Alpha Diversity Method 2

Shannon's Diversity

- s = number of species
- p_i = proportion of counts attributable to species i
- equal representation leads to high diversity index (play with it in R)

$$H = -\sum_{i=1}^{s} \left(p_i \log_2 p_i \right)$$

Alpha Diversity Method 3

· Chao1

$$chao1 = S_{obs} + \frac{F_1^2}{2F_2}$$

- Sobs = total observed species
- F_1 = number of singletons
- F_2 = number of doubletons

Alpha Diversity Method 2

- Shannon's Diversity
- s = number of species $H = -\sum_{i=1}^{3} (p_i \log_2 p_i)$
- p_i = proportion of counts attributable to species i
- equal representation leads to high diversity index (play with it in R)