Package 'crawl'

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Type Package

Title Fit Continuous-Time Correlated Random Walk Models to Animal Movement Data

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Author Devin S. Johnson

Maintainer Devin S. Johnson <devin.johnson@noaa.gov>

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Description The Correlated Random Walk Library of R functions was designed for fitting continuous-time correlated random walk models with time indexed covariates. The model is fit using the Kalman-filter on a state space version of the continuous-time stochastic movement process.

License CC0

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R topics documented:

`crawl-package` *Fit Continuous-Time Correlated Random Walk Models to Animal Movement Data*

Description

The Correlated RAndom Walk Library (I know it is not an R library, but, "crawp" did not sound as good) of R functions was designed for fitting continuous-time correlated random walk (CTCRW) models with time indexed covariates. The model is fit using the Kalman-Filter on a state space version of the continuous-time staochistic movement process.

Package:	crawl
Type:	Package
Version:	2.0.1
Date:	July 22, 2016
License:	CC0
LazyLoad:	yes

Note

This software package is developed and maintained by scientists at the NOAA Fisheries Alaska Fisheries Science Center and should be considered a fundamental research communication. The reccomendations and conclusions presented here are those of the authors and this software should not be construed as official communication by NMFS, NOAA, or the U.S. Dept. of Commerce. In addition, reference to trade names does not imply endorsement by the National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA. While the best efforts have been made to insure the highest quality, tools such as this are under constant development and are subject to change.

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

Maintainer: Devin S. Johnson <devin.johnson@noaa.gov>

References

Johnson, D., J. London, M. -A. Lea, and J. Durban (2008) Continuous-time correlated random walk model for animal telemetry data. Ecology 89(5) 1208-1215.

`aic.crw` *Calculates AIC for all objects of class crwFit listed as arguments*

Description

AIC, delta AIC, and Akaike weights for all models listed as arguments.

Usage

```
aic.crw(...)
```

Arguments

`...`	a series of crwFit objects

Details

The function can either be executed with a series of 'crwFit' objects (see `crwMLE`) without the '.crwFit' suffix or the function can be called without any arguments and it will search out all 'crwFit' objects in the current workspace and produce the model selection table for all 'crwFit' objects in the workspace. Caution should be used when executing the function in this way. ALL 'crwFit' objects will be included whether ot not the same locations are used! For all of the models listed as arguments (or in the workspace), AIC, delta AIC, and Akaike weights will be calculated.

Value

A table, sorted from lowest AIC value to highest.

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

`argosDiag2Cov` *Tranform Argos diagnostic data to covariance matrix form*

Description

Using this function the user can transform the Argos diagnostic data for location error into a form usable as a covariance matrix to approximate the location error with a bivariate Gaussian distribution. The resulting data.frame should be attached back to the data with `cbind` to use with the `crwMLE` function.

Usage

```
argosDiag2Cov(Major, Minor, Orientation)
```

Arguments

`Major`	A vector containing the major axis information for each observation (na values are ok)
`Minor`	A vector containing the minor axis information for each observation (na values are ok)
`Orientation`	A vector containing the angle orientation of the Major axis from North (na values are ok)

Value

A `data.frame` with the following columns

`ln.sd.x`	The log standard deviation of the location error in the x coordinate
`ln.sd.y`	The log standard deviation of the location error in the x coordinate
`rho`	The correlation of the bivariate location error ellipse

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

as.flat *'Flattening' a list-form crwPredict object into a data.frame*

Description

"Flattens" a list form `crwPredict` object into a flat data.frame.

Usage

```
as.flat(predObj)
```

Arguments

`predObj`	A crwPredict object

Value

a `data.frame` version of a crwPredict list with columns for the state standard errors

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

See Also

`northernFurSeal` for use example

beardedSeals *Bearded Seal Location Data*

Description

Bearded Seal Location Data

Format

A data frame with 27,548 observations on 3 bearded seals in Alaska:

deployid Unique animal ID

ptt Hardware ID

instr Hardware type

date_time Time of location

type Location type

quality Argos location quality

latitude Observed latitude

longitude Observed longitude

error_radius Argos error radius

error_semimajor_axis Argos error ellipse major axis length

error_semiminor_axis Argos error ellipse minor axis length

error_ellipse_orientation Argos error ellispse degree orientation

Source

Marine Mammal Laboratory, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA 7600 Sand Point Way NE Seattle, WA 98115

`check_csv` *Start a shiny app to check data stored in a .csv file for model fitting with* `crwMLE` *function.*

Description

Users can start a beta version of Shiny app that allows for data checking and basic location projection.

Usage

```
check_csv()
```

`crwMLE` *Fit Continuous-Time Correlated Random Walk Models to Animal Telemetry Data*

Description

The function uses the Kalman filter to estimate movement paramters in a state-space version of the continuous-time movement model. Separate models are specified for movement portion and the location error portion. Each model can depend on time indexed covariates. A "haul out" model where movement is allowed to completely stop, as well as, a random drift model can be fit with this function.

Usage

```
crwMLE(mov.model = ~1, err.model = NULL, activity = NULL, drift = FALSE,
  data, coord = c("x", "y"), Time.name, initial.state, theta, fixPar,
  method = "L-BFGS-B", control = NULL, constr = list(lower = -Inf, upper =
  Inf), prior = NULL, need.hess = TRUE, initialSANN = list(maxit = 200),
  attempts = 1)
```

Arguments

mov.model	formula object specifying the time indexed covariates for movement parameters.
err.model	A 2-element list of formula objects specifying the time indexed covariates for location error parameters.
activity	formula object giving the covariate for the activity (i.e., stopped or fully moving) portion of the model.
drift	logical indicating whether or not to include a random drift component. For most data this is usually not necessary. See northernFurSeal for an example using a drift model.
data	data.frame object containg telemetry and covariate data. A 'SpatialPointsDataFrame' object from the package 'sp' or an 'STIDF' from the package 'spacetime' will also be accepted. In which case the coord (and Time.name for 'STIDF') values will be taken from the spatial data set and ignored in the arguments.
coord	A 2-vector of character values giving the names of the "X" and "Y" coordinates in data.
Time.name	character indicating name of the location time column
initial.state	list object containg the inital state of the Kalman filter.
theta	starting values for parameter optimization.
fixPar	Values of parameters which are held fixed to the given value.
method	Optimization method that is passed to optim.
control	Control list which is passed to optim.
constr	Named list with elements lower and upper that are vectors the same length as theta giving the box constraints for the parameters
prior	A function returning the log-density function of the parameter prior distribution. THIS MUST BE A FUNCTION OF ONLY THE FREE PARAMETERS. Any fixed parameters should not be included.
need.hess	A logical value which decides whether or not to evaluate the Hessian for parameter standard errors
initialSANN	Control list for optim when simulated annealing is used for obtaining start values. See details
attempts	The number of times likelihood optimization will be attempted

Details

A full model specification involves 4 components: a movement model, a stopping model, 2 location error models, and a drift indication. The movement model (mov.model) specifies how the movement parameters should vary over time. This is a function of specified, time-indexed, covariates. The movement parameters (sigma for velocity variation and beta for velocity autocorrelation) are both modeled with a log link as par = exp(eta), where eta is the linear predictor based on the covariates. The err.model specification is a list of 2 such models, one for "longitude" and one for "latitude" (in that order) location error. If only one location error model is given, it is used for both coordinates (parameter values as well). If drift.model is set to TRUE, then, 2 additional parameters are estimated for the drift process, a drift variance and a beta multiplier. If polar.coord=TRUE then

the ad-hoc logitude correction factor described by Johnson et al. (2008) (Ecology 89:1208-1215) is used to adjust the variance scale for the longitude mdoel.

The `inital.state` is a list with the following elemets (with the exact names):

`a` A vector with initial state values. It has 4 elemets (x location at time 1, x velocity at time 1, y location at time 1, y velocity at time 1) for non-drift models and 6 elemets for drift models (x location at time 1, x velocity at time 1, x drift velocity at time 1, etc...).

`theta` and `fixPar` are vectors with the appropriate number or parameters. `theta` contains only those paraemters which are to be estimated, while `fixPar` contains all parameter values with `NA` for parameters which are to be estimated.

The data set specified by `data` must contain a numeric or POSIXct column which is used as the time index for analysis. The column name is specified by the `Time.name` argument. If a POSIXct column is used it is internally converted to a numeric vector with units of hours. The `spacetime` package supports an `STIDF` object that contains slots for both spatial and time series data types. If `data` is of class `STIDF` then the spatial and temporal information are automatically extracted and `polar.coord`, `Time.name` and `coord` are not required. If your data are not compatible with these data structures, it is better to convert it yourself prior to analysis with crawl. Also, for stopping models, the stopping covariate must be between 0 and 1 inclusive, with 1 representing complete stop of the animal (no true movement, however, location error can still occur) and 0 represent unhindered movement. The coordinate location should have `NA` where no location is recorded, but there is a change in the movment covariates.

The CTCRW models can be difficult to provide good initial values for optimization. If `initialSANN` is specified then simulated annealing is used first to obtain starting values for the specified optimaization method. If simulated annealing is used first, then the returned `init` list of the crwFit object will be a list with the results of the simulated annealing optimization.

Value

A list with the following elements:

`par`	Parameter maximum likelihood estimates (including fixed parameters)
`estPar`	MLE without fixed parameters
`se`	Standard error of MLE
`ci`	95% confidance intervals for parameters
`Cmat`	Parameter covariance matrix
`loglik`	Maximized log-likelihood value
`aic`	Model AIC value
`initial.state`	Intial state provided to `crwMLE` for model fitting
`coord`	Coordinate names provided for fitting
`fixPar`	Fixed parameter values provided
`convergence`	Indicator of convergence (0 = converged)
`message`	Meesages given by `optim` during parameter optimization
`activity`	Model provided for stopping variable
`drift`	Logical value indicating random drift model

mov.model	Model description for movement component
err.model	Model description for location error component
n.par	number of parameters
nms	parameter names
n.mov	number of movement parameters
n.errX	number or location error parameters for "longitude" error model
n.errY	number or location error parameters for "latitude" error model
stop.mf	covariate for stop indication in stopping models
polar.coord	Logical indicating coordinates are polar latitude and longitude
init	Initial values for parameter optimization
data	Original data.frame used to fit the model
lower	The lower parameter bounds
upper	The upper parameter bounds
need.hess	Logical value
runTime	Time used to fit model

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson, Josh M. London

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crwN2ll *-2 * log-likelihood for CTCRW models*

Description

This function is designed for primary use within the crwMLE model fitting function. But, it can be accessed for advanced R and crawl users. Uses the state-space parameterization and Kalman filter method presented in Johnson et al. (2008).

Usage

```
crwN2ll(theta, fixPar, y, noObs, delta, a, P, mov.mf, err.mfX, err.mfY,
  rho = NULL, activity = NULL, n.errX, n.errY, n.mov, driftMod, prior,
  need.hess, constr = list(lower = -Inf, upper = Inf))
```

Arguments

theta	parameter values.
fixPar	values of parameters held fixed (contains NA for theta values).
y	N by 2 matrix of coordinates with the longitude coordinate in the first column.
noObs	vector with 1 for unobserved locations, and 0 for observed locations.
delta	time difference to next location.

a	initial state mean.
P	intial state covariance matrix
mov.mf	Movement covariate data.
err.mfX	longitude error covariate data.
err.mfY	latitude error covariate data.
rho	A vector of known correlation coefficients for the error model, typically used for modern ARGOS data.
activity	Stopping covariate (= 0 if animal is not moving).
n.errX	number or longitude error parameters.
n.errY	number of latitude error parameters.
n.mov	number or movement parameters.
driftMod	Logical. inicates whether a drift model is specified.
prior	Function of theta that returns the log-density of the prior
need.hess	Whether or not the Hessian will need to be calculated from this call
constr	Named list giving the parameter constraints

Details

This function calls compiled C++ code which can be viewed in the src directory of the crawl source package.

Value

-2 * log-likelihood value for specified CTCRW model.

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

References

Johnson, D., J. London, M. -A. Lea, and J. Durban. 2008. Continuous-time model for animal telemetry data. Ecology 89:1208-1215.

See Also

crwMLE

`crwPostIS` *Simulate a value from the posterior distribution of a CTCRW model*

Description

The crwPostIS draws a set of states from the posterior distribution of a fitted CTCRW model. The draw is either conditioned on the fitted parameter values or "full" posterior draw with approximated parameter posterior

Usage

```
crwPostIS(object.sim, fullPost = TRUE, df = Inf, scale = 1,
  thetaSamp = NULL)
```

Arguments

`object.sim`	A crwSimulator object from `crwSimulator`.
`fullPost`	logical. Draw parameter values as well to simulate full posterior
`df`	degrees of freedom for multivariate t distribution approximation to parameter posterior
`scale`	Extra scaling factor for t distribution approximation
`thetaSamp`	If multiple parameter samples are available in object.sim, setting `thetaSamp=n` will use the nth sample. Defaults to the last.

Details

The crwPostIS draws a posterior sample of the track state matrices. If fullPost was set to TRUE when the object.sim was build in crwSimulator then a psuedo-posterior draw will be made by first sampling a parameter value from a multivariate t distribution which approximates the marginal posterior distribution of the parameters. The covariance matrix from the fitted model object is used to scale the MVt approximation. In addition, the factor "scale" can be used to further adjust the approximation. Further, the parameter simulations are centered on the fitted values.

To correct for the MVt approximation, the importance sampling weight is also supplied. When calulating averages of track functions for Bayes estimates one should use the importance sampling weights to calculate a weighted average (normalizing first, so the weights sum to 1).

Value

List with the following elements:

`alpha.sim.y`	A matrix a simulated latitude state values
`alpha.sim.x`	Matrix of simulated longitude state values
`locType`	Indicates prediction types with a "p" or observation times with an "o"
`Time`	Initial state covariance for latitude
`loglik`	log likelihood of simulated parameter

par	Simulated parameter value
log.isw	non normalized log importance sampling weight

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

See Also

See demo(northernFurSealDemo) for example.

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crwPredict *Predict animal locations and velocities using a fitted CTCRW model and calculate measurement error fit statistics*

Description

The crwMEfilter function uses a fitted model object from crwMLE to predict animal locations (with estimated uncertainty) at times in the original data set and supplimented by times in predTime. If speedEst is set to TRUE, then animal log-speed is also estimated. In addition, the measurement error shock detection filter of de Jong and Penzer (1998) is also calculated to provide a measure for outlier detection.

Usage

```
crwPredict(object.crwFit, predTime = NULL, flat = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

object.crwFit	A model object from crwMLE.
predTime	vector of additional prediction times (numeric or POSIXct).
flat	logical. Should the result be returned as a flat data.frame.
...	Additional arguments for testing new features

Details

The requirements for data are the same as those for fitting the model in crwMLE.

Value

List with the following elements:

originalData	A data.frame with is data merged with predTime.
alpha.hat	Predicted state
Var.hat	array where Var.hat[,,i] is the prediction covariance matrix for alpha.hat[,i].
fit.test	A data.frame of chi-square fit (df=2) statistics and naive (pointwise) p-values.

If flat is set to TRUE then a data set is returned with the columns of the original data plus the state estimates, standard errors (se), speed estimates, and the fit statistics and naive p-values.

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

References

de Jong, P. and Penzer, J. (1998) Diagnosing shocks in time series. Journal of the American Statistical Association 93:796-806.

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crwPredictPlot *Plot CRW predicted object*

Description

Creates 2 types of plots of a crwPredict object: a plot of both coordinate axes with prediction intervals and a plot of just observed locations and predicted locations.

Usage

```
crwPredictPlot(object, plotType = "ll", ...)
```

Arguments

object	crwPredict object.
plotType	type of plot has to be one of the following: "map" or "ll" (default).
...	Further arguments passed to plotting commands.

Value

A plot.

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson and Sebastian Luque

See Also

See demo(northernFurSealDemo) for additional examples.

`crwSamplePar` *Create a weighted importance sample for posterior predictive track simulation.*

Description

The `crwSamplePar` function uses a fitted model object from `crwMLE` and a set of prediction times to construct a list from which `crwPostIS` will draw a sample from either the posterior distribution of the state vectors conditional on fitted parameters or a full posterior draw from an importance sample of the parameters.

Usage

```
crwSamplePar(object.sim, method = "IS", size = 1000, df = Inf,
  grid.eps = 1, crit = 2.5, scale = 1)
```

Arguments

`object.sim`	A simulation object from `crwSimulator`.
`method`	Method for obtaining weights for movement parameter samples
`size`	Size of the parameter importance sample
`df`	Degrees of freedom for the t approximation to the parameter posterior
`grid.eps`	Grid size for `method="quadrature"`
`crit`	Criterion for deciding "significance" of quadrature points (difference in log-likelihood)
`scale`	Scale multiplier for the covariance matrix of the t approximation

Details

The crwSamplePar function uses the information in a `crwSimulator` object to create a set of weights for importance sample-resampling of parameters in a full posterior sample of parameters and locations using `crwPostIS`. This function is usually called from `crwPostIS`. The average user should have no need to call this function directly.

Value

List with the following elements:

`x`	Longitude coordinate with NA at prediction times
`y`	Similar to above for latitude
`locType`	Indicates prediction types with a "p" or observation times with an "o"
`P1.y`	Initial state covariance for latitude
`P1.x`	Initial state covariance for longitude
`a1.y`	Initial latitude state

a1.x	Initial longitude state
n.errX	number of longitude error model parameters
n.errY	number of latitude error model parameters
delta	vector of time differences
driftMod	Logical. indicates random drift model
stopMod	Logical. Indicated stop model fitted
stop.mf	stop model design matrix
err.mfX	Longitude error model design matrix
err.mfY	Latitude error model design matrix
mov.mf	Movement model design matrix
fixPar	Fixed values for parameters in model fitting
Cmat	Covaraince matrix for parameter sampling distribution
Lmat	Cholesky decomposition of Cmat
par	fitted parameter values
N	Total number of locations
loglik	log likelihood of the fitted model
Time	vector of observation times
coord	names of coordinate vectors in original data
Time.name	Name of the observation times vector in the original data
thetaSampList	A list containing a data frame of parameter vectors and their associated probabilities for a resample

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

See Also

See `demo(northernFurSealDemo)` for example.

`crwSimulator` *Construct a posterior simulation object for the CTCRW state vectors*

Description

The `crwSimulator` function uses a fitted model object from `crwMLE` and a set of prediction times to construct a list from which `crwPostIS` will draw a sample from either the posterior distribution of the state vectors conditional on fitted parameters or a full posterior draw from an importance sample of the parameters.

Usage

```
crwSimulator(object.crwFit, predTime = NULL, method = "IS", parIS = 1000,
  df = Inf, grid.eps = 1, crit = 2.5, scale = 1)
```

Arguments

object.crwFit	A model object from crwMLE.
predTime	vector of additional prediction times.
method	Method for obtaining weights for movement parameter samples
parIS	Size of the parameter importance sample
df	Degrees of freedom for the t approximation to the parameter posterior
grid.eps	Grid size for method="quadrature"
crit	Criterion for deciding "significance" of quadrature points (difference in log-likelihood)
scale	Scale multiplier for the covariance matrix of the t approximation

Details

The crwSimulator function produces a list and preprocesses the necessary components for repeated track simulation from a fitted CTCRW model from crwMLE. The method argument can be one of "IS" or "quadrature". If method="IS" is chosen standard importance sampling will be used to calculate the appropriate weights via t proposal with df degrees of freedom. If df=Inf (default) then a multivariate normal distribution is used to approximate the parameter posterior. If method="quadrature", then a regular grid over the posterior is used to calculate the weights. The argument grid.eps controls the quadrature grid. The arguments are approximately the upper and lower limit in terms of standard deviations of the posterior. The default is grid.eps, in units of 1sd. If object.crwFit was fitted with crwArgoFilter, then the returned list will also include p.out, which is the approximate probability that the observation is an outlier.

Value

List with the following elements:

x	Longitude coordinate with NA at prediction times
y	Similar to above for latitude
locType	Indicates prediction types with a "p" or observation times with an "o"
P1.y	Initial state covariance for latitude
P1.x	Initial state covariance for longitude
a1.y	Initial latitude state
a1.x	Initial longitude state
n.errX	number of longitude error model parameters
n.errY	number of latitude error model parameters
delta	vector of time differences
driftMod	Logical. indicates random drift model

stopMod	Logical. Indicated stop model fitted
stop.mf	stop model design matrix
err.mfX	Longitude error model design matrix
err.mfY	Latitude error model design matrix
mov.mf	Movement model design matrix
fixPar	Fixed values for parameters in model fitting
Cmat	Covaraince matrix for parameter sampling distribution
Lmat	Cholesky decomposition of Cmat
par	fitted parameter values
N	Total number of locations
loglik	log likelihood of the fitted model
Time	vector of observation times
coord	names of coordinate vectors in original data
Time.name	Name of the observation times vector in the original data
thetaSampList	A list containing a data frame of parameter vectors and their associated probabilities for a resample

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

See Also

See `demo(northernFurSealDemo)` for example.

`displayPar` *Display the order of parameters along with fixed values and starting values*

Description

This function takes the model spesification arguments to the `crwMLE` function and displays a table with the parameter names in the order that `crwMLE` will use during model fitting. This is useful for specifying values for the `fixPar` or `theta` (starting values for free parameters) arguments.

Usage

```
displayPar(mov.model = ~1, err.model = NULL, activity = NULL,
  drift = FALSE, data, theta, fixPar, ...)
```

Arguments

mov.model	formula object specifying the time indexed covariates for movement parameters.
err.model	A 2-element list of formula objects specifying the time indexed covariates for location error parameters.
activity	formula object giving the covariate for the stopping portion of the model.
drift	logical indicating whether or not to include a random drift component.
data	data.frame object containg telemetry and covariate data. A SpatialPointsDataFrame object from the package 'sp' will also be accepted.
theta	starting values for parameter optimization.
fixPar	Values of parameters which are held fixed to the given value.
...	Additional arguments (probably for testing new features.)

Value

A data frame with the following columns

ParNames	The names of the parameters specified by the arguments.
fixPar	The values specified by the fixPar argument for fixed values of the parameters. In model fitting, these values will remain fixed and will not be estimated.
thetaIndex	This column provides the index of each element of the theta argument and to which parameter it corresponds.
thetaStart	If a value is given for the theta argument it will be placed in this column and its elements will correspond to the thetaIdx column.

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

See Also

demo(northernFurSealDemo) for example.

---

expandPred *Expand a time indexed data set with additional prediction times*

Description

Expands a covariate data frame (or vector) that has a separate time index by inserting prediction times and duplicating the covariate values for all prediction time between subsequent data times.

Usage

```
expandPred(x, Time = "Time", predTime, time.col = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	Data to be expanded.
Time	Either a character naming the column which contains original time values, or a numeric vector of original times
predTime	prediction times to expand data
time.col	Logical value indicating whether to attach the new times to the expanded data

Value

data.frame expanded by predTime

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

Examples

```
#library(crawl)
origTime <- c(1:10)
x <- cbind(rnorm(10), c(21:30))
predTime <- seq(1,10, by=0.25)
expandPred(x, Time=origTime, predTime, time.col=TRUE)
```

---

fillCols — *Fill missing values in data set (or matrix) columns for which there is a single unique value*

Description

Looks for columns in a data set that have a single unique non-missing value and fills in all NA with that value

Usage

```
fillCols(data)
```

Arguments

data	data.frame

Value

data.frame

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

Examples

```
#library(crawl)
data1 <- data.frame(constVals=rep(c(1,NA),5), vals=1:10)
data1[5,2] <- NA
data1
data2 <- fillCols(data1)
data2

mat1 <- matrix(c(rep(c(1,NA),5), 1:10), ncol=2)
mat1[5,2] <- NA
mat1
mat2 <- fillCols(mat1)
mat2
```

---

flatten *'Flattening' a list-form crwPredict object into a data.frame*

Description

"Flattens" a list form `crwPredict` object into a flat data.frame.

Usage

```
flatten(predObj)
```

Arguments

`predObj`	A crwPredict object

Value

a `data.frame` version of a crwPredict list with columns for the state standard errors

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

See Also

`northernFurSeal` for use example

harborSeal — *Harbor seal relocation data set used in Johnson et al. (2008)*

Description

Harbor seal relocation data set used in Johnson et al. (2008)

Format

A data frame with 7059 observations on the following 5 variables.

Time a numeric vector.

latitude a numeric vector.

longitude a numeric vector.

DryTime a numeric vector.

Argos_loc_class a factor with levels `0` `1` `2` `3` `A` `B`.

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

Source

Marine Mammal Laboratory, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA 7600 Sand Point Way NE Seattle, WA 98115

References

Johnson, D., J. London, M. -A. Lea, and J. Durban (2008) Continuous-time random walk model for animal telemetry data. Ecology 89:1208-1215.

intToPOSIX — *Reverse as.numeric command that is performed on a vector of type POSIXct*

Description

Takes integer value produced by `as.numeric(x)`, where `x` is a POSIXct vector and returns it to a POSIXct vector

Usage

```
intToPOSIX(timeVector, tz = "GMT")
```

Arguments

timeVector	A vector of integers produced by as.numeric applied to a PSIXct vector
tz	Time zone of the vector (see as.POSIXct).

Value

POSIXct vector

Note

There is no check that as.numeric applied to a POSIX vector produced timeVector. So, caution is required in using this function. It was included simply because I have found it useful

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

Examples

```
#library(crawl)
timeVector <- as.numeric(Sys.time())
timeVector
intToPOSIX(timeVector, tz="")
```

---

mergeTrackStop *Merge a location data set with a dry time (or other stopping) covariate*

Description

The function merges a location data set with a stopping variable data set.

Usage

```
mergeTrackStop(data, stopData, Time.name = "Time", interp = c("zeros",
  "ma0"), win = 2, constCol)
```

Arguments

data	Location data.
stopData	stopping variable data set.
Time.name	character naming time index variable in both data sets
interp	method of interpolation.
win	window for "ma0" interpolation method.
constCol	columns in data for which the user would like to be constant, such as id or sex.

Details

Simply merges the data frames and interpolates based on the chosen method. Both data frames have to use the same name for the time variable. Also contains `stopType` which = "o" if observed or "p" for interpolated.

The merged data is truncated to the first and last time in the location data set. Missing values in the stopping variable data set can be interpolated by replacing them with zeros (full movement) or first replacing with zeros then using a moving average to smooth the data. Only the missing values are then replace with this smoothed data. This allows a smooth transition to full movement.

Value

Merged data.frame with new column from `stopData`. Missing values in the stopping variable will be interpolated

Author(s)

Devin S. Johnson

Examples

```
track <- data.frame(TimeVar=sort(runif(20,0,20)), x=1:20, y=20:1)
track
stopData <- data.frame(TimeVar=0:29, stopVar=round(runif(30)))
stopData
mergeTrackStop(track, stopData, Time.name="TimeVar")
```

`northernFurSeal` *Northern fur seal pup relocation data set used in Johnson et al. (2008)*

Description

Northern fur seal pup relocation data set used in Johnson et al. (2008)

Format

A data frame with 795 observations on the following 4 variables:

Time a numeric vector.

Argos_loc_class a factor with levels `0` `1` `2` `3` `A`.

latitude a numeric vector.

longitude a numeric vector.

Source

Marine Mammal Laboratory, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA 7600 Sand Point Way NE Seattle, WA 98115

References

Johnson, D., J. London, M. -A. Lea, and J. Durban (2008) Continuous-time random walk model for animal telemetry data. Ecology 89:1208-1215.

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