## Appendix S1

In this appendix, we describe the algorithm which is used to sub-sample the trajectories. For each dataset, we used intervals of  $m \in (5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60)$ , and a maximum time difference between successive points of p = 1.5m.

Sub-sampling algorithm:

- 1. For i=1 to T, find dt(i)=t(i+1)-t(i). If dt(i) < m-2.5, then discard point (i+1). Repeat until  $dt(i) \ge m-2.5$ .
- 2. (a) If  $dt(i) \le p$ , keep data point (i+1) and return to 1.
  - (b) If dt(i)>p, then the dataset from points 1 to i forms a sub-trajectory. Store sub-trajectory and remove from the dataset, return to 1.