Test Run

Caelin Randall-Scott

February 28, 2019

# Introduction

A Marine Heat Wave (MHW) is characterized by a three to five-degree Celsius rise in sea surface temperature that lasts for months (Frolicher 2018). MHWs cause changes in species migration and distribution patterns and can alter their growth and development rates. MHWs have caused species to shift their distribution northward. For example, species such as silver hake (Merluccius bilinearis), red hake (Urophycis chuss), yellowtail flounder (Pleuronectes ferruginea) and winter flounder (Pseudopleuronectes americanus) have been found to be moving northward to compensate for the increase in temperature in parts of their range (Mills et al. 2013). MHWs have occurred on coral reefs in the past decade. Corals are not tolerant to high temperature waters. When the water gets too warm, their photosynthetic symbionts die, making them unable to produce food needed to live. The coral bleaches, and their death consequently causes other species to leave (Hoegh-Guldberg 1999). Impacts of MHWs on marine ecosystems can influence humans as well if the MHW impacts species that humans use for selling and eating. ## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

summary(cars)

## speed dist   
## Min. : 4.0 Min. : 2.00   
## 1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26.00   
## Median :15.0 Median : 36.00   
## Mean :15.4 Mean : 42.98   
## 3rd Qu.:19.0 3rd Qu.: 56.00   
## Max. :25.0 Max. :120.00

## Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.