Arthurs CVs

Rexstad 15 March 2022

I suspect these are aerial survey data

Received from French user 10Mar22 (https://groups.google.com/g/distance-sampling/c/R3-_-YDBGwI), who wanted to compute variance components by hand, because ds() does not provide variance components while dht2() does.

His survey was stratified, but I'll ignore for the moment and focus upon two stratum-specific estimates (although a pooled detection function is used).

CV components for the first two strata

cv.P <- .2303752 cv.ER <- c(.1385482, .1926328) cv.ES <- c(.2216488, .4822883)</pre>

"Observed" values of CVs

```
cv.g <- c(.2088841, .4329133)
cv.i <- c(.1728914, .2367275)
```

"Computed" values of CVs

computed.cv.g <- sqrt(cv.P^2 + cv.ER^2)
computed.cv.i <- sqrt(cv.P^2 + cv.ER^2 + cv.ES^2)</pre>

Difference between observed and computed

```
ratio.group <- cv.g / computed.cv.g
ratio.ind <- cv.i / computed.cv.i</pre>
```

CVs for groups from package and computed

	output	expect	ratio
Camargue	0.2089	0.2688	0.7770
Gard	0.4329	0.3003	1.4416

CVs for individuals from package and computed

	output	expect	ratio
Camargue	0.1729	0.3484	0.4962
Gard	0.2367	0.5681	0.4167

Variance components

Unsurprisingly, when the user tried to compute variance components, disappointing results arose.

detfn.comp.indiv <- cv.P^2 / cv.i^2
encrat.comp.indiv <- cv.ER^2 / cv.i^2
size.comp.indiv <- cv.ES^2 / cv.i^2</pre>

Variance component proportions

	detfn	encrate	gr.size
Camargue	1.7755	0.6422	1.6436
Gard	0.9471	0.6622	4.1506