

Using the `telemetr` package

July 30, 2012

Testing With Random Data

First we'll generate some random data. For each of two animals we'll get three bearings on a single day.

```
> set.seed(999)
> library(telemetr)
> m = telemetr::makeMoreTriData(ntowers=3, animals=letters[1:2], dates=Sys.Date())
> summary(m)
```

Object of class `SpatialPointsDataFrame`

Coordinates:

```
      min    max
x 0.0947 0.787
y 0.0700 0.853
```

Is projected: NA

proj4string : [NA]

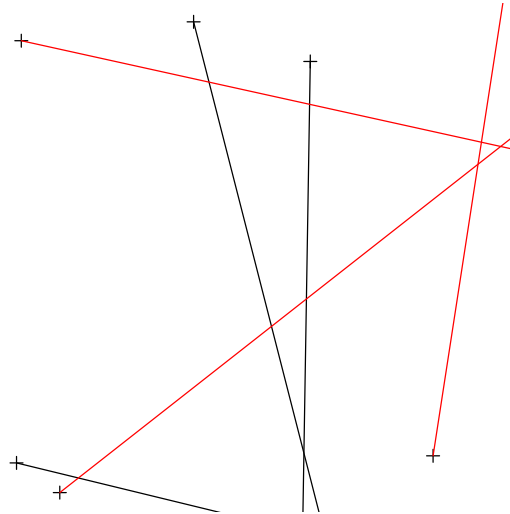
Number of points: 6

Data attributes:

animal	date	thetaTrue	bearing	theta
a:3	Min. :2012-07-30	Min. :-1.538	Min. : 8.76	Min. :0.666
b:3	1st Qu.:2012-07-30	1st Qu.: -1.029	1st Qu.: 64.51	1st Qu.:2.237
	Median :2012-07-30	Median :-0.152	Median :103.06	Median :4.829
	Mean :2012-07-30	Mean :-0.192	Mean :102.22	Mean :3.975
	3rd Qu.:2012-07-30	3rd Qu.: 0.469	3rd Qu.:150.16	3rd Qu.:5.774
	Max. :2012-07-30	Max. : 1.336	Max. :180.93	Max. :6.066

We'll plot the bearings, colouring by animal:

```
> plot(m)
> telemetr::drawVectors(~bearing|animal,m)
```



Now we locate using two methods:

```
> trmr = triang(~bearing/animal,m,method="rmr")
```

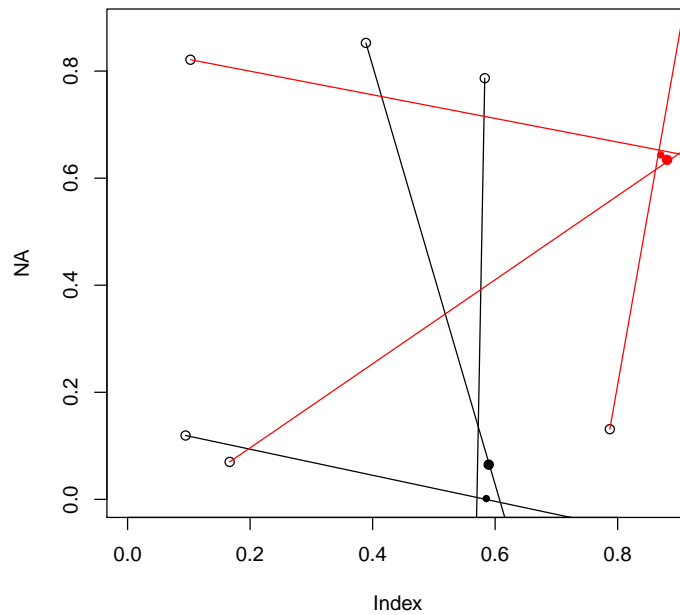
```
[1] 0.0248 0.0913
```

```
[1] 0.0235 0.0224
```

```
> tmle = triang(~bearing/animal,m,method="mle")
```

Next we plot the points and the location estimates:

```
> plot(NA,xlim=range(coordinates(m)[,1],coordinates(trmr[,1]),coordinates(tmle[,1])),
+      ylim=range(coordinates(m)[,2],coordinates(trmr[,2]),coordinates(tmle[,2])))
> points(m)
> telemetr:::drawVectors(~bearing/animal,m)
> points(trmr,pch=19,col=1:2)
> points(tmle,pch=20,col=1:2)
>
```



Testing with Lenth Data

The sample data from Lenth's Technometrics article was typed in and is available in the `samples` folder. We read it in. One of the readings was used to test the robustness of the estimators, so we will add a flag column to the data. This table should be close to Lenth's table 1.

```
> lenth = read.table(system.file("samples", "lenth.dat", package="telemetr"))
> coordinates(lenth) = ~x+y
> lenth$ok = 1
> lenth$ok[6] = 0
> lenth
```

	coordinates	bearing	ok
1	(9, 3.2)	234	1
2	(9.4, 5.5)	215	1
3	(9.95, 9.05)	196	1
4	(8.7, 8.7)	193	1
5	(8.07, 9.7)	188	1
6	(5.6, 9)	250	0
7	(4.4, 8.9)	160	1
8	(1.85, 5.25)	118	1

Now we loop over the methods and also whether to include the outlier or not. The resulting table should duplicate Lenth's table 2 once all the methods and error estimates are working:

```
> results = data.frame(method=NULL,x=NULL,y=NULL)
> for(subset in list(lenth$ok==1,TRUE)){
+   for(method in c("mle","hub","and","rmr")){
+     tri = triang(~bearing,lenth,method=method,subset=subset)
+     results=rbind(results,data.frame(
+       npts=tri$npts,method=method,
+       x=coordinates(tri)[,1],y=coordinates(tri)[,2]))
+   }
+ }

[1] 0.181 0.200
[1] 0.154 0.250

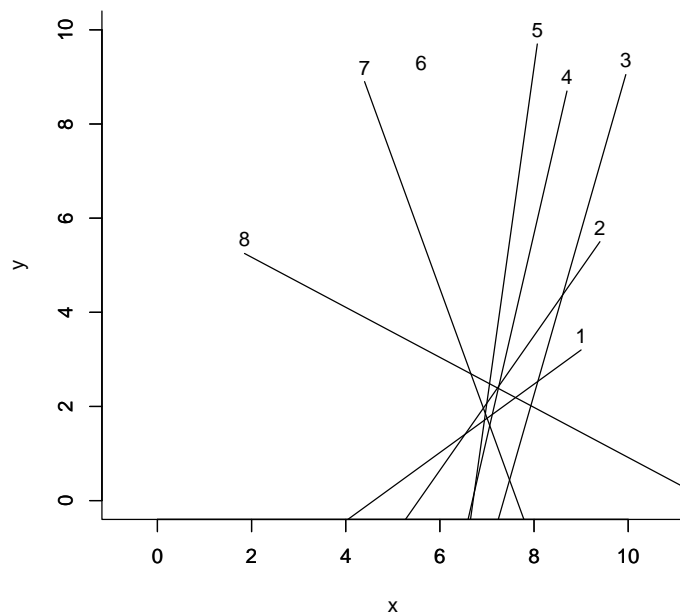
> options(digits=3)
> results
```

	npts	method	x	y
x	7	mle	7.23	1.98
x1	7	hub	7.21	1.97
x2	7	and	7.20	1.96
x3	7	rmr	7.09	1.79
x4	8	mle	5.87	1.13
x5	8	hub	7.11	1.90
x6	8	and	7.20	1.96
x7	8	rmr	7.07	1.82

Currently the point estimates are exact, or close to 1dp for most cases.

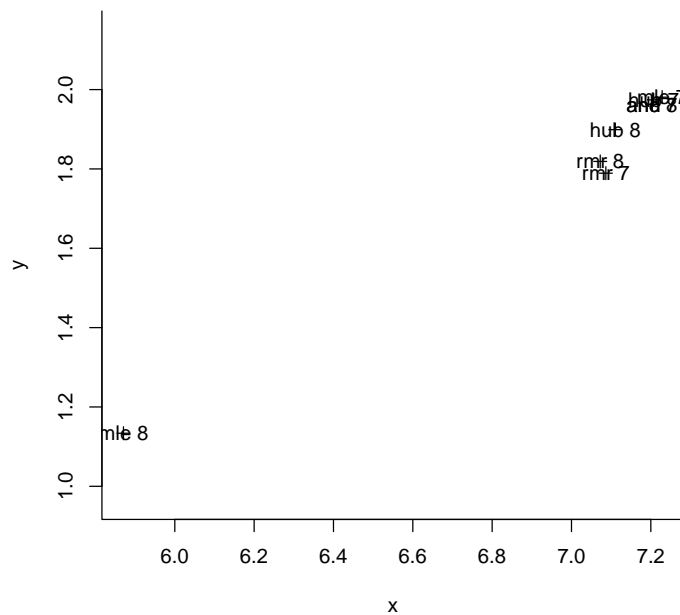
The following plot emulates Lenth's figure 1:

```
> plot(coordinates(lenth),xlim=c(0,10),ylim=c(0,10),bty="l",type="n",asp=1)
> text(coordinates(lenth)[,1],coordinates(lenth)[,2]+.3,as.character(1:nrow(lenth)))
> axis(1)
> axis(2)
> drawVectors(~bearing,lenth,subset=lenth$ok==1)
>
```



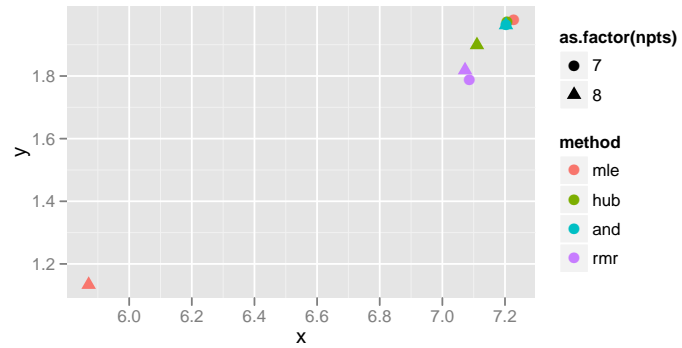
We can try and emulate Lenth's figure 3 but the labelling is problematic.

```
> coordinates(results)=~x+y
> plot(coordinates(results),type="n",asp=1,bty="l")
> plot(results,add=TRUE)
> text(coordinates(results),paste(results$method,results$npts))
```



Another option is to use `ggplot` to style the points:

```
> print(
+   ggplot(as.data.frame(results))+
+   geom_point(aes(x=x,y=y,colour=method,pch=as.factor(npts)),cex=3)+coord_fixed()
+   )
```



Appendix

On Finding the Source of a Signal Author(s): Russell V. Lenth Reviewed
work(s): Source: Technometrics, Vol. 23, No. 2 (May, 1981), pp. 149-154