

Using multiobjective classification to model communities of soil microarthropods

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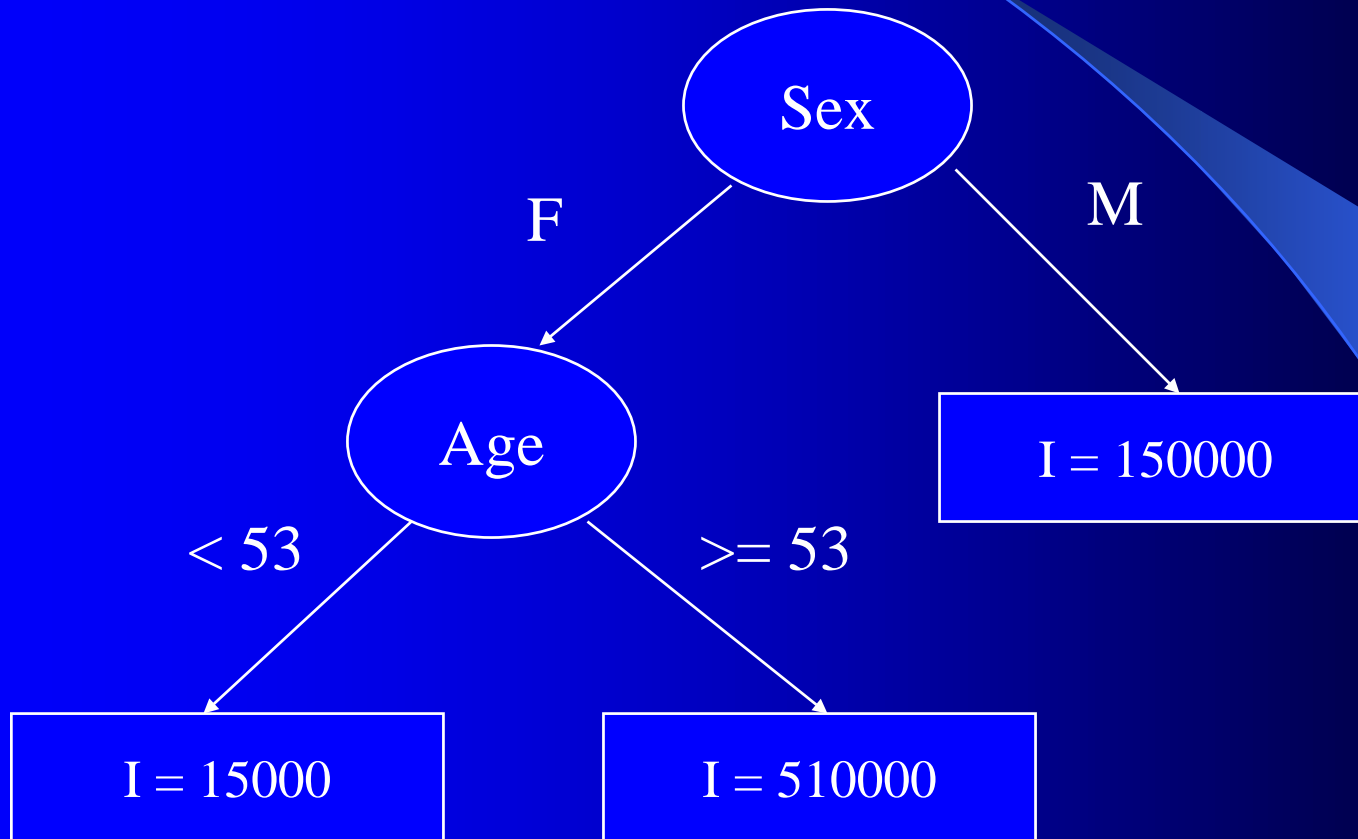
outline

- multiobjective classification
- motivation
- datasets
- results
- conclusions

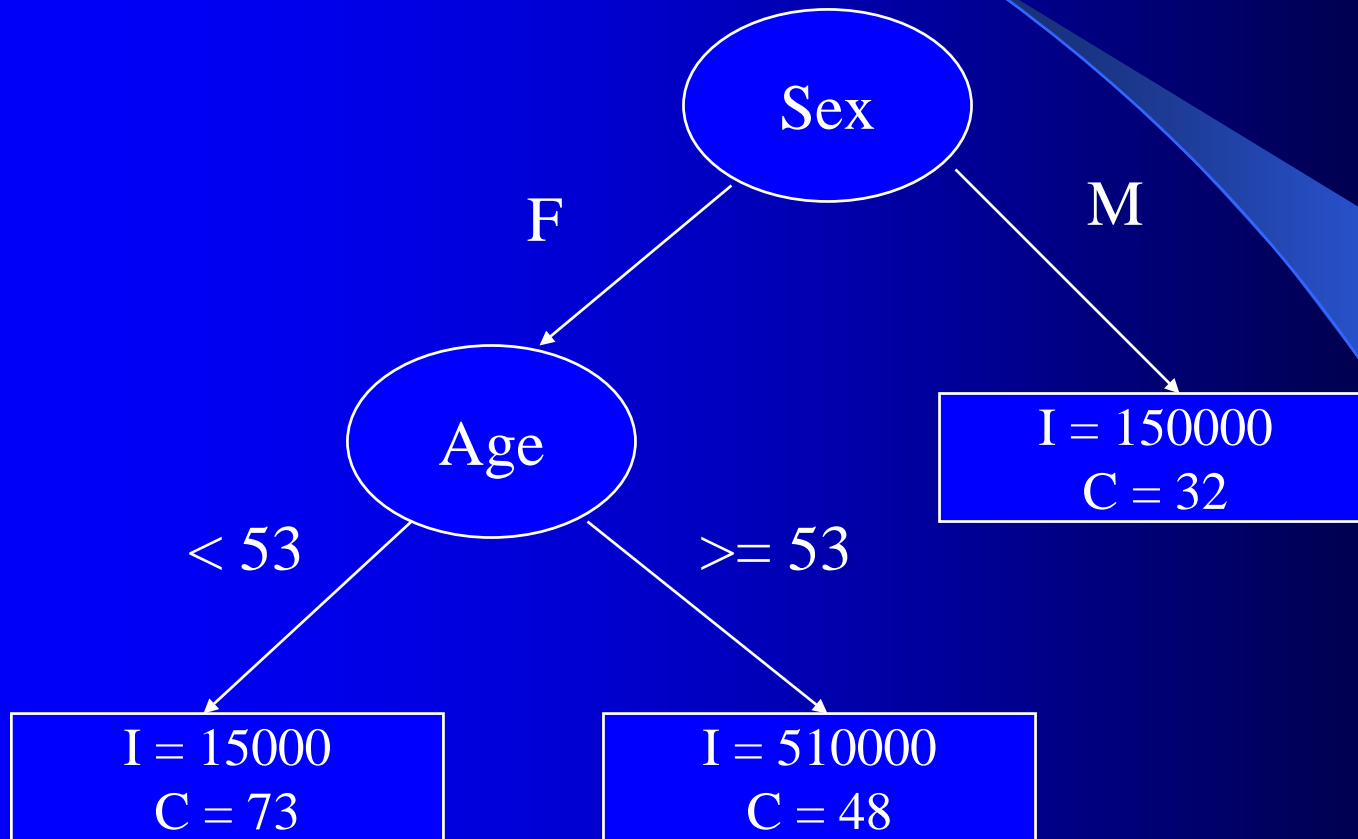
multiobjective classification

- use one model to classify several target variables
- can be used to indentify differences between target variables
- we used CLUS

regression tree



multiobjective regression tree



ECOGEN: Soil ecological and economic evaluation of genetically modified crops objectives

- ecological and economical assessment and comparison of integrated farming systems using genetically modified higher plants with a conventional farming system.
- provide an ecological risk assessment of a GM cropping system and a conventional cropping system for the soil ecosystem.
- economic assessment of GM plant crops and conventional crops with respect to a quantification of the expected trade-offs between the two.
- incorporate ecological knowledge from single species tests, multispecies tests, field investigations and economic information from farming practices into a rule based model to be used for predictions of economic decision-making processes and ecosystem behaviour.

ECOGEN WP6: data analysis and decision support

objective:

build an integrated rule-based model
for assessing the sustainability of farming
taking into account ecology and economy

the model would be used
for decision support
to choose a suitable farming system

motivation

- extract new knowledge from the data
- extract old knowledge from the experts
(use the models to construct questions for the experts)
 - identify the most important factors for the community of soil microarthropods
 - identify and try to explain the different reactions of different parts of the community

the datasets

- foulum dataset
 - 4 experimental farming systems
 - conventional and organic
 - 1989-1993
 - 530 samples
- nk2 dataset
 - several organic farms
 - 2002 and 2003
 - 800 samples (430 from 2002, 370 from 2003)
- total of 1330 samples, 1138 without missing data

the datasets

- agricultural measures
(packing, tillage, fertilizer and pesticide use)
- history of crops and grazing for the last 3 years
- environmental variables
- dependant (class) variables
 - biodiversity index (H)
 - total number of mites (acari)
 - total number of springtails (coll)
 - 45 different species / groups

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i * \log_2(p_i)$$

the datasets

Attribute	Explanation	Attribute	Explanation	Attribute	Explanation
soil_JB	soil classification number	rd	radish	tr_packing	packing (months since) transformed using: $\frac{months - 10}{10}$
samp_time	1 = March - April, 2 = May - June, 3 = July - August, 4 = September - November	ry	rye	tr_shallow_till	shallow tillage (weed harrowing etc) 0-5 cm layer (months since) transformed using: $\left(\frac{months - 10}{10}\right)^4$
ba	winter barley	sba	spring barley	tr_subshallow_till	subshallow tillage 5-10 cm layer (months since) transformed using $\left(\frac{months - 10}{10}\right)^2$
be	beets/carrots	sf	stubble field	tr_deep_till	deep tillage (plowing, rotoavation) >10 cm layer (months since) transformed using $\left(\frac{months - 10}{10}\right)^2$
ca	cattle	sh	sheep	fert_lev	low=0, normal=1, high=2.
cc	catch crop	si	silage/hay	fert_type	no=0, solid=1, liquid=2
ch	chicory	swh	spring wheat	fert_time	fertilization time (mo)
chgr	chicory+grass	tc	triticale	crop_1	crop prev year
clgr	clover+grass	wh	winter wheat	ca_1	no cattle=0, cattle=1
fa	fallow	wc	whole crop	sotr_1	no treat=0, s or a=1, s and a=2
gr	grass	o	seed bed (<1 mo)	crop_2	crop prev 2nd year
le	leeks	seha	seed bed harrowed	ca_2	no cattle=0, cattle=1
lu	lupin	sepl	seed bed plowed	sotr_2	no treat=0, s or a=1, s and a=2
oa	oates	soha	soil treatment harrowed	crop_3	crop prev 3rd year
pe	peas	sopl	soil treatment plowed	ca_3	no cattle=0, cattle=1
po	potatoes	pesticide	pesticide. 1=fields in a rotation where pesticides are used. 0=no pesticide	sotr_3	no treat=0, s or a=1, s and a=2
ra	rape				

the datasets

Abbreviation	Species	Abbreviation	Species
Iang ²	<i>Isotoma anglicana</i>	Apygm ²	<i>Anurida pygmaea</i>
Ipalu ²	<i>Isotomurus palustris</i>	Iminor ²	<i>Isotomiella minor</i>
Hdent ²	<i>Ceratophysella denticulata</i>	Hniti ²	<i>Heteromurus nitidus</i>
Hsuc ²	<i>Ceratophysella succinea</i>	Tquad ²	<i>Stenaphorura quadrispina</i>
Xarma ²	<i>Hypogastrua sp.</i>	Nmini ²	<i>Neelus minimus</i>
Llanu ²	<i>Lepidocyrtus lanunginosus</i>	Saure ²	<i>Sminthurinus aureus</i>
Lcyan ²	<i>Lepidocyrtus cyaneus</i>	Fspino ²	<i>Folsomia spinosa</i>
Seleg ²	<i>Sminthurinus elegans</i>	Cterm ²	<i>Cryptopygus thermophilus</i>
Onych ²	<i>Protaphorura sp.</i>	Will ²	<i>Willemia sp.</i>
Sviri ²	<i>Sminthurus viridis</i>	Ocinct ²	<i>Orchesella cincta</i>
Sminsp ²	<i>Smint. Sp.</i>	Owillo ²	<i>Orchesella villosa</i>
Crypt ¹	<i>Cryptostigmata (Oribatida mite)</i>	Nmusco ²	<i>Neanura</i>
Prost ¹	<i>Prostigmata (Actinedida mite)</i>	Psexoc ²	<i>Pseudosinella sexoculata</i>
Tull ²	<i>Mesaphorura sp.</i>	Iprod ²	<i>Isotomodes productus</i>
Inot ²	<i>Isotoma notabilis</i>	Iarma ²	<i>Isotomodes armata</i>
Entosp ²	<i>Entomobrya sp.</i>	IBiset ²	<i>Isotomodes bistosus</i>
Fmirab ²	<i>Friesea mirabilis</i>	Fquad ²	<i>Folsomia quadrioculata</i>
Ast ¹	<i>Astigmata (Acaridida mite)</i>	Icilia ²	<i>Isotomurus sp.</i>
Meso ¹	<i>Mesostigmata (Gamasida mite)</i>	Tomosp ²	<i>Tomoserus sp.</i>
Ffim ²	<i>Folsomia fimetaria</i>	Tflav ²	<i>Tomocerus flavescens</i>
Palba ²	<i>Pseudosinella alba</i>	Tminor ²	<i>Tomocerus minor</i>
Bparv ²	<i>Brachystomelle parvula</i>	Apygm ²	<i>Anurida pygmaea</i>

¹ acari

² collembola

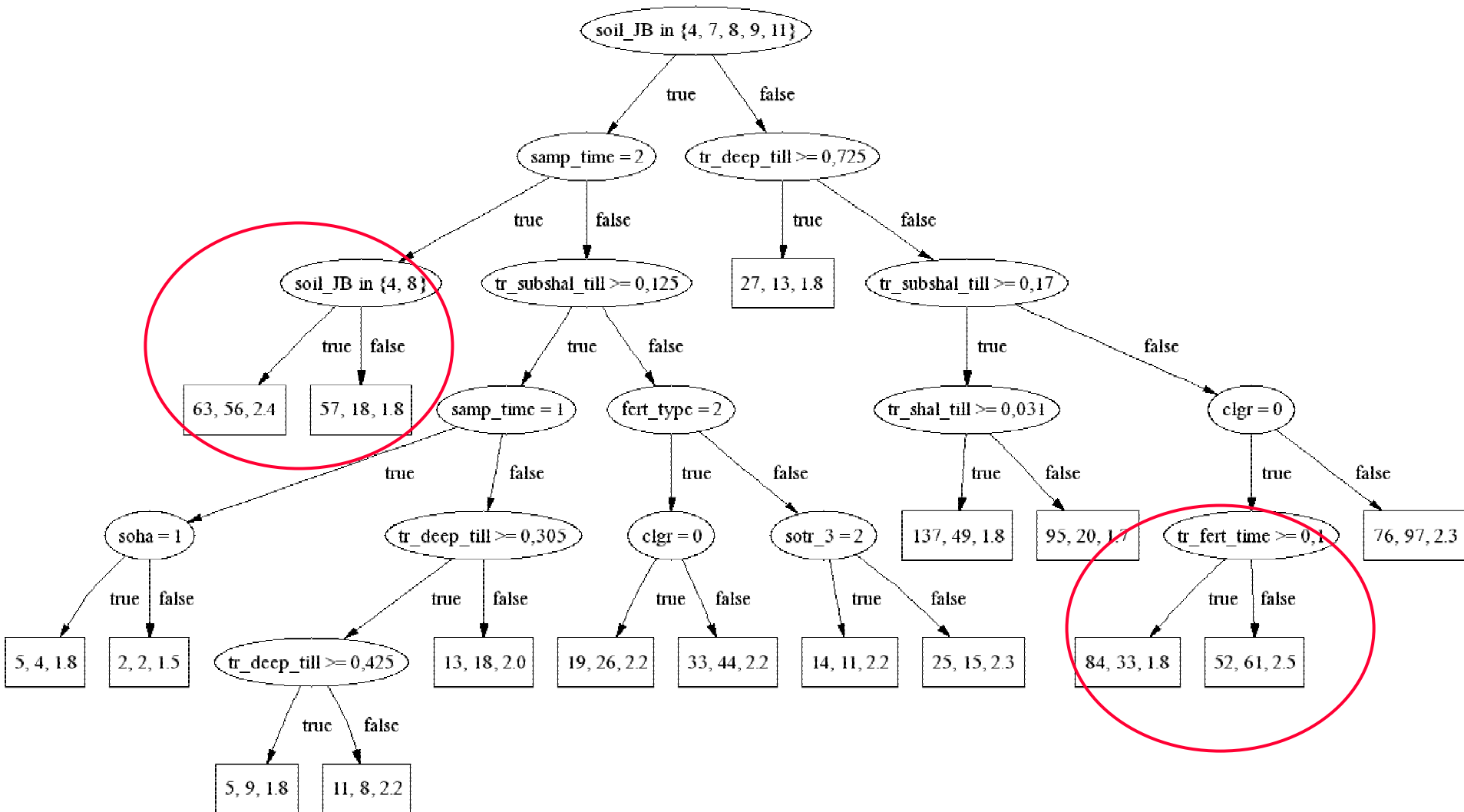
multiobjective models

- used tool CLUS to predict several measures at once
- compared the accuracies with CLUS prediction of single measure
- acari / coll / biodiversity
- all species / groups (not yet evaluated)

Multiojective model

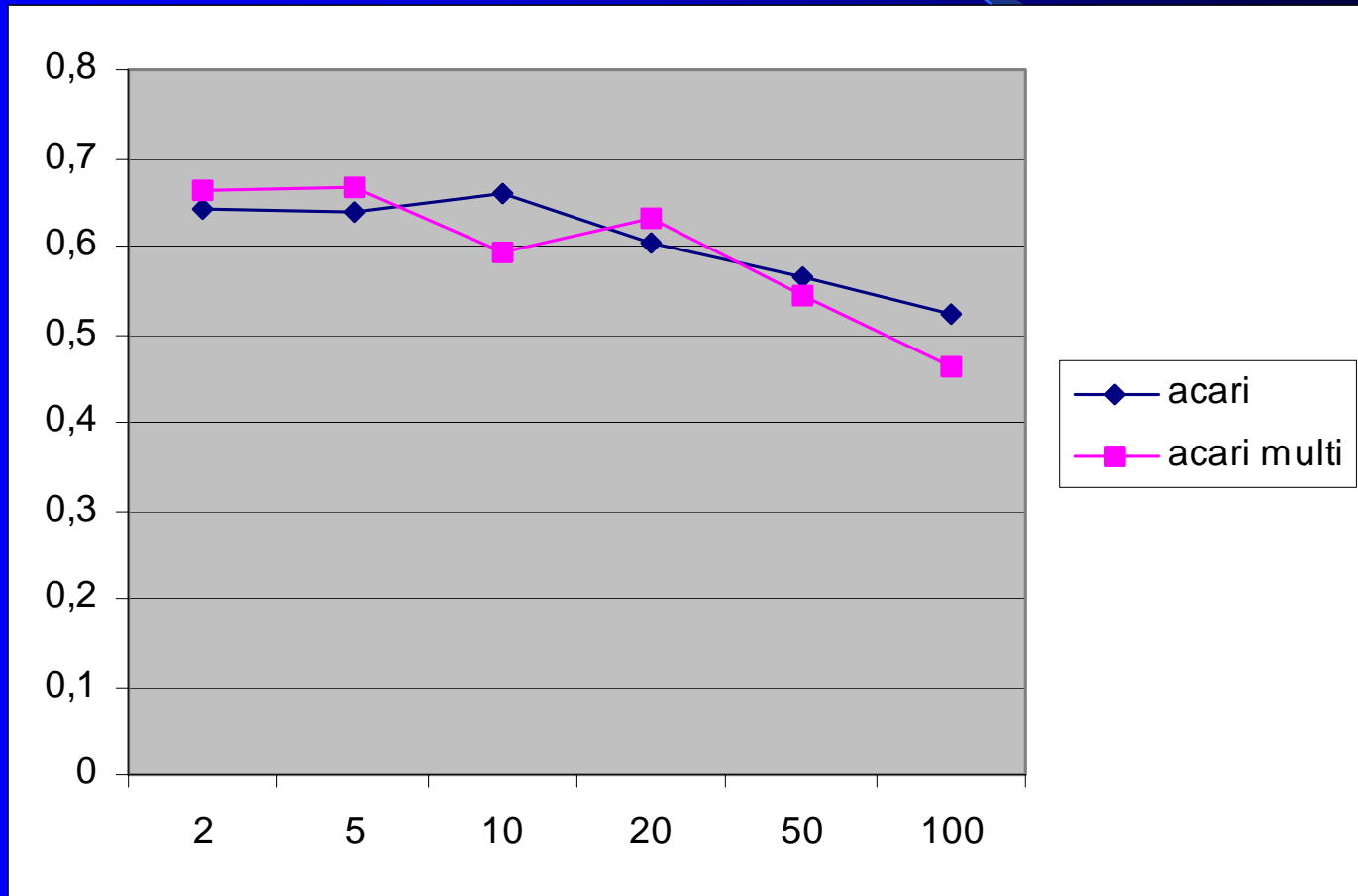
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soil_JB in {11,4,7,8,9}
+--yes: samp_time = 2
|
|   +--yes: soil_JB in {4,8}
|   |   +--yes: [63227,575756 high mid ,56446,909174 high mid ,2,478269 high] : 81
|   |   +--no: [57453,801291 high mid ,18890,521352 low mid ,1,890191 mid] : 76
|   +--no: tr_subshal_till >= 0,125
|       +--yes: samp_time = 1
|       |   +--yes: soha = 1
|       |   |   +--yes: [5873,925643 low ,4511,21425 low ,1,816766 mid] : 56
|       |   |   +--no: [2469,428036 low ,2519,517855 low ,1,573708 low] : 55
|       |   +--no: tr_deep_till >= 0,305
|       |       +--yes: tr_deep_till >= 0,425
|       |       |   +--yes: [5620,645629 low ,9139,584454 low ,1,851626 mid] : 97
|       |       |   +--no: [11061,344 low ,8914,57 low ,2,200479 high] : 53
|       |       +--no: [13437,061506 low ,18326,515227 low mid ,2,047582 high mid] : 80
|       +--no: fert_type = 2
|           +--yes: clgr = 0
|           |   +--yes: [19412,214744 low ,26461,953533 low mid ,2,215455 high] : 92
|           |   +--no: [33046,814499 low mid ,44941,613306 mid ,2,207047 high] : 58
|           +--no: sotr_3 = 2
|               +--yes: [14888,327633 low ,11274,965902 low ,2,234485 high] : 54
|               +--no: [25493,512971 low mid ,15037,699693 low mid ,2,351412 high] : 74
+--no: tr_deep_till >= 0,725
    +--yes: [27857,687196 low mid ,13808,983475 low ,1,868849 mid] : 66
    +--no: tr_subshal_till >= 0,17
        +--yes: tr_shal_till >= 0,031
        |   +--yes: [137373,820398 HIGH ,49045,906321 high mid ,1,840351 mid] : 50
        |   +--no: [95526,267516 high ,20688,654538 low mid ,1,783139 low mid] : 52
        +--no: clgr = 0
            +--yes: tr_fert_time >= 0,1
            |   +--yes: [84701,949268 high ,33120,80018 mid ,1,820153 mid] : 56
            |   +--no: [52483,917114 mid ,61587,456419 high ,2,536311 HIGH] : 60
            +--no: [76746,840473 high mid ,97745,781348 HIGH ,2,385857 high] : 78
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Multiobjective model

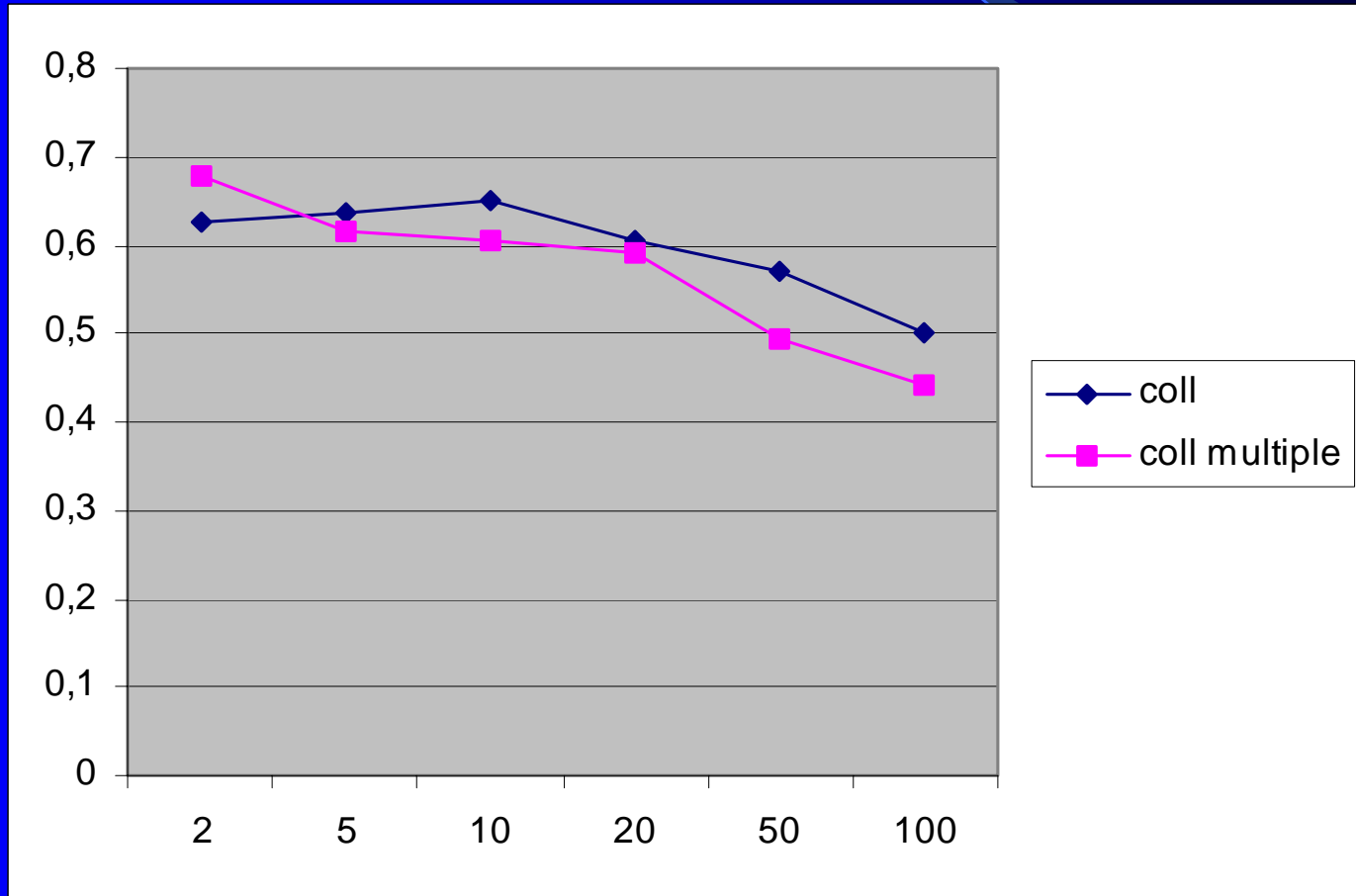


acar in 1000, coll in 1000, biodiversity

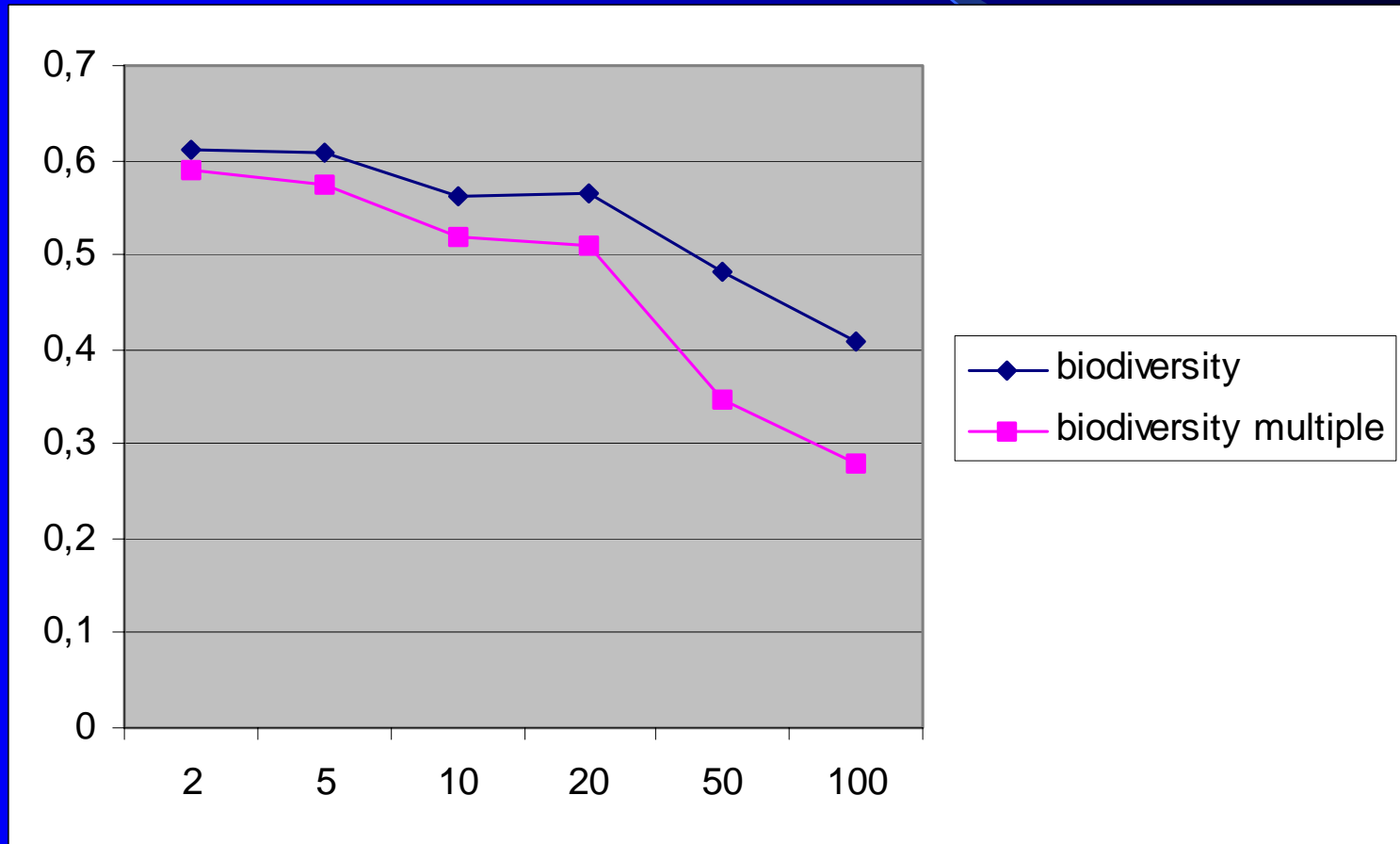
multiobjective model acarri correlation



multiobjective model coll correlation



multiobjective model biodiversity correlation



multiobjective model findings

- acari and coll abundances depend most on soil type (worst are 7 9 11), while biodiversity is independent of the soil type
- subshallow tillage has longest big negative effect on biodiversity, while acari and coll abundancies are not as highly effected
- recent deep tillage has big negative effect on accari and medium negative effect on coll and biodiversity
- (not so recent) subshallow tillage (with no recent deep tillage) has positive effect on acari, small negative effect on coll and medium to big negative effect on biodiversity
- recent fertilization has positive effect on acari, while it has negative effect on coll and biodiversity

conclusions

- only slight or even no performance loss when using multiobjective models
- can be used to identify the factors important for the whole community, not just one part
- simple identification of different reactions to (agricultural) actions
- 1 multiobjective model is simpler than several single objective models

to do

- experts evaluation of acari/coll/biodiv multiobjective model
- evaluation of multiobjective species model
- using single species models to predict compound measures

thank you