

RECCOtag

March 19, 2023

1 RECCOtag.ipynb

1.1 Objective

In this experiment we measured line-of-sight detection distance for tagged CRB using a standard RECCO test tag (labelled UOG2) using 3 transceivers marked EMU1, UOG1 and UOG2. The test tag was placed on a piece of wood about 6 inches above the ground at one end of a measured linear transect. Using the most sensitive setting, the distance between the transceiver and the target was increased until no signal could be heard in the headphones. For each transceiver, detection distance was measured three times with the test tag in two orientations: with the long axis perpendicular and parallel to the transect.

1.2 Results

- There was no significant difference in maximum detection range among the 3 devices tested (Kruskall-Wallis test; $p = 0.051$ for tag in perpendicular orientation, $p = 0.065$ for tag in parallel orientation).
- In perpendicular orientation, detection range was 183 to 225 feet.
- In parallel orientation, detection range was 38 to 78 feet.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
from scipy import stats
import scikit_posthocs as sp
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('RECCOtag.csv')
df
```

```
[2]:
```

	detector	orientation	feet
0	EMU1	perpendicular	135
1	EMU1	perpendicular	133
2	EMU1	perpendicular	170
3	EMU1	parallel	68
4	EMU1	parallel	72
5	EMU1	parallel	70
6	UOG1	perpendicular	143
7	UOG1	perpendicular	122
8	UOG1	perpendicular	104
9	UOG1	parallel	47

```

10    UOG1      parallel    38
11    UOG1      parallel    38
12    UOG2  perpendicular   183
13    UOG2  perpendicular   225
14    UOG2  perpendicular   221
15    UOG2      parallel    66
16    UOG2      parallel    78
17    UOG2      parallel    69

```

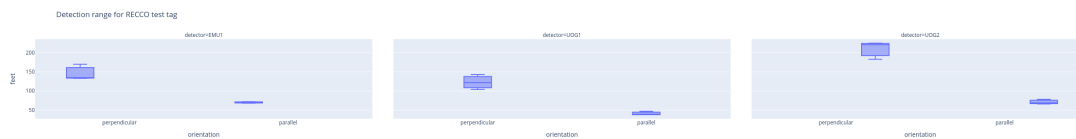
```
[3]: g = df.groupby('orientation')
      g['feet'].describe()
```

```

[3]:          count      mean      std   min   25%   50%   75%   max
orientation
parallel         9.0   60.666667  15.337862  38.0  47.0  68.0  70.0  78.0
perpendicular     9.0  159.555556  43.006137 104.0 133.0 143.0 183.0 225.0

```

```
[4]: px.box(data_frame=df, x='orientation', y='feet', facet_col='detector',
      ↪title='Detection range for RECCO test tag')
```



```

[25]: df1 = df.query("orientation=='perpendicular'")
      EMU1 = df1.query("detector=='EMU1'")['feet']
      UOG1 = df1.query("detector=='UOG1'")['feet']
      UOG2 = df1.query("detector=='UOG2'")['feet']
      stats.kruskal(EMU1, UOG1, UOG2)

```

```
[25]: KruskalResult(statistic=5.955555555555556, pvalue=0.05090583233639852)
```

```

[28]: # Dunn's multiple comparison test to find significant differences
      # Unnecessary in this case because the p-value from the Kruskal-Wallis test is
      ↪gtreater than 0.05
      sp.posthoc_dunn([EMU1, UOG1, UOG2], p_adjust = 'bonferroni')

```

```

[28]:          1          2          3
1    1.000000  1.000000  0.303151
2    1.000000  1.000000  0.051218
3    0.303151  0.051218  1.000000

```

```
[29]: df1 = df.query("orientation=='parallel'")
      EMU1 = df1.query("detector=='EMU1'")['feet']
      UOG1 = df1.query("detector=='UOG1'")['feet']
      UOG2 = df1.query("detector=='UOG2'")['feet']
      stats.kruskal(EMU1, UOG1, UOG2)
```

```
[29]: KruskalResult(statistic=5.46778711484594, pvalue=0.06496584833309137)
```

```
[30]: # Dunn's multiple comparison test to find significant differences
      # Unnecessary in this case because the p-value from the Kruskal-Wallis test is
      # > greater than 0.05
      sp.posthoc_dunn([EMU1, UOG1, UOG2], p_adjust = 'bonferroni')
```

```
[30]:
```

	1	2	3
1	1.000000	0.108314	1.000000
2	0.108314	1.000000	0.154946
3	1.000000	0.154946	1.000000

```
[ ]:
```