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Eco602:Week6 Reading Assignment- Frameworks

Q1 Answer:

The seed predation of two mentioned species- *Polyscias fulva* (pol) and *Pseudospondias Microcarpa* (psd) is the baseline scenario where it showed the number of seeds (total)- N and the total number of times that the seeds were taken by the predators (t).

The null hypothesis is defined as, when there would not any significant differences between two different mentioned populations. Here, there is no significant differences in the predation rates of two individual species (pol & psd- 26 & 25), which can be stated as the null hypothesis for seed predation.

Q2 Answer:

```
rm(list = ls())

pol_n_predation = 26
pol_n_no_predation = 184
pol_n_total = 210
pol_predation_rate = pol_n_predation/pol_n_total

psd_n_predation = 25
psd_n_no_predation = 706
psd_n_total = 731
psd_predation_rate = psd_n_predation/psd_n_total

print(
  paste0(
    "The seed predation rate for Polyscias fulva is: ",
    round(pol_predation_rate, digits = 3)))

print(
  paste0(
    "The seed predation rate for Pseudospondias microcarpa is: ",
    round(psd_predation_rate, digits = 3)))
```

Q3 Answer:

species	*Polyscias fulva* (pol)	*Pseudospondias microcarpa* (psd)
Any taken	26	25
None taken	184	706
N	210	731
Predation rate	0.124	0.034

Q4 Answer:

The seed predation rate for *Polyscias fulva* (pol) is- 0.124
The seed predation rate for *Pseudospondias microcarpa* (psd) is- 0.034

So, the seed predation proportion ratio= predation rate of pol/predation rate of psd (0.124/0.034) = 3.647