

Latent variable models for ecology and evolution

Presentation

Sophie Donnet. 

Master 2 MathSV. November 26, 2024


universit 
PARIS-SACLAY


agroParisTech
UNIVERSIT  DES SCIENCES ET INDUSTRIES DU QUAI BRASSERIE (UNIVERSIT  PARIS)
AND INSTITUT DE TECHNOLOGIE POUR L'AGRICULTURE ET L'AGROALIMENTAIRE

Classical statistical models are quite limited in practice

- Linear models : $Y_i = x_i^T \beta + \varepsilon_i, \varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I)$
- Generalized linear models :

$$\mathbb{E}[Y_i] = \phi(x_i^T \beta)$$

- $Y_i \sim \mathcal{F}_\theta(\cdot)$

Objectives

- **Purpose of this lecture:** present a series of statistical models involving hidden (also called **latent**) variables used in ecology and evolution:

$$\begin{array}{lll} Y|Z & \sim & p_{\theta^{obs}}(Y|Z) \quad \text{Observed} \\ Z & \sim & p_{\theta^{lat}}(Z) \quad \text{Hidden} \end{array}$$

- Estimation of the parameters

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \max_{\theta} \log \ell(Y; \theta)$$

$$\log \ell(Y; \theta) = \log \int_Z p_{\theta^{obs}}(Y|Z)p_{\theta^{lat}}(Z)dZ$$

- Likelihood Expectation can be difficult to compute because of the integral form
- Resort to Expectation-Maximisation algorithm
[Dempster et al., 1977] and extensions (Variational EM, Monte-Carlo EM, etc...)
- Model selection criterion

Examples

- **Mixture models** and EM
 - Gaussian mixture models: sizes of animals
 - Zero inflated Poisson : abundances for biodiversity
- **Hidden Markov models** and EM
 - Trajectories of animals (movement ecology)
 - Gaussian models for traits evolution
- **Stochastic Block models** and VEM
 - Parasitism network , pollination networks
 - Gaussian models for traits evolution
- **Poisson log-normal** and VEM
 - Dependent counting data : abundances of several interdependent species
- **Variational auto-encoder** and VEM
 - Deep learning

Dates (séance de 3h00)

14:00 - 17:00. Campus Agro Palaiseau, salle Pal-C2.1.33

- 08/01/2025
- 15/01/2025
- 22/01/2025
- 29/01/2025
- 12/02/2025
- 19/02/2025
- 05/03/2025
- 12/03/2025 (A confirmer)

Examen écrit de 3h le 19/03/2025 (sans documents)

References



Dempster, A. P., Laird, N. M., and Rubin, D. B. (1977).

Maximum likelihood from incomplete data via the EM algorithm.

Jr. R. Stat. Soc. B, 39:1–38.