

Computational calculation and visualization of the Biological Value Index

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Abstract

Abstract goes here

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#Introduction

Todo esto es mierda, tengo que modificarlo

- Indices in ecology

Usually people describe a site by the species that inhabit it, but do not pay much attention to how some species are incharged of the simmlarities.

- History of the index - When it was proposed - How it worked - Modifications by Loya Salinas - How it works now
- Usage of the index - Works that have used it
- Stating the problem
 - Lack of comparison
 - computability

1 Materials and Methods

- How the index works, step by step (possibly citing Loya-Salinas)
- Flow diagram `depfun(ivb)`
- Adding the %BVI

$$\%BVI_i = \frac{(100 \times BVI_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n BVI_i} \quad (1)$$

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- Compare N and Ni vs rBVI to test its usefulness
- Propose ways to visualize rBVI
- Recreating Loya-Salinas

Spp	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
<i>Synchelidium spp.</i>	2398	1626	811	1275	1343	7079
<i>Tridentella spp.</i>	2048	1125	528	1990	1098	1274
<i>Nerine cirratulus</i>	37	165	1141	1540	118	53
<i>Nephtys californiensis</i>	544	875	404	170	58	90
<i>Glycera tenuis</i>	265	566	106	646	133	118
<i>Donax gouldii</i>	914	75	42	5	5	15
<i>Orchestoidea benedicti</i>	11	251	133	79	162	245
<i>Archaeomysis spp.</i>	958	90	160	37	522	111
<i>Armadillium spp.</i>	59	155	91	16	208	283
<i>Megalopus spp.</i>	149	266	48	30	0	0
<i>Emerita analoga</i>	101	16	96	27	0	10
<i>Pontharpinia spp.</i>	69	96	11	16	0	0
<i>Euzonus mucronata</i>	0	0	37	341	0	0
<i>Lepidopa californica</i>	5	69	16	0	16	0
<i>Magelona californica</i>	0	5	5	0	42	10
<i>Hanstorina spp.</i>	0	16	5	0	0	0
<i>Glycera dibranchiata</i>	0	0	0	0	5	0
<i>Archaeomysis maculata</i>	0	0	0	5	0	0

- Mention using SIMPER as a comparative
- Propose a graph to visualize data

2 Results

- Results from Loya-Salinas
- Graph
- Comparing %BVI with SIMPER
- Table with abundances, BVI, %BVI and SIMPER

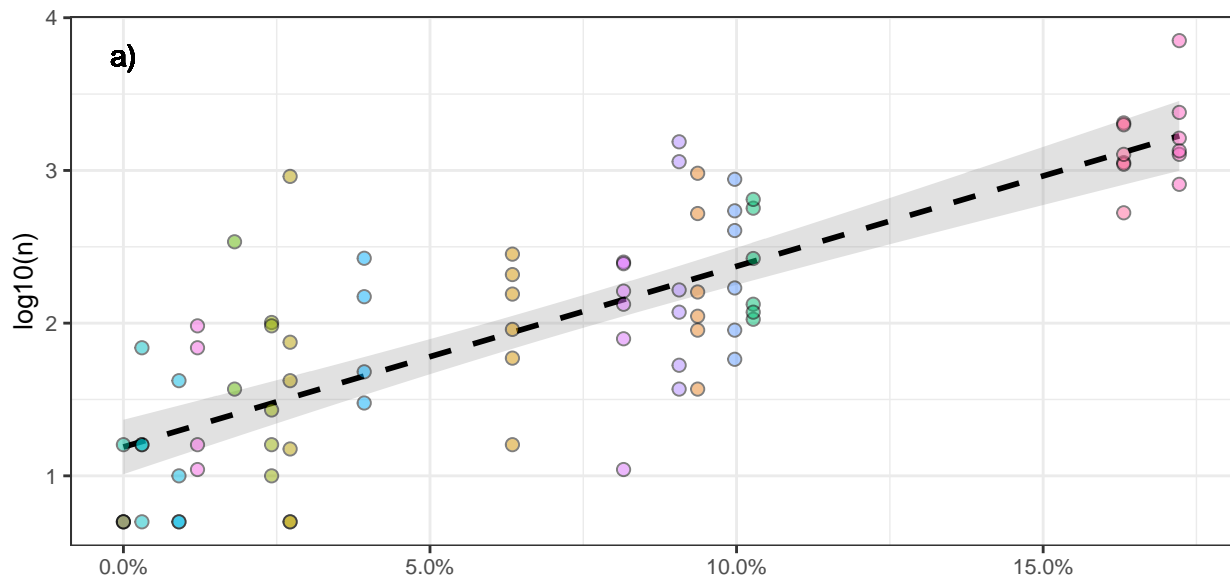
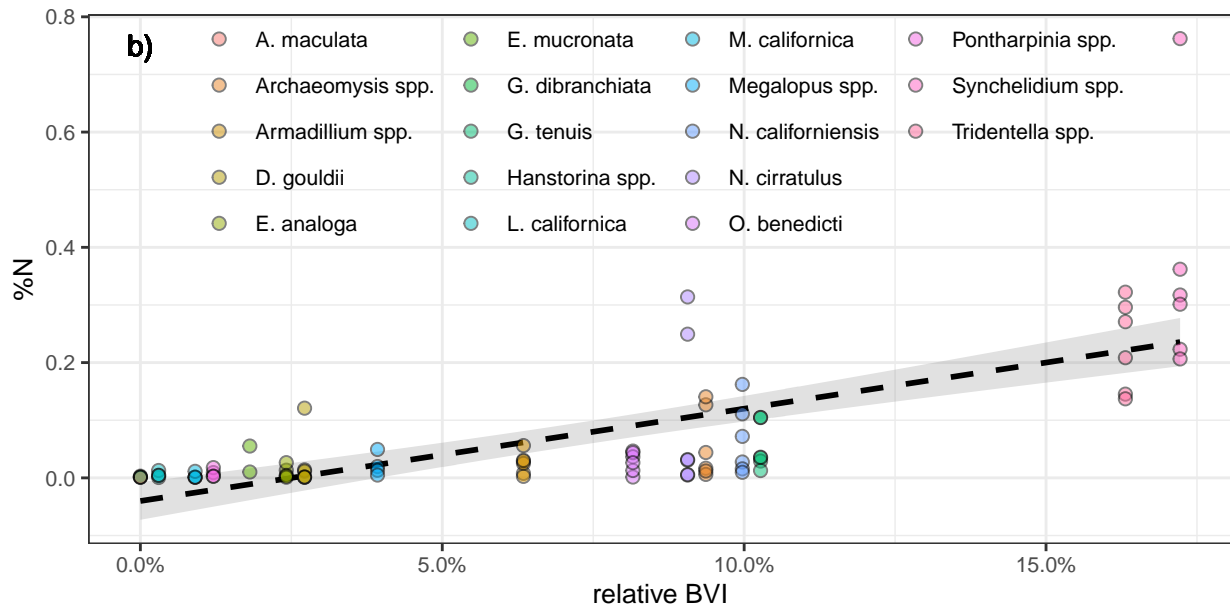
	Species	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	BVI	%BVI
<i>Synchelidium spp.</i>	Synchelidium spp.	10	10	9	8	10	10	57	17.22
<i>Tridentella spp.</i>	Tridentella spp.	9	9	8	10	9	9	54	16.31
<i>Glycera tenuis</i>	Glycera tenuis	5	7	4	7	5	6	34	10.27
<i>Nephtys californiensis</i>	Nephtys californiensis	6	8	7	5	3	4	33	9.97
<i>Archaeomysis spp.</i>	Archaeomysis spp.	8	1	6	3	8	5	31	9.37
<i>Nerine cirratulus</i>	Nerine cirratulus	0	4	10	9	4	3	30	9.06
<i>Orchestoidea benedicti</i>	Orchestoidea benedicti	0	5	5	4	6	7	27	8.16
<i>Armadillium spp.</i>	Armadillium spp.	1	3	2	0	7	8	21	6.34
<i>Megalopus spp.</i>	Megalopus spp.	4	6	1	2	0	0	13	3.93
<i>Donax gouldii</i>	Donax gouldii	7	0	0	0	0	2	9	2.72
11	Others	5	2	3	7	3	2	22	0.07
1	Total								100.00

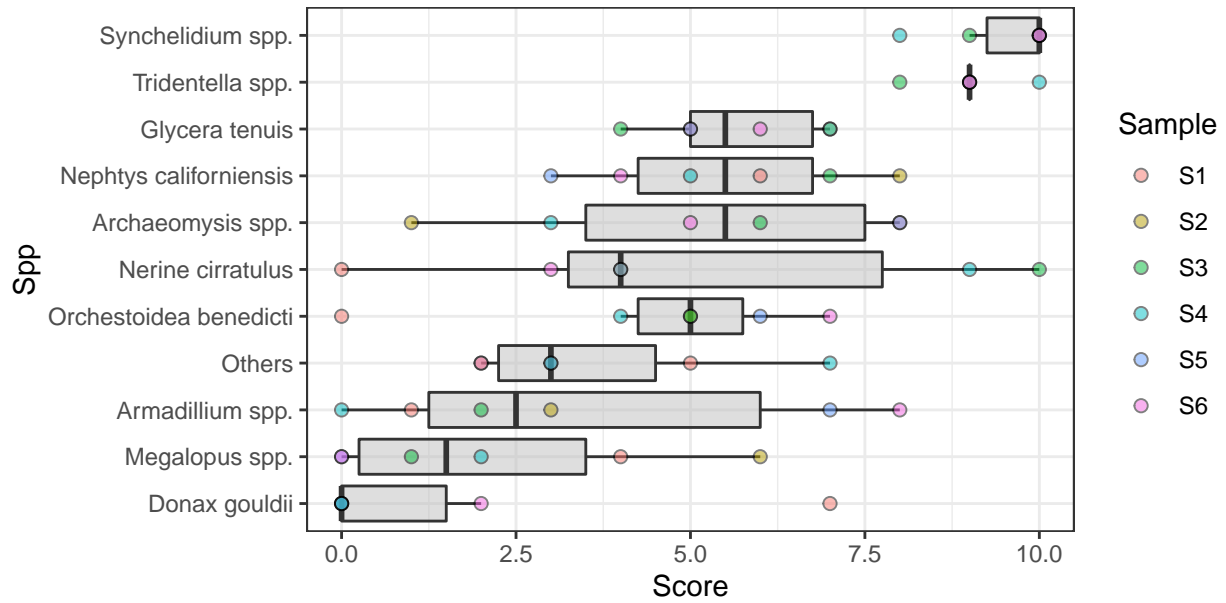
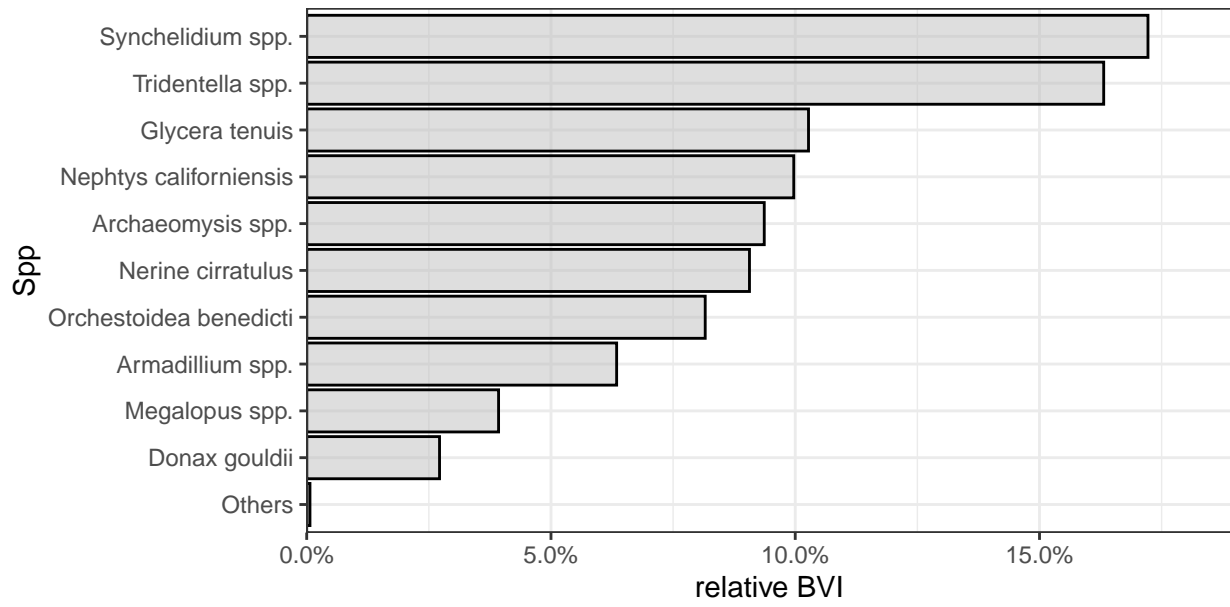
Table 1:

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>	
	(1)	(2)
rBVI	0.016*** (0.002)	0.118*** (0.010)
Constant	-0.040** (0.016)	1.189*** (0.090)
Observations	81	81
R ²	0.489	0.636
Residual Std. Error (df = 79)	0.088	0.482
F Statistic (df = 1; 79)	75.486***	138.264***

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```





3 Discussion and Conclusions

4 References

5 Figures and Tables