

Formalizing

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Definitions

S_j : Species richness in time period j .

$n_{s,j}$: Abundance of species s in time period j .

N_j : Total number of individuals observed in time period j . $\sum_{s=1}^{s=S} n_{s,j}$

μ_s : Mean mass for species s (grams).

σ_s : Standard deviation of mass for species s .

$SBSD_s(m)$: Species body-size distribution. Probability of observing an individual with mass m from species s . $Normal(\mu_s, \sigma_s)$.

$sbsd_{s,j}$: Sampled species body-size distribution. Vector of $n_{s,j}$ masses for individuals of species s observed in time period j , obtained by drawing $n_{s,j}$ values from $SBSD_s$.

isd_j : Sampled individual size distribution. Vector of N_j masses for all individuals, of all species, observed in time period j . Obtained by concatenating $sbsd_{s,j}$ for all s in time period j .

ied_j : Sampled individual energy use distribution. $pars(isd_j)$.

$ISD_j(m)$: Individual size distribution. Probability of observing an individual with mass m in time period j . Obtained by fitting a Gaussian mixture model to isd_j , extracting the density function, and rescaling so the total probability density sums to 1.

$risd_{N,ISD}$: Re-sampled individual size distribution. Vector of N individuals drawn from ISD .

$ried_{N,ISD}$: Re-sampled individual energy distribution. Obtained as for ied using $risd$.

B, rB : Total biomass ($\sum isd$) or re-sampled total biomass ($\sum risd$).

E, rE : Total energy use ($\sum ied$) or re-sampled total energy use ($\sum ried$).

$risd_{N_j,ISD_k}$: Re-sampled individual size distribution using N_j and ISD_k for time periods j and k .

$ried_{N_j,ISD_k}$, rB_{N_j,ISD_k} , rE_{N_j,ISD_k} : Obtained using N_j and ISD_k for time periods j and k , as for $risd_{N_j,ISD_k}$.

Comparing across time periods

Comparing N_j to N_k : Change in abundance from time j to k .

Comparing rB_{N_j,ISD_j} to rB_{N_k,ISD_k} : Change in biomass from time j to time k .

The crux of it:

Comparing rB_{N_j,ISD_j} to rB_{N_k,ISD_j} : Change in biomass from time j to time k *expected* if the size structure is held constant between the two time periods.