

Zooplankton-Cyanobacteria project, random forest calculations

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Introduction

This paper documents the R code and the analyses done for assessing the effect of cyanobacteria on zooplankton based on field sampling data. The work is lead by Sanna Suikkanen in SYKE Marine Research Centre.

Prepping the data & packages

```
setwd("D:/Users/uusitalo1/RStudio/ZplCyanoCalculations_Sept2015")

#packages
library(mice)
library(caret)
library(VIM)
library(missForest)
library(ggplot2)

#this file is created in the CombineZplPplWithPhyschem.R script:
load("dataforRF.RData") # object name = dat

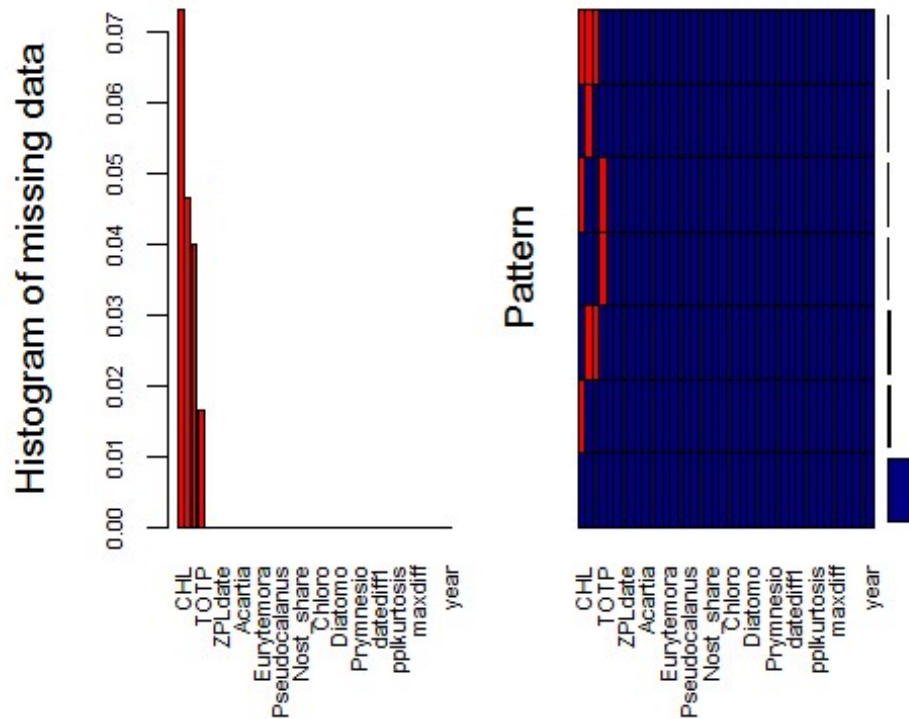
#Set seed
seed <- 42
set.seed(seed)
```

Visualize & impute missing values

Visualize the missing values. See <https://www.r-bloggers.com/imputing-missing-data-with-r-mice-package/>.

```
aggr(dat, col=c('navyblue','red'), numbers=TRUE, sortVars=TRUE,
labels=names(dat), cex.axis=.7, gap=3, ylab=c("Histogram of missing
data","Pattern"))

## Warning in plot.aggr(res, ...): not enough horizontal space to display
## frequencies
```



```
##
## Variables sorted by number of missings:
## Variable Count
## CHL 0.07308970
## SAL 0.04651163
## TEMP 0.03986711
## TOTP 0.01661130
## Station 0.00000000
## PPLdate 0.00000000
## ZPLdate 0.00000000
## ZPLsize 0.00000000
## NFratio 0.00000000
## Acartia 0.00000000
## Bosmina 0.00000000
## Cercopagis 0.00000000
## Eurytemora 0.00000000
## Limnocalanus 0.00000000
## Nauplius 0.00000000
## Pseudocalanus 0.00000000
## Rotatoria 0.00000000
## Nost_bm 0.00000000
## Nost_share 0.00000000
## OtherC_bm 0.00000000
## OtherC_share 0.00000000
## Chloro 0.00000000
## Chryso 0.00000000
## Crypto 0.00000000
## Diatomo 0.00000000
## Dino 0.00000000
## Eugleno 0.00000000
```

```
##      Prymnesio 0.00000000
##      Mx_bm 0.00000000
##      envDate 0.00000000
##      datediff1 0.00000000
##      datediff2 0.00000000
##      zplkurtosis 0.00000000
##      pplkurtosis 0.00000000
##      Lat 0.00000000
##      Long 0.00000000
##      maxdiff 0.00000000
##      diffsum 0.00000000
##      nas 0.00000000
##      nonCyanoTotBM 0.00000000
##      nonCyanoAutoBM 0.00000000
##      year 0.00000000
```

Impute missing values using missing forest method.

```
dat.mF<-missForest(dat[, colSums(is.na(dat))>0], maxiter=50)

## missForest iteration 1 in progress...done!
## missForest iteration 2 in progress...done!
## missForest iteration 3 in progress...done!
## missForest iteration 4 in progress...done!
## missForest iteration 5 in progress...done!

dat.mF$OOBerror

##      NRMSE
## 0.2187928

#replace
datI<-dat
datI$TEMP<-dat.mF$ximp$TEMP
datI$SAL<-dat.mF$ximp$SAL
datI$TOTP<-dat.mF$ximp$TOTP
datI$CHL<-dat.mF$ximp$CHL
```

For each class variable (the variable we're explaining), make a separate data set. In these data sets use only a subset of the features (predictors, explaining variables):

For zooplankton variables (mean size, kurtosis, nauplius:female ratio, taxa biomasses) we use: - Nost_bm - Nost_share - OtherC_bm - OtherC_share - Chloro - Chryso - Crypto - Diatomo - Dino - Eugleno - Prymnesio - Mx_bm - TEMP - SAL - CHL - TOTP -pplkurtosis - Lat - Long - nonCyanoTotBM - nonCyanoAutoBM - year

For phytoplankton variables (total biomass, autotroph biomass, mixotroph biomass, kurtosis), we use

the physico-chemical variables (excluding chl-a), year, and sampling station coordinates as features. Phytoplankton class variables (the targets we are predicting) are measured without cyanobacteria, and the biomasses of Nostocales and other cyanobacteria are used as features for these classes. - ZPLsize - NFratio - Acartia - Bosmina - Cercopagis - Eurytemora - Limnocalanus - Nauplius - Pseudocalanus - Rotatoria - TEMP - SAL - TOTP - zplkurtosis - Lat - Long - year - Nost_bm - OtherC_bm

```

#all colnames in varI
#c("Station", "PPLdate", "ZPLdate", "ZPLsize", "NFratio", "Acartia",
  "Bosmina", "Cercopagis", "Eurytemora", "Limnocalanus", "Nauplius",
  "Pseudocalanus", "Rotatoria", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share", "OtherC_bm",
  "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo", "Dino",
  "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "envDate", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL",
  "TOTP", "datediff1", "datediff2", "zplkurtosis", "pplkurtosis", "Lat",
  "Long", "maxdiff", "diffsum", "nas", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM",
  "year")

#Zooplankton classes; each has 22 explaining variables

dat.ms <- datI[, c("ZPLsize", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share", "OtherC_bm",
  "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo", "Dino",
  "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
  "pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

dat.nf <- datI[, c("NFratio", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share", "OtherC_bm",
  "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo", "Dino",
  "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
  "pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

dat.nauplius <- datI[, c("Nauplius", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share", "OtherC_bm",
  "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo", "Dino",
  "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
  "pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

dat.zplkurtosis <- datI[, c("zplkurtosis", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share",
  "OtherC_bm", "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo",
  "Dino", "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
  "pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

dat.Acartia <- datI[, c("Acartia", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share", "OtherC_bm",
  "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo", "Dino",
  "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
  "pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

dat.Bosmina <- datI[, c("Bosmina", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share", "OtherC_bm",
  "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo", "Dino",
  "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
  "pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

dat.Eurytemora <- datI[, c("Eurytemora", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share",
  "OtherC_bm", "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo",
  "Dino", "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
  "pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

dat.Pseudocalanus <- datI[, c("Pseudocalanus", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share",
  "OtherC_bm", "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo",
  "Dino", "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
  "pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

dat.Rotatoria <- datI[, c("Rotatoria", "Nost_bm", "Nost_share",

```

```

"OtherC_bm", "OtherC_share", "Chloro", "Chryso", "Crypto", "Diatomo",
"Dino", "Eugleno", "Prymnesio", "Mx_bm", "TEMP", "SAL", "CHL", "TOTP",
"pplkurtosis", "Lat", "Long", "nonCyanoTotBM", "nonCyanoAutoBM", "year")]

#phytoplankton classes; ; each has 19 explaining variables

dat.auto <- datI[, c("nonCyanoAutoBM", "ZPLsize", "NFratio", "Acartia",
"Bosmina", "Cercopagis", "Eurytemora", "Limnocalanus", "Nauplius",
"Pseudocalanus", "Rotatoria", "TEMP", "SAL", "TOTP", "zplkurtosis", "Lat",
"Long", "year", "Nost_bm", "OtherC_bm")]

dat.mixo <- datI[, c("Mx_bm", "ZPLsize", "NFratio", "Acartia", "Bosmina",
"Cercopagis", "Eurytemora", "Limnocalanus", "Nauplius",
"Pseudocalanus", "Rotatoria", "TEMP", "SAL", "TOTP", "zplkurtosis", "Lat",
"Long", "year", "Nost_bm", "OtherC_bm")]

dat.tot <- datI[, c("nonCyanoTotBM", "ZPLsize", "NFratio", "Acartia",
"Bosmina", "Cercopagis", "Eurytemora", "Limnocalanus", "Nauplius",
"Pseudocalanus", "Rotatoria", "TEMP", "SAL", "TOTP", "zplkurtosis", "Lat",
"Long", "year", "Nost_bm", "OtherC_bm")]

dat.pplkurtosis<- datI[, c("pplkurtosis", "ZPLsize", "NFratio", "Acartia",
"Bosmina", "Cercopagis", "Eurytemora", "Limnocalanus", "Nauplius",
"Pseudocalanus", "Rotatoria", "TEMP", "SAL", "TOTP", "zplkurtosis", "Lat",
"Long", "year", "Nost_bm", "OtherC_bm")]

```

Finally, make random forest regression models for all explained variables. We use out-of-bag validation and root mean squared error (RMSE) to evaluate the model fit. The optimal number of predictors for each target variable was selected using the root mean square error (RMSE) of the repeated cross-validation.

Below, the optimal number of predictors can be found in the result text on row that says “## The final value used for the model was mtry =”. The RMSE with different numbers of predictors has also been plotted for each target variable. Scatter plot of the target variable has been plotted against all the predictors that were chosen for the final model.

Random regression forests do a multiple nonlinear regression. A nice explanation can be found here: <https://www.quora.com/How-does-random-forest-work-for-regression-1>

```

#####
#RFCV cross-validation (check what happens to classification accuracy when
new explanatory variables are included)
# and cross-validated Random Forest regression

#settings
#graphics settings
theme1 <- trellis.par.get()
theme1$plot.symbol$col = rgb(.2, .2, .2, .4)
theme1$plot.symbol$pch = 16
theme1$plot.line$col = rgb(1, 0, 0, .7)
theme1$plot.line$lwd <- 2
trellis.par.set(theme1)

```

```

#rf settings
#seed has been set above
control <- trainControl(method="oob")
mtryZ <- c(1:22)
mtryP <- c(1:19)
tuneGridZ <- expand.grid(.mtry=mtryZ)
tuneGridP <- expand.grid(.mtry=mtryP)

```

Create the function to run the random forest

```

runRF <- function(dd, rf) {
  respvar <- colnames(dd)[1]
  colnames(dd)[1] <- "Class"
  rf <- train(Class ~ ., data=dd, method="rf", tuneGrid=tuneGrid,
trControl=control, ntree = 100000, importance=TRUE)
  print(rf)
  plot(rf)
  v <- varImp(rf, scale = TRUE)
  print(v)

  imp <- rownames(v$importance)[order(v$importance, decreasing=TRUE)]
  n <- rf$bestTune$mtry
  ddtmp <- ddtmp<-dd[,1, drop=F]

  return(rf)
}

```

Run the random forests for each target variable:

```

#set tuneGrid for zpl class variables

```

```

tuneGrid <- tuneGridZ

```

Zpl mean size

```

dd<-dat.ms
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 22 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  RMSE          Rsquared
##   1    0.006332072  0.13950996
##   2    0.006320739  0.14258724
##   3    0.006333700  0.13906746
##   4    0.006345738  0.13579163
##   5    0.006356951  0.13273489
##   6    0.006377713  0.12706045

```

```

##      7      0.006382629  0.12571434
##      8      0.006400183  0.12089849
##      9      0.006416172  0.11650067
##     10      0.006435999  0.11103192
##     11      0.006448163  0.10766855
##     12      0.006464632  0.10310464
##     13      0.006477042  0.09965784
##     14      0.006496043  0.09436757
##     15      0.006514660  0.08916917
##     16      0.006533764  0.08381939
##     17      0.006546025  0.08037753
##     18      0.006565396  0.07492698
##     19      0.006591858  0.06745486
##     20      0.006610520  0.06216699
##     21      0.006629686  0.05672104
##     22      0.006655476  0.04936803
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 2.
## rf variable importance
##
##   only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
##               Overall
## SAL              100.000
## year              81.767
## Prymnesio         75.433
## Lat               59.580
## Nost_share        54.682
## Eugleno           50.153
## nonCyanoAutoBM    49.991
## nonCyanoTotBM     49.121
## Long              48.946
## Chryso            46.409
## OtherC_bm         46.060
## Diatomo           38.251
## CHL               35.947
## Mx_bm             35.128
## Dino              34.206
## OtherC_share      33.404
## Nost_bm           31.064
## TEMP              22.934
## TOTP              14.665
## Crypto            6.966
##
## save(rf, file = "ms_rf.RData")

```

Zooplankton kurtosis

```

dd<-dat.zplkurtosis
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##

```

```

## 301 samples
## 22 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##      mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
##      1    3.628376  0.07428713
##      2    3.619148  0.07898984
##      3    3.614363  0.08142367
##      4    3.610617  0.08332697
##      5    3.608721  0.08428965
##      6    3.608138  0.08458551
##      7    3.608167  0.08457056
##      8    3.608855  0.08422164
##      9    3.606413  0.08546024
##     10    3.608093  0.08460825
##     11    3.610685  0.08329243
##     12    3.611529  0.08286361
##     13    3.611232  0.08301471
##     14    3.611722  0.08276565
##     15    3.614680  0.08126262
##     16    3.613476  0.08187483
##     17    3.615229  0.08098383
##     18    3.615756  0.08071578
##     19    3.618276  0.07943397
##     20    3.618051  0.07954813
##     21    3.620831  0.07813321
##     22    3.618656  0.07924057
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 9.
## rf variable importance
##
##      only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
##
##              Overall
## year          100.000
## SAL           67.826
## Long          50.002
## Crypto        48.900
## nonCyanoAutoBM 46.303
## Chryso        44.141
## TOTP          40.510
## TEMP         39.925
## Lat           39.031
## nonCyanoTotBM 37.078
## Diatomo       31.157
## Nost_share    28.719
## Prymnesio     28.523
## Eugleno       23.899
## Nost_bm       21.740
## Dino         19.841
## Mx_bm        17.921

```



```
## CHL          9.756
## pplkurtosis  8.121
## OtherC_bm    7.568

save(rf, file = "zplkurtosis_rf.RData")
```

zpl Nauplius to female ratio

```
dd<-dat.nf
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 22 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
## 1     4.829862  0.1052675980
## 2     4.823786  0.1075175247
## 3     4.838688  0.1019948539
## 4     4.854173  0.0962377605
## 5     4.867948  0.0911012131
## 6     4.886294  0.0842374219
## 7     4.904612  0.0773586526
## 8     4.919982  0.0715668474
## 9     4.935217  0.0658081115
## 10    4.950112  0.0601605498
## 11    4.967209  0.0536570083
## 12    4.983722  0.0473547073
## 13    5.006224  0.0387326395
## 14    5.019275  0.0337140795
## 15    5.032979  0.0284306648
## 16    5.045886  0.0234410075
## 17    5.061302  0.0174648836
## 18    5.079631  0.0103357138
## 19    5.089924  0.0063209132
## 20    5.104537  0.0006068652
## 21    5.120063 -0.0054820035
## 22    5.131506 -0.0099813429
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 2.
## rf variable importance
##
## only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
## Overall
## Lat          100.00
## Crypto       93.22
## SAL          84.93
## TOTP         74.17
```

```
## nonCyanoAutoBM    73.54
## nonCyanoTotBM     73.00
## Long              55.66
## year              55.64
## Diatomo           53.10
## Prymnesio         49.56
## OtherC_bm         45.03
## Chloro            40.83
## Dino              39.96
## Chryso            38.07
## Mx_bm             37.06
## Nost_bm           35.53
## CHL               33.75
## OtherC_share      30.81
## Nost_share        25.96
## Eugleno           23.69

save(rf, file = "nf_rf.RData")
```

zpl Nauplius

```
dd<-dat.nauplius
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 22 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##  mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
##    1    3.571398  0.1822910
##    2    3.514860  0.2079762
##    3    3.493128  0.2177399
##    4    3.483797  0.2219132
##    5    3.479243  0.2239463
##    6    3.481293  0.2230312
##    7    3.481642  0.2228758
##    8    3.483561  0.2220188
##    9    3.489922  0.2191751
##   10    3.493084  0.2177592
##   11    3.499804  0.2147469
##   12    3.507990  0.2110690
##   13    3.514137  0.2083019
##   14    3.522376  0.2045849
##   15    3.529730  0.2012604
##   16    3.536460  0.1982114
##   17    3.544046  0.1947680
##   18    3.553861  0.1903020
##   19    3.559808  0.1875898
##   20    3.567557  0.1840488
##   21    3.575257  0.1805229
```

```
## 22 3.584617 0.1762265
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 5.
## rf variable importance
##
## only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
## Overall
## Lat 100.00
## Long 99.44
## Prymnesio 66.39
## Crypto 57.96
## SAL 57.65
## year 55.73
## nonCyanoTotBM 49.61
## Mx_bm 48.26
## TOTP 48.09
## CHL 46.53
## nonCyanoAutoBM 42.26
## Chryso 38.81
## Nost_bm 35.22
## OtherC_share 29.38
## Nost_share 26.14
## Dino 25.45
## TEMP 22.88
## OtherC_bm 22.74
## Chloro 22.15
## Diatomo 17.35

save(rf, file = "nauplius_rf.RData")
```

Acartia BM

```
dd<-dat.Acartia
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 22 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## mtry RMSE Rsquared
## 1 35.83415 0.3566353
## 2 35.09674 0.3828414
## 3 34.80345 0.3931131
## 4 34.66255 0.3980171
## 5 34.63487 0.3989781
## 6 34.65164 0.3983959
## 7 34.69328 0.3969493
## 8 34.77084 0.3942501
```

```

##      9      34.86350  0.3910173
##     10      34.89837  0.3897983
##     11      34.99491  0.3864178
##     12      35.05588  0.3842778
##     13      35.12705  0.3817753
##     14      35.24964  0.3774526
##     15      35.27456  0.3765721
##     16      35.37758  0.3729252
##     17      35.45193  0.3702868
##     18      35.55345  0.3666750
##     19      35.61693  0.3644113
##     20      35.66684  0.3626288
##     21      35.73579  0.3601621
##     22      35.83374  0.3566500
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 5.
## rf variable importance
##
##   only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
##                                     Overall
## Long                               100.00
## TOTP                               83.72
## SAL                                78.77
## Lat                                72.86
## Crypto                             72.66
## nonCyanoTotBM                       61.34
## nonCyanoAutoBM                      59.50
## year                                52.10
## TEMP                                44.35
## Dino                                42.59
## Prymnesio                           41.12
## Mx_bm                               40.40
## CHL                                 40.38
## Chloro                              35.60
## Nost_bm                             32.24
## pplkurtosis                         32.21
## OtherC_bm                           31.04
## OtherC_share                        29.00
## Chryso                              26.26
## Nost_share                          24.61
##
save(rf, file = "Acartia_rf.RData")

```

Bosmina BM

```

dd<-dat.Bosmina
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 22 predictor

```

```

##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
##   1    100.10003  0.1712118
##   2     99.49589  0.1811857
##   3     99.39232  0.1828895
##   4     99.41974  0.1824386
##   5     99.46781  0.1816477
##   6     99.55895  0.1801475
##   7     99.67240  0.1782778
##   8     99.91413  0.1742872
##   9    100.05759  0.1719144
##  10    100.17774  0.1699245
##  11    100.29609  0.1679621
##  12    100.51426  0.1643382
##  13    100.57201  0.1633778
##  14    100.87328  0.1583579
##  15    101.06382  0.1551754
##  16    101.19825  0.1529264
##  17    101.29747  0.1512646
##  18    101.53534  0.1472737
##  19    101.80612  0.1427196
##  20    101.95033  0.1402891
##  21    102.23623  0.1354605
##  22    102.25754  0.1351001
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 3.
## rf variable importance
##
##   only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
##               Overall
## OtherC_bm      100.000
## TEMP           97.966
## Long           93.325
## OtherC_share   90.314
## year           68.140
## Dino           56.757
## nonCyanoTotBM  56.756
## TOTP           44.451
## Crypto         42.819
## Nost_bm        41.755
## CHL            41.668
## Nost_share     38.582
## nonCyanoAutoBM 38.241
## Prymnesio     36.942
## Lat            36.858
## Diatomo        30.886
## Mx_bm          30.334
## Chryso         25.531

```

```
## Chloro      8.824
## SAL         1.855

save(rf, file = "Bosmina_rf.RData")
```

Eurytemora BM

```
dd<-dat.Eurytemora
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 22 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
## 1     74.21702  0.2991151
## 2     72.01438  0.3400999
## 3     70.87740  0.3607727
## 4     70.31620  0.3708553
## 5     70.09766  0.3747600
## 6     69.89392  0.3783893
## 7     69.92629  0.3778134
## 8     69.92003  0.3779248
## 9     70.04927  0.3756228
## 10    70.29722  0.3711948
## 11    70.41871  0.3690195
## 12    70.68286  0.3642770
## 13    70.92338  0.3599431
## 14    71.08707  0.3569852
## 15    71.37867  0.3516991
## 16    71.66004  0.3465778
## 17    71.90951  0.3420205
## 18    72.22259  0.3362785
## 19    72.53421  0.3305386
## 20    72.84322  0.3248223
## 21    73.07180  0.3205784
## 22    73.39334  0.3145858
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 6.
## rf variable importance
##
## only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
## Overall
## Long      100.000
## Prymnesio 88.473
## Lat       47.368
## Mx_bm     45.818
## Crypto    37.317
```

```
## SAL                29.733
## TOTP               22.892
## year              22.157
## OtherC_bm         20.300
## Nost_share        19.892
## CHL               13.305
## nonCyanoTotBM     12.491
## Nost_bm           11.488
## nonCyanoAutoBM    11.147
## Dino              9.248
## Chloro             6.638
## Diatomo            5.872
## OtherC_share       4.031
## pplkurtosis        3.895
## Eugleno            2.248

save(rf, file = "Eurytemora_rf.RData")
```

Pseudocalanus BM

```
dd<-dat.Pseudocalanus
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 22 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
##   1     15.33209  0.4044395
##   2     14.48881  0.4681505
##   3     14.13424  0.4938632
##   4     13.94158  0.5075669
##   5     13.84802  0.5141543
##   6     13.79069  0.5181683
##   7     13.75059  0.5209663
##   8     13.72394  0.5228218
##   9     13.71547  0.5234102
##  10     13.70502  0.5241360
##  11     13.72294  0.5228910
##  12     13.71863  0.5231907
##  13     13.74892  0.5210826
##  14     13.76457  0.5199919
##  15     13.78444  0.5186054
##  16     13.80688  0.5170362
##  17     13.82536  0.5157426
##  18     13.87403  0.5123274
##  19     13.89961  0.5105274
##  20     13.93580  0.5079755
##  21     13.97442  0.5052442
##  22     14.01251  0.5025433
```

```
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 10.
## rf variable importance
##
##   only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
##               Overall
## Lat           100.000
## SAL           36.020
## Long          27.569
## year          23.925
## Chryso        16.990
## Dino          13.851
## Mx_bm         13.602
## TOTP          11.376
## OtherC_share   9.750
## Prymnesio      8.710
## OtherC_bm      8.071
## nonCyanoAutoBM 7.890
## Crypto         7.755
## TEMP          7.712
## Chloro         7.306
## nonCyanoTotBM  7.157
## CHL            7.025
## Diatomo        4.165
## Eugleno        3.829
## Nost_bm        3.409

save(rf, file = "Pseudocalanus_rf.RData")
```

Rotatoria BM

```
dd<-dat.Rotatoria
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 22 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
##   1    18.86283  0.128563554
##   2    19.03624  0.112467047
##   3    19.17901  0.099104351
##   4    19.28855  0.088783942
##   5    19.36469  0.081576427
##   6    19.44807  0.073649832
##   7    19.52602  0.066209373
##   8    19.56701  0.062285207
##   9    19.65358  0.053969516
```



```
## 10 19.74028 0.045604301
## 11 19.81133 0.038721486
## 12 19.87407 0.032623549
## 13 19.93726 0.026462240
## 14 20.02853 0.017528347
## 15 20.10775 0.009740901
## 16 20.17843 0.002766743
## 17 20.23020 -0.002357000
## 18 20.34343 -0.013608364
## 19 20.36977 -0.016235382
## 20 20.41657 -0.020910115
## 21 20.48509 -0.027774713
## 22 20.53762 -0.033051732
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 1.
## rf variable importance
##
## only 20 most important variables shown (out of 22)
##
## Overall
## CHL 100.00
## nonCyanoTotBM 87.94
## nonCyanoAutoBM 83.85
## Diatomo 73.15
## pplkurtosis 66.56
## year 60.66
## OtherC_bm 59.97
## Nost_bm 59.57
## Nost_share 59.50
## OtherC_share 55.97
## Crypto 55.57
## TOTP 55.13
## Dino 50.89
## Long 50.26
## Chloro 49.27
## SAL 37.35
## Mx_bm 35.26
## Prymnesio 30.26
## Eugleno 27.00
## Lat 26.49

save(rf, file = "Rotatoria_rf.RData")
```

Phytoplankton kurtosis

```
dd<-dat.pplkurtosis
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Warning in randomForest.default(x, y, mtry = param$mtry, ...): invalid
## mtry: reset to within valid range

## Warning in randomForest.default(x, y, mtry = param$mtry, ...): invalid
## mtry: reset to within valid range
```

```

## Warning in randomForest.default(x, y, mtry = param$mtry, ...): invalid
## mtry: reset to within valid range

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 19 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
##   1    1.500287 -0.03414989
##   2    1.506322 -0.04248744
##   3    1.509811 -0.04732205
##   4    1.512443 -0.05097596
##   5    1.514794 -0.05424645
##   6    1.516631 -0.05680551
##   7    1.517495 -0.05800989
##   8    1.519902 -0.06136841
##   9    1.521130 -0.06308441
##  10    1.522391 -0.06484685
##  11    1.523676 -0.06664543
##  12    1.524821 -0.06824907
##  13    1.524858 -0.06830146
##  14    1.526377 -0.07043090
##  15    1.526426 -0.07049985
##  16    1.527254 -0.07166154
##  17    1.528182 -0.07296462
##  18    1.528808 -0.07384357
##  19    1.529020 -0.07414082
##  20    1.528927 -0.07401098
##  21    1.528831 -0.07387615
##  22    1.528894 -0.07396433
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 1.
## rf variable importance
##
##               Overall
## year           100.000
## Rotatoria       98.961
## TEMP            76.569
## Eurytemora      71.904
## NFratio         71.687
## OtherC_bm       69.883
## Lat             58.080
## Long            57.994
## Bosmina         54.482
## Nost_bm         41.021
## Nauplius        39.959
## Acartia         37.329
## Pseudocalanus  34.560

```

```
## ZPLsize      33.306
## TOTP         30.338
## Limnocalanus 24.243
## Cercopagis   23.390
## SAL          5.145
## zplkurtosis   0.000

save(rf, file = "pplkurtosis_rf.RData")

#set tunegrid for ppl class variables

tunegrid <- tunegridP
```

Phytoplankton autotroph biomass (without cyanobacteria)

```
dd<-dat.auto
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 19 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
##   1     606.3715  0.1173349
##   2     600.9165  0.1331447
##   3     597.8912  0.1418511
##   4     595.8526  0.1476929
##   5     593.4436  0.1545706
##   6     591.9980  0.1586846
##   7     591.2268  0.1608752
##   8     589.4387  0.1659432
##   9     588.5242  0.1685293
##  10     588.1234  0.1696613
##  11     587.7050  0.1708423
##  12     587.6384  0.1710302
##  13     587.0406  0.1727160
##  14     586.4205  0.1744627
##  15     585.9690  0.1757335
##  16     585.4115  0.1773011
##  17     584.7373  0.1791949
##  18     584.7650  0.1791173
##  19     584.8501  0.1788783
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 17.
## rf variable importance
##
##               Overall
## TEMP          100.000
## year           57.746
```

```
## TOTP          52.382
## Pseudocalanus 48.647
## Nauplius      46.097
## OtherC_bm     39.820
## SAL           28.652
## ZPLsize       19.796
## Rotatoria     19.321
## Limnocalanus  18.846
## NFratio       17.354
## Lat           16.091
## Acartia       14.063
## Bosmina       11.911
## Long          11.280
## Nost_bm       10.705
## Eurytemora    7.901
## zplkurtosis   3.726
## Cercopagis    0.000

save(rf, file = "auto_rf.RData")
```

phytoplankton mixotroph biomass

```
dd<-dat.mixo
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 19 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
## mtry RMSE Rsquared
## 1 157.3353 0.153403553
## 2 156.9357 0.157699052
## 3 157.7702 0.148716740
## 4 158.7294 0.138335156
## 5 159.7251 0.127489935
## 6 160.9188 0.114400813
## 7 161.8052 0.104617388
## 8 162.5374 0.096494974
## 9 163.4917 0.085854574
## 10 164.3229 0.076536166
## 11 165.1720 0.066967639
## 12 165.7487 0.060441176
## 13 166.6401 0.050307880
## 14 167.6335 0.038951031
## 15 168.4251 0.029853530
## 16 169.0252 0.022927463
## 17 170.0239 0.011346601
## 18 170.9406 0.000657336
## 19 171.8612 -0.010135375
##
```

```
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 2.
## rf variable importance
##
##           Overall
## SAL          100.00
## Eurytemora    87.64
## Nauplius      80.17
## NFratio       70.94
## Lat           66.06
## year          59.90
## Acartia        52.49
## Limnocalanus  51.97
## ZPLsize       51.39
## Pseudocalanus 50.91
## Long          49.89
## OtherC_bm     49.00
## Rotatoria     42.85
## TEMP          34.84
## Cercopagis    18.76
## TOTP          16.30
## zplkurtosis    9.29
## Nost_bm        4.65
## Bosmina        0.00

save(rf, file = "mixo_rf.RData")
```

Phytoplankton total biomass (without cyanobacteria)

```
dd<-dat.tot
rf<-runRF(dd)

## Random Forest
##
## 301 samples
## 19 predictor
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  RMSE      Rsquared
##   1     619.0501  0.1795308
##   2     612.4997  0.1968023
##   3     608.9145  0.2061777
##   4     608.1400  0.2081957
##   5     606.1684  0.2133216
##   6     604.9199  0.2165586
##   7     604.8061  0.2168535
##   8     604.6566  0.2172405
##   9     604.5780  0.2174442
##  10     605.0146  0.2163135
##  11     604.3394  0.2180616
##  12     604.6297  0.2173102
##  13     603.9808  0.2189895
```

```

## 14      604.1453  0.2185638
## 15      604.8283  0.2167961
## 16      604.5344  0.2175569
## 17      604.9910  0.2163745
## 18      604.4116  0.2178749
## 19      605.0638  0.2161860
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 13.
## rf variable importance
##
##              Overall
## TEMP          100.000
## TOTP          65.523
## year          59.230
## Pseudocalanus 55.072
## Nauplius      45.255
## SAL           41.317
## OtherC_bm     36.309
## Lat           28.456
## Acartia       27.355
## NFratio       26.437
## Limnocalanus 21.678
## ZPLsize       19.744
## Rotatoria     17.185
## Nost_bm       11.121
## Long          10.468
## Bosmina       8.520
## Eurytemora    7.528
## zplkurtosis   4.254
## Cercopagis   0.000

save(rf, file = "totppl_rf.RData")

```