1 of 1 WILD 7250 - Analysis of Wildlife Populations www.auburn.edu/~grand/wildpop

Variance Components

Known Fate Example

- 1. Make a copy of the MARK example file BLACKDUCK.inp. Start a new MARK results file using the correct model type. The number of groups, occasions, and covariates are listed at the top of the input file.
- 2. Cast, run and compare the models described in the table below:

Model	Hypotheses modeled
S(.)	No variation in survival rates over time
S(t)	Survival rates are different during each
	period
S(T)	Survival rates follow a linear trend

- 3. Follow the instructions in Appendix D of the MARK: A gentle introduction <u>http://www.phidot.org/software/mark/docs/book/</u> sections D.2.1 and D.2.2 to estimate a simple random effect and a linear trend based on {S(t)} and add them to the Results table.
 - a. Be sure to rename the models before you run them so you can tell them apart in the Results
 - b. Graph the survival estimates from S(.), S(t), and the two random effects models. You can retrieve the estimates of S-tilde, (\tilde{S}), by clicking on the model notes icon (second from the right in the results browser.
- 4. Paste the results table and the graph into a Word document.
- 5. Below your results describe the hypotheses behind the three best models and why the estimates of \tilde{S} and \hat{S} differ and why the models including random effects are so much better than S(t).