When Does Phylogenetic Analysis Go Wrong?

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Phylogenetic Analysis

- Tree representation of the evolutionary relationships among languages
- Traditionally done manually by linguists
- Recent applications of compute-heavy statistical methods to basic vocabulary data



The Tree Assumption Can be Violated

- Misapplication of the model is common
 - Assumption: Independent evolution following a branching event
 - Reality: Borrowings obscure vertical inheritance signals
- Question: Can we intuitively visualize these violations?



[Lee and Hasegawa, 2011]

Principal Component Analysis as a Sanity Check

[Murawaki, 2024]



- Apply linear dimensionality reduction (PCA) to the state of a tree sample
- Lexical data must roughly follow a unidirectional pattern along PC1
- Violations are visualized as *jogging* patterns

Simulation Experiments





Fijian 100WL (as of March 18, 2024)



- Binary coded using error-prone automatic cognate identification
- Exclude near-identical communalects
- To my surprise, quite tree-like
- Implications?

Aside: The **clld** Toolkit

- Converting raw linguistic data into an interactive web app is now fairy easy
 - Thanks to the open-source clld toolkit



Conclusions

- Computational phylogenetic analysis is powerful but prone to misuse
- Proposed a simple and effective sanity check to detect anomalies in phylogenetic analysis
- In a separate line of research, I have focused extensively on statistically modeling vertical inheritance in the presence of significant borrowings
 - If you are interested in, please check my publications