

Multidimensional Scaling of the Species in National Parks

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Collecting Data

There are 58 National Parks in the United States, including parks in Alaska, Hawaii, and the US territory of American Samoa.

Collecting Data

We were able to collect data for the animal species from 56 parks from the United States National Park Service website

The data we collected was a list of taxonomy codes for each park, where every taxonomy code represents a unique species

Collecting Data

To calculate the distance between two parks, we consider the number of taxonomy codes in common.

The distance between parks is greater for two parks that have fewer species in common, and less for two parks that have more species in common.

Creating the Distance Matrix

We make the following definitions of variables.

P = The set of all national parks $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 56\}$.

n_i = The number of species that exist in park i . ($i \in P$)

$c_{i,j}$ = The number of common species between park i and park j . ($i, j \in P$)

$d_{i,j}$ = The ecological distance between park i and park j . ($i, j \in P$)

Then, we define the ecological distance between park i and park j as the following.

$$d_{i,j} = \left(1 - \frac{2c_{i,j}}{n_i + n_j}\right)^4, \forall i, j \in P \quad (1)$$

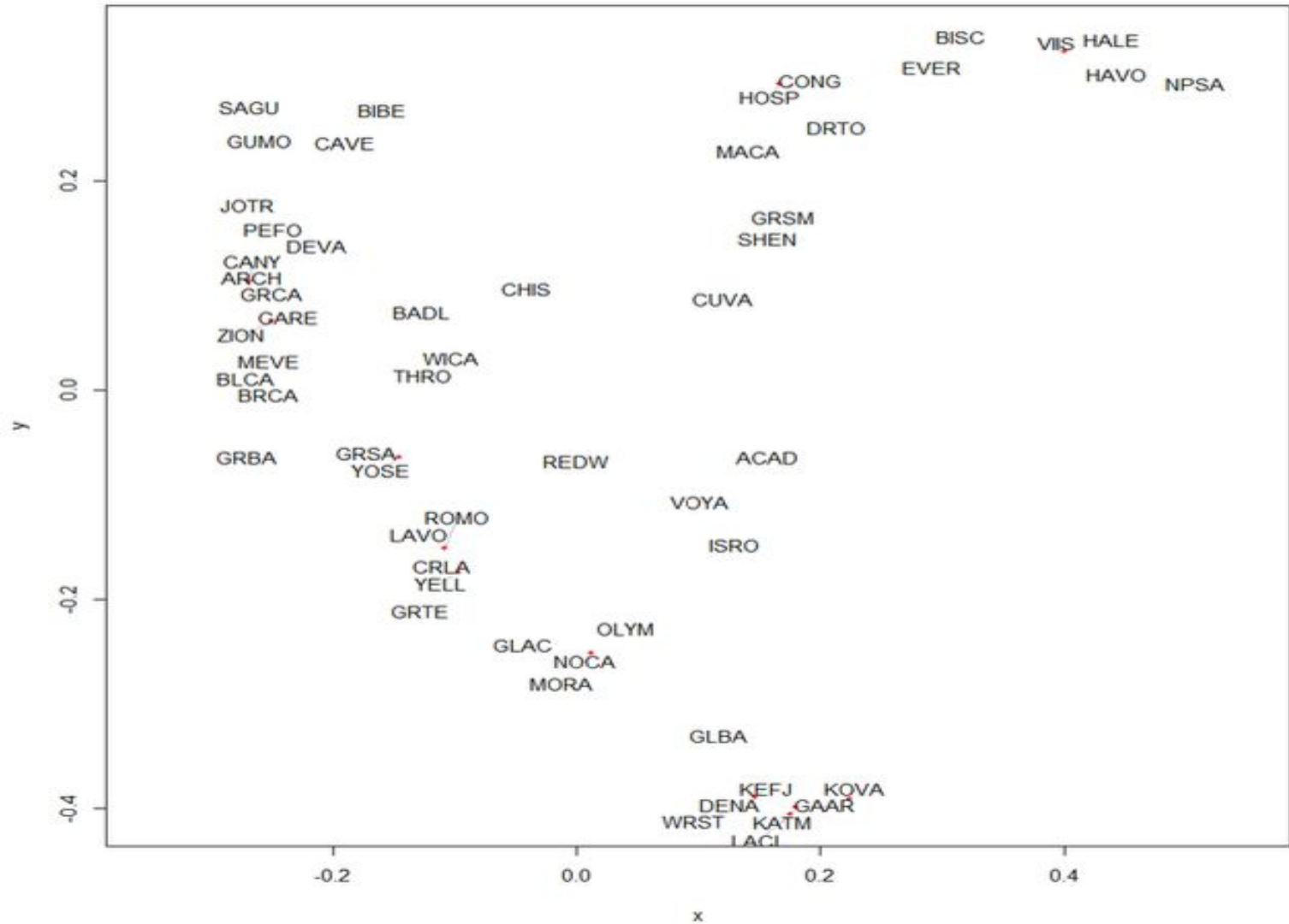
Creating the Distance Matrix

There is no dimensionality to species in National Parks. There was no guarantee that there would be anything meaningful about the map created.

We had to modify our distance formula until the GOF indicated that it was actually meaningful to have our data condensed to two dimensions

Creating a Visual

We can put our distance matrix into R and run MDS to produce a visual, two dimensional representation of the distances between every two parks



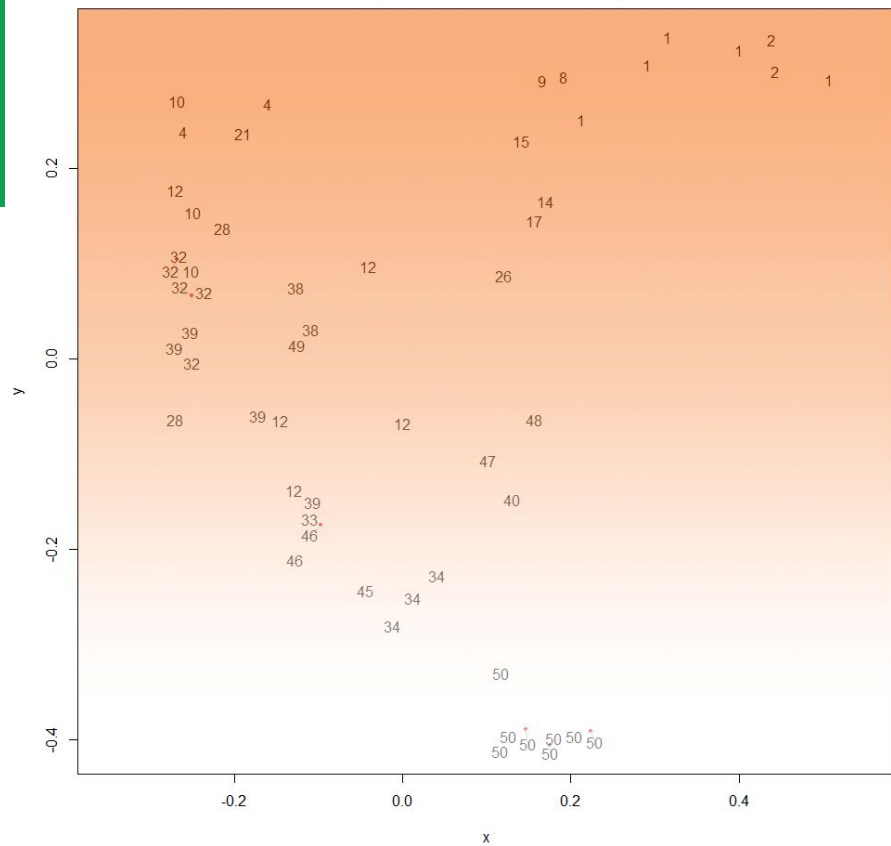
Creating a Model

We have a map, but not yet a model.

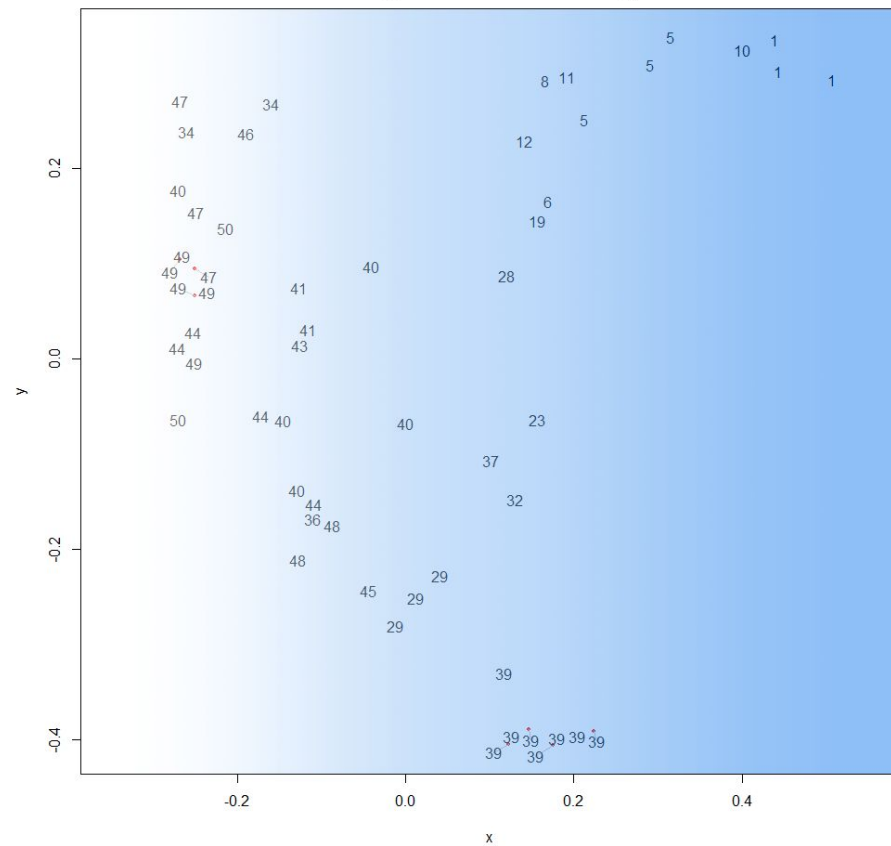
To have a mathematical model we have to be able to say something about what it means: what can we predict based upon it?

In other words, what do the x and y axes represent?

Temperature Ranking



Precipitation Ranking

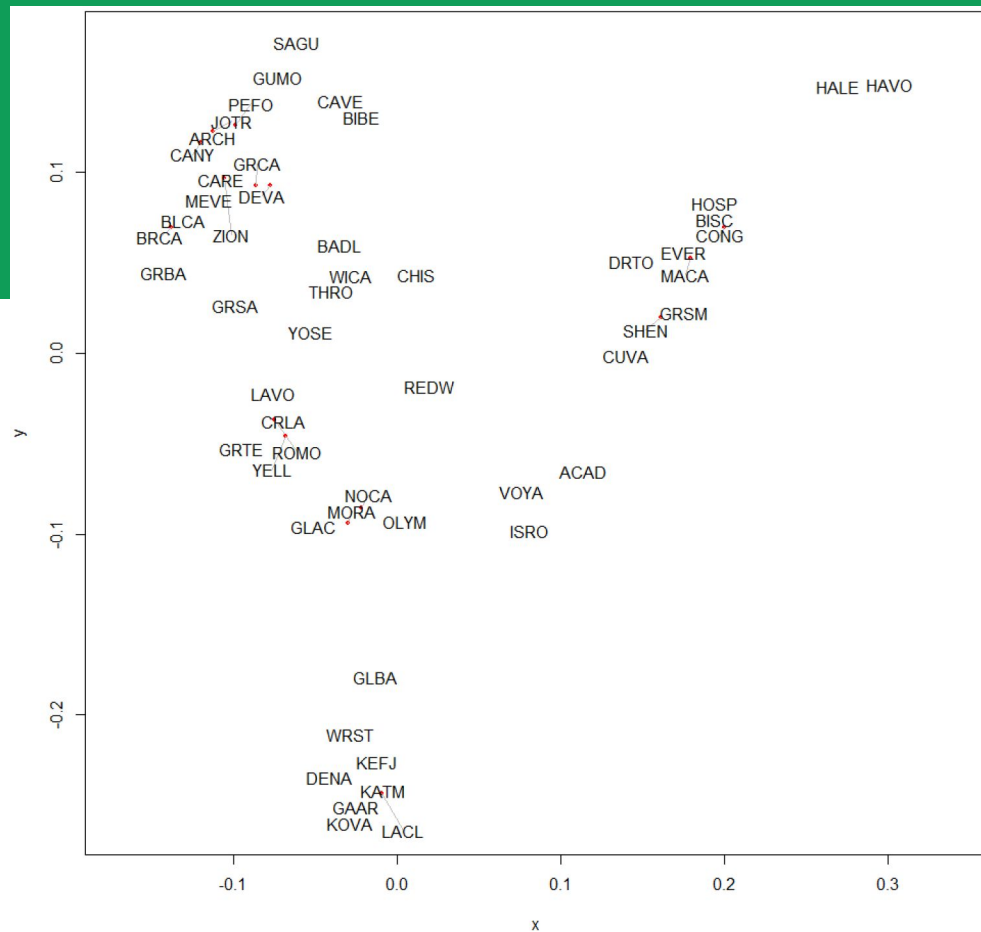


Adjustment 1

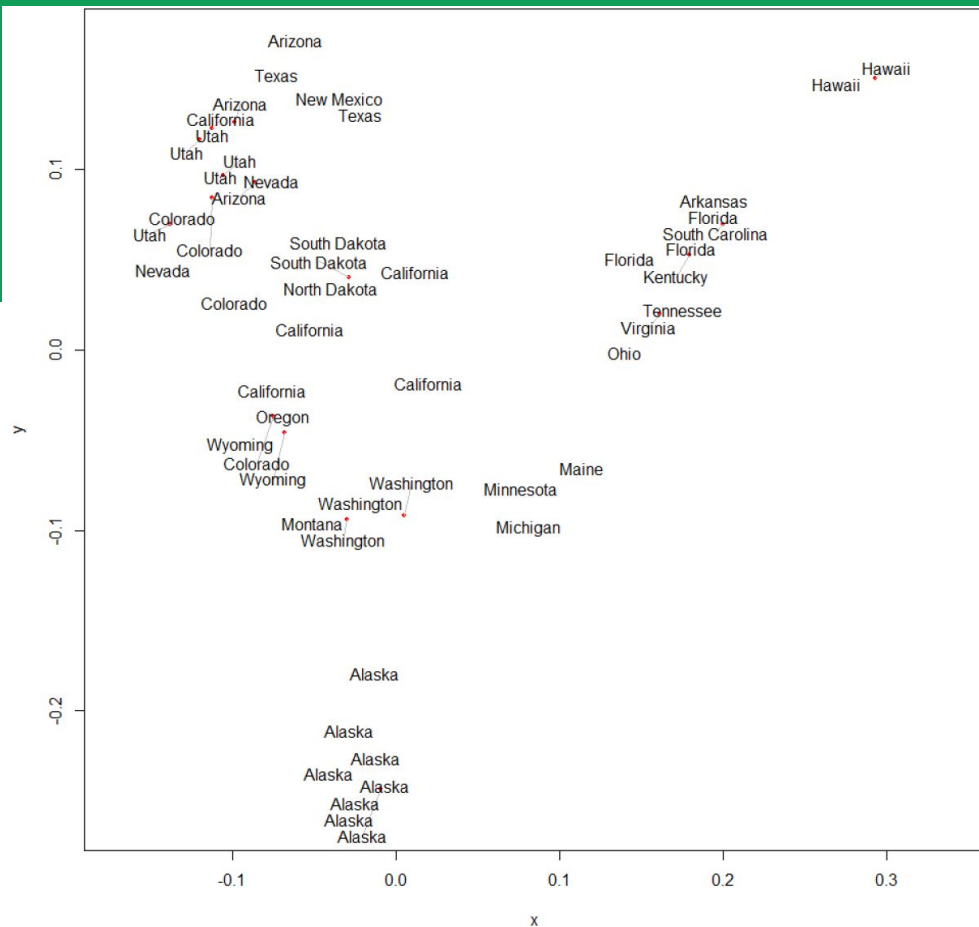
The new distance formula.

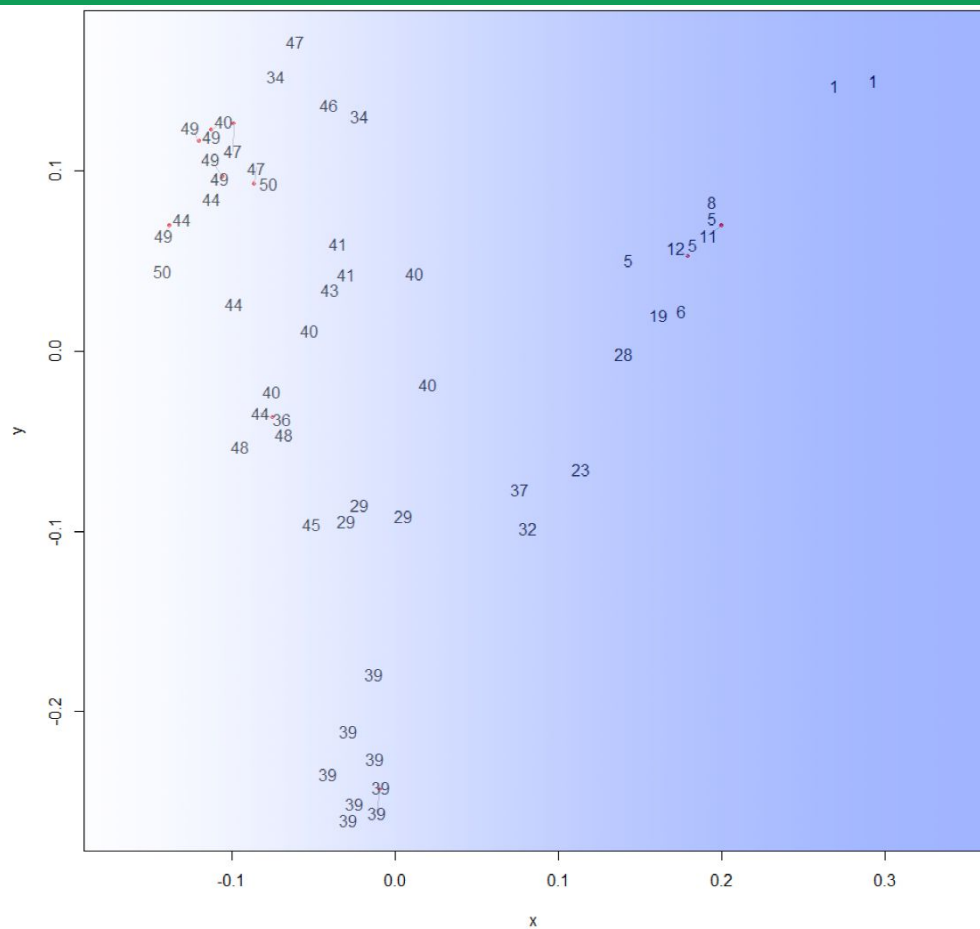
$$d_{i,j} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(1 + c_{i,j})^{\frac{1}{32}}} & \text{if } i \neq j, \forall i, j \in P \\ 0 & \text{if } i = j, \forall i, j \in P \end{cases}$$

Abbreviations



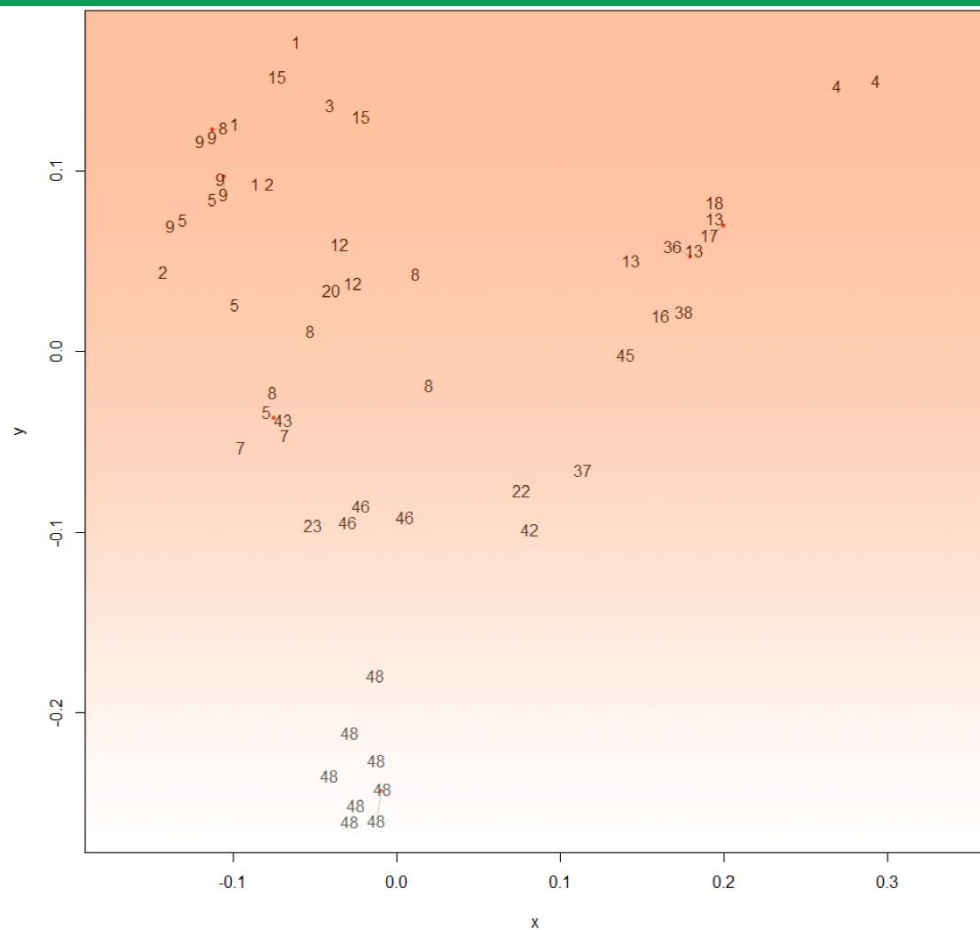
States





Precipitation

Sunshine Hours



Adjustment 2

National Parks in the Northwest:

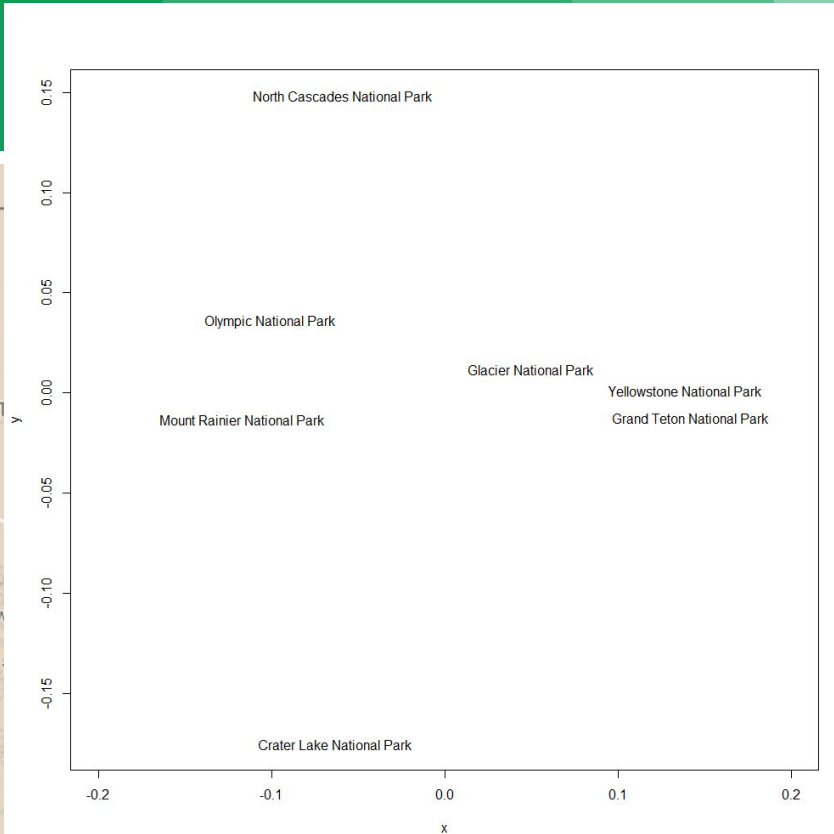
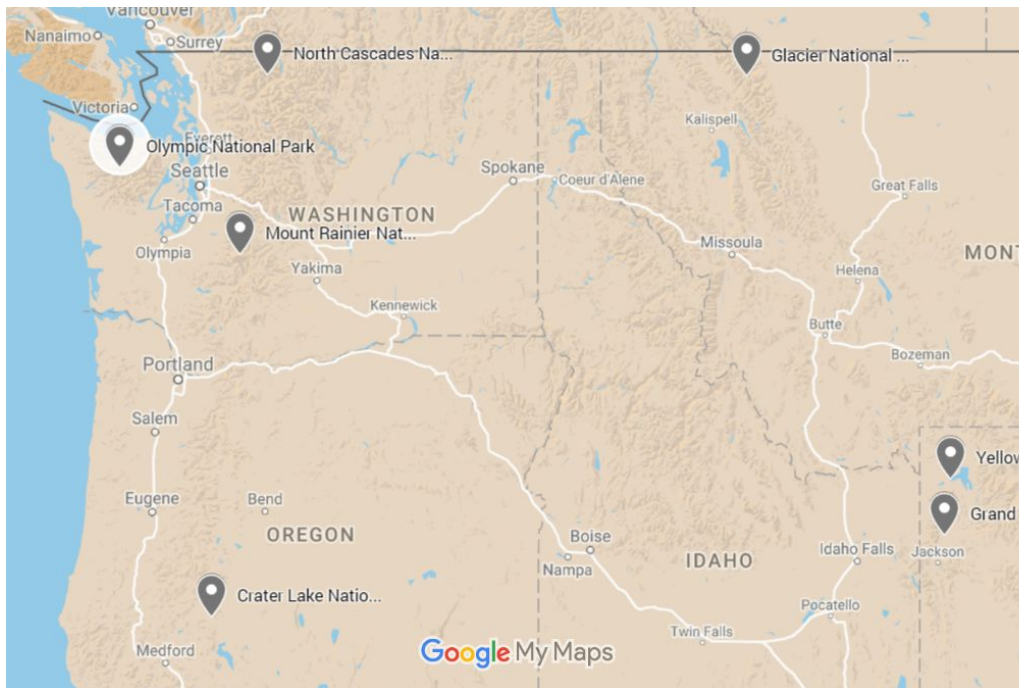
Washington - Mount Rainier, North Cascades, and Olympic National Parks

Oregon - Crater Lake National Park

Montana - Glacier National Park

Wyoming - Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks

MDS output of Northwest



Questions?