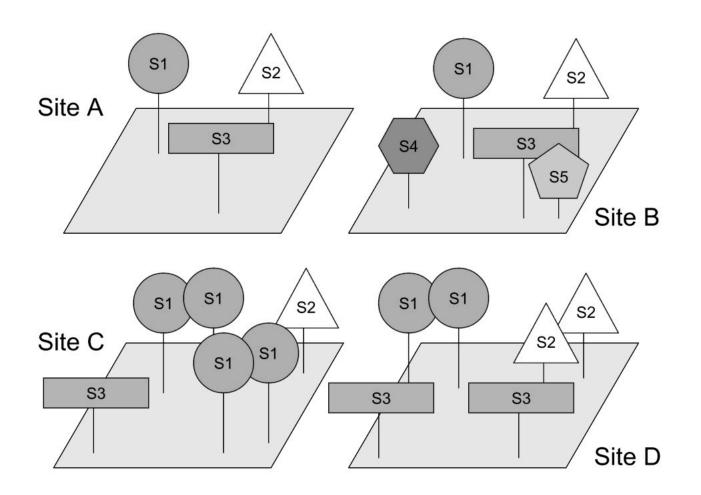
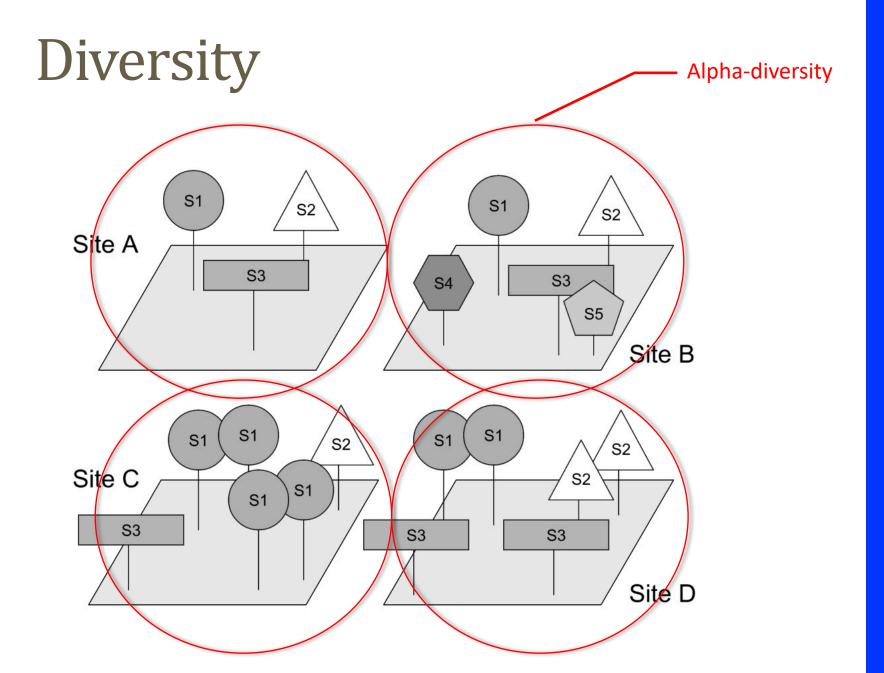
# Diversity and community dissimilarity

**Block Course** 

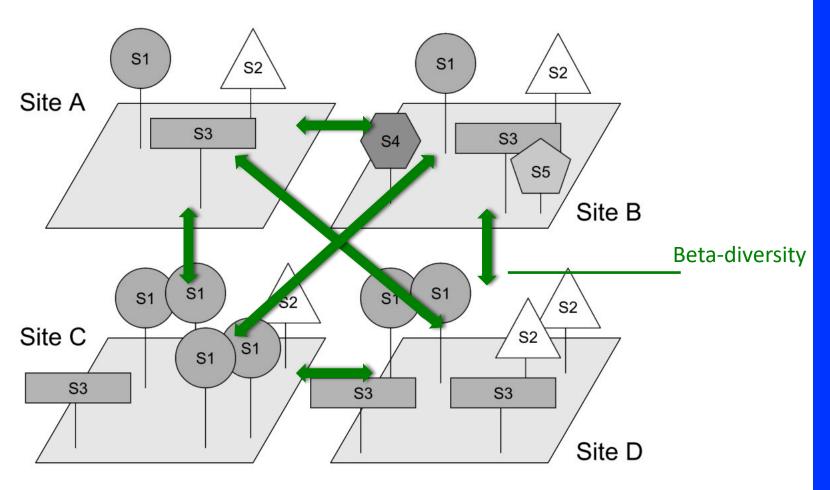
**Guillem Salazar** (Sunagawa lab)

### Diversity



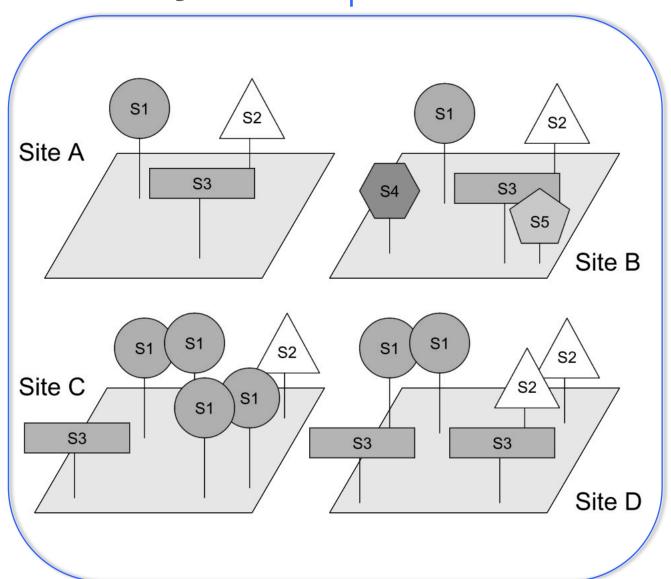


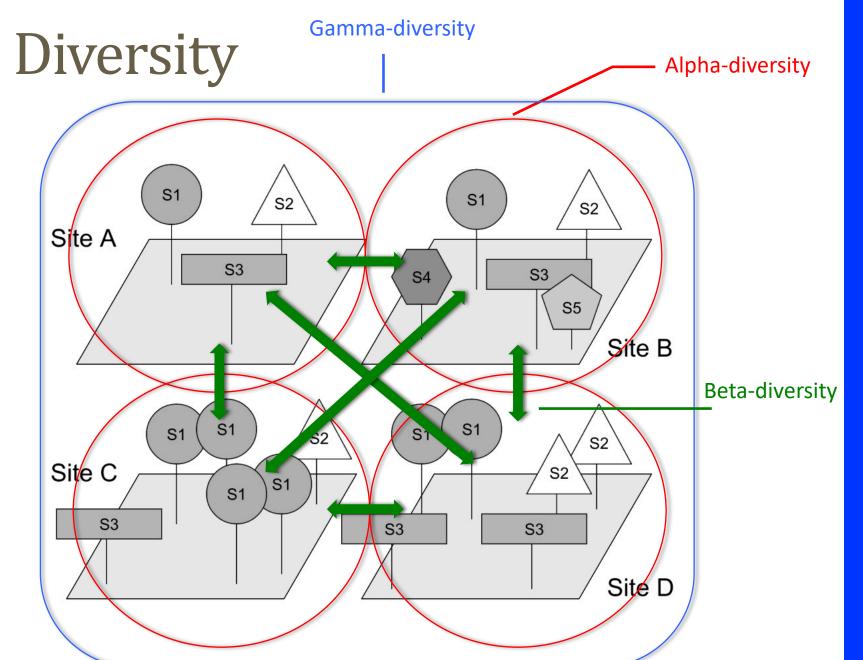
## Diversity



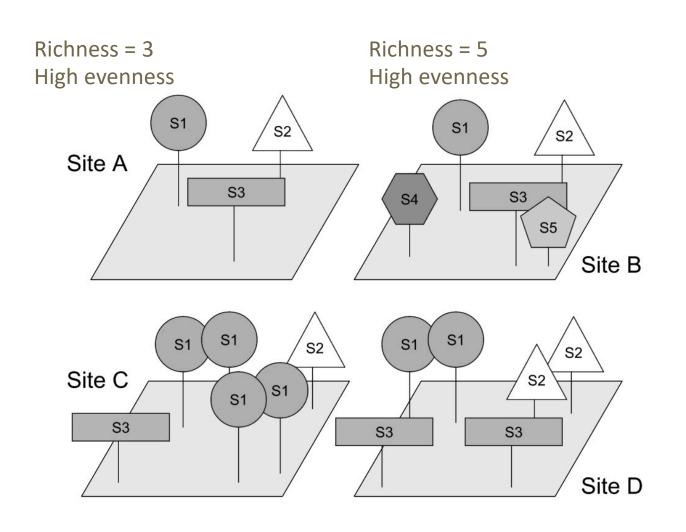
# Diversity

#### **Gamma-diversity**





### Alphadiversity ~ Richness + Evenness



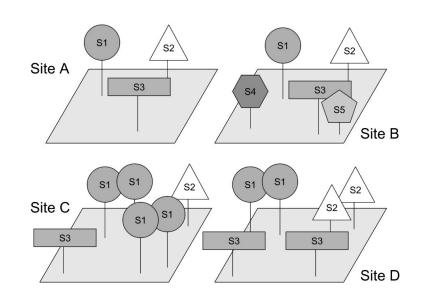
Richness = 3 Low evenness Richness = 3 High evenness

### Alphadiversity ~ Richness + Evenness

#### **Shannon diversity:**

$$H' = -\sum_{i=1}^R p_i \ln p_i$$

where  $p_i$  is the relative abundance of species i



#### Site A:

$$H' = -(1/3*ln(1/3) + 1/3*ln(1/3) + 1/3*ln(1/3)) = 1.0986$$

#### Site B:

$$H' = -(1/5*ln(1/5) + 1/5*ln(1/5) + 1/5*ln(1/5) + 1/5*ln(1/5) + 1/5*ln(1/5)) = 1.6094$$

#### Site C:

$$H' = -(4/6*ln(4/6) + 1/6*ln(1/6) + 1/6*ln(1/6) = 0.8676$$

### Community dissimilarity

The formulae for calculating the ecological distances are:

Bray-Curtis: 
$$D = 1 - 2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{S} \min(a_i, c_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{S} (a_i + c_i)}$$

Kulczynski: 
$$D = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{S} \min(a_i, c_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{S} a_i} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{S} \min(a_i, c_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{S} c_i} \right)$$

Euclidean: 
$$D = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{S} (a_i - c_i)^2}$$

Chi-square: 
$$D = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{S} \frac{(a_{+} + c_{+})}{(a_{i} + c_{i})}} \left(\frac{a_{i}}{a_{+}} - \frac{c_{i}}{c_{+}}\right)^{2}$$
 with  $a_{+} = \sum_{i=1}^{S} a_{i}$ 

Hellinger: 
$$D = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{S} \left( \sqrt{\frac{a_i}{a_+}} - \sqrt{\frac{c_i}{c_+}} \right)^2}$$
 with  $a_+ = \sum_{i=1}^{S} a_i$ 

# Community dissimilarity (beta-diversity)

Index	Equation	Properties
Jaccard	$S_7 = rac{a}{a+b+c}$	Compares the number of shared species to the number of species in the combined assemblages placing more emphasis on taxa not shared between sites
Sørensen	$S_8 = rac{2a}{(2a+b+c)}$	Compares the number of shared species to the mean number of species in a single assemblage placing more emphasis on similarity of samples owing to shared species

In the above table, a = the number of species shared between assemblages, b = the number of unique species in the first assemblage, and c = the number of unique species in the second assemblage.

# Community dissimilarity (beta-diversity)

$\mathbf{Index}$
------------------

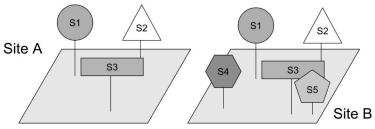
#### Equation

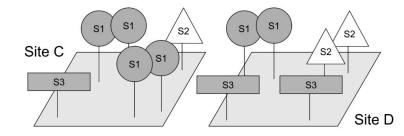
Jaccard

$$S_7 = \frac{a}{a+b+c}$$

Sørensen

$$S_8 = \frac{2a}{(2a+b+c)}$$





In the above table, a = the number of species shared between assemblages, b = the number of unique species in the first assemblage, and c = the number of unique species in the second assemblage.

**Similarity** 

<u>Distance / Dissimilarity</u>

Site A-B:

$$J = 3/(3+0+2) = 0.6$$

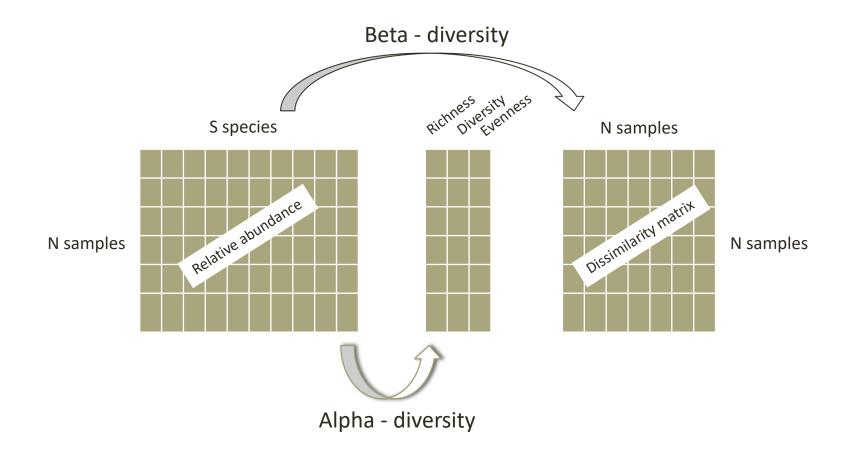
$$D = 1-J = 0.4$$

Site A-C:

$$J = 3/(3+0+0) = 1$$

$$D = 1-J = 0$$

### Community dissimilarity



### Community dissimilarity

