## COBP PVA info for Tyson

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load data for flowering plant counts and merge with climate and streamflow data for analysis at segment level

```
### set directory
setwd("~/OneDrive - University of Wyoming/Data/COBP")

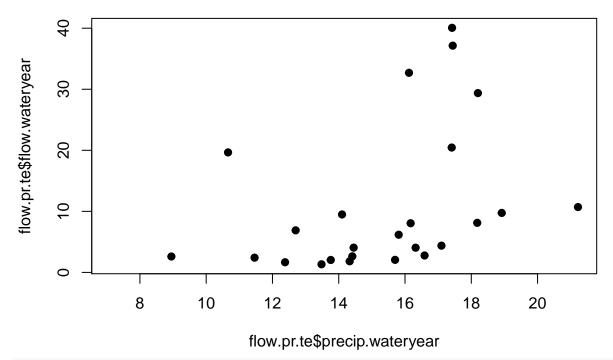
### load data
precip <- read.csv("precip.cheyenne.csv", skip=1, header=TRUE)
temp <- read.csv("temp.cheyenne.csv", skip=1, header=TRUE)
flow <- read.csv("crow.flow.csv", skip=1, header=TRUE)
counts.segment <- read.csv("cobp.count.csv", header=TRUE)

### merge datasets

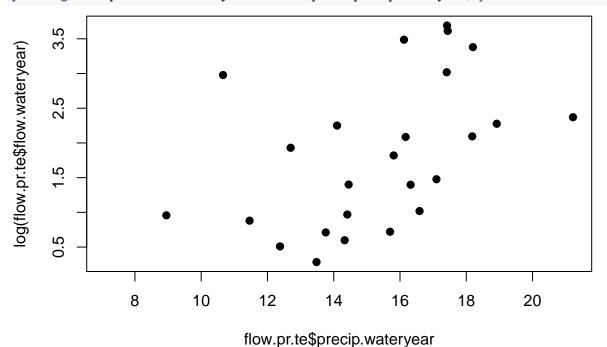
pr.te <- merge(precip[,c(1,14:16)], temp[,c(1,14:16)], by="year") # merge annual summaries for simplici
flow.pr.te <- merge(pr.te, flow[,c(1,14:16)], all.x=TRUE) # merge annual summaries for simplicity
dat <- merge(counts.segment, flow.pr.te, by="year")</pre>
```

#### stream flow vs water year

```
### there is a poisson-distributed-looking relationship between precip and streamflow plot(flow.pr.te$flow.wateryear ~ flow.pr.te$precip.wateryear, pch=19)
```



plot(log(flow.pr.te\$flow.wateryear) ~ flow.pr.te\$precip.wateryear, pch=19)



```
m1 <- lm(log(flow.pr.te$flow.wateryear) ~ flow.pr.te$precip.wateryear)
summary(m1)</pre>
```

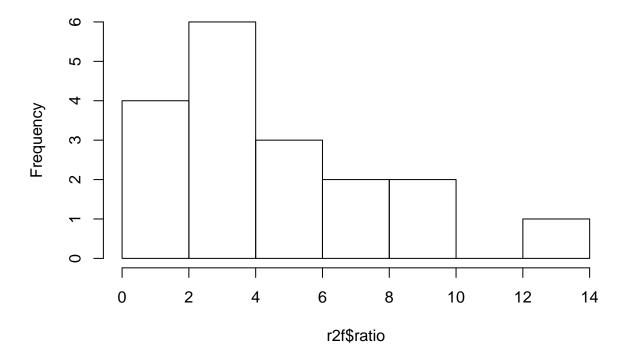
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(flow.pr.te$flow.wateryear) ~ flow.pr.te$precip.wateryear)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
```

```
## -1.2254 -0.7051 -0.2460 0.6311 1.9673
##
## Coefficients:
##
                              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                              -0.87313
                                          1.09083
                                                  -0.800
## flow.pr.te$precip.wateryear 0.17676
                                          0.07004
                                                    2.524
                                                             0.019 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9594 on 23 degrees of freedom
     (59 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2169, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1828
## F-statistic: 6.369 on 1 and 23 DF, p-value: 0.01897
### so either precip is a mediocre substitute for streamflow, or flow will add additional info
### however, we only have flow data from 1993 onward, which means we could potentially PREDICT
### stream flow for previous years 1987-1992?
### I think Bonnie said there was one year where there were releases from a dam,
### so should check on that if we use it
```

#### Ratio of flowering stems to rosettes in 2018

```
### This ratio from 2018 and other years could be used as a prior to constrain estimates of rosette plat
r2f <- read.csv("cobp.rosette.ratio.csv", header=TRUE)
hist(r2f$ratio)</pre>
```

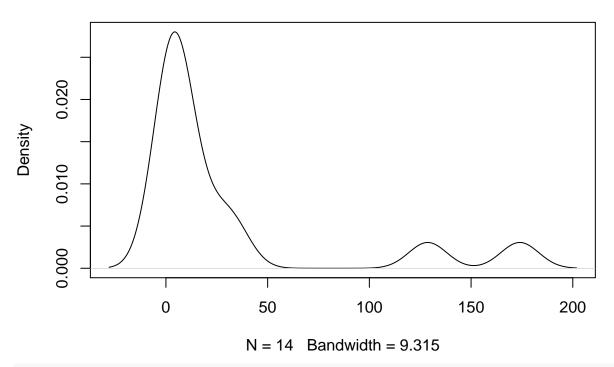
#### Histogram of r2f\$ratio



#### Measurement error for flowering stems in 2014

```
### Not sure how we incorporate this into the analysis, but these replicate counts provide information
### about the measurement error in counting flowering stems
reps <- read.csv("count.replication.csv", header=TRUE)
for(i in 1: nrow(reps)) reps$sd[i] <- sd(c(reps$first.count[i], reps$second.count[i]))
plot(density(reps$sd))</pre>
```

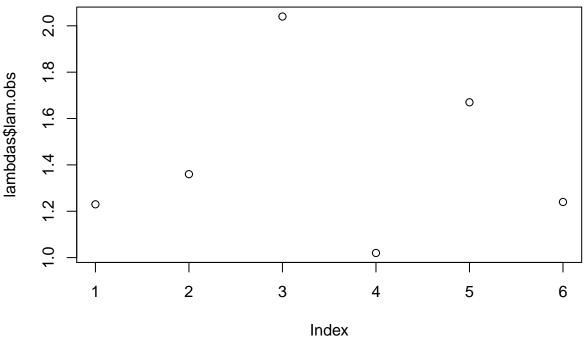
#### density.default(x = reps\$sd)



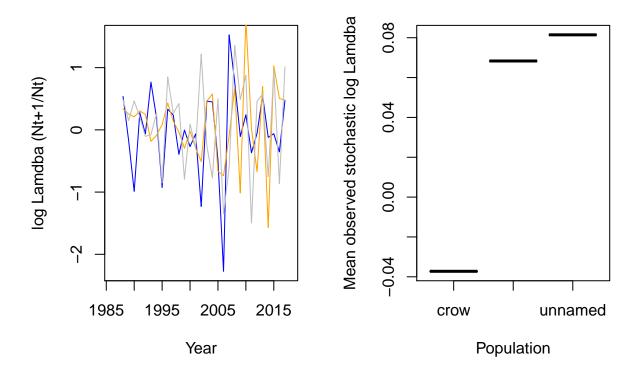
```
mean(reps$sd)
## [1] 29.54696
sd(reps$sd)
## [1] 53.3329
#plot(reps$first.count, reps$sd)
```

### Comparing lambda estimates using counts at the stream level

### or the plots in Floyd's study are not accurate assessments of population growth rates
plot(lambdas\$lam.floyd, lambdas\$lam.obs)



```
### These are counts at the stream level to compute "Lambda"
counts.stream <- read.csv("counts.stream.csv", header=TRUE)</pre>
counts.stream$crow.lam <- NA
counts.stream$diam.lam <- NA
counts.stream$un.lam <- NA
### This calculation of lambda only accounts for flowering plants!
### Need to account for rosettes to be useful
for(i in 1: nrow(counts.stream)){
  counts.stream$crow.lam[i] <- counts.stream$crow.total[i] / counts.stream$crow.total[i]</pre>
  counts.stream$diam.lam[i] <- counts.stream$diamond.total[i+1] / counts.stream$diamond.total[i]</pre>
  counts.stream$un.lam[i] <- counts.stream$unnamed.total[i+1] / counts.stream$unnamed.total[i]</pre>
}
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(counts.stream$year, log(counts.stream$crow.lam), type="1", xlab="Year", ylab="log Lamdba (Nt+1/Nt)
lines(counts.stream$year, log(counts.stream$diam.lam), col="orange")
lines(counts.stream$year, log(counts.stream$un.lam), col="grey")
boxplot(mean(log(counts.stream$crow.lam[-c(1:2,33)])), mean(log(counts.stream$diam.lam[-c(1:2,33)])), m
        xlab="Population", ylab="Mean observed stochastic log Lamdba", col=c("blue", "orange", "grey"), n
```



These functions are needed for the next chunk

# Collapsing 4x4 Transition matrices from Floyd into 2x2 transition matrices

```
### If we want to model 2-stages (rosettes and flowering), and use Floyd's data, then we need to collap
### collapseMatrix does this for us, and it preserves the exact same asymptotic growth rates (eigenvalu
### Can these 2-stage transition probabilities be used as priors in your analysis?
### After collapsing, the transition probabilities are remarkably similar
### I've done this for the mean transition matrices in each stream, but Floyd published transition matr
# Mean tansition matrix for Crow Creek 1992-1993, broken into survival (matU) and fecundity (matF) matr
mat.crow.92.93 <-
                       c(0.043, 0.010, 0.000, 7.869,
                          0.348, 0.260, 0.077, 3.829,
                          0.565, 0.410, 0.385, 0.168,
                          0.000, 0.070, 0.253, 0.040)
matU.crow.92.93 \leftarrow c(0.043, 0.010, 0.000, 0.000,
                          0.348, 0.260, 0.077, 0.000,
                          0.565, 0.410, 0.385, 0.000,
                          0.000, 0.070, 0.253, 0.040)
matF.crow.92.93 \leftarrow c(0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 7.869,
                          0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 3.829,
                          0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.168,
                          0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000)
matU <- matrix(matU.crow.92.93, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)</pre>
```

```
matF <- matrix(matF.crow.92.93, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)</pre>
collapse1 <- list(1:3, 4)</pre>
matA.crow.92.93 <- collapseMatrix(matU, matF, matC=NULL, collapse1) $matA
matA.crow.92.93
##
              [,1]
                     [,2]
## [1,] 0.7133300 11.866
## [2,] 0.1010059 0.040
lifeExpectancy(matU)
## [1] 3.497024
colnames(matA.crow.92.93)<-c("rosette", "flowering")</pre>
rownames(matA.crow.92.93)<-c("rosette","flowering")</pre>
mat.crow.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.048, 0.015, 0.000, 1.372,
                     0.455, 0.295, 0.000, 0.823,
                     0.217, 0.515, 0.312, 0.137,
                     0.000, 0.045, 0.581, 0.000)
matU.crow.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.048, 0.015, 0.000, 0.000,
                           0.455, 0.295, 0.000, 0.000,
                           0.217, 0.515, 0.312, 0.000,
                           0.000, 0.045, 0.581, 0.000)
matF.crow.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 1.372,
                           0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.823,
                           0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.137,
                           0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000)
matU <- matrix(matU.crow.93.94, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)</pre>
matF <- matrix(matF.crow.93.94, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)</pre>
collapse1 <- list(1:3, 4)
matA.crow.93.94 <- collapseMatrix(matU, matF, matC=NULL, collapse1) $matA
matA.crow.93.94
##
              [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 0.6133458 2.332
## [2,] 0.2236279 0.000
lambda (matA.crow.93.94)
## [1] 1.091242
mat.unnamed.92.93 \leftarrow c(0.000, 0.023, 0.000, 15.033,
                        0.465, 0.263, 0.039, 6.769,
                         0.465, 0.320, 0.394, 0.937,
                         0.000, 0.051, 0.457, 0.000)
matU.unnamed.92.93 \leftarrow c(0.000, 0.023, 0.000, 0.000,
                         0.465, 0.263, 0.039, 0.000,
                        0.465, 0.320, 0.394, 0.000,
                        0.000, 0.051, 0.457, 0.000)
matF.unnamed.92.93 <- c(0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 15.033,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 6.769,
                         0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.937,
```

```
0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000)
A <- matrix(mat.unnamed.92.93, nrow=4, byrow=T)
lambda(A)
## [1] 2.038883
matU <- matrix(matU.unnamed.92.93, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)
matF <- matrix(matF.unnamed.92.93, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)
collapse1 <- list(1:3, 4)
matA.unnamed.92.93 <- collapseMatrix(matU, matF, matC=NULL, collapse1) $matA
matA.unnamed.92.93
##
             [,1]
                     [,2]
## [1,] 0.7084620 22.739
## [2,] 0.1192917 0.000
lambda (matA.unnamed.92.93)
## [1] 2.038883
mat.unnamed.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.092, 0.019, 0.007, 1.916,
                        0.441, 0.541, 0.116, 0.421,
                        0.077, 0.344, 0.355, 0.013,
                        0.000, 0.032, 0.471, 0.000)
matU.unnamed.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.092, 0.019, 0.007, 0.000,
                        0.441, 0.541, 0.116, 0.000,
                        0.077, 0.344, 0.355, 0.000,
                        0.000, 0.032, 0.471, 0.000)
matF.unnamed.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 1.916,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.421,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.013,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000)
A <- matrix(mat.unnamed.93.94, nrow=4, byrow=T)
lambda(A)
## [1] 1.024747
matU <- matrix(matU.unnamed.93.94, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)
matF <- matrix(matF.unnamed.93.94, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)
collapse1 <- list(1:3, 4)</pre>
matA.unnamed.93.94 <- collapseMatrix(matU, matF, matC=NULL, collapse1) $matA
matA.unnamed.93.94
             [,1] [,2]
##
## [1,] 0.7060453 2.35
## [2,] 0.1389737 0.00
lambda (matA.unnamed.93.94)
## [1] 1.024747
mat.diamond.92.93 \leftarrow c(0.077, 0.007, 0.000, 10.726,
                        0.538, 0.319, 0.060, 2.917,
                        0.308, 0.399, 0.208, 0.713,
                        0.019, 0.036, 0.403, 0.054)
matU.diamond.92.93 \leftarrow c(0.077, 0.007, 0.000, 0.000)
                        0.538, 0.319, 0.060, 0.000,
                        0.308, 0.399, 0.208, 0.000,
                        0.019, 0.036, 0.403, 0.054)
```

```
matF.diamond.92.93 \leftarrow c(0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 10.726,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 2.917,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.713,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000)
A <- matrix(mat.diamond.92.93, nrow=4, byrow=T)
lambda(A)
## [1] 1.673656
matU <- matrix(matU.diamond.92.93, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)</pre>
matF <- matrix(matF.diamond.92.93, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)
collapse1 <- list(1:3, 4)</pre>
matA.diamond.92.93 <- collapseMatrix(matU, matF, matC=NULL, collapse1) $matA
matA.diamond.92.93
              [,1]
                     [,2]
## [1,] 0.7147156 14.356
## [2,] 0.1081884 0.054
lambda (matA.diamond.92.93)
## [1] 1.673656
mat.diamond.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.078, 0.013, 0.000, 3.782,
                        0.616, 0.416, 0.160, 0.895,
                        0.043, 0.456, 0.395, 0.052,
                        0.016, 0.067, 0.387, 0.000)
matU.diamond.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.078, 0.013, 0.000, 0.000,
                        0.616, 0.416, 0.160, 0.000,
                        0.043, 0.456, 0.395, 0.000,
                        0.016, 0.067, 0.387, 0.000)
matF.diamond.93.94 \leftarrow c(0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 3.782,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.895,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.052,
                        0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000)
A <- matrix(mat.diamond.93.94, nrow=4, byrow=T)
lambda(A)
## [1] 1.24222
matU <- matrix(matU.diamond.93.94, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)
matF <- matrix(matF.diamond.93.94, nrow=4, byrow=TRUE)</pre>
collapse1 <- list(1:3, 4)</pre>
matA.diamond.93.94 <- collapseMatrix(matU, matF, matC=NULL, collapse1) $matA
matA.diamond.93.94
              [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 0.7533902 4.729
## [2,] 0.1284064 0.000
lambda (matA.diamond.93.94)
## [1] 1.24222
### List of collapsed matrices, that show remarkable similarity!
two.stage.mats <- list( matA.crow.92.93,</pre>
                         matA.crow.93.94,
                         matA.unnamed.92.93,
                         matA.unnamed.93.94,
```

matA.diamond.92.93,
matA.diamond.93.94)