

Padilla and Sutherland R scripts

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Overview

This document contains the R scripts used to prepare data and fit multi-species N-mixture models using nimble.

Nimble code for multi-species N-mixture model

```
library(nimble)
library(mcmcplots)
library(MCMCvis)
library(coda)
library(abind)

model_code <- nimbleCode({

  # Community priors (with hyperparameters) for species-specific parameters ####
  for(k in 1:nspec){
    phi[k] ~ dunif(0,1)      # Zero-inflation

    # Alpha parameters (detection) ####
    for(s in 1:3){
      alpha0[k,s] ~ dnorm(mu.alpha0[s], tau.alpha0[s])      #year-specific intercept
    }
    alpha1[k] ~ dnorm(mu.alpha1, tau.alpha1)      # soft-2-hard on detection
    alpha2[k] ~ dnorm(mu.alpha2, tau.alpha2)      # green-2-brown on detection
    alpha3[k] ~ dnorm(mu.alpha3, tau.alpha3)      # Julian Day on detection
    alpha4[k] ~ dnorm(mu.alpha4, tau.alpha4)      # Time effect on detection
    alpha5[k] ~ dnorm(mu.alpha5, tau.alpha5)      # Julian Day QUAD effect on detection

    # Beta Parameters (Abundance) ####
    for(s in 1:3){
      beta0[k,s] ~ dnorm(mu.beta0[s], tau.beta0[s])      #year-specific intercept
    }
    beta1[k] ~ dnorm(mu.beta1, tau.beta1)      # soft-2-hard on abundance
    beta2[k] ~ dnorm(mu.beta2, tau.beta2)      # green-2-brown on abundance
    beta3[k] ~ dnorm(mu.beta3, tau.beta3)      # soft-2-hard Quad on abundance
    beta4[k] ~ dnorm(mu.beta4, tau.beta4)      # green-2-brown Quad on abundance
  }

  # Hyperpriors for community hyperparameters ####
}
```

```

# abundance model
for(s in 1:3){
  mu.beta0[s] ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
}
for(s in 2:3){
  sd.beta0[s] <- sd.beta0[1]
  tau.beta0[s] <- pow(sd.beta0[1], -2)
}
sd.beta0[1] ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.beta0[1] <- pow(sd.beta0[1], -2)

mu.beta1 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.beta1 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.beta1 <- pow(sd.beta1, -2)
mu.beta2 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.beta2 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.beta2 <- pow(sd.beta2, -2)
mu.beta3 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.beta3 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.beta3 <- pow(sd.beta3, -2)
mu.beta4 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.beta4 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.beta4 <- pow(sd.beta4, -2)

# detection model
for(s in 1:3){
  mu.alpha0[s] ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
  sd.alpha0[s] ~ dunif(0 , 8)
  tau.alpha0[s] <- pow(sd.alpha0[s], -2)
}
mu.alpha1 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.alpha1 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.alpha1 <- pow(sd.alpha1, -2)
mu.alpha2 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.alpha2 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.alpha2 <- pow(sd.alpha2, -2)
mu.alpha3 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.alpha3 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.alpha3 <- pow(sd.alpha3, -2)
mu.alpha4 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.alpha4 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.alpha4 <- pow(sd.alpha4, -2)
mu.alpha5 ~ dnorm(0 , 0.01)
sd.alpha5 ~ dunif(0 , 8)
tau.alpha5 <- pow(sd.alpha4, -2)

# Ecological model for true abundance (process model) ####
for(k in 1:nspec){
  for (i in 1:nsite){
    a[i,k] ~ dbern(phi[k]) # zero-inflation
    N[i,k] ~ dpois(a[i,k] * lambda[i,k])
    log(lambda[i,k]) <- beta0[k, year[i]] + beta1[k] * s2h[i] + beta2[k] * g2b[i] + beta3[k] * s2h

```

```

    # Compute presence/absence matrix z (for N > 0) from latent abundance
    z[i,k] <- step(N[i,k]-1) # returns TRUE if N >= 0
  }
}

# Observation model for replicated counts ####
for(k in 1:nspec){
  for (i in 1:nsite){
    for (j in 1:nrep){
      Yc[i,j,k] ~ dbin(p[i,j,k], N[i,k])
      logit(p[i,j,k]) <- alpha0[k, year[i]] + alpha1[k] * s2h[i] + alpha2[k] * g2b[i] + alpha3[k]
    }
  }
}

# Other derived quantities ####
for(k in 1:nspec){
  for(s in 1:3){
    mlambda[k,s] <- phi[k] * exp(beta0[k,s]) # Expected abundance on natural scale
    logit(mp[k,s]) <- alpha0[k,s] # Mean detection on natural scale
  }
  Nocc.fs[k] <- sum(z[1:nsite,k]) # Number of occupied sites among the 42
}
for (i in 1:nsite) {
  Nrich[i] <- sum(z[i,1:nspec]) # Number of occurring species at each site
  Nbirds[i] <- sum(N[i,1:nspec]) # Number of occurring species at each site
  Nmig[i] <- sum(z[i,1:nspec] * mig[1:nspec]) # Number of migrant species
  Nres[i] <- sum(z[i,1:nspec] * res[1:nspec]) # Number of resident species
  Nsdm[i] <- sum(z[i,1:nspec] * sdm[1:nspec]) # Number of short-distance migrant species
  Ninv[i] <- sum(z[i,1:nspec] * inv[1:nspec]) # Number of insectivorous species
  Nomni[i] <- sum(z[i,1:nspec] * omni[1:nspec]) # Number of omnivorous species
  Ngran[i] <- sum(z[i,1:nspec] * gran[1:nspec]) # Number of granivorous species
  Npred[i] <- sum(z[i,1:nspec] * prd[1:nspec]) # Number of predatory species
}
}
)

```

Code for model implementation

```

load("mod_data.Rdata")

# constants - starting values - and parameters to monitor ####
mod_constants <- list(Yc = Yc_data, # observed counts
  nsite = dim(Yc_data)[1], # 126 (42*3)
  nrep = dim(Yc_data)[2], # 3
  nspec = dim(Yc_data)[3], # 83
  s2h = rep(sCovs$slg_1,3), # numeric
  g2b = rep(sCovs$slg_2,3), # numeric
  s2hQ = rep(sCovs$slg_1^2,3), # numeric
  g2bQ = rep(sCovs$slg_2^2,3), # numeric
  day = jday, # numeric
)

```

```

dayQ = jday2,          # numeric
time = time,           # numeric
year = year,           # numeric (1,2,3)
mig = mig,
sdm = sdm,
res = res,
inv = invs,
omni = omni,
gran = gran,
prd = prd)

# prepare initial values
ast <- matrix(rep(1, dim(Yc_data)[3] * dim(Yc_data)[1]), nrow = dim(Yc_data)[1]) # All species will beg
some.more <- 5
Nst <- apply(Yc_data, c(1,3), max, na.rm = T) + some.more # initial abundance > obs abundance
inits <- function() list(a = ast,
  phi = runif(dim(Yc_data)[3],0,1),
  N = Nst,
  alpha0 = matrix(rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]*3),nrow = dim(Yc_data)[3],ncol = 3), # s
  beta0 = matrix(rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]*3), nrow = dim(Yc_data)[3],ncol = 3), # s
  alpha1 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # soft-2-hard on detection
  beta1 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # soft-2-hard on abundance
  alpha2 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # green-2-brown on detection
  beta2 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # green-2-brown on abundance
  alpha3 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # julian day on detection
  beta3 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # soft-2-hard QUAD on abundance
  alpha4 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # time on detection
  beta4 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # green-2-brown QUAD on abundance
  alpha5 = rnorm(dim(Yc_data)[3]), # julian day QUAD on detection

  # starting value for hyper-parameters means and SDs
  mu.alpha0 = rnorm(3),
  mu.beta0 = rnorm(3),
  sd.beta0 = runif(3,0,3),
  sd.alpha0 = runif(3,0,3),

  mu.alpha1 = rnorm(1),
  sd.alpha1 = runif(1,0,3),
  mu.alpha2 = rnorm(1),
  sd.alpha2 = runif(1,0,3),
  mu.alpha3 = rnorm(1),
  sd.alpha3 = runif(1,0,3),
  mu.alpha4 = rnorm(1),
  sd.alpha4 = runif(1,0,3),
  mu.alpha5 = rnorm(1),
  sd.alpha5 = runif(1,0,3),

  mu.beta1 = rnorm(1),
  sd.beta1 = runif(1,0,3),
  mu.beta2 = rnorm(1),
  sd.beta2 = runif(1,0,3),
  mu.beta3 = rnorm(1),
  sd.beta3 = runif(1,0,3),

```

```

        mu.beta4 = rnorm(1),
        sd.beta4 = runif(1,0,3))

parameters <- c("N","phi", "mp", "mlambda", "Nrich","Nbirds","Nmig","Nres","Nomni","Ngran","Nsdm","Ninv",
               "beta0","beta1","beta2","beta3","beta4","alpha0","alpha1","alpha2","alpha3","alpha4","a",
               "mu.alpha0","sd.alpha0","mu.alpha1","sd.alpha1","mu.alpha2","sd.alpha2","mu.alpha3","sd",
               "mu.beta0","sd.beta0", "mu.beta1","sd.beta1","mu.beta2","sd.beta2","mu.beta3","sd.beta3")

kenburns <- 25000; chains <- 3; nits <- 100000

run.time(mod_out <- nimbleMCMC(code = model_code,
                              constants = mod_constants,
                              inits = inits(),
                              monitors = parameters,
                              nburnin = kenburns,
                              nchains = chains,
                              niter = nits,
                              thin = 10,
                              samplesAsCodaMCMC = TRUE,
                              WAIC = FALSE,
                              summary = TRUE))

```