Package 'phylocurve'

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Type Package								
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					Description phylocurve offers a variety of phylogenetic comparative tools for studying the evolution of function-valued traits, including ancestral state reconstruction, estimating phylogenetic signal, and assessing correlated function-valued trait evolution.			
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get_tip_coefficients phylocurve phylocurve.pgls phylocurve.signal .	10							
phylocurve-package	phylocurve: Phylogenetic comparative methods for function-valued							
	traits							

Description

phylocurve offers a variety of phylogenetic comparative tools for studying the evolution of function-valued traits, including ancestral state reconstruction, estimating phylogenetic signal, and assessing correlated function-valued trait evolution.

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Details

Package: phylocurve Type: Package Version: 1.0

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Author(s)

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References

Goolsby, E.W. 2015. "Phylogenetic comparative methods for evaluating the evolutionary history of function-valued traits." Systematic Biology. In press.

Adams, D.C. 2014. A method for assessing phylogenetic least squares models for shape and other high-dimensional multivariate data. Evolution. 68:2675-2688.

Adams, D.C. 2014. A generalized K statistic for estimating phylogenetic signal from shape and other high-dimensional multivariate data. Systematic Biology. 63:685-697.

Ho, L. S. T. and Ane, C. 2014. "A linear-time algorithm for Gaussian and non-Gaussian trait evolution models". Systematic Biology 63(3):397-408.

Examples

```
require(phytools)
# simulate evolution of a function-valued trait (glm with logit link)
sim_data <- simcurves()

# ancestral curve reconstruction
anc_recon <- phylocurve(formula = y~x,tree = sim_data$tree,data = sim_data$data)

# estimate phylogenetic signal
phylocurve.signal(tip_coefficients = anc_recon$tip_coefficients,tree = sim_data$tree)

# assess correlated trait evolution with a univariate trait
X <- fastBM(sim_data$tree)
phylocurve.pgls(tip_coefficients = anc_recon$tip_coefficients,
univariate_trait = X,tree = sim_data$tree)</pre>
```

Description

Estiamtes regression coefficients for tip species curves from raw data. May be useful if wanting to perform methods without first performing ancestral curve reconstruction via the phylocurve() function.

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Usage

```
get_tip_coefficients(formula, tree, data, ymin = 0.01, ymax = 0.99,
ylength = 30, species_identifier = "species", verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

formula	Formula for function-valued trait (currently only supports models of the form $Y \sim X$)
tree	A phylogenetic tree of class "phylo"
data	A data frame with data for tip curve estimation, where each row contains a single data point. A column named "species" has the species names corresponding to each data point, a predictor (X) variable and the response (Y) variable, which must be scaled between 0 and 1.
ymin	Because 0 and 1 are undefined for inverse logit functions, the minimum and maximum values are defaulted to .01 and .99. Can be adjusted as needed.
ymax	Because 0 and 1 are undefined for inverse logit functions, the minimum and maximum values are defaulted to .01 and .99. Can be adjusted as needed.
ylength	How many landmarks (points on the curve) to evaluate.
species_identifier	

Default is "species". Can be changed if the column in data has a different species

ether to print progress during tip curve coefficient estimation.

Value

verbose

Estimated regression coefficients of tip curves.

identifier name.

Examples

```
require(phytools)
# simulate evolution of a function-valued trait (glm with logit link)
sim_data <- simcurves()

tip_coefficients <- get_tip_coefficients(formula = y~x, tree = sim_data$tree, data = sim_data$data)
# ancestral curve reconstruction
anc_recon <- phylocurve(tree = sim_data$tree, tip_coefficients = tip_coefficients)
# estimate phylogenetic signal
phylocurve.signal(tip_coefficients = tip_coefficients, tree = sim_data$tree)
# assess correlated trait evolution with a univariate trait
X <- fastBM(sim_data$tree)
phylocurve.pgls(tip_coefficients = tip_coefficients, univariate_trait = X, tree = sim_data$tree)</pre>
```

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phylocurve Ancestral curve reconstruction

Description

This function performs ancestral reconstruction of function-valued traits. Currently only logistic regression (glm with logit link) is implemented.

Usage

```
phylocurve(formula, tree, data, ymin = 0.01, ymax = 0.99, ylength = 30,
tip_coefficients, species_identifier = "species", verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

0	
formula	Formula for function-valued trait (currently only supports models of the form $Y \sim X$)
tree	An phylogenetic tree of class "phylo"
data	A data frame with data for tip curve estimation, where each row contains a single data point. A column named "species" has the species names corresponding to each data point, a predictor (X) variable and the response (Y) variable, which must be scaled between 0 and 1.
ymin	Because 0 and 1 are undefined for inverse logit functions, the minimum and maximum values are defaulted to .01 and .99. Can be adjusted as needed.
ymax	Because 0 and 1 are undefined for inverse logit functions, the minimum and maximum values are defaulted to .01 and .99. Can be adjusted as needed.
ylength	How many landmarks (points on the curve) to evaluate.
tip_coefficients	
	A matrix of regression coefficients can be provided instead of raw data. Row names should be species names, the first column should be the glm logit intercept parameter, and the second column should be the glm logit slope parameter.
species_identifier	
	Default is "species". Can be changed if the column in data has a different species

Details

verbose

This function uses a PGLS-based method described in Goolsby (2015) to perform ancestral curve reconstruction. This function uses a fast tree transversal method via the phylolm package (Ho and Ane, 2014)

Whether to print progress during ancestral curve reconstruction.

identifier name.

Value

lue		
node_coefficier	nts	
	Estimated regression coefficients of internal nodes	
fitted_x	Reconstructed x-values for each internal node. Curve coordinates for internal node i are (fitted_x[,i],y_vals)	
lower_CI_x	Lower 95 percent confidence interval for fitted x-values for each internal node	

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upper_CI_x Upper 95 percent confidence interval for fitted x-values for each internal node

y_vals Vector of y-values used as inputs for inverse function evaluation. Curve coordinates for internal node i are (fitted_x[,i],y_vals)

tip_coefficients

Estimated regression coefficients of tip curves.

Author(s)

Eric W. Goolsby

References

Goolsby, E.W. 2015. "Phylogenetic comparative methods for evaluating the evolutionary history of function-valued traits." Systematic Biology. In press.

Ho, L. S. T. and Ane, C. 2014. "A linear-time algorithm for Gaussian and non-Gaussian trait evolution models". Systematic Biology 63(3):397-408.

Examples

```
require(phytools)
# simulate evolution of a function-valued trait (glm with logit link)
sim_data <- simcurves()
# ancestral curve reconstruction
anc_recon <- phylocurve(formula = y~x,tree = sim_data$tree,data = sim_data$data)
# estimate phylogenetic signal
phylocurve.signal(tip_coefficients = anc_recon$tip_coefficients,tree = sim_data$tree)
# assess correlated trait evolution with a univariate trait
X <- fastBM(sim_data$tree)
phylocurve.pgls(tip_coefficients = anc_recon$tip_coefficients,
univariate_trait = X,tree = sim_data$tree)</pre>
```

phylocurve.pgls

Phylogenetic ANOVA/regression for function-valued data

Description

This function wraps procD.pgls from the geomorph package (Adams 2014) to assess the significance of correlated evolution between a function-valued and a univariate trait.

Usage

```
phylocurve.pgls(tip_coefficients, univariate_trait, tree, ymin = 0.01,
ymax = 0.99, ylength = 30, iter = 1000)
```

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Arguments

tip_coefficients

A matrix of regression coefficients can be provided instead of raw data. Row names should be species names, the first column should be the glm logit intercept parameter, and the second column should be the glm logit slope parameter.

univariate_trait

A univariate trait (with species names) to assess for correlated evolution with a

function-valued trait.

tree A phylogenetic tree of class "phylo"

ymin Because 0 and 1 are undefined for inverse logit functions, the minimum and

maximum values are defaulted to .01 and .99. Can be adjusted as needed.

ymax Because 0 and 1 are undefined for inverse logit functions, the minimum and

maximum values are defaulted to .01 and .99. Can be adjusted as needed.

ylength How many landmarks (points on the curve) to evaluate.

iter Number of iterations for significance testing

Details

See procD.pgls for additional details.

Value

Function returns an ANOVA table of statistical results for all factors: df (for each factor), SS, MS, F ratio, Prand, and Rsquare.

References

Adams, D.C. 2014. A method for assessing phylogenetic least squares models for shape and other high-dimensional multivariate data. Evolution. 68:2675-2688.

Goolsby, E.W. 2015. "Phylogenetic comparative methods for evaluating the evolutionary history of function-valued traits." Systematic Biology. In press.

Examples

```
require(phytools)
# simulate evolution of a function-valued trait (glm with logit link)
sim_data <- simcurves()

# ancestral curve reconstruction
anc_recon <- phylocurve(formula = y~x,tree = sim_data$tree,data = sim_data$data)

# assess correlated trait evolution with a univariate trait
X <- fastBM(sim_data$tree)
phylocurve.pgls(tip_coefficients = anc_recon$tip_coefficients,
univariate_trait = X,tree = sim_data$tree)</pre>
```

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phylocurve.signal	Phylogenetic signal of function-valued traits

Description

This function wraps physignal from the geomorph package (Adams 2014) to calculate a multivariate version of Blomberg's K (Kmult).

Usage

```
phylocurve.signal(tip_coefficients, tree, ymin = 0.01, ymax = 0.99,
ylength = 30, iter = 1000)
```

Arguments

tip_coefficients

A matrix of regression coefficients can be provided instead of raw data. Row names should be species names, the first column should be the glm logit intercept parameter, and the second column should be the glm logit slope parameter.

tree An phylogenetic tree of class "phylo"

ymin Because 0 and 1 are undefined for inverse logit functions, the minimum and

maximum values are defaulted to .01 and .99. Can be adjusted as needed.

ymax Because 0 and 1 are undefined for inverse logit functions, the minimum and

maximum values are defaulted to .01 and .99. Can be adjusted as needed.

ylength How many landmarks (points on the curve) to evaluate.

iter Number of iterations for significance testing

Details

A multivariate generalization of Blomberg's K. See physignal for additional details.

Value

phy.signal The estimate of phylogenetic signal

pvalue The significance level of the observed signal

References

Adams, D.C. 2014. A generalized K statistic for estimating phylogenetic signal from shape and other high-dimensional multivariate data. Systematic Biology. 63:685-697.

Blomberg SP, Garland T, Ives AR. 2003. Testing for phylogenetic signal in comparative data: behavioral traits are more labile. Evolution, 57:717-745.

Goolsby, E.W. 2015. "Phylogenetic comparative methods for evaluating the evolutionary history of function-valued traits." Systematic Biology. In press.

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Examples

```
require(phytools)
# simulate evolution of a function-valued trait (glm with logit link)
sim_data <- simcurves()
# ancestral curve reconstruction
anc_recon <- phylocurve(formula = y~x,tree = sim_data$tree,data = sim_data$data)
# estimate phylogenetic signal
phylocurve.signal(tip_coefficients = anc_recon$tip_coefficients,tree = sim_data$tree)</pre>
```

simcurves

Simulate function-valued curve evolution

Description

This function simulates evolution of a function-valued trait (glm with logit link) under Brownian motion.

Usage

```
simcurves(nspecies = 30, x_length = 20, startree = FALSE, lambda = 1, seed)
```

Arguments

nspecies	Number of species
x_length	Number of points on the curve to simulate
startree	Simulate using a star tree
lambda	Pagel's lambda tree transformation parameter (lambda = 0 for star tree; lambda = 1 for original tree)
seed	Optional seed to set for reproducibility

Value

data	Data frame with simulated curves formatted appropriately for phylocurve()
tree	Phylogenetic tree of class "phylo"
true_coefs	True tip and ancestral coefficients for glm logit link

References

Pagel, M. 1999. "Inferring the historical patterns of biological evolution". Nature 401:877-884.

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Examples

```
require(phytools)

# simulate evolution of a function-valued trait (glm with logit link)
sim_data <- simcurves()

# ancestral curve reconstruction
anc_recon <- phylocurve(formula = y~x,tree = sim_data$tree,data = sim_data$data)

# estimate phylogenetic signal
phylocurve.signal(tip_coefficients = anc_recon$tip_coefficients,tree = sim_data$tree)

# assess correlated trait evolution with a univariate trait
X <- fastBM(sim_data$tree)
phylocurve.pgls(tip_coefficients = anc_recon$tip_coefficients,
univariate_trait = X,tree = sim_data$tree)</pre>
```

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