

Week 6 Reading Questions

Sonja Glasser

1. *The primary question in his examples is: Do seed predation rates vary among species?*

In a short paragraph, describe a baseline scenario regarding seed predation. At the end, state the null hypothesis for seed predation.

The dataset from Duncan and Duncan 2000 tries to explain patterns in seed predation of two different plant species in the Kibale National Park, Uganda. The two seed types differ in size, one being very small and the other being very large. The null hypothesis would be that there is not difference in seed predation between the two species.

2. *Paste the R code you used to complete the table and calculate the rates.*

```
pol_n_predation = 26
pol_n_no_predation = 184
pol_n_total = 210
pol_predation_rate = 26/210
```

```
psd_n_predation = 25
psd_n_no_predation = 706
psd_n_total = 731
psd_predation_rate = 25/731
```

```
print(
  paste0(
    "The seed predation rate for Polyscias fulva is: ",
    round(pol_predation_rate, digits = 3)))
```

```
print(
  paste0(
    "The seed predation rate for Pseudospondias microcarpa is: ",
    round(psd_predation_rate, digits = 3)))
```

3. Create a table and fill in the missing values:

species	Polyscias fulva (pol)	Pseudospondias microcarpa (psd)
Any taken	26	25
None taken	184	706
N	210	731
Predation rate	0.124	0.034

4. Use the seed predation proportions you calculated to determine the ratio of seed predation proportions.

$$0.124/0.034 = 3.62$$