Analyses v2

Cape vs SWA

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Preamble/outline

Here I layout the "new", second incarnation of the analyses as discussed over the course of May/June 2019, following the first draft of the manuscript.

The proposed "story" of questions for the analyses as as follows:

- 1. Is SWA more heterogeneous environmentally than the Cape, and does the scale of that heterogeneity differ to that of the Cape?
- 2. Do the regions differ w.r.t. the species richness of both HDS and QDS cells, and, for HDS cells' richness (S_{HDS}) , does the explanatory power of mean QDS richness (S_{QDS}) and turnover (T_{QDS}) differ between the regions?
- 3. Does heterogeneity explain differences in richness and turnover between the regions?

1. Environmental heterogeneity & scale

Is the Cape for environmentally heterogeneous than SWA, and does the scale of that heterogeneity differ to that of SWA?

For this question, environmental roughness in both regions was calculated, in moving 3 x 3 cell windows, as the average absolute difference between cells and their (usually) 8 neighbours. Alternatively, for a focal cell x^* , the roughness is based on $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_i, \ldots, x_8$ neighbour cells as:

$$Roughness(x^*) = f \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_4 & x^* & x_5 \\ x_6 & x_7 & x_8 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |x^* - x_i|$$

In R, I have implemented this as follows:

```
roughness <- function(x) {
  raster::focal(x, matrix(1, nrow = 3, ncol = 3), function(x) {
    focal_cell <- x[5]
    neighbour_cells <- x[
      !is.na(x) &
      !is.nan(x) &
      x != focal_cell
   ]
   ifelse(!is.na(focal_cell) & !is.nan(focal_cell),
      mean(abs(focal_cell - neighbour_cells)),
      NA
   )
   })
}</pre>
```

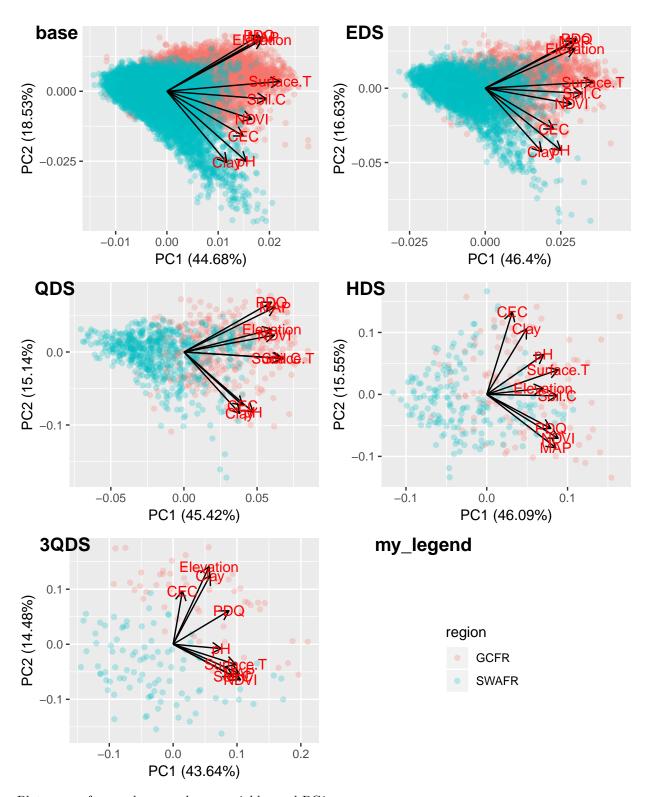
1.1. Ordinating environmental heterogeneity

Here, I log(x + 1)-transform and perform a scaled and centred PCA of the roughness values as defined above, at each of five spatial scales: the base data resolution $(0.05^{\circ} \times 0.05^{\circ})$, eighth- (EDS), quarter- (QDS), half- (HDS) and three-quarter-degree-squares (3QDS).

The data matrices for each scale for this PCA look like this (and obviously the "region" column was excluded from the PCA proper):

region	Elevation	MAP	PDQ	Surface.T	NDVI	CEC	Clay	Soil.C	рН
GCFR	5.19	2.52	0.72	1.32	15.13	1.14	1.2	2.46	1.36
GCFR	5	2.7	0.61	1.16	15.01	1.11	1.11	1.74	1.83
GCFR	4.86	2.55	0.72	1.17	15.08	1.18	1.4	1.79	1.65
GCFR	4.44	2.58	0.89	1.1	14.83	1.32	1.12	2.12	2.03
GCFR	4.62	1.98	0.91	0.71	14.35	1.35	0.86	1.54	1.46
GCFR	4.15	2.23	0.62	1.04	13.64	1	0.99	1.21	1.33
SWAFR	3.27	2.77	1.1	0.71	14.91	0.31	1.19	1.59	0.48
SWAFR	2.36	2.41	1.15	0.7	14.28	0.67	1.29	2.03	1.3
SWAFR	2.86	1.98	1.17	1.09	13.58	0.73	2.27	2.4	2.58
SWAFR	2.29	2.65	1.09	1	14.83	0.58	1.3	3.04	1.58
SWAFR	2.61	3.22	1.44	0.61	15.34	0.5	1.6	2.26	1.89
SWAFR	2.39	2.56	1.78	0.49	16.07	0.45	2.64	2	3.14

Plot PC1 vs PC2 at each scale:



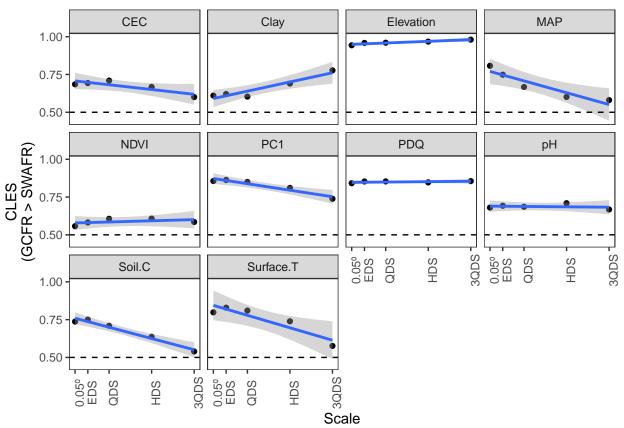
Plot maps of exemplary roughness variables and PC1

TODO

1.2. Effect size of Cape vs SWA heterogeneity

I calculated the CLES of Cape > SWA untransformed roughness and PC1 values (from the analysis above data).

Plot CLES vs scale for each variable¹:



```
CLES_results2 <- CLES_results %>%
  filter(variable != "PC2") %>%
  mutate(variable_type = case_when(
    variable == "PC1"
                                                 ~ "PC1",
    variable == "Elevation"
                                                 ~ "Elevation",
    variable == "NDVI"
                                                 ~ "NDVI",
    variable %in% c("MAP", "PDQ", "Surface.T") ~ "Climate",
    TRUE
                                                 ~ "Soil"
  )) %>%
  mutate(variable_type = factor(variable_type, levels = c(
    "Elevation",
    "Climate",
    "NDVI",
    "Soil",
    "PC1"
  ))) %>%
  mutate(variable = factor(variable, levels = c(
    "Elevation",
    "MAP", "PDQ", "Surface.T",
    "NDVI",
```

¹Note: fits of *CLES scale* plotted regardless of significance (see Table 2)—will remove non-significant ones later.

```
"CEC", "Clay", "Soil.C", "pH",
   "PC1"
 )))
ggplot(CLES_results2, aes(resolution, CLES_value, colour = variable_type)) +
   geom_point() +
   geom_smooth(
     mapping = aes(group = variable),
     method = lm,
     data = mutate(CLES_results2,
        CLES_value = ifelse(variable %in% c("NDVI", "PDQ", "pH"),
          CLES_value
       )
     )
   ) +
   geom_hline(yintercept = 0.5, lty = "dashed") +
   facet_wrap(~variable, nrow = 2) +
   scale_x_continuous("Scale",
     breaks = c(0.05, 0.125, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75),
     labels = c("0.05^{\circ}", "EDS", "QDS", "HDS", "3QDS")
   ) +
   scale_y_continuous("CLES\n(GCFR > SWAFR)",
    breaks = c(0.50, 0.75, 1.00)
   ) +
   theme_bw() +
   theme(
     legend.position = "none",
     axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90),
     panel.grid = element_blank(),
     strip.background = element_blank()
```

Warning: Removed 15 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

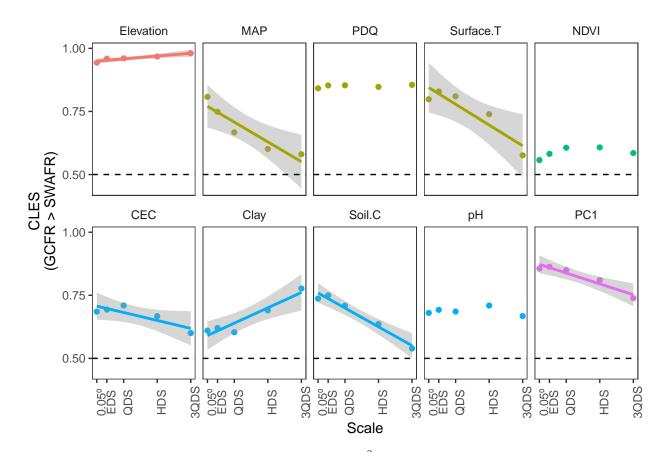


Table 2: Slopes, significances and R^2 -values from regressions of CLES against each form of environmental roughness (sig = P <= 0.07).

variable	slope	p.value	r.squared	sig	slope_sign
CEC	-0.1262943	0.0633207	0.7349260	*	
MAP	-0.3133372	0.0196994	0.8742197	*	-
PC1	-0.1722784	0.0095094	0.9217950	*	-
Soil.C	-0.2982591	0.0025401	0.9672541	*	-
Surface.T	-0.3296743	0.0264504	0.8478189	*	-
Clay	0.2434699	0.0134121	0.9020604	*	+
Elevation	0.0444385	0.0158791	0.8906629	*	+
NDVI	0.0315088	0.4590602	0.1931048		
PDQ	0.0098998	0.3873406	0.2533355		
pН	-0.0103120	0.7557454	0.0372656		

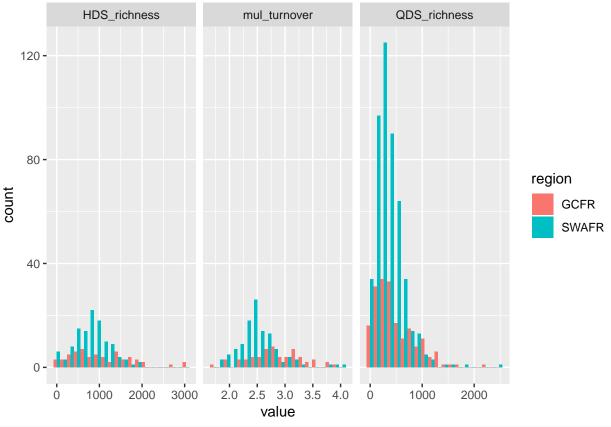
2. Species richness & turnover

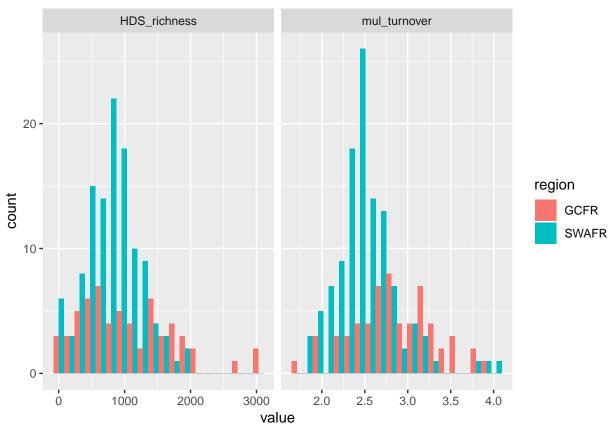
Do the regions differ w.r.t. the species richness of both HDS and QDS cells, and, for HDS cells' richness (S_{HDS}) , does the explanatory power of mean QDS richness (S_{QDS}) and turnover (T_{QDS}) differ between the regions?

```
HDS <- read_csv(here("outputs/QDS_data_cells.csv"))</pre>
```

Parsed with column specification:

```
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
     region = col_character(),
##
##
     hdgc = col_character(),
##
     n_QDS = col_integer(),
##
     HDS_richness = col_integer()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
QDS <- read_csv(here("outputs/EDS_data_cells.csv"))
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
##
     region = col_character(),
##
     qdgc = col_character(),
     n_EDS = col_integer(),
##
##
     QDS_richness = col_integer()
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
data_for_histograms <- as_tibble(rbind(</pre>
  HDS %>%
    dplyr::select(region, HDS_richness, mul_turnover) %>%
    gather(metric, value, HDS_richness, mul_turnover),
  QDS %>%
    dplyr::select(region, QDS_richness) %>%
    gather(metric, value, QDS_richness)
ggplot(data_for_histograms, aes(value, fill = region)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20, position = "dodge") +
  facet_grid(~metric, scales = "free_x")
```



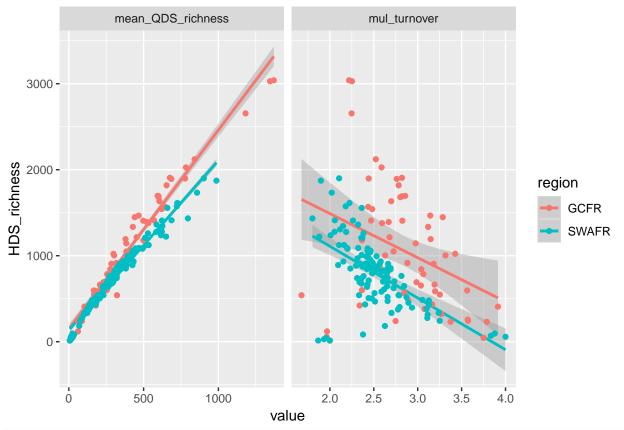


```
data_for_histograms %>%
  filter(metric %in% c("HDS_richness", "mul_turnover")) %>%
  group_by(metric) %>%
  summarise(
    U_test = wilcox.test(value[region == "SWAFR"], value[region == "GCFR"]) %>%
        tidy() %>%
        list(),
        U = map_dbl(U_test, "statistic"),
        P = map_dbl(U_test, "p.value"),
        CLES_value = CLES(value[region == "SWAFR"], value[region == "GCFR"])
) %>%
  mutate(sig = ifelse(P <= 0.05, "*", "")) %>%
  dplyr::select(-U_test) %>%
  dplyr::select(metric, U, P, sig, CLES_value) %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

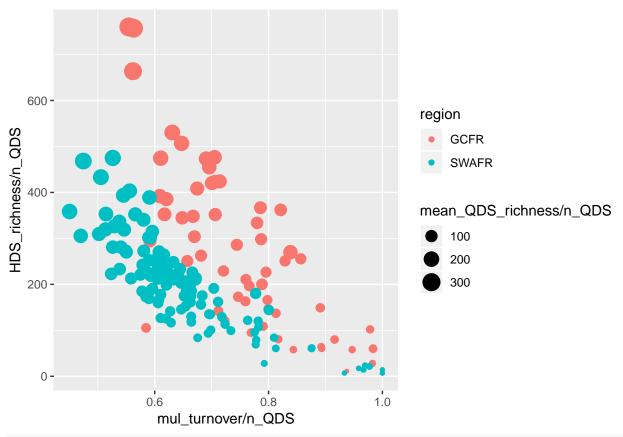
metric	U	Р	sig	CLES_value
HDS_richness	2864.5	0.0659228		0.5844928
$mul_turnover$	1810.5	0.0000003	*	0.7375362

```
HDS %>%
  dplyr::select(region, HDS_richness, mean_QDS_richness, mul_turnover) %>%
  gather(partition, value, -region, -HDS_richness) %>%
  ggplot(aes(value, HDS_richness, colour = region)) +
    geom_smooth(method = lm) +
    geom_point() +
```

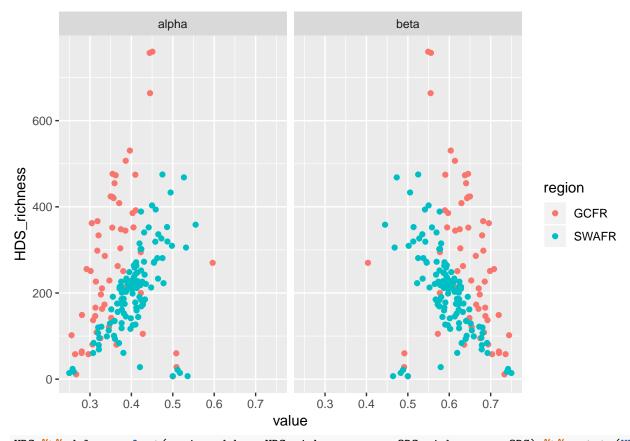
facet_grid(~partition, scales = "free_x")



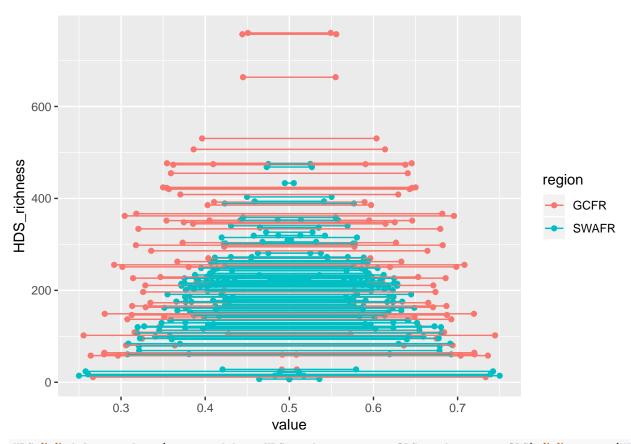
ggplot(HDS, aes(mul_turnover / n_QDS, HDS_richness / n_QDS, colour = region, size = mean_QDS_richness /
geom_point()



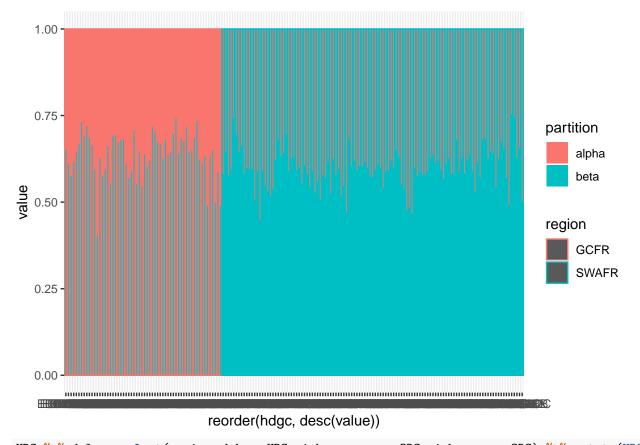
```
HDS %>%
    dplyr::select(region, HDS_richness, mean_QDS_richness, n_QDS) %>%
    mutate(
        HDS_richness = HDS_richness / n_QDS,
        mean_QDS_richness = mean_QDS_richness / n_QDS
) %>%
    mutate(
        alpha = mean_QDS_richness / HDS_richness,
        beta = (HDS_richness - mean_QDS_richness) / HDS_richness
) %>%
    dplyr::select(region, HDS_richness, alpha, beta) %>%
    gather(partition, value, -region, -HDS_richness) %>%
    ggplot(aes(value, HDS_richness, colour = region)) +
        geom_point() +
        facet_grid(-partition)
```



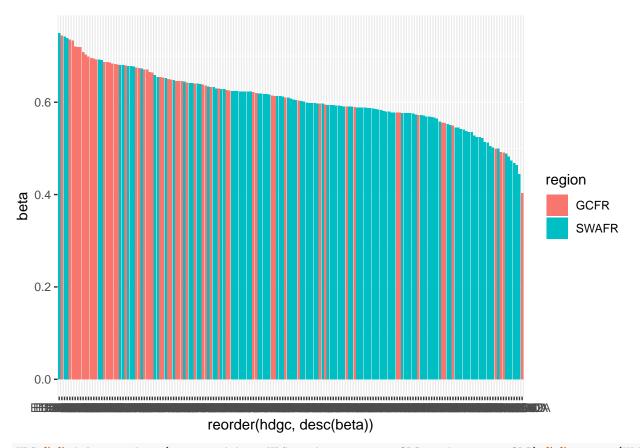
HDS %>% dplyr::select(region, hdgc, HDS_richness, mean_QDS_richness, n_QDS) %>% mutate(HDS_richness = H



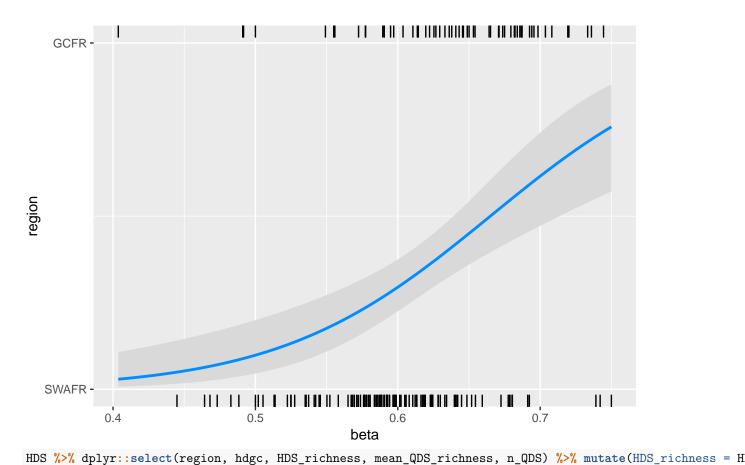
HDS %>% dplyr::select(region, hdgc, HDS_richness, mean_QDS_richness, n_QDS) %>% mutate(HDS_richness = H



HDS %>% dplyr::select(region, hdgc, HDS_richness, mean_QDS_richness, n_QDS) %>% mutate(HDS_richness = H

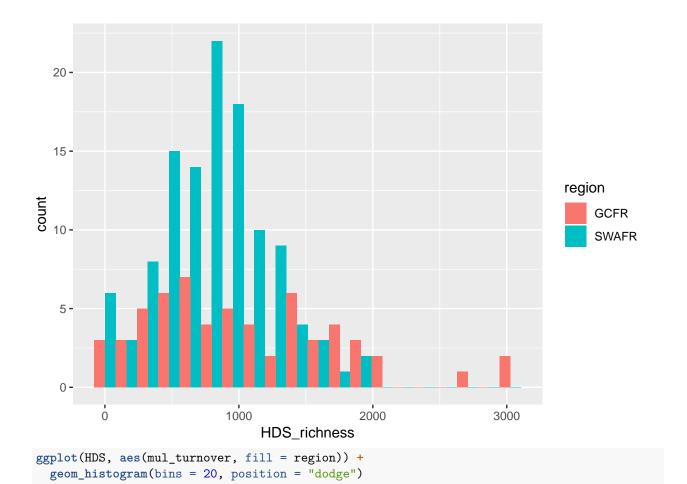


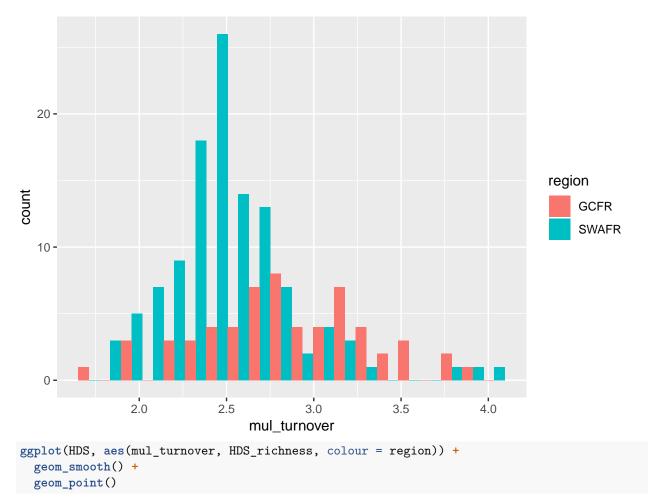
HDS %>% dplyr::select(region, hdgc, HDS_richness, mean_QDS_richness, n_QDS) %>% mutate(HDS_richness = H



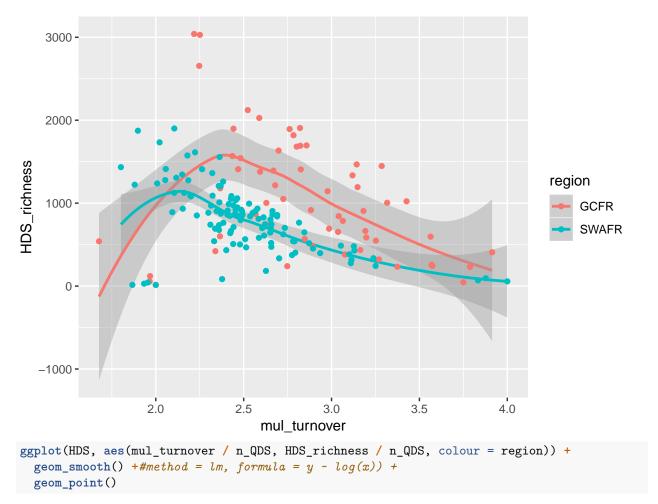
2.1. Univariate comparisons

```
ggplot(HDS, aes(HDS_richness, fill = region)) +
geom_histogram(bins = 20, position = "dodge")
```

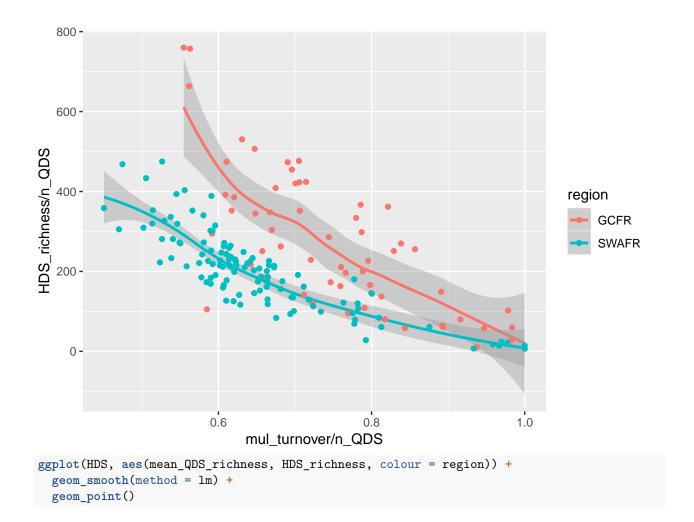


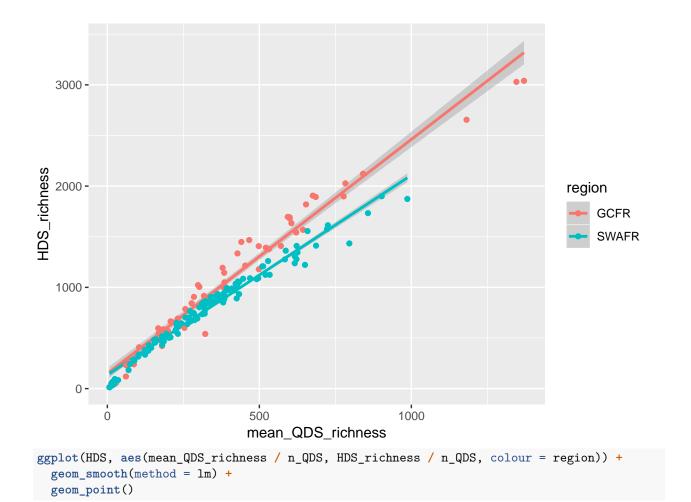


$geom_smooth()$ using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



$geom_smooth()$ using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'

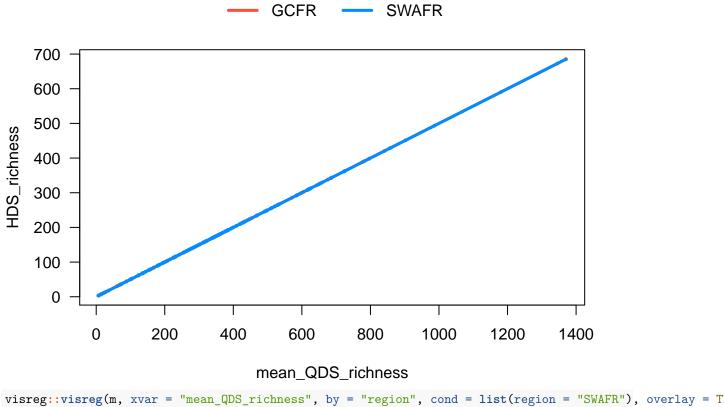


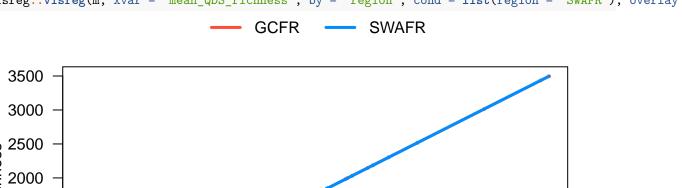


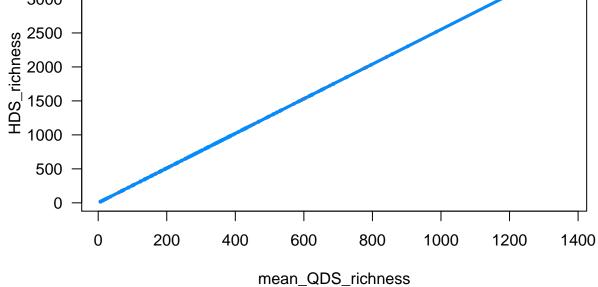
```
800 -
  600 -
HDS_richness/n_QDS
                                                                               region
                                                                                   GCFR
   400 -
                                                                                   SWAFR
  200 -
                          100
                                            200
                                                               300
                           mean_QDS_richness/n_QDS
m <- lm(HDS_richness ~ mean_QDS_richness * mul_turnover + mean_QDS_richness * region + mul_turnover * r
tidy(m)
## Warning in summary.lm(x): essentially perfect fit: summary may be
## unreliable
##
                                term
                                          estimate
                                                       std.error
                                                                     statistic
                                     1.730381e-13 1.234344e-13 1.401862e+00
## 1
                         (Intercept)
## 2
                  mean_QDS_richness -2.086689e-15 2.720932e-16 -7.669022e+00
## 3
                        mul_turnover -1.272784e-13 4.081652e-14 -3.118305e+00
## 4
                         regionSWAFR 1.234624e-13 1.649629e-13 7.484254e-01
## 5 mean_QDS_richness:mul_turnover 1.000000e+00 1.096054e-16 9.123634e+15
      mean_QDS_richness:regionSWAFR -8.932406e-19 1.000434e-16 -8.928534e-03
## 7
           mul_turnover:regionSWAFR -1.507502e-14 5.355137e-14 -2.815057e-01
##
          p.value
## 1 1.628012e-01
## 2 1.331817e-12
## 3 2.140623e-03
## 4 4.552501e-01
## 5 0.00000e+00
## 6 9.928867e-01
```

visreg::visreg(m, xvar = "mean_QDS_richness", by = "region", cond = list(mul_turnover = 0.5), overlay =

7 7.786690e-01







3. Relating environmental heterogeneity to species richness & turnover

Does heterogeneity explain differences in richness and turnover between the regions?

```
. . .
```

```
library(here)
source(here("analyses-May-2019/setup.R"))
HDS <- read_csv(here("outputs/QDS_data_cells.csv"))</pre>
QDS <- read_csv(here("outputs/EDS_data_cells.csv"))
# Log roughness values to match that PCAs were done on logged data
HDS[, str_which(names(HDS), "roughness")] %<>% log()
QDS[, str_which(names(QDS), "roughness")] %<>% log()
# (.) Explore normality of data -----
non_normal_vars <- HDS[, str_which(names(HDS), "(region|mean_value)")] %>%
 split(.$region) %>%
 map(dplyr::select, -region) %>%
 map(map, shapiro.test) %>%
 map(map_df, tidy, .id = "variable") %>%
 bind_rows(.id = "region") %>%
 as_tibble() %>%
 dplyr::select(-statistic, -method) %>%
 mutate(sig = p.value <= 0.05) %>%
 filter(sig)
HDS[, str_which(names(HDS), "(region|mean_value)")] %>%
 split(.$region) %>%
 map(dplyr::select, -region) %>%
 map(map, log) %>% # !!!
 map(map, shapiro.test) %>%
 map(map_df, tidy, .id = "variable") %>%
 bind_rows(.id = "region") %>%
 as_tibble() %>%
 dplyr::select(-statistic, -method) %>%
 mutate(sig = p.value <= 0.05) %>%
 filter(sig)
# Conclusion: Logging can't solve everything!
# (a) Separate-regions models with combinations of variables ------
# .... HDS -----
# ..... GCFR ------
GCFR_HDS <- filter(HDS, region == "GCFR")</pre>
predictor_names <- HDS %>%
 {names(.)[str_which(names(.), "(roughness|mean_value)")]} %>%
 paste(collapse = " + ")
```

```
m_all_richness <- lm(glue("HDS_richness ~ {predictor_names}"), GCFR_HDS)
m_all_turnover <- lm(glue("mul_turnover ~ {predictor_names}"), GCFR_HDS)</pre>
summary(m all richness)
summary(m all turnover)
m_all_richness_step <- step(m_all_richness)</pre>
m_all_turnover_step <- step(m_all_turnover)</pre>
summary(m_all_richness_step)
summary(m_all_turnover_step)
# PC1 only model
m_PC1_richness <- lm(HDS_richness ~ PC1, GCFR_HDS)</pre>
m_PC1_turnover <- lm(mul_turnover ~ PC1, GCFR_HDS)</pre>
summary(m_PC1_richness)
summary(m_PC1_turnover)
visreg::visreg(m_PC1_richness)
visreg::visreg(m_PC1_turnover)
# ...... SWAFR ------
SWAFR HDS <- filter(HDS, region == "SWAFR")
predictor names <- HDS %>%
 {names(.)[str_which(names(.), "(roughness|mean_value)")]} %>%
 paste(collapse = " + ")
m_all_richness <- lm(glue("HDS_richness ~ {predictor_names}"), SWAFR_HDS)</pre>
m_all_turnover <- lm(glue("mul_turnover ~ {predictor_names}"), SWAFR_HDS)</pre>
summary(m_all_richness)
summary(m_all_turnover)
m_all_richness_step <- step(m_all_richness)</pre>
m_all_turnover_step <- step(m_all_turnover)</pre>
summary(m_all_step)
summary(m_all_turnover_step)
# PC1 only model
m PC1 richness <- lm(HDS richness ~ PC1, SWAFR HDS)
m_PC1_turnover <- lm(mul_turnover ~ PC1, SWAFR_HDS)</pre>
summary(m_PC1_richness)
summary(m_PC1_turnover)
visreg::visreg(m_PC1_richness)
visreg::visreg(m_PC1_turnover)
# .... QDS -----
# ..... GCFR -----
GCFR_QDS <- filter(QDS, region == "GCFR")</pre>
predictor_names <- QDS %>%
 {names(.)[str_which(names(.), "(roughness|mean_value)")]} %>%
 paste(collapse = " + ")
```

```
m_all <- lm(glue("QDS_richness ~ {predictor_names}"), GCFR_QDS)</pre>
summary(m_all)
m all step <- step(m all)
summary(m_all_step)
# PC1 only model
m_PC1 <- lm(QDS_richness ~ PC1, GCFR_QDS)</pre>
summary(m PC1)
visreg::visreg(m_PC1)
# ..... SWAFR ----
SWAFR_QDS <- filter(QDS, region == "SWAFR")</pre>
predictor_names <- QDS %>%
  {names(.)[str_which(names(.), "(roughness|mean_value)")]} %>%
  paste(collapse = " + ")
m_all <- lm(glue("QDS_richness ~ {predictor_names}"), SWAFR_QDS)</pre>
summary(m all)
m_all_step <- step(m_all)</pre>
summary(m_all_step)
# PC1 only model
m_PC1 <- lm(QDS_richness ~ PC1, SWAFR_QDS)</pre>
summary(m_PC1)
visreg::visreg(m_PC1)
# (b) Combined-regions models with individual variables -----
# .... HDS ------
# ...... Richness ------
predictor names <- names(HDS)[</pre>
  str_which(names(HDS), "(roughness|mean_value)")
٦
HDS_richness_models_no_region <- predictor_names %>%
 map(~lm(glue("HDS_richness ~ {.x}"), HDS)) %>%
  set_names(predictor_names) %>%
  {tibble(predictor = names(.), model = .)} %>%
  mutate(
   slope_p_value = map_dbl(model, ~tidy(.x)$p.value[[2]]),
   r_squared = map_dbl(model, ~glance(.x)$r.squared),
                = ifelse(slope_p_value <= 0.05, "*", ""),
   slope_sig
                = map(model, visreg::visreg, gg = TRUE)
HDS_richness_models_add_region <- predictor_names %>%
  map(~lm(glue("HDS_richness ~ {.x} + region"), HDS)) %>%
  set_names(predictor_names) %>%
```

```
{tibble(predictor = names(.), model = .)} %>%
  mutate(
    slope_p_value = map_dbl(model, ~tidy(.x)$p.value[[2]]),
   region_p_value = map_dbl(model, ~tidy(.x)$p.value[[3]]),
   r_squared
               = map_dbl(model, ~glance(.x)$r.squared),
   slope_sig
                  = ifelse(slope_p_value <= 0.05, "*", ""),
                 = ifelse(region_p_value <= 0.05, "*", ""),
   region_sig
                 = map(model, visreg::visreg, gg = TRUE)
   plot
 )
HDS_richness_models_int_region <- predictor_names %>%
  map(~lm(glue("HDS_richness ~ {.x} * region"), HDS)) %>%
  set_names(predictor_names) %>%
  {tibble(predictor = names(.), model = .)} %>%
  mutate(
    \#model\_tidy
                   = map(model, tidy),
    #foo
                  = map_chr(map(model_tidy, "term"), paste, collapse = ", ")
    slope_p_value = map_dbl(model, ~tidy(.x)$p.value[[2]]),
   region_p_value = map_dbl(model, ~tidy(.x)$p.value[[3]]),
   int_p_value = map_dbl(model, ~tidy(.x)$p.value[[4]]),
                 = map_dbl(model, ~glance(.x)$r.squared),
   r_squared
   slope_sig
                  = ifelse(slope_p_value <= 0.05, "*", ""),
                 = ifelse(region_p_value <= 0.05, "*", ""),
   region_sig
                                        <= 0.05, "*", ""),
                  = ifelse(int p value
   int_sig
                  = map2(model, predictor,
   plot
                      ~ visreg::visreg(.x,
                        xvar = .y,
                        by = "region",
                        overlay = TRUE,
                        gg = TRUE
                      )
                    )
  )
cowplot::plot_grid(plotlist = HDS_richness_models_no_region$plot)
cowplot::plot_grid(plotlist = HDS_richness_models_add_region$plot)
cowplot::plot_grid(plotlist = HDS_richness_models_int_region$plot)
# ..... PC1 only model ---
# Richness
m1 <- lm(HDS_richness ~ PC1,
m2 <- lm(HDS richness ~ PC1 + region, HDS)
m3 <- lm(HDS_richness ~ PC1 : region, HDS)
m4 <- lm(HDS_richness ~ PC1 * region, HDS)
AIC(m1, m2, m3, m4)
visreg::visreg(m1)
visreg::visreg(m2, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
visreg::visreg(m3, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
visreg::visreg(m4, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
```

```
tidy(m1)
glance(m1)
# Richness (QDS)
m1 <- lm(QDS_richness ~ PC1,
m2 <- lm(QDS_richness ~ PC1 + region, QDS)</pre>
m3 <- lm(QDS richness ~ PC1 : region, QDS)
m4 <- lm(QDS_richness ~ PC1 * region, QDS)
AIC(m1, m2, m3, m4)
visreg::visreg(m1)
visreg::visreg(m2, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
visreg::visreg(m3, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
visreg::visreg(m4, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
tidy(m1)
glance(m1)
# Turnover
m1 <- lm(mul_turnover ~ PC1,</pre>
m2 <- lm(mul_turnover ~ PC1 + region, HDS)</pre>
m3 <- lm(mul_turnover ~ PC1 : region, HDS)</pre>
m4 <- lm(mul_turnover ~ PC1 * region, filter(HDS, n_QDS == 4))</pre>
m5 <- lm(mul_turnover ~ PC1 * region + n_QDS, HDS) # wh oh!
AIC(m1, m2, m3, m4)
visreg::visreg(m1)
visreg::visreg(m2, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
visreg::visreg(m3, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
visreg::visreg(m4, xvar = "PC1", by = "region", overlay = TRUE)
# !!!!!!
tidy(m4)
glance(m4)
# (c) Combined-regions models with combinations of variables ------
# TODO
m_all <- lm(
  HDS richness ~
    Elevation_mean_value + Elevation_roughness +
    MAP_mean_value + MAP_roughness +
   NDVI_mean_value
                       + NDVI_roughness +
                        + PDQ_roughness +
    PDQ_mean_value
                        + pH_roughness +
    pH_mean_value
    Soil.C_mean_value + Soil.C_roughness +
    Surface.T_mean_value + Surface.T_roughness,
  HDS
```

```
summary(m_all)
m_all_step <- step(m_all)</pre>
summary(m_all_step)
m_all_int <- lm(</pre>
 HDS_richness ~
   Elevation mean value
                                + Elevation roughness +
                                 + MAP roughness +
   MAP mean value
   NDVI mean value
                                 + NDVI roughness +
   PDQ_mean_value
                                 + PDQ_roughness +
   pH_mean_value
                                 + pH_roughness +
   Soil.C_mean_value
                                 + Soil.C_roughness +
   Surface.T_mean_value
                                 + Surface.T_roughness +
   Elevation_mean_value : region + Elevation_roughness : region +
   MAP_mean_value
                      : region + MAP_roughness
                                                     : region +
   NDVI_mean_value
                       : region + NDVI_roughness
                                                       : region +
                       : region + PDQ_roughness
   PDQ_mean_value
                                                      : region +
   pH_mean_value
                       : region + pH_roughness
                                                       : region +
   Soil.C_mean_value : region + Soil.C_roughness : region +
   Surface.T_mean_value : region + Surface.T_roughness : region,
  HDS
)
m_all_int2 <- lm(</pre>
  QDS richness ~
   Elevation mean value
                                + Elevation roughness +
   MAP mean value
                                + MAP roughness +
   NDVI_mean_value
                                 + NDVI_roughness +
   PDQ_mean_value
                                 + PDQ_roughness +
                                 + pH_roughness +
   pH_mean_value
   Soil.C_mean_value
                                 + Soil.C_roughness +
   Surface.T_mean_value
                                 + Surface.T_roughness +
   Elevation_mean_value : region + Elevation_roughness : region +
   MAP_mean_value : region + MAP_roughness
                                                    : region +
                       : region + NDVI_roughness
   NDVI_mean_value
                                                      : region +
   PDQ_mean_value
                       : region + PDQ_roughness
                                                       : region +
   pH_mean_value
                       : region + pH_roughness
                                                      : region +
   Soil.C_mean_value : region + Soil.C_roughness
                                                       : region +
   Surface.T_mean_value : region + Surface.T_roughness : region,
  QDS
)
summary(m_all_int)
summary(m all int2)
m_all_int_step <- step(m_all_int)</pre>
m_all_int_step2 <- step(m_all_int2)</pre>
summary(m_all_int_step)
summary(m_all_int_step2)
non_sigs <- m_all_int_step %>%
  tidy() %>%
  filter(p.value > 0.05, term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  pull(term) %>%
  paste(collapse = " - ") %>%
  {paste("-", .)}
```

```
m_all_int_step_manual <- update(</pre>
  m_all_int_step,
  as.formula(paste("~ .", non_sigs))
summary(m_all_int_step_manual)
non_sigs <- m_all_int_step_manual %>%
  tidy() %>%
  filter(p.value > 0.05, term != "(Intercept)") %>%
  pull(term) %>%
  paste(collapse = " - ") %>%
  {paste("-", .)}
m_all_int_step_manual2 <- update(</pre>
  m_all_int_step_manual,
  as.formula(paste("~ .", non_sigs))
summary(m_all_int_step_manual2)
AIC(m_all, m_all_step, m_all_int, m_all_int_step)
foo <- tibble(</pre>
      = m_all_int_step$fitted.values,
      = HDS$HDS_richness,
  obs
  region = HDS$region
ggplot(foo, aes(obs, fit)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, colour = "black") +
  geom_point(aes(colour = region))
#plot(m_all_int_step)
foo2 <- tibble(</pre>
       = m_all_int_step2\fitted.values,
  obs
         = QDS$QDS_richness,
 region = QDS$region
ggplot(foo2, aes(obs, fit)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, colour = "black") +
  geom_point(aes(colour = region), alpha = 0.25)
#plot(m_all_int_step2)
ggplot(HDS, aes(PC1, HDS_richness)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = region)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, colour = "black")
ggplot(QDS, aes(PC1, QDS_richness)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = region)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, colour = "black")
m <- lm(HDS_richness ~ PC1, HDS)</pre>
#plot(m)
ggplot(HDS, aes(Elevation_mean_value, HDS_richness)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = region)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, colour = "black")
ggplot(HDS, aes(Elevation_roughness, HDS_richness)) +
```

```
geom_point(aes(colour = region)) +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, colour = "black")
ggplot(HDS, aes(PC1, Elevation_roughness, colour = region)) +
  geom_point()
ggplot(HDS, aes(PC2, Elevation_roughness, colour = region)) +
  geom_point()
ggplot(QDS, aes(lon, lat, colour = PC1)) +
  geom point(size = 3) +
  facet_grid(~region, scales = "free_x") +
  scale_colour_viridis_c()
ggplot(HDS, aes(lon, lat, colour = PC1)) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  facet_wrap(~region, scales = "free") +
  scale_colour_viridis_c()
ggplot(HDS, aes(lon, lat, colour = PC2)) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  facet_wrap(~region, scales = "free")
# (...) PCA biplots again ----
HDS_PCA
             <- read_rds(here("outputs/QDS_roughness_cells_PCA.RDS"))</pre>
HDS PCA data <- read csv(here("outputs/QDS roughness cells prepped.csv"))
             <- read_rds(here("outputs/EDS_roughness_cells_PCA.RDS"))</pre>
QDS_PCA_data <- read_csv(here("outputs/EDS_roughness_cells_prepped.csv"))
# Log to match PCA
HDS_PCA_data[, -c(1, 2)] \% <> \% log()
QDS_PCA_data[, -c(1, 2)] %<>% log()
autoplot(HDS_PCA,
  data
                  = HDS_PCA_data,
  colour
                  = "region",
 loadings
                  = TRUE,
 loadings.colour = "blue",
 loadings.label = TRUE
)
autoplot(QDS PCA,
  data
                 = QDS_PCA_data,
  colour
                 = "region",
             = TRUE,
 loadings
 loadings.colour = "blue",
 loadings.label = TRUE
HDS %>%
  filter(n_QDS == 4) \%
  dplyr::select(region, PC1, PC2) %>%
  group_by(region) %>%
  summarise_all(.funs = list(mean = mean, sd = sd)) %>%
```

```
PC1_upp = PC1_mean + PC1_sd,
    PC1_low = PC1_mean - PC1_sd,
    PC2 upp = PC2 mean + PC2 sd,
    PC2_low = PC2_mean - PC2_sd
  ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(PC1_mean, PC2_mean, colour = region)) +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
    geom_vline(xintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
    geom point() +
    geom_errorbar( aes(ymin = PC2_low, ymax = PC2_upp), width = 0) +
    geom_errorbarh(aes(xmin = PC1_low, xmax = PC1_upp), height = 0) +
    geom_point(
             = filter(HDS, n_QDS == 4),
      data
      mapping = aes(PC1, PC2, colour = region),
      alpha = 0.5
    ) +
    theme_minimal()
QDS %>%
  filter(n_EDS == 4) %>%
  dplyr::select(region, PC1, PC2) %>%
  group_by(region) %>%
  summarise_all(.funs = list(mean = mean, sd = sd)) %>%
  mutate(
    PC1_upp = PC1_mean + PC1_sd,
    PC1_low = PC1_mean - PC1_sd,
    PC2_upp = PC2_mean + PC2_sd,
    PC2_low = PC2_mean - PC2_sd
  ggplot(aes(PC1_mean, PC2_mean, colour = region)) +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
    geom_vline(xintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
    geom point() +
    geom_errorbar( aes(ymin = PC2_low, ymax = PC2_upp), width = 0) +
    geom_errorbarh(aes(xmin = PC1_low, xmax = PC1_upp), height = 0) +
    geom_point(
              = filter(QDS, n_EDS == 4),
      data
      mapping = aes(PC1, PC2, colour = region),
      alpha = 0.25
    ) +
    theme_minimal()
ggplot(HDS, aes(PC1, PC2, colour = PC2 > 0)) +
  geom_point()
HDS %>%
  split(.$region) %>%
  map(~.x \%\% table(PC2 > 0, PC1 > 0))
my_PCA_plot <- function(data) {</pre>
  get_lim <- function(x) {</pre>
    lim <- ceiling(max(x))</pre>
    c(-lim, lim)
```

```
plot_xlim <- get_lim(data$PC1)</pre>
  plot_ylim <- get_lim(data$PC2)</pre>
  no_legend_no_grid <- theme(</pre>
   legend.position = "none",
   panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
   panel.grid.minor = element_blank()
  white_rect <- grid::grid.rect(gp = grid::gpar(col = "white"))</pre>
  PC1_histograms <- ggplot(data, aes(PC1, fill = region)) +
    geom_histogram(bins = 20, position = "dodge") +
   xlim(plot_xlim) +
   theme minimal() +
   theme(
     axis.title.x
                       = element_blank(),
                       = element_blank(),
     axis.text.x
                    = element_text(angle = 90),
     axis.text.y
     axis.line.x.bottom = element_blank(),
     axis.line.x.top = element_blank(),
     axis.line.y.right = element_blank()
   ) +
   no_legend_no_grid
  PC2_histograms <- ggplot(data, aes(PC2, fill = region)) +</pre>
    geom_histogram(bins = 20, position = "dodge") +
   xlim(plot ylim) +
   coord flip() +
   theme minimal() +
   theme(
                       = element_blank(),
     axis.title.y
     axis.text.y
                       = element_blank(),
     axis.line.y.right = element_blank(),
     axis.line.y.left = element_blank(),
     axis.line.x.top = element_blank()
   ) +
   no_legend_no_grid
  PCA_biplot <- ggplot(data, aes(PC1, PC2, colour = region)) +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
    geom_vline(xintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
   geom_point() +
   lims(x = plot_xlim, y = plot_ylim) +
   theme_bw() +
   theme(axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 90)) +
   no_legend_no_grid
  cowplot::plot_grid(
   PC1_histograms, white_rect,
   PCA_biplot,
                   PC2_histograms,
   ncol = 2,
   rel_widths = c(4, 1), rel_heights = c(1, 4)
  )
}
```

```
foo <- my_PCA_plot(HDS)</pre>
foo
PC1_histograms <- ggplot(QDS, aes(PC1, fill = region)) +
 xlim(-5, 5) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20, position = "dodge") +
  theme minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.x = element_blank(),
                                  axis.text.x = element blank(),
                                  axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 90),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
PC2_histograms <- ggplot(QDS, aes(PC2, fill = region)) +</pre>
  xlim(-5, 5) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20, position = "dodge") +
  coord_flip() +
 theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.y = element_blank(),
                                  axis.text.y = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
PC_biplot <- ggplot(QDS, aes(PC1, PC2, colour = region)) +
  lims(x = c(-5, 5), y = c(-5, 5)) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
  geom point() +
  theme bw() +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 90),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
white_rect <- grid::grid.rect(gp = grid::gpar(col = "white"))</pre>
cowplot::plot_grid(
 PC1_histograms, white_rect,
 PC_biplot,
                PC2_histograms,
 ncol = 2,
 rel_widths = c(4, 1), rel_heights = c(1, 4)
PC1_histograms <- ggplot(HDS, aes(PC1, fill = region)) +
  #xlim(-5, 5) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20, position = "dodge") +
  theme minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.x = element_blank(),
                                  axis.text.x = element_blank(),
                                  axis.title.y = element_blank(),
                                  axis.text.y = element_blank(),
                                  #axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 90),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
PC2_histograms <- ggplot(HDS, aes(PC2, fill = region)) +
  \#xlim(-5, 5) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20, position = "dodge") +
  coord_flip() +
```

```
theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.y = element_blank(),
                                  axis.text.y = element_blank(),
                                  axis.title.x = element_blank(),
                                  axis.text.x = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
PC_biplot <- ggplot(HDS, aes(PC1, PC2, colour = region)) +
  #lims(x = c(-5, 5), y = c(-5, 5)) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, lty = "dashed", colour = "grey25") +
  geom_point() +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 90),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
white_rect <- grid::grid.rect(gp = grid::gpar(col = "white"))</pre>
cowplot::plot_grid(
  PC1_histograms, white_rect,
  PC_biplot,
               PC2_histograms,
 ncol = 2,
 rel_widths = c(4, 1), rel_heights = c(1, 4)
all_PCA_data <- rbind(
  cbind(scale = "HDS", HDS_PCA_data[, -2]),
  cbind(scale = "QDS", QDS_PCA_data[, -2])
foo <- prcomp(all_PCA_data[, -c(1, 2)], scale. = TRUE)
if (all(foo$rotation[, 1] <= 0)) {</pre>
  foo$rotation[, 1] %<>% multiply_by(-1)
  foo$x[, 1]
                   %<>% multiply_by(-1)
autoplot(foo, data = unite(all_PCA_data, region_scale, region, scale), colour = "region_scale", alpha =
```

- 3.1. Separate-regions models with combinations of variables
- 3.2. Combined-regions models with individual variables
- 3.3. Combined-regions models with combinations of variables