Lab 2 Analysis

Stephen Cook Sep 16 2018

Import packages

```
require(tidyverse)
require(lubridate)
```

Import data

We need to get our data into R before we can actually do any work. The read.csv() function goes hunting for a .csv file with that name and assigns it to the variable human. The rest of the stuff inside the () just tells the read.csv() function that we have headers, and that our file is comma-separated.

Calculations

First need to get elapsed time.

```
do_data <- do_data %>%
  mutate(ELAPSED_TIME = TIME_FINAL - TIME_INITIAL) %>% # returns elapsed time in hours
  mutate(DELTA_DO = DO_FINAL - DO_INITIAL) %>%
  mutate(DELTA_DO_WEIGHT_HOUR = DELTA_DO/(as.numeric(ELAPSED_TIME)*WEIGHT))
```

Respiration values can be directly measured from the dark bottles, so we can pull the values from the data frame above for the t-test.

```
algae_r <- do_data %>%
  filter(ORGANISM == "algae") %>%
  filter(TREATMENT == "dark")

macrophyte_r <- do_data %>%
  filter(ORGANISM == "macrophyte") %>%
  filter(TREATMENT == "dark")

respiration_t <- t.test(algae_r$DELTA_DO_WEIGHT_HOUR, macrophyte_r$DELTA_DO_WEIGHT_HOUR)

respiration_t</pre>
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: algae_r$DELTA_DO_WEIGHT_HOUR and macrophyte_r$DELTA_DO_WEIGHT_HOUR
## t = 0.029168, df = 2.8811, p-value = 0.9786
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## -2.090636 2.128407
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## -1.347269 -1.366155
```

After the t-test, we can summarise the respiration values (from the dark bottles) for both organisms below for plotting.

Gross photosynthesis calculations

Net photosynthesis can be measured from the light bottles, but to calculate gross photosynthesis we need to cancle out the effects of respiration.

Then split the data and pull the values out for the t-test like above.

```
algae_gross <- gross_photosynthesis %>%
  filter(ORGANISM == "algae")

macrophyte_gross <- gross_photosynthesis %>%
  filter(ORGANISM == "macrophyte")

gross_t <- t.test(algae_gross$GROSS_PHOTOSYNTHESIS, macrophyte_gross$GROSS_PHOTOSYNTHESIS)

gross_t</pre>
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: algae_gross$GROSS_PHOTOSYNTHESIS and macrophyte_gross$GROSS_PHOTOSYNTHESIS
## t = 3.8505, df = 5.0934, p-value = 0.01158
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1.608289 7.963013
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 12.55408 7.76843
```

And like above, we need to summarise the values for plotting gross photosynthesis.

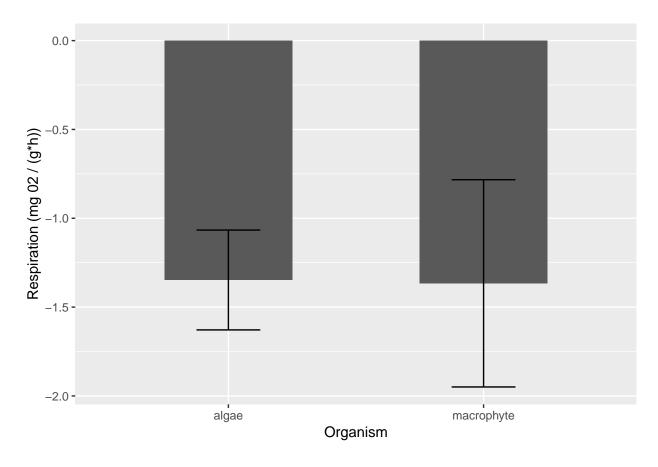


Figure 1: This is a really nice way to make figure captions without worrying about formatting in Microsoft Word

Plotting

```
respiration_plot <- ggplot() +</pre>
  geom_col(data = respiration,
           aes(x = ORGANISM, y = RESPIRATION_MEAN),
           width = 0.5) +
  geom_errorbar(data = respiration,
                aes(x = ORGANISM,
                    ymin = RESPIRATION_MEAN - RESPIRATION_SE,
                    ymax = RESPIRATION_MEAN + RESPIRATION_SE),
                width = 0.25) +
  xlab("Organism") +
  ylab("Respiration (mg 02 / (g*h))")
respiration_plot
gross_plot <- ggplot() +</pre>
  geom_col(data = gross_photo_mean,
           aes(x = ORGANISM, y = GROSS_MEAN),
           width = 0.5) +
  geom_errorbar(data = gross_photo_mean,
                aes(x = ORGANISM,
```

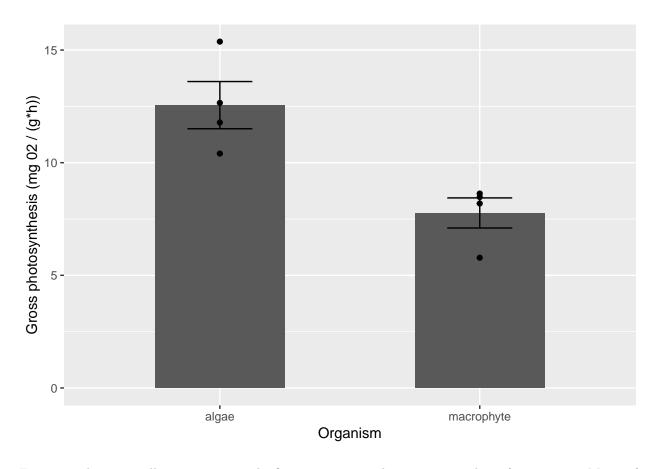


Figure 2: This is a really nice way to make figure captions without worrying about formatting in Microsoft Word

```
ymin = GROSS_MEAN - GROSS_SE,
    ymax = GROSS_MEAN + GROSS_SE),
    width = 0.25) +

geom_point(data = gross_photosynthesis,
    aes(x = ORGANISM, y = GROSS_PHOTOSYNTHESIS)) +
    xlab("Organism") +
    ylab("Gross photosynthesis (mg 02 / (g*h))")

gross_plot
```