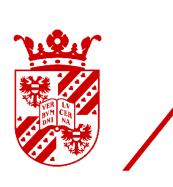


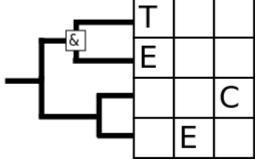
#### Sampling incipient trees

© 2018 Richel Bilderbeek www.github.com/richelbilderbeek/Science









#### Goal

#### **Share my naivety and insights**

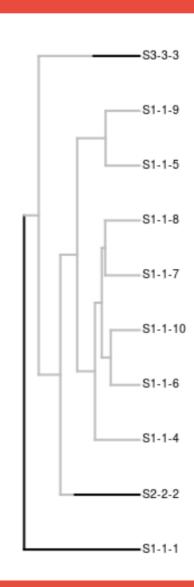
#### I will:

Describe how incipient species trees are sampled

When the behavior is as I expected

When the behavior appeared unexpected

Suggest a new sampling method



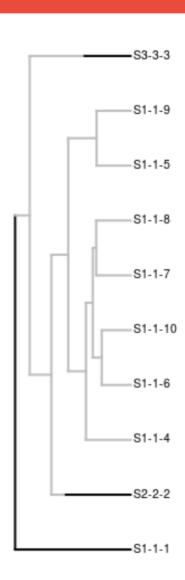
### Sampling

# An algorithm to pick an incipient species to represent a species

#### Three ways:

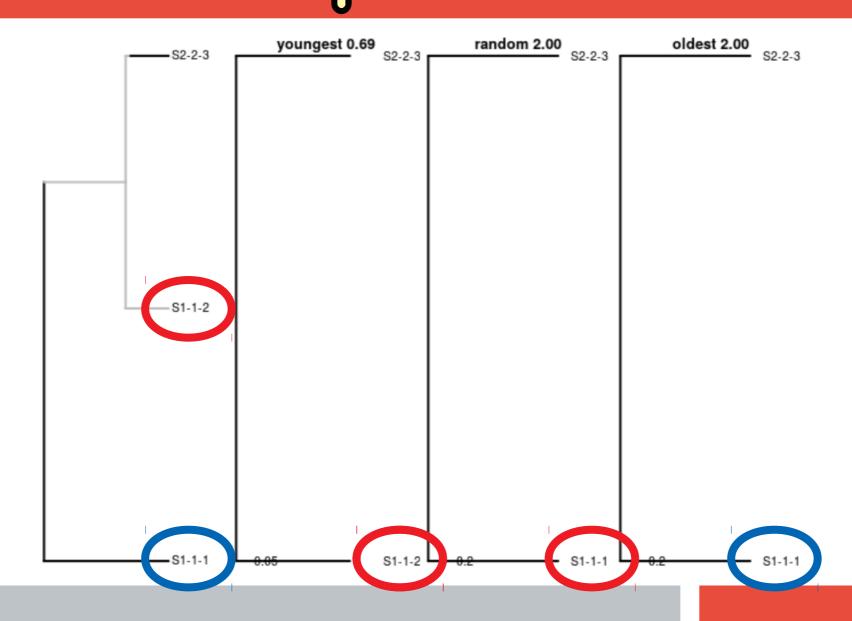
- 1) oldest
- 2) random
- 3) youngest

#### Can result in different species trees

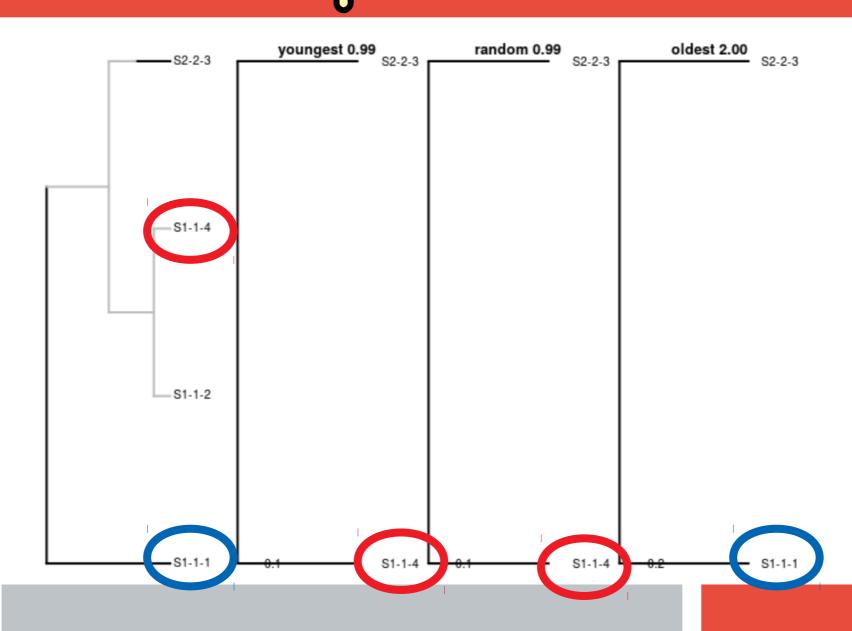


youngest ≤ oldest

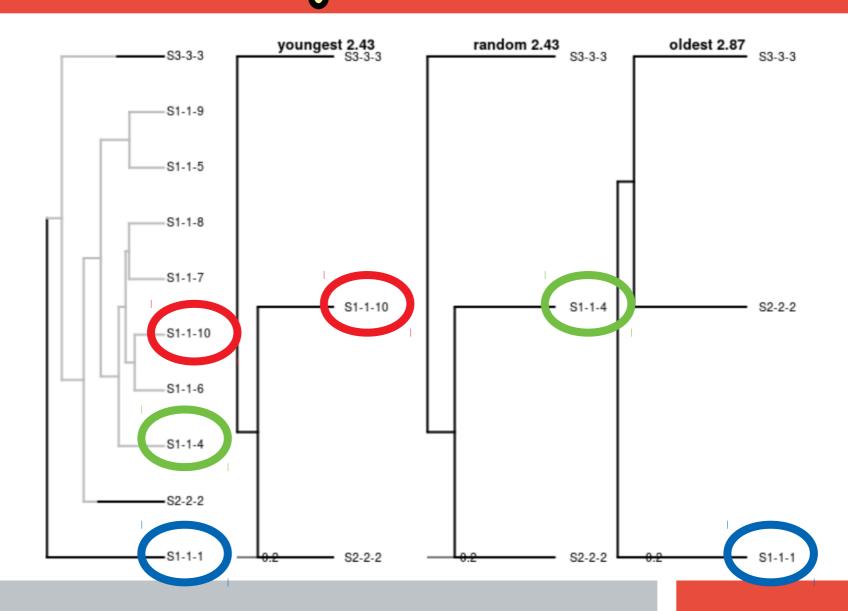
## Expected #1



## Expected #2



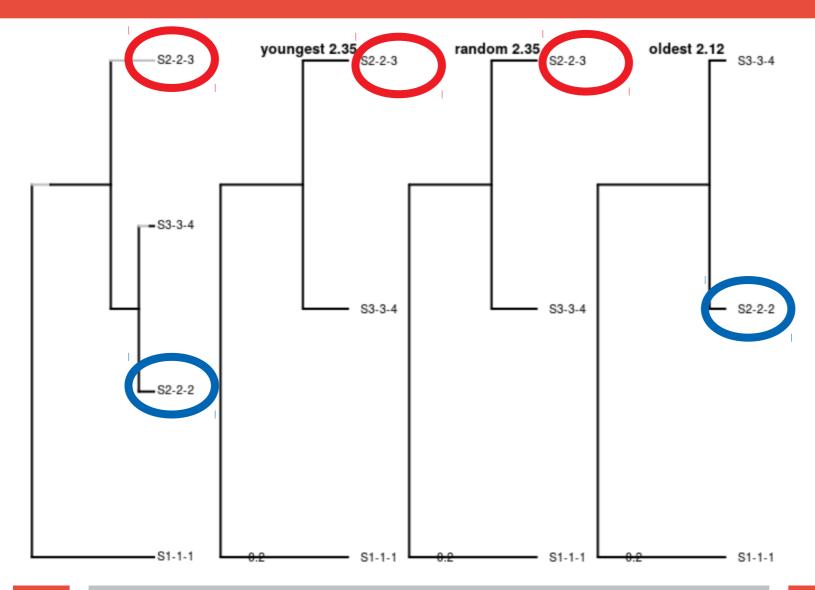
## **Expected #3**



youngest ≤ oldest

youngest ≤ oldest

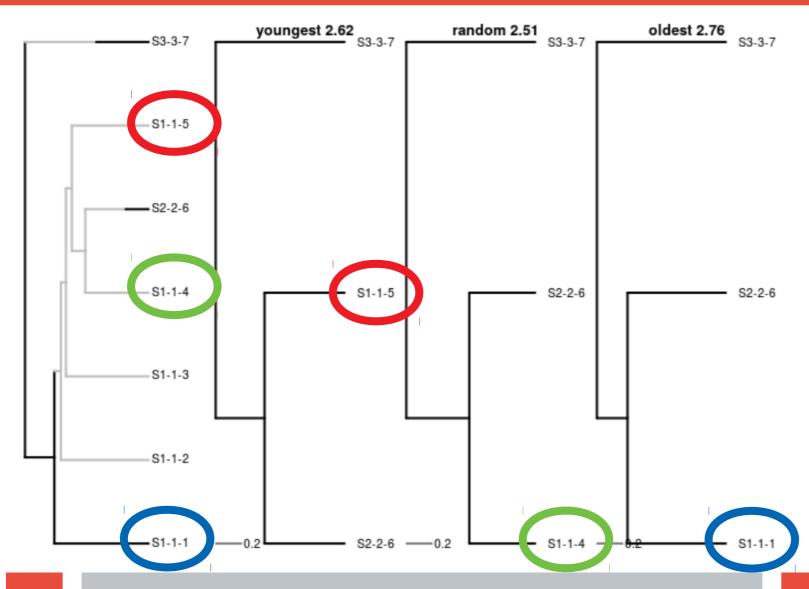
## oldest ≤ youngest



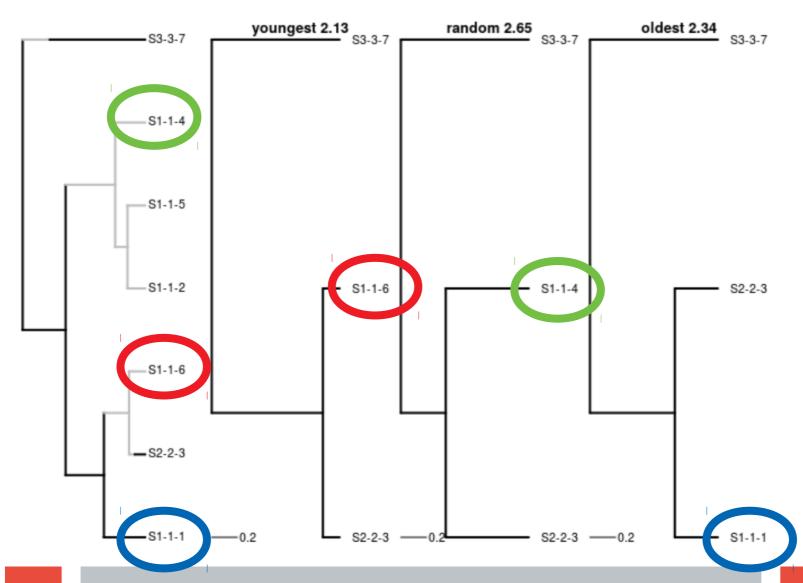
youngest ≤ oldest

youngest ≤ oldest

## random ≤ youngest



## oldest ≤ random



youngest ≤ oldest

#### **Conclusions**

#### The names 'youngest' and 'oldest' misled me:

Youngest does not give shortest branch lengths

Oldest does not give longest branch lengths

Random does not give intermediate branch lengths

#### **Conclusions**

#### Suggest to add 'shortest' and 'longest'

Shortest gives shortest branch lengths

Longest gives longest branch lengths

Random gives intermediate branch lengths

shortest ≤ random ≤ longest

#### **Questions?**

# Redo out these calculations by running the vignette 'pbd\_sampling' from:

https://github.com/richelbilderbeek/raket

```
devtools::install_package("richelbilderbeek/raket")
git clone https://github.com/richelbilderbeek/raket
```