Model complexity and model choice for animal movement models

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Outline

- 1 Animal movement
- 2 Florida panthers
- 3 Hidden Markov models
- 4 Basic analysis (van de Kerk et al., 2015)
- 5 Incorporating diurnal variation
- 6 Broader issues/outlook

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To do

- pix!
- general REFS: Turchin, Morales et al, Langrock ... ?

Animal movement: data

- observations:
 - e.g. mass mark-recapture, longitudinal density, direct observation, telemetry (VHF, GPS)
- most methods provide a sequence of times and locations for each individual
- summaries:
 - home range (convex hull, kernel density estimate, etc.)
 - root-mean-squared displacement
 - step length and turning angle
- covariates:
 - e.g. habitat map, individual characteristics (sex, age, weight ...)

Animal movement: questions

- simple description
- how do animals' movements change as a function of their (internal or external) environment?
 what does that tell us about their biology?
- how might animals' distributions, etc. change when conditions (density, habitat, ...) change?

Biological/conservation issues

- Florida panther: Felix ...
- severely reduced habitat, endangered
- small, isolated population
- currently recovering

(cute panther pictures here)

Panther movement questions

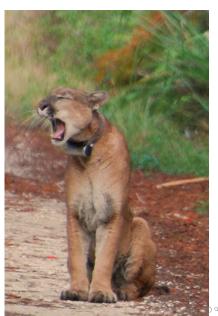
- how does panther movement vary by sex and life history stage (juvenile, adult, mom with kittens . . .)
- how does movement mediate exposure to threats (intraspecific aggression, roadkill)?
- can we predict the effects of future changes in population density / population structure / habitat?

(more cute pictures here ... or roadkill?)

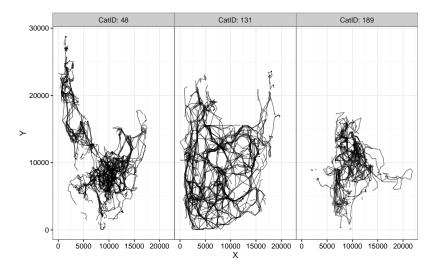
Animal movement Panthers HMM Basic analysis Diurnal model Broader issues/outlook References

Panther movement data

- panthers tracked, captured
- GPS collars
- 18 males (13 male, 5 female, 1-15 years old)
- 3200 panther days, hourly/bihourly; 49000 locations
- ?? per panther

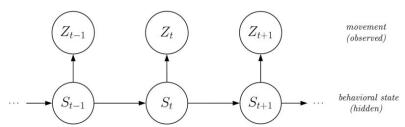


example movement tracks



Hidden Markov models

- finite mixture model with temporal dependence
- discrete time steps
- discrete latent state; transition matrix
- observations from emission distributions (continuous or discrete, univariate or multivariate)
- multiphasic movement (Fryxell et al., 2008; Langrock et al., 2012)



Hidden Markov models (cont.)

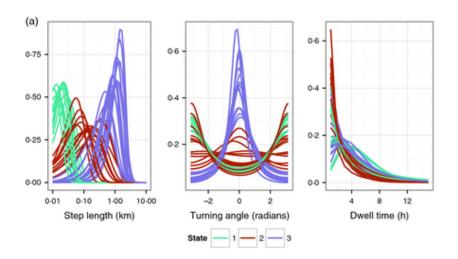
notation, underbraces

$$P(\mathbf{Y}_{1:T}, \mathbf{Z}_{1:T} | \boldsymbol{\theta}, \mathbf{X}_{1:T}) = P(z_1 \mid \mathbf{x}_1) P(\mathbf{y}_1 | z_1, \mathbf{x}_1) \cdot \prod_{k=2}^{T} P(z_k | z_{k-1}, \mathbf{x}_k) P(\mathbf{y}_k | z_k, \mathbf{x}_k)$$
(1)

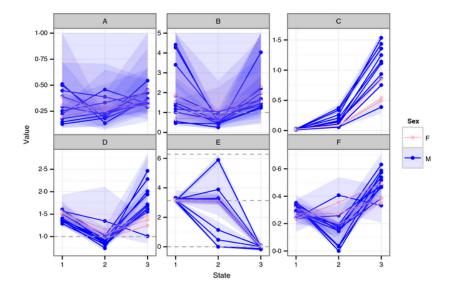
Hidden Markov models (part 3)

- forward-backward algorithm for estimating parameters
- Viterbi algorithm for estimating most probable state sequences
- depmixS4 package (Visser and Speekenbrink, 2010) (also moveHMM (Michelot et al., 2016))
- hidden semi-Markov models: allow for non-geometric dwell distributions (Langrock, 2011; Augustine, 2016): move.HMM

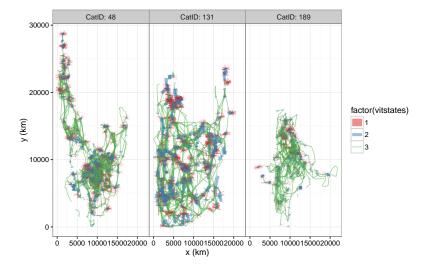
State distributions



Parameter estimates



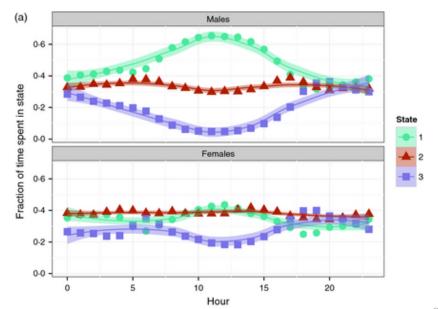
Tracks with Viterbi estimates



Transition parameters

picture/table here of transition parameters (network diagram??)

Diurnal variation



what can we conclude so far?

good news

- basic biology: males move faster, farther
- three states are identifiable, sensible
- ...

had news

- diurnal variation in Viterbi results but it's not in the model!
- estimates of model complexity are too high

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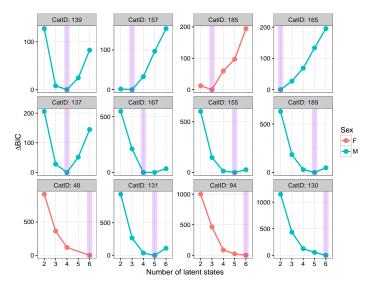
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bad news

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Model complexity



Broadening the model

Attempting to fix these problems:

- extend the model to allow covariates
- specifically, allow for diurnal variation
 - simplify model (log-Normal step length only)
 - fixed state-specific emissions parameters (step length mean and std dev)
 - time-varying transition parameters
 - also try finite mixture models (independent occupancy)
- how much does this help?

Temporal models

figure showing alternative temporal models

Comparison

Figure 1 from paper

Goodness of fit

Figure 2 from paper

Temporal patterns

Figures 3 (and 4?) from paper

Model complexity

Figure showing BIC plots for all cats tried

Model complexity

Simulation results

Big data and small models

• simple model families + model misspecification \rightarrow overparameterization

an aside on AIC vs BIC

Tools needed

- cross-validation (Wenger and Olden, 2012)
- diagnostic plots
- score tests?

References

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