Model Selection

Michelle Evans

```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggthemes)
library(viridis)
## Loading required package: viridisLite
library(nlme)
##
## Attaching package: 'nlme'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       collapse
library(lme4)
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
       expand
##
## Attaching package: 'lme4'
## The following object is masked from 'package:nlme':
##
##
       lmList
library(MuMIn)
# install.packages("R2admb")
# install.packages("glmmADMB",
#
      repos=c("http://glmmadmb.r-forge.r-project.org/repos",
              getOption("repos")),
      type="source")
library(glmmADMB)
```

```
## Loading required package: MASS
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
##
  The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       select
##
## Attaching package: 'glmmADMB'
  The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##
       stepAIC
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       step
library(pscl)
## Warning: package 'pscl' was built under R version 3.4.2
## Classes and Methods for R developed in the
## Political Science Computational Laboratory
## Department of Political Science
## Stanford University
## Simon Jackman
## hurdle and zeroinfl functions by Achim Zeileis
library(cowplot)
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       ggsave
emergenceData <- readRDS("data/emergence.RData")</pre>
survival <- readRDS("data/survival.RData")</pre>
fecundity <- readRDS("data/fecundity.RData")</pre>
AedesAll <- readRDS("data/AedesIndividualSurvival.RData")
```

This document goes through model selection for each analysis section of the ms.

Survival

Aedes

Survival (or prob. of emergence) is a binary variable per individual mosquito. I use a generalized linear mixed model to explore the effect of Aedes density, Stephensi density, and temperature on emergence, with replicate as a random intercept. The data is subset to that of females (this can differ as males tend to develop more quickly and will emerge first). Predictor variables are normalized/scaled.

Reformat data into successes and failures per jar.

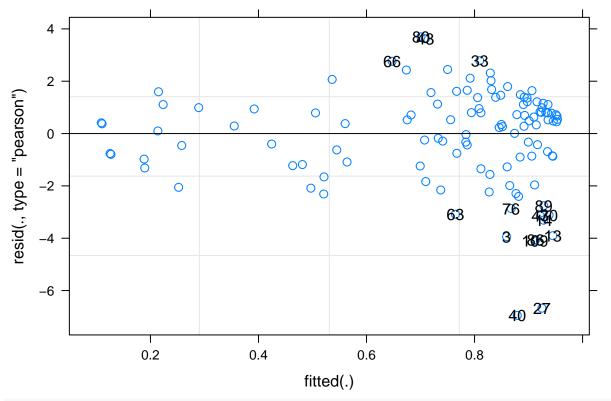
```
aeSurvival <- emergenceData %>%
  filter(Species == "Aedes" & AeDens!= 0 & Sex == "Female") %>%
  group_by(Replicate, Temp, TempNum, AeDens, StDens, Ratio) %>%
  summarise(success = sum(Number, na.rm = T)) %>%
  mutate(failure = (AeDens/2) - success) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  #rescale predictor variables
  mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  #drop jar that was all male
  filter(!(Replicate == "A" & Temp == "24" & Ratio == "8:24"))
#for when more than 50% were female
aeSurvival$failure[aeSurvival$failure<0] <- 0</pre>
Aedes model selection
m0 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ 1 + (1|Replicate),
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m1 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m2 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + TempNum + (1|Replicate),
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m3 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempNum,2) + (1|Replicate),
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m4 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale*poly(TempNum,2) + (1|Replicate),
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m5 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempNum,2) + StDensScale + (1|Replicate),
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m6 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempNum,2) * StDensScale + (1|Replicate),
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m7 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempNum,2) + StDensScale + TempNum:StDensScale
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m8 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale*poly(TempNum,2) + StDensScale*poly(TempNum,2) + (1|Re
                   data = aeSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control
## $checkConv, : Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00227615 (tol =
```

0.001, component 1)

```
modelSummary <- cbind(model = c("m0","m1","m2","m3", "m4", "m5", "m6", "m7" , "m8"),</pre>
                    do.call(rbind, lapply(list(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7, m8), broom::glance)),
                    AICc = AICc(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7, m8),
                    AICweights = Weights(AIC(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7, m8)))
modelSummary
##
      model sigma
                      logLik
                                   AIC
                                              BIC
                                                   deviance df.residual AICc.df
                                                                               2
## mO
         mO
                1 -815.5837 1635.1674 1640.6917 1365.5858
                                                                     115
## m1
                1 -362.9521
                              731.9043
                                        740.1908
                                                   459.1218
                                                                     114
                                                                               3
         m1
                                                                               4
## m2
         m2
                1 -358.0774
                              724.1549
                                        735.2036
                                                   449.5037
                                                                     113
## m3
         mЗ
                1 -330.0400
                              670.0799
                                        683.8908
                                                   393.0043
                                                                     112
                                                                               5
## m4
                1 -329.2971
                              672.5942
                                        691.9294
                                                   391.5311
                                                                     110
                                                                               7
         m4
                1 -326.8907
                              665.7815
                                        682.3545
                                                   386.5432
                                                                               6
## m5
         m5
                                                                     111
##
  m6
         m6
                1 -323.0674
                              662.1347
                                        684.2321
                                                   378.7112
                                                                     109
                                                                               8
## m7
                                                                               7
         m7
                1 -323.0756
                              660.1512
                                        679.4864
                                                   378.7333
                                                                     110
##
  m8
         m8
                1 -322.9522
                              665.9045
                                        693.5262
                                                   378.4954
                                                                     107
                                                                              10
##
      AICc.AICc
                    AICweights
## m0 1635.2726 1.267549e-212
       732.1167
                 1.754096e-16
## m1
## m2
       724.5120
                 8.449045e-15
## m3
       670.6205
                 4.667015e-03
## m4
       673.6217
                 1.327635e-03
                 4.003427e-02
## m5
       666.5451
## m6
       663.4681
                 2.479221e-01
## m7
       661.1787
                 6.684025e-01
## m8
       667.9800
                 3.764646e-02
AedesSurvivalModel <- m7
```

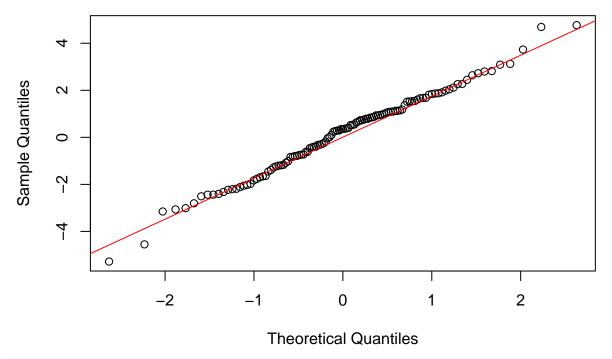
Based on the above, model 7 (survival \sim AeDens + StDens + Temp^2 + StDens:Temp) fits best. Model 6 fits similarly, but has an additional term of an interaction between polynomial temperature and stephensi density, and so the more parismonious model is chosen. Now we explore model residuals.

```
plot(AedesSurvivalModel, id = 0.01, idLabels=~.obs)
```



qqnorm(resid(AedesSurvivalModel))
qqline(resid(AedesSurvivalModel), col = "red")

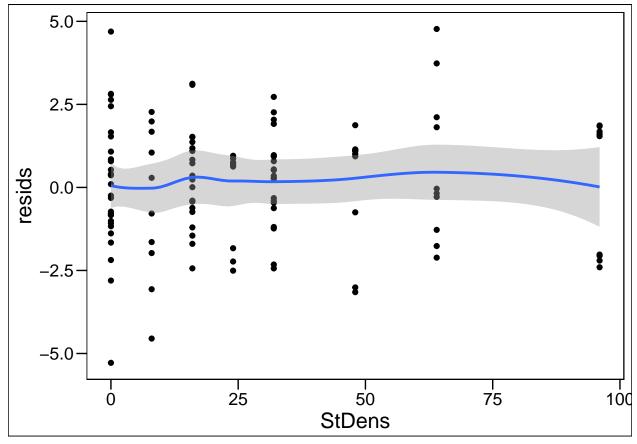
Normal Q-Q Plot



aeSurvival\$preds <- predict(AedesSurvivalModel)
aeSurvival\$resids <- resid(AedesSurvivalModel)</pre>

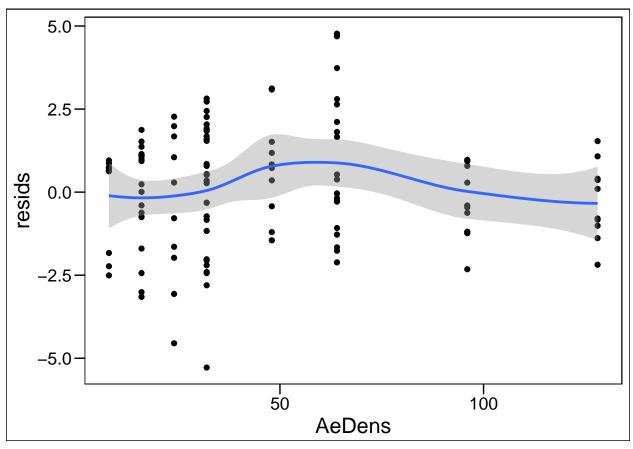
```
ggplot(data = aeSurvival, aes(x=StDens, y = resids))+
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(se=T)+
  theme_base()
```

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'



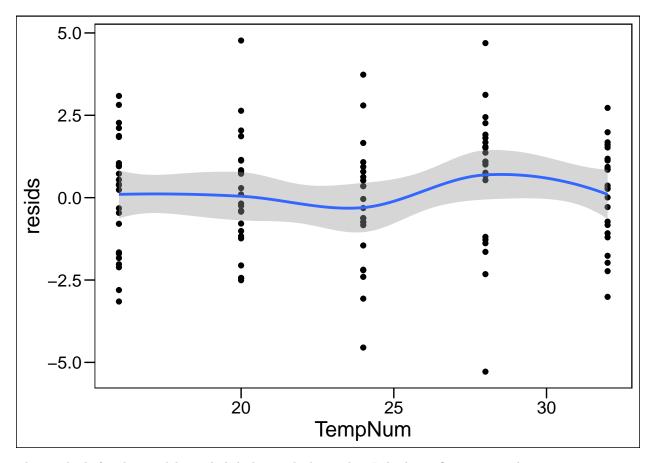
```
ggplot(data = aeSurvival, aes(x=AeDens, y = resids))+
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(se=T)+
  theme_base()
```

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'



```
ggplot(data = aeSurvival, aes(x=TempNum, y = resids))+
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(se=T)+
  theme_base()
```

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'



The residuals for this model are slightly heteroskedastic, but I think are fine in general.

summary(AedesSurvivalModel)

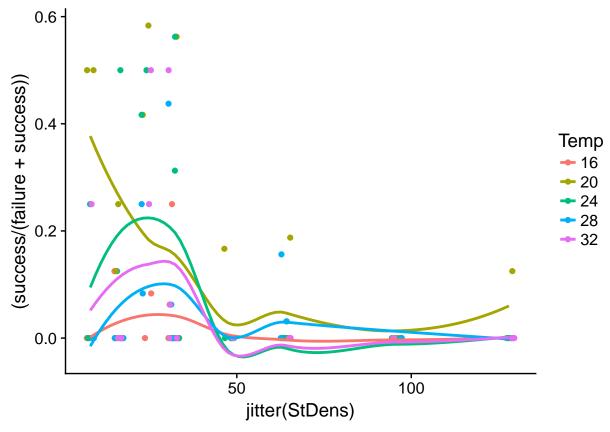
```
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
     Approximation) [glmerMod]
   Family: binomial (logit)
##
## Formula:
   cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempNum, 2) + StDensScale +
##
##
       TempNum:StDensScale + (1 | Replicate)
##
      Data: aeSurvival
##
        AIC
                 BIC
##
                       logLik deviance df.resid
      660.2
               679.5
                       -323.1
                                 646.2
##
                                            110
##
## Scaled residuals:
                1Q Median
                                ЗQ
##
       Min
                                       Max
  -6.9507 -1.1850 0.3458 1.1078 3.6962
##
## Random effects:
                          Variance Std.Dev.
   Groups
              Name
  Replicate (Intercept) 0.009197 0.0959
## Number of obs: 117, groups: Replicate, 2
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                       Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                        2.78017
                                   0.15444 18.001 < 2e-16 ***
```

```
## AeDensScale
                      -1.99257
                                   0.08363 -23.825 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(TempNum, 2)1
                                   0.70680 0.136 0.89153
                       0.09639
## poly(TempNum, 2)2 -3.83763
                                   0.51334 -7.476 7.67e-14 ***
## StDensScale
                      -0.60399
                                   0.29535 -2.045 0.04086 *
## StDensScale:TempNum 0.03404
                                  0.01240
                                           2.745 0.00605 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
               (Intr) ADnsSc p(TN,2)1 p(TN,2)2 StDnsS
##
## AeDensScale -0.796
## ply(TmN,2)1 0.044 -0.026
## ply(TmN,2)2 -0.096 0.147 0.025
## StDensScale -0.100 0.078 0.681
                                     -0.006
## StDnsScl:TN -0.030 -0.003 -0.701
                                     -0.004
                                              -0.967
confint(AedesSurvivalModel)
## Computing profile confidence intervals ...
##
                              2.5 %
                                         97.5 %
## .sig01
                        0.00000000 0.48341491
## (Intercept)
                       2.445441095 3.12095464
## AeDensScale
                      -2.158699523 -1.83075883
## poly(TempNum, 2)1 -1.289426029 1.48235724
## poly(TempNum, 2)2 -4.848420407 -2.83549324
## StDensScale
                       -1.182425199 -0.02379168
## StDensScale:TempNum 0.009849299 0.05849671
Plot predicted values in a heatmap.
#heatmap plots
newData <- expand.grid(AeDens=seq(0,128, by=2), StDens=seq(0,128, by=2), TempNum=c(16,20,24,28,32), Rep
newData <- newData %>%
  mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %%
  mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T)))
newData$preds <- predict(AedesSurvivalModel, type = "response", newdata = newData)</pre>
#remove extrapolation outside of measured range
newData$preds[newData$AeDens+newData$StDens>128] <- NA
#qet means over replicates to plot
predicted <- newData %>%
  group_by(TempNum, AeDens, StDens) %>%
  summarise(preds = mean(preds, na.rm = T))
#plot it
aeSurvPlot <- ggplot(predicted, aes(x=StDens, y=AeDens, z=preds))+</pre>
  geom_raster(aes(fill=preds))+
  geom contour(color="black", binwidth = 0.1)+
  theme minimal()+
  scale_fill_viridis(name="Prop. Emerged", na.value = "gray90",
                     begin = 0, end = 1)+
  #geom_contour(color="white")+
  #scale_fill_gradient(low = "gray90", high = "gray10", na.value = "white")+
  facet_wrap(~TempNum, ncol = 5) +
```

```
xlab("Stephensi Density") +
ylab("Aegypti Density")
```

Stephensi

```
#stephensi
stSurvival <- emergenceData %>%
  filter(Species == "Stephensi" & StDens!= 0 & Sex == "Female") %>%
  group_by(Replicate, Temp, TempNum, AeDens, StDens, Ratio) %>%
  summarise(success = sum(Number, na.rm = T)) %>%
  mutate(failure = (StDens/2) - success) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  #rescale predictor variables
  mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T)))
#for when more than 50% were female
stSurvival$failure[stSurvival$failure<0] <- 0</pre>
ggplot(data = stSurvival, aes(y = (success/(failure+success))))+
  geom_point(aes(x = jitter(StDens), color = Temp))+
  geom_smooth(method="loess", aes(color = Temp, x = StDens), se = F)
```



Stephensi model selection

```
m0 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ 1 + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m1 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ StDensScale + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m2 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m3 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + StDensScale + (1|Replicate),
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m4 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ StDensScale + TempScale + (1|Replicate),
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m5 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + StDensScale + TempScale + (1|Replicate),
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m6 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ poly(AeDensScale,2) + TempScale + (1|Replicate),
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m7 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ AeDensScale + TempScale + poly(StDensScale,2) + (1|Replicate),
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
m8 <- glmer(cbind(success, failure) ~ poly(StDensScale,2) + AeDensScale + (1|Replicate),
                   data = stSurvival,
                   family = binomial(link = "logit"))
modelSummary <- cbind(model = c("m0", "m1", "m2", "m3", "m4", "m5", "m6", "m7", "m8"),
                   do.call(rbind, lapply(list(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7, m8), broom::glance)),
                   AICc = AICc(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7, m8),
                   AICweights = Weights(AIC(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7, m8)))
modelSummary
##
      model sigma
                     logLik
                                 AIC
                                           BIC deviance df.residual AICc.df
                1 -297.6846 599.3692 604.9274 504.6813
                                                                           2
## mO
         mΟ
                                                                117
## m1
                1 -237.9006 481.8011 490.1385 385.1724
                                                                116
                                                                           3
         m 1
                1 -256.1250 518.2499 526.5873 421.6337
## m2
         m2
                                                                116
                                                                           3
## m3
         mЗ
                1 -149.5923 307.1846 318.3011 208.3711
                                                                115
                                                                           4
## m4
         m4
                1 -237.8882 483.7763 494.8928 385.1481
                                                                115
                                                                           4
## m5
                1 -149.5698 309.1396 323.0352 208.3260
                                                                114
                                                                           5
         m5
                1 -225.8552 461.7105 475.6061 361.1321
                                                                114
                                                                           5
## m6
         m6
                1 -138.5947 289.1894 305.8641 186.3157
                                                                           6
## m7
                                                                113
         m7
## m8
         m8
                1 -138.6183 287.2366 301.1323 186.3631
                                                                114
                                                                           5
      AICc.AICc AICweights
##
## m0 599.4726 1.208987e-68
```

```
482.0098 4.092674e-43
## m2 518.4586 4.980202e-51
## m3 307.5354 3.384615e-05
## m4 484.1272 1.524372e-43
## m5
       309.6705 1.273459e-05
## m6 462.2415 9.432540e-39
       289.9394 2.736021e-01
## m7
## m8 287.7676 7.263513e-01
StephSurvivalModel <- m8
For stephensi, model m8 is the best fit (survival ~ AeDens + StDens^2). Temperature is not significant in
m7, which has a similar AIC as m8.
summary(StephSurvivalModel)
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
##
     Approximation) [glmerMod]
   Family: binomial (logit)
##
## Formula: cbind(success, failure) ~ poly(StDensScale, 2) + AeDensScale +
##
       (1 | Replicate)
##
      Data: stSurvival
##
##
        AIC
                 BIC
                       logLik deviance df.resid
##
      287.2
                       -138.6
               301.1
                                 277.2
                                             114
##
## Scaled residuals:
       Min
                10 Median
                                30
                                       Max
## -3.1830 -0.6864 -0.1111 -0.0026 6.7071
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
              Name
                          Variance Std.Dev.
## Replicate (Intercept) 0.202
## Number of obs: 119, groups: Replicate, 2
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                          -1.4190
                                      0.3462 -4.098 4.16e-05 ***
## poly(StDensScale, 2)1 -19.6742
                                      1.6183 -12.157 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(StDensScale, 2)2
                          6.9151
                                      1.5378
                                               4.497 6.90e-06 ***
## AeDensScale
                          -5.5629
                                      0.6991 -7.957 1.76e-15 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
               (Intr) p(SDS,2)1 p(SDS,2)2
##
## ply(SDS,2)1 -0.090
## ply(SDS,2)2 0.118 -0.460
## AeDensScale -0.239 0.603
                                -0.557
confint(StephSurvivalModel)
## Computing profile confidence intervals ...
```

97.5 %

1.9825641

2.5 %

-2.5813812 -0.2776183

0.1681237

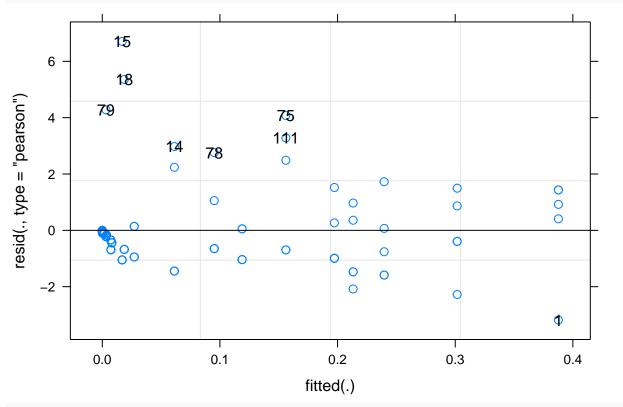
##

.sig01

(Intercept)

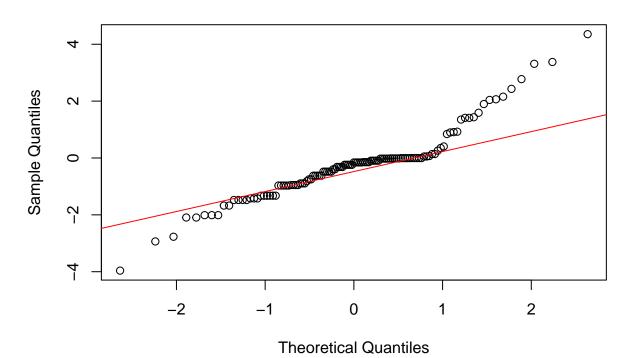
```
## poly(StDensScale, 2)1 -23.0023494 -16.6240987
## poly(StDensScale, 2)2 3.9850359 10.0771246
## AeDensScale -7.0354834 -4.2887939
```

plot(StephSurvivalModel, id = 0.01, idLabels=~.obs)



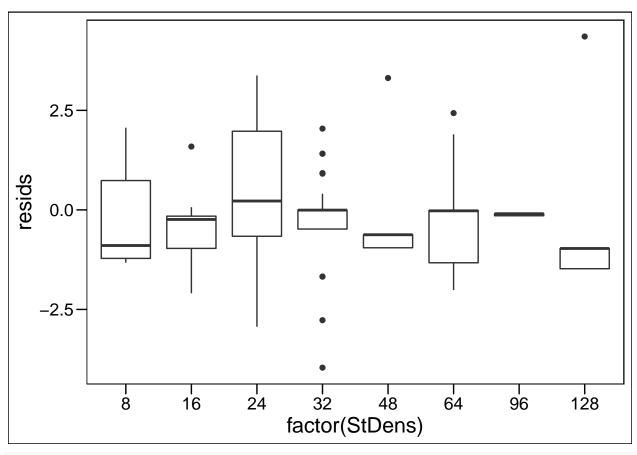
```
qqnorm(resid(StephSurvivalModel))
qqline(resid(StephSurvivalModel), col = "red")
```

Normal Q-Q Plot

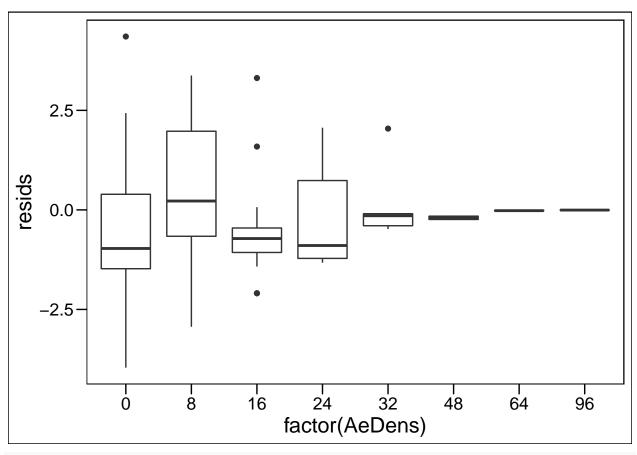


```
stSurvival$preds <- predict(StephSurvivalModel)
stSurvival$resids <- resid(StephSurvivalModel)

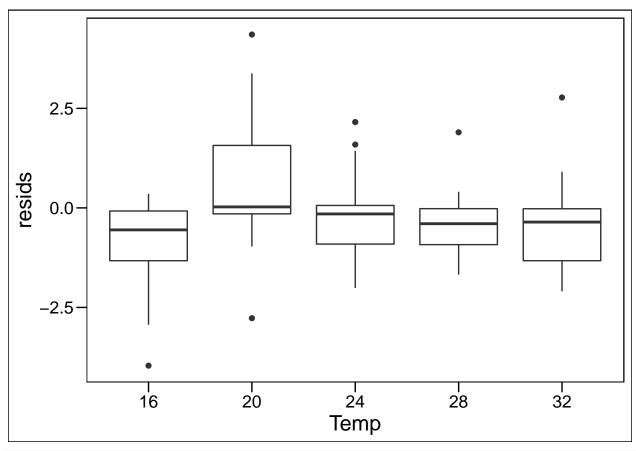
ggplot(data = stSurvival, aes(x=factor(StDens), y = resids))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  geom_line(aes(y=0), color="red") +
  theme_base()</pre>
```



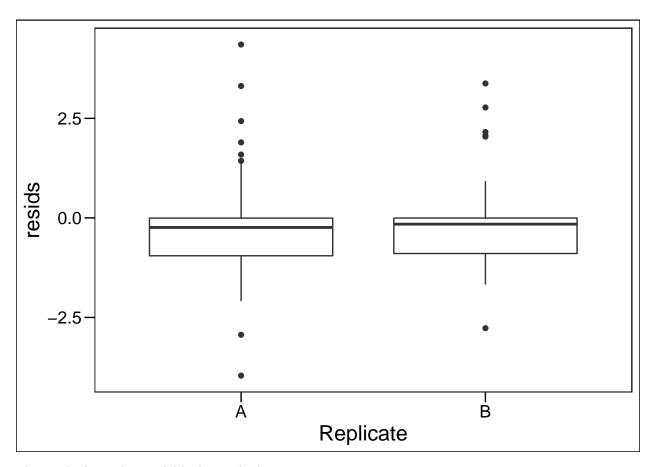
```
ggplot(data = stSurvival, aes(x=factor(AeDens), y = resids))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



```
ggplot(data = stSurvival, aes(x=Temp, y = resids))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



```
ggplot(data = stSurvival, aes(x=Replicate, y = resids))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



The residuals on this model look very bad.

Now we can predict over the response surface.

```
#heatmap plots
newData <- expand.grid(AeDens=seq(0,128, by=2), StDens=seq(0,128, by=2), TempNum=c(16,20,24,28,32), Rep
newData <- newData %>%
  mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T)))
newData$preds <- predict(StephSurvivalModel, type = "response", newdata = newData)
#remove extrapolation outside of measured range
newData$preds[newData$AeDens+newData$StDens>128] <- NA
#get means over replicates to plot
predicted <- newData %>%
  group_by(AeDens, StDens, TempNum) %>%
  summarise(preds = mean(preds))
#plot it
stSurvPlot <- ggplot(predicted, aes(x=StDens, y=AeDens, z=preds))+
  geom_raster(aes(fill=preds))+
  geom_contour(color="gray90", binwidth=0.1)+
  theme_minimal()+
  scale_fill_viridis(name="Prop. Emerged", na.value = "gray90",
                     begin = 0, end = 1)+
  facet_wrap(~TempNum, ncol = 5) +
```

```
xlab("Stephensi Density") +
ylab("Aegypti Density")
```

Fecundity

Split into Two Dataframes. Change the NAs of those that didn't lay to 0.

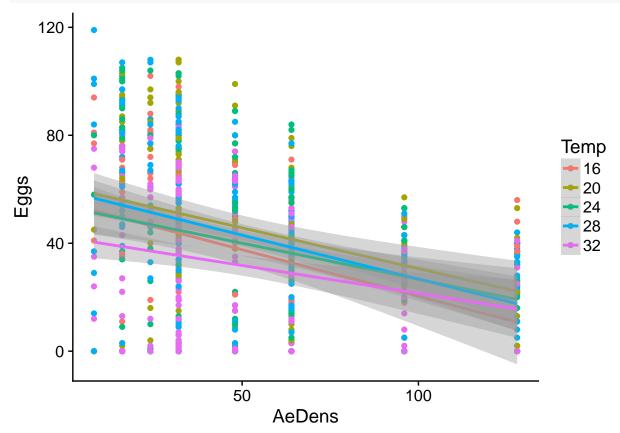
```
aeFec <- dplyr::filter(fecundity, Species == "Aedes")
aeFec$Eggs[is.na(aeFec$Eggs)] <- 0
stFec <- dplyr::filter(fecundity, Species == "Stephensi")
stFec$Eggs[is.na(stFec$Eggs)] <- 0</pre>
```

We will use a zero-inflated mixed model here from the glmmADMB package because we have many zeros, and this drastically improved model fit during preliminary explorations. Note that these models take a long time to run.

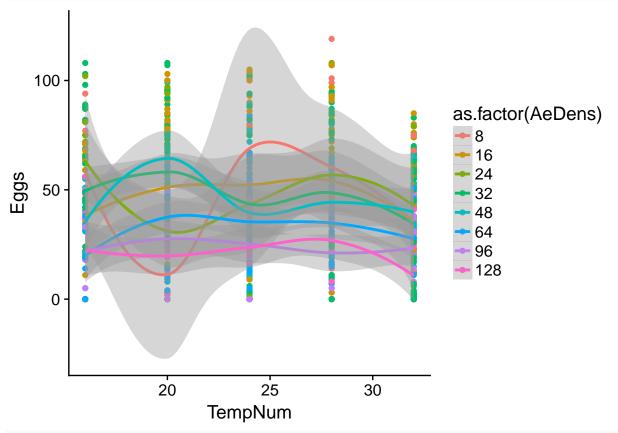
Aedes

Model Selection

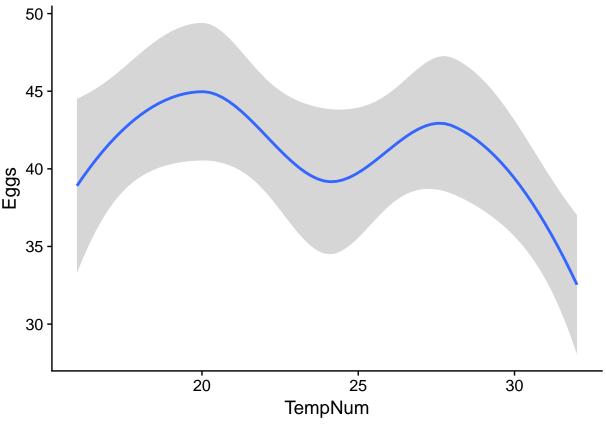
```
ggplot(data = aeFec, aes(y = Eggs, x = AeDens))+
geom_point(aes(color = Temp))+
geom_smooth(method = "lm", aes(color = Temp))
```



```
ggplot(data = aeFec, aes(y = Eggs, x = TempNum))+
  geom_point(aes(color = as.factor(AeDens)))+
  geom_smooth(method = "loess", aes(color = as.factor(AeDens)))
```



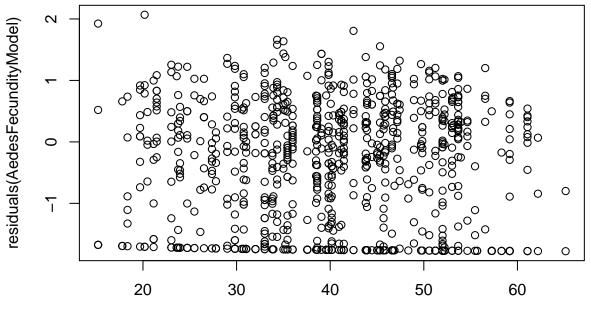
```
ggplot(data = aeFec, aes(y = Eggs, x = TempNum))+
  geom_smooth(method = "loess")
```



```
m0 <- glmmadmb(Eggs ~ 1 + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                    data = aeFec,
                     zeroInflation=TRUE,
                     family="nbinom")
m1 <- glmmadmb(Eggs ~ TempNum + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                    data = aeFec,
                     zeroInflation=TRUE,
                     family="nbinom")
m2 <- glmmadmb(Eggs ~ AeDens + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                    data = aeFec,
                     zeroInflation=TRUE,
                     family="nbinom")
m3 <- glmmadmb(Eggs ~ AeDens + StDens + (1|Replicate),
                    data = aeFec,
                     zeroInflation=TRUE,
                     family="nbinom")
m4 <- glmmadmb(Eggs ~ AeDens + TempNum + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                    data = aeFec,
                     zeroInflation=TRUE,
                     family="nbinom")
m5 <- glmmadmb(Eggs ~ AeDens + poly(TempNum,2) + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                   data = aeFec,
```

```
zeroInflation=TRUE,
                    family="nbinom")
m6 <- glmmadmb(Eggs ~ AeDens*poly(TempNum,2) + (1|Replicate),
                   data = aeFec,
                    zeroInflation=TRUE,
                    family="nbinom")
m7 <- glmmadmb(Eggs ~ AeDens*TempNum + (1|Replicate),
                   data = aeFec,
                    zeroInflation=TRUE,
                    family="nbinom")
modelSummary <- cbind(model = c("m0", "m1", "m2", "m3", "m4", "m5", "m6", "m7"),
                   logLik = logLik(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7),
                   AIC = AIC(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7),
                   AICc = AICc(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7),
                   AICweights = Weights(AIC(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7)))
modelSummary
##
      model logLik AIC.df AIC.AIC AICc.df AICc.AICc
                                                       AICweights
## mO
        m0 - 3559.7
                        4 7127.40
                                   4 7127.448 1.626996e-28
## m1
        m1 - 3559.7
                       5 7112.68
                                       5 7112.753 2.557371e-25
                                       5 7024.713 3.353026e-06
## m2
        m2 - 3559.7
                       5 7024.64
                       6 7024.24
                                       6 7024.342 4.095395e-06
## m3
        m3 - 3559.7
## m4
        m4 - 3559.7
                        6 7006.02
                                       6 7006.122 3.704406e-02
## m5
        m5 -3559.7
                        7 7000.52
                                       7 7000.656 5.794665e-01
        m6 -3559.7
                        9 7001.44
                                        9 7001.659 3.658077e-01
## m6
                        7 7007.50
                                        7 7007.636 1.767423e-02
## m7
        m7 - 3559.7
AedesFecundityModel <- m5
The best fitting model is m5 (AeDens + TempNum^2).
summary(AedesFecundityModel)
##
## Call:
  glmmadmb(formula = Eggs ~ AeDens + poly(TempNum, 2) + (1 | Replicate),
       data = aeFec, family = "nbinom", zeroInflation = TRUE)
##
##
## AIC: 7000.5
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                                          59.47 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                     4.274073 0.071869
## AeDens
                     -0.008073
                                0.000699 -11.56 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(TempNum, 2)1 -3.040470
                                0.653640
                                           -4.65 3.3e-06 ***
## poly(TempNum, 2)2 -1.810872
                                0.656650
                                           -2.76
                                                  0.0058 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Number of observations: total=832, Replicate=2
## Random effect variance(s):
## Warning in .local(x, sigma, ...): 'sigma' and 'rdig' arguments are present
```

```
## for compatibility only: ignored
  Group=Replicate
##
               Variance StdDev
  (Intercept) 0.007013 0.08374
##
##
## Negative binomial dispersion parameter: 3.2897 (std. err.: 0.19832)
## Zero-inflation: 0.20296 (std. err.: 0.013951)
## Log-likelihood: -3493.26
confint(AedesFecundityModel)
##
                           2.5 %
                                       97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                      4.13321201 4.414933313
## AeDens
                     -0.00944218 -0.006703836
## poly(TempNum, 2)1 -4.32158105 -1.759359330
## poly(TempNum, 2)2 -3.09788248 -0.523861782
#plot(AedesFecundityModel, id = 0.01, idLabels=~.obs)
plot(fitted(AedesFecundityModel), residuals(AedesFecundityModel))
```



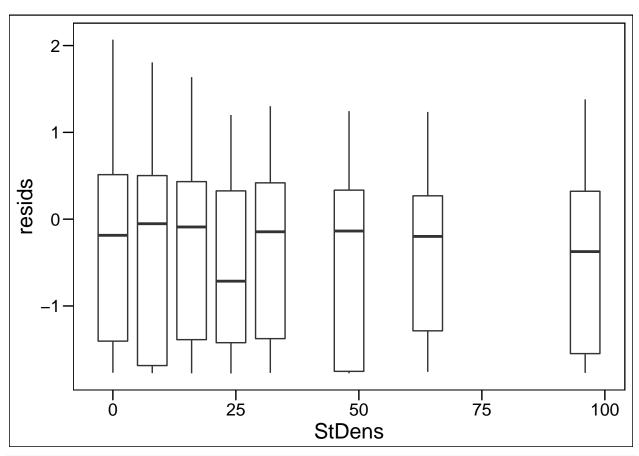
qqnorm(resid(AedesFecundityModel))
qqline(resid(AedesFecundityModel), col = "red")

aeFec\$preds <- predict(AedesFecundityModel)
aeFec\$resids <- resid(AedesFecundityModel)

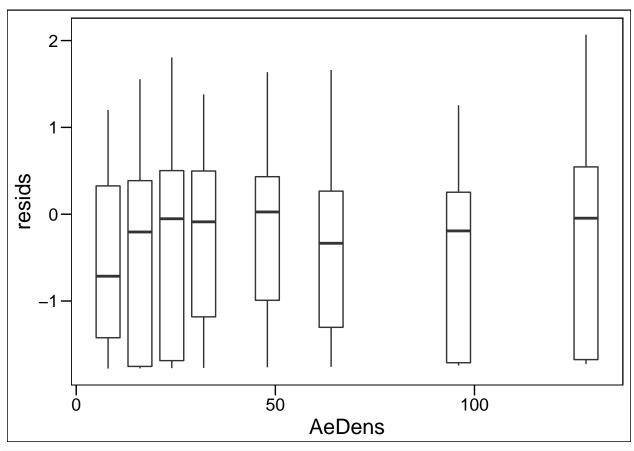
ggplot(data = aeFec, aes(x = StDens, y = resids, group=StDens))+</pre>

geom_boxplot() +
theme_base()

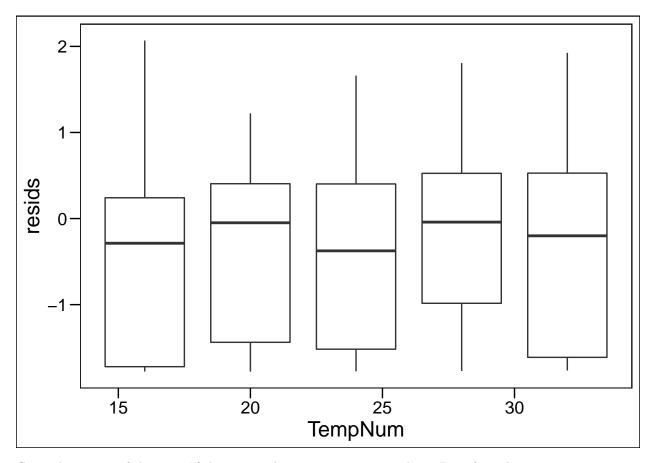
fitted(AedesFecundityModel)



```
ggplot(data = aeFec, aes(x = AeDens, y = resids, group = AeDens))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



```
ggplot(data = aeFec, aes(x = TempNum, y = resids, group = TempNum))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



Create heatmaps of the eggs. If there are only two covariates, can do a 3D surface plot.

```
#heatmap plots
newData <- expand.grid(AeDens=seq(0,128, by=2), StDens=seq(0,128, by=2), TempNum=c(16,20,24,28,32), Rep
newData <- newData %>%
  mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T)))
newData$preds <- predict(AedesFecundityModel, type = "response", newdata = newData)</pre>
#remove extrapolation outside of measured range
newData$preds[newData$AeDens+newData$StDens>128] <- NA
#get means over replicates to plot
predicted <- newData %>%
  group_by(TempNum, AeDens) %>%
  summarise(preds = mean(preds, na.rm = T)) %>%
  ungroup()
aeFecPlot<- ggplot(predicted, aes(x=TempNum, y=AeDens, z=preds))+</pre>
  geom_raster(aes(fill=preds))+
  geom_contour(color="gray90", binwidth = 10)+
  theme_minimal()+
  scale_fill_viridis(name="Number of Eggs Laid")+
  \#facet\_wrap(\sim TempNum, ncol = 5) +
  xlab("Temperature(C)") +
  ylab("Aegypti Density") +
  coord_cartesian(xlim = c(16, 32))
```

Stephensi

There are too many zeros in this for the zero-inflated model to work, so we try a hurdle. We end up dropping the randome effect of replicate because the variance was so low.

Model Selection

```
m0 <- pscl::hurdle(Eggs ~ 1,
                    data = stFec,
                    dist = "negbin")
m1 <- hurdle(Eggs ~ poly(TempNum,2),</pre>
                    data = stFec,
                    dist = "negbin")
m2 <- hurdle(Eggs ~ AeDens,
                    data = stFec,
                    dist = "negbin")
m3 <- hurdle(Eggs ~ StDens,
                    data = stFec,
                    dist = "negbin")
m4 <- hurdle(Eggs ~ TempNum,
                    data = stFec,
                    dist = "negbin")
modelSummary <- cbind(model = c("m0", "m1", "m2", "m3", "m4"),</pre>
                    AICc = AICc(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4),
                    AICweights = Weights(AIC(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4)))
modelSummary
      model AICc.df AICc.AICc AICweights
##
## mO
         mO
                  3 329.4214 0.40656754
## m1
         m1
                   7 331.9014 0.20123954
## m2
         m2
                   5 333.4822 0.06617691
## m3
         m3
                   5 330.7322 0.26173239
         m4
                   5 333.5403 0.06428362
StephensiFecundityModel <- m0
```

The best fitting model is the null model. None of these factors affect Stephensi fecundity.

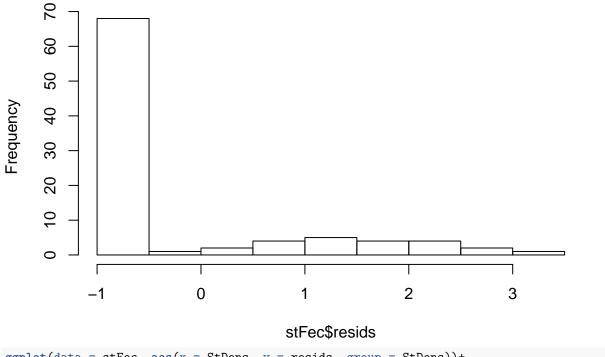
```
summary(StephensiFecundityModel)
```

```
##
## Call:
## pscl::hurdle(formula = Eggs ~ 1, data = stFec, dist = "negbin")
##
## Pearson residuals:
## Min    1Q Median    3Q    Max
## -0.5131 -0.5131 -0.5131 -0.3769    3.1208
##
## Count model coefficients (truncated negbin with log link):
```

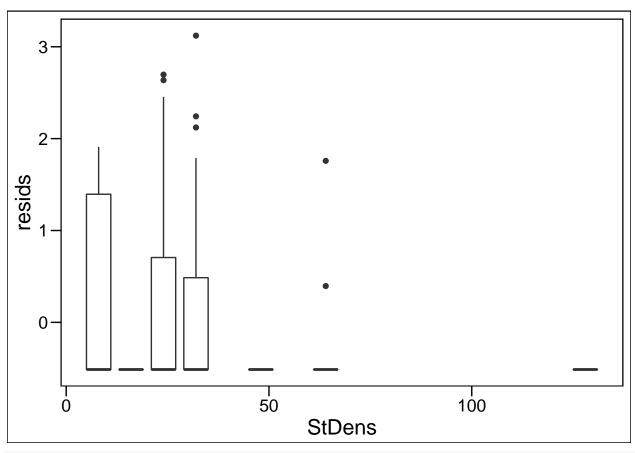
```
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
                           0.09614
                                      43.74 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 4.20534
                           0.31725
                                       5.11 3.22e-07 ***
## Log(theta)
                1.62111
## Zero hurdle model coefficients (binomial with logit link):
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.0840
                             0.2412 -4.494 6.99e-06 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Theta: count = 5.0587
## Number of iterations in BFGS optimization: 18
## Log-likelihood: -161.6 on 3 Df
confint(StephensiFecundityModel)
##
                         2.5 %
                                    97.5 %
## count_(Intercept) 4.016905 4.3937752
## zero_(Intercept) -1.556784 -0.6112429
stFec$preds <- fitted(StephensiFecundityModel)</pre>
stFec$resids <- resid(StephensiFecundityModel)</pre>
plot(stFec$preds, stFec$resids)
                                               0
                                               8
                                               Ō
                                               8
     \sim
stFec$resids
                                               8
                                               0
                                               8
      0
                                               0
                                               0
                      12
                                14
                                                              20
                                                                        22
           10
                                          16
                                                    18
                                                                                   24
                                         stFec$preds
```

hist(stFec\$resids)

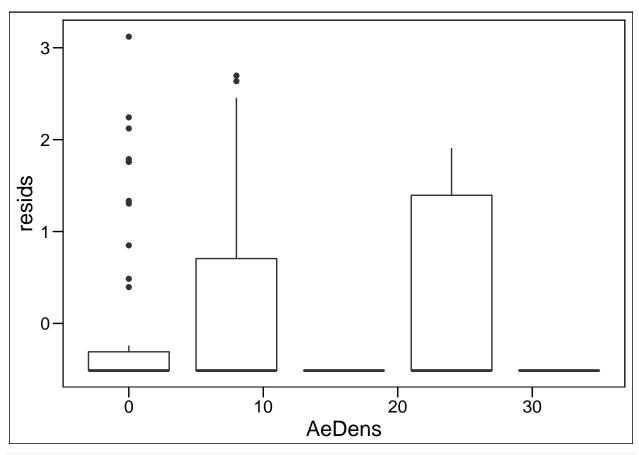
Histogram of stFec\$resids



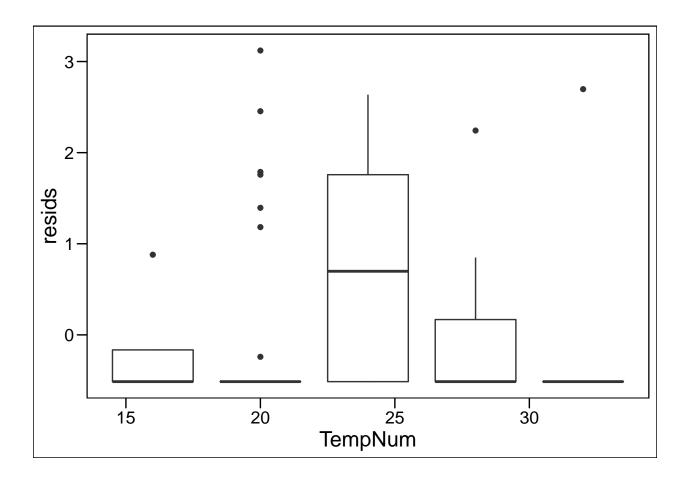
```
ggplot(data = stFec, aes(x = StDens, y = resids, group = StDens))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



```
ggplot(data = stFec, aes(x = AeDens, y = resids, group = AeDens))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



```
ggplot(data = stFec, aes(x=TempNum, y = resids, group = TempNum))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



Growth Rate

Growth rate calculated via Sugihara based on raw data.

Aedes

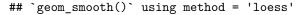
Calculate growth rate. Using raw data except for fecundity (since this was only estimated from a subset). Fecundity is estimated using models above. In the case of stephensi, it is just the mean across all treatments, since none of our covariates were significant.

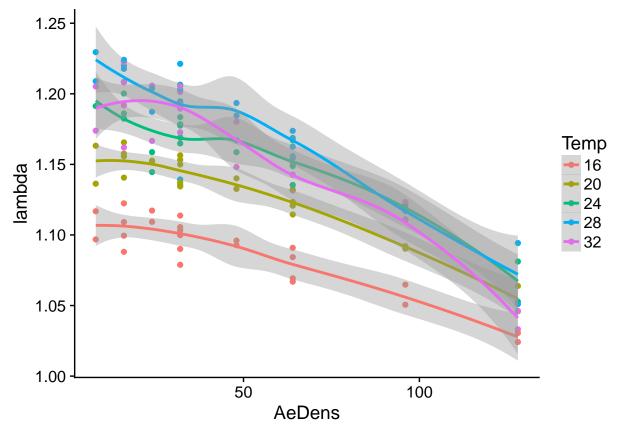
```
# only need female emergence
GrowthAedes <- emergenceData %>%
    filter(Species =="Aedes" & Sex == "Female") %>%
    #assume 50% female
    mutate(NO = AeDens/2) %>%
    rename(x = Day, Ax = Number) %>%
    #don't calculate for ones that had no aedes to begin with
    filter(AeDens>0)

#add in predicted fecundity
GrowthAedes$fwx <- predict(AedesFecundityModel, type = "response", newdata = GrowthAedes)

#calculate overall per capita growth rate
GrowthAedes <- GrowthAedes %>%
```

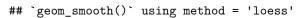
```
mutate(Axfwx = Ax*fwx, xAxfwx = x*Ax*fwx) %>%
  group_by(Replicate, Temp, Ratio, TempNum, AeDens, StDens) %>%
  mutate_at(c("Axfwx", "xAxfwx"), sum, na.rm=T) %>%
  mutate(D=14) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(r=(log((1/N0)*Axfwx))/(D+(xAxfwx/Axfwx))) %>%
  group_by(Replicate, Temp, TempNum, Ratio, AeDens, StDens, Species) %>%
  #each row is now a duplicate of the same thing so only need the first one
  slice(1) %>%
  mutate(lambda=exp(r)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
    #rescale predictor variables
  mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  #drop jar that was all male
  filter(!(Replicate == "A" & Temp == "24" & Ratio == "8:24")) %>%
  #drop unneccesary columns
  dplyr::select(-x, -Ax, - Sex, - NO, -fwx, - Axfwx, - xAxfwx, -D)
ggplot(data = GrowthAedes, aes(x = AeDens, y = lambda, color = Temp)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth()
```

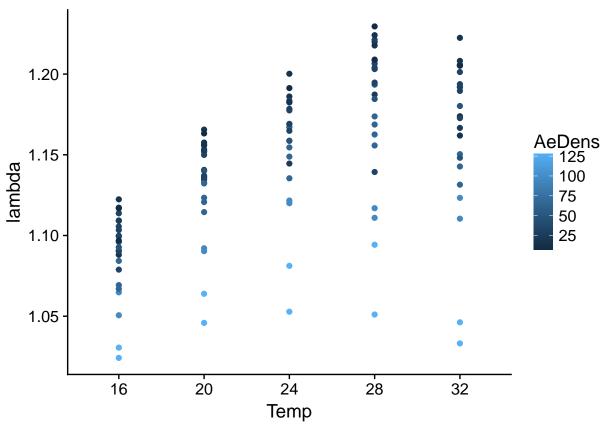




```
ggplot(data = GrowthAedes, aes(x = Temp, y = lambda, color = AeDens)) +
geom_point() +
```

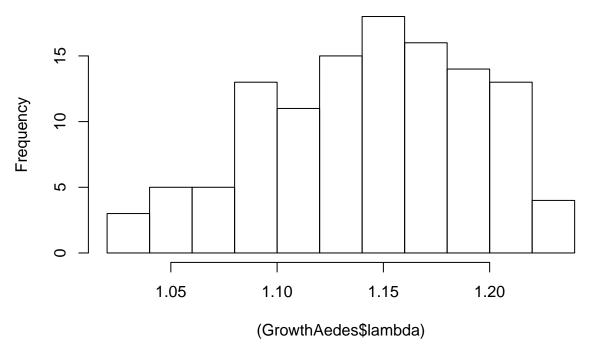
geom_smooth()





hist((GrowthAedes\$lambda))

Histogram of (GrowthAedes\$lambda)



Model Selection

```
#model selection
m0 <- glmer(lambda ~ 1 + (1|Replicate),
                   data = GrowthAedes,
                   family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ 1 + (1 | Replicate), data = GrowthAedes, family
## = gaussian): calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity link) as a
## shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m1 <- glmer(lambda ~ poly(TempScale,2) + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                   data = GrowthAedes,
                   family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ poly(TempScale, 2) + (1 | Replicate), data =
## GrowthAedes, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity link) as a
## shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m2 <- glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale + (1|Replicate),</pre>
                   data = GrowthAedes,
                   family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale + (1 | Replicate), data =
## GrowthAedes, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity link) as a
## shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m3 <- glmer(lambda ~ poly(AeDensScale,2)+ (1|Replicate),</pre>
                   data = GrowthAedes,
                   family = gaussian)
```

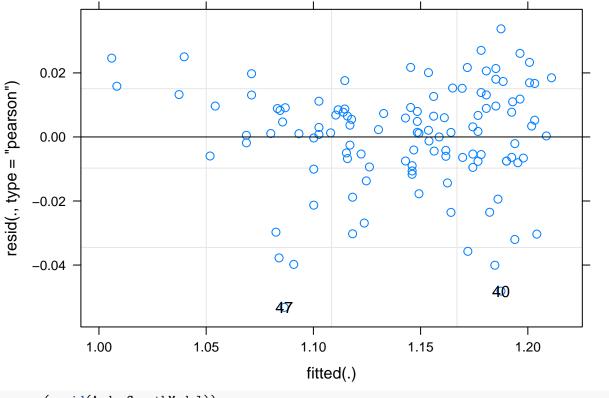
Warning in glmer(lambda ~ poly(AeDensScale, 2) + (1 | Replicate), data =

```
## GrowthAedes, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity link) as a
## shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m4 <- glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempScale,2) + (1|Replicate),
                   data = GrowthAedes)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempScale, 2) + (1 |
## Replicate), : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity link) as a
## shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m5 <- glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempScale,2) + StDensScale + (1|Replicate),
                   data = GrowthAedes,
                   family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempScale, 2) + StDensScale
## + : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity link) as a shortcut to
## lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m6 <- glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale*TempScale+ (1|Replicate),
                   data = GrowthAedes,
                   family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale * TempScale + (1 | Replicate), data
## = GrowthAedes, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity link) as a
## shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
modelSummary <- cbind(model = c("m0", "m1", "m2", "m3", "m4", "m5", "m6"),
                   do.call(rbind, lapply(list(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6), broom::glance)),
                   AICc = AICc(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6),
                   AICweights = Weights(AIC(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6)))
modelSummary
##
                                                 BIC deviance df.residual
      model
                         logLik
                                      AIC
                 sigma
## mO
         m0 0.04923772 182.3091 -358.6182 -350.3317 -373.5690
                                                                       114
## m1
         m1 0.03827006 207.8519 -405.7037 -391.8929 -434.5699
                                                                       112
## m2
         m2 0.03588733 215.2306 -422.4613 -411.4126 -448.5905
                                                                       113
         m3 0.03560982 216.0652 -422.1303 -408.3195 -451.4288
## m3
                                                                       112
         m4 0.01686122 296.3931 -580.7862 -564.2131 -625.8884
## m4
                                                                       111
         m5 0.01674383 292.4653 -570.9306 -551.5954 -628.4225
## m5
                                                                       110
         m6 0.02122358 269.4684 -526.9367 -510.3637 -573.5566
## m6
                                                                       111
      AICc.df AICc.AICc
                         AICweights
           3 -358.4058 5.671444e-49
## mO
## m1
           5 -405.1632 9.510331e-39
## m2
           4 -422.1041 4.140410e-35
           5 -421.5898 3.509018e-35
## m3
           6 -580.0226 9.928096e-01
## m4
## m5
           7 -569.9031 7.190382e-03
            6 -526.1731 2.011861e-12
AedesGrowthModel <- m4
The final model is Aedes + Temp^2.
summary(AedesGrowthModel)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: lambda ~ AeDensScale + poly(TempScale, 2) + (1 | Replicate)
##
      Data: GrowthAedes
```

##

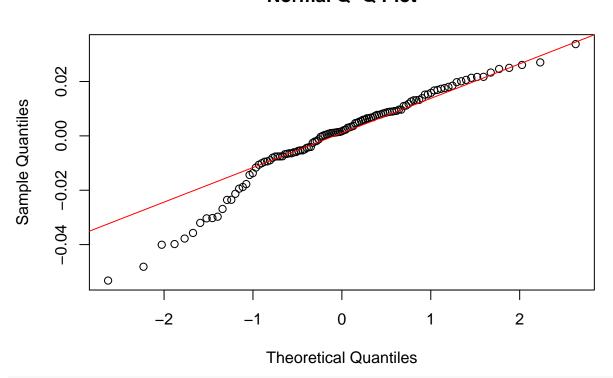
```
## REML criterion at convergence: -592.8
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min 1Q Median
                               3Q
                                       Max
## -3.1571 -0.4454 0.1016 0.5721 2.0021
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
             Name
                         Variance Std.Dev.
## Replicate (Intercept) 5.485e-06 0.002342
## Residual
                         2.843e-04 0.016861
## Number of obs: 117, groups: Replicate, 2
## Fixed effects:
##
                        Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)
                       1.188818 0.003108
                                              382.5
## AeDensScale
                       -0.057255
                                   0.002631
                                              -21.8
## poly(TempScale, 2)1 0.300785
                                  0.016861
                                              17.8
## poly(TempScale, 2)2 -0.158920
                                  0.016867
                                              -9.4
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
               (Intr) ADnsSc p(TS,2)1
## AeDensScale -0.682
## ply(TmS,2)1 -0.002 0.003
## ply(TmS,2)2 -0.013 0.019 0.000
confint(AedesGrowthModel)
## Computing profile confidence intervals ...
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = start, fn = function(x)
## dd(mkpar(npar1, : convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
```

```
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
## Warning in optwrap(optimizer, par = thopt, fn = mkdevfun(rho, OL), lower
## = fitted@lower): convergence code 3 from bobyqa: bobyqa -- a trust region
## step failed to reduce q
##
                             2.5 %
                                         97.5 %
                       0.0000000 0.009266837
## .sig01
                       0.01470086 0.019035151
## .sigma
## (Intercept)
                       1.18264086 1.195039674
## AeDensScale
                      -0.06234742 -0.052089784
## poly(TempScale, 2)1 0.26798708 0.333737367
## poly(TempScale, 2)2 -0.19146150 -0.125699949
plot(AedesGrowthModel, id = 0.01, idLabels=~.obs)
```



qqnorm(resid(AedesGrowthModel))
qqline(resid(AedesGrowthModel), col = "red")

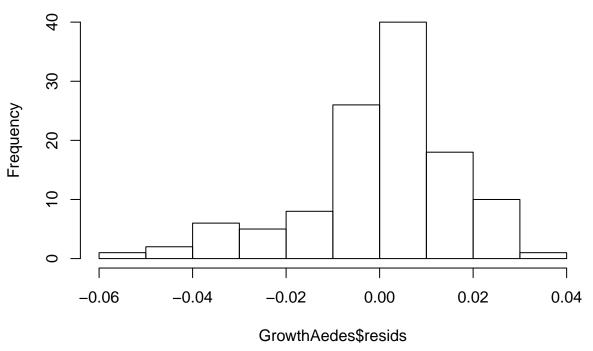
Normal Q-Q Plot



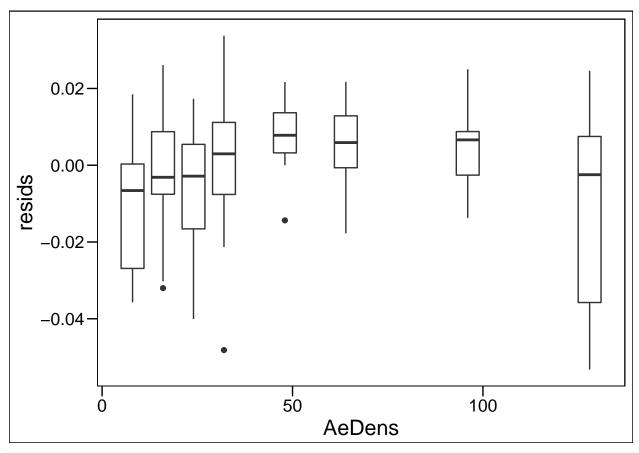
GrowthAedes\$preds <- predict(AedesGrowthModel)
GrowthAedes\$resids <- resid(AedesGrowthModel)</pre>



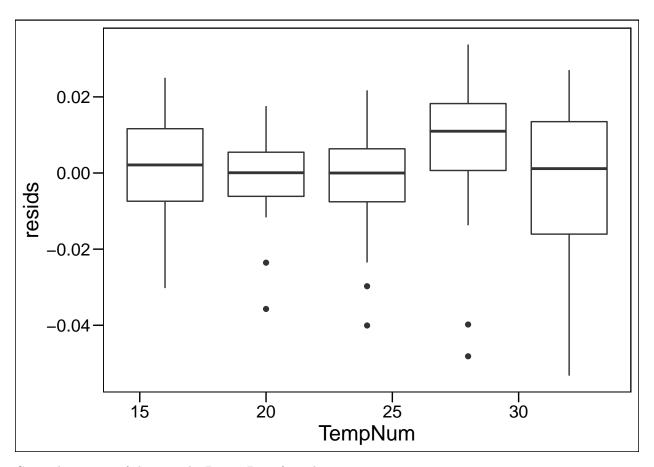
Histogram of GrowthAedes\$resids



```
ggplot(data = GrowthAedes, aes(x=AeDens, y = resids, group = AeDens))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



```
ggplot(data = GrowthAedes, aes(x=TempNum, y = resids, group = TempNum))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



Create heatmaps of the growth. Ditto 3D surface above:

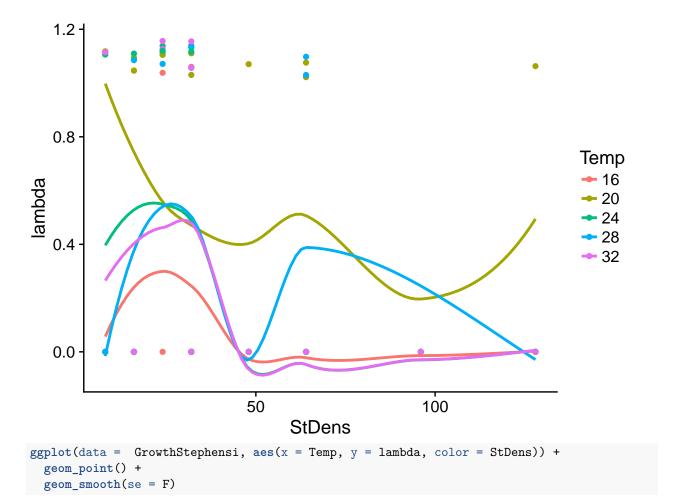
```
#heatmap plots
newData <- expand.grid(AeDens=seq(0,128, by=2), StDens=seq(0,128, by=2), TempNum=c(16,20,24,28,32), Rep
newData <- newData %>%
  mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T)))
newData$preds <- predict(AedesGrowthModel, type = "response", newdata = newData)</pre>
#remove extrapolation outside of measured range
newData$preds[newData$AeDens+newData$StDens>128] <- NA
#get means over replicates to plot
predicted <- newData %>%
  group_by(TempNum, AeDens, StDens) %>%
  summarise(preds = mean(preds, na.rm=T)) %>%
  ungroup()
aeGrowthPreds <- predicted
#plot it
aeGrowthPlot <- ggplot(aeGrowthPreds, aes(x=StDens, y=AeDens, z=preds))+</pre>
  geom_raster(aes(fill=preds))+
  geom_contour(color="black", binwidth = 0.1)+
  theme_minimal()+
  scale_fill_viridis(name="Growth Rate", na.value = "gray90",
                     limits = c(0,1.25)+
```

```
facet_wrap(~TempNum, ncol = 5) +
xlab("Stephensi Density") +
ylab("Aegypti Density")
```

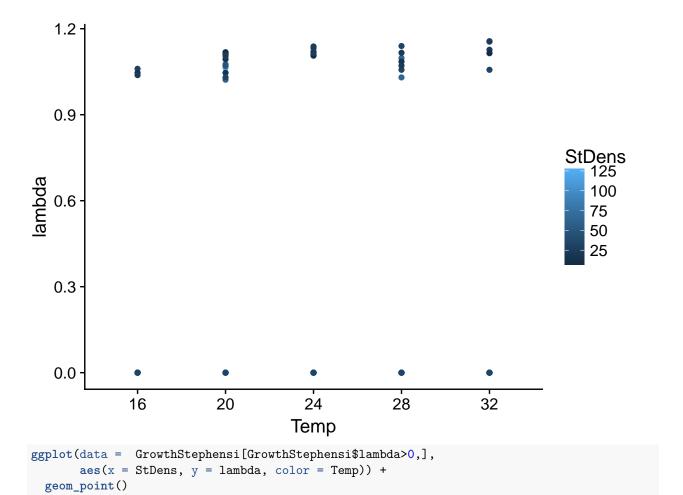
Stephensi

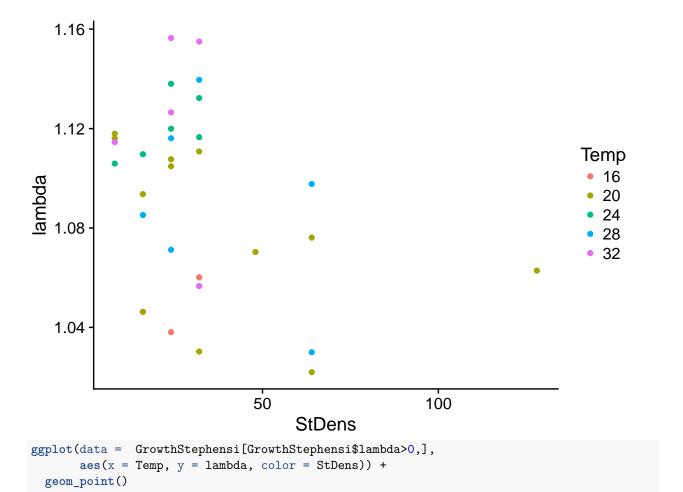
```
# only need female emergence
GrowthStephensi <- emergenceData %>%
 filter(Species =="Stephensi" & Sex == "Female") %>%
  #assume 50% female
  mutate(NO = StDens/2) %>%
 rename(x = Day, Ax = Number) %>%
  filter(StDens>0)
#add in predicted fecundity based on overall mean since model had no significance
GrowthStephensi$fwx <- mean(fecundity$Eggs[fecundity$Species == "Stephensi"],</pre>
                            na.rm = T)
#calculate overall per capita growth rate
GrowthStephensi <- GrowthStephensi %>%
  mutate(Axfwx = Ax*fwx, xAxfwx = x*Ax*fwx) %>%
  group_by(Replicate, Temp, Ratio, TempNum, AeDens, StDens) %>%
  mutate_at(c("Axfwx", "xAxfwx"), sum, na.rm=T) %>%
  mutate(D=14) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(r=(log((1/N0)*Axfwx))/(D+(xAxfwx/Axfwx))) %>%
  group_by(Replicate, Temp, TempNum, Ratio, AeDens, StDens, Species) %>%
  #each row is now a duplicate of the same thing so only need the first one
  slice(1) %>%
  mutate(lambda=exp(r)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
    #rescale predictor variables
  mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
  #drop unneccesary columns
  dplyr::select(-x, -Ax, - Sex, - NO, -fwx, - Axfwx, - xAxfwx, -D)
# NAs are truly zeros
GrowthStephensi$lambda[is.na(GrowthStephensi$lambda)] <- 0</pre>
ggplot(data = GrowthStephensi, aes(x = StDens, y = lambda, color = Temp)) +
  geom_point() +
 geom smooth(se = F)
```

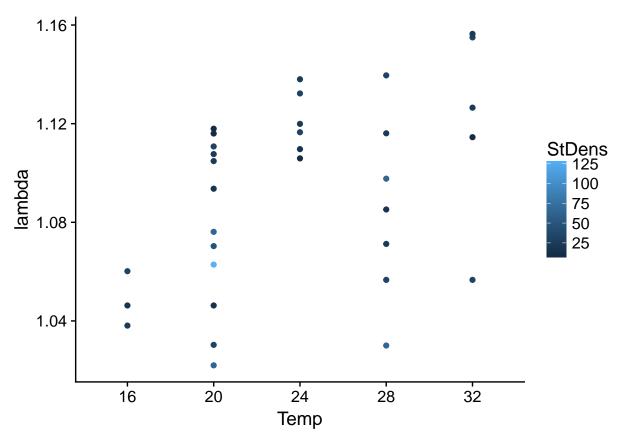
`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'



`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess'





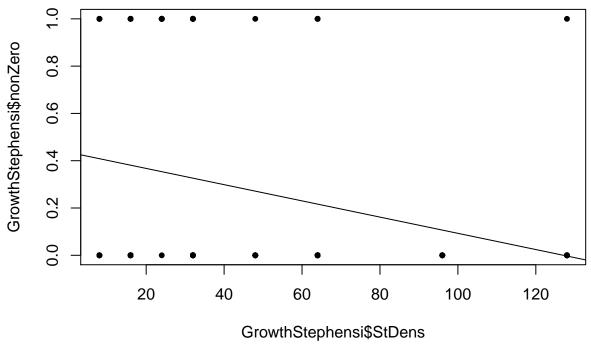


Model Selection

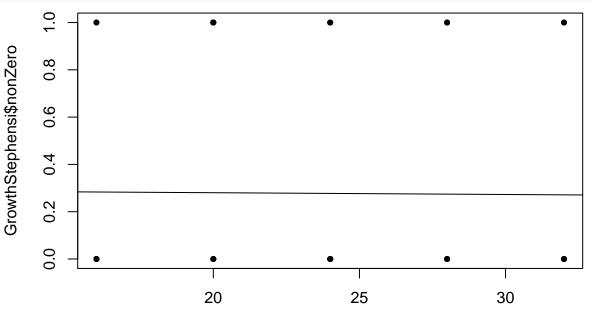
Impliment a hurdle model.

```
#create nonzero variable
GrowthStephensi$nonZero <- ifelse(GrowthStephensi$lambda>0,1,0)

plot(GrowthStephensi$StDens, GrowthStephensi$nonZero, pch=20)
abline(lm(nonZero ~ StDens, data = GrowthStephensi))
```



plot(GrowthStephensi\$TempNum, GrowthStephensi\$nonZero, pch=20)
abline(lm(nonZero ~ TempNum, data = GrowthStephensi)) #temperature has no effect zero



GrowthStephensi\$TempNum

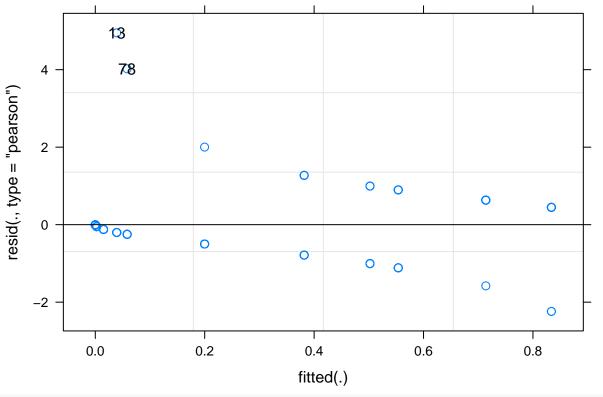
Model selection for zero vs. nonzero growth

```
family = binomial(link = logit))
m2 <- glmer(nonZero ~ AeDensScale + (1|Replicate),</pre>
            data = GrowthStephensi,
            family = binomial(link = logit))
m3 <- glmer(nonZero ~ StDensScale + (1|Replicate),
            data = GrowthStephensi,
            family = binomial(link = logit))
m4 <- glmer(nonZero ~ AeDensScale + StDensScale + (1|Replicate),
            data = GrowthStephensi,
            family = binomial(link =logit))
m5 <- glmer(nonZero ~ AeDensScale * StDensScale + (1|Replicate),
            data = GrowthStephensi,
            family = binomial(link = logit))
modelSummary <- cbind(model = c("m0", "m1", "m2", "m3", "m4", "m5"),
                   do.call(rbind, lapply(list(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5), broom::glance)),
                   AICc = AICc(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5),
                   AICweights = Weights(AIC(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5)))
modelSummary
##
      model sigma
                     logLik
                                  AIC
                                           BIC deviance df.residual AICc.df
## mO
        mΟ
                1 -70.25708 144.51416 150.0724 140.51416
                                                                 117
                                                                 116
                                                                           3
## m1
         m1
                1 -70.25163 146.50325 154.8406 140.50325
## m2
        m2
              1 -54.88365 115.76730 124.1047 109.76730
                                                                 116
                                                                           3
                                                                           3
## m3
        mЗ
              1 -65.40196 136.80393 145.1413 130.80393
                                                                 116
              1 -40.76960 89.53920 100.6557 81.53920
                                                                           4
## m4
        m4
                                                                 115
## m5
        m5
                1 -40.70169 91.40338 105.2990 81.40338
                                                                 114
                                                                           5
##
      AICc.AICc AICweights
## m0 144.61761 8.282498e-13
## m1 146.71195 3.063620e-13
## m2 115.97599 1.446982e-06
## m3 137.01262 3.912163e-11
## m4 89.89008 7.174979e-01
## m5 91.93436 2.825007e-01
StephensiGrowthModelBin <- m4
```

Whether or not growth is zero (basically mosquitoes emerge), is dependent on density (Aedes and Stephensi), not temperature.

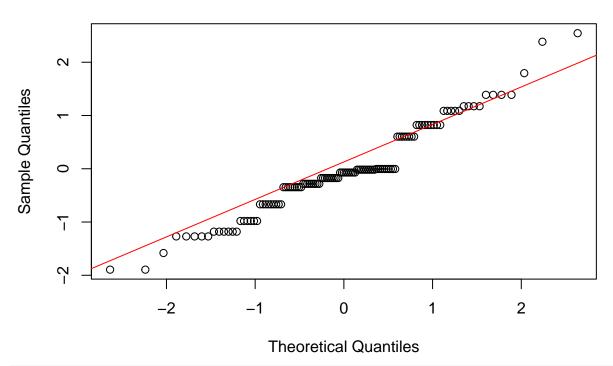
Inspect residuals, although this is more important for final hurdle model.

```
plot(StephensiGrowthModelBin, id = 0.01, idLabels=~.obs)
```



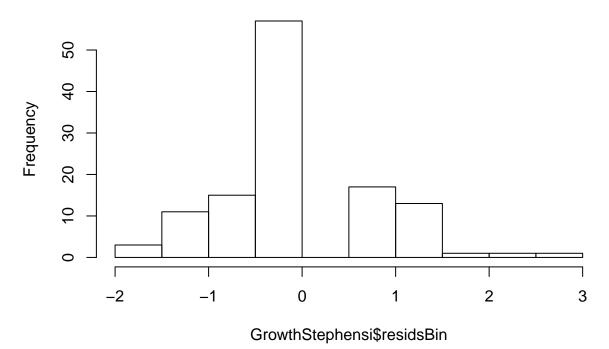
qqnorm(resid(StephensiGrowthModelBin))
qqline(resid(StephensiGrowthModelBin), col = "red")

Normal Q-Q Plot

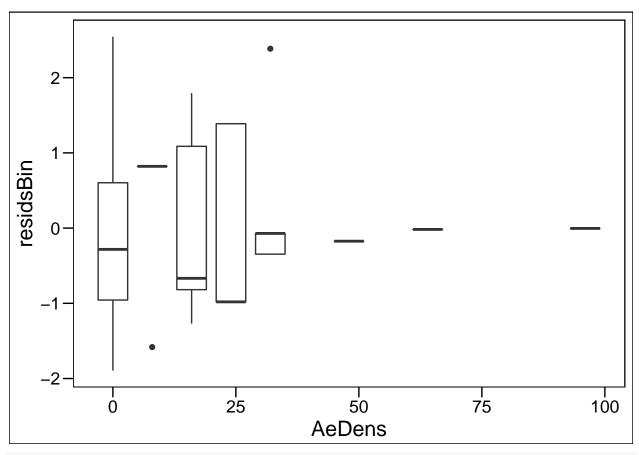


GrowthStephensi\$predsBin <- predict(StephensiGrowthModelBin)
GrowthStephensi\$residsBin <- resid(StephensiGrowthModelBin)</pre>

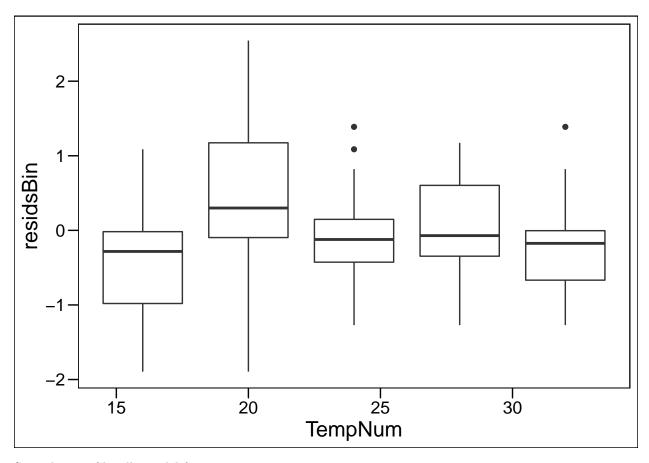
Histogram of GrowthStephensi\$residsBin



```
ggplot(data = GrowthStephensi, aes(x=AeDens, y = residsBin, group = AeDens))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



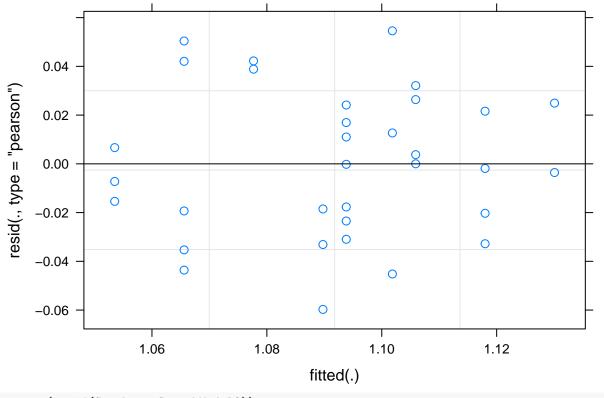
```
ggplot(data = GrowthStephensi, aes(x=TempNum, y = residsBin, group = TempNum))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_base()
```



Second part of hurdle model for non-zeros

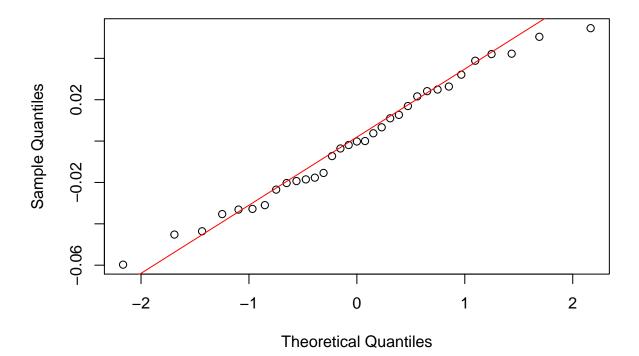
```
m0 <- glmer(lambda ~ 1 + (1|Replicate),
            data = subset(GrowthStephensi, nonZero==1),
            family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ 1 + (1 | Replicate), data =
## subset(GrowthStephensi, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity
## link) as a shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m1 <- lmerTest::lmer(lambda ~ TempScale + (1|Replicate),</pre>
            data = subset(GrowthStephensi, nonZero==1))
m2 <- glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale + (1|Replicate),</pre>
            data = subset(GrowthStephensi, nonZero==1),
            family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ AeDensScale + (1 | Replicate), data =
## subset(GrowthStephensi, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity
## link) as a shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m3 <- glmer(lambda ~ StDensScale + (1|Replicate),
            data = subset(GrowthStephensi, nonZero==1),
            family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ StDensScale + (1 | Replicate), data =
## subset(GrowthStephensi, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity
## link) as a shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
```

```
m4 <- glmer(lambda ~ StDensScale + TempScale + (1|Replicate),
            data = subset(GrowthStephensi, nonZero==1),
            family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ StDensScale + TempScale + (1 | Replicate), data
## = subset(GrowthStephensi, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity
## link) as a shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m5 <- glmer(lambda ~ StDensScale * TempScale + (1|Replicate),</pre>
            data = subset(GrowthStephensi, nonZero==1),
            family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ StDensScale * TempScale + (1 | Replicate), data
## = subset(GrowthStephensi, : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity
## link) as a shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
m6 <- glmer(lambda ~ StDensScale + poly(TempScale,2) + (1|Replicate),
            data = subset(GrowthStephensi, nonZero==1),
            family = gaussian)
## Warning in glmer(lambda ~ StDensScale + poly(TempScale, 2) + (1 |
## Replicate), : calling glmer() with family=gaussian (identity link) as a
## shortcut to lmer() is deprecated; please call lmer() directly
modelSummary <- cbind(model = c("m0", "m1", "m2", "m3", "m4", "m5", "m6"),
                   do.call(rbind, lapply(list(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6), broom::glance)),
                   AICc = AICc(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6),
                   AICweights = Weights(AIC(m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6)))
## Warning in deviance.merMod(x): deviance() is deprecated for REML fits;
## use REMLcrit for the REML criterion or deviance(., REML=FALSE) for deviance
## calculated at the REML fit
modelSummary
##
      model
                         logLik
                                      AIC
                                                  BIC deviance df.residual
                 sigma
## mO
        m0 0.03405524 59.94293 -113.8859 -109.39634 -126.2077
         m1 0.03092073 60.80450 -113.6090 -107.62297 -121.6090
                                                                         29
## m2
         m2 0.03461804 57.21009 -106.4202 -100.43416 -126.2387
                                                                         29
         m3 0.03075010 60.10393 -112.2079 -106.22184 -133.1257
                                                                         29
## m3
## m4
         m4 0.02778850 60.90507 -111.8101 -104.32760 -140.7422
                                                                         28
         m5 0.02800588 59.68014 -107.3603 -98.38123 -141.4462
## m5
                                                                         27
         m6 0.02822665 58.53774 -105.0755 -96.09643 -141.0352
## m6
                                                                         27
##
      AICc.df AICc.AICc AICweights
            3 -113.0583 0.366100165
## mO
## m1
            4 -112.1804 0.318771044
            4 -104.9916 0.008758874
## m2
## m3
            4 -110.7793 0.158207410
## m4
            5 -109.5879 0.129676280
            6 -104.1295 0.014014773
## m5
            6 -101.8447 0.004471453
StephensiGrowthModel2 <- m1
Best Model is temperature (slightly positive).
plot(StephensiGrowthModel2, id = 0.01, idLabels=~.obs)
```



qqnorm(resid(StephensiGrowthModel2))
qqline(resid(StephensiGrowthModel2), col = "red")

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
GrowthStephensi$predsGam[GrowthStephensi$nonZero==1] <- predict(StephensiGrowthModel2)

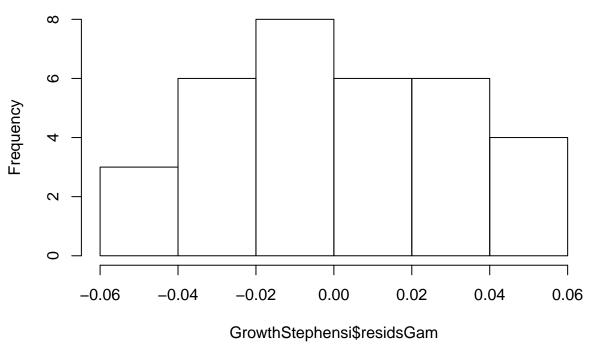
## Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: 'predsGam'.

GrowthStephensi$residsGam[GrowthStephensi$nonZero==1] <- resid(StephensiGrowthModel2)

## Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: 'residsGam'.

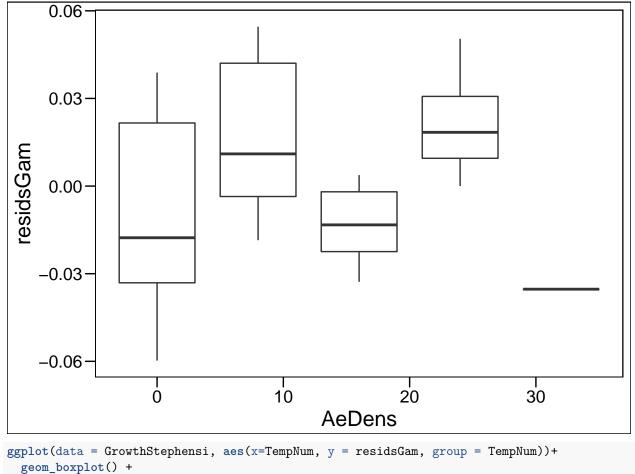
hist(GrowthStephensi$residsGam)
```

Histogram of GrowthStephensi\$residsGam



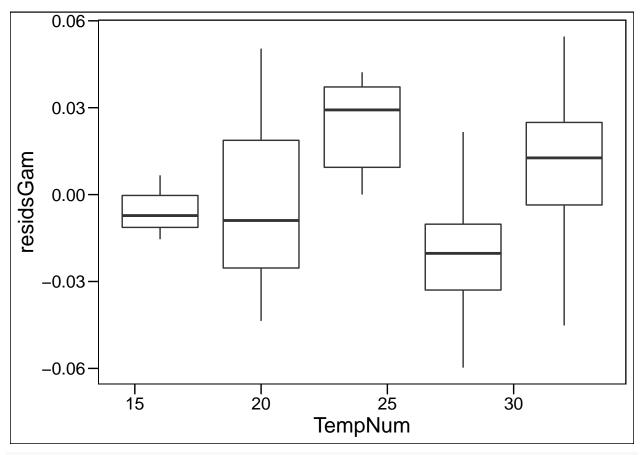
ggplot(data = GrowthStephensi, aes(x=AeDens, y = residsGam, group = AeDens))+
 geom_boxplot() +
 theme_base()

Warning: Removed 86 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).



```
theme_base()
```

Warning: Removed 86 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).



summary(StephensiGrowthModel2)

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML t-tests use Satterthwaite approximations
    to degrees of freedom [lmerMod]
## Formula: lambda ~ TempScale + (1 | Replicate)
     Data: subset(GrowthStephensi, nonZero == 1)
##
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -121.6
##
## Scaled residuals:
                 1Q
                      Median
  -1.93201 -0.65619 -0.00646 0.78043 1.76496
##
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
             Name
                         Variance Std.Dev.
## Replicate (Intercept) 0.0004499 0.02121
## Residual
                         0.0009561 0.03092
## Number of obs: 33, groups: Replicate, 2
##
## Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error
                                        df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.01929
                          0.03042 10.73300 33.512 3.29e-12 ***
## TempScale
               0.07472
                          0.02684 30.03800
                                            2.783 0.00921 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
                           (Intr)
## TempScale -0.852
confint(StephensiGrowthModel2)
## Computing profile confidence intervals ...
##
                                         2.5 %
                                                              97.5 %
## .sig01
                              0.00000000 0.06626058
                              0.02417192 0.03990503
## .sigma
## (Intercept) 0.96259638 1.07576942
## TempScale
                            0.02205714 0.12898464
unHurdle <- function(mod1, mod2, newDF){
    #' Function that creates predictions based on binomial/guassian hurdle model
    #' @param mod1 binomial model
    #' Oparam mod2 second model, gaussian in this case
    #' @param newDF new data frame to predict over, must have same columns as original
    phi_zero <- predict(mod1, newdata = newDF, type = "response")</pre>
    mod2Preds <- predict(mod2, newdata = newDF, type = "response")</pre>
    #calculate probability of zero in second model to subtract from first
    phi_count <- pnorm(q = 0,</pre>
                                         mean = mod2Preds,
                                         sd = sigma(mod2),
                                         log.p = F)
    phi <- phi_zero - phi_count
   predsAll <- phi * mod2Preds</pre>
    return(predsAll)
predsAll <- unHurdle(mod1 = StephensiGrowthModelBin, mod2 = StephensiGrowthModel2, newDF = GrowthStephensiGrowthModel2, newDF = GrowthStephensiGrowthModel2, newDF = GrowthStephensiGrowthModelBin, mod2 = StephensiGrowthModel2, newDF = GrowthStephensiGrowthModelBin, mod2 = StephensiGrowthModel2, newDF = GrowthStephensiGrowthModelBin, mod2 = StephensiGrowthModelBin, mod2 = Stephensi
GrowthStephensi$predsFinal <- predsAll</pre>
#heatmap plots
newData <- expand.grid(AeDens=seq(0,128, by=2), StDens=seq(0,128, by=2), TempNum=c(16,20,24,28,32), Rep
newData <- newData %>%
    mutate(TempScale = as.vector(scale(TempNum, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
    mutate(AeDensScale = as.vector(scale(AeDens, center = F, scale = T))) %>%
    mutate(StDensScale = as.vector(scale(StDens, center = F, scale = T)))
newData$preds <- unHurdle(mod1 = StephensiGrowthModelBin, mod2 = StephensiGrowthModel2, newDF = newData
#get means over replicates to plot
predicted <- newData %>%
    group_by(TempNum, AeDens, StDens) %>%
    summarise(preds = mean(preds))
#remove extrapolation outside of measured range
predicted$preds[predicted$AeDens+predicted$StDens>128] <- NA</pre>
stGrowthPreds <- predicted
#plot it
stGrowthPlot <- ggplot(stGrowthPreds, aes(x=StDens, y=AeDens,
                                                                                       z=preds))+
```

Save All Results

