

Insights into temporal variability and reproducibility - R Code

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```
library(GCalignR)
library(vegan)
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggbeeswarm)
library(tidyverse)
```

Alignment and preliminary data properties

```
## Load and view GCalignR alignment objects for GCMS scent data
## in two and six breeding beaches
load("RData/objects/mom_pup_alignment_GCalignR.RData")
mom_pup_aligned

## Summary of Peak Alignment running align_chromatograms
## Input: all_dfs[index2]
## Start: 2019-05-21 11:41:08 Finished: 2019-05-21 11:44:23
##
## Call:
## GCalignR::align_chromatograms(data=[, data=all_dfs, data=index2, rt_col_name=RT,
## rt_cutoff_low=15, rt_cutoff_high=54.7, reference=P13, max_linear_shift=0.05,
## max_diff_peak2mean=0.08, min_diff_peak2peak=0.03, delete_single_peak=T,
## sep=\t, ...=)
##
## Summary of scored substances:
##      total singular retained
##      157      39      118
##
## In total 157 substances were identified among all samples. 39 substances were
## present in just one single sample and were removed. 118 substances are retained
## after all filtering steps.
##
## Sample overview:
## The following 101 samples were aligned to the reference 'P13':
## M01, M02, M03, M04, M05, M06, M07, M08, M09, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M16,
## M17, M18, M19, M20, M21, M22, M23, M24, M25, M26, M27, M28, M29, M30, M31, M32,
## M33, M34, M35, M36, M37, M38, M39, M40, M41, M42, M43, M44, M45, M46, M47, M48,
## M49, M50, P01, P02, P03, P04, P05, P06, P07, P07b, P08, P09, P10, P11, P12, P13,
## P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, P26, P27, P28, P29,
## P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42, P43, P44, P45,
## P46, P47, P48, P49, P50
##
```

```

## For further details type:
## 'gc_heatmap(x)' to retrieve heatmaps
## 'plot(x)' to retrieve further diagnostic plots
load("RData/objects/pup_colonies_alignment_GCalignR.RData")
pup_colonies_aligned

## Summary of Peak Alignment running align_chromatograms
## Input: all_dfs[index4]
## Start: 2019-05-23 11:36:39 Finished: 2019-05-23 11:40:15
##
## Call:
## GCalignR::align_chromatograms(data=[, data=all_dfs, data=index4, rt_col_name=RT,
## rt_cutoff_low=15, rt_cutoff_high=54.7, reference=P13, max_linear_shift=0.05,
## max_diff_peak2mean=0.08, min_diff_peak2peak=0.03, delete_single_peak=T,
## sep=\t, ...=)
##
## Summary of scored substances:
## total singular retained
## 143 28 115
##
## In total 143 substances were identified among all samples. 28 substances were
## present in just one single sample and were removed. 115 substances are retained
## after all filtering steps.
##
## Sample overview:
## The following 110 samples were aligned to the reference 'P13':
## P01, P02, P03, P04, P05, P06, P07, P07b, P08, P09, P10, P100, P101, P102, P103,
## P104, P105, P106, P107, P108, P109, P11, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19,
## P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, P26, P27, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35,
## P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42, P43, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51,
## P52, P53, P54, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P62, P63, P64, P65, P66, P67,
## P68, P69, P70, P71, P72, P73, P74, P75, P76, P77, P78, P79, P80, P81, P82, P83,
## P84, P85, P86, P87, P88, P89, P90, P91, P92, P93, P94, P95, P96, P97, P98, P99
##
## For further details type:
## 'gc_heatmap(x)' to retrieve heatmaps
## 'plot(x)' to retrieve further diagnostic plots

## Load raw information for all samples containing
## raw peaks and calculate mean peak number
load("RData/objects/seal_raw_dfs.Rdata")

individual_peak_number <- NULL
for (i in 1:length(seal_dfs.list)) {
  individual_peak_number[i] <- length(seal_dfs.list[[i]]$RT)
}

mean_ind_peaks <- mean(individual_peak_number)
sd_ind_peaks <- sd(individual_peak_number)
cat("\n", "\n", "Mean peaks:", as.character(mean_ind_peaks), "\n", "Peak SD:",
    as.character(sd_ind_peaks))

##
##

```

```
## Mean peaks: 34.175
## Peak SD: 10.8445563540296
```

NMDS scaling of mother-pup alignment data

```
load("RData/objects/mom_pup_alignment_GCalignR.RData")

scent_factors_raw <- read_delim("documents/metadata_seal_scent.txt",
                               "\t", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)
scent_factors_raw <- as.data.frame(scent_factors_raw[-c(194:209),])

# set sample names as row names, ensure there are no duplicates
scent_factors <- scent_factors_raw[,-1]
rownames(scent_factors) <- scent_factors_raw[,1]

## check for empty samples, i.e. no peaks
x <- apply(mom_pup_aligned$aligned$RT, 2, sum)
x <- which(x == 0)

## normalise area and return a data frame
scent <- norm_peaks(mom_pup_aligned, conc_col_name = "Area", rt_col_name = "RT",
                   out = "data.frame")
## common transformation for abundance data to reduce the extent of mean-variance trends
scent <- log(scent + 1)

## subset scent_factors
scent_factors <- scent_factors[rownames(scent_factors) %in% rownames(scent),]
scent <- scent[rownames(scent) %in% rownames(scent_factors),]

## keep order of rows consistent
scent <- scent[match(rownames(scent_factors), rownames(scent)),]

## get number of compounds for each individual sample after alignment
num_comp <- as.vector(apply(scent, 1, function(x) length(x[x>0])))

## bray-curtis similarity
scent_nmds.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent, k = 2, try = 999,
                                trymax = 9999, distance = "bray")

scent_nmds <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds.obj[["points"]])

scent_nmds <- cbind(scent_nmds,
                   age = scent_factors[["age"]],
                   tissue_tag = scent_factors[["tissue_tag"]],
                   colony = scent_factors[["colony"]],
                   family = as.factor(scent_factors[["family"]]),
                   clr = as.factor(scent_factors[["clr"]]),
                   shp = as.factor(scent_factors[["shp"]]),
                   gcms = as.factor(scent_factors[["gcms_run"]]),
                   peak_res = as.factor(scent_factors[["peak_res"]]),
                   sample_qlty = as.factor(scent_factors[["sample_qlty"]]),
                   vialdate = as.factor(scent_factors[["gcms_vialdate"]]),
                   captured = as.factor(scent_factors[["capture_date"]]),
```

```

sex = scent_factors[["sex"]],
num_comp = num_comp)
scent_nmds <- scent_nmds %>% mutate(BeachAge = str_c(colony, age, sep = "_"))
# creates & adds new variable BeachAge and simplifies plotting

```

Colony and family membership in SSB and FWB mom-pup pairs

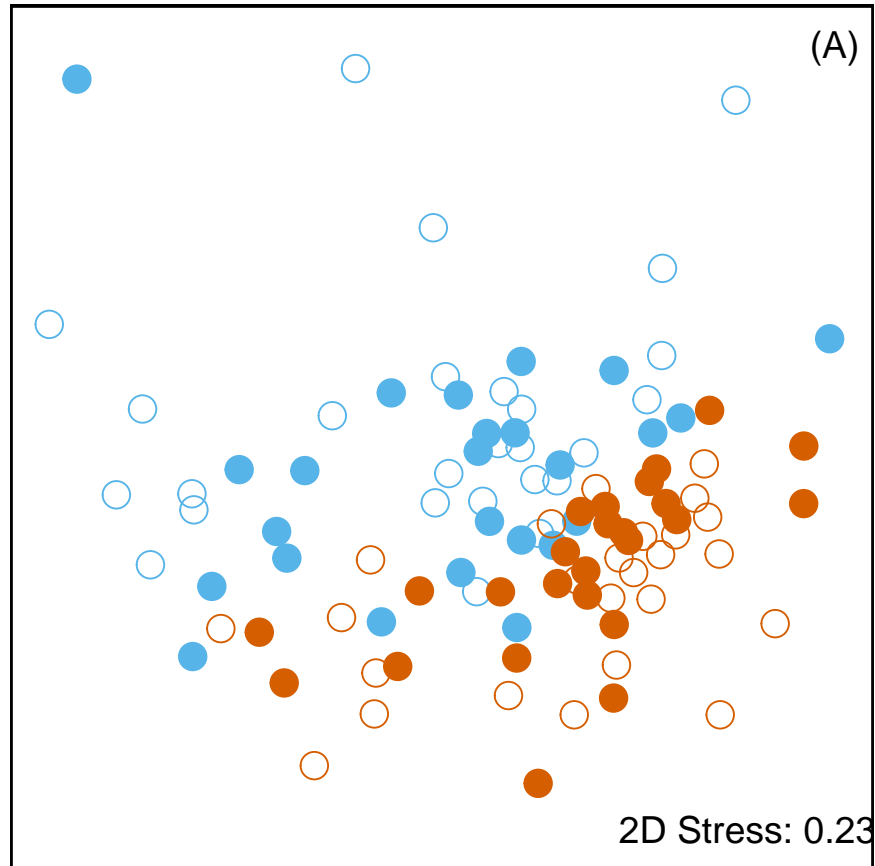
```

load("RData/objects/mom_pup_nmds_scaling.RData")

mp_colony_gg <- ggplot(data = scent_nmds) +
  geom_point(size = 4.5, aes(MDS1, MDS2, color = BeachAge, shape = BeachAge)) +
  scale_shape_manual(values = c(19, 1, 19, 1),
    labels = c("FWB mothers ", "FWB pups ",
      "SSB mothers ", "SSB pups ")) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#D55E00", "#D55E00", "#56B4E9", "#56B4E9"),
    labels = c("FWB mothers ", "FWB pups ",
      "SSB mothers ", "SSB pups ")) +

  theme_void() +
  ylim(-0.75, 1.1) +
  annotate("text", x = 0.64, y = 1.1, label = "(A)", size = 5) +
  annotate("text", x = 0.47, y = -0.75, label = "2D Stress: 0.23", size = 5) +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(colour = "black", size = 1, fill = NA),
    aspect.ratio = 1,
    legend.position = "none",
    legend.title = element_blank(),
    legend.background = element_rect(size = 0.3, linetype = "solid", color = "black"))
mp_colony_gg

```



```
# create color palette for the plot
clr <- c("#D55E00", "red", "#56B4E9", "#009E73", "#000000", "#CC79A7")

# assign pch values for plotting
shp <- c(0,1,2,7,10,5,6,18,16,17,15)

# create unique color-pch pairs
color_shape_pairs <- crossing(clr,shp)

# randomly sample 50 unique pairs (sample without replacement)
set.seed(123) # always get same pairs in a run
color_shape_pairs <- color_shape_pairs[sample(nrow(color_shape_pairs), 50),]

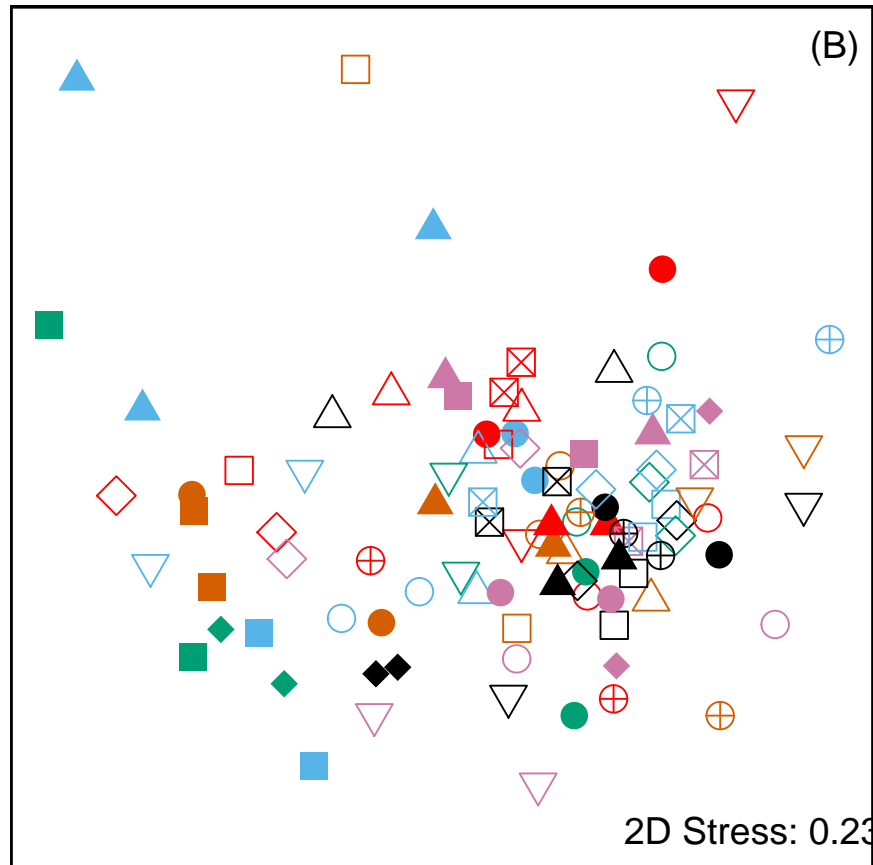
# assign new dataframes to transform scent_nmds$clr & shp with the unique values we created
color_shape_pairs_plot <- rbind(color_shape_pairs[1:25,], color_shape_pairs[1:7,],
                                color_shape_pairs[7,], color_shape_pairs[8:25,],
                                color_shape_pairs[26:50,], color_shape_pairs[26:50,])
scent_nmds$clr <- as.factor(color_shape_pairs_plot$clr)
scent_nmds$shp <- as.factor(color_shape_pairs_plot$shp)

# family plot
mp_family_gg <- ggplot(data = scent_nmds, aes(MDS1, MDS2, color = clr, shape = shp)) +
  geom_point(size = 4.5) +
  scale_shape_manual(values = as.numeric(levels(scent_nmds$shp))) +
  theme_void() +
  ylim(-0.75, 1.1) +
```

```

scale_color_manual(values = levels(scent_nmds$clr)) +
annotate("text", x = 0.64, y = 1.1, label = "(B)", size = 5) +
annotate("text", x = 0.48, y = -0.75, label = "2D Stress: 0.23", size = 5) +
theme(panel.background = element_rect(colour = "black", size = 1,
                                       fill = NA), aspect.ratio = 1,
      legend.position = "none")
mp_family_gg

```



```

## PERMANOVA
# set seed to reproduce the same outcome (can vary due to different permutations!)
set.seed(123)
adonis(scent ~ age+colony+colony:family,
      data = scent_factors,
      method = "bray",
      permutations = 99999)

```

```

##
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,      permutations = 99999)
##
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 99999
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##              Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model      R2 Pr(>F)

```

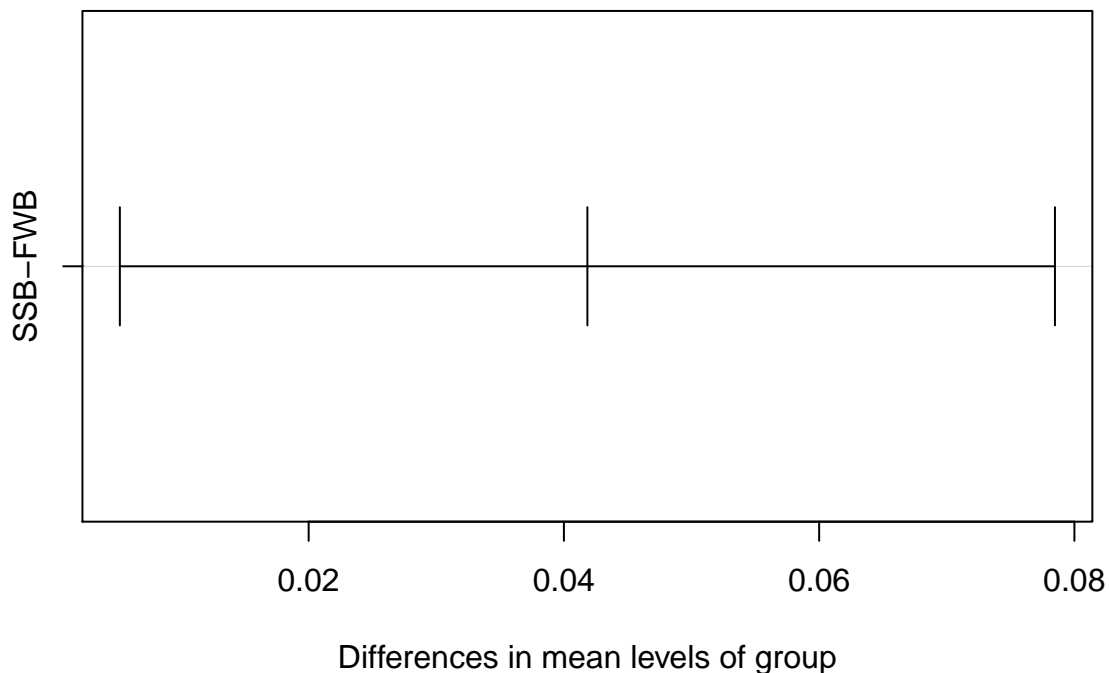
```
## age          1      0.3217 0.32170  2.6896 0.02253 0.00421 **
## colony       1      1.0847 1.08475  9.0692 0.07599 1e-05 ***
## colony:family 2      1.3870 0.69351  5.7982 0.09716 1e-05 ***
## Residuals    96     11.4823 0.11961      0.80432
## Total        100     14.2758      1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# test for group dispersal
mod <- betadisper(vegdist(scent), scent_factors$colony, type = "median")
anova(mod)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Distances
##          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Groups    1 0.0442 0.044201   5.136 0.02561 *
## Residuals 99 0.8520 0.008606
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

#Tukey Test
HSD.mod <- TukeyHSD(mod)
plot(HSD.mod)
```

95% family-wise confidence level



```
HSD.mod
```

```
## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
```

```
##      95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = distances ~ group, data = df)
##
## $group
##           diff           lwr           upr           p adj
## SSB-FWB 0.04184134 0.005207481 0.0784752 0.0256111
```

NMDS scaling and colony membership in six pup colonies

```
load("RData/objects/pup_colonies_alignment_GCalignR.RData")
scent_factors_raw <- read_delim("documents/metadata_seal_scent.txt",
                               "\t", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)
scent_factors_raw <- as.data.frame(scent_factors_raw[-c(194:209),])

# set sample names as row names, ensure there are no duplicates
scent_factors <- scent_factors_raw[,-1]
rownames(scent_factors) <- scent_factors_raw[,1]

## check for empty samples, i.e. no peaks
x <- apply(pup_colonies_aligned$aligned$RT, 2, sum)
x <- which(x == 0)

## normalise area and return a data frame
scent <- norm_peaks(pup_colonies_aligned, conc_col_name = "Area", rt_col_name = "RT",
                   out = "data.frame")
## common transformation for abundance data to reduce the extent of mean-variance trends
scent <- log(scent + 1)

## subset scent_factors
scent_factors <- scent_factors[rownames(scent_factors) %in% rownames(scent),]
scent <- scent[rownames(scent) %in% rownames(scent_factors),]

## keep order of rows consistent
scent <- scent[match(rownames(scent_factors), rownames(scent)),]

## get number of compounds for each individual sample after alignment
num_comp <- as.vector(apply(scent, 1, function(x) length(x[x>0])))

## bray-curtis similarity
scent_nmds.obj <- metaMDS(comm = scent, k = 2, try = 999,
                        trymax = 9999, distance = "bray")
## MDS outcome evaluated with PCA for factor colony in metadata table for individuals
scent_nmds <- with(scent_factors, MDSrotate(scent_nmds.obj, colony))

## get x and y coordinates
scent_nmds <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds[["points"]])

## add the colony as a factor to each sample
scent_nmds <- cbind(scent_nmds,
                    age = scent_factors[["age"]],
                    tissue_tag = scent_factors[["tissue_tag"]],
                    colony = scent_factors[["colony"]],
```



```

family = as.factor(scent_factors[["family"]]),
clr = as.factor(scent_factors[["clr"]]),
shp = as.factor(scent_factors[["shp"]]),
gcms = as.factor(scent_factors[["gcms_run"]]),
peak_res = as.factor(scent_factors[["peak_res"]]),
sample_qlty = as.factor(scent_factors[["sample_qlty"]]),
vialdate = as.factor(scent_factors[["gcms_vialdate"]]),
captured = as.factor(scent_factors[["capture_date"]]),
sex = scent_factors[["sex"]],
num_comp = num_comp)
# creates & adds new variable BeachAge
scent_nmds <- scent_nmds %>% mutate(BeachAge = str_c(colony, age, sep = "_"))

```

```

load("RData/objects/pup_colonies_nmds_scaling.RData")
set.seed(123)
adonis(scent ~ age+colony+colony:family,
      data = scent_factors,
      permutations = 99999)

```

```

##
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,      permutations = 999
##
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 99999
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##              Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model      R2 Pr(>F)
## colony          5      3.1874 0.63749  5.1748 0.19128 1e-05 ***
## colony:family    6      1.4037 0.23395  1.8991 0.08424 7e-05 ***
## Residuals       98     12.0727 0.12319          0.72449
## Total          109     16.6639          1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```

# pairwise PERMANOVA
pairwiseAdonis::pairwise.adonis(scent, scent_factors$colony, perm = 99999)

```

```

##              pairs Df SumsOfSqs  F.Model      R2 p.value
## 1              SSB vs FWB  1 0.8086332 6.080018 0.11038519 0.00001
## 2      SSB vs landing_beach  1 0.4880064 3.544865 0.08332062 0.00081
## 3      SSB vs main_bay  1 0.8584284 6.181387 0.13681269 0.00001
## 4      SSB vs natural_arch  1 0.5667911 4.172853 0.09665456 0.00010
## 5      SSB vs johnson  1 0.6168108 4.407128 0.10392422 0.00002
## 6      FWB vs landing_beach  1 0.5117674 4.168468 0.09885273 0.00006
## 7      FWB vs main_bay  1 0.9039828 7.289582 0.16095494 0.00001
## 8      FWB vs natural_arch  1 0.9556981 7.905832 0.17221847 0.00001
## 9      FWB vs johnson  1 0.8911846 7.145352 0.16185966 0.00003
## 10 landing_beach vs main_bay  1 0.4229462 3.322412 0.10607138 0.00201
## 11 landing_beach vs natural_arch  1 0.3694950 3.002564 0.09684889 0.00421
## 12 landing_beach vs johnson  1 0.3459312 2.694198 0.09073145 0.01179
## 13 main_bay vs natural_arch  1 0.7381617 5.917530 0.17446818 0.00001
## 14 main_bay vs johnson  1 0.4083747 3.137902 0.10411813 0.00034
## 15 natural_arch vs johnson  1 0.3053377 2.428242 0.08251399 0.01630

```

```
##      p.adjusted sig
## 1      0.00015 **
## 2      0.01215 .
## 3      0.00015 **
## 4      0.00150 *
## 5      0.00030 **
## 6      0.00090 **
## 7      0.00015 **
## 8      0.00015 **
## 9      0.00045 **
## 10     0.03015 .
## 11     0.06315
## 12     0.17685
## 13     0.00015 **
## 14     0.00510 *
## 15     0.24450
```

```
# test for group dispersal
mod2 <- betadisper(vegdist(scent), scent_factors$colony, type = "median")
anova(mod2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Distances
##      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Groups      5 0.02003  0.0040065    0.497 0.7779
## Residuals 104 0.83841  0.0080616
```

Re-evaluation of 2011 field season scent data

Perform non-metric multidimensional scaling

Re-evaluation in PERMANOVA instead of ANOSIM

```
## PERMANOVA
set.seed(123)
adonis(scent ~ age+colony+colony:family,
       data = peak_factors,
       permutations = 99999)
```

```
##
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = peak_factors,
##      permutations = 99999)
##
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 99999
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##      Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model      R2 Pr(>F)
## age      1      0.2014 0.20143   0.9785 0.01013 0.4613
## colony    1      2.5430 2.54300 12.3538 0.12790 1e-05 ***
## colony:family 2      1.2880 0.64400   3.1285 0.06478 1e-05 ***
## Residuals  77     15.8503 0.20585          0.79719
## Total     81     19.8827          1.00000
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Test for heterogeneity
anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent), peak_factors$colony))
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: Distances
```

```
##           Df    Sum Sq   Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
```

```
## Groups      1 0.000791 0.0007913    0.222 0.6388
```

```
## Residuals  80 0.285197 0.0035650
```

Effect size estimate by PERMANOVA R2 bootstrap

```
## Load data and assign data to data.frames
```

```
load("RData/objects/R2_initial_season_btrap.RData")
```

```
old_season_colony <- paov_r2_results[[1]][[2]]
```

```
old_season_family <- paov_r2_results[[1]][[3]]
```

```
load("RData/objects/R2_replication_season_btrap.RData")
```

```
new_season_colony <- paov_r2_results[[1]][[2]]
```

```
new_season_family <- paov_r2_results[[1]][[3]]
```

```
MP_effectsize <- c(old_season_colony, new_season_colony,
                  old_season_family, new_season_family)
```

```
MP_effectsize.groups <- c(rep("Colony S1", 5000),
                          rep("Colony S2", 5000),
                          rep("Family S1", 5000),
                          rep("Family S2", 5000))
```

```
MP_effectsize.df <- data.frame(btrap_combined_results = MP_effectsize,
                              btrap_subset_groups = MP_effectsize.groups)
```

Effect size estimate plot

```
load("RData/objects/effect_size_df.RData")
```

```
# point estimates for PERMANOVA on non-bootstrapped (original) data
```

```
point_estimate <- c(0.1444734, 0.09168289, 0.08780086, 0.1209394)
```

```
# point estimate groups for reasons of comprehensibility
```

```
point_estimate_groups <- c("Colony S1", "Colony S2", "Family S1", "Family S2")
```

```
# plot commands
```

```
MP_effectsize_gg <- ggplot(MP_effectsize.df, aes(y = btrap_combined_results,
                                                  x = btrap_subset_groups,
                                                  color = btrap_subset_groups)) +
```

```
# this arranges the points according to their density
```

```
geom_quasirandom(alpha = 0.06, size = 3, width = 0.3, bandwidth = 1) +
```

```
scale_color_manual(values = c("#E69F00", "#E69F00", "#CC79A7", "#CC79A7")) +
```

```
# makes the boxplots
```

```
geom_boxplot(width = 0.35, outlier.shape = NA, color = "white", alpha = 0.1, lwd=0.8) +
```

```
annotate("point", x = 1, y = point_estimate[4], colour = "#000000",
```

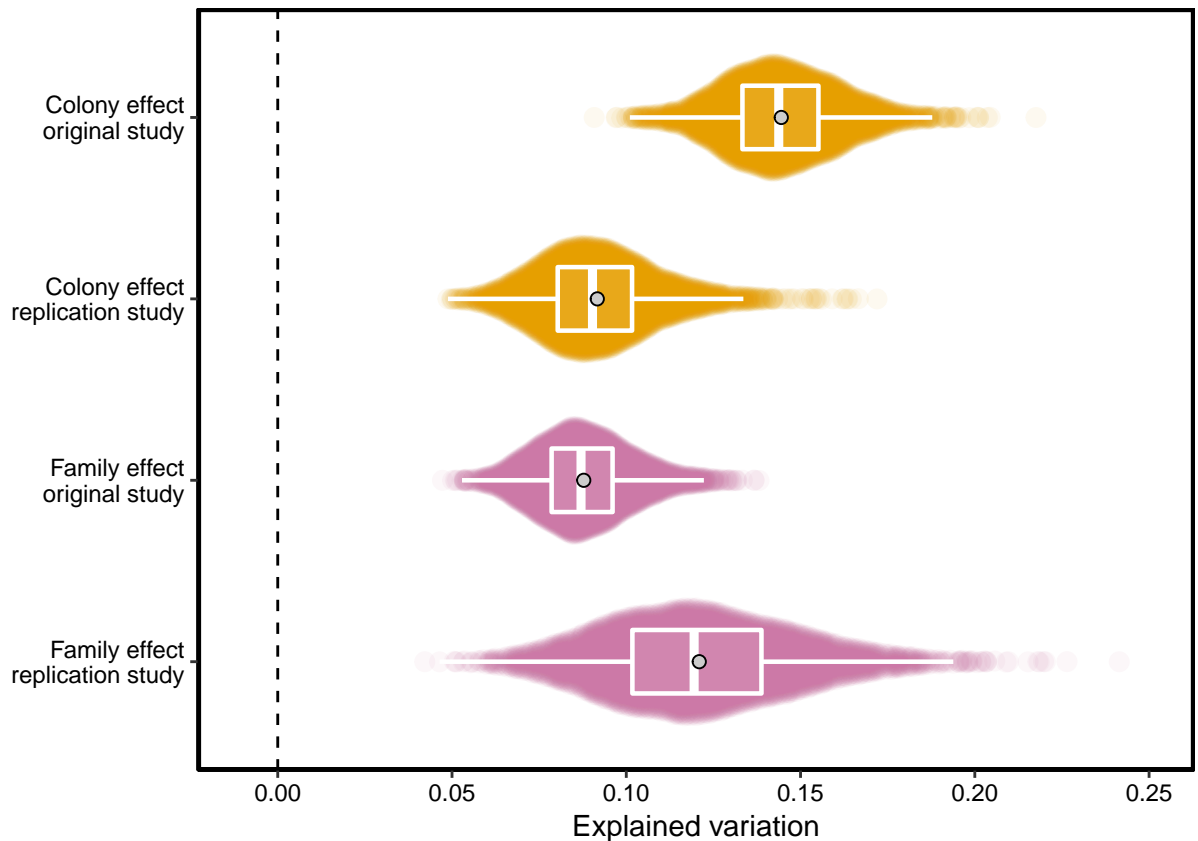
```
fill = "#CCCCC", size = 2, shape = 21) +
```

```

annotate("point", x = 2, y = point_estimate[3], colour = "#000000",
        fill = "#CCCCCC", size = 2, shape = 21) +
annotate("point", x = 3, y = point_estimate[2], colour = "#000000",
        fill = "#CCCCCC", size = 2, shape = 21) +
annotate("point", x = 4, y = point_estimate[1], colour = "#000000",
        fill = "#CCCCCC", size = 2, shape = 21) +
# this is a possible theme of the plot, there are many others
theme_classic() +
# changes the labels on the x axis
scale_y_continuous(limits = c(-0.01, 0.25),
                   breaks = seq(0, 0.25, 0.05)) +
scale_x_discrete(labels = c("Family S2" = "Family effect\nreplication study",
                           "Family S1" = "Family effect\noriginal study",
                           "Colony S2" = "Colony effect\nreplication study",
                           "Colony S1" = "Colony effect\noriginal study"),
                 limits = c("Family S2",
                           "Family S1",
                           "Colony S2",
                           "Colony S1")) +
geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed") +
xlab("") +
# label for y axis
ylab("Explained variation") +
# flips plot so everything is horizontal
coord_flip() +
# adjust theme specifics
theme(panel.background = element_rect(colour = "black", size = 1.25, fill = NA),
      axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),
      legend.position = "none")

```

MP_effectsize_gg



Bootstrapping Mantel tests for scent isolation by distance approach

```
# form geographical distance matrix (in meter)
# rows and cols ordered after levels(as.factor(scent_factors$colony))
geogr_dist_beaches <- matrix(c(0, 1661, 225, 430, 2002, 354,
                              1661, 0, 1634, 1231, 3593, 1636,
                              225, 1634, 0, 454, 1968, 129,
                              430, 1231, 454, 0, 2410, 517,
                              2002, 3593, 1968, 2410, 0, 1957,
                              354, 1636, 129, 517, 1957, 0),
                             nrow = 6, ncol = 6)

# load in data to be transformed to be comparable in a
# Mantel test with geographical distances
load("RData/objects/pup_colonies_nmds_scaling.RData")

# transfer BeachAge Column from scent_nmds to meta data.frame scent_factors
scent_factors <- cbind(scent_factors,
                       BeachAge = scent_nmds$BeachAge)
# create index column for meta data frame
scent_factors <- cbind(scent_factors,
                       SampleIndex = 1:length(rownames(scent_factors)))

# iterate/repeat mantel test
```

```

# create data.frame to track mantel results over repeated tests
mantel_btrap_cont <- data.frame(R2 = double(), p = double())

for (iter in 1:999) {
  # sample one individual for each colony and assign
  # index of individual to new vector
  # that scent_Index_mantel_permute can then be used
  # easily to reference indeces in all scent dfs
  scent_Index_mantel_permute <- NULL
  for (i in 1:length(levels(as.factor(scent_factors$colony)))) {
    scent_Index_mantel_permute[i] <- sample(
      scent_factors$SampleIndex[scent_factors$colony == levels(as.factor(
        scent_factors$colony))[i]],
      1,
      replace = F)
  } #close i

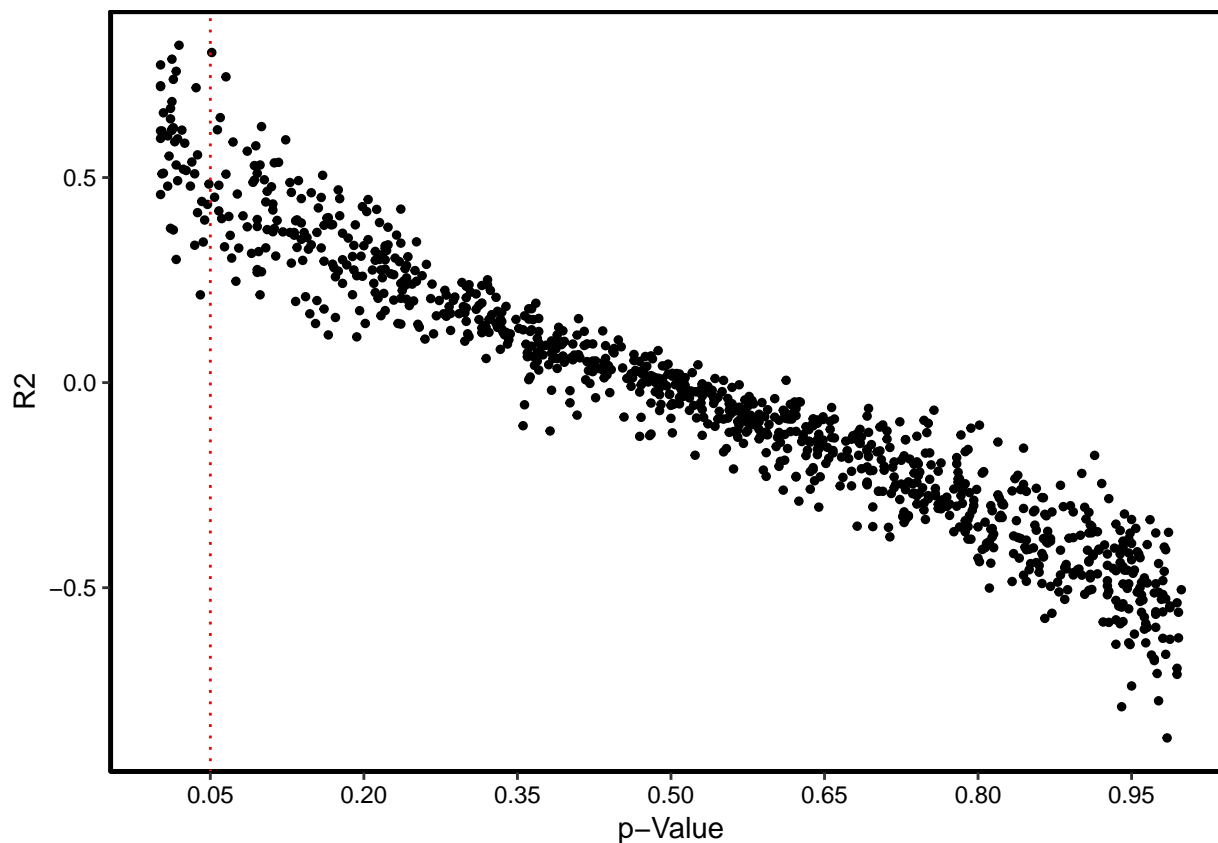
  # create scent profile dissimilarity matrix for 6 differing individuals using
  # Bray-Curtis
  scent.mantel <- as.matrix(vegdist(scent[scent_Index_mantel_permute,], method = "bray"))

  # perform mantel test: scent dissimilarity by metric distance
  mantel_result <- mantel(scent.mantel, geogr_dist_beaches,
    method = "pearson",
    permutations = 999)

  # store results for rbind in new vector
  mantel_iter_result <- cbind(mantel_result$statistic, mantel_result$signif)
  mantel_btrap_cont <- rbind(mantel_btrap_cont,
    mantel_iter_result)
} #close iter
colnames(mantel_btrap_cont) <- c("R2", "p-Value")

mantel_btrap_plot <- ggplot(data = mantel_btrap_cont, aes(x = `p-Value`, y = R2)) +
  geom_point(size = 1) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0.05, color = "red", linetype = 3) +
  scale_x_continuous("p-Value",
    breaks = c(0.05, 0.2, 0.35, 0.5, 0.65, 0.8, 0.95)) +
  theme_classic() +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(colour = "black", size = 1.25, fill = NA),
    axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),
    legend.position = "none")
mantel_btrap_plot

```



Mantel test based on colony profiles (mean)

```
# create colony profile by overall peak concentration (or by mean)
fwb_profile <- (apply(scent[which(scent_factors$colony == "FWB"),], 2,
  function(x) mean(x))) #sum(x[x>0])
johnson_profile <- (apply(scent[which(scent_factors$colony == "johnson"),], 2,
  function(x) mean(x))) #[x>0]
landing_profile <- (apply(scent[which(scent_factors$colony == "landing_beach"),], 2,
  function(x) mean(x))) #[x>0]
mainbay_profile <- (apply(scent[which(scent_factors$colony == "main_bay"),], 2,
  function(x) mean(x))) #[x>0]
natarch_profile <- (apply(scent[which(scent_factors$colony == "natural_arch"),], 2,
  function(x) mean(x))) #[x>0]
ssb_profile <- (apply(scent[which(scent_factors$colony == "SSB"),], 2,
  function(x) mean(x))) #[x>0]

colony_profiles <- as.data.frame(rbind(FWB = fwb_profile,
  Johnson = johnson_profile,
  LandingBeach = landing_profile,
  MainBay = mainbay_profile,
  NatArch = natarch_profile,
  SSB = ssb_profile))
colony_profiles_dist <- as.matrix(vegan::vegdist(colony_profiles, method = "bray"))

# form geographical distance matrix (in meter)
```

```

# rows and cols ordered after levels(as.factor(scent_factors$colony))
geogr_dist_beaches <- matrix(c(0, 1661, 225, 430, 2002, 354,
                              1661, 0, 1634, 1231, 3593, 1636,
                              225, 1634, 0, 454, 1968, 129,
                              430, 1231, 454, 0, 2410, 517,
                              2002, 3593, 1968, 2410, 0, 1957,
                              354, 1636, 129, 517, 1957, 0),
                             nrow = 6, ncol = 6)

# Mantel test
mantel(colony_profiles_dist, geogr_dist_beaches,
       method = "pearson",
       permutations = 999)

```

```

##
## Mantel statistic based on Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## Call:
## mantel(xdis = colony_profiles_dist, ydis = geogr_dist_beaches,          method = "pearson", permutations
##
## Mantel statistic r: -0.2559
##      Significance: 0.66528
##
## Upper quantiles of permutations (null model):
##   90%   95% 97.5%   99%
## 0.411 0.772 0.799 0.844
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 719

```

Venn diagram for mother-pup pairs

```

# Find all peaks in a subset of one colony and write to vector.
# Repeat for all colonies. Create data.frame that shows overall
# presence or absence of a peak in the respective colony.
# Find unique peaks for each colony. -> Venn diagramm
require(nVennR)

load("RData/objects/mom_pup_nmds_scaling.RData")

# convert scent data.frame to logicals. Peaks == 1, No Peaks == 0.
# Prepending a + will type cast to integer.
scent.log <- + sapply(scent, as.logical)
scent.log <- as.data.frame(scent.log)
rownames(scent.log) <- rownames(scent)

## find all peaks in a subset of one colony
# index with meta data scent_factors
# as function:
colPeaks <- function(colTag){ # as.character(colTag)
  with(scent_nmds,
       # write output as a vector, apply function to array (list, data.frame...)
       # subset {scent.log} to only include individuals from "SSB" Colony
       as.vector(apply(scent.log[which(BeachAge == as.character(colTag))],,

```



```

        # apply on each column
        2,
        # apply function with parameter, prepending a
        # + will type cast to integer (T=1, F=0)
        function(x) +any(x!= 0)
    )))
}

# create character.vector with colony level names
# -> transformed to not colony level names but names
# with information about maturity and colony status!
venn_factor_names <- levels(as.factor(scent_nmds$BeachAge))

# create data.frame with unique peaks for each colony using colPeaks
# function and apply on each element in venn_factor_names vector
venn_factor.peaks <- as.data.frame(sapply(venn_factor_names, colPeaks))

# define rownames:-> peak names
venn_factor.peaks <- cbind(Peaks = colnames(scent.log), venn_factor.peaks)

## Plot Venn Diagramm

# Subset colonies for Venn Diagram according to the example in 'nVennR' Vignette
FWB1 <- subset(venn_factor.peaks, FWB_1 == 1)$Peaks
FWB2 <- subset(venn_factor.peaks, FWB_2 == 1)$Peaks
SSB1 <- subset(venn_factor.peaks, SSB_1 == 1)$Peaks
SSB2 <- subset(venn_factor.peaks, SSB_1 == 1)$Peaks

# create Venn Diagram and output as .svg file (vector graphic)
myVenn <- plotVenn(list(FWB1 = FWB1,
                        FWB2 = FWB2,
                        SSB1 = SSB1,
                        SSB2 = SSB2

), # close list
nCycles = 9999,
outFile='iter1_mp_ssb_fwb.svg'
) #close plotVenn

# rerun the nVennObj 'myVenn' to increase computation speed
# and accuracy of the diagramm output
myVenn <- plotVenn(nVennObj = myVenn,
                  outFile = 'iter2_mp_ssb_fwb.svg')

myVenn <- plotVenn(nVennObj = myVenn,
                  outFile = 'iter3_mp_ssb_fwb.svg')

myVenn <- plotVenn(nVennObj = myVenn,
                  labelRegions = F,
                  borderWidth = 2,
                  setColors = c("#D55E00",

```

```

        "#E69F00",
        "#0072B2",
        "#56B4E9"),
    outFile = 'Venn_mp_ssb_fwb.svg')
# Iterations don't need to be saved, but can help to understand the process
# Note that the Venn is no object, that can be viewed in R. Instead use a
# program that can handle .svg formats, for example InkScape.

```

Venn diagram for all pup colonies

```

# convert scent data.frame to logicals. Peaks == 1, No Peaks == 0.
# Prepending a + will type cast to integer.
scent.log <- + sapply(scent, as.logical)
scent.log <- as.data.frame(scent.log)
rownames(scent.log) <- rownames(scent)

## find all peaks in a subset of one colony
# index with meta data scent_factors
# as function:
colPeaks <- function(colTag){ # as.character(colTag)
  with(scent_factors,
    # write output as a vector, apply function to array (list, data.frame...)
    # subset {scent.log} to only include individuals from "SSB" Colony
    as.vector(apply(scent.log[which(colony == as.character(colTag)),],
      # apply on each column
      2,
      # apply function with parameter, prepending a
      # + will type cast to integer (T=1, F=0)
      function(x) +any(x!= 0)
    ))
}

# create character.vector with colony level names
colony_names <- levels(as.factor(scent_factors$colony))

# create data.frame with unique peaks for each colony using
# colPeaks function and apply on each element in colony_names vector
colony.peaks <- as.data.frame(sapply(colony_names, colPeaks))

# define rownames:-> peak names
colony.peaks <- cbind(Peaks = colnames(scent.log), colony.peaks)

## Plot Venn Diagramm

# Subset colonies for Venn Diagram according
# to the example in 'nVennR' Vignette
FWB <- subset(colony.peaks, FWB == 1)$Peaks
johnson <- subset(colony.peaks, johnson == 1)$Peaks
landing_beach = subset(colony.peaks, landing_beach == 1)$Peaks
main_bay <- subset(colony.peaks, main_bay == 1)$Peaks
natural_arch <- subset(colony.peaks, natural_arch == 1)$Peaks
SSB <- subset(colony.peaks, SSB == 1)$Peaks

```

```

# create Venn Diagram and output as .svg file (vector graphic)
myVenn <- plotVenn(list(FWB = FWB,
                      Johnson = johnson,
                      Landing = landing_beach,
                      MainBay = main_bay,
                      NaturalArch = natural_arch,
                      SSB = SSB
), # close list
nCycles = 9999,
outFile='~/iter1.svg'
) #close plotVenn

# rerun the nVennObj 'myVenn' to increase computation
# speed and accuracy of the diagramm output
myVenn <- plotVenn(nVennObj = myVenn,
                  outFile = '~/iter2.svg')

myVenn <- plotVenn(nVennObj = myVenn,
                  outFile = '~/iter3.svg')

myVenn <- plotVenn(nVennObj = myVenn,
                  outFile = '~/Venn_allcolonies.svg')

```

R2 Bootstrap Code

```

## creates function 'scent_btrap_r2_swarm_data' that performs bootstrap

# Bootstrap to track R2 values for randomized subsets. In addition,
# bootstrap cannot only be used to randomize the chemical data frame
# to evaluate R2 distribution as effect size estimates,
# but also to evaluate R2 change for different subsets based on different
# premises. 1) Frequent peaks 2) Strong concentrations 3) Peaks identified by SIMPER

require(vegan)

# path: file path to scent_nmds-mompup2017_ssbfbw.RData",
# objects: scent_nmds, scent_nmds.obj, scent_factors, scent
# df.permutations: number of times the scent.df from loaded data will be permuted
# nmds.permutations: number of permutation in nMDS using Bray-Curtis
# btrap.iterations: number of procedure repeats

scent_btrap_r2_swarm_data <- function(path, df.permutations = 15,
                                     nmds.permutations = 999,
                                     btrap.iterations = 5000){
  # Create a data frame by permuting the data for scent
  # compounds data and also ensure that each population*age occur
  # same amounts of time in the permutation data frame.
  #-----

  # load data frame with data of aligned fur seal chromatograms
  load(path)
  scent_factors <- peak_factors

```

```

# transfer BeachAge Column from scent_nmds to meta data.frame scent_factors
scent_factors <- cbind(scent_factors,
                      BeachAge = scent_nmds$BeachAge)

# create index column for meta data frame
scent_factors <- cbind(scent_factors,
                      SampleIndex = 1:length(rownames(scent_factors)))

# create data.frame to track PERMANOVA results over repeated tests
nonsubset_results_paov <- data.frame(R2_age = double(), p_colfam = double(),
                                     R2_residual = double(),
                                     F_Het = double(), p_Het = double())
promcomp_results_paov <- data.frame(R2_age = double(), p_colfam = double(),
                                    R2_residual = double(),
                                    F_Het = double(), p_Het = double())
highcomp_results_paov <- data.frame(R2_age = double(), p_colfam = double(),
                                    R2_residual = double(),
                                    F_Het = double(), p_Het = double())
simper_results_paov <- data.frame(R2_age = double(), p_colfam = double(),
                                  R2_residual = double(),
                                  F_Het = double(), p_Het = double())

# create list to store created objects in an iteration
iter_object_container <- list()

for (i in 1:btrap.iterations) {

  # create data.frame subsets (colony subset) by indexing the meta data.frame
  scent.f.ssb.m <- scent_factors[scent_factors$BeachAge == "SSB_1",]
  scent.f.fwb.m <- scent_factors[scent_factors$BeachAge == "FWB_1",]
  scent.f.ssb.p <- scent_factors[scent_factors$BeachAge == "SSB_2",]
  scent.f.fwb.p <- scent_factors[scent_factors$BeachAge == "FWB_2",]

  # int vector of row index number of permuted scent.ssb data.frame
  # row numbers will be used to create a permuted data.frame of
  # evenly distributed draws of individuals
  permute_rows_ssb_m <- sample(scent.f.ssb.m$SampleIndex, df.permutations, replace = T)
  permute_rows_fwb_m <- sample(scent.f.fwb.m$SampleIndex, df.permutations, replace = T)
  permute_rows_ssb_p <- sample(scent.f.ssb.p$SampleIndex, df.permutations, replace = T)
  permute_rows_fwb_p <- sample(scent.f.fwb.p$SampleIndex, df.permutations, replace = T)

  # create overall index number that can be used to
  # index data.frame(scent): index corresponds to correct individual
  perm_index_all <- c(permute_rows_ssb_m,
                    permute_rows_fwb_m,
                    permute_rows_ssb_p,
                    permute_rows_fwb_p)

  # create new data.frame with indices found in permutation
  # results vector perm_index_all
  scent.permute <- scent[perm_index_all,]

```

```

scent_factors.permute <- scent_factors[perm_index_all,]
# rownames(scent.permute) == rownames(scent_factors.permute) # TRUE
#-----

# Perform analysis to find 3 subsets based on different premises
# with the permuted data frame.
# Track 15 best performing compounds of an analysis
#-----

## NDMS scale results
## count number of peaks that are not 0 per column
peak_count <- as.vector(apply(scent.permute, 2, function(x) length(x[x>0])))

## add peaks in a column that are not 0 to estimate highest
# concentration peak sum
peak_add <- as.vector(apply(scent.permute, 2, function(x) sum(x)))

## create dataframe with same name properties as scent.RData
compound_subset <- data.frame(name = colnames(scent.permute),
                              peak_count, peak_add)

## sort data frame for most prominent compounds over all samples
most_abundant <- compound_subset %>% arrange(desc(peak_count))

## shorten scent matrix to only the 15 most abundant compounds
scent.promcomp <- scent.permute[colnames(scent.permute) %in%
                                most_abundant$name[1:15]]

## sort data frame for most highly concentrated compounds over all samples
most_concentration <- compound_subset %>% arrange(desc(peak_add))

## shorten scent matrix to only the 15 most abundant compounds
scent.highcomp <- scent.permute[colnames(scent.permute) %in%
                                most_concentration$name[1:15]]

## simper
# simper analysis and results array
sim <- with(scent_factors.permute,
            simper(scent.permute, colony))
best.compounds.simper.btrap <- summary(sim)[[1]]
#filter 15 compounds that contribute most towards dissimilarity of individuals
simper_comps <- as.numeric(rownames(best.compounds.simper.btrap))
best_comps <- simper_comps[1:15]
# subset peak data matrix {scent}
scent.simper.btrap <- scent.permute[,which(colnames(scent.permute) %in%
                                           as.character(best_comps))]
#-----

# Take 15 identified compounds and limit nMDS of the permuted
# data frame (scent.permute) to only those compounds
#-----

```

```

# bray-curtis similarity
scent_nmds_regular.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent.permute, k = 2,
                                          try = df.permutations, distance = "bray")
scent_nmds_count.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent.promcomp, k = 2,
                                         try = df.permutations, distance = "bray")
scent_nmds_add.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent.highcomp, k = 2,
                                      try = df.permutations, distance = "bray")
scent_nmds_simper.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent.simper.btrap, k = 2,
                                         try = df.permutations, distance = "bray")

## get x and y coordinates
scent_nmds_regular <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds_regular.obj[["points"]])
scent_nmds_count <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds_count.obj[["points"]])
scent_nmds_add <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds_add.obj[["points"]])
scent_nmds_simper <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds_simper.obj[["points"]])

## add the colony as a factor to each sample
scent_nmds <- data.frame(MDS1r = scent_nmds_regular[["MDS1"]],
                        MDS2r = scent_nmds_regular[["MDS2"]],
                        MDS1c = scent_nmds_count[["MDS1"]],
                        MDS2c = scent_nmds_count[["MDS2"]],
                        MDS1a = scent_nmds_add[["MDS1"]],
                        MDS2a = scent_nmds_add[["MDS2"]],
                        MDS1s = scent_nmds_simper[["MDS1"]],
                        MDS2s = scent_nmds_simper[["MDS2"]],
                        age = scent_factors.permute[["age"]],
                        colony = scent_factors.permute[["colony"]],
                        family = scent_factors.permute[["family"]],
                        BeachAge = scent_factors.permute[["BeachAge"]])
)
#-----

# Perform PERMANOVA on distance matrix based limited scent compounds data
#-----

# not subsetted
nonsubset.df_permanova <- adonis(scent.permute ~ age + colony + colony:family,
                                data = scent_factors.permute,
                                permutations = 9999)
nonsubset.df_hetgeneity <- anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent.permute),
                                                scent_factors.permute$colony))

# track important values of statistical analysis in this run
nonsubset_iter_res_paov <- cbind(R2_age = nonsubset.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[1],
                                R2_colony = nonsubset.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[2],
                                R2_famcol = nonsubset.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[3],
                                R2_residual = nonsubset.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[4],
                                F_Het = nonsubset.df_hetgeneity$`F value`[1],
                                p_Het = nonsubset.df_hetgeneity$`Pr(>F)`[1])

# bind run values to track changes over iterations in the for-loop
nonsubset_results_paov <- rbind(nonsubset_results_paov,
                                nonsubset_iter_res_paov)

```

```

#prom comps
promcomp.df_permanova <- adonis(scent.promcomp ~ age + colony + colony:family,
                                data = scent_factors.permute,
                                permutations = 9999)
promcomp.df_hetgeneity <- anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent.promcomp),
                                             scent_factors.permute$colony))

promcomp_iter_res_paov <- cbind(R2_age = promcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[1],
                                R2_colony = promcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[2],
                                R2_famcol = promcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[3],
                                R2_residual = promcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[4],
                                F_Het = promcomp.df_hetgeneity$`F value`[1],
                                p_Het = promcomp.df_hetgeneity$`Pr(>F)`[1])

promcomp_results_paov <- rbind(promcomp_results_paov,
                                promcomp_iter_res_paov)

# high comps
highcomp.df_permanova <- adonis(scent.highcomp ~ age + colony + colony:family,
                                data = scent_factors.permute,
                                permutations = 9999)
highcomp.df_hetgeneity <- anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent.highcomp), scent_factors.permute$colony))

highcomp_iter_res_paov <- cbind(R2_age = highcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[1],
                                R2_colony = highcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[2],
                                R2_famcol = highcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[3],
                                R2_residual = highcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[4],
                                F_Het = highcomp.df_hetgeneity$`F value`[1],
                                p_Het = highcomp.df_hetgeneity$`Pr(>F)`[1])

highcomp_results_paov <- rbind(highcomp_results_paov,
                                highcomp_iter_res_paov)

# SIMPER
simper.df_permanova <- adonis(scent.simper.btrap ~ age + colony + colony:family,
                              data = scent_factors.permute,
                              permutations = 9999)
simper.df_hetgeneity <- anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent.simper.btrap), scent_factors.permute$colony))

simper_iter_res_paov <- cbind(R2_age = simper.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[1],
                              R2_colony = simper.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[2],
                              R2_famcol = simper.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[3],
                              R2_residual = simper.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[4],
                              F_Het = simper.df_hetgeneity$`F value`[1],
                              p_Het = simper.df_hetgeneity$`Pr(>F)`[1])

simper_results_paov <- rbind(simper_results_paov,
                              simper_iter_res_paov)
#-----

# # pack all this in a list to be later on stored in a list that can be saved again
# create name giving the iteration step
iteration_count <- paste0("iter_", i)

```

```

# create list that stores relevant workspace elements for an iteration step
iter_objects <- list(scent.permute = scent.permute,
                    scent_factors.permute = scent_factors.permute,
                    scent.promcomp = scent.promcomp,
                    scent.highcomp = scent.highcomp,
                    sim = sim,
                    scent.simper.btrap = scent.simper.btrap,
                    scent_nmds_regular.obj = scent_nmds_regular.obj,
                    scent_nmds_count.obj = scent_nmds_count.obj,
                    scent_nmds_add.obj = scent_nmds_add.obj,
                    scent_nmds_simper.obj = scent_nmds_simper.obj,
                    scent_nmds_regular = scent_nmds_regular,
                    scent_nmds_count = scent_nmds_count,
                    scent_nmds_add = scent_nmds_add,
                    scent_nmds_simper = scent_nmds_simper,
                    promcomp.df_permanova = promcomp.df_permanova,
                    promcomp.df_hetgeneity = promcomp.df_hetgeneity,
                    highcomp.df_permanova = highcomp.df_permanova,
                    highcomp.df_hetgeneity = highcomp.df_permanova,
                    simper.df_permanova = simper.df_permanova,
                    simper.df_hetgeneity = simper.df_hetgeneity)

# save everything as a list in a container list, that stores
# information/elements of all iteration steps
iter_object_container[[i]] <- iter_objects
names(iter_object_container)[i] <- iteration_count

} # end i

paov_r2_results <- list(regular = nonsubset_results_paov,
                        promcomp = promcomp_results_paov,
                        highcomp = highcomp_results_paov,
                        simper_res = simper_results_paov)
return(list(paov_r2_results = paov_r2_results,
            iter_object_container = iter_object_container))
} # end function

```

Session information

```

## R version 3.5.3 (2019-03-11)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 18363)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## locale:
##  [1] LC_COLLATE=English_Germany.1252 LC_CTYPE=English_Germany.1252
##  [3] LC_MONETARY=English_Germany.1252 LC_NUMERIC=C
##  [5] LC_TIME=English_Germany.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base
##

```



```

## other attached packages:
## [1] forcats_0.4.0    stringr_1.4.0    dplyr_0.8.0.1    purrr_0.3.1
## [5] tidyr_0.8.3      tibble_2.0.1     tidyverse_1.2.1  ggbeeswarm_0.6.0
## [9] ggplot2_3.1.1    readr_1.3.1      vegan_2.5-4      lattice_0.20-38
## [13] permute_0.9-5    GCalignR_1.0.2
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rcpp_1.0.0        lubridate_1.7.4    assertthat_0.2.0
## [4] digest_0.6.18     R6_2.4.0           cellranger_1.1.0
## [7] plyr_1.8.4        backports_1.1.3    evaluate_0.13
## [10] httr_1.4.0        pillar_1.3.1       rlang_0.3.1
## [13] lazyeval_0.2.1    readxl_1.3.0       rstudioapi_0.9.0
## [16] Matrix_1.2-15     rmarkdown_2.1      labeling_0.3
## [19] splines_3.5.3     munsell_0.5.0      broom_0.5.1
## [22] compiler_3.5.3    vipor_0.4.5        modelr_0.1.4
## [25] xfun_0.5          pkgconfig_2.0.2    mgcv_1.8-27
## [28] htmltools_0.3.6   tidyselect_0.2.5   crayon_1.3.4
## [31] withr_2.1.2       MASS_7.3-51.1      grid_3.5.3
## [34] nlme_3.1-137      jsonlite_1.6        gtable_0.2.0
## [37] magrittr_1.5      scales_1.0.0       cli_1.0.1
## [40] stringi_1.3.1     xml2_1.2.0          generics_0.0.2
## [43] tools_3.5.3       glue_1.3.0          beeswarm_0.2.3
## [46] hms_0.4.2         parallel_3.5.3     yaml_2.2.0
## [49] colorspace_1.4-0  cluster_2.0.7-1    pairwiseAdonis_0.0.1
## [52] rvest_0.3.2       knitr_1.22         haven_2.1.0

```