



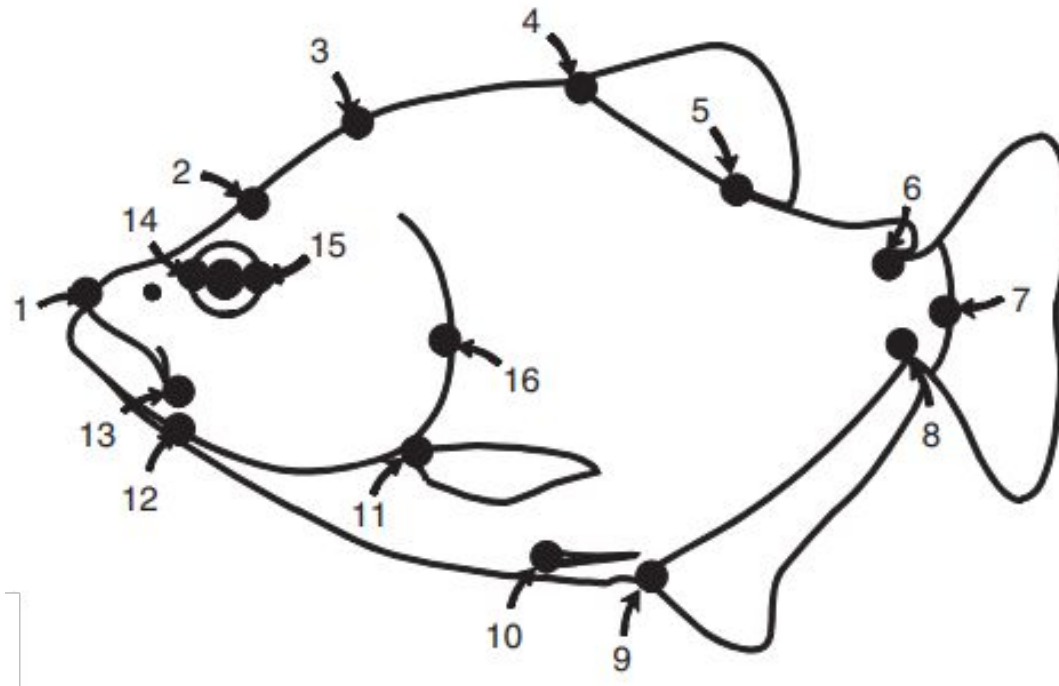
# Tópicos I – Morfometria Geométrica

Diego de Almeida da Silva

Aula 4

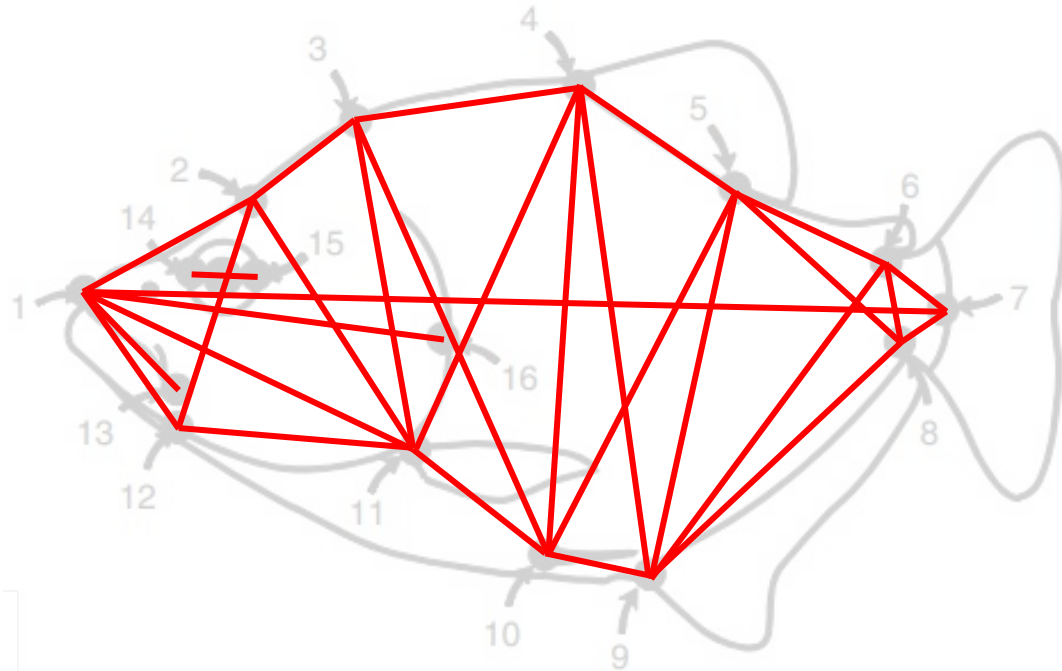
# Recapitulando

Método **eficiente** em  
descrever a forma



*Ex: morfometria  
geométrica*

# Recapitulando



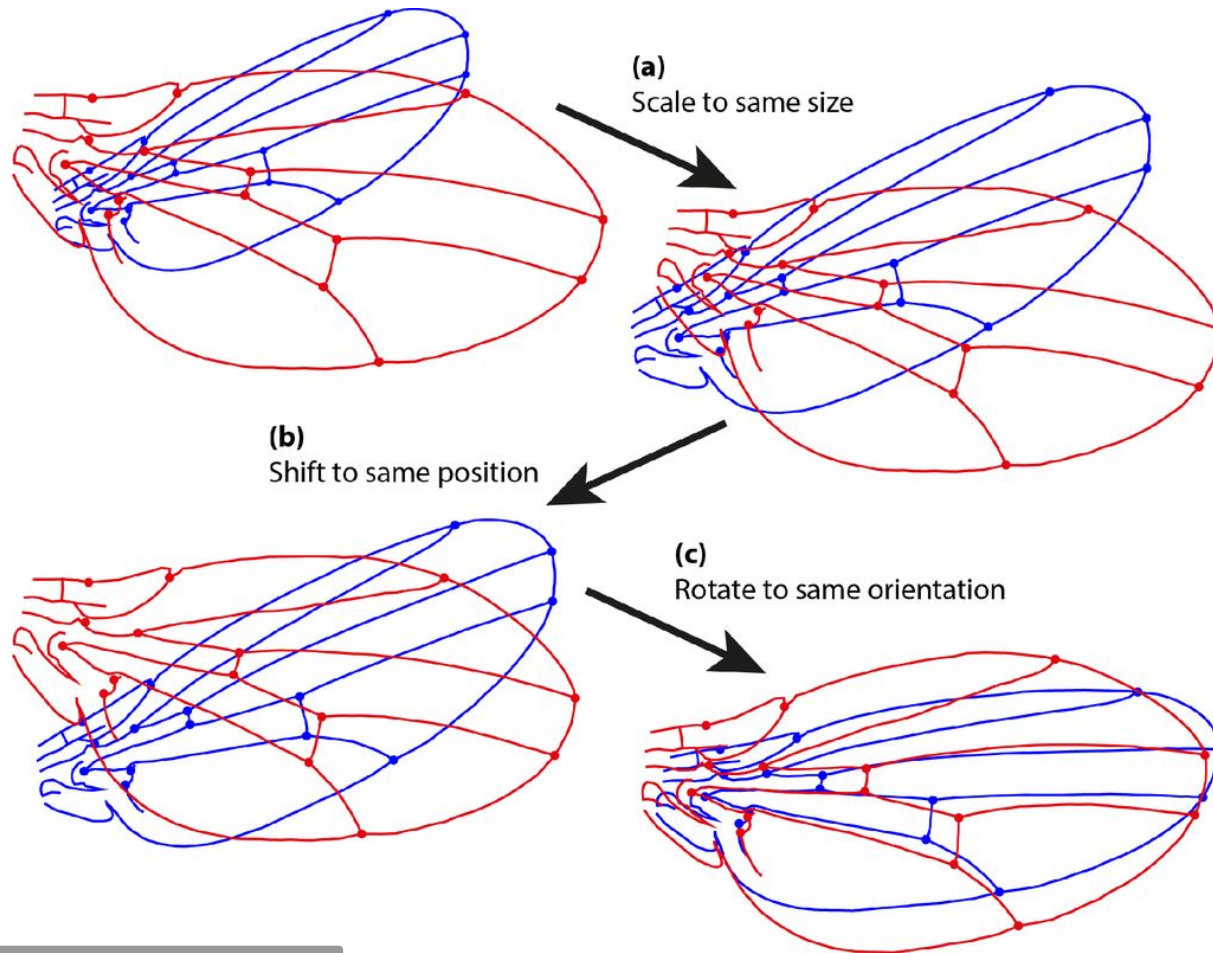
*Ex: medidas  
lineares*

Agora sim, analisemos a  
fórmula:

$$Z = \frac{1}{CS} (Y - \bar{Y}) H$$

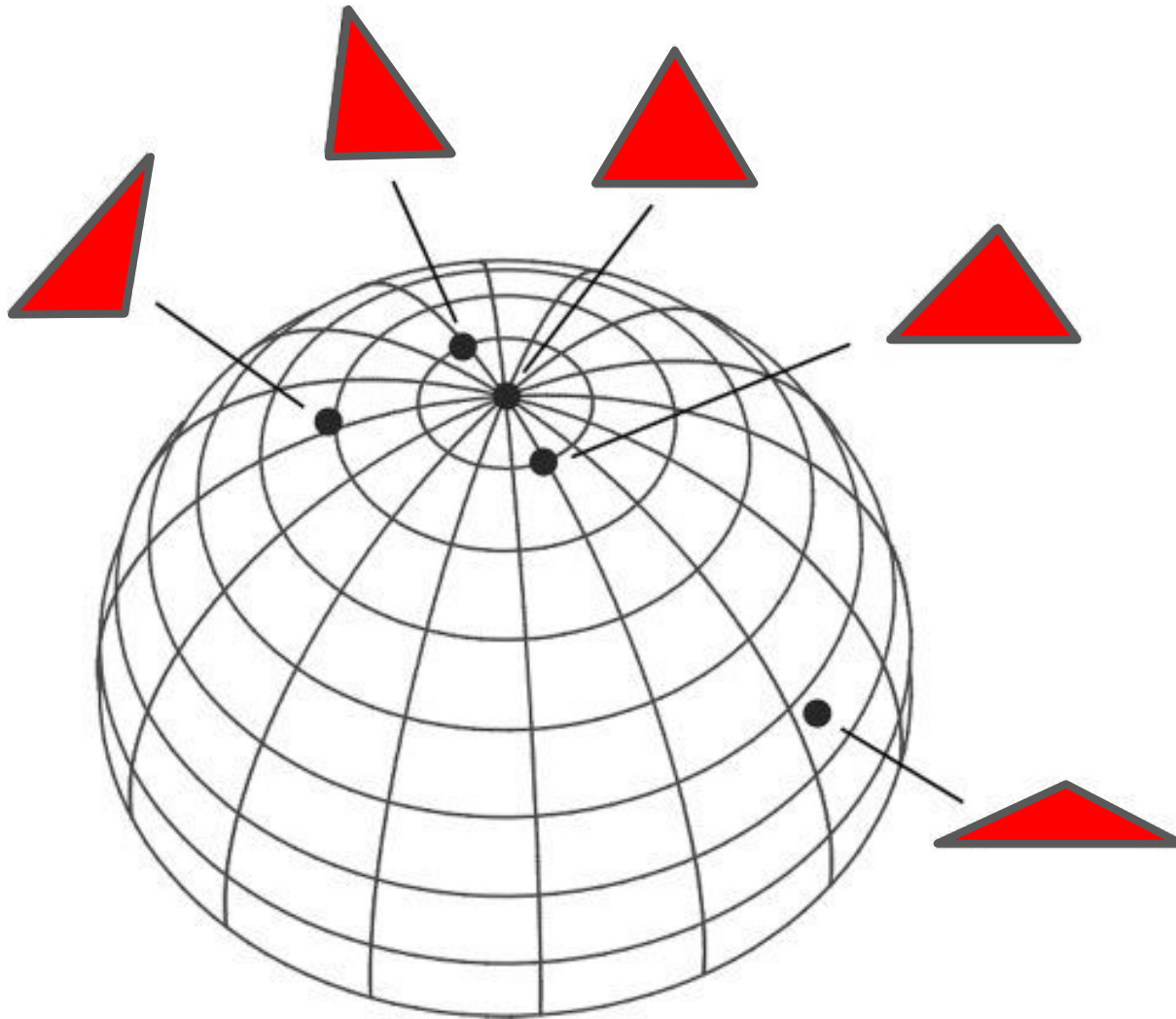
Recapitulando

# Análise Generalizada de Procrustes (GPA)



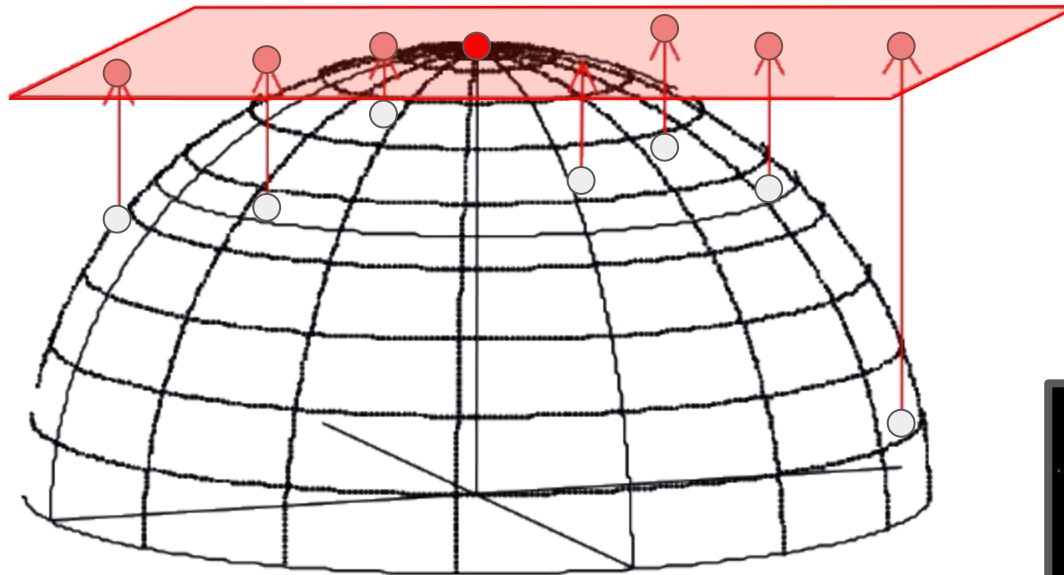
Recapitulando

# Recapitulando

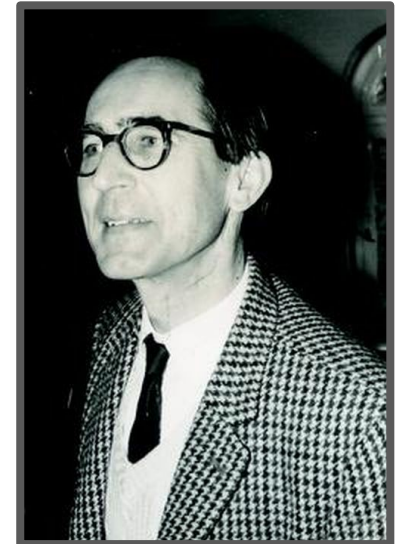


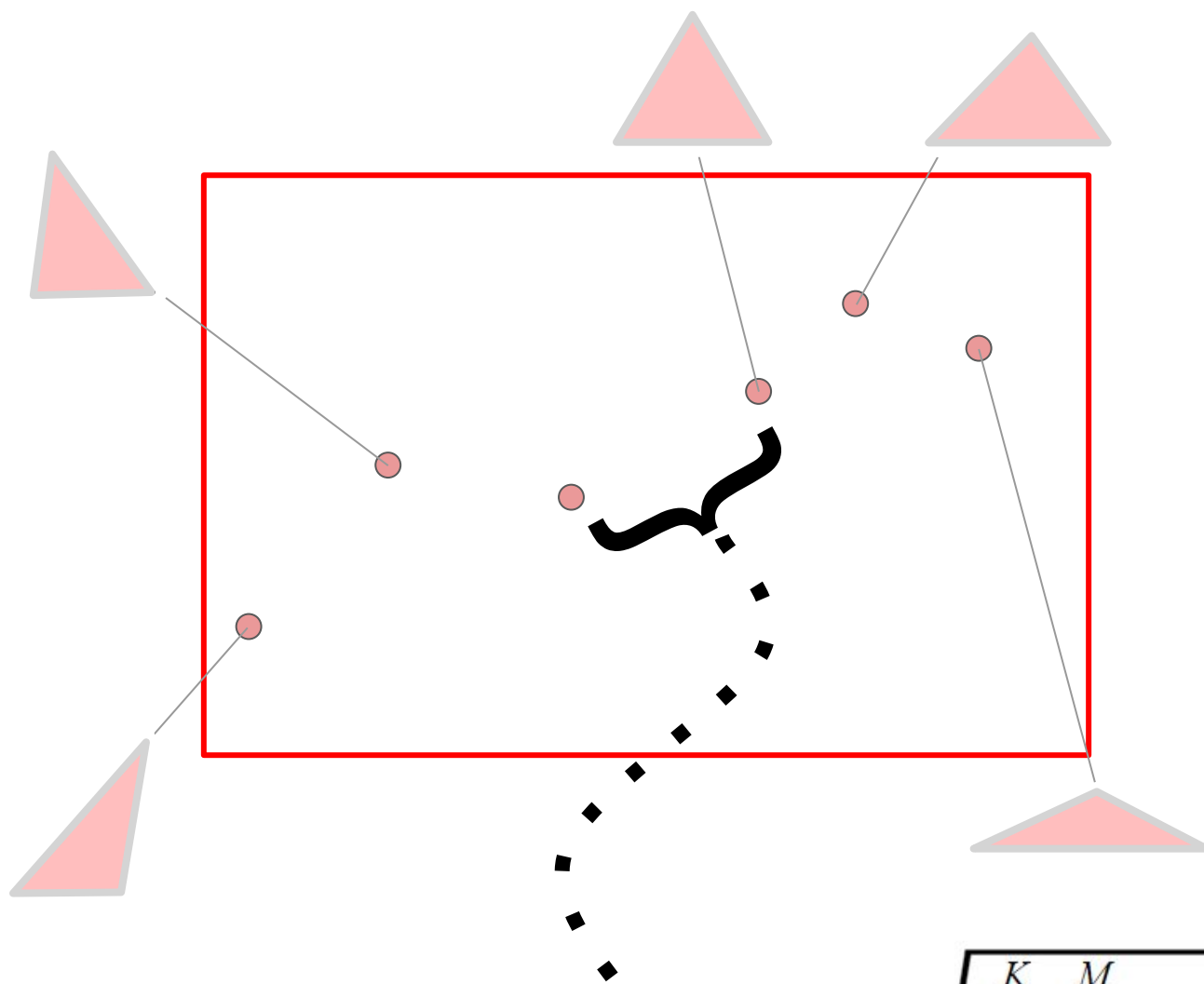
# Recapitulando

*Espaço tangente*



*Espaço da forma*





$$D_{Proc} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^M (\mathbf{z}_{1,ij} - \mathbf{z}_{2,ij})^2}$$

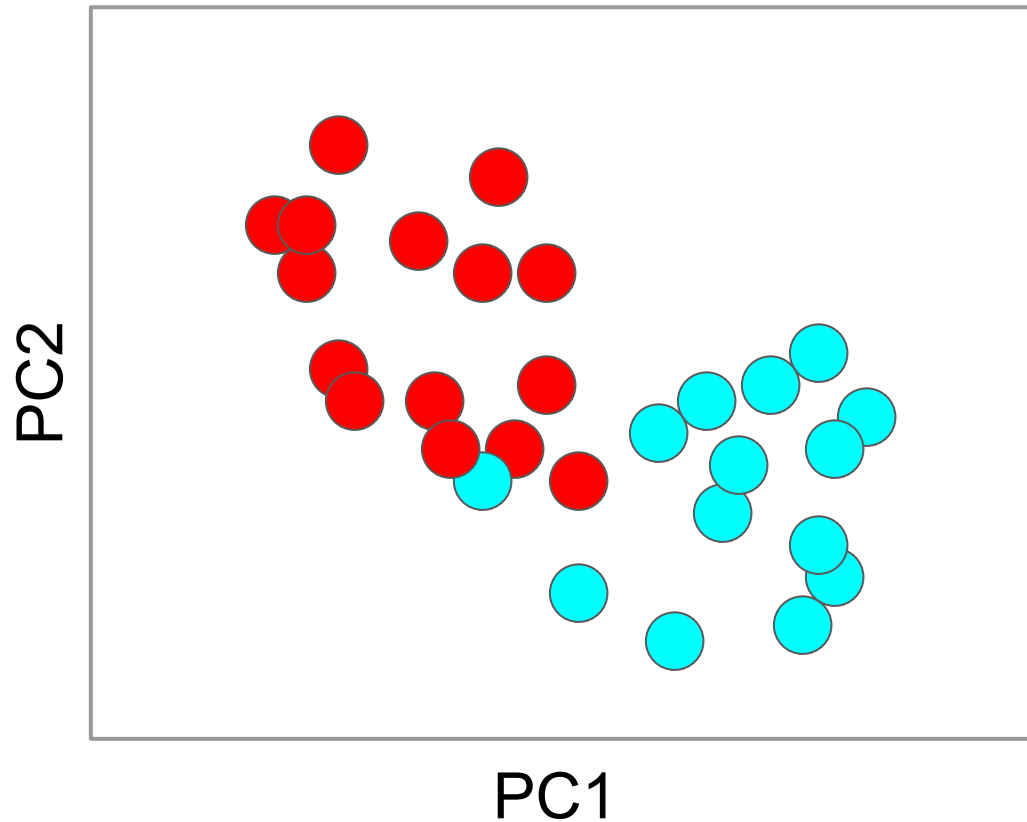


- - *a posição relativa ocupada  
no espaço da forma tem  
significado biológico*

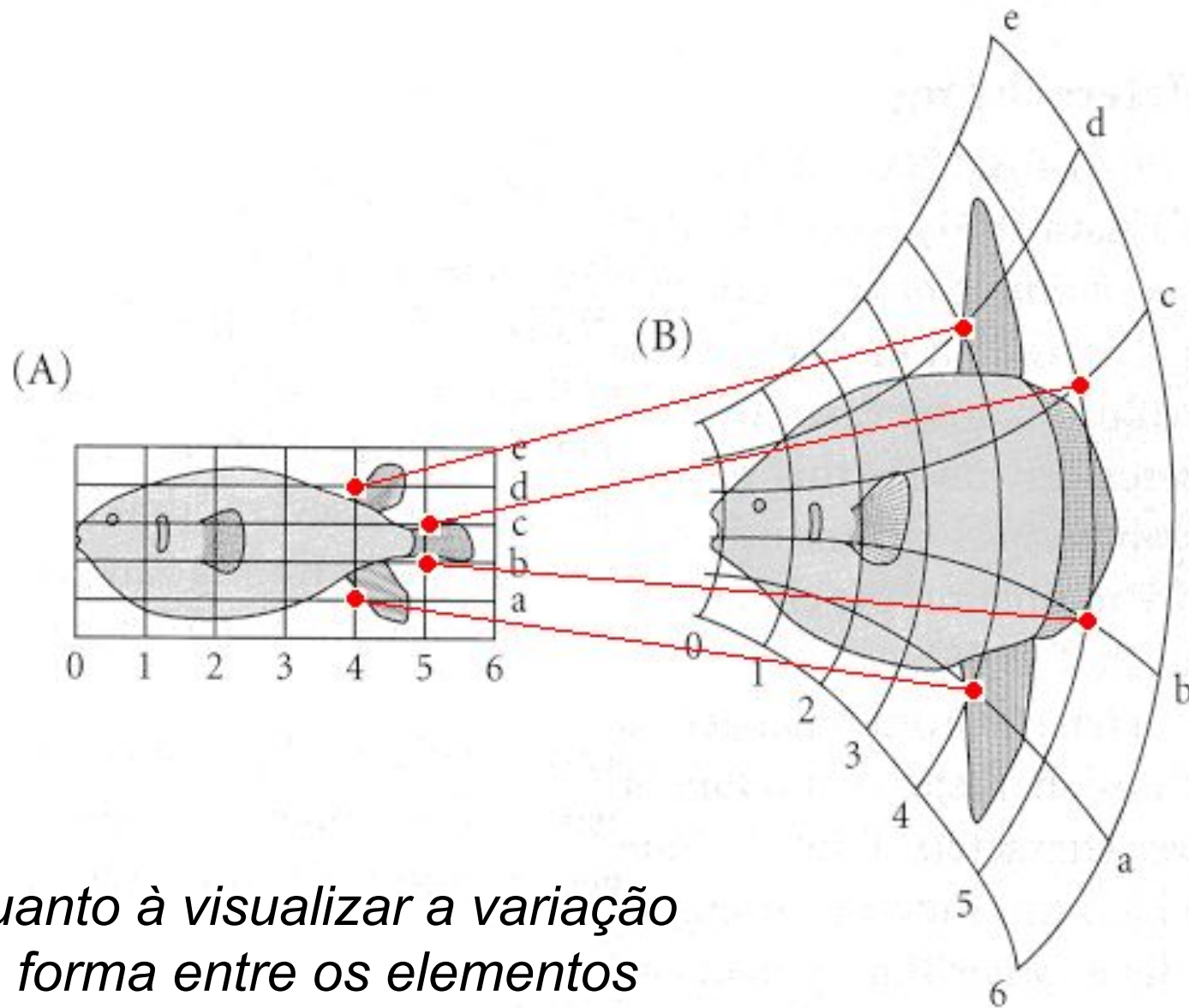
- - *a posição relativa ocupada  
no espaço da forma tem  
significado biológico*

*Grupos mais próximos são  
fenotipicamente mais similares*

*Padrão geral de variação da  
forma na amostra*

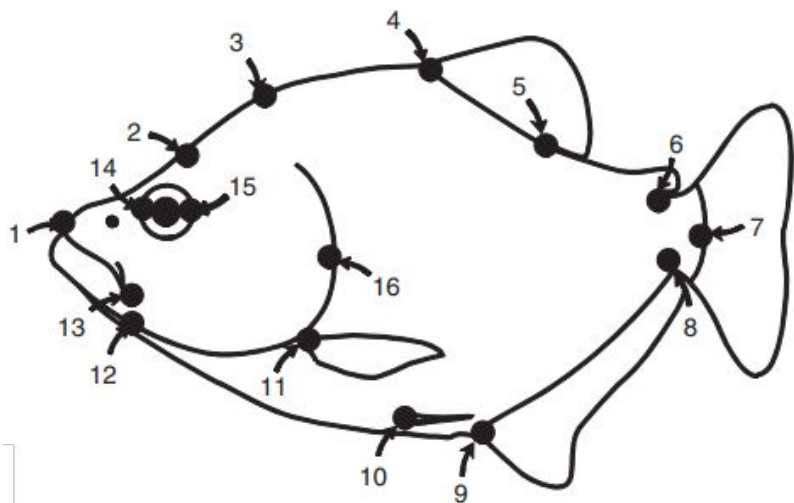


*E quanto à visualizar a variação  
da forma entre os elementos  
que compõem nossa amostra?*

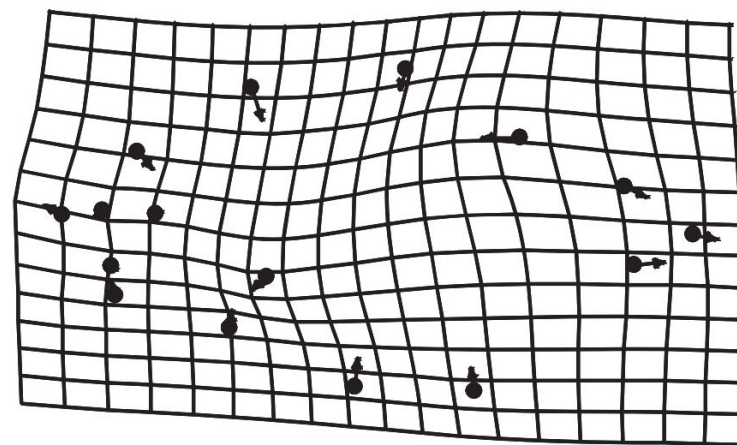


*E quanto à visualizar a variação da forma entre os elementos que compõem nossa amostra?*

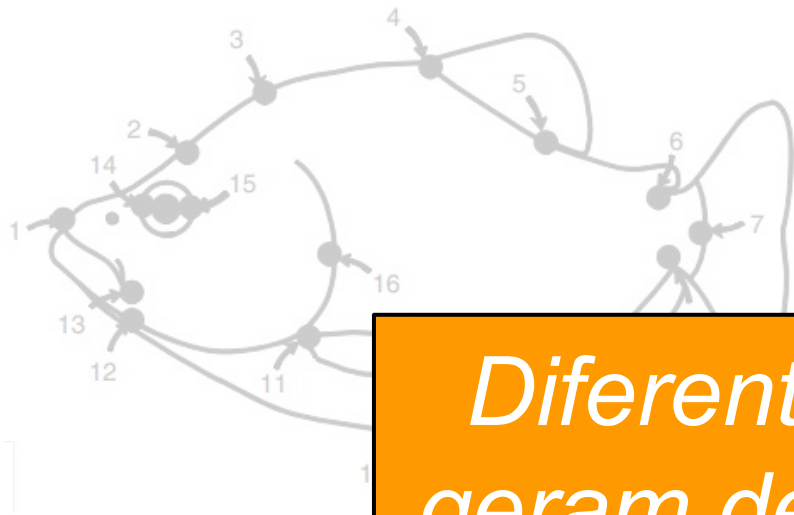
# Thin-Plate Spline



*Grade de deformação  
que descreve a variação  
da forma*



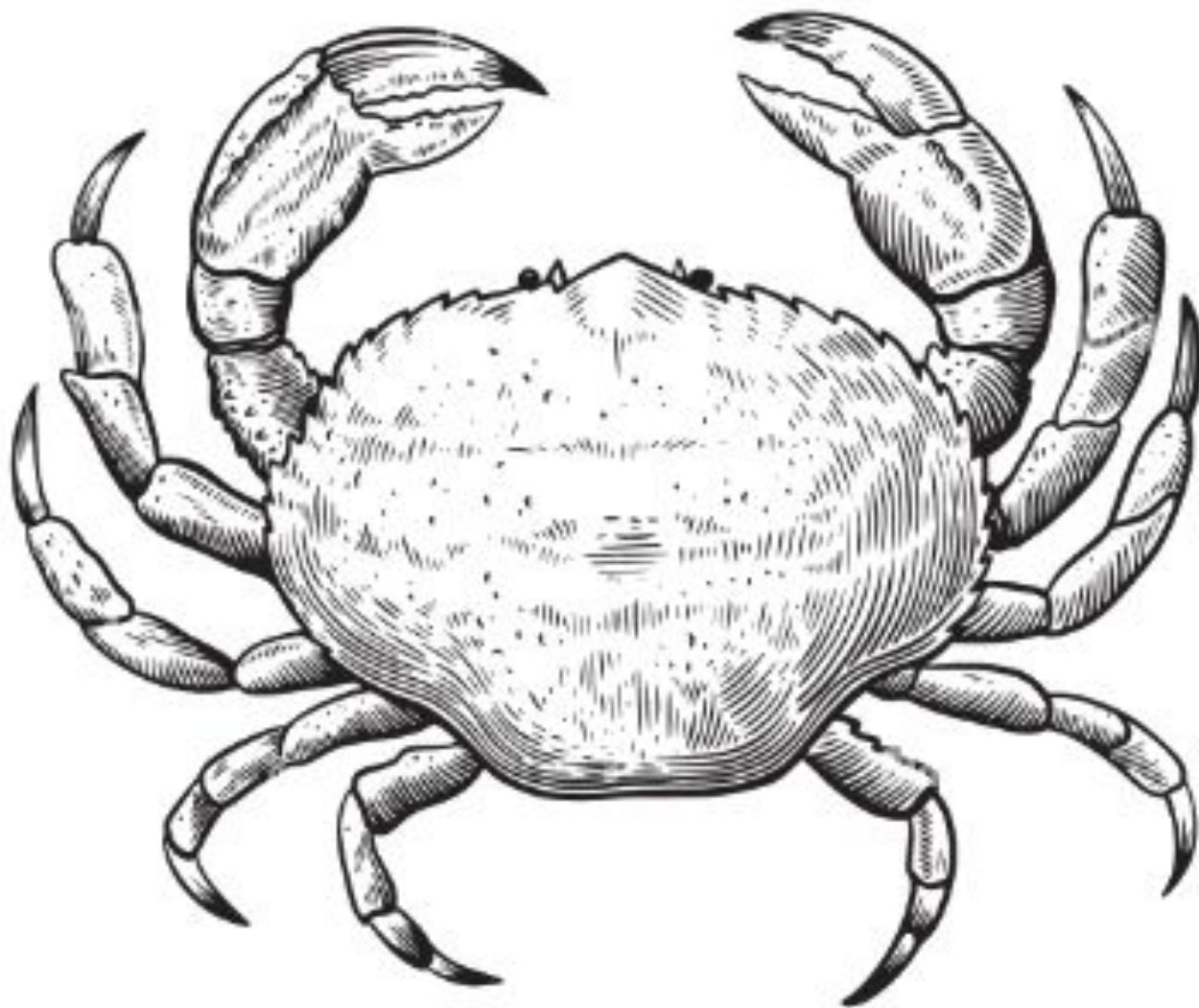
# Thin-Plate Spline



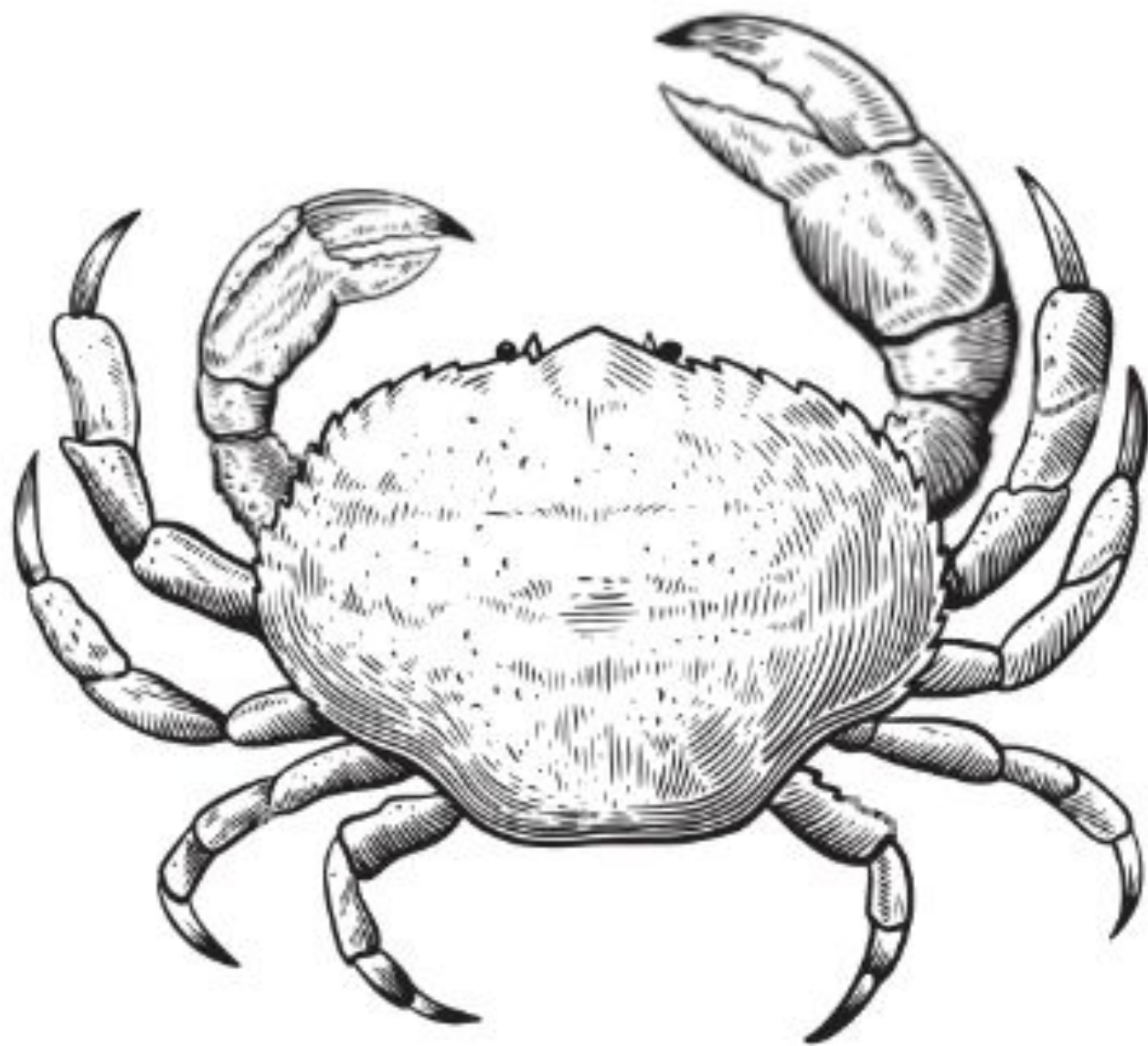
*Diferentes fatores  
geram deformações*

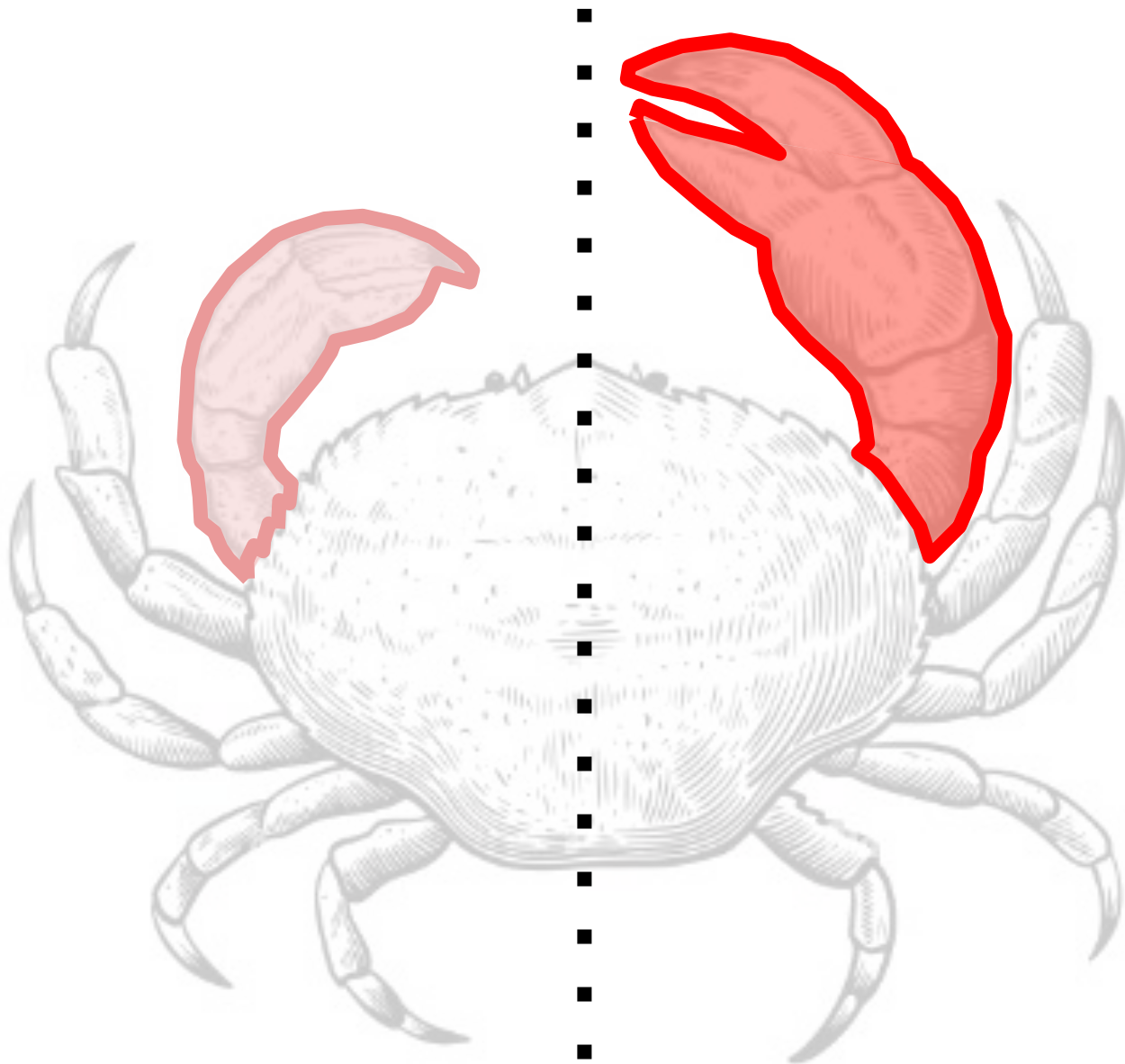
*Grade de deformação  
que descreve a variação  
da forma*











# Assimetria

*Variações na forma desiguais em  
lados opostos de um eixo de  
simetria*



- *Flutuante*

Pequenas variações que entre indivíduos de uma mesma espécie

# Assimetria

- *Flutuante*
- *Direcional*

Desvio consistente da simetria  
observado em grupos de organismos

*Principais abordagens na MG*

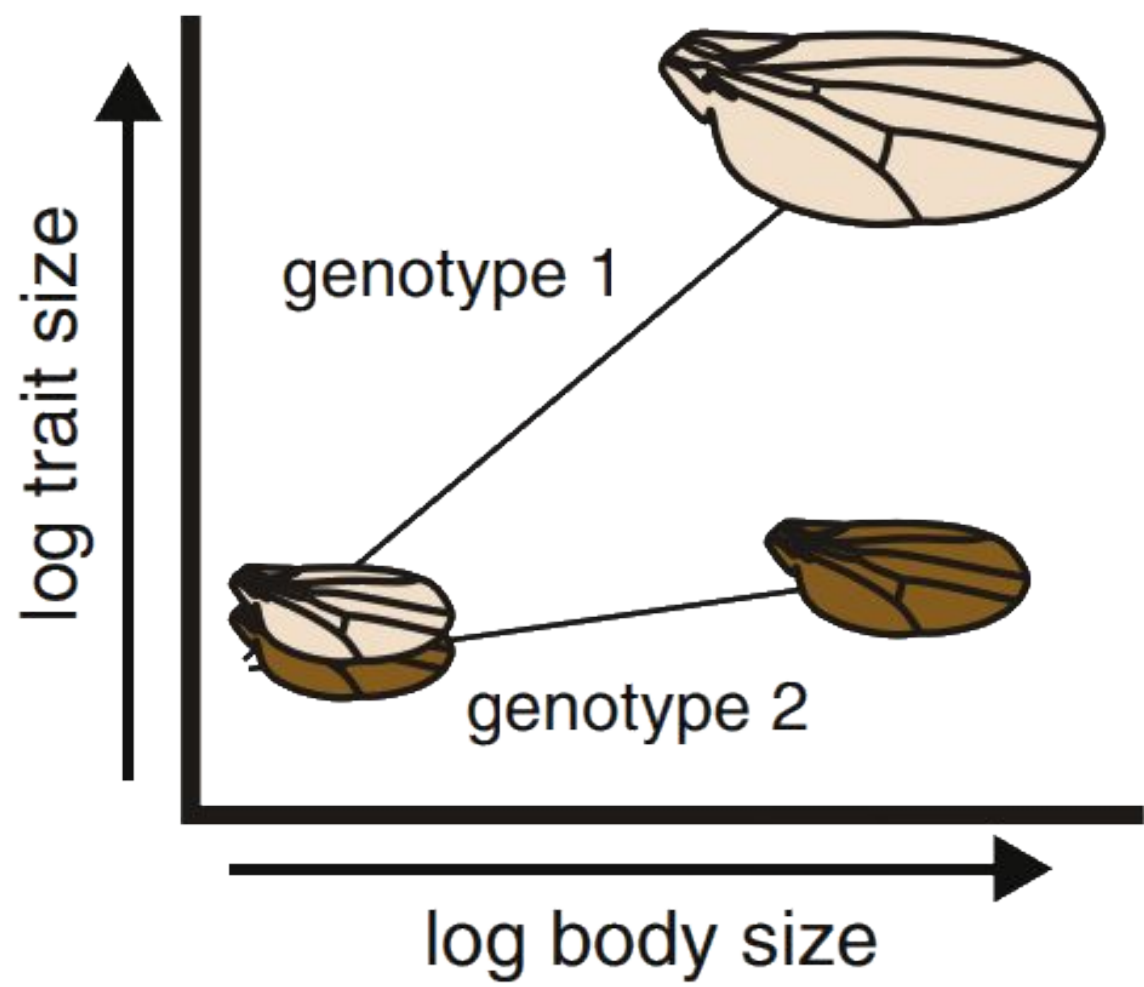
# Assimetria

- *Flutuante*
- *Direcional*

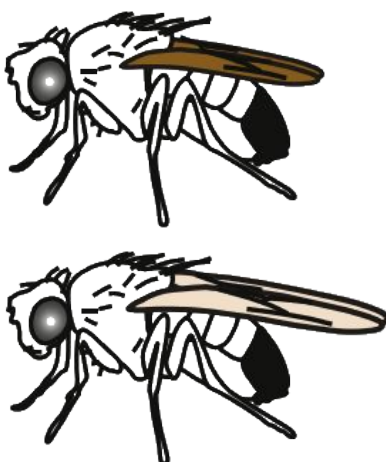
Desvio consistente da simetria  
observado em grupos de organismos

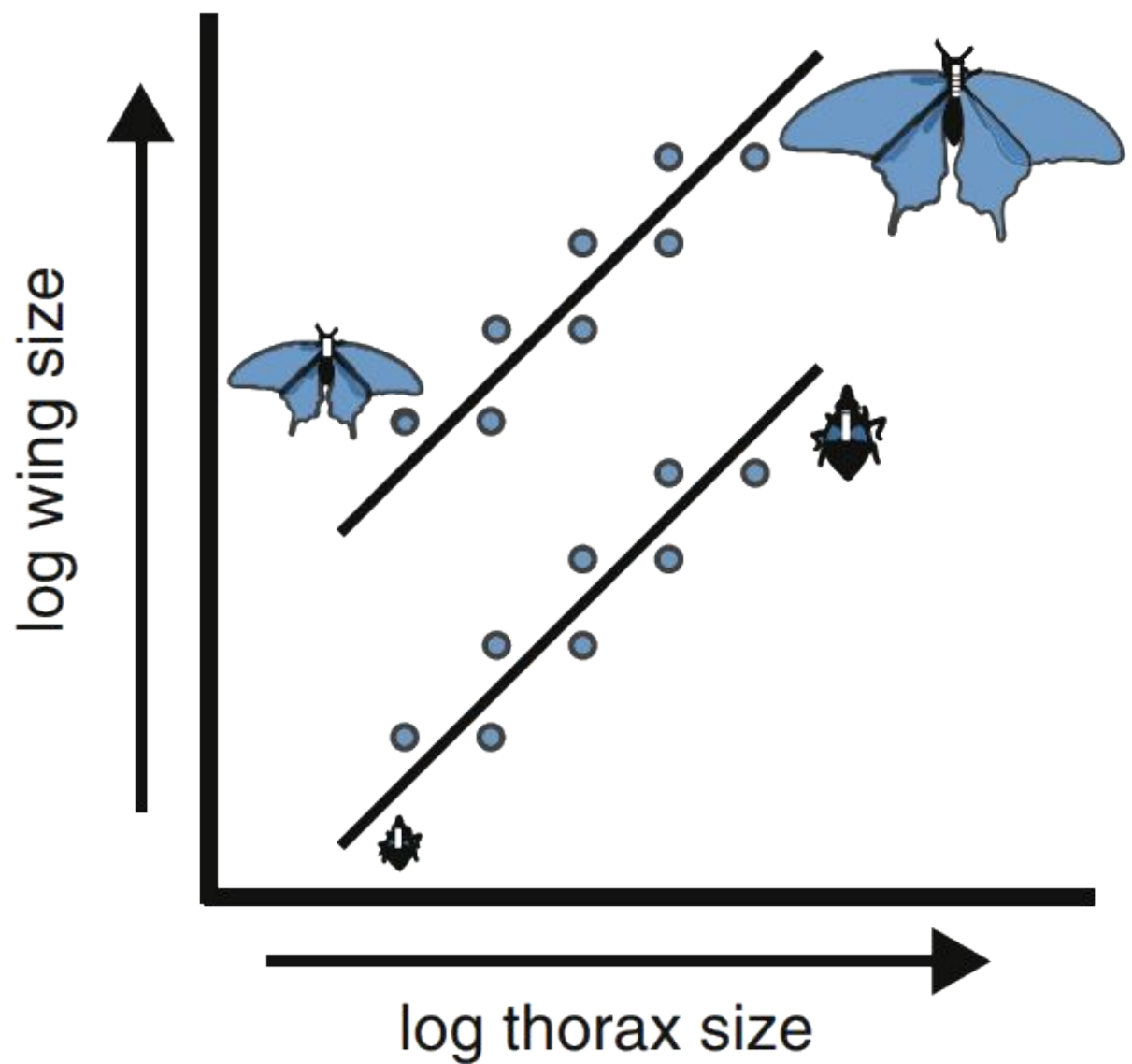
*(i.e. tendência)*

*Principais abordagens na MG*



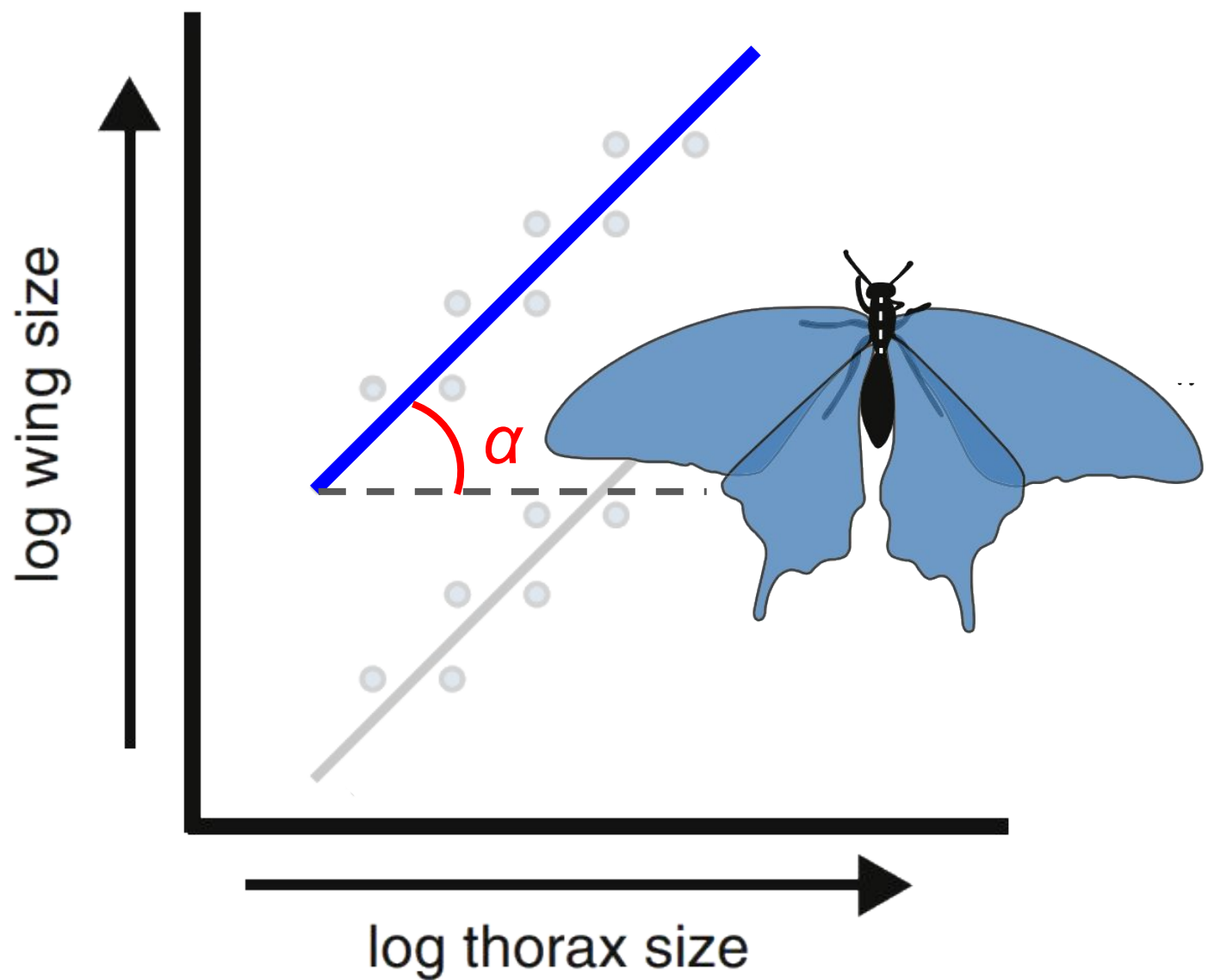
*Morfom. linear*



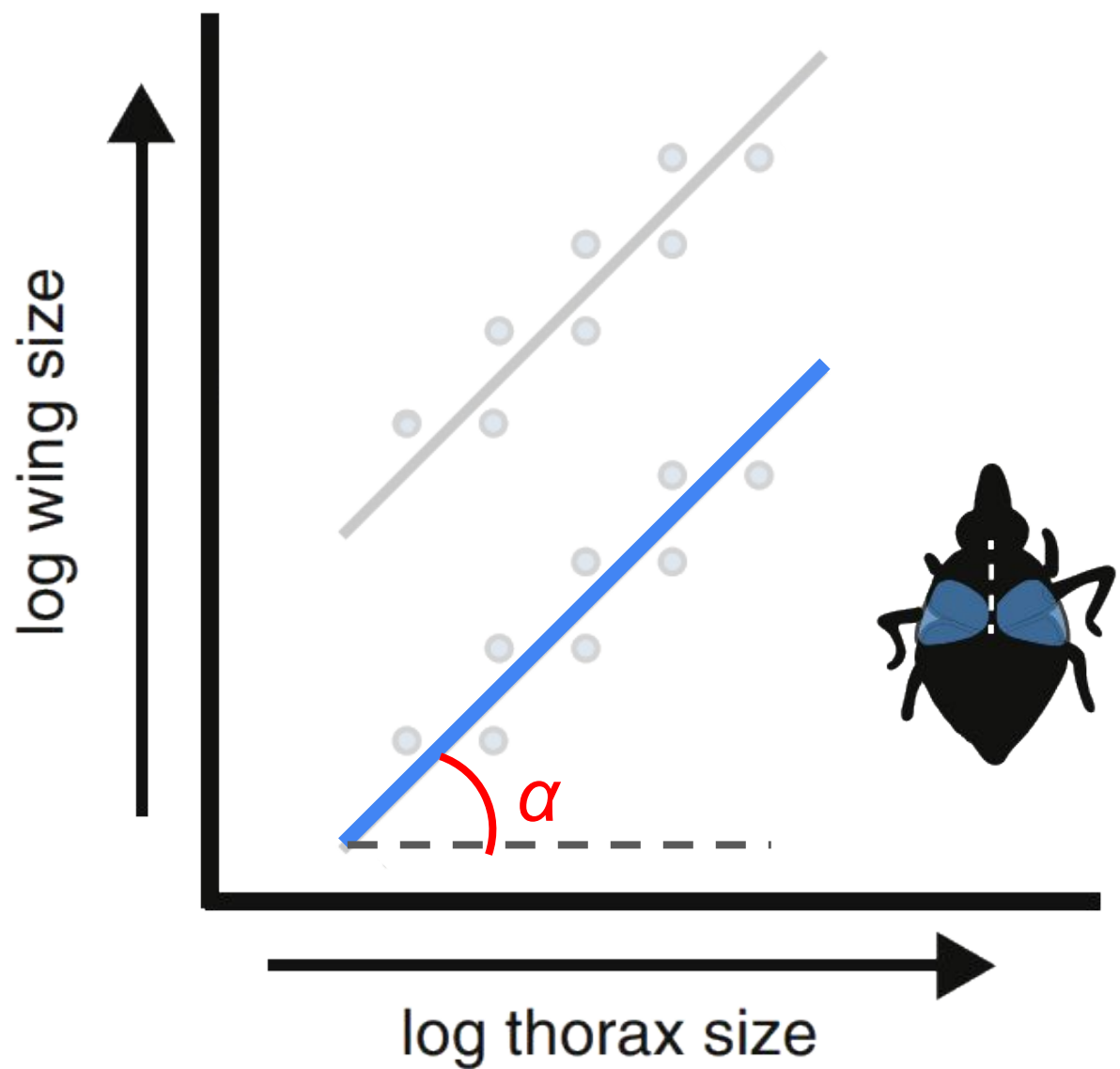


*Morfom. linear*

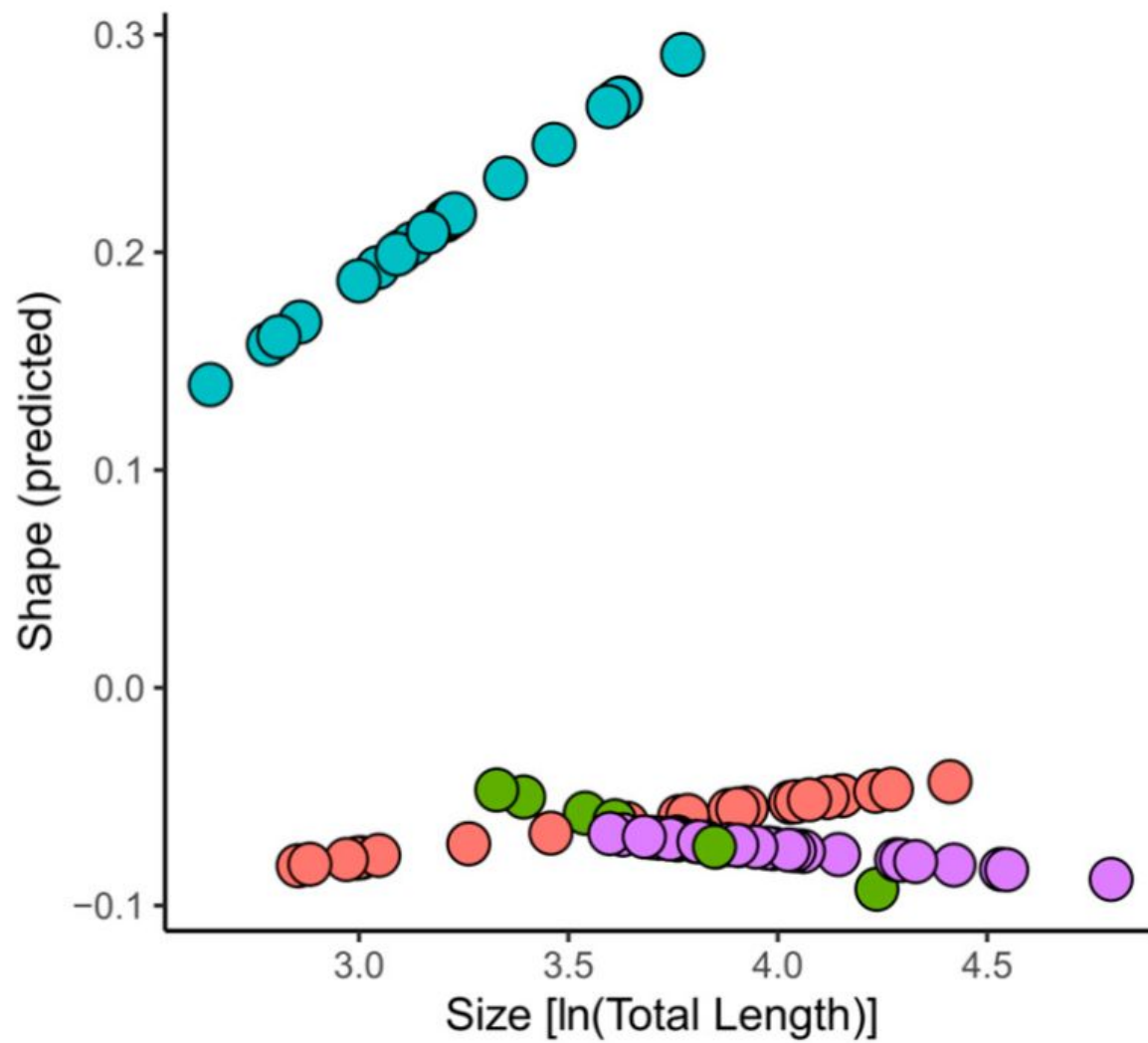




*Morfom. linear*



*Morfom. linear*



*Morfom. geométrica*

# Alometria

Quando a forma é distinta de acordo  
com o tamanho do indivíduo

# Alometria

Quando a forma é distinta de acordo  
com o tamanho do indivíduo

$$Y = a \cdot x^b$$

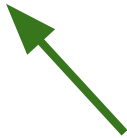
$$\log(Y) = \log(a) + b \cdot \log(x)$$

# Alometria

Quando a forma é distinta de acordo com o tamanho do indivíduo

$$Y = a \cdot x^b$$

$$\log(Y) = \log(a) + b \cdot \log(x)$$



Medida linear, config. de landmarks, posição no morfoespaço, etc

# Alometria

Quando a forma é distinta de acordo com o tamanho do indivíduo

$$Y = a \cdot x^b$$

$$\log(Y) = \log(a) + b \cdot \log(x)$$

Medida de tamanho




# Alometria

Quando a forma é distinta de acordo com o tamanho do indivíduo

$$Y = a \cdot x^b$$

$$\log(Y) = \log(a) + b \cdot \log(x)$$

Intersecção no eixo da variável resposta






# Alometria

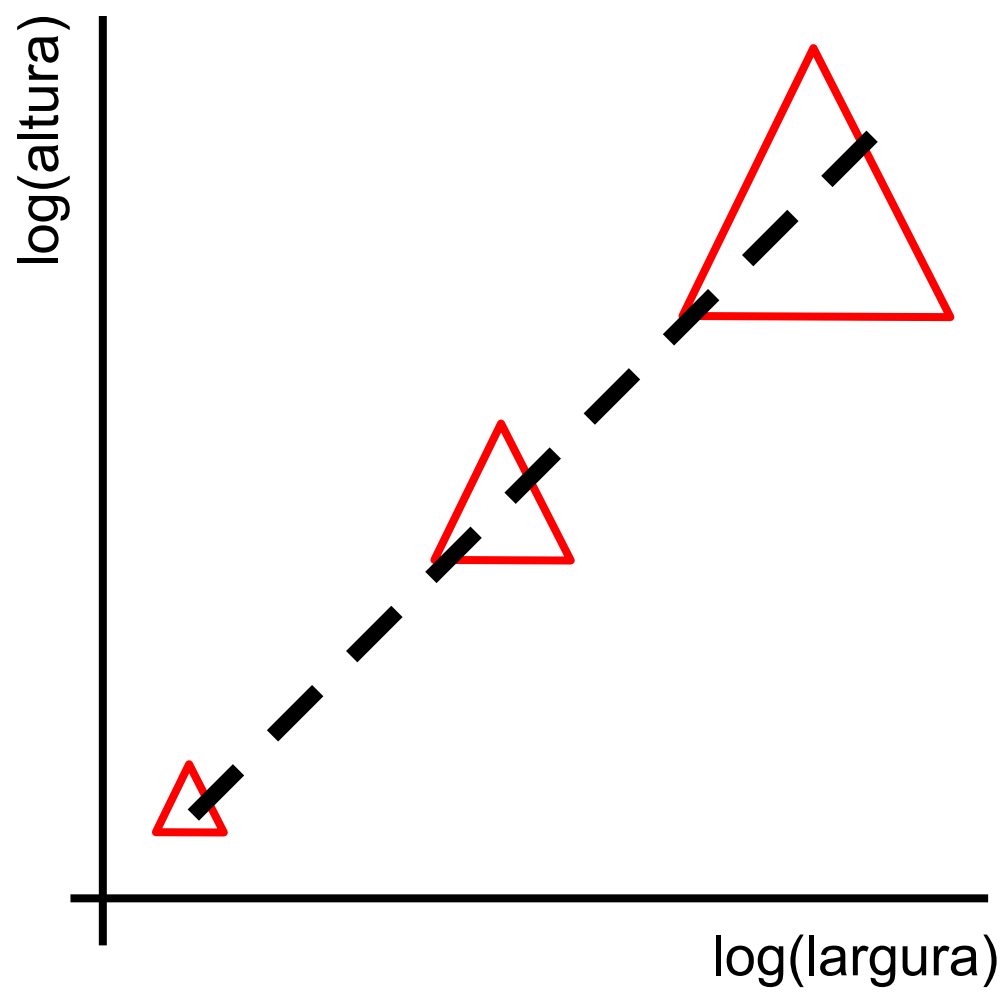
Quando a forma é distinta de acordo com o tamanho do indivíduo

$$Y = a \cdot x^b$$

$$\log(Y) = \log(a) + b \cdot \log(x)$$

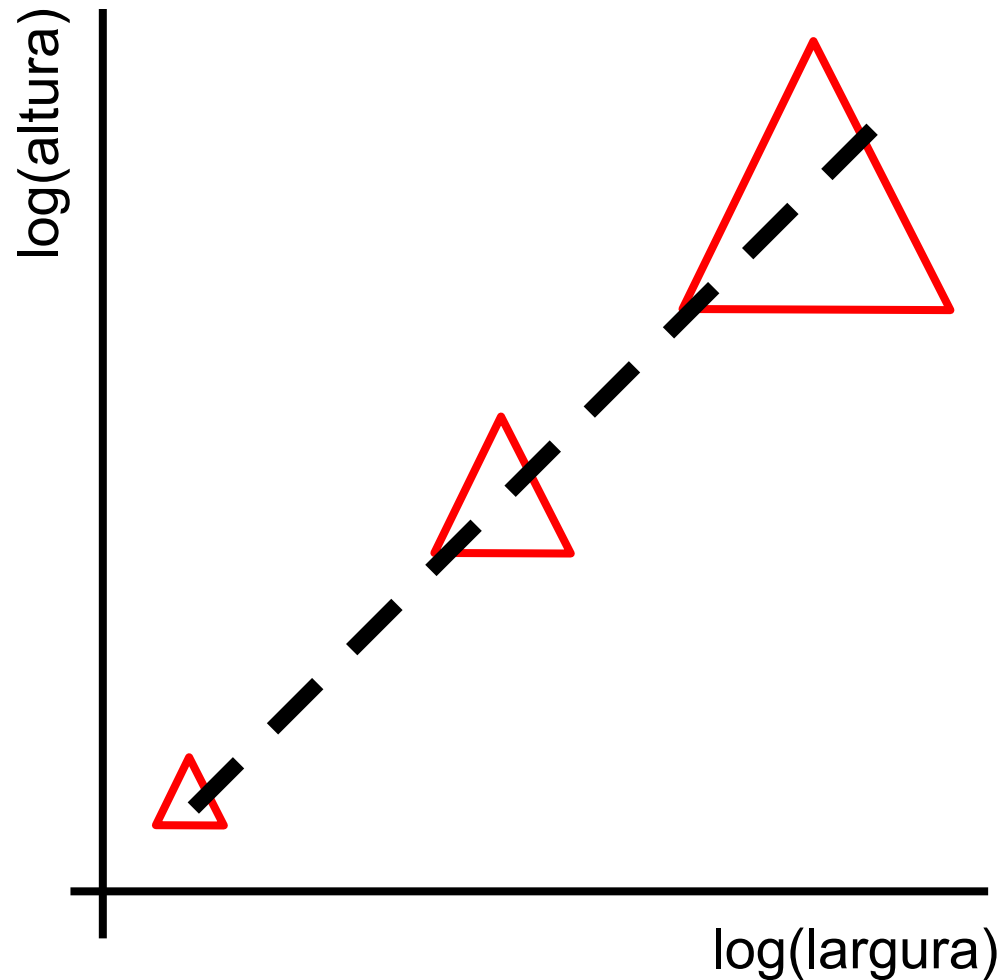
Inclinação da linha de regressão



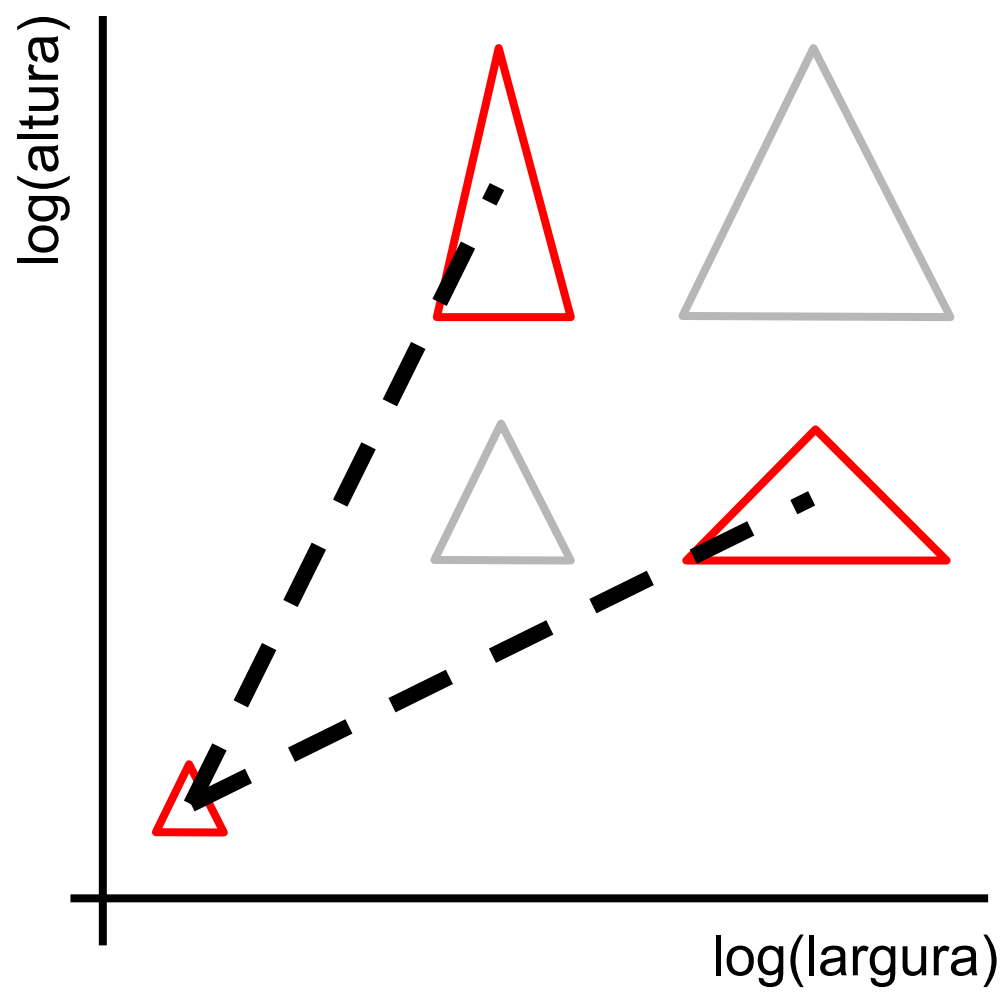


*Morfom. linear*

Isometria

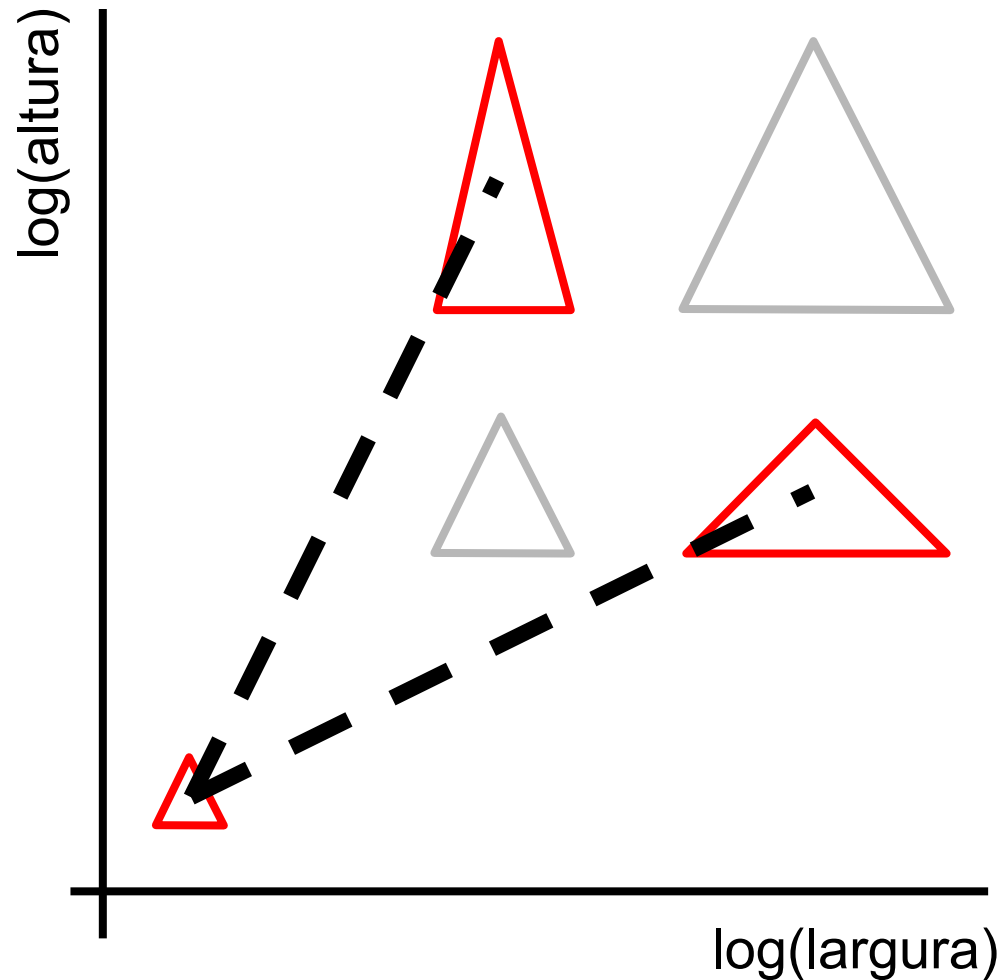


*Morfom. linear*

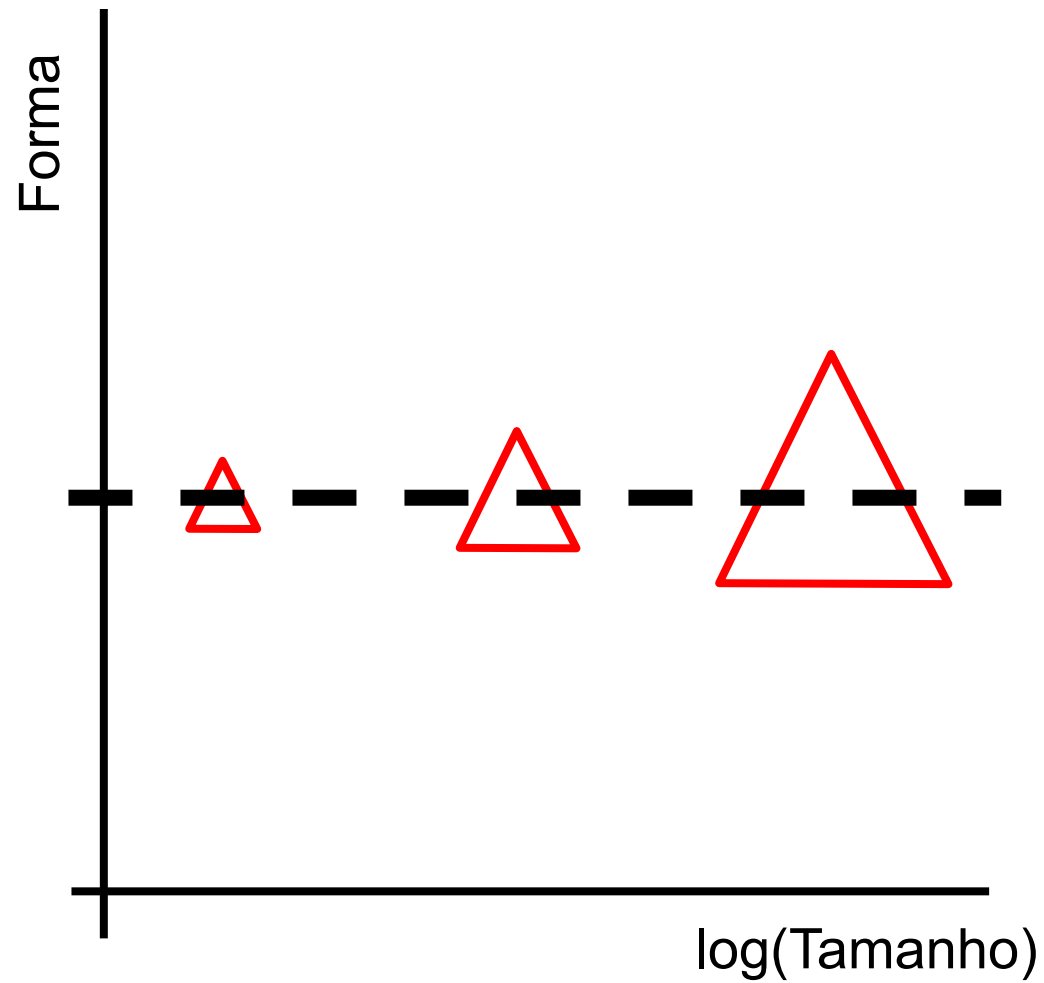


*Morfom. linear*

Alometria

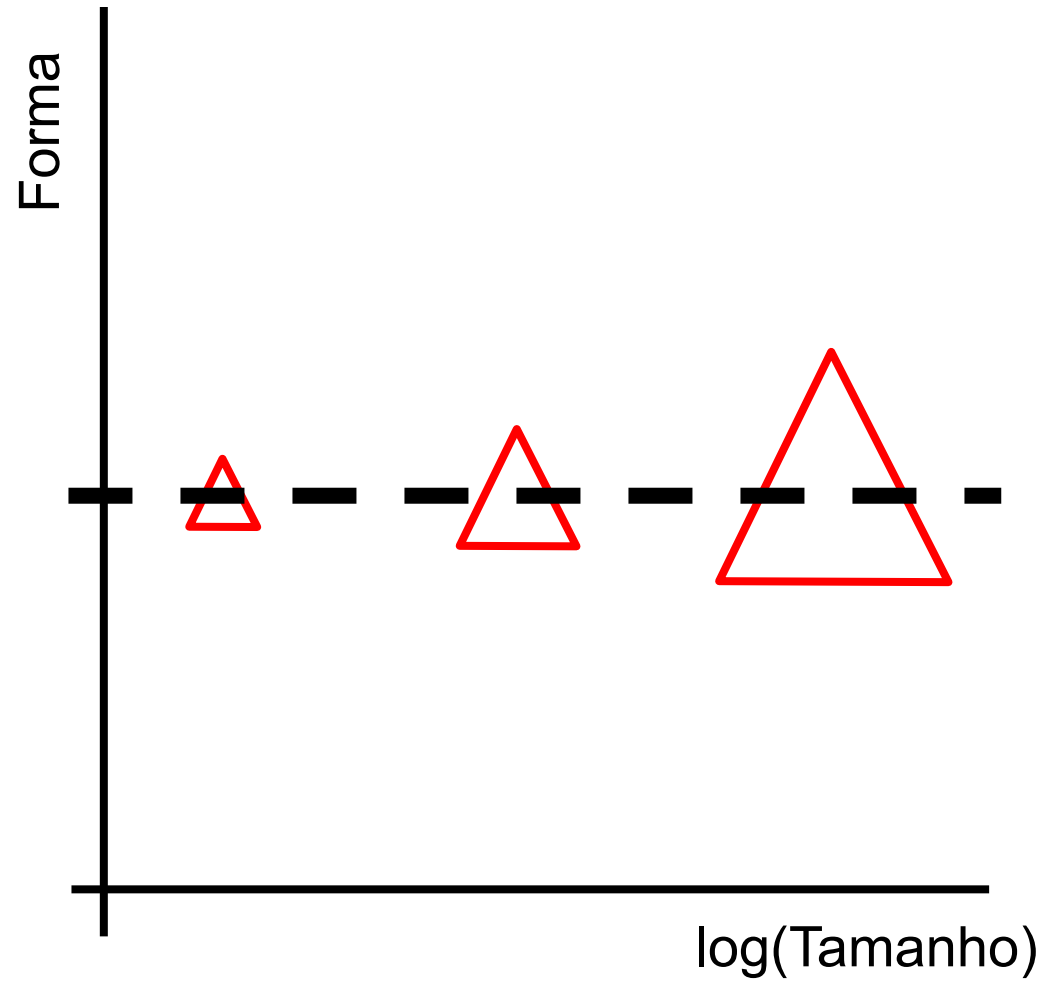


*Morfom. linear*

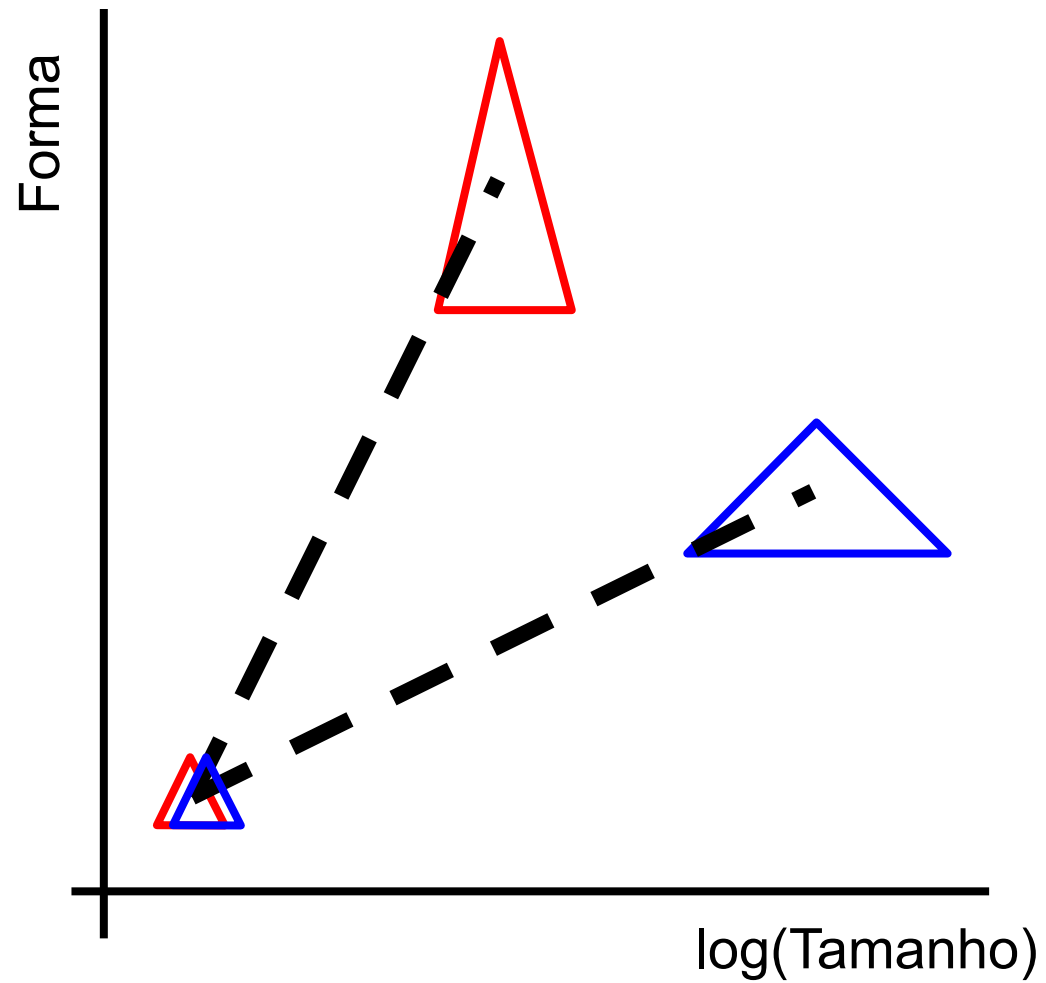


*Morfom. geométrica*

# Isometria



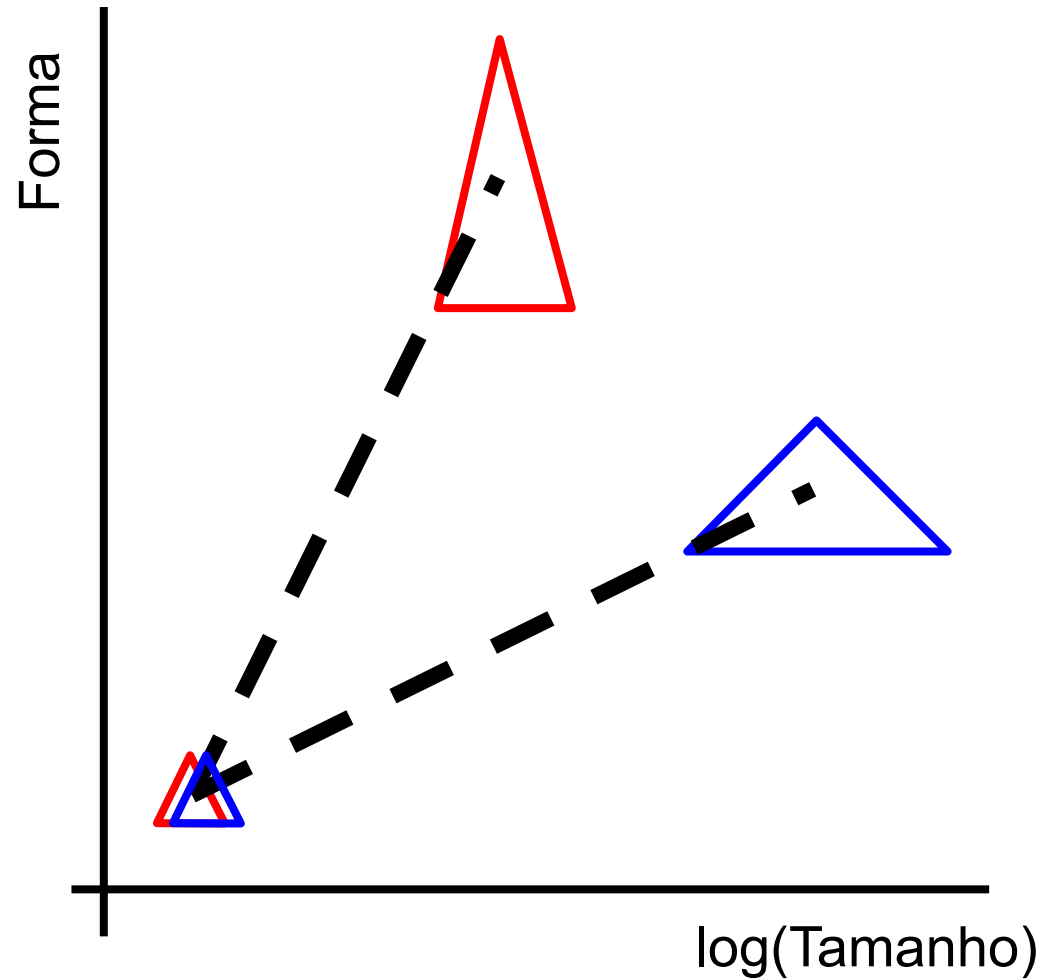
*Morfom. geométrica*



*Morfom. geométrica*

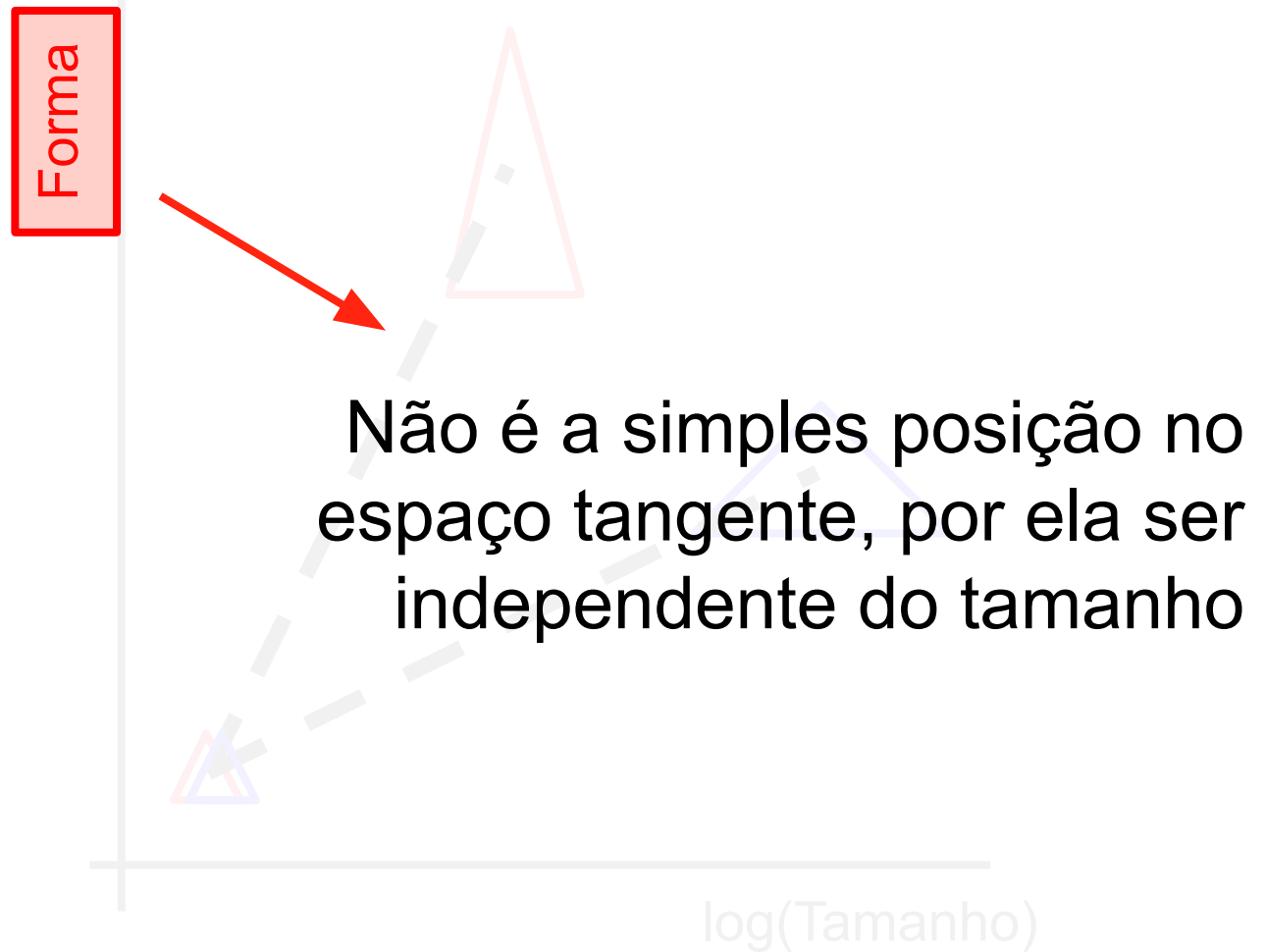


# Alometria



*Morfom. geométrica*

# Alometria



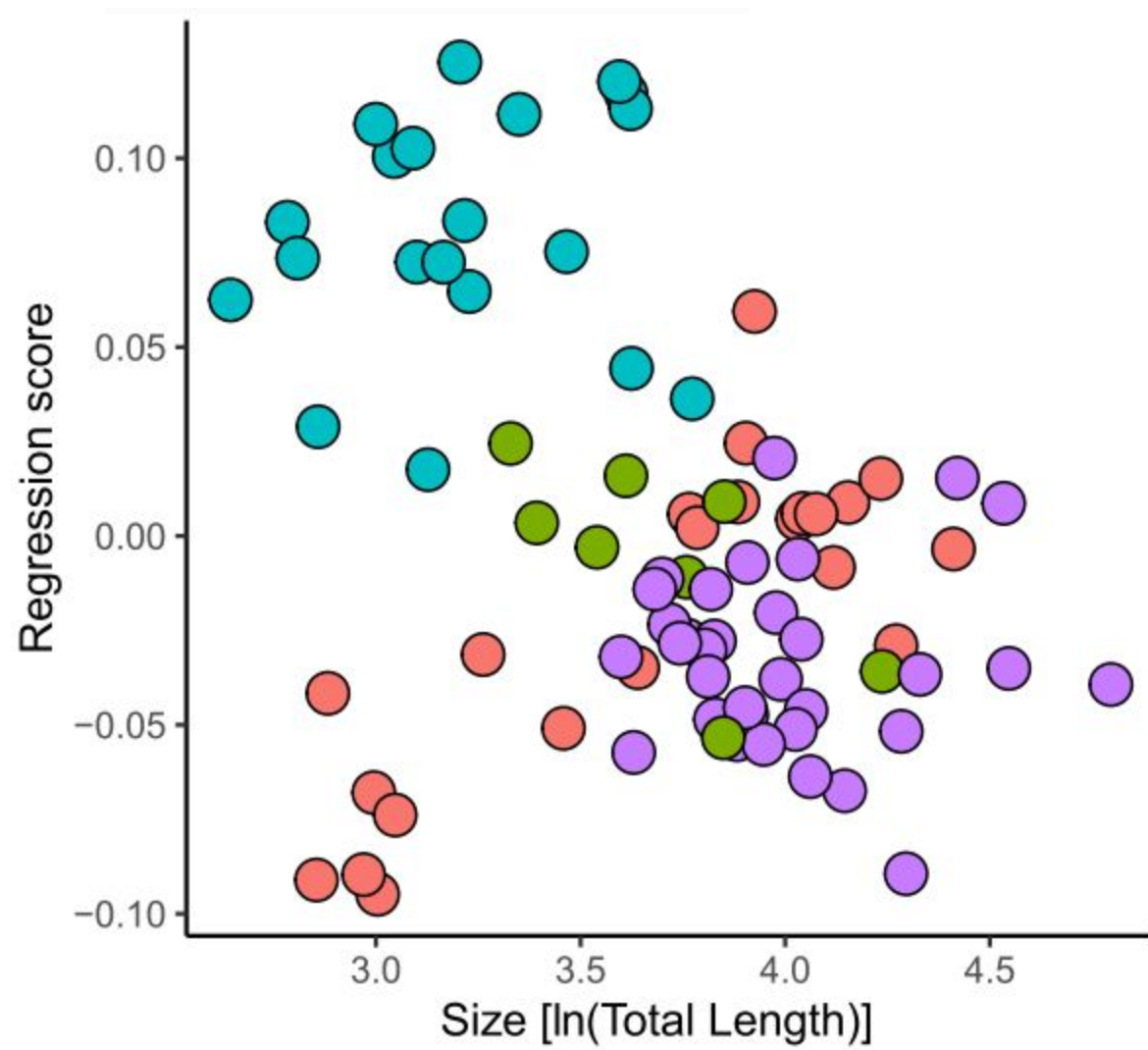
*Morfom. geométrica*

**The pace of morphological change: historical transformation of skull shape in St Bernard dogs**

Abby Grace Drake<sup>1,2,\*</sup> and Christian Peter Klingenberg<sup>1</sup>

**RegScores:** valores obtidos na regressão do espaço da forma pelo tamanho

Forma na análise alométrica



RESEARCH ARTICLE

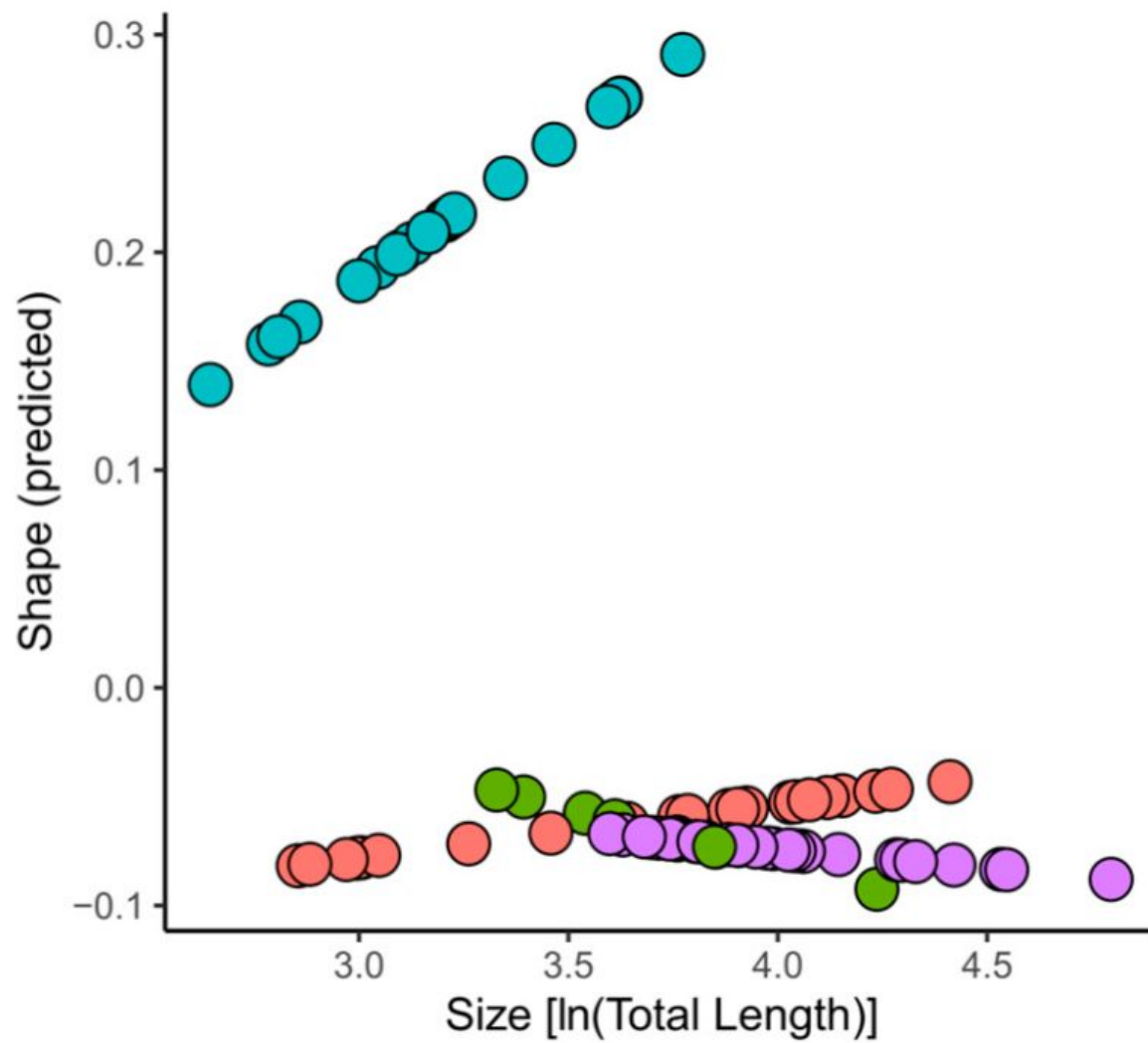
Open Access

Ontogenetic convergence and evolution of foot  
morphology in European cave salamanders  
(Family: Plethodontidae)

Dean C Adams\*<sup>1</sup> and Annamaria Nistri<sup>2</sup>

**PredLine:** projeção da matriz dos “resíduos”  
de procrustes, corrigidos pelo tamanho e  
reprojetados em um PC1

Forma na análise alométrica



# Exemplo

Agora, vamos pro

