Assessment Model for Alaska Description of GUI and Instructions

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Getting Started

The Assessment Model for Alaska (AMAK) provides a graphical interface to the AD Model Builder environment. AMAK is designed to simplify the formation of control and data input files and the creation of standard reports for an age structured stock assessment. AMAK is merely one tool to be used in the exploration of available data for a stock assessment. Make sure you understand how your data were collected and where model assumptions may be inaccurate. Each model assumption should have a biologically reasonable explanation that is supported with your research or is documented in the published literature. Understanding your data and model assumptions prior to entry into AMAK is essential to obtaining interpretable results.

As a professional biologist you should have many methods for exploring biological data. One method for exploring data that works well is to create an excel file containing your data and non-estimated parameters (You may wish to use separate workbooks for non-nested models where data input are different). Use Excel to become familiar with your data. Look for any outliers and recognizable patterns. The more familiar you are with your data, the better assessment you will be able to provide.

Design various model configurations in order to explore different aspects of your data. You should know which parameters you wish to investigate and whether the data you have are sufficient to adequately explore these parameters. The assumptions made for each model configuration should be well understood and documented prior to running your models. Create a table of model configurations which explains how the model configurations differ from each other and what each model configuration is meant to accomplish. For example, in order to explore fishery selectivity at age you may wish to have a model with a coefficient model for selectivity at age with differing curvature penalties and still others with varying constraints on inter-annual variability.

Once you have a good understanding of your data and some well designed models, you are ready to begin using AMAK.

1.2 AD Model Builder Environment

1.3 Cautions

1.4 The model

AMAK employs an explicit age-structured model with the standard catch equation as the operational population dynamics model (e.g., Fournier and Archibald 1982, Hilborn and Walters 1992, Schnute and Richards 1995). The model components are defined in Tables 1-3 below.

Table 1. Variable descriptions and model specification.

General Definitions	Symbol/Value	Use in Catch at Age Model
Year index: $i = \{i_f, \ldots, i_l\}$	i	
Number of years	n_{y}	
First age class in age index	A_f	
Last age class in the age index	A_l	
Age index: $j = \{ A_f, A_{f+1},, A_{l-1}, A_l \}$	j	
Number of age catagories	n_A	
Mean weight by age j	W_{j}	
Maximum age beyond which selectivity is constant in the selectivity coeficient form	Maxage	Selectivity parameterization
Instantaneous Natural Mortality	M	Prior distribution = lognormal (0.3, 0.6 ²)
Proportion females mature at age j	p_{j}	Definition of spawning biomass
Sample size for proportion at age j in year i	T_i	Scales multinomial assumption about estimates of proportion at age
Survey catchability coefficient	q_s	Prior distribution = lognormal (1.0 ,0.2 ²)
Stock-recruitment parameters	R_{O}	Unfished equilibrium recruitment
	h	Stock-recruitment steepness
	$\sigma_{\scriptscriptstyle R}^2$	Stock-recruitment variance

Table 2. Variables and equations describing implementation of AMAK

Description	Symbol/Constraints	Key Equation
Survey Abundance index (s) by Year	Y_i^{s}	$\hat{Y}_i^s = q_i^s \sum_{j=1}^{A_i} s_i^s W_{ij} N_{ij}$
Catch biomass by year	C_{i}	$C_{i} = \sum_{j} W_{ij} N_{ij} \frac{F_{ij}}{Z_{ij}} \left(1 - e^{-Z_{ij}} \right)$
Proportion at age j , in year i	$P_{ij}, \sum_{j=1}^{A_l} P_{ij} = 1.0$	$P_{ij} = rac{N_{ij} s_{ij}^f}{\displaystyle \sum_{k=1}^{A_i} N_{ik} s_{ik}^f}$
Initial numbers at age $(i = i_1)$	$j=A_f$	$N_{i_1,A_f} = e^{\mu_{R_{i_1}} + arepsilon_{i_1}}$
	$A_f < j < A_l$	$N_{i_1,j} = e^{\mu_{R_{i_2-j}} + \varepsilon_{i_2-j}} \prod_{j=1}^{j} e^{-M}$
	$j = A_l$	$N_{i_1,A_l} = N_{i_1,A_l-1} (1 - e^{-M})^{-1}$
Subsequent years ($i > i_1$)	$j=A_f$	$N_{i,A_f} = \frac{S_{i-1}e^{\varepsilon_i}}{\alpha + \beta S_{i-1,A_f}}$
	$A_f < j < A_l$	$N_{i,j} = N_{i-1,j-1}e^{-Z_{i-1,j-1}}$
	$j = A_l$	$N_{i,A_l} = N_{i-1,A_l-1}e^{-Z_{i-1,A_l-1}} + N_{i-1,A_l}e^{-Z_{i-1,A_l}}$
Index catchability	μ^s	$q_i^s = e^{\mu^s}$
Instantaneous fishing mortality		$F_{ij}=e^{\mu_f+\eta_j^f+\phi_i}$
Mean fishing effect	$\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle f}$	- <i>y</i>
Annual effect of fishing in year i	$\phi_i, \sum_{i=i_1}^{i_1} \phi = 0$	
Natural Mortality	M	
Total Mortality	Z_{ij}	$Z_{ij} = F_{ij} + M$
Recruitment	$\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle R_i}$	

Table 3. Specification of objective function that is minimized (i.e., the penalized negative of the log-likelihood).

Likelihood/penalty component	Description	Notes
Abundance indices	$L_1 = \lambda_1 \sum_i \left(Y_i^s - \hat{Y}_i^s \right)^2 \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2}$	Survey abundance
Smoother for selectivities in the selectivity coefficient model	$L_{2} = \sum_{l} \lambda_{22}^{l} \sum_{j=A_{f}}^{A_{l}} \left(\eta_{J+2}^{l} + \eta_{J}^{l} - 2 \eta_{J+1}^{l} \right)$	Smoothness (second differencing), Note: l={s, or f} for suveys and fishery selectivity
Recruitement Regularity	$L_3 = \lambda_3 \sum_{i=i_f}^{i_l} \varepsilon_i^2 \frac{1}{2\sigma_R^2}$	Influences estimates where data are lacking (e.g., if no signal of recruitment strength is available, then the recruitment estimate will converge to median value).
Catch Biomass likelihood	$L_4 = \lambda_4 \sum_{i=i_f}^{i} \ln \left(C_i / \hat{C}_i \right)^2$	
Proportion at age likelihood	$L_{\scriptscriptstyle 5} = \sum_{l,i,j} T^{\;l}_{ij} P^{\;l}_{ij} \ln \left(\hat{P}^{\;l}_{ij} \cdot P \;\; ight)$	$l=\{s,f\}$ for survey and fishery age composition observations
Fishig mortality regularity	$L_6 = \lambda_6 \sum_{i=i_f}^{i_l} \phi_i^2$	(relaxed in final phases of estimation)
Priors	$L_7 = \left[\lambda_7 \frac{\ln(M/\hat{M})^2}{2 \cdot 0.05} + \lambda_8 \frac{\ln(q/\hat{q})^2}{2 \cdot 0.05} \right]$	Prior on natural mortality, and survey catchability
Overall objective function to be minimized	$\dot{L} = \sum_{i=1}^{7} L_i$	

2.0 Control File

2.1 General Parameters Tab

The General Parameters Tab allows user to specify the control file, model notes, and number of projection years. Figure 1 below shows the General Parameters tab with the ModelA10A control and data files selected, "Model A10 A run 1" noted, and projection for five years specified.

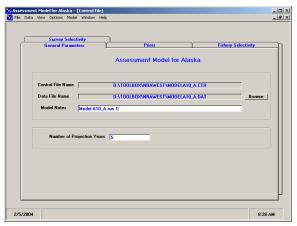


Figure 1 General Parameters tab

2.2 Priors Tab

The Priors tab allows the user to specify the recruitment type, recruitment parameters (steepness and Sigma R), natural mortality, catchability, the precision of the catch biomass estimate, and the years for which the stock recruitment curve will be fitted. It also allows the user to specify in which phase of the model run the parameter will be estimated (2 through 6). A positive phase indicates that the parameter will be used as a prior with the specified precision (CV), while a negative value indicates that the parameter is fixed at the entered value. Estimates of catchability (Q) can also be limited to a range of age classes. Figure 2 below shows a model run with a Beverton-Holt recruitment model selected, a fixed steepness parameter of 0.7, a fixed Sigma R value of 0.5, a prior on natural mortality of 0.3 with a CV of 0.1, catchability parameter (Q) specified at 1.0 for ages 4 to 12, the precision of the catch biomass estimates is set at a CV of 0.05, and the years for fitting the stock recruitment curve is specified as between 1983 and 2003.

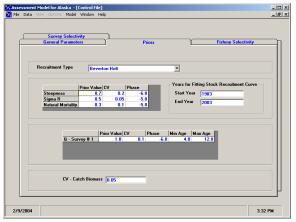


Figure 2 Priors tab

2.2.1 Recruitment

AMAK allows the user to select between three recruitment types: Beverton-Holt, Ricker, and Average.

The toolbox follows the stock-recruitment relationship as by Francis (1992). For the Beverton-Holt form we have:

$$R_{i} = f(B_{i-1}) = \frac{B_{i-1}e^{\varepsilon_{i}}}{\alpha + \beta B_{i-1}}$$

where

 R_i is recruitment at age 1 in year i,

 B_i is the biomass of mature spawning females in year i,

 ε_i is the "recruitment anomaly" for year i and $\varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma_R^2)$,

 α , β are stock-recruitment function parameters.

Values for the stock-recruitment function parameters α and β are calculated from the values of R_0 (the number of 0-year-olds in the absence of exploitation and recruitment variability) and the "steepness" of the stock-recruit relationship (h). The "steepness" is the fraction of R_0 to be expected (in the absence of recruitment variability) when the mature biomass is reduced to 20% of its pristine level (Francis 1992), so that:

$$\alpha = \frac{\widetilde{B}_0 \left(\frac{1 - (h - 0.2)}{0.8h} \right)}{R_0}$$

$$\beta = \frac{5h - 1}{4hR_0}$$

where

 \widetilde{B}_0 is the total egg production (or proxy, e.g., female spawner biomass) in the absence of exploitation (and recruitment variability) expressed as a fraction of R_0 .

Some interpretation and further explanation follows. For steepness equal 0.2, then recruits are a linear function of spawning biomass (implying no surplus production). For steepness equal to 1.0, then recruitment is constant for all levels of spawning stock size. A value of h = 0.9 implies that at 20% of the unfished spawning stock size will result in an expected value of 90% unfished recruitment level. Steepness of 0.7 is a commonly assumed default value for the Beverton-Holt form (e.g., Kimura 1988). The same prior distribution for steepness based on a beta distribution as in Ianelli et al. (2001).

To have the critical value for the stock-recruitment function (steepness, h) on the same scale for the Ricker model, we begin with the parameterization of Kimura (1990):

$$R_{i} = f(B_{i-1}) = \frac{B_{i-1}e^{a\left(1 - \frac{B_{i-1}}{\widetilde{B}_{0}}\right) + \varepsilon_{i}}}{\phi_{0}}$$

It can be shown that the Ricker parameter a maps to steepness as:

$$h = \frac{e^a}{e^a + 4}$$
, and therefore $\alpha = \ln\left(\frac{-4h}{h-1}\right)$

so that the prior used on h can be implemented in both the Ricker and Beverton-Holt stock-recruitment forms. Here the term ϕ_0 represents the equilibrium unfished spawning biomass per-recruit.

$$\phi_0 = \frac{\widetilde{B}_0}{R_0}$$

The average model is simply a stochastic process about the (geometric) mean recruitment (μ_R) for all specified years. In this case the μ_R is an independently estimated parameter.

$$R_i = \mu_R e^{\varepsilon_i}$$

2.2.2 Survey Selectivity

The Survey Selectivity tab allows the user to specify survey selectivity parameters including selectivity type and parameters for fitting survey selectivity. The user can select between three selectivity models for each survey: selectivity coefficient, logistic selectivity, and double logistic selectivity.

Selectivity Coefficient

In the survey selectivity coefficient model the selectivity relationship is modeled with a smoothed non-parametric relationship that can take on any shape (with penalties controlling the degree of change and curvature specified by the user). Selectivity is conditioned so that the mean value over all ages will be equal to one. Selectivity can be allowed to vary annually in a random walk process with specified levels of constraint per year by specifying the year-specific coefficient of variation of the process error term.

$$s_j^s = e^{\eta_j^s}$$
, where $j \le maxage$, and $s_j^s = e^{\eta_{max}^s}$, where $j > maxage$ and η_j^s , $\sum_{j=1}^{A_l} \eta_j^s = 0$

Figure 3 shows a selectivity coefficients model configured such that the curve asymptotes after 12 years, the selectivity model is fit in phase 4, there is a curvature penalty with a CV of 0.2, and a decrease selectivity CV of 200 (This setting means that there is no effective penalty on a decrease).

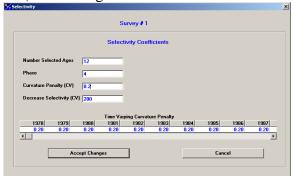


Figure 3 Selectivity Coefficients model parameters for Survey #1

Logistic

A two parameter logistic equation is used;

$$s_{j}' = \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta_{1}(j - \alpha_{1})}}\right)$$
$$s_{j} = s_{j}' / \max_{j} \left(s_{j}'\right)$$

where a_1 = inflection age, β_1 = slope at the inflection age. Selectivity can be allowed to vary annually in a random walk process with specified levels of constraint per year by specifying the year-specific coefficient of variation of the process error term on both estimated parameters. Figure 4 shows an example of the AMAK logistic selectivity model specifications where the parameters are estimated in phase 4 with priors on the slope (β_1) of 0.4 and inflection age (a_1) of 9. The logistic model parameters are allowed to vary every year within a CV of 0.2 as specifice in the "Time Varying Selectivity Specification" fields.

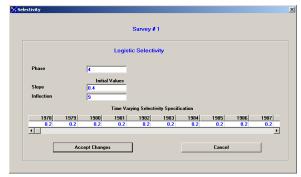


Figure 4 Logistic Selectivity model parameters for Survey #1

Double Logistic

A four parameter double logistic equation is used;

$$\begin{aligned}
s_{j}^{'} &= \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta_{1}(j - \alpha_{1})}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta_{2}(j - \alpha_{2})}}\right) \\
s_{j} &= s_{j}^{'} / \max_{j} \left(s_{j}^{'}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

where a_1 = inflection age, β_1 = slope at the inflection age fro the ascending logistic part of the equation, and a_2 , β_2 = the inflection age and slopw of the descending logistic part. Selectivity can be allowed to vary annually in a random walk process with specified levels of constraint per year by specifying the year-specific coefficient of variation of the process error term on all four estimated parameters. Figure 5 shows an example of the AMAK double logistic selectivity model specifications where the parameters are estimated in phase 4 with priors on the ascending slope (β_1) of 0.2, an ascending inflection age (α_1) of 6, a descending slope (β_2) of 0.9 and a descending inflection age (α_2) of 11. The parameters are allowed to vary every year within a CV of 0.20 as specified in the "Time Varying Selectivity Specification" fields.

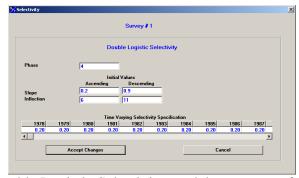


Figure 5 Double Logistic Selectivity model parameters for Survey #1

2.2.3 Fishery Selectivity

Similar to the Survey Selectivity tab, the Fishery Selectivity tab allows the user to specify fishery selectivity parameters including selectivity type and the parameters for fitting fishery selectivity to the data. The user can select between three selectivity models for each fishery: selectivity coefficient, logistic selectivity, and double logistic selectivity. The parameterization of the logistic and double logistic models is described above and is the same as that of the Survey Selectivity models.

Selectivity Coefficient

The Fishery selectivity coefficient model is modeled with a smoothed non-parametric relationship that can take on any shape (with penalties controlling the degree of change and curvature specified by the user). Selectivity is conditioned so that the mean value over all ages will be equal to one. Selectivity can be allowed to vary annually in a random walk process with specified levels of constraint per year by specifying the year-specific coefficient of variation of the process error term.

This mean that fishery selectivity in year i and at age j is $s_{ij}^f = e^{\eta_j^f}$ where $j \le \text{maxage}$, and $s_{ij}^f = e^{\eta_{\text{max}age}^f}$ where j > maxage. η_{ij}^f , $\sum_{j=A_f}^{A_i} \eta_{ij} = 0$ in years when time variation is allowed, and $\eta_{i,j}^f = \eta_{i-1,j}^f$ in years when selectivity is constant over time ($i \ne \text{change year}$).

3.0 Input Data

The input data section is the part of the GUI application that allows the user to create the .dat file for AD-model builder. The numbers of survey and fishery estimates of catch, biomass, as well as biological attributes, can be specified and historic data can be entered into the model here.

3.1 General Parameters

The General Parameters tab allows the user to enter the first and last year for which data are available, the first and last age classes to be used in the model estimations, the number of fisheries, and the number of survey time series available. Once these are set by clicking on the "Set" button the user may enter the number years for which there are age composition data available per fishery and the number of years for which there are indices of biomass and age composition data available for each survey time series. In Figure 6 the first and last year for which data are available are 1978 and 2003 respectively, the first and last age classes are 1 and 15 respectively, and there is 1 fishery and 1 survey time series specified. In the "Number of Years With Data" field in Figure 3 there are 8 years of fishery age composition (Fishery # 1 - Age Composition Data), 5 years of survey indices of biomass (Survey # 1 - Estimated Data) and 3 years of age composition data available for the survey (Survey # 1 - Age Composition Data).

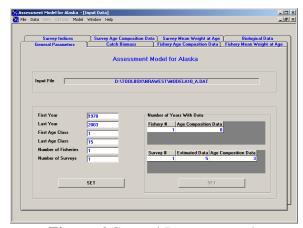


Figure 6 General Parameters tab

3.2 Survey Indices

The survey indices tab allows users to enter data on the survey indices by year. There are four fields required for each survey indices; Year, Month, Estimate and STD Dev. The program creates a row for each "estimated data" specified on the General Parameters Tab. The Year is the year of the survey, Month is the month the survey was conducted (if the survey was conducted over more than one month use the mean month), Estimate is the biomass index (this is a weight estimate and the units must agree with the catch estimates on the Catch Estimates tab), and ST Dev is the standard

deviation of the survey biomass estimate (units must be the same as the Estimate units). Figure 7 demonstrates entries of biomass estimates for surveys from 1991 through 2002.

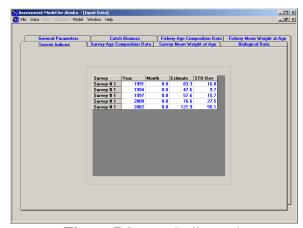


Figure 7 Survey Indices tab

3.3 Survey Age Composition Data

The Survey Age Composition Data tab allows users to enter age composition data by year and age class for each survey where age composition data is available. There are fields for year, sample size, and proportion of biomass per year for each age. The sum of all age proportions should add to one for each year. Since the survey age composition is fitted as a multinomial distribution a sample size is required for each year. The sample size determines the influence the estimate will have on the model fit. Figure 8 illustrates data entry for three years worth of survey age composition estimates, age classes greater than age 4 cannot be seen in this figure, but are accessible in the application by using the scroll bars on the bottom of the tab.

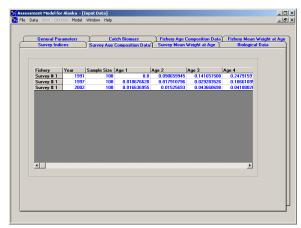


Figure 8 Survey Age Composition tab

3.4 Survey Mean Weight at Age

The Survey Mean Weight at Age tab allows users to enter estimates of mean weight at age in kilograms for every year from the first to the last year and every age class from the first to the last age class as specified on the General Parameters tab. These data are required and every year and age class must have an entry in order for the model to function properly. Figure 9 illustrated the Survey Mean weight at age tab.

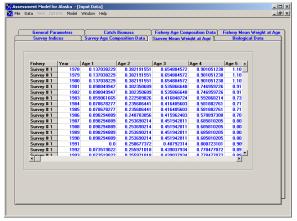


Figure 9 Survey Mean Weight at Age Tab

3.5 Catch Biomass

The Catch Biomass tab allows users to enter catch biomass estimates from each fishery specified on the General Parameters tab by year. An estimate must be entered for each year from the first to the last year. The units used must be the same as that used for the survey indices. Figure 10 illustrates data entry on the Catch Biomass tab.

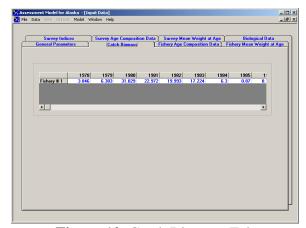


Figure 10 Catch Biomass Tab

3.6 Fishery Age Composition Data

The Fishery Age Composition Data tab allows users to enter age composition data by year and age class for each fishery where age composition data is available. There are fields for year, sample size, and proportion of biomass per year for each age. The sum of all age proportions should add to one for each year. Since the fishery age composition is fitted as a multinomial distribution a sample size is required for each year. The sample size determines the influence the estimate will have on the model fit. Figure 11 illustrates data entry for three years worth of survey age composition estimates, age classes greater than age 4 cannot be seen in this figure, but are accessible in the application by using the scroll bars on the bottom of the tab.

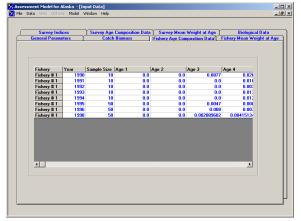


Figure 11 Fishery Age Composition Tab

3.7 Fishery Mean Weight at Age

The Fishery Mean Weight at Age tab allows users to enter estimates of mean weight at age in kilograms for each fishery for every year from the first to the last year and every age class from the first to the last age class as specified on the General Parameters tab. These data are required and every year and age class must have an entry in order for the model to function properly. Figure 12 illustrated the Fishery Mean weight at age tab.

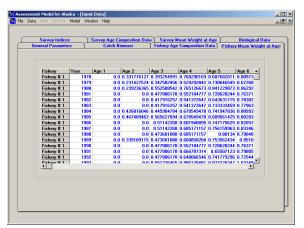


Figure 12 Fishery Mean Weight at Age Tab

3.8 Biological Data

The Biological Data tab allows users to enter the population weight at age, maturity at age, and the month of spawning. Weight at age must be entered in kilograms. Maturity is the percentage of mature adults for the age class. If the population spawns over more than one month then the month of spawning is the mean month of spawning. Figure 13 shows a completed Biological data tab.

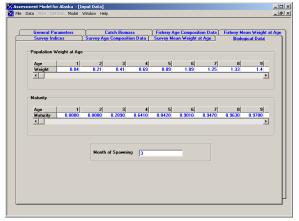


Figure 13 Biological Data Tab

4.0 Estimating Model Parameters

Once all data are entered and priors are specified users may estimate model parameters by selecting "Estimate Model Parameters" on the **Model** dropdown list in the main menu bar. Figure 14 shows the "Estimate Model Parameters" dropdown selected.

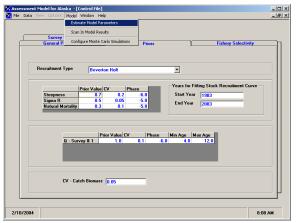


Figure 14 Model dropdown list showing "Estimate Model Properties" selected

The AMAK program will then inform users that the Input files (.dat and .CTR files) will be overwritten. To change the name of the files and avoid overwriting old files users should select cancel. Because AMAK makes it simple to do many models runs and each run produces 11 separate files, it is easy to lose or confuse files. It is advisable to name each model run with an easily remembered name and create a filing system for easy retrieval. All of the various report files will have the same name as the Control file.



Figure 15 Message Box prior to model run.

Once the model run is started a command prompt window will appear and users can monitor the model run. The command prompt window shows the standard AD-model builder run messages. Once the run is completed the Output Data section of AMAK will be shown. Unsuccessful runs will result in one of two error messages. The "Standard Deviation File is Unavailable" (Fig 16) message means that the run was completed but because of a problem with the configuration some part of the precision estimates for model results could not be estimated. All of the canned reports will be visible, but may not be accurate and may show results from the previous model run. The second message "Report File is Unavailable" (Fig. 16) means that the run was aborted and that none of the reports are available. This can be the result of many different errors. Users should watch the command prompt window during the model run to determine when the error occurred and what caused the error.



Figure 16 Standard error messages in AMAK

5.0 Results

Results are formatted into 4 report text files and 21 charts. Users can view the 4 report text files by selecting the View menu option on the main menu. Users can view the charts by selecting various tabs in the main window. Table 4 lists the name and description of the report; Table 5 lists the name and description of the available charts.

Table 4. Report text file names and descriptions.

Report Name	Description
Report File	The report file provides users with all of the relevant data from a model run including a detailed description of likelihoods and penalties.
Likelihood Summary	The likelihood summary is a short report providing a detailed report on likelihoods and penalties and the general fit of the model.
Standard Deviation File	The standard deviation file provides a list of estimated parameters with estimates of standard deviation.
Correlation File	Provides estimates of correlation between estimated parameters.

 Table 5. Chart tab names and descriptions

Chart Tab Name	Description
Numbers at Age	A bar chart of numbers at age by year, users may select which years they wish to display.
Survey Age Composition	A line and point chart of the fit of observed to predicted survey age composition by survey year.
Survey Selectivity	A line chart of survey selectivity by age class, users can choose between views of individual years and surveys.
Total Biomass	A line chart displaying total biomass with upper and lower confidence bounds.
Yield Curve	A two Y axis line chart showing yield to fishing mortality and stock size to fishing mortality curves.
F vs. SSB	A point chart plotting fishing mortality versus spawning stock biomass.
Age Specific F	A point chart plotting fishing mortality by year, users may select which age class to display.
Catch Biomass	A point and line chart comparing observed and predicted catch biomass.
Stock-Recruitment	A point and line chart of the recruitment curve and estimated recruitment.
Recruits	A point chart with estimated recruitment values with confidence bounds plotted by year.
Spawning Biomass Plot	A line chart displaying spawning stock biomass by year.
Survey Indices	A point and line chart comparing observed and predicted survey biomass estimates.
Fishing Mortality	A point chart plotting fishing mortality by year, users may select between average fishing mortality and full selection fishing mortality.
Selectivity – 3D	A 3-D area plot of the selectivity curve of all modeled years, users may choose to view any single fishery or survey.
F Reference Points	A point plot with confidence bounds with Fmsy, F ₅₀ , F ₄₀ and F ₃₅ plotted by fishing mortality (F).
Yield Projections	A line chart of Fmsy, F_{50} , F_{40} and F_{35} plotted by catch and projected year.

Table 5. Chart tab names and descriptions

Fishery Proportion at Age	A point and line chart of observed and predicted proportion of catch at age plotted by age class, users choose to view charts between years and fisheries.
Fishery Selectivity	A line chart of fishery selectivity by age class, users can choose between views of individual years and fisheries.
Age Composition Residuals	A 3-D chart of standardized residuals from fits to age composition data plotted by age class and year, users can choose to view any individual survey or fishery.
Reference Point Ratios	A point plot with confidence bounds for reference point ratios of B_{msy}/B_0 , $F_{endyear}/F_{msy}$, and $B_{endyear}/B_{msy}$.
SSB Projections	A line plot of spawning stock biomass projections by year by F_0 , F_{50} , F_{40} and F_{35} scenarios.

5.1 Chart Toolbar Configuration

All of the charts have the same toolbar. Figure 17 shows the toolbar configuration and Table 5 provides a brief description of each menu item.



Figure 17 Standard toolbar for all charts in AMAK

Table 5.	Toolbar	menu items	and	descriptions.
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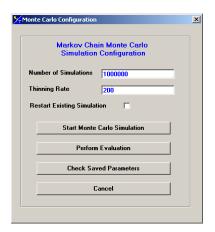
Table 5.	Toolbar menu items and descriptions.
Menu	Description
Item	
~	Open Chart – allows users to open saved charts.
	Save Chart – allows users to save the current chart in a number of formats.
	Copy to Clipboard – allows users to copy the current chart to the clipboard for use in other documents.
	Gallery – opens a gallery of other chart types from which users can choose.
	Color – Allows users to select from a variety of colors for the design of a chart.
	Tryopyer
	Vertical Grid – Allows users to add vertical gridlines to a chart
	Horizontal Grid – Allows users to add horizontal gridlines to a chart.

- Legend Box − Allows users to add or remove a legend to a chart.
- Data Editor Allows users to view and edit data from which a chart is created.
- Properties Allows users to edit various properties of a chart.
- 3D/2D Allows users to toggle between 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional chart types.
- Rotate Allows users to rotate 3-dimensional charts on two axes.
- Z-Cluster Allows users to
- Zoom Allows users to zoom in on any part of a chart and re-display only those data selected.
- Print Preview Allows users to preview how a chart will look when printed.
- Print Sends the current chart to a selected printer.
- Tools Allows the user to select from various tools. The Palette and pattern bars are selections for changing the color and patterns of the chart elements. The series legend toggles on and off the chart legend and data editor is the same as that listed above.



7.0 Markov Chain Monte Carlo Simulations

Conduct MCMC analysis of the estimated parameters.



8.0 ADMB Code

```
styr, endyr begining year and ending year of model (catch data available)
//
              number of age groups considered
     nages
//
                 number of observations available to specific data set
     nyrs
11
// DATA SPECIFIC:
11
     catch bio Observed catch biomass
               fishery data
//
//
// Define indices
//
    nind
               number of indices
// Index values
//
                  Number of years of index value (annual)
    nyrs ind
//
                  Years of index value (annual)
     yrs ind
//
                  Observed index value (annual)
     obs ind
                 Observed index standard errors (annual)
//
     obs se ind
// Age-comp values
//
    nyrs ind age Number of years index age data available
//
     yrs ind age
                 Years of index age value (annual)
//
     oac ind
                  Observed age comp from index
//
     n_sample_ind_age
                       Observed age comp sample sizes from index
//
//
//
//
//
//
     eac_ind
                  Expected age comp from index
                  selectivity for egg production index
     sel ind
     pred ind ...
//
     oac fsh
                 Observed age comp from index
//
//
//
//
//
     obs ind size Observed size comp from index
                    Predicted age comp from fishery data
     pred fsh age
     eac fsh
                       Expected age comp for fishery data (only years where data available)
     eac_ ...
     pred tmp ind Predicted index value for trawl index
//
     sel fsh
               selectivity for fishery
//
//
      sel ch indicates time-varying selectivity change
//
//
     Add bit for historical F
//
// To ADD/FIX:
//
    parameterization of steepness to work the same (wrt prior) for ricker and bholt
//
    splines for selectivity
DATA SECTION
 !!version info+="Amak.1; July 2012";
  int iseed
  !! iseed=1313;
  int cmp no // candidate management procedure
  int nnodes_tmp;
  !!CLASS ofstream mceval("mceval.dat")
  !!long int lseed=iseed;
  !!CLASS random number generator rng(iseed);
 int oper mod
 int mcmcmode
 int mcflag
  !! oper mod = 0;
  !! mcmcmode = 0;
  !! mcflag
            = 1;
 LOCAL CALCS
 write input log<<version info<<endl;
 tmpstring=adprogram_name + adstring(".dat");
```

```
int on=0;
  if ( (on=option match(argc,argv,"-ind"))>-1)
   if (on>argc-2 | argv[on+1][0] == '-')
     cerr << "Invalid input data command line option"</pre>
         ' -- ignored" << endl;
   else
     cntrlfile name = adstring(argv[on+1]);
  else
     cntrlfile name = tmpstring;
  if ( (on=option match(argc,argv,"-om"))>-1)
   oper mod = 1;
   cmp_no = atoi(argv[on+1]);
   cout<<"Got to operating model option "<<oper mod<<endl;
  if ( (on=option match(argc,argv,"-mcmc"))>-1)
   mcmcmode = 1;
  global datafile= new cifstream(cntrlfile name);
  if (!global datafile)
  else
   if (!(*global datafile))
     delete global datafile;
     global_datafile=NULL;
END CALCS
 // Read in "name" of this model...
 !! *(ad comm::global datafile) >> datafile name; // First line is datafile (not used by this
executable)
 !! *(ad comm::global datafile) >> model name;
  !! ad comm::change datafile name(datafile name);
 init_int styr
 init int endyr
 init_int rec_age
init_int oldest_age
 int nages
  !! nages = oldest age - rec age + 1;
  int styr rec
 int styr sp
 int endyr sp
 int nyrs
  !! nyrs
                  = endyr - styr + 1;
 int mc count;
  !! mc_count=0;
 vector yy(styr,endyr);
 !! yy.fill_seqadd(styr,1) ;
 vector aa(\overline{1}, nages);
  !! aa.fill_seqadd(rec_age,1) ;
 int junk;
// Fishery specifics
 init int nfsh
                                                 //Number of fisheries
 imatrix pfshname(1,nfsh,1,2)
 init_adstring fshnameread;
LOCAL CALCS
 for (\overline{k}=1; k \leq nfsh; k++)
```

```
pfshname(k, 1)=1;
   pfshname(k, 2)=1;
     // set whole array to equal 1 in case not enough names are read
  adstring array CRLF; // blank to terminate lines
  CRLF+="";
  k=1:
  for(i=1;i<=strlen(fshnameread);i++)</pre>
  if(adstring(fshnameread(i)) == adstring("%")) {
    pfshname(k,2)=i-1;
    k++;
   pfshname(k,1)=i+1;
  pfshname(nfsh,2)=strlen(fshnameread);
  for(k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    fshname += fshnameread(pfshname(k,1),pfshname(k,2))+CRLF(1);
  log input(datafile name);
  log_input (model_name);
  log input(styr);
  log input (endyr);
  log_input(rec_age);
  log input(oldest age);
  log input(nfsh);
  log input(fshname);
END_CALCS
  init matrix catch bio in(1,nfsh,styr,endyr)
  init matrix catch bio sd in(1,nfsh,styr,endyr)
                                                    // Specify catch-estimation precision
  // !! for (i=1;i<=nfsh;i++) catch bio(i) += .01;
  !! log input(catch bio in);
  !! log_input(catch_bio_sd in);
// Define fishery age compositions
  init ivector nyrs fsh age(1,nfsh)
  init_imatrix yrs_fsh_age_in(1,nfsh,1,nyrs_fsh_age)
 init_matrix n_sample_fsh_age_in(1,nfsh,1,nyrs_fsh_age)
init_3darray oac_fsh_in(1,nfsh,1,nyrs_fsh_age,1,nages)
                                                               //Years of index index value (annual)
  init 3darray wt fsh(1, nfsh, styr, endyr, 1, nages) //values of weights at age
// Define indices
 init int nind
                                                     //number of indices
  !! log input(nind);
  int nfsh and ind
  !! nfsh_and_ind = nfsh+nind;
  imatrix pindname(1, nind, 1, 2)
 init adstring indnameread;
LOCAL CALCS
 for (int k=1; k \le nind; k++)
   pindname(k, 1)=1;
   pindname(k, 2)=1;
      // set whole array to equal 1 in case not enough names are read
  int. k=1:
  for(i=1;i<=strlen(indnameread);i++)</pre>
  if(adstring(indnameread(i)) == adstring("%")) {
   pindname(k,2)=i-1;
   pindname(k,1)=i+1;
 pindname(nind,2) = strlen(indnameread);
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
    indname += indnameread(pindname(k,1),pindname(k,2))+CRLF(1);
 log input(indname);
END CALCS
// Index values
 init ivector nyrs ind(1,nind)
                                                     //Number of years of index value (annual)
```

```
init imatrix yrs ind in(1,nind,1,nyrs ind)
                                                   //Years of index value (annual)
  init vector mo ind(1, nind)
                                                //Month occur
  init matrix obs ind in(1, nind, 1, nyrs ind)
                                                   //values of index value (annual)
 init_matrix obs_se_ind_in(1,nind,1,nyrs_ind)
                                                   //values of indices serrs
 vector ind month frac(1, nind)
  !! log input(nyrs ind);
  !! log_input(yrs ind in);
  !! log_input(mo_ind);
  !! ind month frac = (mo ind-1.)/12.;
  !! log input (obs ind in);
 !! log_input(obs_se_ind in);
 matrix
               corr_dev(1, nind, 1, nyrs_ind) //Index standard errors (for lognormal)
               corr_eff(1,nfsh,styr,endyr) //Index standard errors (for lognormal)
 matrix
               act eff(1,nfsh,styr,endyr) //Index standard errors (for lognormal)
 matrix
 vector
                     ac(1, nind);
                                                //Number of years of index value (annual)
 init ivector nyrs ind age(1,nind)
  init matrix yrs ind age in(1,nind,1,nyrs ind age) //Years of index value (annual)
 //Years of index value (annual)
 init_3darray wt_ind(1, nind, styr, endyr, 1, nages)
                                                    //values of Index proportions at age
  !! log input(wt ind);
 vector age vector(1, nages);
   !! for (\overline{j}=1;j\leq nages;j++)
     !! age_vector(j) = double(j+rec age-1);
  init vector wt pop(1,nages)
  !! log input(wt pop);
  init vector maturity(1, nages)
  !! log_input(maturity);
  !! if (max(maturity)>.9) maturity /=2.;
 vector wt mature(1,nages);
  !! wt mature = elem prod(wt pop, maturity) ;
  //Spawning month----
 init number spawnmo
 number spmo frac
  !! spmo frac = (spawnmo-1)/12.;
  init matrix age err(1, nages, 1, nages)
 !! log input(age err);
 int k // Index for fishery or index
 int i // Index for year
 int j // Index for age
LOCAL CALCS
  // Rename data file to the control data section...
 ad comm::change datafile name(cntrlfile name);
 *(ad comm::global datafile) >> datafile name;
  *(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> model_name;
 log input(cntrlfile name);
END CALCS
 // Matrix of selectivity mappings--row 1 is type (1=fishery, 2=index) and row 2 is index within
that type
 // e.g., the following for 2 fisheries and 4 indices means that index 3 uses fishery 1
selectivities,
           the other fisheries and indices use their own parameterization
 // 1 1 2 2 1 2
 // 1 2 1 2 1 4
 init_imatrix sel_map(1,2,1,nfsh_and_ind)
  // maps fisheries and indices into sequential sel map for sharing purposes
  !! write input log<< "# Map shared selectivity: "<< endl;log input(sel map);
  !! log input(datafile name);
  !! log_input(model_name);
  !! projfile_name = cntrlfile_name(1,length(cntrlfile_name)-4) + ".prj";
                          // 2 Bholt, 1 Ricker
  init int SrType
  !! log_input(SrType);
 init int use age err
                          // nonzero value means use...
  !! log input(use age err);
```

```
init int retro
                           // Retro years to peel off (0 means full dataset)
 !! log input(retro);
 init number steepnessprior
 init number cvsteepnessprior
 init int
           phase srec
 init number sigmarprior
 number log sigmarprior
 init_number cvsigmarprior
 init int phase sigmar
 !! log_input(sigmarprior);
 !! log_input(cvsigmarprior);
 !! log input(phase sigmar);
 init int
           styr rec est
 init int
            endyr_rec_est
 !! log_input(styr_rec_est);
 !! log input (endyr rec est);
 int nrecs est;
 // Basic M
 init number natmortprior
 init number cvnatmortprior
 init int phase_M
 !! log_input(natmortprior);
 !! log input(cvnatmortprior);
 !! log input(phase M);
 // age-specific M
 init int
            npars Mage
 init ivector ages M changes (1, npars Mage)
 init_vector Mage_in(1,npars_Mage)
              phase Mage
 init int
              Mage_offset_in(1,npars_Mage)
 vector
 // convert inputs to offsets from prior for initialization purposes
 !! if (npars Mage>0) Mage offset in = log(Mage in / natmortprior);
 !! log input(npars Mage);
 !! log input (ages M changes);
 !! log_input(Mage_in);
 !! log input (Mage offset in);
 // time-varying M
 init_int phase_rw_M
 init int npars rw M
 init ivector yrs rw M(1, npars rw M);
 init_vector sigma_rw_M(1,npars_rw_M)
LOCAL CALCS
log_input(npars_rw_M);
 log input(yrs rw M);
 log_input(phase_rw_M);
 log_input(sigma_rw_M);
END CALCS
 init vector qprior(1, nind)
 vector log_qprior(1,nind)
 init vector cvqprior(1,nind)
 init_ivector phase_q(1,nind)
 !! log input(qprior);
 !! log input (cvqprior);
 !! log input(phase q);
 init_vector q_power_prior(1,nind)
 vector log_q_power_prior(1,nind)
 init vector cvq power prior(1,nind)
 init ivector phase q power(1, nind)
 // Random walk definition for indices
 init ivector phase rw q(1,nind)
 init_ivector npars_rw_q(1,nind)
 init_imatrix yrs_rw_q(1,nind,1,npars_rw_q); // Ragged array
 init matrix sigma rw q(1,nind,1,npars rw q); // Ragged array
LOCAL CALCS
 log input (phase rw q);
 log input(npars rw q);
```

```
log input(yrs rw q);
 log input(sigma rw q);
 END CALCS
                                         // Age that q relates to...
 init ivector q age min(1,nind)
                                          // Age that q relates to...
 init ivector
                 q age max(1, nind)
  !! log_input(q_age_min);
  !! log input(q age_max);
 // Need to map to age index range...
 !! for (k=1;k\leq nind;k++) {q age min(k) = q age min(k) - rec age + 1; q age max(k) = q age max(k) -
rec age + 1;}
 !! log_input(q_age_min);
  !! log input(q age max);
 init number cv catchbiomass
 number catchbiomass pen
  !!catchbiomass pen= 1./(2*cv catchbiomass*cv catchbiomass);
 init_int nproj_yrs
 int styr fut
 int endyr fut
                           // LAst year for projections
 int phase Rzero
 int phase_nosr
 number Steepness UB
  !! phase Rzero = 4;
  !! phase_nosr = -3;
 // Selectivity controls
 // read in options for each fishery
 // Loop over fisheries and indices to read in data (conditional on sel_options)
  ivector fsh sel opt(1,nfsh)
 ivector phase_sel_fsh(1,nfsh)
 vector curv_pen_fsh(1,nfsh)
 matrix sel_slp_in_fsh(1,nfsh,1,nyrs)
matrix logsel_slp_in_fsh(1,nfsh,1,nyrs)
 matrix sel inf in fsh(1, nfsh, 1, nyrs)
 vector logsel_slp_in_fshv(1,nfsh)
vector sel inf in fshv(1,nfsh)
 vector logsel_dslp_in_fshv(1,nfsh)
 vector sel dinf in fshv(1,nfsh)
 matrix sel_dslp_in_fsh(1,nfsh,1,nyrs)
matrix logsel_dslp_in_fsh(1,nfsh,1,nyrs)
 matrix sel dinf in fsh(1,nfsh,1,nyrs)
 vector seldec pen fsh(1,nfsh) ;
 vector nnodes_fsh(1,nfsh);
 int seldecage;
  !! seldecage = int(nages/2);
 ivector nselages in fsh(1,nfsh)
 ivector n sel ch fsh(1,nfsh);
  ivector n_sel_ch_ind(1,nind);
  imatrix yrs_sel_ch_tmp(1,nind,1,endyr-styr+1);
  imatrix yrs sel ch tmp ind(1,nind,1,endyr-styr+1);
  !! yrs_sel_ch_tmp_ind.initialize();
 ivector
           ind sel opt(1, nind)
 ivector phase sel ind(1, nind)
 vector curv_pen_ind(1,nind)
 matrix
          logsel_slp_in_ind(1,nind,1,nyrs)
           sel inf in ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs)
 matrix
 matrix
          sel dslp in ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs)
 matrix
          logsel dslp in ind(1,nind,1,nyrs)
          sel_dinf_in_ind(1,nind,1,nyrs)
 matrix
 matrix
          sel slp in ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs)
 vector
          logsel_slp_in_indv(1,nind)
 vector
           sel inf in indv(1, nind)
          logsel_dslp_in_indv(1,nind)
 vector
```

```
vector sel dinf in indv(1, nind)
 vector seldec pen ind(1,nind) ;
 matrix sel change in ind(1, nind, styr, endyr);
 ivector nselages in ind(1,nind)
 matrix sel change in fsh(1,nfsh,styr,endyr);
 imatrix yrs sel ch fsh(1,nfsh,1,endyr-styr);
 matrix sel_sigma_fsh(1,nfsh,1,endyr-styr);
 imatrix yrs sel ch ind(1,nind,1,endyr-styr);
 matrix sel sigma ind(1, nind, 1, endyr-styr);
 // Phase of estimation
 ivector phase selcoff fsh(1,nfsh)
 ivector phase logist fsh(1,nfsh)
 ivector phase_dlogist_fsh(1,nfsh)
 ivector phase sel spl fsh(1, nfsh)
 ivector phase selcoff ind(1,nind)
 ivector phase_logist_ind(1,nind)
ivector phase_dlogist_ind(1,nind)
 vector sel fsh tmp(1, nages);
 vector sel_ind_tmp(1,nages);
 3darray log selcoffs fsh in(1,nfsh,1,nyrs,1,nages)
 3darray log selcoffs ind in(1, nind, 1, nyrs, 1, nages)
 3darray log_sel_spl_fsh_in(1,nfsh,1,nyrs,1,nages) // use nages for input to start
 // 3darray log selcoffs ind in(1,nind,1,nyrs,1,nages)
LOCAL CALCS
 logsel_slp_in_fshv.initialize();
 sel inf in fshv.initialize();
 logsel_dslp_in_fshv.initialize();
 sel inf in fshv.initialize();
 sel_dinf_in fshv.initialize();
 sel inf in indv.initialize();
 logsel_dslp_in_indv.initialize();
 sel inf in indv.initialize();
 sel dinf in indv.initialize();
 phase_selcoff_ind.initialize();
 phase logist ind.initialize();
 phase dlogist ind.initialize();
 sel fsh tmp.initialize();
 sel ind tmp.initialize();
 log_selcoffs_fsh_in.initialize();
 log selcoffs ind in.initialize();
 // nselages_in_fsh.initialize()
 // nselages in ind.initialize()
 nselages in fsh = nages-1;
 nselages in ind = nages-1;
 sel change in ind.initialize()
 sel_slp_in_fsh.initialize() ; // ji
                               ; // ji
; // ji
; // ji
 sel_slp_in_ind.initialize()
sel_inf_in_fsh.initialize()
 sel inf in ind.initialize()
 logsel_slp_in_fsh.initialize(); // ji
 logsel_slp_in_fshv.initialize(); // ji
logsel_dslp_in_fsh.initialize(); // ji
 logsel slp in ind.initialize(); // ji
 logsel_slp_in_indv.initialize(); // ji
 logsel dslp in ind.initialize(); // ji
 sel change in fsh.initialize() ;
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   *(ad comm::global datafile) >> fsh sel opt(k) ;
   log input(fsh sel opt(k));
   switch (fsh_sel_opt(k))
     case 1 : // Selectivity coefficients
```

```
*(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> nselages in fsh(k)
        *(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> phase_sel_fsh(k);
*(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> curv_pen_fsh(k);
        *(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> seldec_pen_fsh(k) ;
        seldec_pen_fsh(k) *= seldec_pen_fsh(k);
*(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> n_sel_ch_fsh(k);
        n sel ch fsh(k) +=1;
        yrs_sel_ch_fsh(k,1) = styr; // first year always estimated
        for (int i=2; i \le n sel ch fsh(k); i++)
           *(ad comm::global datafile) >> yrs sel ch fsh(k,i);
        for (int i=2; i \le n sel ch fsh(k); i++)
           *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel sigma fsh(k,i);
        log input(nselages in fsh(k));
        log input(phase sel fsh(k));
        log input(curv pen fsh(k));
        log input (seldec pen fsh(k)) ;
        log input(n sel ch fsh(k));
        log input(yrs sel ch fsh(k));
        log_input(sel_sigma_fsh(k));
        // for (int i=styr;i<=endyr;i++) *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel change in fsh(k,i) ;
        sel change in fsh(k,styr)=1.;
       // \overline{\text{Number of selectivity}} changes is equal to the number of vectors (yr 1 is baseline)
        // This to read in pre-specified selectivity values...
        sel fsh tmp.initialize();
        log selcoffs fsh in.initialize();
        for (int j=1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
           *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel fsh tmp(j);
        for (int jj=2;jj \le n sel ch fsh(k);jj++)
           // Set the selectivity for the oldest group
           for (int j=nselages_in_fsh(k)+1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
             sel fsh tmp(j) = sel fsh tmp(nselages in fsh(k));
           // Set tmp to actual initial vectors...
          \log \text{ selcoffs fsh in}(k,jj)(1,\text{nselages in fsh}(k)) =
\log((\text{sel fsh tmp}(1, \text{nselages in fsh}(k)) + 1e-7)/\text{mean}(\text{sel fsh tmp}(1, \text{nselages in fsh}(k)) + 1e-7));
          write input log<<"Sel in fsh "<< mfexp(log selcoffs fsh in(k,jj))<<endl;</pre>
        // exit(1);
        phase selcoff fsh(k) = phase sel fsh(k);
        phase logist fsh(k) = -1;
        phase\_dlogist\_fsh(k) = -1;
        phase sel spl fsh(k) = -1;
        break;
      case 2 : // Single logistic
        *(ad comm::global datafile) >> phase sel fsh(k);
        *(ad comm::global datafile) >> n_sel_ch_fsh(k);
        n sel ch fsh(k) +=1;
        yrs sel ch fsh(k,1) = styr;
        for (int i=2;i \le n \text{ sel ch } fsh(k);i++)
           *(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> yrs_sel_ch_fsh(k,i) ;
        for (int i=2;i \le n sel ch fsh(k);i++)
           *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel sigma fsh(k,i);
        // This to read in pre-specified selectivity values...
         *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel slp in fsh(k,1) ;
        *(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> sel_inf_in_fsh(k,1);
        logsel slp in fsh(k,1) = log(sel slp in <math>fsh(k,1));
        for (int jj=2;jj \le n sel ch fsh(k);jj++)
          sel inf in fsh(k,jj)
                                           sel inf in fsh(k,1);
          logsel slp in fsh(k,jj) = log(sel slp in <math>fsh(k,1));
        log_input(phase_sel fsh(k));
        log input (n sel ch fsh(k));
        log_input(sel_slp_in_fsh(k)(1,n_sel_ch_fsh(k)));
        log input(sel inf in fsh(k)(1, n sel ch fsh(k)));
        log input(logsel slp in fsh(k)(1,n sel ch fsh(k)));
```

```
log input(yrs sel ch fsh(k)(1, n sel ch fsh(k)));
         phase selcoff fsh(k) = -1;
         phase_logist_fsh(k) = phase_sel_fsh(k);
         phase\_dlogist\_fsh(k) = -1;
         phase sel spl fsh(k) = -1;
         logsel slp in fshv(k) = logsel slp in <math>fsh(k,1);
             sel_inf_in_fshv(k) = sel_inf_in_fsh(k,1);
         break;
       case 3 : // Double logistic
         write input log << "Double logistic abandoned..."<<endl;exit(1);</pre>
       case 4 : // Splines
       break;
       write input log << fshname(k)<<" fish sel opt "<<endl<<fsh sel opt(k)<<"
"<<endl<<"Sel change"<<endl<<sel change in fsh(k)<<endl;
    }
  // Indices here.....
  yrs sel ch ind.initialize();
  sel sigma ind.initialize();
  for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
    *(ad comm::global datafile) >> ind sel opt(k) ;
    write input log << endl<<"Survey "<<iindname(k)<<endl;</pre>
    log input(ind sel opt(k));
    switch (ind sel opt(k))
       case 1 : // Selectivity coefficients indices
         *(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> nselages_in_ind(k)
*(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> phase_sel_ind(k);
*(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> curv_pen_ind(k);
         *(ad comm::global datafile) >> seldec pen ind(k);
         seldec_pen_ind(k) *= seldec_pen_ind(k);
*(ad_comm::global_datafile) >> n_sel_ch_ind(k);
         n sel ch ind(k)+=\overline{1};
         yrs_sel_ch_ind(k,1) = styr;
         yrs_sel_ch_tmp ind(k,1) = styr;
         for (int i=2;i<=n_sel_ch_ind(k);i++)
            *(ad comm::global datafile) >> yrs sel ch ind(k,i);
         for (int i=2;i \le n sel ch ind(k);i++)
            *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel sigma ind(k,i);
         sel change in ind(k, styr)=1.;
        // Number of selectivity changes is equal to the number of vectors (yr 1 is baseline)
         log input(indname(k));
         log input(nselages in ind(k));
         log input(phase sel ind(k));
         log_input(seldec_pen_ind(k));
         log input(n sel ch ind(k));
         log input(sel change in ind(k));
         log input(n sel ch ind(k));
         log_input(yrs_sel_ch_ind(k)(1,n_sel_ch_ind(k)));
// This to read in pre-specified selectivity values...
         for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
            *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel ind tmp(j);
         log input(sel ind tmp);
         \log \operatorname{selcoffs} \operatorname{ind} \operatorname{in}(k,1) (1,\operatorname{nselages} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{ind}(k)) = \log((\operatorname{sel} \operatorname{ind} \operatorname{tmp}(1,\operatorname{nselages} \operatorname{in} \operatorname{ind}(k)) + 1e^{-\log(k+1)})
7)/mean(sel fsh tmp(1, nselages in ind(k))+1e-7));
         // set all change selectivity to initial values
         for (int jj=2;jj<=n sel ch ind(k);jj++)</pre>
            for (int j=nselages in ind(k)+1;j \le nages;j++) // This might be going out of nages=nselages
              sel ind tmp(j) = sel ind tmp(nselages in ind(k));
```

```
// Set tmp to actual initial vectors...
           \log selcoffs ind in(k,jj)(1,nselages in ind(k)) =
\log ((\text{sel\_ind\_tmp}(1, \text{nselages\_in\_ind}(k)) + 1e - 7) / \text{mean}(\text{sel\_fsh\_tmp}(1, \text{nselages\_in\_ind}(k)) + 1e - 7));
           write input log<<"Sel in ind "<< mfexp(log selcoffs ind in(k,jj))<<endl;</pre>
         phase selcoff ind(k) = phase sel ind(k);
        phase logist ind(k) = -2;
         phase_dlogist_ind(k) = -1;
      break;
      case 2 : // Single logistic
         *(ad comm::global datafile) >> phase_sel_ind(k);
         *(ad comm::global datafile) >> n sel ch ind(k);
         n sel ch ind(k) +=1;
         yrs sel ch ind(k,1) = styr; // first year always estimated
         yrs_sel_ch_tmp_ind(k,1) = styr;
         for (int i=2; i \le n sel ch ind(k); i++)
           *(ad comm::global datafile) >> yrs sel ch ind(k,i);
         for (int i=2; i \le n sel ch ind(k); i++)
           *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel sigma ind(k,i);
         sel_change_in_ind(k,styr)=1.;
         log input(indname(k));
         log input(nselages in ind(k));
         log_input(phase_sel_ind(k));
         log input(sel change in ind(k));
         \log \operatorname{input}(n \operatorname{sel} \operatorname{ch} \operatorname{ind}(k));
         log_input(yrs_sel_ch_ind(k)(1,n_sel_ch_ind(k)));
         // This to read in pre-specified selectivity values...
        // Number of selectivity changes is equal to the number of vectors (yr 1 is baseline)
         for (int i=styr+1; i<=endyr; i++) { if (sel change in ind(k,i)>0) { j++; yrs sel ch tmp ind(k,j)
= i; } }
         // This to read in pre-specified selectivity values...
         *(ad comm::global datafile) >> sel_slp_in_ind(k,1) ;
         *(ad comm::global_datafile) >> sel_inf_in_ind(k,1) ;
         logsel slp in ind(k,1) = \log(\text{sel slp in ind}(k,1));
         for (int jj=2;jj \le n sel ch ind(k);jj++)
           sel inf in ind(k,jj)
                                             sel_inf_in_ind(k,1) ;
           logsel slp in ind(k,jj) = log(sel slp in ind(k,1));
         log_input(sel_slp_in_ind(k,1));
         log_input(sel_inf_in_ind(k,1));
log_input(logsel_slp_in_ind(k,1));
         phase_selcoff_ind(k) = -1;
        phase_logist_ind(k) = phase_sel_ind(k);
phase_dlogist_ind(k) = -1;
        logsel_slp_in_indv(k) = logsel_slp_in_ind(k,1);
sel_inf_in_indv(k) = sel_inf_in_ind(k,1);
         log input(logsel slp in indv(k));
      break;
      case 3 : // Double logistic
        write input log << "Double logistic abandoned..."<<endl;exit(1);</pre>
        break;
      case 4 : // spline for indices
      break;
    write input log << indname(k)<<" ind sel opt "<<ind sel opt(k)<<" "<<sel change in ind(k)<<endl;
  write input log<<"Phase indices Sel Coffs: "<<phase selcoff ind<<endl;
 END CALCS
  init number test;
```

```
!! write input log<<" Test: "<<test<<endl;
!! if (test!=123456789) {cerr<<"Control file not read in correctly... "<<endl;exit(1);}
 ivector nopt fsh(1,2) // number of options...
 !! nopt fsh.initialize();
 !! for (k=1;k\leq nfsh;k++) if (fsh sel opt(k)==1) nopt fsh(1)++;else nopt fsh(2)++;
 // Fishery selectivity description:
 // type 1
 // Number of ages
 !! write input log << "# Phase for age-spec fishery "<<phase selcoff fsh<<endl;
 !! write_input_log << "# Phase for logistic fishery "<<phase logist fsh<<endl;
 !! write input log << "# Phase for dble logistic fishery "<<phase dlogist fsh<<endl;
 !! write_input_log << "# Phase for age-spec indices "<<phase_selcoff_ind<<endl;
!! write_input_log << "# Phase for logistic indices "<<phase_logist_ind<<endl;</pre>
 !! write input log << "# Phase for dble logistic ind "<<phase dlogist ind<<endl;
 !! for (k=1;k\leq nfsh;k++) if (phase selcoff fsh(k)>0) curv pen fsh(k)=1./
(square(curv pen fsh(k))*2);
 !! write input log<<"# Curv pen fsh: "<<endl<<curv pen fsh<<endl;
 !! for (k=1; k \le nind; k++) if (phase selcoff ind(k)>0) curv pen ind(k) = 1./
(square(curv pen ind(k))*2);
 !! write_input_log<<"# Curv_pen_ind: "<<endl<<curv_pen_fsh<<endl;
 int phase_fmort;
int phase_proj;
 ivector nselages fsh(1,nfsh);
 matrix xnodes fsh(1,nfsh,1,nnodes fsh)
 matrix xages fsh(1,nfsh,1,nages)
 ivector nselages ind(1,nind);
 LOCAL CALCS
 for (int k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   if ((endyr-retro) <= yrs sel ch fsh(k, n sel ch fsh(k))) n sel ch fsh(k)--;
   for (int i=1;i<=retro;i++)
       cout<<"here"<<max(yrs fsh age in(k)(1,nyrs fsh age(k)))<<endl;</pre>
     if (max(yrs fsh age in(k)(1,nyrs fsh age(k)))>=(endyr-retro))
     {
        nyrs fsh age(k) -= 1;
     }
   }
 // now for indices
 for (int k=1; k \le nind; k++)
   if ((endyr-retro) \le yrs sel ch ind(k, n sel ch ind(k))) n sel ch ind(k)--;
   for (int i=1; i < retro; i++)
     // index values
     if (max(yrs ind in(k)(1,nyrs ind(k))) >= (endyr-retro))
        nyrs ind(k) -= 1;
     // Ages (since they can be different than actual index years)
     if (max(yrs ind age in(k)(1,nyrs ind age(k)))>=(endyr-retro))
       nyrs ind age(k) = 1;
   }
 endyr_rec_est = endyr_rec_est - retro;
            = endyr - retro;
 endvr
               = endyr+1;
 styr fut
```

```
endyr fut
               = endyr + nproj yrs;
 endyr_sp
               = endyr - rec age - 1;// endyr year of (main) spawning biomass
END CALCS
// now use redimensioned data for retro
matrix catch bio(1,nfsh,styr,endyr)
                                              //Catch biomass
matrix catch bio sd(1,nfsh,styr,endyr)
                                              //Catch biomass standard errors
matrix catch bio lsd(1, nfsh, styr, endyr)
                                              //Catch biomass standard errors (for lognormal)
matrix catch bio lva(1, nfsh, styr, endyr)
                                              //Catch biomass variance (for lognormal)
matrix catch_bioT(styr,endyr,1,nfsh)
 imatrix yrs fsh age(1,nfsh,1,nyrs fsh age)
matrix n sample fsh age(1,nfsh,1,nyrs fsh age)
                                                     //Years of index index value (annual)
 3darray oac fsh(1,nfsh,1,nyrs fsh age,1,nages)
 imatrix yrs ind(1,nind,1,nyrs ind)
                                             //Years of index value (annual)
matrix obs ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs ind)
                                             //values of index value (annual)
                                             //values of indices serrs
matrix obs se ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs ind)
matrix yrs_ind_age(1,nind,1,nyrs ind age) //Years of index value (annual)
matrix n_sample_ind_age(1,nind,1,nyrs_ind_age) //Years of index value (annual 3darray oac_ind(1,nind,1,nyrs_ind_age,1,nages) //values of Index proportions at age
                                                         //Years of index value (annual)
matrix
            obs_lse_ind(1,nind,1,nyrs_ind) //Index standard errors (for lognormal)
            obs_lva_ind(1,nind,1,nyrs_ind) //Index standard errors (for lognormal)
matrix
LOCAL CALCS
 for (int k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   catch bio(k) = catch bio in(k)(styr,endyr);
   catch bio sd(k) = catch bio sd in(k)(styr,endyr);
   yrs fsh age(k) = yrs fsh age in(k)(1,nyrs fsh age(k));
   n_sample_fsh_age(k) = n_sample_fsh_age_in(k)(1,nyrs_fsh_age(k));
   for (int i=1;i<=nyrs_fsh_age(k);i++)
     oac fsh(k,i) = oac fsh in(k,i);
   catch bio lsd = sqrt(log(square(catch bio sd) + 1.));
   catch bio lva = log(square(catch bio sd) + 1.);
   catch bioT = trans(catch bio);
 for (int k=1; k<=nind; k++)
  yrs_ind(k) = yrs_ind_in(k)(1,nyrs_ind(k));
obs_ind(k) = obs_ind_in(k)(1,nyrs_ind(k));
   obs se ind(k) = obs se ind in(k)(\overline{1}, nyrs ind(k));
   yrs ind age(k) = yrs ind age in(k)(1,nyrs ind age(k));
  n sample ind age(k) = n sample_ind_age_in(k)(1,nyrs_ind_age(k));
   for (int i=1;i<=nyrs_ind_age(k);i++)</pre>
     oac ind(k,i) = oac ind in(k,i);
 log input(nyrs fsh age);
 log input(yrs fsh age);
 log_input(n_sample_fsh_age);
 log input (oac fsh);
 log input (wt fsh);
 log input(nyrs ind age);
 log input(yrs ind age);
 log_input(n_sample_ind_age);
 log input (oac ind);
 obs lse ind = elem div(obs se ind,obs ind);
 obs lse ind = sqrt(log(square(obs lse ind) + 1.));
 log_input(obs_lse_ind);
obs lva_ind = square(obs_lse_ind);
END CALCS
 LOCAL CALCS
 for (k=1; k\leq nfsh; k++)
   // xages fsh increments from 0-1 by number of ages, say
   xages fsh.initialize();
   log input(xages_fsh);
   xages fsh(k).fill seqadd(0.,1.0/(nages-1));
   log input(xages fsh);
```

```
// xnodes increments from 0-1 by number of nodes
    xnodes fsh.initialize();
    xnodes fsh(k).fill seqadd(0.,1.0/(nnodes fsh(k)-1));
    log_input(xnodes_fsh);
    //\ xages\_fsh(k).fill\_seqadd(0,1.0/(nselages\_in\_fsh(k)-1));\ //prefer\ to\ use\ nselages\ but\ need\ 3d
version to work
 write input log<<"Yrs fsh sel change: "<<yrs sel ch fsh<<endl;
  // for (k=1; k<=nind;k++) yrs_sel_ch_ind(k) = yrs_sel_ch_tmp_ind(k)(1,n_sel_ch_ind(k));</pre>
  write input log<<"Yrs ind sel change: "<<yrs sel ch ind<<endl;
   log sigmarprior = log(sigmarprior);
    log_input(steepnessprior);
   log input(sigmarprior);
    nrecs est = endyr rec est-styr rec est+1;
   nrecs est = endyr rec est-styr rec est+1;
    write input log<<"# SSB estimated in styr endyr: " <<styr sp
                                                                     <<" "<<endyr sp
                                                                                              <<"
"<<endl;
   write input log<<"# Rec estimated in styr endyr: " <<styr rec
                                                                       <<" "<<endyr
                                                                                              <<"
    write input log<<"# SR Curve fit in styr endyr: " <<styr rec est<<" "<<endyr rec est<<"
"<<endl;
                                     Model styr endyr: " <<styr
                                                                         <<" "<<endvr
   write input log<<"#
"<<endl;
   log qprior = log(qprior);
   log input(qprior);
    log q power prior = log(q power prior);
    write_input_log<<"# q_power_prior " <<endl<<q_power_prior<<" "<<endl;</pre>
    write input log<<"# cv catchbiomass " <<endl<<cv catchbiomass<<" "<<endl;</pre>
    write input log<<"# CatchbiomassPen " <<endl<<catchbiomass pen<<" "<<endl;</pre>
   write input log<<"# Number of projection years " <<endl<<nproj yrs<<" "<<endl;// cin>>junk;
END CALCS
 number R guess;
 vector offset ind(1, nind)
 vector offset fsh(1,nfsh)
 int do fmort;
  !! do \overline{f}mort=0;
 int Popes;
LOCAL CALCS
 Pope=0; // option to do Pope's approximation (not presently flagged outside of code)
  if (Popes)
   phase fmort = -2;
  else
   phase fmort = 1;
 phase proj = 5;
  Steepness UB = .9999; // upper bound of steepness
 offset ind.initialize();
 offset fsh.initialize();
  double sumtmp;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    for (i=1;i\leq nyrs fsh age(k);i++)
      oac fsh(k,i) /= sum(oac fsh(k,i)); // Normalize to sum to one
      offset fsh(k) -= n sample fsh(k,i) * (oac <math>fsh(k,i) + 0.001) * log(oac <math>fsh(k,i) + 0.001);
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
   for (i=1;i<=nyrs_ind_age(k);i++)</pre>
      oac ind(k,i) /= sum(oac ind(k,i)); // Normalize to sum to one
       offset\_ind(k) \ -= \ n\_sample\_ind\_age(k,i) * (oac\_ind(k,i) + 0.001) * log(oac\ ind(k,i) + 0.001) ; 
  log input(offset fsh);
  log input(offset ind);
  if (ad comm::argc > 1) // Command line argument to profile Fishing mortality rates...
```

```
int on=0;
    if ( (on=option match(ad comm::argc,ad comm::argv,"-uFmort"))>-1)
      do fmort=1;
  // Compute an initial Rzero value based on exploitation
  double btmp=0.;
   double ctmp=0.;
   dvector ntmp(1, nages);
   ntmp(1) = 1.;
   for (int a=2;a<=nages;a++)
    ntmp(a) = ntmp(a-1)*exp(-natmortprior-.05);
   btmp = wt_pop * ntmp;
   write input log << "Mean Catch"<<endl;
  ctmp = mean(catch bio);
   write input log << ctmp <<endl;
  R guess = log((ctmp/.02)/btmp);
  write_input_log << "R_guess "<<endl;</pre>
   write input log << R guess <<endl;
END CALCS
PARAMETER SECTION
// Biological Parameters
 init bounded number Mest(.02,4.8,phase M)
  init bounded vector Mage offset(1, npars Mage, -3, 3, phase Mage)
 vector Mage (1, nages)
  init bounded vector M rw(1, npars rw M, -10, 10, phase rw M)
 vector natmort(styr,endyr)
 matrix natage(styr,endyr+1,1,nages)
 matrix N NoFsh(styr,endyr fut,1,nages);
  // vector Sp Biom(styr sp,endyr)
  vector pred rec(styr rec,endyr)
 vector mod_rec(styr_rec,endyr) // As estimated by model
 matrix M(styr,endyr,1,nages)
 matrix Z(styr,endyr,1,nages)
matrix S(styr,endyr,1,nages)
 number surv
 // Stock rectuitment params
 init number mean_log_rec(1);
  init bounded number steepness (0.21, Steepness UB, phase srec)
  init_number log_Rzero(phase_Rzero)
  // Oj0
  // init bounded vector initage dev(2, nages, -15, 15, 4)
  init bounded vector rec dev(styr rec,endyr,-15,15,2)
  // init vector rec dev(styr rec,endyr,2)
  init_number log_sigmar(phase_sigmar);
  number m sigmarsq
 number m sigmar
  number sigmarsq
 number sigmar
  number alpha
 number beta
 number Bzero
 number Rzero
 number phizero
 number avg rec dev
 \//\ Fishing mortality parameters
                       log avg fmort(1,nfsh,phase fmort)
  // init vector
  // init bounded_matrix fmort_dev(1,nfsh,styr,endyr,-15,15.,phase_fmort)
 init bounded matrix fmort(1, nfsh, styr, endyr, 0.00, 5., phase fmort)
 vector Fmort(styr,endyr); // Annual total Fmort
  number hrate
 number catch tmp
 number Fnew
 !! for (k=1;k\leq nfsh;k++) nselages fsh(k)=nselages in fsh(k); // Sets all elements of a vector to
one scalar value...
```

```
!! for (k=1;k\le nind;k++) nselages ind(k)=nselages in ind(k); // Sets all elements of a vector to
one scalar value...
// init_3darray log_selcoffs_fsh(1,nfsh,1,n_sel_ch_fsh,1,nselages_fsh,phase_selcoff_fsh)
 init matrix vector log selcoffs fsh(1,nfsh,1,n sel ch fsh,1,nselages fsh,phase selcoff fsh) // 3rd
  !! if (fsh sel opt(1)==4) nnodes tmp=nnodes fsh(1); // NOTE THIS won't work in general
  //init matrix vector log sel spl fsh(1,nfsh,1,n sel ch fsh,1,nnodes tmp,phase sel spl fsh)
  init_matrix_vector log_sel_spl_fsh(1,nfsh,1,n_sel_ch_fsh,1,4,phase_sel_spl_fsh)
  !! log input(nfsh);
  !! log_input(n_sel_ch fsh);
  !! log input(nselages fsh);
  !! log input(phase selcoff fsh);
  init vector vector logsel slope fsh(1,nfsh,1,n sel ch fsh,phase logist fsh)
 matrix
                        sel_slope_fsh(1,nfsh,1,n_sel_ch_fsh)
                        sel50 fsh(1,nfsh,1,n sel ch fsh,phase logist fsh)
  init vector vector
  init_vector_vector logsel_dslope_fsh(1,nfsh,1,n_sel_ch_fsh,phase_dlogist_fsh)
                        sel dslope fsh(1,nfsh,1,n sel ch fsh)
  !! int 1b d50=nages/2;
  init bounded vector vector
                                 seld50 fsh(1,nfsh,1,n sel ch fsh,lb d50,nages,phase dlogist fsh)
  // !!exit(1);
  3darray log sel fsh(1,nfsh,styr,endyr,1,nages)
  3darray sel_fsh(1,nfsh,styr,endyr,1,nages)
  matrix avgsel fsh(1,nfsh,1,n sel ch fsh);
 matrix Ftot(styr,endyr,1,nages)
  3darray F(1, nfsh, styr, endyr, 1, nages)
  3darray eac fsh(1,nfsh,1,nyrs fsh age,1,nages)
  matrix pred catch(1, nfsh, styr, endyr)
 3darray catage(1,nfsh,styr,endyr,1,nages)
 matrix catage tot(styr,endyr,1,nages)
 matrix expl biom(1,nfsh,styr,endyr)
// Parameters for computing SPR rates
 vector F50(1,nfsh)
 vector F40(1,nfsh)
 vector F35(1,nfsh)
 // Stuff for SPR and yield projections
 number sigmar fut
 vector f tmp(\overline{1}, nfsh)
 number SB0
  number SBF50
 number SBF40
 number SBF35
  vector Fratio (1, nfsh)
  !! Fratio = 1;
  !! Fratio /= sum(Fratio);
 matrix Nspr(1,4,1,nages)
 matrix nage future(styr fut,endyr fut,1,nages)
  init_vector rec_dev_future(styr_fut,endyr_fut,phase_proj);
  vector Sp Biom future(styr fut-rec age, endyr fut);
  3darray F future(1,nfsh,styr fut,endyr fut,1,nages);
 matrix Z_future(styr_fut,endyr_fut,1,nages);
 matrix S future(styr fut, endyr fut, 1, nages);
 matrix catage_future(styr_fut,endyr_fut,1,nages);
 number avg rec dev future
 vector avg F future(1,5)
 // Survey Observation parameters
  init number vector log q ind(1, nind, phase q)
  init_number_vector log_q_power_ind(1,nind,phase_q_power)
  init_vector_vector log_rw_q_ind(1,nind,1,npars_rw_q,phase_rw_q)
  init_matrix_vector log_selcoffs_ind(1,nind,1,n sel ch ind,1,nselages ind,phase selcoff ind)
  // init vector vector logsel slope ind(1,nind,1,n sel ch ind,phase logist ind) // Need to make
positive or reparameterize
```

```
init vector vector logsel slope ind(1,nind,1,n sel ch ind,phase logist ind+1) // Need to make
positive or reparameterize
  init bounded vector vector
                                      sel50 ind(1,nind,1,n sel ch ind,1,20,phase logist ind)
  init vector vector logsel dslope ind(1,nind,1,n sel ch ind,phase dlogist ind) // Need to make
positive or reparameterize
  init bounded vector vector seld50 ind(1,nfsh,1,n sel ch ind,1b d50,nages,phase dlogist ind)
  matrix
                         sel_slope_ind(1,nind,1,n_sel_ch_ind)
  matrix
                         sel dslope ind(1, nind, 1, n sel ch ind)
  3darray log_sel_ind(1,nind,styr,endyr,1,nages)
  3darray sel ind(1, nind, styr, endyr, 1, nages)
  matrix avgsel_ind(1,nind,1,n_sel_ch_ind);
  matrix pred ind(1,nind,1,nyrs ind)
  3darray eac ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs ind age, 1, nages)
 // Likelihood value names
  number sigma
  vector rec like(1,4)
  vector catch like(1,nfsh)
  vector age_like_fsh(1,nfsh)
 vector age_like_ind(1,nind)
matrix sel_like_fsh(1,nfsh,1,4)
  matrix sel like ind(1, nind, 1, 4)
  vector ind_like(1,nind)
  vector fpen (1,6)
  vector post_priors(1,4)
  vector post priors indq(1,nind)
  objective_function_value obj_fun
vector obj_comps(1,12)
  sdreport number B100
  number \overline{F50} est
  number F40 est
  number F35_est
  matrix q ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs ind)
  vector q power ind(1, nind)
  // sdreport vector q ind(1,nind)
  sdreport_vector totbiom(styr,endyr+1)
  sdreport vector totbiom NoFish(styr,endyr)
  sdreport vector Sp Biom(styr sp,endyr+1)
  sdreport_vector Sp_Biom_NoFish(styr_sp,endyr)
  sdreport vector Sp Biom NoFishRatio(styr,endyr)
  sdreport number ABCBiom;
  sdreport vector recruits(styr,endyr+1)
  // vector recruits(styr,endyr+1)
  sdreport number depletion
  sdreport number depletion dyn
  sdreport number MSY;
  sdreport_number MSYL;
sdreport_number Fmsy;
  sdreport number lnFmsy;
  sdreport_number Fcur Fmsy;
  sdreport number Rmsy;
  sdreport number Bmsy;
  sdreport_number Bcur_Bmsy;
  sdreport vector pred ind nextyr(1, nind);
  sdreport number OFL;
  // NOTE \overline{	t TO} DAVE: Need to have a phase switch for sdreport variables(
  matrix catch future(1,4,styr fut,endyr fut); // Note, don't project for F=0 (it will bomb)
  sdreport matrix SSB fut(1,5,styr fut,endyr fut)
  !! write input log <<"logRzero "<<log Rzero<<endl;
  !! write input log <<"logmeanrec "<<mean log rec<<endl;
  !! write_input_log<< "exp(log_sigmarprior" "<<exp(log_sigmarprior)<<endl;</pre>
 // Initialize coefficients (if needed)
 LOCAL CALCS
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    write input log<<"Fish sel phase: "<<phase selcoff fsh(k)<<" "<<fshname(k)<<endl;
```

```
switch (fsh sel opt(k))
      case 1 : // Selectivity coefficients
        if(phase\_selcoff_fsh(k)<0)
          write input log<<"Initial fixing fishery sel to"<<endl<<n sel ch fsh(k)<<endl;
          for (int jj=1;jj \le n sel ch fsh(k);jj++)
            \log \text{ selcoffs } fsh(k,jj)(1,nselages in }fsh(k)) =
log selcoffs fsh in(k,jj)(1,nselages in fsh(k));
            write input log <<"Init coef:"<<endl<<exp(log selcoffs fsh(k,jj)(1,nselages in fsh(k)))
<<endl:
        }
      }
        break;
      case 2 : // Single logistic
        if (phase logist fsh(k) < 0)
          logsel slope fsh(k,1) = logsel slp in <math>fsh(k,1);
          write_input_log<<"Fixing fishery sel to"<<endl<<n sel ch fsh(k)<<endl;</pre>
          for (int jj=1;jj \le n sel ch fsh(k);jj++)
            logsel slope fsh(k,jj) = logsel slp in <math>fsh(k,jj);
            sel50 fsh(k, jj)
                                    = sel inf in fsh(k,jj) ;
        }
      case 3 : // Double logistic
        if (phase dlogist fsh(k) < 0)
          write input log<<"Fixing fishery sel to"<<endl<<n sel ch fsh(k)<<endl;
          for (int jj=1;jj \le n sel ch fsh(k);jj++)
            logsel slope fsh(k,jj) = logsel slp in <math>fsh(k,jj);
            sel50 fsh(k,jj)
                                    = sel inf in fsh(k,jj) ;
        }
      case 4 : // Selectivity spline initialize
        if (phase sel spl fsh(k) < 0)
          write input log<<"Initial fishery spline to"<<endl<<n sel ch fsh(k)<<endl;
          for (int jj=1;jj \le n sel ch fsh(k);jj++)
            \log sel spl fsh(k,jj)(1,nnodes tmp) = \log sel spl fsh in(k,jj)(1,nnodes tmp);
            // write input log <<"Init coef:"<<endl<<exp(log sel spl fsh(k,jj)(1,nselages in fsh(k)))</pre>
<<endl;
          log input(log sel spl fsh);
        }
       } * /
     break;
    }
  for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
    write_input_log<<"Srvy sel phase: "<<phase selcoff ind(k)<<endl;</pre>
    if (phase selcoff ind(k)<0)
      write input log<<"Fixing "<<indname(k)<<" indices sel to"<<endl<<n sel ch ind(k)<<endl;
      for (int jj=1;jj \le n sel ch ind(k);jj++)
        \log selcoffs ind(k,jj)(1,nselages in ind(k)) =
\log_{\text{selcoffs\_ind\_in}(\bar{k}, jj)}(1, nselages_{\text{in\_ind}(\bar{k})});
        // write input log <<"Init coef:"<<endl<<exp(log selcoffs ind(k,jj)(1,nselages in ind(k)))</pre>
<<endl;
```

```
}
    if (phase logist ind(k)<0)
     write input log<<"Fixing index sel to"<<endl<<n sel ch ind(k)<<endl;
     for (int jj=1;jj \le n sel ch ind(k);jj++)
       logsel slope ind(k,jj) = logsel slp in ind(k,jj) ;
       // logsel_slope_ind(k,jj) = \overline{0}.
       sel50 ind(k,jj)
                                 = sel inf in ind(k,jj) ;
   }
  log_input( logsel_slp_in_indv);
 write input log <<"Leaving parameter init secton"<<endl;
END CALCS
PRELIMINARY CALCS SECTION
 Mage offset = Mage offset in;
 M(styr) = Mest;
  int jj=1;
  for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
   if (j==ages_M_changes(jj))
     M(styr,j) = M(styr,1)*mfexp(Mage offset(jj));
     if (npars_Mage < jj) jj=npars_Mage;</pre>
   else
     if(j>1)
       M(styr,j) = M(styr,j-1);
  for (i=styr+1;i<=endyr;i++)
   M(i) = M(i-1);
INITIALIZATION SECTION
 Mest natmortprior;
  steepness steepnessprior
  log sigmar log sigmarprior;
  log Rzero R guess;
 mean log rec R guess;
  // log_avg_fmort -2.065
  log_q_ind log_qprior;
 log q power ind log q power prior;
  sel50 fsh sel inf in fshv
 logsel_dslope_fsh logsel_dslp_in fshv ;
 seld50_fsh sel_dinf_in_fshv
 logsel slope ind logsel slp in indv ;
  sel50 ind sel_inf_in_indv ;
 logsel dslope ind logsel dslp in indv ;
  seld50 ind sel dinf in indv ;
 PROCEDURE SECTION
  fpen.initialize();
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
    q_{ind}(k) = mfexp(log_q_ind(k));
   q power ind(k) = mfexp(log q power ind(k));
  // Main model calcs-----
```

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```
Get Selectivity();
 Get_Mortality();
 Get Bzero();
 Get Numbers at Age();
 Get Survey Predictions();
 Get_Fishery_Predictions();
// Objective function calcs------
 evaluate the objective function();
  // Output calcs-----
 if (sd_phase())
   compute spr rates();
   Calc Dependent Vars();
   if (mcmcmode)
     // Calc_Dependent_Vars();
     mcflag = 0;
mcmcmode = 0;
   else
     // if (mcflag) Calc_Dependent_Vars();
  // Other calcs-----
 if (mceval_phase())
   if (oper mod)
     Oper Model();
     compute spr rates();
     write mceval();
 if (do fmort) Profile F();
 FUNCTION write mceval
 if (mcmcmode != 3)
  write mceval hdr();
 mcmcmode = 3;
                       << " " ;
 mceval << model name
 mceval<< obj_fun
 // mceval<< rec_dev_future << " " ;</pre>
 // mceval<<endl;
 get msy();
 Future_projections();
 Calc Dependent Vars();
 mceval<<
 q_ind(1,1) << " "<<
 M << " "<<
 steepness << " "<<
 depletion << " "<<
        < " "<<
< " "<
 MSY
         << " "<<
 Fmsy
 Fcur Fmsy << " "<<
 Bcur_Bmsy << " "<<
 Bmsy << " "<<
 ABCBiom << " "<<
          << " "<<
 F35
          << " "<<
          << " "<<
 F50
 SSB_fut(1,endyr_fut) << " "<<
SSB_fut(2,endyr_fut) << " "<</pre>
 SSB_fut(3,endyr_fut) << " "<<
 SSB_fut(4,endyr_fut) << " "<<
```

```
SSB fut(5,endyr fut) << " "<<
  catch_future(1,styr_fut) << " "<<
                             << " "<<
  catch future (2, styr fut)
                           << " "<<
 catch future(3,styr fut)
 catch_future(4,styr_fut) << " "<< endl;</pre>
 for (int k=1; k \le n ind; k++) mceval \leqslant q_ind(k,1) \leqslant " ";
 M(endyr) << " "<<
  steepness << " "<<
 depletion << " "<<
         << " "<<
 MSY
 MSYT.
           << " "<<
          << " "<<
 Fmsy
  Fcur_Fmsy << " "<<
 Bcur_Bmsy << " "<<
       << " "<<
om << " "<</pre>
  Bmsy
 ABCBiom
                           << " "<<
  SSB fut(1,endyr+1)
                           << " "<<
  B100
                           << " "<<
  SSB fut(1,endyr+1)/B100
  SSB_fut(1,endyr+2)/B100 << " "<<
                           << " "<<
  SSB_fut(1,endyr+3)/B100
  SSB fut(1,endyr+4)/B100
                           << " "<<
                           << " "<<
  SSB fut(1,endyr+5)/B100
  SSB_fut(1,endyr_fut)/B100 << " "<<
 catch_future(1,endyr+1)<< " "<</pre>
  catch_future(1,endyr+2)<< " "<</pre>
 catch future(1,endyr+3)<< " "<<
  catch_future(1,endyr+4)<< " "<<</pre>
  catch future(1,endyr+5)<< " "<<
          << `" "<<
 F35
           << " "<<
  F40
           << " "<<
  F50
  SSB fut(1,endyr fut) << " "<<
  SSB fut(2,endyr fut) << " "<<
  SSB_fut(3,endyr_fut) << " "<<
 SSB_fut(4,endyr_fut) << " "<< SSB_fut(5,endyr_fut) << " "<<
 catch future(1, styr fut) << " "<<
 catch future(4, styr fut) << " "<< endl;
FUNCTION Get Selectivity
  // Calculate the logistic selectivity (Only if being used...)
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
   switch (fsh sel opt(k))
     case 1 : // Selectivity coefficients
      //---Calculate the fishery selectivity from the sel coffs (Only if being used...)
       int isel ch tmp = 1;
        dvar vector sel coffs tmp(1,nselages fsh(k));
        for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
        {
          if (i==yrs_sel_ch_fsh(k,isel_ch_tmp))
            sel coffs tmp.initialize();
            sel_coffs_tmp = log_selcoffs_fsh(k,isel_ch_tmp);
                                          = log(mean(mfexp(sel coffs tmp)));
            avgsel fsh(k, isel ch tmp)
            // Increment if there is still space to do so...
            if (isel ch tmp<n sel ch fsh(k))
             isel ch tmp++;
         // Need to flag for changing selectivity....XXX
          log sel_fsh(k,i)(1,nselages_fsh(k)) = sel_coffs_tmp;
          log sel fsh(k,i) (nselages_fsh(k),nages)
                                                     = log_sel_fsh(k,i,nselages_fsh(k));
                                                             -= log(mean(mfexp(log_sel_fsh(k,i))));
          log_sel_fsh(k,i)
```

```
}
  }
  break;
  case 2 : // Single logistic
    sel slope fsh(k) = mfexp(logsel slope fsh(k));
    int isel_ch_tmp = 1 ;
    dvariable sel_slope_tmp = sel slope fsh(k,isel ch tmp);
                          = sel50 fsh(k, isel ch tmp);
    dvariable sel50 tmp
    for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
      if (i==yrs sel ch fsh(k,isel ch tmp))
        sel_slope_tmp = sel_slope_fsh(k,isel_ch_tmp);
                    = sel50 fsh(k, isel ch tmp);
        sel50 tmp
        if (isel ch tmp<n sel ch fsh(k))
          isel ch tmp++;
      log sel fsh(k,i)(1,nselages fsh(k))
                                              = -1.*\log(1.0 + mfexp(-1.*sel slope tmp *
                                            ( age vector(1, nselages fsh(k)) - sel50 tmp) ));
      log_sel_fsh(k,i)(nselages_fsh(k),nages) = log_sel_fsh(k,i,nselages_fsh(k));
break;
case 3 : // Double logistic
  sel_slope_fsh(k) = mfexp(logsel_slope_fsh(k));
  sel dslope fsh(k) = mfexp(logsel dslope fsh(k));
  int isel_ch_tmp = 1;
  dvariable sel_slope_tmp = sel_slope_fsh(k,isel_ch_tmp);
  dvariable sel50 tmp
                        = sel50 fsh(k, isel ch tmp);
  dvariable sel_dslope_tmp = sel_dslope_fsh(k,isel_ch_tmp);
  dvariable seld50 tmp = seld50 fsh(k,isel ch tmp);
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
   if (i==yrs sel ch fsh(k,isel ch tmp))
      sel_slope_tmp = sel_slope_fsh(k,isel_ch_tmp);
                          sel50 fsh(k,isel ch tmp);
                 =
      sel50 tmp
      sel dslope tmp = sel dslope fsh(k, isel ch tmp);
                   =
                          seld50 fsh(k,isel_ch_tmp);
      seld50 tmp
      if (isel ch tmp<n sel ch fsh(k))
        isel ch tmp++;
    log sel fsh(k,i)(1,nselages fsh(k))
                 -log( 1.0 + mfexp(-1.*sel_slope_tmp *
                 ( age vector(1, nselages fsh(k)) - sel50 tmp) ))+
                 \log(1. - 1/(1.0 + \text{mfexp})) - \sin^{-1} \theta
                 ( age vector(1, nselages fsh(k)) - seld50 tmp))));
    log sel fsh(k,i) (nselages fsh(k), nages) =
                 log sel fsh(k,i,nselages fsh(k));
    \log sel fsh(k,i) = max(log sel fsh(k,i));
 }
break;
//---Calculate the fishery selectivity from the sel spl from nodes...
case 4 : // Splines
   int isel ch tmp = 1;
   dvar_matrix tempsel(1,n_sel_ch_fsh(k),1,nselages_fsh(k));
   dvector agetmp(1, nselages fsh(k));
   agetmp.fill seqadd(0.,1.0/(nselages fsh(k)-1));
   // This needs to be dimensioned by the number of changes and the number of coefficients
   vcubic spline function array a(1,n \text{ sel ch } fsh(k), xnodes fsh(k), log sel spl fsh(k));
   tempsel = a(agetmp);
   int j=1;
   // cout <<tempsel<<endl;exit(1);</pre>
   log sel fsh(k,styr)(1,nselages fsh(k)) = tempsel(j);;
   avgselfsh(k,j) = mean(log selfsh(k,j)); //log(mean(mfexp(log selfsh(k,styr))));
```

```
\log sel fsh(k, styr) (nselages fsh(k), nages) = \log sel fsh(k, styr, nselages fsh(k)) ;
       log sel fsh(k,styr) -= log(mean(mfexp(log sel fsh(k,styr) )));
    break:
   } // End of switch for fishery selectivity type
  } // End of fishery loop
  // Survey specific---
  for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
    switch (ind sel opt(k))
      case 1 : // Selectivity coefficients
      //---Calculate the fishery selectivity from the sel coffs (Only if being used...)
      {
        int isel ch tmp = 1;
        dvar vector sel coffs tmp(1,nselages ind(k));
        for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
          if (i==yrs sel ch ind(k,isel ch tmp))
            sel_coffs_tmp.initialize();
            sel coffs tmp = log selcoffs ind(k, isel ch tmp);
                                                      = log(mean(mfexp(sel coffs_tmp)));
            avgsel_ind(k,isel_ch_tmp)
            if (isel ch tmp<n sel ch ind(k))
              isel_ch_tmp++;
          log_sel_ind(k,i)(1,nselages_ind(k))
                                                       = sel_coffs tmp;
          log_sel_ind(k,i)(l,nselages_ind(k)) = sel_coffs_tmp;
log_sel_ind(k,i)(nselages_ind(k),nages) = log_sel_ind(k,i,nselages_ind(k));
          log sel ind(k,i)
\log (mean(mfexp(log sel ind(k,i)(q age min(k),q age max(k)))));
        break;
      case 2 : // Asymptotic logistic
          sel_slope_ind(k) = mfexp(logsel_slope_ind(k));
          int isel \overline{c}h tmp = 1;
          dvariable sel_slope_tmp = sel_slope_ind(k,isel_ch_tmp);
          dvariable sel50 tmp = sel50 ind(k, isel ch tmp);
          for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
            if (i==yrs sel ch ind(k,isel ch tmp))
              sel slope tmp = sel slope ind(k,isel ch tmp);
                                   sel50 ind(k,isel_ch_tmp);
              sel50_tmp =
              if (isel ch tmp<n sel ch ind(k))
                isel ch tmp++;
            log_sel_ind(k,i) = - log( 1.0 + mfexp(-sel_slope_tmp * ( age_vector - sel50_tmp) ));
            // log_sel_ind(k,i)
log(mean(mfexp(log sel ind(k,i)(q age min(k),q age max(k)))));
          }
        break:
      case 3 : // Double logistic
          sel_slope_ind(k) = mfexp(logsel_slope_ind(k));
sel dslope ind(k) = mfexp(logsel dslope ind(k));
          int isel_ch_tmp = 1;
          dvariable sel slope tmp = sel slope ind(k,isel ch tmp);
          dvariable sel50 tmp = sel50 ind(k,isel ch tmp);
          dvariable sel dslope tmp = sel dslope ind(k, isel ch tmp);
          dvariable seld50 tmp = seld50 ind(k,isel ch tmp);
          for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
            if (i==yrs sel ch ind(k,isel ch tmp))
              sel_slope_tmp = sel_slope_ind(k,isel_ch_tmp);
              sel50 tmp
                             =
                                    sel50 ind(k,isel ch tmp);
              sel dslope tmp = sel dslope ind(k,isel_ch_tmp);
```

```
seld50 tmp
                               =
                                        seld50 ind(k,isel ch tmp);
                if (isel ch tmp<n sel ch ind(k))
                   isel ch tmp++;
              log sel ind(k,i)(1,nselages ind(k))
                              -\log(1.0 + mfexp(-1.*sel slope tmp *
                              ( age vector(1, nselages ind(k)) - sel50 tmp) ))+
                              \log(1. - 1/(1.0 + \text{mfexp})) - \sin ds \log \tan \pi
                              ( age_vector(1,nselages_ind(k)) - seld50_tmp))) );
              log sel ind(k,i) (nselages ind(k), nages) =
                             log sel ind(k,i,nselages ind(k));
              \log sel ind(k,i) -= max(log_sel_ind(k,i));
              log sel ind(k,i)
\log (mean(mfexp(\log sel ind(k,i)(q age min(k),q age max(k)))));
           }
      break;
    }// end of swtiches for indices selectivity
  } // End of indices loop
  // Map selectivities across fisheries and indices as needed.
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    if (sel map(2,k)!=k) // If 2nd row shows a different fishery then use that fishery
      \log \operatorname{sel} \operatorname{fsh}(k) = \log \operatorname{sel} \operatorname{fsh}(\operatorname{sel} \operatorname{map}(2,k));
  for (k=1+nfsh; k<=nfsh and ind; k++)
    if (sel map (1, k) !=2)
      \log \operatorname{sel} \operatorname{ind}(k-\operatorname{nfsh}) = \log \operatorname{sel} \operatorname{fsh}(\operatorname{sel} \operatorname{map}(2,k));
     else if (sel map(2,k)!=(k-nfsh))
      log_sel_ind(k-nfsh) = log_sel_ind(sel_map(2,k));
  sel_fsh = mfexp(log_sel_fsh);
sel_ind = mfexp(log_sel_ind);
FUNCTION Get NatMortality
  surv = mfexp(-Mest);
  natmort = Mest;
  // Age varying part
  if (npars Mage>0 & (active(Mest) || active(Mage offset)))
    M(styr) = Mest;
    int jj=1;
    for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
      if (j==ages M changes(jj))
         M(styr,j) = M(styr,1)*mfexp(Mage offset(jj));
         jj++;
         if (npars Mage < jj) jj=npars Mage;</pre>
       else
         if(j>1)
           M(styr,j) = M(styr,j-1);
    }
  // Time varying part
  if (npars rw M>0 & active(M rw))
    int ii=1;
    for (i=styr+1;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
      if (i==yrs rw M(ii))
         M(i) = M(i-1) * mfexp(M rw(ii));
         ii++:
         if (npars_rw_M < ii) ii=npars_rw_M;</pre>
```

```
else
       M(i) = M(i-1);
  else
    for (i=styr+1;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
     M(i) = M(i-1);
FUNCTION Get Mortality2
 Get NatMortality();
         = M;
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
   F(k) = elem div(catage(k), natage);
         += F(k);
   Z
  S = mfexp(-1.*Z);
FUNCTION Get Mortality
 Get NatMortality();
  7. = M;
  if (!Popes)
    Fmort.initialize();
    for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
      Fmort += fmort(k);
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
        F(k,i) = fmort(k,i) * sel_fsh(k,i) ;
        Z(i)
               += F(k,i);
   S = mfexp(-1.*Z);
FUNCTION Get Numbers_at_Age
  // natage(styr,1) = mfexp(mean log rec + rec dev(styr));
  // Recruitment in subsequent years
  for (i=styr+1;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
    natage(i,1)=mfexp(mean log rec+rec dev(i));
 mod rec(styr) = natage(styr,1);
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
    if (Popes)
    {
      dvariable t1=mfexp(-natmort(i)*0.5);
      dvariable t2=mfexp(-natmort(i));
      Catch at Age(i);
      // Pope's approximation // Next year N
                                                   = This year x NatSurvivl - catch
      natage(i+1)(2,nages) = ++(natage(i)(1,nages-1)*t2 - catage tot(i)(1,nages-1)*t1);
      Ftot(i)(1,nages-1) = log(natage(i)(1,nages-1)) - --log(natage(i+1)(2,nages)) - natmort(i);
      natage(i+1,nages) += natage(i,nages)*t2 - catage tot(i,nages)*t1;
      // Approximation to "F" continuous form for computing within-year sp biomass
                         = log(natage(i,nages-1)+natage(i,nages)) -log(natage(i+1,nages)) -
      Ftot(i,nages)
natmort(i);
// write_input_log <<i<<" "<<Ftot(i) (nages-4, nages) <<endl; // cout <<i<<" "<<natage(i) <<endl; // cout <<i<<" "<<natage(i+1) <<endl;
      dvariable ctmp=sum(catage tot(i));
      for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
       F(k,i) = Ftot(i) * sum(catage(k,i))/ctmp;
      Z(i)
              = Ftot(i)+natmort(i);
      S(i)
              = mfexp(-Z(i));
    else // Baranov
```

```
// get_Fs( i ); //ojo, add switch here for different catch equation XX \,
      // if (i!=endyr)
      // {
       natage(i+1)(2,nages) = ++elem_prod(natage(i)(1,nages-1),S(i)(1,nages-1));
        natage(i+1, nages) +=natage(i, nages) *S(i, nages);
      // }
    Catch at Age(i);
    Sp Biom(i) = elem prod(natage(i),pow(S(i),spmo frac)) * wt mature;
    if (i<endyr) mod rec(i+1) = natage(i+1,1);
FUNCTION Get_Survey_Predictions
  // Survey computations----
  dvariable sum tmp;
  sum tmp.initialize();
  int iyr;
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
    // Set rest of q's in time series equal to the random walk for current (avoids tricky tails...)
    for (i=1;i\leq npars rw q(k);i++)
      iyr = yrs_rw_q(k,i);
      q ind(k, iyr) = q ind(k, iyr-1) *mfexp(log rw q ind(k, i));
      for (int ii=yrs rw q(k,i);ii<=nyrs ind(k);ii++)
        q_{ind}(k,ii) = q_{ind}(k,iyr);
    for (i=1; i \le nyrs ind(k); i++)
      iyr=yrs ind(k,i);
      elem prod(sel ind(k,iyr) , wt ind(k,iyr)),q power ind(k));
    for (i=1;i\leq nyrs ind age(k);i++)
      iyr = int(yrs_ind_age(k,i));
      dvar vector tmp n
\texttt{elem\_prod}(\overset{-}{\texttt{pow}}(\texttt{S(iyr)},\overset{-}{\texttt{ind\_month\_frac(k))}}, \texttt{elem\_prod(sel ind(k,iyr),natage(iyr)))};
                           = sum(tmp n);
      sum tmp
      if (use age err)
        eac ind(k,i)
                           = age err * tmp n/sum tmp;
      else
        eac ind(k,i)
                           = tmp n/sum tmp;
    iyr=yrs_ind(k,nyrs ind(k));
    dvar_vector natagetmp = elem_prod(S(endyr), natage(endyr));
   natagetmp(2,nages) = ++natagetmp(1,nages-1);
                      = SRecruit(Sp Biom(endyr+1-rec age));
   natagetmp(1)
    natagetmp(nages) += natage(endyr, nages) *S(endyr, nages);
    // Assume same survival in 1st part of next year as same as first part of current
    pred ind nextyr(k) = q ind(k,nyrs ind(k)) *
pow(elem prod(natagetmp,pow(S(endyr),ind month frac(k))) *
                                       elem prod(sel ind(k,endyr) , wt ind(k,endyr)),q power ind(k));
  }
FUNCTION Get Fishery Predictions
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    for (i=1; i<=nyrs_fsh_age(k); i++)</pre>
      if (use age err)
        \texttt{eac\_fsh}(k,i) \; = \; \texttt{age\_err} \; * \; \texttt{catage}(k,\texttt{yrs\_fsh\_age}(k,i)) / \texttt{sum}(\texttt{catage}(k,\texttt{yrs\_fsh\_age}(k,i)));
      else
        eac fsh(k,i) = catage(k,yrs fsh age(k,i))/sum(catage(k,yrs fsh age(k,i)));
```

```
FUNCTION Calc Dependent Vars
  // cout<<"In DepVar stage 1"<<endl;
  get msy();
  if (phase proj>0) Future projections();
  N NoFsh.initialize();
 N_NoFsh(styr) = natage(styr);
  for (i=styr sp;i<=styr;i++)
    Sp_Biom_NoFish(i) = Sp_Biom(i);
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
    recruits(i) = natage(i,1);
    if (i>styr)
      N NoFsh(i,1)
                          = recruits(i);
                     *= SRecruit(Sp_Biom_NoFish(i-rec_age)) / SRecruit(Sp_Biom(i-rec_age));
      N NoFsh(i,1)
      N NoFsh(i)(2, nages) = ++N NoFsh(i-1)(1, nages-1)*exp(-natmort(i-1));
      N NoFsh(i, nages) += N NoFsh(i-1, nages) *exp(-natmort(i-1));
    totbiom NoFish(i) = N NoFsh(i) *wt pop;
    totbiom(i)
                   = natage(i)*wt pop;
    Sp Biom NoFish(i) = (N NoFsh(i) *pow(exp(-natmort(i)), spmo frac) * wt mature);
    Sp_Biom_NoFishRatio(i) = Sp_Biom(i) / Sp_Biom_NoFish(i);
    // cout <<spmo frac<<endl; exit(1);</pre>
                    = totbiom(endyr)/totbiom(styr);
    depletion
    depletion dyn
                     = totbiom(endyr)/totbiom NoFish(endyr);
 B100 = phizero * mean(recruits(styr rec est, endyr rec est));
  dvar vector Ntmp(1, nages);
  Ntmp(2,nages) = ++elem prod(natage(endyr)(1,nages-1),S(endyr)(1,nages-1));
  Ntmp(nages) += natage(endyr, nages) *S(endyr, nages);
            = SRecruit(Sp_Biom(endyr+1-rec_age));
= Ntmp*wt_pop;
 Ntmp(1)
  ABCBiom
 recruits(endyr+1) = Ntmp(1);
totbiom(endyr+1) = ABCBiom;
  // Now do OFL for next year...
  dvar vector ntmp(1,nages);
  dvar matrix seltmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  dvar matrix Fatmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  dvar vector Ztmp(1,nages);
  seltmp.initialize();
  Fatmp.initialize();
  Ztmp.initialize();
  ntmp.initialize();
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   seltmp(k) = (sel fsh(k,endyr));
  Ztmp = (natmort(styr));
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    Fatmp(k) = (Fratio(k) * Fmsy * seltmp(k));
           += Fatmp(k);
  dvar vector survmsy = exp(-Ztmp);
  ntmp(1) = (SRecruit(Sp Biom(endyr+1-rec age)));
  ntmp(2,nages) = ( ++elem prod(natage(endyr)(1,nages-1),S(endyr)(1,nages-1)));
  ntmp(nages) += ( natage(endyr, nages) *S(endyr, nages));
 dvar vector ctmp(1, nages);
  ctmp.initialize();
  OFL=0.;
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
      for ( j=1 ; j \le nages; j++ )
                   = ntmp(j) * Fatmp(k,j) * (1. - survmsy(j)) / Ztmp(j);
      OFL += wt fsh(k,endyr) * ctmp;
  }
FUNCTION void Catch at Age(const int& i)
 dvariable vbio=0.;
  dvariable pentmp;
 dvar vector Nmid(1,nages);
```

```
dvar vector Ctmp(1, nages);
  catage tot(i).initialize();
  if (Popes)
    Nmid = natage(i) * mfexp(-natmort(i)/2);
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    if (Popes)
     pentmp=0.;
     Ctmp = elem_prod(Nmid, sel_fsh(k,i));
     vbio = Ctmp^*wt_fsh(k,i);
     //Kludge to go here...
      // dvariable SK = posfun( (.98*vbio - catch bio(k,i))/vbio , 0.1 , pentmp );
      dvariable SK = posfun( (vbio - catch_bio(k,\bar{i}))/vbio , 0.1 , pentmp );
      catch_tmp = vbio - SK*vbio;
                  = catch_tmp / vbio;
     hrat.e
     fpen(4) += pentmp;
     Ctmp *= hrate;
     if (hrate>1) {cout << catch tmp<<" "<<vbio<<endl;exit(1);}</pre>
     catage tot(i) += Ctmp;
                    = Ctmp;
      catage(k,i)
     if (last phase())
        pred catch(k,i) = Ctmp*wt fsh(k,i);
    else
     catage(k,i) = elem prod(elem div(F(k,i),Z(i)),elem prod(1.-S(i),natage(i)));
      pred catch(k,i) = catage(k,i)*wt fsh(k,i);
  FUNCTION evaluate the objective function
  // if (active(fmort_dev))
  if (active(fmort))
   Cat Like();
   Fmort Pen();
 Rec Like();
  if (active(rec dev))
   Age Like();
  Srv Like();
  Sel Like();
  Compute priors();
  if (active(log_Rzero)) // OjO
    obj fun += .5 * square(log Rzero-mean log rec); // A slight penalty to keep Rzero in reality...
  obj comps.initialize();
  obj comps(1) = sum(catch like);
  obj comps(2) = sum(age like fsh);
 obj_comps(3) = sum(sel_like_fsh);
obj_comps(4) = sum(ind_like);
  obj comps(5) = sum(age like ind);
 obj_comps(6) = sum(sel_like_ind);
obj_comps(7) = sum(rec_like);
  obj comps(8) = sum(fpen);
  obj_comps(9) = sum(post_priors_indq);
 obj_comps(10) = sum(post_priors);
obj_fun += sum(obj_comps);
            += sum(obj_comps);
FUNCTION Cat Like
  // Eases into the catch-biomass likelihoods. If too far off to start, full constraint to fit can
be too aggressive
 catch like.initialize();
 dvariable catch_pen;
  switch (current phase())
```

```
case 1:
      catch pen = .1;
     break:
    case 2:
     catch pen = .5;
     break:
    case 3:
     catch_pen = .8;
     break;
    case 4:
     catch_pen = 1.0;
      break;
    case 5:
     catch pen = 1;
     break;
    default:
     catch_pen = 1;
      break;
  if (current phase()>3)
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
        catch like(k) += .5*square(log(catch bio(k,i)+.0001) - log(pred catch(k,i)+.0001)
)/catch bio lva(k,i);
  else
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      catch like(k) += catchbiomass pen * norm2(log(catch bio(k)
                      +.000001) - log(pred_catch(k) +.000001));
  catch like *= catch pen;
FUNCTION Rec Like
 rec like.initialize();
  if (active(rec dev))
               = mfexp(log sigmar);
   sigmarsq = square(sigmar);
    if (current phase()>2)
      if (last_phase())
       pred rec = SRecruit(Sp Biom(styr rec-rec age,endyr-rec age).shift(styr rec)(styr rec,endyr));
      else
       pred rec = .1+SRecruit(Sp Biom(styr rec-rec age,endyr-
rec_age).shift(styr_rec)(styr_rec,endyr));
      dvariable SSORec;
      SSQRec.initialize();
      dvar vector chi(styr rec est, endyr rec est);
      chi = log(mod rec(styr rec est,endyr rec est)) - log(pred rec(styr rec est,endyr rec est));
      SSQRec = norm2(chi);
      m_sigmarsq = SSQRec/nrecs_est;
m_sigmar = sqrt(m_sigmarsq);
      if (current_phase()>4||last_phase())
        rec like(1) = (SSQRec+ m sigmarsq/2.)/(2*sigmarsq) + nrecs est*log sigmar;
      else
        rec like(1) = .1*(SSQRec+ m sigmarsq/2.)/(2*sigmarsq) + nrecs est*log sigmar;
    if (last phase())
      // Variance term for the parts not estimated by sr curve
      rec like(4) += .5*norm2( rec dev(styr_rec,styr_rec_est) )/sigmarsq + (styr_rec_est-
styr rec) *log(sigmar);
```

```
if ( endyr > endyr rec est)
        rec like(4) += .5*norm2( rec dev(endyr rec est,endyr ) )/sigmarsq + (endyr-
endyr rec est) *log(sigmar) ;
    else // JNI comment next line
       rec like(2) += norm2( rec dev(styr rec est,endyr) ) ;
    rec like(2) += norm2( rec dev(styr rec est,endyr) );
    if (active(rec dev future))
      // Future recruitment variability (based on past)
      sigmar_fut = sigmar;
rec like(3) += norm2(rec dev future)/(2*square(sigmar fut))+
size count(rec dev future)*log(sigmar fut);
FUNCTION Compute priors
 post_priors.initialize();
 post_priors_indq.initialize();
 for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
    if (active(log_q_ind(k)))
      post priors indq(k) += square(log(q ind(k,1)/qprior(k)))/(2.*cvqprior(k)*cvqprior(k));
    if (active(log q power ind(k)))
      post_priors_indq(k) +=
square(log(q power ind(k)/q power prior(k)))/(2.*cvq power prior(k)*cvq power prior(k));
    if (active(log_rw_q_ind(k)))
      for (int i=1; i \le n pars rw q(k); i++)
        post priors indq(k) += square(log rw q ind(k,i))/
(2.*sigma_rw_q(k,yrs_rw_q(k,i))*sigma_rw_q(k,yrs_rw_q(k,i)));
// cout<<"Hear "<<sigma_rw_q(k,yrs_rw_q(k,i))<<endl;
     // -q power prior(k))/(2*cvq power prior(k)*cvq power prior(k));
  if (active(Mest))
   post priors(1) += square(log(Mest/natmortprior))/(2.*cvnatmortprior*cvnatmortprior);
  if (active(Mage offset))
    post priors(1) += norm2(Mage offset)/(2.*cvnatmortprior*cvnatmortprior);
  if (active(M rw))
    for (int i=1;i<=npars rw M;i++)</pre>
      post priors(1) += square(M rw(i))/ (2.*sigma rw M(i)*sigma rw M(i));
  if (active(steepness))
    post priors(2) += square(log(steepness/steepnessprior))/(2*cvsteepnessprior*cvsteepnessprior);
  if (active(log sigmar))
    post priors(3) += square(log(sigmar/sigmarprior))/(2*cvsigmarprior*cvsigmarprior);
FUNCTION Fmort Pen
  // Phases less than 3, penalize High F's-----
  if (current phase()<3)
    fpen(1) += 1.* norm2(F - .2);
    fpen(1) += 0.0001*norm2(F - .2);
  // for (k=1;k\leq nfsh;k++) fpen(2) += 20.*square(mean(fmort dev(k))); // this is just a normalizing
constraint (fmort devs sum to zero) }
```

```
FUNCTION Sel Like
  sel like fsh.initialize();
  sel like ind.initialize();
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    if (active(logsel slope fsh(k)))
      for (i=2; i \le n \text{ sel ch } fsh(k); i++)
          int iyr = yrs sel ch fsh(k,i) ;
          dvariable var tmp = square(sel sigma fsh(k,i));
          sel_like_fsh(\bar{k},2) += .5*norm2(log_sel_fsh(k,iyr-1) - log_sel_fsh(k,iyr)) / var_tmp;
    }
    if (active(log selcoffs fsh(k)))
      for (i=1;i\leq n \text{ sel ch } fsh(k);i++)
        int iyr = yrs_sel_ch_fsh(k,i) ;
        sel like fsh(k,1) += curv pen fsh(k)*norm2(first difference(
first difference(log sel fsh(k,iyr)));
        if (i>1)
        {
          // This part is the penalty on the change itself------
          dvariable var tmp = square(sel sigma fsh(k,i));
          sel like fsh(\bar{k}, 2)
                               += .5*norm2( log_sel_fsh(k,iyr-1) - log_sel_fsh(k,iyr) ) / var_tmp;
        int nagestmp = nselages fsh(k);
        for (j=seldecage; j<=nagestmp; j++)</pre>
          \label{eq:dvariable} dvariable \ difftmp = log_sel_fsh(k,iyr,j-1)-log_sel_fsh(k,iyr,j) \ ;
          if (difftmp > 0.)
            sel like fsh(k,3)
                                  += .5*square( difftmp ) / seldec pen fsh(k);
                            += 20 * square(avgsel fsh(k,i)); // To normalize selectivities
        obj fun
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
    if (active(logsel slope ind(k)))
      for (i=2;i\leq n \text{ sel ch ind}(k);i++)
          int iyr = yrs_sel_ch_ind(k,i) ;
          dvariable var tmp = square(sel sigma ind(k,i));
          sel like ind(\overline{k},2)
                              += .5*norm2(log sel ind(k,iyr-1) - log sel ind(k,iyr)) / var tmp;
      }
    if (active(log selcoffs ind(k)))
      int nagestmp = nselages ind(k);
      for (i=1;i \le n \text{ sel ch ind}(k);i++)
        int iyr = yrs sel ch ind(k,i);
        sel like ind(k,1) += curv pen ind(k)*norm2(first difference(
first_difference(log_sel_ind(k,iyr)));
        // This part is the penalty on the change itself-----
        if (i>1)
        {
          dvariable var tmp = square(sel sigma ind(k,i));
          sel like ind(\overline{k},2)
                              += .5*norm2(log sel ind(k,iyr-1) - log sel ind(k,iyr)) / var tmp;
        for (j=seldecage; j<=nagestmp; j++)</pre>
          dvariable difftmp = log sel ind(k,iyr,j-1)-log sel ind(k,iyr,j) ;
          if (difftmp > 0.)
            sel like ind(k,3)
                                  += .5*square( difftmp ) / seldec pen ind(k);
                            += 20. * square(avgsel ind(k,i)); // To normalize selectivities
        obj fun
```

```
}
   }
FUNCTION Srv Like
  // Fit to indices (log-Normal) ------
  ind like.initialize();
  int ivr;
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
    for (i=1;i<=nyrs ind(k);i++)
      iyr = int(yrs ind(k,i));
      ind like(k) += square(log(obs ind(k,i)) - log(pred ind(k,i))) /
                                    (2.*obs lse ind(k,i)*obs lse ind(k,i));
  /* normal distribution option to add someday...
    for (i=1;i\leq nyrs ind(k);i++)
     ind like(k) += square(obs ind(k,i) - pred ind(k,yrs ind(k,i))) /
                                    (2.*obs_se_ind(k,i)*obs_se_ind(k,i));
  */
FUNCTION Age Like
  age_like_fsh.initialize();
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    for (int i=1;i \le nyrs_f sh_age(k);i++)
     age like fsh(k) -= n sample fsh age(k,i)*(oac <math>fsh(k,i) + 0.001)* log(eac <math>fsh(k,i) + 0.001);
  age like fsh -= offset fsh;
  age like ind.initialize();
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
    for (int i=1;i \le nyrs ind age(k);i++)
     age like ind(k) -= n sample ind age(k,i)*(oac\ ind(k,i) + 0.001)* log(eac\ ind(k,i) + 0.001);
 age like ind -= offset ind;
FUNCTION Oper Model
 // Initialize things used here only
 mc count++;
  get msy();
 Write SimDatafile();
  Write Datafile();
 dmatrix new ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs ind);
 new ind.initialize();
  int nsims;
  ifstream sim in("nsims.dat");
  sim in >> nsims; sim in.close();
 dvector ran ind vect(1, nind);
 ofstream SaveOM("Om Out.dat",ios::app);
 double C_tmp;
  dvariable Fnow;
  // system("cls"); cout<<"Number of replicates: "<<endl;</pre>
  // Initialize recruitment in first year
  for (i=styr fut-rec age;i<styr fut;i++)</pre>
   Sp Biom future(i) = Sp_Biom(i);
 nage future(styr fut)(2,nages)
                                               = ++elem prod(natage(endyr)(1,nages-
1), S(endyr)(1, nages-1));
  nage future(styr fut, nages)
                                              += natage(endyr, nages) *S(endyr, nages);
  // assume survival same as in last year...
  Sp_Biom_future(styr_fut) = elem_prod(nage_future(styr_fut),pow(S(endyr),spmo_frac)) * wt_mature;
  for (int isim=1;isim<=nsims;isim++)</pre>
    cout<<isim<<" "<<cmp_no<<" "<<mc_count<<" "<<endl;
    // Copy file to get mean for Mgt Strategies
    system("init stuff.bat");
    for (i=styr_fut;i<=endyr_fut;i++)</pre>
```

```
// Some unit normals...for generating data
           ran ind vect.fill randn(rng);
            cout<<ran ind vect<<endl;
            // Create new indices observations
           // for (k = 1 ; k \le nind ; k++) new ind(k) =
mfexp(ran ind vect(k)*.2)*value(nage future(i)*q ind(k,nyrs ind(k))*sel ind(k,endyr)); // use value(nage future(i)*q ind(k,endyr)); // use value(nage future(i)*q ind(k,endyr)); // use value(nage future(i)*q ind(k,endyr)); // use value(ind(k))*sel ind(k,endyr)); // use value(i
function since converts to a double
           // new ind(1) = mfexp(ran ind vect(1)*0.2)*value(sum(nage future(i)*q ind(1,nyrs ind(1))));
           if(styr_fut==i)
              new \operatorname{ind}(1) = \operatorname{mfexp}(\operatorname{ran ind vect}(1) * 0.2) * \operatorname{value}(\operatorname{wt ind}(1, \operatorname{endyr}) * (\operatorname{natage}(i-1)));
            else
               new ind(1) = mfexp(ran ind vect(1)*0.2)*value(wt ind(1,endyr)*(nage future(i-1)));
            // now for Selecting which MP to use
           // Append new indices observation to datafile
           ifstream tacin("ctac.dat");
           int nobstmp;
            tacin >> nobstmp ;
           dvector t_tmp(1,nobstmp);
           tacin >> t tmp;
           tacin.close();
           ofstream octac("ctac.dat");
           octac<<nobstmp+1<<endl;
           octac<<t_tmp<<endl;
           octac<<new ind(1)<<endl;
           octac.close();
           system("ComputeTAC.bat " + (itoa(cmp no,10))); // commandline function to get TAC
(catchnext.dat)
          // Now read in TAC (actual catch)
          ifstream CatchNext("CatchNext.dat");
          CatchNext >> C_tmp;
          CatchNext.close();
          //if (cmp no==5) C tmp=value((natmort(styr))*mean(t tmp(nobstmp-2,nobstmp)));
          //if (cmp no==6) C tmp=value((natmort(styr))*.75*mean(t tmp(nobstmp-2,nobstmp)));
          if (cmp no==5)
             C tmp = min(C tmp*1.1, value(natmort(styr)*(t tmp(nobstmp))));
             ofstream cnext("CatchNext.dat");
             cnext <<C tmp<<endl;</pre>
             cnext.close();
         if (cmp_no==6)
             C tmp = min(C tmp*1.1,value(natmort(styr)*.75*(t tmp(nobstmp))));
             ofstream cnext("CatchNext.dat");
             cnext <<C tmp<<endl;</pre>
             cnext.close();
         Fnow = SolveF2(endyr, nage future(i), C tmp);
            \begin{array}{lll} F\_future(1,i) &=& sel\_fsh(1,endyr) & * Fnow; \\ //Z\_future(i) &=& F\_future(1,i) & * max(natmort); \end{array} 
           Z future(i) = F future(1,i) + mean(natmort);
                                    = \overline{mfexp}(-Z future(i));
           S future(i)
           \begin{array}{lll} \texttt{nage\_future}(\texttt{i,1}) & = \texttt{SRecruit}(\ \texttt{Sp\_Biom\_future}(\texttt{i-rec\_age})\ )\ *\ \texttt{mfexp}(\texttt{rec dev future}(\texttt{i}))\ ; \end{array}
           Sp Biom future(i) = wt mature * elem prod(nage future(i),pow(S future(i),spmo frac));
            // Now graduate for the next year....
           if (i<endyr fut)</pre>
               nage_future(i)(2,nages) = ++elem_prod(nage_future(i)(1,nages-1),S_future(i)(1,nages-1));
               nage future(i+1,nages) += nage future(i,nages)*S future(i,nages);
           catage future(i) = 0.;
            for (k = 1 ; k \le nfsh ; k++)
                catage future(i) += elem prod(nage future(i) , elem prod(F future(k,i) , elem div( (1.-
S_future(i) ) , Z_future(i)));
            SaveOM << model name
                " " << cmp_no
                                                                 <<
               " " << mc_count
                                                                 <<
                " " << isim
                                                                 <<
```

```
" " << i
                                  <<
        " " << Fnow
                                  <<
        " " << Fnow/Fmsy
                                  <<
        " " << Sp_Biom_future(i-rec_age)
                                                                  <<
        " " << nage future(i)
                                                                  <<
        " " << catage future(i)*wt fsh(1,endyr)
        " " << mean(natmort)
                                                                  <<
        " " << t tmp(nobstmp)
      endl;
    }
  // if (mc count>5) exit(1);
  SaveOM.close();
  if (!mceval_phase())
    exit(1);
FUNCTION void get future Fs(const int& i,const int& iscenario)
    // get F's
    switch (iscenario)
      case 1:
        f_{tmp} = F50;
        /\overline{/} cout <<"F35 "<<i<\" "<<f tmp<<endl;
        break:
      case 2:
        // f tmp = SolveF2(endyr, nage future(i), 1.0 * sum(catch bioT(endyr)));
        for (int k=1; k \le nfsh; k++) f tmp(k) = Fratio(k) *Fmsy; // mean(F(k,endyr));
      case 3:
        // f tmp = SolveF2(endyr,nage future(i), 0.5 * sum(catch bioT(endyr)));
        for (int k=1; k \le nfsh; k++) f tmp(k) = .5*mean(F(k,endyr));
      case 4:
        f tmp = SolveF2(endyr, nage future(i), 0.25 * sum(catch bioT(endyr)));
        /\overline{/} New control rule
        //if (Sp Biom NoFishRatio(i) < 0.4)</pre>
          //f \text{ tmp} = \text{Fmsy} * \text{Sp Biom NoFishRatio}(i)/.40;
        //else
         //f tmp = F40;
        break:
      case 5:
        f tmp = 0.0;
        break;
    Z future(i) = natmort(endyr);
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      F future(k,i) = sel fsh(k,endyr) * f tmp(k);
      Z future(i) += F future(k,i);
    S future(i) = mfexp(-Z future(i));
FUNCTION Future projections
  // Need to check on treatment of Fratio--whether it should be included or not
  SSB fut.initialize();
  catch future.initialize();
  /* for (i=styr fut-rec age;i<styr fut;i++)</pre>
    Sp_Biom_future(i) = wt_mature * elem_prod(natage(i),pow(S(i),spmo_frac));
  for (i=endyr+1;i<=endyr fut;i++)</pre>
    nage_future(styr_fut)(2,nages) = ++elem_prod(natage(endyr)(1,nages-1),S(endyr)(1,nages-1));
   nage_future(styr_fut, nages) += natage(endyr, nages) *S(endyr, nages);
   nage_future(i,1) = SRecruit( Sp_Biom_future(i-rec_age) ) * mfexp(rec_dev_future(i));
                      = nage future(i,1);
    N NoFsh(i,1)
    // Adjustment for no-fishing recruits (ratio of R nofish/R fish)
                       *= SRecruit(Sp_Biom_NoFish(i-rec_age)) / SRecruit(Sp_Biom_future(i-rec_age));
    N NoFsh(i)(2,nages) = ++N NoFsh(i-1)(1,nages-1)*exp(-mean(natmort));
   N_NoFsh(i,nages) += N_NoFsh(i-1,nages)*exp(-mean(natmort));
    Sp Biom NoFish(i) = (N NoFsh(i)*pow(exp(-mean(natmort)), spmo frac) * wt mature);
    // Sp_Biom_NoFishRatio(i) = Sp_Biom_future(i) / Sp_Biom_NoFish(i);
```

```
for (int iscen=1;iscen<=5;iscen++)</pre>
   // Future Sp Biom set equal to estimated Sp Biom w/ right lag
   // Sp_Biom_future(styr_fut-rec_age,styr_fut-1) = Sp_Biom(endyr-rec_age+1,endyr);
   for (i=styr fut-rec age; i<styr fut; i++)
     Sp Biom future(i) = wt mature * elem prod(natage(i),pow(S(i),spmo frac));
    // cout<<Sp Biom(endyr-10,endyr)<<endl<<Sp Biom future<<endl;exit(1);</pre>
   nage future(styr fut)(2,nages) = ++elem prod(natage(endyr)(1,nages-1),S(endyr)(1,nages-1));
   nage_future(styr_fut, nages) += natage(endyr, nages) *S(endyr, nages);
                                  = wt mature * elem prod(nage future(i),pow(S future(i),spmo frac))
   Sp Biom future(styr fut)
   // Future Recruitment (and Sp Biom)
   for (i=styr fut;i<endyr fut;i++)
     nage future(i,1) = SRecruit( Sp Biom future(i-rec age) ) * mfexp(rec dev future(i)) ;
     get future Fs(i,iscen);
      // Now graduate for the next year....
     nage future(i+1)(2,nages) = ++elem prod(nage future(i)(1,nages-1),S future(i)(1,nages-1));
     nage future(i+1,nages) += nage future(i,nages)*S future(i,nages);
     Sp_Biom_future(i) = wt_mature * elem_prod(nage_future(i),pow(S_future(i),spmo_frac));
   nage future(endyr fut,1) = SRecruit( Sp Biom future(endyr fut-rec age) ) *
mfexp(rec dev future(endyr fut));
    get_future_Fs(endyr_fut,iscen);
    Sp_Biom_future(endyr_fut) = wt_mature *
elem prod(nage future(endyr fut),pow(S future(endyr fut),spmo frac));
    // cout<<mean(natmort)<<endl;</pre>
    // Now get catch at future ages
    for (i=styr_fut; i<=endyr_fut; i++)</pre>
     catage future(i) = 0.;
     for (k = 1 ; k \le nfsh ; k++)
       catage future(i) += elem prod(nage future(i) , elem prod(F future(k,i) ,
                             elem div((1.- S future(i)), Z future(i)));
       if (iscen!=5)
         catch future(iscen,i) += catage future(i)*wt fsh(k,endyr);
     }
     //End of loop over F's
  Sp_Biom(endyr+1) = Sp_Biom_future(endyr+1);
FUNCTION get msy
 /*Function calculates used in calculating MSY and MSYL for a designated component of the
 population, given values for stock recruitment and selectivity...
 Fmsy is the trial value of MSY example of the use of "funnel" to reduce the amount of storage for
derivative calculations */
  dvariable sumF=0.;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   sumF += sum(F(k,endyr));
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   Fratio(k) = sum(F(k,endyr)) / sumF;
  dvariable Stmp;
 dvariable Rtmp;
  double df=1.e-05;
  dvariable F1;
  F1.initialize();
 F1 = (0.8*natmortprior);
  dvariable F2;
  dvariable F3;
 dvariable yld1;
  dvariable yld2;
 dvariable yld3;
```

```
dvariable dyld;
  dvariable dyldp;
  int breakout=0;
  // Newton Raphson stuff to go here
  for (int ii=1;ii<=8;ii++)
   if (mceval\_phase() \&\& (F1>5 | |F1<0.01))
     ii=8:
     if (F1>5) F1=5.0;
              F1=0.001;
     else
     breakout = 1;
          = F1 + df*.5;
   F2
   F3 = F2 - df;
    // yld1 = yield(Fratio,F1, Stmp,Rtmp); // yld2 = yield(Fratio,F2,Stmp,Rtmp); // yld3 =
yield(Fratio, F3, Stmp, Rtmp);
   yld1 = yield(Fratio,F1);
   yld2 = yield(Fratio,F2);
   yld3 = yield(Fratio,F3);
dyld = (yld2 - yld3)/df;
                                                         // First derivative (to find the root of
   dyldp = (yld2 + yld3 - 2.*yld1)/(.25*df*df);
                                                      // Second derivative (for Newton Raphson)
   if (breakout==0)
     F1
           -= dyld/dyldp;
    }
   else
      if (F1>5)
       cout<<"Fmsy v. high "<< endl;// yld1<<" "<< yld2<<" "<< yld3<<" "<< F1<<" "<< F2<<" "<< F3<<"
"<< endl;
      else
       cout<<"Fmsy v. low "<< endl;// yld1<<" "<< yld3<<" "<< f1<<" "<< F2<<" "<< F3<<"
"<< endl;
   }
   dvar vector ttt(1,5);
         = yld(Fratio,F1);
            = F1;
   Fmsy
   Rtmp
            = ttt(3);
            = ttt(2);
            = ttt(1);
   Bmsv
            = ttt(1)/Bzero;
   lnFmsy = log(MSY/ttt(5)); // Exploitation fraction relative to total biomass
   Bcur Bmsy= Sp Biom(endyr)/Bmsy;
   dvariable FFtmp;
   FFtmp.initialize();
   for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
     FFtmp += mean(F(k,endyr));
   Fcur_Fmsy= FFtmp/Fmsy;
           = Rtmp;
   Rmsy
FUNCTION void get msy(int iyr)
/*Function calculates used in calculating MSY and MSYL for a designated component of the
 population, given values for stock recruitment and selectivity...
 Fmsy is the trial value of MSY example of the use of "funnel" to reduce the amount of storage for
derivative calculations */
  dvariable sumF=0.;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   sumF += sum(F(k, iyr));
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   Fratio(k) = sum(F(k, iyr)) / sumF;
 dvariable Stmp;
 dvariable Rtmp;
```

```
double df=1.e-05;
  dvariable F1;
  F1.initialize();
 F1 = (0.8*natmortprior);
  dvariable F2;
  dvariable F3;
 dvariable yld1;
 dvariable yld2;
  dvariable yld3;
  dvariable dyld;
 dvariable dyldp;
  int breakout=0;
  // Newton Raphson stuff to go here
  for (int ii=1;ii<=8;ii++)
   if (mceval phase() && (F1>5||F1<0.01))
     = F1 + df*.5;
   F2
   F3
          = F2 - df;
    // yld1 = yield(Fratio,F1, Stmp,Rtmp); // yld2 = yield(Fratio,F2,Stmp,Rtmp); // yld3 =
yield(Fratio,F3,Stmp,Rtmp);
   yld1 = yield(Fratio,F1,iyr);
yld2 = yield(Fratio,F2,iyr);
   yld3 = yield(Fratio,F3,iyr);
                                                        \ensuremath{//} First derivative (to find the root of
    dyld = (yld2 - yld3)/df;
this)
   dyldp = (yld2 + yld3 - 2.*yld1)/(.25*df*df); // Second derivative (for Newton Raphson)
   if (breakout==0)
    {
            -= dyld/dyldp;
     F1
   else
     if (F1>5)
       cout<<"Fmsy v. high "<< endl;// yld1<<" "<< yld2<<" "<< yld3<<" "<< F1<<" "<< F2<<" "<< F3<<"
"<< endl;
      else
       cout<<"Fmsy v. low "<< endl;// yld1<<" "<< yld3<<" "<< F1<<" "<< F2<<" "<< F3<<"
"<< endl;
   }
   dvar vector ttt(1,5);
   ttt
          = yld(Fratio,F1,iyr);
            = F1;
   Fmsv
   Rtmp
            = ttt(3);
   MSY
            = ttt(2);
            = ttt(1);
   Bmsv
            = ttt(1)/Bzero;
   lnFmsy = log(MSY/ttt(5)); // Exploitation fraction relative to total biomass
   Bcur Bmsy= Sp Biom(iyr)/Bmsy;
   dvariable FFtmp;
   FFtmp.initialize();
   for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
     FFtmp += mean(F(k,iyr));
   Fcur Fmsy= FFtmp/Fmsy;
            = Rtmp;
   Rmsy
FUNCTION dvar vector yld(const dvar vector& Fratio, const dvariable& Ftmp,int iyr)
 RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
  /*dvariable utmp=1.-mfexp(-(Ftmp)); dvariable Ntmp; dvariable Btmp; dvariable yield; dvariable
survtmp=exp(-1.*natmort); dvar vector seltmp=sel fsh(endyr); Ntmp = 1.; Btmp = Ntmp*wt(1)*seltmp(1);
Stmp = .5*Ntmp*wt(1)*maturity(1); yield= 0.; for (j=1; j < nages; j++) { Ntmp *= (1.-1) }
```

```
utmp*seltmp(j))*survtmp; Btmp += Ntmp*wt(j+1)*seltmp(j+1); Stmp += .5 * Ntmp
*wt(j+1)*maturity(j+1); } //Max Age - 1 yr yield += utmp * Btmp; Ntmp /= (1-survtmp*(1.-
utmp*seltmp(nages))); Btmp += Ntmp*wt(nages)*seltmp(nages); Stmp += 0.5 *wt(nages)* Ntmp
*maturity(nages); yield += utmp * Btmp; //cout<<yield<<" "<<Stmp<<" "<<Btmp<<" ";*/</pre>
  dvar vector msy stuff(1,5);
  dvariable phi;
  dvar vector Ntmp(1,nages);
  dvar vector Ctmp(1,nages);
  msy_stuff.initialize();
  dvar matrix seltmp(1, nfsh, 1, nages);
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  seltmp(k) = sel fsh(k, iyr); // NOTE uses last-year of fishery selectivity for projections.
  dvar matrix Fatmp(1, nfsh, 1, nages);
  dvar vector Ztmp(1,nages);
  Ztmp = natmort(iyr);
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   Fatmp(k) = Fratio(k) * Ftmp * seltmp(k);
          += Fatmp(k);
  dvar vector survtmp = mfexp(-Ztmp);
  Ntmp(1) = 1.;
  for ( j=1 ; j < nages; j++ )
  Ntmp(j+1) = Ntmp(j) * survtmp(j); // Begin numbers in the next year/age class <math>Ntmp(nages) /= (1.- survtmp(nages));
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    Ctmp.initialize();
    for ( j=1 ; j \le nages; j++ )
                  = Ntmp(j) * Fatmp(k,j) * (1. - survtmp(j)) / Ztmp(j);
     Ctmp(j)
   msy stuff(2) += wt fsh(k,iyr) * Ctmp;
  phi = elem_prod( Ntmp , pow(survtmp,spmo_frac ) ) * wt_mature;
  // Req = Requil(phi) * exp(sigmarsq/2);
  msy_stuff(5) = Ntmp * wt_pop;
msy_stuff(4) = phi/phizero;
                                      // SPR
  msy stuff(3) = Requil(phi);
                                      // Eq Recruitment
  msy_stuff(5) *= msy_stuff(3);
                                      // BmsyTot
  RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
  return msy stuff;
 FUNCTION dvar vector yld(const dvar vector& Fratio, const dvariable& Ftmp)
  RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
  /*dvariable utmp=1.-mfexp(-(Ftmp)); dvariable Ntmp; dvariable Btmp; dvariable yield; dvariable
survtmp=exp(-1.*natmort); dvar vector seltmp=sel fsh(endyr); Ntmp = 1.; Btmp = Ntmp*wt(1)*seltmp(1);
utmp*seltmp(j))*survtmp; Btmp += Ntmp*wt(j+1)*seltmp(j+1); Stmp += .5 * Ntmp
*wt(j+1)*maturity(j+1); } //Max Age - 1 yr yield += utmp * Btmp; Ntmp /= (1-survtmp*(1.-
utmp*seltmp(nages))); Btmp += Ntmp*wt(nages)*seltmp(nages); Stmp += 0.5 *wt(nages)* Ntmp
*maturity(nages); yield += utmp * Btmp; //cout<<yield<<" "<<Stmp<<" "<*Stmp<<" ";*/
  dvar vector msy stuff(1,5);
  dvariable phi;
  dvar vector Ntmp(1, nages);
  dvar vector Ctmp(1, nages);
  msy stuff.initialize();
  dvar matrix seltmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   seltmp(k) = sel fsh(k,endyr); // NOTE uses last-year of fishery selectivity for projections.
  dvar matrix Fatmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
```

```
dvar vector Ztmp(1, nages);
  Ztmp = natmort(styr);
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    Fatmp(k) = Fratio(k) * Ftmp * seltmp(k);
         += Fatmp(k);
   Ztmp
  dvar vector survtmp = mfexp(-Ztmp);
  Ntmp(1) = 1.;
  for ( j=1 ; j < nages; j++ )
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    Ctmp.initialize();
    for ( j=1 ; j \le nages; j++ )
     Ctmp(j)
                 = Ntmp(j) * Fatmp(k,j) * (1. - survtmp(j)) / Ztmp(j);
   msy stuff(2) += wt fsh(k,endyr) * Ctmp;
  phi = elem_prod( Ntmp , pow(survtmp,spmo_frac ) ) * wt_mature;
// Req = Requil(phi) * exp(sigmarsq/2);
  msy stuff(5) = Ntmp * wt pop;
  msy_stuff(4) = phi/phizero;
msy_stuff(3) = Requil(phi);
                                     // SPR
                                     // Eq Recruitment
  msy stuff(5) *= msy stuff(3);
                                     // BmsyTot
  msy_stuff(2) *= msy_stuff(3);
                                     // MSY
  msy stuff(1) = phi * (msy stuff(3)); // Bmsy
  RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
  return msy stuff;
FUNCTION dvariable yield(const dvar vector& Fratio, const dvariable& Ftmp,int iyr)
  RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
  /*dvariable utmp=1.-mfexp(-(Ftmp)); dvariable Ntmp; dvariable Btmp; dvariable vield; dvariable
survtmp=exp(-1.*natmort); dvar_vector seltmp=sel_fsh(endyr); Ntmp = 1.; Btmp = Ntmp*wt(1)*seltmp(1);
*wt(j+1) *maturity(j+1); } //Max Age - 1 yr yield += utmp * Btmp; Ntmp /= (1-survtmp*(1.-
utmp*seltmp(nages))); Btmp += Ntmp*wt(nages)*seltmp(nages); Stmp += 0.5 *wt(nages)* Ntmp
*maturity(nages); yield += utmp * Btmp; //cout<<yield<<" "<<Stmp<<" "<<Btmp<<" ";*/</pre>
  dvariable phi;
  dvariable Req;
  dvar vector Ntmp(1,nages);
  dvar vector Ctmp(1,nages);
  dvariable yield;
  vield.initialize();
  dvar matrix seltmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  seltmp(k) = sel fsh(k,iyr); // NOTE uses last-year of fishery selectivity for projections.
  dvar matrix Fatmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  dvar vector Ztmp(1,nages);
  Ztmp = natmort(iyr);
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   Fatmp(k) = Fratio(k) * Ftmp * seltmp(k);
  Ztmp += Fatmp(k);
  dvar vector survtmp = mfexp(-Ztmp);
  // cout<<Ftmp<<" ";
  Ntmp(1) = 1.;
  for ( j=1 ; j < nages; j++ )
  Ntmp(j+1) = Ntmp(j) * survtmp(j); // Begin numbers in the next year/age class
  Ntmp(nages) /= (1.- survtmp(nages));
```

```
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    Ctmp.initialize();
    for ( j=1 ; j \le nages; j++ )
                  = Ntmp(j) * Fatmp(k,j) * (1. - survtmp(j)) / Ztmp(j);
      Ctmp(j)
   yield += wt fsh(k,iyr) * Ctmp;
         = elem_prod( Ntmp , pow(survtmp,spmo_frac ) )* wt_mature;
  // Req = Requil(phi) * mfexp(sigmarsq/2);
  Req = Requil(phi);
  yield *= Req;
  RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
  return yield;
FUNCTION dvariable yield(const dvar vector& Fratio, const dvariable& Ftmp)
 RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
  /*dvariable utmp=1.-mfexp(-(Ftmp)); dvariable Ntmp; dvariable Btmp; dvariable yield; dvariable
survtmp=exp(-1.*natmort); dvar_vector seltmp=sel_fsh(endyr); Ntmp = 1.; Btmp = Ntmp*wt(1)*seltmp(1);
Stmp = .5*Ntmp*wt(1)*maturity(1); yield= 0.; for ( j=1 ; j < nages ; j++ ) { Ntmp ** = (1.-</pre>
utmp*seltmp(j))*survtmp; Btmp += Ntmp*wt(j+1)*seltmp(j+1); Stmp += .5 * Ntmp
*wt(j+1) *maturity(j+1); } //Max Age - 1 yr yield += utmp * Btmp; Ntmp /= (1-survtmp*(1.-
utmp*seltmp(nages))); Btmp += Ntmp*wt(nages)*seltmp(nages); Stmp += 0.5 *wt(nages)* Ntmp
*maturity(nages); yield += utmp * Btmp; //cout<<yield<<" "<<Stmp<<" "<<Btmp<<" ";*/
  dvariable phi;
  dvariable Req;
  dvar vector Ntmp(1, nages);
  dvar vector Ctmp(1, nages);
  dvariable yield;
  yield.initialize();
  dvar matrix seltmp(1, nfsh, 1, nages);
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  seltmp(k) = sel fsh(k,endyr); // NOTE uses last-year of fishery selectivity for projections.
  dvar matrix Fatmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  dvar vector Ztmp(1, nages);
  Ztmp = natmort(styr);
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   Fatmp(k) = Fratio(k) * Ftmp * seltmp(k);
          += Fatmp(k);
   Ztmp
  dvar vector survtmp = mfexp(-Ztmp);
  // cout<<Ftmp<<" ";
  Ntmp(1) = 1.;
  for ( j=1 ; j < nages; j++ )
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    Ctmp.initialize();
    for ( j=1 ; j \le nages; j++ )
      Ctmp(i)
                   = Ntmp(j) * Fatmp(k,j) * (1. - survtmp(j)) / Ztmp(j);
   yield += wt_fsh(k,endyr) * Ctmp;
  phi = elem_prod( Ntmp , pow(survtmp,spmo_frac ) )* wt_mature;
// Req = Requil(phi) * mfexp(sigmarsq/2);
  phi
  Req = Requil(phi);
  yield *= Req;
  RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
  return yield;
```

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```
FUNCTION dvariable yield(const dvar vector& Fratio, dvariable& Ftmp, dvariable& Stmp, dvariable& Req)
 RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
 dvariable phi;
 dvar vector Ntmp(1,nages);
 dvar vector Ctmp(1, nages);
 \overline{dvariable} yield = 0.;
 dvar matrix seltmp(1, nfsh, 1, nages);
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  seltmp(k) = sel fsh(k,endyr); // NOTE uses last-year of fishery selectivity for projections.
 dvar matrix Fatmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
 dvar vector Ztmp(1, nages);
 Ztmp = natmort(styr);
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   Fatmp(k) = Fratio(k) * Ftmp * seltmp(k);
         += Fatmp(k);
 dvar vector survtmp = mfexp(-Ztmp);
 Ntmp(1) = 1.;
 for ( j=1 ; j < nages; j++ )
 for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
   Ctmp.initialize();
   for ( j=1 ; j \le nages; j++ )
   phi = elem_prod( Ntmp , pow(survtmp,spmo_frac ) )* wt_mature;
// Req = Requil(phi) * exp(sigmarsq/2);
 phi
 Req = Requil(phi);
 yield *= Req;
 Stmp = phi*Req;
 RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
 return yield;
FUNCTION Profile F
 cout << "Doing a profile over F...."<<endl;</pre>
 ofstream prof F("Fprof.yld");
 /* NOTE THis will need to be conditional on SrType too Function calculates
 used in calculating MSY and MSYL for a designated component of the
 population, given values for stock recruitment and selectivity...
 Fmsy is the trial value of MSY example of the use of "funnel" to
 reduce the amount of storage for derivative calculations */
dvariable sumF=0.;
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   sumF += sum(F(k,endyr));
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   Fratio(k) = sum(F(k,endyr)) / sumF;
 dvariable Stmp;
 dvariable Rtmp;
 double df=1.e-7;
 dvariable F1=.05:
 dvariable F2;
 dvariable F3;
 dvariable yld1;
 dvariable yld2;
 dvariable yld3;
 dvariable dvld:
 dvariable dyldp;
 prof F <<"Profile of stock, yield, and recruitment over F"<<endl;</pre>
 prof F << model name<<" "<<datafile name<<endl;</pre>
 prof F <<endl<<"F Stock Yld Recruit SPR"<<endl;</pre>
 prof F <<0.0<<" "<< Bzero <<" "<<0.0<<" "<<Rzero<< " 1.00"<<endl;
```

```
dvar vector ttt(1,5);
 for (int ii=1;ii<=500;ii++)
        = double(ii)/500;
   yld1 = yield(Fratio, F1, Stmp, Rtmp);
   ttt
        = yld(Fratio,F1);
   prof F <<F1<<" "<< ttt << endl;</pre>
FUNCTION dvar vector SRecruit(const dvar_vector& Stmp)
 RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
 dvar vector RecTmp(Stmp.indexmin(),Stmp.indexmax());
 switch (SrType)
     RecTmp = elem prod((Stmp / phizero) , mfexp( alpha * ( 1. - Stmp / Bzero ))) ; //Ricker form
from Dorn
     break;
   case 2:
     break;
   case 3:
     RecTmp = mfexp(mean log rec);
                                                    //Avg recruitment
     break;
   case 4:
     RecTmp = elem prod(Stmp , mfexp( alpha - Stmp * beta)) ; //Old Ricker form
 RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
 return RecTmp;
FUNCTION dvariable SRecruit (const double & Stmp)
 RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
 dvariable RecTmp;
 switch (SrType)
     RecTmp = (Stmp / phizero) * mfexp( alpha * ( 1. - Stmp / Bzero )) ; //Ricker form from Dorn
     break;
   case 2:
     RecTmp = Stmp / ( alpha + beta * Stmp);
                                                //Beverton-Holt form
     break;
   case 3:
     RecTmp = mfexp(mean log rec);
                                                  //Avg recruitment
     break;
   case 4:
     RecTmp = Stmp * mfexp( alpha - Stmp * beta) ; //old Ricker form
     break;
 RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
 return RecTmp;
FUNCTION dvariable SRecruit ( CONST dvariable& Stmp)
 RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
 dvariable RecTmp;
 switch (SrType)
   case 1:
     RecTmp = (Stmp / phizero) * mfexp( alpha * ( 1. - Stmp / Bzero )) ; //Ricker form from Dorn
   case 2:
     RecTmp = Stmp / ( alpha + beta * Stmp);
                                                //Beverton-Holt form
     break;
   case 3:
     RecTmp = mfexp(mean log rec );
                                                    //Avg recruitment
     break:
   case 4:
```

```
RecTmp = Stmp * mfexp( alpha - Stmp * beta) ; //old Ricker form
     break:
 RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
 return RecTmp;
 //=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=
FUNCTION Get Bzero
 Bzero.initialize();
 Rzero = mfexp(log Rzero);
 dvariable survtmp = mfexp(-natmort(styr));
 surv = survtmp;
  dvar matrix natagetmp(styr rec, styr, 1, nages);
 natagetmp.initialize();
 natagetmp(styr rec,1) = Rzero;
 for (j=2; j<=nages; j++)
   natagetmp(styr rec,j) = natagetmp(styr rec,j-1) * survtmp;
 natagetmp(styr rec, nages) /= (1.-survtmp);
 Bzero = wt mature * pow(survtmp,spmo frac)*natagetmp(styr rec) ;
 phizero = Bzero/Rzero;
  switch (SrType)
    case 1:
     alpha = log(-4.*steepness/(steepness-1.));
     break;
   case 2:
     alpha = Bzero * (1. - (steepness - 0.2) / (0.8*steepness) ) / Rzero;
     beta = (5. * steepness - 1.) / (4. * steepness * Rzero);
    break;
    case 4:
     beta = log(5.*steepness)/(0.8*Bzero);
     alpha = log(Rzero/Bzero) + beta*Bzero;
     break;
  Sp Biom.initialize();
  Sp Biom(styr sp, styr rec-1) = Bzero;
  for (i=styr rec;i<styr;i++)</pre>
    Sp Biom(i) = natagetmp(i)*pow(surv,spmo frac) * wt mature;
   // natagetmp(i,1)
                               = mfexp(rec dev(i) + log Rzero); // OjO numbers a function of mean not
SR curve...
   natagetmp(i,1)
                           = mfexp(rec dev(i) + mean log rec);
    natagetmp(i+1)(2,nages) = ++(natagetmp(i)(1,nages-1)*mfexp(-natmort(styr)));
                          += natagetmp(i,nages) *mfexp(-natmort(styr));
   natagetmp(i+1, nages)
 natagetmp(styr,1) = mfexp(rec dev(styr) + mean log rec);
 mod_rec(styr_rec,styr) = column(natagetmp,1);
 natage(styr) = natagetmp(styr); // OjO
Sp_Biom(styr) = natagetmp(styr)*pow(surv,spmo_frac) * wt_mature;
  // cout <<natagetmp<<endl;exit(1);</pre>
FUNCTION dvariable Requil(dvariable& phi)
 RETURN_ARRAYS_INCREMENT();
  dvariable RecTmp;
  switch (SrType)
     RecTmp = Bzero * (alpha + log(phi) - log(phizero) ) / (alpha*phi);
     break;
```

```
case 2:
       RecTmp = (phi-alpha) / (beta*phi);
       break;
    case 3:
       RecTmp = mfexp(mean log rec);
       break;
    case 4:
       RecTmp = (log(phi)+alpha) / (beta*phi); //RecTmp = (log(phi)/alpha + 1.)*beta/phi;
             = Requil(phi) * exp(sigmarsq/2);
  // return RecTmp* exp(sigmarsq/2);
  RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
  return RecTmp;
FUNCTION write mceval hdr
   for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
      mceval<< " q_ind_"<< k<< " ";
    mceval<<"M steepness depletion MSY MSYL Fmsy Fcur_Fmsy Bcur_Bmsy Bmsy totbiom_"<<endyr<<" "<<
                        "<<
    " F40
                        "<<
                        "<<
    " F50
    " fut_SPB_Fmsy_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_SPB_F50%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_SPB_F40%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
    " fut_SPB_F35%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_SPB_F0_" << endyr_fut<<" "<<
    " fut_catch_Fmsy_"<<styr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_catch_F50%_"<<styr_fut<<" "<<
    " fut_catch_F40%_"<<styr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_catch_F35%_"<<styr_fut<<" "<< endl;
    mceval<<"M steepness depletion MSY MSYL Fmsy Fcur_Fmsy Bcur_Bmsy Bmsy totbiom_"<<endyr<<" "<</pre>
     " F35
                        "<<
    " F40
                        "<<
                       "<<
    " F50
    " fut_SPB_Fmsy_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_SPB_F50%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
    " fut_SPB_F40%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_SPB_F35%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_SPB_F0_" << endyr_fut<<" "<<
    " fut_catch_Fmsy_"<<styr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_catch_F50%_"<<styr_fut<<" "<<
     " fut_catch_F40%_"<<styr_fut<<" "<
     " fut catch F35% "<<styr fut<<" "<< endl; */
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      mceval<< " q_"<< indname(k)<< " ";
    for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)
      mceval<< " age "<< j<< " ";
    mceval<<"M steepness depletion MSY MSYL Fmsy Fcur Fmsy Bcur Bmsy bmsy totbiom "<<endyr<<" "<<
    " SSB_yr_"<<endyr+1 <<" "<<
     " B100
    " B "<<endyr+3 <<" over B100 " <<
    " fut_catch_"<<endyr+1<<" "<<
" fut_catch_"<<endyr+2<<" "<<
" fut_catch_"<<endyr+3<<" "<<
" fut_catch_"<<endyr+4<<" "<<
     " fut_catch_"<<endyr+5<<" "<<
    " F35
                      "<<
    " F40
                        "<<
                       "<<
     " F50
    " fut_SPB_Fmsy_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_SPB_F50%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_SPB_F40%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
     " fut SPB_F35%_"<< endyr_fut<<" "<<
```

```
" fut SPB F0 " << endyr fut<<" "<<
    " fut_catch_Fmsy_"<<styr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_catch_F50%_"<<styr_fut<<" "<<
" fut_catch_F40%_"<<styr_fut<<" "<<
    " fut catch F35% "<<styr fut<<" "<< endl;
REPORT SECTION
 if (last_phase())
    int nvarl=initial params::nvarcalc(); // get the number of active parameters
   int ndvar=stddev params::num_stddev_calc();
    int offset=1;
    dvector param values(1,nvar1+ndvar);
    initial_params::copy_all_values(param values,offset);
    for (int i=0;i<initial params::num initial params;i++)
      // cout << "# " << initial params::varsptr[i]->label() << "\n" << endl;
      if (withinbound(0,(initial_params::varsptr[i])->phase_start, initial_params::current_phase))
        int sc = (initial params::varsptr[i]) ->size count();
         // write input log << "# " << initial params::varsptr[i]->label() <<</pre>
endl<<param_values(i)<<"\n" << endl;</pre>
      }
    }
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      // cout<<indname(k)<<endl;</pre>
      // cout<<get AC(k)<<endl<<endl;</pre>
    if (!Popes)
      for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
       Ftot += F(k);
    log param(Mest);
    log param(mean log rec);
    log param(steepness);
    log_param(log_Rzero);
    log param (rec dev);
    log param(log sigmar);
    log param(fmort);
    // log param(log selcoffs fsh);
    // log param(log_sel_spl_fsh);
    // log param(logsel slope fsh);
    // log_param(sel50_fsh);
// log_param(logsel_dslope_fsh);
    // log param(seld50 fsh);
    log param(rec dev future);
    // log_param(log_q_ind);
// log_param(log_q_power_ind);
    // log param(log selcoffs ind);
    // log_param(logsel_slope_ind);
// log_param(logsel_dslope_ind);
    // log param(sel50 ind);
    // log_param(seld50_ind);
  if (oper mod)
   Oper Model();
 cout <<"-----"<-endl;
   cout<-"|| +++++ Completed phase "<<current phase()<<" In last phase now +++++"
endl<<"||"<<endl<<"|| "<<cntrlfile name <<endl;
```

```
"<<cntrlfile name <<endl;
 cout<<"||"<<endl<<"||"<<endl;
 cout <<"
                                                                        "<<endl;
   adstring comma = adstring(",");
   report << model name<<" "<< endl<< endl;
   report << "Estimated annual F's " << endl;
   Fmort.initialize();
   for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
     for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
       Fmort(i) += mean(F(k,i));
   report << Fmort<<endl;</pre>
   report << "Total mortality (Z)" << endl;
   report << Z<<endl;
   report << "Estimated numbers of fish " << endl;
   for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
                      Year: "<< i << " "<< natage(i) << endl;
   report << endl<< "Estimated F mortality " << endl;
   for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
     report << "Fishery "<< k <<" : "<< endl ;
     for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
       report << "
                          Year: "<<i<" "<<F(k,i)<< " "<< endl;
   report << endl<< "Observed survey values " << endl;
   for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
     int ii=1;
     report <<endl<< "Yr Obs Pred Survey "<< k <<" : "<< endl ;
     for (int iyr=styr;iyr<=endyr;iyr++)</pre>
       dvariable pred tmp ;
       if (ii<=yrs ind(k).indexmax())
       pred tmp = q ind(k,ii) * pow(elem prod(natage(iyr),pow(S(iyr),ind month frac(k))) *
                        elem prod(sel ind(k,iyr) , wt ind(k,iyr)),q power ind(k));
          if (yrs ind(k,ii) == iyr)
           report << iyr<< " "<<
                    obs ind(k,ii) << " "<< pred tmp <<endl;
           ii++;
         }
         else
           report << iyr<< " -1 "<< " "<< pred tmp
     }
    }
   report << endl<< "Survey Q: "<<q ind << endl;
   report << endl<< "Observed Prop " << endl;</pre>
   for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
     report << "ObsFishery "<< k <<" : "<< endl ;
     for (i=1; i \le nyrs fsh age(k); i++)
       report << yrs fsh age(k,i)<< " "<< oac fsh(k,i) << endl;
   report << endl<< "Predicted prop " << endl;
   for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
     report << "PredFishery "<< k <<" : "<< endl;
     for (i=1; i \le nyrs fsh age(k); i++)
       report << yrs_fsh_age(k,i)<< " "<< eac fsh(k,i) << endl;
   report << endl<< "Observed prop Survey" << endl;
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
     report << "ObsSurvey "<<k<<" : "<< endl;
     for (i=1; i \le nyrs ind age(k); i++)
       report << yrs_ind_age(k,i)<< " "<< oac ind(k,i) << endl;
```

```
report << endl<< "Predicted prop Survey" << endl;
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      report << "PredSurvey "<<k<<" : "<< endl;</pre>
      for (i=1;i\leq nyrs ind age(k);i++)
        report << yrs ind age(k,i)<< " "<< eac ind(k,i) << endl;
    report << endl<< "Observed catch biomass " << endl;
    report << catch bio << endl;
    report << "predicted catch biomass " << endl;
    report << pred catch << endl;
    report << endl<< "Estimated annual fishing mortality " << endl;
    for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
     report << " Average F Fshry "<<k<< " Full selection F Fshry "<<k;
    report << endl;
    for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
      report<< i<< " ";
      for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
        report<< mean(F(k,i)) <<" "<< mean(F(k,i)) *max(sel fsh(k,i)) << " ";
      report << endl;
    report << endl<< "Selectivity" << endl;
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
        report << "Fishery "<< k <<" "<< i<<" "<<sel fsh(k,i) << endl;
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
        report << "Survey "<< k <<" "<< i<<" "<<sel ind(k,i) << endl;
    report << endl<< "Stock Recruitment stuff "<< endl;
    for (i=styr rec;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
      if (active(log Rzero))
       report << i< " "<<Sp Biom(i-rec age)<< " "<< SRecruit(Sp Biom(i-rec age))<< " "<<
mod_rec(i) <<endl;</pre>
     else
        report << i<< " "<<Sp Biom(i-rec age)<< " "<< " 999" << " "<< mod rec(i)<<endl;
    report << endl<< "Curve to plot "<< endl;
    report <<"stock Recruitment"<<endl;</pre>
    report <<"0 0 "<<endl;
    dvariable stock;
    for (i=1; i \le 30; i++)
      stock = double (i) * Bzero /25.;
      if (active(log Rzero))
        report << stock <<" "<< SRecruit(stock)<<endl;
        report << stock <<" 99 "<<endl;
            << endl<<"Likelihood Components" <<endl;
            << "---- " <<endl;
            << " catch like age_like_fsh sel_like_fsh ind_like age_like_ind sel_like_ind rec_like</pre>
fpen post priors indq post priors residual total"<<endl;
           << " "<<obj_comps<<endl;
    report
    \verb|obj_comps(11)| = \verb|obj_fun - sum(obj_comps()|; // Residual|
    obj comps(12) = obj_fun ;
                                                // Total
            <<" catch like
                                    "<<setw(10)<<obj_comps(1) <<endl
    report
             <<" age_like_fsh
                                    "<<setw(10)<<obj_comps(2) <<endl
             <<" sel_like_fsh <<" ind_like
                                    "<<setw(10)<<obj_comps(3) <<endl
                                   "<<setw(10)<<obj_comps(4) <<endl
             <<" age like ind
                                    "<<setw(10)<<obj comps(5) <<endl
             << " sel_like_ind
<< " rec like</pre>
                                    "<<setw(10)<<obj_comps(6) <<endl
                                   "<<setw(10)<<obj_comps(7) <<endl
             <<" fpen
                                    "<<setw(10)<<obj comps(8) <<endl
```

```
<<" post_priors_indq "<<setw(10)<<obj_comps(9) <<endl
            <<" total
                                 "<<setw(10)<<obj comps(12)<<endl;
           << endl;
   report
           << "Fit to Catch Biomass "<<endl;
   report << "----" <<endl;
   for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
     report << " Catch like Fshry #"<< k <<" "<< catch like(k) <<endl;
   report << endl;
   report << "Age likelihoods for fisheries :"<<endl;</pre>
   report << "----" <<endl;
   for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
     report << " Age like Fshry #"<< k <<" "<< age like fsh(k) <<endl;</pre>
           << endl;
   report << "Selectivity penalties for fisheries :"<<endl;</pre>
          << "-----" <<endl;
<< " Fishery Curvature_Age Change_Time Dome_Shaped"<<endl;</pre>
   for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    report << " Sel_Fshry_#"<< k <<" "<< sel_like_fsh(k,1) <<" "<< sel_like_fsh(k,2)<<"
"<<sel like fsh(k,3)<< endl;
   report << endl;
   for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
     report << " Survey Index #"<< k <<" " << ind like(k) <<endl;
           << endl;
   report << setw(10)<< setfixed() << setprecision(5) <<endl;</pre>
   for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
     report << " Age Survey #"<< k <<" " << age like ind(k) <<endl;
           << endl;
   report << "Selectivity penalties for surveys :"<<endl;</pre>
   report << "-----" <<endl;
report << " Survey Curvature_Age Change_Time Dome_Shaped"<<endl;
   for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
    report << " Sel Survey \#"<< k <<" "<< sel like ind(k,1) <<" "<<sel like ind(k,2)<<"
"<<sel like ind(k,3)<< endl;
           << endl;
   report
   report << setw(10) << setfixed() << setprecision(5) <<endl;</pre>
           << "Recruitment penalties: " <<rec like<<endl;</pre>
   report.
           << "----" <<endl;
   report << " (sigmar) " <<sigmar<<endl;
report << " S-R_Curve " <<rec_like(1)<< endl;
report << " Regularity " <<rec_like(2)<< endl;
report << " Future_Recruits " <<rec_like(3)<< endl;
   report << endl;</pre>
   report
           << "F penalties: " <<endl;
           << "----- <<endl;
   report
           << " Avg F " <<fpen(1) <<endl;</pre>
   report
           << " Effort_Variability " <<fpen(2) <<endl;</pre>
   report
   report
           << endl;
           << "Contribution of Priors:"<<endl;</pre>
   report
           << "----" <<endl;
   report
           << "Source ";
   report
           <<pre><< " Posterior";
<< " Param_Val";</pre>
   report
                        " Posterior";
   report
                        " Prior Val";
   report <<
                        " CV_Prior"<<endl;
           <<
 // (*ad printf)("f = %lf\n", value(f));
   for (\overline{k}=1; k \le nind; k++)
```

```
report << "Q Survey #"<< k <<"
              << setw(10)<<post priors indq(k)
              << setw(10)<< q_ind(k)
              << setw(10)<< qprior(k)
              << setw(10)<< cvqprior(k)<<endl;
      report << "Q_power_Survey_#"<< k <<"</pre>
              << setw(10)<<post_priors_indq(k)
              << setw(10)<< q power ind(k)
              << setw(10)<< q_power_prior(k)
              << setw(10)<< cvq_power_prior(k)<<endl;
    // writerep(post priors(1),repstring);
    // cout <<repstring<<endl;</pre>
             << "Natural Mortality
              << setw(10) << post_priors(1)
              << setw(10)<< M
              << setw(10)<< natmortprior
              << setw(10)<< cvnatmortprior <<endl;
              << "Steepness
    report
              << setw(10)<< post_priors(2)
              << setw(10)<< steepness
              << setw(10)<< steepnessprior
              << setw(10)<< cvsteepnessprior <<endl;
             << "SigmaR
    report
              << setw(10)<< post priors(3)
              << setw(10)<< sigmar
              << setw(10)<< sigmarprior
              << setw(10)<< cvsigmarprior <<endl;
              << endl:
    report<<"Num parameters Estimated "<<initial params::nvarcalc()<<endl;
  report <<cntrlfile name<<endl;
  report <<datafile name<<endl;
  report <<model name<<endl;
  if (SrType==2)
   report<< "Beverton-Holt" <<endl;
    report << "Ricker" << endl;
  report << "Steepnessprior, CV, phase: " << steepnessprior << " " <<
    cvsteepnessprior<<" "<
    phase_srec<<" "<< endl;</pre>
  report<<"sigmarprior,_CV,_phase: " <<sigmarprior<<" "<< cvsigmarprior <<" "<<phase sigmar<<endl;
  " <<styr
                                                                                    <<" "<<endl;
  report << "Model_styr_endyr:</pre>
                                                             <<" "<<endyr
  report<<"M_prior,_CV,_phase "<< natmortprior<< " "<< cvnatmortprior<<" "<<phase_M<<endl;
report<<"qprior,_CV,_phase " <<pprior<<" "<< cvqprior<< " "<< phase_q<<endl;</pre>
  report<<"q_power_prior,_CV,_phase " <<q_power_prior<<" "<<cvq_power_prior<<" "<<
phase_q_power<<endl;</pre>
  report<<"cv catchbiomass: " <<cv catchbiomass<<" "<<endl;
  report<<"Projection years "<< nproj_yrs<<endl;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   report << "Fsh_sel_opt_fish: "<<k<" "<fsh_sel_opt(k)<<" "<<sel_change_in_fsh(k)<<endl;
  for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
    report<<"Survey Sel Opt Survey: " <<k<" "<<(ind sel opt(k))<<endl;
  report <<"Phase_survey_Sel_Coffs: "<<phase_selcoff_ind<<endl;</pre>
  report <<"Fshry_Selages: " << nselages in fsh <<endl;
  report <<"Survy_Selages: " << nselages_in_ind <<endl;
report << "Phase_for_age-spec_fishery "<<phase_selcoff_fsh<<endl;
report << "Phase_for_logistic_fishery "<<phase_logist_fsh<<endl;</pre>
  report << "Phase_for_dble_logistic_fishery "<<phase_dlogist_fsh<<endl;
  report << "Phase for age-spec survey "<<phase selcoff ind<endl;
report << "Phase for logistic survey "<<phase logist ind<endl;</pre>
```

```
report << "Phase for dble logistic indy "<<phase dlogist ind<<endl;
  for (k=1; k\leq nfsh; k++)
    \label{lem:condition} report <<"Number_of_select_changes_fishery: "<< k << " "<< n sel ch fsh(k) << endl;
    report<<"Yrs fsh sel change: "<<yrs sel ch fsh(k)<<endl;
    report << "sel change in: "<<sel change in fsh(k) << endl;
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
   report <<"Number of select changes survey: "<<k<<" "<<n sel ch ind(k)<<endl;
   report << "Yrs_ind_sel_change: "<< yrs_sel_ch_ind(k) << endl;
   report << "sel change in: "<<sel change in ind(k) << endl;
FUNCTION write msy out
 ofstream msyout("msyout.dat");
  msyout << " # Natural Mortality</pre>
                                         " <<endl;
 for (j=1; j<=nages; j++)
  msyout <<M <<" ";
 msyout <<endl;
 msyout << spawnmo<< " # Spawnmo
                                                        " <<endl;
 msyout <<"# Wt spawn"<<endl<< wt pop<< endl;
 msyout <<"# Wt fish"<<endl;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   msyout <<wt fsh(k,endyr)<< " ";</pre>
  msyout <<endl;
 msyout <<"# Maturity"<<endl<< maturity<< endl;</pre>
  msyout <<"# selectivity"<<endl;
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
   msyout << sel fsh(k,endyr) <<" ";
  msyout << endl;
 msyout<<"Srec_Option "<<SrType<< endl;</pre>
  msyout<<"Alpha "<<alpha<< endl;
 msyout << "beta " << beta << endl;
 msyout << "steepness " << steepness << endl;
 msyout<<"Bzero "<<Bzero<< endl;
 msyout<<"Rzero "<<Rzero<< endl;
FUNCTION write projout
// Function to write out data file for projection model....
 ofstream projout( projfile name );
 projout <<"# "<<model name <<" "<< projfile name<<endl;</pre>
 projout <<"123 # seed"<<endl;
  // Flag to tell if this is a SSL species
 projout << "1 # Flag to tell if this is a SSL forage species</pre>
                                                                                    "<<endl;
 projout << "0 # Flag to Dorn's version of a constant buffer
                                                                                    "<<endl;
  // Flag to solve for F in first year or not 0==don't solve
  projout<< " 1 # Flag to solve for F in first year or not 0==don't solve"<<endl;
  // Flag to use 2nd-year catch/TAC
 projout<< "0 # Flag to use 2nd-year catch/TAC"<<endl;</pre>
  projout << nfsh<<" # Number of fisheries"<<endl;</pre>
  projout <<"14 # Number of projection years"<<endl;</pre>
  projout <<"1000 # Number of simulations"<<endl;</pre>
 projout <<endyr<< " # Begin year of projection" <<endl;</pre>
  projout <<nages<< " # Number of ages" <<endl;
  for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
   projout <<M <<" ";
  projout << " # Natural Mortality
                                          " <<endl;
  double sumtmp;
  sumtmp = 0.;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   sumtmp += catch bio(k,endyr);
  projout << sumtmp<< " # TAC in current year (assumed catch) " <<endl;</pre>
 projout << sumtmp<< " # TAC in current year+1 (assumed catch) " <<endl;</pre>
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   projout << F(k,endyr)/mean((F(k,endyr)))<<" "<<endl;</pre>
```

```
// + fmort dev(k,endyr)) /Fmort(endyr)<<" ";</pre>
  projout << "
                 # Fratio
                                              " <<endl;
  dvariable sumF=0.;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    Fratio(k) = sum(F(k,endyr));
    sumF += Fratio(k);
  Fratio /= sumF;
  projout << Fratio
                              <<endl;
  projout <<" # average f" <<endl;</pre>
                                                  " <<endl;
  projout << " 1 # author f</pre>
                                                           " <<endl;
  projout << spawnmo<< " # Spawnmo</pre>
  projout <<"# Wt spawn"<<endl<< wt pop<< endl;</pre>
  projout <<"# Wt fish"<<endl;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   projout <<wt fsh(k,endyr)<< " ";</pre>
  projout <<endl;
  projout <<"# Maturity"<<endl<< maturity<< endl;</pre>
  projout <<"# selectivity"<<endl;
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
   projout<< sel_fsh(k,endyr) <<" "<<endl;</pre>
  projout << endl;
  projout <<"# natage"<<endl<< natage(endyr) << endl;</pre>
  if (styr<(1977-rec age-1))
    projout <<"# N recruitment years (not including last 1 estimates)"<<endly<-(1977+rec age+1)
    projout <<"# Recruitment start at 1977 yearclass=1978 for age 1 recruits"<<yy(1977+rec age,endyr-
1) << endl << mod rec(1977+rec age, endyr-1) << endl;
FUNCTION write proj
ofstream newproj("proj.dat");
// Function to write out data file for new Ianelli 2005 projection model....
newproj <<"#Species name here:"<<endl;</pre>
newproj <<model_name+"_"+datafile_name<<endl;</pre>
newproj <<"#SSL Species?"<<endl;
newproj <<"1"<<endl;
newproj <<"#Constant buffer of Dorn?"<<endl;</pre>
newproj <<"0"<<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"#Number of fisheries?"<<endl;</pre>
newproj <<"1"<<endl;
newproj <<"#Number of sexes?"<<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"1"<<endl;</pre>
newproj <<"#5year_Average_F(endyr-4,endyr_as_estimated_by_ADmodel)"<<endl;</pre>
 // Need to correct for maxf standardization
dvector seltmp(1,nages);
double sumF = 0.;
 seltmp.initialize();
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    Fratio(k) = sum(F(k,endyr));
    sumF += value(Fratio(k));
Fratio /= sumF;
 // compute a 5-year recent average fishery-aggregated selectivity for output to projection model
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
     seltmp(j) += value(Fratio(k))*(value(sel fsh(k,endyr,j))
                  +value(sel_fsh(k,endyr-1,j))
                  +value(sel_fsh(k,endyr-2,j))
+value(sel_fsh(k,endyr-3,j))
                  +value(sel fsh(k,endyr-4,j))
                  )/5.;
 newproj << mean(Fmort(endyr-4,endyr))<<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"#_Author_F_as_fraction_F_40%"<<endl;</pre>
```

```
newproj <<"1"<<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"#ABC SPR" <<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"0.4"<<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"#MSY SPR" <<endl;
 newproj <<"0.35"<<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"# Spawn month"<<endl;</pre>
 newproj << spmo frac*12+1<<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"# Number of ages" << endl;
 newproj <<nages<<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"# F ratio(must sum to one only one fishery)"<<endl;
 newproj <<"1"<<endl;
 newproj <<"# Natural Mortality" << aa << endl;</pre>
     for (j=1;j<=nages;j++) newproj <<natmort(endyr)<<" "; newproj<<endl;
 newproj
<<"# Maturity divided by 2(projection program uses to get female spawning biomass if divide by 2"<<aa
<<endl<<2.*maturity<< endl;
 newproj <<"# Wt at age spawners"<<aa<<endl<<wt pop<< endl;
 newproj <<"#_Wt_at_age_fishery" <<aa<<endl<<wt_fsh(1,endyr) << endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"#" <<endl;
 newproj <<"#_Selectivity_fishery_scaled_to_max_at_one_3_yr_avg "<<aa<<endl;</pre>
 seltmp = value(sel fsh(1,endyr)) +value(sel fsh(1,endyr-1)) +value(sel fsh(1,endyr-2));
 newproj << seltmp/max(seltmp) <<endl;</pre>
 newproj <<"# Numbers at age end year"<<aa<<endl<<natage(endyr)<< endl;</pre>
   if (styr <= 1977)
     \verb|newproj| << "\#_N\_recruitment\_years (not including last estimate)" << endl << endyr-(1977+rec age) << endyr-(1977-rec age) <= endyr
endl;
     newproj <<"# Recruitment start at 1977 yearclass=1978 for age 1 recruits"<<yy(1977+rec age,endyr-
1)
                  <<endl<<mod rec(1977+rec age,endyr-1)<< endl;
 newproj <<"# Spawning biomass "<<endl<<Sp Biom(styr-rec age,endyr-rec age)/1000<< endl;</pre>
 newproj.close();
RUNTIME SECTION
   convergence criteria 1.e-1, 1.e-01, 1.e-03, 1e-5, 1e-5
   maximum function evaluations 100,100,200,300,2500
TOP OF MAIN SECTION
   gradient structure::set MAX NVAR OFFSET(4500);
   gradient_structure::set_NUM_DEPENDENT_VARIABLES(4500);
gradient_structure::set_GRADSTACK_BUFFER_SIZE(1000000);
   gradient structure::set CMPDIF BUFFER SIZE(10000000);
   arrmblsize=500000000;
FINAL SECTION
   // Calc Dependent_Vars();
   write proj();
   write_projout();
    // write msy out();
   Profile \overline{F}();
   Write R();
GLOBALS SECTION
    #include <admodel.h>
               #undef write SIS rep
               #define write SIS rep(object) SIS rep << #object "\n" << object << endl;
               #undef truth
               #define truth(object) trudat << #object "\n" << object << endl;</pre>
               #undef REPORT
               #define REPORT(object) REPORT << #object "\n" << object << endl;</pre>
               #undef R Report
               #define \overline{R} Report(object) R report << "$"#object "\n" << object << endl;
```

```
\def log input(object)
       Prints name and value of \a object on ADMB report %ofstream file.
       #undef log input
       #define log input(object) write input log << "#" #object "\n" << object << endl;
       #undef log param
 // #define log param(object) for(int i=0;i<initial params::num initial params;i++)
{if(withinbound(0,(initial params::varsptr[i])->phase start, initial params::current phase)) { int
sc= (initial_params::varsptr[i])->size_count(); if (sc>0) { write_input_log << "# " <<</pre>
initial params::varsptr[i] ->label() << "\n" << object<<endl; } }</pre>
 //
       #define log param(object) if (active(object)) write input log << "# " #object "\n" << object
<< endl;
 ofstream write input log("input.log");
 ofstream SIS rep("SIS out.rep");
// void get sel changes(int& k);
 adstring_array fshname;
 adstring array indname;
 adstring truname;
 adstring simname;
 adstring model name;
 adstring projfile_name;
 adstring datafile name;
 adstring cntrlfile name;
 adstring tmpstring;
 adstring repstring;
 adstring version info;
typedef vcubic spline function * pvcubic spline function;
class vcubic spline function array
public:
  int indexmin(void) {return index_min;}
  int indexmax(void) {return index max;}
  vcubic spline function array(int,int,const dvector & x,
           const dvar_matrix& _y);
  ~vcubic spline function array();
  vcubic spline function & operator () (int i);
  vcubic spline function array(const dvector & x);
  // so that this will fail define it if you need it.
  vcubic spline function array(const vcubic spline function array&);
  dvar matrix operator() (const dvector & v);
private:
  vcubic_spline_function ** ptr;
  int index min;
  int index max;
 vcubic spline function & vcubic spline function array::operator () (int i)
   if (i<indexmin() || i> indexmax())
     cerr << "index out of range in function"</pre>
           " vcubic spline_function & operator () (int i)"
       << endl;
     ad exit(1);
   return *(ptr[i]);
  dvar matrix vcubic spline function array::operator() (const dvector & v)
   int mmin=indexmin();
   int mmax=indexmax();
   dvar matrix tmp(mmin, mmax, v.indexmin(), v.indexmax());
   for (int i=mmin;i<=mmax;i++)</pre>
     tmp(i) = (*this)(i)(v);
```

```
return tmp;
  }
 vcubic spline function array::vcubic spline function array(int mmin,int mmax,
  const dvector & x, const dvar matrix& y)
    index min=mmin;
   index max=mmax;
    int n=mmax-mmin+1;
   ptr = new pvcubic spline function[n];
   ptr-=mmin;
    for (int i=mmin;i<=mmax;i++)</pre>
     ptr[i] = new vcubic spline function(x,y(i));
  vcubic spline function array::~vcubic spline function array()
    int mmin=indexmin();
    int mmax=indexmax();
    for (int i=mmin;i<=mmax;i++)</pre>
     delete ptr[i];
   ptr+=mmin;
    delete ptr;
    ptr=0;
FUNCTION dvariable get_spr_rates(double spr_percent)
 RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
 dvar matrix sel tmp(1, nages, 1, nfsh);
  sel tmp.initialize();
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
     sel tmp(j,k) = sel fsh(k,endyr,j); // NOTE uses last-year of fishery selectivity for
projections.
  dvariable sumF=0.;
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
    Fratio(k) = sum(F(k,endyr));
   sumF += Fratio(k) ;
 Fratio /= sumF;
 double df=1.e-3;
 dvariable F1;
 F1.initialize();
 F1 = .8*natmortprior;
 dvariable F2;
 dvariable F3;
  dvariable yld1;
 dvariable yld2;
 dvariable yld3;
 dvariable dyld;
 dvariable dyldp;
  // Newton Raphson stuff to go here
  for (int ii=1; ii<=6; ii++)
    F2
           = F1 + df;
          = F1 - df;
   F3
   yld1 = -1000*square(log(spr percent/spr ratio(F1, sel tmp, styr)));
    yld2 = -1000*square(log(spr_percent/spr_ratio(F2, sel_tmp, styr)));
   yld3
          = -1000*square(log(spr_percent/spr_ratio(F3, sel_tmp,styr)));
          = (y1d2 - y1d3)/(2*df);
                                                             // First derivative (to find the root of
    dyld
this)
   dyldp = (yld3-(2*yld1)+yld2)/(df*df); // Newton-Raphson approximation for second derivitive
   F1
         -= dyld/dyldp;
 RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
```

```
return(F1);
FUNCTION dvariable spr ratio(dvariable trial_F, dvar_matrix sel_tmp, int iyr)
 dvariable SBtmp;
 dvar vector Ntmp(1, nages);
 dvar vector srvtmp(1, nages);
 SBtmp.initialize();
 Ntmp.initialize();
 srvtmp.initialize();
 dvar matrix Ftmp(1,nages,1,nfsh); // note that this is in reverse order of usual indexing (age,
fshery)
 Ftmp = sel tmp;
  for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)
   Ftmp(j) = elem prod(Ftmp(j), trial F * Fratio);
   srvtmp(j) = mfexp(-sum(Ftmp(j)) - natmort(iyr));
 Ntmp(1) = 1.;
  j=1;
  SBtmp += Ntmp(j)*wt mature(j)*pow(srvtmp(j),spmo frac);
  for (j=2;j<nages;j++)
   Ntmp(j) = Ntmp(j-1)*srvtmp(j-1);
   SBtmp += Ntmp(j)*wt_mature(j)*pow(srvtmp(j),spmo_frac);
 Ntmp(nages) = Ntmp(nages-1) *srvtmp(nages-1) / (1.-srvtmp(nages));
 SBtmp += Ntmp(nages)*wt mature(nages)*pow(srvtmp(nages),spmo frac);
 return(SBtmp/phizero);
FUNCTION dvariable spr_unfished(int i)
 dvariable Ntmp;
  dvariable SBtmp;
  SBtmp.initialize();
 Ntmp = 1.;
  for (j=1;j<nages;j++)</pre>
    SBtmp += Ntmp*wt mature(j)*exp(-spmo frac * natmort(i));
   Ntmp *= mfexp( -natmort(i));
         /= (1.-exp(-natmort(i)));
 SBtmp += Ntmp*wt mature(j) *exp(-spmo frac * natmort(i));
  return (SBtmp);
FUNCTION compute spr rates
  //Compute SPR Rates and add them to the likelihood for Females
 dvariable sumF=0.;
 for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
   Fratio(k) = sum(F(k,endyr));
   sumF += Fratio(k) ;
  Fratio /= sumF;
 F35_est = get_spr_rates(.35);
  F50 est = get spr rates(.50);
 F40_est = get_spr_rates(.40);
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
   F50(k) = F50 \text{ est } * (Fratio(k));
   F40(k) = F40_{est} * (Fratio(k));
   F35(k) = F35_{est} * (Fratio(k));
  /* FUNCTION get agematrix
  for (i=1;i<=nages;i++)
```

```
sd age(i)=cv age(i)*len age(i);
     var age(i)=sd age(i)*sd age(i);
     for (int j=1; j<=nlenbins; j++)</pre>
        diff = len(j) - len age(i);
        trans(i,j)=\frac{1}{2}/sd age(i)*exp(-diff*diff/(2*var age(i)));
     trans(i) = trans(i) / sum(trans(i));
FUNCTION void writerep (dvariable& tmp, adstring& tmpstring)
  cout <<tmpstring<<endl<<endl;</pre>
  tmpstring = printf("3.5%f", value(tmp));
FUNCTION dvariable SolveF2(const int& iyr, const dvar vector& N tmp, const double& TACin)
  RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
  dvariable dd = 10.;
  dvariable cc;
  dvar matrix Fratsel(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  dvar vector M tmp(1,nages) ;
  dvar vector Z tmp(1,nages) ;
  dvar_vector S_tmp(1,nages) ;
  dvar vector Ftottmp(1, nages);
  dvariable btmp = N tmp * elem prod(sel fsh(1,iyr),wt pop);
  dvariable ftmp;
  M \text{ tmp} = M(ivr);
  ftmp = TACin/btmp;
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
     Fratsel(k) = Fratio(k) *sel_fsh(k,iyr);
    for (int ii=1; ii<=5; ii++)
      Ftottmp.initialize();
      for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
        Ftottmp += ftmp*Fratsel(k);
     Z \text{ tmp} = Ftottmp + M tmp;
      S = tmp = mfexp(-Z tmp);
      c\bar{c} = 0.0;
      for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
dd = cc / TACin - 1.;
      if (dd<0.) dd *= -1.;
     ftmp += (TACin-cc) / btmp;
  RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
  return(ftmp);
FUNCTION dvar vector SolveF2 (const int& iyr, const dvector& Catch)
  // Returns vector of F's (given year) by fleet
  // Requires: N and fleet specific wts & selectivities at age, catch
  // iterate to get Z's right
  RETURN ARRAYS INCREMENT();
  dvariable dd = 10.;
  dvariable cc;
  dvar_matrix seltmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  dvar matrix wt tmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
  dvar matrix Fratsel(1, nfsh, 1, nages);
  dvar vector N tmp = natage(iyr);
  dvar vector M tmp(1,nages) ;
  dvar_vector Z_tmp(1,nages) ;
  dvar vector S tmp(1, nages) ;
  dvar vector Ftottmp(1, nages);
```

```
dvar vector Frat(1,nfsh);
  dvar vector btmp(1,nfsh);
  dvar vector ftmp(1,nfsh);
  dvar vector hrate(1,nfsh);
 btmp.initialize();
 M \text{ tmp} = M(iyr);
  /\overline{/} Initial guess for Fratio
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    seltmp(k) = sel fsh(k,iyr); // Selectivity
   wt tmp(k) = wt fsh(k, iyr); //
   btmp(k) = N_tmp * elem_prod(seltmp(k),wt_tmp(k));
   hrate(k) = Catch(k)/btmp(k);
   Frat(k) = Catch(k)/sum(Catch);
   Fratsel(k) = Frat(k)*seltmp(k);
    ftmp(k) = 1.1*(1.-posfun(1.-hrate(k),.10,fpen(4)));
  // Initial fleet-specific F
  // iterate to balance effect of multiple fisheries......
  for (int kk=1;kk<=nfsh;kk++)</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      if (hrate(k) <.9999)
        for (int ii=1;ii<=8;ii++)
          Ftottmp.initialize();
          Ftottmp = ftmp*Fratsel;
                    = Ftottmp + M_tmp;
          Z tmp
                   = mfexp( -Z_tmp );
= wt_tmp(k) * elem_prod(elem_div(ftmp(k)*Fratsel(k), Z_tmp),elem_prod(1.-
          S tmp
          CC
S tmp, N tmp)); // Catch equation (vectors)
         ftmp(k) += (Catch(k)-cc) / btmp(k);
                   = ftmp(k)/sum(ftmp);
        Fratsel(k) = Frat(k) *seltmp(k);
    }
  RETURN ARRAYS DECREMENT();
  return(ftmp);
FUNCTION Write SimDatafile
  int nsims;
  // get the number of simulated datasets to create...
  ifstream sim in("nsims.dat"); sim in >> nsims; sim in.close();
 char buffer [33];
 ofstream SimDB("simout.dat",ios::app);
 ofstream TruDB("truout.dat",ios::app);
  // compute the autocorrelation term for residuals of fit to indices...
  // for (k=1; k \le nind; k++) ac(k) = get AC(k);
  int nyrs fsh age sim=endyr-styr;
  int nyrs ind sim = 1+endyr-styr;
  int nyrs ind age sim= 1+endyr-styr;
  ivector yrs fsh age sim(1, nyrs fsh age sim);
  ivector yrs ind sim(1, nyrs ind sim);
  ivector yrs_ind_age_sim(1,nyrs_ind_sim);
  yrs fsh age sim.fill seqadd(1977,1);
 yrs_ind_sim.fill_seqadd(1977,1);
 yrs ind age sim.fill seqadd(1977,1);
  ivector n_sample_fsh_age_sim(1,nyrs_fsh_age_sim);
  ivector n sample ind age sim(1, nyrs ind age sim);
  dvector new ind sim(1, nyrs ind sim);
  dvector sim_rec_devs(styr rec,endyr);
  dvector sim Sp Biom(styr rec,endyr);
  dmatrix sim natage(styr rec, endyr, 1, nages);
  dmatrix catagetmp(styr,endyr,1,nages);
  dvector sim catchbio(styr,endyr);
```

```
double survtmp = value(mfexp(-natmort(styr)));
  for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++) Ftot += F(k);
  for (int isim=1;isim<=nsims;isim++)</pre>
    new ind sim.initialize();
    sim_natage.initialize();
    // Start w/ simulated population
    // Simulate using new recruit series (same F's)
    // fill vector with unit normal RVs
    sim rec devs.fill randn(rng);
    sim rec devs *= value(sigmar);
    sim natage(styr rec, 1) = value(Rzero)*exp(sim rec devs(styr rec));
    for (j=2; j<=nages; j++)
     sim natage(styr rec,j) = sim_natage(styr_rec,j-1) * survtmp;
    sim natage(styr rec, nages) /= (1.-survtmp);
    // Simulate population w/ process errors in recruits
    for (i=styr rec;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
      sim Sp Biom(i) = sim natage(i)*pow(survtmp, spmo frac) * wt mature;
      if (i>styr rec+rec age)
        sim natage(i,1)
                                  = value(SRecruit(sim Sp Biom(i-rec age))) *mfexp(sim rec devs(i));
      else
                                 = value(SRecruit(sim Sp Biom(i))) *mfexp(sim rec devs(i));
        sim natage(i,1)
      if (i>=stvr)
        // apply estimated survival rates
        sim Sp Biom(i)
                                = value( elem prod(sim natage(i),pow(S(i),spmo frac)) * wt mature);
        catagetmp(i)
                                = value ( elem prod(elem div(Ftot(i), Z(i)), elem prod(1.-
S(i), sim natage(i))));
        sim catchbio(i)
                                = catagetmp(i)*wt fsh(1,i);
        if (i<endyr)
          sim natage(i+1)(2,nages) = value(++elem prod(sim natage(i)(1,nages-1),S(i)(1,nages-1)));
          sim natage(i+1, nages) += value( sim natage(i, nages) *S(i, nages));
      else
        if (i<endyr)
        {
          sim natage(i+1)(2,nages) = ++(sim natage(i)(1,nages-1) * survtmp);
          sim natage(i+1, nages) += sim natage(i, nages) *survtmp;
      }
    }
    //Now write from simulated population
    // Create the name of the simulated dataset
    simname = "sim_"+ adstring(itoa(isim,buffer,10)) + ".dat";
truname = "tru"+ adstring(itoa(isim,buffer,10)) + ".dat";
    ofstream trudat(truname);
    truth (Rzero);
    truth (Fmsy);
    truth (MSY);
    dvector ntmp(1,nages);
    dmatrix seltmp(1,nfsh,1,nages);
    dmatrix Fatmp(1, nfsh, 1, nages);
    dvector Ztmp(1,nages);
    seltmp.initialize();
    Fatmp.initialize();
    Ztmp.initialize();
    ntmp.initialize();
    for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
     seltmp(k) = value(sel fsh(k,endyr));
    Ztmp = value(natmort(styr));
    for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
```

```
Fatmp(k) = value(Fratio(k) * Fmsy * seltmp(k));
            += Fatmp(k);
    dvector survmsy = exp(-Ztmp);
    ntmp(1) = value(Rmsy);
    for (j=2;j<=nages;j++)
     ntmp(j) = ntmp(j-1)*survmsy(j-1);
    ntmp(nages) /= (1-survmsy(nages));
    // dvariable phi = elem prod( ntmp , pow(survmsy, spmo frac ) )* wt mature;
    truth (Rmsv);
    truth(seltmp);
    double SurvBmsy;
    double q ind sim=value(mean(q ind(1)));
    SurvBmsy = value(elem prod(wt ind(1,endyr),elem prod(pow(survmsy,ind month frac(1)), ntmp)) *
q ind sim*sel ind(1,endyr));
    truth(ntmp);
    double Cmsy
                  = value(yield(Fratio, Fmsy));
    truth (Cmsy);
    // Now do OFL for next year...
    ntmp(1) = value(SRecruit(sim Sp Biom(endyr+1-rec age)));
    ntmp(2,nages) = value( ++elem prod(sim natage(endyr)(1,nages-1),S(endyr)(1,nages-1)));
   ntmp(nages) += value( sim_natage(endyr, nages) *S(endyr, nages));
    dvector ctmp(1,nages);
   ctmp.initialize();
    OFL=0.;
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      for ( j=1 ; j <= nages; j++ )
                    = ntmp(j) * Fatmp(k,j) * (1. - survmsy(j)) / Ztmp(j);
       ctmp(j)
      OFL += wt fsh(k,endyr) * ctmp;
    double NextSurv = value(elem prod(wt ind(1,endyr),elem prod(pow(survmsy,ind month frac(1)),
                         q_ind_sim*sel_ind(1,endyr));
    double NextSSB = elem prod(ntmp, pow(survmsy,spmo frac)) * wt mature;
    // Catch at following year for Fmsy
    truth (OFL);
    truth (SurvBmsv);
    truth(steepness);
    truth (natmort):
    truth(sim natage);
    truth(sim Sp Biom);
    // Open the simulated dataset for writing
   ofstream simdat(simname);
   simdat << "# first year" <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << styr <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Last year" <<endl;
   simdat << endyr <<endl;</pre>
   simdat << "# age recruit" <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << rec age <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# oldest age" <<endl;
   simdat << oldest_age <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Number of fisheries " <<endl;
    simdat << nfsh <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << fshnameread <<endl;</pre>
   simdat << "# Catch biomass by fishery " <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) <<" " << k <<endl;
      simdat << sim catchbio <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Catch biomass uncertainty by fishery (std errors)" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) <<" " << k <<endl;
      simdat << catch bio sd(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# number of years for fishery age data " <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    {
```

```
simdat << "# " << fshname(k) << " " << k << endl;
  simdat << nyrs fsh age sim <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# years for fishery age data " <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) << " " << k <<endl;
  simdat << yrs fsh age sim <<endl;
simdat << "# sample sizes for fishery age data " <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
 \label{eq:n_sample_fsh_age_sim} \begin{array}{l} n\_sample\_fsh\_age\,(k)\,)\,;\\ simdat << \,"\#\," << fshname\,(k) << \,"\,\," << \,k <- endl; \end{array}
  simdat << n_sample_fsh_age_sim</pre>
simdat << "# Observed age compositions for fishery" <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
  dvector p(1,nages);
  double Ctmp; // total catch
  dvector freq(1,nages);
  simdat << "# " << fshname(k) <<endl;</pre>
  for (i=1;i<=nyrs fsh age sim;i++)
    int iyr = yrs fsh age sim(i);
    // Add noise here
    freq.initialize();
    ivector bin(1,n sample fsh age sim(i));
    p = catagetmp(\overline{i}yr);
    p /= sum(p);
    bin.fill multinomial(rng,p); // fill a vector v
    for (int j=1;j<=n sample fsh age sim(i);j++)
      freq(bin(j))++;
    // Apply ageing error to samples.....
    // p = age err *freq/sum(freq);
    p = freq/sum(freq);
    // cout << p <<endl;
    simdat << p <<endl;</pre>
    // Compute total catch given this sample size for catch-age
    Ctmp = sim_catchbio(iyr) / (p*wt_fsh(k,iyr));
    // Simulated catage = proportion sampled
    // sim catage(k,i) = p * Ctmp;
  }
simdat << "# Annual wt-at-age for fishery" <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) << " " << (k) <<endl;
  // Add noise here
  simdat << wt fsh(k) <<endl;
simdat << "# number of indices" <<endl;
simdat << nind <<endl;</pre>
simdat << indnameread <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Number of years of index values (annual)" <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
  simdat << "# " << indname(k) <<endl;</pre>
  simdat << nyrs_ind_sim <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Years of index values (annual)" <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  simdat << "# " << indname(k) <<endl;</pre>
  simdat << yrs_ind_sim <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Month that index occurs "<<endl;
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  simdat << "# " << indname(k) <<endl;</pre>
```

```
simdat << mo ind(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# values for indices (annual)"<<endl;</pre>
    // note assumes only one index...
    double ind sigma;
    dvector ind devs(1, nyrs ind sim);
    for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
      ind_sigma = mean(obs_lse_ind(k));
      ind sigma = 0.10;
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << " " << k <<endl;
      // Add noise here
      // fill vector with unit normal RVs
      ind devs.fill randn(rng);
      ind devs *= ind sigma ;
      for (i=1;i<=nyrs ind sim;i++)
        int iyr=yrs ind sim(i);
        //uncorrelated...corr dev(k,i) = ac(k) * corr dev(k,i-1) + sqrt(1.-square(ac(k))) *
corr dev(k,i);
        new ind sim(i) = mfexp(ind devs(i) - ind sigma/2.) *
value(elem_prod(wt_ind(k,iyr),elem_prod(pow(S(iyr),ind month frac(k)),
                         sim_natage(iyr))) * q_ind_sim*sel_ind(k,iyr));
      simdat << new ind sim
                                  <<endl;
      dvector ExactSurvey = elem div(new ind sim,exp(ind devs-ind sigma/2.));
      truth(ExactSurvey);
    simdat << "# standard errors for indices (by year) " <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k)<< " " << k <<endl;
      // simdat << new ind sim*mean(elem div(obs se ind(k),obs ind(k))) <<endl;</pre>
      simdat << new ind sim*ind sigma <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Number of years of age data available for index" <<endl;
    for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k)<< " " << k <<endl;
      simdat << nyrs ind age sim <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Years of index values (annual)" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << endl;</pre>
      simdat << yrs_ind_age_sim <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Sample sizes for age data from indices" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      n sample ind age sim = mean(n sample ind age(k));
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << endl;</pre>
      simdat << n sample ind age sim <<endl;
    simdat << "# values of proportions at age in index" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << endl;</pre>
      dvector p(1, nages);
      dvector freq(1,nages);
      for (i=1;i<=nyrs ind age sim;i++)
        int iyr = yrs ind age sim(i);
        // Add noise here
        freq.initialize();
        ivector bin(1,n_sample_ind_age_sim(i));
// p = age_err * value(elem_prod(elem_prod(pow(S(iyr),ind_month_frac(k)),
sim natage(iyr))*q ind sim , sel ind(k,iyr)));
        p = value(elem_prod( elem_prod(pow(S(iyr),ind_month_frac(k)), sim_natage(iyr))*q_ind_sim ,
sel ind(k,iyr)));
        p /= sum(p);
```

```
// fill vector with multinomial samples
    bin.fill\_multinomial(rng,p); \ // \ fill \ a \ vector \ v
    for (int j=1; j<=n sample ind age sim(i); j++)
      freq(bin(j))++;
    simdat << "# " <<iindname(k) << " year: "<< iyr<< endl;</pre>
    simdat << freq/sum(freq) <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Mean wts at age for indices" <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
  simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << endl;
  // Could add noise here
  simdat << wt ind(k) <<endl;
simdat << "# Population mean wt at age" <<endl;</pre>
simdat << wt_pop <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Population maturity at age" <<endl;</pre>
simdat << maturity <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Peak spawning month" <<endl;</pre>
simdat << spawnmo <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# ageing error " <<endl;</pre>
simdat << age err <<endl;</pre>
simdat <<endl<<"Additional output"<<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Fishery_Effort " <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  dvector ran fsh vect(styr,endyr);
  // fill vector with unit normal RVs
  ran fsh vect.fill randn(rng);
  // Sigma on effort is ~15% white noise (add red noise later)
  ran_fsh_vect *= 0.15;
  dvector avail biom(styr,endyr);
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
   avail biom(i) = wt fsh(k,i)*value(elem prod(sim natage(i),sel fsh(k,i)));
  act eff(k) = elem prod(exp(ran fsh vect), (elem div(catch bio(k), avail biom)));
  // Normalize effort
  act eff(k) /= mean(act eff(k));
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
    simdat<<fshname(k)<<" "<<i<" "<<act eff(k,i) <<endl;
simdat << "# Fishery catch-at-age " <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) << " " << k <<endl;
  simdat << "Fishery Year "<<age_vector << endl;</pre>
  for (i=1; i \le nyrs fsh age(k); i++)
    // Write simple file by simulation
dvector ExactSurvey = elem div(new ind sim,exp(ind devs-ind sigma/2.));
for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
  SimDB<<model name<<" "<<isim<<" "<< i<<" "<<
                       <<" "<<
    sim catchbio(i)
    new_ind_sim(i-styr+1) <<" "<</pre>
    new ind sim(i-styr+1)*ind sigma <<endl;</pre>
  TruDB<<model_name<<" " <<isim<<" "<< i<<" "<<
                         <<" "<<
    sim catchbio(i)
                         <<" "<<
    sim natage(i,1)
                         <<" "<<
    sim Sp Biom(i)
    ExactSurvey(i-styr+1)<<" "<</pre>
                          <<" "<<
    steepness
                          <<" "<<
    Bmsv
```

```
<<" "<<
        MSYL
                              <<" "<<
        MSY
                              <<" "<<
        SurvBmsy
        endl:
    TruDB<<model name<<" "<<isim<<" "<< endyr+1<<" "<<
                              <<" "<<
        SRecruit(sim Sp Biom(endyr+1-rec age))<<" "<</pre>
        sim_Sp_Biom(endyr) <<" "<<
                              <<" "<<
        NextSurv
                              <<" "<<
        steepness
                              <<" "<<
        Bmsy
                              <<" "<<
        MSYL
                              <<" "<<
        MSY
                              <<" "<<
        SurvBmsy
        endl:
    trudat.close();
  SimDB.close();
  TruDB.close();
  exit(1);
  // End of simulating datasets.....
FUNCTION Write Datafile
  dmatrix new ind(1, nind, 1, nyrs ind);
  new ind.initialize();
  int nsims;
  // get the number of simulated datasets to create...
  ifstream sim in("nsims.dat"); sim in >> nsims; sim in.close();
  char buffer [33];
  // compute the autocorrelation term for residuals of fit to indices...
  for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
   ac(k) = get AC(k);
  for (int isim=1;isim<=nsims;isim++)
    \ensuremath{//} Create the name of the simulated dataset
    simname = "sim "+ adstring(itoa(isim, buffer, 10)) + ".dat";
    // Open the simulated dataset for writing
    ofstream simdat(simname);
    simdat << "# first year" <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << styr <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Last year" <<endl;
    simdat << endyr <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# age recruit" <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << rec_age <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# oldest age" <<endl;
    simdat << oldest age <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Number of fisheries " <<endl;
    simdat << nfsh <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << fshnameread <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Catch biomass by fishery " <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) <<" " << k <<endl;
      simdat << catch bio(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Catch biomass uncertainty by fishery (std errors)" <<endl;
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) <<" " << k <<endl;
      simdat << catch bio sd(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# number of years for fishery age data " <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) << " " << k <<endl;
      simdat << nyrs_fsh_age(k) <<endl;</pre>
```

```
simdat << "# years for fishery age data " <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) << " " << k <<endl;
  simdat << yrs fsh age(k) <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# sample sizes for fishery age data " <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) << " " << k <<endl;
  simdat << n_sample_fsh_age(k) <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Observed age compositions for fishery" <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  dvector p(1,nages);
  double Ctmp; // total catch
  dvector freq(1,nages);
simdat << "# " << fshname(k) <<endl;</pre>
  for (i=1;i\leq nyrs fsh age(k);i++)
    int iyr = yrs fsh_age(k,i);
    // Add noise here
    freq.initialize();
    ivector bin(1,n_sample_fsh_age(k,i));
    p = value(catage(k,iyr));
    p /= sum(p);
    bin.fill\_multinomial(rng,p); \ // \ fill \ a \ vector \ v
    for (int j=1;j<=n_sample_fsh_age(k,i);j++)</pre>
      freq(bin(j))++;
    // Apply ageing error to samples.....
    p = age_err *freq/sum(freq);
    // cout << p <<endl;
    simdat << p <<endl;</pre>
    // Compute total catch given this sample size
    Ctmp = catch bio(k, iyr) / (p*wt fsh(k, iyr));
    // Simulated catage = proportion sampled
    catage(k,i) = p * Ctmp;
simdat << "# Annual wt-at-age for fishery" <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  simdat << "# " <<fshname(k) << " " << (k) <<endl;
  // Add noise here
  simdat << wt_fsh(k) <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# number of indices" <<endl;
simdat << nind <<endl;</pre>
simdat << indnameread <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "\# Number of years of index values (annual)" << endl;
for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
  simdat << "# " << indname(k) <<endl;</pre>
  simdat << nyrs ind(k) <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Years of index values (annual)" <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  simdat << "# " << indname(k) <<endl;</pre>
  simdat << yrs ind(k) <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# Month that index occurs "<<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  simdat << "# " << indname(k) <<endl;</pre>
  simdat << mo ind(k) <<endl;</pre>
simdat << "# values for indices (annual)"<<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
{
```

```
simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << " " << k <<endl;
      // Add noise here
      dvector ran ind vect(1,nyrs ind(k));
      // fill vector with unit normal RVs
      ran ind vect.fill randn(rng);
      // do first year uncorrelated
      i=1;
      int iyr=yrs ind(k,i);
      corr_dev(k) = ran_ind_vect;
      new ind(k,i) = mfexp(corr dev(k,i) * obs lse ind(k,i)) *
                      value(elem_prod(wt ind(k,iyr),elem prod(pow(S(iyr),ind month frac(k)),
natage(iyr)))*
                      q_ind(k,i)*sel ind(k,iyr));
      // do next years correlated with previous
      for (i=2;i<=nyrs ind(k);i++)</pre>
        iyr=yrs ind(k,i);
        corr dev(k,i) = ac(k) * corr dev(k,i-1) + sqrt(1.-square(ac(k))) * corr dev(k,i);
        new ind(k,i) = mfexp(corr dev(k,i) * obs lse ind(k,i)) *
                         value(elem prod(wt ind(k,iyr),elem prod(pow(S(iyr),ind month frac(k)),
                         natage(iyr))) * q_ind(k,i)*sel_ind(k,iyr));
      simdat << new_ind(k)</pre>
                                  <<endl:
    simdat << "\# standard errors for indices (by year) " <<endl;
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k)<< " " << k <<endl;
      simdat << obs se ind(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Number of years of age data available for index" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << " " << k <<endl;
      simdat << nyrs ind age(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Years of index values (annual)" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << endl;</pre>
      simdat << yrs ind age(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Sample sizes for age data from indices" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << endl;</pre>
      simdat << n sample ind age(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# values of proportions at age in index" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << endl;</pre>
      dvector p(1, nages);
      dvector freq(1,nages);
      for (i=1;i<=nyrs_ind_age(k);i++)
        int iyr = yrs ind_age(k,i);
        // Add noise here
        freq.initialize();
        ivector bin(1,n_sample_ind_age(k,i));
        p = age err * value(elem prod( elem prod(pow(S(iyr),ind month frac(k)),
natage(iyr))*q ind(k,i) , sel ind(k,iyr)));
        p /= sum(p);
        // fill vector with multinomial samples
        bin.fill multinomial(rng,p); // fill a vector v
        for (int j=1;j<=n_sample_ind_age(k,i);j++)</pre>
          freq(bin(j))++;
        simdat << "# " <<iindname(k) << " year: "<< iyr<< endl;</pre>
        simdat << freq/sum(freq) <<endl;</pre>
```

```
simdat << "# Mean wts at age for indices" <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      simdat << "# " <<indname(k) << endl;</pre>
      // Could add noise here
      simdat << wt ind(k) <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Population mean wt at age" <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << wt pop <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Population maturity at age" <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << maturity <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Peak spawning month" <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << spawnmo <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# ageing error " <<endl;</pre>
    simdat << age err <<endl;</pre>
    simdat <<endl<<"Additional output"<<endl;</pre>
    simdat << "# Fishery Effort " <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
      dvector ran fsh vect(styr,endyr);
      // fill vector with unit normal RVs
      ran_fsh_vect.fill_randn(rng);
      // Sigma on effort is ~15% white noise (add red noise later)
      ran fsh vect *= 0.15;
      dvector avail biom(styr,endyr);
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
        avail biom(i) = wt fsh(k,i)*value(elem prod(natage(i), sel fsh(k,i)));
      act_eff(k) = elem_prod(exp(ran_fsh_vect), (elem_div(catch_bio(k), avail biom)) );
      // Normalize effort
      act eff(k) /= mean(act eff(k));
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
        simdat << "# Fishery catch-at-age " <<endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      \label{eq:simple_simple_simple} \mbox{simdat} << \mbox{"$\#$ "} << \mbox{fshname(k)} << \mbox{"$"$ << k << \mbox{endl};}
      simdat << "Fishery Year "<<age vector << endl;</pre>
      for (i=1;i<=nyrs_fsh_age(k);i++)
        simdat << fshname(k) << " " << yrs fsh age(k,i) << " " << catage(k,i) << endl;
    }
  exit(1):
  // End of simulating datasets.....
FUNCTION Write R
  ofstream R report("For R.rep");
  R report<<"$M"<<endl;</pre>
  R report << M << endl;
  R report<<"$SurvNextYr"<<endl; R report<< pred ind nextyr <<endl;</pre>
  R report << "$Yr" << endl; for (i=styr;i <= endyr;i++) R report << i << "; R report << endl;
  R report<<"$TotF"<<endl << Ftot<<endl;</pre>
  R report<<"$TotBiom NoFish"<<endl; for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
lb=value(totbiom NoFish(i)/exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(totbiom NoFish.sd(i))/square(totbiom NoFish(i))))
ub=value(totbiom NoFish(i)*exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(totbiom NoFish.sd(i))/square(totbiom NoFish(i))))
));
```

```
 \verb|R report| << i<< " "<< totbiom NoFish(i) << " "<< totbiom NoFish.sd(i) << " "<< lb << " "<< totbiom NoFish.sd(i) << " " |
  R report<<"$SSB NoFishR"<<endl; for (i=styr+1;i<=endyr;i++)
    double
lb=value(Sp Biom NoFishRatio(i)/exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(Sp Biom NoFishRatio.sd(i))/square(Sp Biom No
FishRatio(i)))));
ub=value(Sp_Biom_NoFishRatio(i)*exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(Sp_Biom_NoFishRatio.sd(i))/square(Sp_Biom_No
FishRatio(i)))));
   R report<<i<" "<<Sp Biom NoFishRatio(i)<<" "<< Sp Biom NoFishRatio.sd(i)<<" "<<lb<<" "
"<<ub<<endl;
  R report<<"$TotBiom"<<endl;
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
    double lb=value(totbiom(i)/exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(totbiom.sd(i))/square(totbiom(i)))));
    double ub=value(totbiom(i)*exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(totbiom.sd(i))/square(totbiom(i))))));
    R report<<i<" "<<totbiom(i)<<" "<<totbiom.sd(i)<<" "<<lb<<" "<<ub<<endl;
  for (k=1; k<=5; k++) {
    R report<<"$SSB fut "<<k<<endl;
    for (i=styr fut;i<=endyr fut;i++)
      double
lb=value(SSB fut(k,i)/exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(SSB fut.sd(k,i))/square(SSB fut(k,i))))));
     double
 ub=value\left(SSB\_fut\left(k,i\right)*exp\left(2.*sqrt\left(log\left(1+square\left(SSB\_fut.sd\left(k,i\right)\right)/square\left(SSB\_fut\left(k,i\right)\right)\right)\right)\right); \\
      R report<<i<<" "<<SSB fut(k,i)<<" "<<SSB fut.sd(k,i)<<" "<<lb><< " "<<lb><< " "<<br/><</pre>
  double ctmp;
  for (k=1; k \le 5; k++) {
    R report<<"$Catch fut "<<k<<endl;
    for (i=styr fut;i<=endyr fut;i++)
      if (k==5) ctmp=0.;else ctmp=value(catch_future(k,i));
R_report<<i<<" "<<ctmp<<endl;</pre>
  R report<<"$SSB"<<endl; for (i=styr sp;i<=endyr+1;i++)
    double ub=value(Sp_Biom(i)*exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(Sp_Biom.sd(i))/square(Sp_Biom(i))))));
    R report<<i<" "<<Sp Biom(i)<<" "<<Sp Biom.sd(i)<<" "<<lb<<" "<<ub<<endl;
  R report<<"$R"<<endl; for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
    double lb=value(recruits(i)/exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(recruits.sd(i))/square(recruits(i))))));
    double ub=value(recruits(i)*exp(2.*sqrt(log(1+square(recruits.sd(i)))/square(recruits(i))))));
    R report<<i<" "<<recruits(i)<<" "<<recruits.sd(i)<<" "<<lb<<" "<<ub<<endl;</pre>
    R report << "$N"<<endl;
    for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
      R_report << i i << " "<< natage(i) << endl;</pre>
      R_report << endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      R report << "$F age "<< (k) <<""<< endl ;
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
        R report <<i<" "<<F(k,i)<<" "<< endl;
        R report << endl;
    R report <<endl<< "$Fshry names"<< endl;
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
```

```
R report << fshname(k) << endl ;
   R report <<endl<< "$Index names"<< endl;
   for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
     R report << indname(k) << endl;
   for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
     int ii=1;
     R report <<endl<< "$0bs Survey "<< k <<""<< endl ;
     for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
       if (ii<=yrs ind(k).indexmax())</pre>
         if (yrs ind(k,ii)==i)
           R report << i<< ""<< obs ind(k,ii) << ""<< pred ind(k,ii) <<""<< obs se ind(k,ii)
<<endl; //values of survey index value (annual)
          ii++;
         // else
           // R report << i<< " -1 "<< " "<< pred ind(k,i)<<" -1 "<<endl;
       // else
         // R report << i<< " -1 "<< " "<< pred ind(k,i)<<" -1 "<<endl;
     R_report << endl;
R report << endl<< "$Index Q "<<k<endl;</pre>
     R_report<< q_ind(k) << endl;</pre>
   R report << endl;
   for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
     if (nyrs fsh age(k) > 0)
       R report << "$pobs fsh "<< (k) <<""<< endl;
       for (i=1;i<=nyrs fsh age(k);i++)
        R_report << yrs_fsh_age(k,i)<< " "<< oac_fsh(k,i) << endl;</pre>
       R report << endl;
     }
    for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
     if (nyrs fsh age(k) > 0)
       R_report << "$phat_fsh_"<< (k) <<""<< endl;</pre>
       for (i=1;i<=nyrs fsh age(k);i++)
         R report << endl;
     }
    for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
     if (nyrs ind age(k)>0)
       R report << "$pobs ind "<<(k)<<""<< endl;</pre>
       for (i=1;i<=nyrs ind age(k);i++)
         R report << endl;
     }
   for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
     if (nyrs_ind_age(k)>0)
       R report << "$phat ind "<<(k)<<""<< endl;
       for (i=1;i<=nyrs ind age(k);i++)
        R report << yrs ind age(k,i)<< " "<< eac ind(k,i) << endl;
         R_report << endl;
     }
```

```
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
      R report << endl<< "$0bs catch "<<(k) << endl;
      R report << catch bio(k) << endl;
      R report << endl;
     R_report << "$Pred_catch_" <<(k) << endl;
R_report << pred_catch(k) << endl;</pre>
      R report << endl;
    for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
      R report << "$F fsh "<<(k)<<" "<<endl;
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
        R report<< i<< " ";
        R report << mean(F(k,i)) <<" "<< mean(F(k,i))*max(sel fsh(k,i)) << " ";
        R report<< endl;
      }
    for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
      R report << endl<< "\$sel fsh "<<(k)<<"" << endl;
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
        R report << k <<" "<< i<<" "<<sel fsh(k,i) << endl;
      R_report << endl;</pre>
    for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
      R report << endl<< "$sel ind "<<(k)<<"" << endl;
      for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
        R report << k <<" "<< i<<" "<<sel ind(k,i) << endl;
        R report << endl;</pre>
    R report << endl<< "$Stock Rec"<< endl;
    for (i=styr_rec;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
      if (active(log Rzero))
        R report << \overline{i}<< " "<<Sp Biom(i-rec age)<< " "<< SRecruit(Sp Biom(i-rec age))<< " "<<
mod rec(i) << endl;
      else
        R report << i<< " "<<Sp Biom(i-rec age)<< " "<< " 999" << " "<< mod rec(i)<<endl;
        R_report << endl;</pre>
    R report <<"$stock Rec Curve"<<endl;
    R report <<"0 0"<<endl;
    dvariable stock;
    for (i=1; i \le 30; i++)
      stock = double (i) * Bzero /25.;
      if (active(log Rzero))
        R report << stock <<" "<< SRecruit(stock) << endl;</pre>
      else
        R report << stock <<" 99 "<<endl;
               << endl;
    R report
    R report << endl<<"$Like Comp" <<endl;</pre>
    obj_comps(11) = obj_fun - sum(obj_comps) ; // Residual
    obj comps(12) = obj fun ;
    R report
              <<obj comps<<endl;
              << endl;
<< endl<<"$Like_Comp_names" <<endl;</pre>
    R report
    R report
    R_report <<"catch_like "<<endl</pre>
                                   "<<endl
              <<"age_like_fsh
                                   "<<endl
              <<"sel like fsh
              <<"ind like
                                  "<<endl
```

```
<<"age like ind
                               "<<endl
         <<"sel_like_ind
<<"rec_like
                               "<<endl
                               "<<endl
          <<"fpen
                               "<<endl
          <<"post priors indq "<<endl
         <<"post_priors
<<"residual
                               "<<endl
                               "<<endl
                               "<<endl;
          <<"total
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  R report << "$Sel Fshry "<< (k) <<""<<endl;</pre>
  R_report << sel_like_fsh(k) << endl;</pre>
R report << endl;
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  R_report << "$Survey_Index_"<< (k) <<"" <<endl;</pre>
  R report << ind like (k) << endl;
R report << endl;
R_report << setw(10)<< setfixed() << setprecision(5) <<endl;</pre>
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  R report << "$Age Survey "<< (k) <<"" <<endl;</pre>
  R_report << age_like_ind(k)<<endl;</pre>
R report << endl;
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  R report << "$Sel Survey "<< (k) <<""<<endl;</pre>
   \begin{tabular}{ll} R\_report<< sel_like\_ind(k,1) <<" "<<sel_like\_ind(k,2)<<" "<<sel_like\_ind(k,3)<< endl; \\ \end{tabular} 
R report << endl;
R report << setw(10)<< setfixed() << setprecision(5) <<endl;
R_report << "$Rec_Pen" <<endl<<sigmar<<" "<<rec_like<<endl;</pre>
          << endl;
R Report (m sigmar);
R Report(sigmar);
R_report << "$F_Pen" <<endl;</pre>
R report<<fpen(1)<<" "<<fpen(2)<<endl;</pre>
R report << endl;
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  << " "<<post priors indq(k)
          << " "<< q_ind(k,1)
          << " "<< qprior(k)
         << " "<< cvqprior(k)<<endl;
  \label{eq:report} $$R_{power_Survey_"}<< (k) << ""<< endl
          << " "<<post_priors_indq(k)
          << " "<< q_power_ind(k)
          << " "<< q_power_prior(k)
         << " "<< cvq_power_prior(k)<<endl;
         R_report << endl;</pre>
R report << "$Mest"<<endl;</pre>
R report << " "<< post_priors(1)
          << " "<< Mest
          << " "<< natmortprior
         << " "<< cvnatmortprior <<endl;
R report << endl;
R report << "$Steep"<<endl;
R report << " "<< post priors(2)
         << " "<< steepness
         << " "<< steepnessprior
          << " "<< cvsteepnessprior <<endl;
```

```
R report << endl;
  R report << "$Sigmar"<<endl;</pre>
  R report << " "<< post priors(3)
            << " "<< sigmar
            << " "<< sigmarprior
            << " "<< cvsigmarprior <<endl;
  R report << endl;
  R report<<"$Num parameters Est"<<endl;</pre>
  R_report<<initial_params::nvarcalc()<<endl;</pre>
  R report << endl;
R_report<<"$Steep_Prior" <<endl;</pre>
R report<<steepnessprior<<" "<<
  cvsteepnessprior<<" "<<
  phase srec<<" "<< endl;</pre>
  R_report << endl;
R report<<"$sigmarPrior " <<endl;</pre>
R report<<sigmarprior<<" "<< cvsigmarprior <<" "<<phase_sigmar<<endl;
R report << endl;
R report<<"$Rec estimated in styr endyr " <<endl;</pre>
                      <<" "<<endyr
                                              <<" "<<endl;
R_report<<styr_rec
R_report << endl;</pre>
R_report<<"$SR_Curve_fit__in_styr_endyr " <<endl;
R_report<<styr_rec_est<<" "<<endyr_rec_est<<" "<<endl;</pre>
R_report << endl;
R report<<"$Model styr endyr" <<endl;</pre>
                        </" "<<endyr
                                             <<" "<<endl;
R report<<styr
R report << endl;
R_report<<"$M_prior "<<endl;
R_report<< natmortprior<< " "<< cvnatmortprior<<" "<<phase_M<<endl;</pre>
R_report << endl;
R_report<<"$qprior " <<endl;</pre>
R report<< qprior<<" "<<cvqprior<<" "<< phase q<<endl;
R report<<"$q power prior " <<endl;
R report<< q power prior<<" "<<cvq power prior<<" "<< phase q power<<endl;
R report << endl;
R_report<<"$cv_catchbiomass " <<endl;
R report<<cv catchbiomass<<" "<<endl;</pre>
R report << endl;
R report<<"$Projection years"<<endl;</pre>
R report<< nproj yrs<<endl;</pre>
R_report << endl;</pre>
R report << "$Fsh sel opt fish "<<endl;
for (k=1; k \le nfsh; k++)
  R report<<k<<" "<<fsh sel_opt(k)<<" "<<sel_change_in_fsh(k)<<endl;
 R report << endl;
R report<<"$Survey Sel Opt Survey " <<endl;
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
R report << << << (ind sel opt(k)) << endl;
R report << endl;
R report <<"$Phase survey Sel Coffs "<<endl;
R report <<phase selcoff ind<<endl;
R report << endl;
R_report <<"$Fshry_Selages " << endl;</pre>
R report << nselages in fsh <<endl;
R report << endl;
R_report <<"$Survy_Selages " <<endl;</pre>
R_report <<nselages_in ind <<endl;</pre>
R report << endl;
R_report << "$Phase_for_age_spec_fishery"<<endl;</pre>
R report <<phase selcoff fsh<<endl;
R_report << endl;</pre>
R report << "$Phase for logistic fishery"<<endl;</pre>
R report <<phase logist fsh<<endl;
```

```
R report << endl;
R report << "$Phase for dble logistic fishery "<<endl;
R report <<phase dlogist fsh<<endl;
R report << endl;
R report << "$Phase for age spec survey "<<endl;
R report <<phase selcoff ind<<endl;
R report << endl;
R_report << "$Phase_for_logistic_survey "<<endl;
R_report <<phase_logist_ind<<endl;</pre>
R report << endl;
R report << "$Phase_for_dble_logistic_indy "<<endl;</pre>
R report <<phase dlogist ind<<endl;
          << endl;
R report
for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
  if (nyrs_fsh_age(k) > 0)
    R report <<"\$EffN Fsh "<<(k)<<""<<endl;
    for (i=1;i<=nyrs fsh age(k);i++)
      double sda_tmp = Sd_age(oac_fsh(k,i));
R_report << yrs_fsh_age(k,i);</pre>
      R report << " "<<Eff_N(oac_fsh(k,i),eac_fsh(k,i));</pre>
      R report << " "<<Eff N2(oac fsh(k,i),eac fsh(k,i));
      R_report << " "<<mn_age(oac_fsh(k,i));
R_report << " "<<mn_age(eac_fsh(k,i));</pre>
      R report << " "<<sda tmp;
      R report << " "<<mn age(oac fsh(k,i)) + sda tmp *2. / sqrt(n sample fsh age(k,i));</pre>
      R report <<endl;</pre>
 }
for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
  R report <<"\C fsh " <<(k)<<"" << endl;
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
    R report <<i<< " "<<catage(k,i)<< endl;</pre>
R report <<"$wt a pop" << endl<< wt pop <<endl;
R report <<"$mature a" << endl<< maturity<<endl;
for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
  R report <<"$wt fsh "<<(k)<<""<<endl;</pre>
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)
    R report <<i<" "<wt fsh(k,i)<< endl;
for (k=1; k<=nind; k++)
  R_report <<"$wt_ind_"<<(k)<<""<<endl;</pre>
  for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
    R report <<i<" "<wt ind(k,i)<< endl;
for (k=1; k \le nind; k++)
  if (nyrs ind age(k) > 0)
    R report <<"$EffN Survey "<<(k)<<""<<endl;</pre>
    for (i=1;i<=nyrs ind age(k);i++)
      double sda tmp = Sd age(oac ind(k,i));
      R report << yrs ind age(k,i)
                << " "<<Eff N(oac ind(k,i),eac ind(k,i))
                << " "<<Eff_N2(oac_ind(k,i),eac_ind(k,i))
<< " "<<mn_age(oac_ind(k,i))</pre>
                << " "<<mn age(eac ind(k,i))
```

```
<< " "<<sda tmp
                << " "<<mn_age(oac_ind(k,i)) - sda_tmp *2. / sqrt(n_sample_ind_age(k,i))
                << " "<mn age(oac ind(k,i)) + sda tmp *2. / sqrt(n sample ind age(k,i))
                <<endl:
   }
 }
R report<<"$msy mt"<<endl;
dvar matrix sel_tmp(1,nages,1,nfsh);
dvariable sumF;
sel tmp.initialize();
for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
  sumF=0.;
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    Fratio(k) = sum(F(k,i));
    sumF += Fratio(k) ;
  Fratio /= sumF;
  sumF /= nages;
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    for (j=1;j<=nages;j++)</pre>
     sel tmp(j,k) = sel fsh(k,i,j);
  get msy(i);
  // important for time-varying natural mortality...
  dvariable spr_mt_ft = spr_ratio(sumF, sel_tmp,i) ;
dvariable spr_mt_f0 = spr_ratio(0.,sel_tmp,i) ;
  R_report<< i<<
          " "<< spr_mt_ft
                                               <<
          " "<< spr_mt_f0
          " "<< (1.-spr_mt_f0)/(1-spr_mt_ft)<<
          " "<< Fcur_Fmsy
                                               <<
          " "<< Fmsy
                                               <<
           " "<< sumF
                                               <<
          " "<< spr_ratio(Fmsy,sel_tmp,i)
          " "<< MSY
                                               <<
          " "<< Bmsy
                                               <<
          " "<< MSYL
                                               <<
          " "<< Bcur_Bmsy
                                               <<
          endl ;
}
R report<<"$msy m0"<<endl;</pre>
sel tmp.initialize();
// NOTE Danger here
dvar vector mtmp = natmort;
natmort = natmort(styr);
for (i=styr;i<=endyr;i++)</pre>
  sumF=0.;
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    Fratio(k) = sum(F(k,i));
    sumF += Fratio(k) ;
  Fratio /= sumF;
  for (k=1; k<=nfsh; k++)
    for (j=1; j<=nages; j++)
     sel_tmp(j,k) = sel_fsh(k,i,j);
  get msy(i);
  sumF /= nages;
  // important for time-varying natural mortality...
  dvariable spr_mt_ft = spr_ratio(sumF,sel_tmp,i) ;
  dvariable spr mt f0 = spr ratio(0.,sel tmp,i) ;
  R report<< i<<
          " "<< spr_mt_ft
          " "<< spr_mt_f0
          " "<< (1.-spr_mt_f0)/(1-spr_mt_ft)<<
          " "<< Fcur Fmsy
                                               <<
          " "<< Fmsy
                                               <<
```

```
" "<< sumF
            " "<< spr_ratio(Fmsy,sel_tmp,i)
                                               <<
            " "<< MSY
            " "<< Bmsy
                                               <<
            " "<< MSYL
                                               <<
            " "<< Bcur Bmsy
            endl ;
  }
  natmort = mtmp;
 R Report (F40 est);
  R_Report(F35_est);
 R report.close();
FUNCTION double mn age ( CONST dvector& pobs)
  // int lb1 = pobs.indexmin();
 // int ub1 = pobs.indexmax();
  // dvector av = age vector(lb1,ub1) ;
  // double mobs = value(pobs.shift(rec_age)*age_vector);
 double mobs = (pobs*age_vector);
 return mobs;
FUNCTION double mn_age(_CONST dvar_vector& pobs)
  // int lb1 = pobs.indexmin();
 // int ub1 = pobs.indexmax();
  // dvector av = age vector(lb1,ub1) ;
  // double mobs = value(pobs.shift(rec_age)*age_vector);
 double mobs = value(pobs*age vector);
 return mobs;
FUNCTION double Sd age( CONST dvector& pobs)
 // double mobs = (pobs.shift(rec_age)*age_vector);
// double stmp = (sqrt(elem_prod(age_vector,age_vector)*pobs.shift(rec_age) - mobs*mobs));
 double mobs = (pobs*age_vector);
 double stmp = sqrt((elem_prod(age_vector,age_vector)*pobs) - mobs*mobs);
 return stmp;
FUNCTION double Eff N adj ( CONST double, CONST dvar vector& pobs, CONST dvar vector& phat)
 int lb1 = pobs.indexmin();
  int ub1 = pobs.indexmax();
 dvector av = age vector(lb1,ub1) ;
 double mobs = value(pobs*av);
 double mhat = value(phat*av );
 double rtmp = mobs-mhat;
 double stmp = value(sqrt(elem prod(av,av)*pobs - mobs*mobs));
 return square(stmp)/square(rtmp);
FUNCTION double Eff N2 ( CONST dvector& pobs, CONST dvar vector& phat)
  int lb1 = pobs.indexmin();
  int ub1 = pobs.indexmax();
  dvector av = age vector(lb1,ub1) ;
 double mhat = value(phat*av );
 double rtmp = mobs-mhat;
double stmp = (sqrt(elem_prod(av,av)*pobs - mobs*mobs));
 return square(stmp)/square(rtmp);
FUNCTION double Eff_N(_CONST dvector& pobs, _CONST dvar_vector& phat)
  dvar vector rtmp = elem div((pobs-phat), sqrt(elem prod(phat, (1-phat))));
  double vtmp;
 vtmp = value(norm2(rtmp)/size count(rtmp));
 return 1./vtmp;
FUNCTION double get AC( CONST int& indind)
```

```
// Functions to compute autocorrelation in residuals
 int i1, i2, iyr;
  i1 = 1;
 i2 = nyrs_ind(indind);
 double actmp;
 dvector res(1,i2);
 for (i=1;i<=i2;i++)
   res(i) = log(obs ind(indind,i)) - value(log(pred ind(indind,iyr)));
 double m1 = (mean(res(i1,i2-1)));
 double m2 = (mean(res(i1+1,i2)));
 actmp = mean(elem prod(++res(i1,i2-1) - m1, res(i1+1,i2) - m2)) /
         (sqrt(mean(square(res(i1,i2-1) - m1))) * sqrt(mean(square(res(i1+1,i2) - m2))));
FUNCTION Write SIS
 SIS rep << " # constants ################### \n"
         << " # species \n"
         << " # region
                          (AI AK BOG BSAI EBS GOA) \n"
         << " # assess year \n"
         << " # split sex (True or false) (1 or 0) (if true, FEMALE, Male, else combined) \n"
         << " # number of fisheries \n "
         << " \# list of fisheries (ALL TWL LGL POT FIX FOR DOM ...) separated \# \ \n "
         << " # mulitiplier for recruitment and N at age
                                                           (1,1000,1000000) \n"
         << " # mulitiplier for biomass mt, catch mt, and surveybiomass mt (1,1000,1000000) \n"
         << " # recruitment age used by model \n"
         << " # age+ used for biomass estimate \n"
         << " # number of surveys \n "
         << " # list of surveys (longline, trawl, acoustic) separated w/ % \n"
         << "#YEARS -list all years used in model (starting w/ first year of catch) \n"
         << "#AGES -list ages used in model \n"
         << "#RECRUITMENT -Number of recruits by model year (see multiplier above) \n"</pre>
         << "#SPAWNBIOMASS -Spawning biomass by model year (see mt multiplier above) \n"
         << "#TOTALBIOMASS -Total biomass by year (see mt multiplier above and age+ above) \n"</pre>
         << "#TOTFSHRYMORT -Fishing mortality rate by year \n"</pre>
         << "#TOTALCATCH -Total catch by year (see mt multiplier above) \n"
         << "#FISHERYMORT -Fishing mortality rates by year (a line for each fishery) only if
multiple fisheries
         << "#FISHERYCATCH -Catches by year (a line for each fishery) only if multiple fisheries
\n"
         << "#MATURITY -Maturity ratio by age \n"
         << "#SPAWNWT -Average Spawning weight (in kg) by age \n"
         << "#NATMORT -Natural mortality rate by age (a line for each sex) \n"
```

```
</ "#N_AT_AGE -N at age by age (see number multiplier above) (a line for each sex) \n"

</ "#FSHRY_WT_KG_SEX1 -Fishery weight at age (in kg) (a line for each fishery) \n"

</ "#FSHRY_WT_KG_SEX2 -Fishery weight at age (in kg) (a line for each fishery) \n"

</ "#SELECTIVITY_SEX1 -Fishery selectivity (a line for each fishery) \n"

</ "#SURVEYYEARS - list the survey years (a line for each survey) \n"

</ "#SURVEYBIOMASS -Survey biomass by survey year (see mt multiplier above) (a line for each survey) \n"

</ endl;
</pre>
```