Example

Michael Li and Ben Bolker

We will reproduce the examples in chapter 11 of Garamszegi (2014) using phylogenetic GLMMs based on lme4 and glmmTMB.

To fit we need a random effect in the formula that includes a (...|phylo) term, to build the basic random effect structure multiplied by the phyloZ matrix (see vignette for more details on the phyloZ matrix).

```
library(ape)
library(Matrix)
library(lme4)
library(MASS)
library(glmmTMB)
library(coda)
library(lattice)
library(broom)
library(dplyr)

source("lme4_phylo_setup.R")
source("glmmTMBhacked.R")
```

Get data

From chapter 11 of Garamszegi (2014): data are here

Compute appropriate Z matrix up front, to measure speed (also reusable in a few places below):

```
system.time(phyloZ <- phylo.to.Z(phylo))

## user system elapsed
## 1.226 0.021 1.256</pre>
```

Result comparison with Gaussian example in chapter 11

```
datG <- read.table("data/data_simple.txt",header=TRUE)
## create observation-level grouping variable
datG$obs <- factor(seq(nrow(datG)))
datG$sp <- datG$phylo
phylo_lmm_fit <- phylo_lmm(phen~cofactor+(1|sp)
   , data=datG
   , phylonm = "sp"</pre>
```

```
, phylo = phylo
  , phyloZ=phyloZ
  , REML = TRUE
  , control=lmerControl(check.nobs.vs.nlev="ignore",check.nobs.vs.nRE="ignore")
## Warning: 'rBind' is deprecated.
## Since R version 3.2.0, base's rbind() should work fine with S4 objects
print(summary(phylo_lmm_fit))
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## REML criterion at convergence: 1550.5
##
## Scaled residuals:
      Min
           1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -2.4487 -0.5124 -0.0311 0.5663 2.2279
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
            Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
## sp
             (Intercept) 207.03 14.388
## Residual
                         83.74
                                  9.151
## Number of obs: 200, groups: sp, 200
##
## Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) 39.821 6.999
## cofactor
                 5.175
                            0.136 38.06
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
            (Intr)
## cofactor -0.186
Similarly, fitting using glmmTMB:
glmmTMB_fit <- glmmTMBhacked(phen~cofactor+(1|sp)</pre>
    , data=datG
    , phyloZ=phyloZ
    , phylonm = "sp"
    , doFit=TRUE
    , dispformula = -1
    , REML = FALSE
print(summary(glmmTMB_fit))
## Family: gaussian (identity)
## Formula:
                    phen ~ cofactor + (1 | sp)
## Data: datG
##
##
                      logLik deviance df.resid
        AIC
                BIC
             1575.2 -777.0 1554.0
##
    1562.0
##
## Random effects:
##
## Conditional model:
```

```
## Groups
            Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
## sp
             (Intercept) 198.2
                                 14.077
## Residual
                                  9.171
                         84.1
## Number of obs: 200, groups:
                               sp, 200
## Dispersion estimate for gaussian family (sigma^2): 84.1
## Conditional model:
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                39.801
                            6.857
                                    5.80 6.45e-09 ***
## (Intercept)
## cofactor
                 5.176
                            0.136
                                    38.05 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Result comparison with Gaussian with repeated measures example in chapter 11

```
datR <- read.table("data/data repeat.txt",header=TRUE)</pre>
datR$obs <- factor(seq(nrow(datR)))</pre>
datR <- (datR
 %>% mutate(sp = species
        , animals = phylo
)
datR$spec_mean_cf <- sapply(split(datR$cofactor,datR$phylo),mean)[datR$phylo]
datR$within_spec_cf <- datR$cofactor-datR$spec_mean_cf</pre>
phylo_lmm_fit <- phylo_lmm(phen~spec_mean_cf+within_spec_cf+(1|sp) + (1|animals)
  , data=datR
  , phylonm = "sp"
  , phylo = phylo
  , phyloZ=phyloZ
  , REML = FALSE
   control=lmerControl(check.nobs.vs.nlev="ignore",check.nobs.vs.nRE="ignore")
)
print(summary(phylo_lmm_fit))
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
##
                BIC
##
        AIC
                     logLik deviance df.resid
     7425.8
             7455.2 -3706.9
##
                               7413.8
                                            994
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
  -4.0237 -0.6058 -0.0005 0.5853
                                   2.5184
##
## Random effects:
            Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
## Groups
## sp
             (Intercept) 257.11
                                 16.03
## animals (Intercept) 25.30
                                  5.03
## Residual
                          65.45
                                  8.09
## Number of obs: 1000, groups: sp, 200; animals, 200
##
```

```
## Fixed effects:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)
                             7.68938
                 38.24868
                                        4.974
                  5.09606
                              0.10227 49.831
## spec_mean_cf
## within_spec_cf -0.05911
                              0.18646 -0.317
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
               (Intr) spc_m_
## spec_men_cf -0.128
## wthn_spc_cf 0.000 0.000
glmmTMB_fit2 <- glmmTMBhacked(phen~spec_mean_cf+within_spec_cf+(1|sp) + (1|animals)</pre>
    , data=datR
    , phyloZ=phyloZ
    , phylonm = "sp"
    , doFit=TRUE
    , dispformula = -1
    , REML = FALSE
## Warning in condReStruc[i] <- `*vtmp*`: number of items to replace is not a</pre>
## multiple of replacement length
print(summary(glmmTMB_fit2))
## Family: gaussian ( identity )
## Formula:
## phen ~ spec_mean_cf + within_spec_cf + (1 | sp) + (1 | animals)
## Data: datR
##
##
        AIC
                 BIC
                       logLik deviance df.resid
     7425.8
              7455.2 -3706.9
                               7413.8
##
## Random effects:
##
## Conditional model:
## Groups
            Name
                         Variance Std.Dev.
## sp
             (Intercept) 257.11
                                  16.03
                                  5.03
## animals (Intercept) 25.30
## Residual
                          65.45
                                   8.09
## Number of obs: 1000, groups: sp, 200; animals, 200
## Dispersion estimate for gaussian family (sigma^2): 65.5
##
## Conditional model:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                  38.24895
                              7.68946
                                         4.97 6.55e-07 ***
                  5.09606
                              0.10227
## spec_mean_cf
                                        49.83 < 2e-16 ***
## within_spec_cf -0.05911
                              0.18646
                                        -0.32
                                                 0.751
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Result comparison with non-Gaussian example in chapter 11

```
dat <- read.table("data/data_pois.txt",header=TRUE)</pre>
dat$obs <- factor(seq(nrow(dat)))</pre>
dat <- dat %>% mutate(sp=phylo)
phylo_glmm_fit <- phylo_glmm(phen_pois~cofactor+(1|sp)+(1|obs)</pre>
  , data=dat
  , phylonm = "sp"
  , family = poisson
  , phylo = phylo
  , phyloZ=phyloZ
  , control=lmerControl(check.nobs.vs.nlev="ignore",check.nobs.vs.nRE="ignore")
summary(phylo_glmm_fit)
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
     Approximation) [glmerMod]
##
   Family: poisson (log)
##
##
        AIC
                     logLik deviance df.resid
##
      699.8
               713.0 -345.9
                                 691.8
                                            196
##
## Scaled residuals:
               1Q Median
                                3Q
## -2.0615 -0.5704 -0.3418 0.4268 5.0133
##
## Random effects:
                       Variance Std.Dev.
## Groups Name
          (Intercept) 0.01224 0.1106
           (Intercept) 0.04108 0.2027
## Number of obs: 200, groups: sp, 200; obs, 200
##
## Fixed effects:
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept) -2.06628 0.18658 -11.07
                                             <2e-16 ***
               0.25022
                           0.01119
                                     22.36
                                             <2e-16 ***
## cofactor
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
            (Intr)
## cofactor -0.926
glmmTMB_fit3 <- glmmTMBhacked(phen_pois~cofactor+(1|sp)+(1|obs)</pre>
    , data=dat
    , family = poisson
    , phyloZ=phyloZ
    , phylonm = "sp"
    , doFit=TRUE
    , dispformula = -1
  , REML = FALSE
```

```
## Warning in condReStruc[i] <- `*vtmp*`: number of items to replace is not a</pre>
## multiple of replacement length
print(summary(glmmTMB_fit3))
   Family: poisson (log)
## Formula:
                     phen_pois ~ cofactor + (1 | sp) + (1 | obs)
## Data: dat
##
##
        AIC
                 BIC
                       logLik deviance df.resid
      699.8
              713.0
                       -345.9
                                 691.8
                                            196
##
##
## Random effects:
##
## Conditional model:
  Groups Name
##
                       Variance Std.Dev.
           (Intercept) 0.01224 0.1106
##
  obs
           (Intercept) 0.04111 0.2028
## Number of obs: 200, groups: sp, 200; obs, 200
##
## Conditional model:
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                           0.18748
                                   -11.02
## (Intercept) -2.06651
                                             <2e-16 ***
## cofactor
                0.25023
                           0.01125
                                     22.25
                                             <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

References

Garamszegi, László Zsolt. 2014. Modern Phylogenetic Comparative Methods and Their Application in Evolutionary Biology: Concepts and Practice. Springer.