

## 489 Appendix 1

490 Program for the Adafruit Feather M0 Adalogger with GPS Wing. This script can be saved with the .ino  
491 extension and opened with the Arduino IDE. Note that the IDE does not include Adafruit boards by  
492 default. This URL explains how they are easily added:  
493 <https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-feather-m0-adalogger?view=all#setup>.

494 Also note that the example files provided by Adafruit are heavily commented for users who wish to  
495 understand what the various commands and options mean. We've removed the majority of comments for  
496 brevity.

```
497
498 #include <Adafruit_GPS.h>
499 #include <SPI.h>
500 #include <SD.h>
501
502 const int chipSelect = 4;
503
504 int attempts, good_fixes, bad_fixes ;
505
506 // hardware serial port
507 #define GPSSerial Serial1
508 Adafruit_GPS GPS(&GPSSerial);
509
510 #define GPSECHO false
511
512 uint32_t timer = millis();
513
514 void setup()
515 {
516   // while (!Serial); // uncomment to wait until Serial is ready
517   Serial.begin(115200);
518   attempts = 0;
519   good_fixes = attempts;
520   bad_fixes = attempts;
521
522   // Initialization sub-routines defined at end of sketch
523   SDcheck() ;
524   GPSconnect() ;
525   delay(100) ;
526
527 }
528
529 void loop() {
530   char c = GPS.read();
531   if (!GPS.fix) Serial.println("no location! no fix! ");
532   if (GPSECHO)
533     if (c) Serial.print(c);
534     if (GPS.newNMEAreceived()) {
535       if (!GPS.parse(GPS.lastNMEA()))
536         return;
537     }
538   if (timer > millis()) timer = millis();
539   if (millis() - timer > 20000) {
540     timer = millis(); // reset the timer
541     attempts = attempts + 1;
542
543     File dataFile = SD.open("log.txt", FILE_WRITE);
544     if (dataFile) {
545       dataFile.print(GPS.day, DEC); dataFile.print('-');
546       dataFile.print(GPS.month, DEC); dataFile.print("-20");
547       dataFile.print(GPS.year, DEC);
548       dataFile.print(", ");
549       //time
550       dataFile.print(GPS.hour, DEC); dataFile.print(':');
551       dataFile.print(GPS.minute, DEC); dataFile.print(':');
```

```

552     dataFile.print(GPS.seconds, DEC);
553     dataFile.print(", ");
554     //location data
555     if (GPS.fix) {
556         good_fixes = good_fixes + 1;
557         //location data
558         dataFile.print(GPS.latitude, 4); dataFile.print(GPS.lat);
559         dataFile.print(", ");
560         dataFile.print(GPS.longitude, 4); dataFile.print(GPS.lon);
561         dataFile.print(", ");
562         dataFile.print(GPS.altitude);
563         dataFile.print(", ");
564         dataFile.print(GPS.speed);
565         dataFile.print(", ");
566         dataFile.print(GPS.angle);
567         dataFile.print(", ");
568         dataFile.print((int)GPS.fix);
569         dataFile.print(", ");
570         dataFile.print((int)GPS.fixquality);
571         dataFile.print(", ");
572         dataFile.println((int)GPS.satellites);
573         dataFile.close();
574     }
575     else {
576         bad_fixes = bad_fixes + 1;
577         dataFile.print("na,");
578         dataFile.print("na, ");
579         dataFile.print("na, ");
580         dataFile.print("na, ");
581         dataFile.print("na, ");
582         dataFile.print((int)GPS.fix);
583         dataFile.print(", ");
584         dataFile.print((int)GPS.fixquality);
585         dataFile.print(", ");
586         dataFile.print((int)GPS.satellites);
587         dataFile.println(", ");
588         dataFile.close();
589     }
590     } // close file
591     } // close if timer
592 } // close loop
593
594 void SDcheck (void) {
595 if (!SD.begin(chipSelect)) {
596     Serial.println("Card failed, or not present");
597 // don't do anything more:
598     return;
599 }
600     Serial.println("card initialized.");
601     delay(1000);
602
603     File dataFile = SD.open("log.txt", FILE_WRITE);
604     if (dataFile) {
605         Serial.println("File open. Logging!");
606
607         delay(1000);
608     }
609     // If the file is not open, pop up an error
610     else {
611         Serial.println("No file! Not logging!");
612         delay(1000);
613         return;
614     }
615 }
616
617 void GPSconnect (void) {
618     GPS.begin(9600);
619     GPS.sendCommand(PMTK_SET_NMEA_OUTPUT_RMCGGA);

```

```
620 GPS.sendCommand(PMTK_SET_NMEA_UPDATE_1HZ); // 1 Hz update rate
621 GPS.sendCommand(PGCMD_ANTENNA);
622 delay(1000);
623 // Ask for firmware version
624 GPSSerial.println(PMTK_Q_RELEASE);
625 }
```

## 626 Appendix 2

627 R script used for processing any GPS data collected from the Arduino script in Appendix 1.

```
LongLatToUTM <- function(x,y,zone){
  require(rgdal)
  xy <- data.frame(ID = 1:length(x), X = x, Y = y)
  coordinates(xy) <- c("X", "Y")
  proj4string(xy) <- CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")
  res <- spTransform(xy, CRS(paste("+proj=utm +zone=",
                                  zone, " ellps=WGS84", sep='')))
  return(as.data.frame(res))}

# Load required packages
pacman::p_load(plyr, dplyr, lubridate,
              sp, rgdal)

setwd("C:/Users/devan.mcgranahan/GoogleDrive/R-duino/GPS collars/data/")

samp.locs <- list.dirs(recursive = FALSE)
samp.rnds <- list.dirs(path=samp.locs, full.names=FALSE, recursive = FALSE)

# Create empty data frame
GPS.d <- data.frame(date=character(),
                    time=character(),
                    long=character(),
                    lat=character(),
                    elevation=numeric(),
                    speed=numeric(),
                    angle=numeric(),
                    fix=integer(),
                    quality=integer(),
                    num_sats=integer(),
                    location=character(),
                    # round=character(),
                    unit=character(),
                    stringsAsFactors=FALSE)

# Import data from nested directories
for(i in 1:length(samp.locs)){
  loc = stringr::str_replace_all(samp.locs[[i]], "[[:punct:]]", "")
  rnds = list.dirs(path=samp.locs, recursive = FALSE)
  rnd.names <- list.dirs(path=samp.locs, full.names=FALSE, recursive = FALSE)
  for(j in 1:length(samp.rnds)){
    rnd = rnd.names[[j]]
    files = list.files(path=rnds[[j]], pattern=".TXT$")
    for(k in 1:length(files)){
      name = files[[k]]
      fp = file.path(loc, rnd, files[k])
      z <- read.csv(fp, header=FALSE)[1:10]
      d <- as.data.frame(z)
      colnames(d) <- c("date", "time", "lat", "lon", "elevation",
                    "speed", "angle", "fix", "quality", "num_sats")
      d$location <- loc
    }
  }
}
```

```

    # d$round <- rnd.names[[j]]
    d$unit <- stringr::str_extract(name, "[[:digit:]]+")
    GPS.d <- rbind(GPS.d, d)
    rm(fp, z, d)
  }
  rm(rnd, files)
}
rm(loc)
}

# Some housekeeping
GPS.d <- GPS.d[!duplicated(GPS.d), ] # from 1102968 to 938468
positions <- subset(GPS.d, fix==1) # removes 7602 of 1102968

# Convert data to numeric. Maintains default projection.
positions$lat <- as.character(positions$lat)
positions$lon <- as.character(positions$lon)
positions <- within(positions,
  lat <- sprintf("%.4f", round(
    ifelse(substr(lat, nchar(lat), nchar(lat))=="S",
      as.numeric(substr(lat, 1, nchar(lat)-1))*-1,
      as.numeric(substr(lat, 1, nchar(lat)-1))),4))
positions <- within(positions,
  lon <- sprintf("%.4f", round(
    ifelse(substr(lon, nchar(lon), nchar(lon))=="W",
      as.numeric(substr(lon, 1, nchar(lon)-1))*-1,
      as.numeric(substr(lon, 1, nchar(lon)-1))),4))

# Convert default long/lat format

positions$lat <- as.numeric(positions$lat)
positions$lon <- as.numeric(positions$lon)
positions <- dim(subset(positions, lat > 0 & lon < 0) )
positions <- droplevels(positions)

geo.d <- data.frame(lat=I(as.character(sprintf("%.6f", positions$lat))),
  lon=I(as.character(sprintf("%.6f", positions$lon))) )

# UTM conversion. Takes hours on full dataset
for(i in 1:nrow(geo.d)) {
  for(j in 1:ncol(geo.d)) {
    lhs <- substr(geo.d[i,j], 1, nchar(geo.d[i,j])-9)
    rhs <- sprintf("%.6f", round(as.numeric(substr(geo.d[i,j],
      nchar(geo.d[i,j])-8,
      nchar(geo.d[i,j])))/60,8))
    geo.d[i,j] <- paste(lhs, substr(rhs, 2,
      nchar(rhs)), sep = "") }}

geo.d$lat <- as.numeric(geo.d$lat)
geo.d$lon <- as.numeric(geo.d$lon)

```

```

positions$lat <- geo.d$lat
positions$lon <- geo.d$lon

geo.sp <- subset(positions, lon < -100) # Outlier housekeeping

coordinates(geo.sp) <- c("lon","lat")
proj4string(geo.sp) <- CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")

geo.sp <- spTransform(geo.sp, CRS("+proj=utm +zone=13 +datum=NAD83 +units=m
                                +no_defs +ellps=GRS80 +towgs84=0,0,0"))
rc <- geo.sp[hett.past,] # crop locations to pasture boundaries

# Connect positions with patch data

patch.dat <- sp::over(rc, hrec.patches)
rc@data <- cbind(rc@data, patch.dat)
rc.df <- data.frame(rc)
rm(geo.sp, rc) # These are very large; remove them from workspace

```

## Appendix 3

629 R script used for analysis of GPS data for specific research objectives of this paper.

```

# Set custom functions
CompleteCases <- function(data, desiredCols) {
  completeVec <- complete.cases(data[, desiredCols])
  return(data[completeVec, ])}

rc.df <- CompleteCases(rc.df, "Patch") # Further housekeeping
rc.df <- rc.df[, !(names(rc.df) %in% c("elevation", "fix", "num_sats",
  "quality", "optional"))]

# Create timestamp
rc.df$timestamp <- paste(rc.df$date, rc.df$time)
rc.df$timestamp <- strptime(rc.df$timestamp,
  format='%d-%m-%Y %H:%M:%S', tz = "MST")
rc.df$timestamp <- as.POSIXct(rc.df$timestamp)
rc.df$month <- months(rc.df$timestamp, abbreviate=FALSE)

# Clean up for analysis
rc.df <- CompleteCases(rc.df, c("unit", "month"))
rc.df$PastureRep <- tolower(rc.df$PastureRep)
rc.df$month <- tolower(rc.df$month)
rc.df$Livestock <- tolower(rc.df$Livestock)

# limit data to units that logged at least 1000 positions per deployment
counts <- plyr::count(rc.df, vars=c("month", "PastureRep", "Livestock", "unit"))
low.counts <- counts[counts$freq<1000, ]
low.rows <- with(low.counts, paste(month, PastureRep,
  Livestock, unit))

rc.df <- rc.df[! with(rc.df, paste(month, PastureRep,
  Livestock, unit) %in% low.rows), ]

# Get durations
durations <- ddply(rc.df, .(month, PastureRep,
  Livestock, unit),
  summarise,
  duration=difftime(time1=max(timestamp),
    time2=min(timestamp),
    units="hours"))

# Identify first obs per minute
rc.df$ts.min <- rc.df$timestamp %>% cut(., breaks="min") %>%
  as.POSIXct() %>%
  - lubridate::hours(6)

# save(rc.df, file="./r objects/rc.df.Rdata")

# Narrow to daylight period (constant logging)
day.df <- rc.df
day.df$hms <- format(day.df$timestamp, format = "%H:%M:%S")

```

```

day.df$hms <- as.POSIXct(day.df$hms, format = "%H:%M:%S", tz="MsT")
day.df <- day.df %>%
  dplyr::filter(hms >= paste(Sys.Date(), "04:00:00") &
               hms <= paste(Sys.Date(), " 22:00:00") )
day.df$PastureRep <- tolower(day.df$PastureRep)

# data.frame with just first observation per minute
min.df <- day.df[c(TRUE, day.df$ts.min[-1] !=
                  day.df$ts.min[-length(day.df$ts.min)]), ]

# Calculate mean distance among units at the beginning of each minute

min.mean <- plyr::ddply(.data=min.df, .(month, PastureRep,
                                       Livestock, ts.min),
  .fun=function(x) {
    m = cbind(x$lon, x$lat)
    d = dim(m)[1]
    mean.dist = ifelse( d >= 2,
                       round(mean(vegan::vegdist(x=m,
                                                  method="euc")),1),
                       "NA" )
    return(mean.dist) })
min.mean <- plyr::rename(min.mean, c("V1"="mean.dist"))
min.mean <- min.mean[! min.mean$mean.dist == "NA", ]
min.mean$mean.dist <- as.numeric(min.mean$mean.dist)
min.mean$hm <- format(min.mean$ts.min, format = "%H:%M")
min.mean$hm <- as.POSIXct(min.mean$hm, format = "%H:%M")
# save(min.mean, file="./r objects/min.mean.Rdata")

min.mean.sum <- ddply(min.mean, .(month, Livestock),
  summarise,
  dist.mean = round(mean(mean.dist), 1),
  dist.se = round(sqrt(var(mean.dist)/length(mean.dist)),2))

min.mean.sum$month <- factor(min.mean.sum$month,
  levels = c("june", "july",
             "august", "september"))
# save(min.mean.sum, file="./r objects/min.mean.sum.Rdata")

#
# Comparing logging intervals
#

# Proportional use for full 40-ac patches

# Cut to 5- and 10-min intervals
day.df$PastureRep <- tolower(day.df$PastureRep)
day.df$ts.5min <- cut(as.POSIXct(day.df$timestamp), breaks="5 min")
day.df$ts.10min <- cut(as.POSIXct(day.df$timestamp), breaks="10 min")

# Grab first observation from each interval (regular logging)
FP.e.5 <- day.df[c(TRUE, day.df$ts.5min[-1] !=
                  day.df$ts.5min[-length(day.df$ts.5min)]), ]

```



```

FP.e.10 <- day.df[c(TRUE, day.df$ts.10min[-1] !=
                    day.df$ts.10min[-length(day.df$ts.10min)]), ]

# Grab all observations from first 10-min interval per hour (burst logging)
FP.a.10 <- day.df %>%
  dplyr::filter(substr(as.character(ts.10min),15,16) == "07")
FP.a.5 <- day.df %>%
  dplyr::filter(substr(as.character(ts.5min),15,16) == "12")

FP.ints <- list(constant=day.df,
                e.5=FP.e.5,
                e.10=FP.e.10,
                a.5=FP.a.5,
                a.10=FP.a.10)
# save(intervals, file="./r objects/intervals.Rdata")

# Calculate proportion use per patch

FP.ints$constant %>% group_by_at(vars(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
                                     unit, PatchNum)) %>%
  summarise (n = n()) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(const.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> FP.prop.const

FP.ints$e.5 %>% group_by(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
                        unit, PatchNum) %>%
  summarise (n = n()) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(reg.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> FP.prop.reg.5

FP.ints$e.10 %>% group_by(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
                          unit, PatchNum) %>%
  summarise (n = n()) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(reg.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> FP.prop.reg.10

FP.ints$a.5 %>% group_by(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
                        unit, PatchNum) %>%
  summarise (n = n()) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(burst.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> FP.prop.burst.5

FP.ints$a.10 %>% group_by(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
                          unit, PatchNum) %>%
  summarise (n = n()) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(burst.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> FP.prop.burst.10

```

```

FP.patch.props.5 <- merge(x=FP.prop.const, y=FP.prop.reg.5)
FP.patch.props.5 <- merge(x=FP.patch.props.5, y=FP.prop.burst.5)
FP.patch.props.5$Period <- "5 min"

FP.patch.props.10 <- merge(x=FP.prop.const, y=FP.prop.reg.10)
FP.patch.props.10 <- merge(x=FP.patch.props.10, y=FP.prop.burst.10)
FP.patch.props.10$Period <- "10 min"

FP.patch.props <- rbind(FP.patch.props.5, FP.patch.props.10)
FP.patch.props$`Patch size` <- "16 ha patches"
FP.patch.props <- plyr::rename(FP.patch.props, c("PatchNum"="Patch"))

# Getting proportional use for tiny patches

GridPatches.shp <- rgdal::readOGR(dsn="C:/Users/devan.mcgranahan/GoogleDrive/QGIS/
                                HREC/sampling/GridPatches",
                                layer="GridPatches")

day.sp <- day.df[, ! names(day.df) %in% c("speed","angle", "location",
                                         "id","Patch", "hectares",
                                         "last.burn", "status2017" ) ]
coordinates(day.sp) <- c("lon","lat")
proj4string(day.sp) <- CRS("+proj=utm +zone=13 +datum=NAD83 +units=m
                           +no_defs +ellps=GRS80 +towgs84=0,0,0")

day.sp <- day.sp[GridPatches.shp,] # crop locations to gridded patches
# Connect positions with GridPatch data

day.dat <- sp::over(day.sp, GridPatches.shp)
day.sp@data <- cbind(day.sp@data, day.dat)
GP.df <- data.frame(day.sp)
rm(day.sp, day.dat)

GP.df <- GP.df %>% dplyr::rename(., GridPatch = id_2)
GP.df <- GP.df[, ! names(GP.df) %in% c("Id","Current_Tr","Hectares",
                                       "New_Treatm","PastureRep.1","location",
                                       "xmin","xmax", "ymin", "ymax","optional" ) ]

GP.e.5 <- GP.df[c(TRUE, GP.df$ts.5min[-1] !=
                  GP.df$ts.5min[-length(GP.df$ts.5min)]), ]
GP.e.10 <- GP.df[c(TRUE, GP.df$ts.10min[-1] !=
                  GP.df$ts.10min[-length(GP.df$ts.10min)]), ]

# Grab all observations from first 10-min interval per hour (burst logging)
GP.a.10 <- GP.df %>%
  dplyr::filter(substr(as.character(ts.10min),15,16) == "07")
GP.a.5 <- GP.df %>%
  dplyr::filter(substr(as.character(ts.5min),15,16) == "12")

GP.ints <- list(constant=GP.df,
                e.5=GP.e.5,
                e.10=GP.e.10,
                a.5=GP.a.5,

```

```

a.10=GP.a.10)

GP.ints$constant %>% group_by_at(vars(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
unit, GridPatch)) %>%
  summarise (n = n()) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(const.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> GP.prop.const

GP.ints$e.5 %>% group_by(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
unit, GridPatch) %>%
  summarise (n = n())%>%
  dplyr::mutate(reg.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> GP.prop.reg.5

GP.ints$e.10 %>% group_by(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
unit, GridPatch) %>%
  summarise (n = n())%>%
  dplyr::mutate(reg.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> GP.prop.reg.10

GP.ints$a.5 %>% group_by(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
unit, GridPatch) %>%
  summarise (n = n())%>%
  dplyr::mutate(burst.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> GP.prop.burst.5

GP.ints$a.10 %>% group_by(month, PastureRep, Livestock,
unit, GridPatch) %>%
  summarise (n = n())%>%
  dplyr::mutate(burst.prop = round(n / sum(n), 3) ) %>%
  select(-n) %>%
  as.data.frame() -> GP.prop.burst.10

GP.patch.props.5 <- merge(x=GP.prop.const, y=GP.prop.reg.5)
GP.patch.props.5 <- merge(x=GP.patch.props.5, y=GP.prop.burst.5)
GP.patch.props.5$Period <- "5 min"

GP.patch.props.10 <- merge(x=GP.prop.const, y=GP.prop.reg.10)
GP.patch.props.10 <- merge(x=GP.patch.props.10, y=GP.prop.burst.10)
GP.patch.props.10$Period <- "10 min"

GP.patch.props <- rbind(GP.patch.props.5, GP.patch.props.10)
GP.patch.props$'Patch size' <- "1 ha patches"
GP.patch.props <- subset(GP.patch.props, const.prop!=0)
GP.patch.props <- plyr::rename(GP.patch.props, c("GridPatch"="Patch"))

# Combine the two patch type datasets

patch.props <- rbind(FP.patch.props, GP.patch.props)

```

```

# Proceed with analysis

patch.props$`Regular` <- with(patch.props, reg.prop - const.prop)
patch.props$`Burst` <- with(patch.props, burst.prop - const.prop)

patch.props.st <- data.frame(patch.props[,c(1:5,9:10)], stack(patch.props[11:12]))
colnames(patch.props.st)[8:9] <- c("Difference", "Logging pattern")

patch.props.sum <- ddply(patch.props.st, .(month, Livestock, PastureRep, Period,
                                     `Logging pattern`, Patch.size, unit),
                        summarise,
                          diff.max = round(max(abs(Difference)), 3))
patch.props.sum <- ddply(patch.props.sum, .(month, Livestock, Period,
                                     `Logging pattern`, Patch.size),
                        summarise,
                          diff.mean = round(mean(abs(diff.max)), 3),
                          diff.se = round(sqrt(var(abs(diff.max))/
                                                length(abs(diff.max))),3) )

patch.props.sum$month <- factor(patch.props.sum$month,
                               levels = c("june", "july",
                                           "august", "september"))
# save(patch.props.sum, file="./r objects/patch.props.sum.Rdata")

#
# Comparing total distance travelled
#

const.dat <- with(intervals$constant, data.frame(lon, lat, month, date,
                                                PastureRep, Livestock, unit,
                                                type="Constant", Period="20 sec"))
e5 <- with(intervals$every.5, data.frame(lon, lat, month, date,
                                       PastureRep, Livestock, unit,
                                       type="Regular", Period="5 min"))
e10 <- with(intervals$every.10, data.frame(lon, lat, month, date,
                                           PastureRep, Livestock, unit,
                                           type="Constant", Period="10 min"))
a5 <- with(intervals$all.5, data.frame(lon, lat, month, date,
                                       PastureRep, Livestock, unit,
                                       type="Burst", Period="5 min"))
a10 <- with(intervals$all.10, data.frame(lon, lat, month, date,
                                         PastureRep, Livestock, unit,
                                         type="Burst", Period="10 min"))

dist.dat <- rbind(const.dat, e5, e10, a5, a10)

daily.dists <- plyr::ddply(subset(dist.dat, month!="june"),
                          .(month, date, PastureRep,
                              Livestock, unit, type, Period),
                          .fun=function(x) {
                            coordinates(x) <- c("lon", "lat")
                            proj4string(x) <- CRS("+proj=utm +zone=13 +datum=NAD83 +units=m

```

```

                                +no_defs +ellps=GRS80 +towgs84=0,0,0")
x <- spTransform(x, CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))

round(sum(sapply(seq_along(x[-1, ]), function(i)
  geosphere::distGeo(p1 = x[i, ], p2 = x[i+1, ],
    a=6378137, f=1/298.257223563))),1)
  } )

daily.dists <- daily.dists %>% dplyr::rename(., total.dist = V1)

dist.diffs <- with(distances, data.frame(month, date, PastureRep,
  Livestock, unit,
  a10.diff = ((const.dist-a10.dist)/const.dist),
  e10.diff = ((const.dist-e10.dist)/const.dist),
  a5.diff = ((const.dist-a5.dist)/const.dist),
  e5.diff = ((const.dist-e5.dist)/const.dist)) )

dist.diffs.st <- data.frame(dist.diffs[,c(1:5)], stack(dist.diffs[6:9]))
colnames(dist.diffs.st)[6:7] <- c("underestimation", "id")

dist.diffs.st$Period <- dist.diffs.st$id %>%
  plyr::revalue(.,
    c("a10.diff"="10 min",
      "a5.diff"="5 min",
      "e10.diff"="10 min",
      'e5.diff'="5 min"))

dist.diffs.st$`Logging pattern` <- dist.diffs.st$id %>%
  plyr::revalue(.,
    c("a10.diff"="Burst",
      "a5.diff"="Burst",
      "e10.diff"="Regular",
      'e5.diff'="Regular"))

dist.diffs.sum <- ddply(dist.diffs.st, .(month, Livestock,
  Period, `Logging pattern`),
  summarise,
  diff.mean = round(mean(underestimation), 3),
  diff.se = round(sqrt(var(underestimation)/
    length(underestimation)),3) )

#
# Linear modeling
#

# Testing distance differences among categorical variables

glmm0 <- lme4::glmer(underestimation ~ 1 + (1|PastureRep/unit/month),
  family="binomial", dist.diffs.st)
glmm1 <- lme4::glmer(underestimation ~ Livestock +
  (1|PastureRep/unit/month),
  family="binomial", dist.diffs.st)

```

```

anova(glmm0, glmm1) # No difference

glmm2 <- lme4::glmer(underestimation ~ 'Logging pattern' +
                    (1|PastureRep/unit/month),
                    family="binomial", dist.diffs.st)
anova(glmm0, glmm2) # Different

glmm3 <- lme4::glmer(underestimation ~ 'Logging pattern' + Period +
                    (1|PastureRep/unit/month),
                    family="binomial", dist.diffs.st)
anova(glmm2, glmm3) # Different

# Maximum Likelihood Estimation

mle.mod.terms <- data.frame(pattern=character(),
                            model=character(),
                            slope.est=numeric(),
                            slope.ciL=numeric(),
                            slope.ciU=numeric() )

mod.names <- names(distances[7:10])

for(i in 1:length(mod.names)) {

  X = noquote(c(mod.names[i]) )

  # set data paramaters
  y = distances$const.dist
  x = eval(parse(text=noquote(paste("distances$",X,sep="") ) ) )
  mu = round(mean(x),0)
  sigma = round(sd(x),1)
  # Set regression parameters
  # define and fit linear model
  orig.form = paste("y ~ ",X,sep = " ")
  orig.form <- as.formula(orig.form)
  org.mod <- lm(formula=orig.form, data=distances)
  # use regression coefficients as starting points for mle
  B0 = round(as.numeric(coef(org.mod) [1] ),1)
  B1 = round(as.numeric(coef(org.mod) [2] ),2)
  # define log-likelihood function
  LL <- function(beta0, beta1, Mu, Sigma) {
    R = y - x * beta1 - beta0
    R = suppressWarnings(dnorm(R, Mu, Sigma, log = TRUE))
    -sum(R)
  }
  require(bbmle)
  fit <- mle2(LL, start = list( beta0 = B0, beta1 = B1,
                              Mu = mu, Sigma = sigma),
             method="L-BFGS-B")
  mle.CIs <- suppressWarnings(confint(fit))

  do <- data.frame(pattern=X,
                   model="Uncorrected",

```

```

        slope.est = as.numeric(fit@coef[2] ),
        slope.ciL = as.numeric(mle.CIs[2,1]),
        slope.ciU = as.numeric(mle.CIs[2,2]) )
# fit June data
cor.mod <- lm(y ~ I(x*do$slope.est), data=june.dists )
cor.CIs <- confint(cor.mod)
dc <- data.frame(pattern=X,
                 model="Corrected",
                 slope.est = as.numeric(coef(cor.mod) [2] ),
                 slope.ciL = as.numeric(cor.CIs[2,1]),
                 slope.ciU = as.numeric(cor.CIs[2,2]) )
d <- rbind(do, dc)
mle.mod.terms <- rbind(mle.mod.terms, d)
}

```