# Modeling of compositional data: a multilevel approach to benthic cover Abrolhos bank.

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## Framework

- Multivariate regression with constrained response.
- Challenge:
  - ▶ Unbalanced;
  - ▶ Lot of missing data;
  - Identificability issues

# Objective: To study the variability by site

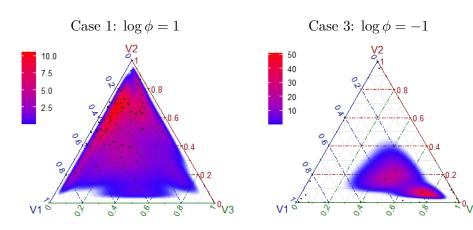


Figure: Consider a three-components (compositional data). The first simplex contains the information for high entropy (case 1), and low entropy (case 3).

## Model

## Maier (2014) and Holger (2018)

Filtered information through the decomposition of  $\alpha$ 

- $\mathbf{Y}_l \sim D(\mu_l, \phi_l)$  with parameter  $\alpha_{cl} = \mu_{cl}\phi_l$
- $\mu_{cl}$  : level term
- $\phi_l$ : precision term

## Reference component: $c^*$

- Alternative parametrization:  $c^*$  should be chosen.
- Stochastic representation for Dirichlet random vector

## Sharing information equation

$$\beta_{cl} = \beta_c + \epsilon_{\beta_l}, \quad \epsilon_{\beta_l} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, V_{\beta})$$
  
$$\theta_l = \theta + \epsilon_{\theta_l}, \quad \epsilon_{\theta_l} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, V_{\theta})$$

## Inference procedure

Let  $\Theta = (\beta, \phi)$  be the vector of parameters

Proper independent prior distribution for the parametric vector  $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$  are Normal with zero mean and precision 1/K for all effects of the model.

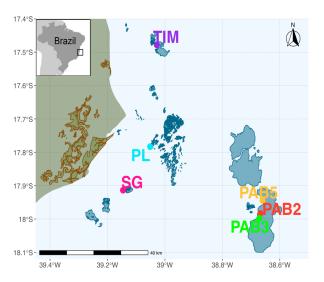
The joint posterior distribution does not have a known closed form

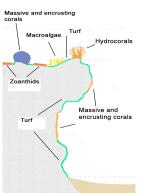
$$\pi(\boldsymbol{\Theta} \mid \mathbf{y}) \propto L(\boldsymbol{\Theta} \mid \mathbf{y}) \prod_{l}^{L} \pi(\phi_{l}) \prod_{c}^{C} \pi(\beta_{cl})$$
 (1)

Sampling from the posterior distribution

by Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) via the Stan software.

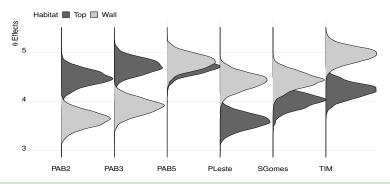
## Application





#### Results

Figure: Posterior density of the  $\theta$  effect for each of the nine components by site and habitat levels.



The results validate the original hypotheses

Sites near the coast (inshore) are more variable than the offshore sites.

## Conclusions and Future Work

#### Main conclusions

- The proposed model quantifies the heteroscedasticity through precision effects via hierarchical structures by site;
- The method is flexible;
- The reference component has been chosen using objective criteria;
- The proposal allows to obtain adequate predictions.
- This work contributes to the United Nations's Sustainable Development Goal 14 - "Life Under Water".

## References

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