Exploratory N-Mixture/CMR - Pennsylvania

Load Packages

```
if (!require(librarian)){
  install.packages("librarian")
  library(librarian)
}
librarian::shelf(tidyverse, RPostgres, DBI, unmarked, here, lubridate, kableExtra)
```

Connect to survey_data schema in ribbitr database

```
tryCatch({
    drv <- dbDriver("Postgres")</pre>
    print("Connecting to Database...")
    connection <- dbConnect(drv,</pre>
                 dbname = Sys.getenv("aws_dbname"),
                 host = Sys.getenv("aws_host"),
                 port = Sys.getenv("aws_port"),
                 user = Sys.getenv("aws_user"),
                 password = Sys.getenv("aws_password"),
                 timezone=NULL)
    print("Database Connected!")
    },
    error=function(cond) {
            print("Unable to connect to Database.")
    })
#search path
dbExecute(connection, "set search_path to survey_data")
```

Query 2022 N-Mix Penn data

```
# Data
nmix_q <- "select r.region, s.site, v.date, v.survey_time, s2.duration_minutes,</pre>
          c.species_capture, c.capture_type
          from region r
          join site s on r.region_id = s.region_id
          full join visit v on s.site_id = v.site_id
          join survey s2 on v.visit_id = s2.visit_id
          join capture c on s2.survey_id = c.survey_id
          where r.region = 'pennsylvania'
          and v.date > '2022-01-01';"
nmix_raw_data <- dbGetQuery(connection, nmix_q) %>%
  select(!c(region, survey_time, duration_minutes)) %>%
  arrange(date)
#write_csv(nmix_raw_data, here("data", "nmix_raw_data.csv"))
# find all visits
visit_nmix_q <- "select r.region, s.site, v.date, v.survey_time</pre>
                from region r
                join site s on r.region_id = s.region_id
                join visit v on s.site_id = v.site_id
                where r.region = 'pennsylvania'
                and v.date > '2022-01-01';"
nmix_raw_visits <-dbGetQuery(connection, visit_nmix_q) %>%
  arrange(date) %>%
  select(site, date)
#write csv(nmix_raw_visits, here("data", "nmix_raw_visits.csv"))
```

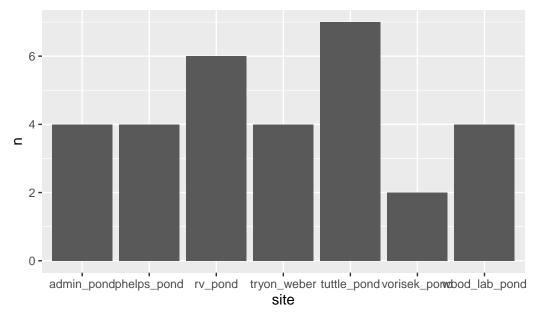
Visualize all Visits

```
#nmix_raw_visits <- read_csv(here("data", "nmix_raw_visits.csv"))
#nmix_raw_data <- read_csv(here("data", "nmix_raw_data.csv"))

viz <- nmix_raw_visits %>%
   group_by(site) %>%
   summarise(n = n())

ggplot(data = viz) +
   geom_col(aes(x=site, y = n)) +
   ggtitle("Raw Visits")
```

Raw Visits



Clean up species list with counts

Filter for CMR focal species and summarize species counts. Then populate zeros for 3 focal species into the data set for visits when captures did not occur.

date	site	species_capture	n
2022-05-04	wood_lab_pond	pseudacris_crucifer	2
2022-05-04	wood_lab_pond	rana_catesbeiana	2
2022-05-04	wood_lab_pond	rana_clamitans	1
2022-05-05	phelps_pond	pseudacris_crucifer	4
2022-05-05	phelps_pond	rana_catesbeiana	4
2022-05-05	phelps_pond	rana_clamitans	7
2022-05-11	admin_pond	pseudacris_crucifer	4
2022-05-11	admin_pond	rana_catesbeiana	9
2022-05-11	admin_pond	rana_clamitans	5
2022-05-12	rv_pond	pseudacris_crucifer	16
2022-05-12	rv_pond	rana_catesbeiana	1
2022-05-12	rv_pond	rana_clamitans	0
2022-05-18	admin_pond	pseudacris_crucifer	2
2022-05-18	admin_pond	rana_catesbeiana	15
2022-05-18	admin pond	rana clamitans	3

rana_catesbeiana

N-Mixture Table formatting

Filter data for rana_catesbeiana, tally the numbner of visits, pivot data frame into correct matrix form, and finally populate zeros into the NAs if sites were visited.

site	visit_1	visit_2	visit_3	visit_4	visit_5	visit_6	visit_7
wood_lab_pond	2	4	3	0	NA	NA	NA
phelps_pond	4	3	6	0	NA	NA	NA
admin_pond	9	15	20	0	NA	NA	NA
rv_pond	1	7	5	13	29	11	NA
tuttle_pond	15	22	0	39	31	29	20
tryon_weber	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
vorisek_pond	14	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

static n-mixture models no covariates

```
bull_frog_unmarked_nmixture <- bull_frog_visits %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  select(!site)
```

```
umf <- unmarkedFramePCount(y = bull_frog_unmarked_nmixture)</pre>
  summary(umf)
unmarkedFrame Object
7 sites
Maximum number of observations per site: 7
Mean number of observations per site: 4.29
Sites with at least one detection: 6
Tabulation of y observations:
                 3
       1
            2
                                6 7 9 11 13 14 15 20
                                                                           29
  7
                 2
                      2
                           1
                                                 2
                                                             2
       1
            1
                              1
                                     1
                                        1 1
                                                        1
  31
      39 <NA>
     1
           19
  1
  fm1 <- pcount( ~ 1 ~ 1,</pre>
                 data = umf,
                 engine = "R")
Warning in pcount(~1 ~ 1, data = umf, engine = "R"): K was not specified and was
set to 139.
  summary(fm1)
Call:
pcount(formula = ~1 ~ 1, data = umf, engine = "R")
Abundance (log-scale):
 Estimate
            SE
                  z P(>|z|)
     3.71 0.196 18.9 6.13e-80
Detection (logit-scale):
 Estimate
            SE
                   z P(>|z|)
    -1.2 0.236 -5.06 4.14e-07
```

```
AIC: 401.9176
Number of sites: 7
optim convergence code: 0
optim iterations: 24
Bootstrap iterations: 0
  backTransform(fm1, "state")
Backtransformed linear combination(s) of Abundance estimate(s)
 Estimate
           SE LinComb (Intercept)
     40.7 7.97 3.71
Transformation: exp
  backTransform(fm1, "det")
Backtransformed linear combination(s) of Detection estimate(s)
             SE LinComb (Intercept)
 Estimate
    0.232 0.0421
                   -1.2
Transformation: logistic
```

Assuming the sites and enviro variables are exactly the same we can say there is 40.7 + 7.9 frogs at each site with 23 % chance of detecting each individual.

pseudacris_crucifer

N-Mixture Table formatting

Filter data for pseudacris_crucifer, tally the numbner of visits, pivot data frame into correct matrix form, and finally populate zeros into the NAs if sites were visited.

site	visit_1	visit_2	visit_3	visit_4	visit_5	visit_6	visit_7
wood_lab_pond	2	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
phelps_pond	4	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
admin_pond	4	2	3	1	NA	NA	NA
rv_pond	16	0	0	0	0	0	NA
tuttle_pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tryon_weber	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
vorisek_pond	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

static n-mixture model no covariates

```
peep_unmarked_nmixture <- peep_frog_visits %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    #filter(capture_type == "new") %>%
    select(!c(site))
  umf <- unmarkedFramePCount(y = peep_unmarked_nmixture)</pre>
  summary(umf)
unmarkedFrame Object
7 sites
Maximum number of observations per site: 7
Mean number of observations per site: 4.29
Sites with at least one detection: 4
Tabulation of y observations:
             2
                  3
                       4
                         16 <NA>
  23
                       2
                            1
                                19
  fm1 <- pcount(~1 ~1, data = umf)</pre>
Warning in pcount(~1 ~ 1, data = umf): K was not specified and was set to 116.
  backTransform(fm1, "state")
Backtransformed linear combination(s) of Abundance estimate(s)
 Estimate
            SE LinComb (Intercept)
     85.8 24.4
               4.45
Transformation: exp
  backTransform(fm1, "det")
```

Backtransformed linear combination(s) of Detection estimate(s)

Estimate SE LinComb (Intercept) 0.0124 0.00411 -4.38 1

 ${\tt Transformation:\ logistic}$

Assuming the sites and enviro variables are exactly the same we can estimate there is 85.7 + 24.4 frogs at each site with a 1.2% chance of detecting each individual.

rana_clamitans

N-Mixture Table Formatting

Filter data for rana_clamitans, tally the number of visits, pivot data frame into correct matrix form, and finally populate zeros into the NAs if sites were visited.

```
green_frog_visits <- nmix_clean_up %>%
 select(site, date, species_capture, n) %>%
 filter(species_capture == "rana_clamitans") %>%
 #select(!species capture) %>%
 group by(site) %>%
 mutate(n_visit = match(date, unique(date)),
        n_visit = paste0("visit_", n_visit, sep = "")) %>%
 select(!date) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
 group_by(site, n_visit, ) %>%
 summarise(n = sum(n)) \%
 ungroup() %>%
 pivot_wider(names_from = c("n_visit"), values_from = c("n")) %>%
 #add_row(site = "phelps_pond", capture_type = "recapture") %>%
 group_by(site) %>%
 mutate(across(contains("visit"),
                ~ifelse(is.na(.) &
                          !is.na(lag(.)), 0, .)))
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'site'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

kable(green_frog_visits)

site	visit_1	visit_2	visit_3	visit_4	visit_5	visit_6	visit_7
admin_pond	5	3	0	0	NA	NA	NA
phelps_pond	7	10	16	0	NA	NA	NA
rv_pond	0	2	1	7	3	0	NA
tryon_weber	0	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
tuttle_pond	19	3	0	3	2	1	2
vorisek_pond	8	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
wood_lab_pond	1	22	3	0	NA	NA	NA

static n-mixture with no co-variates

```
green_frog_unmarked_nmixture <- green_frog_visits %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    select(!c(site))
  umf <- unmarkedFramePCount(y = green_frog_unmarked_nmixture)</pre>
  summary(umf)
{\tt unmarkedFrame\ Object}
7 sites
Maximum number of observations per site: 7
Mean number of observations per site: 4.29
Sites with at least one detection: 7
Tabulation of y observations:
        1
             2
                       5
                            7
                                 8
                                     10
                                           16 19
                                                     22 <NA>
   8
                                 1
                                      1
                                           1
                                              1
                                                   1 19
  fm1 <- pcount(~1 ~1, data = umf)</pre>
Warning in pcount(~1 ~ 1, data = umf): K was not specified and was set to 122.
  backTransform(fm1, "state")
Backtransformed linear combination(s) of Abundance estimate(s)
 Estimate
            SE LinComb (Intercept)
     94.8 13.1
                  4.55
Transformation: exp
  backTransform(fm1, "det")
```

Backtransformed linear combination(s) of Detection estimate(s)

Estimate SE LinComb (Intercept) 0.0434 0.00693 -3.09 1

Transformation: logistic

Assuming the sites and enviro variables are exactly the same we estimate there is 94.8 + 13.1 frogs at each sites and with 4.3% of detecting each individual.

Query CMR data

```
# Data
cmr_q <- "select r.region, s.site, v.date, v.survey_time, s2.duration_minutes,</pre>
          c.species_capture, c.capture_type, cmr.capture_date, cmr.cmr_id
          from region r
          join site s on r.region_id = s.region_id
          full join visit v on s.site_id = v.site_id
          join survey s2 on v.visit_id = s2.visit_id
          join capture c on s2.survey_id = c.survey_id
          join penn_cmr cmr on c.capture_mark_recapture = cmr.capture_mark_recapture
          where r.region = 'pennsylvania'
          and v.date > '2022-01-01';"
cmr_raw_data <- dbGetQuery(connection, cmr_q) %>%
  select(!c(region, survey_time, duration_minutes)) %>%
  arrange(date)
#write_csv(cmr_raw_data, here("data", "cmr_raw_data.csv"))
# find all visits
visit_cmr_q <- "select r.region, s.site, v.date, v.survey_time</pre>
                from region r
                join site s on r.region_id = s.region_id
                join visit v on s.site_id = v.site_id
                where r.region = 'pennsylvania'
                and v.date > '2022-01-01';"
cmr_raw_visits <-dbGetQuery(connection, visit_cmr_q) %>%
  arrange(date) %>%
  select(site, date)
#write_csv(cmr_raw_visits, here("data", "cmr_raw_visits.csv"))
```

Bullfrog CMR data

Matrix: individual counts by visits

```
#cmr_raw_data <- read_csv(here("data", "cmr_raw_data.csv"))</pre>
  #mr_raw_visits <- read_csv(here("data", "cmr_raw_visits.csv"))</pre>
  bull_mid_clean_up <- cmr_raw_data %>%
    filter(species_capture == "rana_catesbeiana") %>%
    select(!c(capture_date, capture_type)) %>%
    unite(species_capture, c(species_capture, cmr_id), sep = "_") %>%
    unique()
  bull_pop_zeros <- cmr_raw_visits %>%
    left_join(bull_mid_clean_up) %>%
    complete(nesting(date, site),
             fill = list(n = 0)) \%
    ungroup() %>%
    group_by(site) %>%
    mutate(n_visit = match(date, unique(date)),
           n_visit = paste0("visit_", n_visit, sep = "")) %>%
    select(!date) %>%
    ungroup()
Joining with `by = join_by(site, date)`
  clean_bull <- bull_pop_zeros %>%
    group_by(site, species_capture, n_visit) %>%
    reframe(n = n()) \%>\%
    mutate(n = if_else(is.na(species_capture), NA, n),
           n = if_else(n == 2, 1, n)) \%>\%
    pivot_wider(names_from = c("n_visit"), values_from = c("n")) %>%
    relocate(visit_1, .before = visit_2) %>%
    relocate(visit_3, .after = visit_2) %>%
    drop_na(species_capture) %>%
    filter(!site == "tryon_weber") %>%
    select(!site) %>%
    mutate_all(~replace_na(.,0))
```

Final CMR matrix

	0010000	0110000	0100000	0110010	0010010	0001100	0001000	00
rana_catesbeiana_A1A2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
rana_catesbeiana_A2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A3A4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A3B2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A3B2B3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
$rana_catesbeiana_A2A3B2B4$	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A3B3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A3B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A4B2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A4B3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
rana_catesbeiana_A2A4B4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
rana_catesbeiana_A2B2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
rana_catesbeiana_A2B2B3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

obs covariates, piFun equal detection, Model runn

```
class(bull_table) <- "matrix"</pre>
o2y \leftarrow matrix(1, 7, 19)
crPiFun <- function(p) {</pre>
    p1 <- p[,1]
    p2 \leftarrow p[,2]
    p3 \leftarrow p[,3]
    p4 <- p[,4]
    p5 < -p[,5]
    p6 < - p[,6]
    p7 <- p[,7]
    cbind("0010000" = (1-p1) * (1-p2) * p3 * (1-p4) * (1-p5) * (1-p6)* (1-p7),
                                                                                     #1: 0010
          "0110000" = (1-p1) * p2 * p3 * (1-p4) * (1-p5) * (1-p6)* (1-p7),
                                                                                      #2: 0110
          "0100000" = (1-p1) * p2 * (1-p3) * (1-p4) * (1-p5) * (1-p6)* (1-p7),
                                                                                      #3: 0100
          "0110010" = (1-p1) * p2 * p3 * (1-p4) * (1-p5) * p6* (1-p7),
                                                                                      #4: 0110
          "0010010" = (1-p1) * (1-p2) * p3 * (1-p4) * (1-p5) * p6 * (1-p7),
                                                                                      #5: 0010
          "0001100" = (1-p1) * (1-p2) * (1-p3) * p4 * p5 * (1-p6) * (1-p7),
                                                                                      #6: 0001
          "0001000" = (1-p1) * (1-p2) * (1-p3) * p4 * (1-p5) * (1-p6) * (1-p7),
                                                                                      #7: 0001
                                                                                      #8: 0001
          "0001010" = (1-p1) * (1-p2) * (1-p3) * p4 * (1-p5) * p6 * (1-p7),
          "0100010" = (1-p1) * p2 * (1-p3) * (1-p4) * (1-p5) * p6 * (1-p7),
                                                                                      #9: 0100
          "1101010" = p1 * p2 * (1-p3) * p4 * (1-p5) * p6 * (1-p7),
                                                                                      #10: 110
          "1101100" = p1 * p2 * (1-p3) * p4 * p5 * (1-p6)* (1-p7),
                                                                                      #11: 110
          "0101100" = (1-p1) * p2 * (1-p3) * p4 * p5 * (1-p6)* (1-p7),
                                                                                      #12: 010
          "1001000" = p1 * (1-p2) * (1-p3) * p4 * (1-p5) * (1-p6) * (1-p7),
                                                                                      #13: 100
          "1101000" = p1 * p2 * (1-p3) * p4 * (1-p5) * (1-p6)* (1-p7),
                                                                                      #14: 110
          "0101000" = (1-p1) * p2 * (1-p3) * p4 * (1-p5) * (1-p6)* (1-p7),
                                                                                      #15: 010
          "0101001" = (1-p1) * p2 * (1-p3) * p4 * (1-p5) * (1-p6)* p7,
                                                                                      #16: 010
          "1001010" = p1 * (1-p2) * (1-p3) * p4 * (1-p5) * p6 * (1-p7),
                                                                                      #17: 100
          "1100000" = p1 * p2 * (1-p3) * (1-p4) * (1-p5) * (1-p6)* (1-p7),
                                                                                      #18: 110
          "1000000" = p1 * (1-p2) * (1-p3) * (1-p4) * (1-p5) * (1-p6) * (1-p7)
                                                                                      #19: 100
}
umf <- unmarkedFrameMPois(y = bull_table, piFun = "crPiFun", obsToY = o2y)</pre>
fm <- multinomPois(~1 ~1, umf, engine = "R")</pre>
```

Assuming sites are identical we estimate there are 8 individuals at each site? With a 30% chance of detecting each individual? Not fully sure how to interpret results.