PhD Lightning Round

Diversity-Interactions Models

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First Direction

Dataset Provided by

Kerry Ryan, with

John Finn &

Fiona Brennan

NUI Galway & Teagasc,

Applying different link functions and transformations to standard DI models

Experiment Set-Up

> Site in Wexford

➤ 6 Species from 3 Functional Groups (grass, legume, herb)

- ➤ 43 Plots with Split-Plot Design
- > First Focus on Control Plots
- ➤ Nitrogen Fertiliser Treatment
- > Focus on Microbials & Functional Assays of Soil
 - ➤ Nutrient Cycling/Storage
 - ➤ Nitrification
 - Gene Copy Numbers
- Simplex Design for DI Models use



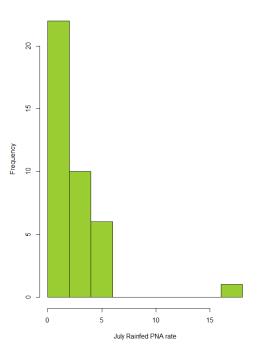
Simplex Design

Nfert 300 150	Proportions 0	0.1	0.17	0.25	0.5	0.6 1

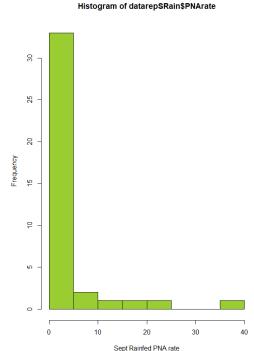
	SownLp	SownPp	SownRc	Species SownWc	SownCi	SownPI	Richness
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	1						1
		1					1
			1				1
				1			1
					1		1
						1	1
	0.5	0.5					2
			0.5	0.5			2
					0.5	0.5	2
	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25			4
	0.25	0.25			0.25	0.25	4
			0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	4
	0.6		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5
	0.1	0.1	0.6		0.1	0.1	5
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6		5
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.6	5
	0.1	0.1		0.6	0.1	0.1	5
		0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5
	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	6

Simplex Design

- ➤ Columns are Sown Proportions
- ➤ Row is Plot Design
- ➤ Monocultures & Mixtures
- > Set up for FG Comparisons
- Responses are linearly related to the gradient of these proportions
 - > Relationship comes with assumptions, as all do



Histogram of datarepJRain\$PNArate



Example Response

Potential Nitrification Rate of the Rainfed Plots in July/Sept, excluding high N plots

- Highly skewed
- ➤ Non-normal Residuals
- Residuals with non-constant variance
- Data is suitable for categorization
- > We try binary classification
 - Either nitrification has occurred (1) or it has not (0)
- Now we can use logistic regression

Logistic Regression

Model example is Functional Group:

$$\log\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_{G} P_{G} + \beta_{L} P_{L} + \beta_{H} P_{H} + \beta_{G} P_{G} * (\beta_{L} P_{L} + \beta_{H} P_{H}) + \beta_{L} P_{L} * (\beta_{H} P_{H}) + \beta_{G} P_{G1} * \beta_{G2} P_{G2} + \beta_{L1} P_{L1} * \beta_{L2} P_{L2} + \beta_{H1} P_{H1} * \beta_{H2} P_{H2}$$

E[Y] = p, where Y is the binary response variable (PNA rate)

$$\eta = \log\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) \qquad \qquad \& \qquad \qquad p = \frac{e^{\eta}}{1+e^{\eta}}$$

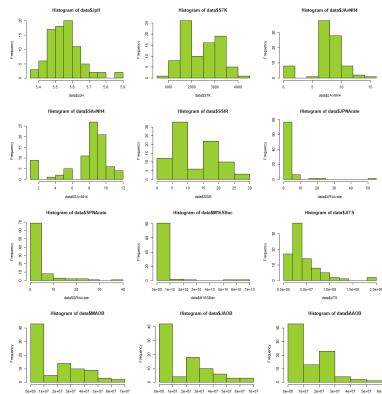
- \succ If the linear predictor estimate is positive, then $\hat{p}>0.5$
 - > where p is the probability of a non-zero potential nitrification rate



Other Responses



- Multi-modal and heavily skewed response distributions
- Heavy tailed residuals



Possible Solutions

- Weighted Least Squares
 - Can be used in cases where <u>some</u> predictors are causing the problem
- ➤ Box-Cox
 - Normalises response
 - > Fails more often when values are not strictly positive
- Converting responses to binary or ordinal bins
 - ➤ Logistic Regression doesn't have the same assumptions
 - Consistency can help inference
 - Loss of information



Second Direction Expansion of this idea

Multifunctional DI models and the experimental design associated with them



Idea and Vision

Multifunctionality is the ability of an ecosystem to perform and maintain many functions and services simultaneously

(Nutrient Cycling and Storage, Primary Production, etc.)

Multivariate Diversity-Interactions models have been developed, but jointly modelling binary and continuous responses requires work

Design requirements:

- » Monocultures & mixtures
- » Balanced/imbalanced plots
- » Non-linear regression requires more info
 - More plots necessary
- » Repetitions
 - Elimination or note of environmental factors





Third Direction Package Development

DImodels package extension



Plans & Progress

For use with

de Andrade Moral R, J Connolly, and C Brophy. (2020)

Dimodels: Diversity-Interactions (DI) Models. R package version 1.0.

https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=DImodels.

Facilitate the use of:

- Multivariate regression models
- > Data with repeated measures
- > A combination of both

In very early stages of development~



Underlying Tech

Im() can handle multivariate data

Ime4 package easily works with repeated measures and can be tricked into working with paired data

But neither can do both as required

glmmTMB package builds on Ime4

> Adding design matrix capabilities

> mcglm package

> Built for this purpose, very flexible/customisable

But recently removed from CRAN





Thank You

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