

# Movement matrix goodness of fit

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## functions for multinomial variance.

The expected number of times the outcome  $i$  observed over  $n$  trials is

$$E(X_i) = np_i \quad (1)$$

$$v(X_i) = np_i(1 - p_i) \quad (2)$$

where  $n$  is the number of trials and  $p$  is the probability. Here, I consider each row of a movement matrix a multinomial. This is what we discussed in the proposal defense. code modified from [here](#)

## Question:

I'm not sure how to represent  $n$ , but I assumed the transition between seasons was a single trial for each row.

```
# function to calculate variance of a multinomial row
get.mvar = function(x){
  p = drop(x) # use the percentages
  v = p*(1-p)
  # c = outer(p, 1-p)
  # vcv = diag(c)
  v
}

# function to sample from a posterior multinomial distribution
get.mvar.samp = function(vmu, vsd) {
  o = rtruncnorm(1, mean = vmu, sd = vsd, a = 0, 1)
  o[is.nan(o)] = 0
  o
}

# example for seasonal transition matrices
vmat = lapply(watl.big, function(x) apply(x, 1, get.mvar))
```

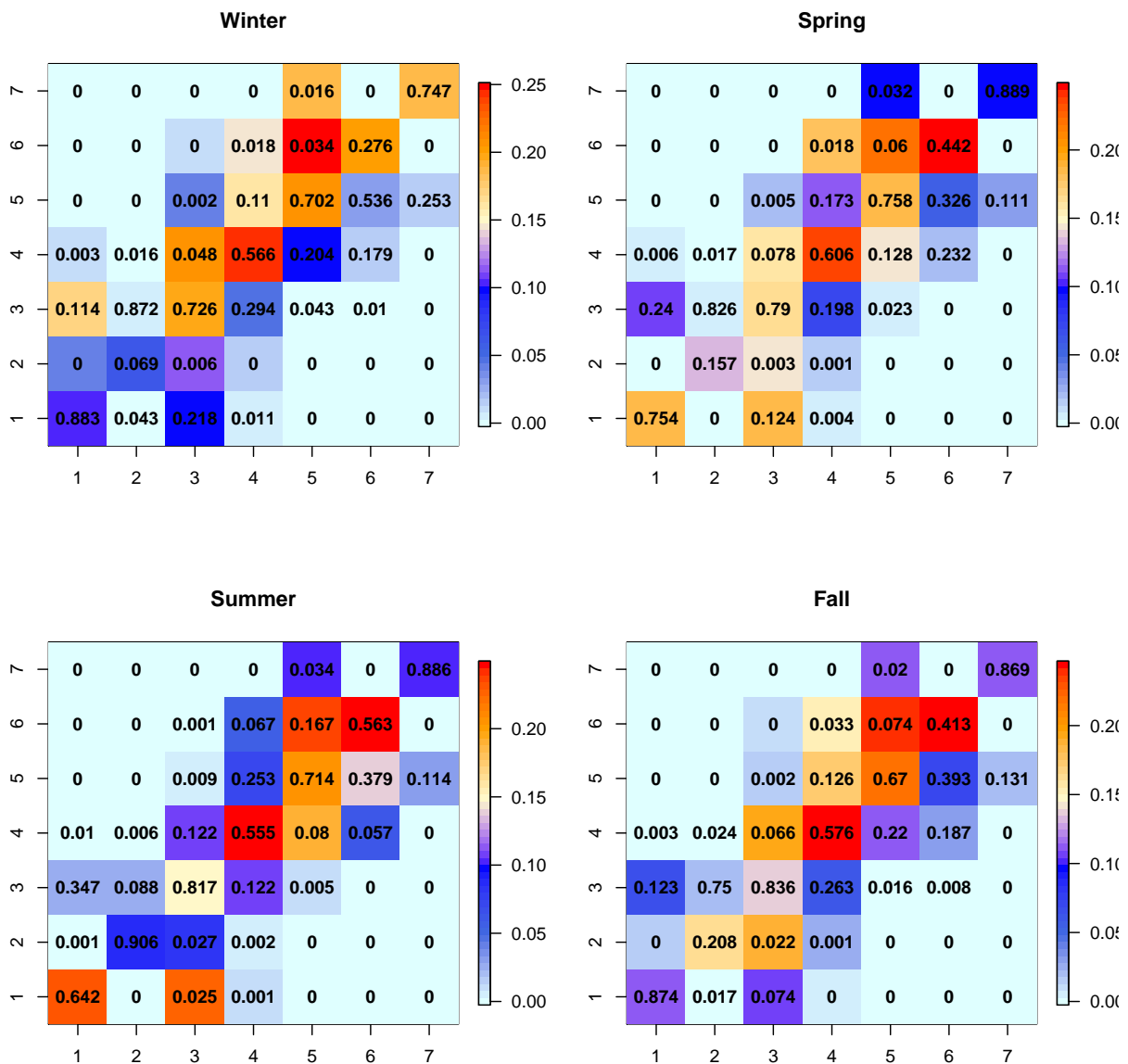
Table 1: Multinomial variance for Western bluefin >185cm, in Winter

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0.1034	0.0409	0.1704	0.0109	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.0000	0.0643	0.0060	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.1010	0.1117	0.1990	0.2077	0.0412	0.0101	0.0000
4	0.0032	0.0160	0.0461	0.2456	0.1626	0.1467	0.0000
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.0983	0.2092	0.2487	0.1889
6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0176	0.0333	0.1996	0.0000
7	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0158	0.0000	0.1889

Plot the variance for each cell, each season (colorbar)

Overlay with original movement matrix values

Example using Western bluefin >185cm



## sample from posterior

```
samp = data.frame(sapply(1:7, function(x) get.mvar.samp(watl.big[[1]][x,], vmat[[1]][x,])))  
names(samp) = 1:7  
kable(samp, row.names = 1:7, caption = 'Posterior sample: Western Atlantic bluefin > 185cm, Winter season')
```

Table 2: Posterior sample: Western Atlantic bluefin > 185cm, Winter season

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0.8952	0.0427	0.1925	0.0092	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.0766	0.1335	0.2093	0.0060	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.3652	0.8779	0.6493	0.2873	0.0440	0.0101	0.0000
4	0.0006	0.0163	0.0988	0.6622	0.1492	0.1808	0.0000
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0607	0.0861	0.8687	0.5023	0.2628
6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0055	0.1078	0.1534	0.5465	0.0000
7	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2236	0.0000	0.6696

## Goodness of Fit

**function:** compare pairs of rows of two matrices, using loglinear model

returns the pchisq value

$\chi^2$  multinomial goodness of fit test from [here](#)

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(f_i - e_i)^2}{e_i} \quad (3)$$

Between seasons of same run/stock (e.g. Western Atlantic > 185cm)

```
bw.bs = get.mgof(watl.big.ct[[1]], watl.big[[2]])  
print(bw.bs)
```

```
FALSE [1] 2.370314e-100 0.000000e+00 1.512262e-285 9.761739e-37 4.226017e-13  
FALSE [6] 0.000000e+00 7.020061e-03
```

compare between runs, same season

```
# same row, same season, large and small WABFT  
# (bg.sm = get.loglin(watl.big.ct[[1]], watl.small[[1]]))  
  
bg.sm = data.frame(sapply(1:4, function(x) get.mgof(watl.big.ct[[x]], watl.small[[x]])))  
names(bg.sm) = names(watl.big)  
kable(bg.sm, row.names = 1:7, caption = "Western Atlantic bluefin > 185 cm vs < 185 cm", digits = 4)
```

Table 3: Western Atlantic bluefin > 185 cm vs < 185 cm

	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.0209	0.8376	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.0144	0.6251	0.0000	0.0000
6	0.0000	0.0078	0.0096	0.0000
7	1.0000	0.2848	0.0000	0.1587

stocks and season

```
e.w.s = data.frame(sapply(1:4, function(x) get.mgof(watl.big.ct[[x]], eatl[[x]])))
names(e.w.s) = names(watl.big)

# library(xtable)

# print(xtable(e.w.s, include.rownames = T), type = 'html')
kable(e.w.s, row.names = 1:7, caption = "Western Atlantic bluefin > 185 cm vs Eastern Atlantic bluefin")
```

Table 4: Western Atlantic bluefin > 185 cm vs Eastern Atlantic bluefin

	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6	0.0000	0.0000	0.6999	0.0000
7	0.9228	0.9756	0.7166	0.8458

compare between stocks, non-seasonal

this doesn't work... need a differnt test if this comparison is neccesary

```
(e.w = get.loglin(ball.e, ball.w))
```

Tradeoff between degrees of freedom and likelihood ratio within the  $\chi^2$  test

this helped answer a question I had earlier

