EBIO 5460 Fundamentals of Data Science for Ecology & Evolution

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Office hours: Any time by appointment

Office: Ramaley N336 and Zoom

Pronouns: he, him, his

Git & GitHub

- Class Github organization
- Bookmark this:
- https://github.com/EBIO5460Fall2025
- Organization, syllabus, timetable
- Slides, code, homework
- You'll also submit your work here

Slides for today

- github.com/EBIO5460Fall2025
- Go to repositories
- Open class-materials
- 01_1_slides_thu_intro_welcome

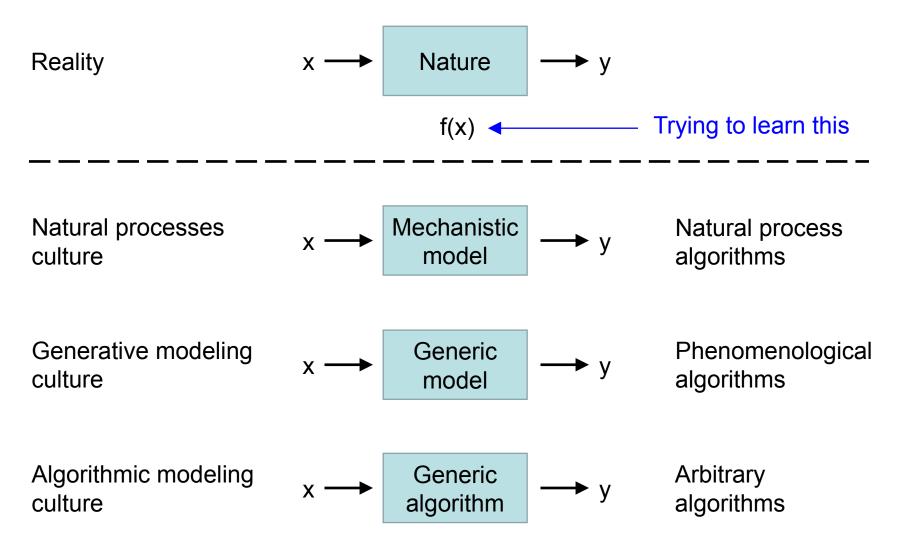
Today

- What is data science?
- Introductions
- Syllabus & how we'll do the class

What is data science?

- Workflows and algorithms to learn from data
- Learning goal
 - Confident to use a range of skills and concepts to plan for, acquire, manage, analyze, infer or predict from, and report about datasets of any size in your area of biological research
 - Become awesome quantitative scientists!

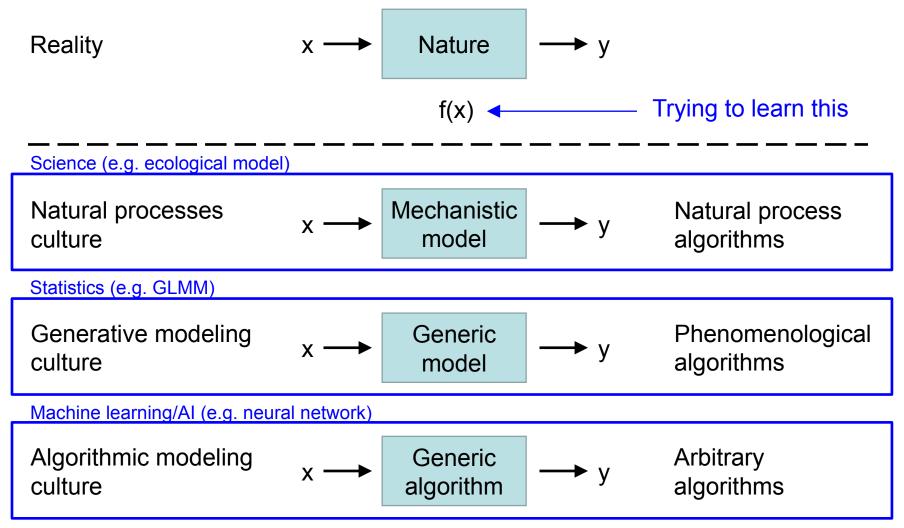
Data science cultures



f can mean different things in different cultures

Breiman (2001) Denoho (2017)

Data science cultures



Model

Definition: a representation of nature

My philosophy

What analysis should I run on my data?
What package should I run my data through?

How can I best model nature?

Algorithm

- Procedure for solving a problem in terms of actions to execute and order to execute them
- Code

Algorithms in data science

- Model algorithm
- Training algorithm
- Inference (reliability) algorithm

Modeling with data

Algorithm classes

	Model	Training	Inference	
Natural process "science"	HiFi process (e.g. predator -prey, C cycle)	Frequentist: Optimization (e.g. max lik)	Sampling	Confidence intervals Prediction intervals
Data generative "statistics"	Generic functions (e.g. linear, normal)	Bayesian: Integration (e.g. MCMC)	Posterior sample Cross-validation -	 Credible intervals → Posterior prediction intervals → CV, AIC, BIC, LOOIC
Algorithmic "machine learning"	Generic algorithms (map inputs to outputs)	Optimization Other	Cross-validation	

Data generating processes

- How will/did my data come to be?
- Simulating data
 - explore the biology (alternative models)
 - design studies
 - check understanding & methods
- Key to great science IMO

Introductions

- Name (and pronouns)
- Masters or PhD (what year)?
- Advisor
- Department
- What fascinates you (your research)?
- Hopes for the course

Algorithms and models

- Understand the broad classes
- Frequentist, Bayesian, likelihood, information theory, machine learning
- Ecol/evo, generative (generic), algorithmic
- We'll start with
 - 1) learn how to program algorithms
 - 2) consider simple models from each perspective above

Learning format

- Flipped, often. Short video lectures.
 Sometimes short live lectures.
- Collaborative learning. Work in small groups or share in small groups.
- Piazza: collaboratively discuss the homework. Collaborative learning is not only allowed but encouraged in this class! FERPA compliant.

Staying healthy

- If you're sick, consider joining via Zoom
- I'll record lectures
- Let's all stay well!

Languages

- C for fundamentals of programming
- R and Python for data science

Al tools

- Use them to help you learn to code
- Not code for you! (vibe coding)
- Examples
 - ChatGPT (OpenAI)
 - Copilot (Microsoft/OpenAI, var ChatGPT) CU
 - Gemini (Google) CU
 - Claude (Anthropic)
 - Others: open source, ...

Grading

- GitHub portfolio
- 65% continuous Github code commits
- 35% individual assignment
 - 15% presentation in exam week
 - 20% submitted materials

Homework this week

- Posted to GitHub
 - -e.g. "hw4tue"
- Set up GitHub
- Set up Positron IDE
- Set up C tooling
- Update R
- Intro to programming