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

## [1] "Date"

## Wrangle your data

1. 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.

1. 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 wiht two categories and than other with more than two catergories. 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 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.

1. Run your test for TN. Include examination of groupings and consider interaction effects, if relevant.
2. 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   
## lakename:month 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 ~ lakename \* month)  
summary(surface.depths.TN.anova.2way2) # Format as lm; another option

##   
## Call:  
## lm(formula = tn\_ug ~ lakename \* month, 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 \*\*  
## lakenamePeter Lake 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   
## lakenamePeter Lake:month6 200.49 170.90 1.173 0.2436   
## lakenamePeter Lake:month7 271.82 176.18 1.543 0.1261   
## lakenamePeter Lake:month8 325.05 174.20 1.866 0.0651 .   
## lakenamePeter Lake: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 ~ lakename \* month)  
summary(surface.depths.TP.anova.2way) # Format as aov

## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)   
## lakename 1 10228 10228 98.914 <2e-16 \*\*\*  
## month 4 813 203 1.965 0.1043   
## lakename:month 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  
##   
## $`lakename: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

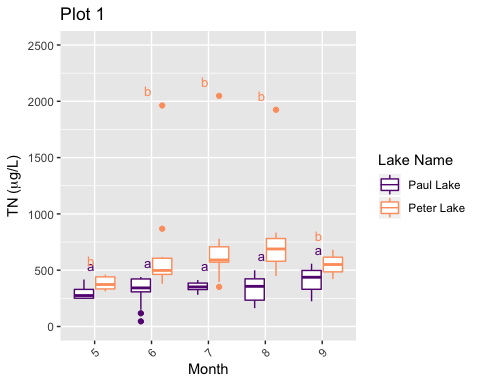
## $statistics  
## MSerror Df Mean CV  
## 103.4055 119 19.07347 53.3141  
##   
## $parameters  
## test name.t ntr StudentizedRange alpha  
## Tukey lake.month.interaction 10 4.560262 0.05  
##   
## $means  
## tp\_ug std r Min Max Q25 Q50 Q75  
## Paul Lake.5 11.474000 3.928545 6 7.001 17.090 8.1395 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"

1. 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.
2. 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).

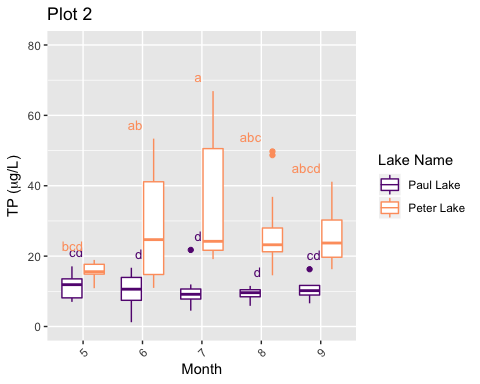
## Warning: Removed 23 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_summary).



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.

