SIMMR: 2018 EAM (pooled alg, BCM, herbivore, sed trap)

Lauren Olinger

9/30/2023

Load libraries for SIMMR & import data

```r
library(simmr)
library(plyr)
```

import data and define variable name

```r
#to combine variables
database <- read.csv('allData_28june.csv') # identical to sheet in SIAdata_30sept2023.xlsx

#omit samples with omit == y if d13C > -10 or if not enough material on filter
database <- database[which(database$omit=="n"),]

#define prefix of output files
filePrefix <- "figs/2018_EAM_Combine_alg_BCM_herb_sed_"
```

extract mix and source data

```r
#make mix - the mixture of detritus end member samples - as individual samplings
mix <- as.matrix(database[which(database$category=="detritus" &
                                    database$Year=="2018"),7:8])

#make sources - the various contributing sources , as mean and SD values-
# for 2018 - combine alg tissue and herbivore feces
sources <- database[which(database$Year==2018 & database$category=="end member"),]

# #combine alg tissue
sources$Source[which(sources$Source=="algae tissue (Dict)"|
                        sources$Source=="algae tissue (Hali)"|
                        sources$Source=="algae tissue (Lobo)"|
                        sources$Source=="BCM tissue"|
                        sources$Source=="herbivore feces (Abah)"|
                        sources$Source=="herbivore feces (Acoe)"|
                        sources$Source=="sediment trap")] <- "alg + BCM + herb + sed trap"

#summarize sources
sources <-
  ddply(sources, ~Source,
        summarise,
        Meand13C = mean(as.numeric(d13C)),
```

```
        SDd13C = sd(as.numeric(d13C)),
        Meand15N = mean(as.numeric(d15N)),
        SDd15N = sd(as.numeric(d15N)),
        color = color[1],
        order = order[1]
        )

sources <- sources[order(sources$order),]
# sources$Source <- sources$sample.type

if(any(is.na(sources))){
  sources[which(is.na(sources),arr.ind = T)] <- 0
}
```

preparing variable mix for the source data

```
s_names <- as.character(sources$Source)
s_means <- cbind(sources$Meand13C, sources$Meand15N)
s_sds <- cbind(sources$SDd13C, sources$SDd15N)

simmr_in = simmr_load(mixtures= mix,
                      source_names=s_names,
                      source_means=s_means,
                      source_sds=s_sds)

simmr_in
```

```
## This is a valid simmr input object with 5 observations, 2 tracers, and 8 sources.
## The source names are: alg + BCM + herb + sed trap, spongivore feces (Hcil), emergent sponge tissue (A
## The tracer names are: d13C, d15N.
```
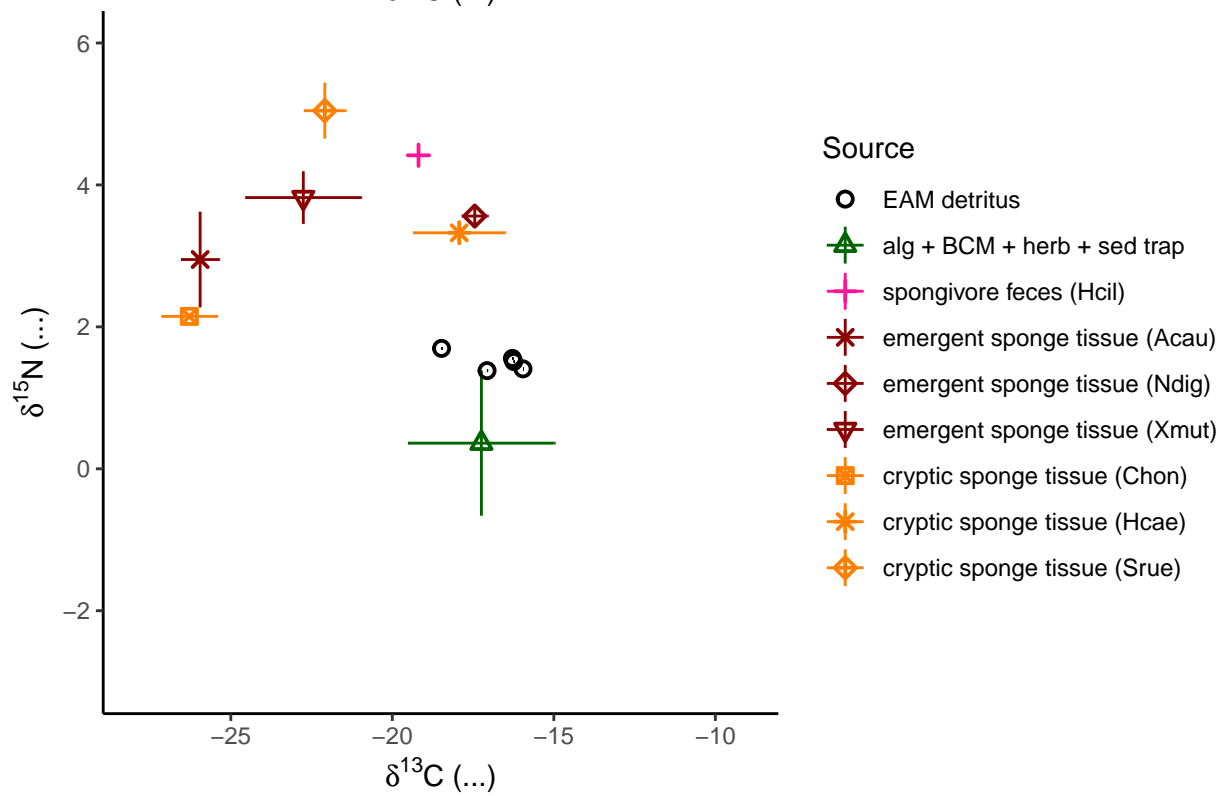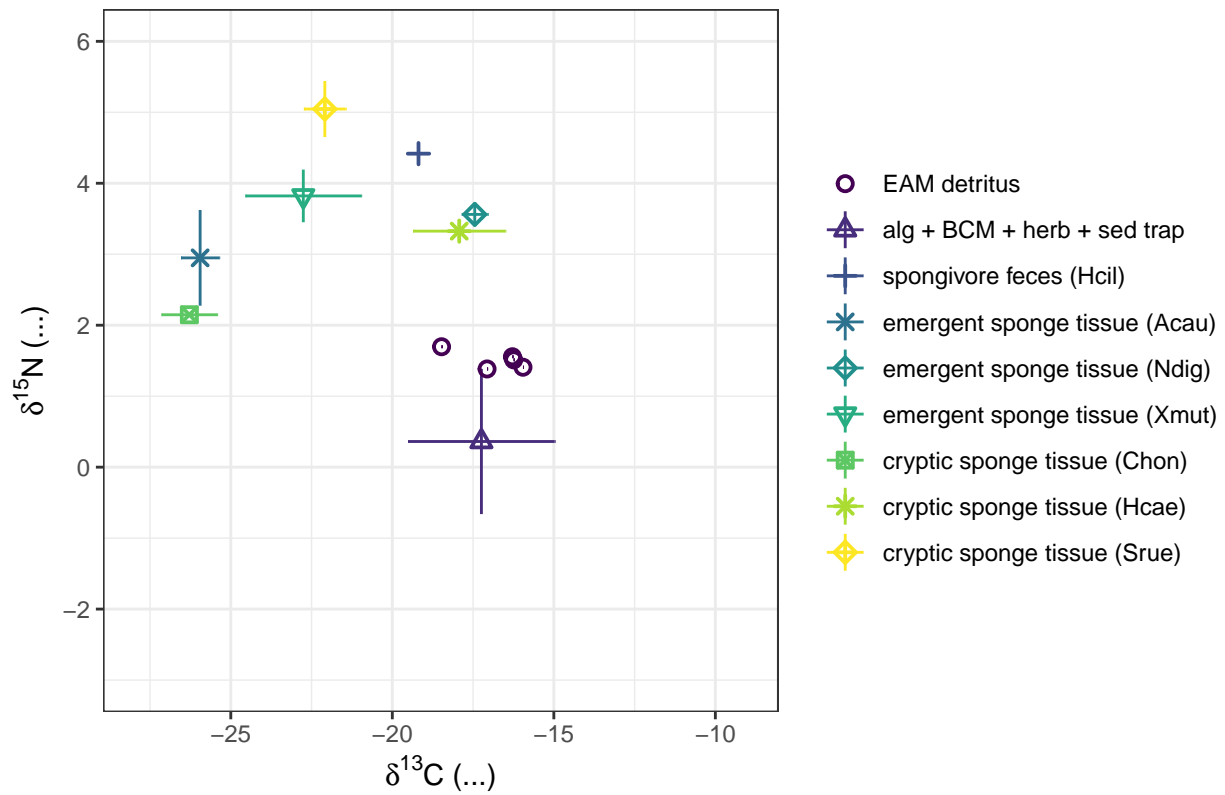
biplot

```
plot(simmr_in,
     xlab= expression(paste(delta^13, "C (\u2030)",sep="")),
     ylab= expression(paste(delta^15, "N (\u2030)",sep="")),
     ggargs = list(xlim(-28,-9), ylim(-3,6)),
     xlim = c(-29,-2),
     ylim = c(-1.5,6),
     title='', mix_name = "EAM detritus") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("black", sources$color)) +
  theme_classic()
```

```
## Scale for colour is already present.
## Adding another scale for colour, which will replace the existing scale.
```

run simmr model

```
simmr_out = simmr_mcmc(simmr_in)
```

```
## module glm loaded
```

```
## Compiling model graph
##      Resolving undeclared variables
##      Allocating nodes
## Graph information:
##     Observed stochastic nodes: 10
##     Unobserved stochastic nodes: 10
##     Total graph size: 171
##
## Initializing model
```

simmr diagnostics

If the model run has converged properly the values should be close to 1. If they are above 1.1, we recommend a longer run. See help(simmr_mcmc) for how to do this. The values in this example seem to have converged well.

```
summary(simmr_out,type='diagnostics')
```

```
##
## Summary for 1
## Gelman diagnostics - these values should all be close to 1.
## If not, try a longer run of simmr_mcmc.
##                        deviance    alg + BCM + herb + sed trap
##                               1                              1
##      spongivore feces (Hcil) emergent sponge tissue (Acau)
##                               1                              1
## emergent sponge tissue (Ndig) emergent sponge tissue (Xmut)
##                               1                              1
##   cryptic sponge tissue (Chon)  cryptic sponge tissue (Hcae)
##                               1                              1
##   cryptic sponge tissue (Srue)                      sd[d13C]
##                               1                              1
##                       sd[d15N]
##                               1
```

statistics

simmr produces both textual and graphical summaries of the model run. Starting with the textual summaries, we can get tables of the means, standard deviations and credible intervals (the Bayesian equivalent of a confidence interval) with:

```
summary(simmr_out,type='statistics')
```

cleaned up summary table with the percentages of contribution to the detritus pool

```
summary <- round(summary(simmr_out,type='statistics')$statistics,3)*100
```

```
##
## Summary for 1
##                                  mean     sd
## deviance                       30.745 4.650
## alg + BCM + herb + sed trap     0.581 0.107
## spongivore feces (Hcil)         0.059 0.048
## emergent sponge tissue (Acau)  0.046 0.041
## emergent sponge tissue (Ndig)  0.084 0.072
```

```
## emergent sponge tissue (Xmut)  0.049 0.041
## cryptic sponge tissue (Chon)   0.051 0.047
## cryptic sponge tissue (Hcae)   0.083 0.074
## cryptic sponge tissue (Srue)   0.046 0.035
## sd[d13C]                       2.462 1.926
## sd[d15N]                       0.425 0.473
```

These suggest that the proportions for this model lean towards the "algae/BCM/herbivore feces/sed trap" group.

can produce table of quantiles:

```
summary(simmr_out,type='quantiles')
```

```
##
## Summary for 1
##                                 2.5%    25%    50%    75%  97.5%
## deviance                      24.425 27.644 29.825 32.719 42.979
## alg + BCM + herb + sed trap    0.330  0.527  0.588  0.649  0.765
## spongivore feces (Hcil)        0.007  0.025  0.046  0.079  0.187
## emergent sponge tissue (Acau)  0.006  0.019  0.035  0.060  0.153
## emergent sponge tissue (Ndig)  0.008  0.032  0.062  0.113  0.269
## emergent sponge tissue (Xmut)  0.006  0.020  0.038  0.065  0.158
## cryptic sponge tissue (Chon)   0.006  0.020  0.038  0.067  0.176
## cryptic sponge tissue (Hcae)   0.007  0.031  0.061  0.114  0.278
## cryptic sponge tissue (Srue)   0.006  0.021  0.037  0.062  0.137
## sd[d13C]                       0.161  1.222  2.070  3.189  7.130
## sd[d15N]                       0.014  0.138  0.298  0.552  1.562
```
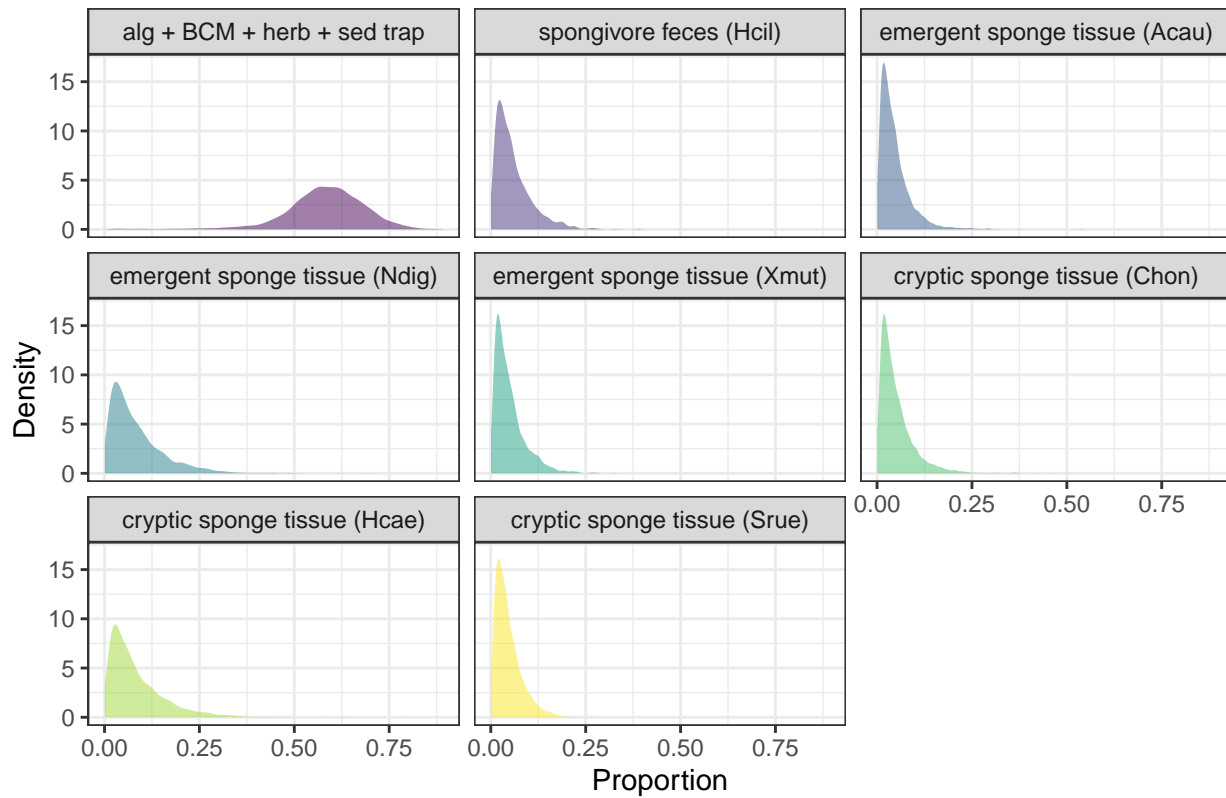
density plot

simmr can also produce histograms, boxplots, density plots, and matrix plots of the output. Starting with the density plot:

```
plot(simmr_out,type='density') +
  scale_fill_manual(values=sources$color)
```
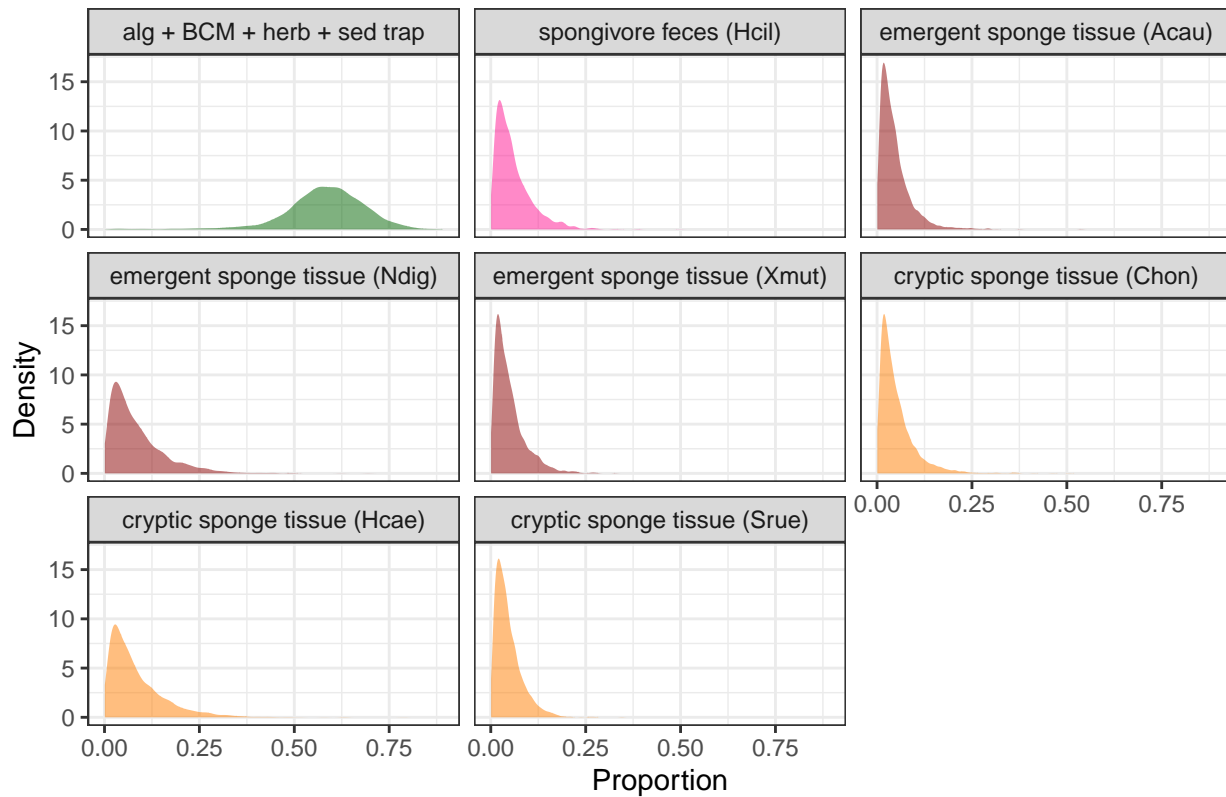
```
## Scale for fill is already present.
## Adding another scale for fill, which will replace the existing scale.
```

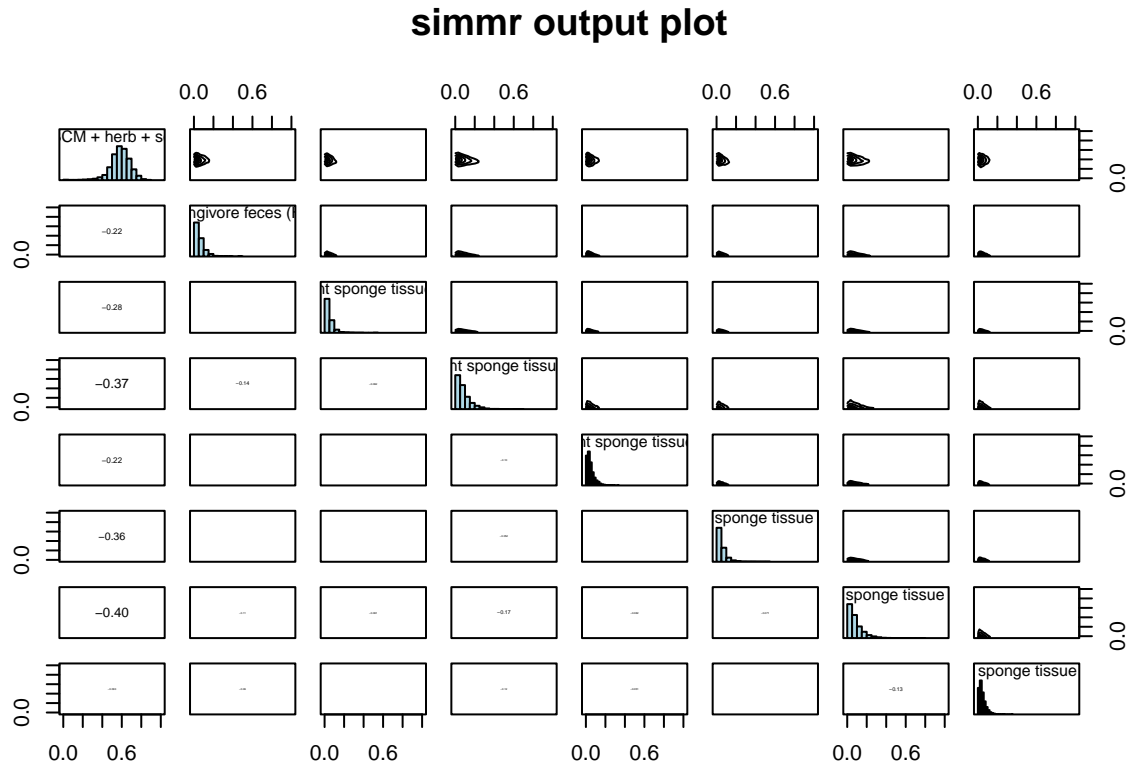## simmr output plot

simmr output plot

matrix plot

The most useful output plot is the matrix plot:

This shows the source histograms on the diagonal, contour plots of the relationship between the sources on the upper diagonal, and the correlation between the sources on the lower diagonal.

```
plot(simmr_out,type='matrix')
```


simmr output plot

Large negative correlations indicate that the model cannot discern between the two sources; they may lie close together in iso-space. Large positive correlations are also possible when mixture data lie in a polygon consisting of multiple competing sources.

boxplot

boxplot of contribution of each source item to detrital signature

```
plot(simmr_out, type = "boxplot", title = "", alpha = 1) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c(sources$color)) +
  scale_x_discrete(limits = rev)+
  theme_classic()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14))+
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size = 14))
```

```
## Scale for fill is already present.
## Adding another scale for fill, which will replace the existing scale.
```