Report CO2

Group 2

4/12/2020

Intro to co2 Dataset

#This is an intro to CO2. This dataset has data from an experiment on the cold tolerance of the grass species Echinochloa crus-galli. With dim we can see the dimension of a matrix/data frame. We can see there are 84 observations and 5 variables

```
dataset <- CO2
dim(dataset)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 84 5
```

#We also see that the variables are Plant, Type, Treatment, conc and uptake. Variable Plant is and ordered factor. Variables Type and Treatment are factors. Variables conc and uptake are numbers.

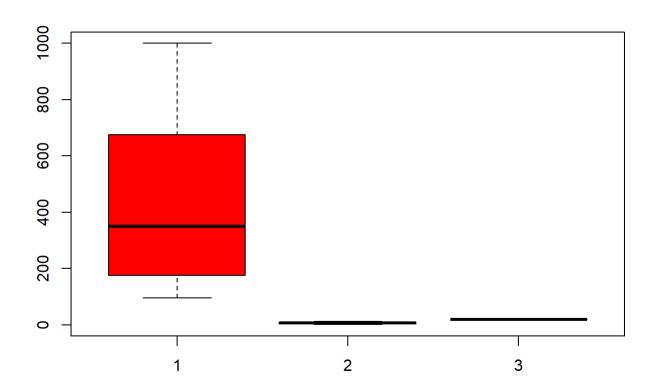
```
str(dataset)
```

```
## Classes 'nfnGroupedData', 'nfGroupedData', 'groupedData' and 'data.frame':
                                                                                84 obs. of 5 va
riables:
               : Ord.factor w/ 12 levels "Qn1"<"Qn2"<"Qn3"<..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 ...
##
   $ Plant
               : Factor w/ 2 levels "Quebec", "Mississippi": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##
   $ Treatment: Factor w/ 2 levels "nonchilled", "chilled": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
               : num 95 175 250 350 500 675 1000 95 175 250 ...
##
               : num 16 30.4 34.8 37.2 35.3 39.2 39.7 13.6 27.3 37.1 ...
##
   $ uptake
   - attr(*, "formula")=Class 'formula' language uptake ~ conc | Plant
##
    ....- attr(*, ".Environment")=<environment: R EmptyEnv>
##
   - attr(*, "outer")=Class 'formula' language ~Treatment * Type
    ....- attr(*, ".Environment")=<environment: R EmptyEnv>
##
   - attr(*, "labels")=List of 2
##
    ..$ x: chr "Ambient carbon dioxide concentration"
##
     ..$ y: chr "CO2 uptake rate"
##
   - attr(*, "units")=List of 2
##
    ..$ x: chr "(uL/L)"
##
    ..$ y: chr "(umol/m^2 s)"
```

Plotting

#Now we will make a <code>boxplot</code>. This boxplot shows me. This boxplot is showing us that the concentration is from 0-1000. The 1 represents Qc1, Qn1, Mc1, Mn1, the 2 represents Qc2, Qn2, Mc2, Mn2 and the 3 represents Qc3, Qn3, Mc3, Mn3. The Concentration of CO2 varies most in plant type 1. Plant type 2 has the least concentration of CO2.

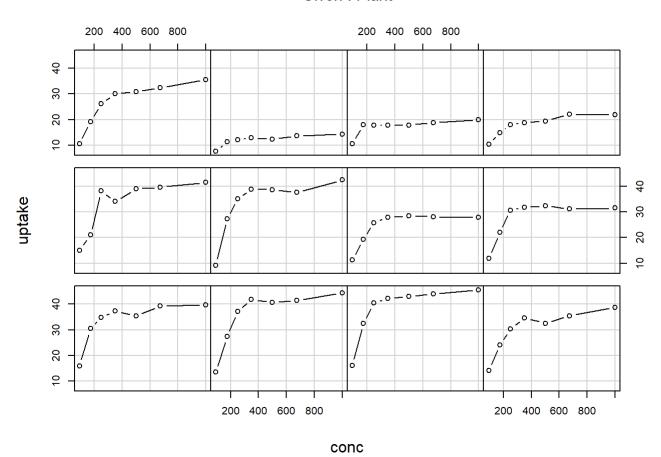
boxplot(dataset\$conc, dataset\$Plant, 20, col="red")



#We will now make another boxplot. This plot compares the 12 different types of plants through the relation between the uptake and the concentration. We see that Mc3 has the most uptake of CO2. The most amount of uptake is 44.3 umol/m^2 sec (this is how you measure the uptake of CO2 in plants) and the concentration is 1000 mL/L(this is how you measure of the concentration of CO2 in Plants) in plant type Qc2.

```
require(stats); require(graphics)
coplot(uptake ~ conc | Plant, data = CO2, show.given = FALSE, type = "b")
```

Given: Plant



```
## fit the data for the first plant
fm1 <- nls(uptake ~ SSasymp(conc, Asym, lrc, c0),
   data = CO2, subset = Plant == "Qn1")
summary(fm1)</pre>
```

```
##
## Formula: uptake ~ SSasymp(conc, Asym, 1rc, c0)
##
## Parameters:
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## Asym 38.1398
                   0.9164 41.620 1.99e-06 ***
## lrc -34.2766
                   18.9661 -1.807
                                      0.145
                    0.2042 -21.457 2.79e-05 ***
## c0
        -4.3806
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.663 on 4 degrees of freedom
##
## Number of iterations to convergence: 0
## Achieved convergence tolerance: 1.667e-06
```

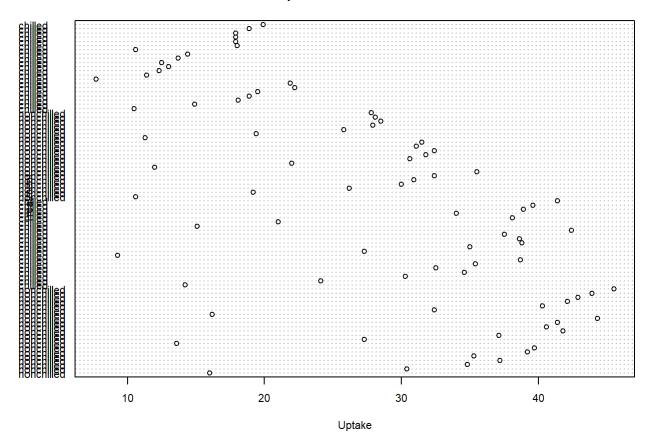
```
## fit each plant separately
fmlist <- list()
for (pp in levels(CO2$Plant)) {
   fmlist[[pp]] <- nls(uptake ~ SSasymp(conc, Asym, lrc, c0),
        data = CO2, subset = Plant == pp)
}
## check the coefficients by plant
print(sapply(fmlist, coef), digits = 3)</pre>
```

```
##
          Qn1
                 Qn2
                              Qc1
                                     Qc3
                                            Qc2
                                                   Mn3
                                                          Mn2
                                                                Mn1
                                                                      Mc2
                                                                             Mc3
                        Qn3
## Asym 38.14 42.87 44.23 36.43 40.68 39.82 28.48 32.13 34.08 13.56
                                                                            18.54
## 1rc -34.28 -29.66 -37.63 -9.90 -11.54 -51.53 -17.37 -29.04 -8.81 -1.98 -136.11
               -4.67 -4.49 -4.86 -4.95 -4.46 -4.59 -4.47 -5.06 -4.56
## c0
         -4.38
                                                                            -3.47
##
         Mc1
## Asym 21.79
## lrc
        2.45
## c0
        -5.14
```

#Now we will create a Dot plot that shows us the uptake of CO2 in the 2 different types of Treatments in 2 different regions. the Most amount of uptake of CO2 in Plants is in the second type of treatment in the second region.

```
dotchart(dataset$uptake, dataset$Treatment, cex=.7,
    main="Uptake of CO2 in Plants",
    xlab="Uptake",
    ylab="Treatment")
```

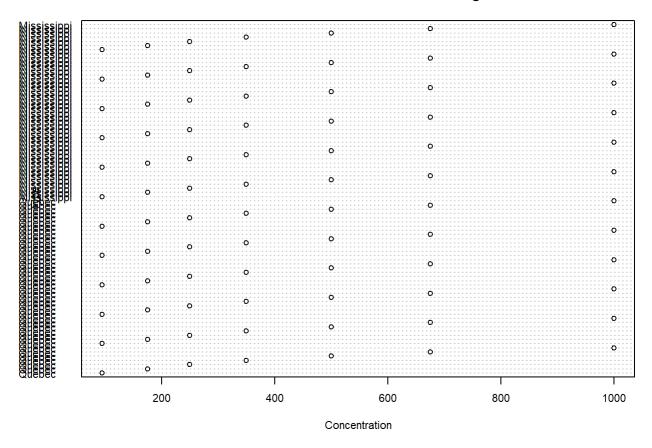
Uptake of CO2 in Plants



#Now we will make another Dot plot. This dot plot is showing us the concentration of CO2 in the different regions Quebec and Mississippi. In Mississippi the concentration is higher than in Quebec.

```
dotchart(dataset$conc, dataset$Type, cex=.7,
    main="Concentration of CO2 in the different Regions",
    xlab="Concentration",
    ylab="Type")
```

Concentration of CO2 in the different Regions



#This is our presentation. We hope you enjoyed.