Preliminary migrate analysis of M. californianus

MIGRATION RATE AND POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATION using the coalescent and maximum likelihood or Bayesian inference Migrate-n version 3.7.2 [April-12-18]

Program started at Tue Jun 1 10:52:05 2021 Program finished at Tue Jun 1 18:19:17 2021



Options

Datatype: DNA sequence data

Inheritance scalers in use for Thetas:

All loci use an inheritance scaler of 1.0

[The locus with a scaler of 1.0 used as reference]

Random number seed: (with internal timer) 1756435143

Start parameters:

Theta values were generated from guessed values

Theta = 0.01000

M values were generated from guessed values

M-matrix:

100000.00 [all are the same]

Connection type matrix:

where m = average (average over a group of Thetas or M,

s = symmetric M, S = symmetric 4Nm, 0 = zero, and not estimated,

* = free to vary, Thetas are on diagonal

Population	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 ElfinCo	*	S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Bamfiel	S	*	s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 PortRen	0	S	*	S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 WalkOnB	0	0	s	*	S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 BodegaH	0	0	0	S	*	s	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Davenpo	0	0	0	0	S	*	s	0	0	0	0	0
7 VistaDe	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	S	0	0	0	0
8 HazardR	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	s	0	0	0
9 Refugio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	*	s	0	0
10 Carpint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	s	0

11 WhitePo		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	s	
12 LaJolla		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	
Order of param														
1	Θ_1							<0	lispla	ayed:	>			
2	Θ_2							<0	lispla	ayed:	>			
3	Θ_3									ayed:				
4	Θ_4								-	ayed:				
5	Θ_5									ayed:				
6	Θ_6									ayed:				
7	Θ_7									ayed:				
8	Θ_8									ayed:				
9	Θ_9									ayed:				
10	Θ_{10}									ayed:				
11	Θ_{11}									ayed:				
12	Θ_{12}									ayed:				
13	IVI 2	->1	=	IVI	2->	₁ [s]		<0	lispla	ayed:	>			
24	M 1	->2	=	IVI	2->	₁ [s]								
25	M 3	->2	=	IVI	3->			<0	lispla	ayed:	>			
36		->3	=	M	5-/	₂ [s]								
37	M ₄	->3	=	M	4->	₃ [s]		<0	lispla	ayed:	>			
48		->4	=	M	4-/	₃ [s]			P 1 -					
49	M 5	->4	=	M	5->	₄ [s]		<0	lispia	ayed:	>			
60	M ₄	->5	=	M	5-/	₄ [s]			P 1 -					
61	N A	->5	=	M	0 /	₅ [s]		<0	iispia	ayed:	>			
72	N /	->6	=	M	ローノ	₅ [s]			l' I -					
73	N/I	->6	=	IVI N/I	7->			<0	iispia	ayed:	>			
84	М ₆	-> 7	=	M	/-/	6 [s]	l	-0	liople	wod				
85 96	M 8	-> 7	=	IVI IVI	8->	7 [S]	l	<0	iispia	ayed:	>			
96	M 7	->8	=	IVI N/I	8->	رد _{ا 7} [د]	l I	٠,٠	licala	wod.				
108	M 9.	->8	_		9->			<0	ιιομιέ	ayed:				
109	M ₈	->9	=	1VI	9->	رد _{ا 8} [د]	l I	~~	lienla	ayed:				
120	M 1	0->9	_	NΛ	10-	رد _{ا 9<} اما	l I	~0	iiohic	ay G U.	-			
121	M ₉ .	->10	_	M	10-	ام] ام]	l I	٧-	lisnla	ayed:	>			
132	M 1	1->1	0_	M	11-	اد10 اها	l I	~0	iopic	ay ou.	-			
133	M M	0->1	1-	M	11– 12–	ادا) اما	l I	۰,	lisnla	ayed:	>			
144	M 1:	2->1	1_	M	12-	^{رد} ا ا< اوا	l I	~0	iispic	iy Cu.				
177	M_{1}	1->1	2	141	12-	>1 1 ³	l							
Mutation rate an	nong loc	oi:												Mutation rate is constant
Analysis strateg	y:													Bayesian inference
]	-													·

Proposal distributions for parameter

Parameter Proposal
Theta Metropolis sampling
M Slice sampling

Prior distribution for parameter

Parameter Prior Delta Bins Minimum Mean* Maximum Theta Exp window 0.000010 0.010000 10.000000 1.000000 500 0.000100 100000.000000 1000000.000000 100000.000000 Μ Exp window 500

Markov chain settings: Long chain

Number of chains

Recorded steps [a]1000Increment (record every x step [b]100Number of concurrent chains (replicates) [c]3Visited (sampled) parameter values [a*b*c]300000Number of discard trees per chain (burn-in)1000

Multiple Markov chains:

Static heating scheme 4 chains with temperatures

100000.00 3.00 1.50 1.00

Swapping interval is 1

Print options:

Data file: ../../mcalifornianus_210528.mig

Output file:

Posterior distribution raw histogram file:

Print data:

Outfile.txt

bayesfile

No

Print genealogies [only some for some data type]:

Data summary

Datatype: Sequence data
Number of loci: 1

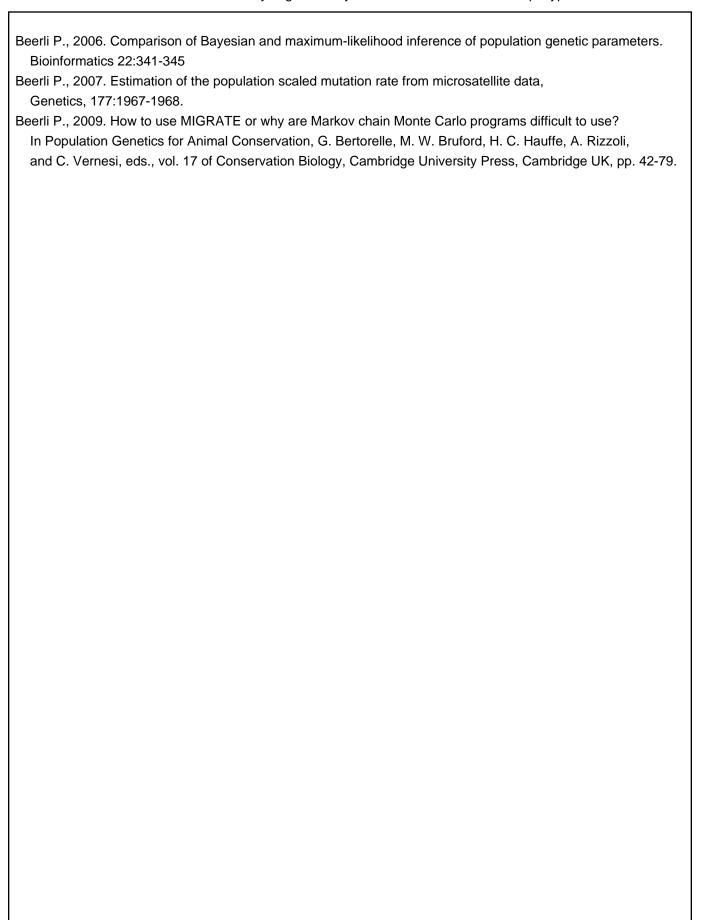
Population	Locus	Gene copies
1 ElfinCo	1	19
2 Bamfiel	1	23
3 PortRen	1	15
4 WalkOnB	1	16
5 BodegaH	1	7
6 Davenpo	1	17
7 VistaDe	1	19
8 HazardR	1	23
9 Refugio	1	16
10 Carpint	1	19
11 WhitePo	1	11
12 LaJolla	1	8
Total of all populations	1	193

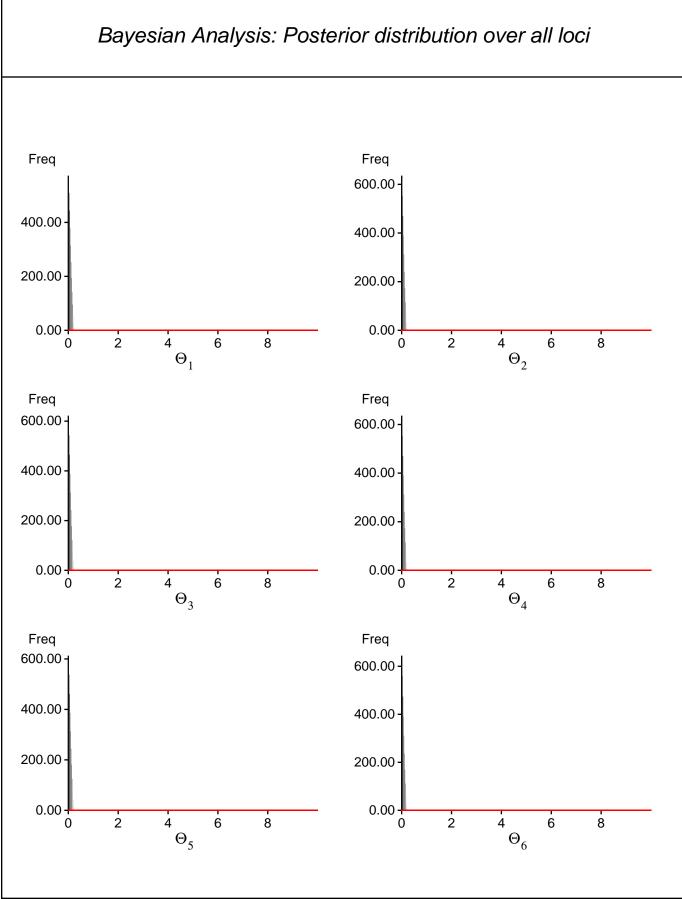
Bayesian Analysis: Posterior distribution table

ocus	Parameter	2.5%	25.0%	Mode	75.0%	97.5%	Median	Mean
1	Θ_1	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.18001	0.07001	0.02756
1	Θ_2	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01820
1	Θ_3	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01692
1	Θ_4	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01744
1	Θ_5	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.02139
1	Θ_6	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01661
1	Θ_7	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01795
1	Θ_8	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01128
1	Θ_9	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01098
1	Θ_{10}	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.00924
1	Θ_{11}	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01249
1	Θ_{12}	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.00805
1	M _{2->1}	0.0	2000.0	11000.0	18000.0	28000.0	85000.0	67904.6
1	M _{1->2}	0.0	2000.0	11000.0	18000.0	28000.0	85000.0	67904.6
1	M _{3->2}	30000.0	46000.0	57000.0	66000.0	0.00008	59000.0	57027.0
1	M _{2->3}	30000.0	46000.0	57000.0	66000.0	0.00008	59000.0	57027.0
1	$M_{4->3}$	28000.0	66000.0	83000.0	96000.0	110000.0	73000.0	70907.6
1	M _{3->4}	28000.0	66000.0	83000.0	96000.0	110000.0	73000.0	70907.6
1	M _{5->4}	22000.0	30000.0	43000.0	56000.0	62000.0	53000.0	66096.4
1	M _{4->5}	22000.0	30000.0	43000.0	56000.0	62000.0	53000.0	66096.4
1	M _{6->5}	50000.0	62000.0	81000.0	98000.0	112000.0	95000.0	101408.9
1	M _{5->6}	50000.0	62000.0	81000.0	98000.0	112000.0	95000.0	101408.9
1	M _{7->6}	10000.0	16000.0	29000.0	38000.0	46000.0	83000.0	77778.5
1	M _{6->7}	10000.0	16000.0	29000.0	38000.0	46000.0	83000.0	77778.5
1	M _{8->7}	62000.0	74000.0	91000.0	106000.0	120000.0	83000.0	73635.4
1	M _{7->8}	62000.0	74000.0	91000.0	106000.0	120000.0	83000.0	73635.4
1	M _{9->8}	0.0	4000.0	17000.0	30000.0	38000.0	27000.0	37028.6
1	M _{8->9}	0.0	4000.0	17000.0	30000.0	38000.0	27000.0	37028.6
1	M _{10->9}	0.0	6000.0	17000.0	24000.0	34000.0	81000.0	72370.2
1	M _{9->10}	0.0	6000.0	17000.0	24000.0	34000.0	81000.0	72370.2
1	M _{11->10}	32000.0	38000.0	53000.0	64000.0	70000.0	47000.0	39384.0
1	M _{10->11}	32000.0	38000.0	53000.0	64000.0	70000.0	47000.0	39384.0
1	M _{12->11}	78000.0	94000.0	109000.0	124000.0	140000.0	101000.0	92158.8
1	M _{11->12}	78000.0	94000.0	109000.0	124000.0	140000.0	101000.0	92158.8

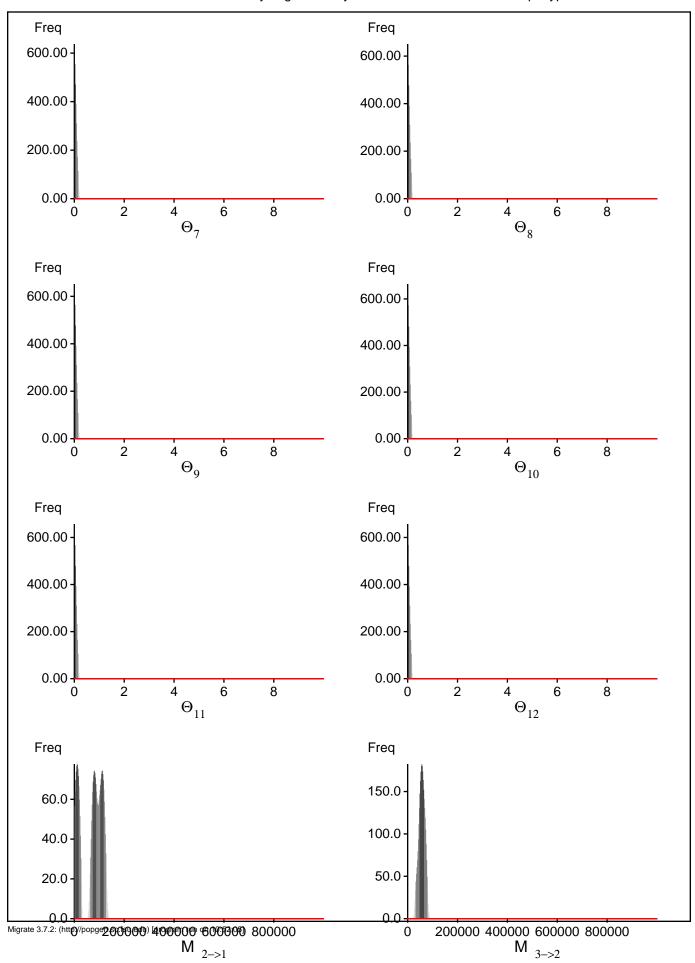
Migrate 3.7.2: (http://popgen.sc.fsu.edu) [program run on 10:52:05]

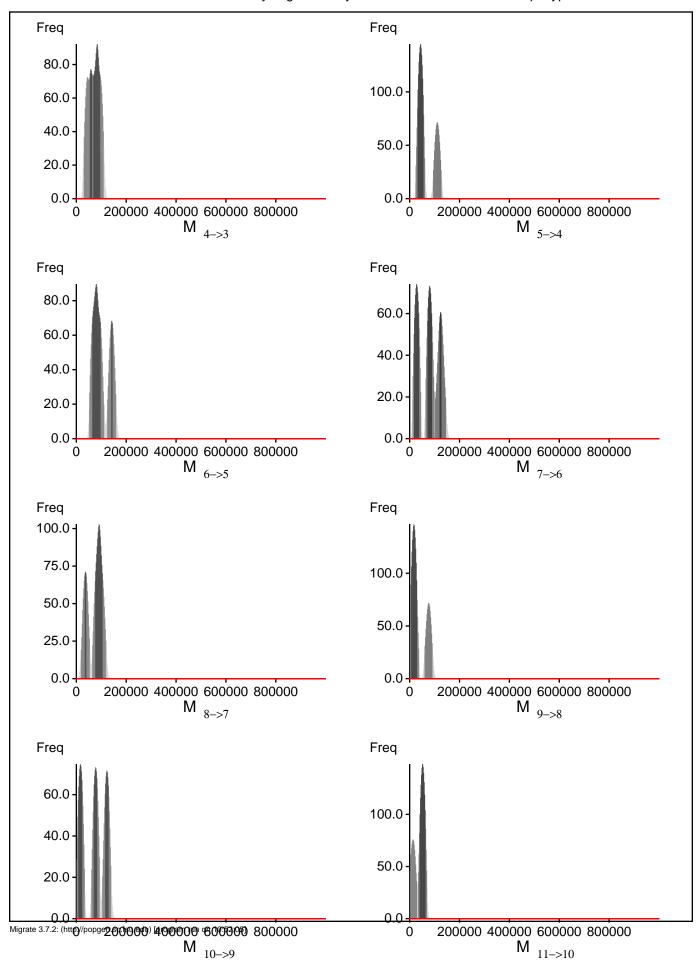
Citation suggestions:

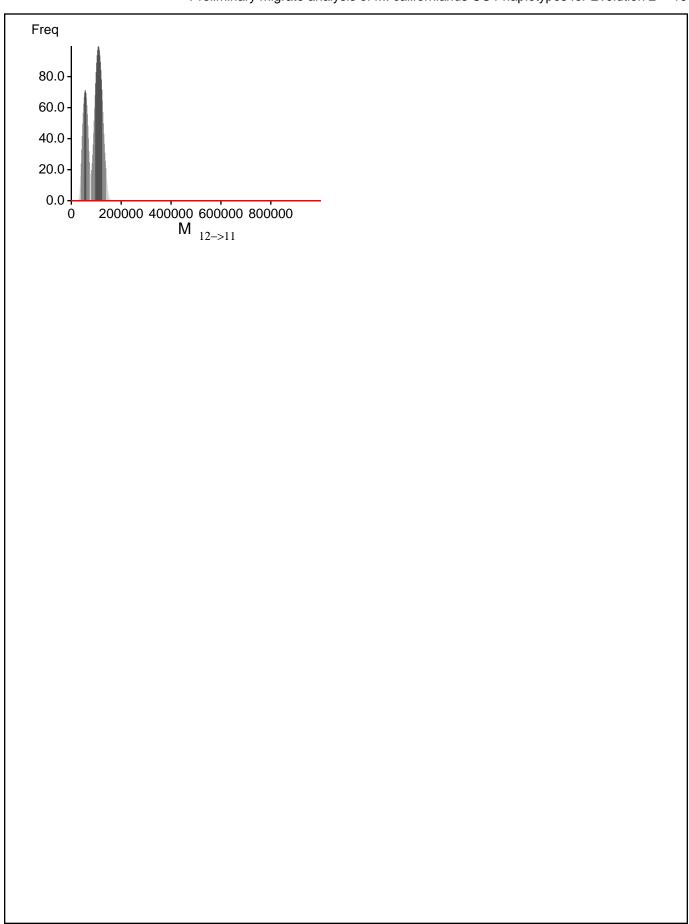




Migrate 3.7.2: (http://popgen.sc.fsu.edu) [program run on 10:52:05]







Log-Probability of the data given the model (marginal likelihood)

Use this value for Bayes factor calculations:

BF = Exp[ln(Prob(D | thisModel) - ln(Prob(D | otherModel) or as LBF = 2 (ln(Prob(D | thisModel) - ln(Prob(D | otherModel)) shows the support for thisModel]

Method	In(Prob(D Model))	Notes
Thermodynamic integration	-2270.854750	(1a)
	-2178.794854	(1b)
Harmonic mean	-1884.079694	(2)

(1a, 1b and 2) are approximations to the marginal likelihood, make sure that the program run long enough! (1a, 1b) and (2) should give similar results, in principle.

But (2) is overestimating the likelihood, it is presented for historical reasons and should not be used (1a, 1b) needs heating with chains that span a temperature range of 1.0 to at least 100,000.

(1b) is using a Bezier-curve to get better approximations for runs with low number of heated chains

Citation suggestions:

Beerli P. and M. Palczewski, 2010. Unified framework to evaluate panmixia and migration direction among multiple sampling locations, Genetics, 185: 313-326.

Acceptance ratios for all parameters and the genealogies

Parameter	Accepted changes	Ratio
Θ_1	1033/4517	0.22869
Θ_2	1402/4354	0.32200
Θ_3	683/4371	0.15626
$\Theta_{arDelta}$	1398/4324	0.32331
) ₅	1350/4400	0.30682
06	1615/4489	0.35977
) ₇	1496/4420	0.33846
) ₈	837/4338	0.19295
$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{q}}$	971/4448	0.21830
) ₁₀	1395/4355	0.32032
) ₁₁	1754/4316	0.40639
12	769/4427	0.17371
1 2->1	4432/4432	1.00000
1 1->2	4432/4432	1.00000
1 3->2	4430/4430	1.00000
1 2->3	4430/4430	1.00000
1 4->3	4384/4384	1.00000
1 3->4	4384/4384	1.00000
1 5->4	4527/4527	1.00000
1 4->5	4527/4527	1.00000
1 6->5	4469/4469	1.00000
1 5->6	4469/4469	1.00000
1 7->6	4402/4402	1.00000
1 6->7	4402/4402	1.00000
1 8->7	4449/4449	1.00000
1 7->8	4449/4449	1.00000
1 _{9->8}	4410/4410	1.00000
1 8->9	4410/4410	1.00000
1 10->9	4466/4466	1.00000
A 9->10	4466/4466	1.00000
11->10	4341/4341	1.00000
10->11	4341/4341	1.00000
10->11	4270/4270	1.00000
11->12	4270/4270	1.00000
Genealogies	32788/149821	0.21885

MCMC-Autocorrelation and Effective MCMC Sample Size

Parameter	Autocorrelation	Effective Sampe Size
Θ_1	0.85826	232.29
Θ_2	0.77033	388.99
Θ_3^-	0.88784	184.91
Θ_4	0.78944	353.89
) ₅	0.80355	328.03
) ₆	0.77416	383.55
07	0.78145	370.50
) ₈	0.91973	127.78
) _o	0.87983	201.55
) ₁₀	0.77731	382.42
) ₁₁	0.73890	450.43
12	0.91410	137.99
1 2->1	0.81438	309.73
1 1->2	0.81438	309.73
1 3->2	0.80726	321.05
1 2->3	0.80726	321.05
1 4->3	0.79668	339.85
1 3->4	0.79668	339.85
1 _{5->4}	0.82737	287.37
1 4->5	0.82737	287.37
1 6->5	0.81214	310.76
1 5->6	0.81214	310.76
1 7->6	0.81113	320.90
1 6->7	0.81113	320.90
1 8->7	0.87069	208.50
1 7->8	0.87069	208.50
1 9->8	0.83259	278.90
1 8->9	0.83259	278.90
A 10->9	0.78745	357.22
1 9->10	0.78745	357.22
11->10	0.83937	262.97
10->11	0.83937	262.97
10->11	0.88795	178.43
11->12	0.88795	178.43
n[Prob(D G)]	0.98368	24.67

Potential Problems

This section reports potential problems with your run, but such reporting is often not very accurate. Whith many

informative, triggering suggestions (for example to increase the prior range) that are not sensible. This suggestion tool will improve with time, therefore do not blindly follow its suggestions. If some parameters are flagged, inspect the tables carefully and judge wether an action is required. For example, if you run a Bayesian inference with sequence data, for macroscopic species there is rarely the need to increase the prior for Theta beyond 0.1; but if you use microsatellites it is rather common that your prior distribution for Theta should have a range from 0.0 to 100 or more. With many populations (>3) it is also very common that some migration routes are estimated poorly because the data contains little or no information for that route. Increasing the range will not help in such situations, reducing number of parameters may help in such situations.
No warning was recorded during the run