

# Meta-analysis Manuscript Wrangling

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## Motivation and Hypotheses

Variability has been identified as important to organismal success and ecosystem dynamics (Vasseur et al 2014). To further understand the impacts of variability of performance, we conducted analyses on data that explicitly accounted for acclimation (Acclimation model) and studies focuses solely on non-linear averaging (Non-linear averaging model).

H-Acclimation: If reared in fluctuating environments, when exposed to different thermal environments, organisms with larger fluctuation ranges will perform worse than those reared in constant environments. Additional covariates, such as age, size, and exposure temperature will be correlated negative responses.

H-Non-linear averaging: Organisms will perform better in constant environments than fluctuating environments. Additional covariates, such as age, size, and large fluctuation range will be correlated negative responses.

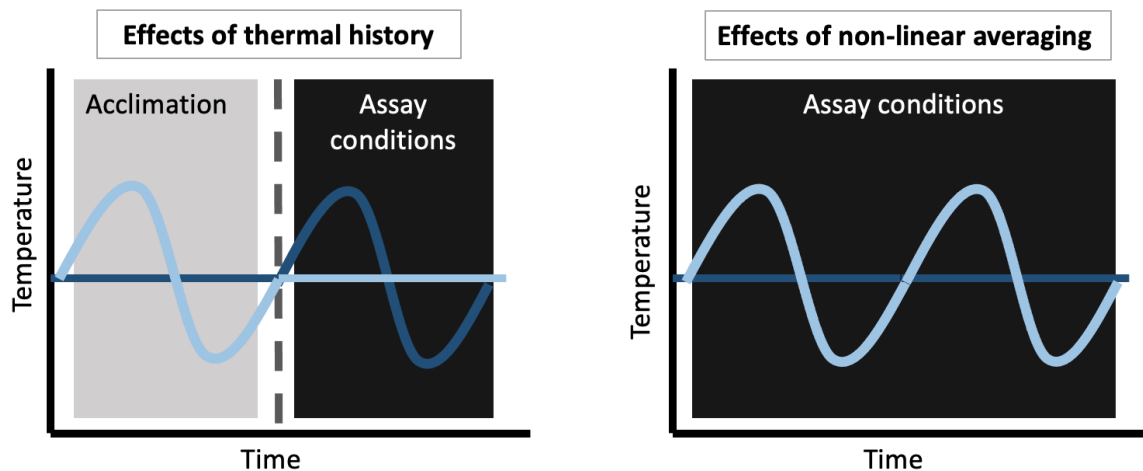


Figure 1: Conceptual figure demonstrating how acclimation and non-linear averaging account for different aspects of performance.

## Acclimation Model

This data and analysis accounts for the temperatures at which organisms are reared and how their performance compares when exposed to different temperature. The results from this model has very similar results from the model I originally ran for my thesis...

### Acclimation without modifiers

```
##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 332; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
##           estim      sqrt  nlvls  fixed                factor
## sigma^2.1  0.0000  0.0002    11    no                study_id
## sigma^2.2  0.4731  0.6878    33    no          study_id/experiment_id
## sigma^2.3  0.2451  0.4951    61    no  study_id/experiment_id/response_id
##
## Test for Heterogeneity:
## Q(df = 331) = 3739.2101, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
## estimate      se      zval    pval    ci.lb    ci.ub
## -0.2197  0.1427  -1.5400  0.1236  -0.4994  0.0599
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

### Acclimation with modifiers

```
## Warning in rma.mv(yi, vi, data = dat_acclim_ES, mods = ~flux_range *
## mean_temp_reared + : Rows with NAs omitted from model fitting.

## Warning in rma.mv(yi, vi, data = dat_acclim_ES, mods = ~flux_range *
## mean_temp_reared + : Redundant predictors dropped from the model.

##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 331; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
##           estim      sqrt  nlvls  fixed                factor
## sigma^2.1  0.0000  0.0001    11    no                study_id
## sigma^2.2  0.4698  0.6854    33    no          study_id/experiment_id
## sigma^2.3  0.2474  0.4974    60    no  study_id/experiment_id/response_id
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 324) = 3580.2892, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficients 2:7):
## QM(df = 6) = 127.0957, p-val < .0001
```

```
##
## Model Results:
##
##               estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb
## intrcpt          6.0093  1.3387   4.4889 <.0001   3.3855
## flux_range       -0.4757  0.0991  -4.7983 <.0001  -0.6700
## mean_temp_reared -0.2595  0.0440  -5.9001 <.0001  -0.3457
## exp_age          -0.0836  0.3184  -0.2626  0.7929  -0.7078
## size             -0.6691  0.4072  -1.6432  0.1003  -1.4671
## exposure_temp     0.0032  0.0031   1.0098  0.3126  -0.0030
## flux_range:mean_temp_reared  0.0226  0.0044   5.1550 <.0001   0.0140
##               ci.ub
## intrcpt          8.6331 ***
## flux_range       -0.2814 ***
## mean_temp_reared -0.1733 ***
## exp_age          0.5405
## size             0.1290
## exposure_temp     0.0093
## flux_range:mean_temp_reared  0.0312 ***
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

## Acclimation data split out by CT data and other thermal performance metrics

### CT aggregated model

```
## Warning in rma.mv(yi, vi, data = CT_acclim_data, mods = ~flux_range *
## mean_temp_reared + : Redundant predictors dropped from the model.

##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 158; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
##      estim      sqrt nlvls  fixed      factor
## sigma^2.1  0.9859  0.9929     8    no      study_id
## sigma^2.2  0.0000  0.0004    22    no      study_id/experiment_id
## sigma^2.3 18.1941  4.2654    46    no      study_id/experiment_id/response_id
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 151) = 2659.6013, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficients 2:7):
## QM(df = 6) = 199.0077, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
##               estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb
## intrcpt       -57.8913  44.0629  -1.3138  0.1889  -144.2531
## flux_range      5.4642   4.3055   1.2691  0.2044   -2.9745
```

```
## mean_temp_reared      2.7042   2.1524   1.2563   0.2090   -1.5146
## exp_age               -0.4234   1.8285  -0.2316   0.8169   -4.0071
## size                  -0.9591   2.6175  -0.3664   0.7141   -6.0893
## exposure_temp         0.2290   0.0219  10.4818  <.0001    0.1862
## flux_range:mean_temp_reared -0.2752   0.2153  -1.2787   0.2010   -0.6971
##                        ci.ub
## intrcpt               28.4704
## flux_range            13.9029
## mean_temp_reared      6.9229
## exp_age                3.1603
## size                   4.1712
## exposure_temp          0.2719 ***
## flux_range:mean_temp_reared 0.1467
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

## Remaining acclimation metrics model

```
## Warning in rma.mv(yi, vi, data = curve_acclim_data, mods = ~flux_range * : Rows
## with NAs omitted from model fitting.
```

```
## Warning in rma.mv(yi, vi, data = curve_acclim_data, mods = ~flux_range * :
## Redundant predictors dropped from the model.
```

```
##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 203; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
##      estim      sqrt  nlvls  fixed      factor
## sigma^2.1  0.0000  0.0000     8    no      study_id
## sigma^2.2  0.0000  0.0002    21    no      study_id/experiment_id
## sigma^2.3  0.2158  0.4646    23    no      study_id/experiment_id/response_id
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 196) = 888.8163, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficients 2:7):
## QM(df = 6) = 43.4835, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
##      estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb
## intrcpt          4.3351  1.6844   2.5737  0.0101   1.0338
## flux_range       -0.2843  0.1575  -1.8048  0.0711  -0.5930
## mean_temp_reared -0.1737  0.0698  -2.4900  0.0128  -0.3104
## exp_age          -0.0660  0.3666  -0.1800  0.8571  -0.7844
## size            -0.5917  0.3964  -1.4927  0.1355  -1.3686
## exposure_temp    -0.0033  0.0042  -0.7819  0.4343  -0.0115
## flux_range:mean_temp_reared 0.0147  0.0067   2.1972  0.0280   0.0016
##                  ci.ub
## intrcpt          7.6365 *
```

```
## flux_range          0.0244  .
## mean_temp_reared    -0.0370  *
## exp_age             0.6524
## size                0.1852
## exposure_temp       0.0049
## flux_range:mean_temp_reared  0.0278  *
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

## Effects of non-linear averaging

This uses the full dataset from my thesis (with more data from the additional search). Interesting that this time, mean temp is the only significant predictor?

### Non-linear averaging model with no modifiers

```
##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 366; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
##      estim      sqrt  nlvls  fixed      factor
## sigma^2.1  0.0000  0.0002    28    no      study_id
## sigma^2.2  0.1769  0.4206    45    no      study_id/experiment_id
## sigma^2.3  0.6531  0.8081   100    no      study_id/experiment_id/response_id
##
## Test for Heterogeneity:
## Q(df = 365) = 6960.4343, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
## estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb      ci.ub
##  0.1533  0.1119  1.3696  0.1708  -0.0661  0.3727
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

### Non-linear averaging model with modifiers

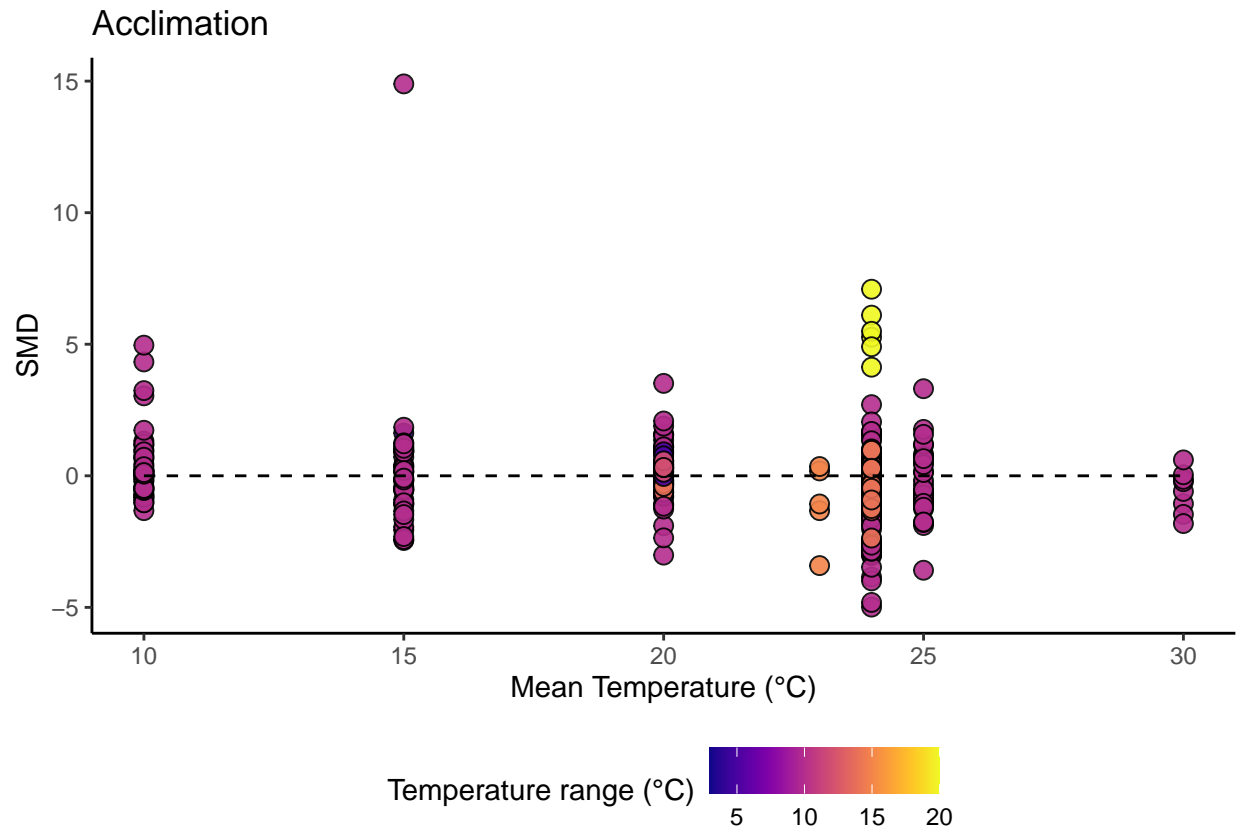
```
## Warning in rma.mv(yi, vi, data = dat_full_var_ES, mods = ~flux_range *
## mean_temp_constant + : Rows with NAs omitted from model fitting.
```

```
##
## Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 359; method: REML)
##
## Variance Components:
##
##      estim      sqrt  nlvls  fixed      factor
## sigma^2.1  0.0464  0.2154    27    no      study_id
## sigma^2.2  0.3284  0.5731    44    no      study_id/experiment_id
```

```
## sigma^2.3 0.4578 0.6766      98      no  study_id/experiment_id/response_id
##
## Test for Residual Heterogeneity:
## QE(df = 352) = 6377.2072, p-val < .0001
##
## Test of Moderators (coefficients 2:7):
## QM(df = 6) = 97.4285, p-val < .0001
##
## Model Results:
##
##               estimate      se      zval      pval      ci.lb
## intrcpt          1.3702  0.4645   2.9495  0.0032   0.4597
## flux_range       -0.0209  0.0223  -0.9399  0.3473  -0.0646
## mean_temp_constant -0.0466  0.0129  -3.6196  0.0003  -0.0719
## exp_age           0.0706  0.0737   0.9580  0.3381  -0.0738
## size             -0.1461  0.2205  -0.6626  0.5076  -0.5783
## org_level         -0.2797  0.2824  -0.9905  0.3220  -0.8331
## flux_range:mean_temp_constant  0.0012  0.0010   1.2001  0.2301  -0.0008
##               ci.ub
## intrcpt          2.2806  **
## flux_range         0.0227
## mean_temp_constant -0.0214  ***
## exp_age           0.2150
## size              0.2861
## org_level         0.2738
## flux_range:mean_temp_constant  0.0031
##
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

## Figures

```
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: width, height
```



## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: width, height

