

Gleason (1922 *Ecology* 3: 158-162) reported the following data on species number in relation to quadrat area in aspen woodlands in Michigan.

| | | |
|----|-----|--------|
| 1 | 1 | 4.375 |
| 2 | 2 | 5.817 |
| 3 | 3 | 6.900 |
| 4 | 4 | 7.600 |
| 5 | 5 | 8.208 |
| 6 | 6 | 8.950 |
| 7 | 8 | 9.667 |
| 8 | 10 | 10.333 |
| 9 | 12 | 11.250 |
| 10 | 15 | 12.250 |
| 11 | 16 | 12.000 |
| 12 | 20 | 12.917 |
| 13 | 24 | 13.500 |
| 14 | 30 | 15.215 |
| 15 | 40 | 16.167 |
| 16 | 60 | 19.750 |
| 17 | 80 | 20.000 |
| 18 | 120 | 23.500 |
| 19 | 240 | 27.000 |

obsno area(sq m) Nsp

(1) Write an H_A/H_0 pair to test whether there is a statistically significant relation between number of species N_{sp} and quadrat area A

$$H_0: \text{var}(\beta_A \cdot A) = 0$$

$$H_A: \text{var}(\beta_A \cdot A) \neq 0$$

or

$$H_0: \beta_A = 0$$

$$H_A: \beta_A \neq 0$$

The species area curve estimated from this data is:

$$N_{sp} = e^{1.59065} A^{0.327}$$

(2) Compute the number of species expected in a 80 m² quadrat 20.56

(3) The expected number of species in 240 m² quadrat is 29.45 species.
Write a data equation for the number of species in a 240 m² quadrat

$$\underline{27} = \underline{29.45} + \underline{-2.45}$$

(4) Complete an ANOVA table for the following regression model.

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---|----------|---|-----------------|---|------------|
| | $\ln(N_{sp})$ | = | α | + | $z \cdot \ln A$ | + | ϵ |
| df | 9 | | | | 1 | | 8 |
| SS | 100 | | | | 36 | | 64 |

| Source | df | SS | MS | F |
|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| model (A) | <u>1</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>4.5</u> |
| error | <u>8</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>8</u> | |
| total | <u>9</u> | <u>100</u> | | |