#### Concepts in model-based clustering

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Summer School on model-based multivariate analysis for ecologists

#### Outline

- Clustering sites and/or species
- Clustering using covariates

Questions so far?



#### The models so far

Throughout the course of the summer school, many of the models we have studied so far can be written in the generic form:

$$\eta_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \alpha_i + \delta_{ij},\tag{1}$$

where:

- $\triangleright$   $\beta_{0j}$  are species-specific intercepts (column standardization);
- $\triangleright$   $\alpha_i$  are (optional) row effects (row standardization);
- $\delta_{ij}$  is "stuff" e.g., effects of measured covariates, latent variables, traits and phylogeny etc. . .

#### The models so far

Throughout the course of the summer school, many of the models we have studied so far can be written in the generic form:

$$\eta_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \alpha_i + \delta_{ij},\tag{2}$$

For the next little bit, we will assume  $\alpha_i$  is always included i.e., both rows and columns are standardized.

By doing so, we can focus on the  $\delta_{ij}$  part of the model i.e., what is left over after adjusting for heterogeneity in recorded species prevalence and site sampling effort.

### What to do about $\delta_{ii}$ ?

On Wednesday, we covered the idea of model-based ordination or some variation thereof, where  $\delta_{ij} = \mathbf{u}_i^\top \gamma_j$ . Provided the number of latent variables is small, then the  $\mathbf{u}_i$ 's and/or  $\gamma_j$ 's can be plotted in some way to give a low-dimensional representation of patterns in species composition/indicator species etc. . .

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In this lecture, we will talk about another way to model the  $\delta_{ij}$  's using ideas from clustering. . .

### What to do about $\delta_{ij}$ ?

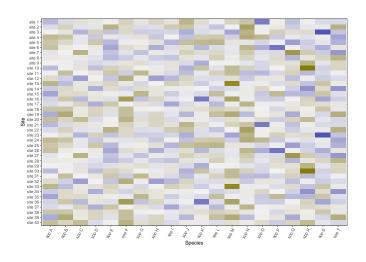
Consider again the model

$$\eta_{ij} = \beta_{0j} + \alpha_i + \delta_{ij},\tag{3}$$

and suppose now the  $\delta_{ij}$ 's are just directly estimated as fixed effects, alongside the  $\beta_{0j}$ 's and  $\alpha_i$ . We will refer this as the **saturated** model, since:

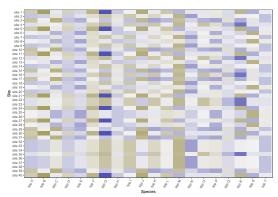
- it estimates a unique "interaction" for every combination of sites and species;
- the number of parameters is basically the same as the number of observations.

## What to do about $\delta_{ii}$ ?



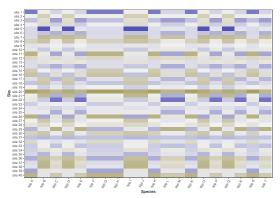
# Simplifying the $\delta_{ij}$ 's

The above may be overly complex for many multivariate abundance datasets however, as in practice there may be **row patterns** 



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## Simplifying the $\delta_{ij}$ 's

The above may be overly complex for many multivariate abundance datasets however, as in practice there may be **row & column patterns** 

