# common garden tank analysis

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### Contents

reading in the json files	4
wrangling	8
visualizing the dataset	g
time trends	10
figures for the grant	17
other	20
Before we begin	

- LL: large male only tanks
- SS: small male only tanks
- INT: intermediate male only tanks
- LS: large and small male tanks
- FF: female only tanks
- $total\ courtship\ refers$  to any sort of courtship-esque event by any male. (We should have Rachel E give us a rigourous def of what she was looking for w/r/t courtship).
- total aggression refers to any sort of aggressive or chase event, regardless of fish identites

#### to do:

• break things apart by round / replicate

```
library(magrittr)
library(rjson)
library(dplyr)

##
## 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)
library(tidyr)
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:magrittr':
##
       extract
# helper function: returns NA if the feild doesn't exist, otherwise returns the value
ret <- function(entry){</pre>
  if(is.null(entry)){
    return("NA")
  else{
    return(entry)
}
# bitchin' colors
g < -c(0.9649929502500952, 0.9531129905215493, 0.9191510752734625, 0.8593537612656912, 0.88176042117365
greens <- c()
for(i in seq(1, length(g), by = 3)){
  greens %<>% c(rgb(g[i], g[1+i], g[2+i]))
greens <- colorRampPalette(greens)</pre>
di <- c("#0072B2", "#009E73", "#D55E00", "#CC79A7", "#F0E442", "#65B4E9")
diverging <- function(n){</pre>
  return(rep(di,10)[1:n])
}
theme
## function (..., complete = FALSE, validate = TRUE)
## {
##
       elements <- list(...)</pre>
##
       if (!is.null(elements$axis.ticks.margin)) {
##
           warning("`axis.ticks.margin` is deprecated. Please set `margin` property ",
               " of `axis.text` instead", call. = FALSE)
##
           elements$axis.ticks.margin <- NULL</pre>
##
       }
##
##
       if (validate) {
##
           mapply(validate_element, elements, names(elements))
##
       structure(elements, class = c("theme", "gg"), complete = complete,
##
##
           validate = validate)
## }
## <environment: namespace:ggplot2>
```

```
theme_clean <- function(font_size = 18, font_family = "", line_size = .5) {
  half_line <- font_size / 2
  small_rel <- 0.857
  small_size <- small_rel * font_size</pre>
  theme_grey(base_size = font_size, base_family = font_family) %+replace%
    theme(
                        = element rect(fill = "transparent", colour = NA, color = NA, size = 0, linetyp
     rect
                        = element_text(family = font_family, face = "plain", colour = "black",
      text
                                       size = font_size, hjust = 0.5, vjust = 0.5, angle = 0, lineheigh
                                       margin = ggplot2::margin(), debug = FALSE),
                        = element_text(colour = "black", size = small_size),
      axis.text
                        = element_text(face = "bold"),
      #axis.title
                       = element_text(margin = ggplot2::margin(t = small_size / 4), vjust = 1),
      axis.text.x
      axis.text.y
                       = element_text(margin = ggplot2::margin(r = small_size / 4), hjust = 1),
      axis.title.x
                       = element_text(
       margin = ggplot2::margin(t = small_size / 2, b = small_size / 4)
      axis.title.y
                        = element_text(
       angle = 90,
       margin = ggplot2::margin(r = small_size / 2, 1 = small_size / 4),
      ),
      axis.ticks
                        = element_line(colour = "black", size = line_size),
                        = element_line(colour = "black", size = line_size),
      axis.line.x
                        = element line(colour = "black", size = line size),
      axis.line.y
     legend.key
                        = element_blank(),
                       = grid::unit(0.1, "cm"),
      legend.margin
      legend.key.size
                       = grid::unit(1, "lines"),
                       = element_text(size = rel(small_rel)),
      legend.text
          legend.position = c(-0.03, 1.05),
      # legend.justification = c("left", "right"),
      panel.background = element_blank(),
      panel.border
                       = element_blank(),
     panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
     panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
      strip.text
                        = element_text(size = rel(small_rel)),
      strip.background = element_rect(fill = "grey80", colour = "grey50", size = 0),
                       = element_blank(),
     plot.background
     plot.title
                        = element_text(face = "bold",
                                       size = font_size,
                                       margin = ggplot2::margin(b = half_line))
    )
```

Import json files.

```
files <- list.files("/Users/lukereding/Documents/common_garden/data", pattern = "*.json", full.names = "
```

We have scored 318 of these short, 10-second videos.

### reading in the json files

Now that we've got the list of the file names, we'll read them in one by one, extract various quantities, and organize everything into a data frame.

A single json file looks something like this:

```
rjson::fromJSON(file=files[5])
```

```
## $focal_juvenile_locations
## $focal_juvenile_locations[[1]]
## [1] 331 541
## $focal_juvenile_locations[[2]]
## [1] 720 475
##
## $focal_juvenile_locations[[3]]
## [1] 909 988
## $focal_juvenile_locations[[4]]
## [1] 669 968
##
## $focal_juvenile_locations[[5]]
## [1] 305 972
##
## $focal_juvenile_locations[[6]]
## [1] 364 992
##
##
## $large_vs_female
## [1] "0"
## $number_small_male
## [1] 0
##
## $large_vs_large
## [1] "0"
## $pairwise_distance_females
## [1] 423.7
##
## $tank_id
## [1] "INT1"
##
## $small_courting
## [1] "0"
## $small_vs_female
## [1] "0"
##
## $pairwise_distance_large_males
## [1] 497.32
## $total_fish
```

```
## [1] 13
##
## $comments
## [1] ""
## $large_courting
## [1] "0"
## $large_male_locations
## $large_male_locations[[1]]
## [1] 666 611
## $large_male_locations[[2]]
## [1] 624 803
##
## $large_male_locations[[3]]
## [1] 951 829
##
## $large_male_locations[[4]]
## [1] 1435 846
##
##
## $male_chased_juvenile
## [1] "0"
##
## $small_male_locations
## list()
## $pairwise_distance_small_males
## [1] "NA"
## $pairewise_distance_juvs
## [1] 466.24
##
## $female_vs_male
## [1] "1"
##
## $date
## [1] "03-20-2016"
##
## $time_of_clip
## [1] "1min"
## $number_focal
## [1] 6
##
## $intermediate_courting
## [1] "0"
## $int_vs_female
## [1] "1"
## $model_female_locations
## $model_female_locations[[1]]
```

```
## [1] 608 868
##
## $model female locations[[2]]
## [1] 568 911
## $model_female_locations[[3]]
## [1] 1191 947
##
##
## $int_vs_int
## [1] "0"
## $female_vs_female
## [1] "0"
##
## $large_vs_small
## [1] "0"
##
## $number_large_male
## [1] 4
##
## $number_model_female
## [1] 3
## $video_name
## [1] "/Volumes/THE MOLLUSK/common_garden_weekly_videos/short_videos/03_20_2016_INT1_1min.mp4"
library(rjson)
n <- length(files)</pre>
# create data frame
df <- data.frame("video_name" = character(n),</pre>
                   "large_vs_large" =integer(n),
                   "large_vs_small"= integer(n),
                   "int_vs_int"= integer(n),
                   "large_vs_female"= integer(n),
                   "small_vs_female"= integer(n),
                   "int vs female"= integer(n),
                   "female_vs_female"= integer(n),
                   "female_vs_male"= integer(n),
                   "large_courting"= integer(n),
                   "intermediate_courting"= integer(n),
                   "small_courting"= integer(n),
                   "number_focal"= integer(n),
                   "number_large_male"= integer(n),
                   "number_small_male"= integer(n),
                   "number_model_female"= integer(n),
                   "male_chased_juvenile"= integer(n),
                   "tank_id"= character(n),
                   "pairwise_distance_large_males"= double(n),
                   "pairwise_distance_small_males"= double(n),
                   "pairwise_distance_females"= double(n),
                   "pairewise_distance_juvs"= double(n),
                   "total_fish"= integer(n),
```

```
"date"= character(n),
                 "comments" = character(n),
                 "small_vs_small" = integer(n),
                 "observer" = character(n),
                 stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
for(i in 1:length(files)){
  # read in data
  json_data <- rjson::fromJSON(file=files[i])</pre>
  # print(i)
  # extract the data
  df$video_name[i] <- ret(json_data$video_name) %>% as.character
  df$large_vs_large[i] <- ret(json_data$large_vs_large) %>% as.numeric
  df$large_vs_small[i] <- ret(json_data$large_vs_small)%>% as.numeric
  df$int_vs_int[i] <- ret(json_data$int_vs_int)%>% as.numeric
  df$large_vs_female[i] <- ret(json_data$large_vs_female)%>% as.numeric
  df$small_vs_female[i] <- ret(json_data$small_vs_female)%>% as.numeric
  df$int_vs_female[i] <- ret(json_data$int_vs_female)%>% as.numeric
  df$female_vs_female[i] <- ret(json_data$female_vs_female)%>% as.numeric
  df$female_vs_male[i] <- ret(json_data$female_vs_male)%>% as.numeric
  df$large_courting[i] <- ret(json_data$large_courting)%>% as.numeric
  df$intermediate_courting[i] <- ret(json_data$intermediate_courting)%>% as.numeric
  df$small_courting[i] <- ret(json_data$small_courting)%>% as.numeric
  df$number_focal[i] <- ret(json_data$number_focal)%>% as.numeric
  df$number_large_male[i] <- ret(json_data$number_large_male)%>% as.numeric
  df$number_small_male[i] <- ret(json_data$number_small_male)%>% as.numeric
  df$number_model_female[i] <- ret(json_data$number_model_female)%>% as.numeric
  df$male_chased_juvenile[i] <- ret(json_data$male_chased_juvenile)%>% as.numeric
  df$tank_id[i] <- ret(json_data$tank_id) %>% as.character
 {\tt df\$pairwise\_distance\_large\_males[i]} < - {\tt ret(json\_data\$pairwise\_distance\_large\_males)\%>\%} \ as.numeric
  df$pairwise_distance_small_males[i] <- ret(json_data$pairwise_distance_small_males)%>% as.numeric
  df$pairwise_distance_females[i] <- ret(json_data$pairwise_distance_females)%% as.numeric
  df$pairewise_distance_juvs[i] <- ret(json_data$pairewise_distance_juvs)%>% as.numeric
  df$total_fish[i] <- ret(json_data$total_fish)%>% as.numeric
  df$date[i] <- ret(json_data$date) %>% as.character
  df$comments[i] <- ret(json_data$comments) %>% as.character
  df$observer[i] <- ret(json_data$observer) %>% as.character
  df$small_vs_small[i] <- ret(json_data$small_vs_small) %>% as.character
}
# get treatment
df$treatment <- gsub("[[:digit:]]","", df$tank_id)</pre>
# get total courtship events:
df %<>% mutate(total_courtship = large_courting + small_courting + intermediate_courting)
# get overall (total) aggression
df %<>% mutate(total_aggression = large_vs_large + large_vs_small + int_vs_int + large_vs_female + int_
# make column that denotes the date / tank combo
```

```
df %<>% unite(col = id, tank_id, date, remove = FALSE)
```

### wrangling

Now I define a couple functions that are useful went collapsing all the trials from a given day into a single row. This isn't a particularly elegant wasy of doing things, but it works.

```
# function to use to collapse all the videos from one day into a single row
avg_if_numeric <- function(x){</pre>
  if(!is.character(x)){
    return(mean(x, na.rm=T))
  }
 else{
    if(length(levels(factor(x))) > 1){
      warning("you are trying to collapse non-matching characters. will take the first one, but beware.
    }
    return(x[1])
 }
}
sum_if_numeric <- function(x){</pre>
  if(!is.character(x)){
    return(sum(x, na.rm=T))
  else{
    if(length(levels(factor(x))) > 1){
      warning("you are trying to collapse non-matching characters. will take the first one, but beware.
    return(x[1])
  }
}
```

I now create two data frame. df\_avg contains average behaviors from one of these videos. df contains sums.

Why do we need two data frames?

For some of the videos, for whatever reason, we only have two instead of three short videos. If we want to use all the data we have, we should use df\_avg because data from tanks where we only have two videos are comparable to tanks where we have three videos. If we want to be conservative and make sure we have a totally complete three short videos for each tank / week, we can use df.

```
# to get the sum total of each behavior for each day
# exclude videos for which there are fewer than three json files
# first get the names of the videos for which there are 3 videos analyzed
good_videos = df %>%
    group_by(id) %>%
    tally %>%
    filter(n ==3) %>%
    .$id
df$good_video <- ifelse(df$id %in% good_videos, TRUE, FALSE)</pre>
# the dataframe containing the averages
```

```
df_avg <- df %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  summarise_each(funs(if(is.numeric(.)) mean(., na.rm = TRUE) else first(.)))

# the more complete dataframe containing the sums
df %<>%
  filter(good_video == TRUE) %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  summarise_each(funs(if(is.numeric(.)) sum(., na.rm = TRUE) else first(.)))

df$date %<>% as.Date(format = "%m-%d-%Y")
df_avg$date %<>% as.Date(format = "%m-%d-%Y")
df_avg$treatment %<>% factor
df$treatment %<>% factor
```

df avg has 111 rows while df has 96, meaning that we're missing some data for 15 videos.

### visualizing the dataset

We can use the function define below to (1) do a permutational ANOVA, (2) do Tukey post-hoc testing, and (3) add labels to the plots showing which groups are signficantly different from other groups:

(things to add: overall anova significance)

```
generate_label_df <- function(x, y, dataframe){</pre>
  require(lmPerm)
  require(multcompView)
  require(magrittr)
  arguments <- as.list(match.call())</pre>
  # do the anova
  model <- aovp(eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)</pre>
  print(summary(model))
  if(summary(model)[[1]][5][1,] > 0.05){
    warning("the ANOVA is not significant")
HSD <- TukeyHSD(model, ordered = FALSE, conf.level = 0.95)
  print(HSD)
  # Extract labels and factor levels from Tukey post-hoc
  Tukey.levels <- HSD[[1]][,4]</pre>
  Tukey.labels <- multcompLetters(Tukey.levels)['Letters']</pre>
  plot.labels <- names(Tukey.labels[['Letters']])</pre>
  boxplot.df <- split(dataframe, eval(arguments$x, dataframe)) %>%
    lapply(., function(z) eval(arguments$y, z)) %>%
    lapply(., max, na.rm=T) %>%
    unlist %>%
    add(((range(.)[2] - range(.)[1])*0.07))
  boxplot.df <- data.frame(</pre>
```

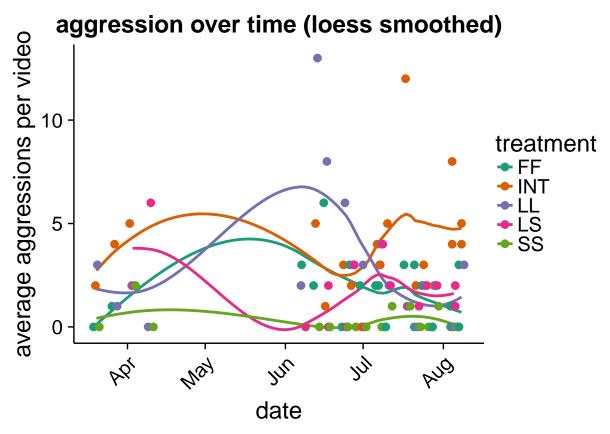
Example useage:

#### time trends

```
# for adding sample sizes to plots
give.n <- function(x){
  return(c(y = median(x)*1.02, label = length(x)))
  # experiment with the multiplier to find the perfect position
}

ggplot(df, aes(date, total_aggression, color = treatment)) +
  # geom_line(size=1.25, position = position_dodge(width=3)) +
  geom_smooth(se=F)+
  theme_clean() +
  geom_point(size = 2.4, position = position_dodge(width=3)) +
  ylab("average aggressions per video") +
  # scale_color_manual(values=greens(5)[2:5]) +
  scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
  scale_x_date() +
  ggtitle("aggression over time (loess smoothed)")</pre>
```

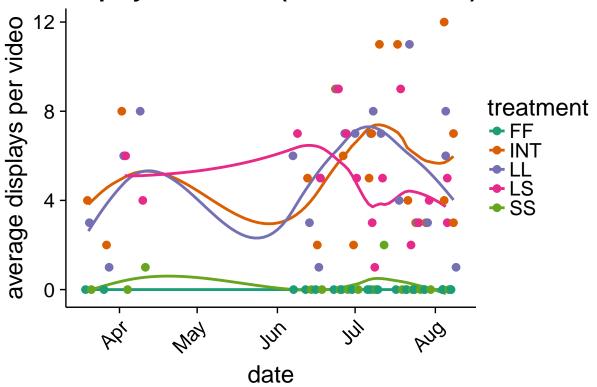
## Warning: position\_dodge requires non-overlapping x intervals



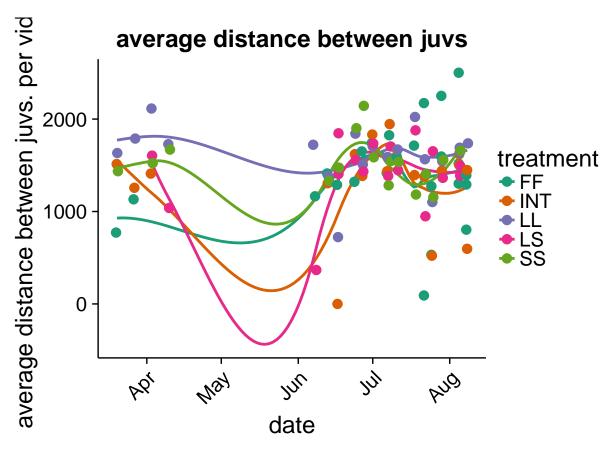
```
ggplot(df, aes(date, total_courtship, color = treatment)) +
    # geom_line(size=1.25, position = position_dodge(width=3)) +
    theme_clean() +
    geom_smooth(se=F)+
    geom_point(size = 2.4, position = position_dodge(width=3)) +
    ylab("average displays per video") +
    # scale_color_manual(values=greens(5)[2:5]) +
    scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
    theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
    scale_x_date() +
    ggtitle("displays over time (loess smoothed)")
```

## Warning: position\_dodge requires non-overlapping x intervals

# displays over time (loess smoothed)

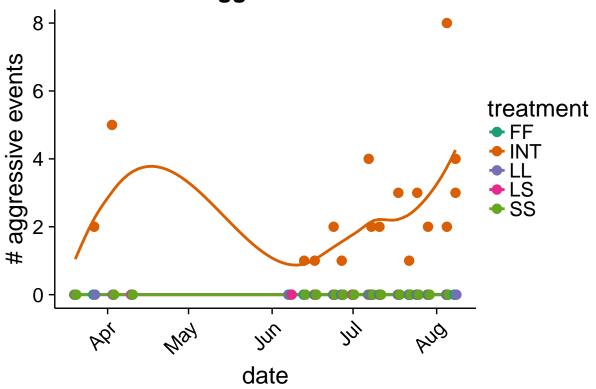


```
ggplot(df, aes(date, pairewise_distance_juvs, color = treatment)) +
    # geom_line(size=1.25, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
    theme_clean() +
    geom_smooth(se=F) +
    geom_point(size=3, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
    ylab("average distance between juvs. per video") +
    # scale_color_manual(values=greens(5)[2:5]) +
    scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
    theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
    scale_x_date() +
    ggtitle("average distance between juvs")
```



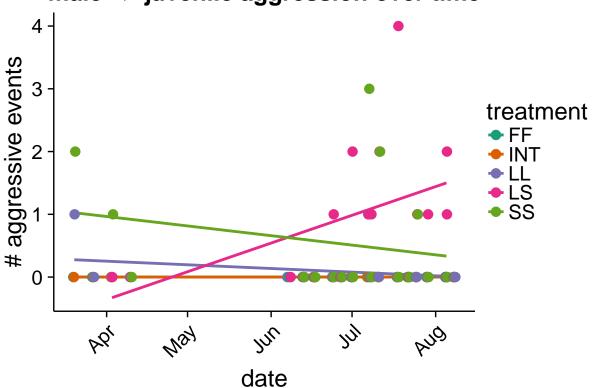
```
ggplot(df, aes(date, int_vs_int, color = treatment)) +
    # geom_line(size=1.25, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
    theme_clean() +
    geom_smooth(se=F)+
    geom_point(size=3, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
    ylab("# aggressive events") +
    # scale_color_manual(values=greens(5)[2:5]) +
    scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
    theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
    scale_x_date() +
    ggtitle("int. vs int. aggression over time")
```

# int. vs int. aggression over time



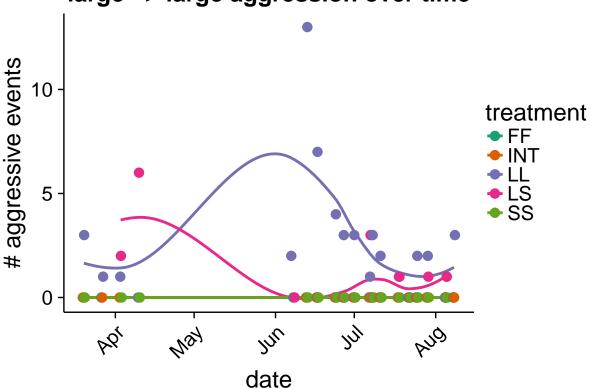
```
ggplot(df, aes(date, male_chased_juvenile, color = treatment)) +
# geom_line(size=1.25, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
theme_clean() +
geom_smooth(se=F, method="lm")+
geom_point(size=3, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
ylab("# aggressive events") +
# scale_color_manual(values=greens(5)[2:5]) +
scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
scale_x_date() +
ggtitle("male -> juvenile aggression over time")
```

# male -> juvenile aggression over time



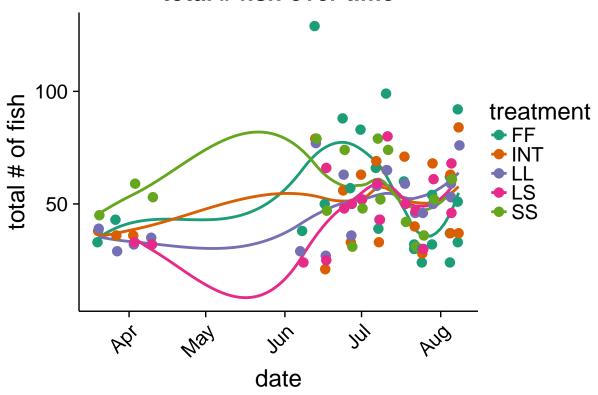
```
ggplot(df, aes(date, large_vs_large, color = treatment)) +
    # geom_line(size=1.25, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
    theme_clean() +
    geom_smooth(se=F)+
    geom_point(size=3, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
    ylab("# aggressive events") +
    # scale_color_manual(values=greens(5)[2:5]) +
    scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
    theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
    scale_x_date() +
    ggtitle("large -> large aggression over time")
```

# large -> large aggression over time



```
ggplot(df, aes(date, total_fish, color = treatment)) +
    # geom_line(size=1.25, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
    theme_clean() +
    geom_smooth(se=F)+
    geom_point(size=3, position = position_dodge(width=1)) +
    ylab("total # of fish") +
    # scale_color_manual(values=greens(5)[2:5]) +
    scale_colour_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
    theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
    scale_x_date() +
    ggtitle("total # fish over time")
```

### total # fish over time



### figures for the grant

sums of behaviors

```
require(cowplot)

## Loading required package: cowplot

## Attaching package: 'cowplot'

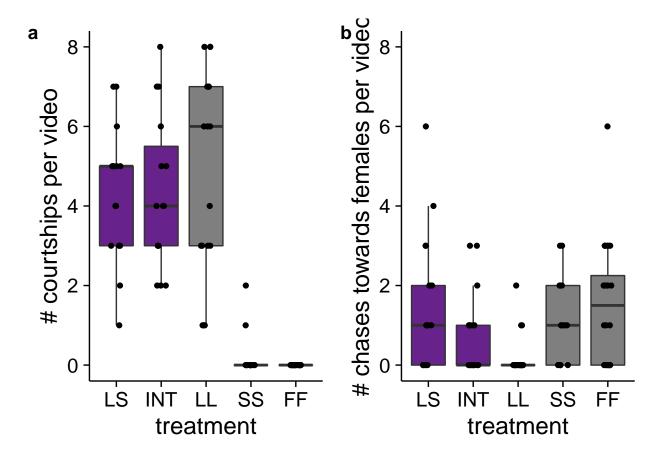
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':

## ggsave

df$treatment %<>% factor(levels = c("LS", "INT", "LL", "SS", "FF"))

courts <- df %>%
  filter(good_video == TRUE) %>%
  mutate(aggresion_towards_females = large_vs_female + small_vs_female + int_vs_female + female_vs_female ggplot(aes(treatment, total_courtship)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment), outlier.shape=NA) +
  # geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0.15, aes(size = aggresion_towards_females)) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0) +
```

```
scale_fill_manual(values=c("darkorchid4","darkorchid4",rep("grey50",3)), guide=F) +
  # scale_size(name = "chases towards\nfemales") +
  ylab("# courtships per video") +
  # qqtitle("number of courtship events per video") +
  theme_clean() +
  ylim(c(0,8))
towards females <- df %>%
  filter(good_video == TRUE) %>%
  mutate(aggression_towards_males = large_vs_large + large_vs_small + int_vs_int + female_vs_male) %%
  mutate(aggresion_towards_females = large_vs_female + small_vs_female + int_vs_female + female_vs_fema
  ggplot(aes(treatment, aggresion_towards_females)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment), outlier.shape=NA) +
  # geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0.15, aes(size = total_courtship)) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("darkorchid4","darkorchid4",rep("grey50",3)), guide=F) +
  # scale_size(name = "average displays\nper video") +
  ylab("# chases towards females per video") +
  theme_clean() +
  ylim(c(0,8)) +
  theme(legend.justification=c(0,1.1), legend.position=c(0.05,1))
(x <- plot_grid(courts, towards_females, labels = c("a","b")))</pre>
## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

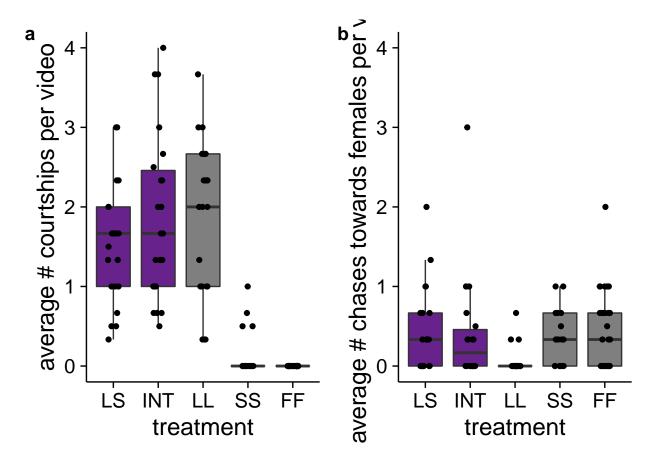


#### averages of behaviors

```
df_avg$treatment %<>% factor(levels = c("LS", "INT", "LL", "SS", "FF"))
courts <- df_avg %>%
  mutate(aggresion_towards_females = large_vs_female + small_vs_female + int_vs_female + female_vs_fema
  ggplot(aes(treatment, total_courtship)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment), outlier.shape=NA) +
  # geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0.15, aes(size = aggresion_towards_females)) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("darkorchid4","darkorchid4",rep("grey50",3)), guide=F) +
  # scale_size(name = "chases towards\nfemales") +
  ylab("average # courtships per video") +
  # ggtitle("number of courtship events per video") +
  theme_clean() +
  ylim(c(0,4))
towards_females <- df_avg %>%
  mutate(aggression_towards_males = large_vs_large + large_vs_small + int_vs_int + female_vs_male) %%
  mutate(aggresion_towards_females = large_vs_female + small_vs_female + int_vs_female + female_vs_fema
  ggplot(aes(treatment, aggresion_towards_females)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment), outlier.shape=NA) +
  # geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0.15, aes(size = total_courtship)) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("darkorchid4","darkorchid4",rep("grey50",3)), guide=F) +
```

```
# scale_size(name = "average displays\nper video") +
ylab("average # chases towards females per video") +
theme_clean() +
ylim(c(0,4)) +
theme(legend.justification=c(0,1.1), legend.position=c(0.05,1))

(x <- plot_grid(courts, towards_females, labels=c("a","b")))</pre>
```



#### other

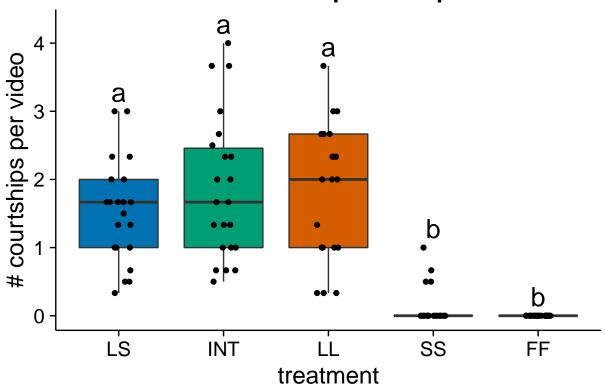
```
## Loading required package: lmPerm
## Loading required package: multcompView
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
                                 Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
                                      80.237
                                               20.0592 5000 < 2.2e-16 ***
                                  4
## Residuals
                                106
                                      55.135
                                                0.5201
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
##
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
##
                  diff
                              lwr
                                         upr
                                                 p adj
## INT-LS 0.331890332 -0.2787441 0.9425248 0.5593615
## LL-LS
           0.341269841 -0.2764242 0.9589639 0.5433401
## SS-LS -1.391395155 -2.0251359 -0.7576544 0.0000002
## FF-LS -1.531746032 -2.1095459 -0.9539461 0.0000000
## LL-INT 0.009379509 -0.6012550 0.6200140 0.99999992
## SS-INT -1.723285486 -2.3501474 -1.0964236 0.0000000
## FF-INT -1.863636364 -2.4338830 -1.2933897 0.0000000
## SS-LL -1.732664996 -2.3664057 -1.0989243 0.0000000
## FF-LL -1.873015873 -2.4508158 -1.2952160 0.0000000
## FF-SS -0.140350877 -0.7352745 0.4545727 0.9654019
##
##
    plot.labels labels
                          height
## 1
             INT
                      a 4.280000
## 2
                      a 3.946667
              LL
## 3
              SS
                      b 1.280000
## 4
              FF
                      b 0.280000
```

## 5

LS

a 3.280000

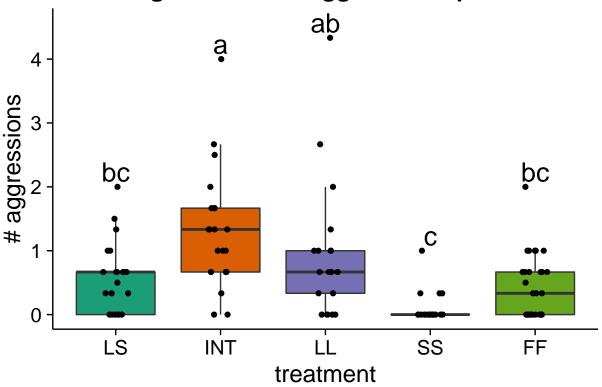
## number of courtship events per video



```
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
                                 Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
                                                4.5542 5000 < 2.2e-16 ***
                                  4
                                      18.217
## Residuals
                                106
                                      52.996
                                                0.5000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
```

```
##
                diff
                            lwr
                                       upr
                                               p adj
## INT-LS 0.7384560 0.1397805
                                 1.3371315 0.0076917
           0.3174603 -0.2881365
                                 0.9230572 0.5938714
        -0.4820384 -1.1033677
## SS-LS
                                 0.1392908 0.2058445
## FF-LS
         -0.1408730 -0.7073570
                                 0.4256110 0.9582205
## LL-INT -0.4209957 -1.0196712 0.1776799 0.2969979
## SS-INT -1.2204944 -1.8350796 -0.6059093 0.0000025
## FF-INT -0.8793290 -1.4384077 -0.3202503 0.0002824
  SS-LL
         -0.7994987 -1.4208280 -0.1781695 0.0047757
  FF-LL
         -0.4583333 -1.0248173 0.1081507 0.1713129
  FF-SS
           0.3411654 -0.2421069 0.9244378 0.4859893
##
##
     plot.labels labels
                          height
## 1
             INT
                      a 4.233333
## 2
              LL
                     ab 4.566667
## 3
              SS
                      c 1.233333
## 4
              FF
                     bc 2.233333
## 5
              LS
                     bc 2.233333
```

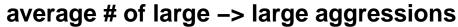
## average number of aggressions per video

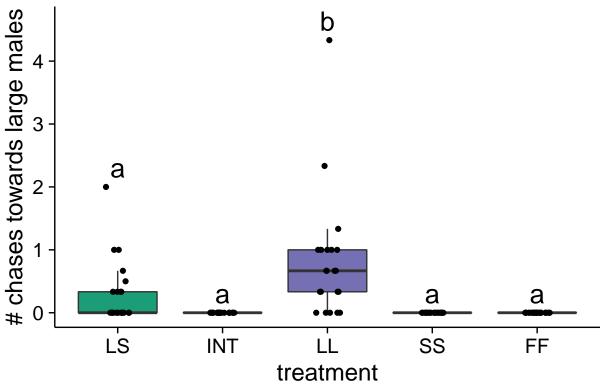


```
df_avg %>%
  ggplot(aes(treatment, large_vs_large)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment), outlier.shape=NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, height=0) +
  scale_size(name = "number of\ndisplays") +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2", guide= F) +
  ylab("# chases towards large males") +
  ggtitle("average # of large -> large aggressions") +
```

```
geom_text(data = generate_label_df(x = treatment, y = large_vs_large, df_avg),
            aes(x = plot.labels, y = height, label = labels),
            size = 7
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
##
                                Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
                                     10.799
                                              2.69965 5000 < 2.2e-16 ***
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
## Residuals
                               106
                                     24.587
                                              0.23196
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
      95% family-wise confidence level
##
##
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
                  diff
##
                               lwr
                                           upr
                                                   p adj
## INT-LS -3.095238e-01 -0.71730249
                                   0.09825488 0.2249778
## LL-LS
         5.000000e-01 0.08750695 0.91249305 0.0092647
## SS-LS -3.095238e-01 -0.73273275 0.11368513 0.2590932
## FF-LS -3.095238e-01 -0.69537572 0.07632810 0.1781060
## LL-INT 8.095238e-01 0.40174512 1.21730249 0.0000025
## SS-INT -3.330669e-16 -0.41861527 0.41861527 1.0000000
## FF-INT -1.923065e-16 -0.38080788 0.38080788 1.0000000
## SS-LL -8.095238e-01 -1.23273275 -0.38631487 0.0000060
## FF-LL -8.095238e-01 -1.19537572 -0.42367190 0.0000006
          1.407604e-16 -0.39728704 0.39728704 1.0000000
## FF-SS
##
##
   plot.labels labels
                          height
## 1
            INT
                     a 0.3033333
## 2
                     b 4.6366667
             LL
## 3
             SS
                     a 0.3033333
## 4
             FF
                     a 0.3033333
## 5
             LS
                     a 2.3033333
```

theme\_clean() +





Here and below I'm going to try a flexible approach in terms of analyzing things statistically. I'm using a permutation (=non-parametric) linear model using lmp and looking for post-doc differences between treatments using glht from the multcomp package.

```
require(lmPerm)
require(multcomp)

## Loading required package: multcomp

## Loading required package: mvtnorm

## Loading required package: survival

## Loading required package: TH.data

## Loading required package: MASS

## ## Attaching package: 'MASS'

## ## select

## ## select

## ## Attaching package: 'TH.data'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##
       geyser
# df_avg %$%
# lmp(large_vs_large ~ treatment, data = .) %>%
   qlht(linfct=mcp(treatment="Tukey")) %>%
   summary
df_avg %>%
  ggplot(aes(treatment, number_model_female)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment), outlier.shape=NA) +
  geom jitter(width=0.2, size=2, height=0) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2", guide= F) +
  ylab("# females") +
  ggtitle("number of adult females found per video") +
  theme_clean() +
  scale_size_continuous(range = c(1,6)) +
  geom_text(data = generate_label_df(x = treatment, y = number_model_female, df_avg),
            aes(x = plot.labels, y = height, label = labels),
            size = 7)
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
                                 Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
##
                                  4 300.599
                                                75.150 5000 < 2.2e-16 ***
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
## Residuals
                                106
                                      46.824
                                                 0.442
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
##
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
##
                  diff
                              lwr
                                                 p adj
## INT-LS 0.073593074 -0.4891411 0.6363273 0.9962405
## LL-LS -0.007936508 -0.5771765 0.5613035 0.9999995
## SS-LS -1.021303258 -1.6053312 -0.4372753 0.0000408
          3.470238095 2.9377628 4.0027134 0.0000000
## LL-INT -0.081529582 -0.6442638 0.4812046 0.9944176
## SS-INT -1.094896332 -1.6725850 -0.5172076 0.0000074
## FF-INT 3.396645022 2.8711305 3.9221595 0.0000000
## SS-LL -1.013366750 -1.5973947 -0.4293388 0.0000476
          3.478174603 2.9456993 4.0106499 0.0000000
## FF-LL
## FF-SS
          4.491541353 3.9432856 5.0397971 0.0000000
##
    plot.labels labels height
## 1
            TNT
                     а
                          6.78
## 2
                         4.28
             LL
                      a
## 3
             SS
                     b
                         4.28
             FF
                         8.28
## 4
                     С
                         4.78
## 5
             LS
                     а
```

## number of adult females found per video

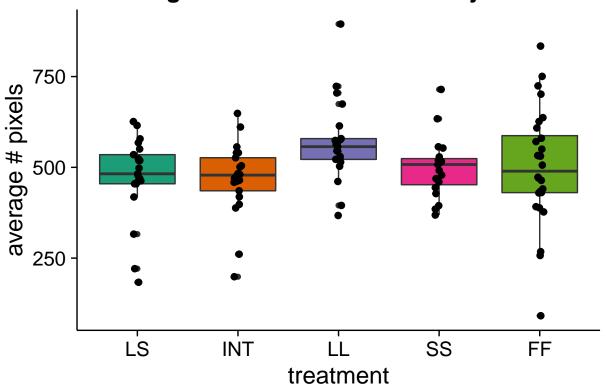
```
# df_avg %$%
# lmp(number_model_female ~ treatment, data = .) %>%
# glht(linfct=mcp(treatment="Tukey")) %>%
# summary
require(viridis)
```

## Loading required package: viridis

```
df_avg %>%
  ggplot(aes(treatment, pairewise_distance_juvs, fill = treatment)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  geom_jitter(size = 2, width = 0.1, height=0) +
  theme_clean() +
  ylab("average # pixels") +
  ggtitle("average distance between focal juveniles") +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2", guide= F)
```

- ## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_boxplot).
- ## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

# average distance between focal juveniles



```
# df_avg %$%
    lmp(pairewise_distance_juvs ~ treatment, data = .) %>%
    glht(linfct=mcp(treatment="Tukey")) %>%
    summary
df_avg %>%
  group_by(treatment) %>%
  ggplot(aes(treatment, pairwise_distance_large_males)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment)) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.2, size=2.4, height=0) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2", guide= F) +
  scale_colour_continuous(low="grey80", high="forestgreen") +
  ylab("# pixels") +
  ggtitle("distance between large / intermediate males") +
  theme_clean() +
  geom_text(data = generate_label_df(x = treatment, y = pairwise_distance_large_males, df_avg),
            aes(x = plot.labels, y = height, label = labels),
            size = 7)
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
                                Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
                               2
                                      97598
                                                48799 1974
                                                             0.2958
## Residuals
```

32198

55

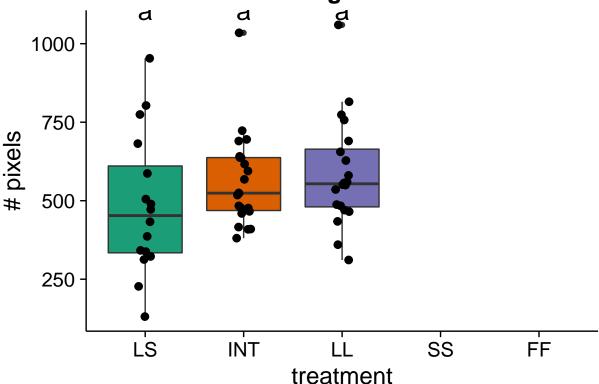
## pairwise\_distance\_large\_males, : the ANOVA is not significant

## Warning in generate\_label\_df(x = treatment, y =

1770863

```
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
##
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
               diff
                           lwr
                                    upr
                                            p adj
## INT-LS 77.92986 -64.08164 219.9414 0.3892882
## LL-LS 101.28706 -43.68333 246.2575 0.2208169
## LL-INT 23.35720 -110.17972 156.8941 0.9069618
## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -
## Inf
## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -
     plot.labels labels height
##
             INT
              LL
## 2
                           Inf
## 3
              LS
                           Inf
## Warning: Removed 53 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```

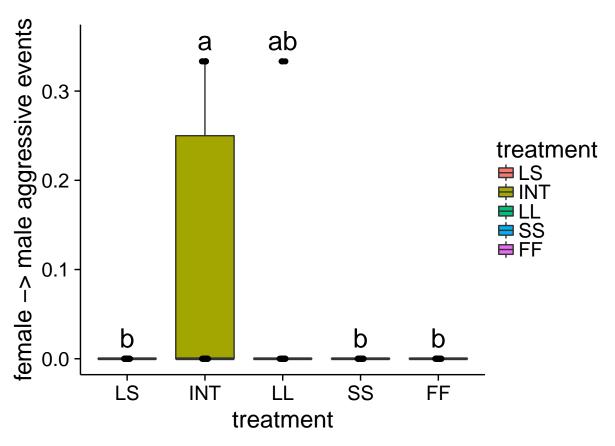
# distance between large / intermediate males



## Warning: Removed 53 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

```
lmp(pairwise_distance_large_males ~ treatment, data = .) %>%
   qlht(linfct=mcp(treatment="Tukey")) %>%
df_avg %>%
 ggplot(aes(y=female_vs_male, x=treatment)) +
   geom_boxplot(aes(fill = treatment)) +
   theme clean() +
 geom_jitter(width =0.1, height=0) +
   xlab("treatment") +
   ylab("female -> male aggressive events") +
   geom_text(data = generate_label_df(x = treatment, y = female_vs_male, df_avg),
             aes(x = plot.labels, y = height, label = labels),
             size = 7)
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
                               Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
                                4 0.13892 0.034730 5000 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals
                               106 0.68591 0.006471
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
    Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
      95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
##
                  diff
                              lwr
                                           upr
                                                   p adj
## INT-LS 9.090909e-02 0.02280055 0.159017636 0.0030637
## LL-LS 3.174603e-02 -0.03714992 0.100641985 0.7047381
## SS-LS -7.285839e-17 -0.07068576 0.070685757 1.0000000
          ## FF-LS
## LL-INT -5.916306e-02 -0.12727160 0.008945486 0.1204159
## SS-INT -9.090909e-02 -0.16082760 -0.020990583 0.0042226
## FF-INT -9.090909e-02 -0.15451288 -0.027305299 0.0012311
## SS-LL -3.174603e-02 -0.10243179 0.038939725 0.7242106
## FF-LL -3.174603e-02 -0.09619230 0.032700232 0.6499208
## FF-SS
          1.042073e-16 -0.06635620 0.066356196 1.0000000
##
##
    plot.labels labels
                          height
## 1
            INT
                     a 0.35666667
## 2
             LL
                    ab 0.35666667
             SS
## 3
                     b 0.02333333
## 4
             FF
                     b 0.02333333
## 5
             LS
                     b 0.02333333
```

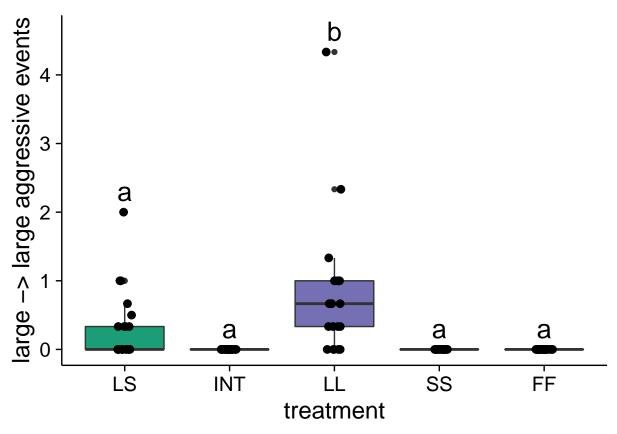
# df\_avg %\$%



```
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
##
                                 Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
                                      3.3511
                                               0.83778 5000 < 2.2e-16 ***
                                      8.6884
## Residuals
                                106
                                               0.08197
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
##
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
                 diff
                                       upr
                                               p adj
## INT-LS -0.08080808 -0.3232120 0.1615959 0.8865682
```

```
## LL-LS -0.11111111 -0.3563175 0.1340953 0.7175499
## SS-LS -0.02339181 -0.2749683 0.2281846 0.9990088
          0.33531746  0.1059479  0.5646870  0.0008891
## FF-LS
## LL-INT -0.03030303 -0.2727070 0.2121009 0.9968440
## SS-INT
          0.05741627 -0.1914295 0.3062620 0.9680674
## FF-INT
          ## SS-LL
          0.08771930 -0.1638571 0.3392957 0.8690419
## FF-LL
          0.44642857
                     0.2170590 0.6757981 0.0000040
## FF-SS
          ##
    plot.labels labels
##
                         height
## 1
            INT
                    a 0.8066667
## 2
                    a 0.1400000
             LL
## 3
             SS
                    a 0.8066667
## 4
             FF
                    b 2.1400000
## 5
             LS
                    a 0.8066667
female -> female aggressive events
                                                                      b
   2.0
    1.5
   1.0
   0.5
                                           а
   0.0
               LS
                            INT
                                                        SS
                                          LL
                                                                      FF
                                     treatment
 geom_boxplot(aes(fill = treatment)) +
```

```
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
##
                                Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
                                              2.69965 5000 < 2.2e-16 ***
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
                                 4
                                     10.799
## Residuals
                                106
                                      24.587
                                              0.23196
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
      95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
##
                   diff
                                            upr
                                                   p adj
## INT-LS -3.095238e-01 -0.71730249
                                    0.09825488 0.2249778
## LL-LS 5.000000e-01 0.08750695
                                   0.91249305 0.0092647
## SS-LS -3.095238e-01 -0.73273275
                                   0.11368513 0.2590932
## FF-LS -3.095238e-01 -0.69537572 0.07632810 0.1781060
## LL-INT 8.095238e-01 0.40174512
                                    1.21730249 0.0000025
## SS-INT -3.330669e-16 -0.41861527 0.41861527 1.0000000
## FF-INT -1.923065e-16 -0.38080788 0.38080788 1.0000000
## SS-LL -8.095238e-01 -1.23273275 -0.38631487 0.0000060
## FF-LL -8.095238e-01 -1.19537572 -0.42367190 0.0000006
## FF-SS
          1.407604e-16 -0.39728704 0.39728704 1.0000000
##
    plot.labels labels
                          height
## 1
            INT
                     a 0.3033333
## 2
             LL
                     b 4.6366667
             SS
## 3
                     a 0.3033333
## 4
             FF
                     a 0.3033333
## 5
             LS
                     a 2.3033333
```



```
ggplot(df_avg, aes(total_courtship, total_aggression)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ treatment) +
  theme_minimal() +
  ggtitle("relationship between courtship and aggression by treatment") +
  xlab("total # courtship events") +
  ylab("total # aggressive events") +
  geom_smooth(se=F)
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
```

```
## warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : at -0.005

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : radius 2.5e-05

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : all data on boundary of neighborhood. make span bigger

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at -0.005

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.005

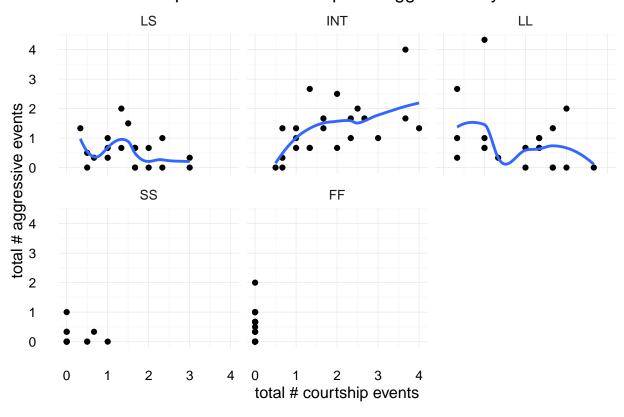
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1
```

```
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : zero-width neighborhood. make span bigger

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : There are other near singularities as well. 0.25

## Warning: Computation failed in `stat_smooth()`:
## NA/NaN/Inf in foreign function call (arg 5)
```

### relationship between courtship and aggression by treatment

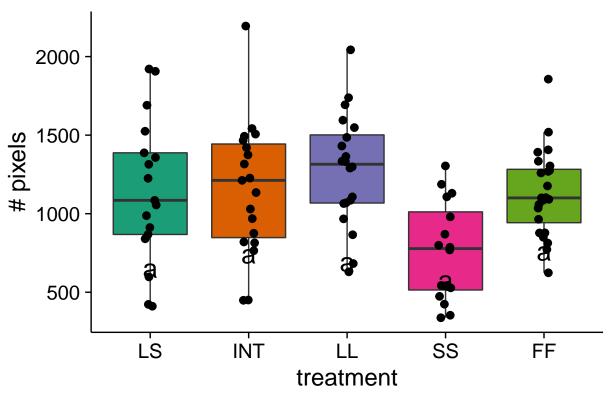


```
df_avg %$%
lmp(total_aggression ~ total_courtship * treatment, data = .) %>%
anova
```

```
## [1] "Settings: unique SS: numeric variables centered"
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: total_aggression
##
                             Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
## total_courtship
                                   0.002
                                           0.00218
                                                     51
                                                          1.0000
## treatment
                              4
                                   7.745
                                           1.93616 5000
                                                          0.0012 **
## total_courtship:treatment
                              3
                                   8.447
                                           2.81582 5000
                                                          <2e-16 ***
## Residuals
                                  44.488
                                           0.43616
                            102
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
df %>%
  ggplot(aes(treatment, pairwise_distance_females)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment), outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.2, size=2.4, height=0) +
  scale_colour_continuous(low="grey80", high="forestgreen") +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2", guide= F) +
  ylab("# pixels") +
  ggtitle("distance between model females") +
  theme clean() +
  geom_text(data = generate_label_df(x = treatment, y = pairwise_distance_females, df_avg),
            aes(x = plot.labels, y = height, label = labels),
            size = 7)
## [1] "Settings: unique SS "
## Component 1 :
                                Df R Sum Sq R Mean Sq Iter Pr(Prob)
## eval(arguments$x, dataframe)
                                 4
                                      48107
                                                 12027 356
                                                            0.6124
## Residuals
                               106 1862400
                                                 17570
## Warning in generate label df(x = treatment, y =
## pairwise_distance_females, : the ANOVA is not significant
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
## Fit: aovp(formula = eval(arguments$y, dataframe) ~ eval(arguments$x, dataframe), data = dataframe)
## $`eval(arguments$x, dataframe)`
               diff
                            lwr
                                     upr
                                              p adj
## INT-LS 23.793289 -88.43583 136.02241 0.9765466
## LL-LS
          41.465497 -72.06111 154.99211 0.8485707
## SS-LS -23.298533 -139.77438 93.17731 0.9810787
## FF-LS
          14.059096 -92.13532 120.25352 0.9960578
## LL-INT 17.672207 -94.55691 129.90133 0.9923186
## SS-INT -47.091822 -162.30339 68.11975 0.7879630
## FF-INT -9.734194 -114.54039 95.07200 0.9990131
## SS-LL -64.764029 -181.23987 51.71181 0.5370311
## FF-LL -27.406401 -133.60082 78.78802 0.9523553
         37.357628 -71.98397 146.69923 0.8772425
## FF-SS
##
##
    plot.labels labels
                         height
## 1
            INT
                     a 744.3441
## 2
             LL
                     a 693.9008
## 3
             SS
                     a 577.9425
             FF
## 4
                     a 762.4774
## 5
             LS
                     a 653.2074
```

## distance between model females

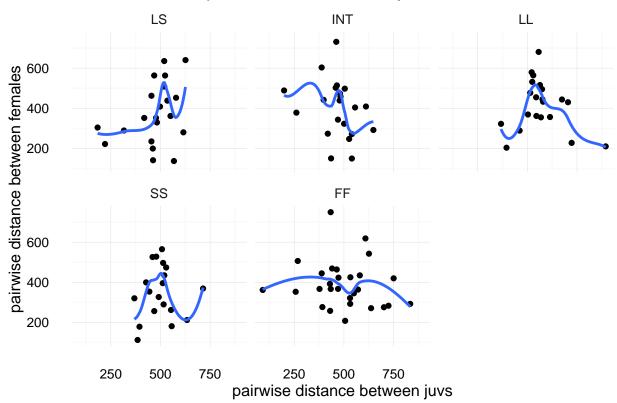


```
# df_avg %$%
# lmp(pairwise_distance_females ~ treatment, data = .) %>%
# glht(linfct=mcp(treatment="Tukey")) %>%
# summary

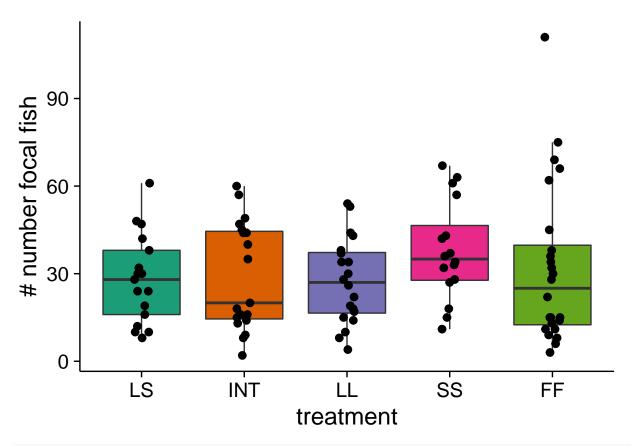
ggplot(df_avg, aes(pairewise_distance_juvs, pairwise_distance_females)) +
geom_point() +
facet_wrap(~ treatment) +
theme_minimal() +
ggtitle("relationship between distance b/t juvs and b/t females") +
xlab("pairwise distance between juvs") +
ylab("pairwise distance between females") +
geom_smooth(se=F)
```

- ## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_smooth).
- ## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

## relationship between distance b/t juvs and b/t females



```
df %>%
    ggplot(aes(treatment, number_focal)) +
    geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treatment), outlier.shape=NA) +
    geom_jitter(width=0.2, size=2.4, height=0) +
    scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2", guide= F) +
    ylab("# number focal fish") +
    theme_clean()
```

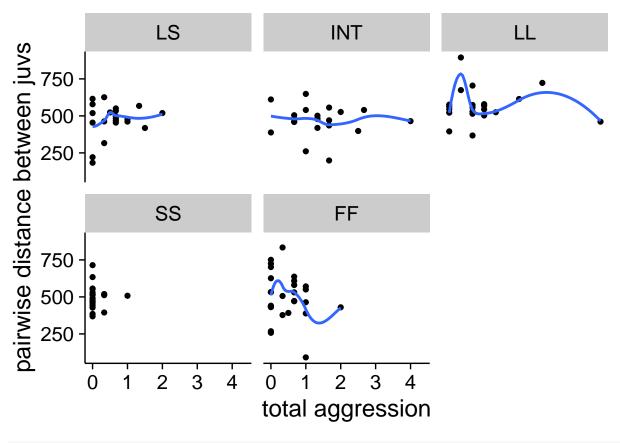


```
ggplot(df_avg, aes(total_aggression, pairewise_distance_juvs)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ treatment) +
  theme_clean() +
  xlab("total aggression") +
  ylab("pairwise distance between juvs") +
  geom_smooth(se=F)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at 0.33333
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.33333
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1.1019e-16
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : at -0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : radius 2.5e-05
```

```
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : all data on boundary of neighborhood. make span bigger
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at -0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : There are other near singularities as well. 1.01
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : zero-width neighborhood. make span bigger
## Warning: Computation failed in `stat_smooth()`:
## NA/NaN/Inf in foreign function call (arg 5)
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at 0.33333
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.33333
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1.1019e-16
```

## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



```
ggplot(df_avg, aes(male_chased_juvenile, pairewise_distance_juvs)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~ treatment) +
  theme_clean() +
  xlab("male chased juvenile") +
  ylab("pairwise distance between juvs") +
  geom_smooth(se=F)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at -0.0066667

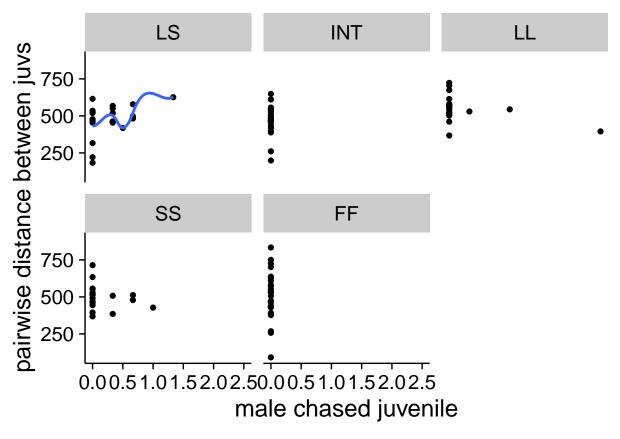
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.34

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 0

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : There are other near singularities as well. 0.11111

## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : at -0.0125
```

```
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : radius 0.00015625
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : all data on boundary of neighborhood. make span bigger
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at -0.0125
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.0125
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : zero-width neighborhood. make span bigger
## Warning: Computation failed in `stat_smooth()`:
## NA/NaN/Inf in foreign function call (arg 5)
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : at -0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : radius 2.5e-05
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : all data on boundary of neighborhood. make span bigger
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at -0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : zero-width neighborhood. make span bigger
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : There are other near singularities as well. 0.11111
## Warning: Computation failed in `stat_smooth()`:
## NA/NaN/Inf in foreign function call (arg 5)
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



```
ggplot(df_avg, aes(total_aggression, total_fish)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_clean() +
  xlab("total # aggressive events") +
  ylab("total # of fish") +
  geom_smooth(se=F) +
  facet_wrap(~ treatment)
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at 0.33333
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.33333
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1.1019e-16
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : at -0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : radius 2.5e-05
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : all data on boundary of neighborhood. make span bigger
```

```
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at -0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.005
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : There are other near singularities as well. 1.01
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : zero-width neighborhood. make span bigger
## Warning: Computation failed in `stat_smooth()`:
## NA/NaN/Inf in foreign function call (arg 5)
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : pseudoinverse used at 0.33333
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : neighborhood radius 0.33333
## Warning in simpleLoess(y, x, w, span, degree = degree, parametric =
## parametric, : reciprocal condition number 1.1019e-16
```

