

Pigs in a bucket combined analyses

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Garbage can analyses

This was an experiment designed to explore how carrion biomass and vertebrate scavengers modulate decomposition rates. Individual pig carcasses were exposed to other decomposing carrion at increasing levels of biomass with and without vertebrate exclusion. After a time period, these individual carcasses were returned to This is a factorial design crossing exposure biomass with vertebrate exclusion. There are six observations, one for each combination of carrion biomass and vertebrate exclusion (i.e., no replication).

The permutation based anova essentially rearranges the values of variables many times to generate a distribution of the test statistic. This test statistic is F for anova (or pseudo-f here), which is a ratio of between and among group variation. We need an approach that fits our data and goals: a nonparametric, permutation-based ancova-like analysis fit for saturated models. Section 2.6 of the supporting document for the `lmPerm` package provides such an analysis (Wheeler 2016). The result of this analysis is significant for both treatments and their interaction.

outstanding question:

How do I choose between `lmp` vs `aovp`? The results do not agree.

Load packages and bring in the data

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.0      v purrr  0.3.3
## v tibble  3.0.3      v dplyr  0.8.3
## v tidyr   1.0.0      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.4.0

## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.6.2

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()

## Warning: package 'RVAideMemoire' was built under R version 3.6.2

## *** Package RVAideMemoire v 0.9-79 ***

## Simple Bootstrap Routines (1.1-7)
```

```

## Package 'sm', version 2.2-5.6: type help(sm) for summary information

## Warning: package 'multcomp' was built under R version 3.6.2

## Loading required package: mvtnorm

## Loading required package: survival

## Warning: package 'survival' was built under R version 3.6.2

## Loading required package: TH.data

## Loading required package: MASS

##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'

## The following object is masked from 'package:sm':
##
##     muscle

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     select

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

## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##     geyser

## The following object is masked from 'package:sm':
##
##     geyser

## Loading required package: carData

##
## Attaching package: 'car'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     recode

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##     some

```

Calculate the change in biomass

```
d <- d.tmp %>%
  mutate(LOST_BIO = abs(PIG_FINAL-PIG_START))
```

Final model using ancova with permutation

```
mod3 <- lmp(LOST_BIO~FENCE*EXPOSURE, data=d)
```

```
## [1] "Settings: unique SS : numeric variables centered"
```

```
summary(mod3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lmp(formula = LOST_BIO ~ FENCE * EXPOSURE, data = d)
##
## Residuals:
##      1      2      3      4      5      6
## 0.10501 -0.13520  0.03019 -0.11094  0.14283 -0.03189
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Pr(Exact)
## FENCE1          1.190   0.00556 **
## EXPOSURE         0.003   0.00278 **
## FENCE1:EXPOSURE  0.001   0.01944 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1788 on 2 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-Squared: 0.998, Adjusted R-squared: 0.995
## F-statistic: 330.7 on 3 and 2 DF, p-value: 0.003017
```

```
summary(mod3)$r.squared
```

```
## [1] 0.997988
```

```
Anova(mod3)
```

```
## Anova Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: LOST_BIO
##              Sum Sq Df F value    Pr(>F)
## FENCE          8.4966  1 265.767 0.003742 **
## EXPOSURE       21.8033  1 681.990 0.001463 **
## FENCE:EXPOSURE  1.4149  1  44.257 0.021857 *
## Residuals       0.0639  2
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Fence increased biomass lost by 1.19 kg
# 1 kg increase in biomass exposure increased biomass lost by 0.003 kg
# That slope is 0.001 higher in Fence (0.004 kg)
```

```
sem <- function(x, na.rm=FALSE){
  out <- sd(x, na.rm = na.rm)/sqrt(length(x))
  return(out)
}
```

```
d %>% group_by(FENCE) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(LOST_BIO),
            sd = mean(LOST_BIO),
            se = sem(LOST_BIO))
```

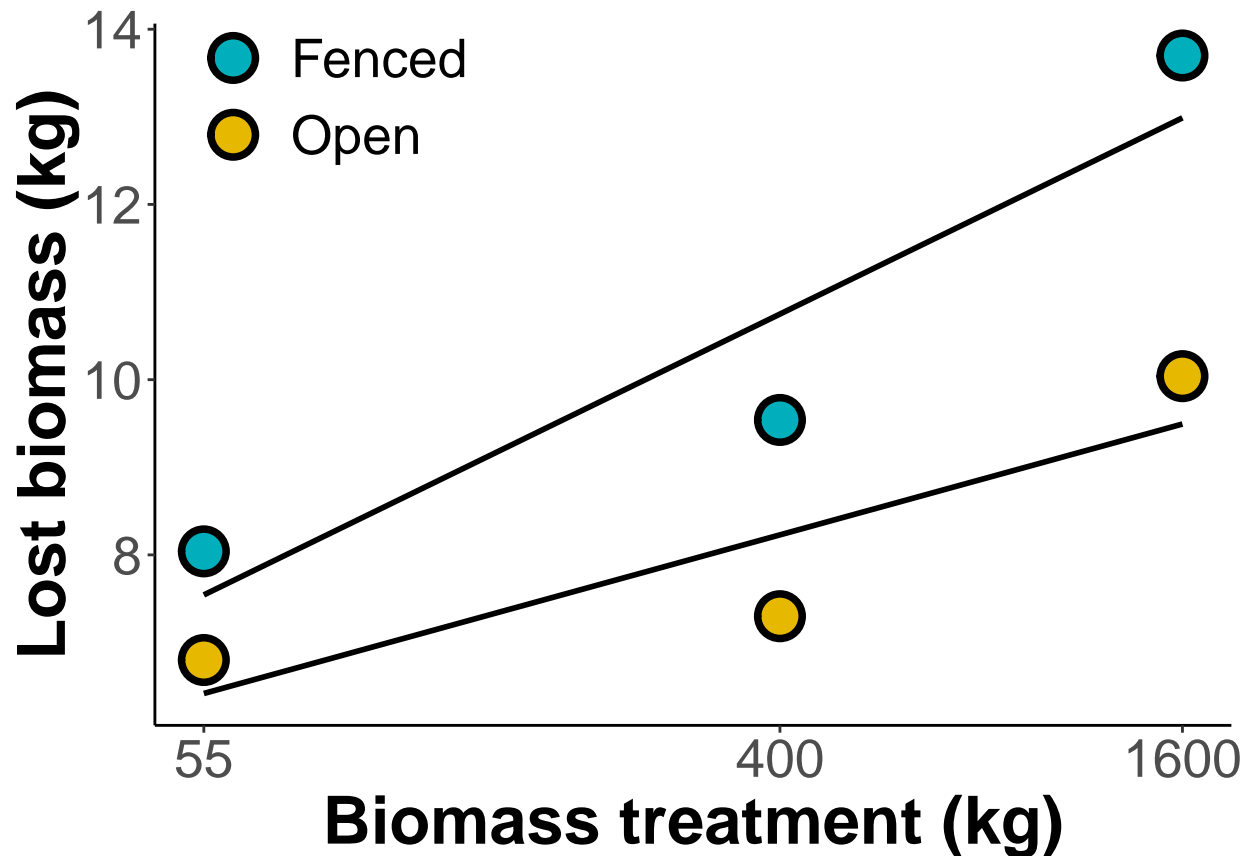
```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   FENCE mean    sd    se
##   <fct> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 fence 10.4  10.4  1.69
## 2 open   8.05  8.05  1.01
```

```
d %>% group_by(EXPOSURE) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(LOST_BIO),
            sd = mean(LOST_BIO),
            se = sem(LOST_BIO))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   EXPOSURE mean    sd    se
##   <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     55  7.42  7.42  0.620
## 2    400  8.42  8.42  1.12
## 3   1600 11.9  11.9  1.83
```

Visualize the model

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

The y axis is the absolute value in change in biomass, and the x axis is log-transformed. The labels are back-transformed for interpretability.

Fly trapping analyses

In the original field experiment (i.e., not the additional carcasses referenced in the analysis above), the researchers trapped flies to demonstrate the difference in abundance days/weeks post-deployment associated with biomass and the exclusion of vertebrate scavengers (Fenced).

I developed a model with biomass (continuous) and exclusion (categorical) as fixed effects. In this experiment, we are not interested in the effect of time on fly abundance, beyond the need to account for variance in the model. Thus, I set date as a random effect.

Load packages and bring in the data

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lme4)
```

```
## Warning: package 'lme4' was built under R version 3.6.2
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##     expand, pack, unpack

## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'lme4':
##   method                      from
##   cooks.distance.influence.merMod car
##   influence.merMod             car
##   dfbeta.influence.merMod      car
##   dfbetas.influence.merMod     car

##
## Attaching package: 'lme4'

## The following object is masked from 'package:RVAideMemoire':
##
##     dummy
```

```
library(lubridate)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##     date
```

```
library(car)
library(DHARMA)
```

```
## Warning: package 'DHARMA' was built under R version 3.6.2
```

```
## This is DHARMA 0.3.4. For overview type '?DHARMA'. For recent changes, type news(package = 'DHARMA')
```

```
library(emmeans)
library(MuMIn)

d <- read.csv("Data/flies.csv")
head(d)
```

```
##   Day Month Year Site Pig Fence Duration Biomass Obs1tot  Obs1rate Obs2tot
## 1  13  July 2016   1   Y    F    1440     55      29 0.02013889     44
## 2  13  July 2016   2   Y    F    1440    130     68 0.04722222    102
## 3  13  July 2016   3   Y    F    1440   400    128 0.08888889    112
## 4  13  July 2016   4   Y    F    1440   800    263 0.18263889    207
## 5  13  July 2016   5   Y    F    1440  1600    294 0.20416667    251
## 6  13  July 2016   1   Y    0    1440    55     36 0.02500000     27
```

```
##      Obs2rate Obs3tot Obs3rate Obs4tot Obs4rate      SUMrate NumObs      AVGrate
## 1 0.03055556      NA      NA      NA      NA 0.05069444      2 0.02534722
## 2 0.07083333      NA      NA      NA      NA 0.11805556      2 0.05902778
## 3 0.07777778      NA      NA      NA      NA 0.16666667      2 0.08333333
## 4 0.14375000      NA      NA      NA      NA 0.32638889      2 0.16319444
## 5 0.17430556      NA      NA      NA      NA 0.37847222      2 0.18923611
## 6 0.01875000      NA      NA      NA      NA 0.04375000      2 0.02187500
```

```
summary(d)
```

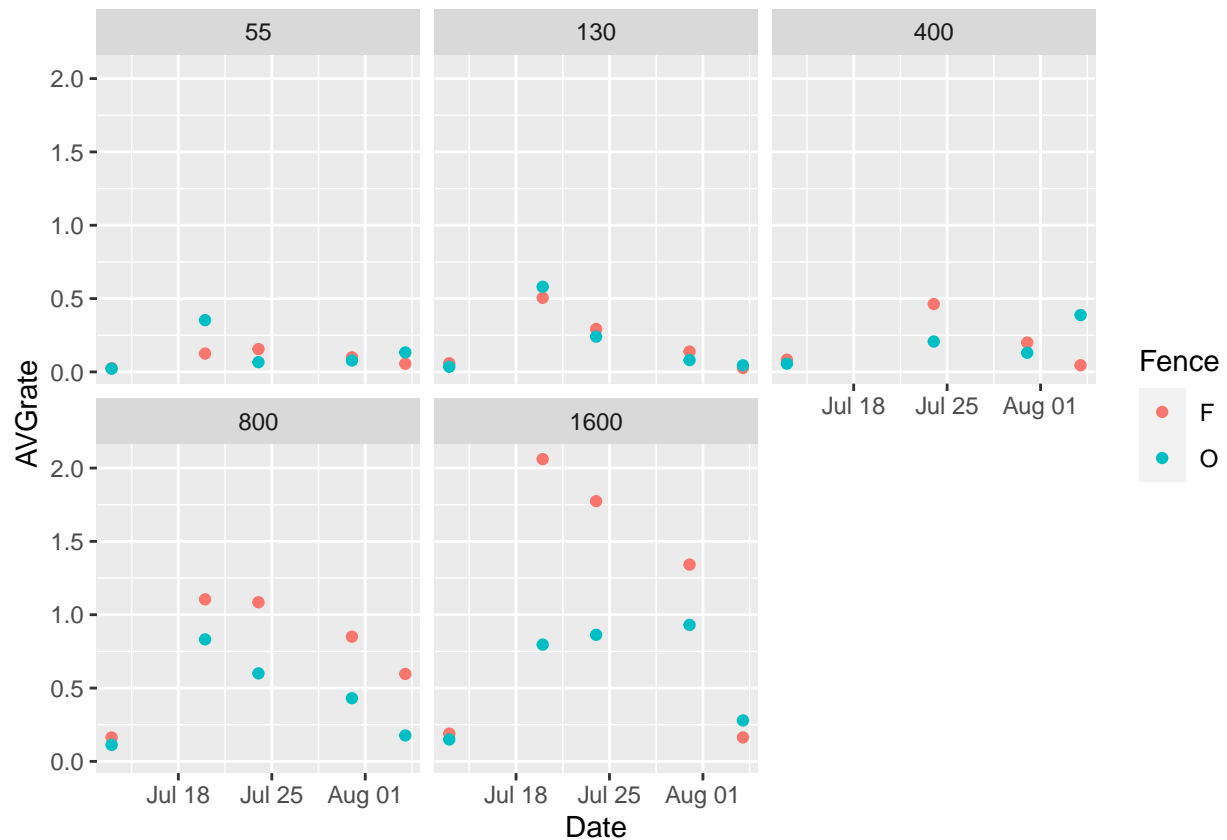
```
##      Day      Month      Year      Site      Pig      Fence
## Min.   : 4.0    August:10    Min.   :2016    Min.   :1    Y:50    F:25
## 1st Qu.:13.0    July  :40    1st Qu.:2016    1st Qu.:2           0:25
## Median :20.0                Median :2016    Median :3
## Mean   :18.4                Mean   :2016    Mean   :3
## 3rd Qu.:24.0                3rd Qu.:2016    3rd Qu.:4
## Max.   :31.0                Max.   :2016    Max.   :5
##
##      Duration      Biomass      Obs1tot      Obs1rate
## Min.   : 29.0    Min.   : 55    Min.   : 0.00    Min.   :0.00000
## 1st Qu.: 90.0    1st Qu.:130    1st Qu.:14.00    1st Qu.:0.07284
## Median :103.5    Median :400    Median :29.50    Median :0.17515
## Mean   :382.5    Mean   :597    Mean   :60.29    Mean   :0.36570
## 3rd Qu.:165.5    3rd Qu.:800    3rd Qu.:87.50    3rd Qu.:0.48429
## Max.   :1440.0    Max.   :1600    Max.   :294.00    Max.   :1.74444
## NA's   :2                NA's   :2    NA's   :2
##      Obs2tot      Obs2rate      Obs3tot      Obs3rate
## Min.   : 0.00    Min.   :0.00000    Min.   : 0.00    Min.   :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 8.75    1st Qu.:0.05623    1st Qu.:13.75    1st Qu.:0.1626
## Median :30.00    Median :0.15584    Median :37.00    Median :0.3556
## Mean   :59.96    Mean   :0.36116    Mean   :56.32    Mean   :0.5558
## 3rd Qu.:88.50    3rd Qu.:0.46353    3rd Qu.:79.25    3rd Qu.:0.7839
## Max.   :251.00    Max.   :2.07778    Max.   :352.00    Max.   :3.0609
## NA's   :2    NA's   :2    NA's   :12    NA's   :12
##      Obs4tot      Obs4rate      SUMrate      NumObs
## Min.   : 2.00    Min.   :0.02000    Min.   :0.0000    Min.   :0.00
## 1st Qu.: 4.75    1st Qu.:0.03306    1st Qu.:0.2239    1st Qu.:3.00
## Median :14.50    Median :0.15556    Median :0.5889    Median :3.00
## Mean   :30.85    Mean   :0.34289    Mean   :1.2573    Mean   :3.08
## 3rd Qu.:34.25    3rd Qu.:0.42244    3rd Qu.:1.7370    3rd Qu.:4.00
## Max.   :126.00    Max.   :1.40000    Max.   :6.1826    Max.   :4.00
## NA's   :30    NA's   :30
##      AVGrate
## Min.   :0.02187
## 1st Qu.:0.08264
## Median :0.18294
## Mean   :0.39981
## 3rd Qu.:0.58452
## Max.   :2.06087
## NA's   :2
```

```
d$Date <- paste(d$Year, d$Month, d$Day, sep="-") %>% ymd() %>% as.Date()
```

Visualize the data

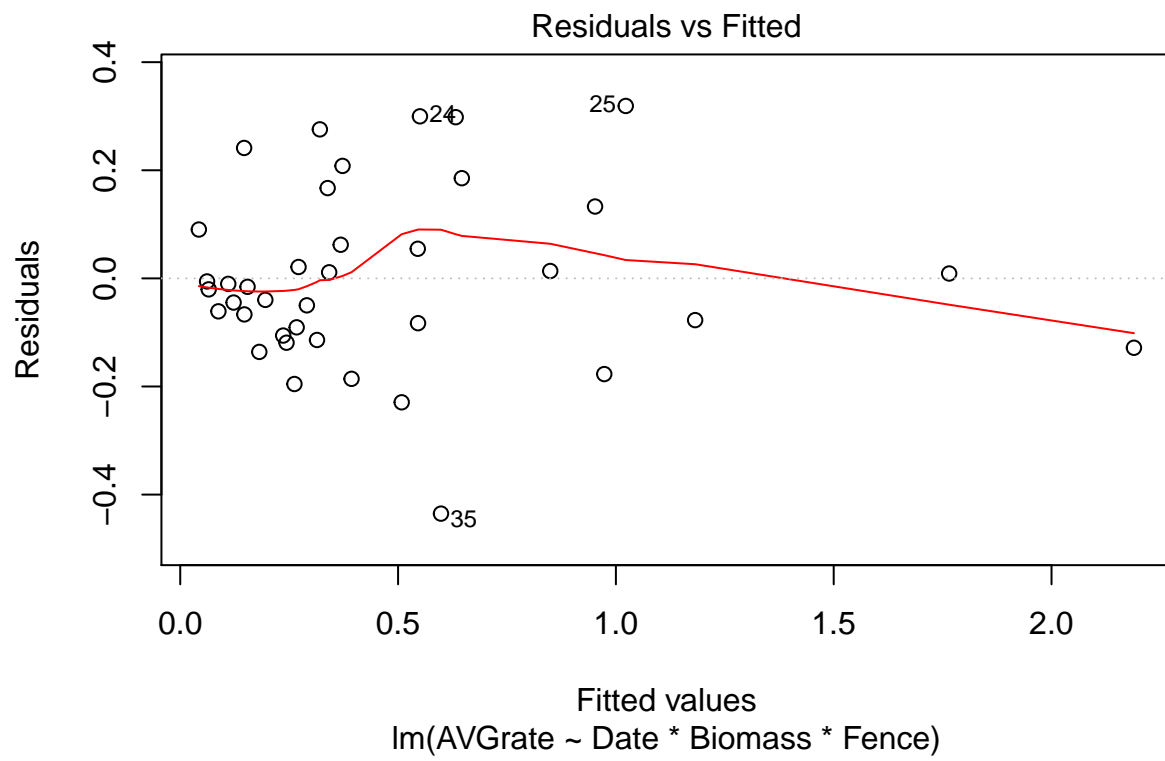
```
ggplot(d, aes(y=AVGrate, x=Date, color=Fence))+  
  geom_point()+  
  facet_wrap(~Biomass)
```

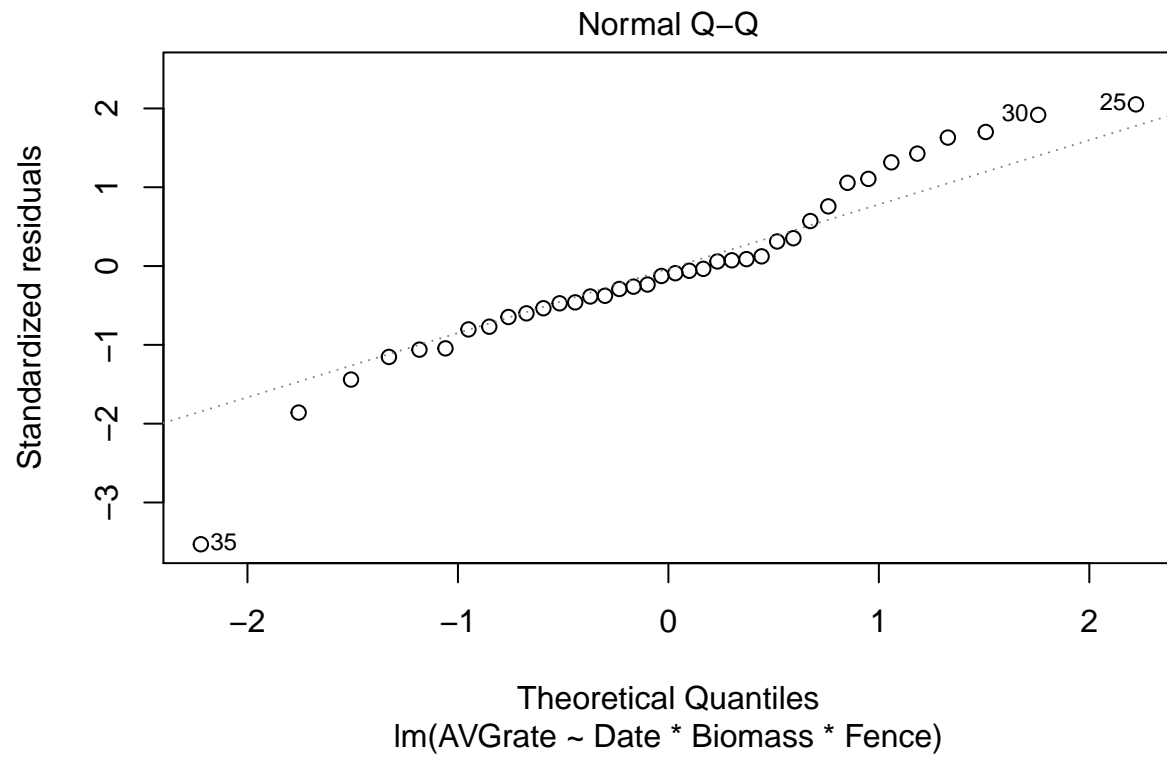
```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

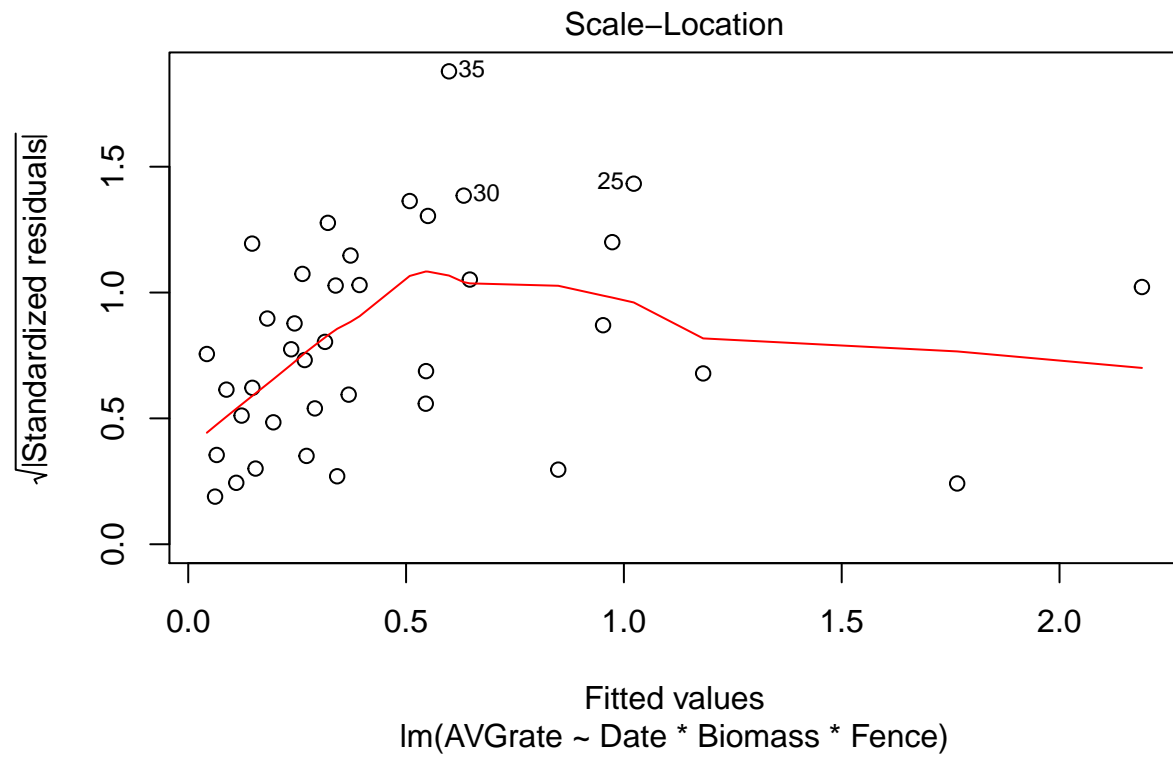


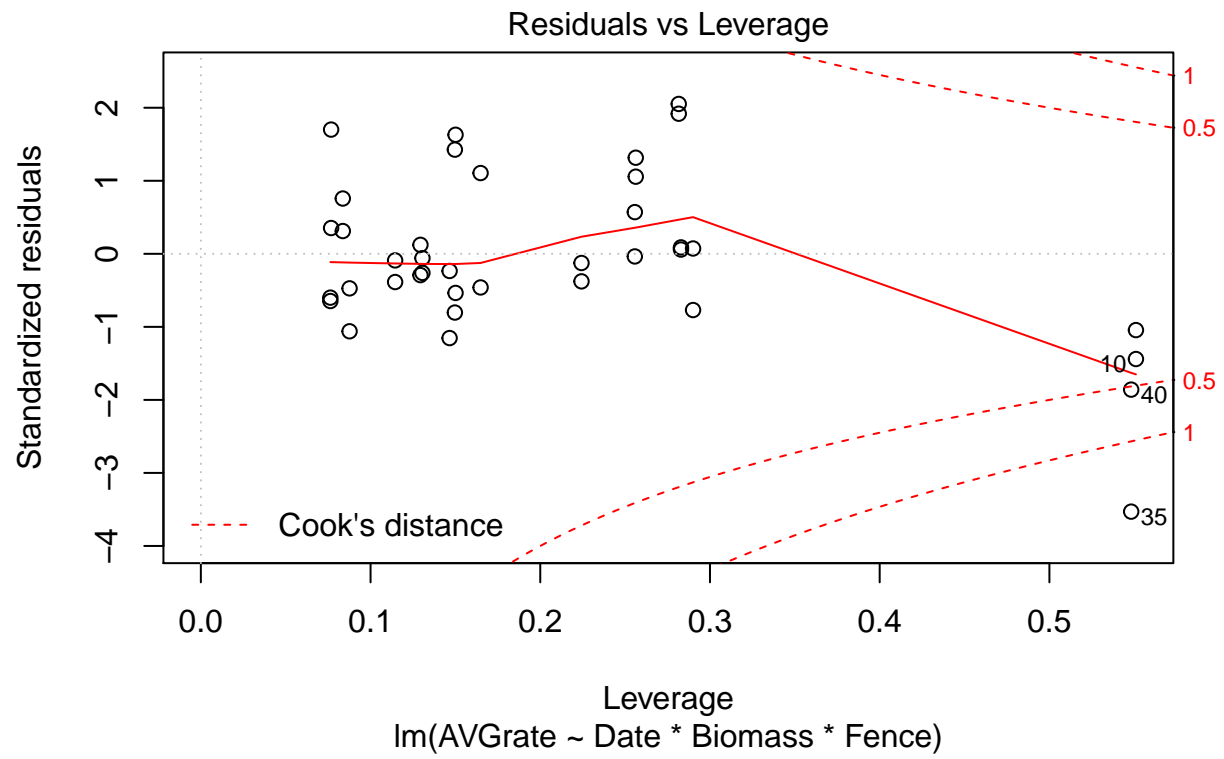
```
## Model the interaction between fencing and the relationship between biomass and flies trapped
```

```
d.tmp <- filter(d, !Date=='2016-07-13')  
  
# Simple model  
mod3 <- lm(AVGrate ~ Date * Biomass * Fence, data = d.tmp)  
plot(mod3)
```

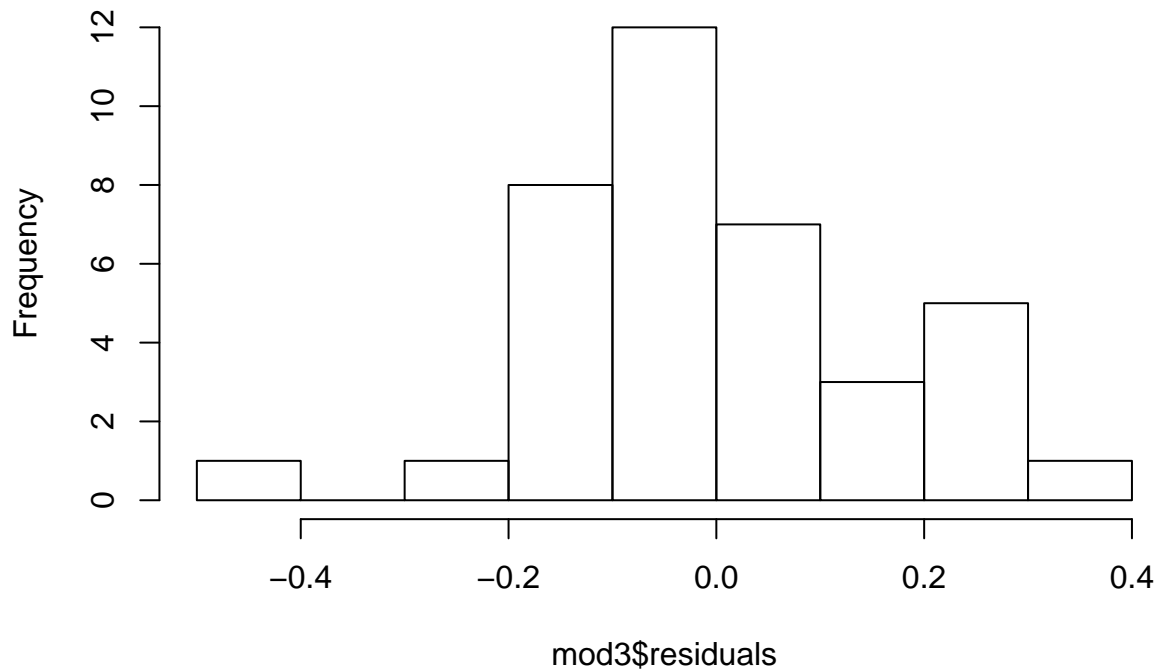






```
hist(mod3$residuals, breaks=10)
```

Histogram of mod3\$residuals



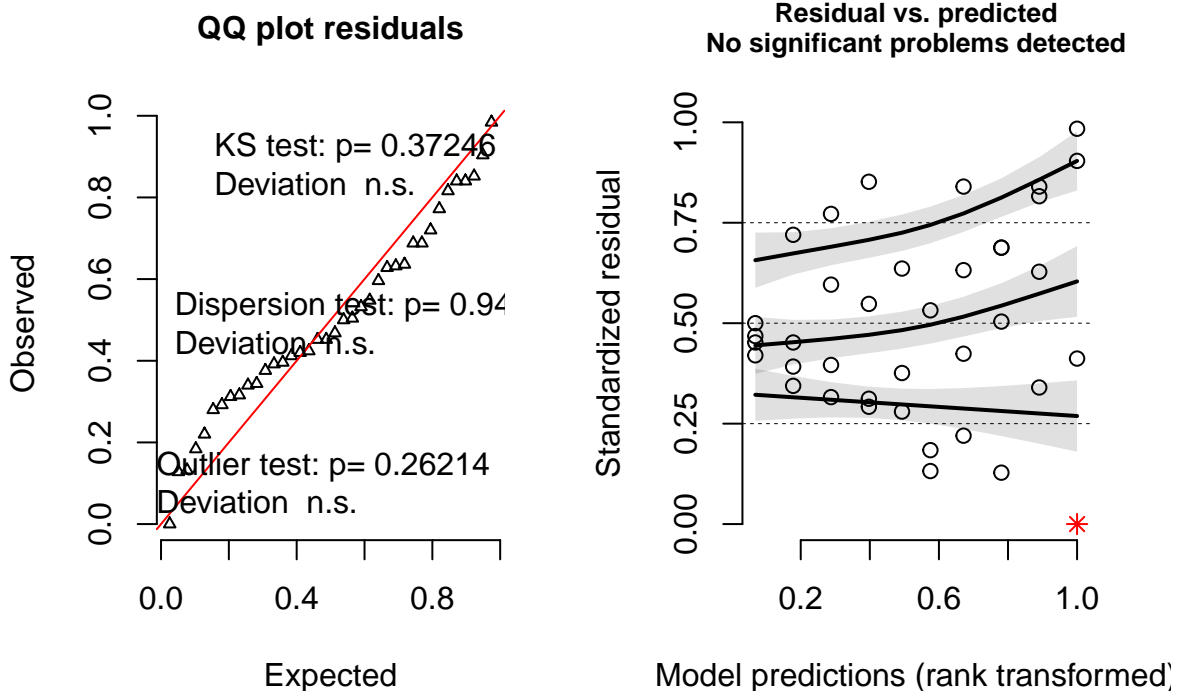
```
anova(mod3)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: AVGrate
##
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq  F value    Pr(>F)
## Date           1  1.6704   1.6704   49.6539 7.821e-08 ***
## Biomass         1  4.2316   4.2316  125.7862 2.964e-12 ***
## Fence           1  0.3948   0.3948   11.7349 0.0017980 **
## Date:Biomass    1  0.4991   0.4991   14.8368 0.0005728 ***
## Date:Fence      1  0.1711   0.1711    5.0870 0.0315573 *
## Biomass:Fence   1  0.6296   0.6296   18.7151 0.0001548 ***
## Date:Biomass:Fence 1  0.3110   0.3110    9.2442 0.0048675 **
## Residuals      30  1.0092   0.0336
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Mixed effects model
mod4 <- lmer(AVGrate ~ Biomass * Fence + (1|Date), data = d.tmp)

mod4.sim <- simulateResiduals(fittedModel = mod4, n = 250)
plot(mod4.sim)
```

DHARMA residual diagnostics



```
Anova(mod4)
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: AVGrate
##               Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## Biomass       68.8248  1 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Fence         6.4084  1  0.011358 *
## Biomass:Fence 10.4785  1  0.001208 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Model results

```
## emmeans, correcting for bias (only needed for GLMMs) by calculating the total SD of the random effects
modSD <- VarCorr(mod4) %>% as.data.frame() %>% summarize(totSD=sum(vcov)) %>% mutate(totSD=sqrt(totSD))

emmeans(mod4, pairwise~Fence, type="response", bias.adj=T, sigma=modSD$totSD)

## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions

## $emmeans
## Fence emmean    SE df lower.CL upper.CL
```

```
## F      0.596 0.127 3.7    0.231    0.961
## 0      0.392 0.127 3.7    0.027    0.758
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
##
## $contrasts
## contrast estimate      SE df t.ratio p.value
## F - 0      0.204 0.0805 31 2.531    0.0166
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
```

```
# flies caught per minute is 0.204 (SE = 0.0805) higher in fence than control
# fence mean is 0.596 (LCL = 0.231, UCL = 0.961)
# open mean is 0.392 (LCL = 0.027, UCL = 0.758)
emtrends(mod4, pairwise~Fence, var = 'Biomass')
```

```
## $emtrends
## Fence Biomass.trend      SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## F      0.000804 9.85e-05 31 0.000603 0.001004
## 0      0.000353 9.85e-05 31 0.000152 0.000554
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
##
## $contrasts
## contrast estimate      SE df t.ratio p.value
## F - 0      0.000451 0.000139 31 3.237    0.0029
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
```

```
# each 1 kg of biomass increased mean flies caught per minute by 0.000451
# (SE = 0.000139) for fence in comparison to control.
# fence per unit (kg) increase in flies is 0.000804 (LCL = 0.000603, UCL = 0.001004)
# open per unit (kg) increase in flies is 0.000353 (LCL = 0.000152, UCL = 0.000554)

r.squaredGLMM(mod4) # fixed effects = 0.557324, entire model = 0.759619
```

```
## Warning: 'r.squaredGLMM' now calculates a revised statistic. See the help page.
```

```
##           R2m      R2c
## [1,] 0.557324 0.759619
```

```
VarCorr(mod4) # random effects = 0.22769, unexplained variance = 0.24820
```

```
## Groups   Name      Std.Dev.
## Date     (Intercept) 0.22769
## Residual                0.24820
```

Visualize the model

```

d.NA <- d.tmp[!is.na(d.tmp$AVGrate),]

sem <- function(x, na.rm = FALSE) {
  out <-sd(x, na.rm = na.rm)/sqrt(length(x))
  return(out)
}

d.means <- d.NA %>%
  group_by(Biomass,Fence) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(AVGrate*60),
            sd = sd(AVGrate*60),
            se = sem(AVGrate*60))

# Get values for back-transformed axis labels
log(55) # 4.007333

## [1] 4.007333

log(130) # 4.867534

## [1] 4.867534

log(400) # 5.991465

## [1] 5.991465

log(800) # 6.684612

## [1] 6.684612

log(1600) # 7.377759

## [1] 7.377759

levels(d.means$Fence) <- c("Fenced", "Open")

ggplot(d.means, aes(x=log(Biomass),y=mean,color=Fence,fill=Fence))+
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=mean-se,ymax=mean+se),
               position = position_dodge(width = 0.5),color='black', width=0.2)+
  geom_point(size=6.5,shape=21,stroke=2,position=position_dodge(width = 0.5),color='black')+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("#00AFBB", "#E7B800"))+
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("#00AFBB", "#E7B800"))+
  scale_x_continuous(name="Biomass treatment (kg)",
                     breaks=c(4.007333,4.867534,5.991465, 6.684612, 7.377759),
                     labels=c("55", "130", "400", "800", "1600"))+
  scale_y_continuous(name="Mean flies per hour",
                     breaks=c(0.0*60,0.25*60,0.50*60,0.75*60,1.00*60,1.25*60,
                               1.5*60,1.75*60,2*60),
                     limits = c(0,2*60))+

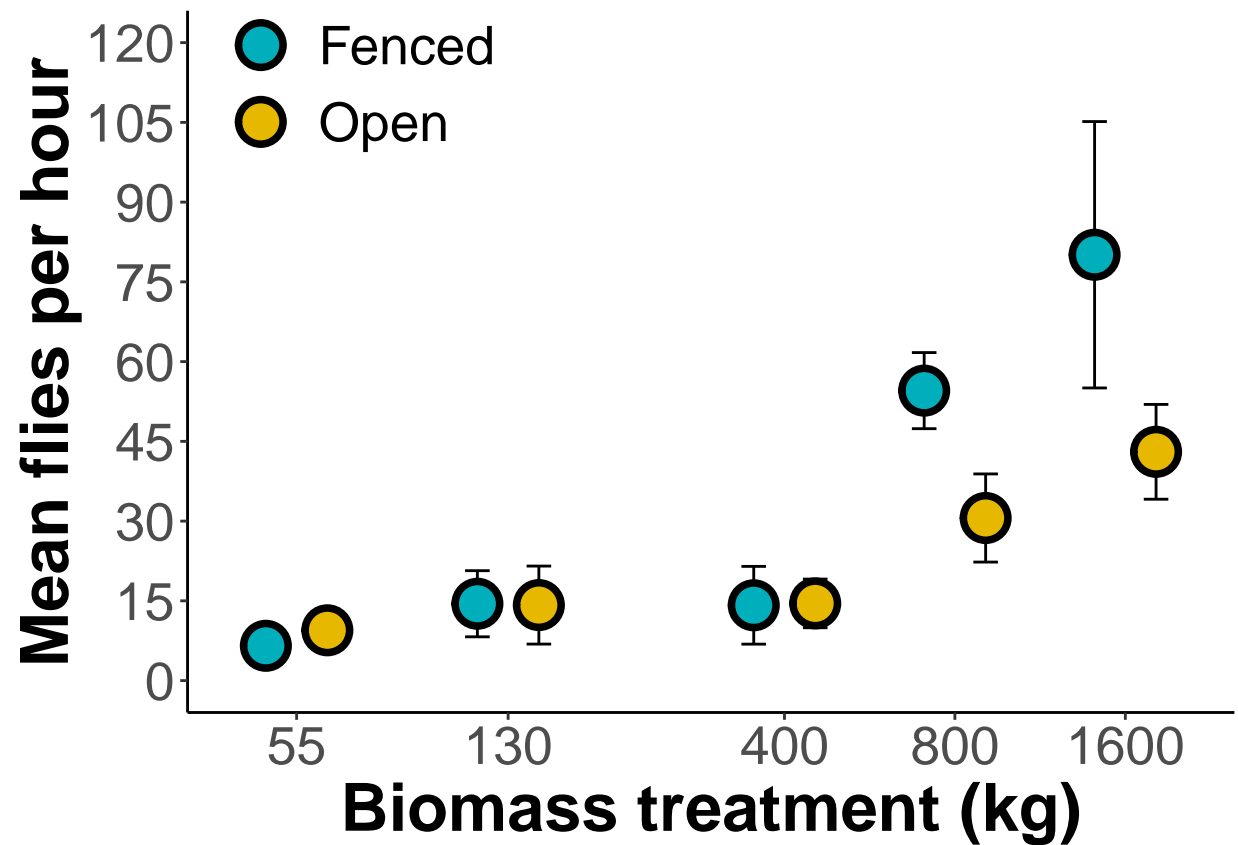
```



```

theme_classic()+
theme(legend.title = element_blank()+
theme(legend.position = c(0.17, 0.92))+
theme(text = element_text(size = 25))+
theme(axis.title.x = element_text(face="bold"))+
theme(axis.title.y = element_text(face="bold", vjust=0.7))+
guides(fill=guide_legend(
keyheight=0.4,
default.unit="inch"))

```



```

ggsave('flies_drop_first.jpg', width = 6, height = 6, dpi = 300)

```