

Assignment 6: GLMs week 1 (t-test and ANOVA)

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OVERVIEW

This exercise accompanies the lessons in Environmental Data Analytics on t-tests and ANOVAs.

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_A06_GLMs_Week1.Rmd") prior to submission.

The completed exercise is due on Tuesday, February 18 at 1:00 pm.

Set up your session

1. Check your working directory, load the tidyverse, cowplot, and agricolae packages, and import the NTL-LTER_Lake_Nutrients_PeterPaul_Processed.csv dataset.
2. Change the date column to a date format. Call up head of this column to verify.

```
#1
getwd()

## [1] "/Users/monishaeadala/Environmental_Data_Analytics_2020"

library(tidyverse)
library(cowplot)
library(agricolae)

PeterPaul.nutrients <- read.csv("./Data/Processed/NTL-
LTER_Lake_Nutrients_PeterPaul_Processed.csv")

#2
PeterPaul.nutrients$sampldate <- as.Date(PeterPaul.nutrients$sampldate,
format = "%Y-%m-%d") # Setting date to date format
class(PeterPaul.nutrients$sampldate) # Calling up head of the column to
verify

## [1] "Date"
```

Wrangle your data

3. Wrangle your dataset so that it contains only surface depths and only the years 1993-1996, inclusive. Set month as a factor.

```
class(PeterPaul.nutrients$month) # Checking class of month column
## [1] "integer"

PeterPaul.nutrients$month <- as.factor(PeterPaul.nutrients$month) # Setting
month as a factor

surface.depths <-
  PeterPaul.nutrients %>%
  filter(depth == 0) %>%
  filter(year4 == 1993 | year4 == 1994 | year4 == 1995 | year4 == 1996) #
Wrangling the dataset so that it contains only surface depths and only the
years 1993-1996, inclusive
```

Analysis

Peter Lake was manipulated with additions of nitrogen and phosphorus over the years 1993-1996 in an effort to assess the impacts of eutrophication in lakes. You are tasked with finding out if nutrients are significantly higher in Peter Lake than Paul Lake, and if these potential differences in nutrients vary seasonally (use month as a factor to represent seasonality). Run two separate tests for TN and TP.

4. Which application of the GLM will you use (t-test, one-way ANOVA, two-way ANOVA with main effects, or two-way ANOVA with interaction effects)? Justify your choice.

Answer: I will use two-way ANOVA with interaction effects, because there are two categorical explanatory variable with one categorical variable with two categories and then other with more than two categories. T-test will require only one categorical explanatory variable with only two categories, and one-way ANOVA will require only one categorical explanatory variable with more than two categories; therefore, they are both not suitable. In this case, we have "month" and "lakename" as two categorical explanatory variables; therefore two-way ANOVA is the most suitable. A two-way ANOVA with interaction effects is safer to use here since we are not sure how the variables "months" and "lakes" interact with each other. After running the two-way ANOVA with interaction effects, if the interaction is significant, we interpret pairwise differences for the interaction. If the interaction is not significant, we interpret differences for the main effects only.

5. Run your test for TN. Include examination of groupings and consider interaction effects, if relevant.
6. Run your test for TP. Include examination of groupings and consider interaction effects, if relevant.

```
#5
surface.depths.TN.anova.2way <- aov(data = surface.depths, tn_ug ~ lakename *
month)
summary(surface.depths.TN.anova.2way) # Format as aov

##              Df  Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## lakename      1 2468595 2468595   36.414 2.91e-08 ***
```

```
## month          4  459542  114885   1.695   0.157
## lakenamemonth  4  288272   72068   1.063   0.379
## Residuals      97 6575834   67792
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## 23 observations deleted due to missingness

surface.depths.TN.anova.2way2 <- lm(data = surface.depths, tn_ug ~ lakenamemonth)
summary(surface.depths.TN.anova.2way2) # Format as lm; another option

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = tn_ug ~ lakenamemonth, data = surface.depths)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -357.88 -118.10  -10.41   50.58 1353.86
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      300.51      106.30   2.827  0.0057 **
## lakenamemonthLake      84.43      144.86   0.583  0.5614
## month6             23.61      123.64   0.191  0.8489
## month7             53.12      127.05   0.418  0.6768
## month8             36.00      127.05   0.283  0.7775
## month9            105.82      184.11   0.575  0.5668
## lakenamemonthLake:month6  200.49      170.90   1.173  0.2436
## lakenamemonthLake:month7  271.82      176.18   1.543  0.1261
## lakenamemonthLake:month8  325.05      174.20   1.866  0.0651 .
## lakenamemonthLake:month9   59.70      278.35   0.214  0.8306
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 260.4 on 97 degrees of freedom
## (23 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3285, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2662
## F-statistic: 5.272 on 9 and 97 DF, p-value: 7.729e-06

# Since the interaction is not significant for the above, we interpret
# differences for the main effects only

#6
surface.depths.TP.anova.2way <- aov(data = surface.depths, tp_ug ~ lakenamemonth)
summary(surface.depths.TP.anova.2way) # Format as aov

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## lakenamemonth  1  10228   10228  98.914 <2e-16 ***
## month          4    813     203   1.965  0.1043
## lakenamemonth  4   1014     254   2.452  0.0496 *
```

```
## Residuals      119  12305      103
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## 1 observation deleted due to missingness

surface.depths.TP.anova.2way2 <- lm(data = surface.depths, tp_ug ~ lakename *
month)
summary(surface.depths.TP.anova.2way2) # Format as lm; another option

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = tp_ug ~ lakename * month, data = surface.depths)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -17.384  -4.473  -0.693   1.939  32.489
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      11.4740     4.1514   2.764  0.00662 **
## lakenamePeter Lake      4.3136     5.6574   0.762  0.44729
## month6           -0.9179     4.8288  -0.190  0.84957
## month7           -1.7271     4.7936  -0.360  0.71927
## month8           -2.0872     4.7936  -0.435  0.66405
## month9           -0.7380     6.1575  -0.120  0.90480
## lakenamePeter Lake:month6 13.4882     6.6207   2.037  0.04384 *
## lakenamePeter Lake:month7 20.3440     6.6207   3.073  0.00263 **
## lakenamePeter Lake:month8 12.7937     6.5722   1.947  0.05394 .
## lakenamePeter Lake:month9 11.1697     8.8622   1.260  0.21000
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 10.17 on 119 degrees of freedom
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4949, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4567
## F-statistic: 12.95 on 9 and 119 DF,  p-value: 3.24e-14

# Since the interaction is significant, we interpret pairwise differences for
the interaction
TukeyHSD(surface.depths.TP.anova.2way) # Runs a post-hoc test for pairwise
differences

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = tp_ug ~ lakename * month, data = surface.depths)
##
## $lakename
##              diff      lwr      upr p adj
## Peter Lake-Paul Lake 17.80939 14.26365 21.35513      0
##
```

```

## $month
##          diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## 6-5  6.3451786  -2.8038335  15.494191  0.3119085
## 7-5  8.8661326  -0.2828796  18.015145  0.0622967
## 8-5  4.8191843  -4.2626118  13.900980  0.5839528
## 9-5  5.4951391  -6.7194172  17.709695  0.7243206
## 7-6  2.5209540  -4.2125367   9.254445  0.8376355
## 8-6 -1.5259943  -8.1678685   5.115880  0.9688094
## 9-6 -0.8500395 -11.3776631   9.677584  0.9994372
## 8-7 -4.0469483 -10.6888225   2.594926  0.4453729
## 9-7 -3.3709935 -13.8986170   7.156630  0.9012092
## 9-8  0.6759548  -9.7933076  11.145217  0.9997679
##
## $`lakenamename:month`
##          diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## Peter Lake:5-Paul Lake:5  4.3135714 -13.9293175  22.5564604  0.9989515
## Paul Lake:6-Paul Lake:5  -0.9178824 -16.4886641  14.6528993  1.0000000
## Peter Lake:6-Paul Lake:5  16.8838889   1.4263507  32.3414270  0.0206973
## Paul Lake:7-Paul Lake:5  -1.7271111 -17.1846493  13.7304270  0.9999981
## Peter Lake:7-Paul Lake:5  22.9304706   7.3596889  38.5012523  0.0002415
## Paul Lake:8-Paul Lake:5  -2.0872222 -17.5447604  13.3703159  0.9999902
## Peter Lake:8-Paul Lake:5  15.0200000  -0.3355071  30.3755071  0.0607728
## Paul Lake:9-Paul Lake:5  -0.7380000 -20.5935673  19.1175673  1.0000000
## Peter Lake:9-Paul Lake:5  14.7452500  -6.4208558  35.9113558  0.4316694
## Paul Lake:6-Peter Lake:5  -5.2314538 -19.9572479   9.4943403  0.9787107
## Peter Lake:6-Peter Lake:5  12.5703175  -2.0356832  27.1763181  0.1571717
## Paul Lake:7-Peter Lake:5  -6.0406825 -20.6466832   8.5653181  0.9437275
## Peter Lake:7-Peter Lake:5  18.6168992   3.8911050  33.3426933  0.0032014
## Paul Lake:8-Peter Lake:5  -6.4007937 -21.0067943   8.2052070  0.9208652
## Peter Lake:8-Peter Lake:5  10.7064286  -3.7915495  25.2044066  0.3464892
## Paul Lake:9-Peter Lake:5  -5.0515714 -24.2516579  14.1485150  0.9975850
## Peter Lake:9-Peter Lake:5  10.4316786 -10.1207861  30.9841433  0.8273658
## Peter Lake:6-Paul Lake:6  17.8017712   6.7120688  28.8914737  0.0000401
## Paul Lake:7-Paul Lake:6  -0.8092288 -11.8989312  10.2804737  1.0000000
## Peter Lake:7-Paul Lake:6  23.8483529  12.6013419  35.0953640  0.0000000
## Paul Lake:8-Paul Lake:6  -1.1693399 -12.2590423   9.9203626  0.9999989
## Peter Lake:8-Paul Lake:6  15.9378824   4.9908457  26.8849190  0.0003006
## Paul Lake:9-Paul Lake:6   0.1798824 -16.5021309  16.8618956  1.0000000
## Peter Lake:9-Paul Lake:6  15.6631324  -2.5591082  33.8853729  0.1584032
## Paul Lake:7-Peter Lake:6 -18.6110000 -29.5411300  -7.6808700  0.0000101
## Peter Lake:7-Peter Lake:6   6.0465817  -5.0431207  17.1362841  0.7595330
## Paul Lake:8-Peter Lake:6 -18.9711111 -29.9012412  -8.0409811  0.0000062
## Peter Lake:8-Peter Lake:6  -1.8638889 -12.6492426   8.9214648  0.9999197
## Paul Lake:9-Peter Lake:6 -17.6218889 -34.1982518  -1.0455259  0.0276305
## Peter Lake:9-Peter Lake:6  -2.1386389 -20.2642090  15.9869312  0.9999970
## Peter Lake:7-Paul Lake:7  24.6575817  13.5678793  35.7472841  0.0000000
## Paul Lake:8-Paul Lake:7  -0.3601111 -11.2902412  10.5700189  1.0000000
## Peter Lake:8-Paul Lake:7  16.7471111   5.9617574  27.5324648  0.0000827
## Paul Lake:9-Paul Lake:7   0.9891111 -15.5872518  17.5654741  1.0000000
## Peter Lake:9-Paul Lake:7  16.4723611  -1.6532090  34.5979312  0.1087387

```

```
## Paul Lake:8-Peter Lake:7 -25.0176928 -36.1073952 -13.9279904 0.0000000
## Peter Lake:8-Peter Lake:7 -7.9104706 -18.8575073 3.0365661 0.3778093
## Paul Lake:9-Peter Lake:7 -23.6684706 -40.3504838 -6.9864574 0.0004851
## Peter Lake:9-Peter Lake:7 -8.1852206 -26.4074611 10.0370199 0.9089776
## Peter Lake:8-Paul Lake:8 17.1072222 6.3218685 27.8925759 0.0000523
## Paul Lake:9-Paul Lake:8 1.3492222 -15.2271407 17.9255852 0.9999999
## Peter Lake:9-Paul Lake:8 16.8324722 -1.2930979 34.9580424 0.0926020
## Paul Lake:9-Peter Lake:8 -15.7580000 -32.2392597 0.7232597 0.0735733
## Peter Lake:9-Peter Lake:8 -0.2747500 -18.3133864 17.7638864 1.0000000
## Peter Lake:9-Paul Lake:9 15.4832500 -6.5132124 37.4797124 0.4163366

lake.month.interaction <- with(surface.depths, interaction(lakename, month))
surface.depths.anova.2way3 <- aov(data = surface.depths, tp_ug ~
lake.month.interaction)

lake.month.groups <- HSD.test(surface.depths.anova.2way3,
"lake.month.interaction", group = TRUE)
lake.month.groups

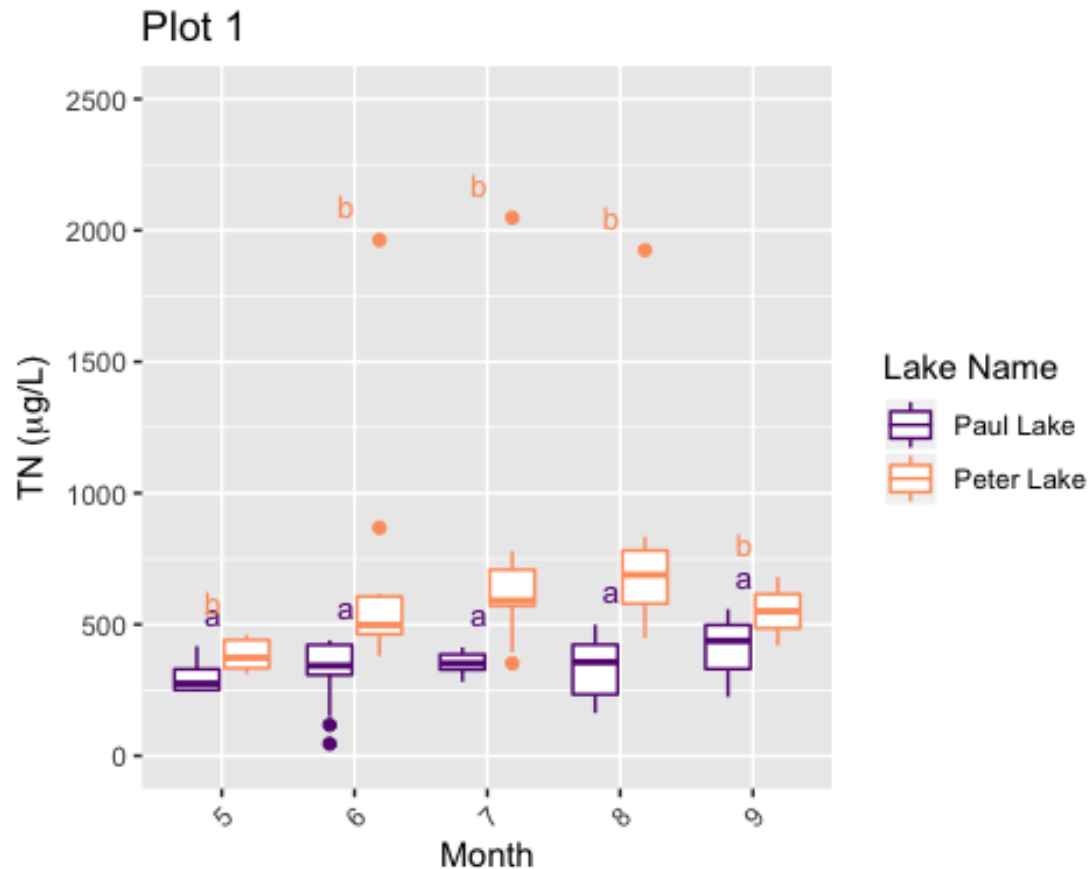
## $statistics
##      MSerror Df      Mean      CV
##    103.4055 119 19.07347 53.3141
##
## $parameters
##      test              name.t ntr StudentizedRange alpha
##    Tukey lake.month.interaction 10          4.560262 0.05
##
## $means
##              tp_ug      std  r   Min   Max   Q25   Q50   Q75
## Paul Lake.5  11.474000 3.928545 6  7.001 17.090  8.1395 11.8885 13.53675
## Paul Lake.6  10.556118 4.416821 17  1.222 16.697  7.4430 10.6050 13.94600
## Paul Lake.7   9.746889 3.525120 18  4.501 21.763  7.8065  9.1555 10.65700
## Paul Lake.8   9.386778 1.478062 18  5.879 11.542  8.4495  9.6090 10.45050
## Paul Lake.9  10.736000 3.615978 5  6.592 16.281  8.9440 10.1920 11.67100
## Peter Lake.5 15.787571 2.719954 7 10.887 18.922 14.8915 15.5730 17.67400
## Peter Lake.6 28.357889 15.588507 18 10.974 53.388 14.7790 24.6840 41.13000
## Peter Lake.7 34.404471 18.285568 17 19.149 66.893 21.6640 24.2070 50.54900
## Peter Lake.8 26.494000 9.829596 19 14.551 49.757 21.2425 23.2250 27.99350
## Peter Lake.9 26.219250 10.814803 4 16.281 41.145 19.6845 23.7255 30.26025
##
## $comparison
## NULL
##
## $groups
##              tp_ug groups
## Peter Lake.7 34.404471    a
## Peter Lake.6 28.357889   ab
## Peter Lake.8 26.494000  abc
## Peter Lake.9 26.219250  abcd
## Peter Lake.5 15.787571   bcd
```

```
## Paul Lake.5 11.474000 cd
## Paul Lake.9 10.736000 cd
## Paul Lake.6 10.556118 d
## Paul Lake.7 9.746889 d
## Paul Lake.8 9.386778 d
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "group"
```

7. Create two plots, with TN (plot 1) or TP (plot 2) as the response variable and month and lake as the predictor variables. Hint: you may use some of the code you used for your visualization assignment. Assign groupings with letters, as determined from your tests. Adjust your axes, aesthetics, and color palettes in accordance with best data visualization practices.
8. Combine your plots with cowplot, with a common legend at the top and the two graphs stacked vertically. Your x axes should be formatted with the same breaks, such that you can remove the title and text of the top legend and retain just the bottom legend.

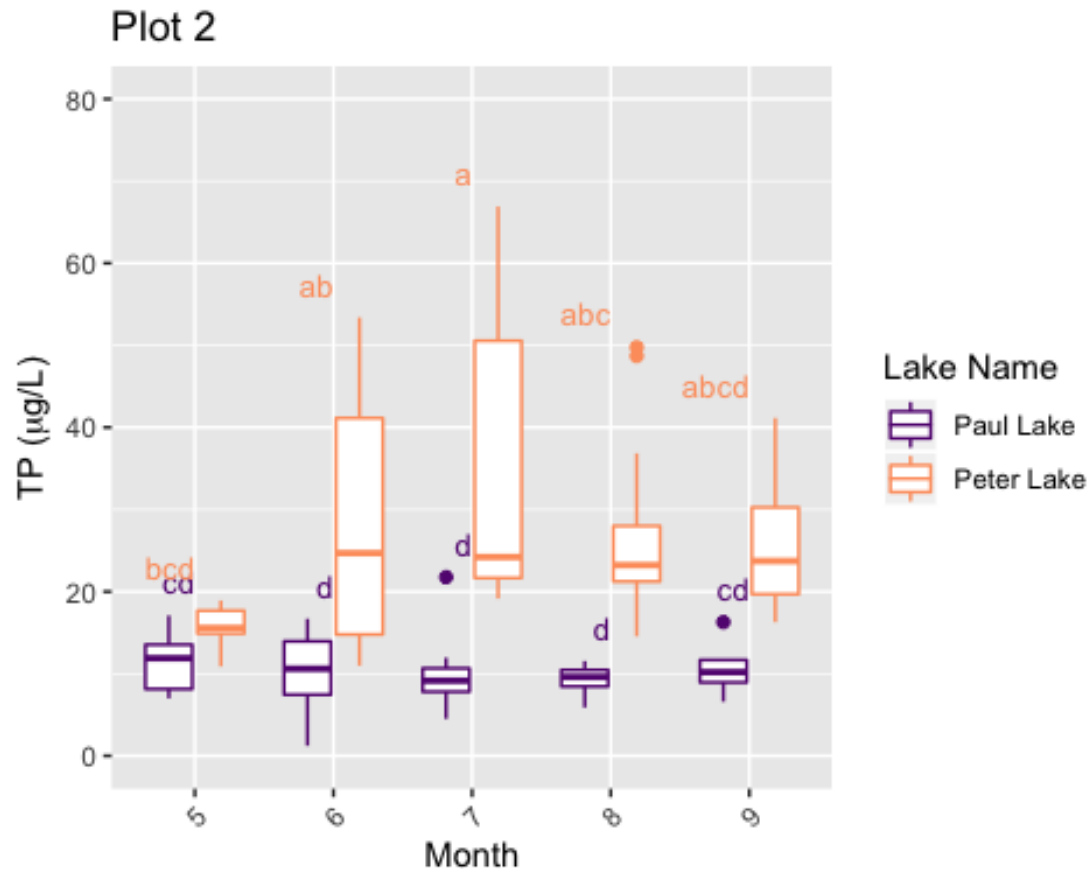
```
#7
plot1 <- ggplot(surface.depths, aes(x = as.factor(month), y = tn_ug, color = lakename)) +
  geom_boxplot() + # makes boxplots of nitrogen content along the months for both the lakes
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), legend.position = "right") + # Adjusts the theme
  ggtitle("Plot 1") + # Names the plot "Plot 1"
  ylim(0,2500) + # Setting the y-axis limit as 2500 so that we can view the grouping letters without getting cut-off
  scale_color_viridis_d(option = "magma", begin = 0.3, end = 0.8) + # Adjusts the color palette
  stat_summary(geom = "text", fun.y = max, vjust = -1, hjust = 1, size = 3.5, # Places the letters right above the maximum points
    label = c("a", "b", "a", "b", "a", "b", "a", "b", "a", "b"), show.legend = FALSE) + #
  Assigns groupings with letters
  labs (x = "Month", y = expression(paste("TN (", mu, "g/L)")), color = "Lake Name") # Labels the y-axis appropriately with its units.
print(plot1)

## Warning: Removed 23 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
## Warning: Removed 23 rows containing non-finite values (stat_summary).
```



```
plot2 <- ggplot(surface.depths, aes(x = as.factor(month), y = tp_ug, color =
lakename)) +
  geom_boxplot() + # makes boxplots of phosphorus content along the months
for both the Lakes
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), legend.position =
"right") + # Adjusts the theme
  ggtitle("Plot 2") + # To insert the main title of the plot
  ylim(0,80) + # Setting the y-axis limit as 80 so that we can view the
grouping letters without getting cut-off
  scale_color_viridis_d(option = "magma", begin = 0.3, end = 0.8) + # Adjusts
color palette
  stat_summary(geom = "text", fun.y = max, vjust = -1, hjust = 1, size = 3.5,
# Places the letters right above the maximum points
    label = c("cd", "bcd", "d", "ab", "d", "a",
              "d", "abc", "cd", "abcd"), show.legend = FALSE) + #
Assigns groupings with letters, as determined from my test
  labs (x = "Month", y = expression(paste("TP (", mu, "g/L)")), color = "Lake
Name") # Labels the y-axis appropriately with its units.
print(plot2)

## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_summary).
```

```
#8
library(cowplot)
plot1 = plot1 + theme(legend.position="top", legend.title = element_text(size = 7),
  legend.text = element_text(size = 6)) + ggtitle("Plot 1 & Plot 2") # Takes
the legend position to the top, minimizes the size of the legend, and renames
the plot as "Plot 1 & Plot 2"
plot2 = plot2 + theme(legend.position = "none") + ggtitle("") # Removes the
legend and title from plot2
plot_grid(plot1, plot2, nrow = 2, align = 'h', rel_heights = c(1.3, 1)) #
Combines the two plots

## Warning: Removed 23 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
## Warning: Removed 23 rows containing non-finite values (stat_summary).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_summary).
## Warning: Graphs cannot be horizontally aligned unless the axis parameter
is set.
## Placing graphs unaligned.
```

Plot 1 & Plot 2

