

# Climate Water Loss Experiment - CEWL Data Wrangling

Savannah Weaver

2021

## Contents

<b>Packages</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Background and Goals</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Load Data</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Check Data</b>	<b>6</b>
Dates . . . . .	6
Number of Measurements . . . . .	7
Extra/Missing Measurements . . . . .	11
Properly Re-Assign Measurements . . . . .	18
<b>Re-Check Data</b>	<b>23</b>
Dates . . . . .	23
Number of Measurements . . . . .	24
Measurement Times . . . . .	25
Omit Temporal Outlier . . . . .	27
Re-Check Measurement Times . . . . .	27
Replicate Numbers . . . . .	28
<b>Replicates</b>	<b>29</b>
Assess Variation . . . . .	29
Find Outliers . . . . .	31
Remove Outliers . . . . .	58
Re-Assess Variation . . . . .	61
Average Replicates (outliers removed) & Join Cloacal Temp Data . . . . .	64
<b>Final Synthesis</b>	<b>65</b>
Re-Check Data . . . . .	65
Export . . . . .	65
Reporting . . . . .	65

## Packages

```
`%nin%` = Negate(`%in%`)
if (!require("tidyverse")) install.packages("tidyverse")

## Loading required package: tidyverse

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
```

```

## v ggplot2 3.3.3      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.0.6      v dplyr  1.0.2
## v tidyr   1.1.2      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0      v forcats 0.5.0

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()

library("tidyverse") # workflow and plots
if (!require("UsingR")) install.packages("UsingR")

## Loading required package: UsingR
## Loading required package: MASS
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   select
## Loading required package: HistData
## Loading required package: Hmisc
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: Formula
##
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
## The following object is masked _by_ '.GlobalEnv':
##
##   %nin%
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   src, summarize
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   format.pval, units
##
## Attaching package: 'UsingR'
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
##
##   cancer

library("UsingR")
if (!require("lme4")) install.packages("lme4")

## Loading required package: lme4
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'

```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##   expand, pack, unpack
library("lme4") # for LMMs
if (!require("lmerTest")) install.packages("lmerTest")

## Loading required package: lmerTest
##
## Attaching package: 'lmerTest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lme4':
##
##   lmer
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   step
library("lmerTest") # for p-values
```

## Background and Goals

This CEWL (cutaneous evaporative water loss) data was collected June - August using a handheld evaporimeter (BioX AquFlux) on adult male *Sceloporus occidentalis*. Measurements were taken on the dorsum in 5 technical replicates before and after 8 days in different climate treatments. In this R script, I bring all the data files into one dataframe, check the distribution of replicates, omit outliers, and average remaining replicates. The final values will be more precise and accurate estimates of the true CEWL, and those values will be used in the capture\_analysis and experiment\_analysis R script files. Please refer to **doi:** for the published scientific journal article and full details.

## Load Data

1. Compile a list of the filenames I need to read-in.

```
# make a list of file names of all data to load in
filenames <- list.files(path = "data/CEWL", pattern = "\\*.csv$")
```

2. Make a function that will read in the data from each csv, name and organize the data correctly.

```
read_CEWL_file <- function(filename) {

  dat <- read.csv(file.path("data/CEWL", filename), # load file
                  header = TRUE # each csv has headers
                  ) %>%
  # select only the relevant values
  dplyr::select(date = Date,
                time = Time,
                status = Status,
                ID_rep_no = Comments,
                CEWL_g_m2h = 'TEWL..g..m2h..',
                msmt_temp_C = 'AmbT..C.',
                msmt_RH_percent = 'AmbRH....'
                ) %>%
  # extract individual_ID and replicate number
```

```

dplyr::mutate(ID_rep_no = as.character(ID_rep_no),
              individual_ID = as.numeric(substr(ID_rep_no, 1, 3)),
              replicate_no = as.numeric(substr(ID_rep_no, 5, 5))
            )

# return the dataframe for that single csv file
dat
}

```

3. Apply the function I made to all of the filenames I compiled, then put all of those dataframes into one dataframe. This will print warnings saying that header and col.names are different lengths, because the data has extra notes cols that we read-in, but get rid of.

4. Filter out failed measurements and properly format data classes.

```

# apply function to get data from all csvs
all_CEWL_data <- lapply(filenames, read_CEWL_file) %>%
# paste all data files together into one df by row
reduce(rbind) %>%
# only use completed measurements
dplyr::filter(status == "Normal") %>%
# properly format data classes
mutate(date_time = as.POSIXct(paste(date, time),
                                format = "%m/%d/%y %I:%M:%S %p"),
       date = as.Date(date,
                       format = "%m/%d/%y"),
       time = as.POSIXct(time,
                           format = "%I:%M:%S %p"),
       status = as.factor(status),
       individual_ID = as.factor(individual_ID),
       #replicate_no = as.factor(replicate_no)
       # don't make replicate a factor
       # that way I can easily add new levels later
       )
summary(all_CEWL_data)

```

```

##      date              time              status
## Min.   :2021-06-16   Min.   :2021-11-03 09:23:23   Normal:1373
## 1st Qu.:2021-06-26   1st Qu.:2021-11-03 10:45:58
## Median :2021-07-20   Median :2021-11-03 12:26:23
## Mean   :2021-07-20   Mean   :2021-11-03 12:36:22
## 3rd Qu.:2021-08-08   3rd Qu.:2021-11-03 14:05:51
## Max.   :2021-08-30   Max.   :2021-11-03 18:08:37
##
## ID_rep_no      CEWL_g_m2h      msmt_temp_C      msmt_RH_percent
## Length:1373    Min.   : 5.09    Min.   :24.70    Min.   :25.50
## Class :character 1st Qu.:19.29    1st Qu.:26.20    1st Qu.:46.00
## Mode  :character Median :24.11    Median :26.70    Median :47.80
##              Mean   :24.92    Mean   :26.73    Mean   :46.69
##              3rd Qu.:28.43    3rd Qu.:27.10    3rd Qu.:50.50
##              Max.   :81.42    Max.   :29.20    Max.   :56.80
##
## individual_ID  replicate_no    date_time
## 237      : 15    Min.   :1.000    Min.   :2021-06-16 09:50:20
## 302      : 15    1st Qu.:2.000    1st Qu.:2021-06-26 14:03:08

```

```
## 206 : 11 Median :3.000 Median :2021-07-20 14:55:57
## 215 : 11 Mean :2.991 Mean :2021-07-21 11:44:58
## 201 : 10 3rd Qu.:4.000 3rd Qu.:2021-08-08 15:22:33
## 202 : 10 Max. :5.000 Max. :2021-08-30 11:32:07
## (Other):1301
```

5. Load in and format the cloacal temperature measured at the time of CEWL measurement.

```
cloacal_temp_C <- read.csv("./data/c_temps.csv", # filename
                          na.strings=c("", "NA") # fix empty cells
                          ) %>%
# select variables of interest
dplyr::select(date, time_c_temp,
              day,
              individual_ID,
              cloacal_temp_C) %>%
# properly format data classes
mutate(date_time = as.POSIXct(paste(date, time_c_temp),
                                format = "%m/%d/%y %H:%M"),
       date = as.Date(date, format = "%m/%d/%y"),
       time_c_temp = (as.POSIXct(time_c_temp, format = "%H:%M")),
       day = as.factor(day),
       individual_ID = as.factor(individual_ID),
       cloacal_temp_C = as.numeric(cloacal_temp_C)
       ) %>%
# get rid of rows with missing data
dplyr::filter(complete.cases())
summary(cloacal_temp_C)
```

```
##      date      time_c_temp      day
## Min. :2021-06-16 Min. :2021-11-03 09:26:00 capture :140
## 1st Qu.:2021-06-26 1st Qu.:2021-11-03 10:48:00 post-exp:135
## Median :2021-07-20 Median :2021-11-03 12:27:00
## Mean :2021-07-21 Mean :2021-11-03 12:37:09
## 3rd Qu.:2021-08-08 3rd Qu.:2021-11-03 14:05:00
## Max. :2021-08-30 Max. :2021-11-03 18:09:00
##
## individual_ID cloacal_temp_C date_time
## 201 : 2 Min. :23.00 Min. :2021-06-16 09:54:00
## 202 : 2 1st Qu.:25.00 1st Qu.:2021-06-26 14:06:30
## 203 : 2 Median :26.00 Median :2021-07-20 15:02:00
## 204 : 2 Mean :25.93 Mean :2021-07-21 13:55:42
## 205 : 2 3rd Qu.:27.00 3rd Qu.:2021-08-08 15:25:30
## 206 : 2 Max. :30.00 Max. :2021-08-30 11:32:00
## (Other):263
```

6. Load in and format the tmt assignments so we know which lizards were removed from the experiment.

```
tmt <- read.csv("./data/tmt_assignments.csv") %>%
# properly format data classes
mutate(trial_number = as.factor(trial_number),
       temp_tmt = as.factor(temp_tmt),
       humidity_tmt = as.factor(humidity_tmt),
       individual_ID = as.factor(individual_ID),
       conclusion = as.factor(conclusion)
       )
```

```
summary(tmt)
```

```
## trial_number temp_tmt humidity_tmt individual_ID SVL_mm
## 1:26          cool:70  dry :70      201      : 1  Min.   :60.00
## 2:32          hot :71  humid:71    202      : 1  1st Qu.:66.00
## 3:35                                     203      : 1  Median :67.00
## 4:28                                     204      : 1  Mean   :67.67
## 5:20                                     205      : 1  3rd Qu.:70.00
##                                     206      : 1  Max.   :77.00
##                                     (Other):135
## conclusion      notes                shed          tail_broken
## canceled: 7      Length:141          Length:141      Length:141
## complete:134     Class :character    Class :character Class :character
##                  Mode  :character    Mode  :character Mode  :character
##
##
##
## died
## Length:141
## Class :character
## Mode  :character
##
##
##
```

```
# specifically save a df of canceled ones
canceled <- tmt %>%
  dplyr::filter(conclusion == "canceled") %>%
  dplyr::select(individual_ID)
canceled
```

```
## individual_ID
## 1            212
## 2            233
## 3            248
## 4            254
## 5            283
## 6            284
## 7            304
```

## Check Data

### Dates

We should only have measurements from day 0 (beginning of date ranges below) and day 8 (end of date ranges below) for each trial.

Trial 1: June 16-24 Trial 2: June 26 - July 4 Trial 3: July 20-28 Trial 4: August 8-16 Trial 5: August 22-30

```
all_CEWL_data %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarise(count = n())
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   date      count
##   <date>    <int>
## 1 2021-06-16    130
## 2 2021-06-24    125
## 3 2021-06-26    158
## 4 2021-07-04    144
## 5 2021-07-20    175
## 6 2021-07-28    163
## 7 2021-08-08    140
## 8 2021-08-16    138
## 9 2021-08-22    100
## 10 2021-08-30    100
```

All the correct dates, and only the correct dates, are in our dataset. In every trial except trial 5, the number of observations decreases post-experiment compared to pre-experiment, either due to lost lizards or the few that died during the experiment.

## Number of Measurements

Each individual should have 10 total measurements (5 before the experiment, 5 after).

```
rep_check <- all_CEWL_data %>%
  group_by(individual_ID) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  arrange(n)
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
rep_check
```

```
## # A tibble: 141 x 2
##   individual_ID      n
##   <fct>          <int>
## 1 254              3
## 2 212              5
## 3 233              5
## 4 239              5
## 5 248              5
## 6 283              5
## 7 284              5
## 8 303              5
## 9 213              9
## 10 216             9
## # ... with 131 more rows
```

Oof... Many individuals have more or less than 10 CEWL measurements.

too many: 206 & 215 = 11; 237 & 302 = 15 too few: 254 = 3; 213, 216, 245, 278, 289, 294, 305 = 9

There are also a handful with 5 measurements... Check whether these are the ones that had their treatment canceled (thus would only have measurements from pre experiment, not post).

```
# get the individuals with only 5 measures
rep_check5_msmts <- rep_check %>%
  dplyr::filter(n == 5)
rep_check5_msmts
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   individual_ID     n
##   <fct>         <int>
## 1 212             5
## 2 233             5
## 3 239             5
## 4 248             5
## 5 283             5
## 6 284             5
## 7 303             5
```

```
# when individuals with 5 reps makes sense
rep_check5_msmts %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% canceled$individual_ID)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   individual_ID     n
##   <fct>         <int>
## 1 212             5
## 2 233             5
## 3 248             5
## 4 283             5
## 5 284             5
```

Of the 7 individuals with only 5 CEWL values, 5 individual lizards (212, 233, 248, 283, 284) had their treatment canceled, so we have an explanation for their missing data.

```
# when individuals with 5 reps DOES NOT make sense
rep_check5_msmts %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %nin% canceled$individual_ID)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   individual_ID     n
##   <fct>         <int>
## 1 239             5
## 2 303             5
```

239 and 303 having 5 values is still unexplained and may be due to an error.

```
# individuals with canceled tmt but msmt n != 5
canceled %>% dplyr::filter(individual_ID %nin% rep_check5_msmts$individual_ID)
```

```
##   individual_ID
## 1           254
## 2           304
```

```
# check their n's
rep_check %>% dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% c(254, 304))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   individual_ID     n
##   <fct>         <int>
## 1 254             3
## 2 304            10
```

```
# check why canceled
tmt %>% dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% c(254, 304))
```

```
##   trial_number temp_tmt humidity_tmt individual_ID SVL_mm conclusion
```



```
## 1          2      cool      humid          254      60      canceled
## 2          4      cool      dry          304      68      canceled
##              notes shed tail_broken died
## 1 escaped during capture day
## 2              recapture
```

Individuals 254 and 304 had their treatments canceled, but their  $n \neq 5$ . 254 only had 3 measurements taken because they were lost during CEWL measurement pre-treatment. Individual 304 has the correct number of observations (10), but it was canceled because we realized after the experiment that his toe was already clipped, thus was a recapture from a previous trial and we did not want to include his data. There were no measurement errors for these individuals. Whereas 254's capture measurements can be used for the capture analysis, 304's measurements should be removed from the dataset completely.

Save the individuals with measurement  $n$ 's that I need to investigate further.

```
indiv_too_few <- rep_check %>% dplyr::filter(n == 9)
indiv_too_many <- rep_check %>% dplyr::filter(n > 10)
other_weird <- rep_check %>% dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in%
                                         c(239, 303)) # only 5 msmts

# save together to investigate further
weird_n <- indiv_too_few %>%
  rbind(indiv_too_many, other_weird) %>%
  arrange(n)
weird_n
```

```
## # A tibble: 13 x 2
##   individual_ID    n
##   <fct>         <int>
## 1 239             5
## 2 303             5
## 3 213             9
## 4 216             9
## 5 245             9
## 6 278             9
## 7 289             9
## 8 294             9
## 9 305             9
##10 206            11
##11 215            11
##12 237            15
##13 302            15
```

Next, check how many measurements each individual has for each date.

```
rep_check_1a <- all_CEWL_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %nin% weird_n$individual_ID) %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  arrange(n)

## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `groups` argument)
rep_check_1a

## # A tibble: 250 x 3
## # Groups:   individual_ID [128]
##   individual_ID date      n
```

```
##      <fct>          <date>      <int>
##  1 254            2021-06-26      3
##  2 201            2021-06-16      5
##  3 201            2021-06-24      5
##  4 202            2021-06-16      5
##  5 202            2021-06-24      5
##  6 203            2021-06-16      5
##  7 203            2021-06-24      5
##  8 204            2021-06-16      5
##  9 204            2021-06-24      5
## 10 205            2021-06-16      5
## # ... with 240 more rows
```

```
unique(rep_check_1a$n)
```

```
## [1] 3 5
```

It seems I have extracted all of the weird measurements. Every n on a given date ==5 for the individuals not included in my dataframe “weird\_n”, with the exception of individual 254, which I’ve already accounted for.

Now I can focus on the observations for the individuals in weird\_n.

```
# save ones with one day of 5 msmts so I can filter out others' complete days
two_5s <- all_CEWL_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% c(239, 303)) %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(n = n())
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
# get the weird msmt days for others
rep_check_1b <- all_CEWL_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% weird_n$individual_ID) %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  dplyr::filter(n!=5) %>%
  rbind(two_5s) %>%
  arrange(n)
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
rep_check_1b
```

```
## # A tibble: 13 x 3
## # Groups:   individual_ID [13]
##   individual_ID date      n
##   <fct>        <date>  <int>
##  1 213          2021-06-24    4
##  2 216          2021-06-24    4
##  3 245          2021-07-04    4
##  4 278          2021-07-28    4
##  5 289          2021-07-28    4
##  6 294          2021-08-16    4
##  7 305          2021-08-16    4
##  8 239          2021-06-26    5
##  9 303          2021-08-16    5
## 10 206          2021-06-24    6
## 11 215          2021-06-24    6
```

```
## 12 237          2021-07-04    10
## 13 302          2021-08-08    10
```

I have yet to figure out why individuals 213 and 216 (June 24), 245 (July 4), 278 and 289 (July 28), 294 and 305 (August 16) only have 4 observations on that date. The most likely explanation is that we miscounted replicates and only did 4, rather than 5. They have the correct number of measurements on their other measurement days.

Individuals 206 and 215 both have one extra replicate on June 24. Individuals 237 and 302 both have **10** replicates! On July 4 and August 8, respectively. They have the correct number of measurements on their other measurement days.

239 and 303 only have one day of measurements.

I will need to do more digging to figure out why these individuals have the wrong number of measurements on these dates.

## Extra/Missing Measurements

Get all the data for the ones that aren't right:

```
rep_check_2 <- all_CEWL_data %>%
  left_join(rep_check_1b, by = c("individual_ID", "date")) %>%
  dplyr::filter(complete.cases(n))
```

Look at the weird data one at a time, starting with sets with too many replicates.

```
rep_check_2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 302)
```

```
##          date          time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:01:16 Normal    302-1      17.68      27.0
## 2  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:02:37 Normal    302-2      13.61      26.9
## 3  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:03:39 Normal    302-3      16.91      27.0
## 4  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:04:37 Normal    302-4      19.00      26.8
## 5  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:05:43 Normal    302-5      19.29      26.8
## 6  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:09:00 Normal    302-1      20.07      26.9
## 7  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:09:48 Normal    302-2      23.49      26.9
## 8  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:10:54 Normal    302-3      16.11      27.1
## 9  2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:11:54 Normal    302-4      19.93      27.1
## 10 2021-08-08  2021-11-03 13:12:48 Normal    302-5      19.18      27.1
##      msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time  n
## 1             48.7           302             1 2021-08-08 13:01:16 10
## 2             49.1           302             2 2021-08-08 13:02:37 10
## 3             48.5           302             3 2021-08-08 13:03:39 10
## 4             49.1           302             4 2021-08-08 13:04:37 10
## 5             49.1           302             5 2021-08-08 13:05:43 10
## 6             48.9           302             1 2021-08-08 13:09:00 10
## 7             48.8           302             2 2021-08-08 13:09:48 10
## 8             48.5           302             3 2021-08-08 13:10:54 10
## 9             48.4           302             4 2021-08-08 13:11:54 10
## 10            48.3           302             5 2021-08-08 13:12:48 10
```

```
tmt %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 302)
```

```
## trial_number temp_tmt humidity_tmt individual_ID SVL_mm conclusion notes shed
## 1           4      hot          humid           302      63      complete
```

```
## tail_broken died
## 1
```

Individual 302 has two sets of replicates from his capture day. One set is probably from him and the other set belongs to the lizard measured before or after him. Thankfully, on capture day, lizards are measured in number order, so I know it's probably either Individual 301 or 303. Since 303 is missing measurements, we'll check that.

```
all_CEWL_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 303)
```

```
##      date          time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:45:54 Normal      303-1      37.53      27.2
## 2 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:46:44 Normal      303-2      38.48      27.0
## 3 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:47:20 Normal      303-3      39.38      27.1
## 4 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:47:58 Normal      303-4      41.51      27.1
## 5 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:48:44 Normal      303-5      42.80      27.1
## msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time
## 1          49.8          303          1 2021-08-16 12:45:54
## 2          49.6          303          2 2021-08-16 12:46:44
## 3          49.8          303          3 2021-08-16 12:47:20
## 4          49.8          303          4 2021-08-16 12:47:58
## 5          49.7          303          5 2021-08-16 12:48:44
```

```
tmt %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 303)
```

```
## trial_number temp_tmt humidity_tmt individual_ID SVL_mm conclusion notes
## 1          4      hot      humid          303      62      complete
##      shed tail_broken died
## 1 8/12/21
```

As suspected, Individual 303 only has pre-experiment measurements. We can check the time cloacal temperature was measured for these lizards on capture day to see which set of CEWL measurements belongs to who.

```
cloacal_temp_C %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% c(302,303) &
    date == as.Date("2021-08-08"))
```

```
##      date          time_c_temp      day individual_ID cloacal_temp_C
## 1 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:06:00 capture          302          27
## 2 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:13:00 capture          303          27
##      date_time
## 1 2021-08-08 13:06:00
## 2 2021-08-08 13:13:00
```

302's temperature was taken at 13:06 and 303's temperature was taken at 13:13, so **the 13:01-13:05 CEWL measurements are for 302 and the 13:09-13:12 CEWL measurements are for 303.**

Discrepancies in number of measurements for individuals 302 and 303 solved!

```
rep_check_3 <- rep_check_2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %nin% c(302, 303)) %>%
  arrange(individual_ID)
# remaining individuals with replicate n's to investigate
unique(rep_check_3$individual_ID)
```

```
## [1] 206 213 215 216 237 239 245 278 289 294 305
```

```
## 141 Levels: 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 ... 341
```

Next:

```
rep_check_2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 237)
```

```
##           date           time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:26:36 Normal    237-1    73.23    25.8
## 2 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:28:19 Normal    237-2    77.56    26.0
## 3 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:29:49 Normal    237-3    81.42    25.9
## 4 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:31:07 Normal    237-4    80.39    26.0
## 5 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:32:44 Normal    237-5    77.70    25.9
## 6 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:21:01 Normal    237-1    37.01    26.4
## 7 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:21:46 Normal    237-2    33.68    26.4
## 8 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:22:26 Normal    237-3    30.93    26.4
## 9 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:23:04 Normal    237-4    30.31    26.4
## 10 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:24:07 Normal    237-5    25.85    26.3
## msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time  n
## 1           47.6           237             1 2021-07-04 10:26:36 10
## 2           47.1           237             2 2021-07-04 10:28:19 10
## 3           47.4           237             3 2021-07-04 10:29:49 10
## 4           47.1           237             4 2021-07-04 10:31:07 10
## 5           47.4           237             5 2021-07-04 10:32:44 10
## 6           46.4           237             1 2021-07-04 12:21:01 10
## 7           46.3           237             2 2021-07-04 12:21:46 10
## 8           46.4           237             3 2021-07-04 12:22:26 10
## 9           46.2           237             4 2021-07-04 12:23:04 10
## 10          46.3           237             5 2021-07-04 12:24:07 10
```

```
tmt %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 237)
```

```
## trial_number temp_tmt humidity_tmt individual_ID SVL_mm conclusion notes
## 1           2      hot          humid           237       71    complete
## shed tail_broken died
## 1 7/4/21
```

Individual 237 also has an extra set of replicate measurements on the post-experiment day. The two sets of measurements are taken at two very different time blocks: 10:26-10:32 vs 12:21-12:24.

Interestingly, a closeby number is missing some measurements:

```
rep_check_2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 239)
```

```
##           date           time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 13:24:04 Normal    239-1    24.55    26.6
## 2 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 13:25:20 Normal    239-2    21.52    26.6
## 3 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 13:26:39 Normal    239-3    19.46    26.6
## 4 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 13:27:34 Normal    239-4    20.78    26.6
## 5 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 13:28:26 Normal    239-5    19.75    26.6
## msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time  n
## 1           47.6           239             1 2021-06-26 13:24:04 5
## 2           47.6           239             2 2021-06-26 13:25:20 5
## 3           47.8           239             3 2021-06-26 13:26:39 5
## 4           47.8           239             4 2021-06-26 13:27:34 5
## 5           47.7           239             5 2021-06-26 13:28:26 5
```

```
tmt %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 239)
```

```
##   trial_number temp_tmt humidity_tmt individual_ID SVL_mm conclusion notes shed
## 1             2      cool          humid           239     69    complete
##   tail_broken died
## 1
```

Individual 239 is missing his post-experiment measurements on July 4. So, see if I can use cloacal temperature measurement times again to fix:

```
cloacal_temp_C %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% c(237,239) &
    date == as.Date("2021-07-04"))
```

```
##           date           time_c_temp      day individual_ID cloacal_temp_C
## 1 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:24:00 post-exp           237             23
## 2 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:33:00 post-exp           239             23
##           date_time
## 1 2021-07-04 12:24:00
## 2 2021-07-04 10:33:00
```

237's temperature was taken at 12:24 and 239's temperature was taken at 10:33, so **the 12:21-12:24 CEWL measurements are for 237 and the 10:26-10:32 CEWL measurements are for 239.**

Discrepancies in number of measurements for individuals 237 and 239 solved!

Update list of individuals to investigate:

```
rep_check_4 <- rep_check_3 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %nin% c(237, 239)) %>%
  arrange(individual_ID)
# remaining individuals with replicate n's to investigate
unique(rep_check_4$individual_ID)
```

```
## [1] 206 213 215 216 245 278 289 294 305
## 141 Levels: 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 ... 341
```

Next:

```
rep_check_2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 215)
```

```
##           date           time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:12:45 Normal    215-1     26.01      26.8
## 2 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:13:32 Normal    215-2     26.33      26.9
## 3 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:14:28 Normal    215-3     25.47      26.9
## 4 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:15:24 Normal    215-4     25.42      27.0
## 5 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:16:14 Normal    215-5     26.70      27.0
## 6 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:53:32 Normal    215-1     19.25      27.1
##   msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time n
## 1             44.2           215           1 2021-06-24 11:12:45 6
## 2             44.2           215           2 2021-06-24 11:13:32 6
## 3             44.4           215           3 2021-06-24 11:14:28 6
## 4             44.1           215           4 2021-06-24 11:15:24 6
## 5             43.9           215           5 2021-06-24 11:16:14 6
## 6             43.9           215           1 2021-06-24 11:53:32 6
```

The measurement from June 24 at 11:53:32 has a completely different time and CEWL value than the other

measurements for Individual 215 on that day. I can check cloacal temperature times from that day to make sure it's not a measurement for 215 and check whether it might belong to someone else.

```
cloacal_temp_C %>%
  dplyr::filter(date == as.Date("2021-06-24")) %>%
  arrange(time_c_temp)
```

##		date	time_c_temp	day	individual_ID	cloacal_temp_C
## 1		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 09:31:00	post-exp	220	25
## 2		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 09:39:00	post-exp	219	23
## 3		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 09:45:00	post-exp	201	24
## 4		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 09:54:00	post-exp	218	27
## 5		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:00:00	post-exp	210	25
## 6		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:06:00	post-exp	207	26
## 7		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:12:00	post-exp	225	24
## 8		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:18:00	post-exp	211	24
## 9		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:24:00	post-exp	203	23
## 10		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:30:00	post-exp	209	25
## 11		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:37:00	post-exp	217	25
## 12		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:44:00	post-exp	205	25
## 13		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:51:00	post-exp	221	25
## 14		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 10:56:00	post-exp	224	25
## 15		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:02:00	post-exp	208	25
## 16		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:10:00	post-exp	214	25
## 17		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:16:00	post-exp	215	26
## 18		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:22:00	post-exp	202	25
## 19		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:34:00	post-exp	204	25
## 20		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:40:00	post-exp	206	23
## 21		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:48:00	post-exp	222	23
## 22		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:53:00	post-exp	213	25
## 23		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:58:00	post-exp	226	24
## 24		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 12:06:00	post-exp	216	25
## 25		2021-06-24	2021-11-03 12:10:00	post-exp	223	24
##		date_time				
## 1		2021-06-24 09:31:00				
## 2		2021-06-24 09:39:00				
## 3		2021-06-24 09:45:00				
## 4		2021-06-24 09:54:00				
## 5		2021-06-24 10:00:00				
## 6		2021-06-24 10:06:00				
## 7		2021-06-24 10:12:00				
## 8		2021-06-24 10:18:00				
## 9		2021-06-24 10:24:00				
## 10		2021-06-24 10:30:00				
## 11		2021-06-24 10:37:00				
## 12		2021-06-24 10:44:00				
## 13		2021-06-24 10:51:00				
## 14		2021-06-24 10:56:00				
## 15		2021-06-24 11:02:00				
## 16		2021-06-24 11:10:00				
## 17		2021-06-24 11:16:00				
## 18		2021-06-24 11:22:00				
## 19		2021-06-24 11:34:00				
## 20		2021-06-24 11:40:00				
## 21		2021-06-24 11:48:00				

```
## 22 2021-06-24 11:53:00
## 23 2021-06-24 11:58:00
## 24 2021-06-24 12:06:00
## 25 2021-06-24 12:10:00
```

215 had his cloacal temperature taken at 11:16, confirming that only the CEWL values from between 11:12-11:16 are his. Individual 213 had his cloacal temp taken at 11:53, and 226 had his taken at 11:58. Now I can check whether either of them are missing CEWL values and what time their CEWL measurements were taken.

```
rep_check_2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 213)
```

##	date	time	status	ID_rep_no	CEWL_g_m2h	msmt_temp_C
## 1	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:49:30	Normal	213-1	23.19	27.2
## 2	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:50:49	Normal	213-2	20.78	27.2
## 3	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:51:45	Normal	213-3	20.78	27.1
## 4	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:52:32	Normal	213-4	20.45	27.2

##	msmt_RH_percent	individual_ID	replicate_no	date_time	n
## 1	44.0	213	1	2021-06-24 11:49:30	4
## 2	43.7	213	2	2021-06-24 11:50:49	4
## 3	43.9	213	3	2021-06-24 11:51:45	4
## 4	43.7	213	4	2021-06-24 11:52:32	4

```
all_CEWL_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 226)
```

##	date	time	status	ID_rep_no	CEWL_g_m2h	msmt_temp_C
## 1	2021-06-16	2021-11-03 16:29:15	Normal	226-1	21.09	29.1
## 2	2021-06-16	2021-11-03 16:30:18	Normal	226-2	18.53	29.1
## 3	2021-06-16	2021-11-03 16:31:04	Normal	226-3	20.51	29.2
## 4	2021-06-16	2021-11-03 16:31:42	Normal	226-4	21.02	29.2
## 5	2021-06-16	2021-11-03 16:32:21	Normal	226-5	18.82	29.1
## 6	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:55:19	Normal	226-1	43.27	27.2
## 7	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:56:02	Normal	226-2	37.17	27.1
## 8	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:56:43	Normal	226-3	33.46	27.3
## 9	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:57:29	Normal	226-4	30.50	27.2
## 10	2021-06-24	2021-11-03 11:58:13	Normal	226-5	29.32	27.2

##	msmt_RH_percent	individual_ID	replicate_no	date_time
## 1	28.2	226	1	2021-06-16 16:29:15
## 2	28.1	226	2	2021-06-16 16:30:18
## 3	27.8	226	3	2021-06-16 16:31:04
## 4	27.6	226	4	2021-06-16 16:31:42
## 5	27.6	226	5	2021-06-16 16:32:21
## 6	44.1	226	1	2021-06-24 11:55:19
## 7	43.8	226	2	2021-06-24 11:56:02
## 8	43.5	226	3	2021-06-24 11:56:43
## 9	43.6	226	4	2021-06-24 11:57:29
## 10	43.4	226	5	2021-06-24 11:58:13

Individual 226 isn't missing anything. BUT, individual 213 is missing his fifth replicate of CEWL measurements taken post-experiment. The 4 measurements currently attributed to him were taken between 11:49-11:52, so the extra value attributed to 215 at 11:53 fits perfectly into that sequence of replicates.

Discrepancies in number of measurements for individuals 215 and 213 solved!

Update list of individuals to investigate:



```
rep_check_5 <- rep_check_4 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %nin% c(215, 213)) %>%
  arrange(individual_ID)
# remaining individuals with replicate n's to investigate
unique(rep_check_5$individual_ID)

## [1] 206 216 245 278 289 294 305
## 141 Levels: 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 ... 341
```

Next:

```
rep_check_2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 206)
```

```
##           date           time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:36:07 Normal    206-1     32.70      27.2
## 2 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:37:13 Normal    206-2     28.33      27.0
## 3 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:37:53 Normal    206-2     32.13      27.1
## 4 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:38:32 Normal    206-3     33.64      27.2
## 5 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:39:21 Normal    206-4     29.58      27.1
## 6 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:40:01 Normal    206-5     28.34      27.2
## msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time n
## 1           43.8           206           1 2021-06-24 11:36:07 6
## 2           44.1           206           2 2021-06-24 11:37:13 6
## 3           44.2           206           2 2021-06-24 11:37:53 6
## 4           44.1           206           3 2021-06-24 11:38:32 6
## 5           44.0           206           4 2021-06-24 11:39:21 6
## 6           43.6           206           5 2021-06-24 11:40:01 6
```

Individual 206 has two #2 replicates taken at 11:37, just 40 seconds apart, which is the normal time in-between back-to-back measurements when there are no distractions. So, the extra measurement can be considered a sixth replicate and should be relabeled as such.

Mystery for Individual 206's weird number of replicates is solved.

Update list of individuals to investigate:

```
rep_check_6 <- rep_check_5 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID != 206) %>%
  arrange(individual_ID)
# remaining individuals with replicate n's to investigate
unique(rep_check_6$individual_ID)
```

```
## [1] 216 245 278 289 294 305
## 141 Levels: 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 ... 341
```

Next:

```
rep_check_2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 216)
```

```
##           date           time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 12:00:43 Normal    216-1     22.70      27.2
## 2 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 12:01:43 Normal    216-2     22.25      27.2
## 3 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 12:02:39 Normal    216-3     20.82      27.3
## 4 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 12:03:42 Normal    216-5     21.08      27.2
## msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time n
## 1           43.6           216           1 2021-06-24 12:00:43 4
```

```
## 2          44.1          216          2 2021-06-24 12:01:43 4
## 3          43.4          216          3 2021-06-24 12:02:39 4
## 4          43.8          216          5 2021-06-24 12:03:42 4
```

Individual 216 is missing his 4th replicate. There is only one minute between replicates 3 and 5, so I believe the 4th replicate got accidentally skipped/forgotten.

216's mystery solved!

Update list of individuals to investigate:

```
rep_check_7 <- rep_check_6 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID != 216) %>%
  arrange(individual_ID) %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(n = n())
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `groups` argument)
# remaining individuals with replicate n's to investigate
rep_check_7
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   individual_ID [5]
##   individual_ID date          n
##   <fct>         <date>    <int>
## 1 245          2021-07-04      4
## 2 278          2021-07-28      4
## 3 289          2021-07-28      4
## 4 294          2021-08-16      4
## 5 305          2021-08-16      4
```

The remaining individuals had only 4 replicates on one day, which is probably for the same reason as 216- one replicate was forgotten/we miscounted replicate numbers. No adjustment possible/necessary.

All unexpected n's are explained.

Make note of which individuals still won't have  $n = 5/10$ :

```
unconforming_but_fine <- data.frame(IDs = c(216, 245, 278, 289, 294, 305,
                                           206, 254),
                                   total_n = c(9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9,
                                                11, 3),
                                   single_date_n = c(4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,
                                                       6, 3)
                                   )
```

## Properly Re-Assign Measurements

1. 304's measurements should be removed from the dataset completely. This should remove 10 rows of data. Also give the dataset a specific order to follow to make indexing correct.

```
nrow(all_CEWL_data)
```

```
## [1] 1373
```

```
all_CEWL_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 304)
```

```
##           date          time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 10:51:21 Normal    304-1      17.23      26.3
```

```
## 2 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 10:52:07 Normal 304-2 21.89 26.2
## 3 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 10:52:58 Normal 304-3 20.67 26.2
## 4 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 10:53:44 Normal 304-4 22.84 26.2
## 5 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 10:54:24 Normal 304-5 22.75 26.1
## 6 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:15:55 Normal 304-1 19.24 26.9
## 7 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:17:02 Normal 304-2 18.62 27.2
## 8 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:17:52 Normal 304-3 18.99 27.1
## 9 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:18:47 Normal 304-4 19.11 26.8
## 10 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:19:48 Normal 304-5 19.20 26.9
##      msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time
## 1          51.9           304           1 2021-08-16 10:51:21
## 2          51.5           304           2 2021-08-16 10:52:07
## 3          51.6           304           3 2021-08-16 10:52:58
## 4          51.6           304           4 2021-08-16 10:53:44
## 5          51.5           304           5 2021-08-16 10:54:24
## 6          48.9           304           1 2021-08-08 13:15:55
## 7          48.1           304           2 2021-08-08 13:17:02
## 8          48.1           304           3 2021-08-08 13:17:52
## 9          48.7           304           4 2021-08-08 13:18:47
## 10         48.6           304           5 2021-08-08 13:19:48
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited <- all_CEWL_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID != 304) %>%
  arrange(date, individual_ID, time, replicate_no)
nrow(all_CEWL_data_edited)
```

```
## [1] 1363
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID == 304)
```

```
## [1] date          time          status          ID_rep_no
## [5] CEWL_g_m2h      msmt_temp_C    msmt_RH_percent individual_ID
## [9] replicate_no    date_time
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

2. Reassign the measurements attributed to individual 302 taken between 13:09-13:12 on August 8 as pre-experiment measurements for individual 303.

```
all_CEWL_data_edited[936:945, ]
```

```
##      date          time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 936 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:01:16 Normal 302-1 17.68 27.0
## 937 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:02:37 Normal 302-2 13.61 26.9
## 938 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:03:39 Normal 302-3 16.91 27.0
## 939 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:04:37 Normal 302-4 19.00 26.8
## 940 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:05:43 Normal 302-5 19.29 26.8
## 941 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:09:00 Normal 302-1 20.07 26.9
## 942 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:09:48 Normal 302-2 23.49 26.9
## 943 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:10:54 Normal 302-3 16.11 27.1
## 944 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:11:54 Normal 302-4 19.93 27.1
## 945 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:12:48 Normal 302-5 19.18 27.1
##      msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time
## 936          48.7           302           1 2021-08-08 13:01:16
## 937          49.1           302           2 2021-08-08 13:02:37
## 938          48.5           302           3 2021-08-08 13:03:39
## 939          49.1           302           4 2021-08-08 13:04:37
```

```
## 940          49.1          302          5 2021-08-08 13:05:43
## 941          48.9          302          1 2021-08-08 13:09:00
## 942          48.8          302          2 2021-08-08 13:09:48
## 943          48.5          302          3 2021-08-08 13:10:54
## 944          48.4          302          4 2021-08-08 13:11:54
## 945          48.3          302          5 2021-08-08 13:12:48
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited[941:945, "individual_ID"] <- 303
all_CEWL_data_edited[936:945, ]
```

```
##          date          time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 936 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:01:16 Normal    302-1      17.68      27.0
## 937 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:02:37 Normal    302-2      13.61      26.9
## 938 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:03:39 Normal    302-3      16.91      27.0
## 939 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:04:37 Normal    302-4      19.00      26.8
## 940 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:05:43 Normal    302-5      19.29      26.8
## 941 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:09:00 Normal    302-1      20.07      26.9
## 942 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:09:48 Normal    302-2      23.49      26.9
## 943 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:10:54 Normal    302-3      16.11      27.1
## 944 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:11:54 Normal    302-4      19.93      27.1
## 945 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:12:48 Normal    302-5      19.18      27.1
##          msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no          date_time
## 936          48.7          302          1 2021-08-08 13:01:16
## 937          49.1          302          2 2021-08-08 13:02:37
## 938          48.5          302          3 2021-08-08 13:03:39
## 939          49.1          302          4 2021-08-08 13:04:37
## 940          49.1          302          5 2021-08-08 13:05:43
## 941          48.9          303          1 2021-08-08 13:09:00
## 942          48.8          303          2 2021-08-08 13:09:48
## 943          48.5          303          3 2021-08-08 13:10:54
## 944          48.4          303          4 2021-08-08 13:11:54
## 945          48.3          303          5 2021-08-08 13:12:48
```

3. Reassign the measurements attributed to individual 237 taken between 10:26-10:32 on July 4 as post-experiment measurements for individual 239.

```
all_CEWL_data_edited[459:468, ]
```

```
##          date          time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 459 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:26:36 Normal    237-1      73.23      25.8
## 460 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:28:19 Normal    237-2      77.56      26.0
## 461 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:29:49 Normal    237-3      81.42      25.9
## 462 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:31:07 Normal    237-4      80.39      26.0
## 463 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:32:44 Normal    237-5      77.70      25.9
## 464 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:21:01 Normal    237-1      37.01      26.4
## 465 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:21:46 Normal    237-2      33.68      26.4
## 466 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:22:26 Normal    237-3      30.93      26.4
## 467 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:23:04 Normal    237-4      30.31      26.4
## 468 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:24:07 Normal    237-5      25.85      26.3
##          msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no          date_time
## 459          47.6          237          1 2021-07-04 10:26:36
## 460          47.1          237          2 2021-07-04 10:28:19
## 461          47.4          237          3 2021-07-04 10:29:49
## 462          47.1          237          4 2021-07-04 10:31:07
## 463          47.4          237          5 2021-07-04 10:32:44
## 464          46.4          237          1 2021-07-04 12:21:01
```

```
## 465          46.3          237          2 2021-07-04 12:21:46
## 466          46.4          237          3 2021-07-04 12:22:26
## 467          46.2          237          4 2021-07-04 12:23:04
## 468          46.3          237          5 2021-07-04 12:24:07
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited[459:463, "individual_ID"] <- 239
all_CEWL_data_edited[459:468, ]
```

```
##          date          time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 459 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:26:36 Normal    237-1      73.23      25.8
## 460 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:28:19 Normal    237-2      77.56      26.0
## 461 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:29:49 Normal    237-3      81.42      25.9
## 462 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:31:07 Normal    237-4      80.39      26.0
## 463 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 10:32:44 Normal    237-5      77.70      25.9
## 464 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:21:01 Normal    237-1      37.01      26.4
## 465 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:21:46 Normal    237-2      33.68      26.4
## 466 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:22:26 Normal    237-3      30.93      26.4
## 467 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:23:04 Normal    237-4      30.31      26.4
## 468 2021-07-04 2021-11-03 12:24:07 Normal    237-5      25.85      26.3
##          msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no          date_time
## 459          47.6          239          1 2021-07-04 10:26:36
## 460          47.1          239          2 2021-07-04 10:28:19
## 461          47.4          239          3 2021-07-04 10:29:49
## 462          47.1          239          4 2021-07-04 10:31:07
## 463          47.4          239          5 2021-07-04 10:32:44
## 464          46.4          237          1 2021-07-04 12:21:01
## 465          46.3          237          2 2021-07-04 12:21:46
## 466          46.4          237          3 2021-07-04 12:22:26
## 467          46.2          237          4 2021-07-04 12:23:04
## 468          46.3          237          5 2021-07-04 12:24:07
```

4. Reassign the measurement attributed to individual 215 at 11:53 on June 24 as the fifth replicate for individual 213 on that date.

```
all_CEWL_data_edited[187:201, ]
```

```
##          date          time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 187 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:49:30 Normal    213-1      23.19      27.2
## 188 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:50:49 Normal    213-2      20.78      27.2
## 189 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:51:45 Normal    213-3      20.78      27.1
## 190 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:52:32 Normal    213-4      20.45      27.2
## 191 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:07:24 Normal    214-1      41.48      27.0
## 192 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:08:05 Normal    214-2      37.31      26.9
## 193 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:08:43 Normal    214-3      35.28      26.9
## 194 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:09:29 Normal    214-4      32.45      27.0
## 195 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:10:07 Normal    214-5      32.04      27.0
## 196 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:12:45 Normal    215-1      26.01      26.8
## 197 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:13:32 Normal    215-2      26.33      26.9
## 198 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:14:28 Normal    215-3      25.47      26.9
## 199 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:15:24 Normal    215-4      25.42      27.0
## 200 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:16:14 Normal    215-5      26.70      27.0
## 201 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:53:32 Normal    215-1      19.25      27.1
##          msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no          date_time
## 187          44.0          213          1 2021-06-24 11:49:30
## 188          43.7          213          2 2021-06-24 11:50:49
## 189          43.9          213          3 2021-06-24 11:51:45
```

```
## 190      43.7      213      4 2021-06-24 11:52:32
## 191      43.8      214      1 2021-06-24 11:07:24
## 192      43.6      214      2 2021-06-24 11:08:05
## 193      43.7      214      3 2021-06-24 11:08:43
## 194      43.6      214      4 2021-06-24 11:09:29
## 195      43.7      214      5 2021-06-24 11:10:07
## 196      44.2      215      1 2021-06-24 11:12:45
## 197      44.2      215      2 2021-06-24 11:13:32
## 198      44.4      215      3 2021-06-24 11:14:28
## 199      44.1      215      4 2021-06-24 11:15:24
## 200      43.9      215      5 2021-06-24 11:16:14
## 201      43.9      215      1 2021-06-24 11:53:32
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited[201, "replicate_no"] <- 5
all_CEWL_data_edited[201, "individual_ID"] <- 213
all_CEWL_data_edited[187:201, ]
```

```
##      date      time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 187 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:49:30 Normal 213-1 23.19 27.2
## 188 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:50:49 Normal 213-2 20.78 27.2
## 189 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:51:45 Normal 213-3 20.78 27.1
## 190 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:52:32 Normal 213-4 20.45 27.2
## 191 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:07:24 Normal 214-1 41.48 27.0
## 192 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:08:05 Normal 214-2 37.31 26.9
## 193 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:08:43 Normal 214-3 35.28 26.9
## 194 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:09:29 Normal 214-4 32.45 27.0
## 195 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:10:07 Normal 214-5 32.04 27.0
## 196 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:12:45 Normal 215-1 26.01 26.8
## 197 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:13:32 Normal 215-2 26.33 26.9
## 198 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:14:28 Normal 215-3 25.47 26.9
## 199 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:15:24 Normal 215-4 25.42 27.0
## 200 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:16:14 Normal 215-5 26.70 27.0
## 201 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:53:32 Normal 215-1 19.25 27.1
##      msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time
## 187      44.0      213      1 2021-06-24 11:49:30
## 188      43.7      213      2 2021-06-24 11:50:49
## 189      43.9      213      3 2021-06-24 11:51:45
## 190      43.7      213      4 2021-06-24 11:52:32
## 191      43.8      214      1 2021-06-24 11:07:24
## 192      43.6      214      2 2021-06-24 11:08:05
## 193      43.7      214      3 2021-06-24 11:08:43
## 194      43.6      214      4 2021-06-24 11:09:29
## 195      43.7      214      5 2021-06-24 11:10:07
## 196      44.2      215      1 2021-06-24 11:12:45
## 197      44.2      215      2 2021-06-24 11:13:32
## 198      44.4      215      3 2021-06-24 11:14:28
## 199      44.1      215      4 2021-06-24 11:15:24
## 200      43.9      215      5 2021-06-24 11:16:14
## 201      43.9      213      5 2021-06-24 11:53:32
```

5. Relabel one of 206's June 24 #2 replicates as 206's sixth replicate.

```
all_CEWL_data_edited[156:161, ]
```

```
##      date      time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 156 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:36:07 Normal 206-1 32.70 27.2
```

```
## 157 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:37:13 Normal      206-2      28.33      27.0
## 158 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:37:53 Normal      206-2      32.13      27.1
## 159 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:38:32 Normal      206-3      33.64      27.2
## 160 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:39:21 Normal      206-4      29.58      27.1
## 161 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:40:01 Normal      206-5      28.34      27.2
##      msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time
## 156      43.8           206           1 2021-06-24 11:36:07
## 157      44.1           206           2 2021-06-24 11:37:13
## 158      44.2           206           2 2021-06-24 11:37:53
## 159      44.1           206           3 2021-06-24 11:38:32
## 160      44.0           206           4 2021-06-24 11:39:21
## 161      43.6           206           5 2021-06-24 11:40:01
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited[158, "replicate_no"] <- 6
all_CEWL_data_edited[156:161, ]
```

```
##      date      time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 156 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:36:07 Normal      206-1      32.70      27.2
## 157 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:37:13 Normal      206-2      28.33      27.0
## 158 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:37:53 Normal      206-2      32.13      27.1
## 159 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:38:32 Normal      206-3      33.64      27.2
## 160 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:39:21 Normal      206-4      29.58      27.1
## 161 2021-06-24 2021-11-03 11:40:01 Normal      206-5      28.34      27.2
##      msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time
## 156      43.8           206           1 2021-06-24 11:36:07
## 157      44.1           206           2 2021-06-24 11:37:13
## 158      44.2           206           6 2021-06-24 11:37:53
## 159      44.1           206           3 2021-06-24 11:38:32
## 160      44.0           206           4 2021-06-24 11:39:21
## 161      43.6           206           5 2021-06-24 11:40:01
```

## Re-Check Data

### Dates

```
all_CEWL_data_edited %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarise(count = n())
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)

## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   date      count
##   <date>     <int>
## 1 2021-06-16     130
## 2 2021-06-24     125
## 3 2021-06-26     158
## 4 2021-07-04     144
## 5 2021-07-20     175
## 6 2021-07-28     163
## 7 2021-08-08     135
## 8 2021-08-16     133
## 9 2021-08-22     100
## 10 2021-08-30     100
```

Still correct.

## Number of Measurements

Each individual should have 10 total measurements (5 before the experiment, 5 after).

```
unconforming_but_fine
```

```
##   IDs total_n single_date_n
## 1 216      9          4
## 2 245      9          4
## 3 278      9          4
## 4 289      9          4
## 5 294      9          4
## 6 305      9          4
## 7 206     11          6
## 8 254      3          3
```

```
canceled
```

```
##   individual_ID
## 1           212
## 2           233
## 3           248
## 4           254
## 5           283
## 6           284
## 7           304
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited %>%
  group_by(individual_ID) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  arrange(n)
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
## # A tibble: 140 x 2
##   individual_ID      n
##   <fct>         <int>
## 1 254             3
## 2 212             5
## 3 233             5
## 4 248             5
## 5 283             5
## 6 284             5
## 7 216             9
## 8 245             9
## 9 278             9
## 10 289            9
## # ... with 130 more rows
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  arrange(n)
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `.groups` argument)
```



```
## # A tibble: 274 x 3
## # Groups:   individual_ID [140]
##   individual_ID date      n
##   <fct>         <date>   <int>
## 1 254           2021-06-26    3
## 2 216           2021-06-24    4
## 3 245           2021-07-04    4
## 4 278           2021-07-28    4
## 5 289           2021-07-28    4
## 6 294           2021-08-16    4
## 7 305           2021-08-16    4
## 8 201           2021-06-16    5
## 9 201           2021-06-24    5
## 10 202          2021-06-16    5
## # ... with 264 more rows
```

Every number of replicates is explained, whether it was the expected n (5/10) or not.

## Measurement Times

Also check that all the measurement times for a given individual on a certain date are within ~10 minutes:

```
all_CEWL_data_edited %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(min_time = min(date_time),
            max_time = max(date_time),
            msmt_time_range_minutes = ((max_time-min_time)/60)) %>%
  dplyr::select(individual_ID, date, msmt_time_range_minutes) %>%
  arrange(msmt_time_range_minutes)
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `groups` argument)
```

```
## # A tibble: 274 x 3
## # Groups:   individual_ID [140]
##   individual_ID date      msmt_time_range_minutes
##   <fct>         <date>   <drtn>
## 1 254           2021-06-26 1.700000 secs
## 2 245           2021-07-04 1.950000 secs
## 3 278           2021-07-28 2.116667 secs
## 4 294           2021-08-16 2.266667 secs
## 5 316           2021-08-16 2.450000 secs
## 6 251           2021-07-04 2.516667 secs
## 7 279           2021-07-28 2.516667 secs
## 8 282           2021-07-28 2.516667 secs
## 9 243           2021-07-04 2.533333 secs
## 10 277          2021-07-28 2.550000 secs
## # ... with 264 more rows
```

I want to double check on individuals 305 on August 16 and 233 on June 26 because they have measurement time ranges of ~10.5 and ~91 minutes, respectively, which is much greater than the typical 1.7-7.8 minute range for all the other individuals.

```
# CEWL
all_CEWL_data_edited %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% c(305, 233))
```

```
##           date              time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
```

```
## 1 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:42:14 Normal 233-1 16.53 26.4
## 2 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:43:03 Normal 233-2 17.10 26.4
## 3 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:43:40 Normal 233-3 20.69 26.3
## 4 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:44:43 Normal 233-5 14.64 26.3
## 5 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 14:13:10 Normal 233-5 22.34 26.6
## 6 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:22:37 Normal 305-1 26.78 26.9
## 7 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:23:23 Normal 305-2 31.81 26.9
## 8 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:25:03 Normal 305-3 20.24 26.7
## 9 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:25:49 Normal 305-4 25.67 26.7
## 10 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:26:38 Normal 305-5 24.27 26.7
## 11 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:04:28 Normal 305-1 26.49 26.7
## 12 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:05:26 Normal 305-2 27.63 26.6
## 13 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:06:23 Normal 305-3 24.55 26.8
## 14 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:14:55 Normal 305-5 27.28 27.1
##      msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time
## 1              48.0             233           1 2021-06-26 12:42:14
## 2              47.8             233           2 2021-06-26 12:43:03
## 3              47.8             233           3 2021-06-26 12:43:40
## 4              47.7             233           5 2021-06-26 12:44:43
## 5              47.2             233           5 2021-06-26 14:13:10
## 6              48.7             305           1 2021-08-08 13:22:37
## 7              48.7             305           2 2021-08-08 13:23:23
## 8              49.0             305           3 2021-08-08 13:25:03
## 9              49.1             305           4 2021-08-08 13:25:49
## 10             49.2             305           5 2021-08-08 13:26:38
## 11             49.3             305           1 2021-08-16 12:04:28
## 12             49.6             305           2 2021-08-16 12:05:26
## 13             49.6             305           3 2021-08-16 12:06:23
## 14             49.5             305           5 2021-08-16 12:14:55
```

```
# cloacal temps
cloacal_temp_C %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% c(305, 233))
```

```
##      date      time_c_temp      day individual_ID cloacal_temp_C
## 1 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:45:00 capture          233          26
## 2 2021-08-08 2021-11-03 13:27:00 capture          305          26
## 3 2021-08-16 2021-11-03 12:15:00 post-exp          305          26
##      date_time
## 1 2021-06-26 12:45:00
## 2 2021-08-08 13:27:00
## 3 2021-08-16 12:15:00
```

The cloacal temperature for individual 305 was taken at 12:15 on August 16, which is right after the fifth replicate was recorded. Either the fourth replicate did not have a “Normal” (successful) measurement, or we got distracted and miscounted. The time range for 305 is fine.

The measurement for individual 233 at 14:13 must have been an incorrectly labeled measurement for another individual, since his cloacal temperature was taken at 12:45.

I can check whether any of the individuals with 4 replicates are missing one on that day:

```
rep_check_6 %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) #>%
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `groups` argument)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
## # Groups:   individual_ID [6]
##   individual_ID date           n
##   <fct>         <date>     <int>
## 1 216           2021-06-24     4
## 2 245           2021-07-04     4
## 3 278           2021-07-28     4
## 4 289           2021-07-28     4
## 5 294           2021-08-16     4
## 6 305           2021-08-16     4
```

```
#dplyr::filter(date == as.Date("2021-06-26"))
```

Nothing matches. I think the measurement taken for individual 233 1.5 hours later than his other replicates should still be omitted since we cannot be confident that measurement was on him, and his cloacal temperature was taken prior to that CEWL measurement, which is contrary to our protocol of taking all CEWL measurements then .

## Omit Temporal Outlier

This should remove one row of data.

```
nrow(all_CEWL_data_edited)
```

```
## [1] 1363
```

```
all_CEWL_data_edited2 <- all_CEWL_data_edited %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID != 233 | # or
                date_time != as.POSIXct("2021-06-26 14:13:10")) %>%
  arrange(date, individual_ID, time, replicate_no)
nrow(all_CEWL_data_edited2)
```

```
## [1] 1362
```

Check the values again:

```
all_CEWL_data_edited2 %>%
  dplyr::filter(individual_ID %in% c(233))
```

```
##           date           time status ID_rep_no CEWL_g_m2h msmt_temp_C
## 1 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:42:14 Normal    233-1     16.53      26.4
## 2 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:43:03 Normal    233-2     17.10      26.4
## 3 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:43:40 Normal    233-3     20.69      26.3
## 4 2021-06-26 2021-11-03 12:44:43 Normal    233-5     14.64      26.3
## msmt_RH_percent individual_ID replicate_no      date_time
## 1           48.0           233           1 2021-06-26 12:42:14
## 2           47.8           233           2 2021-06-26 12:43:03
## 3           47.8           233           3 2021-06-26 12:43:40
## 4           47.7           233           5 2021-06-26 12:44:43
```

## Re-Check Measurement Times

```
all_CEWL_data_edited2 %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(min_time = min(date_time),
            max_time = max(date_time),
            msmt_time_range_minutes = (max_time-min_time)) %>%
```

```
dplyr::select(individual_ID, date, msmt_time_range_minutes) %>%
  arrange(msmt_time_range_minutes)
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `.groups` argument)
## # A tibble: 274 x 3
## # Groups:   individual_ID [140]
##   individual_ID date      msmt_time_range_minutes
##   <fct>         <date>      <drtn>
## 1 254          2021-06-26 1.700000 mins
## 2 245          2021-07-04 1.950000 mins
## 3 278          2021-07-28 2.116667 mins
## 4 294          2021-08-16 2.266667 mins
## 5 316          2021-08-16 2.450000 mins
## 6 233          2021-06-26 2.483333 mins
## 7 251          2021-07-04 2.516667 mins
## 8 279          2021-07-28 2.516667 mins
## 9 282          2021-07-28 2.516667 mins
## 10 243         2021-07-04 2.533333 mins
## # ... with 264 more rows
```

## Replicate Numbers

Replicates are numbered 1-5, so I can check whether the replicate numbers listed for each individual sum to the correct amount, with the exception of the individuals I know do not have 5 replicates on a given day.

```
# proper sum
rep_sum <- sum(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
rep_sum # 15
```

```
## [1] 15
```

```
# calculate for each individual
all_CEWL_data_edited2 %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(rep_sum = sum(as.numeric(replicate_no))) %>%
  dplyr::filter(rep_sum != 15) -> test_rep_nos
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `.groups` argument)
test_rep_nos
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 3
## # Groups:   individual_ID [9]
##   individual_ID date      rep_sum
##   <fct>         <date>      <dbl>
## 1 206          2021-06-24      21
## 2 216          2021-06-24      11
## 3 233          2021-06-26      11
## 4 245          2021-07-04      10
## 5 254          2021-06-26       6
## 6 278          2021-07-28      12
## 7 289          2021-07-28      11
## 8 294          2021-08-16      11
## 9 305          2021-08-16      11
```

```
# compare to my list of known incorrect values
test_rep_nos$individual_ID %in% weird_n$individual_ID
```

```
## [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

Individuals 233 (sum 11) and 254 (sum 6) are missing from the weird\_n list, but still have an incorrect replicate sum. I just previously discovered that 233 is missing his fourth replicate, and 254 only had three replicates measured before he escaped.

So, every individual on every date has the correct number of and properly labeled replicates. Now the replicates can be interrogated for outliers, then averaged into one observation for each individual on each date.

## Replicates

### Assess Variation

We want the Coefficient of Variation (CV) among our technical replicates to be small. We need to calculate it to identify whether there may be outliers.

```
CVs <- all_CEWL_data_edited2 %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(CEWL_g_m2h),
            SD = sd(CEWL_g_m2h),
            CV = (SD/mean) *100,
            min = min(CEWL_g_m2h),
            max = max(CEWL_g_m2h),
            range = max - min
  )
```

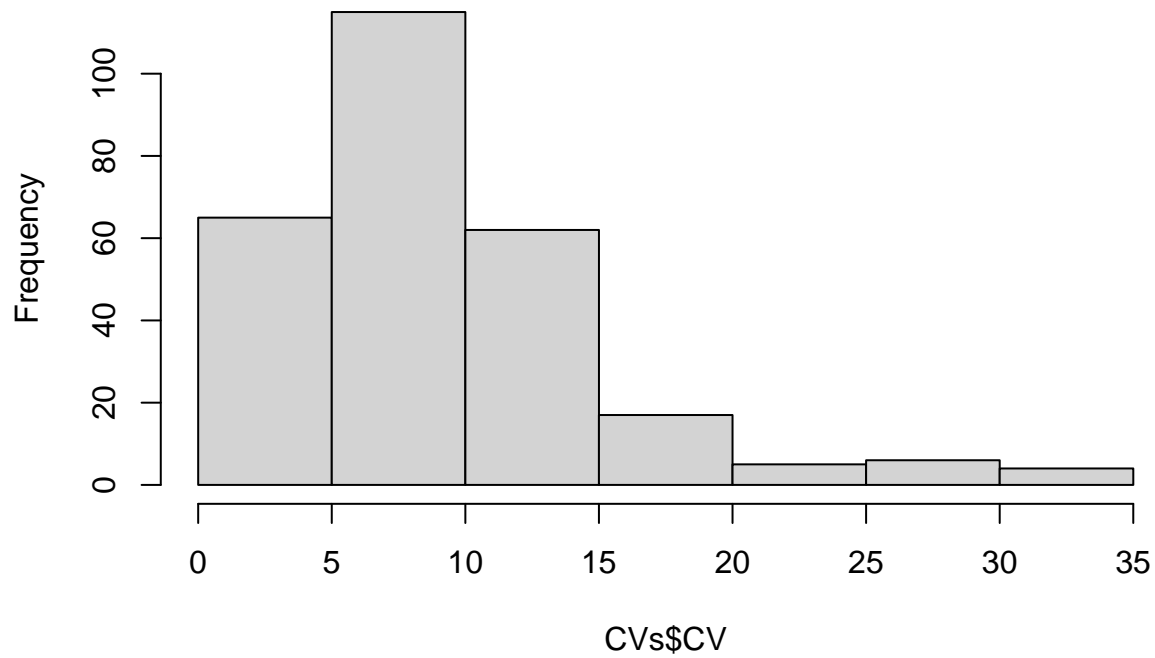
```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `.`groups` argument)
```

```
summary(CVs)
```

```
## individual_ID      date      mean      SD
## 201      : 2   Min.   :2021-06-16   Min.   : 7.152   Min.   : 0.4277
## 202      : 2   1st Qu.:2021-06-26   1st Qu.:19.376   1st Qu.: 1.2193
## 203      : 2   Median :2021-07-20   Median :24.110   Median : 1.8015
## 204      : 2   Mean    :2021-07-20   Mean    :24.969   Mean    : 2.1705
## 205      : 2   3rd Qu.:2021-08-08   3rd Qu.:28.616   3rd Qu.: 2.6975
## 206      : 2   Max.    :2021-08-30   Max.    :78.060   Max.    :11.1086
## (Other):262
##      CV      min      max      range
## Min.   : 1.465   Min.   : 5.09   Min.   : 8.74   Min.   : 0.840
## 1st Qu.: 5.134   1st Qu.:17.82   1st Qu.:21.64   1st Qu.: 3.038
## Median : 8.007   Median :21.68   Median :26.64   Median : 4.430
## Mean    : 9.184   Mean    :22.41   Mean    :27.79   Mean    : 5.379
## 3rd Qu.:11.494   3rd Qu.:25.84   3rd Qu.:31.47   3rd Qu.: 6.960
## Max.    :32.495   Max.    :73.23   Max.    :81.42   Max.    :26.340
##
```

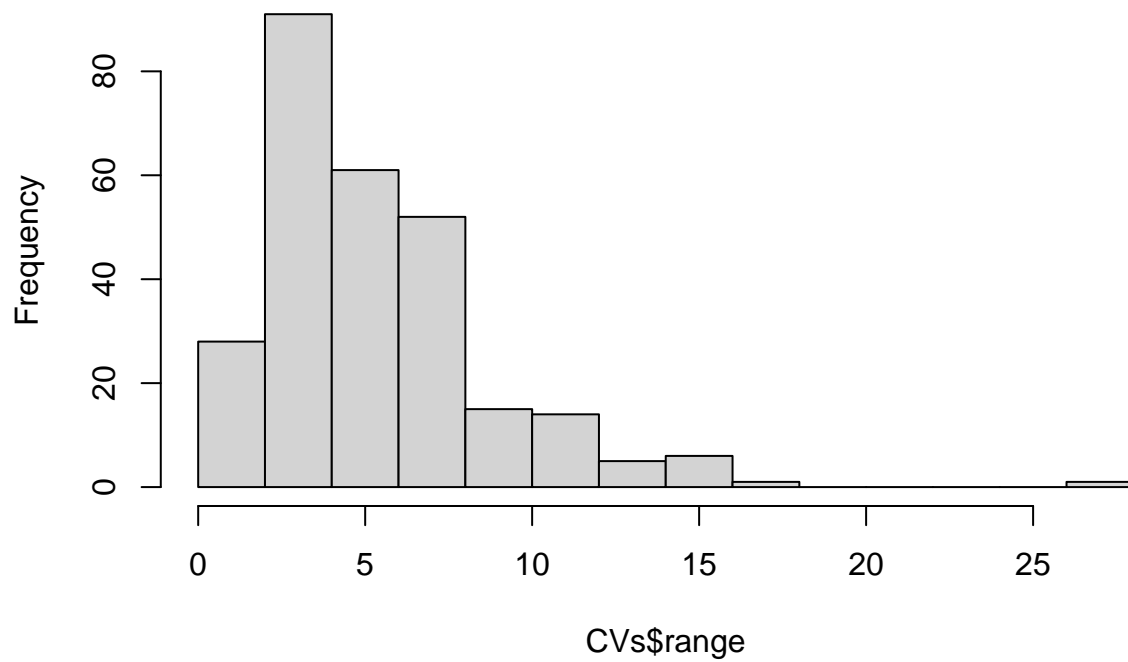
```
hist(CVs$CV)
```

### Histogram of CVs\$CV



```
hist(CVs$range)
```

### Histogram of CVs\$range



We expect CV for technical replicates to be  $< 10\text{-}15\%$ , so we must determine whether the CVs  $> 15\%$  are due to outlier replicates.

## Find Outliers

First, create a function to look at the replicates for each individual on each day. This will be almost 300 iterations of the function. For each iteration, I will make a boxplot and extract any outliers, compiling a dataframe of outliers that I want to exclude from the final dataset. By printing the boxplots and compiling a dataframe of outliers, I can check the data against the plots to ensure confidence in the outliers quantified.

```
# write function to find outliers for each individual on each date
find_outliers <- function(df) {

  # initiate dataframe to compile info and list to compile plots
  outliers <- data.frame()
  #boxplots <- list()

  # initiate a for loop to go through every who in df
  for(indiv_ch in unique(df$individual_ID)) {

    # select data for only the individual of interest
    df_sub <- df %>%
      dplyr::filter(individual_ID == as.numeric(indiv_ch))

    # make a boxplot
    df_sub %>%
      ggplot(.) +
      geom_boxplot(aes(x = as.factor(date),
                       y = CEWL_g_m2h,
                       fill = as.factor(date))) +
      ggtitle(paste("Individual", indiv_ch)) +
      theme_classic() -> plot

    # print/save
    print(plot)
    #boxplots[[indiv_ch]] <- plot

    # extract outliers
    outs <- df_sub %>%
      group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
      summarise(outs = boxplot.stats(CEWL_g_m2h)$out)

    # add to running dataframe of outliers
    outliers <- outliers %>%
      rbind(outs)
  }
  #return(boxplots)
  return(outliers)
}
```

Now apply the function to the data:

```
par(mfrow = c(71, 2))
outliers_found <- find_outliers(all_CEWL_data_edited2)
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID', 'date' (override with `groups` argument)
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID', 'date' (override with `groups` argument)
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID', 'date' (override with `groups` argument)
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID', 'date' (override with `groups` argument)
```

[illegible]

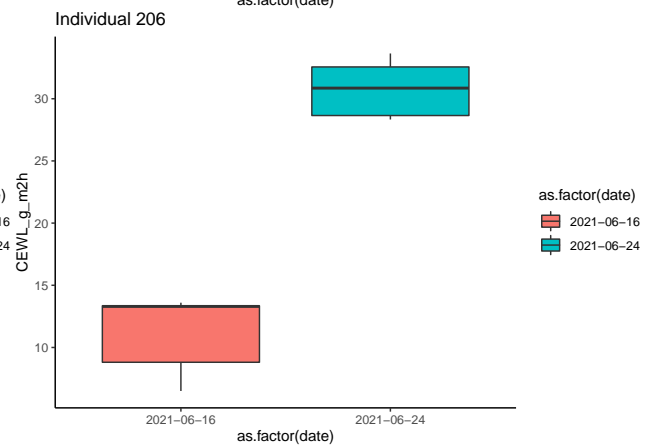
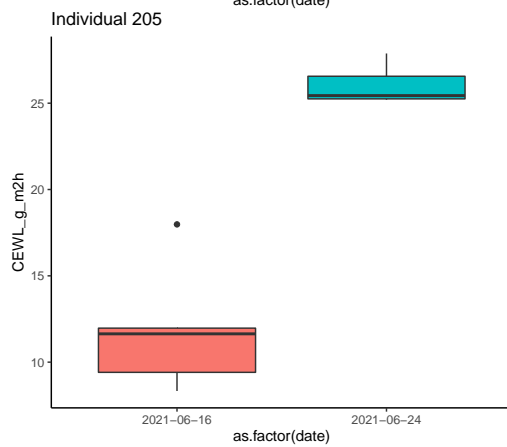
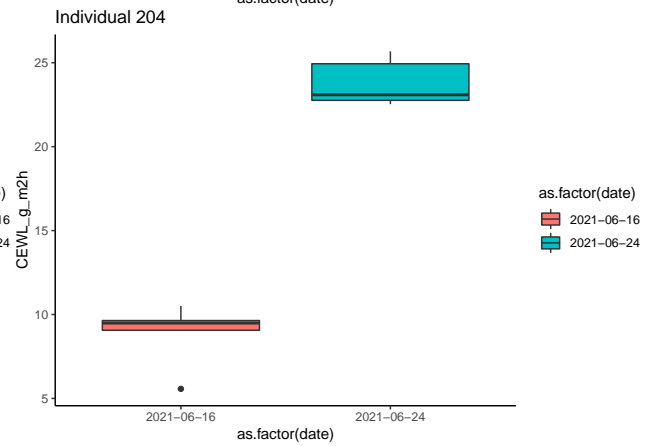
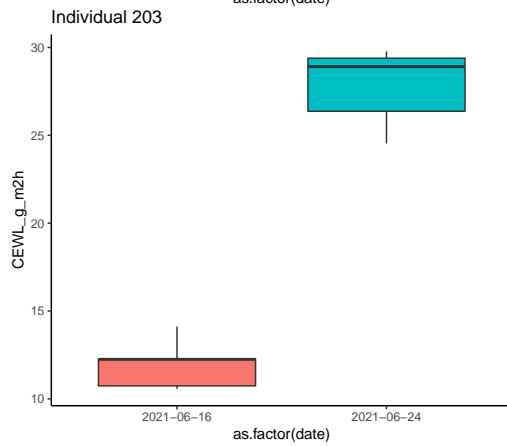
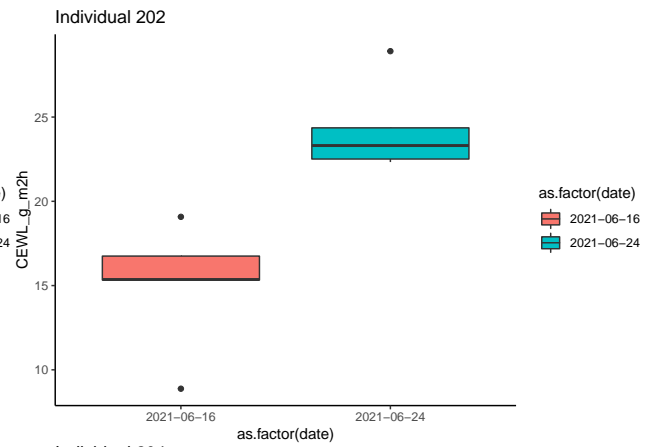
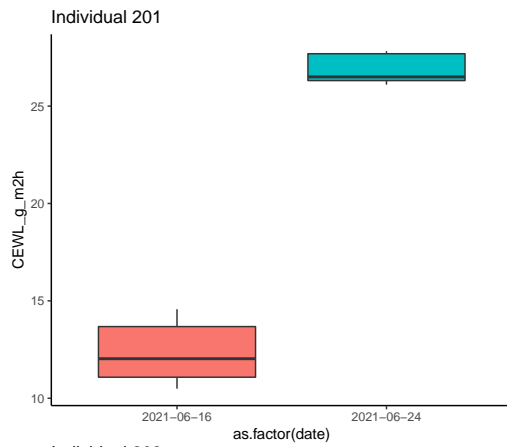


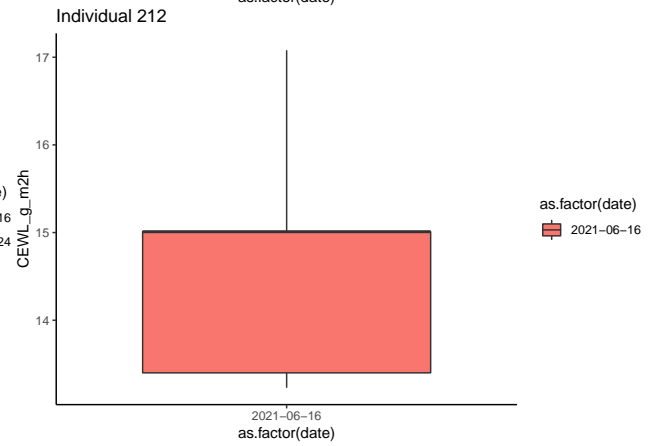
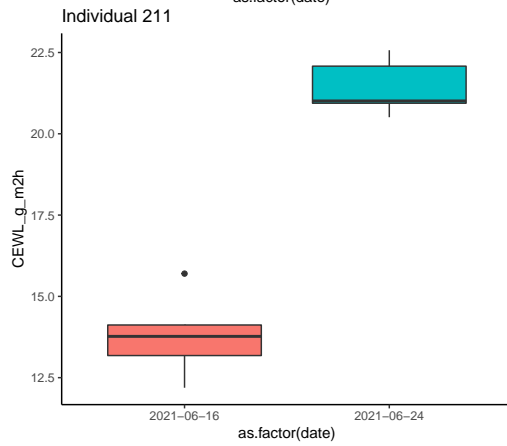
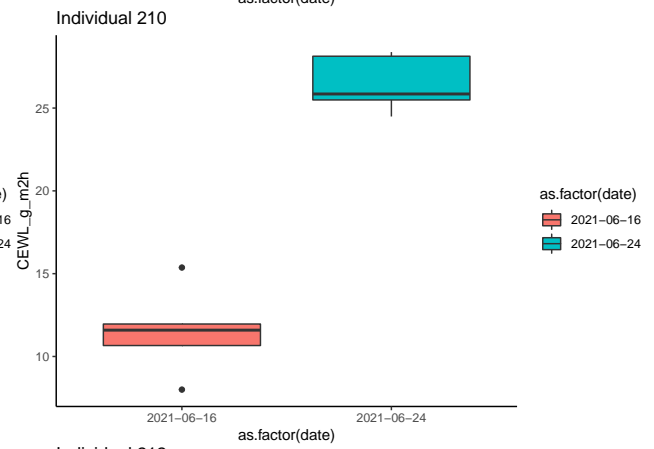
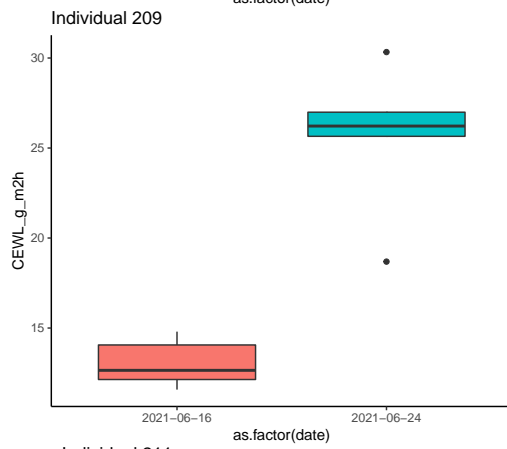
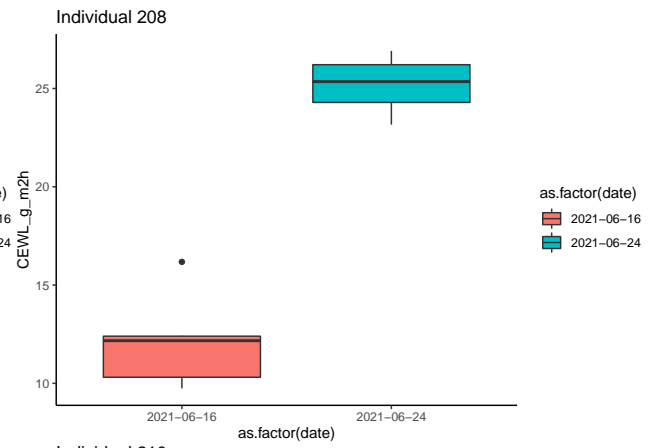
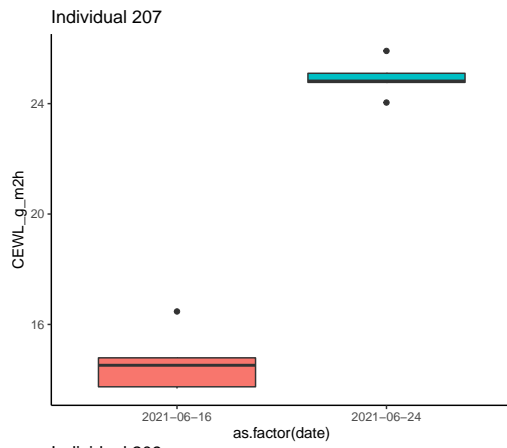
[illegible]

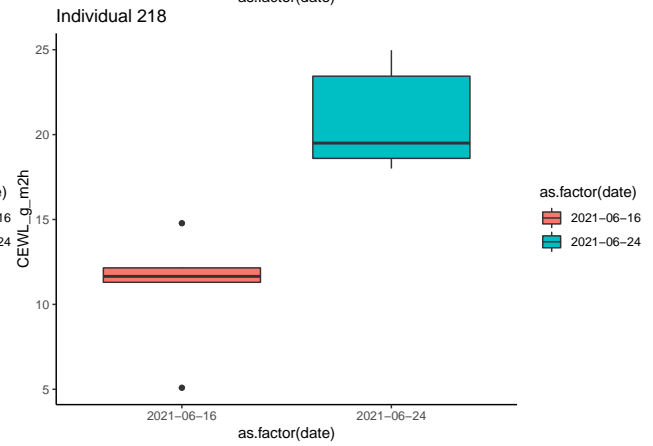
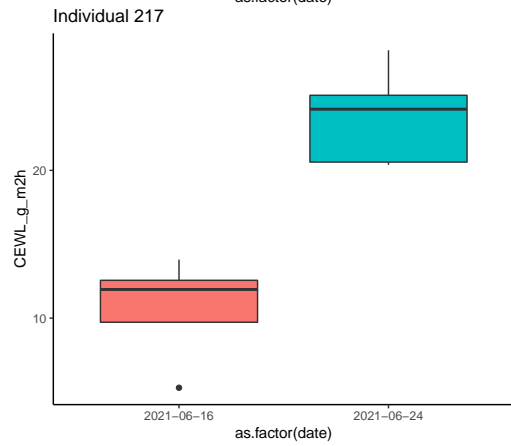
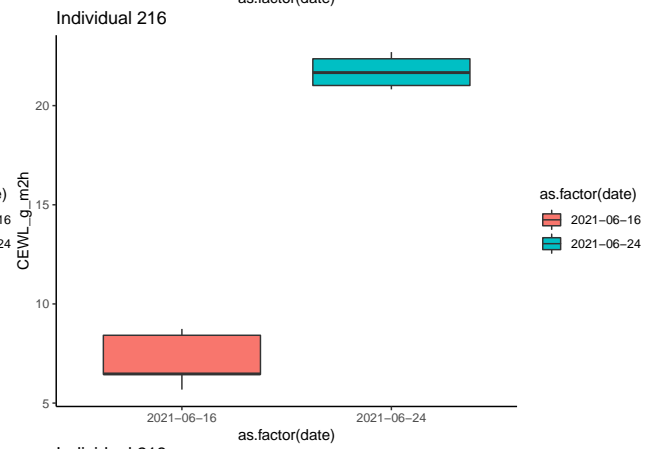
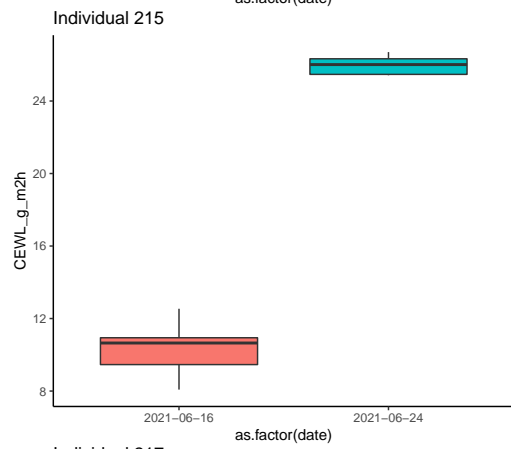
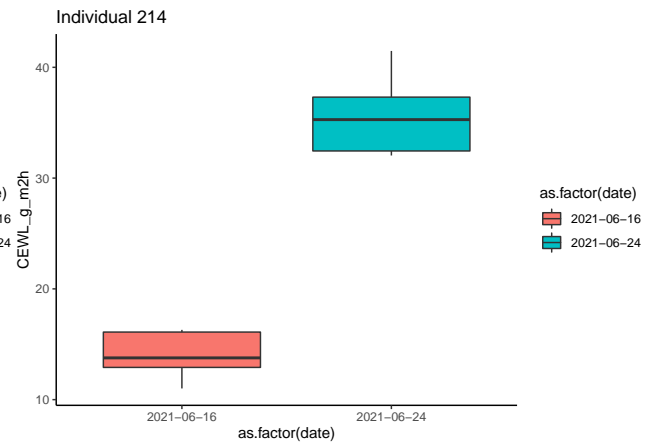
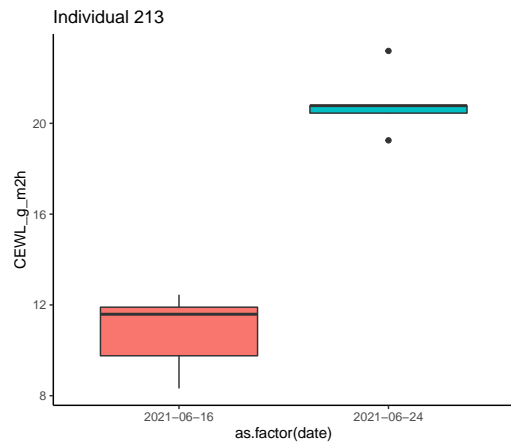


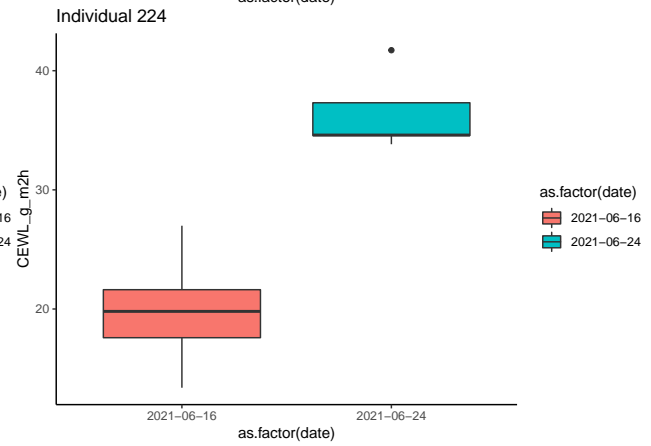
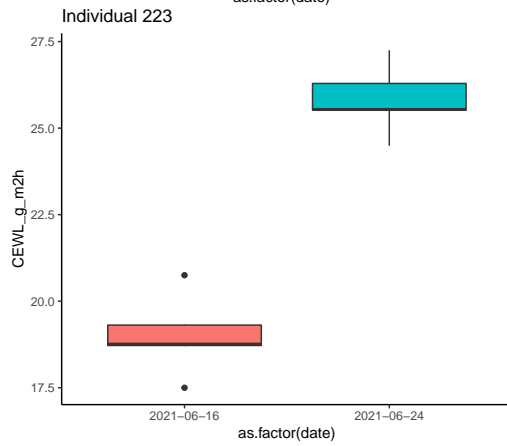
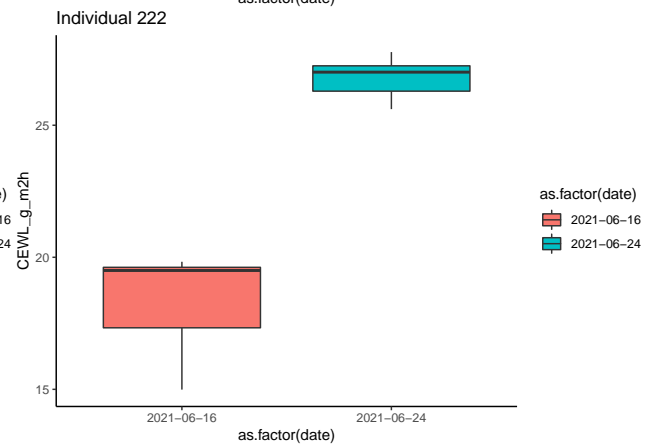
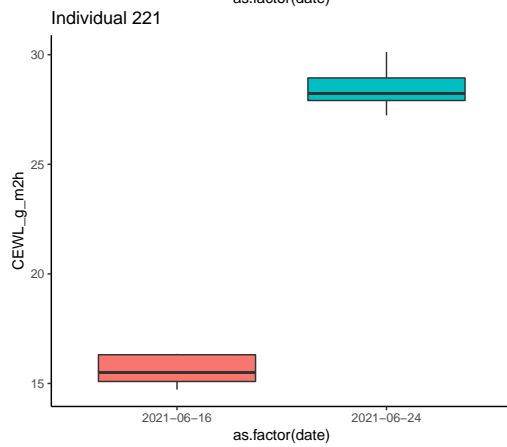
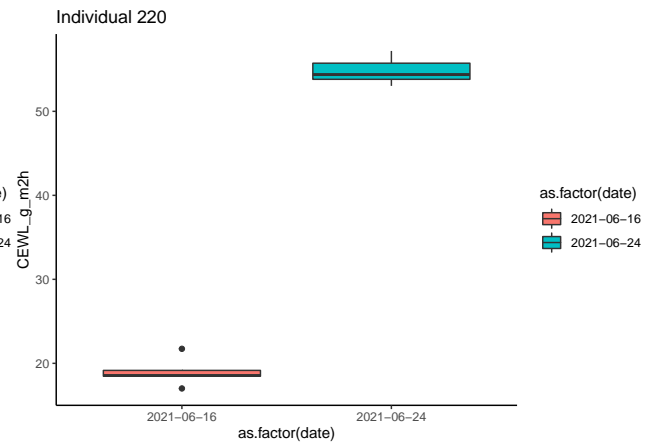
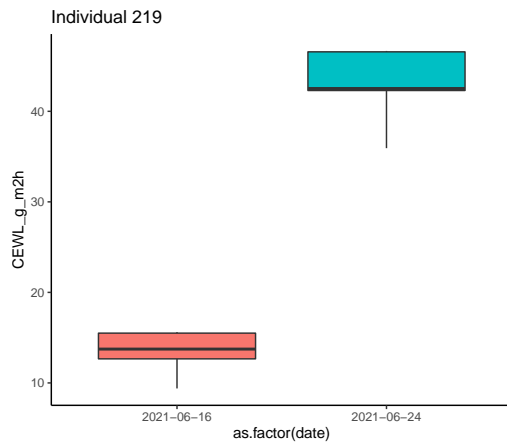
```
## # ... with 124 more rows
```

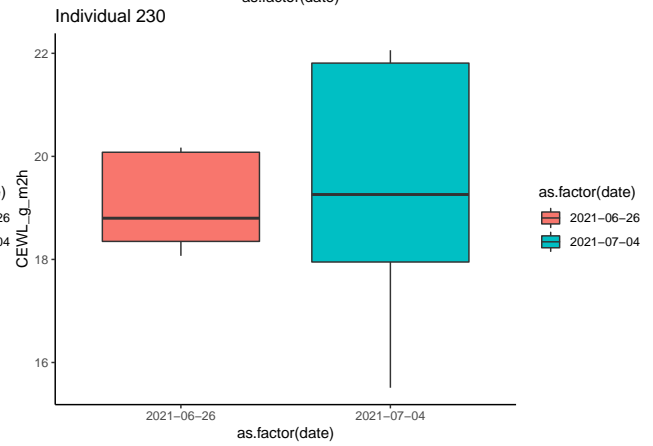
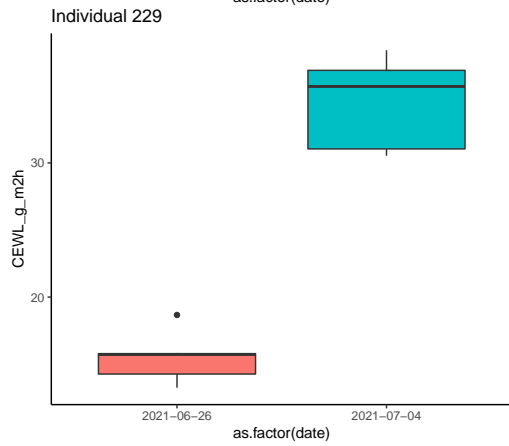
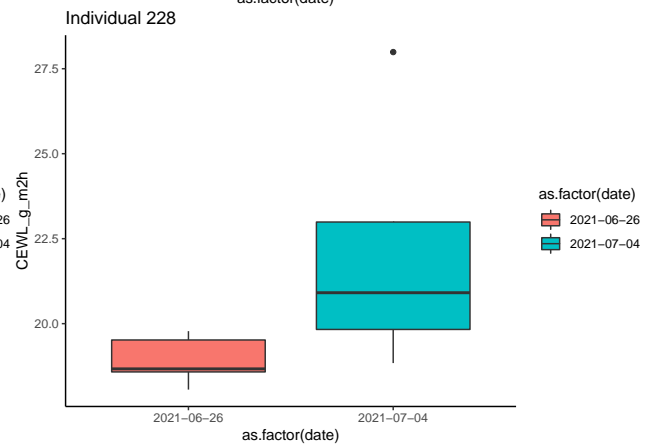
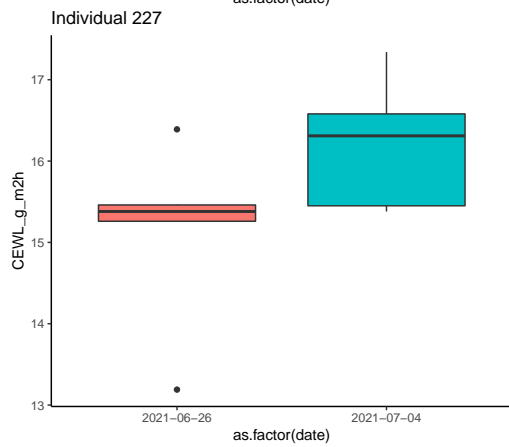
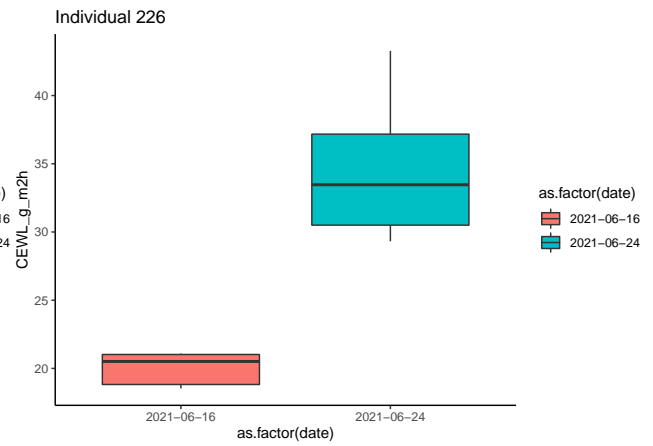
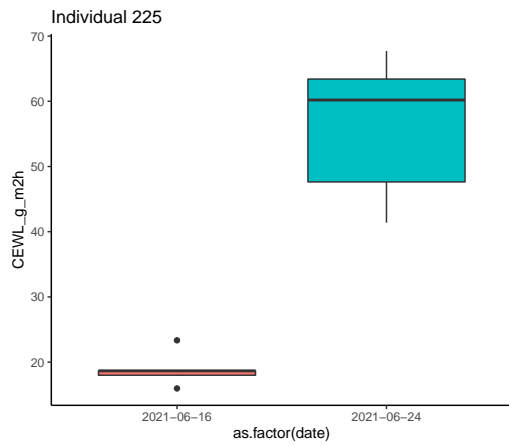
```
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
```

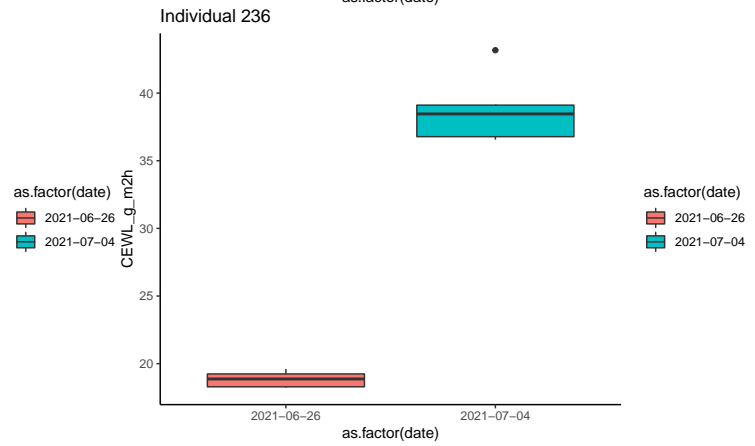
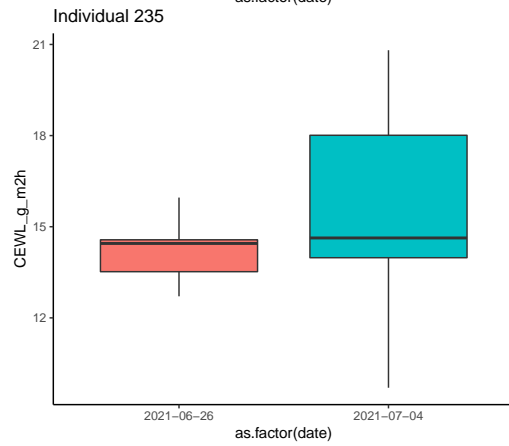
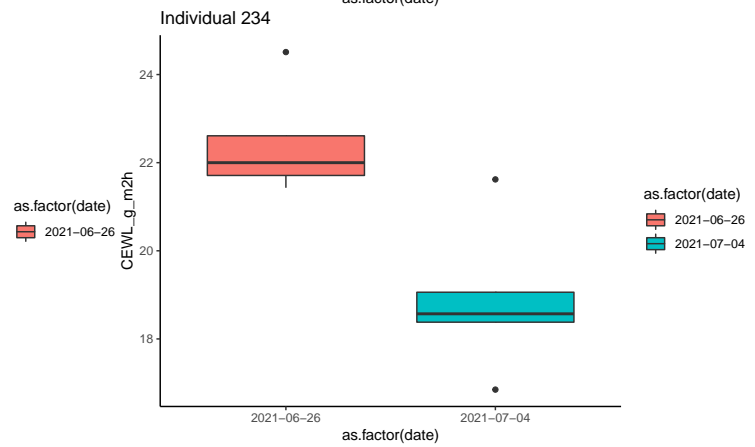
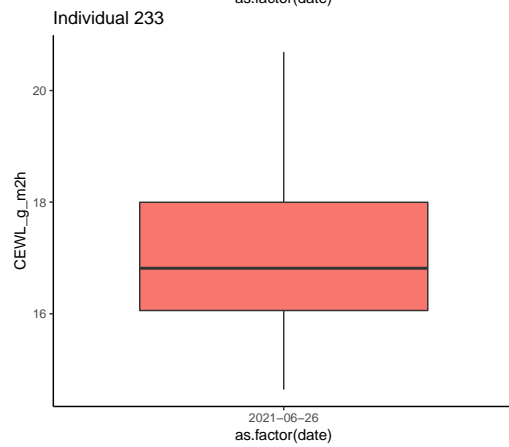
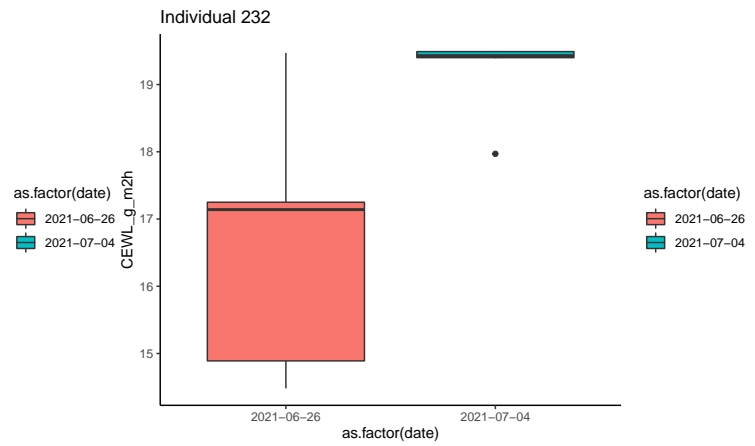
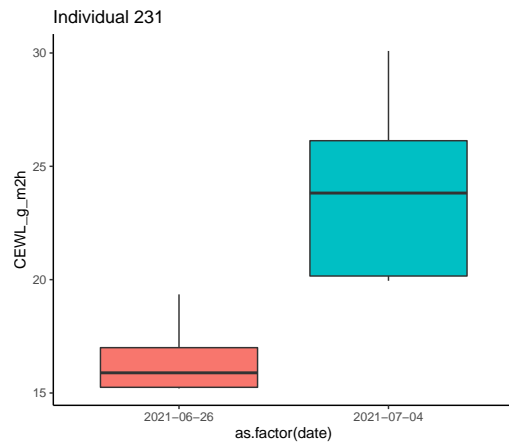




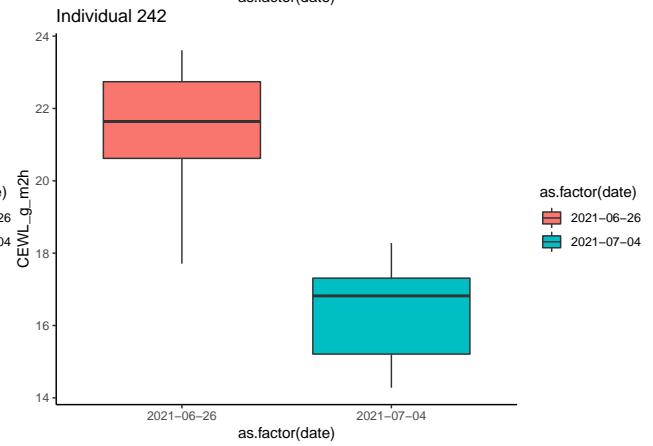
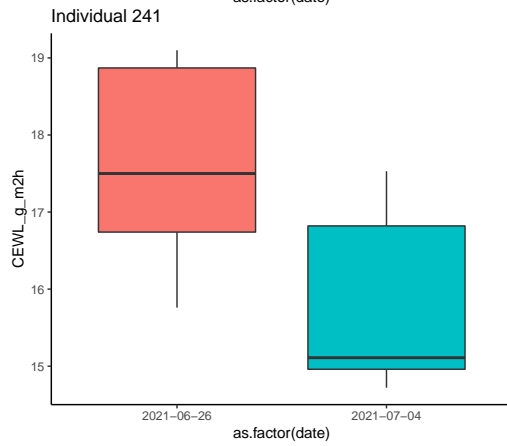
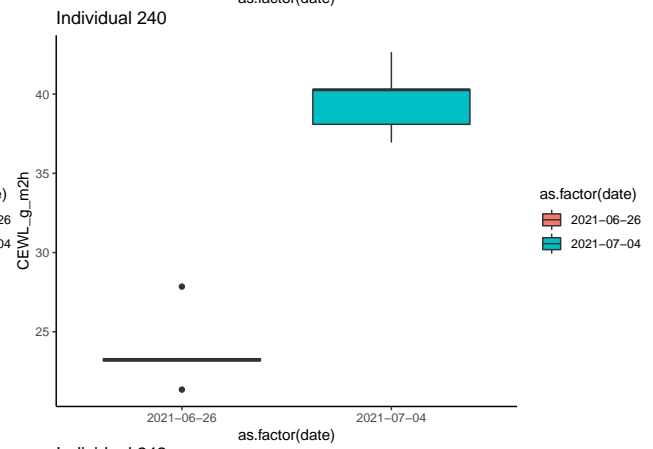
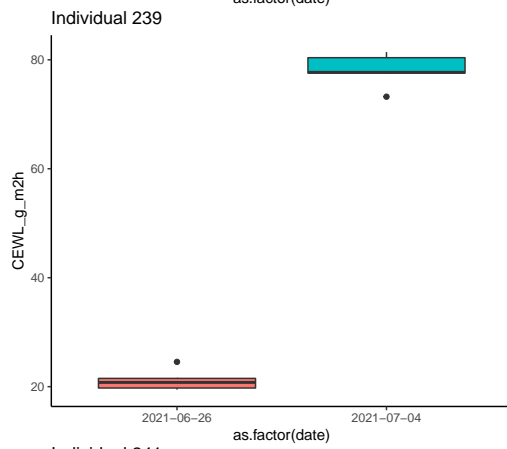
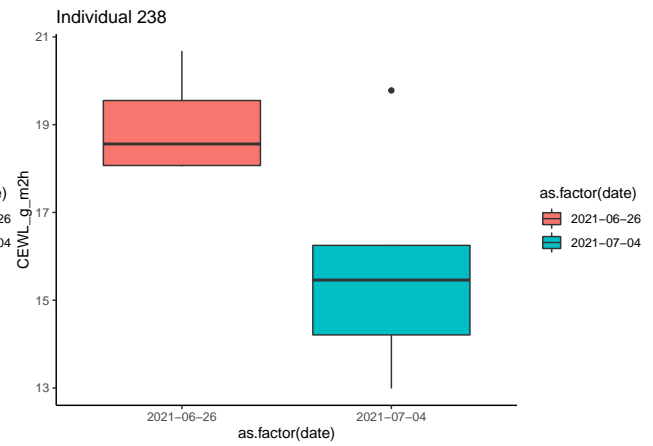
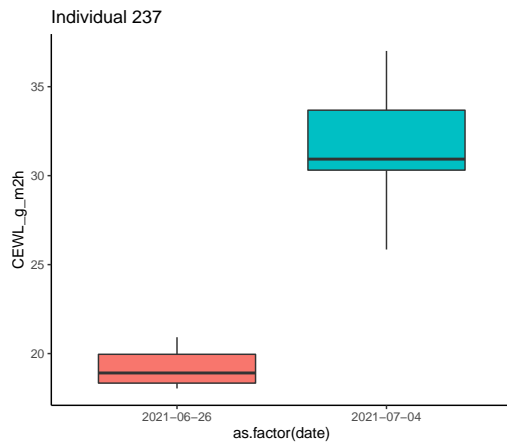


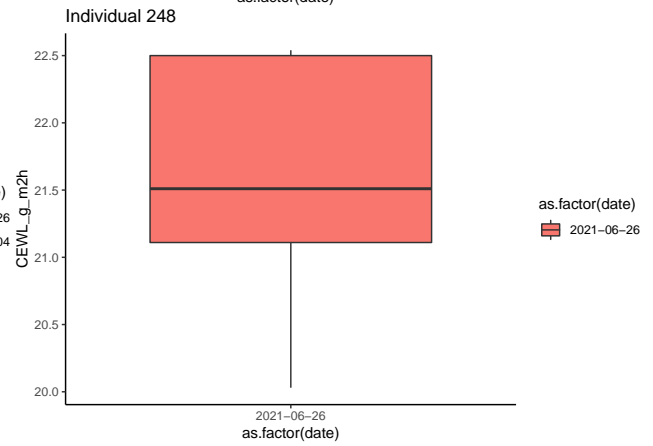
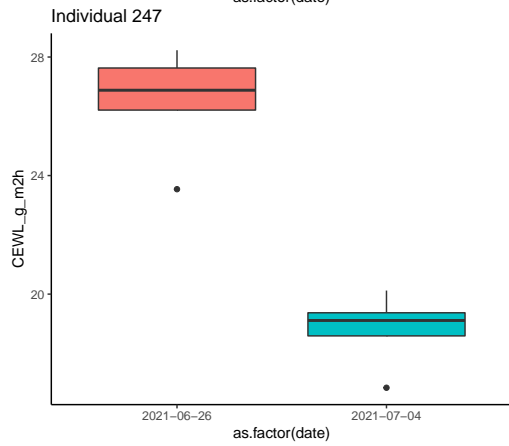
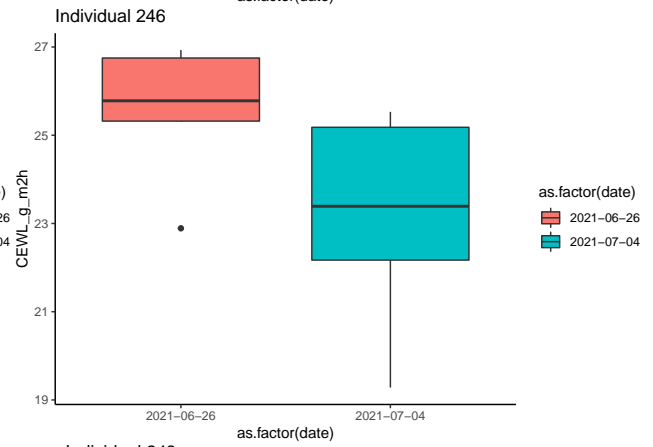
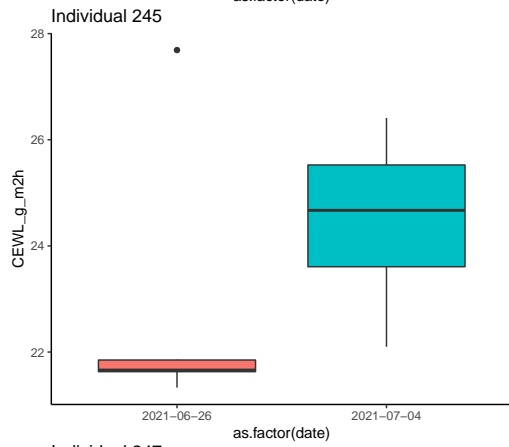
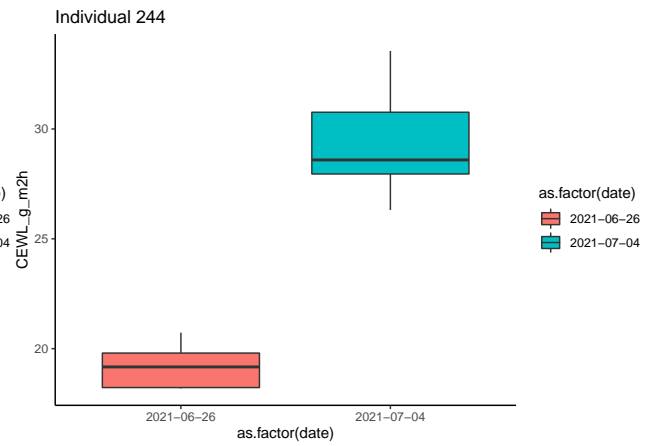
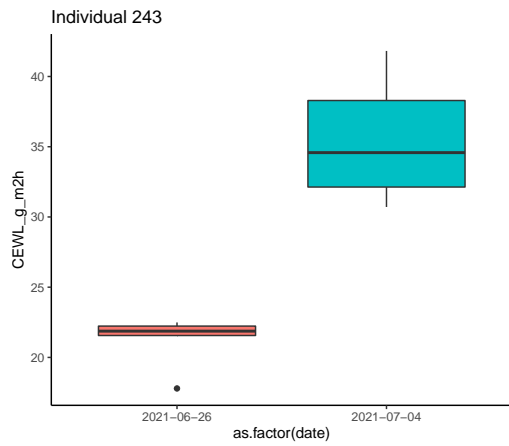


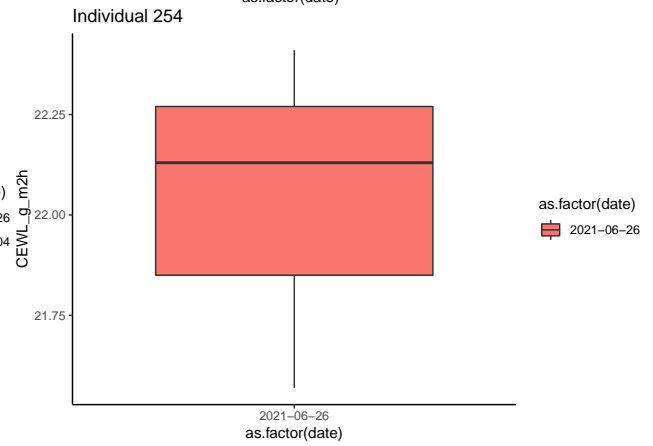
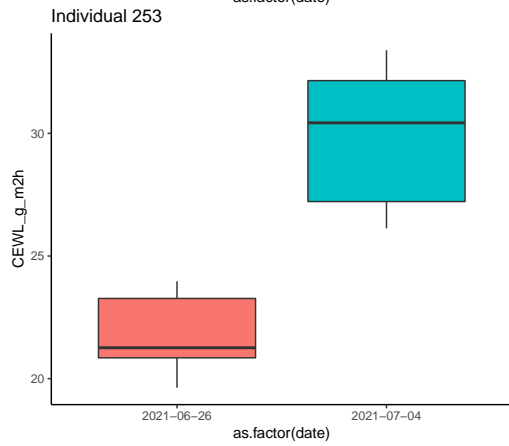
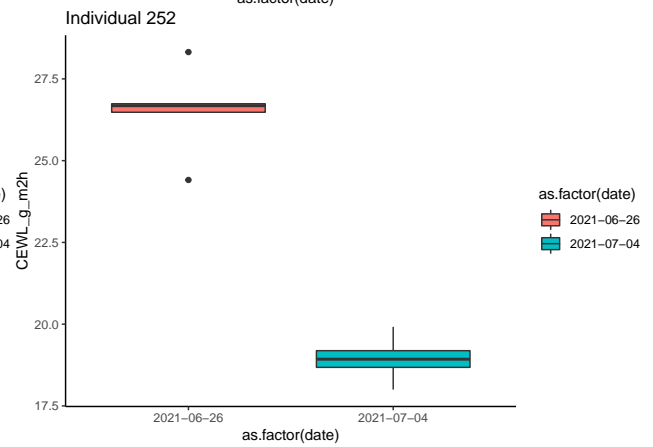
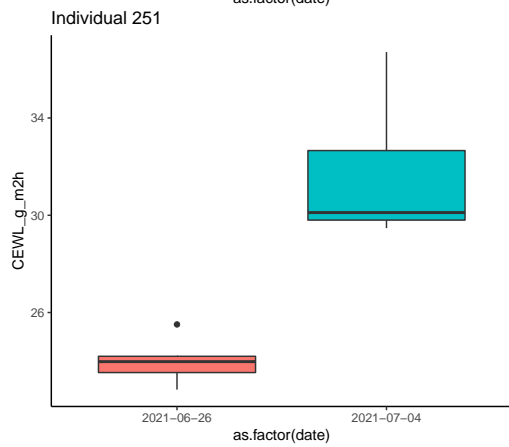
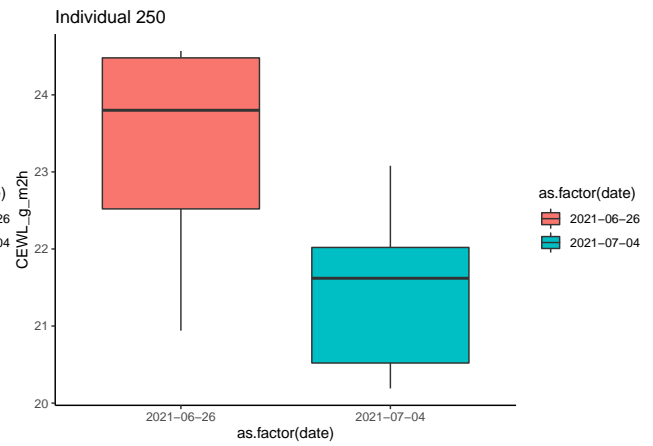
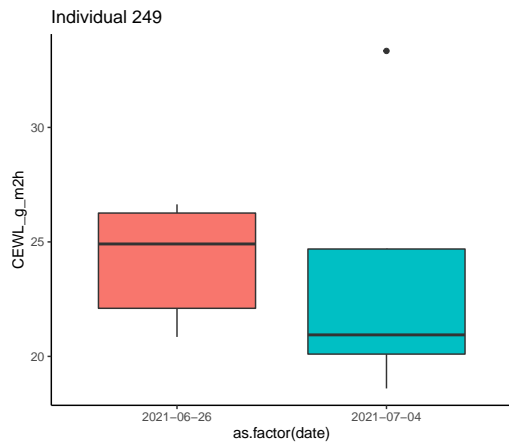


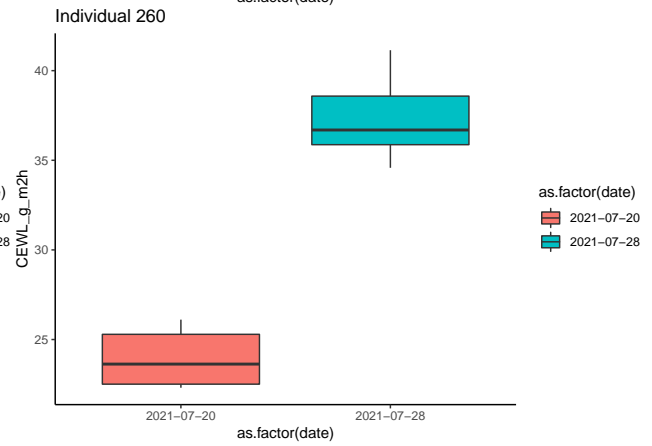
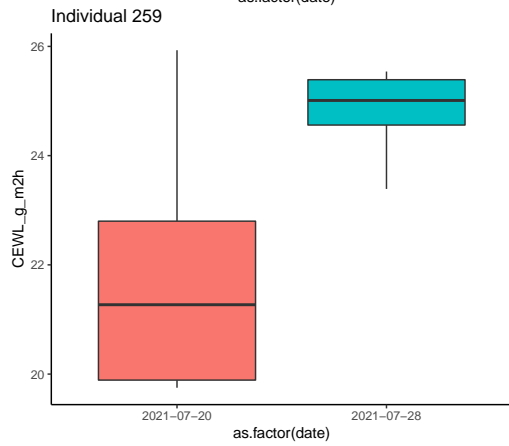
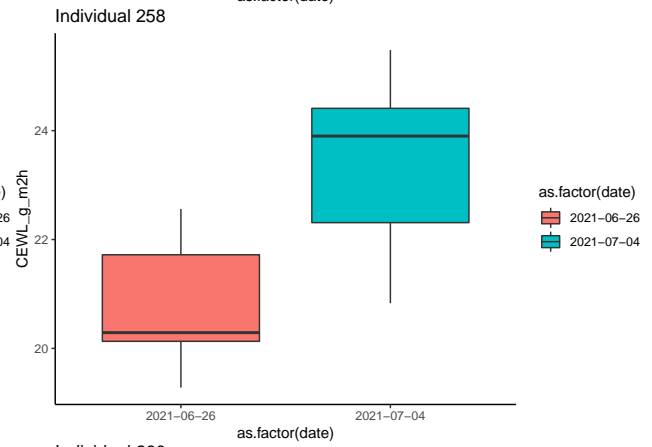
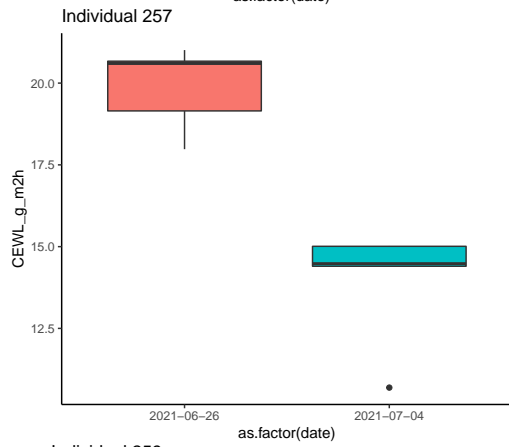
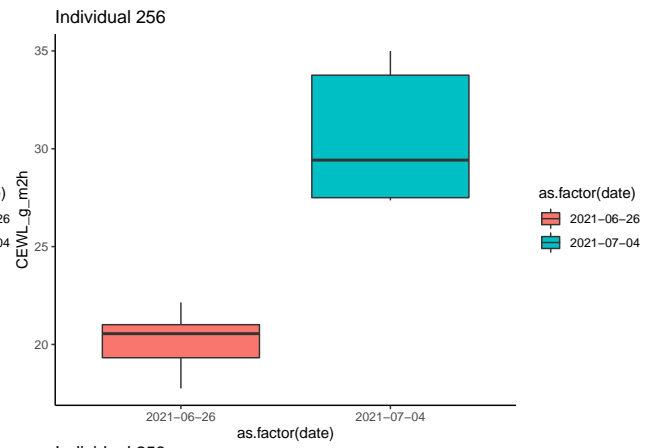
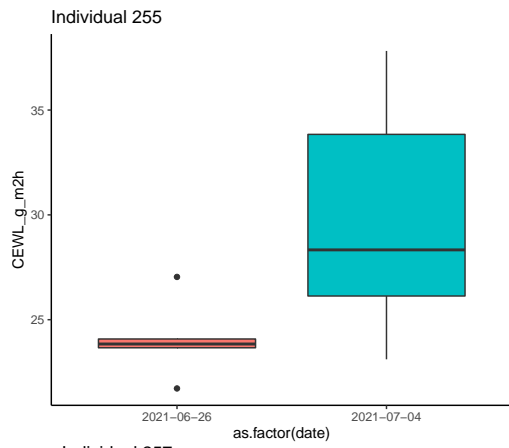


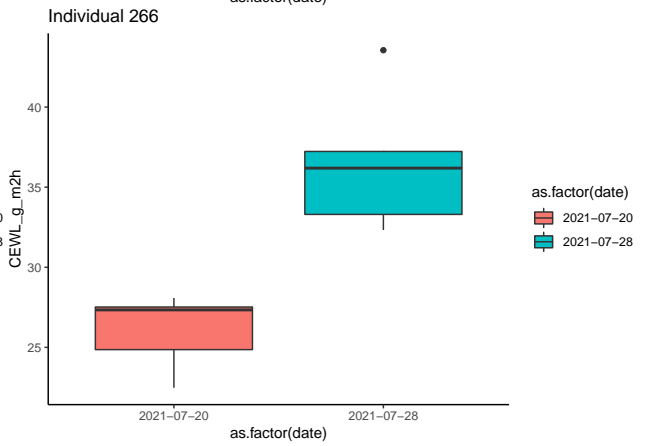
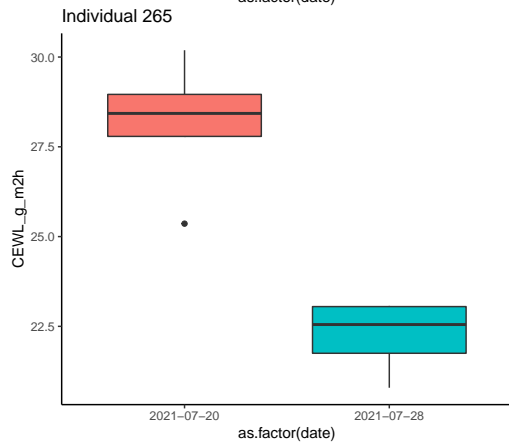
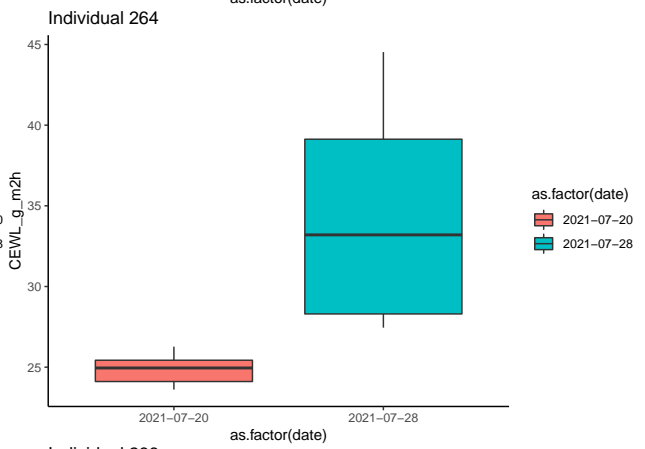
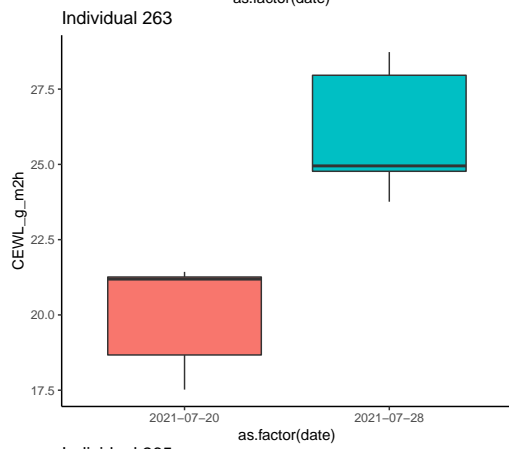
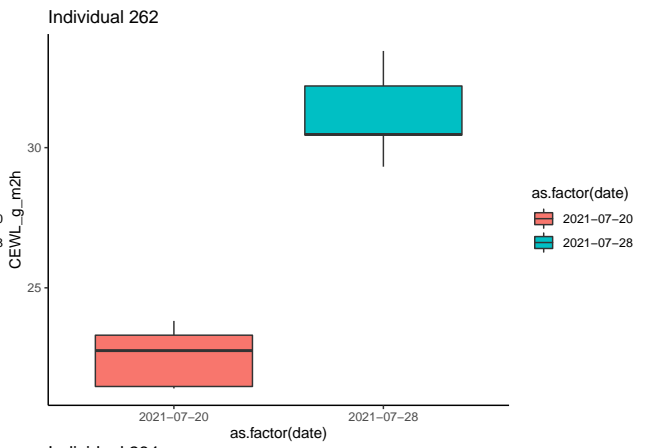
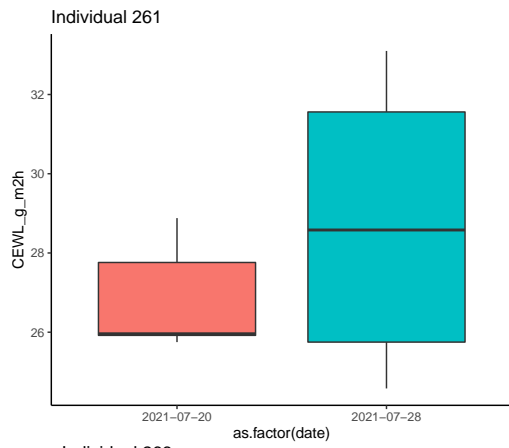


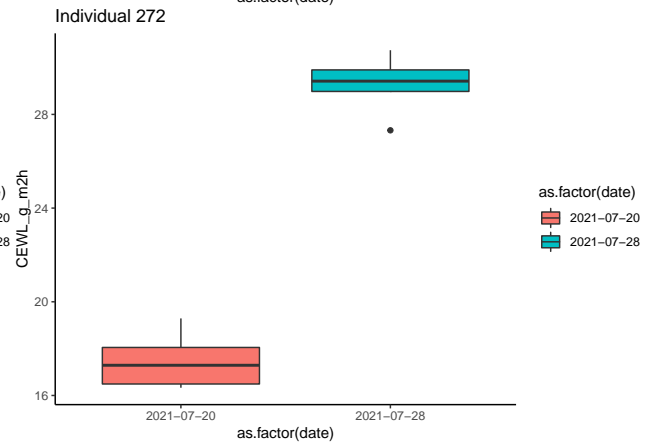
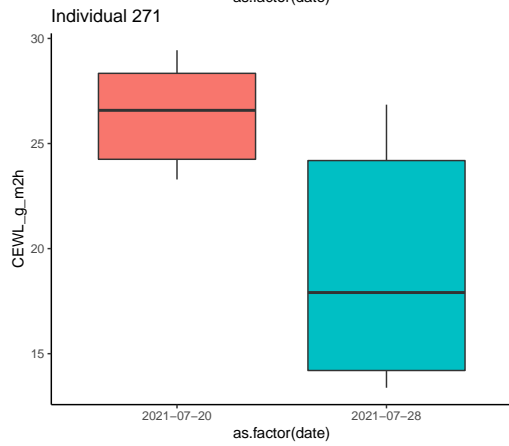
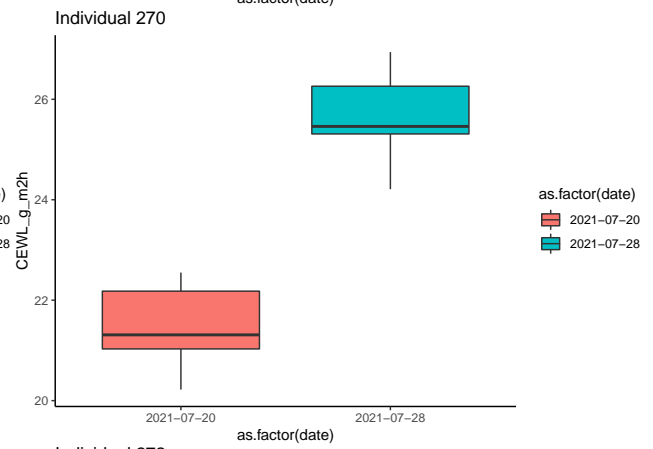
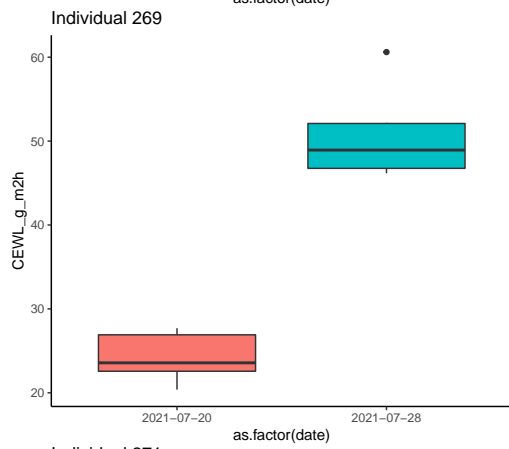
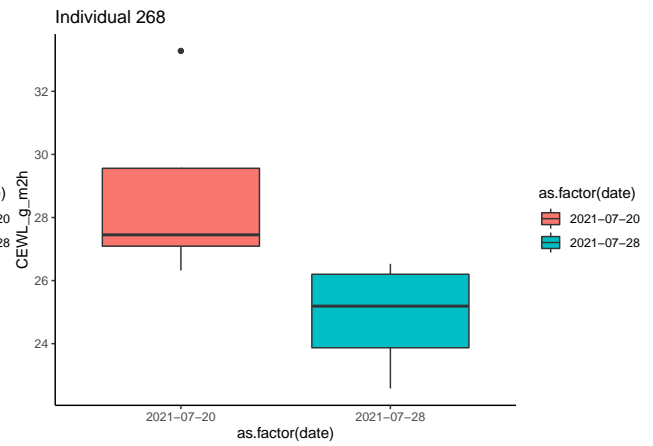
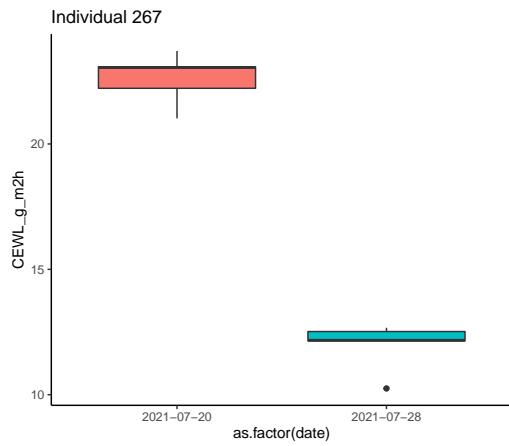


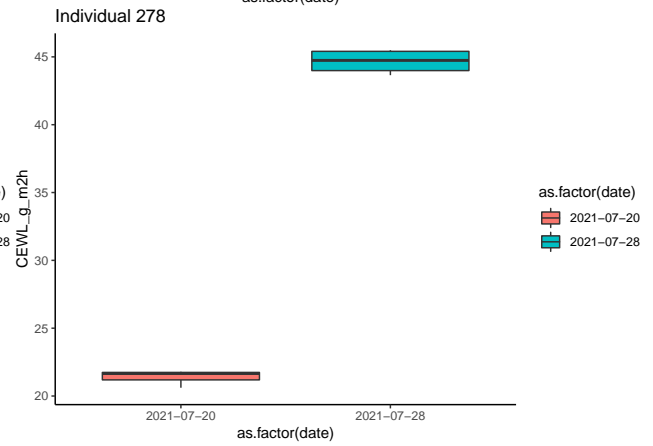
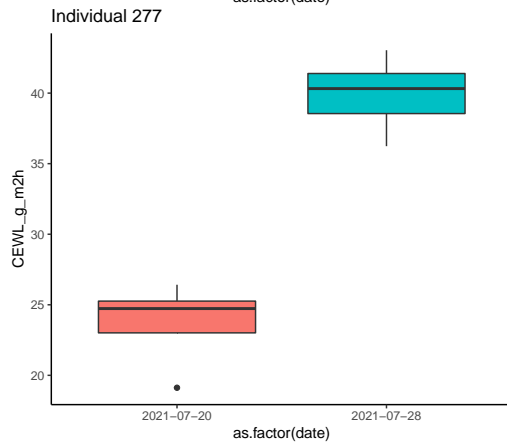
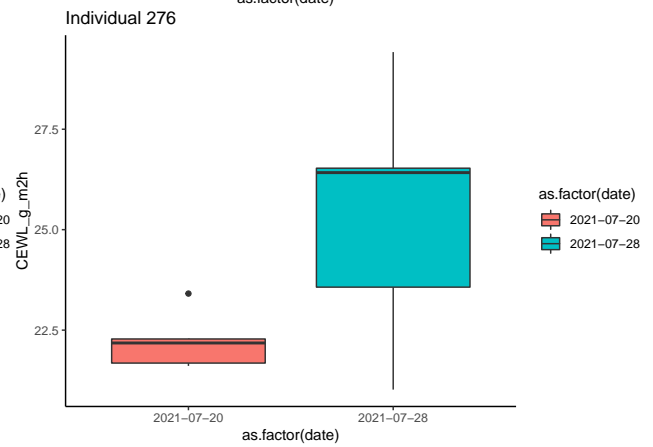
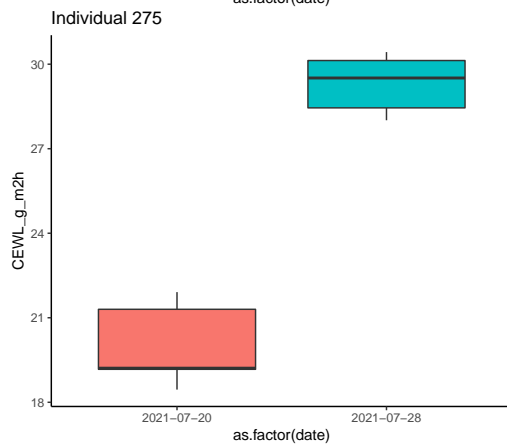
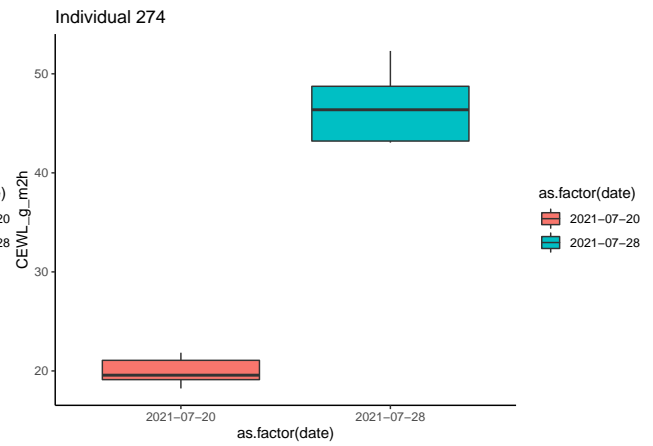
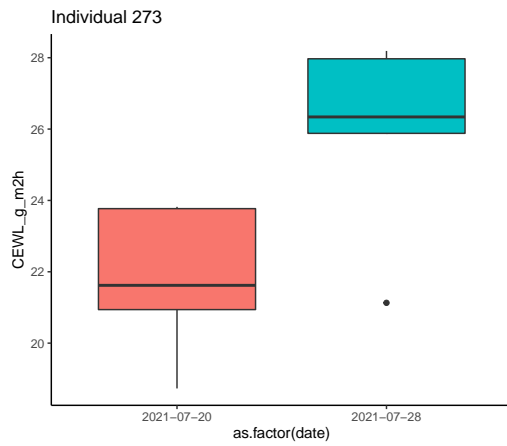


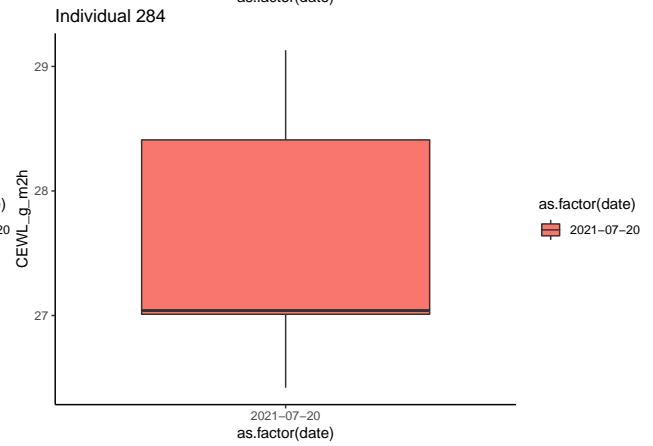
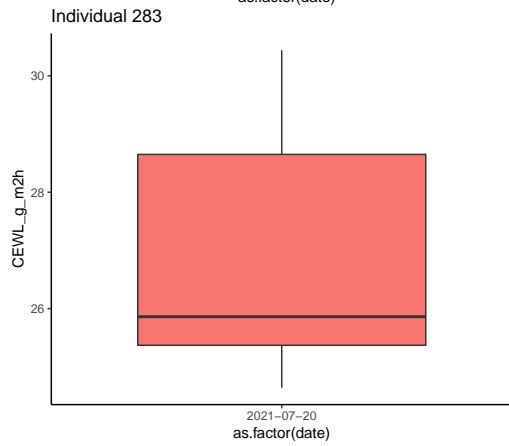
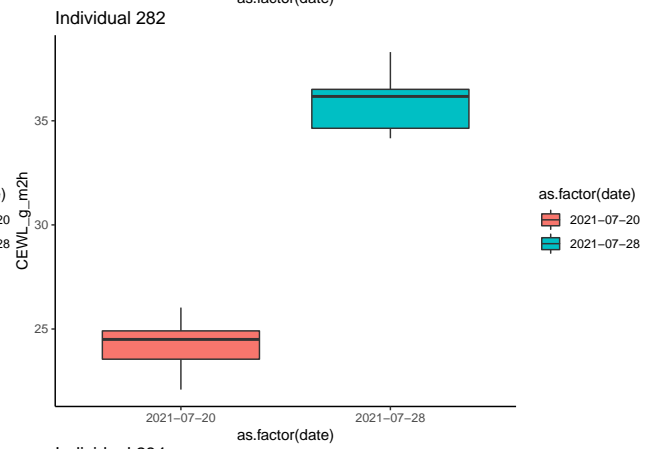
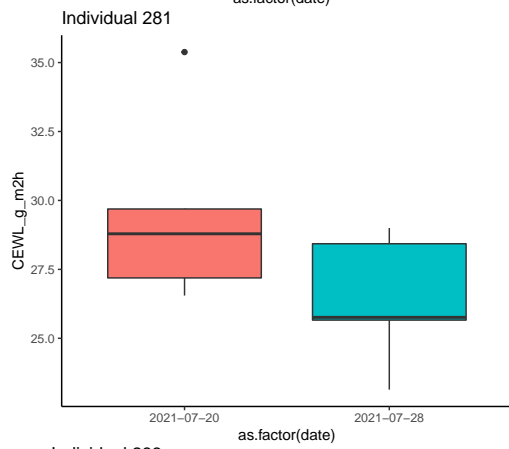
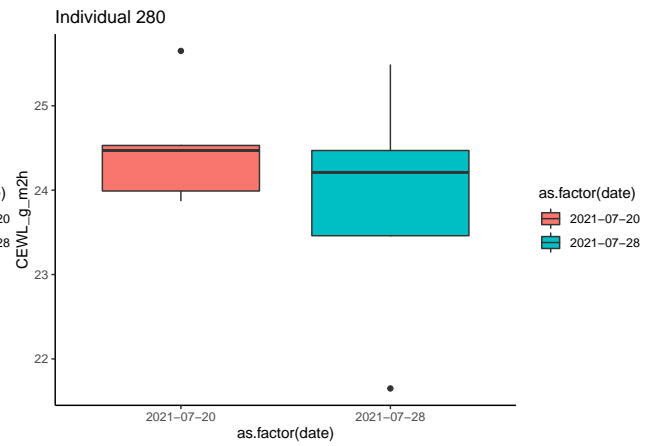
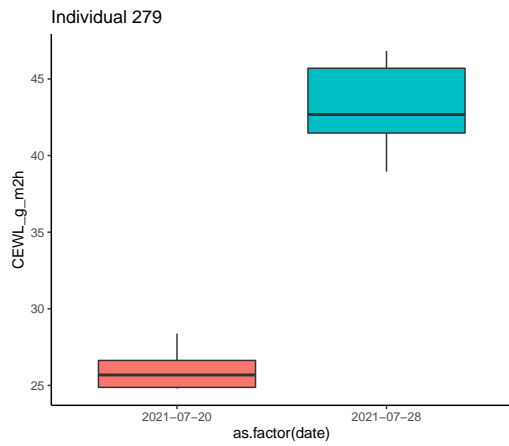




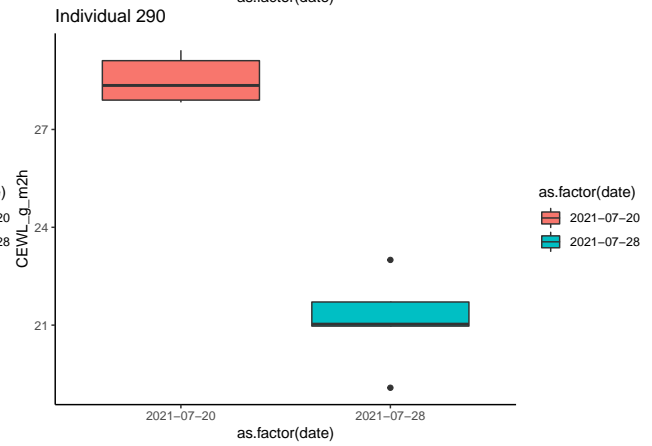
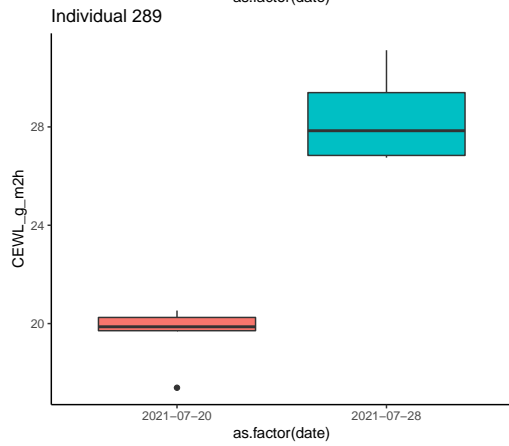
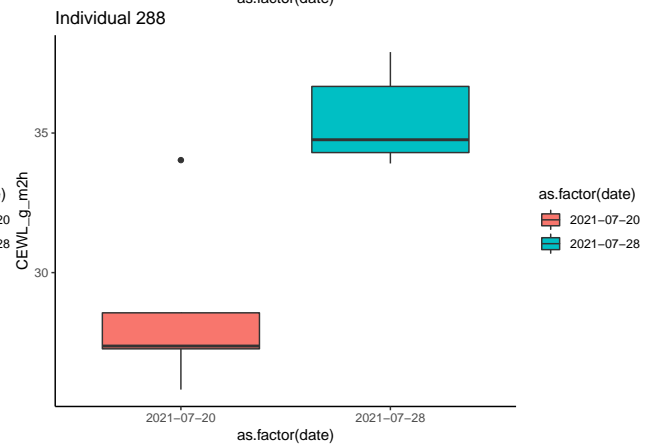
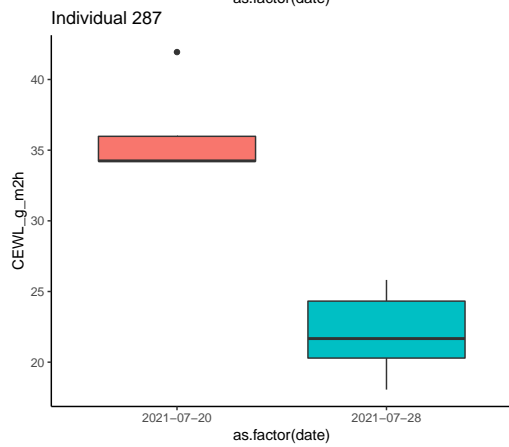
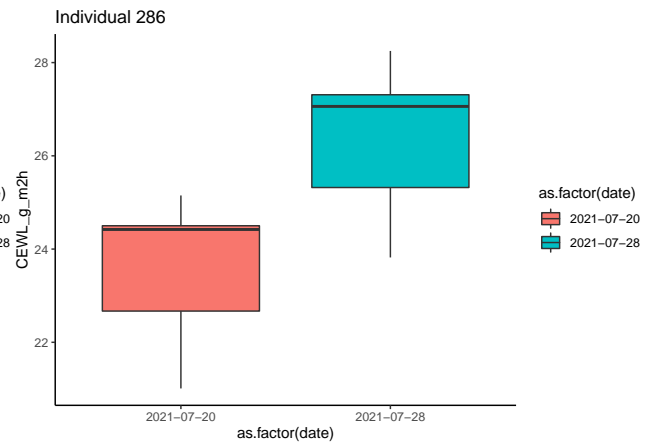
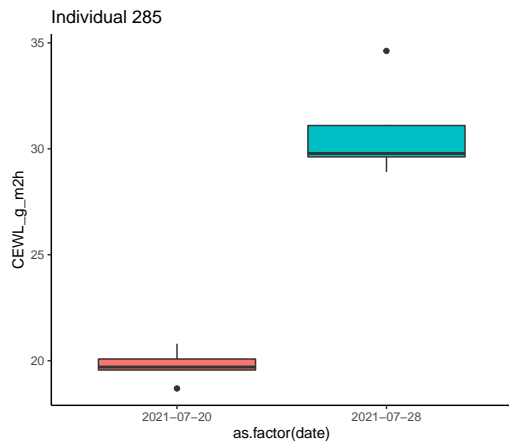


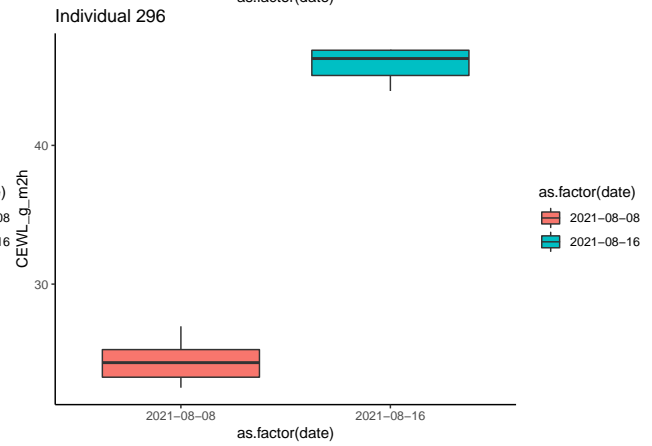
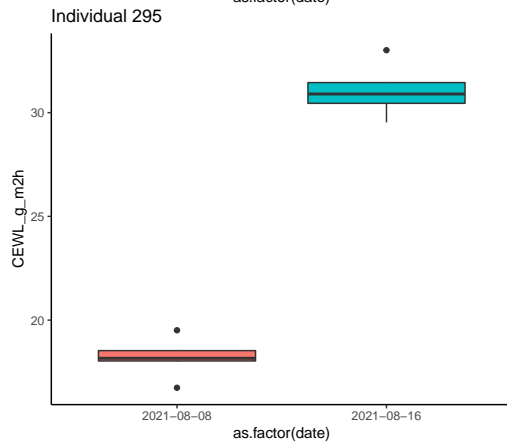
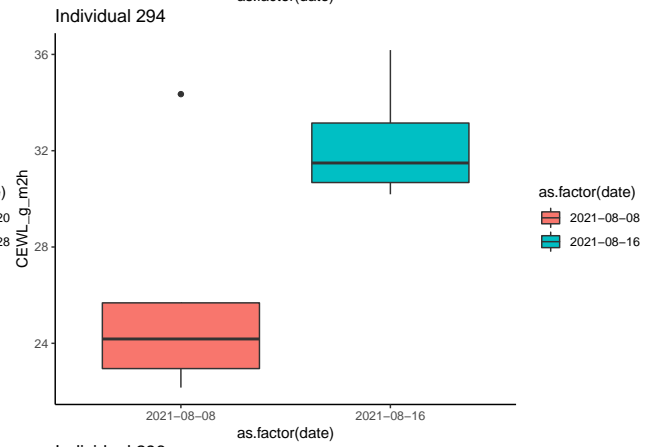
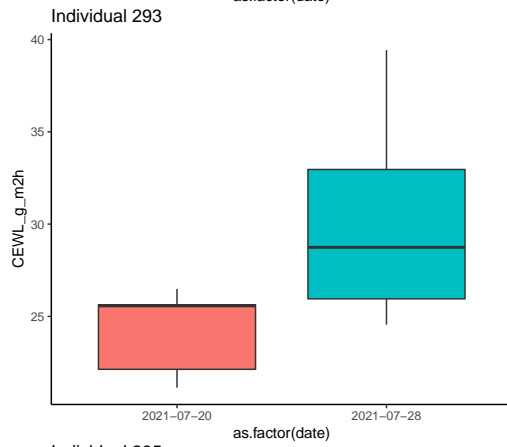
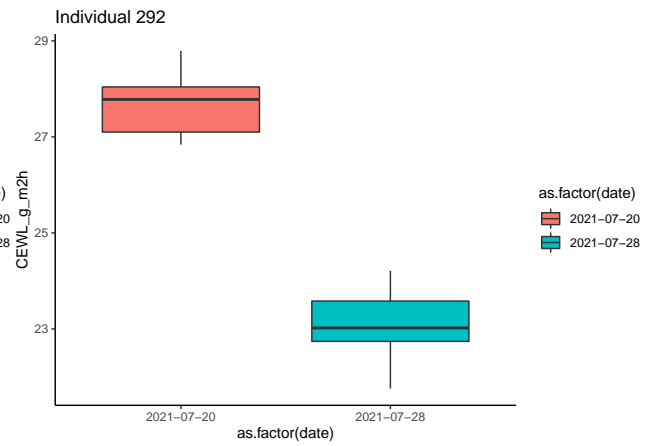
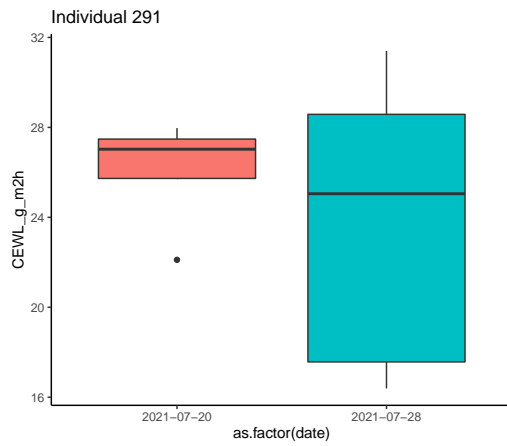


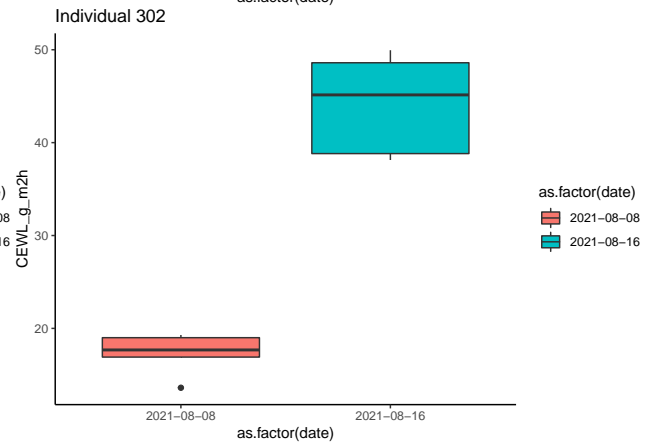
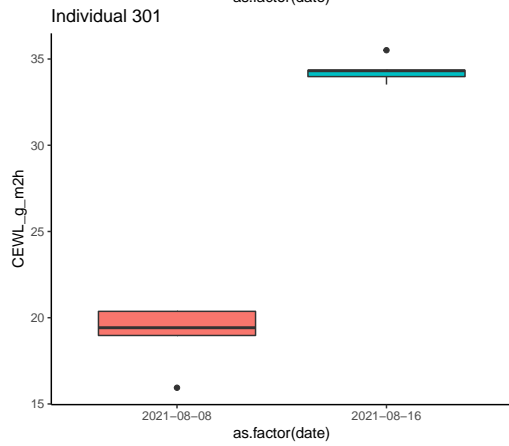
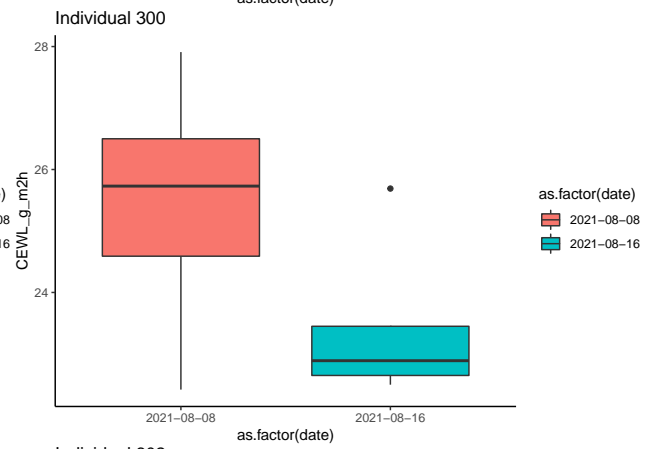
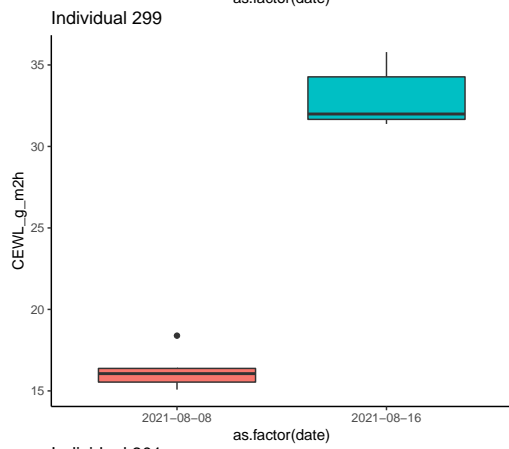
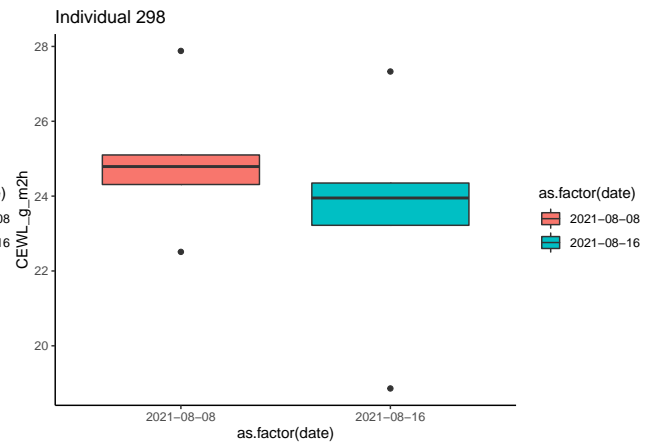
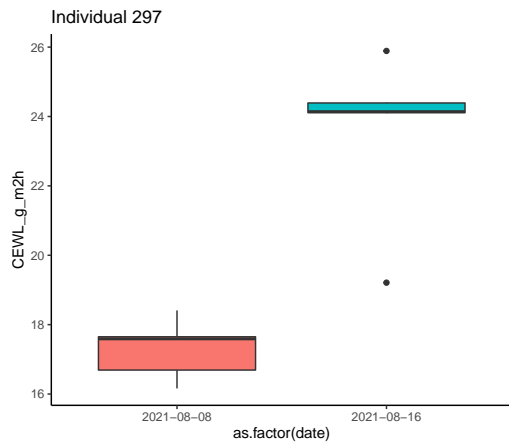


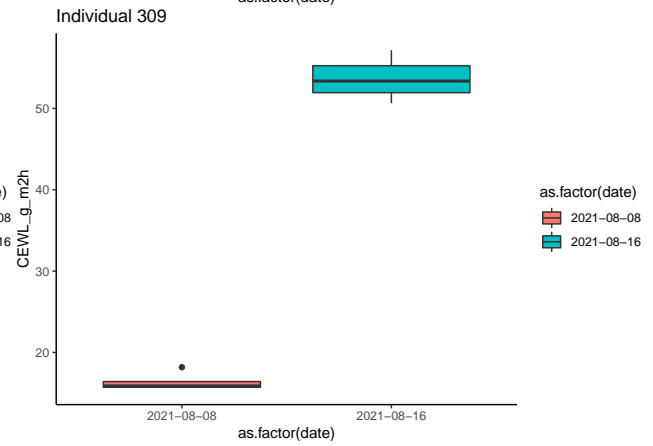
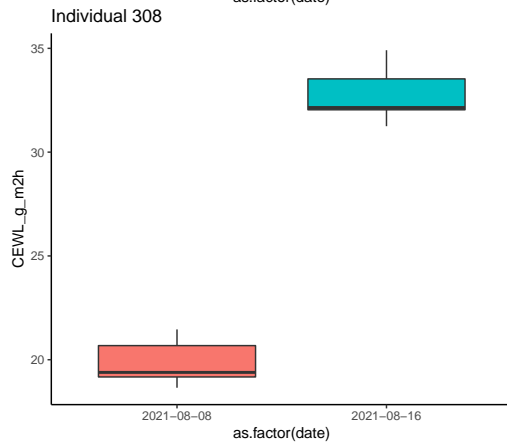
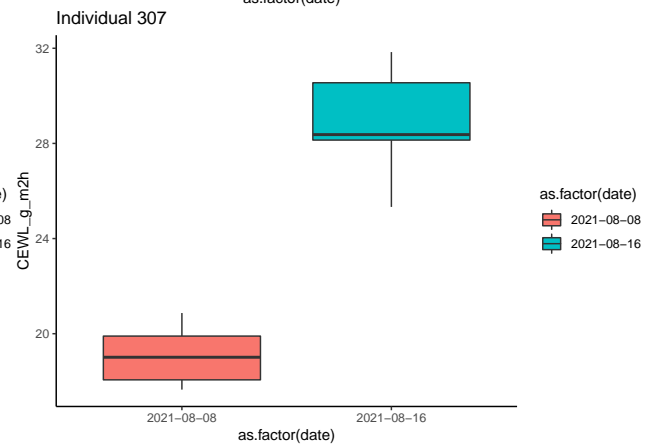
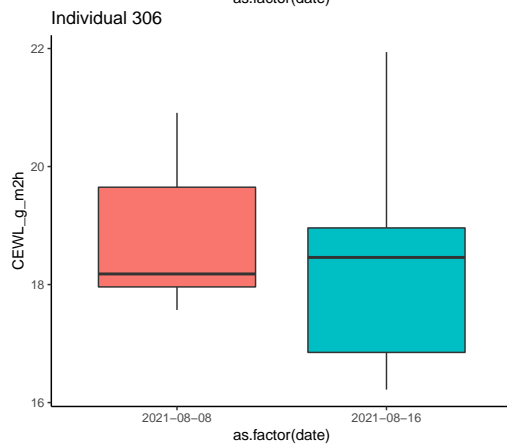
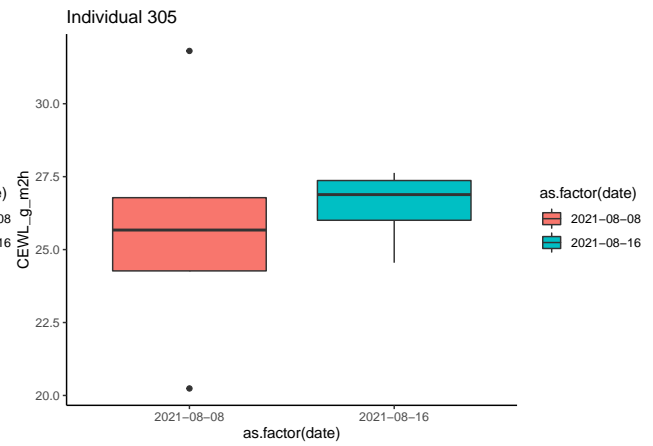
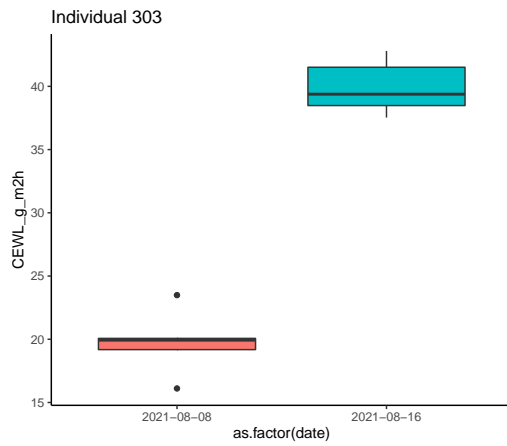


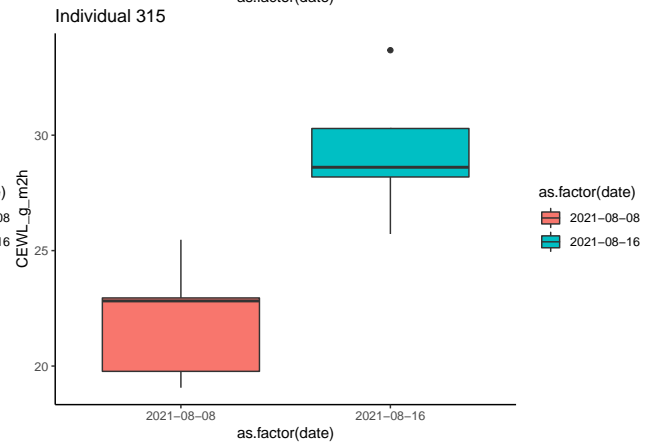
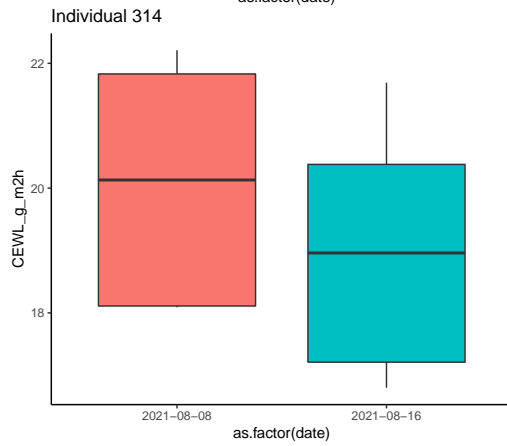
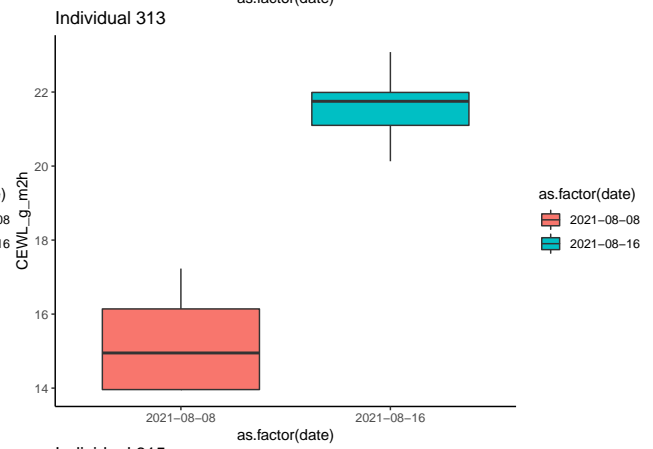
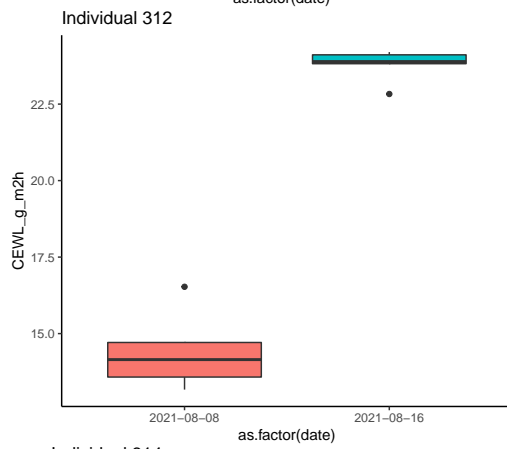
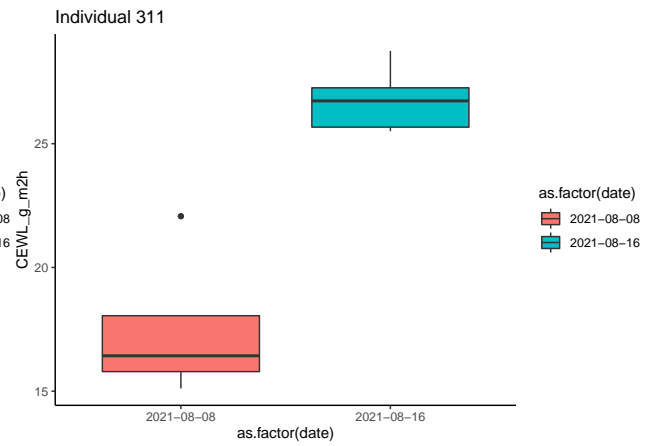
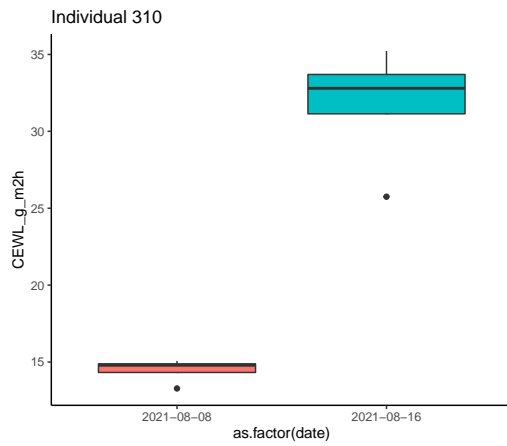


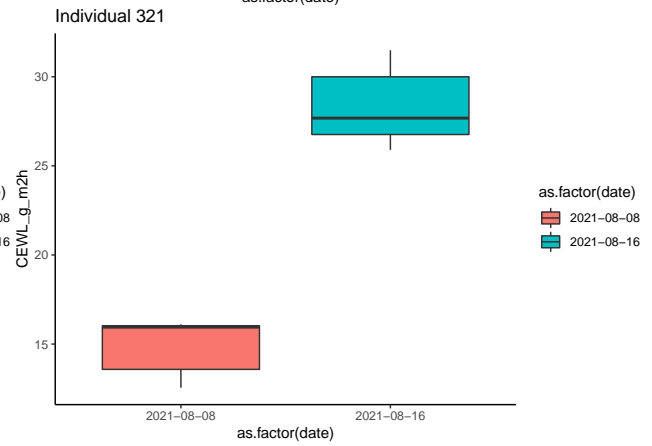
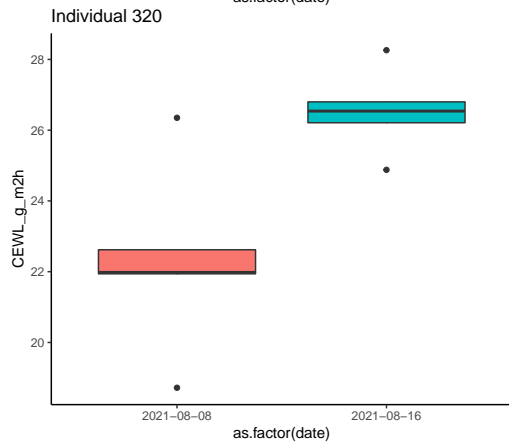
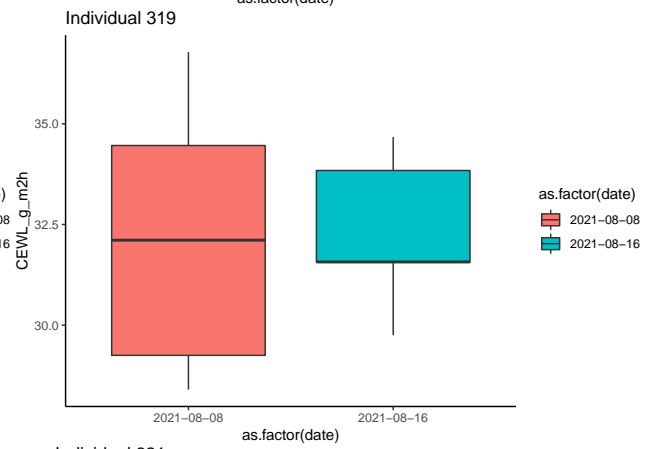
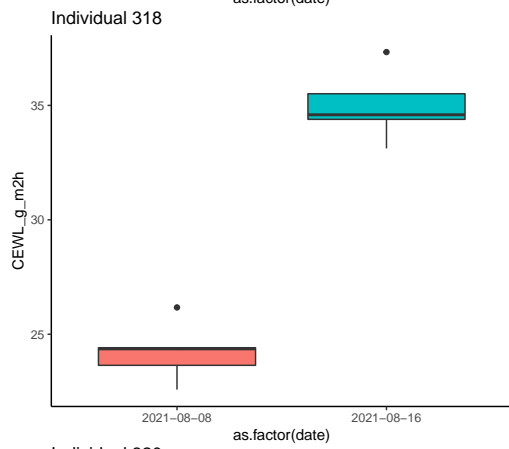
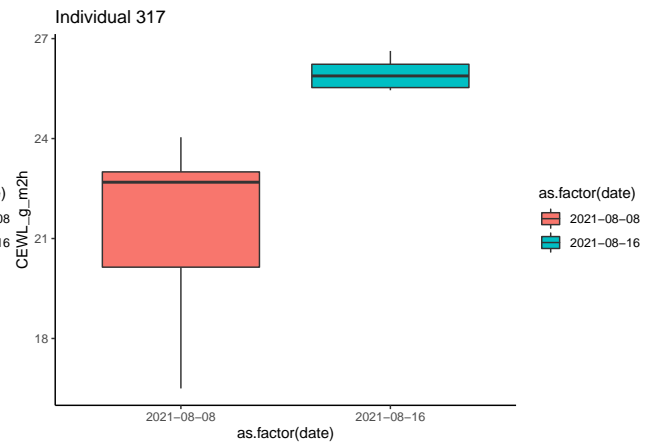
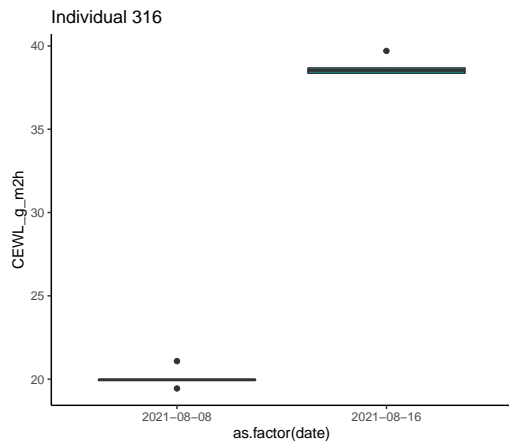


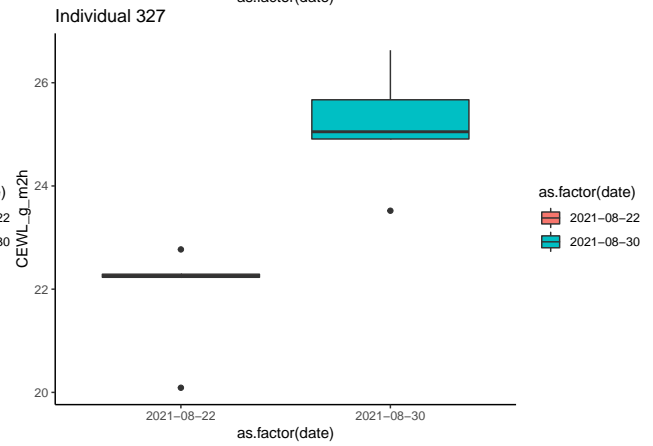
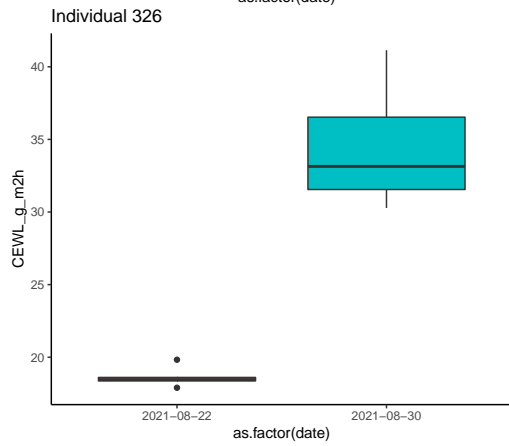
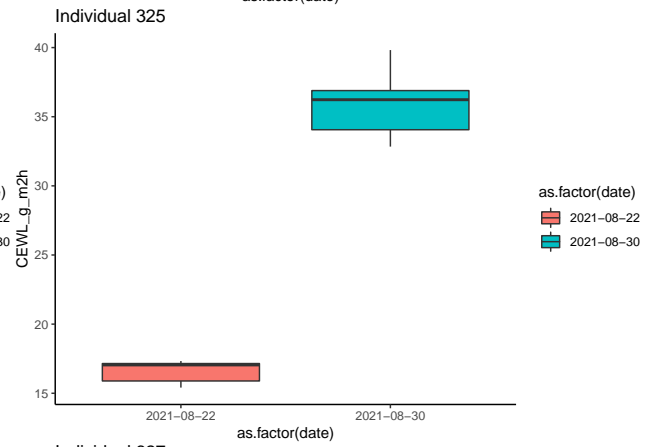
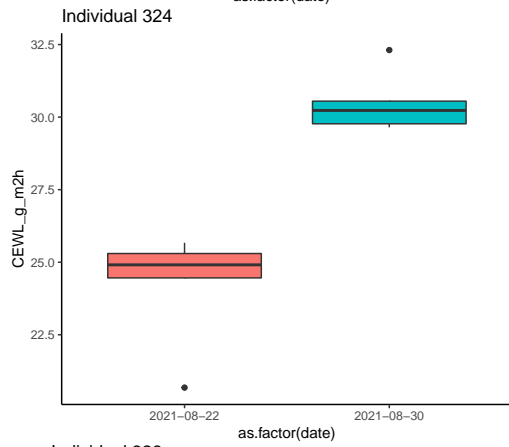
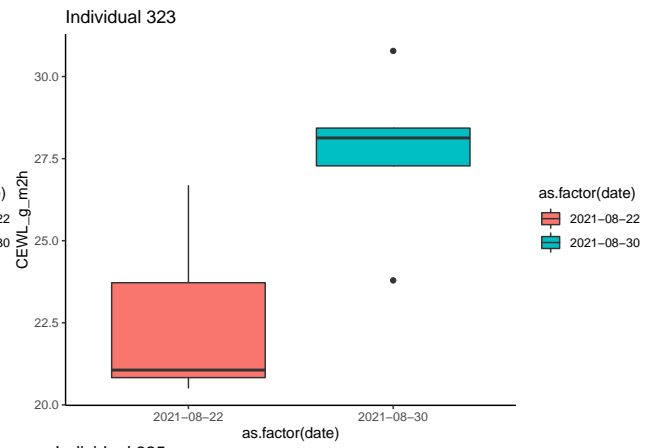
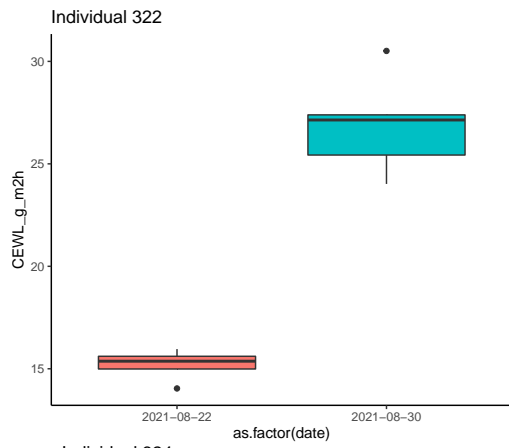


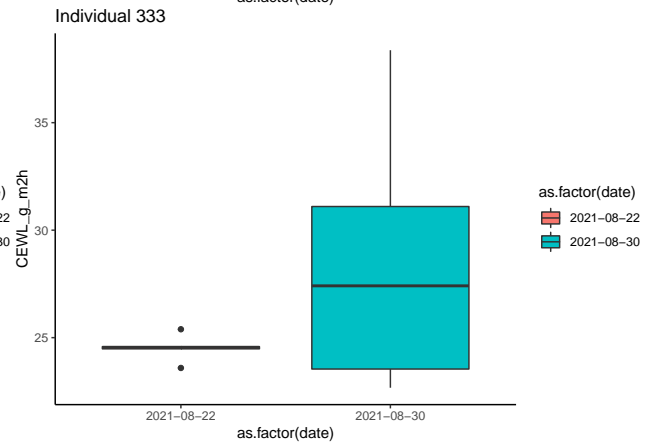
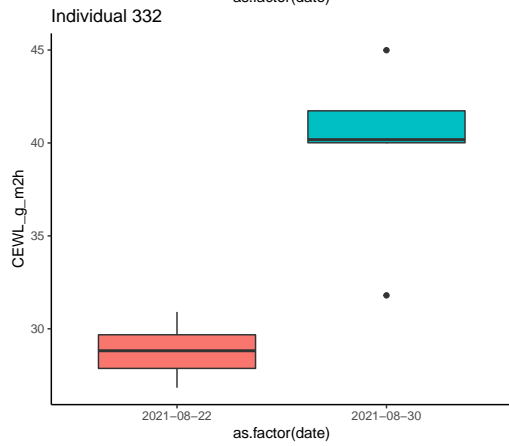
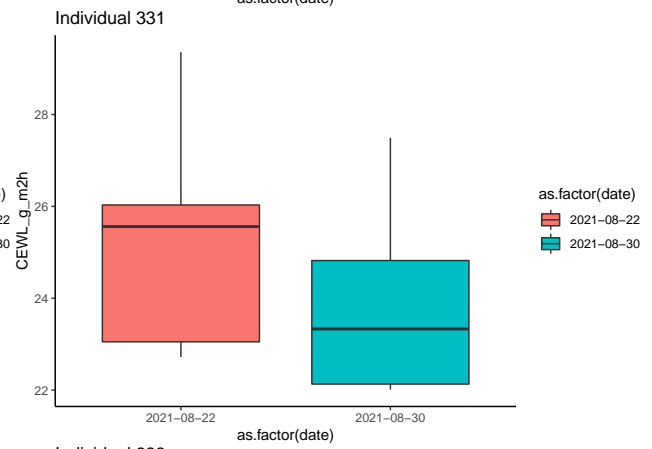
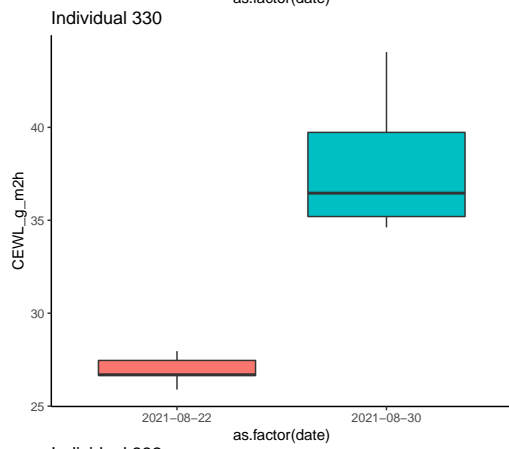
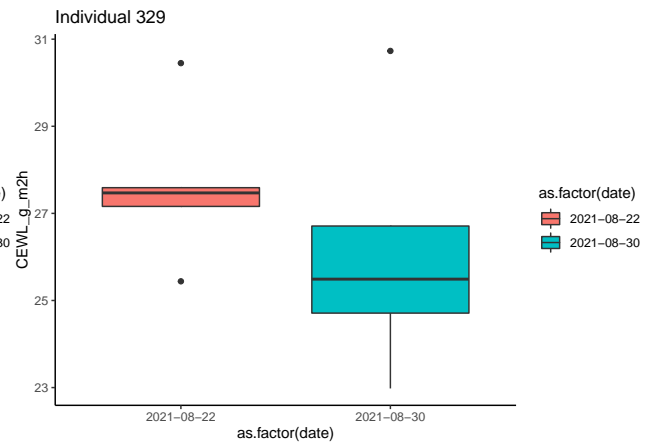
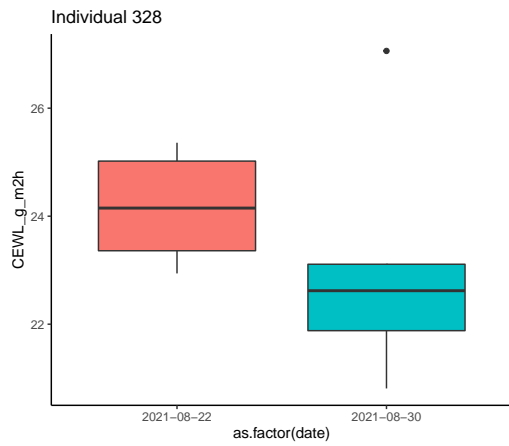




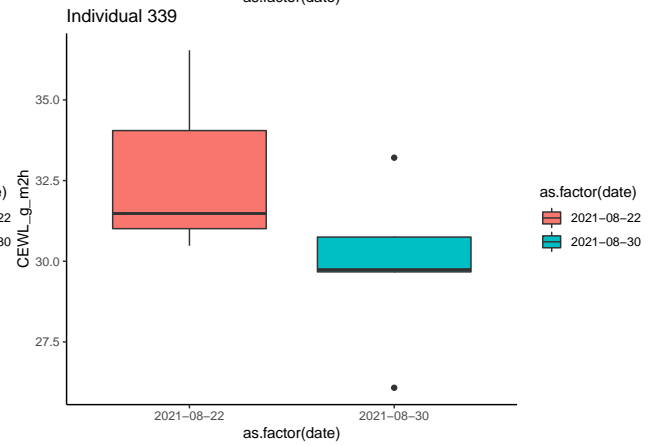
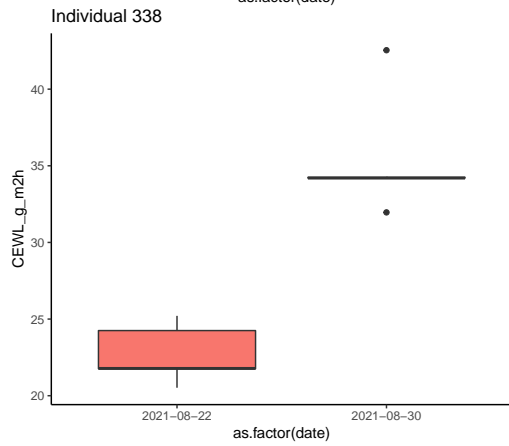
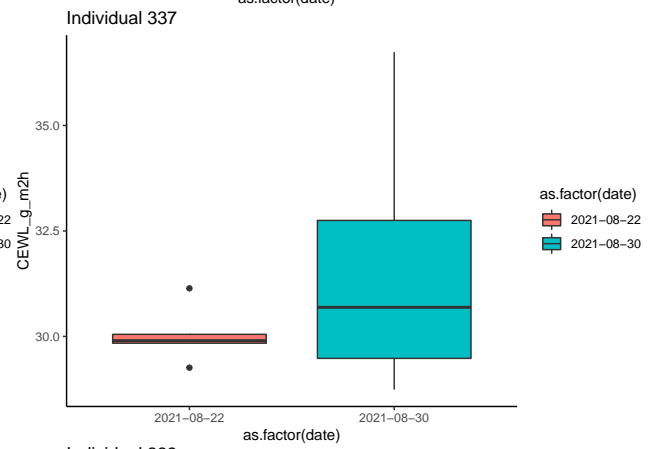
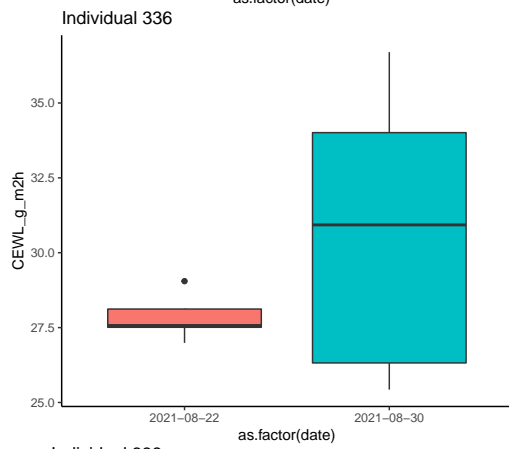
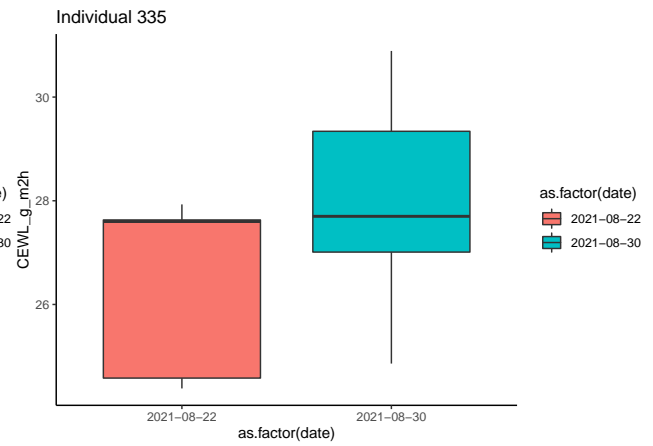
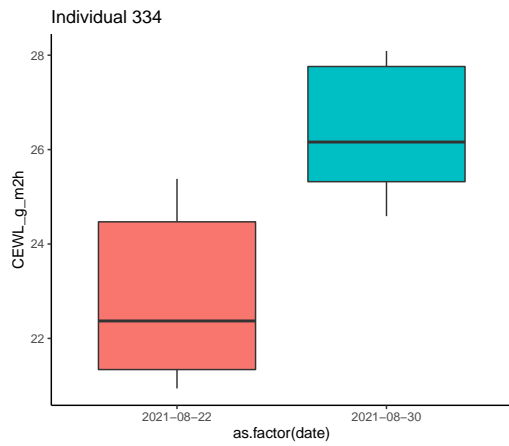


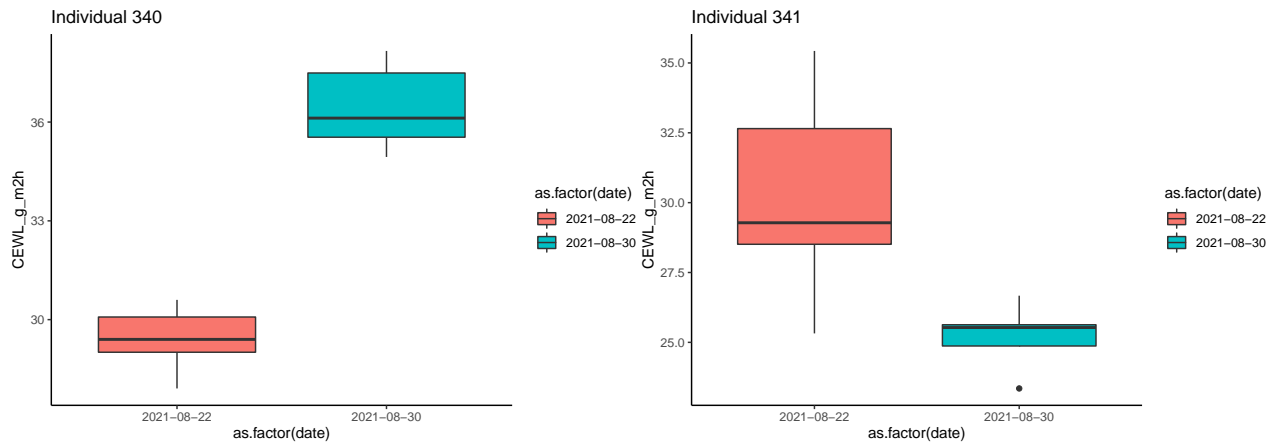












Based on the plots, the dataframe of outliers I compiled is correct.

## Remove Outliers

Now I will create a secondary version of the same function, but instead of compiling outliers, I will omit them from the dataset.

```
# write function to find and exclude outliers
omit_outliers <- function(df) {

  # initiate dataframe to compile info and list to compile plots
  cleaned <- data.frame()

  # initiate a for loop to go through every who in df
  for(indiv_ch in unique(df$individual_ID)) {

    # select data for only the individual of interest
    df_sub <- df %>%
      dplyr::filter(individual_ID == as.numeric(indiv_ch))

    # extract outliers
    outs <- df_sub %>%
      group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
      summarise(outs = boxplot.stats(CEWL_g_m2h)$out)

    # filter outliers from data subset for this individual
    filtered <- df_sub %>%
      dplyr::filter(CEWL_g_m2h %nin% outs$out)

    # add to running dataframe of cleaned data
    cleaned <- cleaned %>%
      rbind(filtered)
  }
  return(cleaned)
}
```

Apply function to data and check that the new data subsets still contain the right amount of data:

```
outliers_omitted <- omit_outliers(all_CEWL_data_edited2)
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID', 'date' (override with `groups` argument)
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID', 'date' (override with `groups` argument)
```

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

```
new_CVs <- outliers_omitted %>%
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(CEWL_g_m2h),
            SD = sd(CEWL_g_m2h),
            CV = (SD/mean) *100,
            min = min(CEWL_g_m2h),
```

```
max = max(CEWL_g_m2h),
range = max - min)
```

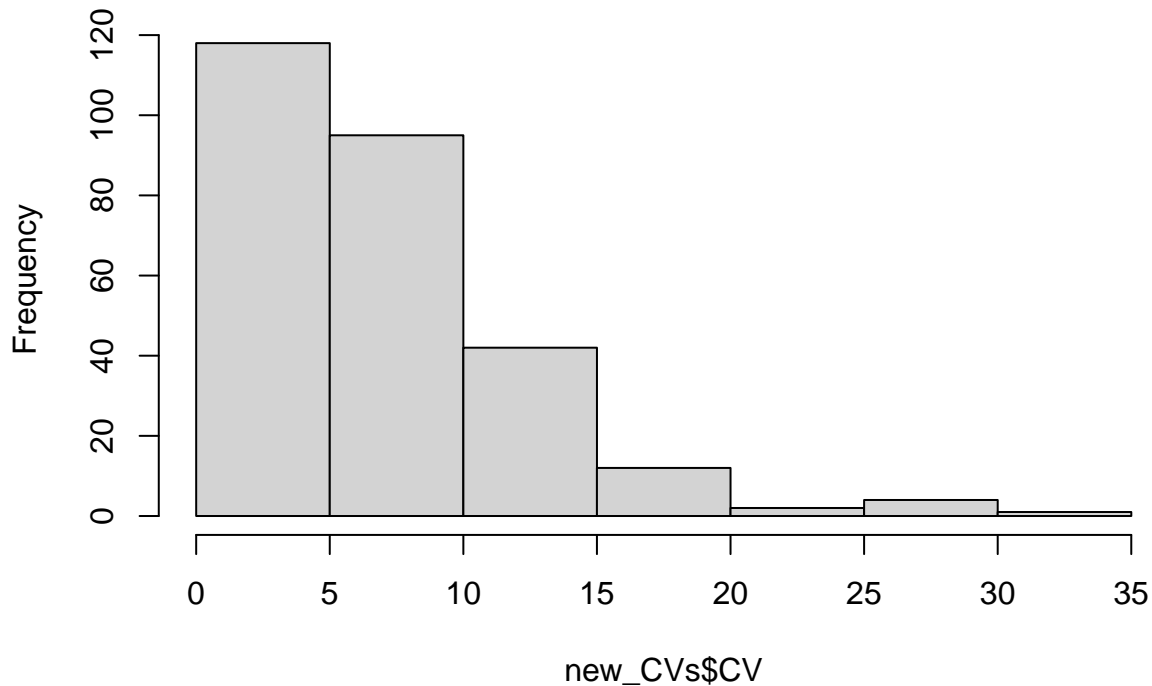
```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
summary(new_CVs)
```

```
## individual_ID      date      mean      SD
## 201      : 2   Min.    :2021-06-16   Min.    : 7.152   Min.    : 0.02517
## 202      : 2   1st Qu.:2021-06-26   1st Qu.:19.741   1st Qu.: 0.77272
## 203      : 2   Median :2021-07-20   Median :24.091   Median : 1.34563
## 204      : 2   Mean    :2021-07-20   Mean    :24.899   Mean    : 1.66977
## 205      : 2   3rd Qu.:2021-08-08   3rd Qu.:28.462   3rd Qu.: 2.22499
## 206      : 2   Max.    :2021-08-30   Max.    :79.267   Max.    :11.10858
## (Other):262
##      CV      min      max      range
## Min.    : 0.08437   Min.    : 5.68   Min.    : 8.74   Min.    : 0.050
## 1st Qu.: 3.06097   1st Qu.:18.07   1st Qu.:20.91   1st Qu.: 1.720
## Median : 5.70605   Median :22.49   Median :25.88   Median : 3.220
## Mean    : 6.91705   Mean    :23.00   Mean    :26.96   Mean    : 3.960
## 3rd Qu.: 9.51344   3rd Qu.:26.29   3rd Qu.:30.44   3rd Qu.: 5.285
## Max.    :31.06794   Max.    :77.56   Max.    :81.42   Max.    :26.340
##
```

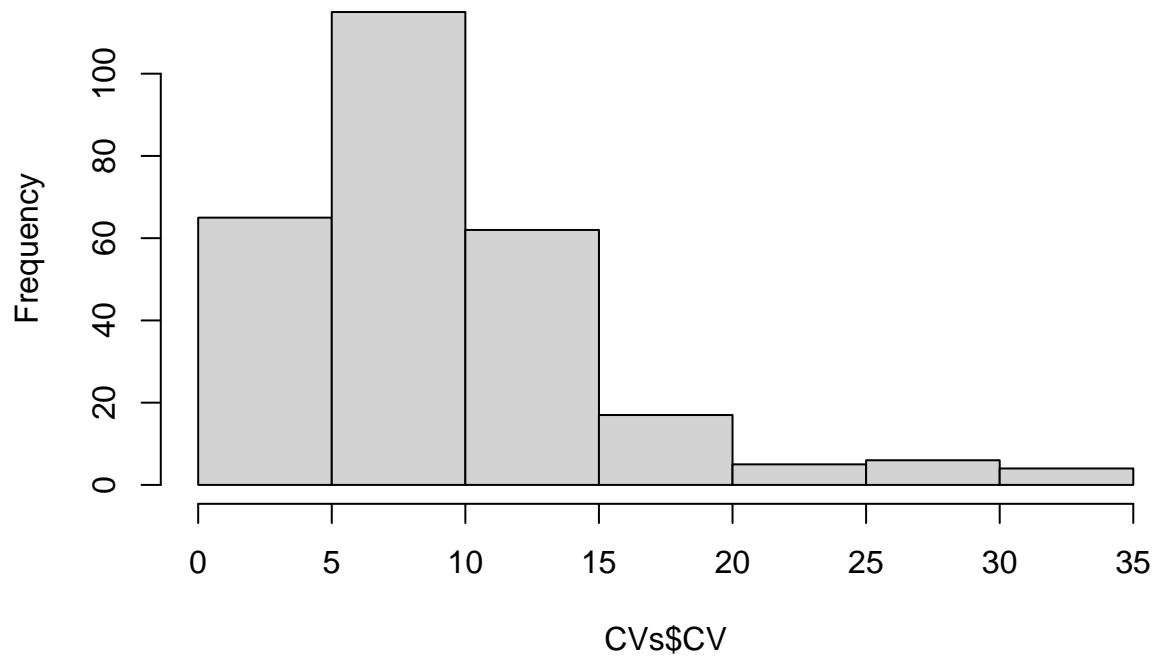
```
hist(new_CVs$CV)
```

**Histogram of new\_CVs\$CV**



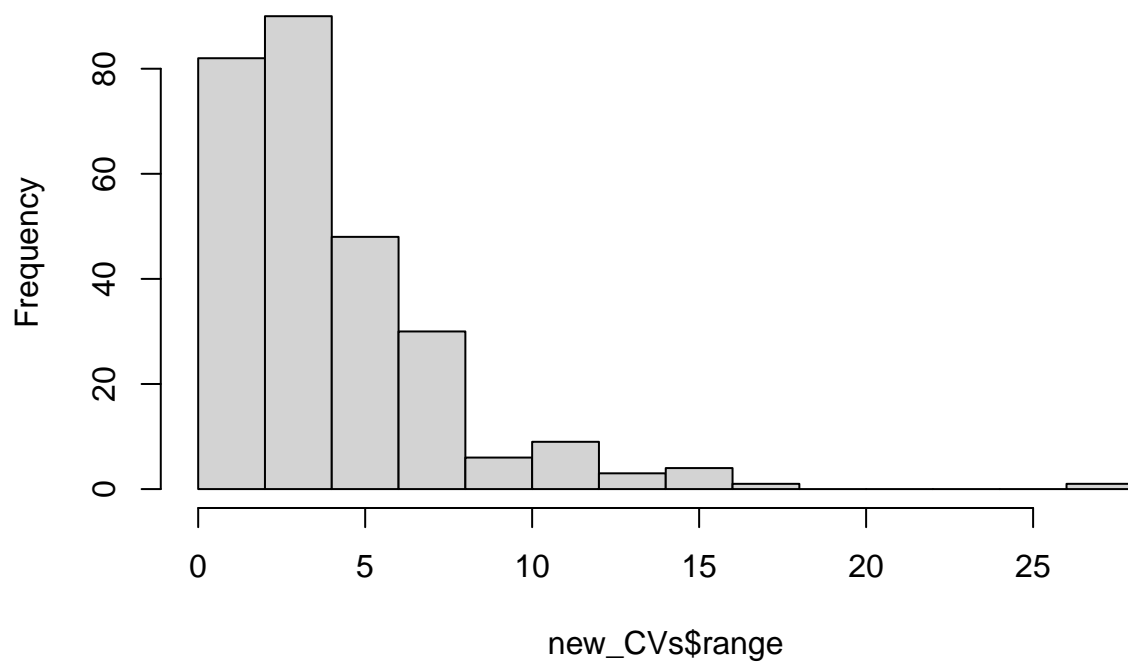
```
hist(CVs$CV)
```

**Histogram of CVs\$CV**



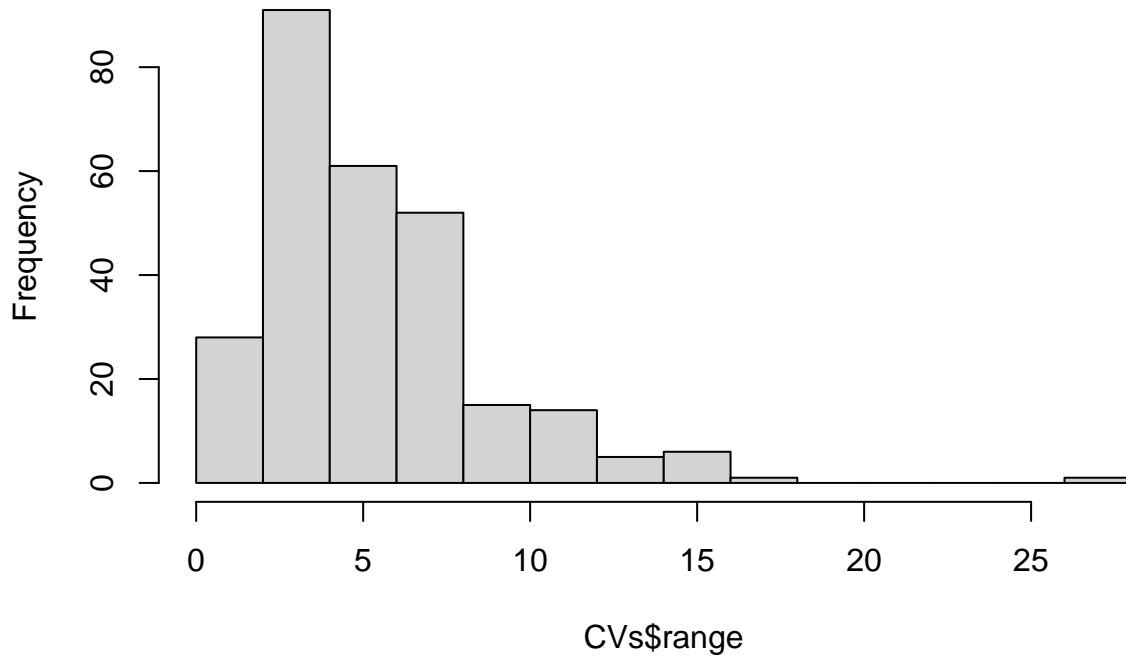
```
hist(new_CVs$range)
```

**Histogram of new\_CVs\$range**



```
hist(CVs$range)
```

## Histogram of CVs\$range



Unfortunately, CVs are still skewed to the right, but overall, CVs are much lower and are mostly < 5-10%. We will continue with this dataset.

## Average Replicates (outliers removed) & Join Cloacal Temp Data

```
CEWL_final <- outliers_omitted %>%
  group_by(date, individual_ID) %>%
  summarise(CEWL_g_m2h = mean(CEWL_g_m2h)) %>%
  left_join(cloacal_temp_C, by = c('date', 'individual_ID')) %>%
  dplyr::filter(complete.cases(CEWL_g_m2h, cloacal_temp_C))
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'date' (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
head(CEWL_final)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
## # Groups:   date [1]
##   date      individual_ID CEWL_g_m2h time_c_temp      day      cloacal_temp_C
##   <date>      <fct>          <dbl> <dtm>          <fct>          <dbl>
## 1 2021-06-16 201             12.4 2021-11-03 09:54:00 capture          26
## 2 2021-06-16 202             15.8 2021-11-03 10:02:00 capture          29
## 3 2021-06-16 203             12.0 2021-11-03 10:09:00 capture          28
## 4 2021-06-16 204              9.68 2021-11-03 10:20:00 capture          29
## 5 2021-06-16 205             10.3 2021-11-03 10:28:00 capture          27
## 6 2021-06-16 206             11.1 2021-11-03 10:36:00 capture          27
## # ... with 1 more variable: date_time <dtm>
```



## Final Synthesis

### Re-Check Data

Check that we still have data for every individual, except for 254 and 304. 254 did not have his cloacal temperature taken before escaping, thus could not be included in any capture day models. 304 was omitted completely because he was accidentally recaptured and we only want his data from the first time he was included in the experiment.

I can check this by comparing a list of the individual IDs used (201-341) to the individual IDs in our final dataset, then selecting/printing the IDs used that are not in the final dataset.

```
c(seq(201, 341, 1))[c(seq(201, 341, 1)) %nin% unique(CEWL_final$individual_ID)]
```

```
## [1] 254 304
```

We expected individuals 254 and 304 not to be in the final dataset, so all is as expected.

Check how many observations were used to calculate mean CEWL for each individual on each date:

```
outliers_omitted %>%  
  group_by(individual_ID, date) %>%  
  summarise(n = n()) %>%  
  arrange(n)
```

```
## `summarise()` regrouping output by 'individual_ID' (override with `groups` argument)
```

```
## # A tibble: 274 x 3  
## # Groups:   individual_ID [140]  
##   individual_ID date      n  
##   <fct>         <date>   <int>  
## 1 202          2021-06-16     3  
## 2 207          2021-06-24     3  
## 3 209          2021-06-24     3  
## 4 210          2021-06-16     3  
## 5 213          2021-06-24     3  
## 6 218          2021-06-16     3  
## 7 220          2021-06-16     3  
## 8 223          2021-06-16     3  
## 9 225          2021-06-16     3  
## 10 227         2021-06-26     3  
## # ... with 264 more rows
```

Between 3-6, awesome! That means we omitted 2 or less replicates for each individual on each measurement date.

### Export

Save the cleaned data for models and figures.

```
write.csv(CEWL_final, "./data/CEWL_dat_all_clean.csv")
```

### Reporting

We omitted a total of 136 measurements from our CEWL dataset. We realized post-experiment that individual 304 was a recapture, and had already undergone experimental conditions once before, so his data was completely excluded. One measurement attributed to individual 233 on June 26 was made 1.5 hours later than his other CEWL measurements and cloacal temperature on that day, which would represent a major deviation from our protocol. This measurement could not be confidently, truly attributed to individual

233, thus was omitted. We used the `boxplot.stats` function in R to extract outliers from each set of technical replicates, totaling 134 points qualifying as outliers which were thus removed.

After data cleaning, every individual still had at least 3 technical replicates for each of their measurement dates, with most individuals retaining all 5 original replicates. The distribution of coefficient of variation values was more-heavily distributed between 0-10% after data cleaning than before.