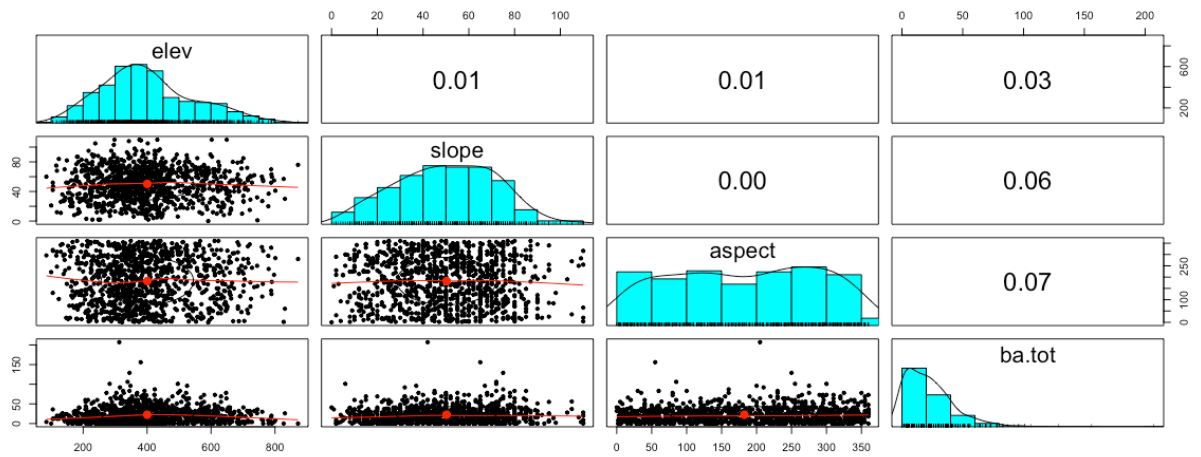
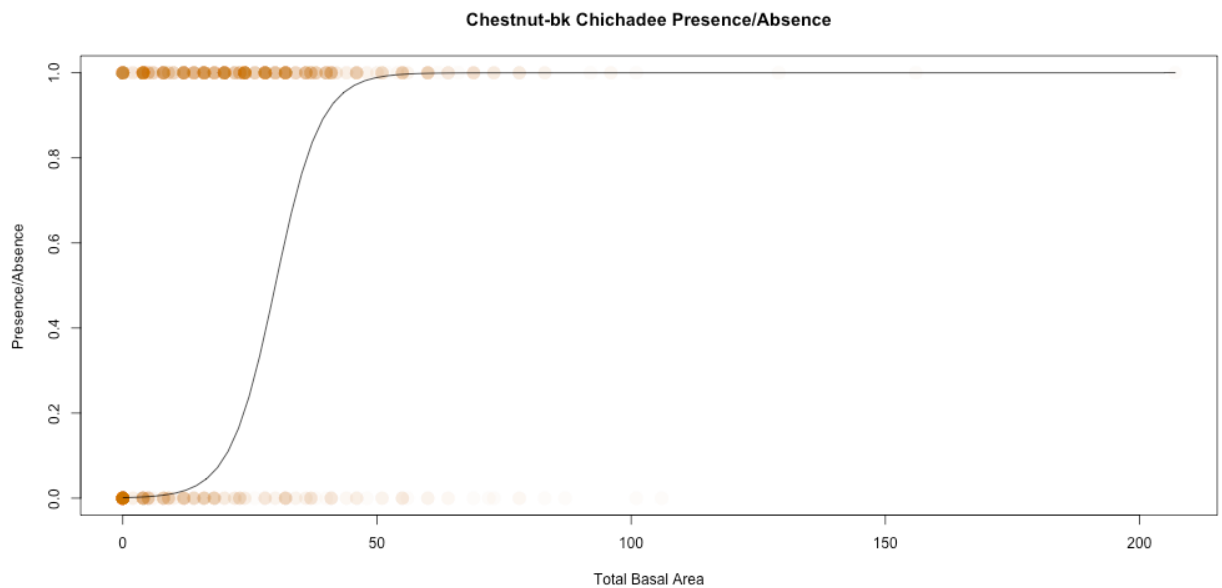


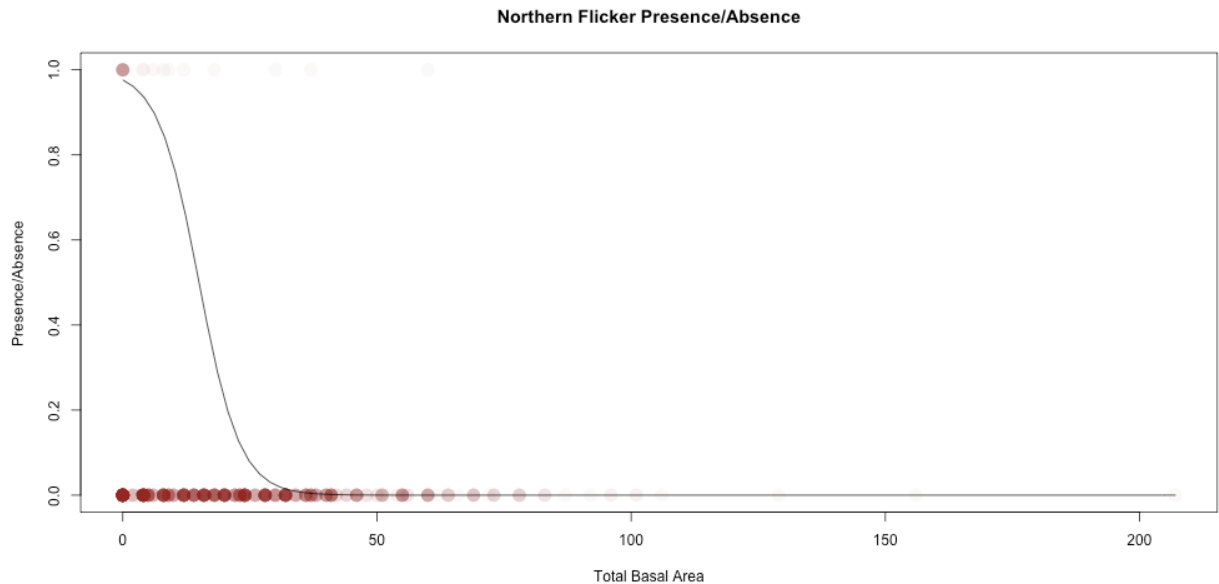
1. Basal area is a measurement of stand density. It is measured by using the area of a tree at breast height. In the dataset, basal area is measured for live and dead trees using m<sup>2</sup> per ha units.
- 2.



- 3.



3. Chestnut backed chickadees are more likely to occur in areas with lower basal areas than in higher basal areas. Looking at the plot, there are more points of presence before about 100 on the x axis. The logistical model does not seem like a good fit, because all the presence/ absence points are clustered at the beginning of the graph and the regression does not show us much in terms of increasing or decreasing presence/ absence based on total basal area.
- 4.



5. In total, there were very few northern flickers detected at any sites. There were only a couple birds detected at low basal area sites. In this case, a logistic regression may be helpful to show that there were very few northern flickers detected and the only present birds were at low basal areas.
6. 181
7. `sum(dat_all$GRJA)`
8. 110
9. `grja_present_absent=as.numeric(dat_all$GRJA > 1)`  
`sum(grja_present_absent)`