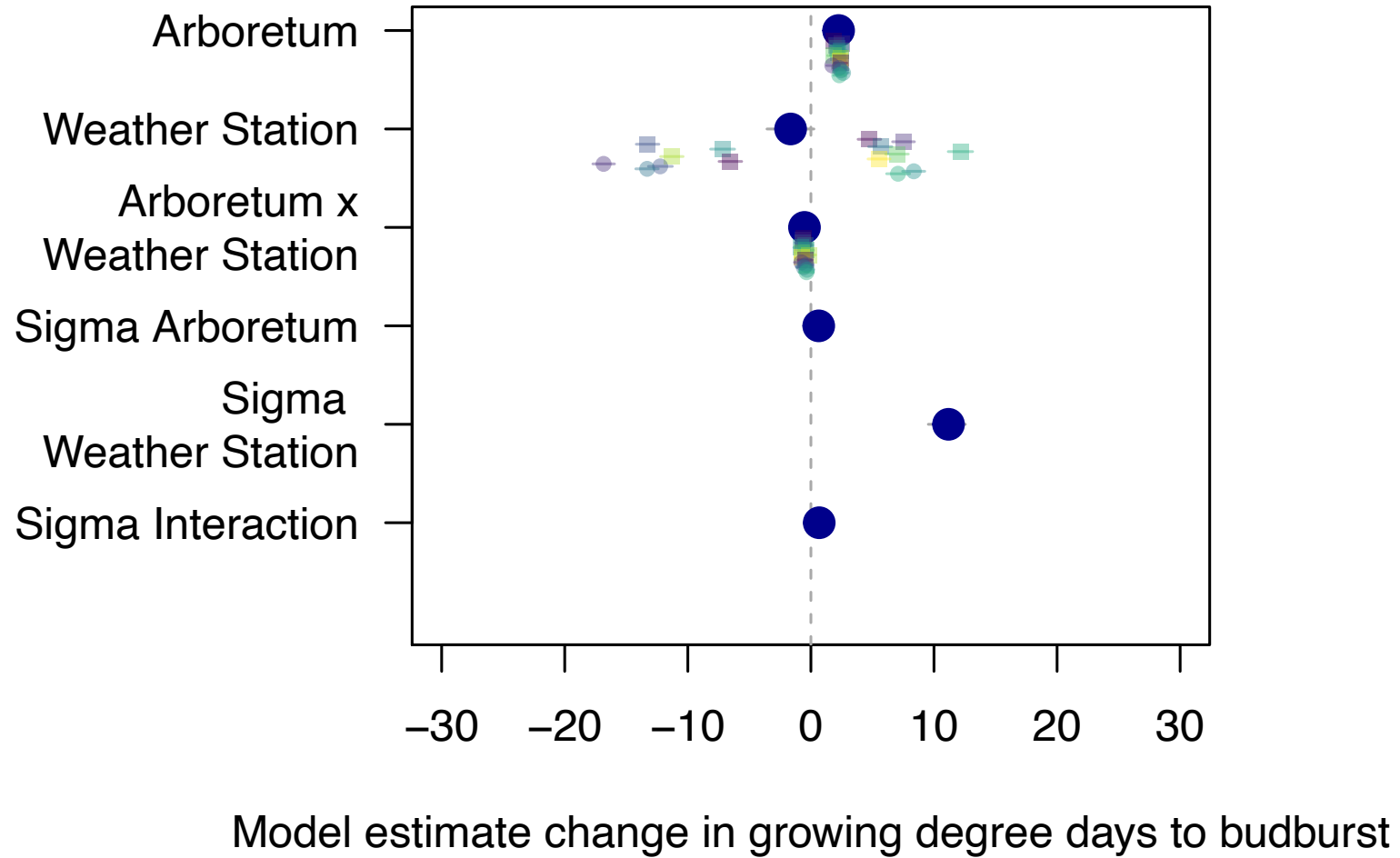
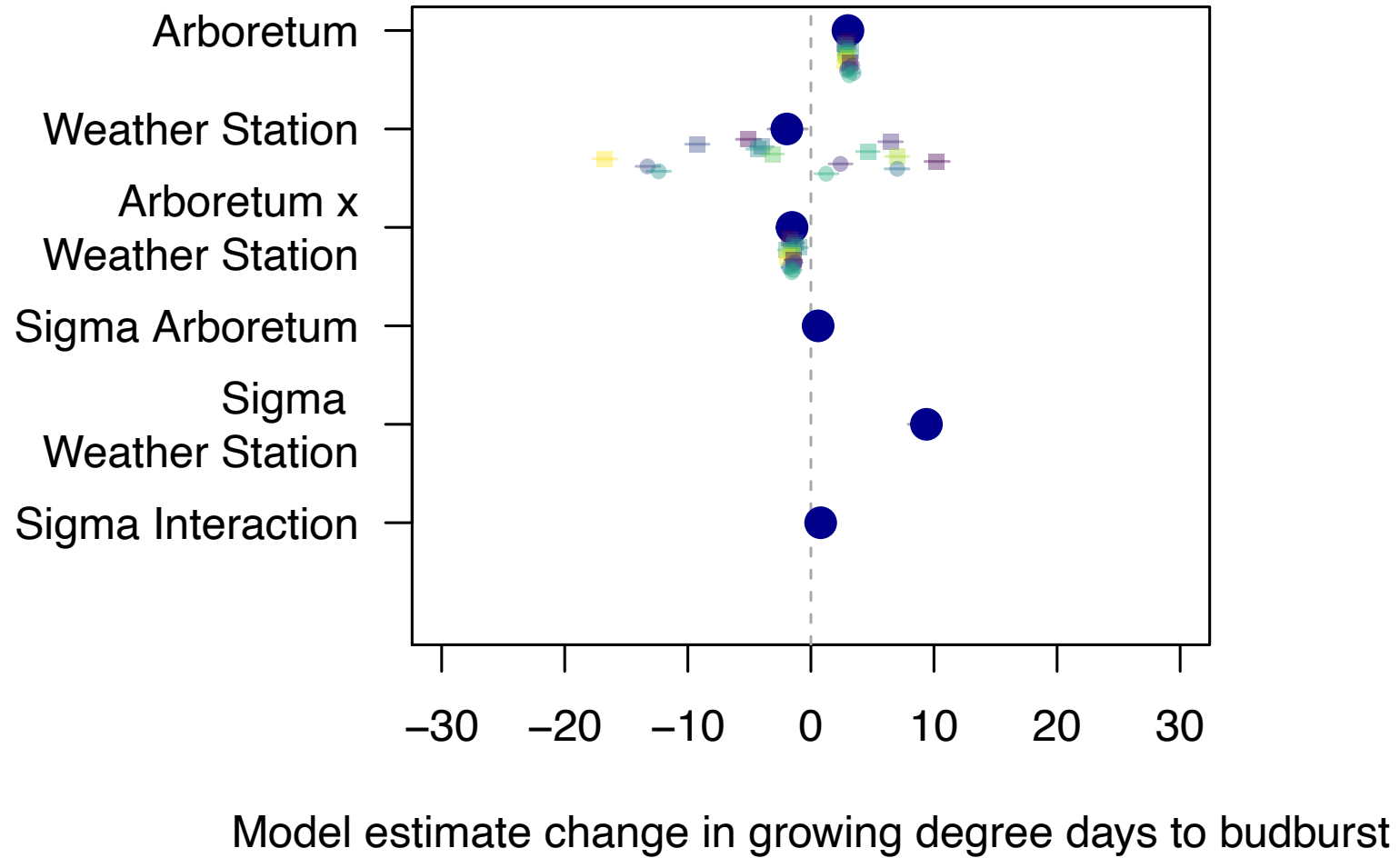


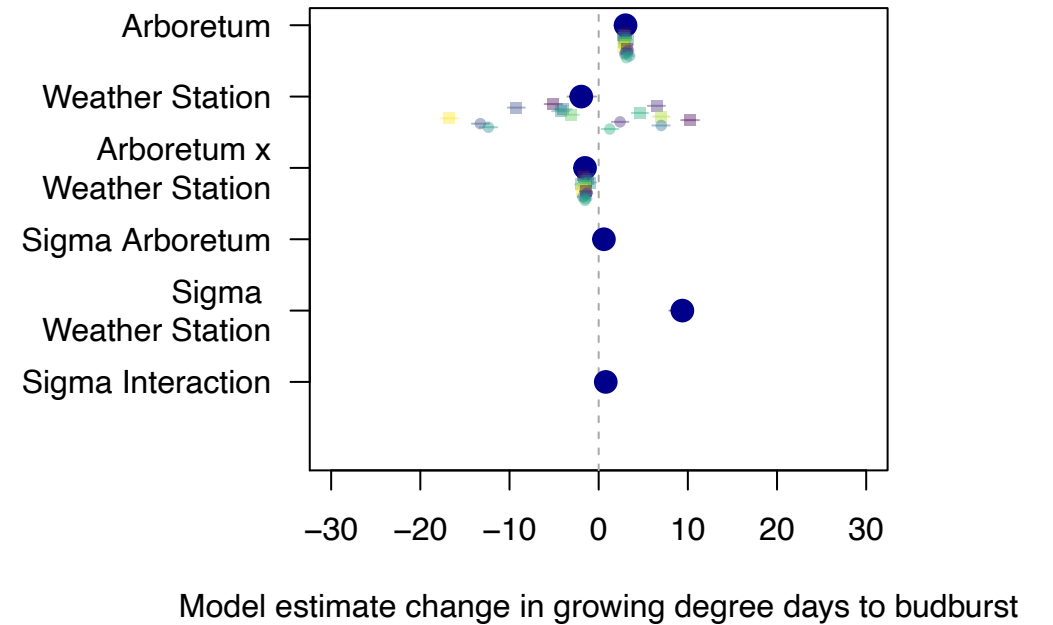
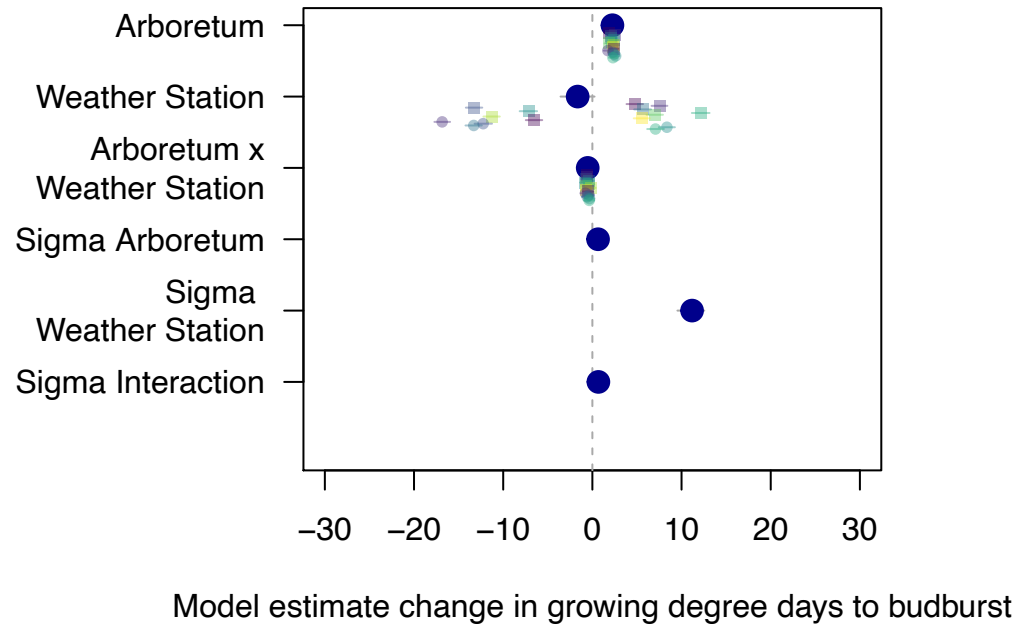
# Noisy Weather Station Data



# Noisy Hobo Logger Data



Oh goodness...

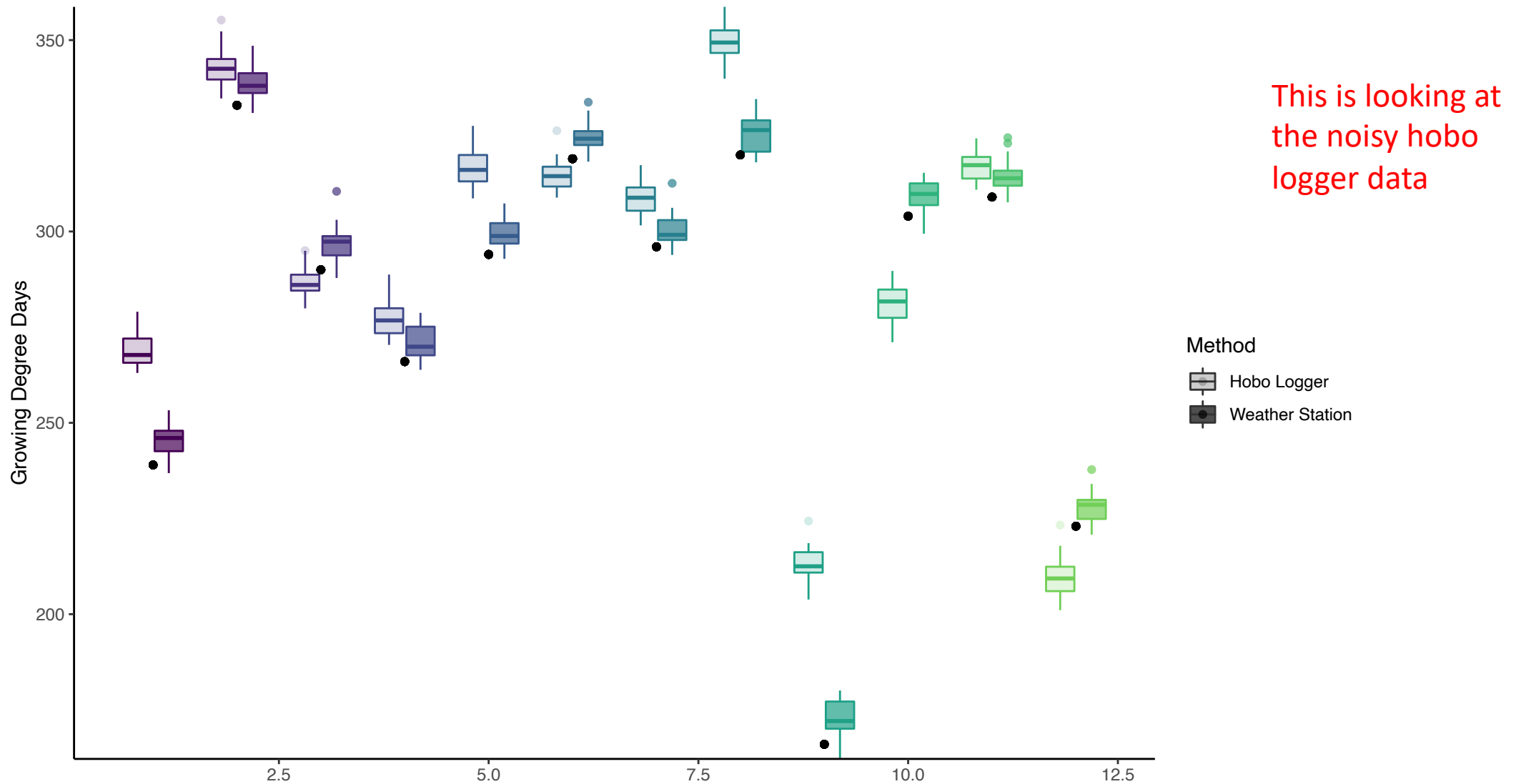


# Okay, so lots of sims data checks ensued...

And things seemed to be working well actually... So this might be really cool!

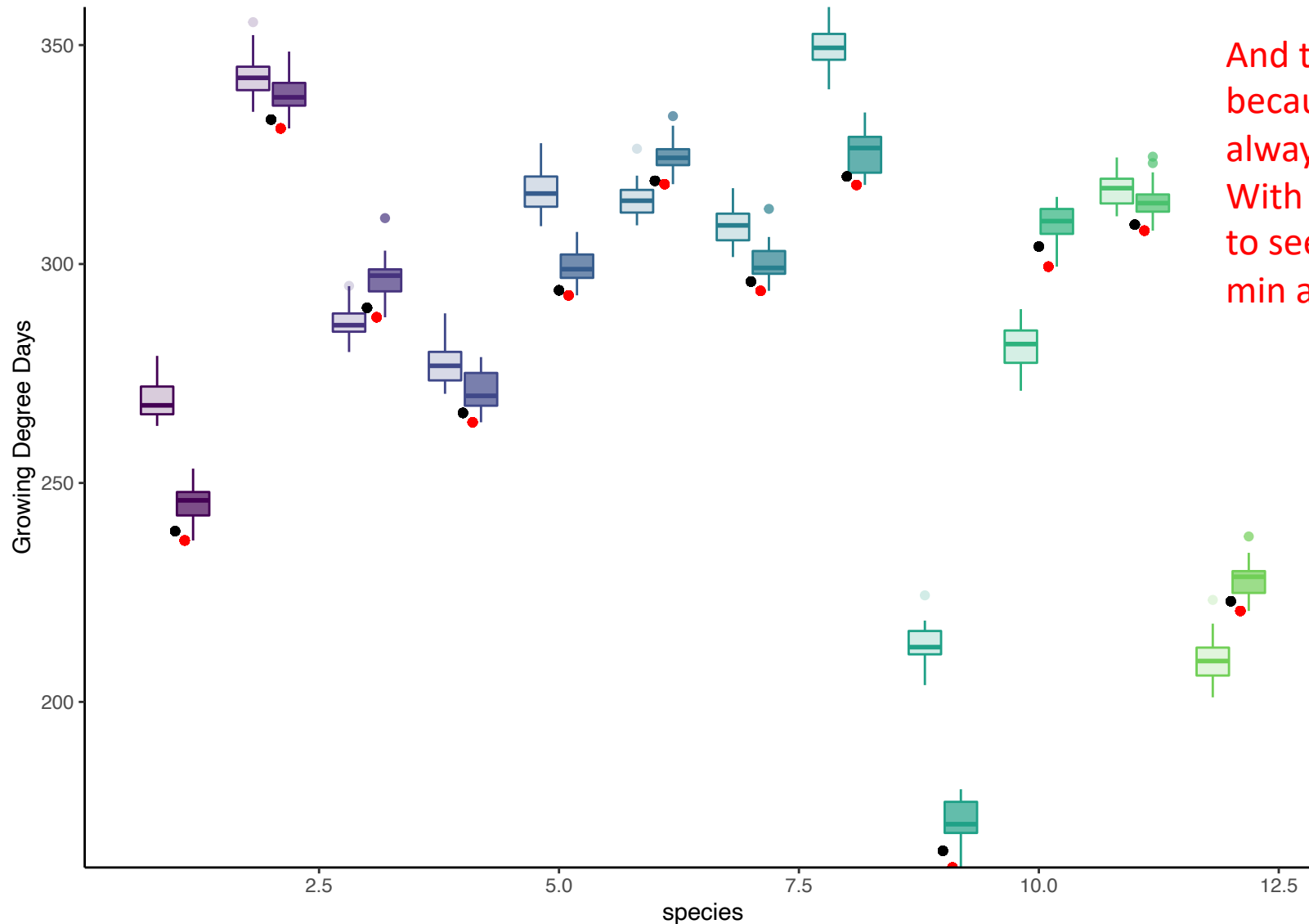


Next, I want to see if I could figure out what Fstar for each species  
was using raw data



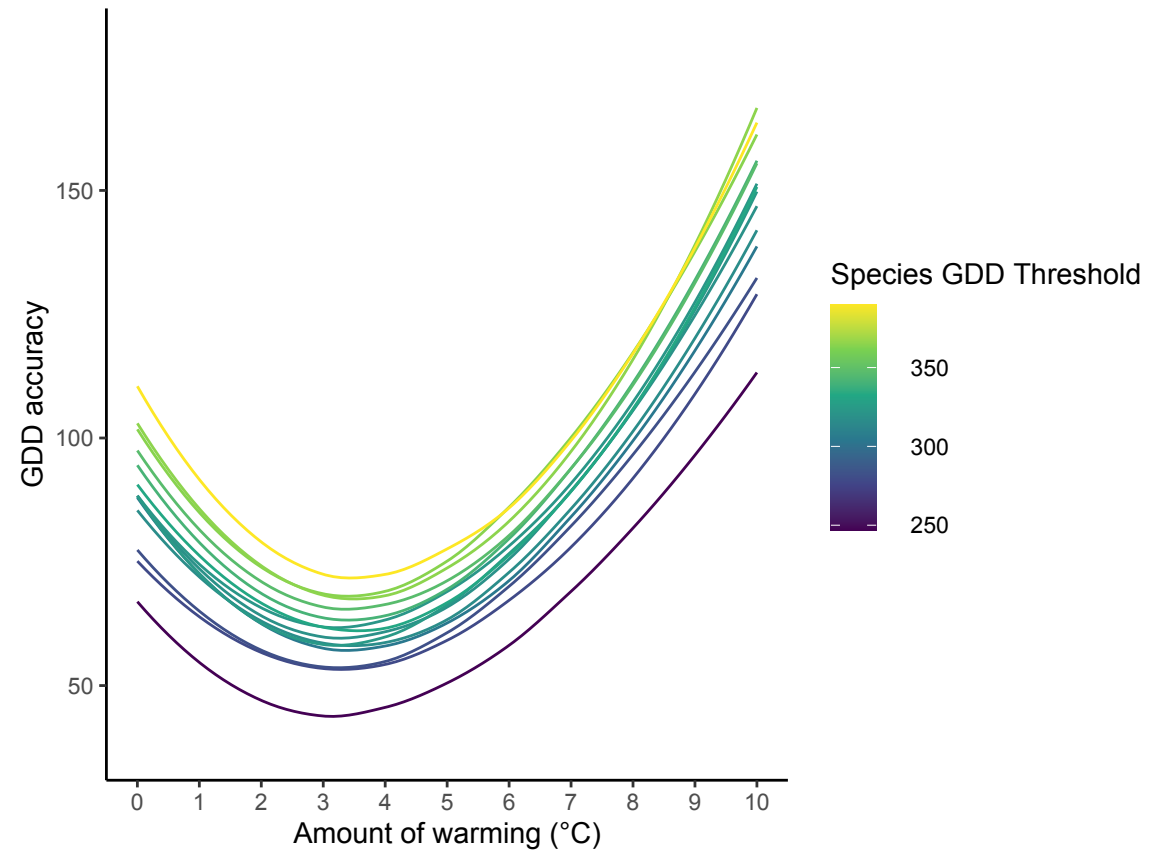
# Cool!! There's this relationship between fstarspp and mean minimum GDD using Weather Station data

(remember this is the more accurate method for this example)



And this makes sense right, because our observed GDDs will always be *bigger* than our fstar. With warming, we would expect to see this difference between min and mean increase

# Just a quick detour...



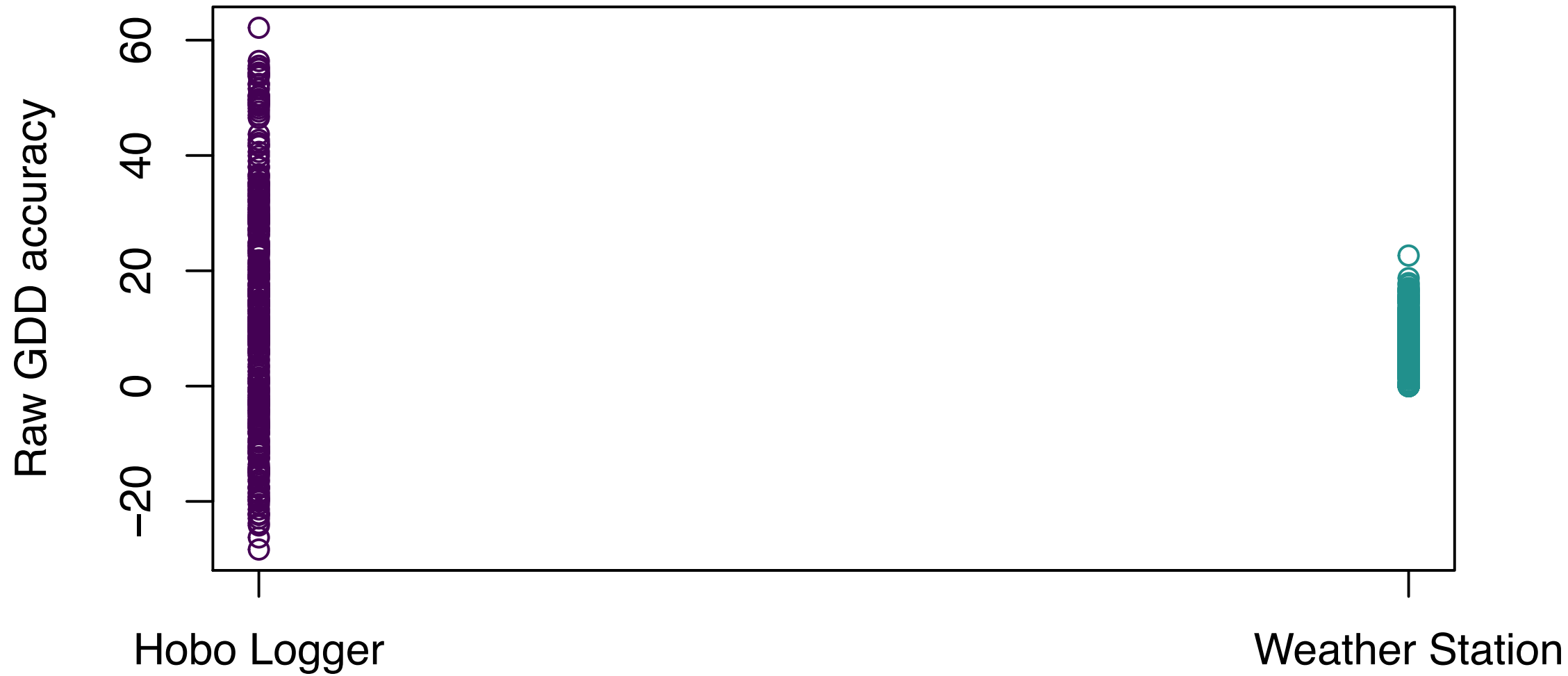
# How do I calculate this “raw fstar” value?

So we’ve learned that the mean min for WS is closely related to fstarspp

If we have real data, how do we know which method is more accurate? Which mean min do we use?

```
fstarrawfunc <- function(df){  
  
  hoboaccuracy <- max(df$meangdd_ws - df$mingdd_hobo) - min(df$meangdd_ws - df$mingdd_hobo)  
  wsaccuracy <- max(df$meangdd_hobo - df$mingdd_ws) - min(df$meangdd_hobo - df$mingdd_ws)  
  
  methodcheck <- hoboaccuracy - wsaccuracy  
  
  if(methodcheck<0){  
    df$fstarspp_raw <- df$mingdd_hbbo  
  } else{  
    df$fstarspp_raw <- df$mingdd_ws  
  }  
  return(df)  
}
```





"Raw fstarspp" value

Vs.

Fstarspp from sims

