The penguins of Antarctica

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1 Introduction

There are three main penguin species in Antarctica (*Chinstrap*, *Gentoo*, *Adelie*). You can see them in the following figure:

In this paper we want to answer the following questions

- 1. How bill depth depends on bill length?
- 2. Which penguin species has the highest body mass?

2 Methods

All analysis was done using R version 4.1.3 (R Core Team 2022) and the R markdown package (Allaire et al. 2021).

2.1 The data

The data was collected on islands in Antarctica and published by Gorman, Williams, and Fraser (2014). You can find the original paper with the title "Ecological sexual dimorphism and environmental variability within a community of Antarctic penguins (genus *Pygoscelis*)" (Gorman, Williams, and Fraser 2014) in PLoS ONE¹

The data is published via the palmerpenguins R package (Horst, Hill, and Gorman 2020) which you can find on this website.

The data contains (among others) the following measurements:

- bill length
- bill depth
- body mass

¹paper available here.

- sex
 - male
 - female

2.2 The analysis

We did some plots, calculated some summary statistics and a linear model of the form $y = ax + b + \epsilon$

3 Results

The mean weight of all penguin species is 4201.754386. Gentoo penguins have an average weight of 5076 g, Adelie penguins of 3701 g and Chinstrap penguins of 3733 g.

The figure below shows that *Gentoo* penguins have the highest body mass.

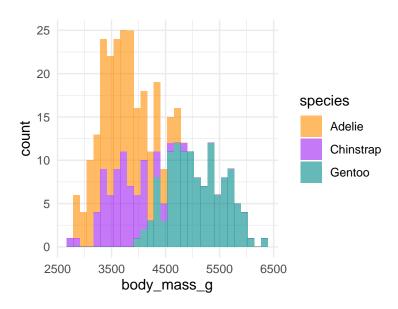


Figure 1: Histogram of weight of the three penguin species.

There is a positive relationship between bill length and bill depth for all 3 species, as the figure below shows. In general, it looks like the body characteristics differ between the sexes but also between the penguin species, as the table below illustrates:

Table 1: Mean penguin variables with flextable

species	sex	Bill length (mm)	Bill depth (mm)	Flipper length (mm)	Body mass (g)
Adelie	female	37.25753	17.62192	187.7945	3,368.836
Adelie	male	40.39041	19.07260	192.4110	4,043.493
Chinstrap	female	46.57353	17.58824	191.7353	3,527.206
Chinstrap	male	51.09412	19.25294	199.9118	3,938.971
Gentoo	female	45.56379	14.23793	212.7069	4,679.741

species	sex	Bill length (mm)	Bill depth (mm)	Flipper length (mm)	Body mass (g)
Gentoo	male	49.47377	15.71803	221.5410	5,484.836

Table 2: Mean penguin variables with 'kable' and 'kableExtra'

Species	Sex	Bill length	Bill depth	Flipper length	Body mass
Adelie	female	37.3	17.6	187.8	3368.8
Adelie	male	40.4	19.1	192.4	4043.5
Chinstrap	female	46.6	17.6	191.7	3527.2
Chinstrap	male	51.1	19.3	199.9	3939.0
Gentoo	female	45.6	14.2	212.7	4679.7
Gentoo	male	49.5	15.7	221.5	5484.8

The linear model analysis shows that both bill length and species have a significant effect on the bill depth of the penguins.

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = bill_depth_mm ~ bill_length_mm + species, data = penguins)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
  -2.4529 -0.6864 -0.0508 0.5519
                                    3.5915
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                    10.59218
                                0.68302
                                        15.508 < 2e-16 ***
## bill length mm
                     0.19989
                                0.01749
                                         11.427 < 2e-16 ***
## speciesChinstrap -1.93319
                                0.22416
                                         -8.624 2.55e-16 ***
## speciesGentoo
                    -5.10602
                                0.19142 -26.674 < 2e-16 ***
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9533 on 338 degrees of freedom
     (2 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.769, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7669
## F-statistic: 375.1 on 3 and 338 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

References

Allaire, JJ, Yihui Xie, Jonathan McPherson, Javier Luraschi, Kevin Ushey, Aron Atkins, Hadley Wickham, Joe Cheng, Winston Chang, and Richard Iannone. 2021. Rmarkdown: Dynamic Documents for r. https://github.com/rstudio/rmarkdown.

Table 3: Mean penguin variables with 'kable' and 'kableExtra' and packed rows

Species	Bill length	Bill depth	Flipper length	Body mass		
female						
Adelie	37.3	17.6	187.8	3368.8		
Chinstrap	46.6	17.6	191.7	3527.2		
Gentoo	45.6	14.2	212.7	4679.7		
male						
Adelie	40.4	19.1	192.4	4043.5		
Chinstrap	51.1	19.3	199.9	3939.0		
Gentoo	49.5	15.7	221.5	5484.8		

Gorman, Kristen B., Tony D. Williams, and William R. Fraser. 2014. "Ecological Sexual Dimorphism and Environmental Variability Within a Community of Antarctic Penguins (Genus Pygoscelis)." Edited by André Chiaradia. *PLoS ONE* 9 (3): e90081. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0090081.

Horst, Allison Marie, Alison Presmanes Hill, and Kristen B Gorman. 2020. Palmerpenguins: Palmer Archipelago (Antarctica) Penguin Data. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3960218.

R Core Team. 2022. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. https://www.R-project.org/.