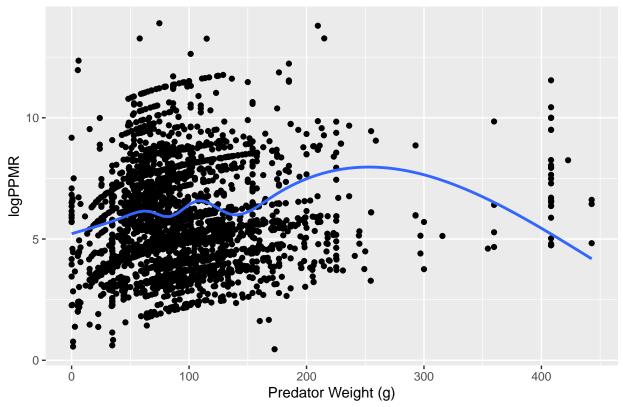
Common Dab

2024-07-17

```
library(dplyr)
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3
library(bbmle)
## Warning: package 'bbmle' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: stats4
##
## Attaching package: 'bbmle'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       slice
load("C:/Users/lucab/Downloads/stomach_dataset.Rdata")
sprat <- stom_df%>%filter(pred_taxa=="Limanda limanda")
ggplot(sprat, aes(x=pred_weight_g, y=log(ppmr)))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method="gam", se=FALSE, aes(weight = nprey_perpred))+
  labs(title="logPPMR vs Predator Weight", x="Predator Weight (g)", y="logPPMR")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
## Warning: Removed 73 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## ('stat_smooth()').
## Warning: Removed 73 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_point()').
```

logPPMR vs Predator Weight



```
dig <- 1
ggplot(sprat, aes(x=pred_weight_g, y=log(ppmr)))+
    geom_point()+
    facet_wrap(-data)+
    geom_smooth(method="gam", se=FALSE, aes(weight = nprey_perpred*sprat$prey_ind_weight_g^dig))+
    labs(title="logPPMR vs Predator Weight", x="Predator Weight (g)", y="logPPMR")

## Warning: Use of 'sprat$prey_ind_weight_g' is discouraged.

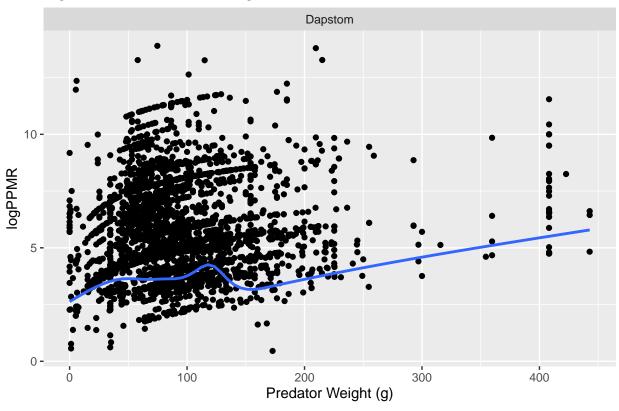
## i Use 'prey_ind_weight_g' instead.

## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'

## Warning: Removed 73 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## ('stat_smooth()').</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 73 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
('geom_point()').

logPPMR vs Predator Weight



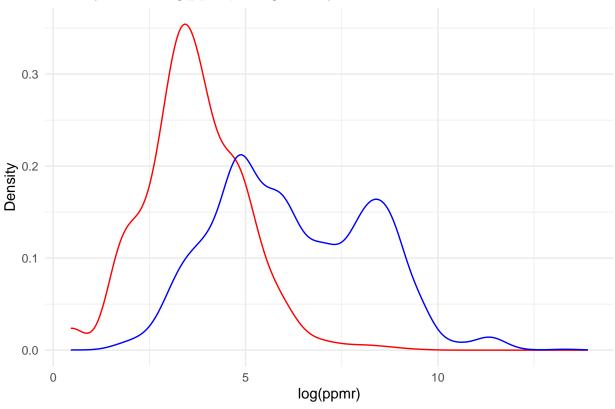
The PPMR does seem to increase at the largest sizes, should I remove or just ignore?

```
sprat$weight_numbers <- sprat$nprey_perpred
sprat$weight_biomass <- sprat$nprey_perpred*sprat$prey_ind_weight_g^dig

ggplot() +
    geom_density(data = sprat, aes(x = log(ppmr), weight = weight_biomass), color = "red") +
    geom_density(data = sprat, aes(x = log(ppmr), weight = weight_numbers), color = "blue") +
    labs(title = "Density Plot of log(ppmr) Weighted by Biomass and Numbers",
        x = "log(ppmr)",
        y = "Density") +
    theme_minimal()</pre>
```

```
## Warning: Removed 73 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## ('stat_density()').
## Removed 73 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## ('stat_density()').
```





This looks like 2 mixture gaussains.

library(mclust)

```
## Warning: package 'mclust' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Package 'mclust' version 6.1.1
## Type 'citation("mclust")' for citing this R package in publications.
```

```
repeat_elements <- function(data, weights) {
    valid_indices <- !is.na(data) & !is.na(weights)
    data <- data[valid_indices]
    weights <- weights[valid_indices]

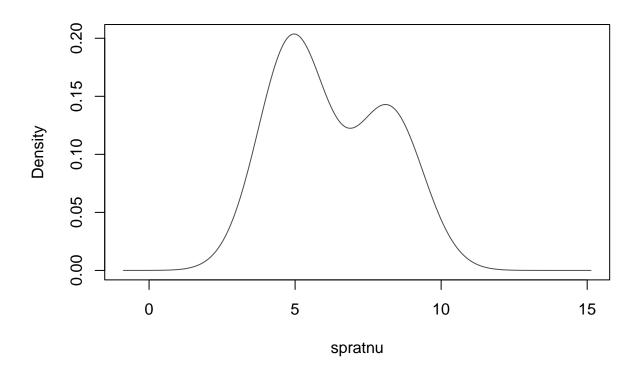
final_vector <- c()

for (i in seq_along(data)) {
    rounded_weight <- round(weights[i])

    repeated_values <- rep(data[i], times = rounded_weight)

    final_vector <- c(final_vector, repeated_values)
}</pre>
```

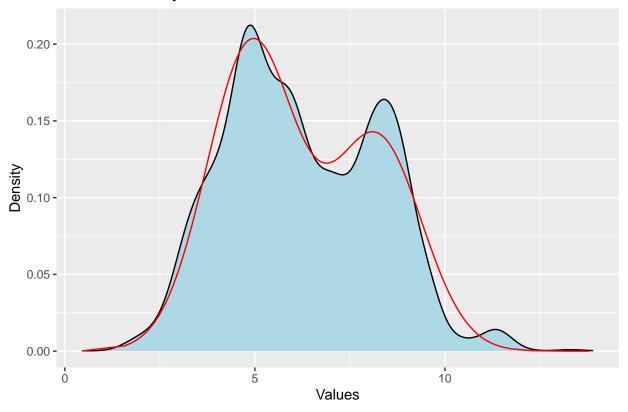
```
return(final_vector)
}
spratnu <- repeat_elements(log(sprat$ppmr), sprat$nprey_perpred)
gmm <- densityMclust(spratnu, G=2)</pre>
```



```
dplot <- data.frame(x=gmm[["data"]], density=gmm[["density"]])

(numbfit <- ggplot() +
    geom_density(data=sprat, aes(log(ppmr), weight=weight_numbers), fill="lightblue")+
    geom_line(data=dplot, aes(x = x, y = density), color="red") +
    labs(x = "Values", y = "Density") +
    ggtitle("Number Density Plot from Number Distribution"))</pre>
```

Number Density Plot from Number Distribution



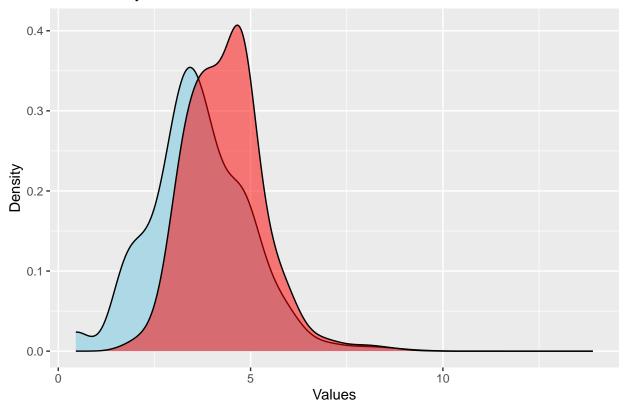
Now lets shift over.

```
newspratdens <- gmm[["density"]]*exp(-dig*gmm[["data"]])
shifted_pdf_normalized <- newspratdens / sum(newspratdens)

#making new dataframe
dplot <- data.frame(x=gmm[["data"]], density=shifted_pdf_normalized)

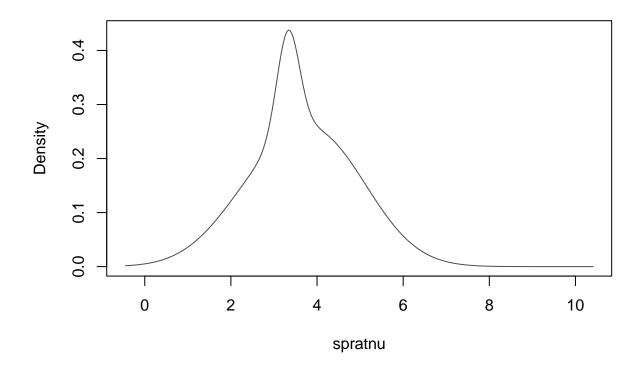
(numbfitbio <- ggplot() +
    geom_density(data=sprat, aes(log(ppmr), weight=weight_biomass), fill="lightblue")+
    geom_density(data=dplot, aes(x, weight=shifted_pdf_normalized), fill="red", alpha=0.5)+
    #geom_line(data=dplot, aes(x = x, y = density), color="red") +
    labs(x = "Values", y = "Density") +
    ggtitle("Diet Density Plot from Number Distribution"))</pre>
```





This isnt a terrible shift.

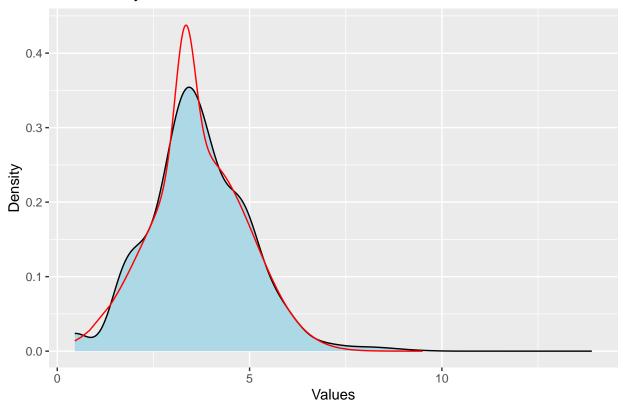
spratnu <- repeat_elements(log(sprat\$ppmr), sprat\$nprey_perpred*sprat\$prey_ind_weight_g^dig)
gmm <- densityMclust(spratnu, G=3)</pre>



```
dplot <- data.frame(x=gmm[["data"]], density=gmm[["density"]])

(biofit <- ggplot() +
    geom_density(data=sprat, aes(log(ppmr), weight=weight_biomass), fill="lightblue")+
    geom_line(data=dplot, aes(x = x, y = density), color="red") +
    labs(x = "Values", y = "Density") +
    ggtitle("Diet Density Plot from Diet Distribution"))</pre>
```

Diet Density Plot from Diet Distribution

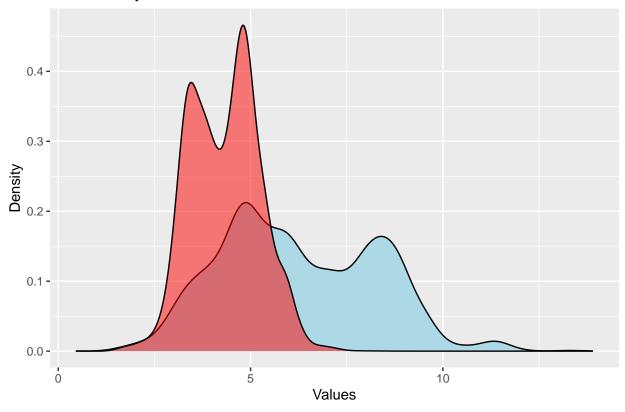


```
newspratdens <- gmm[["density"]]*exp(dig*gmm[["data"]])
shifted_pdf_normalized <- newspratdens / sum(newspratdens)

dplot <- data.frame(x=gmm[["data"]], density=shifted_pdf_normalized)

(numbfitbio <- ggplot() +
    geom_density(data=sprat, aes(log(ppmr), weight=weight_numbers), fill="lightblue")+
    geom_density(data=dplot, aes(x, weight=shifted_pdf_normalized), fill="red", alpha=0.5)+
    #geom_line(data=dplot, aes(x = x, y = density), color="red") +
    labs(x = "Values", y = "Density") +
    ggtitle("Diet Density Plot from Number Distribution"))</pre>
```

Diet Density Plot from Number Distribution

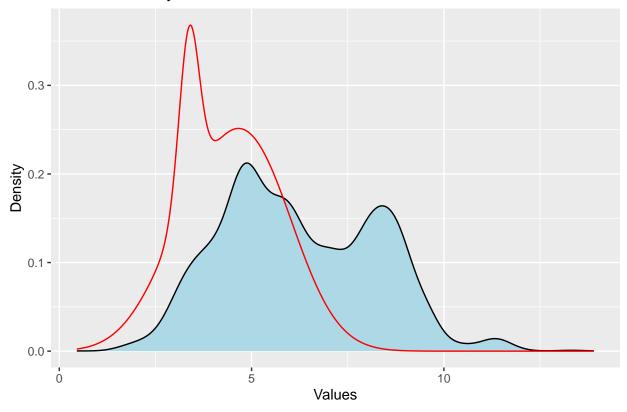


```
sprat$1 <- log(sprat$ppmr)</pre>
sprat <- sprat[!is.na(sprat$1),]</pre>
x_vals <- seq(min(sprat$1), max(sprat$1), length.out = 1000)</pre>
#I dont think I have done it right here, so I will do it in another way
shifted_fit <- gmm</pre>
shifted_fit[["parameters"]][["mean"]] <- shifted_fit[["parameters"]][["mean"]]+</pre>
  (2/3)*shifted_fit[["parameters"]][["variance"]][["sigmasq"]]
#generating the density values
shifted_pdf <- sapply(x_vals, function(x) {</pre>
  sum(shifted_fit$parameters$pro * dnorm(x, mean = shifted_fit$parameters$mean, sd = sqrt(shifted_fit$p
})
plot_data <- data.frame(x = x_vals, shifted_pdf = shifted_pdf)</pre>
(biofitnum <- ggplot() +</pre>
    geom_density(data=sprat, aes(log(sprat$ppmr), weight=weight_numbers), fill="lightblue")+
  geom_line(data=plot_data, aes(x = x_vals, y = shifted_pdf), color="red") +
  labs(x = "Values", y = "Density") +
  ggtitle("Number Density Plot from Diet Distribution"))
```

Warning: Use of 'sprat\$ppmr' is discouraged.

i Use 'ppmr' instead.

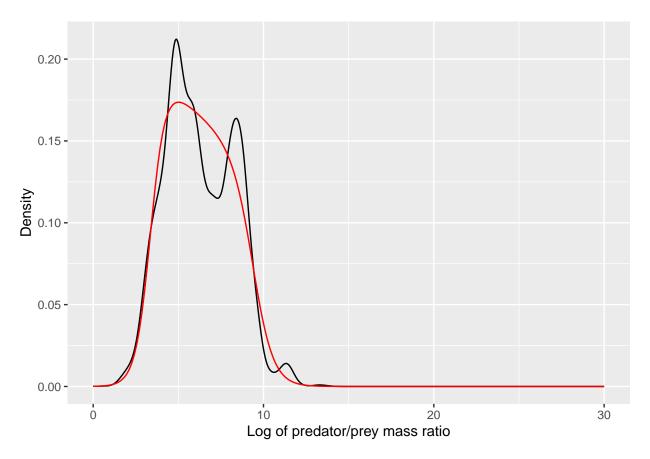
Number Density Plot from Diet Distribution



This doesn't work. Lets try the exponetial fit.

```
stomach <- sprat</pre>
stomach$1 <- log(stomach$ppmr)</pre>
stomach <- stomach[!is.na(stomach$1),]</pre>
stomach <- stomach %>% mutate(weight_numbers = nprey_perpred)
fl <- function(l, alpha, ll, ul, lr, ur) {</pre>
  dl <- 11 - 1
  dr <- 1 - 1r
  fl_values <- exp(alpha * 1) / (1 + exp(ul * dl)) / (1 + exp(ur * dr))
  # Debugging output
  if (any(!is.finite(fl_values))) {
    print("Non-finite fl values found")
    print(fl_values)
  }
  return(fl_values)
}
## Define the truncated exponential PDF with debugging
dtexp <- function(1, alpha, 11, u1, 1r, ur) {</pre>
  fl_values <- fl(1, alpha, 11, u1, 1r, ur)</pre>
  integral_result <- tryCatch(</pre>
```

```
integrate(f1, 0, 30, alpha = alpha, l1 = l1, u1 = u1, lr = lr, ur = ur),
    error = function(e) {
      print("Integration failed")
     print(e)
      return(NULL)
   )
   if (is.null(integral_result)) {
     return(rep(NA, length(1)))
   d <- fl_values / integral_result$value</pre>
  # Debugging output
  if (any(!is.finite(d))) {
    print("Non-finite d values found")
    print(d)
  }
 return(d)
 #Define the MLE function with debugging
mle_texp <- function(df) {</pre>
  loglik <- function(alpha, ll, ul, lr, ur) {</pre>
    L <- dtexp(df$1, alpha, ll, ul, lr, ur)
    # Debugging output
    if (any(!is.finite(L) | L <= 0)) {</pre>
    print("Non-finite or non-positive L values found")
      print(which(!is.finite(L) | L <= 0))</pre>
      return(Inf)
    }
    -sum(log(L) * df$weight_numbers)
  result <- tryCatch(</pre>
    mle2(loglik, start = list(
      alpha = 0.5,
      11 = \min(df\$1),
      lr = max(df$1),
      ul = 5,
      ur = 5
    ), method = "L-BFGS-B", control = list(maxit = 10000)),
    error = function(e) {
      print("MLE fitting failed")
      print(e)
      return(NULL)
    }
  )
```

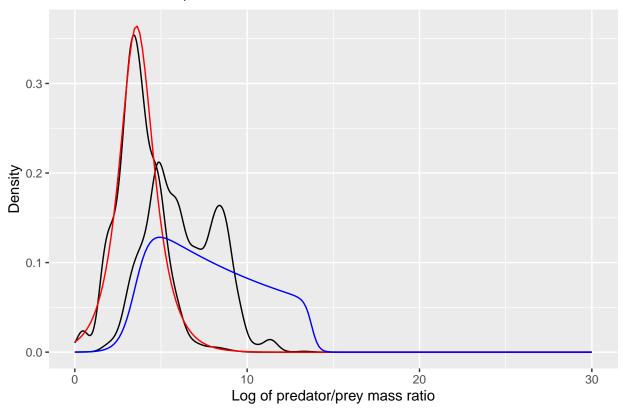


Lets try to plot both.

```
stomach <- stomach %>% mutate(weight_numbers = nprey_perpred * prey_ind_weight_g)
est <- mle_texp(stomach)
biomassestco <- est@coef</pre>
```

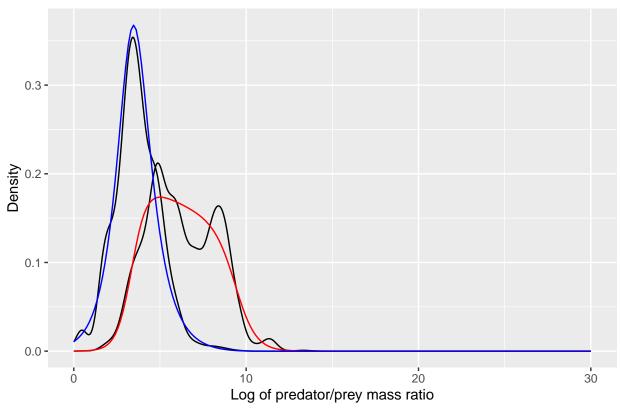
```
stomach <- stomach %>% mutate(weight_numbers = nprey_perpred)
est <- mle_texp(stomach)</pre>
numberestco <- est@coef</pre>
grid = seq(0, 30, length.out = 200)
dist <- dtexp(grid, alpha = (biomassestco[1]), ll = biomassestco[2], ul = biomassestco[3], lr = biomass
biomassdist <- data.frame(l=grid, Density=dist)</pre>
shiftdist <- dtexp(grid, alpha = (biomassestco[1]+1), ll = biomassestco[2], ul = biomassestco[3], lr = '
shiftbiomassdist <- data.frame(l=grid, Density=shiftdist)</pre>
dist <- dtexp(grid, alpha = (numberestco[1]), ll = numberestco[2], ul = numberestco[3], lr = numberestc
numberdist <- data.frame(l=grid, Density=dist)</pre>
shiftdist <- dtexp(grid, alpha = (numberestco[1]-1), ll = numberestco[2], ul = numberestco[3], lr = num
shiftnumberdist <- data.frame(l=grid, Density=shiftdist)</pre>
#now plot these two together
stomach <- stomach %>% mutate( biomass = nprey_perpred * prey_ind_weight_g)
ggplot(stomach) +
 geom_density(aes(1, weight=weight_numbers))+
 geom_density(aes(1, weight=biomass))+
xlab("Log of predator/prey mass ratio") +
  geom_line(aes(1, Density), data = biomassdist, color = "red")+
  geom_line(aes(1, Density), data = shiftbiomassdist, color = "blue")+
  ggtitle("Fitted to Biomass, shift to number")
```

Fitted to Biomass, shift to number



```
ggplot(stomach) +
  geom_density(aes(1, weight=weight_numbers))+
  geom_density(aes(1, weight=biomass))+
  xlab("Log of predator/prey mass ratio") +
  geom_line(aes(1, Density), data = numberdist, color = "red")+
  geom_line(aes(1, Density), data = shiftnumberdist, color = "blue")+
  ggtitle("Fitted to NUMBER, shift to Biomass")
```

Fitted to NUMBER, shift to Biomass



When fitted to number and shifted to biomass, it is good.

print(numberestco)

alpha 11 ul 1r ur ## -0.05424663 3.39867067 2.29557044 9.44078251 1.66081495