

Demonstrating EcoState via simulation

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```
library(EcoState)
```

`ecostate` is an R package for fitting the mass-balance dynamics specified by `EcoSim` as a state-space model. We here highlight a few features in particular.

Simulation demonstration

We first simulate new data. To do so, we specify a 5-species ecosystem:

```
# Time-interval
years = 1981:2020
n_years = length(years)

# Name taxa (optional, for illustration)
taxa = c("Producer", "Consumer1", "Predator1", "Consumer2", "Predator2")
n_taxa = length(taxa)

# Ecopath-with-EcoSim parameters
# Diet matrix
DC_ij = matrix( c(
  0, 1, 0, 0.5, 0,
  0, 0, 1, 0.5, 0,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0.5,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0.5,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0
), byrow=TRUE, ncol=length(taxa) )
# Ratio of production to biomass: Reciprocal of mean age according to Polovina-1984 ~ = M
PB_i = c( 90, 5, 0.2, 3, 0.1 )
# Ratio of consumption to biomass
QB_i = c( 150, 10, 3, 15, 4 )
# Functional response parameters
V_ij = matrix( 2, nrow=n_taxa, ncol=n_taxa )
# Equilibrium biomass
BO_i = c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1)

# Simulation parameters
fished_i = c( FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE )
sigmaB_i = c(0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1)
```

We then loop through years while projecting dynamics, given that the two consumers are subject to increased fishing over time:

```

# Simulate process errors
rarray = \(x,dims=dim(x),sd) array( sd*rnorm(prod(dims)), dim=dims )
deltaB_ti = rarray(dims=c(n_years,n_taxa),sd=1) * outer(rep(1,n_years),sigmaB_i)

# Choose method to integrate instantaneous rates for annual dynamics
n_steps = 10
project_vars = abm3pc_sys

# Project forward
Bobs_ti = Cobs_ti = B_ti = C_ti = array(NA, dim=c(n_years,n_taxa), dimnames=list("Year"=years,"Taxon"=taxa))
B_ti[1,] = B0_i
C_ti[1,] = NA
for( t in seq_along(years)[-1] ){
  # Fishing mortality ramps up for two predators
  F_t = c( 0, 0, t/n_years*0.2, 0, t/n_years*0.1 )

  # Define parameters
  pars = list( logB_i = log(B0_i),
               logPB_i = log(PB_i),
               logQB_i = log(QB_i),
               logV_ij = log(V_ij),
               EE_i = rep(NA,n_taxa),
               DC_ij = DC_ij,
               noB_i = rep(0,n_taxa),
               deltaB_i = deltaB_ti[t,],
               logF_i = log(F_t),
               which_primary = which(colSums(DC_ij)==0),
               F_type = "integrated",
               n_species = n_taxa )

  # Solve for equilibrium values
  pars_full = add_equilibrium( pars,
                              scale_solver = "simple",
                              noB_i = ifelse(is.na(pars$logB_i),1,0) )

  # Integrate dynamics annually
  sim = project_vars(
    f = dBdt,
    a = years[t-1],
    b = years[t],
    n = n_steps,
    Pars = pars_full,
    y0 = c( B_ti[t-1,], rep(0,n_taxa) ) )

  # Record results
  B_ti[t,] = sim$y[nrow(sim$y),seq_len(n_taxa)]
  C_ti[t,] = sim$y[nrow(sim$y),n_taxa+seq_len(n_taxa)]

  # Simulate measurement errors
  Bobs_ti[t,] = B_ti[t,] * exp(0.1*rnorm(n_taxa))
  Cobs_ti[t,] = ifelse(C_ti[t,]==0,NA,C_ti[t,]) * exp(0.1*rnorm(n_taxa))
}

```

Next, we reformat simulated biomass and catch time-series into long-form data frames and fit them with

ecostate

```
# reformat to longform data-frame
Catch = na.omit(data.frame(expand.grid(dimnames(Cobs_ti)), "Mass"=as.vector(Cobs_ti)))
Biomass = na.omit(data.frame(expand.grid(dimnames(Bobs_ti)), "Mass"=as.vector(Bobs_ti)))

# Settings: specify what parameters to estimate
fit_delta = taxa      # process errors
fit_Q = taxa          # catchability coefficient
fit_B0 = taxa         # non-equilibrium initial condition
fit_B = c()           # equilibrium biomass

# Solving for EE but passing vector of NAs as placeholder
EE_i = rep(NA, n_taxa)

# Label EwE inputs for each taxon as expected (so users can easily change taxa)
names(PB_i) = names(QB_i) = names(BO_i) = names(EE_i) = taxa
  dimnames(DC_ij) = list("Prey"=taxa, "Predator"=taxa)

# Run model
out = ecostate( taxa = taxa,
               years = years,
               catch = Catch,
               biomass = Biomass,
               PB = PB_i,
               QB = QB_i,
               DC = DC_ij,
               B = BO_i,
               EE = EE_i,
               fit_B = fit_B,
               fit_Q = fit_Q,
               fit_eps = fit_delta,
               fit_B0 = fit_B0,
               control = ecostate_control( inverse_method = "Standard", # Avoids using Penrose-Moore i
                                           trace = 0 ) )
```

Finally, we can extract elements from the fitted model, and plot them easily using ggplot2 to compare them with known (simulated) values:

```
# Extract estimated biomass
Bhat_ti = as.list(out$sdrep, what="Estimate", report=TRUE )$Bhat_ti
Bse_ti = as.list(out$sdrep, what="Std. Error", report=TRUE )$Bhat_ti

# Reformat to long-form data frame for ggplot
results = expand.grid(dimnames(Bobs_ti))
results = cbind( results,
                "True" = as.vector(B_ti),
                "Est" = as.vector(Bhat_ti),
                "SE" = as.vector(Bse_ti) )

# Plot using ggplot
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(results) +
  geom_line( aes(x=as.numeric(Year), y=True) ) +
```

```
facet_wrap( vars(Taxon), scale="free" ) +
geom_line( aes(x=as.numeric(Year), y=Est), linetype="dotted" ) +
geom_ribbon( aes(x=as.numeric(Year), ymin=Est-SE, ymax=Est+SE), alpha=0.2)
```

