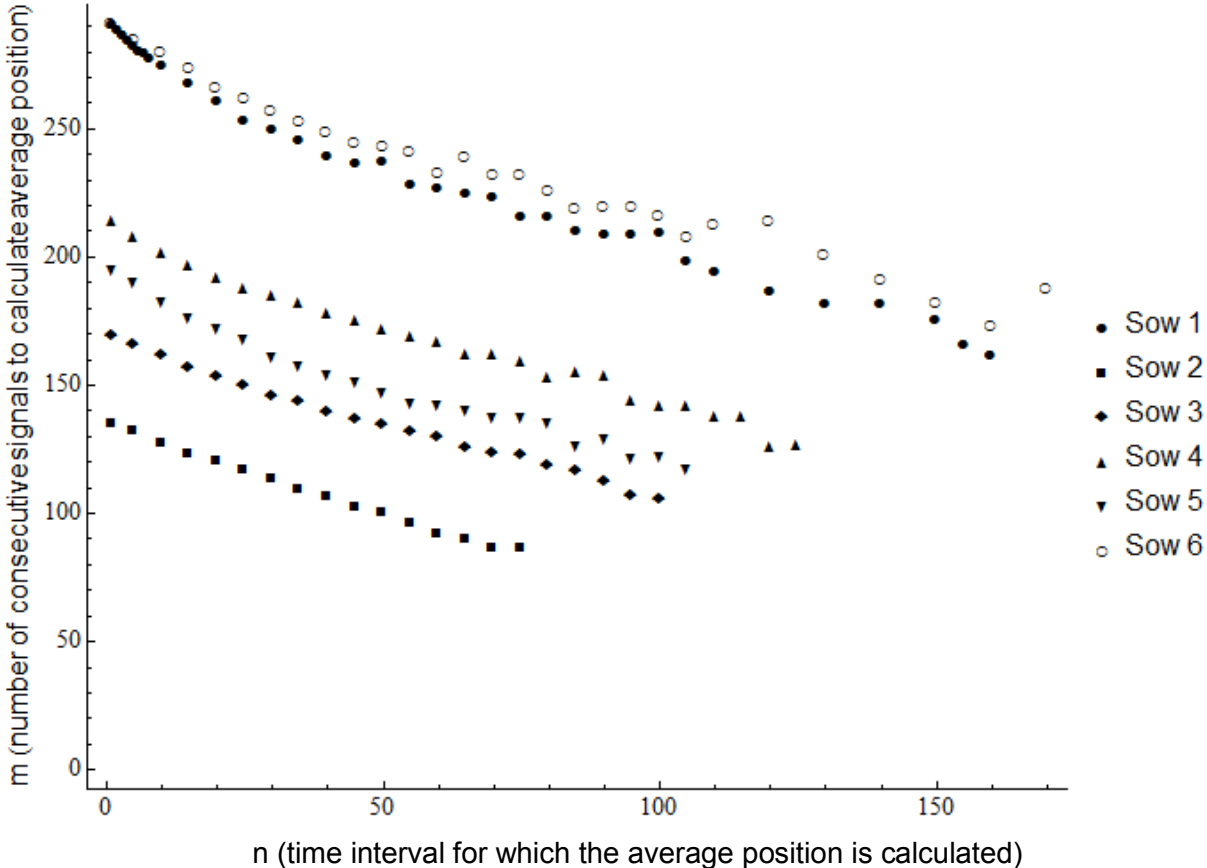Figure S1: Combinations of n (time interval for which the average position is calculated) and m (number of consecutive signals to calculate average position) with a match in path length measured using video recordings and calculated using positioning data for six exemplarily chosen sows. Note that all other combinations of n and m let to a mismatch. m=200 and n=40 were chosen as parametrisation..

(a)

regression: 0.0108077x+93.2822
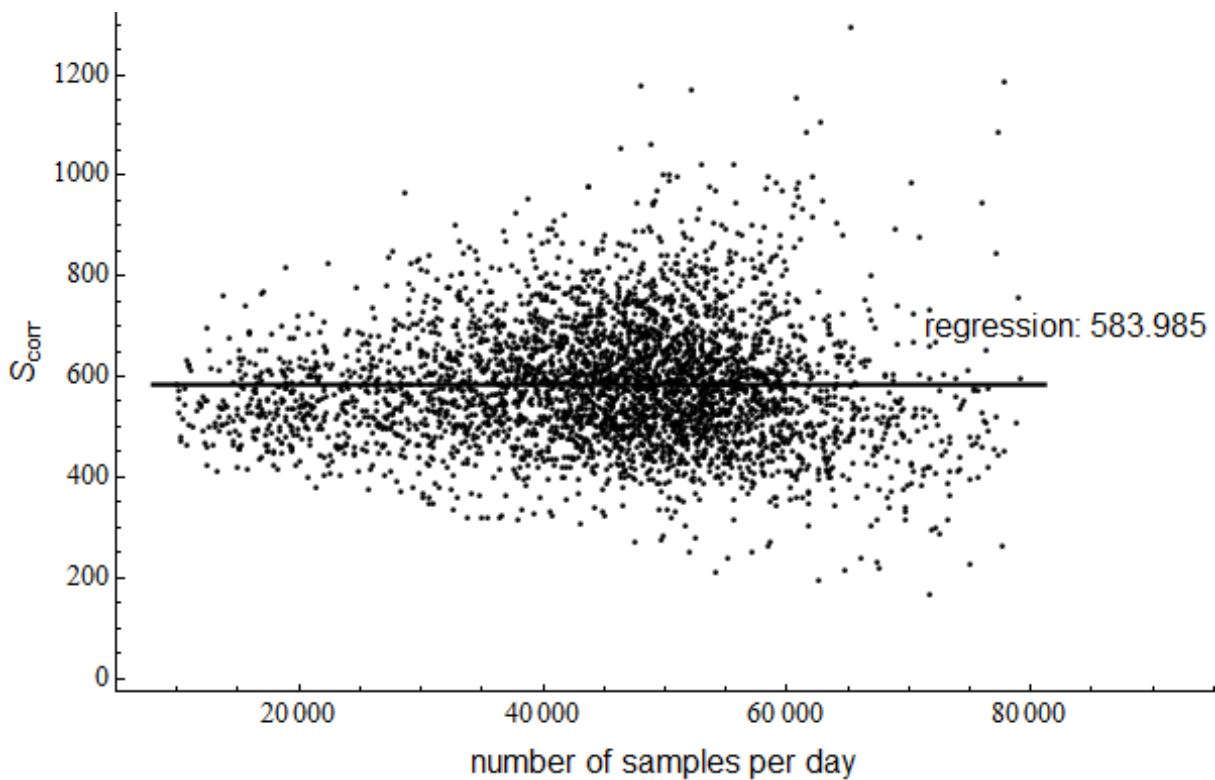mean: 583.9853

(b)

regression: 583.985
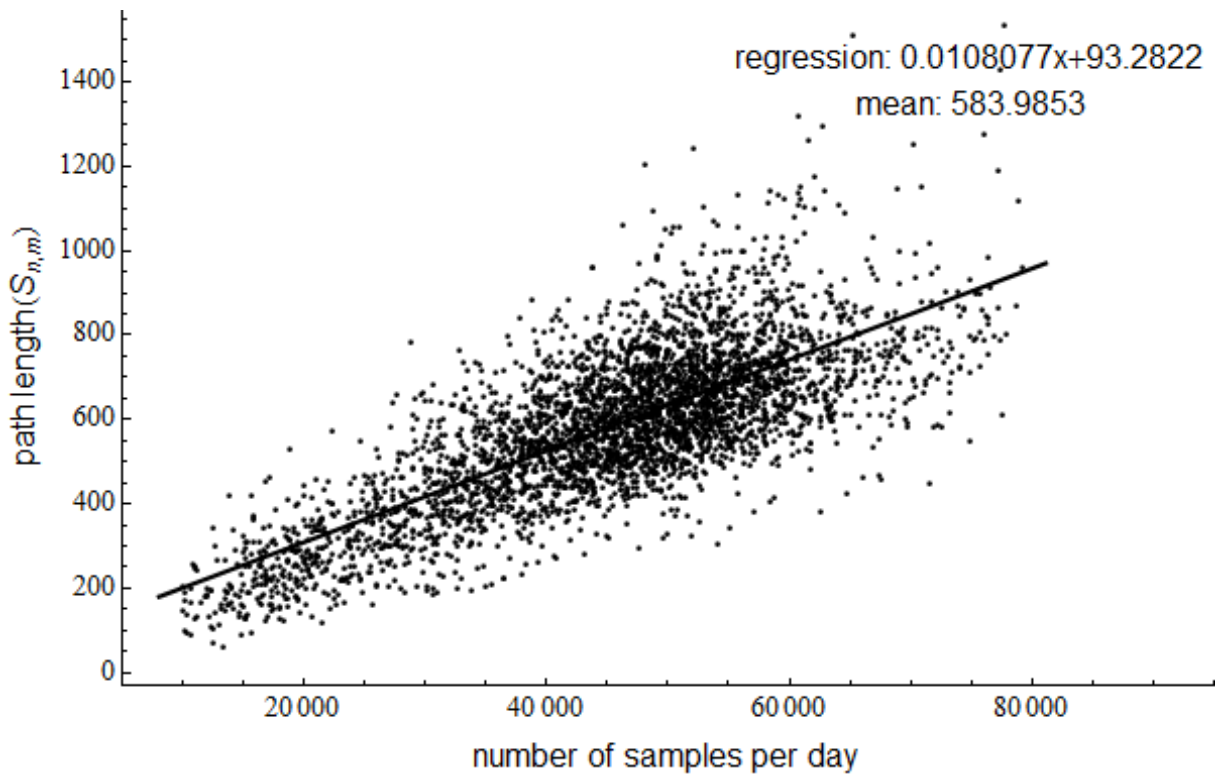
Figure S2 (a): Relationship between the number of position samples per day and the path length ($S_{n,m}$), R^2=0.5742, (b) Relationship between the corrected path length (S_{corr}) depending on the number of positions sampled per day
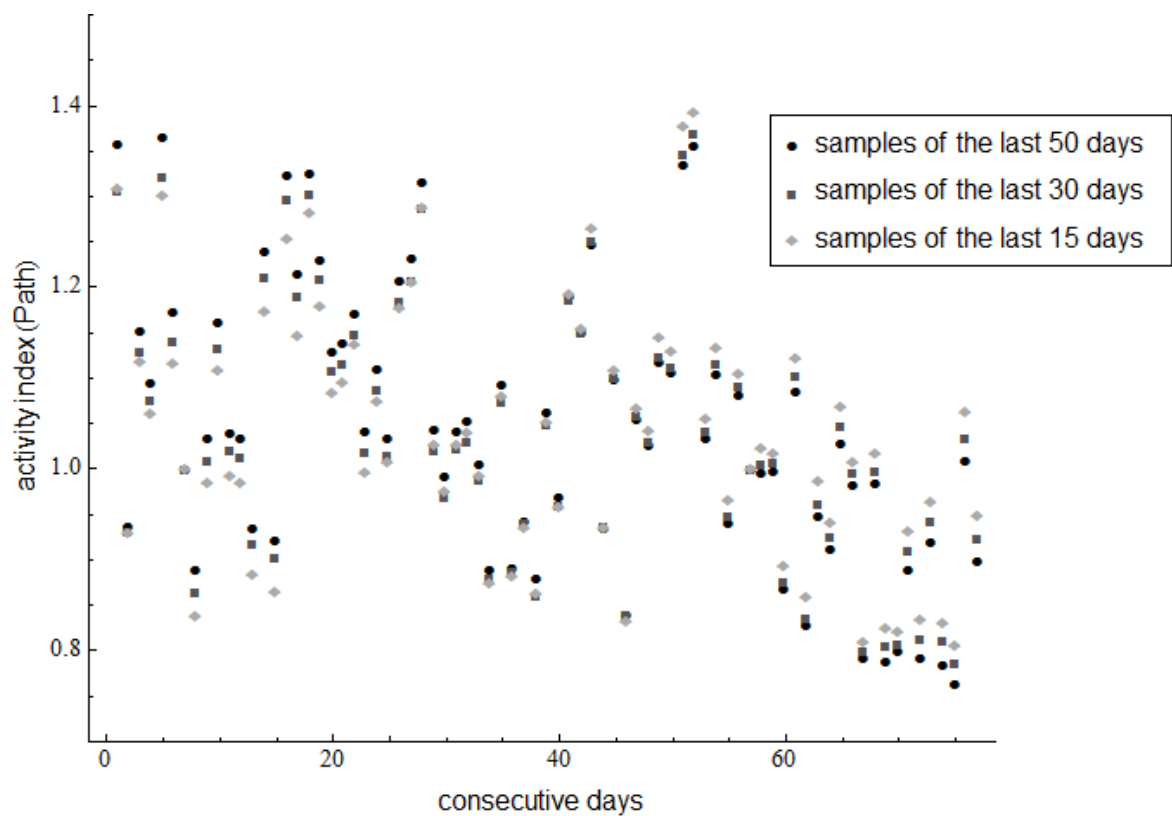
Figure S3: Comparison of activity index Path from one sow when using samples from the last 15, 30 or 50 days for the linear regression