# Count Analyses With Total

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```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(tidy.opts=list(width.cutoff=70), tidy=TRUE)
# code above ensures no text is cut off when knit
```

## Loading In Packages and Data

```
library(patchwork)
library(car)
library(performance)
library(DHARMa)
library(fitdistrplus)
library(gamlss)
library(tidyverse)

polyp_data <- read_csv("/Users/marabohm/Github/Jelly-Data/data/ds2021_polyp_data.csv")</pre>
```

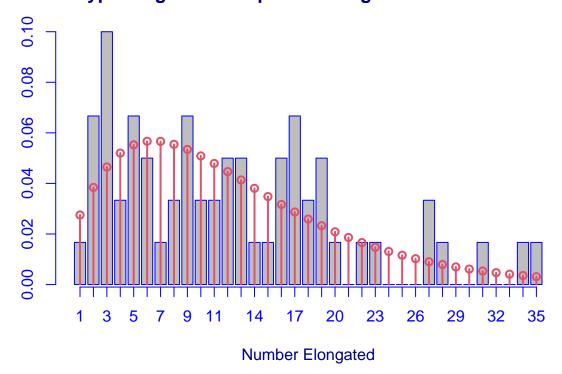
## Cleaning the Data

## **Polyp Elongation**

Step 1: Fitting Distributions for Elongation Data

```
fitDist(num_elongated, data = polyp_clean, type = "counts", try.gamlss = T)
# best fit: Negative Binomial type II (AIC = 414.587)
```

## **Count Polyp Elongation Compared to Negative Binomial II Distibutio**



```
## Family: c("NBII", "Negative Binomial type II")
## Fitting method: "nlminb"
##
## Call: gamlssML(formula = polyp_clean$num_elongated, family = "NBII")
## Mu Coefficients:
## [1] 2.504
## Sigma Coefficients:
## [1] 1.662
##
   Degrees of Freedom for the fit: 2 Residual Deg. of Freedom
## Global Deviance:
                        410.587
##
               AIC:
                        414.587
##
               SBC:
                        418.776
```

Step 2: Building the Model

```
mod_countwtotal_elongation <- gamlss(num_elongated ~ treatment * collection_day +
    re(random = ~1 | jar_code) + re(random = ~1 | total_num), family = NBII(),
    method = RS(), data = polyp_clean, control = gamlss.control(n.cyc = 200))</pre>
```

Step 3: Summarizing the Model

```
summary(mod_countwtotal_elongation)
```

```
## Family: c("NBII", "Negative Binomial type II")
##
## Call: gamlss(formula = num_elongated ~ treatment * collection_day +
     re(random = ~1 | jar_code) + re(random = ~1 | total_num),
##
     family = NBII(), data = polyp_clean, method = RS(),
##
     control = gamlss.control(n.cyc = 200))
##
## Fitting method: RS()
##
## ------
## Mu link function: log
## Mu Coefficients:
                                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                 1.09720 0.28047 3.912 0.000269 ***
## treatmentCaffeine
                                -0.17935
                                          0.38941 -0.461 0.647033
## treatmentEstradiol
                                 0.03055
                                          0.37398
                                                   0.082 0.935219
## treatmentCombination
                                 0.11280
                                          0.36307
                                                   0.311 0.757292
## collection_day
                                 0.31578
                                          0.07282
                                                   4.336 6.74e-05 ***
                                          0.09911
                                                   1.204 0.234253
## treatmentCaffeine:collection_day
                                 0.11929
## treatmentEstradiol:collection_day
                                          0.09556
                                 0.10750
                                                   1.125 0.265833
## treatmentCombination:collection_day 0.14295
                                          0.09252
                                                  1.545 0.128455
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## -----
## Sigma link function: log
## Sigma Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.4610 0.9872 -1.48
##
## NOTE: Additive smoothing terms exist in the formulas:
## i) Std. Error for smoothers are for the linear effect only.
## ii) Std. Error for the linear terms maybe are not accurate.
## -----
## No. of observations in the fit: 60
## Degrees of Freedom for the fit: 8.35727
##
       Residual Deg. of Freedom: 51.64273
##
                    at cycle: 43
## Global Deviance:
                    316.6155
##
            AIC:
                    333.33
```

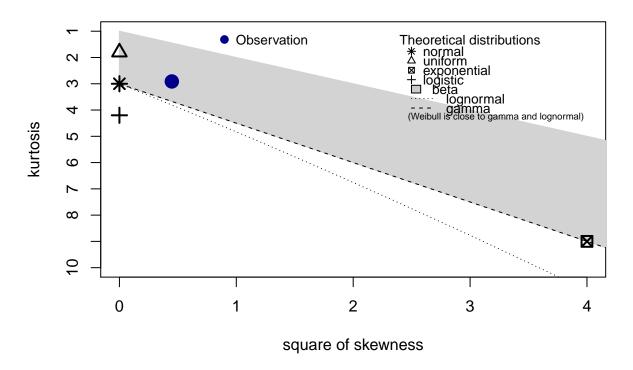
## Polyp Ruffling

Step 1: Fitting Distributions for Ruffling Data

```
fitDist(num_ruffled, data = polyp_clean, type = "counts", try.gamlss = T)
# best fit: Negative Binomial type II (AIC = 444.109)

# model was having difficulty converging with NBII, so tried some
# other fits:
descdist(polyp_clean$num_ruffled)
```

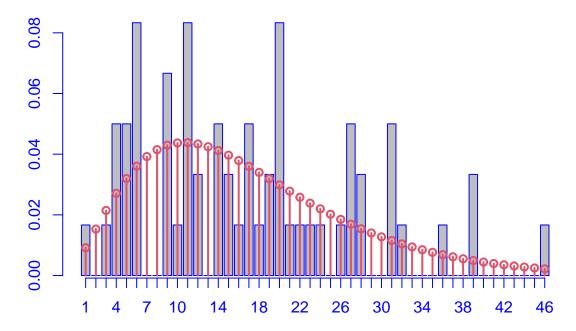
## **Cullen and Frey graph**



```
# Cullen and Frey plot indicates Lognormal, Gamma and Weibull
# distributions may be a good fit, so we compare to each other using
# Generalized AIC:

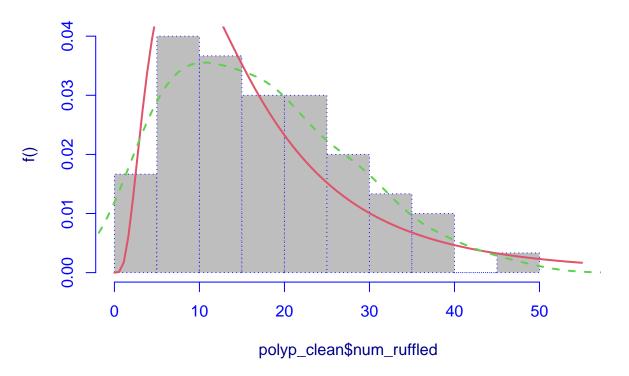
b_NB2 <- histDist(polyp_clean$num_ruffled, "NBII", density = T)</pre>
```

# of the polyp\_clean\$num\_ruffled and the fitted Negative Binomial type I



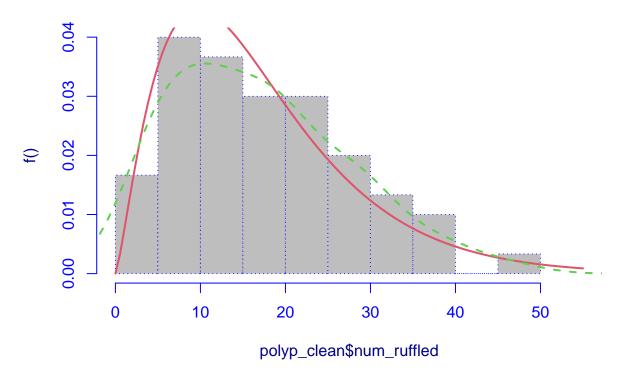
b\_lNO <- histDist(polyp\_clean\$num\_ruffled, "LOGNO", density = T)</pre>

# The polyp\_clean\$num\_ruffled and the fitted LOGNO distribution



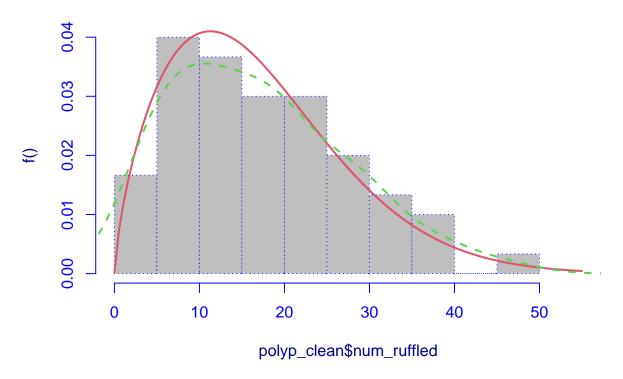
b\_GA <- histDist(polyp\_clean\$num\_ruffled, "GA", density = T)</pre>

# The polyp\_clean\$num\_ruffled and the fitted GA distribution



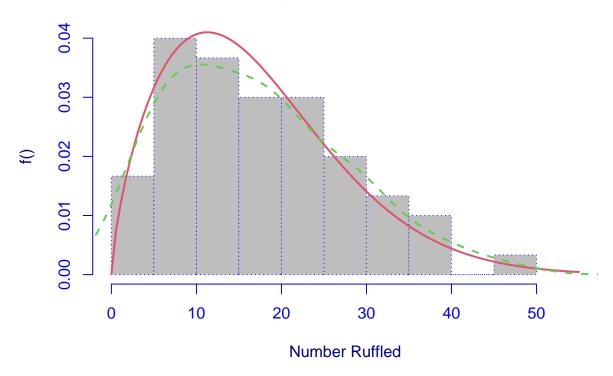
b\_WEI <- histDist(polyp\_clean\$num\_ruffled, "WEI", density = T)</pre>

# The polyp\_clean\$num\_ruffled and the fitted WEI distribution



```
GAIC(b_1NO, b_GA, b_WEI, b_NB2)
# best fit: Weibull Distribution (AIC = 442.8371)
```

# **Count Polyp Ruffling Compared to Weibull Distribution**



```
## Family: c("WEI", "Weibull")
## Fitting method: "nlminb"
## Call: gamlssML(formula = polyp_clean$num_ruffled, family = "WEI")
## Mu Coefficients:
## [1] 2.947
## Sigma Coefficients:
## [1] 0.529
##
## Degrees of Freedom for the fit: 2 Residual Deg. of Freedom
## Global Deviance:
                        438.837
##
               AIC:
                        442.837
               SBC:
##
                        447.026
```

Step 2: Building the Model

```
mod_countwtotal_ruffled <- gamlss(num_ruffled ~ treatment * collection_day +
    re(random = ~1 | jar_code) + re(random = ~1 | total_num), family = WEI(),
    data = polyp_clean, control = gamlss.control(n.cyc = 60))</pre>
```

```
\#\# GAMLSS-RS iteration 1: Global Deviance = 325.9507
```

```
## GAMLSS-RS iteration 2: Global Deviance = 319.6725
## GAMLSS-RS iteration 3: Global Deviance = 319.673
```

Step 3: Summarizing the Model

```
summary(mod_countwtotal_elongation)
```

```
## Family: c("NBII", "Negative Binomial type II")
##
## Call: gamlss(formula = num_elongated ~ treatment * collection_day +
##
     re(random = ~1 | jar_code) + re(random = ~1 | total_num),
     family = NBII(), data = polyp_clean, method = RS(),
##
##
     control = gamlss.control(n.cyc = 200))
## Fitting method: RS()
## -----
## Mu link function: log
## Mu Coefficients:
##
                              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                              1.09720 0.28047
## (Intercept)
                                              3.912 0.000269 ***
                              -0.17935
## treatmentCaffeine
                                       0.38941 -0.461 0.647033
## treatmentEstradiol
                              0.03055 0.37398 0.082 0.935219
## treatmentCombination
                              0.11280 0.36307
                                               0.311 0.757292
## collection_day
                              0.31578
                                       0.07282
                                               4.336 6.74e-05 ***
## treatmentCaffeine:collection_day
                              0.11929 0.09911
                                               1.204 0.234253
## treatmentEstradiol:collection_day
                              0.10750 0.09556
                                               1.125 0.265833
## treatmentCombination:collection_day 0.14295 0.09252
                                               1.545 0.128455
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## Sigma link function: log
## Sigma Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.4610 0.9872 -1.48 0.145
##
## ------
## NOTE: Additive smoothing terms exist in the formulas:
## i) Std. Error for smoothers are for the linear effect only.
## ii) Std. Error for the linear terms maybe are not accurate.
## -----
## No. of observations in the fit: 60
## Degrees of Freedom for the fit: 8.35727
      Residual Deg. of Freedom: 51.64273
##
##
                   at cycle: 43
##
## Global Deviance:
                  316.6155
##
           AIC:
                  333.33
           SBC:
                  350.833
```

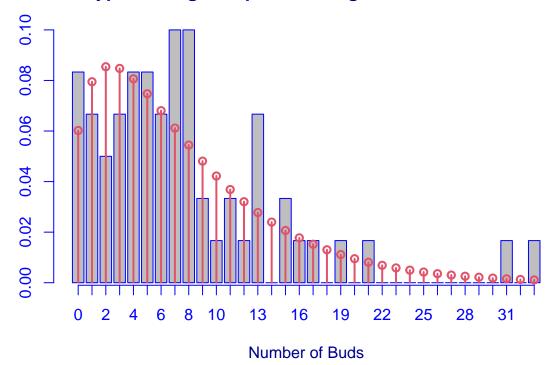
#### Polyp Asexual Budding

#### Step 1: Fitting Distributions for Buds Data

```
fitDist(num_asexual_buds, data = polyp_clean, type = "counts", try.gamlss = T)
# best fit: Negative Binomial type II (AIC = 372.321)

# visualizing this fit
histDist(polyp_clean$num_asexual_buds, "NBII", density = T, main = "Count Polyp Budding Compared to Neg xlab = "Number of Buds")
```

## **Count Polyp Budding Compared to Negative Binomial II Distibutior**



```
##
## Family: c("NBII", "Negative Binomial type II")
## Fitting method: "nlminb"
##
## Call: gamlssML(formula = polyp_clean$num_asexual_buds, family = "NBII")
##
## Mu Coefficients:
## [1] 2.041
## Sigma Coefficients:
## [1] 1.575
##
## Degrees of Freedom for the fit: 2 Residual Deg. of Freedom 58
## Global Deviance: 368.321
```

```
## AIC: 372.321
## SBC: 376.509
```

#### Step 2: Building the Model

```
mod_countwtotal_buds <- gamlss(num_asexual_buds ~ treatment * collection_day +
    re(random = ~1 | jar_code) + re(random = ~1 | total_num), family = NBII(),
    data = polyp_clean, control = gamlss.control(n.cyc = 250))

## GAMLSS-RS iteration 1: Global Deviance = 291.0988

## GAMLSS-RS iteration 2: Global Deviance = 274.0581

## GAMLSS-RS iteration 3: Global Deviance = 272.0645

## GAMLSS-RS iteration 4: Global Deviance = 271.8039

## GAMLSS-RS iteration 5: Global Deviance = 271.7566

## GAMLSS-RS iteration 6: Global Deviance = 271.7423

## GAMLSS-RS iteration 7: Global Deviance = 271.7397

## GAMLSS-RS iteration 8: Global Deviance = 271.739</pre>
```

Step 3: Summarizing the Model

```
summary(mod_countwtotal_buds)
```

```
## Family: c("NBII", "Negative Binomial type II")
##
## Call: gamlss(formula = num_asexual_buds ~ treatment * collection_day +
      re(random = ~1 | jar_code) + re(random = ~1 | total_num),
##
      family = NBII(), data = polyp_clean, control = gamlss.control(n.cyc = 250))
##
##
## Fitting method: RS()
##
## -----
## Mu link function: log
## Mu Coefficients:
##
                                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                 -0.54561
                                           0.44010 -1.240 0.22097
## treatmentCaffeine
                                  0.79621
                                           0.54887
                                                    1.451 0.15326
## treatmentEstradiol
                                  0.17758
                                           0.57850
                                                    0.307 0.76017
## treatmentCombination
                                  1.66274
                                           0.50878
                                                    3.268 0.00198 **
                                                    5.835 4.2e-07 ***
## collection_day
                                  0.60862
                                           0.10430
## treatmentCaffeine:collection_day
                                 -0.08091
                                           0.13120 -0.617
                                                          0.54027
## treatmentEstradiol:collection_day
                                  0.06207
                                           0.13640
                                                    0.455 0.65108
## treatmentCombination:collection_day -0.26110
                                           0.12315 -2.120 0.03908 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Sigma link function: log
```

```
## Sigma Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -2.526 2.645 -0.955 0.344
##
## -----
## NOTE: Additive smoothing terms exist in the formulas:
## i) Std. Error for smoothers are for the linear effect only.
## ii) Std. Error for the linear terms maybe are not accurate.
## -----
## No. of observations in the fit: 60
## Degrees of Freedom for the fit: 11.04057
      Residual Deg. of Freedom: 48.95943
##
##
                  at cycle: 8
##
## Global Deviance:
                  271.739
##
           AIC:
                  293.8201
##
           SBC:
                  316.9429
  ************************
```

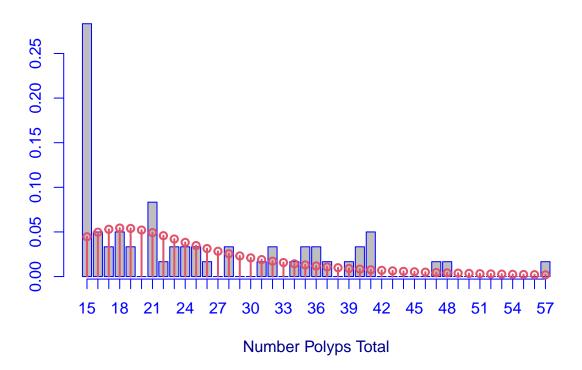
### Polyp Total Number

Step 1: Fitting Distributions for Total Data

```
fitDist(total_num, data = polyp_clean, type = "counts", try.gamlss = T)
# best fit: delaporte (AIC = 436.754)

# visualizing this fit
histDist(polyp_clean$total_num, "DEL", density = T, main = "Count Polyp Total Compared to xlab = "Number Polyps Total")
Delaporte Dis
```

## **Count Polyp Total Compared to Delaporte Distribution**



```
##
## Family: c("DEL", "Delaporte")
## Fitting method: "nlminb"
## Call: gamlssML(formula = polyp_clean$total_num, family = "DEL")
## Mu Coefficients:
## [1] 3.208
## Sigma Coefficients:
       0.2898
## [1]
## Nu Coefficients:
       0.5139
## [1]
##
  Degrees of Freedom for the fit: 3 Residual Deg. of Freedom
                                                                  57
## Global Deviance:
                        430.754
                        436.754
##
               AIC:
##
               SBC:
                        443.038
```

#### Step 2: Building the Model

```
mod_total <- gamlss(total_num ~ treatment * collection_day + re(random = ~1 |
    jar_code), family = DEL(), data = polyp_clean, control = gamlss.control(n.cyc = 60))
### GAMLSS-RS iteration 1: Global Deviance = 321.135</pre>
```

```
## GAMLSS-RS iteration 2: Global Deviance = 318.8787
## GAMLSS-RS iteration 3: Global Deviance = 318.8681
## GAMLSS-RS iteration 4: Global Deviance = 318.8632
## GAMLSS-RS iteration 5: Global Deviance = 318.8629
```

Step 3: Summarizing the Model

```
## Family: c("DEL", "Delaporte")
##
## gamlss(formula = total_num ~ treatment * collection_day + re(random = ~1 |
     jar_code), family = DEL(), data = polyp_clean, control = gamlss.control(n.cyc = 60))
##
## Fitting method: RS()
##
## ------
## Mu link function: log
## Mu Coefficients:
                             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                             2.364608   0.356013   6.642   2.33e-08 ***
## (Intercept)
## treatmentCaffeine
                            -0.011063 0.522953 -0.021
                                                   0.9832
                             0.005354 0.469892
## treatmentEstradiol
                                            0.011
                                                   0.9910
## treatmentCombination
                             0.048451 0.429514 0.113 0.9106
## collection_day
                             ## treatmentCaffeine:collection_day
                            0.050239 0.128599 0.391
                                                   0.6977
## treatmentEstradiol:collection_day -0.005437 0.111598 -0.049
                                                  0.9613
## treatmentCombination:collection_day 0.069381 0.105428 0.658 0.5135
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## Sigma link function: log
## Sigma Coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -36.04 12909.94 -0.003 0.998
##
## -----
## Nu link function: logit
## Nu Coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0
                   12910
                           0 1
##
## -----
## NOTE: Additive smoothing terms exist in the formulas:
## i) Std. Error for smoothers are for the linear effect only.
## ii) Std. Error for the linear terms may not be reliable.
## ------
## No. of observations in the fit: 60
```