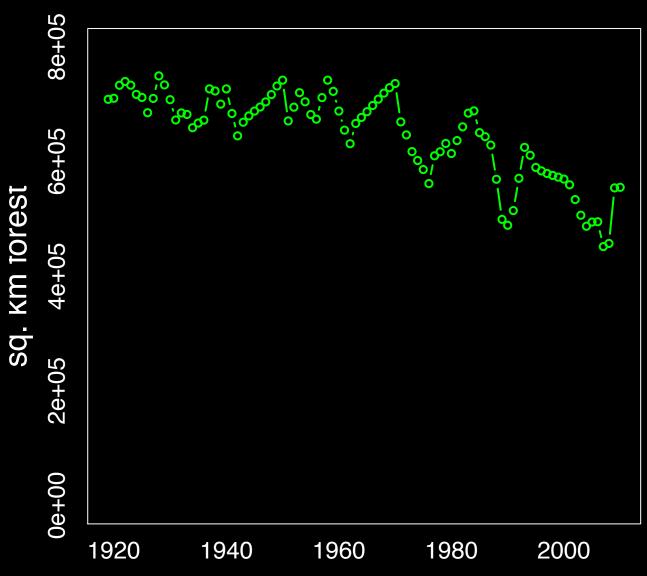
Model Fitting: The Basic Concept



Cara Brook $E^2M^2, \, Centre \, \, ValBio$ Ranomafana National Park, Madagascar

What happened to Madagascar's forest?



1. Build a model that reproduces the data.

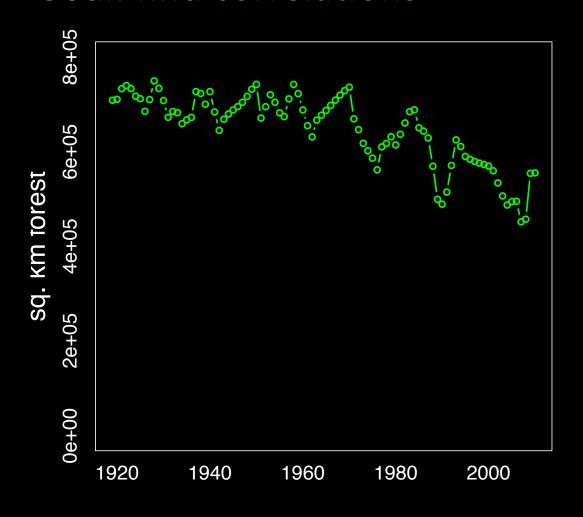
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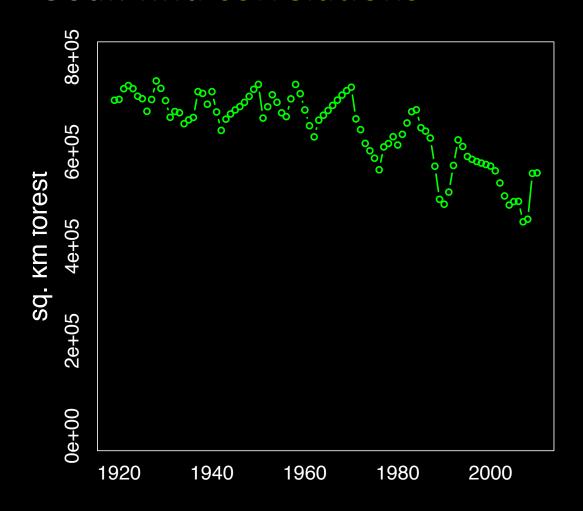
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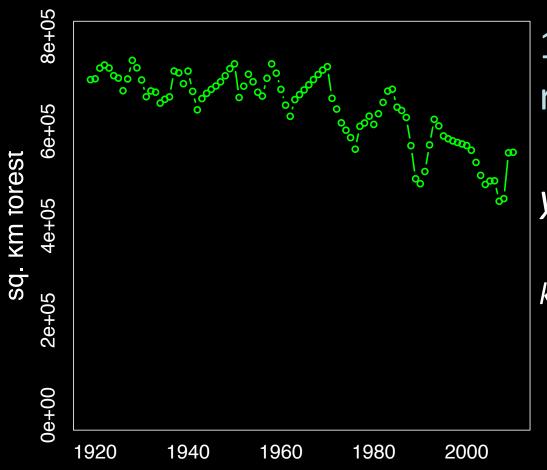
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Can fit a linear regression.

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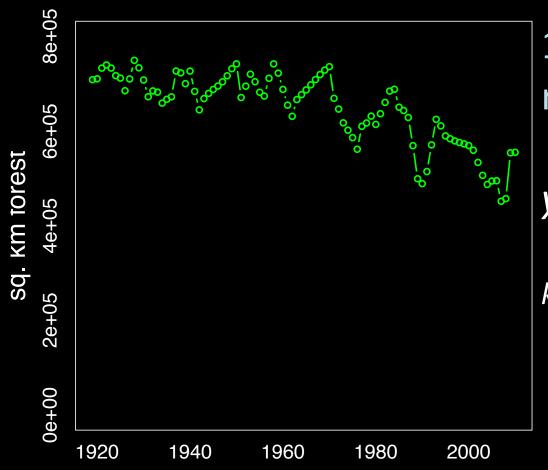


1. Build a model that reproduces your data.

$$y = mx + b$$

km² forest = slope*year + y.int

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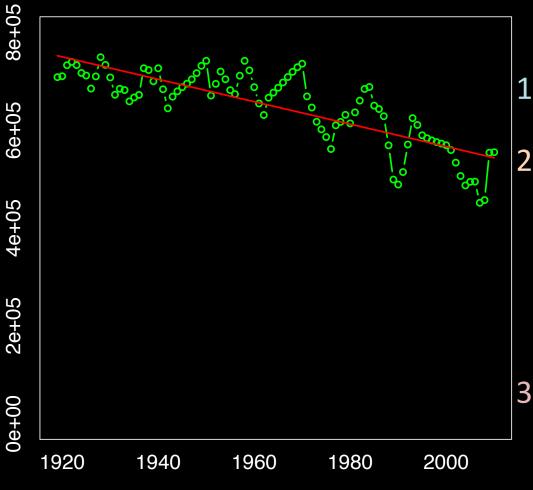


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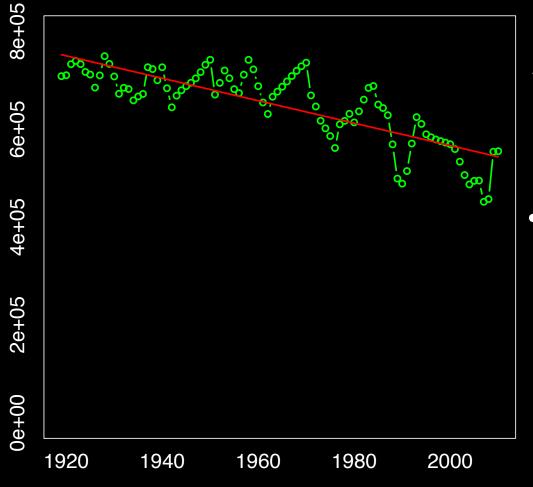
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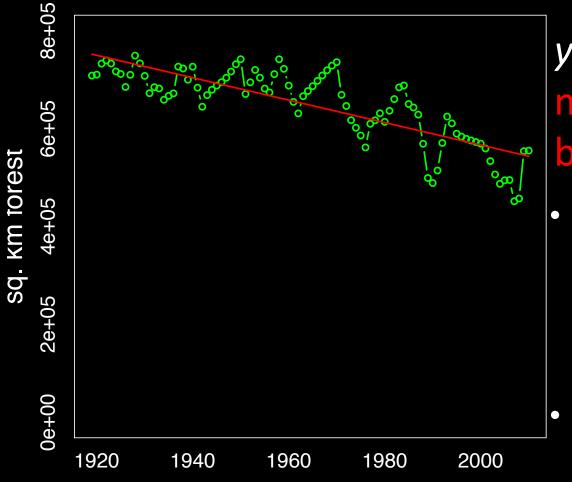


$$y = mx + b$$

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 This tells us that the time trend in forest cover is negative (declining) and that there was ~5*10^6 sq. km of forest in 1920.

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- This tells us that the time trend in forest cover is negative (declining) and that there was ~5*10^6 sq. km of forest in 1920.
- But we know nothing about causation.

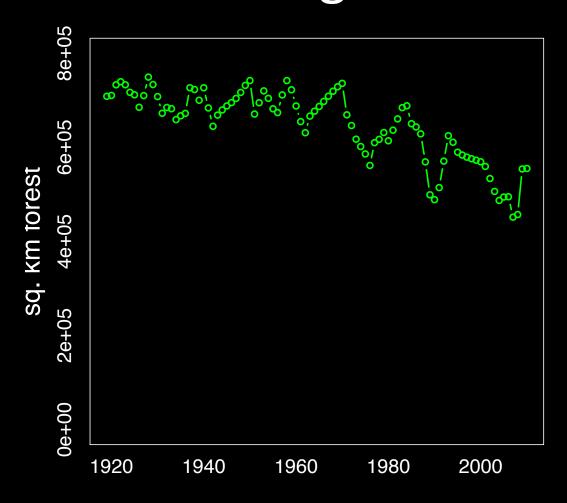
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- Allows us to scale up from individual-level processes to population-level patterns

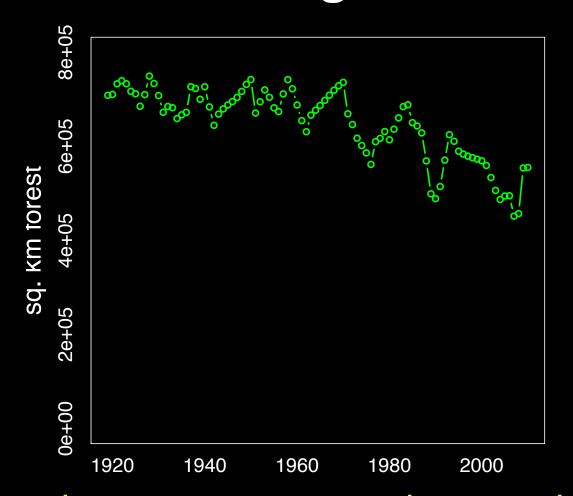
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- What state variables are captured in our data?

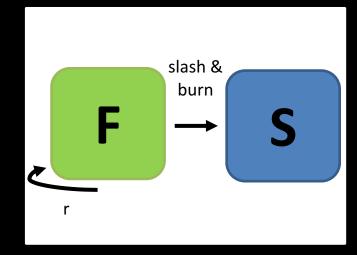
These data give us forest over time...



These data give us forest over time...



What *processes* contribute to the "forest" state in our system?

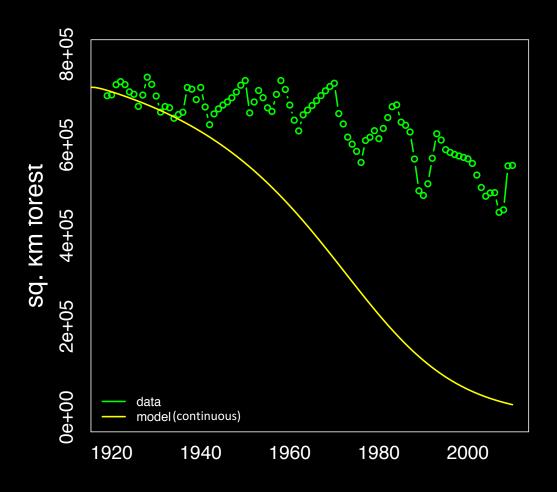


1. Build a model that uses explicit processes to recover the same states as the data.

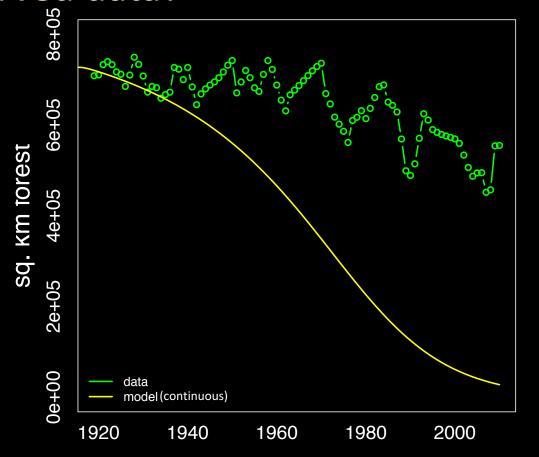
Ft+1 = Ft - slash*Ft*St

Can be <u>discrete</u> or <u>continuous</u>. Let's try it!

1. Build a mechanistic model that uses explicit processes to recover the same states as the data.



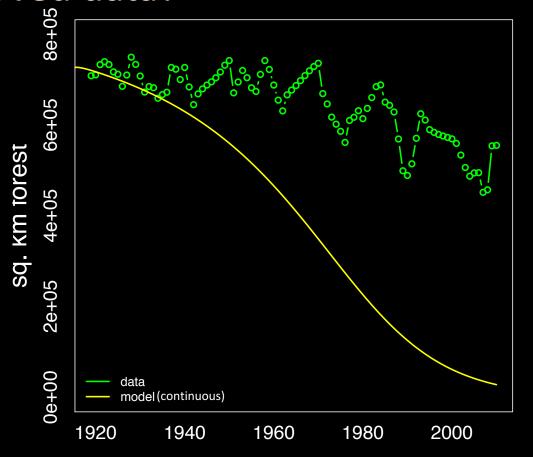
• Using least squares we ask, assuming our model is true, how likely are we to recover the observed data?



Model has the right trajectory but forest declines faster than in the data.

What does this suggest about our guess for the slash and burn rate?

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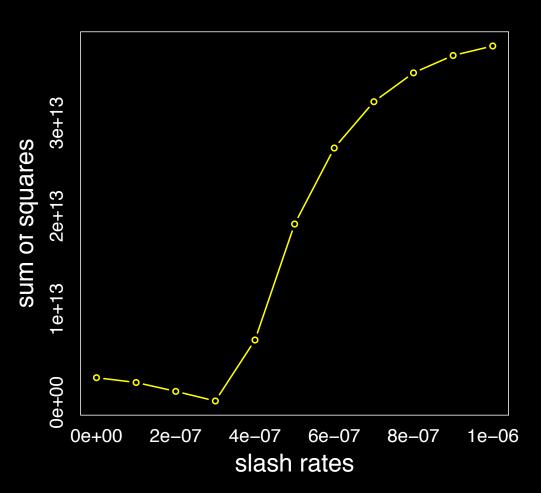
What does this suggest about our guess for the slash and burn rate?

sum.sq = 3.914575e+13

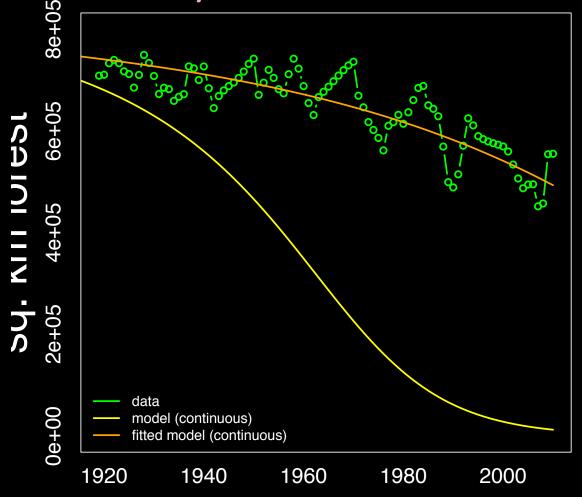
Can we make that smaller?

2. Optimize the parameters behind the processes to make the model most likely to recover the data.

slash.list[which.min(sm.sq)] = 3e-7

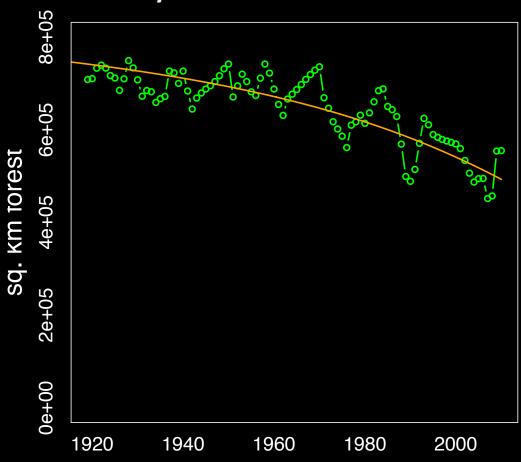


2. Optimize the parameters behind the processes to make the model most likely to recover the data.



New slash fits better!

4. If need be, restructure your model to better match your data.



We are good!

- We want to understand what happened, when it happened, and why it happened
- Allows us to scale up from individual-level processes to population-level patterns
- We start by building a model that uses explicit processes to recover the same outcomes ("states") as our data

- Estimate: time series of state
 variables/parameters of interest → DATA
- Inference: Build model to recapture data. Fit to optimize parameters and "infer" the process underlying the data
- Model assessment: Assess plausibility or model comparison
- End goal: explain observed patterns or predict