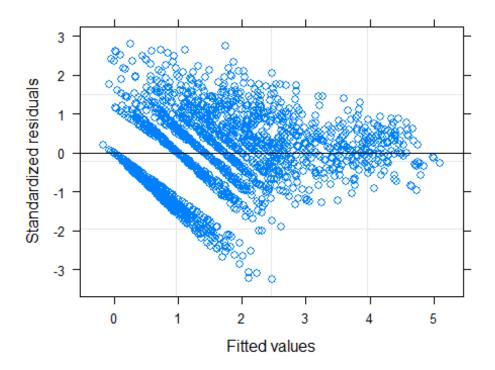


```
## S027 S027
## 630 629

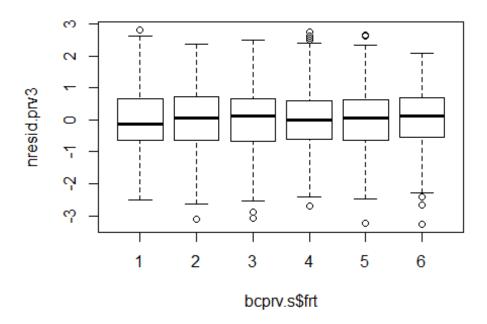
shapiro.test(nresid.prv3)

##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: nresid.prv3
## W = 0.99829, p-value = 0.04783

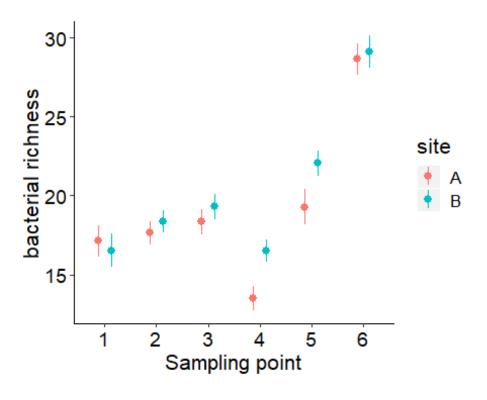
#homogeneity test
plot(prv_mod3)
```



#autocorrelation test
plot(nresid.prv3~bcprv.s\$frt)

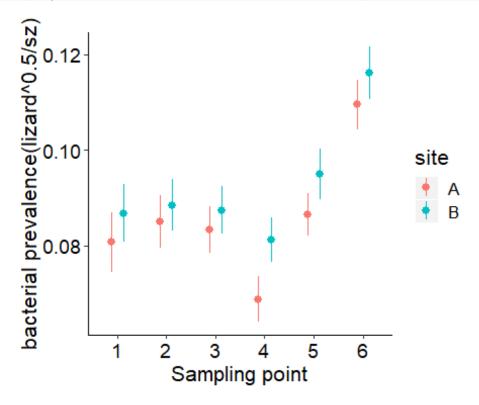


```
summary(lmer(nresid.prv3~frt+(1|strain),REML = F,data=bcprv.s))
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
## Formula: nresid.prv3 ~ frt + (1 | strain)
##
      Data: bcprv.s
##
                       logLik deviance df.resid
##
        AIC
                 BIC
##
              5354.5 -2647.1
                                5294.2
     5310.2
                                           1888
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min
               10 Median
                                30
                                      Max
## -3.3408 -0.6511 0.0202 0.6768 2.8769
## Random effects:
## Groups
            Name
                         Variance Std.Dev.
             (Intercept) 0.0000
                                  0.0000
## strain
## Residual
                         0.9554
                                  0.9775
## Number of obs: 1896, groups: strain, 79
## Fixed effects:
                Estimate Std. Error t value
##
## (Intercept) 1.175e-15 5.499e-02
## frt2
               -3.840e-15 7.776e-02
                                           0
## frt3
                                           0
               -4.108e-15 7.776e-02
               -1.137e-15 7.776e-02
                                           0
## frt4
               -1.657e-16 7.776e-02
                                           0
## frt5
## frt6
               4.093e-15 7.776e-02
                                           0
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
        (Intr) frt2
                     frt3 frt4
                                   frt5
## frt2 -0.707
## frt3 -0.707
               0.500
## frt4 -0.707 0.500
                       0.500
## frt5 -0.707 0.500
                       0.500 0.500
## frt6 -0.707 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500
```



```
##
##
     Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses
##
## Multiple Comparisons of Means: Tukey Contrasts
##
## Fit: lme.formula(fixed = Sequence.Type.Richness ~ site_code + Sampli
ng.point,
       data = bcfrt, random = ~1 | Lizard, weights = varIdent(form = ~1
##
##
           Sampling.point), method = "REML")
##
## Linear Hypotheses:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## 2 - 1 == 0
                 1.1806
                            0.8596
                                     1.373 0.339259
## 3 - 1 == 0
                1.9846
                            0.8954
                                     2.216 0.133320
## 4 - 1 == 0
               -1.7806
                            0.8677
                                    -2.052 0.133320
## 5 - 1 == 0
                3.8163
                            0.9675
                                     3.944 0.000560 ***
               12.0625
                            0.9998
## 6 - 1 == 0
                                    12.065
                                             < 2e-16
## 3 - 2 == 0
                0.8040
                                     1.112 0.339259
                            0.7231
## 4 - 2 == 0
               -2.9613
                            0.6882
                                    -4.303 0.000135 ***
## 5 - 2 == 0
                                     3.249 0.006943 **
                2.6357
                            0.8112
## 6 - 2 == 0
                            0.8488
                                    12.821
                                            < 2e-16 ***
               10.8819
## 4 - 3 == 0
               -3.7652
                            0.7305
                                    -5.155 2.29e-06
## 5 - 3 == 0
                1.8317
                            0.8479
                                     2.160 0.133320
## 6 - 3 == 0
               10.0779
                            0.8838
                                    11.403
                                            < 2e-16 ***
## 5 - 4 == 0
                                     6.839 7.95e-11 ***
                5.5970
                            0.8183
```

```
## 6 - 4 == 0 13.8431     0.8555 16.182 < 2e-16 ***
## 6 - 5 == 0 8.2461     0.9565 8.621 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Adjusted p values reported -- holm method)</pre>
```



```
##
##
     Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses
##
## Multiple Comparisons of Means: Tukey Contrasts
##
##
## Fit: lme.formula(fixed = sqrt(lizard) ~ site + frt + sz, data = bcpr
۷.5,
       random = ~1 | strain, weights = varIdent(form = ~1 | frt),
##
       method = "REML")
##
##
## Linear Hypotheses:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## 2 - 1 == 0
              0.15536
                          0.06502
                                    2.389 0.08439
## 3 - 1 == 0
               0.25974
                          0.06918
                                    3.755
                                           0.00121 **
## 4 - 1 == 0
               0.02535
                          0.06626
                                    0.383
                                           0.70206
## 5 - 1 == 0
                                    5.393 6.25e-07 ***
               0.36480
                          0.06765
                                           < 2e-16 ***
## 6 - 1 == 0
               0.76378
                          0.06926
                                   11.028
## 3 - 2 == 0
                          0.05783
                                    1.805
                                           0.14548
               0.10439
## 4 - 2 == 0 -0.13001
                          0.05515
                                   -2.357
                                           0.08439
## 5 - 2 == 0 0.20944
                          0.05640 3.713 0.00123 **
```

```
## 6 - 2 == 0 0.60843 0.05950 10.225 < 2e-16 ***
## 4 - 3 == 0 -0.23440
                       0.05230 -4.482 5.92e-05 ***
## 5 - 3 == 0 0.10505
                       0.05325 1.973 0.14548
## 6 - 3 == 0 0.50404
                       0.05755 8.758 < 2e-16 ***
## 5 - 4 == 0 0.33945
                       0.05103 6.652 2.89e-10 ***
## 6 - 4 == 0 0.73844
                       0.05532 13.349 < 2e-16 ***
                       0.05634 7.081 1.57e-11 ***
## 6 - 5 == 0 0.39899
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Adjusted p values reported -- holm method)
```