# HMSC 1st model runs - KERGUELEN

The purpose here is to run a first series of models for Kerguelen and explore the results I extracted using the HMSC pipeline. Here I show the results for a model using 4 chains, 250 samples, and a thinning of 1000.

## Model inputs

```
# Y = community pres/abs matrix of 1956 sites * 19 species (all but Limosella australis that was too ra
# XData = the environmental matrix :
XData <- models$`presence-absence model`$XData
head(XData)</pre>
```

```
##
    accum_prec mean_temp numero_observation jour mois annee pente exposition id
## 1
        1777.4 3.241821
                                     K10A02
                                              23
                                                   12
                                                       2010
                                                               22
                                                                          EE 1
        1777.4 3.241528
                                                                           E 2
## 2
                                     K10A03
                                              23
                                                   12
                                                       2010
                                                               22
                                                   12 2010
                                                                           E 3
## 3
        1777.4 3.241357
                                     K10A04
                                              23
                                                               24
                                                                          EE 4
        1761.6 3.195654
                                              23
                                                   12 2010
                                                               21
## 4
                                     K10A05
## 5
        1761.6 3.182520
                                     K10A06
                                              23
                                                   12 2010
                                                               21
                                                                           E 5
                                                                           E 6
## 6
        1761.6 3.159375
                                     K10A07
                                              23
                                                   12 2010
                                                               21
```

 $accum\_prec = Accumulated precipitation amount over 1 year (bio12 CHELSA), 0.008333 resolution (~1 km)$ 

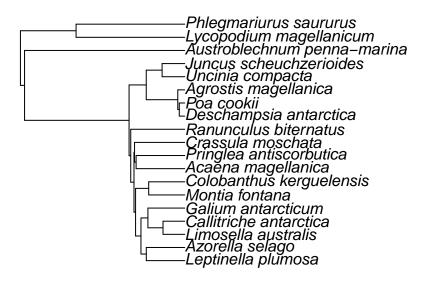
mean\_temp = mean temperature downscaled to  $\sim$ 30m, based on mean annual daily mean air temperatures averaged over 1 year (bio1 CHELSA), from 1981-2010

pente et expostion = terrain variables that come from field measures in the TAAF

jour mois annee = field sampling dates for pres/abs data

```
# phylogenetic tree for Crozet. I kept the phylo.maker one.
phylotree <- ape::read.tree("../data/traits_trees/phylomaker_tree")
phylotree$tip.label <- gsub("_", " ", phylotree$tip.label)

# need to remove Notogrammitis crassior for Kerguelen
phylo_ker <- ape::drop.tip(phylotree, tip = "Notogrammitis crassior")
plot(phylo_ker)</pre>
```



Still no traits, and there wil be none from TRY ==> not enough traits measured across all plant species. HMSC also needs the following:

```
# STUDY DESIGN
studyDesign = data.frame(site=XData$numero_observation, id=XData$id)
# RANDOM EFFECT STRUCTURE, HERE Site (hierarchical study design)
rL.site = Hmsc::HmscRandomLevel(units = levels(studyDesign$site))
str(rL.site)
## List of 18
                   : Factor w/ 2450 levels "K10A02", "K10A03", ...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
##
    $ pi
##
   $ s
                   : NULL
    $ sDim
                   : num O
    $ spatialMethod: NULL
##
##
    $ x
                   : NULL
##
    $ xDim
                   : num O
##
    $ N
                   : int 2450
##
    $ distMat
                   : NULL
   $ nfMax
##
                   : num Inf
    $ nfMin
                   : num 2
    $ nNeighbours : NULL
##
##
    $ nu
                   : num 3
##
   $ a1
                   : num 50
  $ b1
                   : num 1
##
    $ a2
                   : num 50
```

```
## $ b2 : num 1
## $ alphapw : NULL
## $ call : language Hmsc::HmscRandomLevel(units = levels(studyDesign$site))
## - attr(*, "class") = chr "HmscRandomLevel"
```

Not too sure what this does in detail, but it has default parameters to estimate the random effects. I didn't alter this.

```
# and optionally id, if we are interested in species associations at that level
rL.id = Hmsc::HmscRandomLevel(units = levels(studyDesign$id))
str(rL.site)
## List of 18
## $ pi
                 : Factor w/ 2450 levels "K10A02", "K10A03", ...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ s
                 : NULL
## $ sDim
                 : num O
## $ spatialMethod: NULL
## $ x
                : NULL
                : num 0
## $ xDim
## $ N
                 : int 2450
                : NULL
## $ distMat
## $ nfMax
                : num Inf
## $ nfMin
              : num 2
## $ nNeighbours : NULL
                : num 3
## $ nu
## $ a1
                : num 50
## $ b1
                 : num 1
## $ a2
                 : num 50
## $ b2
                 : num 1
## $ alphapw
                 : NULL
                  : language Hmsc::HmscRandomLevel(units = levels(studyDesign$site))
## $ call
## - attr(*, "class")= chr "HmscRandomLevel"
```

Same structure as the site random level, except this one is supposed to be much finer, at the observation scale.

#### Model structure

### Model fit

input parameters:

- nChains = 4
- nParallel = nChains
- samples=250, thin=1000

### Results

See pdf called "ker/results/parameter\_estimates\_ex2.pdf").

 $\bullet \ \ Variance\ partitioning\ plot:\ The\ corresponding\ values\ are\ in\ ``ker/results/parameter\_estimates\_VP\_presence\_absence\_in\ ``ker/results/parameter\_estimates\_ver_absence\_in\ ``ker/results/parameter\_estimates\_in\ ``ker/results/parameter\_estimates\_in\$ 

There's also this: "ker/results/parameter\_estimates\_VP\_R2T\_Beta.csv": it looks at the beta estimates for each level of the environmental factor variables, but it didn't work (NAs). Not sure why but doesn't matter too much for us I think.

- Beta plot : the posterior beta estimates for each plant \* covariate. Corresponding values in "results/parameter\_estimates\_Beta\_ presence-absence model.xls"
- Omega plots: associations between species at the site and id level.

## Evaluate model fit

I'm not sure I did this right.

nfolds = NULL #Default: two-fold cross-validation. There's a place in the code where I think we're supposed to specify the column (variable) over which the fold should be done. I didn't..

It's all stored in the "ker/models/MF\_thin\_1000\_samples\_250\_chains\_4\_nfolds\_2.RData", and the results are in "ker/results/model fit nfolds 2.pdf". But I don't understand these plots.

### Make predictitons

See the "ker/results/predictions.pdf".