

Mosquito Pornoscopy - Statistics

Mixed Progeny

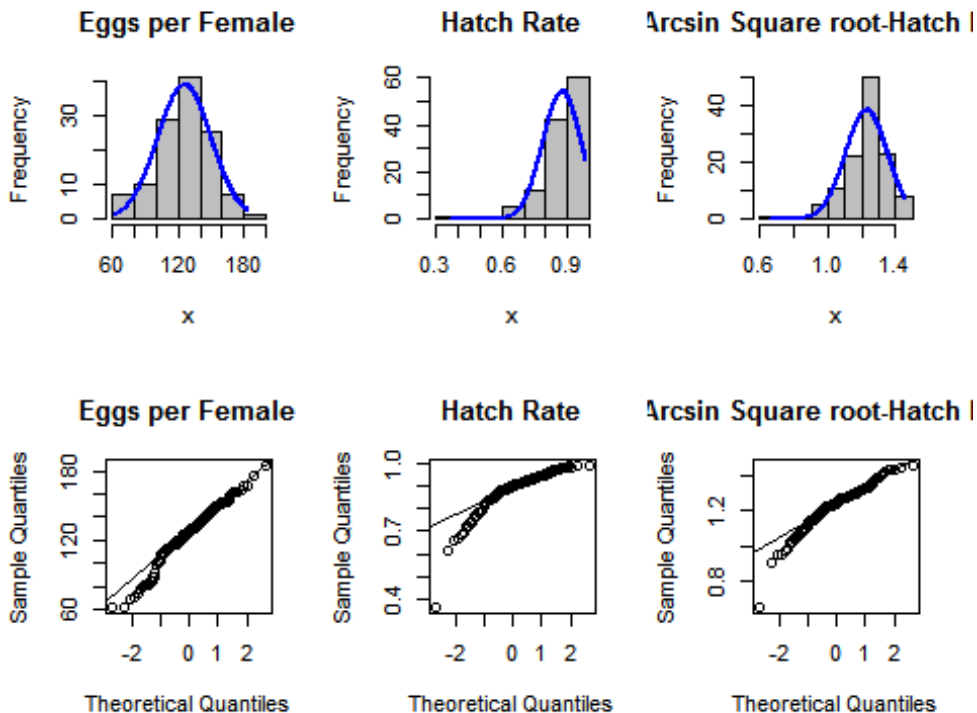
Experimental description in material and methods section.

Normality Test

```
##          n_eggs          hatch_rate
## statistic 0.9742797          0.8124048
## p.value   0.02116082          4.524147e-11
## method    "Shapiro-Wilk normality test" "Shapiro-Wilk normality test"
## data.name "X[[i]]"            "X[[i]]"
```

The Shapiro-Wilk normality test showed that for the number of eggs per female from the mixed progeny dataset is nonparametric, as well as the hatch rate with p value 0.0211608 and 4.524146710^{-11} , respectively. The histogram of each group is presented below.

Histogram and QQ-plot



The number of eggs per female can be considered as parametric based on histogram distribution of frequencies and the plot of sample and theoretical quantiles. However the hatch rate was considered nonparametric using the same approach. For this case an arcsin square root transformation was performed to obtain a parametric distribution.

Linear Model for the number of eggs per female

According to the plot of histogram and QQ-plot, the number of eggs per female was submitted to a linear model and check among the different gonotrophic cycles if there was any significant statistical difference among them

```
## [1] "Linear Model"

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mixed_mating$n_eggs ~ mixed_mating$gono_cycle_1)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -52.133 -13.658  -0.583  15.567  52.967
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    137.133     4.282  32.029 < 2e-16 ***
## mixed_mating$gono_cycle_12  -8.767     6.055  -1.448  0.15036
## mixed_mating$gono_cycle_13 -23.100     6.055  -3.815  0.00022 ***
## mixed_mating$gono_cycle_14 -12.600     6.055  -2.081  0.03964 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 23.45 on 116 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1145, Adjusted R-squared:  0.09158
## F-statistic: 4.999 on 3 and 116 DF,  p-value: 0.002691

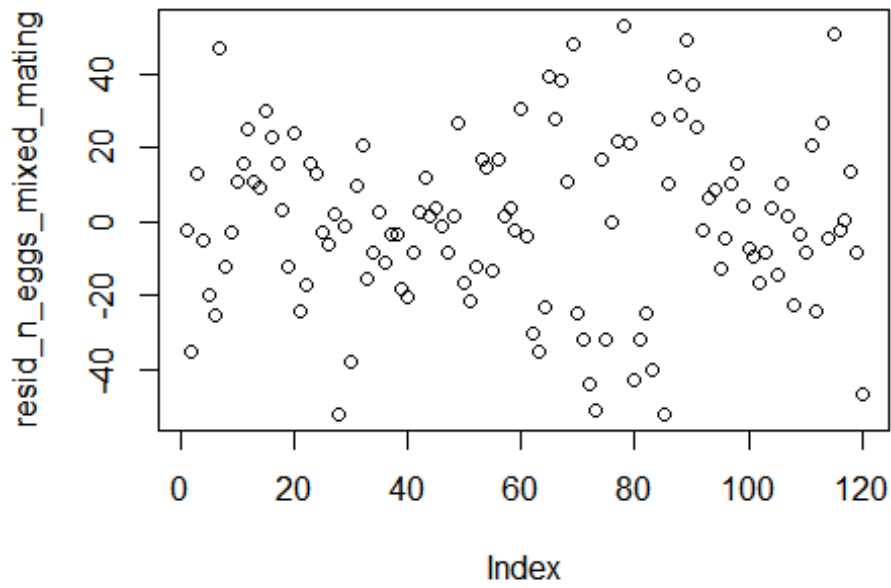
## [1] "ANOVA"

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value  Pr(>F)
## mixed_mating$gono_cycle_1  3  8247  2749.0  4.999 0.00269 **
## Residuals                116 63793  549.9
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

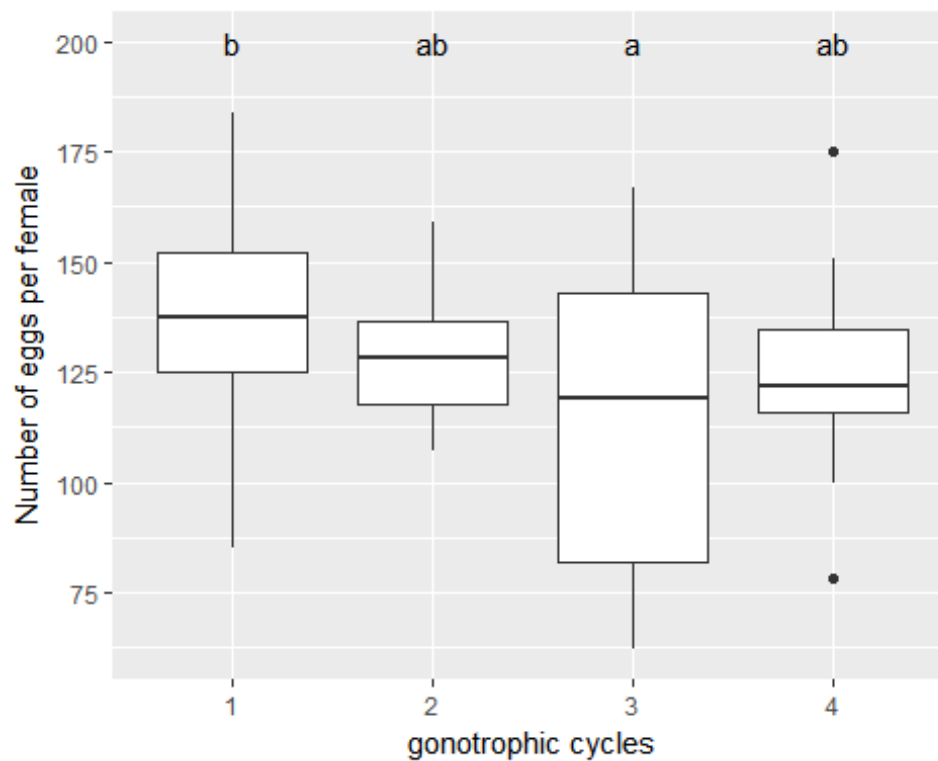
## [1] "TUKEY - post hoc test"

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = n_eggs_mixed_mating_lm)
##
## $`mixed_mating$gono_cycle_1`
##      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
## 2-1  -8.766667 -24.549924  7.016591 0.4723829
## 3-1 -23.100000 -38.883258 -7.316742 0.0012439
## 4-1 -12.600000 -28.383258  3.183258 0.1654538
## 3-2 -14.333333 -30.116591  1.449924 0.0892548
## 4-2  -3.833333 -19.616591 11.949924 0.9211615
## 4-3  10.500000  -5.283258 26.283258 0.3108609
```

Residuals plot of the number of eggs per female



Graph number of eggs per female by gonotrophic Cycles



Linear Model for the transformed hatch rate

According to the plot of histogram and QQ-plot, the hatch rate was submitted to a arcsin square root transformation and later to a linear model and check among the different gonotrophic cycles if there was any significant statistical difference among them.

```
## [1] "Linear Model"

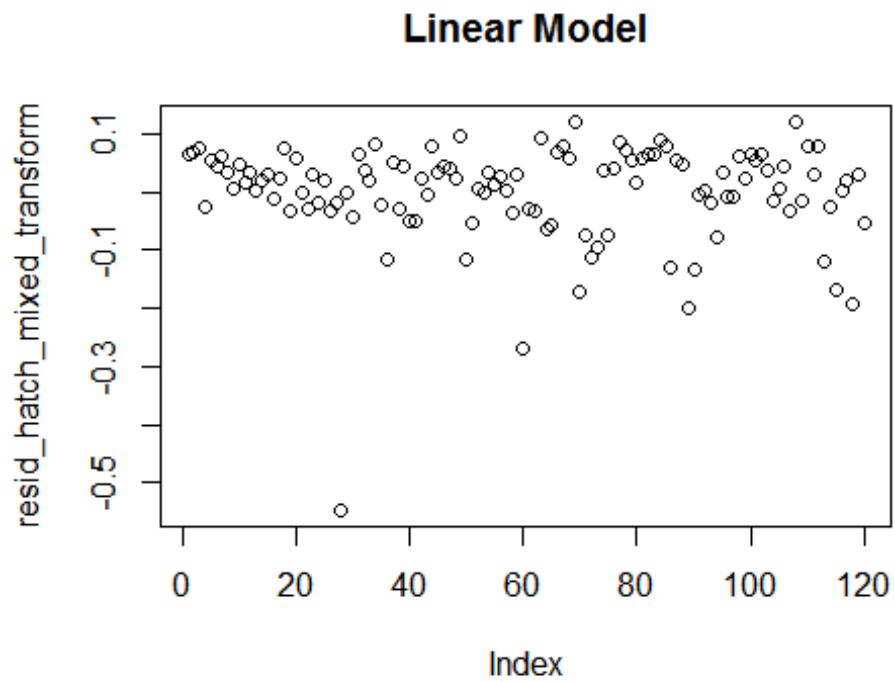
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mixed_mating$hatch_rate ~ mixed_mating$gono_cycle_1)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.54694 -0.02803  0.02071  0.05351  0.12064
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.91165    0.01580  57.708  <2e-16 ***
## mixed_mating$gono_cycle_12 -0.02772    0.02234  -1.241   0.2173
## mixed_mating$gono_cycle_13 -0.05591    0.02234  -2.503   0.0137 *
## mixed_mating$gono_cycle_14 -0.05189    0.02234  -2.323   0.0219 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.08653 on 116 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.06449,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.0403
## F-statistic: 2.666 on 3 and 116 DF,  p-value: 0.0511

## [1] "ANOVA"

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## mixed_mating$gono_cycle_1  3 0.0599 0.019958  2.666 0.0511 .
## Residuals                116 0.8685 0.007487
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

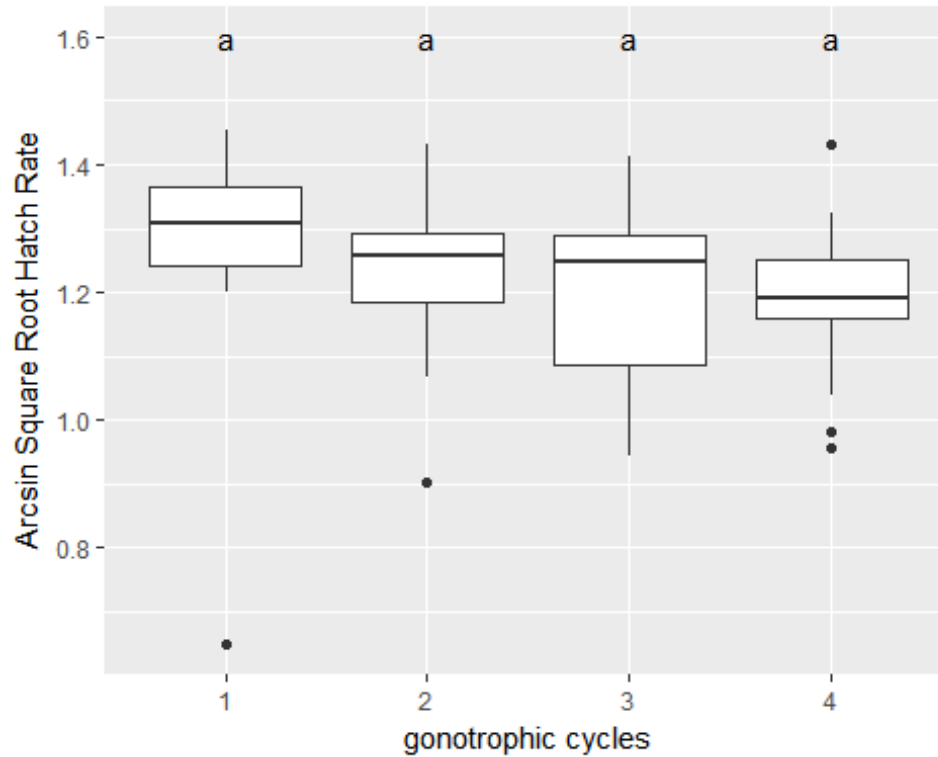
## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = hatch_mixed_mating_lm)
##
## $`mixed_mating$gono_cycle_1`
##      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
## 2-1 -0.027715571 -0.08595200 0.030520860 0.6024690
## 3-1 -0.055912073 -0.11414850 0.002324359 0.0647569
## 4-1 -0.051893418 -0.11012985 0.006343014 0.0987750
## 3-2 -0.028196501 -0.08643293 0.030039931 0.5888318
## 4-2 -0.024177846 -0.08241428 0.034058585 0.7010695
## 4-3  0.004018655 -0.05421778 0.062255086 0.9979222
```

Residuals plot of the transformed Hatch Rate



Graph Transformed Hatch Hate

gono_cycle_1	N	avg_value	sd	se
1	30	0.9116497	0.1091163	0.0199218
2	30	0.8839342	0.0719104	0.0131290
3	30	0.8557377	0.0895280	0.0163455
4	30	0.8597563	0.0696810	0.0127220



Mean and Standard Deviation

Number of eggs - Summary Table

G. Cycle	N	Mean	SD	SE	Tukey
1	30	137.13	21.91	4.00	b
2	30	128.37	13.81	2.52	ab
3	30	114.03	34.69	6.33	a
4	30	124.53	18.05	3.30	ab

Hatch Rate - Summary Table

G. Cycle	N	Mean	SD	SE	Tukey
1	30	1.29	0.14	0.03	a
2	30	1.24	0.10	0.02	a
3	30	1.20	0.13	0.02	a
4	30	1.20	0.10	0.02	a

The number of eggs per female had a average of 126.0166667 (2.2460667Standard Deviation - SD), while the hatch rate had a 0.8777695(0.0883257SD).

Consecutive Male Exchange

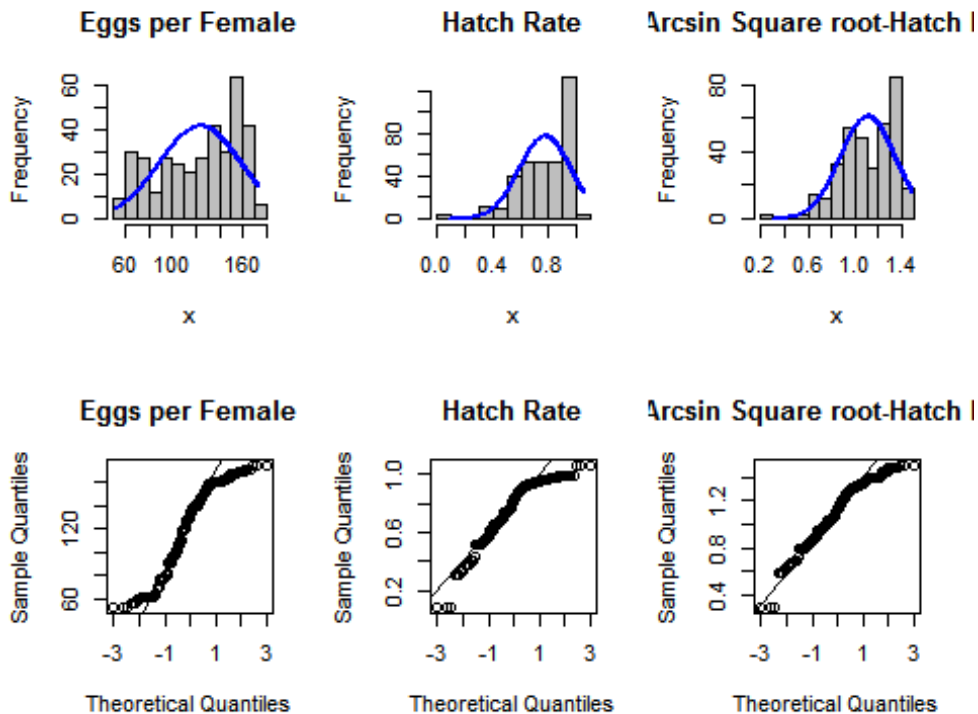
Experimental description in material and methods section.

Normality Test

```
##          n_eggs          hatch_rate
## statistic 0.9202272          0.9074054
## p.value   6.620953e-13          4.859253e-14
## method    "Shapiro-Wilk normality test" "Shapiro-Wilk normality test"
## data.name "X[[i]]"              "X[[i]]"
```

The Shapiro-Wilk normality test showed that for the number of eggs per female from the consecutive male exchange dataset is nonparametric, as well as the hatch rate with p value 6.620953310^{-13} and 4.859253510^{-14} , respectively. The histogram of each group is presented below.

Histogram and QQ-plot



The number of eggs per female can be considered as parametric based on histogram distribution of frequencies and the plot of sample and theoretical quantiles. However the hatch rate was considered nonparametric using the same approach. For this case an arcsin square root transformation was performed to obtain a parametric distribution.

Linear Model for the number of eggs per female

According to the plot of histogram and QQ-plot, the number of eggs per female was submitted to a linear model and check among the different gonotrophic cycles if there was any significant statistical difference among them

```
## [1] "Linear Model"
```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = male_exchange$n_eggs ~ male_exchange$m_cycle)
##
## Residuals:
##   Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -72.90 -24.98   4.25  18.25  66.30
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    129.400     5.624  23.007 < 2e-16 ***
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.1    -5.600     7.954  -0.704  0.481875
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.2     7.500     7.954   0.943  0.346377
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.2    -1.200     7.954  -0.151  0.880168
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.3   -13.000     7.954  -1.634  0.103081
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.3   -27.500     7.954  -3.457  0.000613 ***
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.4    17.100     7.954   2.150  0.032256 *
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.4   -37.100     7.954  -4.664  4.42e-06 ***
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.5     1.200     7.954   0.151  0.880168
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.5   -28.700     7.954  -3.608  0.000353 ***
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.6    15.900     7.954   1.999  0.046387 *
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.6     4.500     7.954   0.566  0.571928
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 30.81 on 348 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2364, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2123
## F-statistic: 9.795 on 11 and 348 DF, p-value: 1.697e-15

## [1] "ANOVA"

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## male_exchange$m_cycle  11 102250    9295  9.795 1.7e-15 ***
## Residuals              348 330252    949
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## [1] "TUKEY - post hoc test"

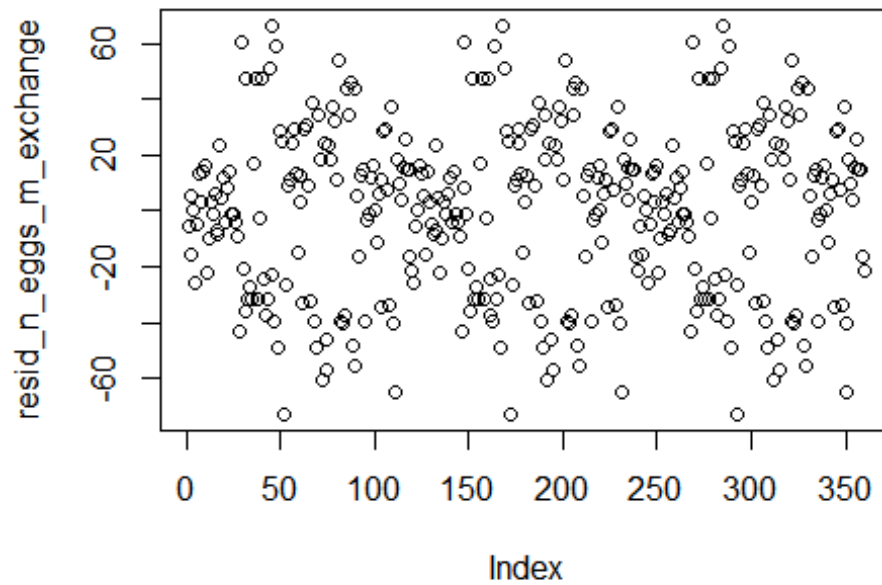
## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = n_eggs_m_exchange_lm)
##
## $`male_exchange$m_cycle`
##      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
## WM.1-TM.1 -5.6 -31.772827 20.5728275 0.9999156
## TM.2-TM.1  7.5 -18.672827 33.6728275 0.9986115
## WM.2-TM.1 -1.2 -27.372827 24.9728275 1.0000000
## TM.3-TM.1 -13.0 -39.172827 13.1728275 0.8952499
## WM.3-TM.1 -27.5 -53.672827 -1.3271725 0.0297640
## TM.4-TM.1 17.1 -9.072827 43.2728275 0.5871964

```

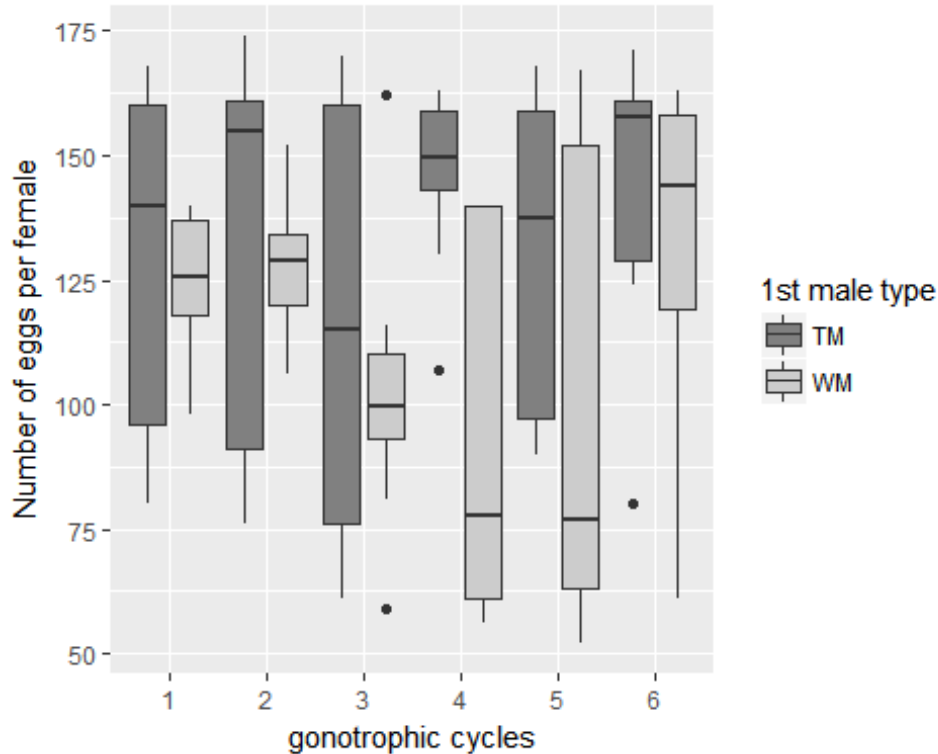

##	WM.4-TM.1	-37.1	-63.272827	-10.9271725	0.0002743
##	TM.5-TM.1	1.2	-24.972827	27.3728275	1.0000000
##	WM.5-TM.1	-28.7	-54.872827	-2.5271725	0.0180742
##	TM.6-TM.1	15.9	-10.272827	42.0728275	0.6939243
##	WM.6-TM.1	4.5	-21.672827	30.6728275	0.9999908
##	TM.2-WM.1	13.1	-13.072827	39.2728275	0.8902141
##	WM.2-WM.1	4.4	-21.772827	30.5728275	0.9999927
##	TM.3-WM.1	-7.4	-33.572827	18.7728275	0.9987725
##	WM.3-WM.1	-21.9	-48.072827	4.2728275	0.2052329
##	TM.4-WM.1	22.7	-3.472827	48.8728275	0.1626657
##	WM.4-WM.1	-31.5	-57.672827	-5.3271725	0.0050923
##	TM.5-WM.1	6.8	-19.372827	32.9728275	0.9994429
##	WM.5-WM.1	-23.1	-49.272827	3.0728275	0.1439876
##	TM.6-WM.1	21.5	-4.672827	47.6728275	0.2291798
##	WM.6-WM.1	10.1	-16.072827	36.2728275	0.9822979
##	WM.2-TM.2	-8.7	-34.872827	17.4728275	0.9948106
##	TM.3-TM.2	-20.5	-46.672827	5.6728275	0.2967403
##	WM.3-TM.2	-35.0	-61.172827	-8.8271725	0.0008681
##	TM.4-TM.2	9.6	-16.572827	35.7728275	0.9881924
##	WM.4-TM.2	-44.6	-70.772827	-18.4271725	0.0000027
##	TM.5-TM.2	-6.3	-32.472827	19.8728275	0.9997319
##	WM.5-TM.2	-36.2	-62.372827	-10.0271725	0.0004530
##	TM.6-TM.2	8.4	-17.772827	34.5728275	0.9961700
##	WM.6-TM.2	-3.0	-29.172827	23.1728275	0.9999999
##	TM.3-WM.2	-11.8	-37.972827	14.3728275	0.9442881
##	WM.3-WM.2	-26.3	-52.472827	-0.1271725	0.0476492
##	TM.4-WM.2	18.3	-7.872827	44.4728275	0.4780740
##	WM.4-WM.2	-35.9	-62.072827	-9.7271725	0.0005341
##	TM.5-WM.2	2.4	-23.772827	28.5728275	1.0000000
##	WM.5-WM.2	-27.5	-53.672827	-1.3271725	0.0297640
##	TM.6-WM.2	17.1	-9.072827	43.2728275	0.5871964
##	WM.6-WM.2	5.7	-20.472827	31.8728275	0.9998994
##	WM.3-TM.3	-14.5	-40.672827	11.6728275	0.8044148
##	TM.4-TM.3	30.1	3.927173	56.2728275	0.0097624
##	WM.4-TM.3	-24.1	-50.272827	2.0728275	0.1044303
##	TM.5-TM.3	14.2	-11.972827	40.3728275	0.8251228
##	WM.5-TM.3	-15.7	-41.872827	10.4728275	0.7108847
##	TM.6-TM.3	28.9	2.727173	55.0728275	0.0165883
##	WM.6-TM.3	17.5	-8.672827	43.6728275	0.5506724
##	TM.4-WM.3	44.6	18.427173	70.7728275	0.0000027
##	WM.4-WM.3	-9.6	-35.772827	16.5728275	0.9881924
##	TM.5-WM.3	28.7	2.527173	54.8728275	0.0180742
##	WM.5-WM.3	-1.2	-27.372827	24.9728275	1.0000000
##	TM.6-WM.3	43.4	17.227173	69.5728275	0.0000060
##	WM.6-WM.3	32.0	5.827173	58.1728275	0.0040035
##	WM.4-TM.4	-54.2	-80.372827	-28.0271725	0.0000000
##	TM.5-TM.4	-15.9	-42.072827	10.2728275	0.6939243
##	WM.5-TM.4	-45.8	-71.972827	-19.6271725	0.0000012
##	TM.6-TM.4	-1.2	-27.372827	24.9728275	1.0000000
##	WM.6-TM.4	-12.6	-38.772827	13.5728275	0.9139091
##	TM.5-WM.4	38.3	12.127173	64.4728275	0.0001380

```
## WM.5-WM.4 8.4 -17.772827 34.5728275 0.9961700
## TM.6-WM.4 53.0 26.827173 79.1728275 0.0000000
## WM.6-WM.4 41.6 15.427173 67.7728275 0.0000188
## WM.5-TM.5 -29.9 -56.072827 -3.7271725 0.0106835
## TM.6-TM.5 14.7 -11.472827 40.8728275 0.7899612
## WM.6-TM.5 3.3 -22.872827 29.4728275 0.9999996
## TM.6-WM.5 44.6 18.427173 70.7728275 0.0000027
## WM.6-WM.5 33.2 7.027173 59.3728275 0.0022099
## WM.6-TM.6 -11.4 -37.572827 14.7728275 0.9562143
```

Plotting Residuals of Number of eggs per female



Graph number of eggs per female by gonotrophic Cycles



Linear Model for the transformed hatch rate

According to the plot of histogram and QQ-plot, the hatch rate was submitted to a arcsin square root transformation and later to a linear model and check among the different gonotrophic cycles if there was any significant statistical difference among them.

```
## [1] "Linear Model"
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = male_exchange$hatch_rate ~ male_exchange$m_cycle)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.64967 -0.10991  0.04447  0.11928  0.29527
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    0.790426   0.031576  25.033 < 2e-16 ***
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.1  0.055331   0.044655   1.239  0.21615
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.2 -0.098018   0.044655  -2.195  0.02882 *
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.2 -0.147281   0.044655  -3.298  0.00107 **
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.3  0.045965   0.044655   1.029  0.30403
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.3  0.119987   0.044655   2.687  0.00756 **
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.4 -0.081130   0.044655  -1.817  0.07011 .
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.4  0.074252   0.044655   1.663  0.09725 .
```

```

## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.5 -0.029360  0.044655 -0.657  0.51130
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.5 -0.009203  0.044655 -0.206  0.83683
## male_exchange$m_cycleTM.6 -0.025720  0.044655 -0.576  0.56500
## male_exchange$m_cycleWM.6 -0.056841  0.044655 -1.273  0.20391
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1729 on 348 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1596, Adjusted R-squared:  0.133
## F-statistic: 6.007 on 11 and 348 DF, p-value: 5.389e-09

## [1] "ANOVA"

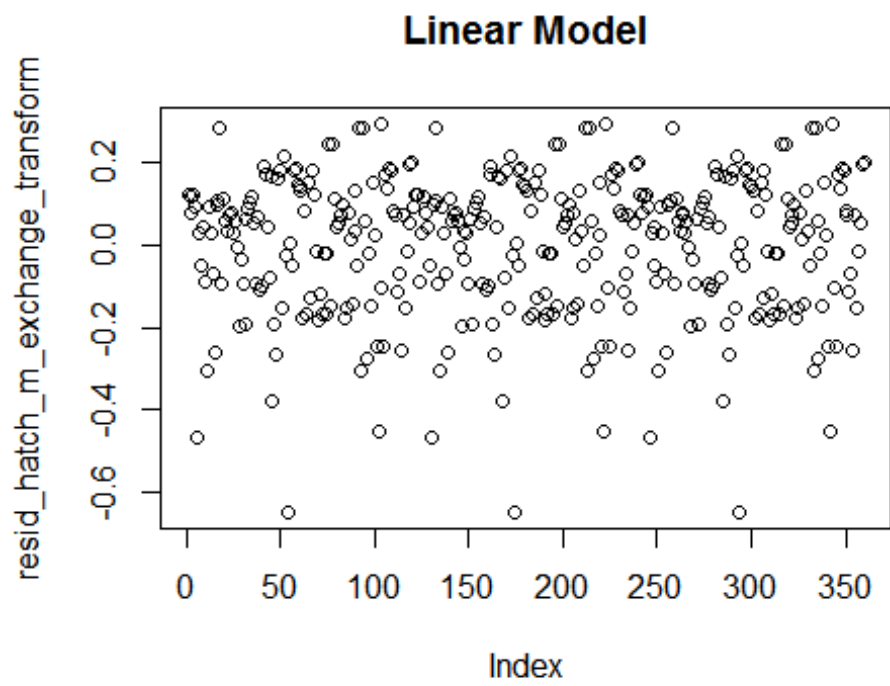
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## male_exchange$m_cycle  11  1.976  0.17967    6.007 5.39e-09 ***
## Residuals              348 10.409  0.02991
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = hatch_m_exchange_lm)
##
## $`male_exchange$m_cycle`
##              diff              lwr              upr              p adj
## WM.1-TM.1  0.055331136 -0.091606550  0.2022688217 0.9854132
## TM.2-TM.1 -0.098017672 -0.244955358  0.0489200142 0.5544099
## WM.2-TM.1 -0.147281442 -0.294219128 -0.0003437558 0.0488560
## TM.3-TM.1  0.045965282 -0.100972404  0.1929029675 0.9969422
## WM.3-TM.1  0.119986950 -0.026950736  0.2669246358 0.2371992
## TM.4-TM.1 -0.081129604 -0.228067290  0.0658080816 0.8078808
## WM.4-TM.1  0.074252378 -0.072685308  0.2211900637 0.8836582
## TM.5-TM.1 -0.029359983 -0.176297669  0.1175777025 0.9999575
## WM.5-TM.1 -0.009203351 -0.156141037  0.1377343353 1.0000000
## TM.6-TM.1 -0.025720350 -0.172658036  0.1212173357 0.9999890
## WM.6-TM.1 -0.056840954 -0.203778640  0.0900967321 0.9819571
## TM.2-WM.1 -0.153348807 -0.300286493 -0.0064111216 0.0320663
## WM.2-WM.1 -0.202612577 -0.349550263 -0.0556748916 0.0004813
## TM.3-WM.1 -0.009365854 -0.156303540  0.1375718317 1.0000000
## WM.3-WM.1  0.064655814 -0.082281872  0.2115935000 0.9529490
## TM.4-WM.1 -0.136460740 -0.283398426  0.0104769458 0.0974465
## WM.4-WM.1  0.018921242 -0.128016444  0.1658589279 0.9999996
## TM.5-WM.1 -0.084691119 -0.231628805  0.0622465667 0.7607501
## WM.5-WM.1 -0.064534486 -0.211472172  0.0824031995 0.9535670
## TM.6-WM.1 -0.081051486 -0.227989172  0.0658861999 0.8088586
## WM.6-WM.1 -0.112172090 -0.259109776  0.0347655963 0.3359661
## WM.2-TM.2 -0.049263770 -0.196201456  0.0976739159 0.9944150
## TM.3-TM.2  0.143982953 -0.002954733  0.2909206392 0.0608095
## WM.3-TM.2  0.218004622  0.071066936  0.3649423075 0.0001011
## TM.4-TM.2  0.016888067 -0.130049619  0.1638257533 0.9999999
## WM.4-TM.2  0.172270050  0.025332364  0.3192077354 0.0074685

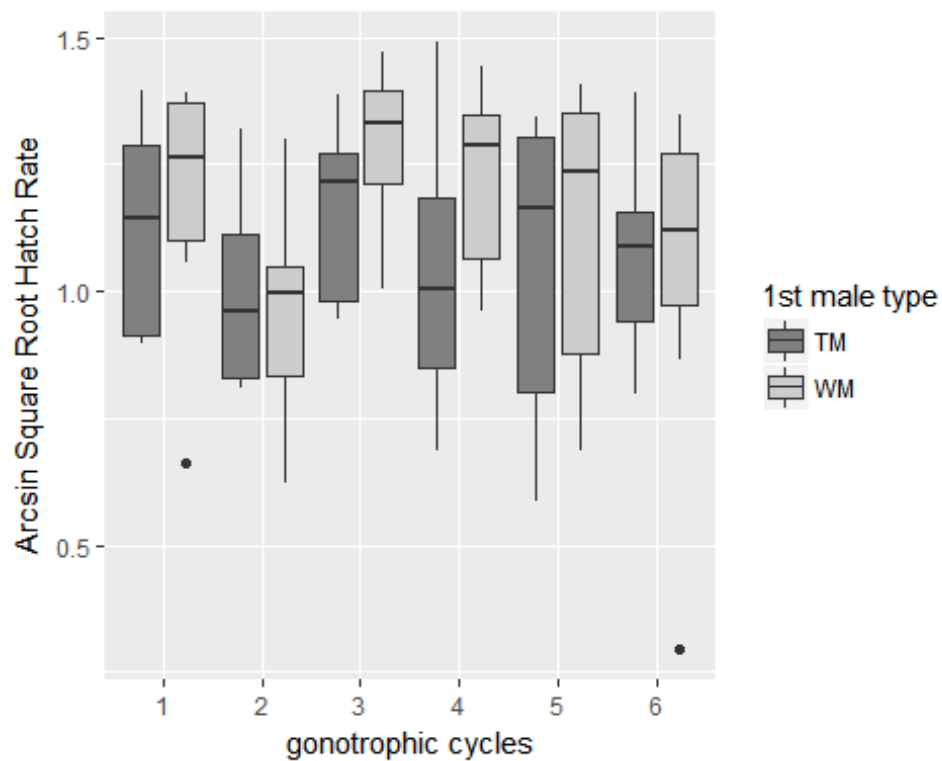
```

##	TM.5-TM.2	0.068657688	-0.078279998	0.2155953742	0.9291047
##	WM.5-TM.2	0.088814321	-0.058123365	0.2357520070	0.7007652
##	TM.6-TM.2	0.072297321	-0.074640364	0.2192350074	0.9012046
##	WM.6-TM.2	0.041176718	-0.105760968	0.1881144038	0.9988692
##	TM.3-WM.2	0.193246723	0.046309037	0.3401844092	0.0011787
##	WM.3-WM.2	0.267268392	0.120330706	0.4142060775	0.0000004
##	TM.4-WM.2	0.066151837	-0.080785849	0.2130895233	0.9448344
##	WM.4-WM.2	0.221533819	0.074596134	0.3684715054	0.0000697
##	TM.5-WM.2	0.117921458	-0.029016228	0.2648591442	0.2613109
##	WM.5-WM.2	0.138078091	-0.008859595	0.2850157770	0.0883426
##	TM.6-WM.2	0.121561091	-0.025376594	0.2684987774	0.2198276
##	WM.6-WM.2	0.090440488	-0.056497198	0.2373781738	0.6758421
##	WM.3-TM.3	0.074021668	-0.072916018	0.2209593542	0.8858227
##	TM.4-TM.3	-0.127094886	-0.274032572	0.0198428000	0.1656946
##	WM.4-TM.3	0.028287096	-0.118650590	0.1752247821	0.9999708
##	TM.5-TM.3	-0.075325265	-0.222262951	0.0716124209	0.8732630
##	WM.5-TM.3	-0.055168632	-0.202106318	0.0917690537	0.9857516
##	TM.6-TM.3	-0.071685632	-0.218623318	0.0752520541	0.9063243
##	WM.6-TM.3	-0.102806235	-0.249743921	0.0441314505	0.4769944
##	TM.4-WM.3	-0.201116554	-0.348054240	-0.0541788683	0.0005569
##	WM.4-WM.3	-0.045734572	-0.192672258	0.1012031138	0.9970753
##	TM.5-WM.3	-0.149346933	-0.296284619	-0.0024092474	0.0424440
##	WM.5-WM.3	-0.129190300	-0.276127986	0.0177473854	0.1479684
##	TM.6-WM.3	-0.145707300	-0.292644986	0.0012303858	0.0542839
##	WM.6-WM.3	-0.176827904	-0.323765590	-0.0298902178	0.0050997
##	WM.4-TM.4	0.155381982	0.008444296	0.3023196680	0.0277017
##	TM.5-TM.4	0.051769621	-0.095168065	0.1987073068	0.9915154
##	WM.5-TM.4	0.071926254	-0.075011432	0.2188639396	0.9043313
##	TM.6-TM.4	0.055409254	-0.091528432	0.2023469400	0.9852483
##	WM.6-TM.4	0.024288650	-0.122649035	0.1712263364	0.9999939
##	TM.5-WM.4	-0.103612361	-0.250550047	0.0433253247	0.4641736
##	WM.5-WM.4	-0.083455728	-0.230393414	0.0634819575	0.7776434
##	TM.6-WM.4	-0.099972728	-0.246910414	0.0469649579	0.5226275
##	WM.6-WM.4	-0.131093332	-0.278031018	0.0158443543	0.1331395
##	WM.5-TM.5	0.020156633	-0.126781053	0.1670943187	0.9999991
##	TM.6-TM.5	0.003639633	-0.143298053	0.1505773191	1.0000000
##	WM.6-TM.5	-0.027480970	-0.174418656	0.1194567155	0.9999782
##	TM.6-WM.5	-0.016517000	-0.163454686	0.1304206863	0.9999999
##	WM.6-WM.5	-0.047637603	-0.194575289	0.0993000827	0.9958177
##	WM.6-TM.6	-0.031120604	-0.178058290	0.1158170823	0.9999238

Plotting Residuals of Transformed Hatch Rate



Graph Transformed Hatch Rate



Mean and Standard Deviation

Number of eggs - Summary Table

G. Cycle	N	Mean	SD	SE	Tukey
TM.1	30	129.4	33.56	6.13	ab
WM.1	30	123.8	13.06	2.38	ab
TM.2	30	136.9	37.17	6.79	acd
WM.2	30	128.2	12.41	2.26	b
TM.3	30	116.4	45.42	8.29	ab
WM.3	30	101.9	25.46	4.65	b
TM.4	30	146.5	16.55	3.02	abc
WM.4	30	92.3	35.40	6.46	ab
TM.5	30	130.6	27.68	5.05	cd
WM.5	30	100.7	44.15	8.06	d
TM.6	30	145.3	26.48	4.84	cd
WM.6	30	133.9	30.01	5.48	ab

Hatch Rate - Summary Table

G. Cycle	N	Mean	SD	SE	Tukey
TM.1	30	0.79	0.14	0.03	abce
WM.1	30	0.85	0.17	0.03	de
TM.2	30	0.69	0.15	0.03	abce
WM.2	30	0.64	0.18	0.03	bde
TM.3	30	0.84	0.11	0.02	bcde
WM.3	30	0.91	0.09	0.02	abcde
TM.4	30	0.71	0.20	0.04	abc
WM.4	30	0.86	0.11	0.02	d
TM.5	30	0.76	0.24	0.04	a
WM.5	30	0.78	0.21	0.04	ac
TM.6	30	0.76	0.14	0.03	abcde
WM.6	30	0.73	0.25	0.05	bcde

The number of eggs per female had a average of 123.825 (1.8293448SD), while the hatch rate had a 0.7777579(0.1857411SD).

Pre-determined copulation interval of 20 minutes

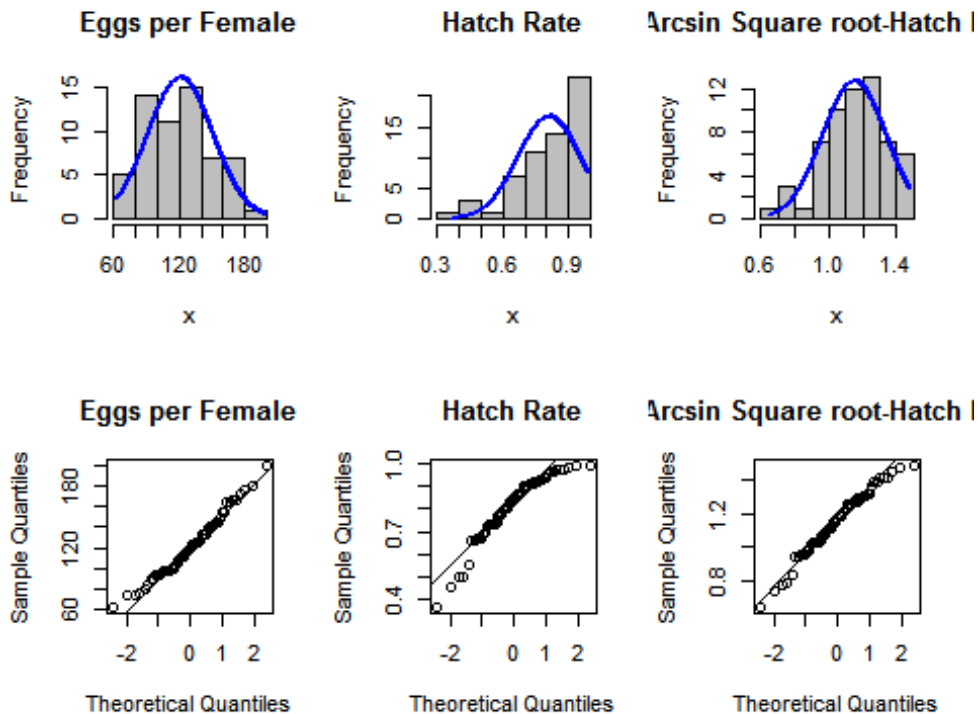
Experimental description in material and methods section.

Normality Test

```
##           n_eggs           hatch_rate
## statistic 0.9828606         0.9052291
## p.value   0.5606423         0.0002051057
## method    "Shapiro-Wilk normality test" "Shapiro-Wilk normality test"
## data.name "X[[i]]"          "X[[i]]"
```

The Shapiro-Wilk normality test showed that for the number of eggs per female from the consecutive male exchange dataset is nonparametric, as well as the hatch rate with p value 0.5606423 and 2.051057310^{-4} , respectively. The histogram of each group is presented below.

Histogram and QQ-plot



The number of eggs per female can be considered as parametric based on histogram distribution of frequencies and the plot of sample and theoretical quantiles. However the hatch rate was considered nonparametric using the same approach. For this case an arcsin square root transformation was performed to obtain a parametric distribution.

Linear Model for the number of eggs per female

According to the plot of histogram and QQ-plot, the number of eggs per female was submitted to a linear model and check among the different gonotrophic cycles if there was any significant statistical difference among them

```
## [1] "Linear Model"
```



```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = interval_20$n_eggs ~ interval_20$poly_cycle)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -59.722 -21.736   0.299  17.507  77.278
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      108.250     10.607   10.205 3.31e-14 ***
## interval_20$poly_cycle2.a    23.375     15.001    1.558   0.125
## interval_20$poly_cycle1.b    27.500     18.372    1.497   0.140
## interval_20$poly_cycle2.b    23.500     18.372    1.279   0.206
## interval_20$poly_cycle1.c     8.528     12.748    0.669   0.506
## interval_20$poly_cycle2.c    13.472     12.748    1.057   0.295
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 30 on 54 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.07354,    Adjusted R-squared:  -0.01224
## F-statistic: 0.8573 on 5 and 54 DF,  p-value: 0.5157

## [1] "ANOVA"

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## interval_20$poly_cycle  5  3858   771.7   0.857  0.516
## Residuals              54 48606   900.1

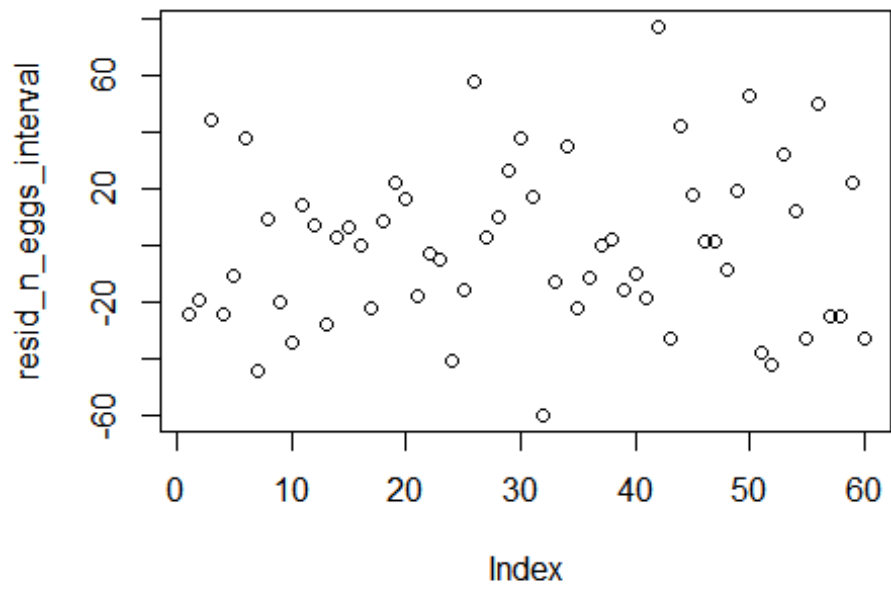
## [1] "TUKEY - post hoc test"

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = n_eggs_interval_lm)
##
## $`interval_20$poly_cycle`
##              diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## 2.a-1.a  23.375000 -20.94475  67.69475 0.6288695
## 1.b-1.a  27.500000 -26.78038  81.78038 0.6677068
## 2.b-1.a  23.500000 -30.78038  77.78038 0.7949464
## 1.c-1.a   8.527778 -29.13676  46.19232 0.9846124
## 2.c-1.a  13.472222 -24.19232  51.13676 0.8960505
## 1.b-2.a   4.125000 -50.15538  58.40538 0.9999171
## 2.b-2.a   0.125000 -54.15538  54.40538 1.0000000
## 1.c-2.a -14.847222 -52.51176  22.81732 0.8514278
## 2.c-2.a  -9.902778 -47.56732  27.76176 0.9703004
## 2.b-1.b  -4.000000 -66.67759  58.67759 0.9999651
## 1.c-1.b -18.972222 -67.96955  30.02510 0.8606455
## 2.c-1.b -14.027778 -63.02510  34.96955 0.9573390
## 1.c-2.b -14.972222 -63.96955  34.02510 0.9441304

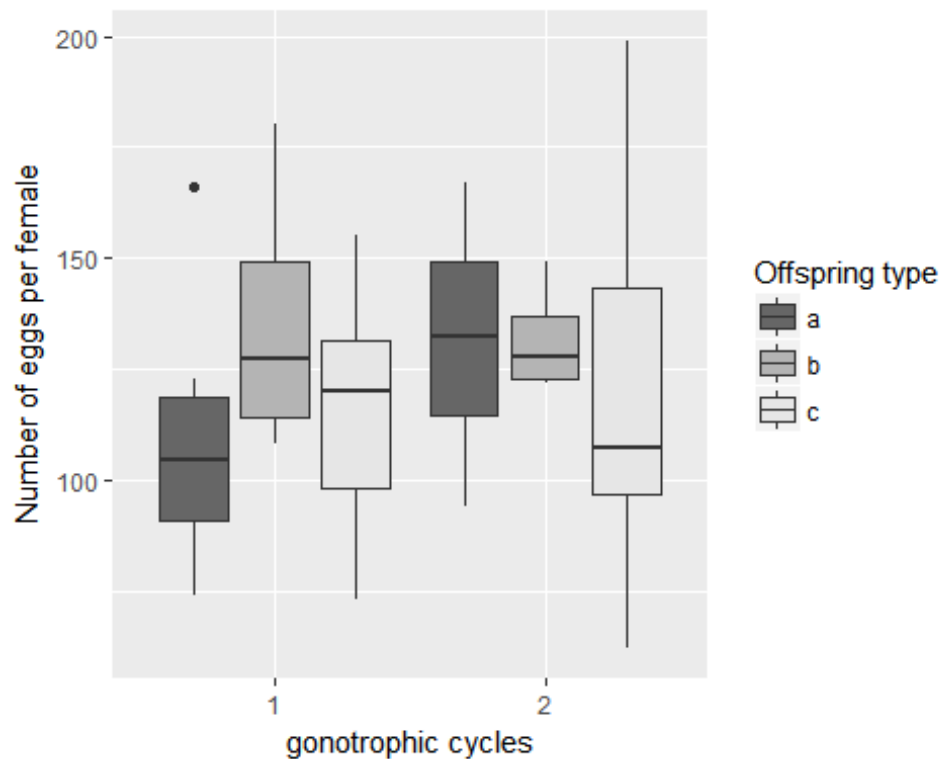
```

```
## 2.c-2.b -10.027778 -59.02510 38.96955 0.9902603
## 2.c-1.c 4.944444 -24.60205 34.49094 0.9961767
```

Residuals plot of the number of eggs per female



Graph number of eggs per female by gonotrophic Cycles



Linear Model for the transformed hatch rate

According to the plot of histogram and QQ-plot, the hatch rate was submitted to a arcsin square root transformation and later to a linear model and check among the different gonotrophic cycles if there was any significant statistical difference among them.

```
## [1] "Linear Model"
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = interval_20$hatch_rate ~ interval_20$poly_cycle)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.43429 -0.07646  0.02713  0.10660  0.19272
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    0.79573    0.05124   15.529 <2e-16 ***
## interval_20$poly_cycle2.a  0.02097    0.07246    0.289  0.773
## interval_20$poly_cycle1.b -0.03162    0.08875   -0.356  0.723
## interval_20$poly_cycle2.b  0.14352    0.08875    1.617  0.112
## interval_20$poly_cycle1.c  0.01165    0.06158    0.189  0.851
## interval_20$poly_cycle2.c  0.01473    0.06158    0.239  0.812
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```

##
## Residual standard error: 0.1449 on 54 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.06314, Adjusted R-squared: -0.02361
## F-statistic: 0.7279 on 5 and 54 DF, p-value: 0.6056

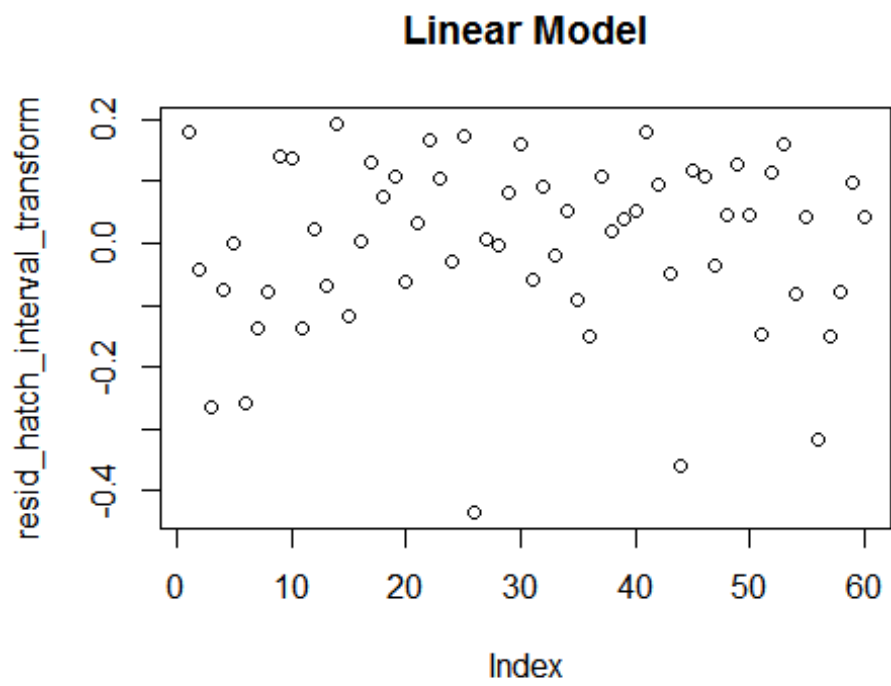
## [1] "ANOVA"

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## interval_20$poly_cycle  5 0.0764 0.01529  0.728  0.606
## Residuals              54 1.1342 0.02100

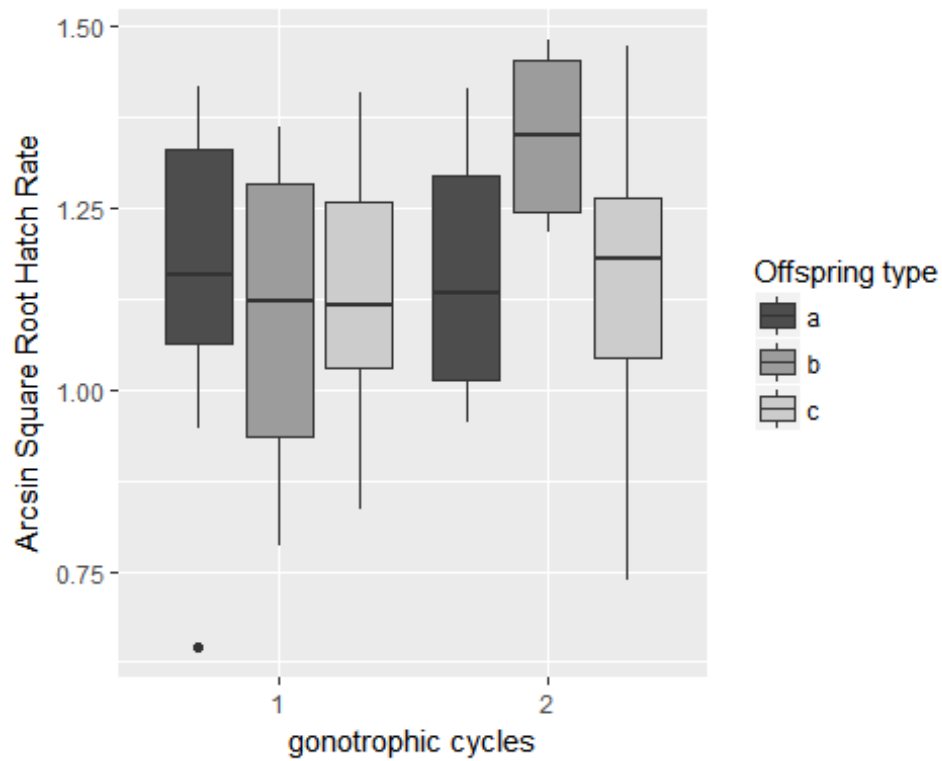
## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = hatch_interval_lm)
##
## `$interval_20$poly_cycle`
##      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
## 2.a-1.a  0.020966593 -0.1931282 0.2350614 0.9997111
## 1.b-1.a -0.031619934 -0.2938315 0.2305916 0.9992032
## 2.b-1.a  0.143515565 -0.1186960 0.4057271 0.5911498
## 1.c-1.a  0.011651059 -0.1702945 0.1935967 0.9999645
## 2.c-1.a  0.014731791 -0.1672138 0.1966774 0.9998866
## 1.b-2.a -0.052586527 -0.3147981 0.2096250 0.9911244
## 2.b-2.a  0.122548972 -0.1396626 0.3847605 0.7381101
## 1.c-2.a -0.009315534 -0.1912611 0.1726301 0.9999883
## 2.c-2.a -0.006234802 -0.1881804 0.1757108 0.9999984
## 2.b-1.b  0.175135499 -0.1276403 0.4779113 0.5320430
## 1.c-1.b  0.043270993 -0.1934197 0.2799617 0.9942148
## 2.c-1.b  0.046351725 -0.1903390 0.2830424 0.9920445
## 1.c-2.b -0.131864506 -0.3685552 0.1048262 0.5725254
## 2.c-2.b -0.128783774 -0.3654745 0.1079069 0.5972809
## 2.c-1.c  0.003080731 -0.1396491 0.1458106 0.9999998

```

Residuals plot of the Transformed Hatch Rate



Graph Transformed Hatch Rate



Mean and Standard Deviation

Number of eggs - Summary Table

G. Cycle	N	Mean	SD	SE	Tukey
1.a	8	108.25	28.62	10.12	a
2.a	8	131.62	26.91	9.51	a
1.b	4	135.75	32.29	16.15	a
2.b	4	131.75	12.53	6.26	a
1.c	18	116.78	24.21	5.71	a
2.c	18	121.72	37.76	8.90	a

Hatch rate - Summary Table

G. Cycle	N	Mean	SD	SE	Tukey
1.a	8	1.14	0.26	0.09	a
2.a	8	1.15	0.17	0.06	a
1.b	4	1.10	0.26	0.13	a
2.b	4	1.35	0.13	0.07	a
1.c	18	1.14	0.15	0.04	a
2.c	18	1.15	0.19	0.04	a

The number of eggs per female had a average of 121.3666667 (3.8497169SD), while the hatch rate had a 0.8139029(0.1432481SD).

Interrupted coitus

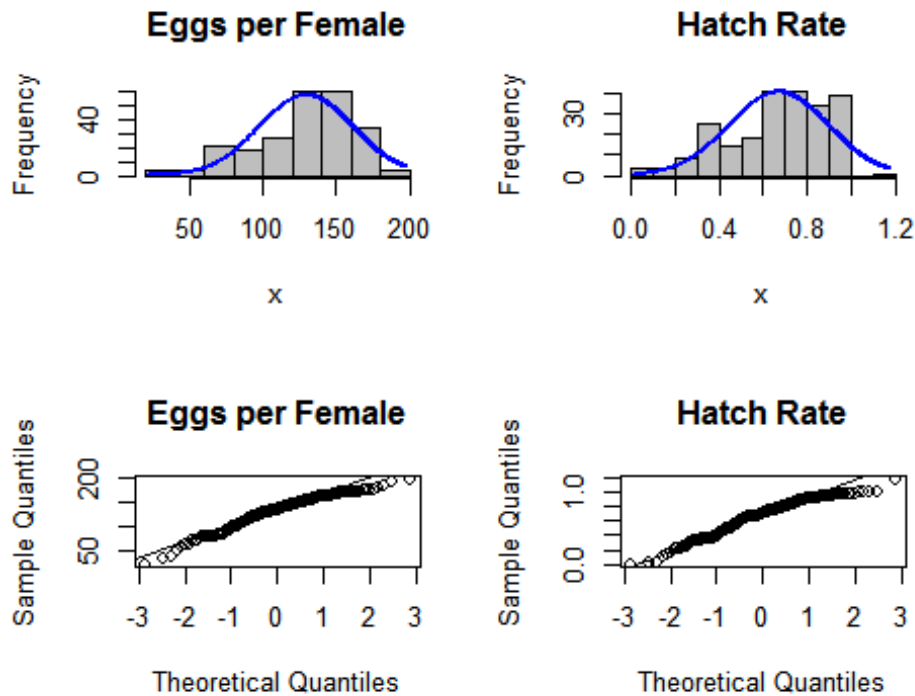
Experimental description in material and methods section.

Normality Test

```
##          n_eggs          hatch_rate
## statistic 0.9572362          0.9561252
## p.value   2.720539e-06          2.048405e-06
## method    "Shapiro-Wilk normality test" "Shapiro-Wilk normality test"
## data.name "X[[i]]"                  "X[[i]]"
```

The Shapiro-Wilk normality test showed that for the number of eggs per female from the consecutive male exchange dataset is nonparametric, as well as the hatch rate with p value 2.720538810^{-6} and 2.048405210^{-6} , respectively. The histogram of each group is presented below.

Histogram and QQ-plot



The number of eggs per female can be considered as parametric based on histogram distribution of frequencies and the plot of sample and theoretical quantiles. Similarly, for the hatch rate which performed a parametric distribution.

Linear Model for the number of eggs per female

According to the plot of histogram and QQ-plot, the number of eggs per female was submitted to a linear model and check among the different gonotrophic cycles if there was any significant statistical difference among them

```
## [1] "Linear Model"
## Call:
## lm(formula = interrupted_coitus$n_eggs ~ interrupted_coitus$mating_male)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -102.09  -19.63    4.20   25.08   73.91
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      130.366      4.996  26.093  <2e-16
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.A      4.397      7.204   0.610   0.542
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleTM.B     -2.566      7.362  -0.349   0.728
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.B     -7.280      7.362  -0.989   0.324
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleTM.C      3.089      6.944   0.445   0.657
```

```

## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.C   -4.807    7.421  -0.648    0.518
##
## (Intercept)                            ***
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.A
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleTM.B
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.B
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleTM.C
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.C
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 31.99 on 221 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.0167, Adjusted R-squared:  -0.005551
## F-statistic: 0.7505 on 5 and 221 DF,  p-value: 0.5865

## [1] "ANOVA"

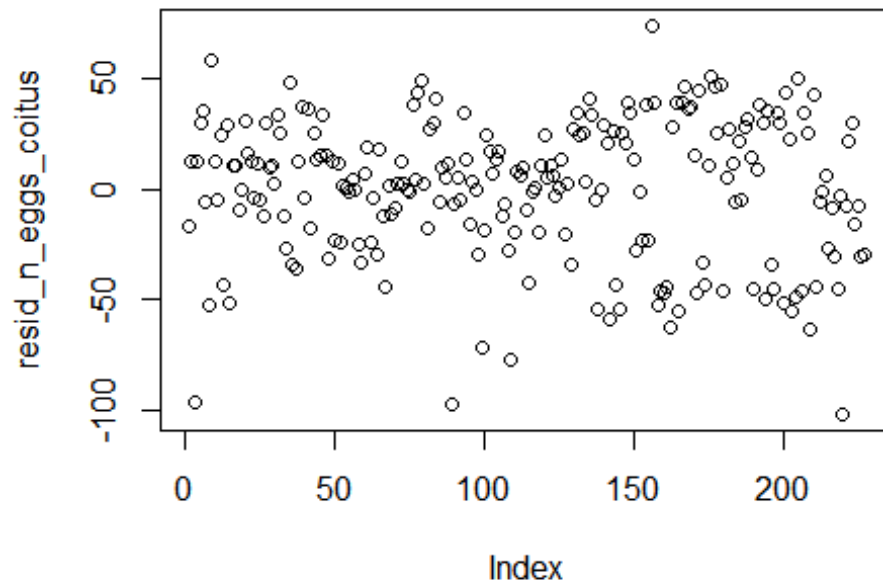
##
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## interrupted_coitus$mating_male    5   3840    768.1    0.75  0.587
## Residuals                221 226184   1023.5

## [1] "TUKEY - post hoc test"

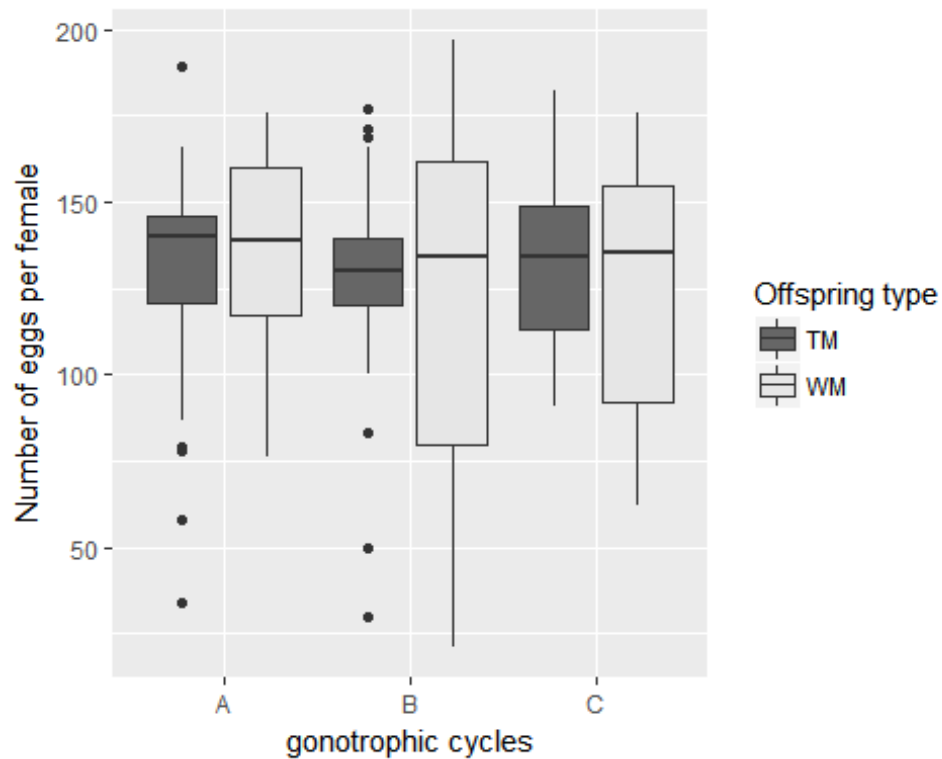
## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = n_eggs_coitus_lm)
##
## $`interrupted_coitus$mating_male`
##              diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## WM.A-TM.A    4.397304 -16.31300  25.107609  0.9902049
## TM.B-TM.A   -2.565854 -23.73179  18.600084  0.9993164
## WM.B-TM.A   -7.280139 -28.44608  13.885798  0.9211433
## TM.C-TM.A    3.088692 -16.87532  23.052706  0.9977827
## WM.C-TM.A   -4.807030 -26.14023  16.526165  0.9871514
## TM.B-WM.A   -6.963158 -28.51043  14.584113  0.9386626
## WM.B-WM.A  -11.677444 -33.22471   9.869828  0.6270246
## TM.C-WM.A   -1.308612 -21.67648  19.059250  0.9999700
## WM.C-WM.A   -9.204334 -30.91593  12.507257  0.8273490
## WM.B-TM.B   -4.714286 -26.69985  17.271280  0.9897523
## TM.C-TM.B    5.654545 -15.17644  26.485533  0.9706033
## WM.C-TM.B   -2.241176 -24.38781  19.905458  0.9997171
## TM.C-WM.B   10.368831 -10.46216  31.199818  0.7080988
## WM.C-WM.B    2.473109 -19.67353  24.619744  0.9995419
## WM.C-TM.C   -7.895722 -28.89663  13.105191  0.8885980

```


Residuals plot of the number of eggs per female



Graph number of eggs per female by gonotrophic Cycles



Linear Model for the transformed hatch rate

According to the plot of histogram and QQ-plot, the hatch rate was submitted to a arcsin square root transformation and later to a linear model and check among the different gonotrophic cycles if there was any significant statistical difference among them.

```
## [1] "Linear Model"

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = interrupted_coitus$hatch_rate ~
interrupted_coitus$mating_male)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.7358 -0.1504  0.0276  0.1657  0.5075
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.744682   0.034097  21.840 < 2e-16
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.A -0.118498   0.049163  -2.410 0.016759
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleTM.B -0.184450   0.050245  -3.671 0.000303
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.B -0.003984   0.050245  -0.079 0.936872
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleTM.C -0.075706   0.047392  -1.597 0.111596
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.C -0.072960   0.050642  -1.441 0.151087
##
## (Intercept)                ***
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.A *
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleTM.B ***
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.B
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleTM.C
## interrupted_coitus$mating_maleWM.C
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2183 on 221 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.07858,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.05773
## F-statistic:  3.77 on 5 and 221 DF,  p-value: 0.002696

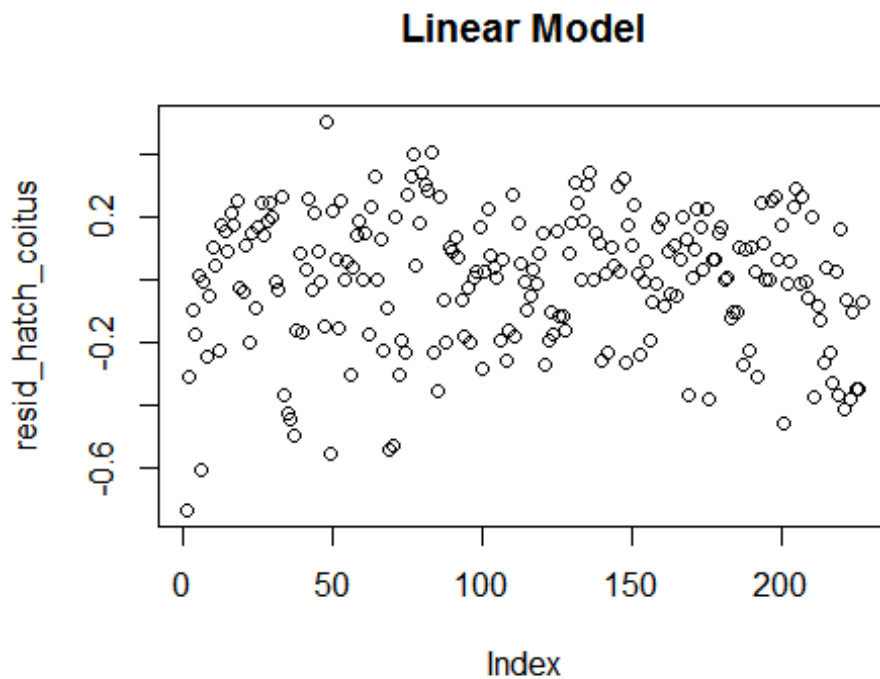
## [1] "ANOVA"

##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## interrupted_coitus$mating_male  5  0.898  0.17968    3.77 0.0027 **
## Residuals                221 10.535  0.04767
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

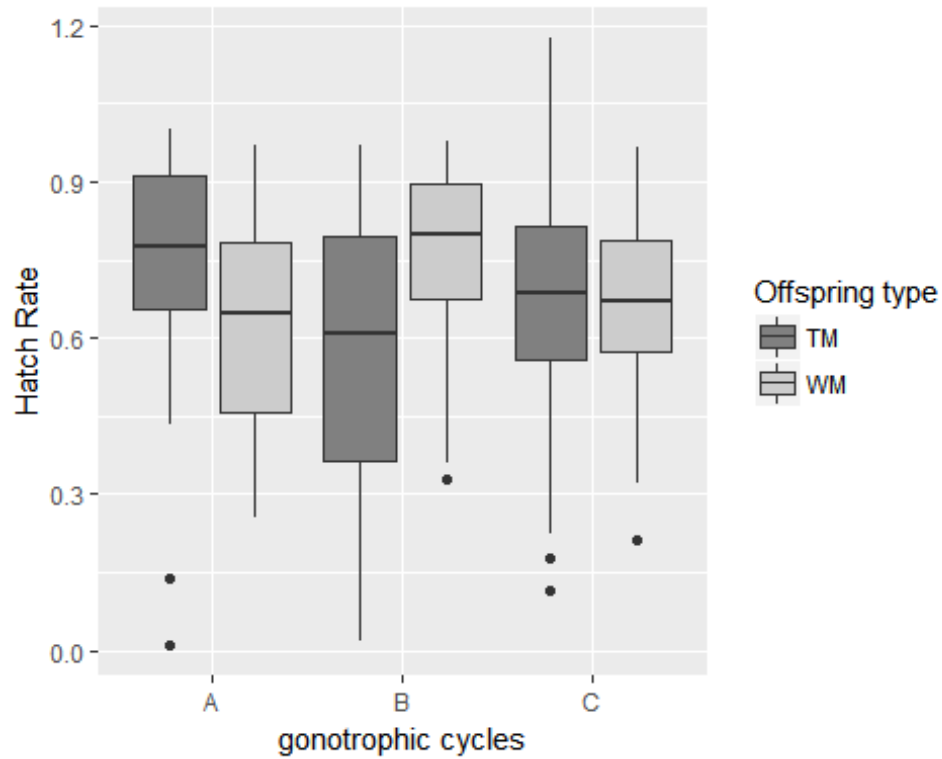
##      Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##      95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = hatch_coitus_lm)
##
```

```
## `$interrupted_coitus$ mating_male`
##           diff           lwr           upr           p adj
## WM.A-TM.A -0.118497880 -0.25983772  0.02284196 0.1571607
## TM.B-TM.A -0.184450419 -0.32889978 -0.04000106 0.0040594
## WM.B-TM.A -0.003984048 -0.14843341  0.14046531 0.9999996
## TM.C-TM.A -0.075705869 -0.21195256  0.06054083 0.6011213
## WM.C-TM.A -0.072959672 -0.21855050  0.07263116 0.7021034
## TM.B-WM.A -0.065952540 -0.21300436  0.08109928 0.7906340
## WM.B-WM.A  0.114513831 -0.03253798  0.26156565 0.2243853
## TM.C-WM.A  0.042792011 -0.09621080  0.18179482 0.9497864
## WM.C-WM.A  0.045538208 -0.10263503  0.19371145 0.9501380
## WM.B-TM.B  0.180466371  0.03042337  0.33050938 0.0084647
## TM.C-TM.B  0.108744551 -0.03341890  0.25090800 0.2423499
## WM.C-TM.B  0.111490748 -0.03965149  0.26263298 0.2804714
## TM.C-WM.B -0.071721821 -0.21388527  0.07044163 0.6960606
## WM.C-WM.B -0.068975624 -0.22011786  0.08216661 0.7781968
## WM.C-TM.C  0.002746197 -0.14057693  0.14606933 0.9999999
```

Residuals plot of the Transformed Hatch Rate



Graph Transformed Hatch Hate



Mean and Standard Deviation

Number of eggs - Summary Table

Mating Group	N	Mean	SD	SE	Tukey
TM.A	41	130.37	29.83	4.66	a
WM.A	38	134.76	29.01	4.71	a
TM.B	35	127.80	30.02	5.07	a
WM.B	35	123.09	43.39	7.33	a
TM.C	44	133.45	23.06	3.48	a
WM.C	34	125.56	35.65	6.11	a

Hatch rate - Summary Table

Mating Group	N	Mean	SD	SE	Tukey
TM.A	41	0.74	0.22	0.03	b
WM.A	38	0.63	0.20	0.03	a
TM.B	35	0.56	0.26	0.04	ab
WM.B	35	0.74	0.19	0.03	ab
TM.C	44	0.67	0.23	0.03	b
WM.C	34	0.67	0.20	0.03	ab

The number of eggs per female had a average of 129.4625551 (2.1174825SD), while the hatch rate had a 0.6701896(0.2249191SD).

Ordered Logistic Regression Model

General descriptive table with total number of crosses in for each mating group according to the first male type

```
##          mating_time  A  B  C
## male_type1 polyandry
## 1          1          41 18  1
##          2           0 14 11
##          3           0  3 32
## 2          1          37 15  1
##          2           1 16  5
##          3           0  4 28
```

Ordered Logistic Regression

```
##          Value Std. Error  t value
## polyandry  3.3735882  0.3434941  9.821385
## male_type1 -0.3690141  0.3149059 -1.171823
## A|B        3.5599521  0.6073622  5.861333
## B|C        7.0867917  0.8661780  8.181681

##          Value Std. Error  t value    p value
## polyandry  3.3735882  0.3434941  9.821385 9.108340e-23
## male_type1 -0.3690141  0.3149059 -1.171823 2.412680e-01
## A|B        3.5599521  0.6073622  5.861333 4.591673e-09
## B|C        7.0867917  0.8661780  8.181681 2.799124e-16

## Waiting for profiling to be done...

##          2.5 %   97.5 %
## polyandry  2.7530709 4.112016
## male_type1 -0.9931706 0.244955

##          2.5 %   97.5 %
## polyandry  2.7003521 4.0468244
## male_type1 -0.9862184 0.2481901

## Call:
## polr(formula = mating_time ~ polyandry + male_type1, data = coitus,
##       Hess = TRUE)
##
## Coefficients:
## polyandry male_type1
## 3.3735882 -0.3690141
##
## Intercepts:
## A|B      B|C
## 3.559952 7.086792
##
```

```
## Residual Deviance: 271.5139
## AIC: 279.5139
```

Odds ratios (OR) and CI

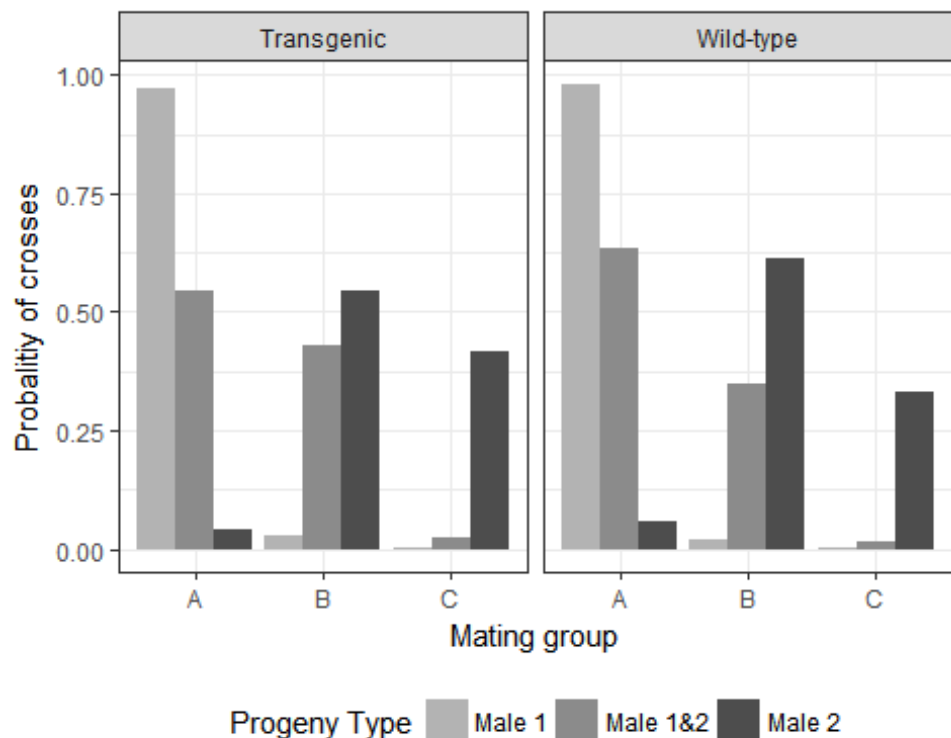
```
## polyandry male_type1
## 29.1830550 0.6914156

## OR 2.5 % 97.5 %
## polyandry 29.1830550 15.6907433 61.069725
## male_type1 0.6914156 0.3704005 1.277564
```

Probabilities

##	Level	A	B	C
## male_type2 polyandry_fac				
## Transgenic Male 1		48.61731451	1.34091664	0.04176885
## Male 1&2		27.32282951	21.48626591	1.19090458
## Male 2		1.98246670	27.22238664	20.79514667
## Wild-type Male 1		49.03576129	0.93535163	0.02888708
## Male 1&2		31.76912141	17.40137175	0.82950684
## Male 2		2.81740129	30.68751059	16.49508812

Plot probabilities



This code was obtained in: https://rpubs.com/rsbliss/r_logistic_ws

Citation: Blissett, R. 2017. Logistic, Ordinal, and Multinomial Regression in R. UCLA: Statistical Consulting Group. https://rpubs.com/rsbliss/r_logistic_ws.

Additional Information

Figure 1 - Total number of crosses among the progeny type and the initial male

```
## DATA BANK
```

```
coitus_freq <- data.frame(progeny=as.factor(c("Male 1", "Male 1&2", "Male 2")),  
group=c("A", "A", "A", "B", "B", "B", "C", "C", "C", "A", "A", "A", "B", "B", "B", "C", "C",  
"C")),
```

```
crosses = c(41,0,0,18,14,3,1,11,32,37,1,0,15,16,4,1,5,28),
```

```
male_order=c((rep("Transgenic",9)),(rep("Wild-type",9)))
```

