Assume Y = 0 if the nest failed and Y = 1 if the nest succeeded. Let J be the number of intervals observed, for j = 1, 2, ..., J intervals, and let  $T_j$  be the length (days) of interval j.

## **Nests with only one interval:**

If only one interval is observed (J = 1), then:

$$P(Y=1) = p_{s,1}^{T_1}$$

$$P(Y=0) = 1 - p_{s,1}^{T_1}$$
(1.1)

Where  $p_{s,1}$  is the daily probability of nest survival (success) during the first (and only) observed interval, and  $T_1$  is the length of that interval. P(Y = 1) in Eqn (1.1) is the probability supplied to the Bernoulli likelihood for the nests with only one observed interval.

## **Nests with more than one interval:**

If more than one interval is observed (J > 1), then the *unnormalized* probabilities of observing a 0 or 1 during the *last* interval are:

$$Q(Y=1) = \prod_{j=1}^{J} p_{s,j}^{T_{j}}$$

$$Q(Y=0) = \left(\prod_{j=1}^{J-1} p_{s,j}^{T_{j}}\right) \left(1 - p_{s,J}^{T_{j}}\right)$$
(1.2)

Where  $p_{s,j}$  is the daily probability of nest survival during interval j, and  $T_j$  is the length of interval j. (We are currently using some form of the above probabilities in the current custom model.)

The **normalized** probabilities, which are the correct probabilities to use with the Bernoulli likelihood, are:

$$P(Y=1) = \frac{Q(Y=1)}{Q(Y=1) + Q(Y=0)}$$

$$P(Y=0) = \frac{Q(Y=0)}{Q(Y=1) + Q(Y=0)}$$
(1.3)

Where Q(Y=1) and Q(Y=0) are given in Eqn (1.2). The probability, P(Y=1), in Eqn (1.3), is the correct probability to input to the Bernoulli likelihood for the nests associated with more than one observed interval.