

Midterm 1 W26

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Instructions

Answer the following questions and complete the exercises in RMarkdown. Please embed all of your code and push your final work to your repository. Your code must be organized, clean, and run free from errors. Remember, you must remove the `#` for any included code chunks to run. Be sure to add your name to the author header above.

Your code must knit in order to be considered. If you are stuck and cannot answer a question, then comment out your code and knit the document. You may use your notes, labs, and homework to help you complete this exam. Do not use any other resources- including AI assistance or other students' work.

Don't forget to answer any questions that are asked in the prompt! Each question must be coded; it cannot be answered by a sort in a spreadsheet or a written response only.

For all plots you create, a title and clearly labeled axes must be provided. We also expect pipes `%>%` to be used wherever possible.

Be sure to push your completed midterm to your repository and upload the document to Gradescope. This exam is worth 50 points.

Please load the following libraries.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(janitor)
```

Part 1: Repository

Question 1. (3 points) Before you start analyzing data, please put a link to your GitHub repository below. Your repository should have a clear README and be well-organized. Add `jmledford3115` and `bryshalm` as collaborators to your repository if you haven't already done so.

Link to repository: [\(https://github.com/wanghouyushenglhj-web/Bis-015L.git\)](https://github.com/wanghouyushenglhj-web/Bis-015L.git)

Part 2: Data and Analysis

In the midterm 1 folder there is a second folder called `data`. Inside the `data` folder, there is a `.csv` file called `anolis_dat.csv`. These data came from D. Luke Mahler, Liam J. Revell, Richard E. Glor, Jonathan B. Losos, ECOLOGICAL OPPORTUNITY AND THE RATE OF MORPHOLOGICAL EVOLUTION IN THE DIVERSIFICATION OF

GREATER ANTILLEAN ANOLES, Evolution, Volume 64, Issue 9, 1 September 2010, Pages 2731–2745 (<https://academic.oup.com/evolut/article/64/9/2731/6854302?login=true>). The original research article is included in the data folder.

Anolis is a genus of lizards commonly known as anoles. Anoles are found throughout the Americas, but are especially diverse in the Caribbean. The data include morphological measurements for *Anolis* lizards from the islands of the Greater Antilles. These data can be used to study patterns of morphological evolution and adaptation in *Anolis* lizards.

The variables include:

- species : Species name of the anole lizard.
- habitat : Habitat type where the lizard was found.
- hindlimb_length_mm : Length of the lizard's hindlimbs (in millimeters).
- tail_length_mm : Length of the lizard's tail (in millimeters).
- body_length_mm : Length of the lizard's body (in millimeters).
- toepad_lamellae_count : Count of lamellae on the lizard's toepads.
- island : Island where the lizard was found.

Question 2. (2 points) Load the data and store it as an object called `anolis`.

```
anolis <- read.csv("data/anolis_dat.csv")
```

```
names(anolis)
```

```
## [1] "Species"           "Habitat"
## [3] "Hindlimb.length..mm." "Tail.length..mm."
## [5] "Body.length..mm."    "Toepad.lamellae..count."
## [7] "Island"
```

Question 3. (2 points) Use a summary function of your choice to get an idea of the structure of the data.

```
str(anolis)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   52 obs. of  7 variables:
## $ Species          : chr  "A. ahli" "A. alayoni" "A. alfaroi" "A. aliniger"
...
## $ Habitat           : chr  "Trunk-ground" "Twig" "Grass-bush" "Trunk-crown" ...
## $ Hindlimb.length..mm. : num  50.5 25.5 26.2 36.8 50.4 ...
## $ Tail.length..mm.   : num  82 54.8 79 84.9 154.4 ...
## $ Body.length..mm.   : num  51.7 41.3 30.9 51.5 72.3 ...
## $ Toepad.lamellae..count.: int  27 31 24 36 41 28 29 28 28 31 ...
## $ Island            : chr  "Cuba" "Cuba" "Cuba" "Hispaniola" ...
```

```
glimpse(anolis)
```

```
## Rows: 52
## Columns: 7
## $ Species           <chr> "A. ahli", "A. alayoni", "A. alfaroi", "A. ali...
## $ Habitat            <chr> "Trunk-ground", "Twig", "Grass-bush", "Trunk-c...
## $ Hindlimb.length..mm. <dbl> 50.46, 25.50, 26.17, 36.80, 50.39, 49.37, 29.9...
## $ Tail.length..mm.    <dbl> 81.99, 54.75, 79.00, 84.88, 154.45, 91.01, 106...
## $ Body.length..mm.    <dbl> 51.67, 41.32, 30.95, 51.53, 72.32, 51.72, 32.9...
## $ Toepad.lamellae..count. <int> 27, 31, 24, 36, 41, 28, 29, 28, 28, 31, 32, 32...
## $ Island              <chr> "Cuba", "Cuba", "Cuba", "Hispaniola", "Cuba", ...
```

```
summary(anolis)
```

```
##   Species          Habitat      Hindlimb.length..mm. Tail.length..mm.
## Length:52        Length:52       Min.    :20.00      Min.    : 39.79
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:31.70      1st Qu.: 82.19
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Median  :40.01      Median :101.86
##                                         Mean    :40.51      Mean    :102.81
##                                         3rd Qu.:49.27      3rd Qu.:121.92
##                                         Max.    :65.48      Max.    :154.45
##   Body.length..mm. Toepad.lamellae..count. Island
## Min.    :29.01     Min.    :23.00      Length:52
## 1st Qu.:40.07     1st Qu.:28.00      Class :character
## Median :47.05     Median :29.00      Mode  :character
## Mean   :47.65     Mean   :30.54
## 3rd Qu.:54.53     3rd Qu.:33.00
## Max.   :72.32     Max.   :44.00
```

Question 4. (2 points) Clean the variable names so they are all lowercase and without special characters or spaces. Be sure to use the cleaned data for all subsequent analyses.

```
anolis <- anolis%>%
  clean_names() %>%
  mutate(across(where(is.character), tolower))
```

```
anolis
```

##	species	habitat	hindlimb_length_mm	tail_length_mm
## 1	a. ahli	trunk-ground	50.46	81.99
## 2	a. alayoni	twig	25.50	54.75
## 3	a. alfaroi	grass-bush	26.17	79.00
## 4	a. aliniger	trunk-crown	36.80	84.88
## 5	a. allisoni	trunk-crown	50.39	154.45
## 6	a. allogus	trunk-ground	49.37	91.01
## 7	a. alumina	grass-bush	29.97	106.40
## 8	a. alutaceus	grass-bush	27.39	94.62
## 9	a. angusticeps	twig	24.37	65.10
## 10	a. armouri	trunk-ground	51.81	101.37
## 11	a. bahorucoensis	grass-bush	38.71	115.82
## 12	a. bremeri	trunk-ground	47.44	114.01
## 13	a. breslini	trunk-ground	49.84	122.85
## 14	a. chlorocyanus	trunk-crown	48.55	142.12
## 15	a. clivicola	grass-bush	34.79	98.75
## 16	a. confusus	trunk-ground	41.63	78.31
## 17	a. cooki	trunk-ground	48.50	134.57
## 18	a. cupeyalensis	grass-bush	22.88	93.90
## 19	a. cyanopleurus	grass-bush	31.38	111.68
## 20	a. dolichocephalus	grass-bush	39.49	131.27
## 21	a. grahami	trunk-crown	48.71	119.78
## 22	a. guafe	trunk-ground	39.09	69.45
## 23	a. guazuma	twig	20.46	39.79
## 24	a. gundlachi	trunk-ground	58.32	136.13
## 25	a. haetianus	trunk-ground	65.48	154.41
## 26	a. hendersoni	grass-bush	38.53	128.81
## 27	a. homolechis	trunk-ground	44.97	90.92
## 28	a. imias	trunk-ground	51.67	104.67
## 29	a. inexpectatus	grass-bush	26.80	101.12
## 30	a. insolitus	twig	26.13	50.77
## 31	a. jubar	trunk-ground	41.08	82.15
## 32	a. krugi	grass-bush	40.53	130.76
## 33	a. lineatopus	trunk-ground	52.71	119.97
## 34	a. longitibialis	trunk-ground	61.92	140.36
## 35	a. macilentus	grass-bush	31.80	97.35
## 36	a. marcanoi	trunk-ground	49.24	123.95
## 37	a. mestrei	trunk-ground	44.93	92.11
## 38	a. opalinus	trunk-crown	35.67	82.15
## 39	a. ophiolepis	grass-bush	26.88	81.13
## 40	a. placidus	twig	20.00	47.96
## 41	a. poncensis	grass-bush	33.39	118.20
## 42	a. porcatus	trunk-crown	44.58	140.26
## 43	a. quadriocellifer	trunk-ground	39.05	82.20
## 44	a. rubribarbus	trunk-ground	50.43	93.94
## 45	a. sagrei	trunk-ground	45.47	111.90
## 46	a. semilineatus	grass-bush	33.99	121.61
## 47	a. shrevei	trunk-ground	43.61	102.53
## 48	a. singularis	trunk-crown	38.42	102.34
## 49	a. strahmi	trunk-ground	65.24	138.87
## 50	a. stratulus	trunk-crown	34.38	77.93
## 51	a. vanidicus	grass-bush	26.45	90.60

##	a. whitemani trunk-ground	51.06	115.26
## 1	body_length_mm	island	
## 2	51.67	cuba	
## 3	41.32	cuba	
## 4	30.95	cuba	
## 5	51.53	hispaniola	
## 6	72.32	cuba	
## 7	51.72	cuba	
## 8	32.94	hispaniola	
## 9	31.84	cuba	
## 10	40.22	cuba	
## 11	56.11	hispaniola	
## 12	41.81	hispaniola	
## 13	55.65	cuba	
## 14	52.29	hispaniola	
## 15	65.44	hispaniola	
## 16	39.03	cuba	
## 17	46.72	cuba	
## 18	54.45	puerto rico	
## 19	29.01	cuba	
## 20	34.32	cuba	
## 21	45.34	hispaniola	
## 22	57.97	jamacia	
## 23	43.95	cuba	
## 24	39.24	cuba	
## 25	59.97	puerto rico	
## 26	68.19	hispaniola	
## 27	43.19	hispaniola	
## 28	51.34	cuba	
## 29	54.89	cuba	
## 30	31.28	cuba	
## 31	40.70	hispaniola	
## 32	47.38	cuba	
## 33	44.35	puerto rico	
## 34	56.50	jamacia	
## 35	63.29	hispaniola	
## 36	37.39	cuba	
## 37	53.79	hispaniola	
## 38	49.05	cuba	
## 39	42.27	jamacia	
## 40	34.59	cuba	
## 41	39.63	hispaniola	
## 42	56.50	puerto rico	
## 43	41.52	cuba	
## 44	64.37	jamacia	
## 45	45.03	cuba	
## 46	53.74	cuba	
## 47	53.14	cuba	
## 48	36.68	hispaniola	
## 49	48.85	hispaniola	
## 50	52.65	hispaniola	
## 51	65.36	34 puerto rico	
## 52	43.62		

## 51	34.19	23	cuba
## 52	54.77	29	hispaniola

Question 5. (4 points) Convert the habitat and island variables to factors.

```
names(anolis)
```

```
## [1] "species"           "habitat"          "hindlimb_length_mm"  
## [4] "tail_length_mm"    "body_length_mm"   "toepad_lamellae_count"  
## [7] "island"
```

```
anolis %>%  
  mutate(across(c(habitat,island),as.factor))
```

##	species	habitat	hindlimb_length_mm	tail_length_mm
## 1	a. ahli	trunk-ground	50.46	81.99
## 2	a. alayoni	twig	25.50	54.75
## 3	a. alfaroi	grass-bush	26.17	79.00
## 4	a. aliniger	trunk-crown	36.80	84.88
## 5	a. allisoni	trunk-crown	50.39	154.45
## 6	a. allogus	trunk-ground	49.37	91.01
## 7	a. alumina	grass-bush	29.97	106.40
## 8	a. alutaceus	grass-bush	27.39	94.62
## 9	a. angusticeps	twig	24.37	65.10
## 10	a. armouri	trunk-ground	51.81	101.37
## 11	a. bahorucoensis	grass-bush	38.71	115.82
## 12	a. bremeri	trunk-ground	47.44	114.01
## 13	a. breslini	trunk-ground	49.84	122.85
## 14	a. chlorocyanus	trunk-crown	48.55	142.12
## 15	a. clivicola	grass-bush	34.79	98.75
## 16	a. confusus	trunk-ground	41.63	78.31
## 17	a. cooki	trunk-ground	48.50	134.57
## 18	a. cupeyalensis	grass-bush	22.88	93.90
## 19	a. cyanopleurus	grass-bush	31.38	111.68
## 20	a. dolichocephalus	grass-bush	39.49	131.27
## 21	a. grahami	trunk-crown	48.71	119.78
## 22	a. guafe	trunk-ground	39.09	69.45
## 23	a. guazuma	twig	20.46	39.79
## 24	a. gundlachi	trunk-ground	58.32	136.13
## 25	a. haetianus	trunk-ground	65.48	154.41
## 26	a. hendersoni	grass-bush	38.53	128.81
## 27	a. homolechis	trunk-ground	44.97	90.92
## 28	a. imias	trunk-ground	51.67	104.67
## 29	a. inexpectatus	grass-bush	26.80	101.12
## 30	a. insolitus	twig	26.13	50.77
## 31	a. jubar	trunk-ground	41.08	82.15
## 32	a. krugi	grass-bush	40.53	130.76
## 33	a. lineatopus	trunk-ground	52.71	119.97
## 34	a. longitibialis	trunk-ground	61.92	140.36
## 35	a. macilentus	grass-bush	31.80	97.35
## 36	a. marcanoi	trunk-ground	49.24	123.95
## 37	a. mestrei	trunk-ground	44.93	92.11
## 38	a. opalinus	trunk-crown	35.67	82.15
## 39	a. ophiolepis	grass-bush	26.88	81.13
## 40	a. placidus	twig	20.00	47.96
## 41	a. poncensis	grass-bush	33.39	118.20
## 42	a. porcatus	trunk-crown	44.58	140.26
## 43	a. quadriocellifer	trunk-ground	39.05	82.20
## 44	a. rubribarbus	trunk-ground	50.43	93.94
## 45	a. sagrei	trunk-ground	45.47	111.90
## 46	a. semilineatus	grass-bush	33.99	121.61
## 47	a. shrevei	trunk-ground	43.61	102.53
## 48	a. singularis	trunk-crown	38.42	102.34
## 49	a. strahmi	trunk-ground	65.24	138.87
## 50	a. stratulus	trunk-crown	34.38	77.93
## 51	a. vanidicus	grass-bush	26.45	90.60

##	a. whitemani trunk-ground	51.06	115.26
	body_length_mm	toepad_lamellae_count	island
## 1	51.67	27	cuba
## 2	41.32	31	cuba
## 3	30.95	24	cuba
## 4	51.53	36	hispaniola
## 5	72.32	41	cuba
## 6	51.72	28	cuba
## 7	32.94	29	hispaniola
## 8	31.84	28	cuba
## 9	40.22	28	cuba
## 10	56.11	31	hispaniola
## 11	41.81	32	hispaniola
## 12	55.65	32	cuba
## 13	52.29	29	hispaniola
## 14	65.44	42	hispaniola
## 15	39.03	26	cuba
## 16	46.72	32	cuba
## 17	54.45	33	puerto rico
## 18	29.01	24	cuba
## 19	34.32	26	cuba
## 20	45.34	36	hispaniola
## 21	57.97	38	jamacia
## 22	43.95	29	cuba
## 23	39.24	28	cuba
## 24	59.97	28	puerto rico
## 25	68.19	33	hispaniola
## 26	43.19	34	hispaniola
## 27	51.34	32	cuba
## 28	54.89	28	cuba
## 29	31.28	27	cuba
## 30	40.70	25	hispaniola
## 31	47.38	29	cuba
## 32	44.35	33	puerto rico
## 33	56.50	29	jamacia
## 34	63.29	28	hispaniola
## 35	37.39	28	cuba
## 36	53.79	33	hispaniola
## 37	49.05	30	cuba
## 38	42.27	35	jamacia
## 39	34.59	24	cuba
## 40	39.63	26	hispaniola
## 41	41.52	29	puerto rico
## 42	64.37	44	cuba
## 43	45.03	28	cuba
## 44	53.74	29	cuba
## 45	53.14	33	cuba
## 46	36.68	30	hispaniola
## 47	48.85	28	hispaniola
## 48	52.65	38	hispaniola
## 49	65.36	31	hispaniola
## 50	43.62	34	puerto rico

## 51	34.19	23	cuba
## 52	54.77	29	hispaniola

Question 6. (2 points) Anole species were sampled from multiple islands. Which islands are represented in the data? Display the island names.

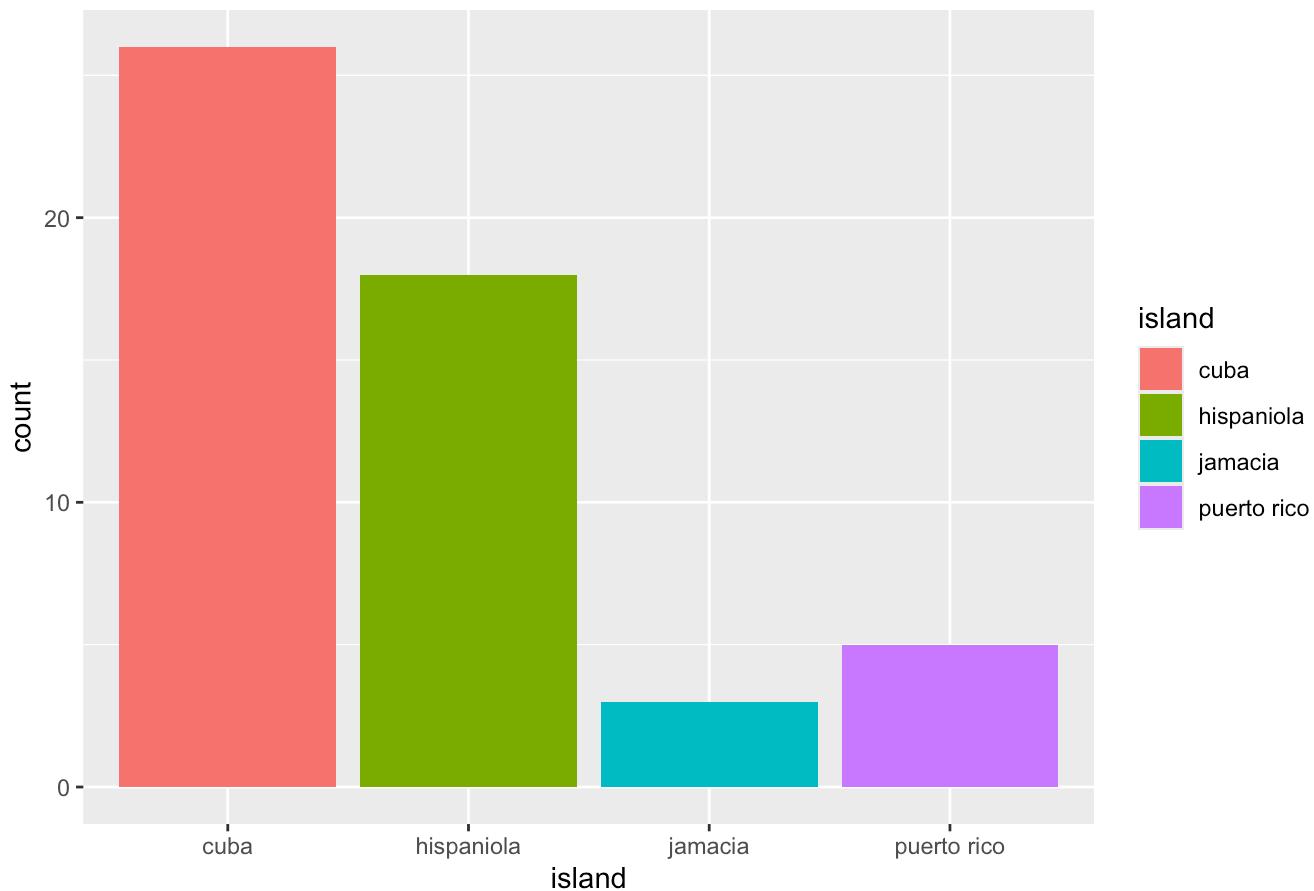
```
anolis %>%
  count(island)#Cuba is represented island in the data.
```

```
##      island n
## 1      cuba 26
## 2 hispaniola 18
## 3    jamacia  3
## 4 puerto rico  5
```

Question 7. (4 points) Is sampling equal across islands? Create a plot to visualize the number of anole species sampled from each island. Be sure to label your axes and add a title.

```
anolis %>%
  ggplot(mapping=aes(x=island))+
  geom_bar(mapping = aes(fill=island))+
  labs(title="Number of Species from each Island")
```

Number of Species from each Island



Question 8. (2 points) Which habitat types are represented in the data? Display the names of the habitat types.

```
anolis %>%
  count(habitat) %>%
  arrange(desc(n))#trunk_ground represented in the data for habitat.
```

```
##      habitat n
## 1 trunk-ground 23
## 2 grass-bush 16
## 3 trunk-crown  8
## 4          twig  5
```

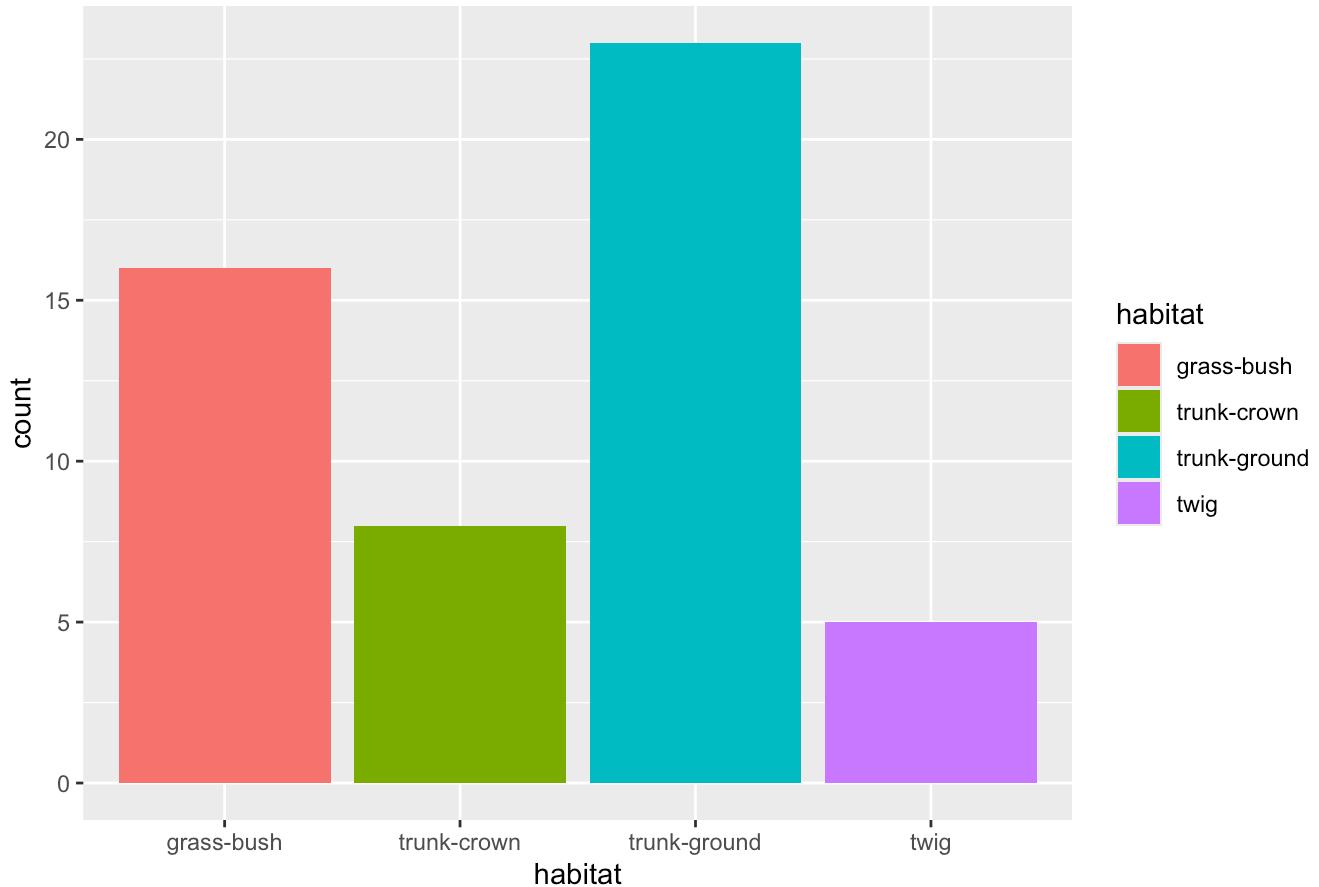
Question 9. (4 points) Is sampling equal across habitat types? Create a plot to visualize the number of anole species sampled from each habitat type. Be sure to label your axes and add a title.

```
names(anolis)
```

```
## [1] "species"           "habitat"            "hindlimb_length_mm"
## [4] "tail_length_mm"    "body_length_mm"     "toepad_lamellae_count"
## [7] "island"
```

```
anolis %>%
  ggplot(mapping=aes(x=habitat))+
  geom_bar(mapping = aes(fill=habitat))+
  labs(title="Number of Species sampled from each habitat")
```

Number of Species sampled from each habitat



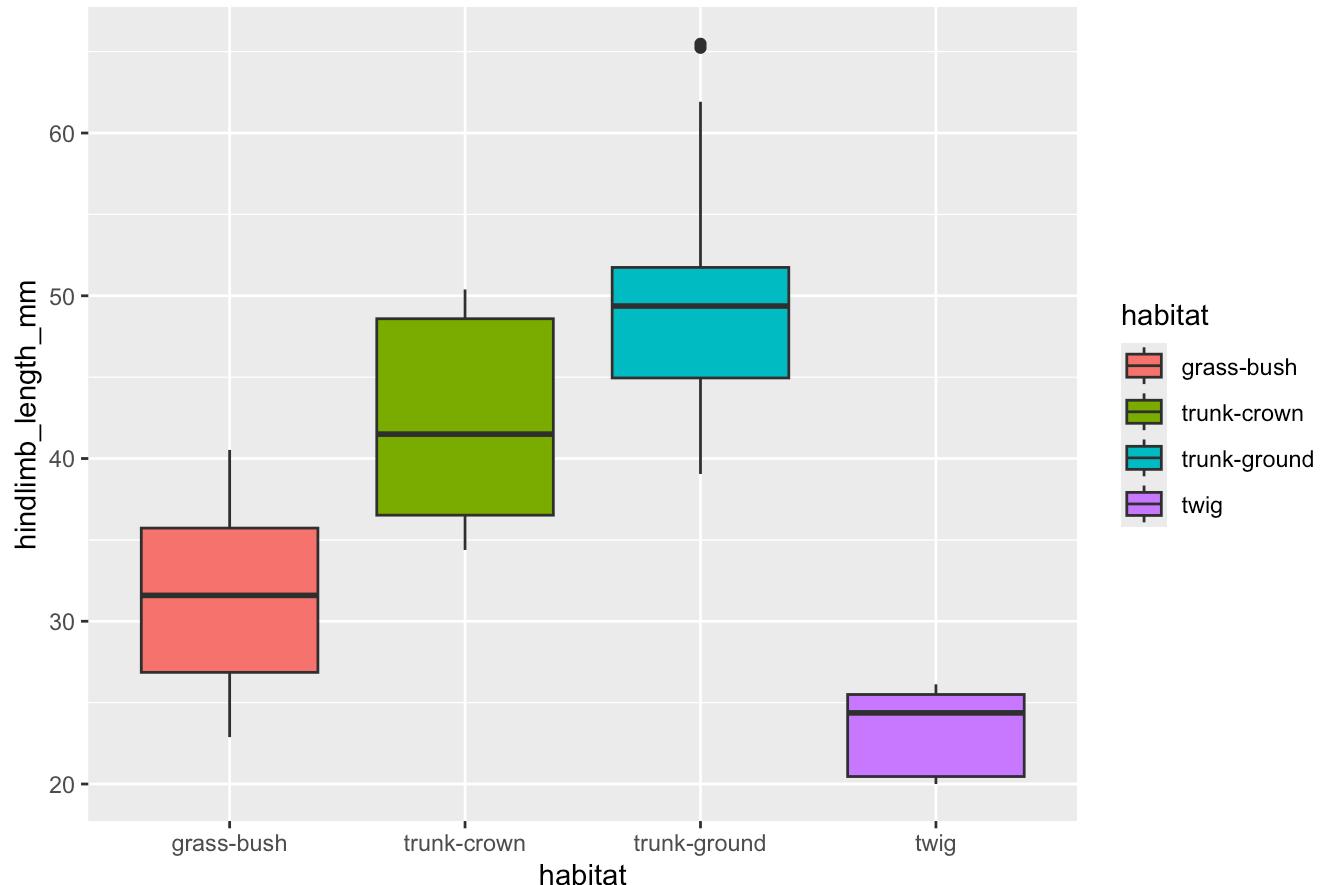
Question 10. (4 points) The morphology of anoles varies based on their habitat. How does the range of hindlimb length compare among different habitats? Create a plot to visualize the distribution of hindlimb lengths across habitat types. Be sure to label your axes and add a title.

```
names(anolis)
```

```
## [1] "species"           "habitat"            "hindlimb_length_mm"
## [4] "tail_length_mm"    "body_length_mm"     "toepad_lamellae_count"
## [7] "island"
```

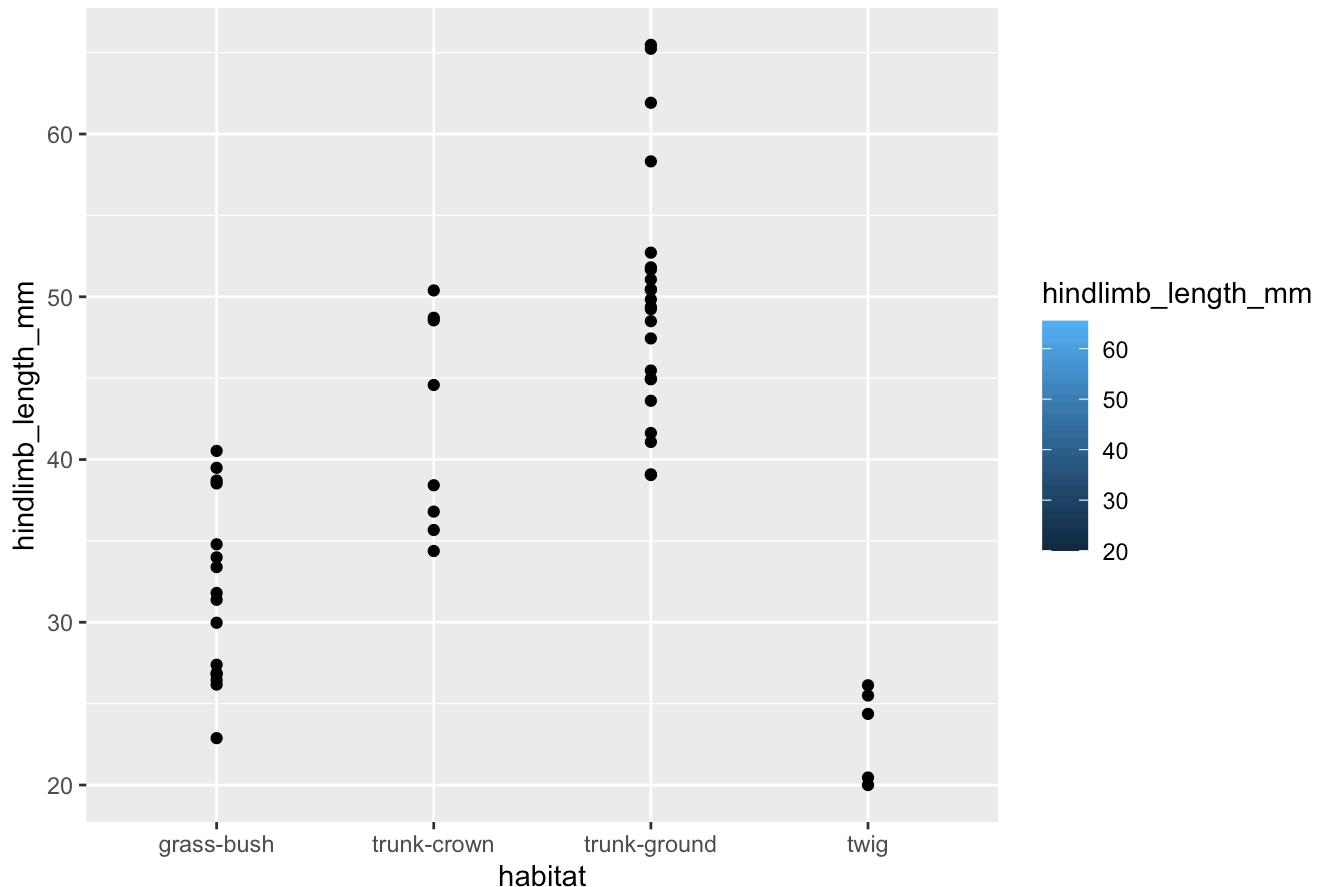
```
anolis %>%
  ggplot(mapping=aes(x=habitat,y=hindlimb_length_mm))+
  geom_boxplot(mapping = aes(fill=habitat))+  
  labs(title="Hindlimb length for different habitats")
```

Hindlimb length for different habitats



```
anolis %>%
  ggplot(mapping=aes(x=habitat,y=hindlimb_length_mm))+
  geom_point(mapping = aes(fill=hindlimb_length_mm))+  
  labs(title="Hindlimb length for different habitats")
```

Hindlimb length for different habitats



Question 11. (4 points) The plot above is compelling, but don't we expect larger lizards to have longer limbs? What about tail length? Shouldn't longer lizards have longer tails? To correct for this, make two new columns: 1. `ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body`, and 2. `ratio_of_tail_to_body`. Don't forget to add these columns to the `anolis` data frame.

```
names(anolis)
```

```
## [1] "species"                 "habitat"                  "hindlimb_length_mm"
## [4] "tail_length_mm"          "body_length_mm"           "toepad_lamellae_count"
## [7] "island"
```

```
anolis <- anolis %>%
  mutate(ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body=hindlimb_length_mm/body_length_mm,
         ratio_of_tail_to_body=tail_length_mm/body_length_mm)
```

```
anolis
```

##	species	habitat	hindlimb_length_mm	tail_length_mm
## 1	a. ahli	trunk-ground	50.46	81.99
## 2	a. alayoni	twig	25.50	54.75
## 3	a. alfaroi	grass-bush	26.17	79.00
## 4	a. aliniger	trunk-crown	36.80	84.88
## 5	a. allisoni	trunk-crown	50.39	154.45
## 6	a. allogus	trunk-ground	49.37	91.01
## 7	a. alumina	grass-bush	29.97	106.40
## 8	a. alutaceus	grass-bush	27.39	94.62
## 9	a. angusticeps	twig	24.37	65.10
## 10	a. armouri	trunk-ground	51.81	101.37
## 11	a. bahorucoensis	grass-bush	38.71	115.82
## 12	a. bremeri	trunk-ground	47.44	114.01
## 13	a. breslini	trunk-ground	49.84	122.85
## 14	a. chlorocyanus	trunk-crown	48.55	142.12
## 15	a. clivicola	grass-bush	34.79	98.75
## 16	a. confusus	trunk-ground	41.63	78.31
## 17	a. cooki	trunk-ground	48.50	134.57
## 18	a. cupeyalensis	grass-bush	22.88	93.90
## 19	a. cyanopleurus	grass-bush	31.38	111.68
## 20	a. dolichocephalus	grass-bush	39.49	131.27
## 21	a. grahami	trunk-crown	48.71	119.78
## 22	a. guafe	trunk-ground	39.09	69.45
## 23	a. guazuma	twig	20.46	39.79
## 24	a. gundlachi	trunk-ground	58.32	136.13
## 25	a. haetianus	trunk-ground	65.48	154.41
## 26	a. hendersoni	grass-bush	38.53	128.81
## 27	a. homolechis	trunk-ground	44.97	90.92
## 28	a. imias	trunk-ground	51.67	104.67
## 29	a. inexpectatus	grass-bush	26.80	101.12
## 30	a. insolitus	twig	26.13	50.77
## 31	a. jubar	trunk-ground	41.08	82.15
## 32	a. krugi	grass-bush	40.53	130.76
## 33	a. lineatopus	trunk-ground	52.71	119.97
## 34	a. longitibialis	trunk-ground	61.92	140.36
## 35	a. macilentus	grass-bush	31.80	97.35
## 36	a. marcanoi	trunk-ground	49.24	123.95
## 37	a. mestrei	trunk-ground	44.93	92.11
## 38	a. opalinus	trunk-crown	35.67	82.15
## 39	a. ophiolepis	grass-bush	26.88	81.13
## 40	a. placidus	twig	20.00	47.96
## 41	a. poncensis	grass-bush	33.39	118.20
## 42	a. porcatus	trunk-crown	44.58	140.26
## 43	a. quadriocellifer	trunk-ground	39.05	82.20
## 44	a. rubribarbus	trunk-ground	50.43	93.94
## 45	a. sagrei	trunk-ground	45.47	111.90
## 46	a. semilineatus	grass-bush	33.99	121.61
## 47	a. shrevei	trunk-ground	43.61	102.53
## 48	a. singularis	trunk-crown	38.42	102.34
## 49	a. strahmi	trunk-ground	65.24	138.87
## 50	a. stratulus	trunk-crown	34.38	77.93
## 51	a. vanidicus	grass-bush	26.45	90.60

##	52	a. whitemani trunk-ground	51.06	115.26
	##	body_length_mm toepad_lamellae_count	island	ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body
##	1	51.67	cuba	0.9765822
##	2	41.32	cuba	0.6171346
##	3	30.95	cuba	0.8455574
##	4	51.53	hispaniola	0.7141471
##	5	72.32	cuba	0.6967644
##	6	51.72	cuba	0.9545630
##	7	32.94	hispaniola	0.9098361
##	8	31.84	cuba	0.8602387
##	9	40.22	cuba	0.6059175
##	10	56.11	hispaniola	0.9233648
##	11	41.81	hispaniola	0.9258551
##	12	55.65	cuba	0.8524708
##	13	52.29	hispaniola	0.9531459
##	14	65.44	hispaniola	0.7419010
##	15	39.03	cuba	0.8913656
##	16	46.72	cuba	0.8910531
##	17	54.45	puerto rico	0.8907254
##	18	29.01	cuba	0.7886936
##	19	34.32	cuba	0.9143357
##	20	45.34	hispaniola	0.8709749
##	21	57.97	jamacia	0.8402622
##	22	43.95	cuba	0.8894198
##	23	39.24	cuba	0.5214067
##	24	59.97	puerto rico	0.9724862
##	25	68.19	hispaniola	0.9602581
##	26	43.19	hispaniola	0.8921047
##	27	51.34	cuba	0.8759252
##	28	54.89	cuba	0.9413372
##	29	31.28	cuba	0.8567775
##	30	40.70	hispaniola	0.6420147
##	31	47.38	cuba	0.8670325
##	32	44.35	puerto rico	0.9138670
##	33	56.50	jamacia	0.9329204
##	34	63.29	hispaniola	0.9783536
##	35	37.39	cuba	0.8504948
##	36	53.79	hispaniola	0.9154118
##	37	49.05	cuba	0.9160041
##	38	42.27	jamacia	0.8438609
##	39	34.59	cuba	0.7771032
##	40	39.63	hispaniola	0.5046682
##	41	41.52	puerto rico	0.8041908
##	42	64.37	cuba	0.6925586
##	43	45.03	cuba	0.8671996
##	44	53.74	cuba	0.9384071
##	45	53.14	cuba	0.8556643
##	46	36.68	hispaniola	0.9266630
##	47	48.85	hispaniola	0.8927329
##	48	52.65	hispaniola	0.7297246
##	49	65.36	hispaniola	0.9981640
##	50	43.62	puerto rico	0.7881706

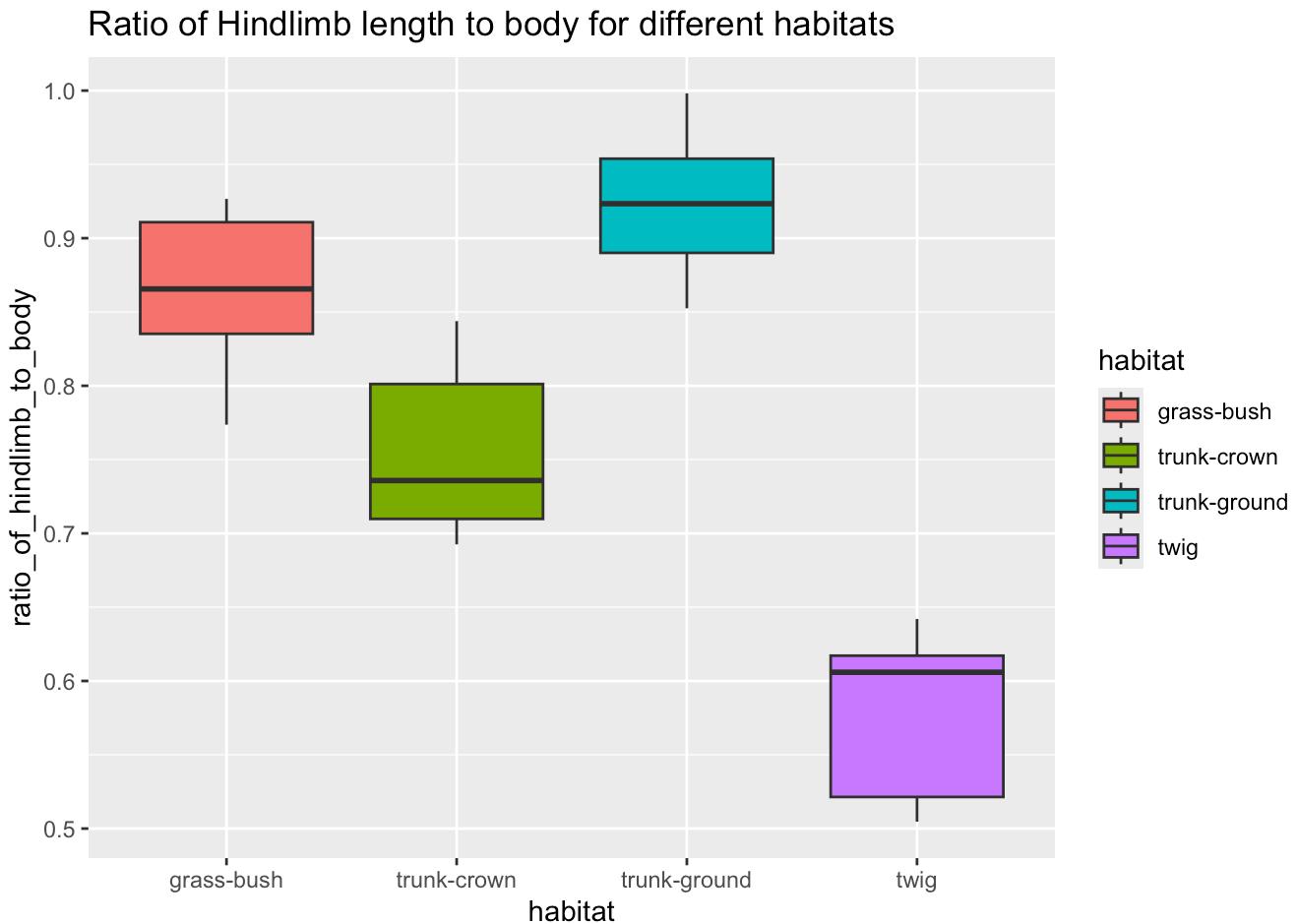
## 51	34.19	23	cuba	0.7736180
## 52	54.77	29	hispaniola	0.9322622
## ratio_of_tail_to_body				
## 1	1.586801			
## 2	1.325024			
## 3	2.552504			
## 4	1.647196			
## 5	2.135647			
## 6	1.759667			
## 7	3.230115			
## 8	2.971734			
## 9	1.618598			
## 10	1.806630			
## 11	2.770151			
## 12	2.048697			
## 13	2.349398			
## 14	2.171760			
## 15	2.530105			
## 16	1.676156			
## 17	2.471442			
## 18	3.236815			
## 19	3.254079			
## 20	2.895236			
## 21	2.066241			
## 22	1.580205			
## 23	1.014016			
## 24	2.269968			
## 25	2.264408			
## 26	2.982403			
## 27	1.770939			
## 28	1.906905			
## 29	3.232737			
## 30	1.247420			
## 31	1.733854			
## 32	2.948365			
## 33	2.123363			
## 34	2.217728			
## 35	2.603637			
## 36	2.304332			
## 37	1.877880			
## 38	1.943459			
## 39	2.345476			
## 40	1.210194			
## 41	2.846821			
## 42	2.178965			
## 43	1.825450			
## 44	1.748046			
## 45	2.105758			
## 46	3.315431			
## 47	2.098874			
## 48	1.943780			
## 49	2.124694			

```
## 50      1.786566
## 51      2.649898
## 52      2.104437
```

Question 12. (4 points) Create a new plot that examines the distribution of `ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body` across habitat types. How does this plot differ from the one you made in Problem 10? Be sure to label your axes and add a title.

```
anolis %>%
  ggplot(mapping=aes(x=habitat,y=ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body))+
  geom_boxplot(mapping = aes(fill=habitat))+
```

labs(title="Ratio of Hindlimb length to body for different habitats")#The trunk_ground not only have the greatest average hindlimb length but also greatest ratio of hindlimb to body length. The grass_bush doesn't have large hindlimbs but the ratio of hindlimb to body is kind higher.



Problem 13. (4 points) A longer tail provides better balance and agility. Create a plot that examines the relationship between body length and tail length. Color the points by habitat type and add a line of best fit. What does this plot suggest about the relationship between body length and tail length? What do you

notice about lizards in the Grass-bush habitat? Be sure to label your axes and add a title.

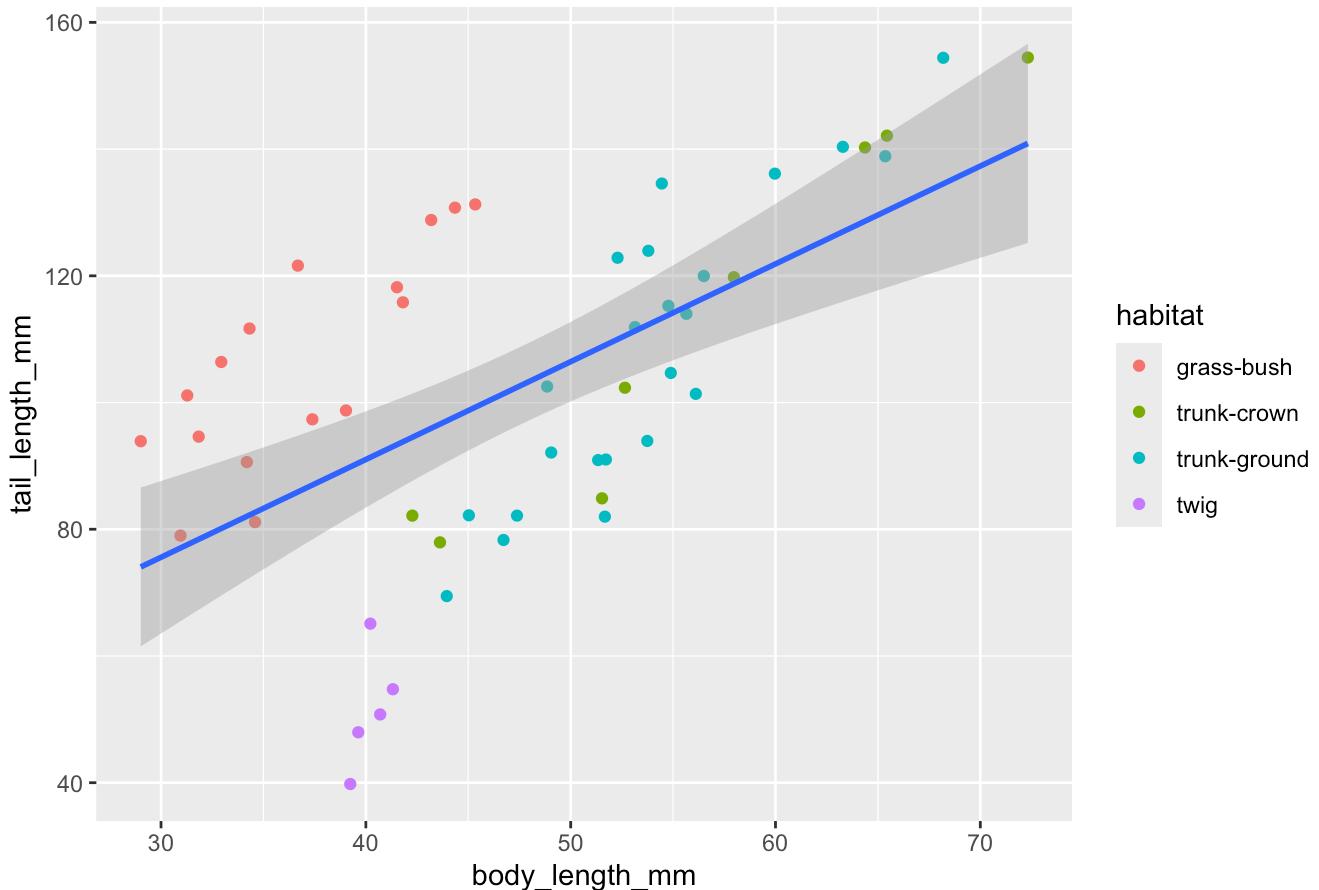
```
names(anolis)
```

```
## [1] "species"                      "habitat"
## [3] "hindlimb_length_mm"            "tail_length_mm"
## [5] "body_length_mm"                "toepad_lamellae_count"
## [7] "island"                        "ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body"
## [9] "ratio_of_tail_to_body"
```

```
anolis %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x=body_length_mm,y=tail_length_mm))+
  geom_point(mapping = aes(color=habitat))+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")+
  labs(title="Body length and tail length for each habitat")#1. For most of the data it shows a relationship of larger body length have a longer tail length. 2. But for grass_bush habitat with low body length there are some individuals have a long tail length.
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

Body length and tail length for each habitat



Problem 14. (4 points) Toepad lamellae are transverse, plate-like structures found on the ventral surface of the digits. They are a key adaptation that allows anoles to cling to and move efficiently on smooth and vertical surfaces. What is the mean number of toepad lamellae for each habitat type?

```
names(anolis)
```

```
## [1] "species"                      "habitat"  
## [3] "hindlimb_length_mm"           "tail_length_mm"  
## [5] "body_length_mm"                "toepad_lamellae_count"  
## [7] "island"                        "ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body"  
## [9] "ratio_of_tail_to_body"
```

```
anolis %>%  
  filter(habitat=="trunk-ground") %>%  
  mutate(mean_toepad_lamellae_trunk_ground=mean(toepad_lamellae_count))#mean number of t  
oepad lamellae for trunk-ground is 29.95652.
```

```

##          species      habitat hindlimb_length_mm tail_length_mm
## 1           a. ahli trunk-ground        50.46       81.99
## 2           a. allogus trunk-ground       49.37       91.01
## 3           a. armouri trunk-ground       51.81      101.37
## 4           a. bremeri trunk-ground       47.44      114.01
## 5           a. breslini trunk-ground       49.84      122.85
## 6           a. confusus trunk-ground       41.63       78.31
## 7           a. cooki trunk-ground        48.50      134.57
## 8           a. guafe trunk-ground        39.09       69.45
## 9           a. gundlachi trunk-ground       58.32      136.13
## 10          a. haetianus trunk-ground       65.48      154.41
## 11          a. homolechis trunk-ground       44.97       90.92
## 12          a. imias trunk-ground        51.67      104.67
## 13          a. jubar trunk-ground        41.08       82.15
## 14          a. lineatopus trunk-ground       52.71      119.97
## 15          a. longitibialis trunk-ground       61.92      140.36
## 16          a. marcanoi trunk-ground        49.24      123.95
## 17          a. mestrei trunk-ground        44.93       92.11
## 18          a. quadriocellifer trunk-ground       39.05       82.20
## 19          a. rubribarbus trunk-ground       50.43       93.94
## 20          a. sagrei trunk-ground        45.47      111.90
## 21          a. shrevei trunk-ground        43.61      102.53
## 22          a. strahmi trunk-ground        65.24      138.87
## 23          a. whitemani trunk-ground        51.06      115.26
## body_length_mm toepad_lamellae_count      island ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body
## 1           51.67                  27     cuba      0.9765822
## 2           51.72                  28     cuba      0.9545630
## 3           56.11                  31 hispaniola      0.9233648
## 4           55.65                  32     cuba      0.8524708
## 5           52.29                  29 hispaniola      0.9531459
## 6           46.72                  32     cuba      0.8910531
## 7           54.45                  33 puerto rico      0.8907254
## 8           43.95                  29     cuba      0.8894198
## 9           59.97                  28 puerto rico      0.9724862
## 10          68.19                  33 hispaniola      0.9602581
## 11          51.34                  32     cuba      0.8759252
## 12          54.89                  28     cuba      0.9413372
## 13          47.38                  29     cuba      0.8670325
## 14          56.50                  29     jamacia      0.9329204
## 15          63.29                  28 hispaniola      0.9783536
## 16          53.79                  33 hispaniola      0.9154118
## 17          49.05                  30     cuba      0.9160041
## 18          45.03                  28     cuba      0.8671996
## 19          53.74                  29     cuba      0.9384071
## 20          53.14                  33     cuba      0.8556643
## 21          48.85                  28 hispaniola      0.8927329
## 22          65.36                  31 hispaniola      0.9981640
## 23          54.77                  29 hispaniola      0.9322622
## ratio_of_tail_to_body mean_toepad_lamellae_trunk_ground
## 1           1.586801                 29.95652
## 2           1.759667                 29.95652
## 3           1.806630                 29.95652

```

## 4	2.048697	29.95652
## 5	2.349398	29.95652
## 6	1.676156	29.95652
## 7	2.471442	29.95652
## 8	1.580205	29.95652
## 9	2.269968	29.95652
## 10	2.264408	29.95652
## 11	1.770939	29.95652
## 12	1.906905	29.95652
## 13	1.733854	29.95652
## 14	2.123363	29.95652
## 15	2.217728	29.95652
## 16	2.304332	29.95652
## 17	1.877880	29.95652
## 18	1.825450	29.95652
## 19	1.748046	29.95652
## 20	2.105758	29.95652
## 21	2.098874	29.95652
## 22	2.124694	29.95652
## 23	2.104437	29.95652

```
anolis %>%
  filter(habitat=="twig")%>%
  mutate(mean_toepad_lamellae twig=mean(toepad_lamellae_count))#mean number of toepad lamellae for twig is 27.6.
```

##	species	habitat	hindlimb_length_mm	tail_length_mm	body_length_mm
## 1	a. alayoni	twig	25.50	54.75	41.32
## 2	a. angusticeps	twig	24.37	65.10	40.22
## 3	a. guazuma	twig	20.46	39.79	39.24
## 4	a. insolitus	twig	26.13	50.77	40.70
## 5	a. placidus	twig	20.00	47.96	39.63
##	toepad_lamellae_count		island	ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body	
## 1		31	cuba	0.6171346	
## 2		28	cuba	0.6059175	
## 3		28	cuba	0.5214067	
## 4		25	hispaniola	0.6420147	
## 5		26	hispaniola	0.5046682	
##	ratio_of_tail_to_body		mean_toepad_lamellae twig		
## 1		1.325024		27.6	
## 2		1.618598		27.6	
## 3		1.014016		27.6	
## 4		1.247420		27.6	
## 5		1.210194		27.6	

```
anolis %>%
  filter(habitat=="grass-bush")%>%
  mutate(mean_toepad_lamellae_grass_bush=mean(toepad_lamellae_count))#mean number of toepad lamellae for grass_bush is 28.3125.
```

```

##          species    habitat hindlimb_length_mm tail_length_mm
## 1      a. alfaroi grass-bush        26.17       79.00
## 2      a. alumina grass-bush        29.97      106.40
## 3      a. alutaceus grass-bush        27.39      94.62
## 4      a. bahorucoensis grass-bush        38.71      115.82
## 5      a. clivicola grass-bush        34.79      98.75
## 6      a. cupeyalensis grass-bush        22.88      93.90
## 7      a. cyanopleurus grass-bush        31.38     111.68
## 8      a. dolichocephalus grass-bush        39.49     131.27
## 9      a. hendersoni grass-bush        38.53     128.81
## 10     a. inexpectatus grass-bush        26.80     101.12
## 11     a. krugi grass-bush        40.53     130.76
## 12     a. macilentus grass-bush        31.80      97.35
## 13     a. ophiolepis grass-bush        26.88      81.13
## 14     a. poncensis grass-bush        33.39     118.20
## 15     a. semilineatus grass-bush        33.99     121.61
## 16     a. vanidicus grass-bush        26.45      90.60
##   body_length_mm toepad_lamellae_count      island ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body
## 1      30.95                  24      cuba      0.8455574
## 2      32.94                  29 hispaniola      0.9098361
## 3      31.84                  28      cuba      0.8602387
## 4      41.81                  32 hispaniola      0.9258551
## 5      39.03                  26      cuba      0.8913656
## 6      29.01                  24      cuba      0.7886936
## 7      34.32                  26      cuba      0.9143357
## 8      45.34                  36 hispaniola      0.8709749
## 9      43.19                  34 hispaniola      0.8921047
## 10     31.28                  27      cuba      0.8567775
## 11     44.35                  33 puerto rico      0.9138670
## 12     37.39                  28      cuba      0.8504948
## 13     34.59                  24      cuba      0.7771032
## 14     41.52                  29 puerto rico      0.8041908
## 15     36.68                  30 hispaniola      0.9266630
## 16     34.19                  23      cuba      0.7736180
##   ratio_of_tail_to_body mean_toepad_lamellae_grass_bush
## 1      2.552504            28.3125
## 2      3.230115            28.3125
## 3      2.971734            28.3125
## 4      2.770151            28.3125
## 5      2.530105            28.3125
## 6      3.236815            28.3125
## 7      3.254079            28.3125
## 8      2.895236            28.3125
## 9      2.982403            28.3125
## 10     3.232737            28.3125
## 11     2.948365            28.3125
## 12     2.603637            28.3125
## 13     2.345476            28.3125
## 14     2.846821            28.3125
## 15     3.315431            28.3125
## 16     2.649898            28.3125

```

```
anolis %>%
  filter(habitat=="trunk-crown") %>%
  mutate(mean_toepad_lamellae_trunk_crown=mean(toepad_lamellae_count))#mean number of toepad lamellae for trunk-crown is 38.5.
```

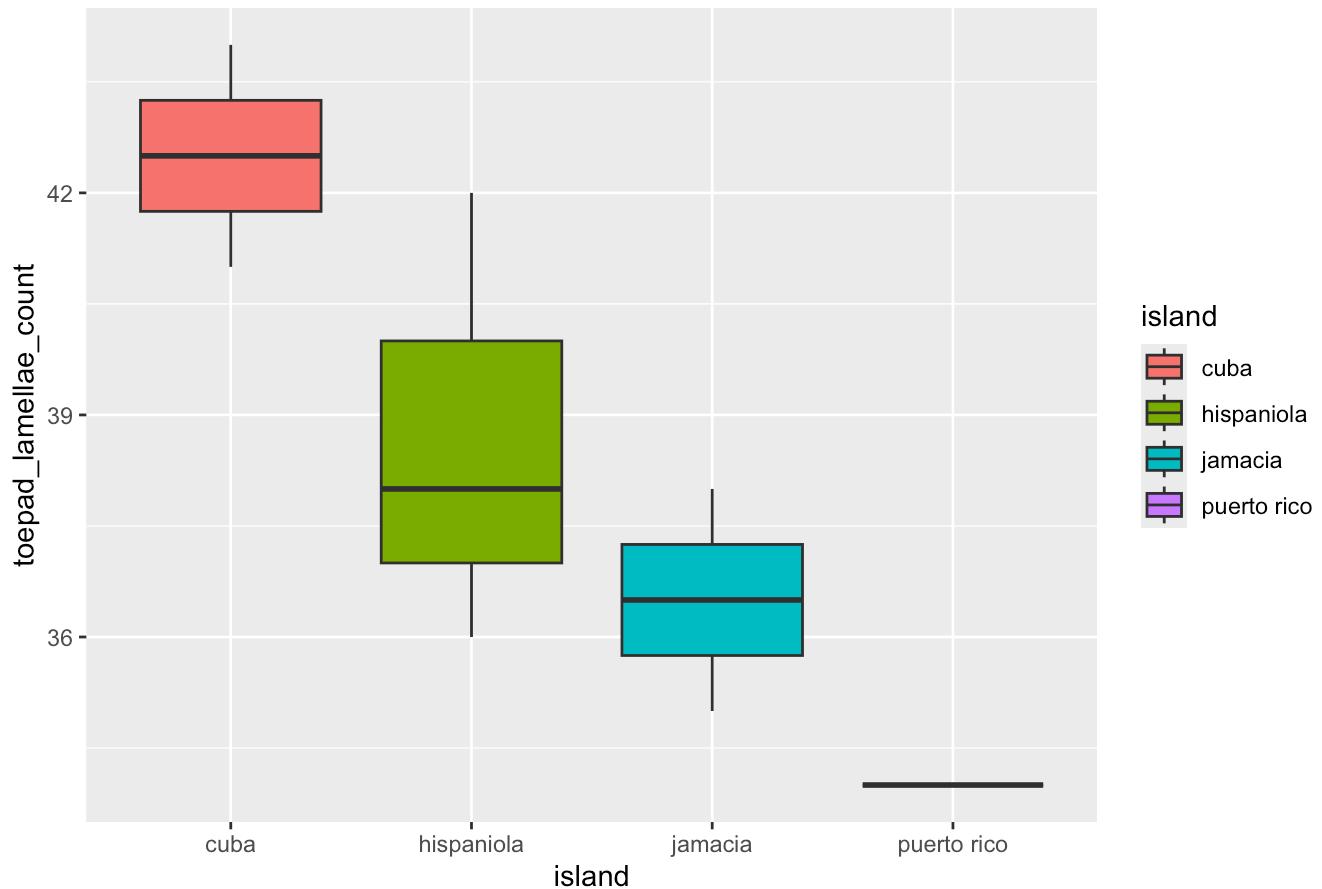
```
##           species      habitat hindlimb_length_mm tail_length_mm body_length_mm
## 1     a. aliniger trunk-crown            36.80        84.88       51.53
## 2     a. allisoni trunk-crown            50.39       154.45       72.32
## 3 a. chlorocyanus trunk-crown          48.55       142.12       65.44
## 4     a. grahami trunk-crown            48.71       119.78       57.97
## 5     a. opalinus trunk-crown           35.67        82.15       42.27
## 6     a. porcatus trunk-crown           44.58       140.26       64.37
## 7     a. singularis trunk-crown          38.42       102.34       52.65
## 8     a. stratulus trunk-crown           34.38        77.93       43.62
##   toepad_lamellae_count      island ratio_of_hindlimb_to_body
## 1                      36 hispaniola         0.7141471
## 2                      41      cuba          0.6967644
## 3                      42 hispaniola         0.7419010
## 4                      38      jamacia        0.8402622
## 5                      35      jamacia        0.8438609
## 6                      44      cuba          0.6925586
## 7                      38 hispaniola         0.7297246
## 8                      34 puerto rico        0.7881706
##   ratio_of_tail_to_body mean_toepad_lamellae_trunk_crown
## 1                 1.647196                  38.5
## 2                 2.135647                  38.5
## 3                 2.171760                  38.5
## 4                 2.066241                  38.5
## 5                 1.943459                  38.5
## 6                 2.178965                  38.5
## 7                 1.943780                  38.5
## 8                 1.786566                  38.5
```

#The mean number of toepad lamellae of trunk_ground is:29.95652 #The mean number of toepad lamellae of trunk-crown is:38.5 #The mean number of toepad lamellae of grass_bush is:28.3125 #The mean number of toepad lamellae of twig is:27.6

Problem 15. (5 points) The number of toepad lamellae is significantly different for trunk-crown species. But, is this consistent across all islands? Make a plot that shows the range in number of toepad lamellae by island for trunk-crown species only. Be sure to label your axes and add a title.

```
anolis %>%
  filter(habitat=="trunk-crown") %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x=island,y=toepad_lamellae_count))+
  geom_boxplot(mapping = aes(fill=island))+
  labs(title="Number of toepad lamellae by island only for trunk_crown")
```

Number of toepad lamellae by island only for trunk_crown



Submit the Midterm

1. Save your work and knit the .rmd file.
2. Open the .html file and “print” it to a .pdf file in Google Chrome (not Safari).
3. Go to the class Canvas page and open Gradescope.
4. Submit your .pdf file to the midterm assignment- be sure to assign the pages to the correct questions.
5. Commit and push your work to your repository.