Tutorial on how to use EPICS

This tutorial illustrates how to use EPICS using an interactive MATLAB code. The code considers communities that follow the generalized Lotka Volterra model.

The code uses the following inputs

- 1) The number of species in the community.
- 2) Steady-state abundances of species in their respective monocultures (the carrying capacities).
- 3) Steady-state abundances of species in each leave-one-out cultures.

It then yields effective interactions between the species and their abundances in the all-species community.

We demonstrate the use of the code for a five species gut microbial community (see the accompanying paper for details). The five species are *Lactobacillus plantarum* (Lp), *Lactobacillus brevis* (Lb), *Acetobacter pasteurianus* (Ap), *Acetobacter tropicalis* (At), and *Acetobacter orientalis* (Ao).

The table below contains the input data, which must be provided along with specifying the number of species (here 5). Note that the code does not use species names. The data must be entered maintaining the order of the species as indicated below.

Comming conscitu (Log.)	Lp	Lb	Ap	At	Ao
Carrying capacity (Log ₁₀)	5.25	5.626	5.15625	5.375	5.15625
Leave-one-out data (Log ₁₀)	Leave Lp	Leave Lb	Leave Ap	Leave At	Leave Ao
Lp	0	2.96875	1.8125	2.03125	1.75
Lb	2.90625	0	1.84375	2.28125	1.65625
Ap	0.90625	0.25	0	0.5	1.34375
At	1.25	0.8125	0.9375	0	1.1875
Ao	0.84375	1.65625	1.21875	1.03125	0

The code then yields the following outputs.

Effective pairwise interactions									
	Lp	Lb	Ap	At	Ao				
Lp	-1	-0.14061	0.691259	-0.13905	0.501714				
Lb	-0.76928	-1	0.595415	-0.58396	0.00311				
Ap	-0.03943	0.125568	-1	0.187146	-0.8796				
At	-0.24257	0.078488	-0.10827	-1	-0.72932				
Ao	-0.00275	-0.0466	-0.11655	0.027199	-1				
Predicted abundances (Log ₁₀) in the community									
_	Lp	Lb	Ap	At	Ao				
EPICS	5.387189	5.342563	4.82782	4.978445	5.104158				