ETC5512: Instructions for Lab 6

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Reading libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
library(leaflet)
library(ggmap)
library(readr)
library(mapview)
library(viridis)
library(rgdal)
library(lubridate)
```

Lab Objectives

- Explore LTMP data measurements for hard coral cover and algae cover.
- Visualize variability in mean estimates.
- Run a simple regression model.
- Practice your data wrangling skills.

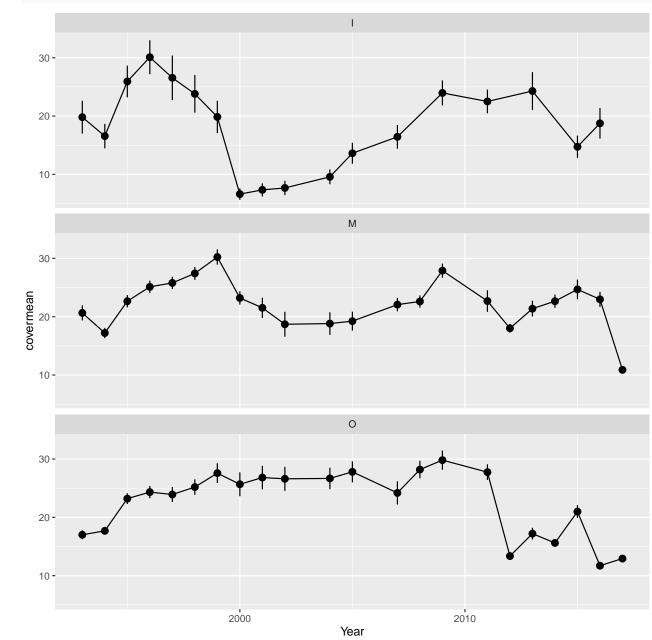
Exercise 2: Create a report and read the data

- Create an Rstudio project.
- Inside your Rstudio project folder create a reproducible Rmd file called *tutorial6.Rmd*. The file should render into an html file.
- Add the Data folder place the LTMP data inside that folder.
- Read the LTMP data.

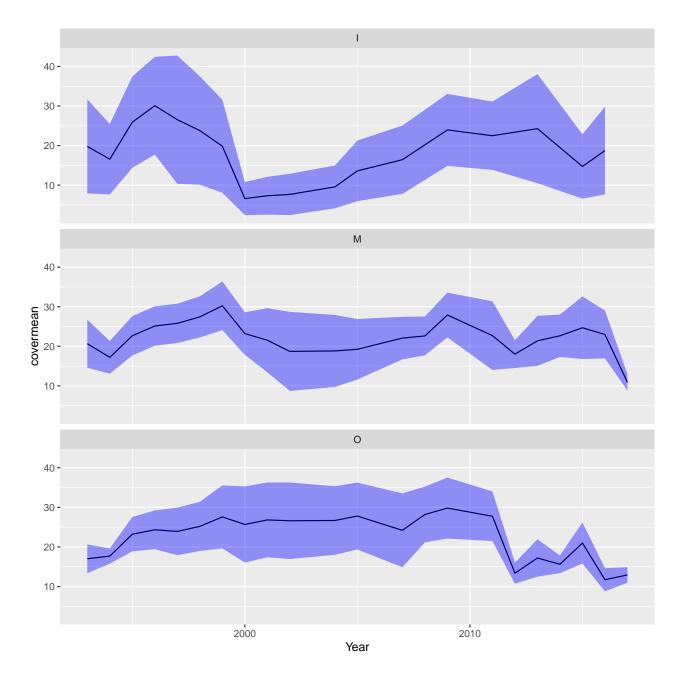
```
# LTMP data
ltmp <- read_csv(file = "Data/ltmp_hc_sc_a_by_site/ltmp_hc_sc_a_by_site.csv", col_types = cols())</pre>
```

- Add an R code chunk to include the relevant R libraries at the top of the tutorial6.Rmd file.
- Prepare the data so that you can create the following figures and discuss the differences between those graphs:

Hint:



Hint:



Exercise 3: Data wrangling to create summary variables

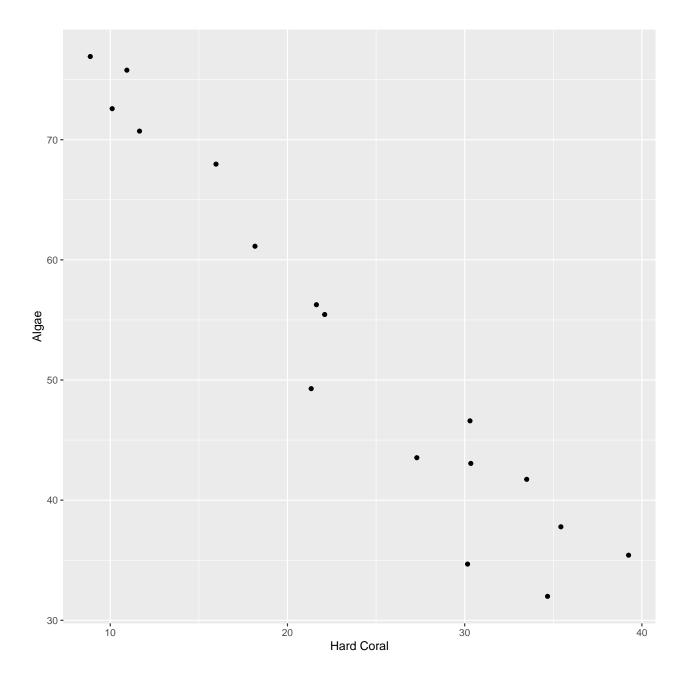
- Filter the LTMP data set using the variables *GROUP_CODE* and *REEF_NAME* so that you only have values for *Hard Coral* and *Algae* for the *LOW ISLANDS REEF*.
- Create a new variable called Year and extract the year value from the SAMPLE_DATE variable.
- Group the data set by Year and GROUP_CODE and compute for those groups the mean and stand deviation for the COVER variable. Your data should look like this:

```
## 3 1995 Algae 27.8 5.04
## 4 1995 Hard Coral 30.6 4.06
## 5 1996 Algae 30.2 1.97
## 6 1996 Hard Coral 36.3 4.08
```

• Convert your data into wide format so that you have two new columns where *Hard Coral* and *Algae* cover values are stored. Your data should look like this:

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
## # Groups:
               Year [6]
      Year Algae `Hard Coral`
##
##
     <dbl> <dbl>
                         <dbl>
## 1
     1993
            34.7
                         30.2
## 2
      1995
            32.0
                          34.7
## 3
                         39.2
      1996
            35.4
## 4
      1997
            37.8
                          35.4
## 5
      1998
            43.1
                          30.3
## 6 1999
            49.3
                         21.3
```

• Plot your newly created data to produce the following figure:



Exercise 4: Practicing liner regression to understand the relationship between hard coral cover and algae abundance.

- Using the data that you created in Exercise 3 (wide format data).
- Run a linear regression model to understand the relationship between hard coral cover and algae.
- Add two new variables into the data set to store your predicted and residuals values from the regression.
- Create the following figure and change the colours:

```
ggplot(regdataWF, aes(x = `Hard Coral`, y = Algae)) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "lightblue") +
  geom_segment(aes(xend = `Hard Coral`, yend = predicted), alpha = .2) +
```

```
geom_point(aes(color = abs(residuals), size = abs(residuals))) +
scale_color_continuous(low = "#D19494", high = "#D92626") +
guides(color = FALSE, size = FALSE) + # Size legend also removed
geom_point(aes(y = predicted), shape = 1) +
theme_bw() +
ggtitle("Linear regression model")
```

Linear regression model

