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# **Purpose of document:**

- 4 This document lists substantial changes in R package VAST for each numbered release
- 5 starting at 3.5.0. VAST depends upon utility functions within package FishStatsUtils, and
- 6 this document therefore lists new features, bug fixes, deprecated features, and other changes
- 7 occurring via edits to both VAST and FishStatsUtils.

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## **CHANGES IN VAST 3.6.0**

### 10 CHANGING DEPENDENCIES

• Requires FishStatsUtils version >= 2.8.0

### **NEW FEATURES**

- Expanding use of formula interface to specify covariates. A separate formula is now specified for each linear predictor for density (X1\_formula/X2\_formula) or catchability (Q1\_formula/Q2\_formula). Catchability formulas are parsed by user-supplied data frame `catchability\_data`. However, the user can still use previous interface, either by passing X\_itp/X\_gtp directly, or by passing a single formula.
  - Allowing user to specify spatially varying coefficients for each density linear predictor separately (X1config\_cp / X2config\_cp), and adding new feature to allow users to specify a spatially varying catchability covariate (Q1config\_k / Q2config\_k).
     This allows users to, for example, estimate a differences in gear performance between two surveys where gear performance varies spatially as a random field.
  - Adding generic predict function for S3 class `fit\_model`; the function is very slow but could be expanded in the future to be similar to predict functions for other common regression packages.

#### ISSUES RESOLVED

• Identify issue whereby VAST was giving different results when run using R version >= 4.0.0, compared with earlier R versions. This occurred due to changes in base-R with how integers are sampled, as documented in <a href="issue #244">issue #244</a>. A new option 'calculate\_kmeans( ..., backwards\_compatible\_kmeans=FALSE)` has been added for users wanting to generate an identical k-means object to previous R versions; this is used e.g., in integrated-tests to ensure that results from prior versions can be replicated exactly.

### **BUG FIXES**

Update `projargs` strings passed to package sp / RGDAL, to keep up with changes to
using PROJ6. The previous use of projargs strings was throwing annoying warning
messages, but the change did not appear to impact functionality.

### CODE AND STABILITY IMPROVEMENTS

- Omega (spatial random effects), Epsilon (spatio-temporal random effects), and Delta (overdispersion random effects) are now built to have zero-length when these features are not needed (by making one dimension have length-0). This is intended to (1) decrease memory required in the former approach of mapping these off, and (2) eliminating the chance that users might inadvertently set starting values to non-zero values, which would previously have resulted in incorrect results.
- `make\_covariates(.)` has been re-structured to change the order of operations, resulting in a more stable implementation for use with factors and interactions

## **CHANGES IN VAST 3.5.1**

### **BUG FIXES**

• Fix error in compiling CPP version 9.3.0 and 9.4.0, which occurred using rtools40 as required by R version >= 4.0.0. This involved change function `abs(.)` to `fabs(.)` in these CPP files.

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## **CHANGES in VAST 3.5.0**

## 55 CHANGING DEPENDENCIES

- Requires FishStatsUtils version >= 2.7.0
- Requires R package DHARMa

## 58 **NEW FEATURES**

- Added a feature for barrier-SPDE, where vertices of the SPDE mesh that occur over
   land have a correlation of zero with nearby vertices.
- Changed density covariates to index by X\_gctp (rather than X\_gtp), so that manual editing can be used to implement cohort effects.
- Allows probability-integral-transform (PIT) residuals for delta-models, using
   DHARMa for plotting tools.

### DEPRECATED AND DEFUNCT

• Eliminated deprecated and generally unused feature for seasonal modelling, whereby input t\_iz is now replaced by t\_i. This change simplifies code in CPP files in multiple places. Seasonal modelling is still feasible using the spatially-varying-coefficient features involving covariates.

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