

data wrangling and plots

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Plots

Question: How does response vary with study covariates?

Hypothesis: SMD between constant and fluctuating environments is most affected by temperature parameters (range and mean) but is also likely affected by demographic parameters (age, size, organization level)

Initial conclusions: Flux_range and mean temperature appear to be the most important contributors to variation in yi, though organization also contributes.

```
full_rf_model<-rma.mv(yi, vi, data=dat_MA_ES, mods = ~flux_range +
                      exp_age + size + org_level + mean_temp_constant,
                      random = ~1 | experiment_id/ study_id/ response_id,
                      method="REML")
full_rf_model
```

```
##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 202; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
##      estim      sqrt  nlvls  fixed      factor
## sigma^2.1  0.0000  0.0002     3    no      experiment_id
## sigma^2.2  0.5280  0.7267    22    no      experiment_id/study_id
## sigma^2.3  0.3591  0.5993    57    no      experiment_id/study_id/response_id
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 196) = 5772.1402, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficients 2:6):
## QM(df = 5) = 140.6357, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
##      estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb      ci.ub
## intrcpt          3.7888  0.8027   4.7204 <.0001   2.2157   5.3620 ***
## flux_range       -0.0500  0.0107  -4.6653 <.0001  -0.0710  -0.0290 ***
## exp_age          -0.4120  0.3795  -1.0854  0.2777  -1.1558   0.3319
## size             -0.3016  0.2840  -1.0617  0.2884  -0.8583   0.2551
## org_level        -0.6615  0.3217  -2.0563  0.0398  -1.2921  -0.0310  *
## mean_temp_constant -0.0879  0.0081 -10.8714 <.0001  -0.1037  -0.0721 ***
```

```
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Relevant plots

Figure 1.

```
# boxplots of how fluctuation range influences SMD
ggplot(normalized, aes(x=flux_range, y=yi))+
  geom_point(alpha = 0.5)+
  theme_bw()+
  geom_smooth(method="lm", formula = y~x)+
  ggtitle("SMD across flux_range")
```

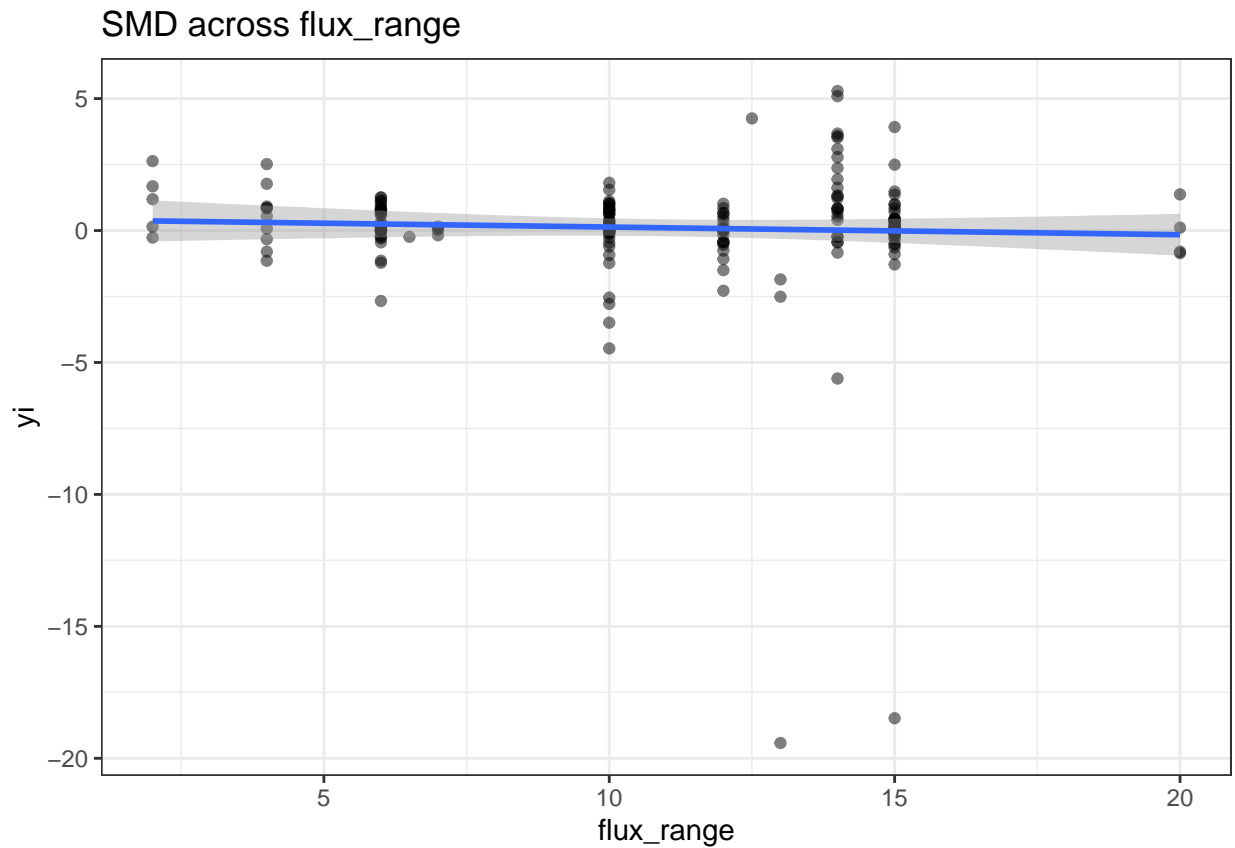


Figure 2.

```
# scatterplot of standardized mean response vs flux range colored and lm fit by org level
ggplot(normalized, aes(x=flux_range, y=yi, color = as.factor(org_level)))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method="lm", formula = y~x)+
  theme_bw()+
```

```
ggtitle("SMD across fluctuation ranges colored by organization level
and fit with linear model")
```

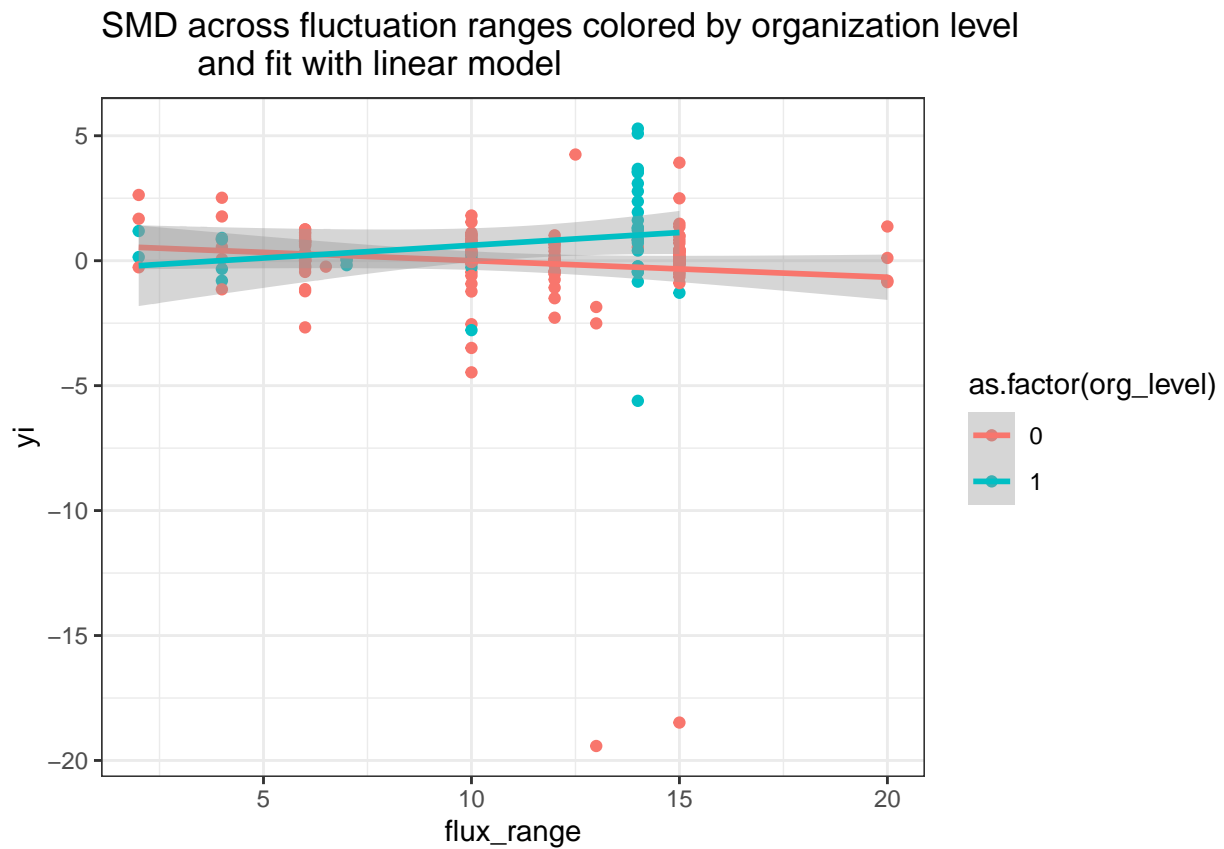


Figure 3.

```
#boxplot of SMD across levels of organization
ggplot(normalized, aes(x=as.factor(org_level), y=yi, fill=as.factor(org_level)))+
  geom_boxplot(alpha =0.7)+
  geom_point(alpha = 0.3)+
  scale_fill_tron()+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(legend.position = "bottom")+
  ggtitle("SMD across organization level")
```

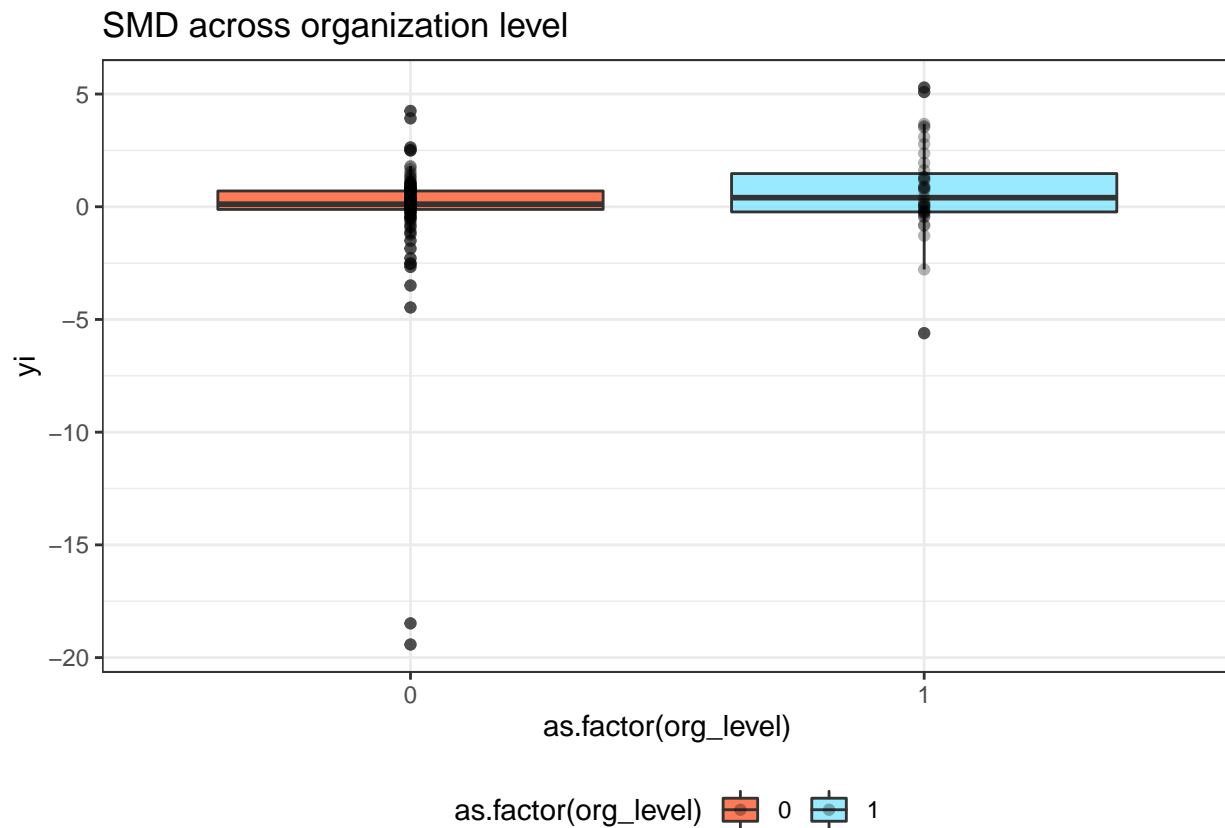
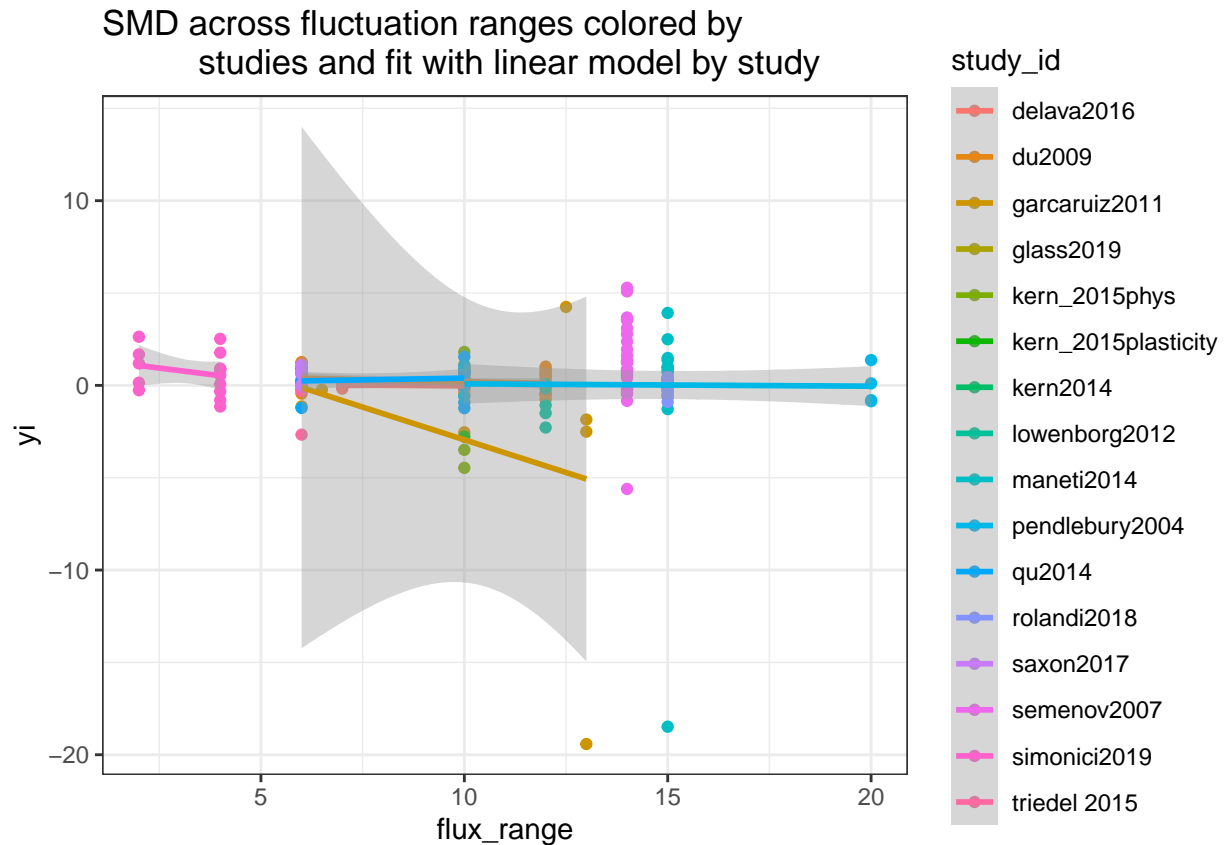


Figure 4.

```
#scatterplot of standardized mean difference across flux range colored by study fit with lm
ggplot(normalized, aes(x=flux_range, y=yi, color = study_id))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method="lm", formula = y~x)+
  theme_bw()+
  ggtitle("SMD across fluctuation ranges colored by
           studies and fit with linear model by study")
```



Question: How does response compare across studies and experiments?

Hypothesis: There should be differences across studies because of differences in experimental designs and study organism that would mean different magnitudes of response.

Initial conclusions: The studies overall are different in their responses but not owing to study_id or experiment. However, the mixed effects model does suggest some differences when you include study_id as a mod.

```
#corresponding random effects model
fig1 <- rma.mv(yi, vi, data=dat_MA_ES,
              random = ~1 | experiment_id/ study_id,
              method="REML")
fig1
```

```
##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 202; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
##      estim      sqrt  nlvls  fixed      factor
## sigma^2.1  0.0000  0.0003     3    no      experiment_id
## sigma^2.2  0.5747  0.7581    22    no  experiment_id/study_id
##
## Test for Heterogeneity:
```

```
## Q(df = 201) = 6408.3572, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
## estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb      ci.ub
## 0.1144 0.1644 0.6957 0.4866 -0.2078 0.4366
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
#trying out mixed effects model
figlme <- rma(yi, vi, data=dat_MA_ES, mods = ~study_id,
             method="FE")
figlme
```

```
##
## Fixed-Effects with Moderators Model (k = 202)
##
## I2 (residual heterogeneity / unaccounted variability): 96.33%
## H2 (unaccounted variability / sampling variability): 27.22
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 186) = 5063.4195, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficients 2:16):
## QM(df = 15) = 1344.9378, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
##               estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb
## intrcpt          0.0006 0.0448  0.0127 0.9899 -0.0872
## study_iddu2009    0.1754 0.0782  2.2433 0.0249  0.0222
## study_idgarcaruiz2011 -1.0855 0.0792 -13.7139 <.0001 -1.2407
## study_idglass2019   -0.0359 0.0636  -0.5638 0.5729 -0.1606
## study_idkern_2015phys  0.4404 0.0548  8.0347 <.0001  0.3330
## study_idkern_2015plasticity -0.7988 0.3360 -2.3774 0.0174 -1.4574
## study_idkern2014     0.6921 0.1156  5.9871 <.0001  0.4655
## study_idlowenborg2012 -0.8458 0.1396 -6.0565 <.0001 -1.1195
## study_idmaneti2014    0.7240 0.1146  6.3198 <.0001  0.4995
## study_idpendlebury2004 -0.0100 0.1239 -0.0807 0.9357 -0.2529
## study_idqu2014       0.3173 0.0858  3.6992 0.0002  0.1492
## study_idrolandi2018   0.0200 0.0467  0.4283 0.6684 -0.0716
## study_idsaxon2017     0.4966 0.0470 10.5578 <.0001  0.4044
## study_idsemenov2007    0.9931 0.2096  4.7384 <.0001  0.5823
## study_idsimonici2019   0.5785 0.0932  6.2079 <.0001  0.3958
## study_idtriedel 2015  -1.1246 0.1483 -7.5818 <.0001 -1.4153
##               ci.ub
## intrcpt          0.0883
## study_iddu2009    0.3287 *
## study_idgarcaruiz2011 -0.9304 ***
## study_idglass2019  0.0888
## study_idkern_2015phys 0.5479 ***
## study_idkern_2015plasticity -0.1403 *
## study_idkern2014    0.9187 ***
```

```
## study_idlowenborg2012      -0.5721 ***
## study_idmaneti2014         0.9485 ***
## study_idpendlebury2004     0.2329
## study_idqu2014             0.4854 ***
## study_idrolandi2018        0.1116
## study_idsaxon2017          0.5888 ***
## study_idsemenov2007        1.4039 ***
## study_idsimonici2019       0.7611 ***
## study_idtriedel 2015       -0.8339 ***
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Relevant Plots

Figure 5.

```
#SMD across all studies
ggplot(normalized, aes(x=reorder(study_id, -yi), y=yi, color = as.factor(experiment_id)))+
  geom_boxplot()+
  scale_color_tron()+
  theme_minimal()+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold",
                                     size = 10, angle = 45,hjust = 1),
        legend.position = "bottom")+
  ggtitle("SMD across all studies")
```

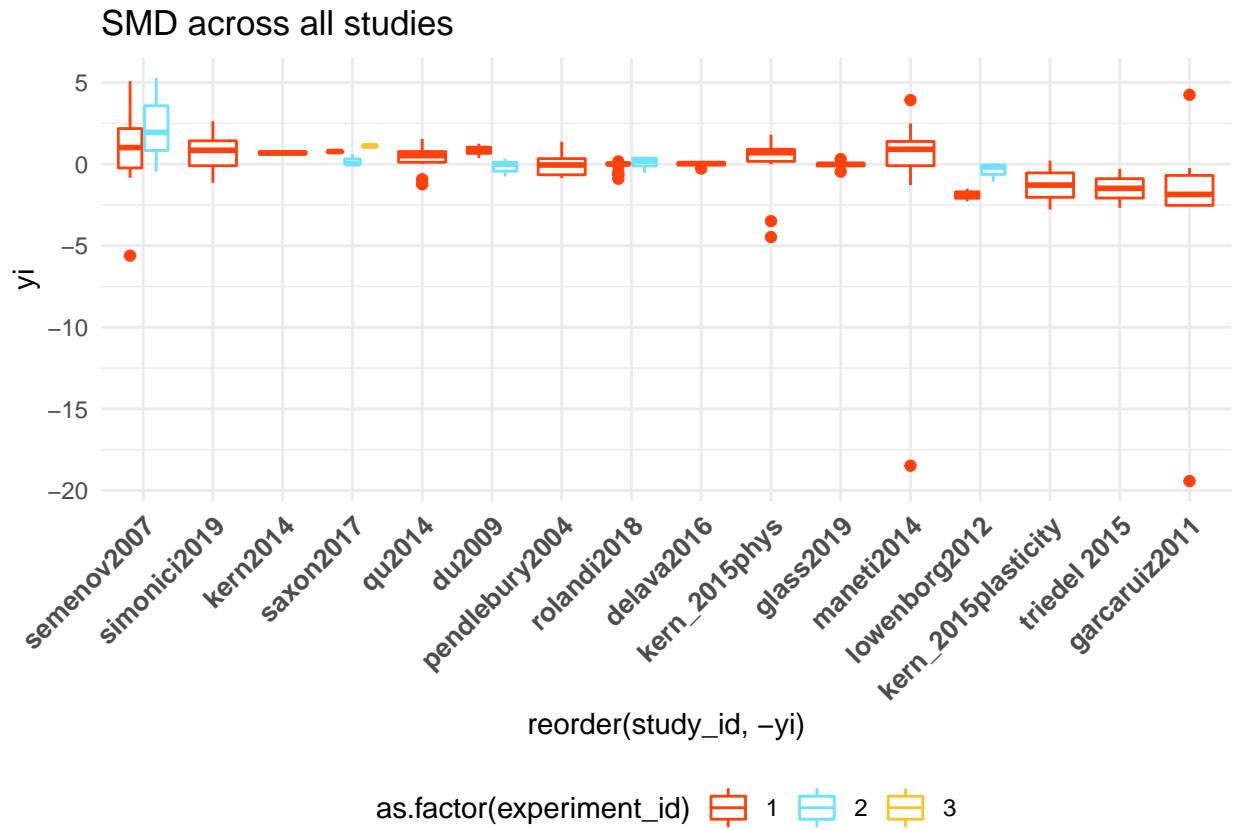


Figure 6.

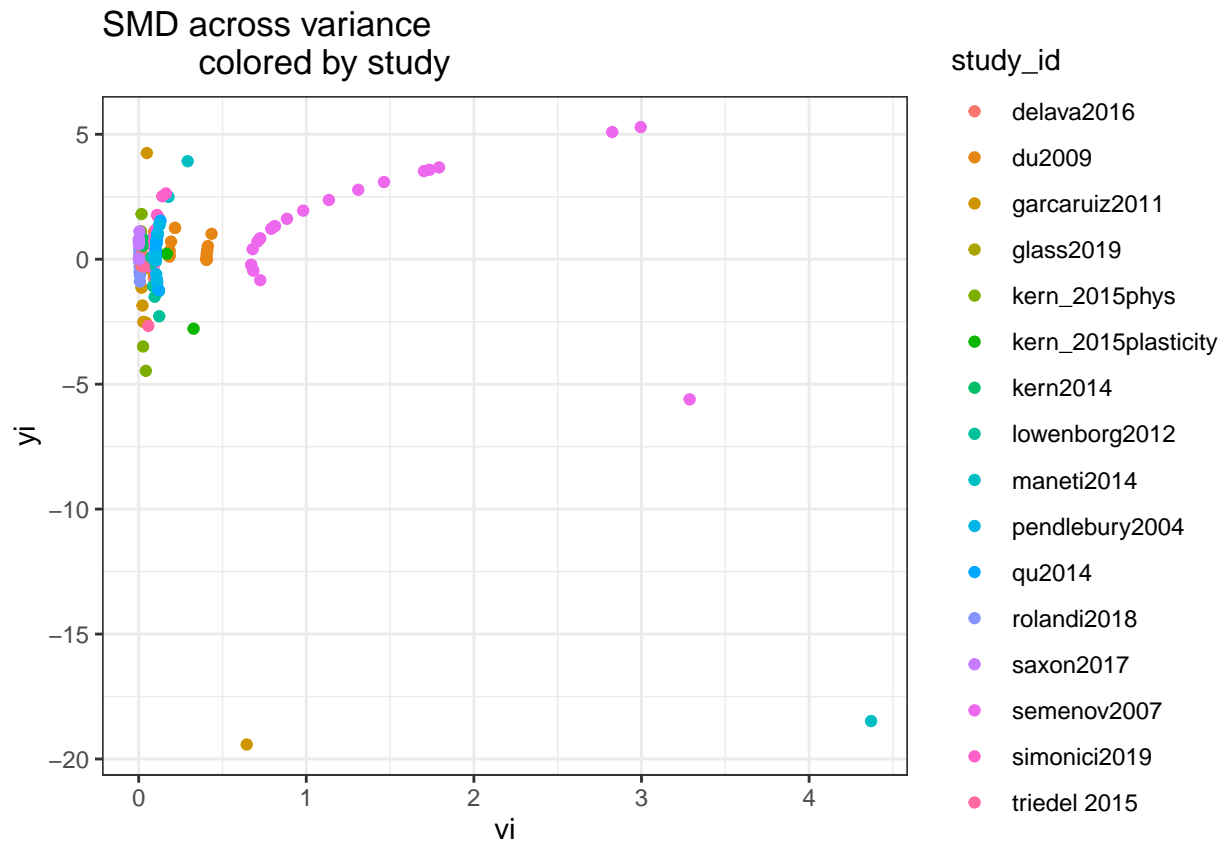


Figure 7.

```
#looking at yi across studies with the same temperature range (10 C)
ggplot(common_range, aes(y=yi, x=reorder(study_id, -yi), color = study_id))+
  geom_boxplot()+
  geom_point(alpha = 0.5)+
  theme_minimal()+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold",
                                    size = 7, angle = 45))+
  ggtitle("SMD across studies with the same
          temperature fluctuation range (10 C)")
```

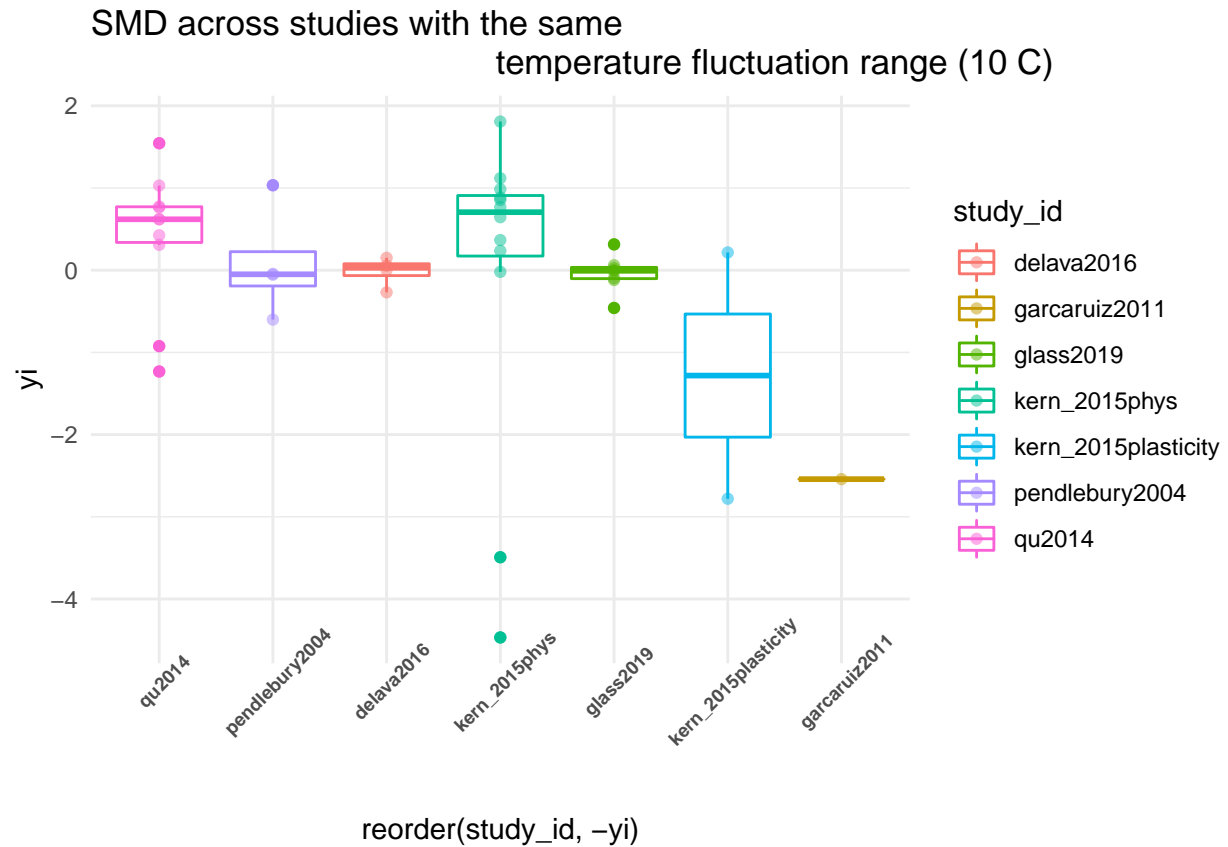
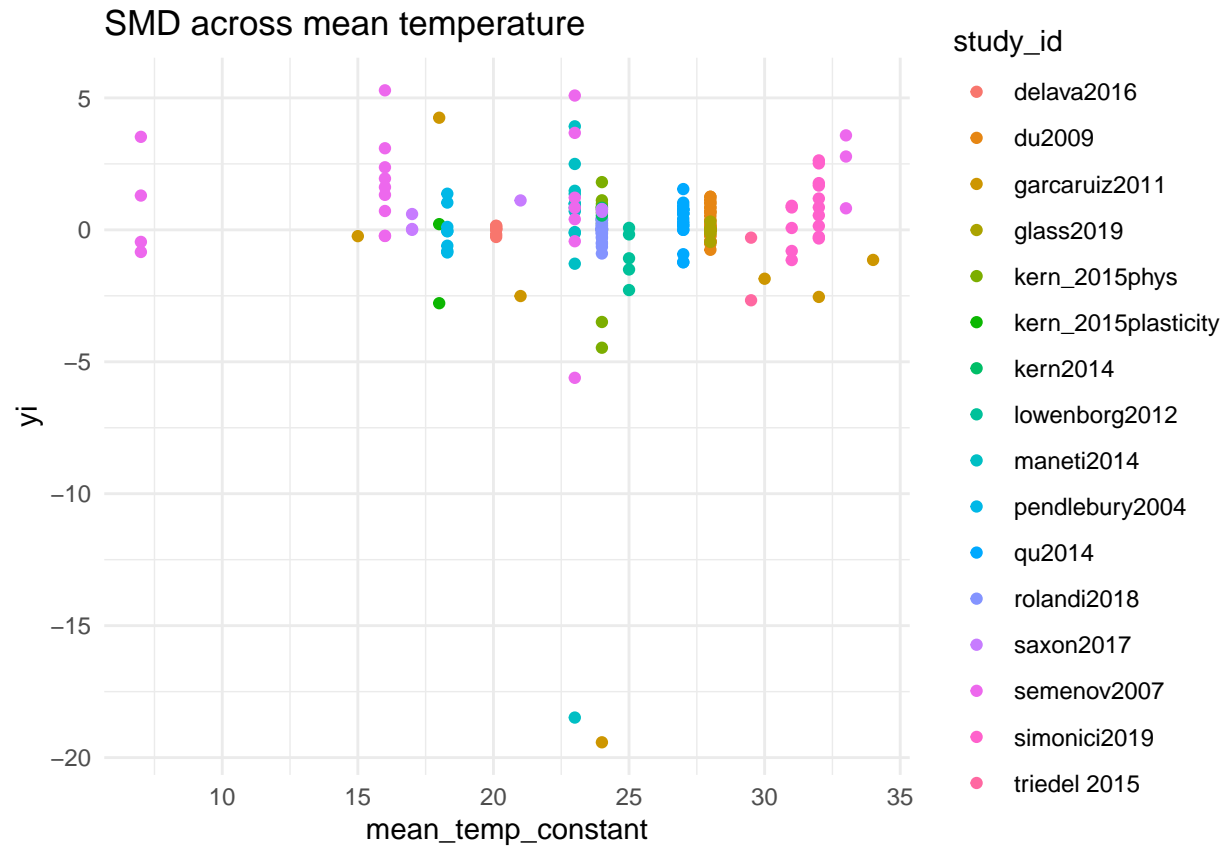


Figure 8.

```
# scatterplot of how mean temperature influences SMD
ggplot(normalized, aes(x=mean_temp_constant, y=yi, color = study_id))+
  geom_point()+
  theme_minimal()+
  ggtitle("SMD across mean temperature")
```



Supplementary Plots/Code

```
## Warning in rma.mv(yi, vi, data = common_range, random = ~1 | experiment_id/
## study_id, : Single-level factor(s) found in 'random' argument. Corresponding
## 'sigma2' value(s) fixed to 0.
```