Delaware River PIT tag data analysis

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Note: the results shown here are preliminary and have not been officially reviewed by USGS, NYDEC or PA Fish and Boat

This notebook uses targets to manage running code and updating R objects. Targets sets up dependencies among specified objects and only re-runs code as necessary (when an upstream component gets updated). This can save run times for projects with models that take a while to run, like capture-mark-recapture models.

Data preparation and model running happens using targets and exploration of the data and model runs is below in this Markdown document.

'tar_make()' runs all the R scripts and functions specified in '_targets.R'. Only updated code or sections that are downstream from updated data are re-run.

'tar_read()' reads 'target' data into the global environment.

To set up a targets project, use use_targets()

This section (tar_make()) reruns the model and has some other helpful functions.

```
# tar_watch(seconds = 10, outdated = FALSE, targets_only = TRUE)

# comment this out when knitting - get Latex error that it can't find the check mark the tar_make() use
#tar_make()

# tar_prune() # cleans unused data files
#tar_invalidate(everything())
#tar_invalidate(ends_with("ttt"))

#str(d)
```

Load raw data for exploration

Without a postscript ('_main' or '_trib'), the data are for all fish (main and trib).

```
dRaw0 <- tar_read(dRaw0) #all data - including untagged
dRaw <- tar_read(dRaw) #all data for CMR models
d <- tar_read(target_d)
eh <- tar_read(target_eh)</pre>
```

Visualize the network - does not work with pdf output

#tar_visnetwork()

Which rivers (Water) river N corresponds to $\,$

```
table(d$Water, d$riverN)
#>
#>
                          3
                             4 5
#> Balls Creek
                   41 0
                              0
                                0
                                     0
                         0
                  0 95
#> Cold Spring Creek
                         0
                              0
                                0
#> Roods Creek
                   0 0 159
                            0 0
                   0 0
#> Sands Creek
                         0 139
                                0
#> Shehawken Creek
                   0 0
                         0
                                   0
                             0
                                91
#> West Br Delaware River 0 0
                         0
                              0 0 5634
```

Raw data summary tables

```
kable(data.frame(ftable(d$date)))
```

Var1	Freq
2018-05-07	110
2018-05-08	34
2018-05-09	48
2018-06-11	129
2018-06-12	99
2018-06-13	88
2018-07-16	212
2018-07-17	176
2018-07-18	142
2018-08-21	11
2018-09-17	21
2018-09-20	89
2018-10-22	85
2018-10-23	131
2018-10-24	129
2019-04-08	240
2019-04-10	129
2019-05-06	170
2019-05-07	91
2019-06-10	169
2019-06-11	129
2019-07-15	212
2019-07-16	312
2019-07-17	25
2019-08-12	131
2019-08-13	139
2019-08-14	186
2019-08-15	49
2019-09-16	108
2019-09-17	55

Var1	Freq
2019-09-18	293
2019-10-21	262
2019-10-22	31
2019-10-23	74
2020-07-16	146
2020-07-20	249
2020 - 07 - 21	29
2020-08-10	89
2020-08-11	41
2020-08-17	145
2020-08-20	110
2020-09-10	187
2020-09-14	252
2020-09-15	47
2020-10-13	368
2020-10-14	55
2020-10-15	132

```
#kable(data.frame(ftable(d$Water, d$riverN)))
#kable(data.frame(ftable(d$Water, d$riverN, d$date)))
kable(data.frame(ftable(d$species)))
```

Var1	Freq
brook trout	13
brown trout	5534
rainbow trout	611

```
### Number of unique tags
length(unique(d$tag))
#> [1] 4610
```

Group observations by month.

Luckily, sampling periods do not span months, so we can use month as a grouping variable for sampling occasion

kable(data.frame(ftable(d\$dateYM)))

Var1	Free
2018-05	192
2018-06	316
2018-07	530
2018-08	11
2018-09	110
2018-10	345
2019-04	369
2019-05	261

Var1	Freq
2019-06	298
2019-07	549
2019-08	505
2019-09	456
2019-10	367
2020-07	424
2020 - 08	385
2020-09	486
2020-10	555

Tag information

Grouped by Water (sampling area)

```
tagN <- d %>%
 group_by(tag, Water) %>%
 summarize(n = n()) \%
 filter(tag != "") %>%
 arrange(desc(n))
#> `summarise()` has grouped output by 'tag'. You can override using the `.groups`
#> argument.
### Number of times individual fish were observed
table(tagN$n)
#>
#>
                                          9
    1 2
                  4
                       5
                           6
                                     8
#> 3641 611 223
                 90
                      30
                           12
                                 4
                                     1
                                          1
### Number of times individual fish were observed by river
(table(tagN$Water, tagN$n))
#>
#>
                            1
                                          4
                                                            8
                                                                9
#>
   Balls Creek
                           30
                                     1
                                       0 0
                                                   0
                                                            0
                                                                0
                                4
                                         2
    Cold Spring Creek
                           39
                                9
                                                   1
#>
                                              1
                                                                0
                           78
#>
    Roods Creek
                               21
                                   6 4 1
                                                   0
                                                       0
                                                            0
                                                                0
#> Sands Creek
                           97 16
                                   2 1 0
                                                                0
#>
    Shehawken Creek
                           45
                                       2 0
                                                   0
                                                       0
                                                                0
                               10
                                   6
                                                            0
    West Br Delaware River 3352 551 204
                                                  11
```

Grouped by state

States $River\ size1\ size2\ size3$ Main 1 2 3 Trib 4 5 6

```
tagN_s <- d %>%
  group_by(tag, state) %>%
  summarize(n = n()) %>%
  filter(tag != "") %>%
```

```
arrange(desc(n))
#> `summarise()` has grouped output by 'tag'. You can override using the `.groups`
#> argument.
### Number of times individual fish were observed
table(tagN_s$n)
#>
#>
          2
               3
                    4
                         5
#> 3949 640 170
                        23
                              9
                                        1
                   57
### Number of times individual fish were observed by river
table(tagN_s$state, tagN_s$n)
#>
#>
         1
              2
                   3
                        4
                             5
                                  6
                                            9
#>
    1 963
             69
                   4
                        0
                             0
                                  0
                                            0
#>
   2 1660 274
                  58
                       17
                             7
                                  0
                                       0
                                            0
                  87
                       35
                                       2
#>
    3 1025 232
                            15
                                  8
                                            1
            59
#>
    4 264
                  15
                        5
                                  1
                                       0
                                            0
                             1
                                       0
#>
   5 29
             6
                   6
                        0
                             0
                                  0
                                            0
           0
                 0
                        0
                             0
                                  0
                                       0
                                            0
#>
  6 8
```

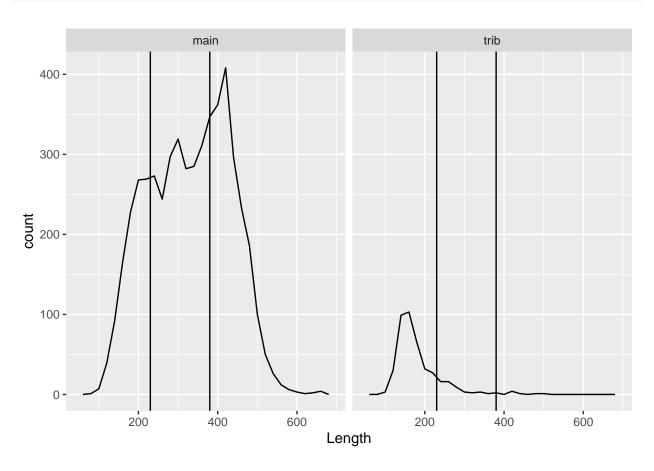
Grouped by main/trib This is what is used for the primary analysis

```
tagN_mt <- d %>%
 group_by(tag, mainTrib) %>%
 summarize(n = n()) \%
 filter(tag != "") %>%
 arrange(desc(n))
#> `summarise()` has grouped output by 'tag'. You can override using the `.groups`
#> argument.
### Number of times individual fish were observed
table(tagN_mt$n)
#>
#>
               3
                         5
                              6
                                        8
                                             9
     1
          2
                    4
#> 3641 611 223
                   90
                        30
                             12
                                        1
                                             1
### Number of times individual fish were observed by river
(table(tagN_mt$mainTrib, tagN_mt$n))
#>
#>
                 2
                      3
                           4
                               5
                                     6
                                          7
                               28
#>
   main 3352 551
                    204
                          81
                                    11
                                          3
                                               1
                                                    1
                           9
                                2
#> trib 289
               60
                    19
```

Basic summary plots of raw tagging data

```
ggplot(d %>% filter(species == "brown trout"), aes(Length)) +
  geom_freqpoly() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(tar_read(target_sizeCutoff1), tar_read(target_sizeCutoff2))) +
```

```
facet_grid(~mainTrib)
#> `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



```
# dTame <- d %>%
# select(Latitude, Longitude, tag, dateTime, species, Length, Weight) %>%
# filter(tag != "", tag != "ad")
#
# write.csv(dTame, './dataOut/dTame.csv', row.names = FALSE)
```

Encounter histories

This is the data structure for the capture-recapture models. Each column is a sampling 'occasion' (here = month) and each row is an individual, where a '1' indicates capture and a '0' indicates not captured.

```
str(eh$eh)
#> num [1:3673, 1:17] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
#> - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
#> ..$ : NULL
#> ..$ : chr [1:17] "date_2018-05" "date_2018-06" "date_2018-07" "date_2018-08" ...
kable(head(eh$eh,8))
```

$\overline{\mathrm{date}}$	210att&-	210att&-	210alt&-	210alt&-	210att&-	210alt&-	21att@-	21att9-	210att9-	20alt@-	210att@-	20att@-	21att@-	2020-	2020-	2020	_2020-
05	06	07	08	09	10	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	07	08	09	10	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

```
table(paste(eh$first, eh$last, sep="_"))
#>
#>
   1_17 10_17 11_17 12_17 13_17 14_17 15_17 16_17
                                                               4_17
                                                   2_17
                                                         3_17
                                                                     5 17
                                                                           6 17
                                              291
#>
                 295
                            257 297
                                                    264
                                                          373
                                                                  8
    173
          360
                      264
                                        246
                                                                       62
                                                                            231
#>
    7_17
          8_17
               9_17
    233
         130
              189
```

There are very few transitions between main and trib and we can characterize size transitions better with a growth model - run phiT_pT_psiT models separately for main and trib

```
s <- eh$stateMatrix</pre>
s[s == 0] \leftarrow NA
s2 <- data.frame(s) %>%
  unite("all", sep = "", na.rm = TRUE, remove = TRUE) %>%
  #distinct() %>%
  arrange()
table(s2)
#> all
#>
            1
                      11
                                 111
                                           1112
                                                       112
                                                                  1122
                                                                                12
                                                                                          122
#>
          774
                                   3
                      58
                                              1
                                                          6
                                                                     3
                                                                                34
                                                                                           14
         1222
                                                                  2222
#>
                     132
                                   2
                                             22
                                                        222
                                                                            22222
                                                                                         2223
                                                                                7
#>
                                1097
                                                                    17
            5
                       1
                                            185
                                                         46
                                                                                            4
#>
        22233
                     223
                                2233
                                          22333
                                                    223333
                                                               2233333
                                                                         22333333
                                                                                           23
#>
            2
                                                          2
                                                                     1
                                                                                           53
                      25
                                  10
                                              6
                                                                                1
#>
          233
                    2333
                               23333
                                         233333
                                                       253
                                                                     3
                                                                                32
                                                                                           33
                                                                                2
#>
           33
                       8
                                   1
                                              2
                                                          1
                                                                   687
                                                                                          172
#>
          333
                    3333
                               33333
                                         333333
                                                   3333333 333333333
                                                                                 4
                                                                                           42
                                              7
                                                          2
           71
                                  12
#>
                      32
                                                                     1
                                                                               182
                                                                                            1
                                                                 44445
                                                                          4444555
                                                                                         4445
#>
           44
                     444
                                4444
                                          44444
                                                    444444
#>
           47
                      12
                                   3
                                              1
                                                          1
                                                                     1
                                                                                1
                                                                                            1
#>
         4455
                      45
                                 455
                                           4555
                                                          5
                                                                  5455
                                                                                55
                                                                                          555
            2
                       2
                                   2
                                              2
                                                         17
                                                                                            2
#>
                                                                     1
                                                                                 1
#>
          556
                       6
                                  63
```

Summary info for years and occasions

```
years <- colnames(eh$eh) %>%
  substr(6,9) %>%
  as.numeric()

months <- colnames(eh$eh) %>%
  substr(11,12) %>%
  as.numeric()

occs <- colnames(eh$eh)</pre>
```

Models

'phi' = apparent survival (probability of staying in the area = p(survival) + p(not moving out of area)). 'p' = probability of capture given that the fish is alive. 'psi' = probability of transitioning from one state to another. Here, states are size bins.

$phiT_pT_psiT_main$

Load data 'main' for analysis

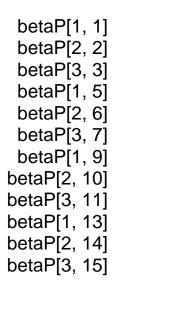
```
#d_tt <- tar_read(target_d_trib)</pre>
eh_main <- tar_read(target_eh_main)</pre>
str(eh_main$eh)
#> num [1:3388, 1:16] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
#> - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
#> ..$ : NULL
#> ..$: chr [1:16] "date_2018-05" "date_2018-06" "date_2018-07" "date_2018-09" ...
#kable(eh_main$eh[1:8,1:10])
table(paste(eh_main$first, eh_main$last, sep="_"))
#>
#> 1_16 10_16 11_16 12_16 13_16 14_16 15_16 2_16 3_16 4_16 5_16 6_16 7_16
#> 173 242
              244 238 297 246 291 264
                                                 313 51 216
                                                                   233
                                                                        130
#> 8_16 9_16
#> 189 261
```

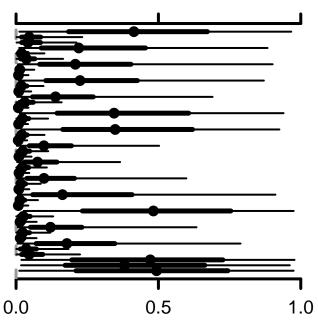
```
betaPhi[1, 1]
betaPhi[2, 2]
betaPhi[3, 3]
betaPhi[1, 5]
betaPhi[2, 6]
betaPhi[3, 7]
betaPhi[1, 9]
betaPhi[2, 10]
betaPhi[3, 11]
betaPhi[1, 13]
betaPhi[2, 14]
betaPhi[3, 15]
```

```
#> Warning in MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_main$mcmc, ISB = FALSE, exact = TRUE, :
#> Only one prior specified for > 1 parameter. Using a single prior for all
#> parameters.
#> Warning in MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_main$mcmc, ISB = FALSE, exact = TRUE, :
#> Number of samples in prior is greater than number of total or specified
```

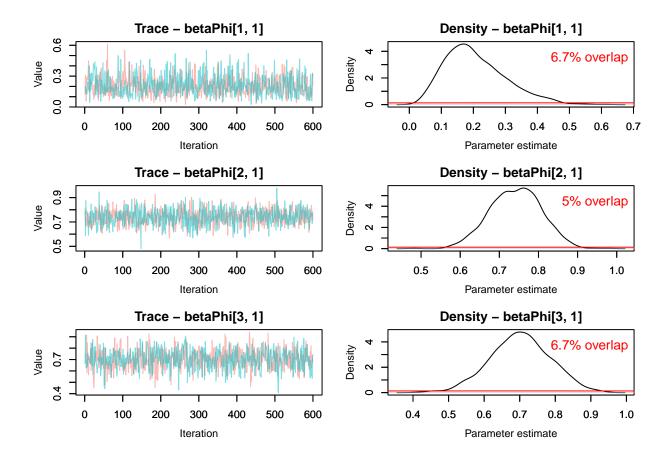
Parameter Estimate

#> iterations (for all chains) for specified parameter. Only last 1200 iterations
#> will be used.

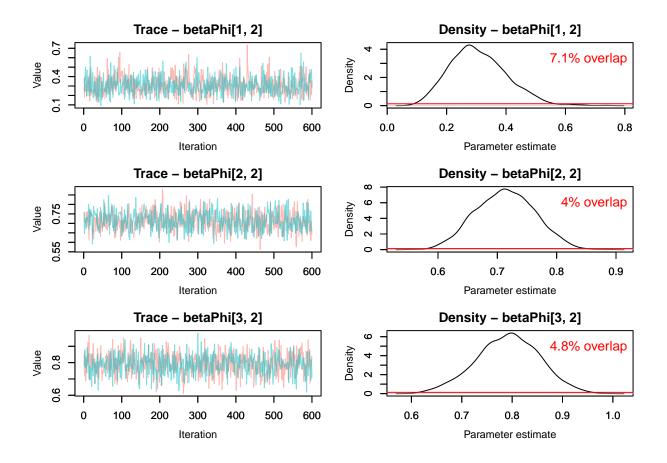


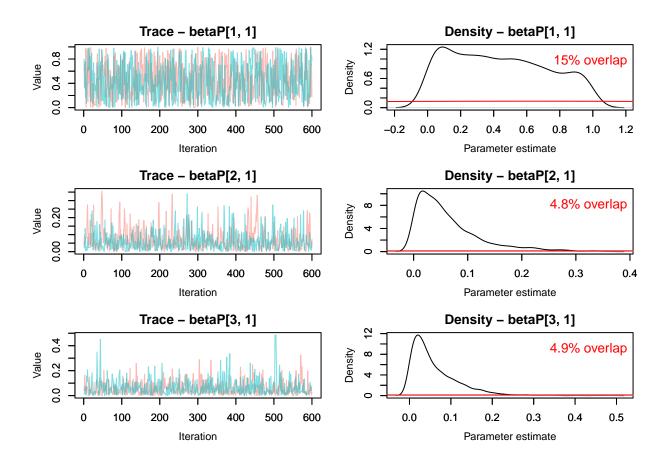


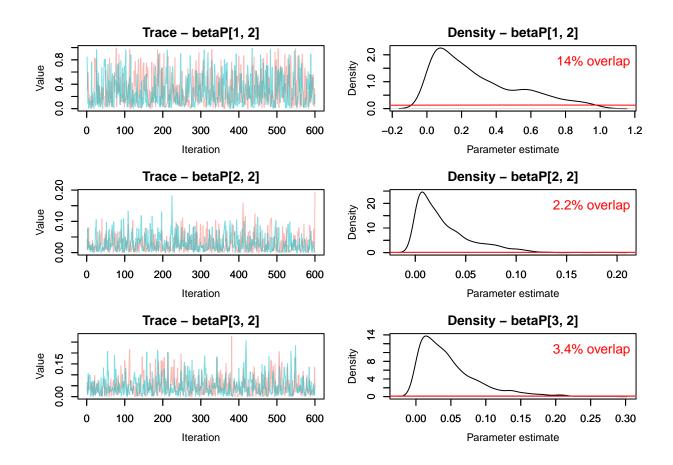
Parameter Estimate



- #> Warning in MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_main\$mcmc, ISB = FALSE, exact = TRUE, :
- #> Only one prior specified for > 1 parameter. Using a single prior for all
- #> parameters.
- #> Warning in MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_main\$mcmc, ISB = FALSE, exact = TRUE, :
- #> Number of samples in prior is greater than number of total or specified
- #> iterations (for all chains) for specified parameter. Only last 1200 iterations
- #> will be used.





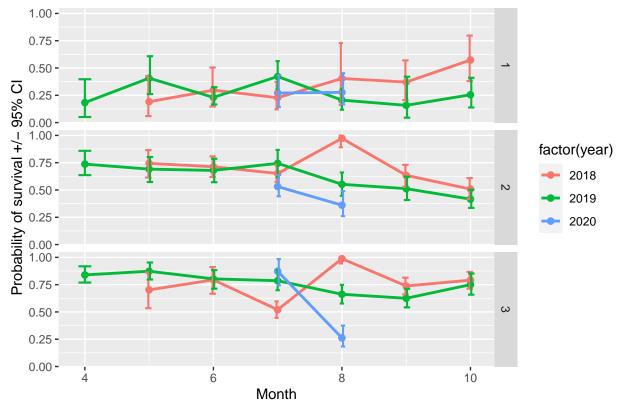


Main, phi, p and psi

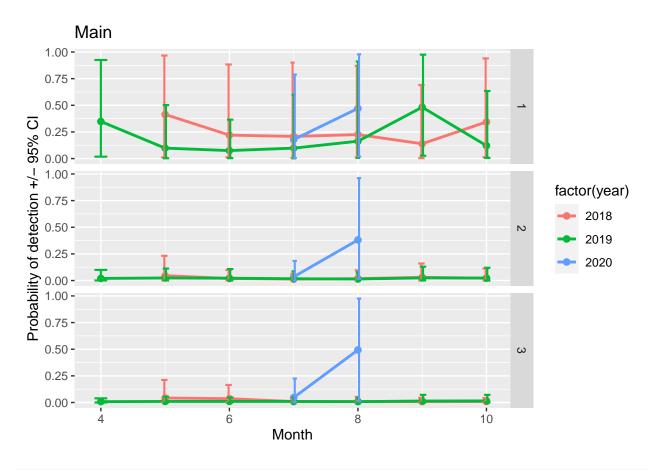
```
nS <- mod_tt_main$myConstants$nStates</pre>
nT <- mod_tt_main$myConstants$T</pre>
phi_tt_main <- modSummary_tt_main %>%
 filter(substr(row.names(modSummary_tt_main), 1, 7) == "betaPhi") %>%
  add_column(data.frame(state = 1:nS, dateYM = rep(1:(nT - 1), each = nS))) %>%
  mutate(year = years[dateYM],
         month = months[dateYM],
         river = "main")
p_tt_main <- modSummary_tt_main %>%
 filter(substr(row.names(modSummary_tt_main), 1, 6) == "betaP[") %>%
  add_column(data.frame(state = 1:nS, dateYM = rep(1:(nT - 1), each = nS))) %>%
 mutate(year = years[dateYM],
         month = months[dateYM],
         river = "main")
psi_tt_main <- modSummary_tt_main %>%
 filter(substr(row.names(modSummary_tt_main), 1, 3) == "psi") %>%
  add_column(data.frame(stateFrom = 1:nS, stateTo = rep(1:nS, each = nS), dateYM = rep(1:(nT - 1), each = nS)
 mutate(year = years[dateYM],
         month = months[dateYM],
```

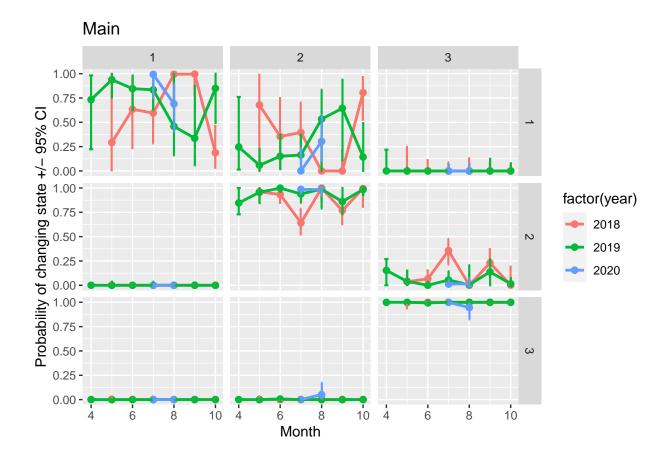
```
river = "main")
```

Main - rows = from state, cols = to state



```
xlab("Month") +
ggtitle("Main") +
facet_grid(rows = vars(state))
```





phiT_pT_psiT_trib

Load data 'trib' for analysis

```
#d_tt <- tar_read(target_d_trib)
eh_trib <- tar_read(target_eh_trib)

str(eh_trib$eh)
#> num [1:288, 1:12] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
#> - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
#> ..$: NULL
#> ..$: chr [1:12] "date_2018-07" "date_2018-08" "date_2018-09" "date_2018-10" ...
#kable(eh_trib$eh[1:8,1:10])

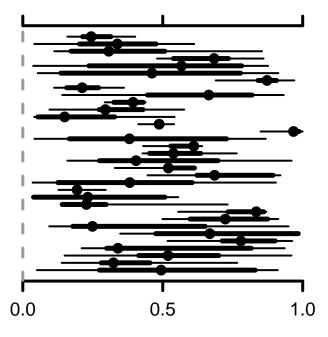
table(paste(eh_trib$first, eh_trib$last, sep="_"))
#>
#> 1_12 2_12 3_12 4_12 5_12 6_12 7_12 8_12
#> 60 8 12 15 100 53 20 20
```

Plot trib model estimates

```
### Read the model run into global memory
if (tar_exist_objects(c("tt_modelOut_trib"))) {
  mod_tt_trib <- tar_read(tt_modelOut_trib)</pre>
```

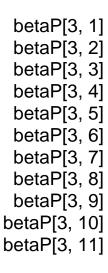
```
MCMCplot(object = mod_tt_trib$mcmc, params = "betaPhi")
 MCMCplot(object = mod_tt_trib$mcmc, params = "betaP")
  MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_trib$mcmc,
            ISB = FALSE,
            exact = TRUE,
            params = c("betaPhi[1, 1]", "betaPhi[2, 1]", "betaPhi[3, 1]",
                      "betaPhi[1, 2]", "betaPhi[2, 2]", "betaPhi[3, 2]",
                      "betaPhi[1, 3]", "betaPhi[2, 3]", "betaPhi[3, 3]"),
           pdf = FALSE,
           priors = priors
   MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_trib$mcmc,
          ISB = FALSE,
          exact = TRUE,
          pdf = FALSE,
          priors = priors
   modSummary_tt_trib <- MCMCsummary(object = mod_tt_trib$mcmc, round = 3) %>%
     rename(lo = '2.5\%', med = '50%', hi = '97.5%')
}
```

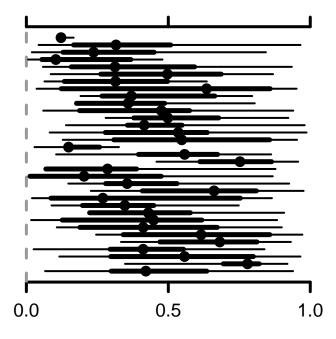
betaPhi[3, 1] betaPhi[3, 2] betaPhi[3, 3] betaPhi[3, 4] betaPhi[3, 5] betaPhi[3, 6] betaPhi[3, 7] betaPhi[3, 8] betaPhi[3, 9] betaPhi[3, 10] betaPhi[3, 11]



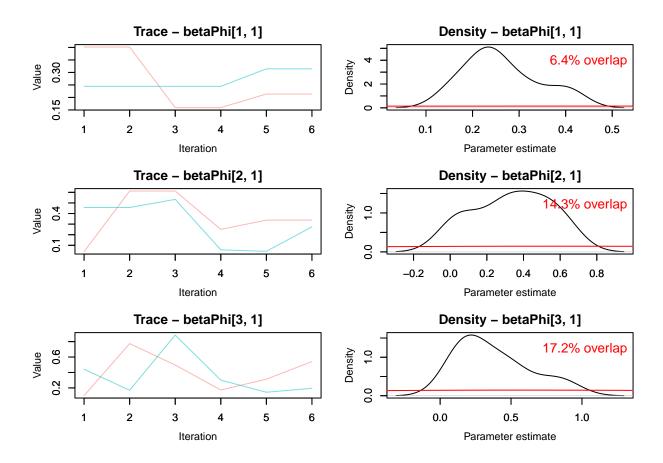
Parameter Estimate

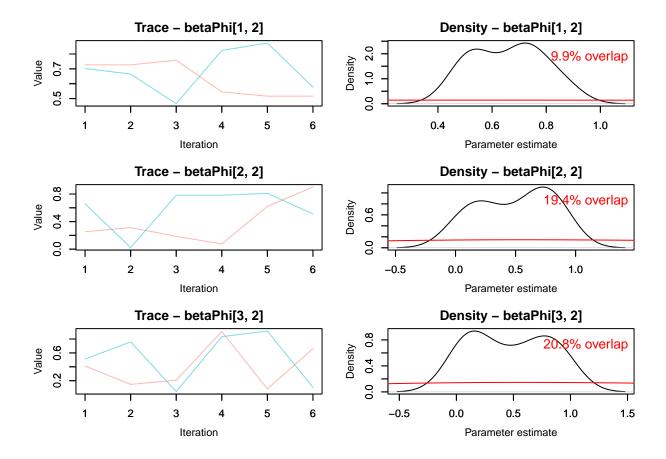
- #> Warning in MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_trib\$mcmc, ISB = FALSE, exact = TRUE, :
- #> Only one prior specified for > 1 parameter. Using a single prior for all
- #> parameters.
- #> Warning in MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_trib\$mcmc, ISB = FALSE, exact = TRUE, :
- #> Number of samples in prior is greater than number of total or specified
- #> iterations (for all chains) for specified parameter. Only last 12 iterations
- #> will be used.



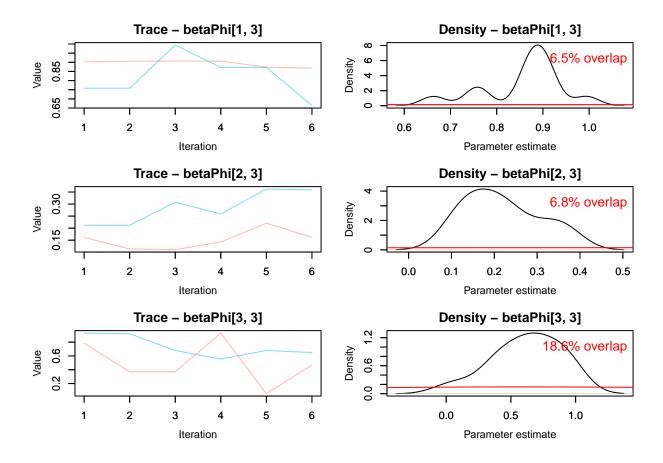


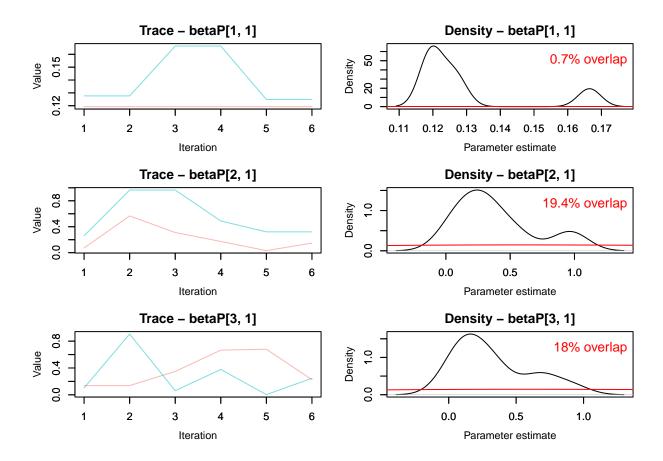
Parameter Estimate

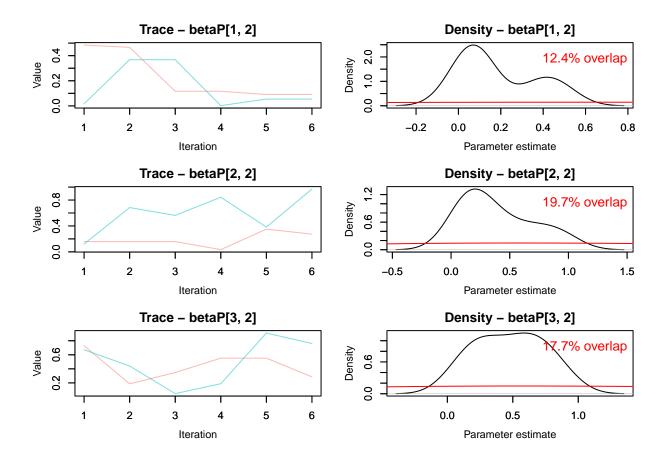


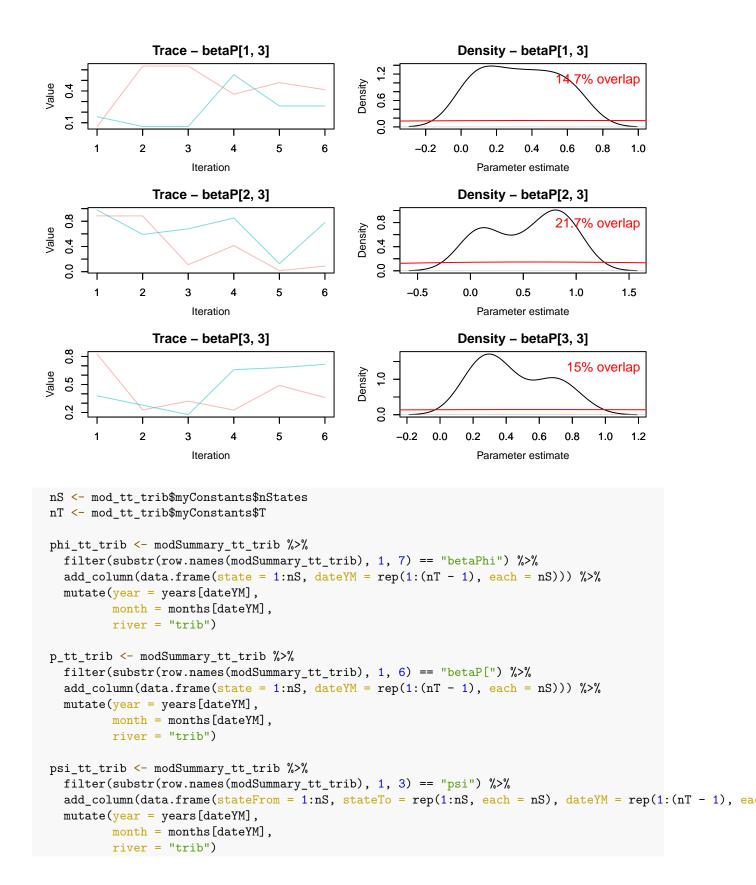


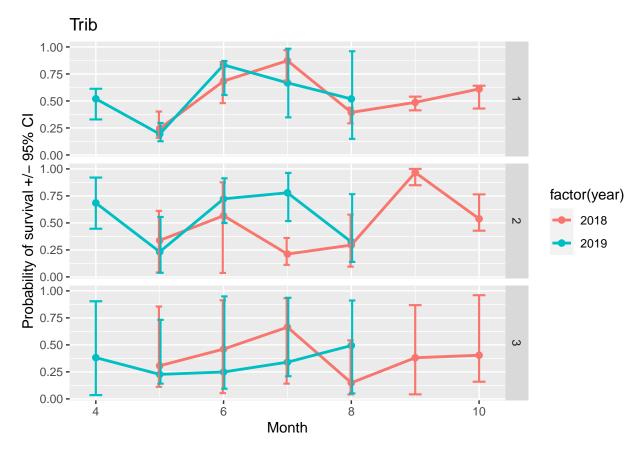
- #> Warning in MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_trib\$mcmc, ISB = FALSE, exact = TRUE, :
- #> Only one prior specified for > 1 parameter. Using a single prior for all
- #> parameters.
- #> Warning in MCMCtrace(object = mod_tt_trib\$mcmc, ISB = FALSE, exact = TRUE, :
- #> Number of samples in prior is greater than number of total or specified
- #> iterations (for all chains) for specified parameter. Only last 12 iterations
- #> will be used.

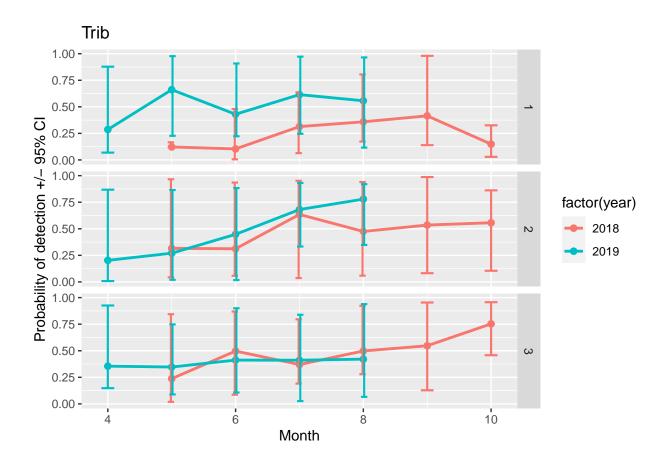




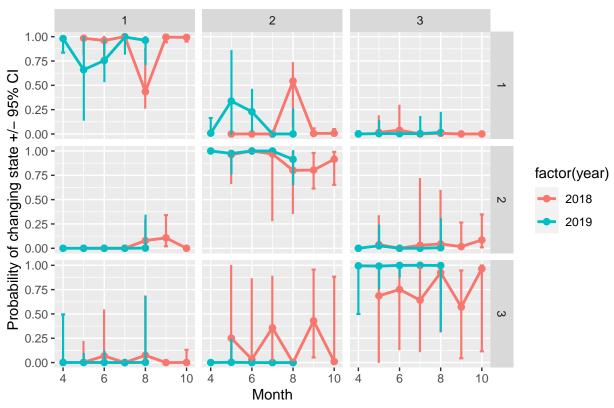








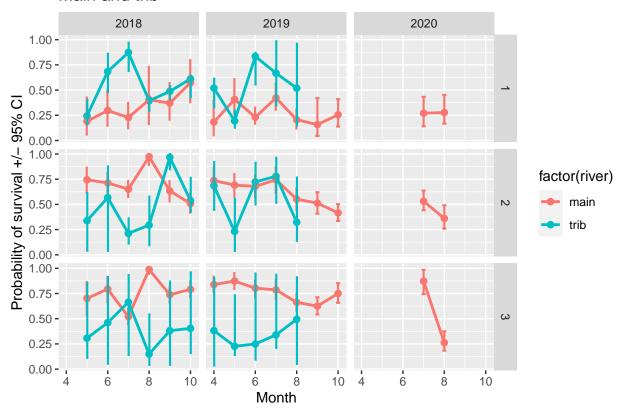




Combine main and trib estimates

```
phi_tt_mainTrib <- add_row(phi_tt_main, phi_tt_trib)
psi_tt_mainTrib <- add_row(psi_tt_main, psi_tt_trib)</pre>
```

Main and trib



Calculate means for broad comparisons

```
# Overall means across occasions
# Main
  (
   phi_tt_main_means <- phi_tt_main %>%
   group_by(state) %>%
   summarise(meanPhi = mean(mean),
              sdPhi = sd(mean),
              meanLo = mean(lo),
              meanMed = mean(med),
              meanHi = mean(hi)) %>%
   mutate(river = "main") %>%
   ungroup()
 )
#> # A tibble: 3 x 7
     state meanPhi sdPhi meanLo meanMed meanHi river
     \langle int \rangle
           <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                  <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
       1 0.306 0.113 0.164
                                  0.298 0.488 main
#> 2
         2 0.630 0.152 0.529
                                  0.630 0.731 main
#> 3
         3 0.734 0.170 0.643
                                 0.734 0.824 main
  (
   psi_tt_main_means <- psi_tt_main %>%
```

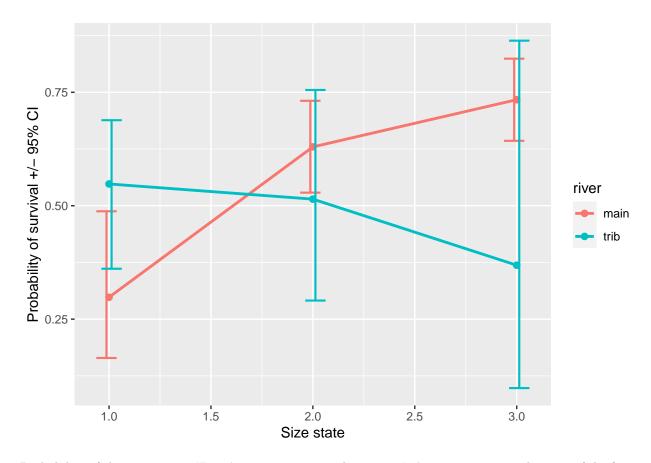
```
group_by(stateFrom, stateTo) %>%
   summarise(meanPhi = mean(mean),
             sdPhi = sd(mean),
             meanLo = mean(lo),
             meanMed = mean(med),
             meanHi = mean(hi)) %>%
   mutate(river = "main") %>%
   ungroup()
#> `summarise()` has grouped output by 'stateFrom'. You can override using the
#> `.groups` argument.
#> # A tibble: 9 x 8
#> stateFrom stateTo meanPhi
                                sdPhi meanLo meanMed meanHi river
        \langle int \rangle \langle int \rangle \langle dbl \rangle
                                <db1>
                                        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
#> 1
                   1 0.692 0.238
                                                0.692 0.933 main
           1
                                    0.404
#> 2
            1
                    2 0.299 0.236
                                      0.0639
                                                0.299 0.582 main
#> 3
            1
                    3 0.00973 0.00660 0
                                                0
                                                       0.0953 main
          2
#> 4
                   1 0.0022 0.00142 0
                                               0
                                                       0.0201 main
#> 5
                                              0.923 0.977 main
          2
                   2 0.914 0.0970 0.815
                   3 0.0834 0.0973 0.0229
#> 6
          2
                                              0.0747 0.183 main
#> 7
           3
                   1 0.00133 0.000900 0
                                                0
                                                       0.0107 main
          3
#> 8
                   2 0.00573 0.0154 0.000533 0.0038 0.0238 main
#> 9
          3
                    3 0.993 0.0157 0.971
                                                0.996 0.999 main
# Trib
 (
   phi_tt_trib_means <- phi_tt_trib %>%
   group_by(state) %>%
   summarise(meanPhi = mean(mean),
             sdPhi = sd(mean),
             meanLo = mean(lo),
             meanMed = mean(med),
             meanHi = mean(hi)) %>%
   mutate(river = "trib") %>%
   ungroup()
   )
#> # A tibble: 3 x 7
#> state meanPhi sdPhi meanLo meanMed meanHi river
#> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
      1 0.543 0.204 0.361
                                0.548 0.689 trib
#> 2
      2 0.525 0.242 0.291
                                0.515 0.755 trib
#> 3
        3 0.433 0.110 0.0981 0.369 0.864 trib
  (psi_tt_trib_means <- psi_tt_trib %>%
   group_by(stateFrom, stateTo) %>%
   summarise(meanPhi = mean(mean),
             sdPhi = sd(mean),
             meanLo = mean(lo),
             meanMed = mean(med),
             meanHi = mean(hi)) %>%
   mutate(river = "trib") %>%
   ungroup()
   )
```

```
#> `summarise()` has grouped output by 'stateFrom'. You can override using the
#> `.groups` argument.
#> # A tibble: 9 x 8
#> stateFrom stateTo meanPhi sdPhi meanLo meanMed meanHi river
#>
        \langle int \rangle \langle int \rangle \langle dbl \rangle
           1
                 1 0.870 0.168 0.706 0.884 0.984 trib
#> 1
#> 2
                   2 0.107 0.170 0.0103 0.103 0.232 trib
            1
#> 3
           1
                   3 0.0235 0.0263 0.000273 0.008 0.105 trib
                   1 0.0269 0.0488 0.00191 0.0171 0.0879 trib
#> 4
           2
                 2 0.908 0.0860 0.728
          2
#> 5
                                              0.940 0.996 trib
#> 6
          2
                   3 0.0651 0.0613 0.00173 0.0223 0.252 trib
#> 7
           3
                   1 0.0577 0.0688 0.000182 0.0138 0.266 trib
                    2 0.147 0.183 0.00664 0.0985 0.437 trib
#> 8
            3
#> 9
                    3 0.795 0.172 0.384 0.866 0.988 trib
```

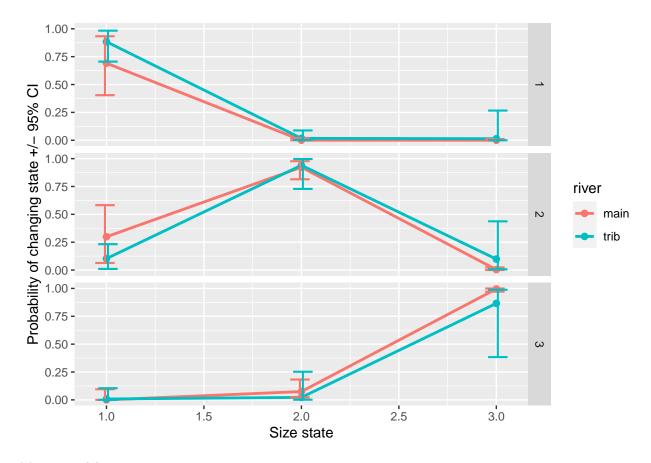
Combine mean main and trib estimates

```
phi_tt_mainTrib_means <- add_row(phi_tt_main_means, phi_tt_trib_means)
psi_tt_mainTrib_means <- add_row(psi_tt_main_means, psi_tt_trib_means)</pre>
```

Probability of survival for each size state



Probability of changing state. 'From' size states are on the x-axis, 'to' size states are in the rows of the facets



Matrix model

```
# mMain <- matrix(
# c()
# )</pre>
```

phiT_pT_psiT_mainTrib

Main and trib modeled together. Not using this as of 7-27-22.

```
### Read the model run into global memory
# if (tar_exist_objects(c("ttt_modelOut"))) {
# mod_ttt <- tar_read(ttt_modelOut)
#
# #MCMCplot(object = mod$mcmc)
#
# modSummary_ttt <- MCMCsummary(object = mod_ttt$mcmc, round = 3)
# }
#kable(modSummary %>%
# add_column(data.frame(year = rep(years[1:15], 2), dateYM = rep(occs[1:15], 2)))
# d %>%
# summarize(unique(data.frame(dateYM, occ)))
```

```
# nS <- tar_read(ttt_nStates)</pre>
# nT <- tar_read(ttt_myConstants)$T</pre>
# modSummaryPhi_ttt <- modSummary_ttt %>%
   filter(substr(row.names(modSummary), 1, 10) == "betaPhiOut") %>%
   add_column(data.frame(state = 1:nS, dateYM = rep(1:(nT - 1), each = nS))) %>%
#
  mutate(mainTrib = ifelse(state < 4, "Main", "Trib"),</pre>
           size = paste0("Size", (state - 1) %% 3 + 1))
#
# ggplot(modSummaryPhi_ttt, aes(dateYM, mean)) +
  geom_point() +
#
  geom_line() +
#
  facet grid(mainTrib ~ size)
#
# # modSummaryYears <- modSummary %>%
# # filter(substr(row.names(modSummary), 1, 3) == "betaPhiout") %>%
     add_{column}(data.frame(year = years[1:15], dateYM = occs[1:15], occ = 1:15)) %>%
# #
# #
     group_by(year) %>%
# #
     mutate(maxSampPerYear = occ == max(occ))
# #
# # kable(
# # modSummaryYears %>%
# # group_by(year) %>%
    filter(!maxSampPerYear) %>%
# #
# # summarize(phiProd = prod(mean),
                dateRange = range(dateYM)) %>%
# #
# #
        as.data.frame()
# # )
   MCMCplot(object = mod$mcmc, params = "betaPhiRiverOut")
#
   priors <- rnorm(tar_read(ttt_runData)$nIter * tar_read(ttt_runData)$nChains, 0, 1/sqrt(.1))
#
#
   MCMCtrace(object = mod$mcmc,
#
              \#ISB = FALSE,
#
              #exact = TRUE,
#
              params = c("betaPhiRiverOut"),
#
              pdf = FALSE,
#
              priors = priors
#
#
#
     MCMCtrace(object = mod$mcmc,
#
              \#ISB = FALSE,
#
              \#exact = TRUE,
              params = c("betaPhiOut"),
#
#
              pdf = FALSE,
#
              priors = priors
#
#create data frame for summarizing p results
# modSummaryYearsP <- modSummary %>%
  filter(substr(row.names(modSummary), 1, 2) == "p[") %>%
```

add_column(data.frame(year = years[1:15], dateYM = occs[1:15], occ = 1:15)) %%

```
# group_by(year) %>%
# mutate(maxSampPerYear = occ == max(occ))
#
# kable(
# modSummaryYearsP %>%
# group_by(year) %>%
# summarize(pMean = mean(mean),
# dateRange = range(dateYM))
# )
```

```
# # modSummaryYearsP <- modSummary %>%
# # filter(substr(row.names(modSummary), 1, 2) == "p[") %>%
# add_column(data.frame(year = years[1:15], dateYM = occs[1:15], occ = 1:15)) %>%
# # group_by(year) %>%
# # mutate(maxSampPerYear = occ == max(occ))
#
# modSummaryPsi_ttt <- modSummary_ttt %>%
# filter(substr(row.names(modSummary_ttt), 1, 3) == "psi") %>%
# add_column(data.frame(state = 1:nS, state2 = rep(1:nS, each = nS), dateYM = rep(1:(nT - 1), each = mutate(mainTrib = ifelse(state < 4, "Main", "Trib"),
# size = pasteO("Size", (state - 1) %% 3 + 1))
# # ggplot(modSummaryPsi_ttt, aes(dateYM, mean, color = factor(state2))) +
# geom_point() +
# facet_grid(mainTrib ~ size)
#</pre>
```