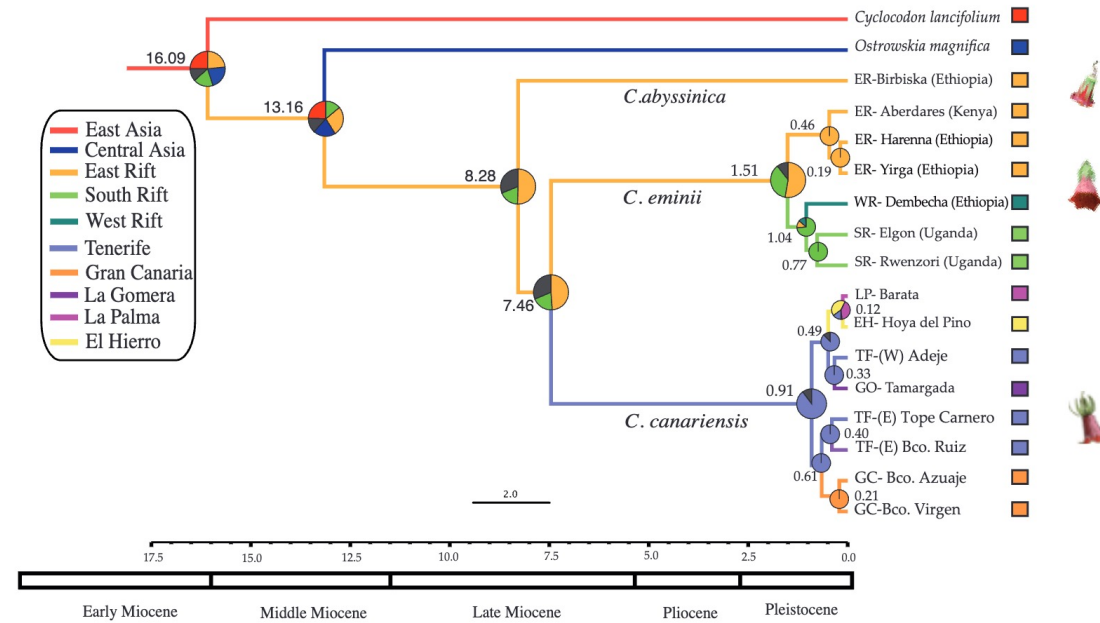


Aplicaciones del modelo BIB

**Introducción a la Biogeografía Paramétrica
Semana 2**

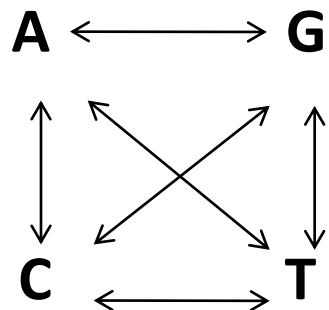
Dra. Karen López y Dra. Marysol Trujano

BIB



Nucleotide substitution models

rate matrix



base frequencies

$$\pi_A + \pi_C + \pi_G + \pi_T = 1$$

site rates

$$+ I + G$$

state,range

0,0000

1,1000

2,0100

3,0010

4,0001

5,1100

6,1010

7,0110

8,1001

9,0101

10,0011

11,1110

12,1101

13,1011

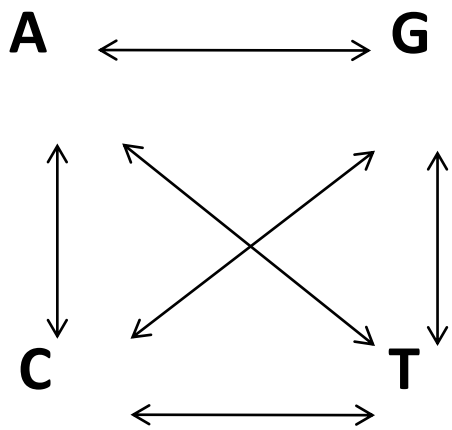
14,0111

15,1111



state,range
0,0000
1,1000
2,0100
3,0010
4,0001
5,1100
6,1010
7,0110
8,1001
9,0101
10,0011
11,1110
12,1101
13,1011
14,0111
15,1111

rate matrix



state,range

0,0000

1,1000

2,0100

3,0010

4,0001

5,1100

6,1010

7,0110

8,1001

9,0101

10,0011

11,1110

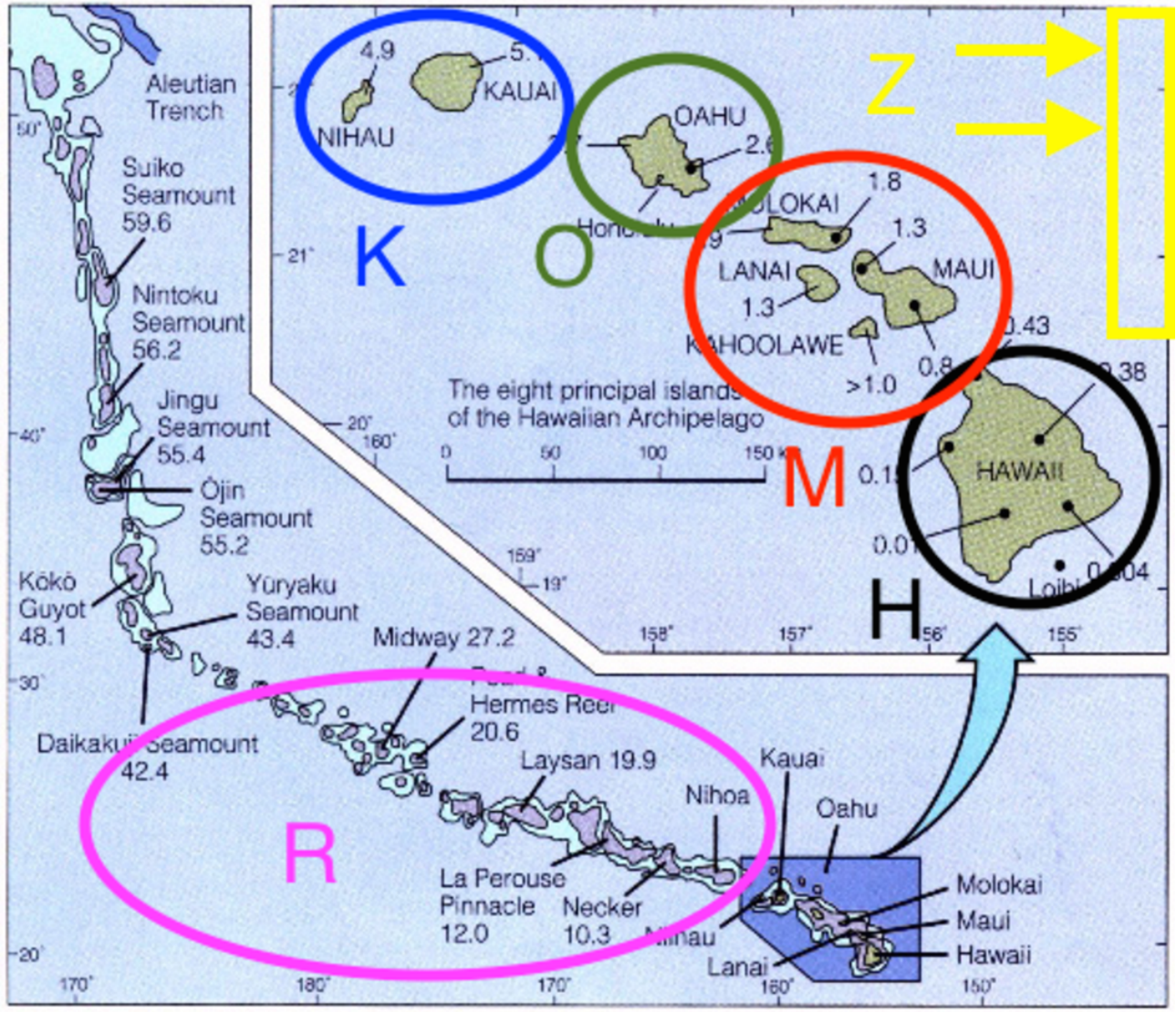
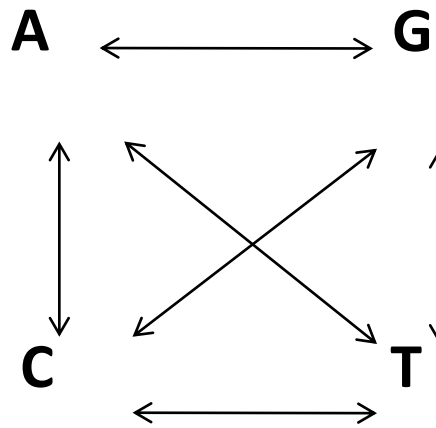
12,1101

13,1011

14,0111

15,1111

rate matrix



state,range

0,0000

1,1000

2,0100

3,0010

4,0001

5,1100

6,1010

7,0110

8,1001

9,0101

10,0011

11,1110

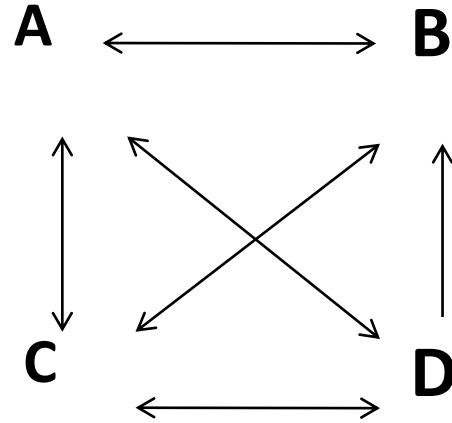
12,1101

13,1011

14,0111

15,1111

rate matrix



Tasa relativa de dispersion por linaje:

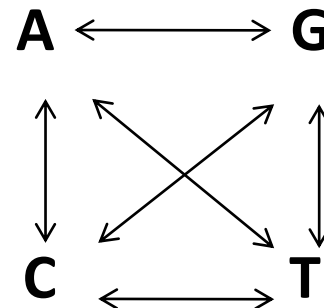
Linaje 1 se dispersa del área A a B con una tasa del 0.5 eventos por MA

Capacidad de carga:

El número de linajes en condiciones de equilibrio

Nucleotide substitution models

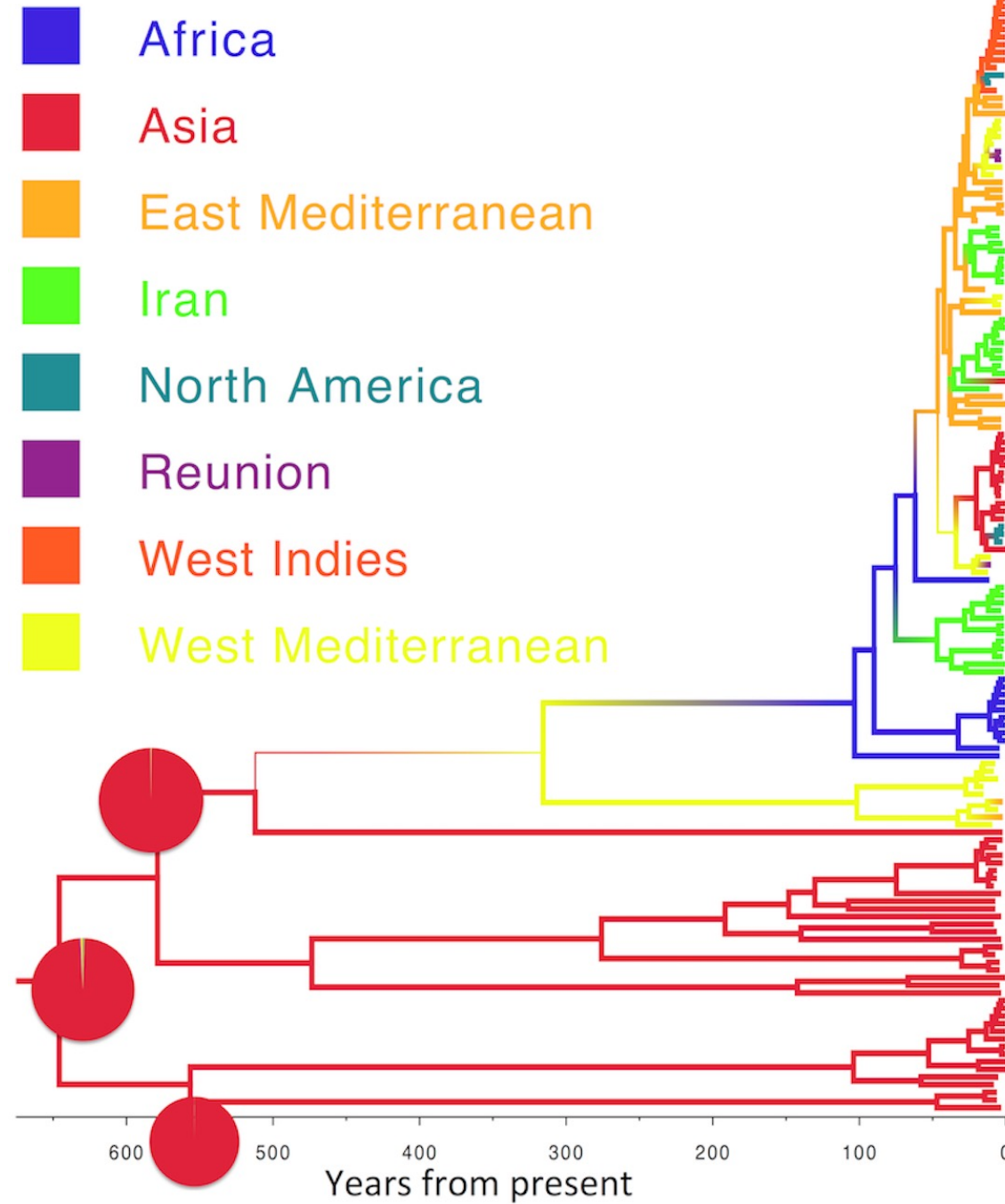
rate matrix



base frequencies

$$\pi_A + \pi_C + \pi_G + \pi_T = 1$$

(a) DTA



(b) BASTA



