Data analyses for Experiment 1

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This code analyzes the data associated with Experiment 1 and produces Figure 2 in the manuscript:

Barnes DK, Burgess SC. Fitness consequences of marine larval dispersal: the role of neighborhood density, spatial arrangement, and genetic relatedness on survival, growth, reproduction, and paternity. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology*

Code finalized September 2024.

Any comments or error reporting, please contact Scott Burgess: sburgess@bio.fsu.edu

Load required libraries

```
library('tidyverse')
library('glmmTMB')
library('gridExtra')
sessionInfo()
## R version 4.4.0 (2024-04-24)
## Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20
## Running under: macOS Sonoma 14.6.1
##
## Matrix products: default
           /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.4-arm64/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.4-arm64/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib;
##
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
## time zone: America/New_York
## tzcode source: internal
##
## attached base packages:
                 graphics grDevices utils
## [1] stats
                                               datasets methods
                                                                    base
## other attached packages:
   [1] gridExtra_2.3
                        glmmTMB_1.1.9
                                        lubridate_1.9.3 forcats_1.0.0
                                                        readr_2.1.5
##
   [5] stringr_1.5.1
                        dplyr_1.1.4
                                        purrr_1.0.2
##
   [9] tidyr_1.3.1
                        tibble_3.2.1
                                        ggplot2_3.5.1
                                                        tidyverse_2.0.0
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
   [1] utf8 1.2.4
                            generics_0.1.3
                                                stringi_1.8.4
   [4] lattice_0.22-6
##
                            lme4_1.1-35.3
                                                hms_1.1.3
  [7] digest_0.6.35
                            magrittr_2.0.3
                                                estimability_1.5.1
```

```
## [10] evaluate 0.23
                            grid_4.4.0
                                                 timechange_0.3.0
## [13] mvtnorm_1.2-5
                                                 Matrix_1.7-0
                            fastmap_1.2.0
                            fansi_1.0.6
                                                 scales 1.3.0
## [16] mgcv_1.9-1
## [19] numDeriv_2016.8-1.1 cli_3.6.2
                                                 rlang_1.1.3
## [22] munsell_0.5.1
                            splines_4.4.0
                                                 withr_3.0.0
## [25] yaml 2.3.8
                            tools 4.4.0
                                                 tzdb_0.4.0
## [28] coda 0.19-4.1
                            nloptr 2.0.3
                                                 minga 1.2.7
## [31] colorspace_2.1-0
                            boot_1.3-30
                                                 vctrs_0.6.5
## [34] R6_2.5.1
                            emmeans_1.10.2
                                                 lifecycle_1.0.4
## [37] MASS_7.3-60.2
                            pkgconfig_2.0.3
                                                 pillar_1.9.0
## [40] gtable_0.3.5
                            Rcpp_1.0.12
                                                 glue_1.7.0
## [43] xfun_0.44
                            tidyselect_1.2.1
                                                 rstudioapi_0.16.0
## [46] knitr_1.47
                            xtable_1.8-4
                                                 htmltools_0.5.8.1
## [49] nlme_3.1-164
                                                 TMB_1.9.11
                            rmarkdown_2.28
## [52] compiler_4.4.0
```

Import data for Experiment 1

```
dat <- read.csv("Data/Experiment_1.csv")</pre>
```

Create a vector of the ages at which data were recorded. Note that individuals were reared in the lab for 17 days, so age 25 days is 8 days in the field, and age 32 days is 15 days in the field

```
Age.days.vec <- unique(dat$Age.days)
Age.days.vec
```

[1] 17 25 32

Survival

Fit generalized linear mixed effects model with a binomial distribution and random effect of plate number (Unique.ID).

Survival after 8 days in the field

```
family = "binomial",
                     data = d
Test the interaction
result1 <- round(anova(survival1, survival2,test="Chisq"), 3)
result1
## Data: d
## Models:
## survival2: Survival ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## survival1: Survival ~ Density * Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
            Df
                   AIC
## survival2 4 245.28 258.35 -118.64
                                        237.28
## survival1 5 247.06 263.39 -118.53
                                        237.06 0.225
                                                          1
                                                                 0.636
Test relatedness
result2 <- round(anova(survival2, survival3,test="Chisq"), 3)
## Data: d
## Models:
## survival3: Survival ~ Density + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## survival2: Survival ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
            \mathsf{Df}
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## survival3 3 244.91 254.71 -119.45
                                        238.91
## survival2 4 245.28 258.35 -118.64
                                        237.28 1.626
                                                                 0.202
Test density
result3 <- round(anova(survival2, survival4,test="Chisq"), 3)
result3
## Data: d
## Models:
## survival4: Survival ~ Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## survival2: Survival ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
##
                   AIC
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## survival4 3 253.55 263.35 -123.77
                                        247.55
## survival2 4 245.28 258.35 -118.64
                                        237.28 10.268
                                                                  0.001 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
odds.effect <- round((1 - exp(confint(survival2)[2,])) * 100, 2)
```

Results text:

The probability of individual colony survival in the field declined with density after 8 days ($\chi^2 = 10.268$, df = 1, p = 0.001).

The odds of survival declined by 10.07 (4.03 - 15.72) for every additional neighbor colony.

There was no evidence that relatedness had additive ($\chi^2 = 1.626$, df = 1, p = 0.202) or interactive effects ($\chi^2 = 0.225$, df = 1, p = 0.636) on survival.

Calculate fitted values for plotting

```
predictions_survival_8days <- expand.grid(
    Density = seq(0, 20, 0.1),</pre>
```

Survival after 15 days in the field

```
d <- dat %>% filter(Age.days == Age.days.vec[3])
survival1 <- glmmTMB(Survival ~ Density * Relatedness +</pre>
                           (1 | Unique.ID),
                      family = "binomial",
                      data = d
survival2 <- glmmTMB(Survival ~ Density + Relatedness +</pre>
                          (1 Unique. ID),
                      family = "binomial",
                      data = d
survival3 <- glmmTMB(Survival ~ Density +</pre>
                          (1 Unique. ID),
                      family = "binomial",
                      data = d
survival4 <- glmmTMB(Survival ~ Relatedness +</pre>
                          (1 Unique.ID),
                      family = "binomial",
                      data = d
```

Test the interaction

```
result1 <- round(anova(survival1, survival2,test="Chisq"), 3)
result1
## Data: d
## Models:
## survival2: Survival ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## survival1: Survival ~ Density * Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
                   AIC
## survival2 4 262.71 275.78 -127.36
                                       254.71
## survival1 5 262.16 278.50 -126.08
                                       252.16 2.551
                                                                  0.11
Test relatedness
result2 <- round(anova(survival2, survival3,test="Chisq"), 3)</pre>
result2
```

```
## Data: d
## Models:
## survival3: Survival ~ Density + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## survival2: Survival ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
                  AIC
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## survival3 3 263.07 272.88 -128.54
                                       257.07
## survival2 4 262.71 275.78 -127.36
                                       254.71 2.363
                                                                 0.124
Test density
result3 <- round(anova(survival2, survival4,test="Chisq"), 3)
result3
## Data: d
## Models:
## survival4: Survival ~ Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## survival2: Survival ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
                         BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
            Df
                   AIC
## survival4 3 269.06 278.86 -131.53
                                        263.06
## survival2 4 262.71 275.78 -127.36
                                       254.71 8.346
                                                                0.004 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
odds.effect <- round((1 - exp(confint(survival2)[2,])) * 100, 2)
```

Results text:

The probability of individual colony survival in the field declined with density after 15 days ($\chi^2 = 8.346$, df = 1, p = 0.004).

The odds of survival declined by 8.46 (2.9 - 13.71) for every additional neighbor colony.

There was no evidence that relatedness had additive ($\chi^2 = 2.363$, df = 1, p = 0.124) or interactive effects ($\chi^2 = 2.551$, df = 1, p = 0.11) on survival.

Calculate fitted values for plotting

Relative growth rate

Change data to the wide format

Calculate relative growth rate

8 days

```
dat_wide$relgrowth.collection1 <- (log(dat_wide$Zooids_25)- log(dat_wide$Zooids_17)) / (25-17)
15 days
dat_wide$relgrowth.collection2 <- (log(dat_wide$Zooids_32)- log(dat_wide$Zooids_17)) / (32-17)</pre>
```

Fit generalized linear mixed effects model with a Gaussian distribution and random effect of plate number (Unique.ID).

Relative growth rate after 8 days in the field

```
rgr1 <- glmmTMB(relgrowth.collection1 ~ Density * Relatedness +
                    (1|Unique.ID),
                data = dat_wide,
                family = gaussian())
rgr2 <- glmmTMB(relgrowth.collection1 ~ Density + Relatedness +
                    (1 Unique. ID),
                data = dat_wide,
                family = gaussian())
rgr3 <- glmmTMB(relgrowth.collection1 ~ Density +
                    (1 Unique.ID),
                data = dat_wide,
                family = gaussian())
rgr4 <- glmmTMB(relgrowth.collection1 ~ Relatedness +
                    (1 Unique. ID),
                data = dat_wide,
                family = gaussian())
```

Test the interaction

AIC

rgr2 5 -251.39 -237.33 130.69 -261.39

##

```
result1 <- round(anova(rgr1, rgr2,test="Chisq"), 3)
result1

## Data: dat_wide

## Models:
## rgr2: relgrowth.collection1 ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## rgr1: relgrowth.collection1 ~ Density * Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1</pre>
```

BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)

```
## rgr1 6 -249.45 -232.58 130.73 -261.45 0.065 1
                                                            0.799
Test relatedness
result2 <- round(anova(rgr2, rgr3,test="Chisq"), 3)
result2
## Data: dat wide
## Models:
## rgr3: relgrowth.collection1 ~ Density + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## rgr2: relgrowth.collection1 ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
##
              AIC
                     BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## rgr3 4 -253.09 -241.84 130.55 -261.09
## rgr2 5 -251.39 -237.33 130.69 -261.39 0.295
                                                            0.587
Test density
result3 <- round(anova(rgr2, rgr4,test="Chisq"), 3)
result3
## Data: dat wide
## Models:
## rgr4: relgrowth.collection1 ~ Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## rgr2: relgrowth.collection1 ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
              AIC
                      BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## rgr4 4 -252.35 -241.10 130.18 -260.35
## rgr2 5 -251.39 -237.33 130.69 -261.39 1.034
                                                            0.309
Results text:
```

Calculate fitted values for plotting

No evidence that density ($\chi^2 = 1.034$, df = 1, p = 0.309) or relatedness ($\chi^2 = 0.295$, df = 1, p = 0.587) had

additive or interactive effects ($\chi^2 = 0.065$, df = 1, p = 0.799) on relative growth rate.

Relative growth rate after 15 days in the field

```
rgr2 <- glmmTMB(relgrowth.collection2 ~ Density + Relatedness +
                    (1|Unique.ID),
                data = dat wide,
                family = gaussian())
rgr3 <- glmmTMB(relgrowth.collection2 ~ Density +
                   (1|Unique.ID),
                data = dat wide,
                family = gaussian())
rgr4 <- glmmTMB(relgrowth.collection2 ~ Relatedness +
                    (1|Unique.ID),
                data = dat_wide,
                family = gaussian())
Test the interaction
result1 <- round(anova(rgr1, rgr2,test="Chisq"), 3)
result1
## Data: dat wide
## Models:
## rgr2: relgrowth.collection2 ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## rgr1: relgrowth.collection2 ~ Density * Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
                    BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
##
       Df
              AIC
## rgr2 5 -298.12 -285.1 154.06 -308.12
## rgr1 6 -298.43 -282.8 155.21 -310.43 2.305 1
                                                             0.129
Test relatedness
result2 <- round(anova(rgr2, rgr3,test="Chisq"), 3)</pre>
result2
## Data: dat wide
## Models:
## rgr3: relgrowth.collection2 ~ Density + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## rgr2: relgrowth.collection2 ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
             AIC
                       BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## rgr3 4 -299.98 -289.56 153.99 -307.98
## rgr2 5 -298.12 -285.10 154.06 -308.12 0.142
                                                              0.706
result3 <- round(anova(rgr2, rgr4,test="Chisq"), 3)
result3
## Data: dat_wide
## Models:
## rgr4: relgrowth.collection2 ~ Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
## rgr2: relgrowth.collection2 ~ Density + Relatedness + (1 | Unique.ID), zi=~0, disp=~1
       Df
              AIC
                       BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
## rgr4 4 -297.74 -287.32 152.87 -305.74
## rgr2 5 -298.12 -285.10 154.06 -308.12 2.383
                                                              0.123
Results text: No evidence that density (\chi^2 = 2.383, df = 1, p = 0.123) or relatedness (\chi^2 = 0.142, df = 1, p
```

= 0.706) had additive or interactive effects ($\chi^2 = 2.305$, df = 1, p = 0.129) on relative growth rate.

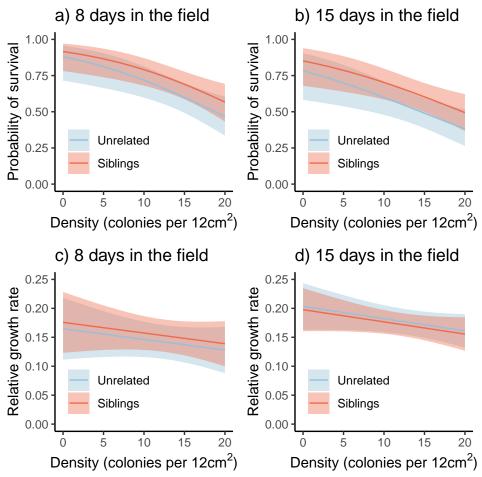
Calculate fitted values for plotting

Make Figure 2

```
my_colors <- c("#98c1d9","#ee6c4d")</pre>
legend.labs <- c("Unrelated", "Siblings")</pre>
panel_A <- ggplot(data = predictions_survival_8days,</pre>
                  aes(x = Density,
                      y = fit,
                      group = Relatedness)) +
    geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = lwr,
                    ymax = upr,
                    fill = Relatedness),
                alpha = 0.4) +
    geom_line(aes(color = Relatedness)) +
    scale_color_manual(values = my_colors,
                       labels = legend.labs) +
    scale_fill_manual(values = my_colors,
                       labels = legend.labs) +
    ylim(0,1) +
    labs(x = expression(paste("Density (colonies per 12", cm^2, ")")),
         y = "Probability of survival",
         title = "a) 8 days in the field") +
    theme_classic() +
    theme(legend.position = c(0.3, 0.25),
          legend.title=element blank(),
          legend.background = element rect(fill='transparent'))
## Warning: A numeric `legend.position` argument in `theme()` was deprecated in ggplot2
## 3.5.0.
## i Please use the `legend.position.inside` argument of `theme()` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
panel_B <- ggplot(data = predictions_survival_15days,</pre>
                  aes(x = Density,
                      y = fit,
                      group = Relatedness)) +
    geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = lwr,
                    ymax = upr,
                    fill = Relatedness),
                alpha = 0.4) +
    geom_line(aes(color = Relatedness)) +
    scale_color_manual(values = my_colors,
                       labels = legend.labs) +
    scale_fill_manual(values = my_colors,
                       labels = legend.labs) +
    ylim(0,1) +
    labs(x = expression(paste("Density (colonies per 12", cm^2, ")")),
         y = "Probability of survival",
         title = "b) 15 days in the field") +
    theme_classic() +
    theme(legend.position = c(0.3, 0.25),
          legend.title=element_blank(),
          legend.background = element_rect(fill='transparent'))
panel_C <- ggplot(data = predictions_rgr_8days,</pre>
                  aes(x = Density,
                      y = fit,
                      group = Relatedness)) +
    geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = lwr,
                    ymax = upr,
                    fill = Relatedness),
                alpha = 0.4) +
    geom_line(aes(color = Relatedness)) +
    scale_color_manual(values = my_colors,
                       labels = legend.labs) +
    scale_fill_manual(values = my_colors,
                       labels = legend.labs) +
    ylim(0,0.25) +
    labs(x = expression(paste("Density (colonies per 12", cm^2, ")")),
         y = "Relative growth rate",
         title = "c) 8 days in the field") +
    theme classic() +
    theme(legend.position = c(0.3, 0.25),
          legend.title=element_blank(),
          legend.background = element_rect(fill='transparent'))
panel_D <- ggplot(data = predictions_rgr_15days,</pre>
                  aes(x = Density,
                      y = fit,
                      group = Relatedness)) +
    geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = lwr,
                    ymax = upr,
                    fill = Relatedness),
                alpha = 0.4) +
```

```
geom_line(aes(color = Relatedness)) +
    scale_color_manual(values = my_colors,
                       labels = legend.labs) +
    scale_fill_manual(values = my_colors,
                       labels = legend.labs) +
   ylim(0,0.25) +
   labs(x = expression(paste("Density (colonies per 12", cm^2, ")")),
         y = "Relative growth rate",
         title = "d) 15 days in the field") +
    theme classic() +
    theme(legend.position = c(0.3, 0.25),
          legend.title=element_blank(),
          legend.background = element rect(fill='transparent'))
grid.arrange(panel_A, panel_B, panel_C, panel_D,
             nrow = 2,
             ncol = 2)
```



pdf

2