

# Package ‘phylolm.hp’

December 5, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** Hierarchical Partitioning of R2 for Phylogenetic Linear Regression

**Version** 0.0-3

**Date** 2024-11-30

**Depends** R (>= 3.4.0), rr2, phylolm, ggplot2, vegan

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**Description** Conducts hierarchical partitioning to calculate individual contributions of phylogenetic tree and predictors (groups) towards total R2 for phylogenetic linear regression models.

**License** GPL

**Encoding** UTF-8

**URL** <https://github.com/laijiangshan/phylolm.hp>

**RoxxygenNote** 7.3.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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## Contents

phyloglm.hp . . . . .	2
phylolm.hp . . . . .	3
plot.phyloglmhp . . . . .	5

## Index

7

**phyloglm.hp***Hierarchical Partitioning of R2 for Phylogenetic Generalized Linear Regression***Description**

Hierarchical Partitioning of R2 for Phylogenetic Generalized Linear Regression

**Usage**

```
phyloglm.hp(mod, iv = NULL, commonality = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

<code>mod</code>	Fitted phylolm or phyloglm model objects.
<code>iv</code>	optional the relative importance of predicotr groups will be evaluated. The input for iv should be a list containing the names of each group of variables. The variable names must be the names of the predictor variables in mod.
<code>commonality</code>	Logical; If TRUE, the result of commonality analysis is shown, the default is FALSE.

**Details**

This function conducts hierarchical partitioning to calculate the individual contributions of phylogenetic signal and each predictor towards total R2 from rr2 package for phylogenetic linear regression.

**Value**

<code>Total.R2</code>	The R2 for the full model.
<code>commonality.analysis</code>	If commonality=TRUE, a matrix containing the value and percentage of all commonality ( $2^N-1$ for N predictors or matrices).
<code>Individual.R2</code>	A matrix containing individual effects and percentage of individual effects for phylogenetic tree and each predictor

**Author(s)**

Jiangshan Lai <lai@njfu.edu.cn>

**References**

- Lai J.,Zhu W., Cui D.,Mao L.(2023)Extension of the glmm.hp package to Zero-Inflated generalized linear mixed models and multiple regression.Journal of Plant Ecology,16(6):rtad038<DOI:10.1093/jpe/rtad038>
- Lai J.,Zou Y., Zhang S.,Zhang X.,Mao L.(2022)glmm.hp: an R package for computing individual effect of predictors in generalized linear mixed models.Journal of Plant Ecology,15(6):1302-1307<DOI:10.1093/jpe/rtac096>

- Lai J.,Zou Y., Zhang J.,Peres-Neto P.(2022) Generalizing hierarchical and variation partitioning in multiple regression and canonical analyses using the rdacca.hp R package.Methods in Ecology and Evolution,13(4):782-788<DOI:10.1111/2041-210X.13800>
- Chevan, A. & Sutherland, M. (1991). Hierarchical partitioning. American Statistician, 45, 90-96. doi:10.1080/00031305.1991.10475776
- Nimon, K., Oswald, F.L. & Roberts, J.K. (2013). Yhat: Interpreting regression effects. R package version 2.0.0.
- Nimon, 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

```

library(phylolm)
library(rr2)
set.seed(231)
tre <- rcoal(60)
taxa <- sort(tre$tip.label)
b0 <- 0
b1 <- 0.3
b2 <- 0.5
b3 <- 0.4
x <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre, model="lambda", parameters=list(ancestral.state=0, sigma2=15, lambda=0.9))
x2 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre, model="lambda",
parameters=list(ancestral.state=0, sigma2=10, lambda=0.9))
x3 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre, model="lambda",
parameters=list(ancestral.state=0, sigma2=13, lambda=0.9))
y <- b0 + b1 * x + b2 * x2 + b3*x3+ rTrait(n=1, phy=tre, model="lambda",
parameters=list(ancestral.state=0, sigma2=5, lambda=0.9))
dat <- data.frame(trait=y[taxa], pred=x[taxa], pred2=x2[taxa],pred3=x3[taxa])
fit <- phylolm(trait ~ pred + pred2 + pred3, data=dat, phy=tre, model="lambda")
phyloglm.hp(fit,commonality=TRUE)
iv=list(env1="pred",env2=c("pred2","pred3"))
phyloglm.hp(fit,iv)
set.seed(123456)
tre <- rtree(50)
x1 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre)
x2 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre)
x3 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre)
X <- cbind(rep(1, 50), x1, x2, x3)
y <- rbinTrait(n=1, phy=tre, beta=c(-1, 0.9, 0.9, 0.5), alpha=1, X=X)
dat <- data.frame(trait01=y, predictor1=x1, predictor2=x2, predictor3=x3)
fit <- phyloglm(trait01 ~ predictor1 + predictor2 + predictor3, phy=tre, data=dat)
phyloglm.hp(fit)
iv=list(env1="predictor1",env2=c("predictor2","predictor3"))
phyloglm.hp(fit,iv)

```

## Description

Hierarchical Partitioning of R2 for Phylogenetic Linear Regression

## Usage

```
phylolm.hp(mod, iv = NULL, commonality = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

<code>mod</code>	Fitted <code>phylolm</code> or <code>phyloglm</code> model objects.
<code>iv</code>	optional the relative importance of predictor groups will be evaluated. The input for <code>iv</code> should be a list containing the names of each group of variables. The variable names must be the names of the predictor variables in <code>mod</code> .
<code>commonality</code>	Logical; If TRUE, the result of commonality analysis is shown, the default is FALSE.

## Details

This function conducts hierarchical partitioning to calculate the individual contributions of phylogenetic signal and each predictor towards total R2 from `rr2` package for phylogenetic linear regression.

## Value

<code>Total.R2</code>	The R2 for the full model.
<code>commonality.analysis</code>	If <code>commonality</code> =TRUE, a matrix containing the value and percentage of all commonality ( $2^N-1$ for N predictors or matrices).
<code>Individual.R2</code>	A matrix containing individual effects and percentage of individual effects for phylogenetic tree and each predictor

## Author(s)

Jiangshan Lai <lai@njfu.edu.cn>

## References

- Lai J., Zhu W., Cui D., Mao L.(2023) Extension of the `glmm.hp` package to Zero-Inflated generalized linear mixed models and multiple regression. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, 16(6):rtad038<DOI:10.1093/jpe/rtad038>
- Lai J., Zou Y., Zhang S., Zhang X., Mao L.(2022)`glmm.hp`: an R package for computing individual effect of predictors in generalized linear mixed models. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, 15(6):1302-1307<DOI:10.1093/jpe/rtac096>
- Lai J., Zou Y., Zhang J., Peres-Neto P.(2022) Generalizing hierarchical and variation partitioning in multiple regression and canonical analyses using the `rdacca.hp` R package. *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, 13(4):782-788<DOI:10.1111/2041-210X.13800>
- Chevan, A. & Sutherland, M. (1991). Hierarchical partitioning. *American Statistician*, 45, 90-96. doi:10.1080/00031305.1991.10475776

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## Examples

```

library(phylolm)
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set.seed(231)
tre <- rcoal(60)
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b3 <- 0.4
x <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre, model="lambda", parameters=list(ancestral.state=0, sigma2=15, lambda=0.9))
x2 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre, model="lambda",
parameters=list(ancestral.state=0, sigma2=10, lambda=0.9))
x3 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre, model="lambda",
parameters=list(ancestral.state=0, sigma2=13, lambda=0.9))
y <- b0 + b1 * x + b2 * x2 + b3*x3+ rTrait(n=1, phy=tre, model="lambda",
parameters=list(ancestral.state=0, sigma2=5, lambda=0.9))
dat <- data.frame(trait=y[taxa], pred=x[taxa], pred2=x2[taxa],pred3=x3[taxa])
fit <- phylolm(trait ~ pred + pred2 + pred3, data=dat, phy=tre, model="lambda")
phylolm.hp(fit,commonality=TRUE)
iv=list(env1="pred",env2=c("pred2","pred3"))
phylolm.hp(fit,iv)
set.seed(123456)
tre <- rtree(50)
x1 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre)
x2 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre)
x3 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre)
X <- cbind(rep(1, 50), x1, x2, x3)
y <- rbinTrait(n=1, phy=tre, beta=c(-1, 0.9, 0.9, 0.5), alpha=1, X=X)
dat <- data.frame(trait01=y, predictor1=x1, predictor2=x2, predictor3=x3)
fit <- phyloglm(trait01 ~ predictor1 + predictor2 + predictor3, phy=tre, data=dat)
phylolm.hp(fit)
iv=list(env1="predictor1",env2=c("predictor2","predictor3"))
phylolm.hp(fit,iv)

```

plot.phyloglmhp

*Plot for a [phyloglm.hp](#) object*

## Description

Plot for a [phyloglm.hp](#) object

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'phyloglmhp'
plot(x, plot.perc = FALSE, commonality = FALSE, color = NULL, dig = 4, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	A <a href="#">phyloglm.hp</a> object.
<code>plot.perc</code>	Logical; if TRUE, the bar plot (based on ggplot2 package) of the percentage to individual effects of variables and phylogenetic signal towards total explained variation, the default is FALSE to show plot with original individual effects.
<code>commonality</code>	Logical; If TRUE, the result of commonality analysis is shown, the default is FALSE.
<code>color</code>	Color of variables.
<code>dig</code>	Integer; number of decimal places in Venn diagram.
<code>...</code>	unused

**Value**

a ggplot object

**Author(s)**

Jiangshan Lai <lai@njfu.edu.cn>

**Examples**

```
library(phyloglm)
library(rr2)
set.seed(123456)
tre <- rtree(50)
x1 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre)
x2 <- rTrait(n=1, phy=tre)
X <- cbind(rep(1, 50), x1, x2)
y <- rbinTrait(n=1, phy=tre, beta=c(-1, 0.8, 0.9), alpha=1, X=X)
dat <- data.frame(trait01=y, predictor1=x1, predictor2=x2)
fit <- phyloglm(trait01 ~ predictor1 + predictor2, phy=tre, data=dat)
plot(phyloglm.hp(fit, commonality=TRUE))
plot(phyloglm.hp(fit, commonality=TRUE), commonality=TRUE)
```

# Index

`phyloglm.hp`, [2, 5, 6](#)

`phylolm.hp`, [3](#)

`plot.phyloglmhp`, [5](#)