Parameter choices that potentially impact coalescence outcomes: leakage fraction (tunes cross-feeding), response type, number of resources & resource families, number of species & species families, specific architecture of metabolic matrix D (now generated automatically based on model assumptions).

Both plates (resident and invasive) contain communities assembled under the same setup: same resource provided, same species pool from which original sampling is done, etc. In reality, invasive communities assemble in potentially different circumstances.

Plots of Q vs. “fraction in pairwise competition”. Instead of looking at the “raw” fraction in pairwise competition, one could look at how the fraction changes from the null expectation (50-50 mixing of monocultures, which is NOT the same as 50-50 mixing in number of individuals). Maybe it will not change much (population sizes of dominant species should be at least similar, so a 50-50 mix of monocultures should be close enough to a 50-50 mix of individuals).

“Cohort invasiveness score”: fraction of the species in the cohort that can establish in the resident community when invading alone. Relate that to the ability of the dominant invading species to invade with its cohort in situations where it could not invade by itself (figure 3 of paper, green area).