```
a =
```

```
Import["C:\\Users\\loubar\\Dropbox\\NEC04455 STU LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
     Odonata code/\M params/\Hui/\pres10km.csv"];
d1 = Dimensions[a][[1]]; d2 = Dimensions[a][[2]]; unit = 10000;
(*unit is the linear resolution in m, in this case 10000m*)
d1
2290
d2
43
spp = {"Enallagma cyathigerum", "Sympetrum sanguineum",
   "Sympetrum striolatum", "Pyrrhosoma nymphula", "Brachytron pratense",
   "Aeshna cyanea", "Libellula depressa", "Anax imperator",
   "Aeshna grandis", "Libellula quadrimaculata", "Coenagrion puella",
   "Erythromma najas", "Calopteryx splendens", "Cordulegaster boltonii",
   "Aeshna juncea", "Gomphus vulgatissimus", "Orthetrum cancellatum",
   "Lestes sponsa", "Platycnemis pennipes", "Aeshna mixta",
   "Ischnura elegans", "Coenagrion mercuriale", "Ceriagrion tenellum",
   "Orthetrum coerulescens", "Leucorrhinia dubia", "Ischnura pumilio",
   "Sympetrum fonscolombii", "Cordulia aenea", "Calopteryx virgo",
   "Libellula fulva", "Sympetrum danae", "Erythromma viridulum",
   "Somatochlora arctica", "Coenagrion pulchellum", "Somatochlora metallica",
   "Aeshna caerulea", "Lestes dryas", "Aeshna isosceles",
   "Coenagrion hastulatum", "Sympetrum flaveolum", "Anax parthenope"};
(* 1
 x1
 km
 grain *)
```

```
Do[{
     d = Table[a[[i, j]], {i, 2, d1}]; occup = Total[d];
     p[j-2] = 1.0 occup / (d1 - 1); pos = Flatten[Position[d, 1]];
     Do[{
          x = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 1]]; y = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 2]];
          n1 =
        Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}], {x+unit, y}]];
          n2 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x - unit, y}]];
          n3 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y + unit}]];
          n4 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y-unit}]];
          nn = Length[n1] + Length[n2] + Length[n3] + Length[n4];
          mm = If[Length[n1] == 0, 0, d[[n1[[1]]]] + If[Length[n2] == 0,
           0, d[[n2[[1]]]] + If[Length[n3] == 0, 0, d[[n3[[1]]]]] +
               If[Length[n4] == 0, 0, d[[n4[[1]]]];
          qq[i] = If[nn == 0, -1, 1.0 mm / nn];
     }, {i, 1, occup}];
     u = Cases [Table [qq[i], {i, 1, occup}], Except [-1]]; q[j-2] = Mean[u];
     p100 = 1 - p[j - 2]; q100 = 1 - ((1 - q[j - 2]) p[j - 2] / p100); n = 10;
          (* The linear resolution in km of
     occupancy you plan to estimate is unit/n; for example,
         here, we are calculating occupancy at 1x1km resolution *)
          (* For instance, if you want to calculate occupancy at 2×2km
     resolution, then set n = 5; if at 5 \times 5 \text{km} resolution, set n = 2 *)
          (* Note that n does not have to be integer; so if you want to
     calcualte occupancy at 4 \times 4 \text{km} resolution, then set n = 10/4 = 5/2 *)
          (* n = 5/2 \text{ is better than } n = 2.5 \text{ for accuracy } *)
z = FindRoot \left[ p0 \left( p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n} \right) \right]
            \left(\frac{p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}}p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}}q100^{-2/n}}{p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}}p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}}q100^{-2/n}} + \frac{p0^{2}\left(1-p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}}p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}}q100^{-1/n}\right)^{2}}{1-p0}\right)^{(-1+n)^{2}}
          p100, {p0, (p100+1) / 2} [[1, 2]];
pp[j-2] = 1 - z;
Print["Species ", a[[1, j]], ": p<sub>+</sub>(", unit, "x",
     unit, ")=", p[j-2], "; q<sub>+/+</sub>(", unit, "x", unit, ")=", q[j-2],
     "; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(", unit/n, "x", unit/n, ")=", pp[j-2]];
   },
   {j,
    з,
    d2} | ;
Species 1: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.809524; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.862347; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.352389
Species 2: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.387942; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.788527; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000×1000) = 0.231864
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Species 3: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.760157; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.860525; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.423926
Species 4: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.819572; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.870532; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000×1000) = 0.373341
Species 5: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.188729; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.668632; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000) =0.0853866
Species 6: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.579292; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.85079; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000)=0.390246
Species 7: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.49716; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.840835; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000×1000) =0.336235
Species 8: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.51682; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.847151; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.354097
Species 9: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.400612; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.866556; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.299441
Species 10: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.632591; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.76601; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000×1000) = 0.244985
Species 11: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.623416; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.857592; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000×1000) = 0.41958
Species 12: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.26955; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.789825; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.168669
Species 13: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.455221; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.807251; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.280321
Species 14: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.414592; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.768369; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.227933
Species 15: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.536916; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.749098; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.236763
Species 16: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.041066; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.554078; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000) = 0.0142899
Species 17: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.408038; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.787138; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000 × 1000) = 0.24041
Species 18: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.644823; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.742461; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000\times 1000) = 0.186606
Species 19: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.155526; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.70033; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000\times 1000) =0.0787431
Species 20: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.457842; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.839762; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000)=0.312992
Species 21: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.766273; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.857524; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000) = 0.406879
Species 22: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.0144168; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.462121; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.00377523
Species 23: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0449978; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.50817; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) = 0.0134027
Species 24: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.131498; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.562287; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.043441
Species 25: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0222805; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.367647; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.00396936
Species 26: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.46256; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000\times 1000) =0.0154197
Species 27: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.100481; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.25372; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000)=0.0071381
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Species 28: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.0755789; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.585283; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.0282977
Species 29: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.273482; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.748106; the estimated p.(1000×1000)=0.151555
Species 30: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.446009; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.0144412
Species 31: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.390127; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.609041; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000) = 0.104897
Species 32: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.140673; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.603583; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.053213
Species 33: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.422149; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000)=0.00738263
Species 34: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0764526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
×10000)=0.380329; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000)=0.0128829
Species 35: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.024028; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.566358; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000) = 0.0087938
Species 36: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0332023; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.463816; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000×1000) =0.0085542
Species 37: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0244648; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.523148; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000\times 1000) = 0.00781141
Species 38: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.0144168; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.669192; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.00707567
Species 39: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.00655308; g<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.3; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (1000 × 1000) = 0.00088244
Species 40: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.08519; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.295614; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000)=0.00874274
Species 41: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0506772; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.189732; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(1000\times 1000) =0.00286189
Export["C:\\Users\\loubar\\Dropbox\\NEC04455 STU LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
     Odonata code/\M params/\Hui/\results 1km.dat",
 Table[{a[[1, j]], p[j-2], q[j-2], pp[j-2]}, {j, 3, d2}], "TSV"]
```

```
C:\Documents and Settings\LOUBAR\My
Documents\Dropbox\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\Downscaling
Odonata code\M_params\Hui\results_1km.dat
```

```
(* 2x2 km grain *)
```

```
Do[{
     d = Table[a[[i, j]], {i, 2, d1}]; occup = Total[d];
     p[j-2] = 1.0 occup / (d1 - 1); pos = Flatten[Position[d, 1]];
     Do[{
          x = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 1]]; y = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 2]];
          n1 =
        Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}], {x+unit, y}]];
          n2 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x - unit, y}]];
          n3 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y + unit}]];
          n4 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y-unit}]];
          nn = Length[n1] + Length[n2] + Length[n3] + Length[n4] ;
          mm = If[Length[n1] == 0, 0, d[[n1[[1]]]] + If[Length[n2] == 0,
           0, d[[n2[[1]]]] + If[Length[n3] == 0, 0, d[[n3[[1]]]]] +
               If[Length[n4] == 0, 0, d[[n4[[1]]]];
          qq[i] = If[nn == 0, -1, 1.0 mm / nn];
     }, {i, 1, occup}];
     u = Cases [Table [qq[i], {i, 1, occup}], Except [-1]]; q[j-2] = Mean [u];
     p100 = 1 - p[j-2]; q100 = 1 - ((1 - q[j-2]) p[j-2] / p100); n = 5;
          (* The linear resolution in km of
     occupancy you plan to estimate is unit/n; for example,
         we are here calculating occupancy at 1×1km resolution *)
          (* For instance, if you want to calculate occupancy at 2×2km
     resolution, then set n = 5; if at 5 \times 5 \text{km} resolution, set n = 2 *)
         (* Note that n does not have to be integer; so if you want to
     calcualte occupancy at 4 \times 4 \text{km} resolution, then set n = 10/4 = 5/2 *)
          (* Please the program prefers the format of n =
     5/2 rather than n = 2.5 for the machineray accuracy issue *)
z = \text{FindRoot} \left[ p0 \left( p0^{-\frac{1}{1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n} \right)^{2 (-1+n)} \right| \left( p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} \right) \right/
               \left(p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} + \frac{p0^2 \left(1-p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n}\right)^2}{1-p0}\right)\right)^{(-1+n)^2} =
         p100, {p0, (p100 + 1) / 2}][[1, 2]];
pp[j-2] = 1 - z;
Print["Species ", a[[1, j]], ": p<sub>+</sub>(", unit, "x",
     unit, ")=", p[j-2], "; q<sub>+/+</sub>(", unit, "x", unit, ")=", q[j-2],
     "; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(", unit/n, "x", unit/n, ")=", pp[j-2]];
   },
   {j,
    З,
```

Species 1: p₊(10000×10000)=0.809524; q_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.862347; the estimated p₊(2000×2000)=0.412449

d2} | ;

Species 2: p₊(10000×10000)=0.387942; g_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$ = 0.788527; the estimated p₊ (2000 $\times 2000$) = 0.248536 Species 3: p₊(10000×10000)=0.760157; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$ = 0.860525; the estimated p₊ (2000×2000) = 0.467231 Species 4: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.819572; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.870532; the estimated p₊ (2000×2000) = 0.433127 Species 5: p₊(10000×10000)=0.188729; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.668632; the estimated p₊(2000 \times 2000)=0.0952674 Species 6: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.579292; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$) =0.85079; the estimated p₊(2000 \times 2000) =0.412185 Species 7: p₊(10000×10000)=0.49716; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.840835; the estimated p₊(2000 $\times 2000$)=0.354327 Species 8: p₊(10000×10000)=0.51682; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.847151; the estimated p₊(2000 $\times 2000$)=0.372539 Species 9: p₊(10000×10000)=0.400612; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) = 0.866556; the estimated p₊ (2000×2000) = 0.31061 Species 10: p₊(10000×10000)=0.632591; q_{+/+}($10\,000\times10\,000)=0.76601;$ the estimated p₊(2000×2000)=0.287774 Species 11: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.623416; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.857592; the estimated p₊ (2000 \times 2000) = 0.443735 Species 12: p₊(10000×10000)=0.26955; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.789825; the estimated p₊(2000 $\times 2000$) =0.179204 Species 13: p₊(10000×10000)=0.455221; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$ = 0.807251; the estimated p₊ (2000×2000) = 0.299493 Species 14: p₊(10000×10000)=0.414592; q_{+/+}(10000×10000 = 0.768369; the estimated p₊ (2000 × 2000) = 0.24776 Species 15: p₊(10000×10000)=0.536916; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$ = 0.749098; the estimated p₊ (2000 \times 2000) = 0.268967 Species 16: p₊(10000×10000)=0.041066; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$ = 0.554078; the estimated p₊ (2000 \times 2000) = 0.0166039 Species 17: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.408038; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$) =0.787138; the estimated p₊(2000 $\times 2000$) =0.258384 Species 18: p+(10000×10000)=0.644823; q+/+($10000 \times 10000 = 0.742461$; the estimated p₊ (2000 × 2000) = 0.23453 Species 19: p₊(10000×10000)=0.155526; q_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.70033; the estimated p₊(2000×2000)=0.0862209 Species 20: p+(10000×10000)=0.457842; q+/+(10000 $\times 10000$ = 0.839762; the estimated p₊ (2000×2000) = 0.329087 Species 21: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.766273; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$) =0.857524; the estimated p₊(2000 \times 2000) =0.453202 Species 22: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.462121; the estimated p₊(2000 $\times 2000$) =0.00462109 Species 23: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0449978; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.50817; the estimated p₊(2000 \times 2000) =0.0160239 Species 24: p₊(10000×10000)=0.131498; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) = 0.562287; the estimated p₊ (2000×2000) = 0.0511154 Species 25: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0222805; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) = 0.367647; the estimated p₊ (2000×2000) = 0.00527664 Species 26: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.46256; the estimated p₊(2000×2000)=0.0191436

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Species 27: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.100481; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.25372; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times 2000) =0.0123301
Species 28: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0755789; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.585283; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times2000)=0.0324961
Species 29: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.273482; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.748106; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times 2000) =0.164004
Species 30: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.446009; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (2000×2000) = 0.0181737
Species 31: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.390127; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.609041; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (2000×2000) = 0.130561
Species 32: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.140673; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000)=0.603583; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times2000)=0.0611227
Species 33: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
×10000)=0.422149; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000×2000)=0.00937837
Species 34: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0764526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.380329; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times2000) =0.0174164
Species 35: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.024028; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000 = 0.566358; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (2000×2000) = 0.010123
Species 36: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0332023; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.463816; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times2000) =0.0105136
Species 37: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0244648; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000) =0.523148; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times 2000) =0.00921246
Species 38: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.669192; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times 2000) =0.00776548
Species 39: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.00655308; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.3; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (2000 × 2000) = 0.00125381
Species 40: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.08519; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.295614; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(2000\times 2000) =0.0134681
Species 41: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0506772; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.189732; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (2000\times2000) = 0.00530375
Export["C:\\Documents and Settings\\LOUBAR\\My
    Documents\\Dropbox\\NEC04455 STU LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
    Odonata code/\M params/\Hui/\results 2km.dat",
 Table[\{a[[1, j]], p[j-2], q[j-2], pp[j-2]\}, \{j, 3, d2\}], "TSV"]
 (*You can export the results into a dat file that can be read
 by Excel. Remember to change the path and you file name*)
```

```
C:\Documents and Settings\LOUBAR\My
Documents\Dropbox\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\Downscaling
Odonata code\M params\Hui\results 2km.dat
```

```
(* 5x5 km grain *)
```

```
Do[{
     d = Table[a[[i, j]], {i, 2, d1}]; occup = Total[d];
     p[j-2] = 1.0 occup / (d1 - 1); pos = Flatten[Position[d, 1]];
     Do[{
          x = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 1]]; y = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 2]];
          n1 =
        Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}], {x+unit, y}]];
          n2 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x - unit, y}]];
          n3 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y + unit}]];
          n4 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y-unit}]];
          nn = Length[n1] + Length[n2] + Length[n3] + Length[n4];
          mm = If[Length[n1] == 0, 0, d[[n1[[1]]]] + If[Length[n2] == 0,
          0, d[[n2[[1]]]] + If[Length[n3] == 0, 0, d[[n3[[1]]]]] +
              If[Length[n4] == 0, 0, d[[n4[[1]]]];
          qq[i] = If[nn == 0, -1, 1.0 mm / nn];
     }, {i, 1, occup}];
     u = Cases [Table [qq[i], {i, 1, occup}], Except [-1]]; q[j-2] = Mean [u];
     p100 = 1 - p[j-2]; q100 = 1 - ((1 - q[j-2]) p[j-2] / p100); n = 2;
          (* The linear resolution in km of
     occupancy you plan to estimate is unit/n; for example,
         we are here calculating occupancy at 1×1km resolution *)
         (* For instance, if you want to calculate occupancy at 2×2km
     resolution, then set n = 5; if at 5 \times 5 \text{km} resolution, set n = 2 *)
         (* Note that n does not have to be integer; so if you want to
     calcualte occupancy at 4 \times 4 \text{km} resolution, then set n = 10/4 = 5/2 *)
         (* Please the program prefers the format of n =
     5/2 rather than n = 2.5 for the machineray accuracy issue *)
z = \text{FindRoot} \left[ p0 \left( p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n} \right)^{2 (-1+n)} \right| \left( p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} \right) \right/
               \left(p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} + \frac{p0^2 \left(1-p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n}\right)^2}{1-p0}\right)\right)^{(-1+n)^2} =
         p100, {p0, (p100+1) / 2}][[1, 2]];
pp[j-2] = 1 - z;
Print["Species ", a[[1, j]], ": p<sub>+</sub>(", unit, "x",
     unit, ")=", p[j-2], "; q<sub>+/+</sub>(", unit, "x", unit, ")=", q[j-2],
     "; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(", unit/n, "x", unit/n, ")=", pp[j-2]];
   },
   {j,
    З,
    d2} | ;
```

```
Species 1: p_+(10\,000\times10\,000)=0.809524; q_{+/+}(10\,000\times10\,000)=0.862347; the estimated p_+(5000\times5000)=0.586871
```

```
Species 2: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.387942; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.788527; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.299966
Species 3: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.760157; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.860525; the estimated p<sub>1</sub>(5000\times5000) = 0.591216
Species 4: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.819572; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.870532; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.604645
Species 5: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.188729; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.668632; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) = 0.127528
Species 6: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.579292; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.85079; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.477159
Species 7: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.49716; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.840835; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000)=0.408661
Species 8: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.51682; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.847151; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.427699
Species 9: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.400612; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.866556; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.344332
Species 10: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.632591; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10\,000\times10\,000)=0.76601; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000×5000)=0.421752
Species 11: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.623416; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.857592; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.514612
Species 12: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.26955; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.789825; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.211964
Species 13: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.455221; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.807251; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.357918
Species 14: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.414592; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.768369; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.309287
Species 15: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.536916; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.749098; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.369811
Species 16: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.041066; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.554078; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.0245538
Species 17: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.408038; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.787138; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.313775
Species 18: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.644823; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.742461; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.391755
Species 19: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.155526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
10000 \times 10000 = 0.70033; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000 × 5000) = 0.110338
Species 20: p+(10000×10000)=0.457842; q+/+(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.839762; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.377658
Species 21: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.766273; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.857524; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.586303
Species 22: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.462121; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.00766645
Species 23: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.0449978; q_{+/+}(10000) = 0.0449978; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.50817; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.0252466
Species 24: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.131498; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.562287; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.0774958
Species 25: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0222805; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.367647; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000×5000) = 0.0103
Species 26: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.46256; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000×5000)=0.0326337
```

```
Species 27: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.100481; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.25372; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.0360614
Species 28: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0755789; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.585283; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000)=0.0467228
Species 29: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.273482; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.748106; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.203254
Species 30: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.446009; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.0318448
Species 31: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.390127; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.609041; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.219384
Species 32: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.140673; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.603583; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000)=0.0877376
Species 33: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000 = 0.422149; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.0167682
Species 34: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0764526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.380329; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.0349471
Species 35: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.024028; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.566358; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.0146608
Species 36: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0332023; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.463816; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.017577
Species 37: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.0244648; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.523148; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(5000\times5000) =0.0140962
Species 38: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.669192; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.0100246
Species 39: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.00655308; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.3; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000 × 5000) = 0.0027571
Species 40: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.08519; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.295614; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (5000\times5000) = 0.0335304
Species 41: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0506772; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.189732; the estimated p+(5000×5000)=0.017039
Export["C:\\Documents and Settings\\LOUBAR\\My
    Documents\\Dropbox\\NEC04455 STU LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
     Odonata code//M params//Hui//results 5km.dat",
```

Table[{a[[1, j]], p[j-2], q[j-2], pp[j-2]}, {j, 3, d2}], "TSV"]
(*You can export the results into a dat file that can be read
by Excel. Remember to change the path and you file name*)

C:\Documents and Settings\LOUBAR\My Documents\Dropbox\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\Downscaling Odonata code\M params\Hui\results 5km.dat

(* 10x10 km grain *)

```
Do[{
     d = Table[a[[i, j]], {i, 2, d1}]; occup = Total[d];
     p[j-2] = 1.0 occup / (d1 - 1); pos = Flatten[Position[d, 1]];
     Do[{
          x = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 1]]; y = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 2]];
          n1 =
        Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}], {x+unit, y}]];
          n2 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x - unit, y}]];
          n3 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y + unit}]];
          n4 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y-unit}]];
          nn = Length[n1] + Length[n2] + Length[n3] + Length[n4];
          mm = If[Length[n1] == 0, 0, d[[n1[[1]]]] + If[Length[n2] == 0,
           0, d[[n2[[1]]]] + If[Length[n3] == 0, 0, d[[n3[[1]]]]] +
               If[Length[n4] == 0, 0, d[[n4[[1]]]];
          qq[i] = If[nn == 0, -1, 1.0 mm / nn];
     }, {i, 1, occup}];
     u = Cases [Table [qq[i], {i, 1, occup}], Except [-1]]; q[j-2] = Mean [u];
     p100 = 1 - p[j-2]; q100 = 1 - ((1 - q[j-2]) p[j-2] / p100); n = 1;
          (* The linear resolution in km of
     occupancy you plan to estimate is unit/n; for example,
         we are here calculating occupancy at 1×1km resolution *)
          (* For instance, if you want to calculate occupancy at 2×2km
     resolution, then set n = 5; if at 5 \times 5 \text{km} resolution, set n = 2 *)
         (* Note that n does not have to be integer; so if you want to
     calcualte occupancy at 4 \times 4 \text{km} resolution, then set n = 10/4 = 5/2 *)
          (* Please the program prefers the format of n =
     5/2 rather than n = 2.5 for the machineray accuracy issue *)
z = \text{FindRoot} \left[ p0 \left( p0^{-\frac{1}{1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n} \right)^{2 (-1+n)} \right| \left( p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} \right) \right/
               \left(p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} + \frac{p0^2 \left(1-p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n}\right)^2}{1-p0}\right)\right)^{(-1+n)^2} =
         p100, {p0, (p100 + 1) / 2}][[1, 2]];
pp[j-2] = 1 - z;
Print["Species ", a[[1, j]], ": p<sub>+</sub>(", unit, "x",
     unit, ")=", p[j-2], "; q<sub>+/+</sub>(", unit, "x", unit, ")=", q[j-2],
     "; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(", unit/n, "x", unit/n, ")=", pp[j-2]];
   },
   {j,
```

d2}];
Species 1: p₊(10000×10000)=0.809524; q_{+/+}(10000
×10000)=0.862347; the estimated p₊(10000×10000)=0.809524

З,

Species 2: p₊(10000×10000)=0.387942; g_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.788527; the estimated p+(10000×10000)=0.387942 Species 3: p₊(10000×10000)=0.760157; q_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.860525; the estimated p₁(10000×10000)=0.760157 Species 4: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.819572; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$) =0.870532; the estimated p₊(10000×10000) =0.819572 Species 5: p₊(10000×10000)=0.188729; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.668632; the estimated p₊(10000×10000) =0.188729 Species 6: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.579292; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$) =0.85079; the estimated p₊ (10000×10000) =0.579292 Species 7: p₊(10000×10000)=0.49716; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.840835; the estimated p₊(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.49716 Species 8: p₊(10000×10000)=0.51682; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.847151; the estimated p₊(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.51682 Species 9: p₊(10000×10000)=0.400612; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) = 0.866556; the estimated p₊(10000×10000) = 0.400612 Species 10: p₊(10000×10000)=0.632591; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.76601; the estimated p₊(10000 \times 10000)=0.632591 Species 11: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.623416; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$) =0.857592; the estimated p₊(10000×10000) =0.623416 Species 12: p₊(10000×10000)=0.26955; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.789825; the estimated p₊ (10000×10000) =0.26955 Species 13: p₊(10000×10000)=0.455221; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.807251; the estimated p₊(10000×10000) =0.455221 Species 14: p₊(10000×10000)=0.414592; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.768369; the estimated p₊ (10000×10000) =0.414592 Species 15: p₊(10000×10000)=0.536916; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.749098; the estimated p₊(10000×10000)=0.536916 Species 16: p₊(10000×10000)=0.041066; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$ = 0.554078; the estimated p₊ (10000×10000) = 0.041066 Species 17: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.408038; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.787138; the estimated p₊ (10000×10000) = 0.408038 Species 18: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.644823; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.742461; the estimated p₊ (10000×10000) = 0.644823 Species 19: p₊(10000×10000)=0.155526; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.70033; the estimated p₊(10000×10000)=0.155526 Species 20: p+(10000×10000)=0.457842; q+/+(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.839762; the estimated p₊(10000×10000) =0.457842 Species 21: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.766273; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.857524; the estimated p₊ (10000×10000) = 0.766273 Species 22: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.462121; the estimated p₊(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.0144168 Species 23: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0449978; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.50817; the estimated p₊(10000 \times 10000)=0.0449978 Species 24: p₊(10000×10000)=0.131498; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10\,000) = 0.562287;$ the estimated p₊(10000×10000)=0.131498 Species 25: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0222805; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.367647; the estimated p₊(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.0222805 Species 26: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.46256; the estimated p₊(10000×10000)=0.0624727

```
Species 27: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.100481; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.25372; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000) =0.100481
Species 28: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0755789; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.585283; the estimated p.(10000×10000)=0.0755789
Species 29: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.273482; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.748106; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000) =0.273482
Species 30: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.446009; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727
Species 31: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.390127; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000)=0.609041; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.390127
Species 32: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.140673; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000) =0.603583; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000\times10000) =0.140673
Species 33: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
×10000)=0.422149; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391
Species 34: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0764526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.380329; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000\times 10000)=0.0764526
Species 35: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.024028; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000 = 0.566358; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (10000×10000) = 0.024028
Species 36: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0332023; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.463816; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000\times 10000)=0.0332023
Species 37: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0244648; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000) =0.523148; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000\times 10000) =0.0244648
Species 38: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10\,000) = 0.669192; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000) = 0.0144168
Species 39: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.00655308; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.3; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (10000 × 10000) = 0.00655308
Species 40: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.08519; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.295614; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000) =0.08519
Species 41: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0506772; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.189732; the estimated p+(10000×10000)=0.0506772
Export["C:\\Documents and Settings\\LOUBAR\\My
    Documents\\Dropbox\\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
    Odonata code/\M params/\Hui/\results 10km.dat",
 Table[\{a[[1, j]], p[j-2], q[j-2], pp[j-2]\}, \{j, 3, d2\}], "TSV"]
```

```
(*You can export the results into a dat file that can be read
by Excel. Remember to change the path and you file name*)
```

C:\Documents and Settings\LOUBAR\My Documents\Dropbox\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\Downscaling Odonata code\M_params\Hui\results_10km.dat

(* 12x12 km grain *)

```
Do[{
     d = Table[a[[i, j]], {i, 2, d1}]; occup = Total[d];
     p[j-2] = 1.0 occup / (d1 - 1); pos = Flatten[Position[d, 1]];
     Do[{
          x = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 1]]; y = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 2]];
          n1 =
        Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}], {x+unit, y}]];
          n2 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x - unit, y}]];
          n3 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y + unit}]];
          n4 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y-unit}]];
          nn = Length[n1] + Length[n2] + Length[n3] + Length[n4];
          mm = If[Length[n1] == 0, 0, d[[n1[[1]]]] + If[Length[n2] == 0,
          0, d[[n2[[1]]]] + If[Length[n3] == 0, 0, d[[n3[[1]]]]] +
              If[Length[n4] == 0, 0, d[[n4[[1]]]];
          qq[i] = If[nn == 0, -1, 1.0 mm / nn];
     }, {i, 1, occup}];
     u = Cases [Table [qq[i], {i, 1, occup}], Except [-1]]; q[j-2] = Mean[u];
     p100 = 1 - p[j - 2]; q100 = 1 - ((1 - q[j - 2]) p[j - 2] / p100); n = 10 / 12;
          (* The linear resolution in km of
     occupancy you plan to estimate is unit/n; for example,
         we are here calculating occupancy at 1×1km resolution *)
         (* For instance, if you want to calculate occupancy at 2×2km
     resolution, then set n = 5; if at 5 \times 5 \text{km} resolution, set n = 2 *)
         (* Note that n does not have to be integer; so if you want to
     calcualte occupancy at 4 \times 4 \text{km} resolution, then set n = 10/4 = 5/2 *)
         (* Please the program prefers the format of n =
     5/2 rather than n = 2.5 for the machineray accuracy issue *)
z = \text{FindRoot} \left[ p0 \left( p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n} \right)^{2 (-1+n)} \right| \left( p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} \right) \right/
               \left(p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} + \frac{p0^2 \left(1-p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n}\right)^2}{1-p0}\right)\right)^{(-1+n)^2} =
         p100, {p0, (p100+1) / 2}][[1, 2]];
pp[j-2] = 1 - z;
Print["Species ", a[[1, j]], ": p<sub>+</sub>(", unit, "x",
     unit, ")=", p[j-2], "; q<sub>+/+</sub>(", unit, "x", unit, ")=", q[j-2],
     "; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(", unit/n, "x", unit/n, ")=", pp[j-2]];
   },
   {j,
    З,
```

```
Species 1: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.809524; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
×10000)=0.862347; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000)=0.867967
```

d2} | ;

```
Species 2: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.387942; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.788527; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000×12000) = 0.423024
Species 3: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.760157; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.860525; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000)=0.811384
Species 4: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.819572; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.870532; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000×12000) = 0.875235
Species 5: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.188729; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.668632; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000) = 0.21527
Species 6: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.579292; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.85079; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.616975
Species 7: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.49716; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.840835; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000) =0.531084
Species 8: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.51682; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.847151; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000×12000) = 0.550736
Species 9: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.400612; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.866556; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000) =0.422921
Species 10: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.632591; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.76601; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000\times12000) =0.70378
Species 11: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.623416; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.857592; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.662545
Species 12: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.26955; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.789825; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.293293
Species 13: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.455221; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.807251; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000\times12000) = 0.493036
Species 14: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.414592; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.768369; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000)=0.456213
Species 15: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.536916; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.749098; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.598539
Species 16: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.041066; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.554078; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000) =0.0487682
Species 17: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.408038; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000)=0.787138; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000)=0.445359
Species 18: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.644823; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.742461; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000×12000) = 0.727772
Species 19: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.155526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.70033; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.17509
Species 20: p+(10000×10000)=0.457842; q+/+(10000
 \times 10000) =0.839762; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000) =0.489047
Species 21: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.766273; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.857524; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000\times12000) = 0.819747
Species 22: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.462121; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000)=0.0176944
Species 23: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.0449978; q_{+/+}(10000) = 0.0449978; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000)=0.50817; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000)=0.0543614
Species 24: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.131498; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.562287; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000\times12000) = 0.156098
Species 25: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0222805; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.367647; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000) =0.0283035
Species 26: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.46256; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000)=0.0768059
```

```
Species 27: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.100481; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.25372; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.133738
Species 28: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0755789; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.585283; the estimated p.(12000×12000)=0.0887902
Species 29: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.273482; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.748106; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.302657
Species 30: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.446009; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000) =0.077277
Species 31: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.390127; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000)=0.609041; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000)=0.459881
Species 32: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.140673; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000) =0.603583; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.164394
Species 33: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
×10000)=0.422149; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000×12000)=0.0419229
Species 34: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0764526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.380329; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times 12000)=0.0969556
Species 35: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.024028; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000)=0.566358; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000)=0.0283925
Species 36: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0332023; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.463816; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000)=0.040754
Species 37: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0244648; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000) =0.523148; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.0293741
Species 38: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.669192; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(12000\times12000) =0.0163907
Species 39: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.00655308; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.3; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000 × 12000) = 0.00851966
Species 40: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.08519; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.295614; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (12000×12000) = 0.111515
Species 41: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0506772; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.189732; the estimated p+(12000×12000)=0.0687206
Export["C:\\Documents and Settings\\LOUBAR\\My
    Documents\\Dropbox\\NEC04455 STU LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
    Odonata code\\M params\\Hui\\results 12km.dat",
 Table[\{a[[1, j]], p[j-2], q[j-2], pp[j-2]\}, \{j, 3, d2\}], "TSV"]
 (*You can export the results into a dat file that can be read
```

```
by Excel. Remember to change the path and you file name \!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\! )
```

```
C:\Documents and Settings\LOUBAR\My
Documents\Dropbox\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\Downscaling
Odonata code\M params\Hui\results 12km.dat
```

```
(* 20x20 km grain *)
```

```
Do[{
     d = Table[a[[i, j]], {i, 2, d1}]; occup = Total[d];
     p[j-2] = 1.0 occup / (d1 - 1); pos = Flatten[Position[d, 1]];
     Do[{
          x = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 1]]; y = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 2]];
          n1 =
        Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}], {x+unit, y}]];
          n2 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x - unit, y}]];
          n3 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y + unit}]];
          n4 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y-unit}]];
          nn = Length[n1] + Length[n2] + Length[n3] + Length[n4];
          mm = If[Length[n1] == 0, 0, d[[n1[[1]]]] + If[Length[n2] == 0,
           0, d[[n2[[1]]]] + If[Length[n3] == 0, 0, d[[n3[[1]]]]] +
               If[Length[n4] == 0, 0, d[[n4[[1]]]];
          qq[i] = If[nn == 0, -1, 1.0 mm / nn];
     }, {i, 1, occup}];
     u = Cases [Table [qq[i], {i, 1, occup}], Except [-1]]; q[j-2] = Mean[u];
     p100 = 1 - p[j-2]; q100 = 1 - ((1 - q[j-2]) p[j-2] / p100); n = 1 / 2;
          (* The linear resolution in km of
     occupancy you plan to estimate is unit/n; for example,
         we are here calculating occupancy at 1×1km resolution *)
          (* For instance, if you want to calculate occupancy at 2×2km
     resolution, then set n = 5; if at 5 \times 5 \text{km} resolution, set n = 2 *)
         (* Note that n does not have to be integer; so if you want to
     calcualte occupancy at 4 \times 4 \text{km} resolution, then set n = 10/4 = 5/2 *)
          (* Please the program prefers the format of n =
     5/2 rather than n = 2.5 for the machineray accuracy issue *)
z = \text{FindRoot} \left[ p0 \left( p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n} \right)^{2 (-1+n)} \right| \left( p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} \right) \right/
               \left(p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} + \frac{p0^2 \left(1-p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n}\right)^2}{1-p0}\right)\right)^{(-1+n)^2} =
         p100, {p0, (p100 + 1) / 2}][[1, 2]];
pp[j-2] = 1 - z;
Print["Species ", a[[1, j]], ": p<sub>+</sub>(", unit, "x",
     unit, ")=", p[j-2], "; q<sub>+/+</sub>(", unit, "x", unit, ")=", q[j-2],
     "; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(", unit/n, "x", unit/n, ")=", pp[j-2]];
   },
```

{j, 3,

d2} | ;

Species 1: p₊(10000×10000)=0.809524; q_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.862347; the estimated p₊(20000×20000)=0.975549 Species 2: p₊(10000×10000)=0.387942; g_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.788527; the estimated p+(20000×20000)=0.55636 Species 3: p₊(10000×10000)=0.760157; q_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.860525; the estimated p₊(20000×20000)=0.934801 Species 4: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.819572; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.870532; the estimated p₊ (20000 × 20000) = 0.976827 Species 5: p₊(10000×10000)=0.188729; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.668632; the estimated p₊(20000×20000) =0.328373 Species 6: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.579292; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$) =0.85079; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) =0.744985 Species 7: p₊(10000×10000)=0.49716; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.840835; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) =0.653814 Species 8: p₊(10000×10000)=0.51682; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.847151; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) =0.672225 Species 9: p₊(10000×10000)=0.400612; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) = 0.866556; the estimated p₊(20000×20000) = 0.509316 Species 10: p₊(10000×10000)=0.632591; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.76601; the estimated p₊(20000 \times 20000)=0.892532 Species 11: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.623416; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$)=0.857592; the estimated p₊(20000 \times 20000)=0.790096 Species 12: p₊(10000×10000)=0.26955; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.789825; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) =0.389555 Species 13: p₊(10000×10000)=0.455221; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.807251; the estimated p₊(20000 \times 20000) =0.631126 Species 14: p₊(10000×10000)=0.414592; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.768369; the estimated p₊(20000 \times 20000)=0.610043 Species 15: p₊(10000×10000)=0.536916; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.749098; the estimated p₊(20000 \times 20000) =0.792952 Species 16: p₊(10000×10000)=0.041066; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$ = 0.554078; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) = 0.0853789 Species 17: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.408038; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.787138; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) = 0.585156 Species 18: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.644823; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.742461; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) = 0.926256 Species 19: p₊(10000×10000)=0.155526; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.70033; the estimated p₊(20000 \times 20000) =0.259478 Species 20: p+(10000×10000)=0.457842; q+/+(10000 $\times 10000$) = 0.839762; the estimated p₊(20000×20000) = 0.604985 Species 21: $p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.766273; q_{+/+}(10000)$ $\times 10000$ = 0.857524; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) = 0.943328 Species 22: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.462121; the estimated p₊(20000 \times 20000)=0.0340092 Species 23: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0449978; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$) =0.50817; the estimated p₊ (20000 \times 20000) =0.0994277 Species 24: p₊(10000×10000)=0.131498; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.562287; the estimated p₊(20000×20000)=0.266637 Species 25: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0222805; q_{+/+}(10000 $\times 10000$)=0.367647; the estimated p₊(20000 \times 20000)=0.0590608 Species 26: p₊(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q_{+/+}(10000 ×10000)=0.46256; the estimated p₊(20000×20000)=0.145944

```
Species 27: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.100481; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.25372; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (20000\times20000) =0.296115
Species 28: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0755789; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.585283; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000\times20000)=0.14984
Species 29: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.273482; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.748106; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (20000×20000) = 0.420665
Species 30: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.446009; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000×20000)=0.149016
Species 31: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.390127; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000)=0.609041; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000\times20000)=0.704718
Species 32: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.140673; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000) =0.603583; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000\times20000) =0.269512
Species 33: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
×10000)=0.422149; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000×20000)=0.083175
Species 34: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0764526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.380329; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000×20000)=0.196905
Species 35: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.024028; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000)=0.566358; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000\times20000)=0.0492345
Species 36: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0332023; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.463816; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000\times20000)=0.077883
Species 37: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0244648; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000) =0.523148; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(20000\times20000) =0.0531664
Species 38: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10\,000) = 0.669192; the estimated p_{+}(20\,000 \times 20\,000) = 0.0255033
Species 39: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.00655308; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10000 \times 10000 = 0.3; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (20000 × 20000) = 0.018905
Species 40: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.08519; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.295614; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (20000×20000) = 0.241205
Species 41: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0506772; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.189732; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (20000 × 20000) = 0.163026
Export["C:\\Documents and Settings\\LOUBAR\\My
    Documents\\Dropbox\\NEC04455 STU LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
    Odonata code/\M params/\Hui/\results 20km.dat",
 Table[\{a[[1, j]], p[j-2], q[j-2], pp[j-2]\}, \{j, 3, d2\}], "TSV"]
 (*You can export the results into a dat file that can be read
 by Excel. Remember to change the path and you file name*)
```

```
C:\Documents and Settings\LOUBAR\My
Documents\Dropbox\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\Downscaling
Odonata code\M params\Hui\results 20km.dat
```

(* 40x40 km grain *)

```
Do[{
     d = Table[a[[i, j]], {i, 2, d1}]; occup = Total[d];
     p[j-2] = 1.0 occup / (d1 - 1); pos = Flatten[Position[d, 1]];
     Do[{
          x = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 1]]; y = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 2]];
          n1 =
        Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}], {x+unit, y}]];
          n2 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x - unit, y}]];
          n3 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y + unit}]];
          n4 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y-unit}]];
          nn = Length[n1] + Length[n2] + Length[n3] + Length[n4];
          mm = If[Length[n1] == 0, 0, d[[n1[[1]]]] + If[Length[n2] == 0,
          0, d[[n2[[1]]]] + If[Length[n3] == 0, 0, d[[n3[[1]]]]] +
              If[Length[n4] == 0, 0, d[[n4[[1]]]];
          qq[i] = If[nn == 0, -1, 1.0 mm / nn];
     }, {i, 1, occup}];
     u = Cases [Table [qq[i], {i, 1, occup}], Except [-1]]; q[j-2] = Mean[u];
     p100 = 1 - p[j-2]; q100 = 1 - ((1 - q[j-2]) p[j-2] / p100); n = 1 / 4;
         (* The linear resolution in km of
     occupancy you plan to estimate is unit/n; for example,
         we are here calculating occupancy at 1×1km resolution *)
         (* For instance, if you want to calculate occupancy at 2×2km
     resolution, then set n = 5; if at 5 \times 5 \text{km} resolution, set n = 2 *)
         (* Note that n does not have to be integer; so if you want to
     calcualte occupancy at 4 \times 4 \text{km} resolution, then set n = 10/4 = 5/2 *)
         (* Please the program prefers the format of n =
     5/2 rather than n = 2.5 for the machineray accuracy issue *)
z = \text{FindRoot} \left[ p0 \left( p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n} \right)^{2 (-1+n)} \right| \left( p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} \right) \right/
               \left(p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} + \frac{p0^2 \left(1-p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n}\right)^2}{1-p0}\right)\right)^{(-1+n)^2} =
         p100, {p0, (p100+1) / 2}][[1, 2]];
pp[j-2] = 1 - z;
Print["Species ", a[[1, j]], ": p<sub>+</sub>(", unit, "x",
     unit, ")=", p[j-2], "; q<sub>+/+</sub>(", unit, "x", unit, ")=", q[j-2],
     "; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(", unit/n, "x", unit/n, ")=", pp[j-2]];
  },
  {j,
    З,
```

```
Species 1: p_+(10\,000\times10\,000) = 0.809524; q_{+/+}(10\,000\times10\,000) = 0.862347; the estimated p_+(40\,000\times40\,000) = 0.999781 + 6.29464\times10^{-24} i
```

d2} | ;

```
Species 2: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.387942; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
  )=0.788527; the estimated p_{\rm +}\,(40\,000\times40\,000)=1.22867-0.228669 i
Species 3: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.760157; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.860525; the estimated p_+(40000\times40000)=0.996069-6.48986\times10^{-24} i
Species 4: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.819572; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.870532; the estimated p_(40000×40000)=0.999769+1.35748×10^{-22} i
Species 5: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.188729; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.668632; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000)=0.601309
Species 6: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.579292; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.85079; the estimated p_+(40000 \times 40000) = 0.917736 + 2.39814 \times 10^{-28} i
Species 7: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.49716; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×
  10000)=0.840835; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000)=1.1413-0.1413 i
Species 8: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.51682; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.847151; the estimated p_+(40000 \times 40000) = 0.865417 + 2.01563 \times 10^{-20} i
Species 9: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.400612; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.866556; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000) =0.690651
Species 10: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.632591; q_{+/+}(10000 \times 10000) =
  0.76601; the estimated p_{+}(40000 \times 40000) = 0.994563 - 9.76662 \times 10^{-19} i
Species 11: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.623416; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
  )=0.857592; the estimated p_+(40000\times40000)=1.06642+0.0481514 i
Species 12: p+(10000×10000)=0.26955; q+/+(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.789825; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.609356
Species 13: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.455221; q_{+/+}(10000 \times 10000)
  )=0.807251; the estimated p+(40000×40000)=1.24021-0.240205 i
0.768369; the estimated p_{\scriptscriptstyle +}\,(40\,000\times40\,000)\,{=}\,0.856187\,{+}\,9.5402\times10^{-19} i
Species 15: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.536916; q_{+/+}(10000 \times 10000) =
  0.749098; the estimated p_+(40000 \times 40000) = 0.970764 - 2.19082 \times 10^{-22} i
Species 16: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.041066; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.554078; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.209165
Species 17: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.408038; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
  )=0.787138; the estimated p+(40000×40000)=1.23876-0.238763 i
Species 18: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.644823; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
  )=0.742461; the estimated p_+(40000\times40000)=1.00139-0.00469791\,i
Species 19: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.155526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.70033; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) =0.481527
Species 20: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.457842; q_{+/+}(10000 \times 10000)
  )=0.839762; the estimated p_+(40000\times40000)=1.22754-0.227542 i
Species 21: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.766273; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.857524; the estimated p_{+}\left(40\,000\times40\,000\right)=0.997362-9.88916\times10^{-27} i
Species 22: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.462121; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000) =0.0953267
Species 23: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0449978; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) = 0.50817; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.252034
Species 24: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.131498; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) = 0.562287; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.55942
Species 25: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0222805; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.367647; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000) =0.175307
Species 26: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.46256; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000) =0.369161
```

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Species 27: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.100481; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.25372; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000) =0.716407
Species 28: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0755789; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.585283; the estimated p<sub>1</sub>(40000×40000)=0.338285
Species 29: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.273482; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.748106; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.675699
Species 30: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.446009; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000) =0.380754
Species 31: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.390127; q_{+/+}(10000 \times 10000) = 0.3901000
   0.609041; the estimated p_+(40000 \times 40000) = 0.963382 - 1.38205 \times 10^{-17} i
Species 32: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.140673; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.603583; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.545461
Species 33: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.422149; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000) =0.230776
Species 34: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0764526; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10\,000) = 0.380329; the estimated p_{+}\,(40\,000 \times 40\,000) = 0.501771
Species 35: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.024028; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.566358; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.122329
Species 36: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0332023; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.463816; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.209544
Species 37: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0244648; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.523148; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.138007
Species 38: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10\,000) = 0.669192; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000)=0.0563698
Species 39: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.00655308; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
 10\,000\times10\,000)=0.3; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000)=0.0616032
Species 40: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.08519; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.295614; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (40000×40000) = 0.612935
Species 41: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0506772; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.189732; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(40000×40000)=0.47967
Export["C:\\Documents and Settings\\LOUBAR\\My
      Documents\\Dropbox\\NEC04455 STU LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
      Odonata code/\M params/\Hui/\results 40km.dat",
  Table[{a[[1, j]], p[j-2], q[j-2], pp[j-2]}, {j, 3, d2}], "TSV"]
  (*You can export the results into a dat file that can be read
 by Excel. Remember to change the path and you file name*)
C:\Documents and Settings\LOUBAR\My
```

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Documents\Dropbox\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\Downscaling
Odonata code\M_params\Hui\results_40km.dat
```

(* 80x80 km grain *)

```
Do[{
     d = Table[a[[i, j]], {i, 2, d1}]; occup = Total[d];
     p[j-2] = 1.0 occup / (d1 - 1); pos = Flatten[Position[d, 1]];
     Do[{
          x = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 1]]; y = a[[pos[[i]] + 1, 2]];
          n1 =
        Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}], {x+unit, y}]];
          n2 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x - unit, y}]];
          n3 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y + unit}]];
          n4 = Flatten[Position[Table[{a[[k, 1]], a[[k, 2]]}, {k, 2, d1}],
           {x, y-unit}]];
          nn = Length[n1] + Length[n2] + Length[n3] + Length[n4];
          mm = If[Length[n1] == 0, 0, d[[n1[[1]]]] + If[Length[n2] == 0,
          0, d[[n2[[1]]]] + If[Length[n3] == 0, 0, d[[n3[[1]]]]] +
              If[Length[n4] == 0, 0, d[[n4[[1]]]];
          qq[i] = If[nn == 0, -1, 1.0 mm / nn];
     }, {i, 1, occup}];
     u = Cases [Table [qq[i], {i, 1, occup}], Except [-1]]; q[j-2] = Mean[u];
     p100 = 1 - p[j-2]; q100 = 1 - ((1 - q[j-2]) p[j-2] / p100); n = 1 / 8;
         (* The linear resolution in km of
     occupancy you plan to estimate is unit/n; for example,
         we are here calculating occupancy at 1×1km resolution *)
         (* For instance, if you want to calculate occupancy at 2×2km
     resolution, then set n = 5; if at 5 \times 5 \text{km} resolution, set n = 2 *)
         (* Note that n does not have to be integer; so if you want to
     calcualte occupancy at 4 \times 4 \text{km} resolution, then set n = 10/4 = 5/2 *)
         (* Please the program prefers the format of n =
     5/2 rather than n = 2.5 for the machineray accuracy issue *)
z = \text{FindRoot} \left[ p0 \left( p0^{-\frac{1}{1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n} \right)^{2 (-1+n)} \right| \left( p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} \right) \right/
               \left(p0^{1-\frac{2}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{2}{-1+n}} q100^{-2/n} + \frac{p0^2 \left(1-p0^{-\frac{1}{-1+n}} p100^{\frac{1}{-1+n}} q100^{-1/n}\right)^2}{1-p0}\right)\right)^{(-1+n)^2} =
         p100, {p0, (p100 + 1) / 2}][[1, 2]];
pp[j-2] = 1 - z;
Print["Species ", a[[1, j]], ": p<sub>+</sub>(", unit, "x",
     unit, ")=", p[j-2], "; q<sub>+/+</sub>(", unit, "x", unit, ")=", q[j-2],
     "; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(", unit/n, "x", unit/n, ")=", pp[j-2]];
  },
  {j,
```

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d2}];
Species 1: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.809524; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
)=0.862347; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000×80000)=1.-9.86618×10<sup>-16</sup> i
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Species 2: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.387942; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.788527; the estimated p_+(80000 \times 80000) = 1.33964 + 3.46628 \times 10^{-15} i
Species 3: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.760157; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.860525; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000×80000)=0.999976
Species 4: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.819572; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
   )=0.870532; the estimated p_(80000×80000)=1.+3.90768 \times\,10^{-10} i
Species 5: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.188729; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
   0.668632; the estimated p_{\scriptscriptstyle +}\,(80\,000\times80\,000)\,{=}1.20035\,{-}\,3.22702\times10^{-10} i
Species 6: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.579292; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
  )=0.85079; the estimated p_+(80000×80000)=1.0044+2.37837 \times\,10^{-15} i
Species 7: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.49716; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000)=0.840835; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000\times80000)=0.975027
Species 8: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.51682; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.847151; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000\times80000) =0.978012
Species 9: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.400612; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.866556; the estimated p_{\text{+}}\,(80\,000\times80\,000)\,{=}1.14383\,{+}\,3.65173\times10^{-15}\,\text{i}
Species 10: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.632591; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
  )=0.76601; the estimated p_+(80000\times80000)=1.00007+2.03904\times10^{-15} i
Species 11: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.623416; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.857592; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 \times 80000) = 0.995424
Species 12: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.26955; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
   )=0.789825; the estimated p_{+}\,(80\,000\times80\,000)\,{=}1.18508\,{+}\,1.28583\,{\times}\,10^{-8} i
Species 13: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.455221; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.807251; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000\times80000) =0.978049
Species 14: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.414592; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.768369; the estimated p_{\scriptscriptstyle +}\,(80\,000\times80\,000)\,{=}1.28628\,{+}\,2.98285\,{\times}\,10^{-15} i
Species 15: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.536916; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.749098; the estimated p_+(80000 \times 80000) = 1.00317 + 1.86106 \times 10^{-15} i
Species 16: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.041066; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.554078; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.503799
Species 17: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.408038; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.787138; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000\times80000) =0.971181
Species 18: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.644823; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
   )=0.742461; the estimated p_+(80000\times80000)=1.00002-4.33218\times10^{-6} i
Species 19: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.155526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 ×10000)=0.70033; the estimated p+(80000×80000)=0.795126
Species 20: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.457842; q_{+/+}(10000 \times 10000) =
   0.839762; the estimated p_+(80000 \times 80000) = 1.00701 + 1.66809 \times 10^{-15} i
Species 21: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.766273; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000
   )=0.857524; the estimated p_+(80000\times80000)=1.+1.96223\times10^{-15} i
Species 22: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.462121; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000\times80000) =0.279881
Species 23: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.0449978; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) = 0.50817; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000\times80000) = 0.591028
Species 24: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.131498; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000 = 0.562287; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.892973
Species 25: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.0222805; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10000) =0.367647; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000\times80000) =0.485326
Species 26: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.46256; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000\times80000) =0.763325
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Species 27: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.100481; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.25372; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000\times80000) =0.990701
Species 28: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0755789; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.585283; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000 × 80000) = 0.687739
Species 29: p+(10000×10000)=0.273482; q+/+(10000×10000)=
  0.748106; the estimated p_+(80000 \times 80000) = 1.87051 + 4.61684 \times 10^{-15} i
Species 30: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0624727; g<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.446009; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.780697
Species 31: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.390127; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000×10000)=
  0.609041; the estimated p_+(80000 \times 80000) = 1.00416 + 1.61133 \times 10^{-15} i
Species 32: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.140673; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.603583; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.873748
Species 33: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0336391; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000) =0.422149; the estimated p<sub>+</sub>(80000\times80000) =0.57949
Species 34: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0764526; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.380329; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.899838
Species 35: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.024028; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000 = 0.566358; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 \times 80000) = 0.324492
Species 36: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0332023; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.463816; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.530308
Species 37: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0244648; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
\times 10000 = 0.523148; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.36979
Species 38: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0144168; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.669192; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.147025
Species 39: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.00655308; q<sub>+/+</sub>(
10000 \times 10000 = 0.3; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.204982
Species 40: p_+(10000 \times 10000) = 0.08519; q_{+/+}(10000)
 \times 10\,000) = 0.295614; the estimated p_{\scriptscriptstyle +}\,(80\,000 \times 80\,000) = 0.965891
Species 41: p<sub>+</sub>(10000×10000)=0.0506772; q<sub>+/+</sub>(10000
 \times 10000 = 0.189732; the estimated p<sub>+</sub> (80000 × 80000) = 0.915686
Export["C:\\Documents and Settings\\LOUBAR\\My
    Documents\\Dropbox\\NEC04455 STU LouiseBarwell\\Downscaling
    Odonata code/\M params/\Hui/\results 80km.dat",
 Table[{a[[1, j]], p[j-2], q[j-2], pp[j-2]}, {j, 3, d2}], "TSV"]
```

C:\Documents and Settings\LOUBAR\My Documents\Dropbox\NEC04455_STU_LouiseBarwell\Downscaling Odonata code\M_params\Hui\results_80km.dat