Evaluation Metrics for sjSDM (JSDM)

| Threshold- independent metrics | AUC, RMSE, Spearman rank correlation coefficient |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Community dissimilarity indices | Bray-Curtis dissimilarity, Jaccard distance |
| Species richness metrics | Species richness difference |
| Likelihood metrics | Independent log-likelihood (Nagelkerke's R^2), joint log-likelihood (some sort of integral over community assemblage) |

| Spearman rank correlation coefficient | $\frac{\textit{COV}\left(r_{obs}, r_{\textit{pred}}\right)}{\sigma_{r_{obs}}\sigma_{r_{\textit{pred}}}}$ works better for QP data | -1-1>0 more correct predictions<0 more incorrect predictions |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Bray-Curtis dissimilarity | $\frac{A+B-2J}{A+B}$ A: # obs presences, B: # pred, J: # correctly pred | 0-1 0 = same composition 1 = opposite composition |
| Jaccard distance | $\frac{2D}{1+D}$ D: Bray-Curtis | Lower = more correct assemblage prediction |
| | pred richness — obs richness ted value, y = observed value | -∞ - ∞ >0 overpredicts species richness <0 underpredicts species richness |
| Nagelkerke's R^2 | s or samples, and then average across species $L_p = \prod_i \big(p_i y_i + \big(1 - p_i\big) \big(1 - y_i\big)\big)$ $\frac{1 - \big(L_0/L_p\big)^{2/N}}{1 - L_0^{-2/N}} \text{N = number of samples or species}$ | $R^2 = \frac{\log L_p - \log L_0}{1 - \log L_0}$ |