

# Assignment 3: Data Exploration

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## OVERVIEW

This exercise accompanies the lessons in Environmental Data Analytics on Data Exploration.

## Directions

1. Change “Student Name” on line 3 (above) with your name.
2. Work through the steps, **creating code and output** that fulfill each instruction.
3. Be sure to **answer the questions** in this assignment document.
4. When you have completed the assignment, **Knit** the text and code into a single PDF file.
5. After Knitting, submit the completed exercise (PDF file) to the dropbox in Sakai. Add your last name into the file name (e.g., “Salk\_A03\_DataExploration.Rmd”) prior to submission.

The completed exercise is due on <>.

## Set up your R session

1. Check your working directory, load necessary packages (tidyverse), and upload two datasets: the ECOTOX neonicotinoid dataset (ECOTOX\_Neonicotinoids\_Insects\_raw.csv) and the Niwot Ridge NEON dataset for litter and woody debris (NEON\_NIWO\_Litter\_massdata\_2018-08\_raw.csv). Name these datasets “Neonics” and “Litter”, respectively.

```
getwd()

## [1] "/Users/mandyhooks/Environmental_Data_Analytics_2021/Assignments"

library(tinytex)
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.3      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.0.6      v dplyr  1.0.4
## v tidyr   1.1.2      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0      v forcats 0.5.1

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

library(ggplot2)
library(knitr)
library(utf8)

neonics<-read.csv("/Users/mandyhooks/Environmental_Data_Analytics_2021/Data/Raw/ECOTOX_Neonicotinoids_I
head(neonics,10)

##      CAS.Number      Chemical.Name
```

## 1	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 2	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 3	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 4	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 5	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 6	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 7	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 8	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 9	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
## 10	58842209	Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine
##		Chemical.Grade
## 1	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 2	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 3	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 4	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 5	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 6	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 7	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 8	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 9	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
## 10	Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation	
##	Chemical.Analysis.Method	Chemical.Purity Species.Scientific.Name
## 1	Unmeasured	99 Araecerus fasciculatus
## 2	Unmeasured	99 Araecerus fasciculatus
## 3	Unmeasured	95 Musca domestica
## 4	Unmeasured	95 Musca domestica
## 5	Unmeasured	95 Musca domestica
## 6	Unmeasured	95 Musca domestica
## 7	Unmeasured	95 Musca domestica
## 8	Unmeasured	95 Musca domestica
## 9	Unmeasured	95 Musca domestica
## 10	Unmeasured	95 Musca domestica
##	Species.Common.Name	Species.Group Organism.Lifestage Organism.Age
## 1	Coffee Bean Weevil	Insects/Spiders Adult NR
## 2	Coffee Bean Weevil	Insects/Spiders Adult NR
## 3	House Fly	Insects/Spiders Young NR
## 4	House Fly	Insects/Spiders Young NR
## 5	House Fly	Insects/Spiders Young NR
## 6	House Fly	Insects/Spiders Adult 9
## 7	House Fly	Insects/Spiders Young NR
## 8	House Fly	Insects/Spiders Adult 9
## 9	House Fly	Insects/Spiders Adult 9
## 10	House Fly	Insects/Spiders Young NR
##	Organism.Age.Units	Exposure.Type Media.Type Test.Location
## 1	Not reported	Topical, general No substrate Lab
## 2	Not reported	Topical, general No substrate Lab
## 3	Hour(s)	Food Filter paper Lab
## 4	Hour(s)	Food Filter paper Lab
## 5	Hour(s)	Food Filter paper Lab
## 6	Day(s)	Food Filter paper Lab
## 7	Hour(s)	Food Filter paper Lab
## 8	Day(s)	Food Filter paper Lab
## 9	Day(s)	Food Filter paper Lab
## 10	Hour(s)	Food Filter paper Lab

##	Number.of.Doses	Conc.1.Type..Author.	Conc.1..Author.	Conc.1.Units..Author.
## 1	NR	Active ingredient	27.2	ug/g bdwt
## 2	NR	Active ingredient	19.7	ug/g bdwt
## 3	11	Active ingredient	47	mg/L
## 4	11	Active ingredient	25	mg/L
## 5	11	Active ingredient	13	mg/L
## 6	11	Active ingredient	268	mg/L
## 7	11	Active ingredient	170	mg/L
## 8	11	Active ingredient	28	mg/L
## 9	11	Active ingredient	48	mg/L
## 10	11	Active ingredient	40	mg/L

##	Effect	Effect.Measurement	Endpoint	Response.Site	Observed.Duration..Days.
## 1	Mortality	Mortality	LD50	Not reported	1
## 2	Mortality	Mortality	LD50	Not reported	1
## 3	Mortality	Mortality	LC50	Not reported	1
## 4	Mortality	Mortality	LC50	Not reported	1
## 5	Mortality	Mortality	LC50	Not reported	1
## 6	Mortality	Mortality	LC50	Not reported	1
## 7	Mortality	Mortality	LC50	Not reported	1
## 8	Mortality	Mortality	LC50	Not reported	1
## 9	Mortality	Mortality	LC50	Not reported	1
## 10	Mortality	Mortality	LC50	Not reported	1

##	Observed.Duration.Units..Days.
## 1	Day(s)
## 2	Day(s)
## 3	Day(s)
## 4	Day(s)
## 5	Day(s)
## 6	Day(s)
## 7	Day(s)
## 8	Day(s)
## 9	Day(s)
## 10	Day(s)

##	Author
## 1	Childers,C.C., and H.N. Nigg
## 2	Childers,C.C., and H.N. Nigg
## 3	Johnston,A.M., J. Lohr, J. Moes, K.R. Solomon, and E.R. Zaborski
## 4	Johnston,A.M., J. Lohr, J. Moes, K.R. Solomon, and E.R. Zaborski
## 5	Johnston,A.M., J. Lohr, J. Moes, K.R. Solomon, and E.R. Zaborski
## 6	Johnston,A.M., J. Lohr, J. Moes, K.R. Solomon, and E.R. Zaborski
## 7	Johnston,A.M., J. Lohr, J. Moes, K.R. Solomon, and E.R. Zaborski
## 8	Johnston,A.M., J. Lohr, J. Moes, K.R. Solomon, and E.R. Zaborski
## 9	Johnston,A.M., J. Lohr, J. Moes, K.R. Solomon, and E.R. Zaborski
## 10	Johnston,A.M., J. Lohr, J. Moes, K.R. Solomon, and E.R. Zaborski

##	Reference.Number
## 1	107388
## 2	107388
## 3	103312
## 4	103312
## 5	103312
## 6	103312
## 7	103312
## 8	103312
## 9	103312

```

## 10      103312
##
## 1      Contact Toxicity of Insect.
## 2      Contact Toxicity of Insect.
## 3 Toxicity of Synergized and Unsynergized Nitromethylene Heterocycle Insecticide (SD 35651) to Susc
## 4 Toxicity of Synergized and Unsynergized Nitromethylene Heterocycle Insecticide (SD 35651) to Susc
## 5 Toxicity of Synergized and Unsynergized Nitromethylene Heterocycle Insecticide (SD 35651) to Susc
## 6 Toxicity of Synergized and Unsynergized Nitromethylene Heterocycle Insecticide (SD 35651) to Susc
## 7 Toxicity of Synergized and Unsynergized Nitromethylene Heterocycle Insecticide (SD 35651) to Susc
## 8 Toxicity of Synergized and Unsynergized Nitromethylene Heterocycle Insecticide (SD 35651) to Susc
## 9 Toxicity of Synergized and Unsynergized Nitromethylene Heterocycle Insecticide (SD 35651) to Susc
## 10 Toxicity of Synergized and Unsynergized Nitromethylene Heterocycle Insecticide (SD 35651) to Susc
##
##      Source Publication.Year
## 1      J. Econ. Entomol.75(3): 556-559      1982
## 2      J. Econ. Entomol.75(3): 556-559      1982
## 3      J. Econ. Entomol.79(6): 1439-1442     1986
## 4      J. Econ. Entomol.79(6): 1439-1442     1986
## 5      J. Econ. Entomol.79(6): 1439-1442     1986
## 6      J. Econ. Entomol.79(6): 1439-1442     1986
## 7      J. Econ. Entomol.79(6): 1439-1442     1986
## 8      J. Econ. Entomol.79(6): 1439-1442     1986
## 9      J. Econ. Entomol.79(6): 1439-1442     1986
## 10     J. Econ. Entomol.79(6): 1439-1442     1986
##
## 1 Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not reported | Conc 1 (Author): \xca Active ing
## 2 Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not reported | Conc 1 (Author): \xca Active ing
## 3      Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca 24 - 48 Hour(s) | Conc 1 (Author): \xca A
## 4      Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca 24 - 48 Hour(s) | Conc 1 (Author): \xca A
## 5      Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca 24 - 48 Hour(s) | Conc 1 (Author): \xca A
## 6      Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Day(s) | Conc 1 (Author): \xca Act
## 7      Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca 24 - 48 Hour(s) | Conc 1 (Author): \xca Act
## 8      Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Day(s) | Conc 1 (Author): \xca A
## 9      Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Day(s) | Conc 1 (Author): \xca A
## 10     Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca 24 - 48 Hour(s) | Conc 1 (Author): \xca A

```

```
str(neonics)
```

```

## 'data.frame':   4623 obs. of  30 variables:
## $ CAS.Number      : int  58842209 58842209 58842209 58842209 58842209 58842209 58842209 58842209
## $ Chemical.Name    : chr   "Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine" "Tetrahydro-2-(nitromethylene)-2H-1,3-thiazine"
## $ Chemical.Grade    : chr   "Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation" "Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation"
## $ Chemical.Analysis.Method : chr   "Unmeasured" "Unmeasured" "Unmeasured" "Unmeasured" ...
## $ Chemical.Purity   : chr   "99" "99" "95" "95" ...
## $ Species.Scientific.Name : chr   "Araecerus fasciculatus" "Araecerus fasciculatus" "Musca domestica" "Musca domestica"
## $ Species.Common.Name  : chr   "Coffee Bean Weevil" "Coffee Bean Weevil" "House Fly" "House Fly"
## $ Species.Group       : chr   "Insects/Spiders" "Insects/Spiders" "Insects/Spiders" "Insects/Spiders"
## $ Organism.Lifestage   : chr   "Adult" "Adult" "Young" "Young" ...
## $ Organism.Age        : chr   "NR" "NR" "NR" "NR" ...
## $ Organism.Age.Units   : chr   "Not reported" "Not reported" "Hour(s)" "Hour(s)" ...
## $ Exposure.Type       : chr   "Topical, general" "Topical, general" "Food" "Food" ...
## $ Media.Type          : chr   "No substrate" "No substrate" "Filter paper" "Filter paper"
## $ Test.Location       : chr   "Lab" "Lab" "Lab" "Lab" ...
## $ Number.of.Doses     : chr   "NR" "NR" "11" "11" ...
## $ Conc.1.Type..Author. : chr   "Active ingredient" "Active ingredient" "Active ingredient" "Active ingredient"
## $ Conc.1..Author.     : chr   "27.2" "19.7" "47" "25" ...

```

```
## $ Conc.1.Units..Author. : chr "ug/g bdwt" "ug/g bdwt" "mg/L" "mg/L" ...
## $ Effect : chr "Mortality" "Mortality" "Mortality" "Mortality" ...
## $ Effect.Measurement : chr "Mortality" "Mortality" "Mortality" "Mortality" ...
## $ Endpoint : chr "LD50" "LD50" "LC50" "LC50" ...
## $ Response.Site : chr "Not reported" "Not reported" "Not reported" "Not reported"
## $ Observed.Duration..Days. : chr "1" "1" "1" "1" ...
## $ Observed.Duration.Units..Days. : chr "Day(s)" "Day(s)" "Day(s)" "Day(s)" ...
## $ Author : chr "Childers,C.C., and H.N. Nigg" "Childers,C.C., and H.N. Ni
## $ Reference.Number : int 107388 107388 103312 103312 103312 103312 103312 103312 103
## $ Title : chr "Contact Toxicity of Insecticides to Adults of the Coffee I
## $ Source : chr "J. Econ. Entomol.75(3): 556-559" "J. Econ. Entomol.75(3):
## $ Publication.Year : int 1982 1982 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 ...
## $ Summary.of.Additional.Parameters: chr "Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not rep
```

```
litter<-read.csv("/Users/mandyhooks/Environmental_Data_Analytics_2021/Data/Raw/NEON_NIWO_Litter_massdat
head(litter,10)
```

```
##                               uid          namedLocation domainID siteID
## 1 7f065fec-bcb2-4af9-b742-8e520fab7f6e NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 2 88df210b-1445-4c3f-b19e-5dabd9305c6e NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 3 7f3c549c-1dfa-43bf-a485-c7c2bcb31fd6 NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 4 97806ab5-42d2-49c0-8463-db48cd5eab12 NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 5 9d7c89f5-85f8-47b6-b415-1ae208580e6f NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 6 6ca7a3e8-4d9e-4062-91a0-845f23b5b925 NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 7 a0f02718-2a8e-4f02-beaa-edac27ab1b74 NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 8 500eb7f8-1881-4a10-bd41-cce84f3b3c47 NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 9 aa0ce5fb-6c8f-42cb-a325-f8c6ab214cff NIWO_064.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
## 10 a588a308-b670-4f07-8040-6980d6cfdb72 NIWO_064.basePlot.ltr      D13  NIWO
##      plotID      trapID weighDate      setDate collectDate      ovenStartDate
## 1 NIWO_061 NIWO_061_169 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 2 NIWO_061 NIWO_061_169 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 3 NIWO_061 NIWO_061_169 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 4 NIWO_061 NIWO_061_169 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 5 NIWO_061 NIWO_061_169 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 6 NIWO_061 NIWO_061_169 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 7 NIWO_061 NIWO_061_169 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 8 NIWO_061 NIWO_061_169 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 9 NIWO_064 NIWO_064_103 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
## 10 NIWO_064 NIWO_064_103 2018-08-06 2018-07-05 2018-08-02 2018-08-02T21:00Z
##      ovenEndDate      fieldSampleID
## 1 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802
## 2 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802
## 3 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802
## 4 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802
## 5 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802
## 6 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802
## 7 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802
## 8 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802
## 9 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO064103.20180802
## 10 2018-08-06T18:02Z NEON.LTR.NIWO064103.20180802
##      massSampleID samplingProtocolVersion functionalGroup
## 1 NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802.TWI      NEON.DOC.001710vE Twigs/branches
## 2 NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802.SDS      NEON.DOC.001710vE      Seeds
## 3 NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802.WDY      NEON.DOC.001710vE Woody material
## 4 NEON.LTR.NIWO061169.20180802.FLR      NEON.DOC.001710vE      Flowers
```

```
## 5 NEON.LTR.NIW0061169.20180802.WDY NEON.DOC.001710vE Woody material
## 6 NEON.LTR.NIW0061169.20180802.NDL NEON.DOC.001710vE Needles
## 7 NEON.LTR.NIW0061169.20180802.OTH NEON.DOC.001710vE Other
## 8 NEON.LTR.NIW0061169.20180802.LVS NEON.DOC.001710vE Leaves
## 9 NEON.LTR.NIW0064103.20180802.FLR NEON.DOC.001710vE Flowers
## 10 NEON.LTR.NIW0064103.20180802.WDY NEON.DOC.001710vE Woody material
##      dryMass qaDryMass remarks      measuredBy
## 1      0.400          N      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 2      0.005          N      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 3      0.040          Y      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 4      0.005          N      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 5      0.070          N      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 6      1.000          N      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 7      0.200          N      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 8      0.005          N      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 9      0.190          N      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
## 10     1.180          Y      NA kstyers@battelleecology.org
```

```
str(litter)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   188 obs. of  19 variables:
## $ uid          : chr  "7f065fec-bcb2-4af9-b742-8e520fab7f6e" "88df210b-1445-4c3f-b19e-5da
## $ namedLocation : chr  "NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr" "NIWO_061.basePlot.ltr" "NIWO_061.basePlot.
## $ domainID      : chr  "D13" "D13" "D13" "D13" ...
## $ siteID        : chr  "NIWO" "NIWO" "NIWO" "NIWO" ...
## $ plotID        : chr  "NIWO_061" "NIWO_061" "NIWO_061" "NIWO_061" ...
## $ trapID        : chr  "NIWO_061_169" "NIWO_061_169" "NIWO_061_169" "NIWO_061_169" ...
## $ weighDate     : chr  "2018-08-06" "2018-08-06" "2018-08-06" "2018-08-06" ...
## $ setDate       : chr  "2018-07-05" "2018-07-05" "2018-07-05" "2018-07-05" ...
## $ collectDate   : chr  "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" ...
## $ ovenStartDate : chr  "2018-08-02T21:00Z" "2018-08-02T21:00Z" "2018-08-02T21:00Z" "2018-0
## $ ovenEndDate   : chr  "2018-08-06T18:02Z" "2018-08-06T18:02Z" "2018-08-06T18:02Z" "2018-0
## $ fieldSampleID : chr  "NEON.LTR.NIW0061169.20180802" "NEON.LTR.NIW0061169.20180802" "NEON
## $ massSampleID  : chr  "NEON.LTR.NIW0061169.20180802.TWI" "NEON.LTR.NIW0061169.20180802.SD
## $ samplingProtocolVersion: chr  "NEON.DOC.001710vE" "NEON.DOC.001710vE" "NEON.DOC.001710vE" "NEON.D
## $ functionalGroup : chr  "Twigs/branches" "Seeds" "Woody material" "Flowers" ...
## $ dryMass       : num  0.4 0.005 0.04 0.005 0.07 1 0.2 0.005 0.19 1.18 ...
## $ qaDryMass     : chr  "N" "N" "Y" "N" ...
## $ remarks       : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ measuredBy    : chr  "kstyers@battelleecology.org" "kstyers@battelleecology.org" "kstyer
```

## Learn about your system

2. The neonicotinoid dataset was collected from the Environmental Protection Agency's ECOTOX Knowledgebase, a database for ecotoxicology research. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides used widely in agriculture. The dataset that has been pulled includes all studies published on insects. Why might we be interested in the ecotoxicology of neonicotinoids on insects? Feel free to do a brief internet search if you feel you need more background information.

Answer: According to what I read on the internet, these particularly effect bees. Bees are paramount to having a healthy ecosystem.

3. The Niwot Ridge litter and woody debris dataset was collected from the National Ecological Observatory Network, which collectively includes 81 aquatic and terrestrial sites across 20 ecoclimatic domains. 32 of these sites sample forest litter and woody debris, and we will focus on the Niwot Ridge long-term ecological research (LTER) station in Colorado. Why might we be interested in studying litter and

woody debris that falls to the ground in forests? Feel free to do a brief internet search if you feel you need more background information.

Answer: According to a USDA article I saw, this litter/debris is important in managing wildfire risks. This is especially important as we see wildfires increase in frequency and intensity.

4. How is litter and woody debris sampled as part of the NEON network? Read the NEON\_Litterfall\_UserGuide.pdf document to learn more. List three pieces of salient information about the sampling methods here:

Answer: *Sampled randomly within the 90% flux footprint of the primary and secondary airsheds*  
 In sites with forested tower airsheds, the litter sampling is targeted to take place in 20 40m x 40m plots. \*in sites with low-statured vegetation over the tower airsheds, litter sampling is targeted to take place in 4 40m x 40m tower plots (to accommodate co-located soil sampling) plus 26 20m x 20m plots

## Obtain basic summaries of your data (Neonics)

5. What are the dimensions of the dataset?

```
dim(neonics)
```

```
## [1] 4623 30
```

6. Using the `summary` function on the “Effects” column, determine the most common effects that are studied. Why might these effects specifically be of interest?

```
sort(table(neonics$Effect), decreasing = T)
```

```
##
##      Population      Mortality      Behavior Feeding behavior
##      1803          1493          360          255
##      Reproduction      Development      Avoidance      Genetics
##      197            136            102            82
##      Enzyme(s)         Growth          Morphology      Immunological
##      62              38              22              16
##      Accumulation      Intoxication      Biochemistry      Cell(s)
##      12              12              11              9
##      Physiology        Histology         Hormone(s)
##      7                5                1
```

Answer: The most common effects of population and mortality are important in measuring the health and growth of a species. We want to know if a species is dying or growing, especially if they are bees

7. Using the `summary` function, determine the six most commonly studied species in the dataset (common name). What do these species have in common, and why might they be of interest over other insects? Feel free to do a brief internet search for more information if needed.

```
sort(table(neonics$Species.Common.Name), decreasing = T) [1:6]
```

```
##
##      Honey Bee      Parasitic Wasp Buff Tailed Bumblebee
##      667          285          183
##      Carniolan Honey Bee      Bumble Bee      Italian Honeybee
##      152          140          113
```

```
summary(neonics$Species.Common.Name)
```

```
##      Length      Class      Mode
##      4623 character character
```

Answer: All of these species are bees, and as I mentioned earlier this is crucial for having a healthy ecosystem, especially for plants.

8. Concentrations are always a numeric value. What is the class of `Conc.1..Author.` in the dataset, and why is it not numeric?

```
class(neonics$Conc.1..Author.)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

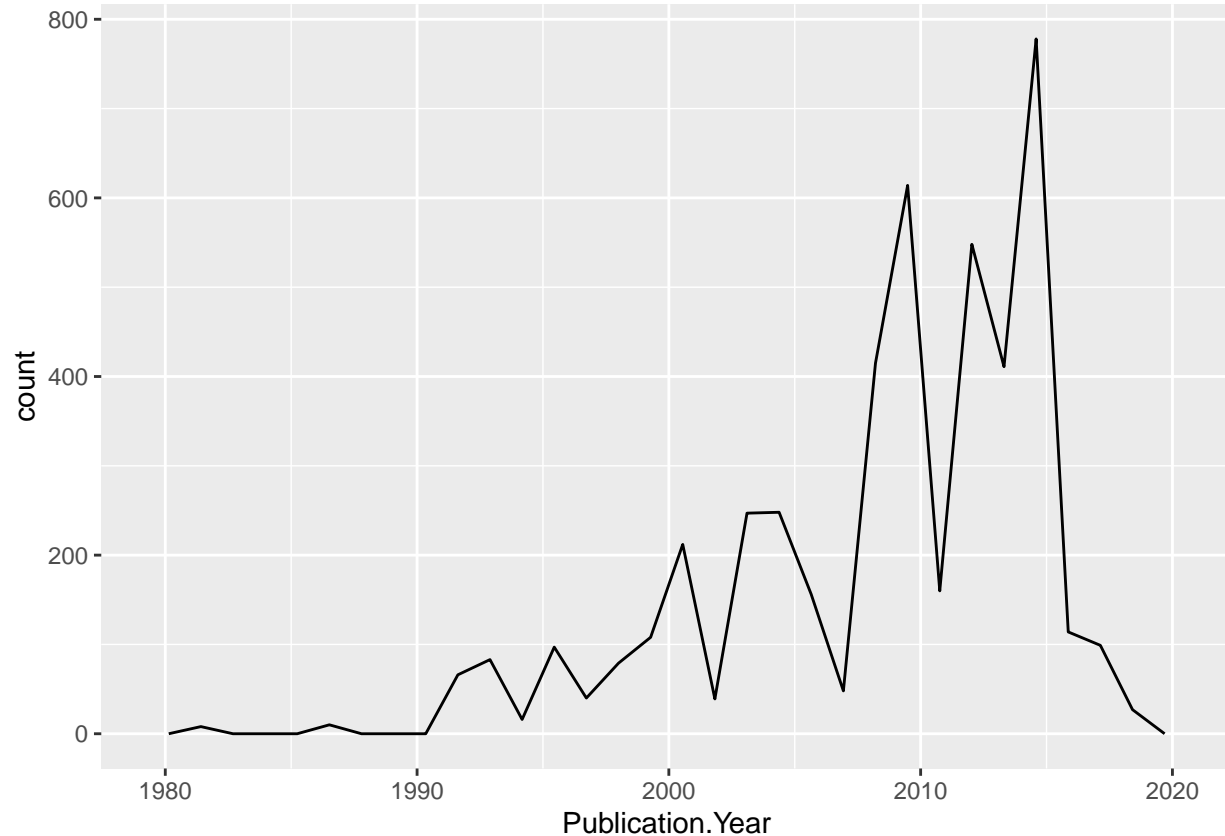
Answer: The CSV transfers the data over as a character, but we can change it to numeric using the `as.numeric` function

## Explore your data graphically (Neonics)

9. Using `geom_freqpoly`, generate a plot of the number of studies conducted by publication year.

```
ggplot(neonics) +  
  geom_freqpoly(aes(x=Publication.Year))
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

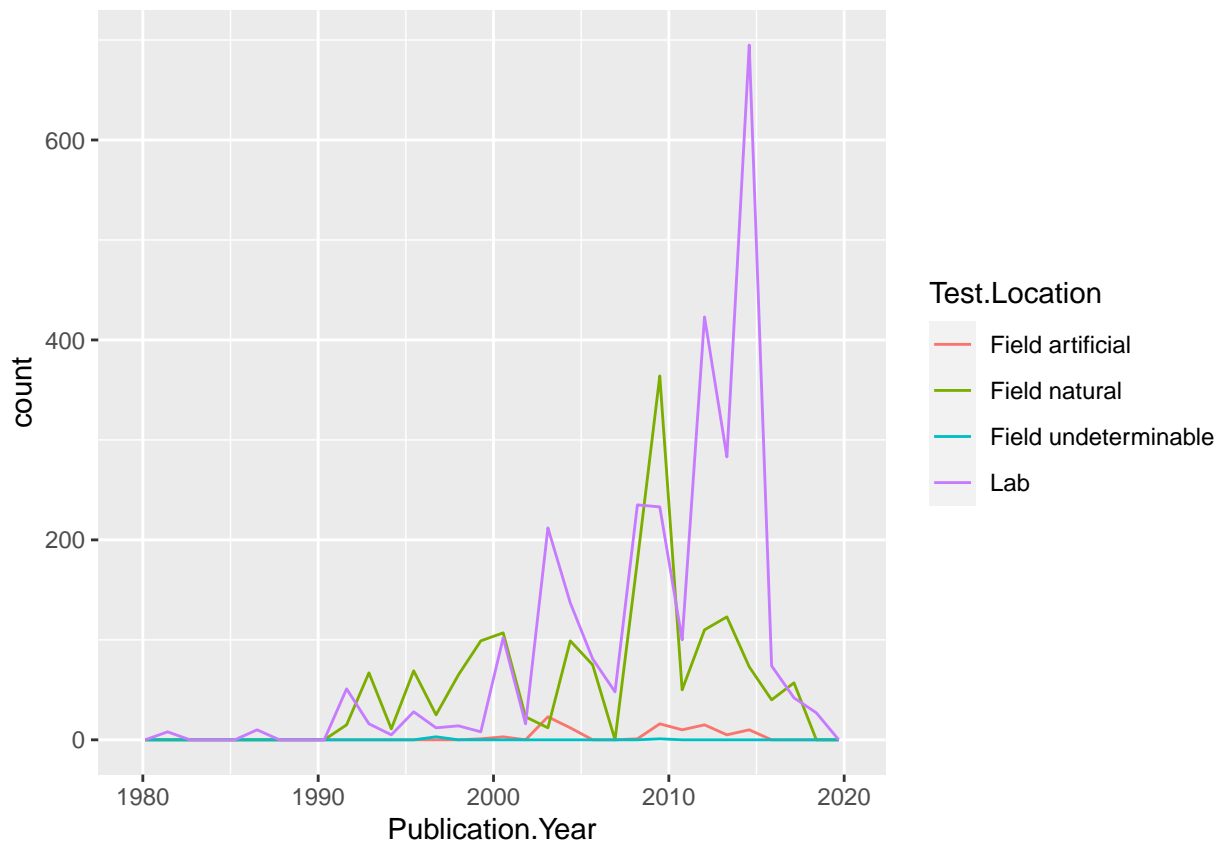


10. Reproduce the same graph but now add a color aesthetic so that different `Test.Location` are displayed as different colors.

```
ggplot(neonics) +  
  geom_freqpoly(aes(x=Publication.Year, color=Test.Location))
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



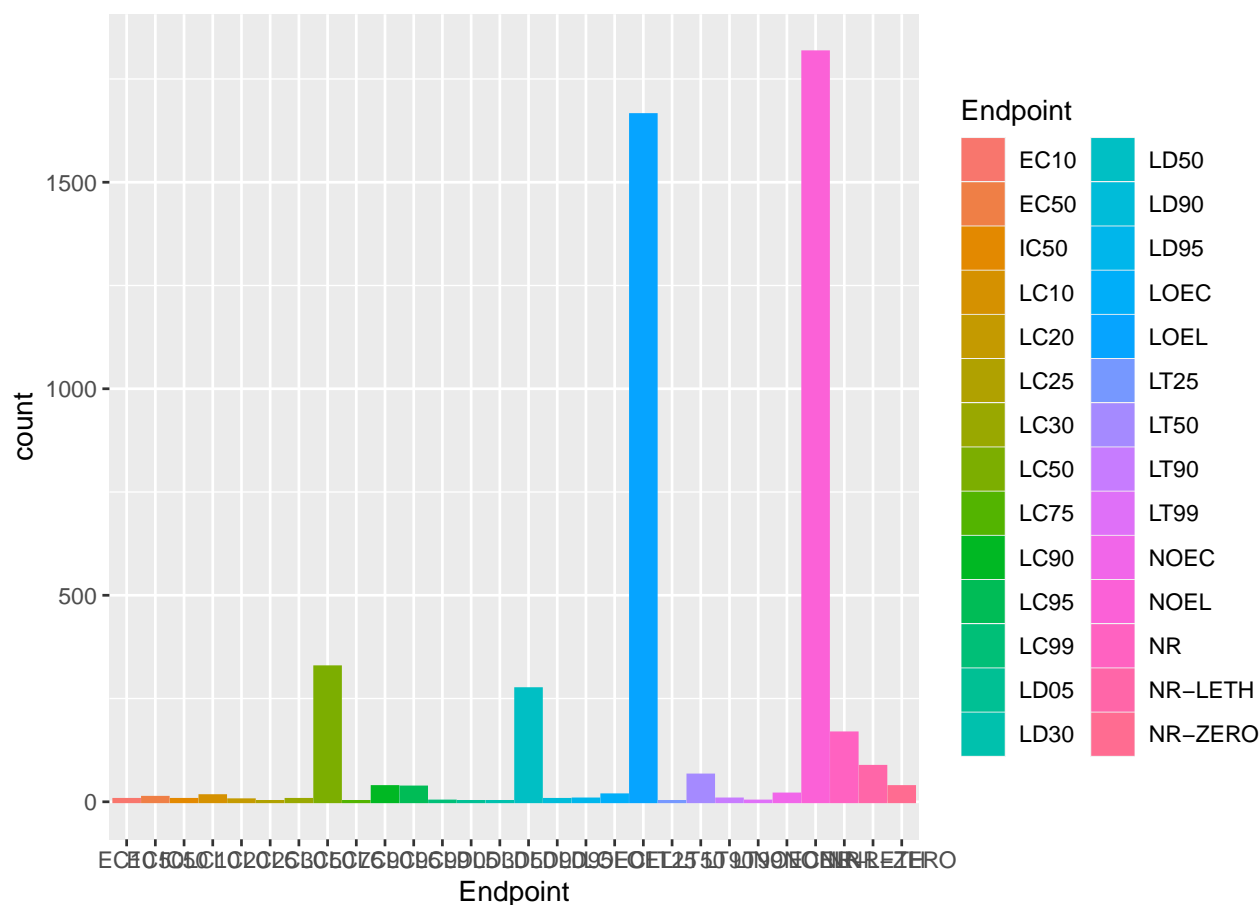


Interpret this graph. What are the most common test locations, and do they differ over time?

Answer: Lab has almost always been the predominant test location, field undeterminable has always been present but never a common one, and then overtime field natural rose. Lab is by far the most common over time.

11. Create a bar graph of Endpoint counts. What are the two most common end points, and how are they defined? Consult the ECOTOX\_CodeAppendix for more information.

```
ggplot(neonics)+
  geom_bar(aes(x=Endpoint, color=Endpoint, fill=Endpoint))
```



Answer: The most common by far are LOEL (Lowest-observable-effect-level) and NOEL (No-observable-effect-level). LOEL is defined as lowest dose (concentration) producing effects that were significantly different (as reported by authors) from responses of controls. Noel is defined as highest dose (concentration) producing effects not significantly different from responses of controls according to author's reported statistical test

## Explore your data (Litter)

- Determine the class of collectDate. Is it a date? If not, change to a date and confirm the new class of the variable. Using the `unique` function, determine which dates litter was sampled in August 2018.

```
class(litter$collectDate)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
as.Date(litter$collectDate)
```

```
## [1] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [6] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [11] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [16] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [21] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [26] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [31] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [36] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [41] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [46] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
```

```
## [51] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [56] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [61] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [66] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [71] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [76] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [81] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [86] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-02"
## [91] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [96] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [101] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [106] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [111] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [116] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [121] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [126] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [131] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [136] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [141] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [146] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [151] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [156] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [161] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [166] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [171] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [176] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [181] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
## [186] "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30" "2018-08-30"
```

```
unique(litter$collectDate)
```

```
## [1] "2018-08-02" "2018-08-30"
```

13. Using the `unique` function, determine how many plots were sampled at Niwot Ridge. How is the information obtained from `unique` different from that obtained from `summary`?

```
unique(litter$plotID)
```

```
## [1] "NIWO_061" "NIWO_064" "NIWO_067" "NIWO_040" "NIWO_041" "NIWO_063"
## [7] "NIWO_047" "NIWO_051" "NIWO_058" "NIWO_046" "NIWO_062" "NIWO_057"
```

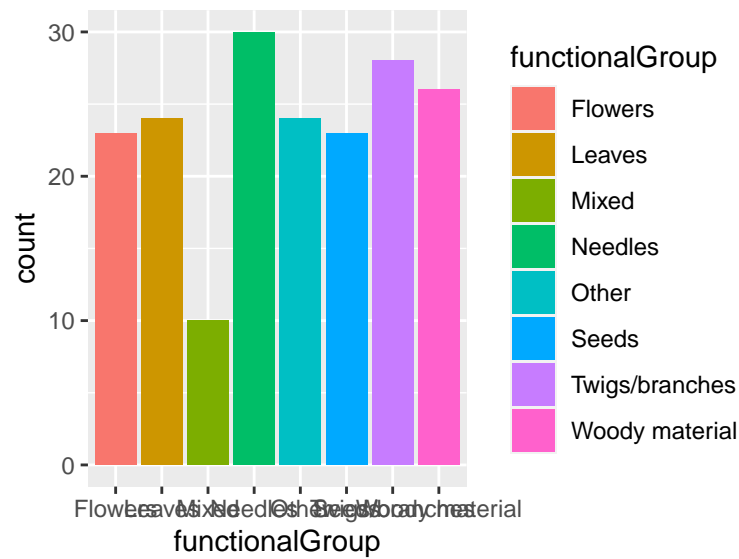
```
summary(litter$plotID)
```

```
##      Length      Class      Mode
##      188 character character
```

Answer: There are 12 plots sampled at Niwot Ridge. Unique allows me to see which ones and how many. Summary counts how many plots were ID'd and tells me their class and mode.

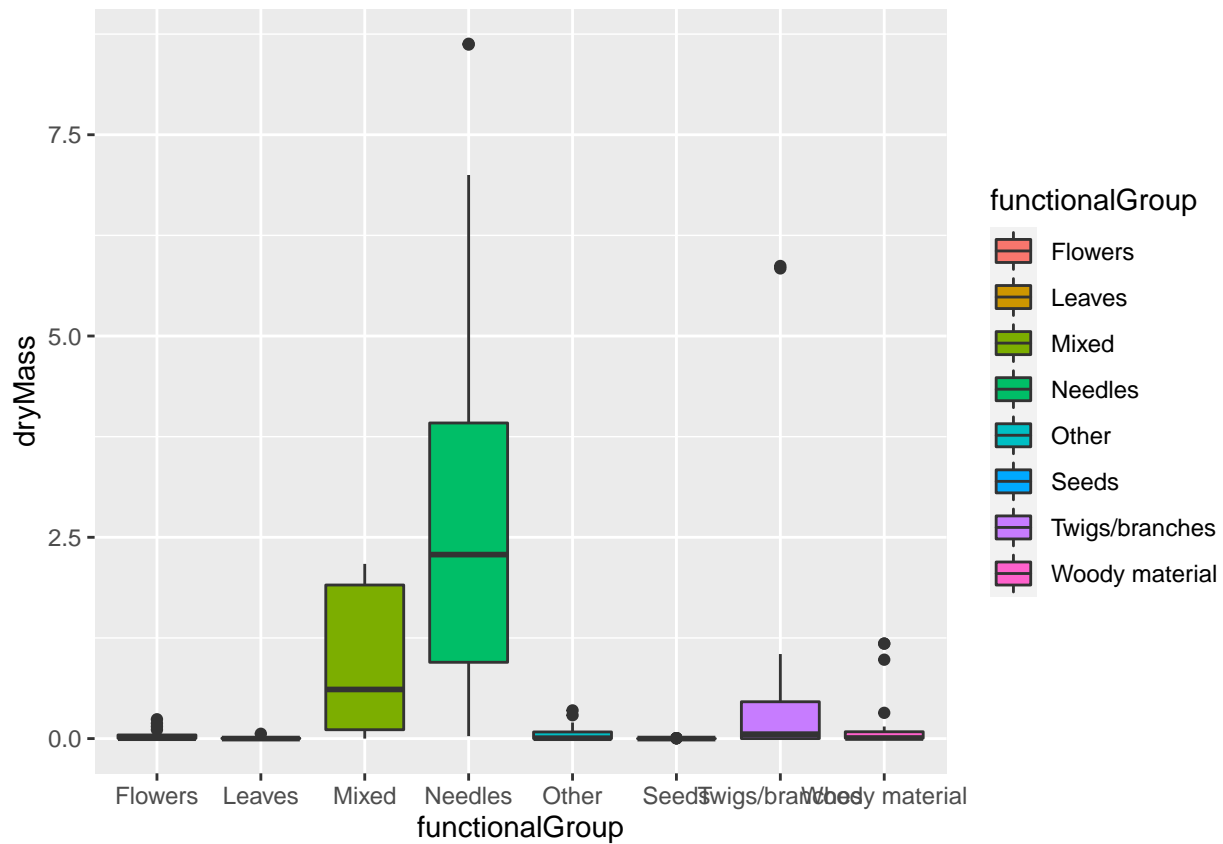
14. Create a bar graph of functionalGroup counts. This shows you what type of litter is collected at the Niwot Ridge sites. Notice that litter types are fairly equally distributed across the Niwot Ridge sites.

```
ggplot(litter)+
  geom_bar(aes(x=functionalGroup, fill=functionalGroup))
```

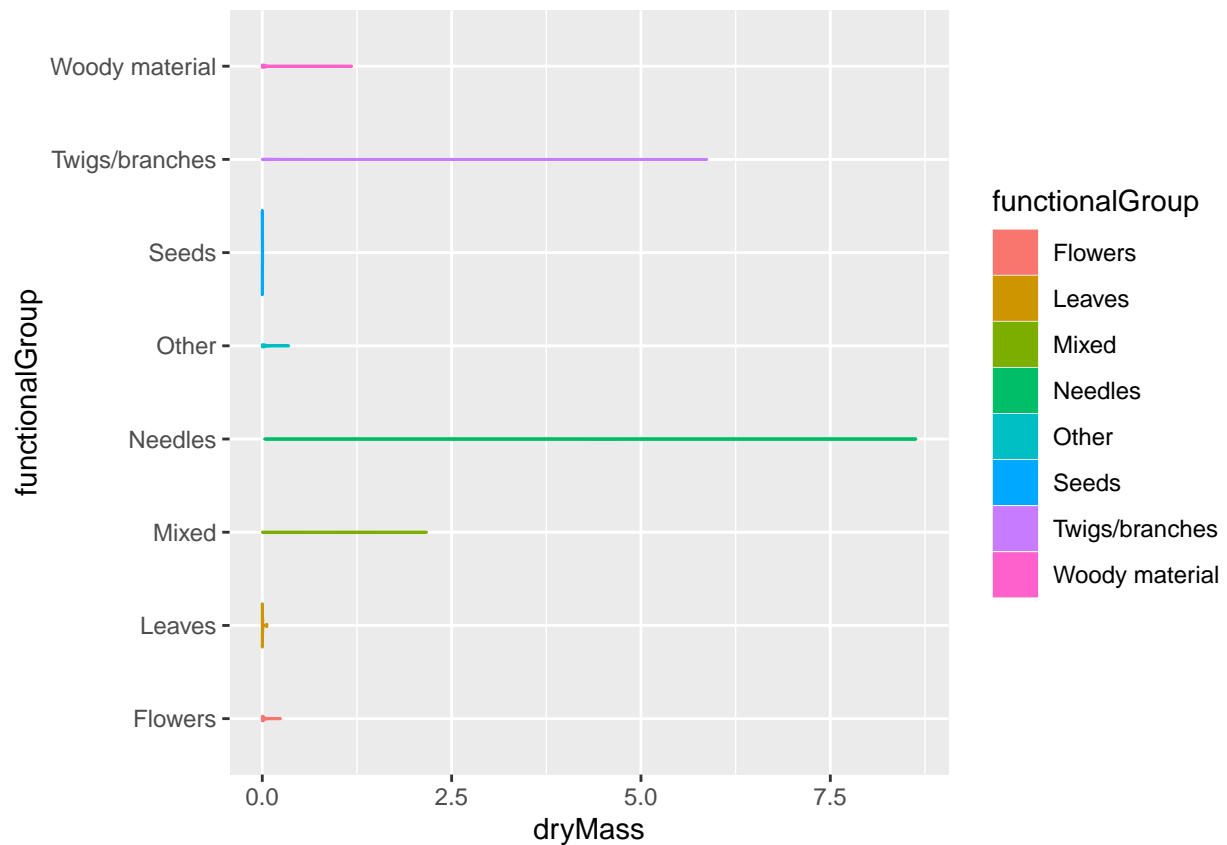


15. Using `geom_boxplot` and `geom_violin`, create a boxplot and a violin plot of `dryMass` by `functionalGroup`.

```
ggplot(litter)+
  geom_boxplot(aes(x=functionalGroup, y=dryMass, fill=functionalGroup))
```



```
ggplot(litter)+
  geom_violin(aes(x=dryMass, y=functionalGroup, fill=functionalGroup, color=functionalGroup))
```



Why is the boxplot a more effective visualization option than the violin plot in this case?

Answer: The boxplot allows the user to see the median, the skews, and outliers. The violin plot is hard to see and therefore hard to understand.

What type(s) of litter tend to have the highest biomass at these sites?

Answer: Needles are the highest in biomass, followed by mixed.