Daily-Level GAM Analysis of Monarch Butterfly Abundance

Kyle Nessen

2025-09-30

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Introduction

This analysis investigates daily-level patterns in overwintering monarch butterfly abundance using Generalized Additive Models (GAMs). Unlike the 30-minute interval analysis, this ap-

proach aggregates data to daily summaries, examining how previous day's weather conditions affect butterfly abundance. The response variable is the 95th percentile of butterfly counts, providing a robust measure of daily peak abundance while being less sensitive to outliers than the maximum.

Setup

Load libraries and data:

```
library(tidyverse)
library(mgcv)
library(lubridate)
library(plotly)
library(knitr)
library(DT)
library(here)
library(gratia)
library(patchwork)
library(corrplot)
# Load the daily lag analysis data
daily_data <- read_csv(here("data", "monarch_daily_lag_analysis.csv"))</pre>
# Create the square root transformed response variable early for use throughout
daily_data <- daily_data %>%
    mutate(
        butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt = ifelse(butterfly_diff_95th >= 0,
            sqrt(butterfly_diff_95th),
            -sqrt(-butterfly_diff_95th)
    )
```

Data Exploration

Data Structure and Summary

```
# Basic summary statistics
cat("Dataset dimensions:", nrow(daily_data), "rows x", ncol(daily_data), "columns\n")
```

Dataset dimensions: 103 rows x 46 columns

```
cat("Number of deployments:", n_distinct(daily_data$deployment_id), "\n")
Number of deployments: 7
cat("Date range:", min(daily_data$date_t), "to", max(daily_data$date_t), "\n\n")
Date range: 19680 to 19756
# Summary of key variables
summary_vars <- daily_data %>%
    select(
       butterflies_95th_percentile_t,
       butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1,
       butterfly_diff_95th,
       temp_max_t_1,
       temp_min_t_1,
       temp_at_max_count_t_1,
       wind_max_gust_t_1,
       sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1
    )
summary(summary_vars)
 butterflies_95th_percentile_t butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1
 Min.
       : 0.00
                             Min. : 0.0
 1st Qu.: 14.85
                             1st Qu.: 17.5
 Median : 70.05
                             Median : 77.0
 Mean
       :107.41
                             Mean
                                   :116.3
 3rd Qu.:166.95
                             3rd Qu.:199.5
 Max.
       :499.00
                             Max. :499.0
 butterfly diff 95th temp max t 1
                                   temp min t 1
                                                   temp_at_max_count_t_1
                  Min. :14.00
                                   Min. : 3.000
                                                         : 5.00
 Min.
      :-310.000
                                                   Min.
                   1st Qu.:16.00
 1st Qu.: -31.000
                                   1st Qu.: 7.000
                                                   1st Qu.:11.50
 Median : -2.950
                   Median :18.00
                                   Median :10.000
                                                   Median :14.00
 Mean : -8.919 Mean :19.43
                                   Mean : 9.573
                                                   Mean :13.37
 3rd Qu.: 18.000 3rd Qu.:22.00
                                   3rd Qu.:12.000
                                                   3rd Qu.:15.50
 Max. : 256.600
                   Max. :37.00
                                   Max. :16.000
                                                   Max. :25.00
```

wind_max_gust_t_1 sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1

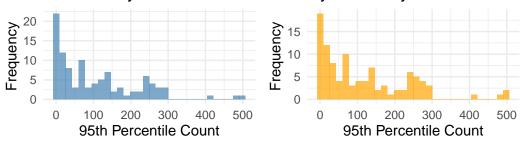
```
Min.
      :0.000
                Min. : 0.00
1st Qu.:2.750
                1st Qu.: 2.00
Median :3.750
                Median: 19.00
Mean
     :3.718
                Mean : 94.77
3rd Qu.:4.500
                3rd Qu.: 104.00
Max.
      :7.200
                Max. :1122.00
NA's
      :3
```

Response Variable Distribution

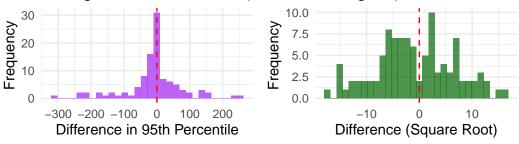
```
library(gridExtra)
# Current day's 95th percentile
p1 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = butterflies_95th_percentile_t)) +
    geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = "steelblue", alpha = 0.7) +
   labs(
        title = "Current Day: 95th Percentile Butterfly Count",
        x = "95th Percentile Count", y = "Frequency"
    ) +
    theme minimal()
# Previous day's 95th percentile
p2 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1)) +
    geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = "orange", alpha = 0.7) +
    labs(
        title = "Previous Day: 95th Percentile Butterfly Count",
        x = "95th Percentile Count", y = "Frequency"
    ) +
    theme_minimal()
# Difference in 95th percentile
p3 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = butterfly_diff_95th)) +
    geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = "purple", alpha = 0.7) +
    geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
        title = "Change in 95th Percentile (Current - Previous)",
        x = "Difference in 95th Percentile", y = "Frequency"
    theme_minimal()
# Square root transformed difference
```

```
p4 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt)) +
    geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = "darkgreen", alpha = 0.7) +
    geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
    labs(
        title = "Change in 95th Percentile (Square Root Transformed)",
        x = "Difference (Square Root)", y = "Frequency"
    ) +
    theme_minimal()
grid.arrange(p1, p2, p3, p4, ncol = 2)</pre>
```

Current Day: 95th Percentile Butter Prodount Day: 95th Percentile



Change in 95th Percentile (Current & Raevoje uis) 95th Percentile (



Correlation Analysis

```
# Select model variables
model_vars <- daily_data %>%
    select(
        butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt,
        butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1,
        temp_max_t_1,
        temp_min_t_1,
        temp_at_max_count_t_1,
```

```
wind_max_gust_t_1,
        sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1
    ) %>%
    na.omit()
# Correlation matrix
cor_matrix <- cor(model_vars)</pre>
# Create correlation plot
corrplot(cor_matrix,
    method = "color",
    type = "upper",
    order = "hclust",
    tl.cex = 0.8,
    tl.col = "black",
    tl.srt = 45,
    addCoef.col = "black",
    number.cex = 0.6,
    title = "Correlation Matrix: Daily Model Variables"
)
```

Correlation Matrix. Daily Model variables

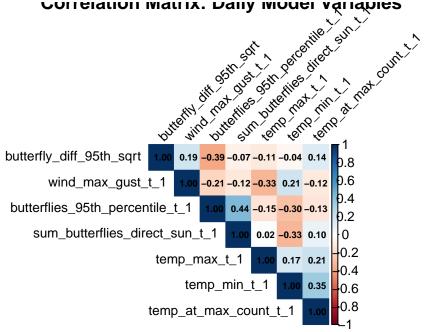


Table 1: Correlation Matrix for Daily Model Variables

butterfly_diffu@tot	ddiesqr95	th <u>e</u> pperc	entakine t	militampt_alt_	nwaixa <u>d co</u> ma	<u></u>
butterfly_diff_95th_1s000	-0.389	_	_	0.145	0.193	-0.072
		0.112	0.042			
$butterflies_95th_petc3861e_t_1$	1.000	-	-	-0.132	-0.211	0.442
		0.146	0.299			
$temp_max_t_1 \text{-}0.112$	-0.146	1.000	0.173	0.215	-0.334	0.016
$temp_min_t_1 -0.042$	-0.299	0.173	1.000	0.351	0.210	-0.331
$temp_at_max_count.\underline{145}_1$	-0.132	0.215	0.351	1.000	-0.116	0.098
$wind_max_gust_t_0\!$	-0.211	-	0.210	-0.116	1.000	-0.122
		0.334				
$sum_butterflies_dir \textbf{@c0} \underline{\textbf{72}} un_t_1$	0.442	0.016	-	0.098	-0.122	1.000
			0.331			

Response Variable Normality Assessment

```
library(nortest)

# First, identify all potential response variables in the dataset

# Exclude already-transformed variables to prevent double-transformation
response_candidates <- daily_data %>%
    select(contains("diff"), contains("butterfly")) %>%
    select(-contains("direct_sun"), -contains("sqrt"), -contains("cbrt"), -contains("log"))    names()

cat("Available response variable candidates:\n")
```

Available response variable candidates:

```
print(response_candidates)
```

```
[1] "butterfly_diff" "butterfly_diff_95th" "butterfly_diff_top3"
```

```
# Define transformations to test
transformations <- list(</pre>
    "original" = function(x) x,
    "sqrt" = function(x) ifelse(x >= 0, sqrt(x), -sqrt(-x)) # Signed square root
# Function to calculate normality statistics
assess_normality <- function(x, var_name, transform_name) {
    # Remove NA values
    x clean \leftarrow x[!is.na(x)]
    if (length(x_clean) < 10) {
        return(data.frame(
            Variable = var_name,
            Transformation = transform_name,
            N = length(x_clean),
            Mean = NA,
            SD = NA,
            Skewness = NA,
            Kurtosis = NA,
            Shapiro_p = NA,
            Anderson_p = NA,
            Normality_Score = 0
        ))
    }
    # Calculate statistics
    mean_val <- mean(x_clean)</pre>
    sd_val <- sd(x_clean)</pre>
    skew_val <- moments::skewness(x_clean)</pre>
    kurt_val <- moments::kurtosis(x_clean) - 3 # Excess kurtosis</pre>
    # Normality tests
    shapiro_p <- if (length(x_clean) <= 5000) shapiro.test(x_clean)$p.value else NA
    anderson_p <- tryCatch(nortest::ad.test(x_clean)$p.value, error = function(e) NA)</pre>
    # Create composite normality score (higher = more normal)
    # Based on: low absolute skewness, low absolute kurtosis, high p-values
    skew_score <- max(0, 1 - abs(skew_val) / 2) # Penalize skewness > 2
    kurt_score <- max(0, 1 - abs(kurt_val) / 4) # Penalize excess kurtosis > 4
    shapiro_score <- ifelse(is.na(shapiro_p), 0.5, shapiro_p)</pre>
    anderson_score <- ifelse(is.na(anderson_p), 0.5, anderson_p)
```

```
# Weighted composite score
    normality_score <- (skew_score * 0.3 + kurt_score * 0.3 +
        shapiro_score * 0.2 + anderson_score * 0.2)
    return(data.frame(
        Variable = var name,
        Transformation = transform name,
        N = length(x_clean),
        Mean = round(mean_val, 3),
        SD = round(sd_val, 3),
        Skewness = round(skew_val, 3),
        Kurtosis = round(kurt_val, 3),
        Shapiro_p = ifelse(is.na(shapiro_p), NA, round(shapiro_p, 4)),
        Anderson_p = ifelse(is.na(anderson_p), NA, round(anderson_p, 4)),
        Normality_Score = round(normality_score, 4)
    ))
}
# Load required library for moments
library(moments)
# Apply transformations and assess normality for each response variable
normality_results <- list()</pre>
for (var_name in response_candidates) {
    if (var_name %in% names(daily_data)) {
        var_data <- daily_data[[var_name]]</pre>
        for (trans_name in names(transformations)) {
            trans_func <- transformations[[trans_name]]</pre>
            # Apply transformation
            transformed_data <- tryCatch(</pre>
                trans_func(var_data),
                error = function(e) rep(NA, length(var_data))
            )
            # Assess normality
            result <- assess_normality(transformed_data, var_name, trans_name)</pre>
            normality_results[[paste(var_name, trans_name, sep = "_")]] <- result</pre>
        }
```

Top 15 most normal response variable transformations:

Table 2: Response variables ranked by normality (higher score = more normal)

	RankVariable	Transfor	n N atio	Mean	SD	Skewi	n dss irte	sShapir	o <u>A</u> ppderso	Mormality_S
butterfly_diff_	95th_bsupterfly_	_d isff <u>rt</u> 95th	103	-	7.382	0.021	-	0.6501	0.5918	0.8102
			(0.809			0.467			
$butterfly_diff_$	to2p3_baqutterfly_	_d isf irttop3	103	-	7.379	0.039	-	0.6273	0.5818	0.8033
			(0.751			0.436			
$butterfly_diff_$	soft butterfly_	_d isfi rt	103	-	8.033	0.238	-	0.6179	0.3799	0.7552
				1.148			0.117			
butterfly_diff_	_to4p3_boutitginfayt_	_d iff ig tnp B	103	-	87.14	1 -	2.983	0.0000	0.0000	0.3724
				8.547		0.026				
butterfly_diff_	95th_boutiteinfayl_	_d iff ig 95a th	103	-	86.928	3 -	2.525	0.0000	0.0000	0.3502
				8.919		0.402				
butterfly_diff_	on6ginhanditterfly_	_d iff iginal	103	-	108.3	3 7 .389	5.076	0.0000	0.0000	0.2417
10.097										

Best transformation for each response variable:

Table 3: Best transformation for each response variable

Variable	Best_Transformation	Best_Score	Skewness	Kurtosis	Shapiro_p
butterfly_diff_95th	sqrt	0.8102	0.021	-0.467	0.6501
$butterfly_diff_top3$	sqrt	0.8033	0.039	-0.436	0.6273
$\operatorname{butterfly_diff}$	sqrt	0.7552	0.238	-0.117	0.6179

cat("\n\nUsing the best response variable transformation: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt\n")

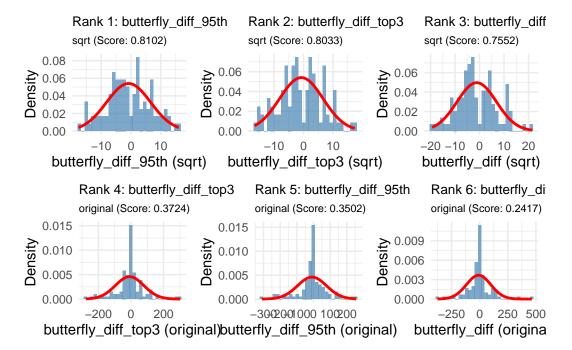
Using the best response variable transformation: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt

```
cat("Summary of transformed response variable:\n")
```

Summary of transformed response variable:

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. -17.6068 -5.5649 -1.7176 -0.8088 4.2426 16.0187
```

```
# Visualize all transformations (original and sqrt)
top_transformations <- normality_ranking</pre>
plots <- list()</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(top_transformations)) {
    row <- top_transformations[i, ]</pre>
    var_name <- row$Variable</pre>
    trans_name <- row$Transformation</pre>
    if (var_name %in% names(daily_data)) {
        var_data <- daily_data[[var_name]]</pre>
        trans_func <- transformations[[trans_name]]</pre>
        transformed_data <- trans_func(var_data)</pre>
        # Create histogram with normal overlay
        p \leftarrow ggplot(data.frame(x = transformed_data), aes(x = x)) +
             geom_histogram(aes(y = after_stat(density)),
                 bins = 30,
                 fill = "steelblue", alpha = 0.7
             stat_function(
                 fun = dnorm,
                 args = list(
                     mean = mean(transformed_data, na.rm = TRUE),
                     sd = sd(transformed_data, na.rm = TRUE)
                 ),
                 color = "red", size = 1
             ) +
             labs(
                 title = paste0("Rank ", i, ": ", var_name),
                 subtitle = pasteO(trans_name, " (Score: ", row$Normality_Score, ")"),
                 x = paste0(var_name, " (", trans_name, ")"),
                 y = "Density"
             theme_minimal() +
             theme(
```



normality_grid

```
TableGrob (2 x 3) "arrange": 6 grobs z cells name grob
1 1 (1-1,1-1) arrange gtable[layout]
2 2 (1-1,2-2) arrange gtable[layout]
3 3 (1-1,3-3) arrange gtable[layout]
4 4 (2-2,1-1) arrange gtable[layout]
5 5 (2-2,2-2) arrange gtable[layout]
6 6 (2-2,3-3) arrange gtable[layout]
```

```
# Export normality visualization for results write-up
png(here("analysis", "reports", "figures", "response_variable_normality.png"),
    width = 14, height = 10, units = "in", res = 300)
do.call(grid.arrange, c(plots, ncol = 3))
dev.off()

pdf
2
```

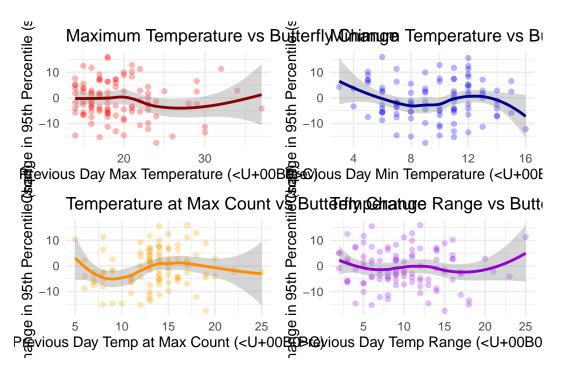
cat("Exported normality visualization to: analysis/reports/figures/response_variable_normality

Exported normality visualization to: analysis/reports/figures/response_variable_normality.pn

Temperature Patterns

```
# Temperature relationships
p1 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = temp_max_t_1, y = butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt)) +
    geom_point(alpha = 0.3, color = "red") +
    geom smooth(method = "loess", se = TRUE, color = "darkred") +
    labs(
        title = "Maximum Temperature vs Butterfly Change",
        x = "Previous Day Max Temperature (°C)",
        y = "Change in 95th Percentile (sqrt)"
    ) +
    theme minimal()
p2 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = temp_min_t_1, y = butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt)) +
    geom_point(alpha = 0.3, color = "blue") +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = TRUE, color = "darkblue") +
    labs(
        title = "Minimum Temperature vs Butterfly Change",
        x = "Previous Day Min Temperature (°C)",
        y = "Change in 95th Percentile (sqrt)"
    ) +
    theme_minimal()
p3 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = temp_at_max_count_t_1, y = butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt)) +
    geom_point(alpha = 0.3, color = "orange") +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = TRUE, color = "darkorange") +
```

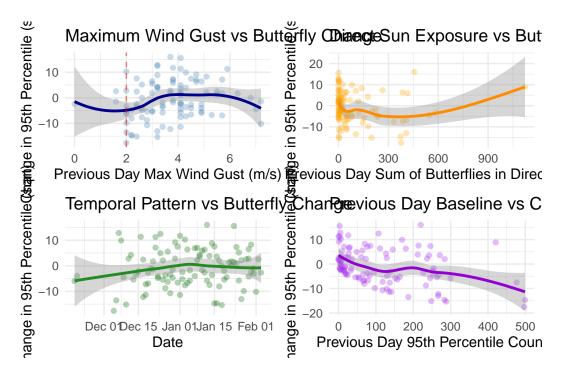
```
labs(
        title = "Temperature at Max Count vs Butterfly Change",
        x = "Previous Day Temp at Max Count (°C)",
        y = "Change in 95th Percentile (sqrt)"
    ) +
    theme_minimal()
# Temperature range
daily_data <- daily_data %>%
    mutate(temp_range_t_1 = temp_max_t_1 - temp_min_t_1)
p4 \leftarrow ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = temp_range_t_1, y = butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt)) +
    geom_point(alpha = 0.3, color = "purple") +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = TRUE, color = "darkviolet") +
    labs(
        title = "Temperature Range vs Butterfly Change",
        x = "Previous Day Temp Range (°C)",
        y = "Change in 95th Percentile (sqrt)"
    theme_minimal()
grid.arrange(p1, p2, p3, p4, ncol = 2)
```



Wind and Sun Exposure

```
# Wind effect
p1 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = wind_max_gust_t_1, y = butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt)) +
    geom_point(alpha = 0.3, color = "steelblue") +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = TRUE, color = "darkblue") +
    geom_vline(xintercept = 2, linetype = "dashed", color = "red", alpha = 0.5) +
    labs(
        title = "Maximum Wind Gust vs Butterfly Change",
        x = "Previous Day Max Wind Gust (m/s)",
        y = "Change in 95th Percentile (sqrt)"
    theme_minimal()
# Sun exposure
p2 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1, y = butterfly_diff_95th_sqr
    geom_point(alpha = 0.3, color = "orange") +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = TRUE, color = "darkorange") +
    labs(
        title = "Direct Sun Exposure vs Butterfly Change",
        x = "Previous Day Sum of Butterflies in Direct Sun",
        y = "Change in 95th Percentile (sqrt)"
    ) +
    theme_minimal()
# Note: Seasonal progression will be handled via temporal autocorrelation
# rather than as a fixed effect
p3 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = date_t, y = butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt)) +
    geom_point(alpha = 0.3, color = "darkgreen") +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = TRUE, color = "forestgreen") +
    labs(
        title = "Temporal Pattern vs Butterfly Change",
        x = "Date",
        y = "Change in 95th Percentile (sqrt)"
    theme_minimal()
# Previous day baseline
p4 <- ggplot(daily_data, aes(x = butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1, y = butterfly_diff_95th_sq
    geom_point(alpha = 0.3, color = "purple") +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = TRUE, color = "darkviolet") +
   labs(
```

```
title = "Previous Day Baseline vs Change",
    x = "Previous Day 95th Percentile Count",
    y = "Change in 95th Percentile (sqrt)"
) +
    theme_minimal()
grid.arrange(p1, p2, p3, p4, ncol = 2)
```



Data Preparation

```
# Remove missing values and prepare modeling dataset
model_data <- daily_data %>%
    filter(
       !is.na(butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt),
       !is.na(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1),
       !is.na(temp_max_t_1),
       !is.na(temp_min_t_1),
       !is.na(temp_at_max_count_t_1),
       !is.na(wind_max_gust_t_1),
       !is.na(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1),
```

```
!is.na(deployment_id)
) %>%

# Create standardized versions for interpretation
mutate(
    wind_max_gust_std = scale(wind_max_gust_t_1)[, 1],
    temp_max_std = scale(temp_max_t_1)[, 1],
    temp_min_std = scale(temp_min_t_1)[, 1],
    temp_at_max_std = scale(temp_at_max_count_t_1)[, 1],
    sun_exposure_std = scale(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)[, 1],
    baseline_std = scale(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1)[, 1],
    # Note: day_sequence is now provided by the data preparation script
    # Each deployment has its own day counter starting from 1
)

cat("Clean dataset has", nrow(model_data), "observations\n")
```

Clean dataset has 100 observations

```
cat("Number of unique deployment days:", n_distinct(paste(model_data$deployment_id, model_data$deployment_id, model_data$d
```

Number of unique deployment days: 100

Modeling Strategy

Our modeling approach for daily-level data tests both **absolute effects** and **proportional effects** of environmental variables on butterfly abundance changes:

- 1. Response Variable: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt square root transformed difference in 95th percentile butterfly counts between consecutive days (selected as the most normal transformation)
- 2. Two Model Sets:

M Models (Absolute Effects): Test whether environmental variables have direct effects on absolute changes in abundance:

- Do NOT include previous day's butterfly count
- Test if weather has consistent magnitude effects regardless of population size

B Models (Proportional/Density-Dependent Effects): Test whether environmental effects depend on baseline population:

- Include butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 as a covariate
- Test if weather effects scale with population size
- Include interactions between baseline count and environmental variables

3. **Fixed Effects** (tested in various combinations):

- Temperature variables: max, min, and temperature at max count
- Wind: maximum gust from previous day
- Sun exposure: sum of butterflies in direct sun from previous day
- Previous day baseline: 95th percentile count (B models only)

4. Random Effects:

- Deployment ID (random intercept)
- AR1 temporal autocorrelation within deployments using day_sequence | deployment_id

5. Correlation Structures:

- No correlation (baseline)
- AR1 within deployments to account for temporal autocorrelation

This dual approach allows us to distinguish between: - **Absolute effects**: Environmental variables cause fixed-magnitude changes regardless of population size - **Proportional effects**: Environmental impacts scale with the existing population (density-dependence)

Model Building and Selection

```
library(nlme)

# Define random effects structure with temporal autocorrelation
# We'll test different correlation structures
random_structure <- list(deployment_id = ~1)

# Define correlation structures to test
correlation_structures <- list(
        "no_corr" = NULL, # No temporal correlation
        "AR1" = corAR1(form = ~ day_sequence | deployment_id) # AR1 within deployments
)

# Model specifications for AIC comparison - WITHOUT previous day baseline
model_specs <- list(
    # Null model</pre>
```

```
"M1" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ 1",
# Single predictor models (linear)
"M2" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ wind_max_gust_t_1",
"M3" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_max_t_1",
"M4" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_min_t_1",
"M5" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1",
"M6" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1",
# Temperature combinations (linear)
"M8" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_max_t_1 + temp_min_t_1",
"M9" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_max_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_t_1",
"M10" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_min_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_t_1",
"M11" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_max_t_1 + temp_min_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_t_1"
# Two-variable combinations
"M12" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ wind_max_gust_t_1 + temp_max_t_1",
"M13" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ wind_max_gust_t_1 + temp_min_t_1",
"M14" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ wind_max_gust_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_t_1",
"M15" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ wind_max_gust_t_1 + sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1",
"M16" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 + sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t
# Full models with various temperature specs (linear)
"M17" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_max_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 + sum_butterflies_d
"M18" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_min_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 + sum_butterflies_d
"M19" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 + sum_butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 + w
"M20" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_max_t_1 + temp_min_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 + su
"M21" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_max_t_1 + temp_min_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_t_1 -
# Smooth terms models - single predictors
"M24" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(wind_max_gust_t_1)",
"M25" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_max_t_1)",
"M26" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_min_t_1)",
"M27" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_at_max_count_t_1)",
"M28" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)",
# Smooth terms - combinations
"M30" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_min_t_1)",
"M31" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_at_max_count_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_t_1)",
"M32" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_at_max_count_t_1) + s(sum_butterflies_direct_s
"M33" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_
```

```
# Complex smooth models
"M34" = "butterfly diff 95th sqrt ~ s(temp at max count t 1) + s(wind max gust t 1) + s(
"M35" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_min_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_
"M37" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_min_t_1) + s(temp_at_max_co
# Mixed linear and smooth
"M38" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 + s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + s(sum_
"M39" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_at_max_count_t_1) + wind_max_gust_t_1 + sum_b
"M40" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(temp_at_max_count_t_1) + wind_max_gust_t_1 + s(sum
# Interaction models (without baseline)
"M41" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 * wind_max_gust_t_1",
"M42" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 * sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t.
"M43" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ wind_max_gust_t_1 * sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1",
"M44" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 * wind_max_gust_t_1 + sum_butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 + sum_butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 * wind_max_gust_t_1 + sum_butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 + sum_bu
"M45" = "butterfly_diff_95th sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t 1 + wind_max_gust_t 1 * sum_butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t 1 + wind_max_gust_t 1 + wind_max_gust_t 1 * sum_butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t 1 + wind_max_gust_t 1 * sum_butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t 1 + wind_max_gust_t 1 + w
"M46" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 * wind_max_gust_t_1 * sum_butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ temp_at_max_count_t_1 * sum_butterfly_diff_95
# Temperature range models
"M47" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ I(temp_max_t_1 - temp_min_t_1)",
"M48" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ I(temp_max_t_1 - temp_min_t_1) + wind_max_gust_t_1",
"M49" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(I(temp_max_t_1 - temp_min_t_1))",
"M50" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(I(temp_max_t_1 - temp_min_t_1)) + s(wind_max_gust_
# ===== MODELS WITH PREVIOUS DAY BASELINE =====
# All models below include butterflies 95th percentile t 1 to test proportional effects
# Baseline-only model
"B1" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1",
# Single predictor models + baseline (linear)
"B2" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1",
"B3" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_max_t_1",
"B4" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_min_t_1",
"B5" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_t
"B6" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + sum_butterflies_directions."
# Temperature combinations + baseline (linear)
"B8" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_max_t_1 + temp
"B9" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_max_t_1 + temp
"B10" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_min_t_1 + tem
"B11" = "butterfly diff 95th sqrt ~ butterflies 95th percentile t 1 + temp max t 1 + tem
```

```
"B12" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 -
"B13" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 -
"B14" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 -
"B15" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1
"B16" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_
# Full models with various temperature specs + baseline (linear)
"B17" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_max_t_1 + wind
"B18" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_min_t_1 + wind
"B19" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_
"B20" = "butterfly diff 95th sqrt ~ butterflies 95th percentile t 1 + temp max t 1 + tem
"B21" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_max_t_1 + tem
# Smooth terms models - single predictors + baseline
"B24" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(wind_max_gust_t_
"B25" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_max_t_1)",
"B26" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_min_t_1)",
"B27" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_at_max_coun
"B28" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(sum_butterflies_
# Smooth baseline + other predictors
"B29" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1)",
"B29a" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) + wind_max_gust_
"B29b" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) + temp_at_max_co
"B29c" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) + s(wind_max_gus
"B29d" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) + s(temp_at_max_
# Smooth terms - combinations + baseline
"B30" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_max_t_1) + s
"B31" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_at_max_counding)
"B32" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_at_max_counding)
"B33" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(wind_max_gust_t_
# Complex smooth models + baseline
"B34" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_at_max_coun
"B35" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_max_t_1) + s
"B37" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_max_t_1) + s
# Mixed linear and smooth + baseline
"B38" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_
"B39" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_at_max_coun
```

Two-variable combinations + baseline

```
"B40" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_at_max_coun
        # Interaction models with baseline
        "B41" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_
        "B42" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_
        "B43" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + wind_max_gust_t_1 =
        "B44" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_
        "B45" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_
        "B46" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + temp_at_max_count_
        # Temperature range models + baseline
        "B47" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + I(temp_max_t_1 - temp_max_t_1)
        "B48" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + I(temp_max_t_1 - temp_max_t_1 - temp_max_
        "B49" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(I(temp_max_t_1 -
        "B50" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(I(temp_max_t_1 -
        # Interaction with baseline (testing if environmental effects depend on population size)
        "B51" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 * wind_max_gust_t_1"
        "B52" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 * temp_at_max_count_
        "B53" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 * sum_butterflies_di
        "B54" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 * wind_max_gust_t_1 -
        "B55" = "butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 * temp_at_max_count_
)
cat("Total models to fit:", length(model_specs), "\n")
Total models to fit: 100
cat("- M models (M1-M50):", sum(grepl("^M", names(model_specs))), "models WITHOUT previous data
- M models (M1-M50): 45 models WITHOUT previous day baseline
cat("- B models (B1-B55):", sum(grepl("^B", names(model_specs))), "models WITH previous day i
- B models (B1-B55): 55 models WITH previous day baseline
```

Model Fitting

```
# Function to safely fit models with correlation structures
fit_model_safely <- function(formula_str, data, correlation = NULL, corr_name = "no_corr") {</pre>
    tryCatch(
        {
            formula_obj <- as.formula(formula_str)</pre>
            # Fit the model with or without correlation structure
            if (is.null(correlation)) {
                model <- gamm(formula_obj,</pre>
                     data = data,
                     random = random_structure,
                     method = "REML"
            } else {
                 model <- gamm(formula_obj,</pre>
                     data = data,
                     random = random_structure,
                     correlation = correlation,
                     method = "REML"
                 )
            }
            # Add correlation structure name to the model for tracking
            model$correlation_structure <- corr_name</pre>
            return(model)
        },
        error = function(e) {
            message("Failed to fit model: ", formula_str, " with correlation: ", corr_name)
            message("Error: ", e$message)
            return(NULL)
        }
    )
# Fit all models with different correlation structures
cat("Fitting models...\n")
```

Fitting models...

```
fitted_models <- list()

# Fit each model specification with each correlation structure
for (model_name in names(model_specs)) {
    formula_str <- model_specs[[model_name]]

    for (corr_name in names(correlation_structures)) {
        corr_struct <- correlation_structures[[corr_name]]

        # Create unique model name with correlation structure
        full_model_name <- paste(model_name, corr_name, sep = "_")

        fitted_models[[full_model_name]] <- fit_model_safely(
            formula_str, model_data, corr_struct, corr_name
        )
    }
}

# Remove failed models
successful_models <- fitted_models[!map_lgl(fitted_models, is.null)]
cat(
        "Successfully fitted", length(successful_models), "out of",
        length(model_specs), "models\n"
)</pre>
```

Successfully fitted 200 out of 100 models

Model Comparison

```
# Extract AIC values
aic_results <- map_dfr(names(successful_models), function(full_model_name) {
    model <- successful_models[[full_model_name]]

# Parse model name and correlation structure
    name_parts <- strsplit(full_model_name, "_")[[1]]
    corr_suffix <- name_parts[length(name_parts)]
    base_model_name <- paste(name_parts[-length(name_parts)], collapse = "_")

# Get the formula from the base model name
    formula_str <- model_specs[[base_model_name]]</pre>
```

```
if (is.null(formula_str)) {
        formula_str <- "Unknown formula"</pre>
    }
    data.frame(
        Model = full_model_name,
        Base_Model = base_model_name,
        Correlation = corr_suffix,
        Formula = formula_str,
        AIC = AIC(model$1me),
        LogLik = logLik(model$lme)[1],
        df = attr(logLik(model$lme), "df"),
        stringsAsFactors = FALSE
    )
}) %>%
   arrange(AIC) %>%
    mutate(
        Delta_AIC = AIC - min(AIC),
        AIC\_weight = exp(-0.5 * Delta\_AIC) / sum(exp(-0.5 * Delta\_AIC))
    )
# Display top 10 models
top_10_table <- aic_results %>%
    head(10) %>%
    select(Model, Correlation, AIC, Delta_AIC, AIC_weight, df)
top_10_table %>%
    kable(digits = 3, caption = "Top 10 models by AIC")
```

Table 4: Top 10 models by AIC

Model	Correlation	AIC	Delta_AIC	AIC_weight	df
B33_AR1	AR1	668.401	0.000	0.148	9
$B29c_AR1$	AR1	668.671	0.270	0.129	8
$B28_AR1$	AR1	669.101	0.700	0.104	7
B35_AR1	AR1	669.573	1.172	0.082	13
B37_AR1	AR1	669.594	1.193	0.081	15
B29_AR1	AR1	669.685	1.284	0.078	6
B34_AR1	AR1	670.016	1.615	0.066	11
$B29a_AR1$	AR1	670.504	2.103	0.052	7
B38 AR1	AR1	670.691	2.289	0.047	10

Model	Correlation	AIC	Delta_AIC	AIC_weight	df
B29d_AR1	AR1	670.864	2.463	0.043	8

```
# Show model formulas for top 5
cat("\nTop 5 model specifications:\n")
```

Top $5 \ \text{model}$ specifications:

```
top_5_formulas <- head(aic_results, 5) %>%
    select(Base_Model, Correlation, Formula, Delta_AIC)

top_5_formulas %>%
    kable(digits = 3)
```

Base_{-}	_Model	la Fior mula	Delta_AIC
B33	AR1	butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt \sim butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +	0.000
		$s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)$	
B29c	AR1	butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt \sim s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) +	0.270
		$s(wind_max_gust_t_1)$	
B28	AR1	butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt \sim butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +	0.700
		$s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)$	
B35	AR1	butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt \sim butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +	1.172
		$s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_min_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_t_1) +$	
		$s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)$	
B37	AR1	butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt \sim butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +	1.193
		$s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_min_t_1) +$	
		$s(temp_at_max_count_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_t_1) +$	
		$s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)$	

```
# Export model comparison tables as CSV for results write-up
write_csv(
    aic_results,
    here("analysis", "reports", "figures", "all_models_aic_table.csv")
)
write_csv(
    top_10_table,
```

```
here("analysis", "reports", "figures", "top_10_models.csv")
)
cat("Exported AIC tables to: analysis/reports/figures/\n")
Exported AIC tables to: analysis/reports/figures/
cat("Note: strong_support_models will be exported after it's created\n")
Note: strong_support_models will be exported after it's created
Best Model Analysis
# Get the best model
best_model_name <- aic_results$Model[1]</pre>
best_model <- successful_models[[best_model_name]]</pre>
cat("Best model:", best_model_name, "\n")
Best model: B33_AR1
cat("Formula:", aic_results$Formula[1], "\n\n")
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(wind_max_gust_t_1) +
# Model summary
best_model_summary <- summary(best_model$gam)</pre>
print(best_model_summary)
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +
    s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)
```

```
Parametric coefficients:
                                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                                       2.726 0.00766 **
(Intercept)
                                 3.444416 1.263453
butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 -0.037703  0.006972 -5.408 4.95e-07 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                    edf Ref.df
                                                   F p-value
                                  2.466 2.466 2.725 0.08649 .
s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1) 2.918 2.918 6.122 0.00245 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.226
  Scale est. = 43.072 n = 100
# Calculate R-squared
r_squared <- best_model_summary$r.sq</pre>
dev_explained <- best_model_summary$dev.expl</pre>
cat("\n\nModel Performance:\n")
Model Performance:
cat("R-squared:", round(r_squared, 4), "\n")
R-squared: 0.2264
cat("Deviance explained:", round(dev_explained * 100, 2), "%\n")
Deviance explained: %
# Export best model summary info for results write-up
# Use list-column approach to avoid vector length issues
best model info <- tribble(</pre>
    ~Metric, ~Value,
    "Model_Name", as.character(best_model_name)[1],
```

```
"Formula", as.character(aic_results$Formula[1])[1],
    "Correlation", as.character(aic_results$Correlation[1])[1],
    "AIC", as.character(round(aic_results$AIC[1], 3)),
    "Delta_AIC", "0",
    "AIC_Weight", as.character(round(aic_results$AIC_weight[1], 4)),
    "R_squared", as.character(round(r_squared, 4)),
    "Deviance_Explained", as.character(round(dev_explained * 100, 2)),
    "N_obs", as.character(nrow(model_data))
)

write_csv(
    best_model_info,
    here("analysis", "reports", "figures", "best_model_summary.csv")
)

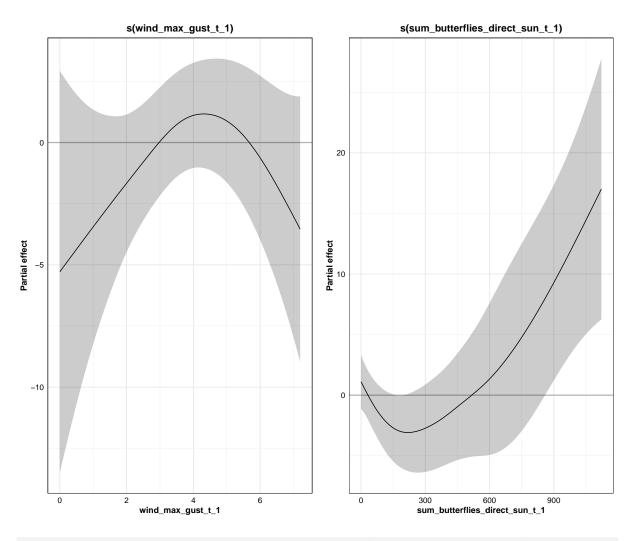
cat("Exported best model summary to: analysis/reports/figures/best_model_summary.csv\n")
```

Exported best model summary to: analysis/reports/figures/best_model_summary.csv

Effect Visualizations

```
# Define custom theme
custom_theme <- theme_minimal(base_size = 12) +</pre>
    theme(
        panel.grid.major = element_line(color = "gray90", size = 0.5),
        panel.grid.minor = element_line(color = "gray95", size = 0.3),
        axis.text = element_text(color = "black", size = 11),
        axis.title = element_text(color = "black", size = 12, face = "bold"),
        plot.title = element_text(color = "black", size = 14, face = "bold", hjust = 0.5),
        panel.border = element_rect(color = "black", fill = NA, size = 0.5),
        plot.margin = margin(10, 10, 10, 10)
    )
# Function to add zero line
add_zero_line <- function(plot) {</pre>
    zero_line_layer <- geom_hline(yintercept = 0, color = "gray70", size = 0.8, alpha = 1)
    plot$layers <- c(list(zero_line_layer), plot$layers)</pre>
    return(plot)
}
```

```
# Create effect plots for the best model
# Extract which terms are in the best model
best_formula <- aic_results$Formula[1]</pre>
has_smooth <- grepl("s\\(", best_formula)</pre>
if (has_smooth) {
    # For GAM with smooth terms
    plots <- list()</pre>
    # Check which smooth terms are in the model
    smooth_terms <- summary(best_model$gam)$s.table</pre>
    # Plot each smooth term
    for (i in 1:nrow(smooth_terms)) {
        term_name <- rownames(smooth_terms)[i]</pre>
        p <- draw(best_model$gam, select = term_name, rug = FALSE, residuals = FALSE) +
             custom_theme +
             theme(plot.caption = element_blank())
        p <- add_zero_line(p)</pre>
        plots[[i]] <- p</pre>
    }
    # Combine plots
    if (length(plots) > 0) {
        if (length(plots) <= 2) {</pre>
             combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 1)</pre>
        } else if (length(plots) <= 4) {</pre>
             combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 2)</pre>
        } else {
             combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 3)</pre>
        print(combined_plots)
    }
} else {
    # For linear models, create partial residual plots
    cat("Best model uses linear terms. Creating partial residual plots...\n")
    # Extract coefficients
    coef_summary <- summary(best_model$gam)$p.table</pre>
    print(coef_summary)
```



```
# Export partial effects plot for best model (for results write-up)
if (has_smooth && length(plots) > 0) {
    ggsave(
        here("analysis", "reports", "figures", "best_model_partial_effects.png"),
        plot = combined_plots,
        width = 12, height = 8, dpi = 300
    )
    cat("Exported best model partial effects to: analysis/reports/figures/best_model_partial)
}
```

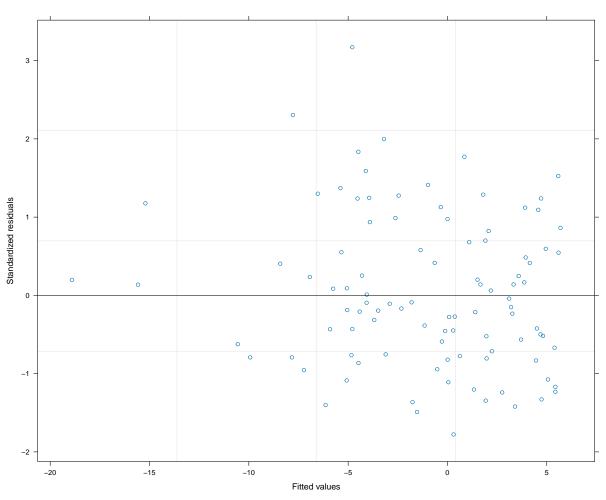
Exported best model partial effects to: analysis/reports/figures/best_model_partial_effects.

Model Diagnostics

```
# Create diagnostic plots
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))

# Residuals vs Fitted
plot(best_model$lme, main = "Residuals vs Fitted Values")
```

Residuals vs Fitted Values

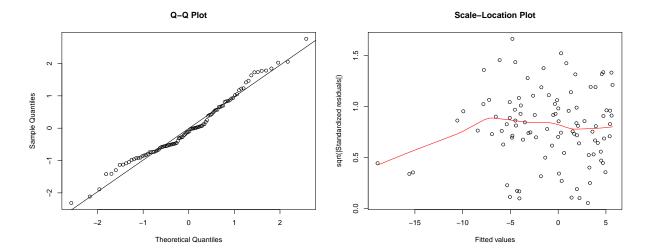


```
# Q-Q plot
qqnorm(residuals(best_model$lme, type = "normalized"), main = "Q-Q Plot")
qqline(residuals(best_model$lme, type = "normalized"))
# Scale-location plot
```

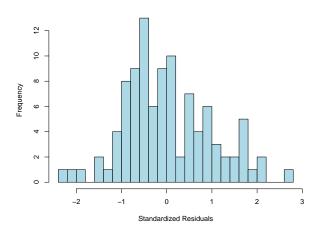
```
plot(fitted(best_model$lme), sqrt(abs(residuals(best_model$lme, type = "normalized"))),
    main = "Scale-Location Plot",
    xlab = "Fitted values",
    ylab = "sqrt(|Standardized residuals|)"
)
lines(lowess(fitted(best_model$lme), sqrt(abs(residuals(best_model$lme, type = "normalized")

# Histogram of residuals
hist(residuals(best_model$lme, type = "normalized"),
    breaks = 30,
    main = "Distribution of Residuals",
    xlab = "Standardized Residuals",
    col = "lightblue"
)

par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
```



Distribution of Residuals



```
# Export diagnostic plots for results write-up
png(here("analysis", "reports", "figures", "best_model_diagnostics.png"),
    width = 12, height = 10, units = "in", res = 300)
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))

# Residuals vs Fitted
plot(best_model$lme, main = "Residuals vs Fitted Values")

# Q-Q plot
qqnorm(residuals(best_model$lme, type = "normalized"), main = "Q-Q Plot")
qqline(residuals(best_model$lme, type = "normalized"))

# Scale-location plot
plot(fitted(best_model$lme), sqrt(abs(residuals(best_model$lme, type = "normalized"))),
    main = "Scale-Location Plot",
```

Exported diagnostic plots to: analysis/reports/figures/best_model_diagnostics.png

Top 3 Models - Detailed Analysis

xlab = "Fitted values",

This section provides a detailed examination of the top 3 models by AIC, including model summaries, partial effects plots, and diagnostic plots for each.

```
# Get top 3 models
top_3_models <- aic_results %>%
    slice(1:3)

cat("Top 3 Models:\n")
```

Top 3 Models:

```
print(top_3_models %>% select(Model, Correlation, AIC, Delta_AIC, AIC_weight))
```

```
1 B33_AR1
           AR1 668.4011 0.0000000 0.1477416
2 B29c_AR1
                AR1 668.6711 0.2700066 0.1290838
3 B28_AR1
                 AR1 669.1010 0.6999424 0.1041147
# Analyze each of the top 3 models
top_3_results <- list()</pre>
for (i in 1:3) {
   model_name <- top_3_models$Model[i]</pre>
   model_obj <- successful_models[[model_name]]</pre>
   formula_str <- top_3_models$Formula[i]</pre>
   cat("\n\n")
   cat("=============n"
   cat("MODEL", i, ":", model_name, "\n")
   cat("Formula:", formula_str, "\n")
   cat("Correlation:", top_3_models$Correlation[i], "\n")
   cat("AIC:", round(top_3_models$AIC[i], 3), "\n")
   cat("AAIC:", round(top_3_models$Delta_AIC[i], 3), "\n")
   cat("AIC Weight:", round(top_3_models$AIC_weight[i], 4), "\n")
                           _____
   # 1. Model Summary
   cat("### Model Summary ###\n")
   model_summary <- summary(model_obj$gam)</pre>
   print(model_summary)
   # Calculate performance metrics
   r_squared <- model_summary$r.sq
   dev_explained <- model_summary$dev.expl</pre>
   cat("\n### Model Performance ###\n")
   cat("R-squared:", round(r_squared, 4), "\n")
   cat("Deviance explained:", round(dev_explained * 100, 2), "%\n\n")
   # Store results for export
   top_3_results[[i]] <- list(</pre>
       model_name = model_name,
       formula = formula_str,
       correlation = top_3_models$Correlation[i],
```

AIC Delta_AIC AIC_weight

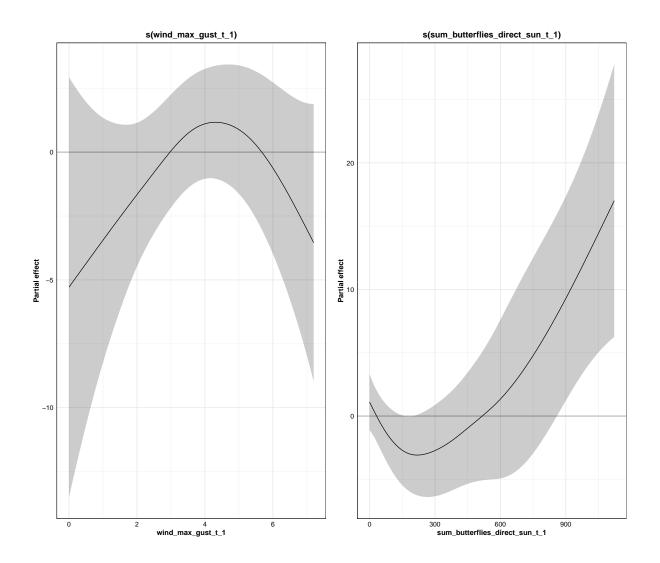
Model Correlation

```
aic = top_3_models$AIC[i],
    delta_aic = top_3_models$Delta_AIC[i],
    aic_weight = top_3_models$AIC_weight[i],
    r_squared = r_squared,
    dev_explained = dev_explained
)
# 2. Partial Effects Plots
cat("### Partial Effects ###\n")
has_smooth <- grepl("s\\(", formula_str)</pre>
if (has_smooth) {
    tryCatch({
         smooth_terms <- model_summary$s.table</pre>
        if (nrow(smooth_terms) > 0) {
             plots <- list()</pre>
             for (j in 1:nrow(smooth_terms)) {
                 term_name <- rownames(smooth_terms)[j]</pre>
                 p <- draw(model_obj$gam, select = term_name, rug = FALSE, residuals = FA
                      custom_theme +
                      theme(plot.caption = element_blank())
                 p <- add_zero_line(p)</pre>
                 plots[[j]] <- p</pre>
             }
             # Combine plots
             if (length(plots) > 0) {
                 if (length(plots) <= 2) {</pre>
                      combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 1)</pre>
                 } else if (length(plots) <= 4) {</pre>
                      combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 2)</pre>
                 } else {
                      combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 3)</pre>
                 }
                 print(combined_plots)
                 # Store for export
                 top_3_results[[i]]$partial_effects_plot <- combined_plots</pre>
             }
        }
```

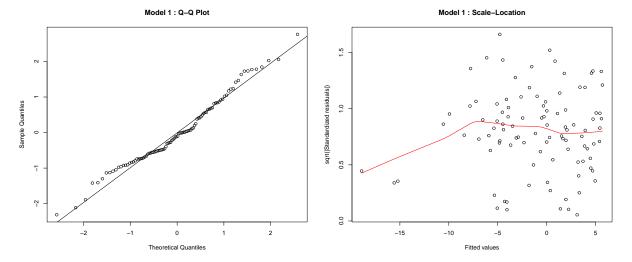
```
}, error = function(e) {
            cat("Error creating partial effects plots:", e$message, "\n")
        })
    } else {
        cat("Model uses linear terms only.\n")
        coef_summary <- model_summary$p.table</pre>
        print(coef_summary)
    }
    # 3. Diagnostic Plots
    cat("\n### Diagnostic Plots ###\n")
    par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
    # Residuals vs Fitted
    plot(model_obj$lme, main = paste("Model", i, ": Residuals vs Fitted"))
    # Q-Q plot
    ggnorm(residuals(model obj$lme, type = "normalized"),
           main = paste("Model", i, ": Q-Q Plot"))
    qqline(residuals(model_obj$lme, type = "normalized"))
    # Scale-location plot
    plot(fitted(model_obj$lme),
         sqrt(abs(residuals(model_obj$lme, type = "normalized"))),
         main = paste("Model", i, ": Scale-Location"),
         xlab = "Fitted values",
         ylab = "sqrt(|Standardized residuals|)")
    lines(lowess(fitted(model_obj$lme),
                 sqrt(abs(residuals(model_obj$lme, type = "normalized")))),
          col = "red")
    # Histogram of residuals
    hist(residuals(model_obj$lme, type = "normalized"),
         breaks = 30,
         main = paste("Model", i, ": Residual Distribution"),
         xlab = "Standardized Residuals",
         col = "lightblue")
    par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
    cat("\n")
}
```

```
______
MODEL 1 : B33 AR1
______
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(wind_max_gust_t_1) +
Correlation: AR1
AIC: 668.401
<U+0394>AIC: 0
AIC Weight: 0.1477
______
### Model Summary ###
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +
   s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                       (Intercept)
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                         edf Ref.df
                                    F p-value
                        2.466 2.466 2.725 0.08649 .
s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1) 2.918 2.918 6.122 0.00245 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.226
 Scale est. = 43.072 n = 100
### Model Performance ###
R-squared: 0.2264
Deviance explained: %
```

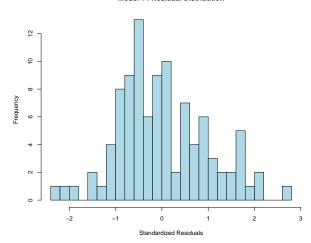
Partial Effects



Diagnostic Plots



Model 1 : Residual Distribution

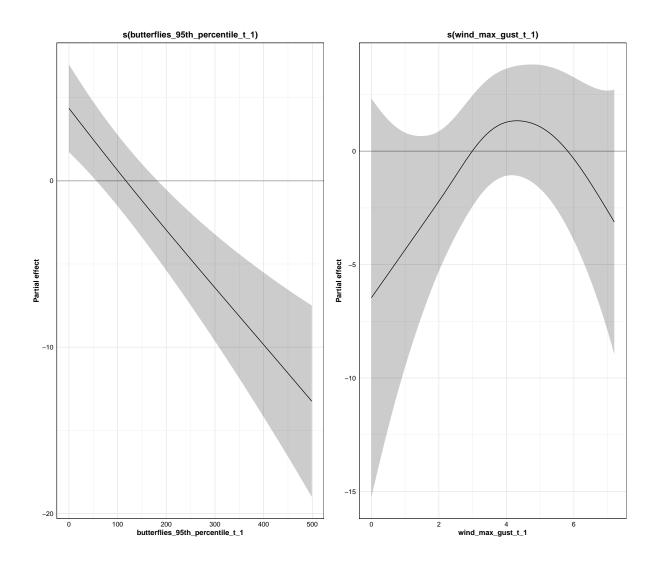


MODEL 2 : B29c_AR1

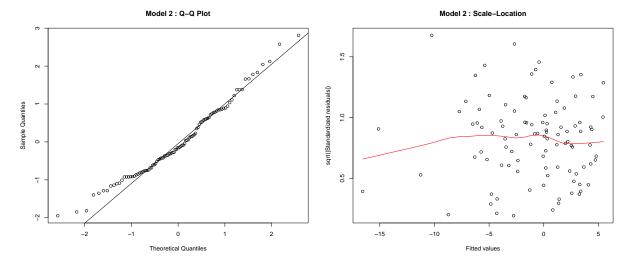
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_t_1

Correlation: AR1
AIC: 668.671
<U+0394>AIC: 0.27
AIC Weight: 0.1291

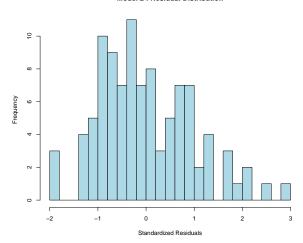
```
### Model Summary ###
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) +
    s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -1.078 1.068 -1.009
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                    edf Ref.df F p-value
s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) 1.153 1.153 24.194 1.55e-06 ***
s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
                                2.491 2.491 2.877 0.0649 .
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.175
 Scale est. = 44.916 n = 100
### Model Performance ###
R-squared: 0.1753
Deviance explained: %
### Partial Effects ###
```



Diagnostic Plots



Model 2 : Residual Distribution

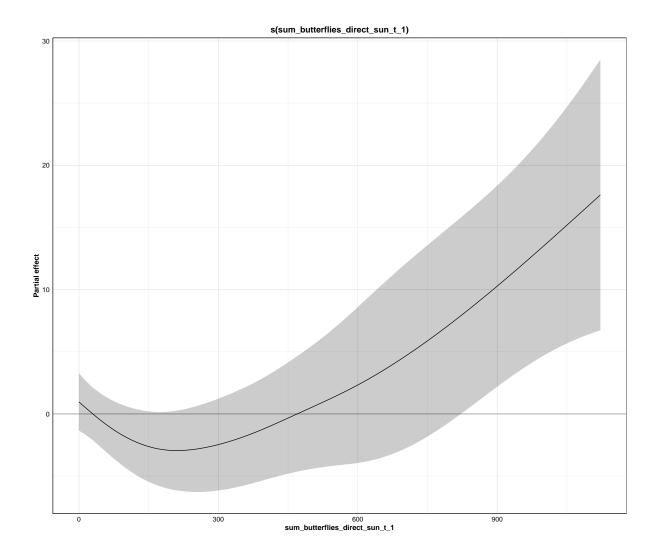


MODEL 3 : B28_AR1

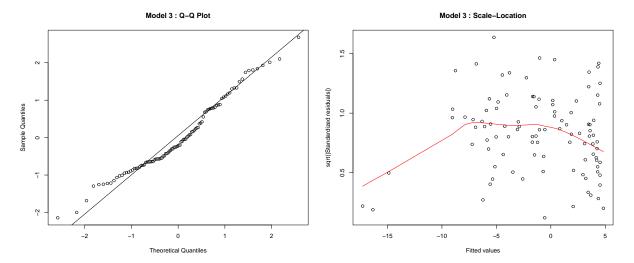
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(sum_butterflies_dire

Correlation: AR1
AIC: 669.101
<U+0394>AIC: 0.7
AIC Weight: 0.1041

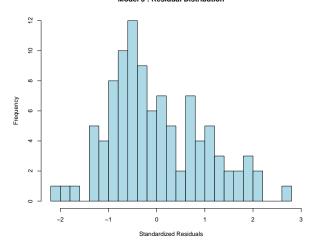
```
### Model Summary ###
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +
    s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
                                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                                3.560773
                                         1.315741 2.706 0.00807 **
butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 -0.038876
                                           0.007134 -5.449 3.97e-07 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                   edf Ref.df
                                                 F p-value
s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1) 2.886 2.886 6.284 0.00297 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.168
  Scale est. = 46.265
                        n = 100
### Model Performance ###
R-squared: 0.1679
Deviance explained: %
### Partial Effects ###
```



Diagnostic Plots



Model 3: Residual Distribution



```
# Export summaries for top 3 models
top_3_summary <- tibble(
   Rank = 1:3,
   Model = sapply(top_3_results, function(x) x$model_name),
   Formula = sapply(top_3_results, function(x) x$formula),
   Correlation = sapply(top_3_results, function(x) x$correlation),
   AIC = sapply(top_3_results, function(x) round(x$aic, 3)),
   Delta_AIC = sapply(top_3_results, function(x) round(x$delta_aic, 3)),
   AIC_Weight = sapply(top_3_results, function(x) round(x$aic_weight, 4)),
   R_squared = sapply(top_3_results, function(x) round(x$r_squared, 4)),
   Deviance_Explained = sapply(top_3_results, function(x) round(x$dev_explained * 100, 2))

write_csv(top_3_summary,</pre>
```

```
here("analysis", "reports", "figures", "top_3_models_summary.csv"))
cat("Exported top 3 models summary to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_models_summary.csv\n")
```

Exported top 3 models summary to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_models_summary.csv

Exported Model 1 partial effects to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_ 1 _partial_effects

Exported Model 2 partial effects to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_ 2 _partial_effects

Exported Model 3 partial effects to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_ 3 _partial_effects

```
qqline(residuals(model_obj$lme, type = "normalized"))
    # Scale-location plot
    plot(fitted(model_obj$lme),
         sqrt(abs(residuals(model_obj$lme, type = "normalized"))),
         main = paste("Model", i, ": Scale-Location"),
         xlab = "Fitted values",
         ylab = "sqrt(|Standardized residuals|)")
    lines(lowess(fitted(model_obj$lme),
                 sqrt(abs(residuals(model_obj$lme, type = "normalized")))),
          col = "red")
    # Histogram of residuals
    hist(residuals(model_obj$lme, type = "normalized"),
         breaks = 30,
         main = paste("Model", i, ": Residual Distribution"),
         xlab = "Standardized Residuals",
         col = "lightblue")
    par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
    dev.off()
    cat("Exported Model", i, "diagnostics to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_", i, "_d
Exported Model 1 diagnostics to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_ 1 _diagnostics.png
Exported Model 2 diagnostics to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_ 2 _diagnostics.png
Exported Model 3 diagnostics to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_ 3 _diagnostics.png
# Export model summary text for each of top 3 models
for (i in 1:3) {
    model_name <- top_3_models$Model[i]</pre>
    model_obj <- successful_models[[model_name]]</pre>
    # Capture summary output as text
    summary_text <- capture.output(summary(model_obj$gam))</pre>
    # Write to text file
```

main = paste("Model", i, ": Q-Q Plot"))

Models with Strong Support ($\Delta AICc < 2$)

This section examines all models with AIC differences less than 2 from the best model, as these represent models with substantial empirical support. For each supported model, we display the model summary and visualize partial effects.

Exported Model 2 summary to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_ 2 _summary.txt Exported Model 3 summary to: analysis/reports/figures/top_3_model_ 3 _summary.txt

```
# Filter models with Delta AIC < 2
strong_support_models <- aic_results %>%
    filter(Delta_AIC < 2) %>%
    arrange(Delta_AIC)

cat("Number of models with AAIC < 2:", nrow(strong_support_models), "\n\n")</pre>
```

Number of models with <U+0394>AIC < 2: 7

```
# Display the supported models
strong_support_models %>%
    select(Model, Correlation, Formula, AIC, Delta_AIC, AIC_weight, df) %>%
    kable(digits = 4, caption = "Models with Strong Empirical Support (AAIC < 2)")</pre>
```

Table 6: Models with Strong Empirical Support (<U+0394>AIC < 2)

668.4 0 1 0 0000.14779
668.6 7 01 2 7000.12918
668.6 7 01 2 7000.12918
668.6 7 01 2 7000.12918
669.1 0 1 6 9999.10417
669.57307190.082213
_1) +
669.59419300.081415
_1) +
+
669.6 852 8420.07776
670.0 1166 1520.065911
_t_1)

```
cat("Exported strong support models table\n")
```

Exported strong support models table

Model Summaries for Supported Models

Formula:

```
# Display summary for each supported model
for (i in 1:nrow(strong_support_models)) {
   model_name <- strong_support_models$Model[i]</pre>
   model_obj <- successful_models[[model_name]]</pre>
   cat("=======\n")
   cat("MODEL:", model_name, "\n")
   cat("Formula:", strong_support_models$Formula[i], "\n")
   cat("AAIC:", round(strong_support_models$Delta_AIC[i], 3), "\n")
   cat("AIC Weight:", round(strong_support_models$AIC_weight[i], 4), "\n")
   cat("=======\n")
   # Model summary
   print(summary(model_obj$gam))
   # Calculate performance metrics
   r_squared <- summary(model_obj$gam)$r.sq
   dev_explained <- summary(model_obj$gam)$dev.expl</pre>
   cat("\nModel Performance:\n")
   cat("R-squared:", round(r_squared, 4), "\n")
   cat("Deviance explained:", round(dev_explained * 100, 2), "%\n")
   cat("\n")
```

butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +

```
s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
                           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                           (Intercept)
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                              edf Ref.df
                                          F p-value
s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
                            2.466 2.466 2.725 0.08649 .
s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1) 2.918 2.918 6.122 0.00245 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.226
 Scale est. = 43.072 n = 100
Model Performance:
R-squared: 0.2264
Deviance explained: %
MODEL: B29c_AR1
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_t_1
<U+0394>AIC: 0.27
AIC Weight: 0.1291
_____
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) +
   s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -1.078 1.068 -1.009
                                  0.315
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
```

```
edf Ref.df F p-value
s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) 1.153 1.153 24.194 1.55e-06 ***
s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
                               2.491 2.491 2.877 0.0649 .
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.175
 Scale est. = 44.916 n = 100
Model Performance:
R-squared: 0.1753
Deviance explained: %
_____
MODEL: B28_AR1
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(sum_butterflies_dire
<U+0394>AIC: 0.7
AIC Weight: 0.1041
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +
   s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
                              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                              3.560773 1.315741 2.706 0.00807 **
butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 -0.038876  0.007134 -5.449 3.97e-07 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                 edf Ref.df
                                               F p-value
s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1) 2.886 2.886 6.284 0.00297 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.168
 Scale est. = 46.265 n = 100
```

```
R-squared: 0.1679
Deviance explained: %
  -----
MODEL: B35_AR1
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_max_t_2) + s(temp_max_t_2
<U+0394>AIC: 1.172
AIC Weight: 0.0822
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +
          s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_min_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_t_1) +
          s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
                                                                                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                                                                                     3.711029 1.247939 2.974 0.00377 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                                                                            edf Ref.df
                                                                                                                                  F p-value
s(temp_max_t_1)
                                                                                       1.000 1.000 2.272 0.13522
s(temp_min_t_1)
                                                                                       1.000 1.000 0.842 0.36135
                                                                                       2.362 2.362 2.184 0.16218
s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1) 2.856 2.856 6.450 0.00261 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.254
     Scale est. = 41.83 n = 100
Model Performance:
R-squared: 0.2541
```

Model Performance:

Deviance explained: %

```
______
MODEL: B37_AR1
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_max_t_1
<U+0394>AIC: 1.193
AIC Weight: 0.0814
______
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +
          s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_min_t_1) + s(temp_at_max_count_t_1) +
          s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
                                                                                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                                                                                 3.436246 1.240927 2.769 0.00684 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                                                                        edf Ref.df
                                                                                                                            F p-value
                                                                                   1.000 1.000 1.714 0.1939
s(temp_max_t_1)
s(temp_min_t_1)
                                                                                  1.000 1.000 2.726 0.1023
                                                                            1.713 1.713 1.396 0.1648
s(temp_at_max_count_t_1)
s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
                                                                                 2.508 2.508 1.695 0.1173
s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1) 2.876 2.876 5.087 0.0067 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.301
     Scale est. = 38.569 n = 100
Model Performance:
R-squared: 0.3011
Deviance explained: %
```

```
MODEL: B29_AR1
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1)
<U+0394>AIC: 1.284
AIC Weight: 0.0777
______
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1)
Parametric coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -1.0431 0.9863 -1.058
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                               edf Ref.df F p-value
s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) 1 1 29.03 6.26e-07 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.103
 Scale est. = 50.178 n = 100
Model Performance:
R-squared: 0.1026
Deviance explained: %
MODEL: B34_AR1
Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_at_max_count_t_
<U+0394>AIC: 1.615
AIC Weight: 0.0659
______
Family: gaussian
Link function: identity
Formula:
butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 +
```

s(temp_at_max_count_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1)

```
Parametric coefficients:
                            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                            3.322212 1.285420
                                              2.585
                                                     0.0113 *
(Intercept)
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                              edf Ref.df
                                           F p-value
                            1.000 1.000 1.600 0.20906
s(temp_at_max_count_t_1)
s(wind_max_gust_t_1)
                            2.585 2.585 3.234 0.04986 *
s(sum_butterflies_direct_sun_t_1) 2.845 2.845 5.172 0.00734 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.227
 Scale est. = 42.79 n = 100
Model Performance:
R-squared: 0.2268
Deviance explained: %
```

Partial Effects for Supported Models

```
# Create effect plots for each supported model
for (i in 1:nrow(strong_support_models)) {
    model_name <- strong_support_models$Model[i]
    model_obj <- successful_models[[model_name]]
    formula_str <- strong_support_models$Formula[i]

    cat("\n")
    cat("PARTIAL EFFECTS FOR MODEL:", model_name, "\n")
    cat("Formula:", formula_str, "\n")
    cat("AAIC:", round(strong_support_models$Delta_AIC[i], 3), "\n\n")

# Check if model has smooth terms
    has_smooth <- grepl("s\\(", formula_str)\)

if (has_smooth) {
    # For GAM with smooth terms</pre>
```

```
tryCatch(
        {
             smooth_terms <- summary(model_obj$gam)$s.table</pre>
             if (nrow(smooth_terms) > 0) {
                 plots <- list()</pre>
                 # Plot each smooth term
                 for (j in 1:nrow(smooth_terms)) {
                      term_name <- rownames(smooth_terms)[j]</pre>
                     p <- draw(model_obj$gam, select = term_name, rug = FALSE, residuals =</pre>
                          custom_theme +
                          theme(plot.caption = element_blank()) +
                          labs(
                              title = paste("Smooth effect:", term_name),
                              subtitle = paste("Model:", model_name, "| AAIC =", round(stre
                     p <- add_zero_line(p)</pre>
                     plots[[j]] <- p
                 }
                 # Combine plots
                 if (length(plots) > 0) {
                      if (length(plots) <= 2) {</pre>
                          combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 1)</pre>
                     } else if (length(plots) <= 4) {</pre>
                          combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 2)</pre>
                     } else {
                          combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 3)</pre>
                     }
                     print(combined_plots)
                 }
             } else {
                 cat("No smooth terms found in this model.\n")
             }
        },
        error = function(e) {
             cat("Error creating smooth term plots:", e$message, "\n")
        }
    )
}
```

PARTIAL EFFECTS FOR MODEL: B33_AR1

Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(wind_max_gust_t_1) + <U+0394>AIC: 0

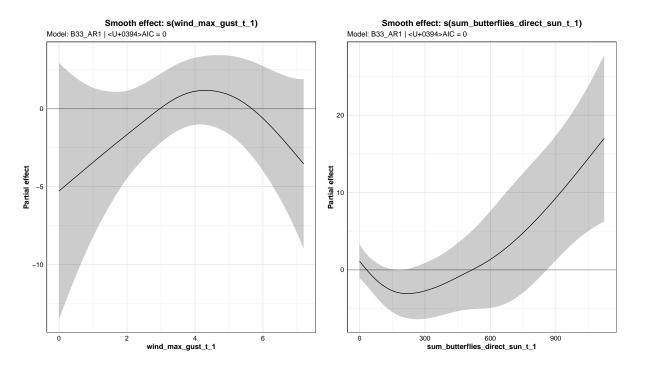
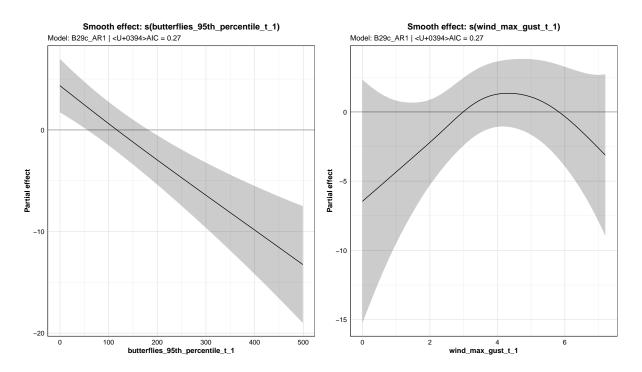


Table: Parametric coefficients for B33_AR1

I		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
:	- -	:	:	:	:
(Intercept)		3.4444	1.2635	2.7262	0.0077
butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1		-0.0377	0.0070	-5.4078	0.0000

PARTIAL EFFECTS FOR MODEL: B29c_AR1

Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1) + s(wind_max_gust_t_1 < 0.27



Parametric coefficients:

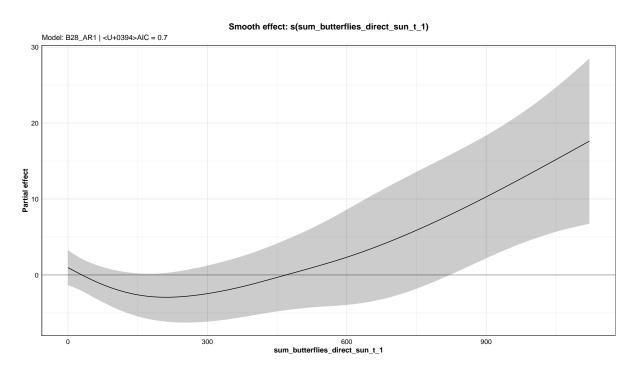
Table: Parametric coefficients for B29c_AR1

```
| Estimate | Std. Error | t value | Pr(>|t|) | | :------| -----: | -----: | -----: | (Intercept) | -1.078 | 1.0681 | -1.0093 | 0.3154 |
```

PARTIAL EFFECTS FOR MODEL: B28_AR1

 $Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(sum_butterflies_diregrams) + s(sum_butterflies_dir$

<U+0394>AIC: 0.7



Parametric coefficients:

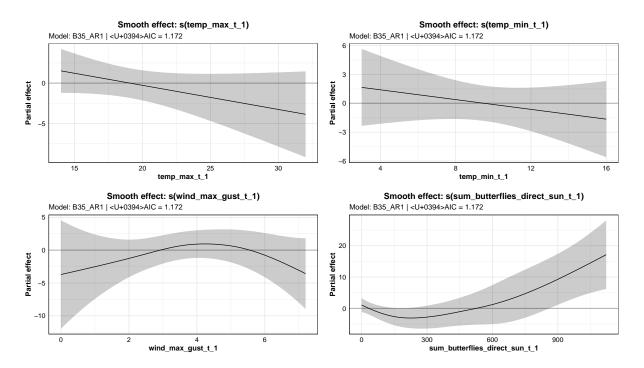
Table: Parametric coefficients for B28_AR1

1		Estimate	Std. Erro	r t	: value	Pr(> t)
:	- -	: -		:	:	:
(Intercept)	1	3.5608	1.315	7	2.7063	0.0081
$\verb butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 $	1	-0.0389	0.007	1 -	-5.4491	0.0000

PARTIAL EFFECTS FOR MODEL: B35_AR1

Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_max_t_2) + s(temp_max_t_2

<U+0394>AIC: 1.172



Parametric coefficients:

Table: Parametric coefficients for B35_AR1

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
:	:	:	:	:
(Intercept)	3.7110	1.2479	2.9737	0.0038
butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1	-0.0395	0.0070	-5.6480	0.0000

PARTIAL EFFECTS FOR MODEL: B37_AR1

Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + $s(temp_max_t_1) + s(temp_max_t_1)$

<U+0394>AIC: 1.193

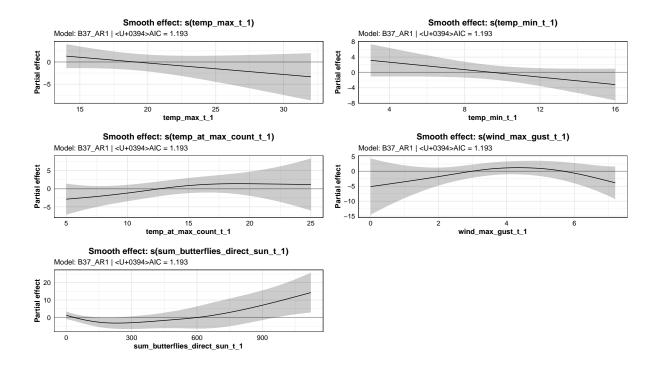


Table: Parametric coefficients for B37_AR1

1		Estimate	Std.	Error	t value	Pr(> t)
:	- -	:		: -	:	:
(Intercept)		3.4362	1	.2409	2.7691	0.0068
butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1	-	-0.0372	C	0.0068	-5.4491	0.0000

PARTIAL EFFECTS FOR MODEL: B29_AR1

Formula: butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt ~ s(butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1)

<U+0394>AIC: 1.284



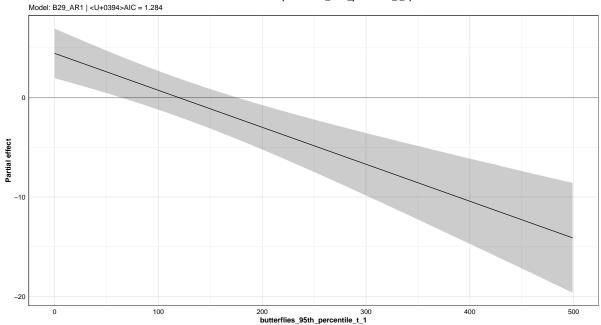


Table: Parametric coefficients for B29_AR1

PARTIAL EFFECTS FOR MODEL: B34_AR1

 $Formula: \ butterfly_diff_95th_sqrt \ \texttt{``butterflies_95th_percentile_t_1 + s(temp_at_max_count_t_n)} \\$

<U+0394>AIC: 1.615

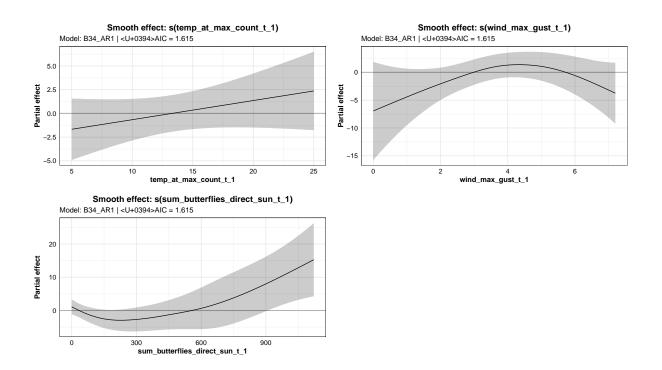


Table: Parametric coefficients for B34_AR1

```
# Export partial effects for all supported models (for results write-up)
for (i in 1:nrow(strong_support_models)) {
    model_name <- strong_support_models$Model[i]
    model_obj <- successful_models[[model_name]]
    formula_str <- strong_support_models$Formula[i]

    has_smooth <- grepl("s\\(", formula_str))

if (has_smooth) {
    tryCatch({</pre>
```

```
smooth_terms <- summary(model_obj$gam)$s.table</pre>
            if (nrow(smooth_terms) > 0) {
                 plots <- list()</pre>
                 for (j in 1:nrow(smooth_terms)) {
                     term_name <- rownames(smooth_terms)[j]</pre>
                     p <- draw(model_obj$gam, select = term_name, rug = FALSE, residuals = FA
                         custom_theme +
                         theme(plot.caption = element_blank()) +
                         labs(
                              title = paste("Smooth effect:", term_name),
                              subtitle = paste("Model:", model_name, "| AAIC =", round(strong_)
                         )
                     p <- add_zero_line(p)</pre>
                     plots[[j]] <- p
                 }
                 if (length(plots) > 0) {
                     if (length(plots) <= 2) {</pre>
                         combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 1)</pre>
                     } else if (length(plots) <= 4) {</pre>
                         combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 2)</pre>
                     } else {
                         combined_plots <- wrap_plots(plots, nrow = 3)</pre>
                     }
                     # Export this model's plots
                     ggsave(
                         here("analysis", "reports", "figures",
                               paste0("model_", model_name, "_partial_effects.png")),
                         plot = combined_plots,
                         width = 14, height = 8, dpi = 300
                     )
                 }
            }
        }, error = function(e) {
            cat("Could not export plots for model", model_name, "\n")
        })
    }
cat("Exported partial effects for all supported models to: analysis/reports/figures/\n")
```

Exported partial effects for all supported models to: analysis/reports/figures/