## Biodiversity\_Assignment

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```
Setting up our packages
Seaweed percentages
seaweeds = perc %>%
   group_by(vertical_transect, quadrat) %>%
  mutate(unique ID = as.numeric( paste0(vertical_transect, ".", quadrat))) %>%
  dplyr::select(c(unique_ID, quadrat, per_upright, per_crust)) %>%
  arrange(unique_ID)
## Adding missing grouping variables: `vertical_transect`
seaweeds_clean = data.frame(seaweeds[,-c(1,3)])
# setting up our dataframe so that we can use matrify to arrange
#our data in long form and then calculate diversity with vegan
cleaned_biodiversity = biodiversity %>% # cleaning data to use matrify
    drop_na(n) %>%
   group_by(vertical_transect, quadrat) %>%
  mutate(unique_ID = as.numeric( paste0(vertical_transect, ".", quadrat))) %>%
  dplyr::select(unique_ID, species, n)
## Adding missing grouping variables: `vertical_transect`, `quadrat`
cleaned_biodiversity = data.frame(cleaned_biodiversity[,-c(1:2)]) # removing extra columns
# putting it into a matrix format
biodiversity_matrix <- matrify(cleaned_biodiversity) # using matrify
Calculating diversity indices and linking it to seaweed cover
ShannonIndex <- data.frame(</pre>
  diversity(biodiversity_matrix, index = "shannon"))
head(ShannonIndex)
##
       diversity.biodiversity_matrix..index....shannon..
## 1.1
                                                0.7595474
## 1.2
                                                0.6869616
## 1.3
                                                0.7529116
## 1.4
                                                0.000000
## 2.1
                                                1.0690737
## 2.2
                                                0.8184438
ShannonIndex = ShannonIndex %>%
 rename("ShannonIndex" = diversity.biodiversity_matrix..index...shannon..)
```

```
richness <- biodiversity %>% # calculating richness per quadrat
  drop_na(n) %>%
  group_by(vertical_transect,quadrat) %>%
  summarize(rich = length(unique(species)))
                                               %>%
  mutate(unique_ID = as.numeric( pasteO(vertical_transect, ".", quadrat)))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'vertical_transect'. You can override using the `.groups` argume
Data = cbind(ShannonIndex, seaweeds clean, richness[,3]) # comining all our data
Now, we plot the relationship between diversity and seaweed cover using ggplot and geom_point
# visualizing upright percent cover and diversity
p1 = ggplot(data = Data, aes(x=per_upright, y =ShannonIndex))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE)
# visualizing crust percent cover and diversity
p2 = ggplot(data = Data, aes(x=per_crust, y = ShannonIndex))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE)
# visualizing upright percent cover and richness
p3 = ggplot(data = Data, aes(x=per_upright, y =rich))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE)
# visualizing crust percent cover and richness
p4 = ggplot(data = Data, aes(x=per_crust, y =rich))+
  geom point()+
  geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE)
ggsave(plot = p1, filename = "upright_diversity.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
ggsave(plot = p2, filename = "crustose_diversity.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
ggsave(plot = p3, filename = "upright_richness.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
ggsave(plot = p4, filename = "crustoes_richness.pdf")
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
Using regression to examine the relationships between seaweed % cover and shannon weiner diversity We
used poission distribution because it's more appropriate for data that's never negative
# simple linear regression for upright and diversity
upright diversity = lm(ShannonIndex ~ per upright, data = Data)
summary(upright_diversity) # not significant
```

```
##
## lm(formula = ShannonIndex ~ per_upright, data = Data)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -0.6695 -0.4279 0.1035 0.3406 0.6323
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 0.625711
                         0.120190
                                   5.206 5.96e-05 ***
## per_upright 0.010950
                         0.007155
                                    1.530
                                             0.143
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.4608 on 18 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1151, Adjusted R-squared: 0.06596
## F-statistic: 2.342 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.1433
# simple linear regression for crust and diversity
crust_diversity = lm(ShannonIndex ~ per_crust, data = Data)
summary(crust_diversity) # not significant
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = ShannonIndex ~ per_crust, data = Data)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
## -0.80504 -0.28904 0.07679 0.31905 0.62975
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                          0.13030
                                    5.314 4.73e-05 ***
## (Intercept) 0.69243
## per crust
               0.01251
                          0.03187
                                    0.393
                                             0.699
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4877 on 18 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.008489, Adjusted R-squared: -0.0466
## F-statistic: 0.1541 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.6993
# simple linear regression for upright and richness
upright_rich = lm(rich ~ per_upright, data = Data)
summary(upright_rich) # not significant
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = rich ~ per_upright, data = Data)
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                               30
## -2.0944 -1.2292 0.0394 0.8889 3.6044
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 2.96055
                          0.43086
                                    6.871 1.99e-06 ***
## per_upright 0.03346
                          0.02565
                                    1.305
                                             0.208
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.652 on 18 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.08638,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.03562
## F-statistic: 1.702 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.2085
# simple linear regression for crust and richness
crust_rich = lm(rich ~ per_crust, data = Data)
summary(crust_rich) # not significant
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = rich ~ per_crust, data = Data)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -2.3096 -1.2325 -0.2303 0.7681 3.7653
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 3.230294
                         0.461596
                                    6.998 1.56e-06 ***
## per_crust
             0.008807
                         0.112902
                                    0.078
                                             0.939
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.728 on 18 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0003379, Adjusted R-squared: -0.0552
## F-statistic: 0.006085 on 1 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.9387
# we have no significant results (teehee) but that's ok! science
```

Table 1: Table 1. Linear regression results of the relationship between algae morphology and both Shannon-Wiener Index and Richness

Analysis	Algae.Type	P.Value	Adjusted.R.squared
Shannon-Wiener Index	upright	0.1433	0.06596
Shannon-Wiener Index	crustose	0.6993	-0.0466
Richness	upright	0.2085	0.03562
Richness	crustose	0.9387	-0.0552