

Application of Change-Point Problem to the Detection of Plant Patches

I. López · M. Gámez · J. Garay · T. Standovár ·
Z. Varga

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Abstract In ecology, if the considered area or space is large, the spatial distribution of individuals of a given plant species is never homogeneous; plants form different patches. The homogeneity change in space or in time (in particular, the related change-point problem) is an important research subject in mathematical statistics. In the paper, for a given data system along a straight line, two areas are considered, where the data of each area come from different discrete distributions, with unknown parameters. In the paper a method is presented for the estimation of the distribution change-point between both areas and an estimate is given for the distributions separated by the obtained change-point. The solution of this problem will be based on the maximum likelihood method. Furthermore, based on an adaptation of the well-known bootstrap resampling, a method for the estimation of

I. López (✉) · M. Gámez
Department of Statistics and Applied Mathematics, University of Almería, La Cañada de San
Urbano, s/n, 04120 Almería, Spain
e-mail: milopez@ual.es

M. Gámez
e-mail: mgamez@ual.es

J. Garay
Research Group of Theoretical Biology and Ecology of Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest,
Hungary
e-mail: garayj@ludens.elte.hu

J. Garay · T. Standovár
Department of Plant Taxonomy and Ecology, Institute of Biology, L. Eötvös University, Pazmany
Peter Setany 1/c., 1117 Budapest, Hungary
e-mail: standy@ludens.elte.hu

Z. Varga
Institute of Mathematics and Informatics, Szent István University, Páter K. u. 1., 2103 Gödöllő,
Hungary
e-mail: Varga.Zoltan@gek.szie.hu