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Appendix S4: Decomposing Explanatory Power and Drawing Euler Diagrams

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April 9, 2015

Contents

1	Procedures	1
2	Preliminaries	2
3	Growth	2
4	Transition	4
5	Probability of Reproducing	7
6	Egg Counts, Given Reproduction	10
7	Version Info	12

1 Procedures

Fit models predicting the demographic rate using body size, current environment, and a spline of the day by treatment. Fit models that contain all subsets of predictors. Calculate how much overlap there is in the explanatory power by calculating the difference from what the null deviance explained would be if it were additive. Plot the decomposition using eulerAPE (<http://www.eulerdiagrams.org/eulerAPE/>).

Among these models without random effects and stage effects, find the best subset of predictors using AIC.

2 Preliminaries

```
library(reshape)
library(mgcv)
library(bbmle)
```

```
load("/Users/molliebrooks1/Desktop/postdoc/mites/environ dept vital rates/Individual
```

Specify numbers of knots for the splines.

```
ke=10 #environment
kd=10 #days
kl=5 #length
```

3 Growth

Supported predictors based on AICc included stage, body size, current environment, and treatment history.

```
temp=na.omit(subset(Indiv, stage!="egg")[,
  c("l0.s", "l24", "density.s", "supply.s", "day", "trt", "l0")])
```

```
gm_full=gam(l24~s(l0.s, k=kl)+s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd),
  data=temp)
gm_es=gam(l24~s(l0.s, k=kl)+s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke), data=temp)
gm_eh=gam(l24~s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), data=temp)
gm_sh=gam(l24~s(l0.s, k=kl)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), data=temp)
gm_s=gam(l24~s(l0.s, k=kl), data=temp)
gm_e=gam(l24~s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke), data=temp)
gm_h=gam(l24~trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), data=temp)
AICctab(gm_full, gm_es, gm_eh, gm_sh, gm_s, gm_e, gm_h, nobs=nrow(temp))

##          dAICc   df
## gm_full      0.0 33.7054747521038
## gm_sh        3.5 27.7460671645121
## gm_es       44.9 14.4690816943962
```

```
## gm_s      118.0 5.89627889855371
## gm_h     10180.7 14.0009642367018
## gm_eh    10183.6 13.8932092018417
## gm_e     10194.4 9.16777097284889
```

Extract null deviance explained from each model.

```
(R.sq.full=summary(gm_full)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.9928

(Rsq_es=summary(gm_es)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.9925

(Rsq_eh=summary(gm_eh)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.0383

(Rsq_sh=summary(gm_sh)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.9928

(Rsq_s=summary(gm_s)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.9922

(Rsq_e=summary(gm_e)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.02888

(Rsq_h=summary(gm_h)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.03972
```

Calculate areas of intersections.

```
##/s | e | h | se | sh | eh | seh
areas=data.frame(t(c(Rsq_s, Rsq_e, Rsq_h,
                    Rsq_s+ Rsq_e-Rsq_es,
                    Rsq_s+ Rsq_h-Rsq_sh,
```

```

                                Rsq_h+ Rsq_e-Rsq_eh,
                                Rsq_s+Rsq_e+Rsq_h-Rsq_es-Rsq_eh-Rsq_sh+R.sq.full)))
names(areas)=c('s', 'e', 'h', 'se', 'sh', 'eh', 'seh')
areas

##           s           e           h           se           sh           eh           seh
## 1 0.9922 0.02888 0.03972 0.02855 0.03915 0.03029 0.03002

with(areas, c(se/e,sh/h))

## [1] 0.9886 0.9856

```

Calculate non-overlapping subareas.

```

subareas=with(areas, t(c(
                                s-se-sh+ seh, e-eh-se+ seh, h-eh-sh+ seh,
                                se-seh,
                                sh-seh,
                                eh-seh,
                                seh)))
colnames(subareas)=c('s', 'e', 'h', 'se', 'sh', 'eh', 'seh')
subareas

##           s           e           h           se           sh           eh           seh
## [1,] 0.9545 5.452e-05 0.0002956 -0.001471 0.009129 0.000276 0.03002

```

Not all subareas are positive. Set the negative one to 1e-5 (basically 0).
Plot the Euler diagrams.

```

subareas[4]=1e-5
write.table(subareas,
            file="growth.els", sep=" | ", eol="",
            row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE)
system("java -jar eulerAPE_3.0.0.jar -i growth.els -l no")

```

4 Transition

Supported predictors based on AIC included stage, body size, current environment, and treatent history. Subset data to only include the juvenile survivors.

```
tempT=transform(subset(Indiv, (!stage %in% c("male","female") & (s24==1))),
  t.init.24=as.numeric(t24 %in% c("next stage", "quiescent")),
  t.done.24=as.numeric(t24 == "next stage"),
  stage=stage[, drop=TRUE]
)
```

```
temp=na.omit(tempT[,c("t.init.24", "l0.s", "trt", "day", "density.s", "supply.s")])
```

```
t24m_full=gam(t.init.24~s(10.s, k=kl)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd)+
  s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke), family=binomial, data=temp)
t24m_es=gam(t.init.24~s(10.s, k=kl)+s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke),
  family=binomial, data=temp)
t24m_eh=gam(t.init.24~s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd),
  family=binomial, data=temp)
t24m_sh=gam(t.init.24~s(10.s, k=kl)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), family=binomial, data=temp)
t24m_s=gam(t.init.24~s(10.s, k=kl), family=binomial, data=temp)
t24m_e=gam(t.init.24~s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke), family=binomial, data=temp)
t24m_h=gam(t.init.24~trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), family=binomial, data=temp)

AICctab(t24m_full, t24m_es, t24m_eh, t24m_sh,
  t24m_s, t24m_e, t24m_h, nobs=nrow(temp))
```

```
##          dAICc df
## t24m_es    0.0 12.7619496130163
## t24m_sh    3.4 19.5221057878456
## t24m_full  4.0 19.993975699977
## t24m_s    71.6 4.59845505425022
## t24m_e   117.8 9.20833060777449
## t24m_h   121.0 16.8994159810501
## t24m_eh  125.8 16.11825755538
```

Extract null deviance explained from each model.

```
(R.sq.full=summary(t24m_full)[["dev.expl"]])
```

```
## [1] 0.2806
```

```
(Rsq_es=summary(t24m_es)[["dev.expl"]])
```

```
## [1] 0.2686
(Rsq_eh=summary(t24m_eh)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.1384
(Rsq_sh=summary(t24m_sh)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.2802
(Rsq_s=summary(t24m_s)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.1719
(Rsq_e=summary(t24m_e)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.1316
(Rsq_h=summary(t24m_h)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.1454
```

Calculate areas of intersections.

```
##/s | e | h | se | sh | eh | seh
areas=data.frame(t(c(Rsq_s, Rsq_e, Rsq_h,
                    Rsq_s+ Rsq_e-Rsq_es,
                    Rsq_s+ Rsq_h-Rsq_sh,
                    Rsq_h+ Rsq_e-Rsq_eh,
                    Rsq_s+Rsq_e+Rsq_h-Rsq_es-Rsq_eh-Rsq_sh+R.sq.full)))
names(areas)=c('s', 'e', 'h', 'se', 'sh', 'eh', 'seh')
areas

##          s          e          h          se          sh          eh          seh
## 1 0.1719 0.1316 0.1454 0.0349 0.03712 0.1385 0.04222

with(areas, c(se/e,sh/h))

## [1] 0.2653 0.2553
```

Calculate non-overlapping subareas.

```

subareas=with(areas, t(c(
      s-se-sh+ seh, e-eh-se+ seh, h-eh-sh+ seh,
      se-seh,
      sh-seh,
      eh-seh,
      seh)))
colnames(subareas)=c('s', 'e', 'h', 'se', 'sh', 'eh', 'seh')
subareas

##           s           e           h           se           sh           eh           seh
## [1,] 0.1421 0.0003602 0.01198 -0.007312 -0.005095 0.0963 0.04222

```

Not all subareas are positive. Set the negative ones to 1e-5 (basically 0).
Plot the Euler diagrams.

```

subareas[4:5]=1e-5
write.table(subareas,
            file="trans.els", sep=" | ", eol="",
            row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE)
system("java -jar eulerAPE_3.0.0.jar -i trans.els -l no")

```

5 Probability of Reproducing

Supported predictors based on AIC included body size, current environmen, and past environmentt. Remove ones that were dead at 24hrs. Use females only.

```
Indivtmp=subset(Indiv, stage=="female" & !is.na(s24))
```

```
temp=subset(Indivtmp, !is.na(10.s*as.numeric(trt)*f24) & (s24==1))[
  ,c("f24", "10.s", "trt", "day", "density.s", "supply.s")]

```

```
fbm_full=gam(as.numeric(f24>0)~s(10.s, k=kl)+s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke)+
  trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), family=binomial, data=temp)
fbm_es=gam(as.numeric(f24>0)~s(10.s, k=kl)+s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke),
  family=binomial, data=temp)

```



```

fbm_eh=gam(as.numeric(f24>0)~s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd),
           family=binomial, data=temp)
fbm_sh=gam(as.numeric(f24>0)~s(10.s, k=kl)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd),
           family=binomial, data=temp)
fbm_s=gam(as.numeric(f24>0)~s(10.s, k=kl), family=binomial, data=temp)
fbm_e=gam(as.numeric(f24>0)~s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke), family=binomial, data=temp)
fbm_h=gam(as.numeric(f24>0)~trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), family=binomial, data=temp)
AICctab(fbm_full, fbm_es, fbm_eh, fbm_sh, fbm_s, fbm_e, fbm_h, nobs=nrow(temp))

##           dAICc df
## fbm_sh      0.0 20.2495173856494
## fbm_full    2.6 24.0978468187126
## fbm_h      18.1 17.497202388451
## fbm_eh     19.4 21.5804417096759
## fbm_es     22.4 12.7470404335229
## fbm_e      41.1  9.40038156380709
## fbm_s     153.2  4.85877433485277

```

Extract null deviance explained from each model.

```

(R.sq.full=summary(fbm_full)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.4603
(Rsq_es=summary(fbm_es)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.395
(Rsq_eh=summary(fbm_eh)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.4274
(Rsq_sh=summary(fbm_sh)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.4519
(Rsq_s=summary(fbm_s)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.1765
(Rsq_e=summary(fbm_e)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.3569
(Rsq_h=summary(fbm_h)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.4162

```

Calculate areas of intersections.

```
##/s | e | h | se | sh | eh | seh
areas=data.frame(t(c(Rsq_s, Rsq_e, Rsq_h,
                    Rsq_s+ Rsq_e-Rsq_es,
                    Rsq_s+ Rsq_h-Rsq_sh,
                    Rsq_h+ Rsq_e-Rsq_eh,
                    Rsq_s+Rsq_e+Rsq_h-Rsq_es-Rsq_eh-Rsq_sh+R.sq.full)))
names(areas)=c('s', 'e', 'h', 'se', 'sh', 'eh', 'seh')
areas
##          s          e          h          se          sh          eh          seh
## 1 0.1765 0.3569 0.4162 0.1384 0.1408 0.3457 0.1356

with(areas, c(se/e,sh/h))

## [1] 0.3877 0.3383
```

Calculate non-overlapping subareas.

```
subareas=with(areas, t(c(
                    s-se-sh+ seh, e-eh-se+ seh, h-eh-sh+ seh,
                    se-seh,
                    sh-seh,
                    eh-seh,
                    seh)))
colnames(subareas)=c('s', 'e', 'h', 'se', 'sh', 'eh', 'seh')
subareas
##          s          e          h          se          sh          eh          seh
## [1,] 0.03295 0.008474 0.06534 0.002708 0.005181 0.21 0.1356
```

All subareas are positive.

Plot the Euler diagrams.

```
write.table(subareas,
            file="reprod.els", sep=" | ", eol="",
            row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE)
system("java -jar eulerAPE_3.0.0.jar -i reprod.els -l no")
```

6 Egg Counts, Given Reproduction

Supported predictors based on AIC included body size and current environment.

```
temp=na.omit(subset(Indivtmp, (f24>0) & (s24==1))[,c("f24", "l0.s", "trt", "day", "density.s", "supply.s")])
```

```
fcm_full=gam(f24~1~s(l0.s, k=kl)+s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke)+
  trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), family=poisson, data=temp)
fcm_es=gam(f24~1~s(l0.s, k=kl)+s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke),
  family=poisson, data=temp)
fcm_eh=gam(f24~1~s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd),
  family=poisson, data=temp)
fcm_sh=gam(f24~1~s(l0.s, k=kl)+trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd),
  family=poisson, data=temp)
fcm_s=gam(f24~1~s(l0.s, k=kl), family=poisson, data=temp)
fcm_e=gam(f24~1~s(density.s, supply.s, k=ke), family=poisson, data=temp)
fcm_h=gam(f24~1~trt+s(day, by=trt, k=kd), family=poisson, data=temp)
AICctab(fcm_full, fcm_es, fcm_eh, fcm_sh, fcm_s, fcm_e, fcm_h, nobs=nrow(temp))

##          dAICc df
## fcm_full   0.0 30.6293823170902
## fcm_sh     9.2 29.149939843577
## fcm_es    45.8 13.3082508139272
## fcm_eh   109.9 32.5509132183938
## fcm_h    137.5 26.4667867263547
## fcm_e    264.8  9.74831903782391
## fcm_s    513.5  2.00063858206843
```

Extract null deviance explained from each model.

```
(R.sq.full=summary(fcm_full)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.6669

(Rsq_es=summary(fcm_es)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.6211
```

```
(Rsq_eh=summary(fcm_eh)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.6099

(Rsq_sh=summary(fcm_sh)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.6601

(Rsq_s=summary(fcm_s)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.3552

(Rsq_e=summary(fcm_e)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.4984

(Rsq_h=summary(fcm_h)[["dev.expl"]])
## [1] 0.5872
```

Calculate areas of intersections.

```
##/s | e | h | se | sh | eh | seh
##/s | e | h | se | sh | eh | seh
areas=data.frame(t(c(Rsq_s, Rsq_e, Rsq_h,
                    Rsq_s+ Rsq_e-Rsq_es,
                    Rsq_s+ Rsq_h-Rsq_sh,
                    Rsq_h+ Rsq_e-Rsq_eh,
                    Rsq_s+Rsq_e+Rsq_h-Rsq_es-Rsq_eh-Rsq_sh+R.sq.full)))
names(areas)=c('s', 'e', 'h', 'se', 'sh', 'eh', 'seh')
areas

##          s          e          h          se          sh          eh          seh
## 1 0.3552 0.4984 0.5872 0.2325 0.2823 0.4758 0.2167

with(areas, c(se/e,sh/h))

## [1] 0.4665 0.4807
```

Calculate non-overlapping subareas.

```

subareas=with(areas, t(c(
  s-se-sh+ seh, e-eh-se+ seh, h-eh-sh+ seh,
  se-seh,
  sh-seh,
  eh-seh,
  seh)))
colnames(subareas)=c('s', 'e', 'h', 'se', 'sh', 'eh', 'seh')
subareas

##           s           e           h           se           sh           eh           seh
## [1,] 0.05703 0.006826 0.04583 0.01582 0.06561 0.2591 0.2167

```

All subareas are positive.
Plot the Euler diagrams.

```

write.table(subareas,
  file="egg_counts.els", sep=" | ", eol="",
  row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE)
system("java -jar eulerAPE_3.0.0.jar -i egg_counts.els -l no")

```

7 Version Info

```

sessionInfo()

## R version 3.1.0 (2014-04-10)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin13.1.0 (64-bit)
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats4      stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods
## [8] base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] reshape_0.8.5 gamm4_0.2-2 mgcv_1.8-1 nlme_3.1-117 lme4_1.1-7
## [6] Rcpp_0.11.2 Matrix_1.1-3 bbmle_1.0.17 knitr_1.6

```

```
##  
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):  
## [1] codetools_0.2-8 digest_0.6.4 evaluate_0.5.5  
## [4] formatR_0.10 grid_3.1.0 highr_0.3  
## [7] lattice_0.20-29 MASS_7.3-31 minqa_1.2.3  
## [10] nloptr_1.0.0 numDeriv_2012.9-1 plyr_1.8.1  
## [13] splines_3.1.0 stringr_0.6.2 tools_3.1.0
```