Mixture tree model for network inference JOBIM

Raphaëlle Momal

UMR518 AgroParis Tech/INRA

June 19, 2018

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Network inference
- 3 Mixture tree

Context

Rising interest in jointly analysed species abundances:

- Metagenomics
- Microbiologie
- Ecology

Context

Rising interest in jointly analysed species abundances:

- Metagenomics
- Microbiologie
- Ecology

Ecological network

Tool to better understand species interactions (direct/indirect, nature), eco-systems organizations (clusters ?)

Context

Rising interest in jointly analysed species abundances:

- Metagenomics
- Microbiologie
- Ecology

Ecological network

Tool to better understand species interactions (direct/indirect, nature), eco-systems organizations (clusters ?)

Allows for resilience analyses, pathogens control, ecosystem comparison, reaction prediction...



Example

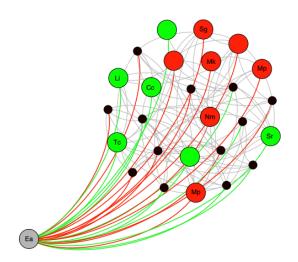


Figure: Erysiphe alphitoides pathobiom on oak tree leaves.

Data

- Species : animal, bacteria, gene ...
- Abundances : ecological counts, Next-Generation Sequencing technologies...
- Covariates : coverage, temperature, water depth ...

Repeated signal : n samples of p abundances.



Data

- Species: animal, bacteria, gene ...
- Abundances : ecological counts, Next-Generation Sequencing technologies...
- Covariates : coverage, temperature, water depth ...

Repeated signal : n samples of p abundances.

Notations

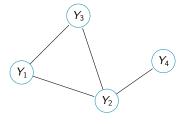
$$Y = [Y_{ij}]_{(i,j) \in \{1,...,n\} \times \{1,...,p\}}$$

• Y_{ij} : abundance of the j^{th} species in the i^{th} sample

Infer the species interaction network from Y



Graphical models



- All variables are dependant
- Some are conditionnally independant (i.e. indirectly dependant)

$$Y_4 \perp (Y_1, Y_3)|Y_2$$

Graphical models

Factorization propriety

The joint distribution P is faithful to the graph G iff

$$P(Y_1,\ldots,Y_p)\propto\prod_{C\in\mathcal{C}_G}\psi_C(Y_C)$$

where $C_G = \text{set of cliques of } G$.



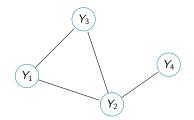
Graphical models

Factorization propriety

The joint distribution P is faithful to the graph G iff

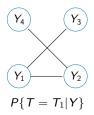
$$P(Y_1,\ldots,Y_p) \propto \prod_{C \in \mathcal{C}_G} \psi_C(Y_C)$$

where C_G = set of cliques of G.



$$P(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4) \propto \ \psi_1(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3) \times \psi_2(Y_3, Y_4)$$









$$P\{T=T_1|Y\}$$

 $P\{T=T_2|Y\}$



$$P\{T=T_1|Y\}$$



$$P\{T = T_2|Y\} \qquad P\{T = T_3|Y\}$$



$$P\{T=T_3|Y\}$$



$$P\{T=T_1|Y\}$$



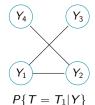
$$P\{T=T_2|Y\}$$



$$P\{T=T_2|Y\} \qquad P\{T=T_3|Y\}$$

$$(Y_1)$$
 (Y_2)

$$P\{T=T_4|Y\}$$







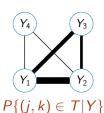


$$P\{T=T_2|Y\}$$

$$P\{T=T_3|Y\}$$

$$P\{T=T_4|Y\}$$

Compute edge probabilities:





$$P\{T=T_1|Y\}$$



$$P\{T=T_2|Y\}$$

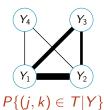


$$P\{T=T_3|Y\}$$



$$P\{T=T_4|Y\}$$

Compute edge probabilities:



Thresholding probabilities:



$$P\{(j,k)\in T|Y\}$$