Glider sampling simulation figures 8 & 9

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```
NASC.yrs = c(2001:2009,2011)
AMLR.area = c('SA','WA')
n.rep = 14
n.gldr = c(1,2,3,4,5)
save.tables = 1
max.NASC.m = 250
depths = c(150,200,300,400,500,700,1000)
azfp.off = c(150,150,150,150,150,150,150)
qntl.vals = c(0.97,0.98,0.99,0.999,1)
smpl.st = 1
```

Figure 8. Approximate coverage probabilities based on 9 replicates of 1, 2, 3 and 5 gliders.

```
source('Fig8.r')
Fig8(n.gldr = 1)
Fig8(n.gldr = 2)
Fig8(n.gldr = 3)
Fig8(n.gldr = 5)
```

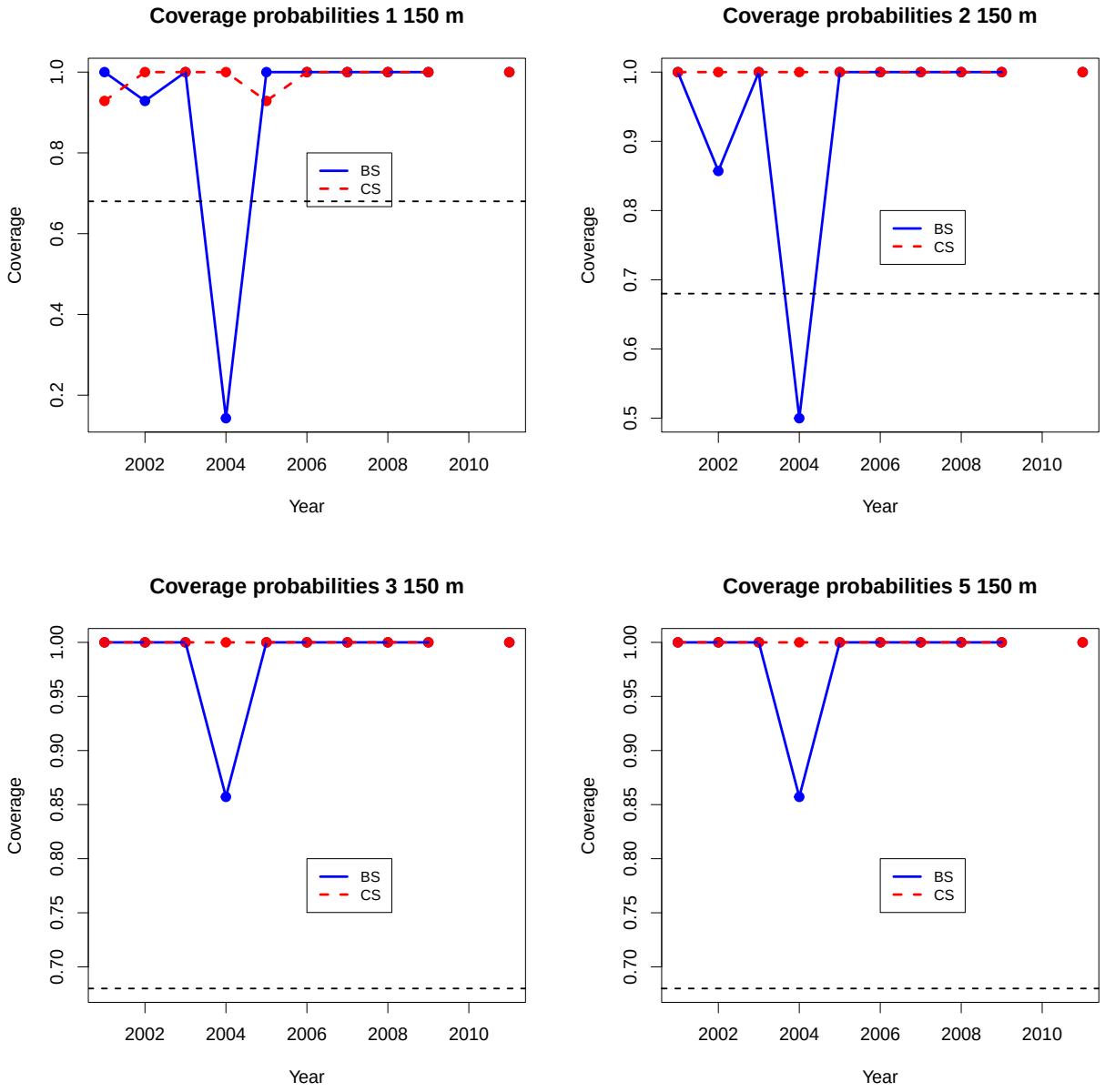

Figure 8. Coverage probabilities for 1, 2, 3, and 5 gliders in Bransfield Strait (BS) and Cape Shirreff (CS). The expected value of 68% is shown as the dashed black line.

Figure 9.

```
source('Fig9.r')
```

```
## Warning: package 'fishmethods' was built under R version 4.1.1
```

```
Fig9(AMLR.area='SA',n.rep,NASC.yrs,n.gldr)
Fig9(AMLR.area='WA',n.rep,NASC.yrs,n.gldr)
```

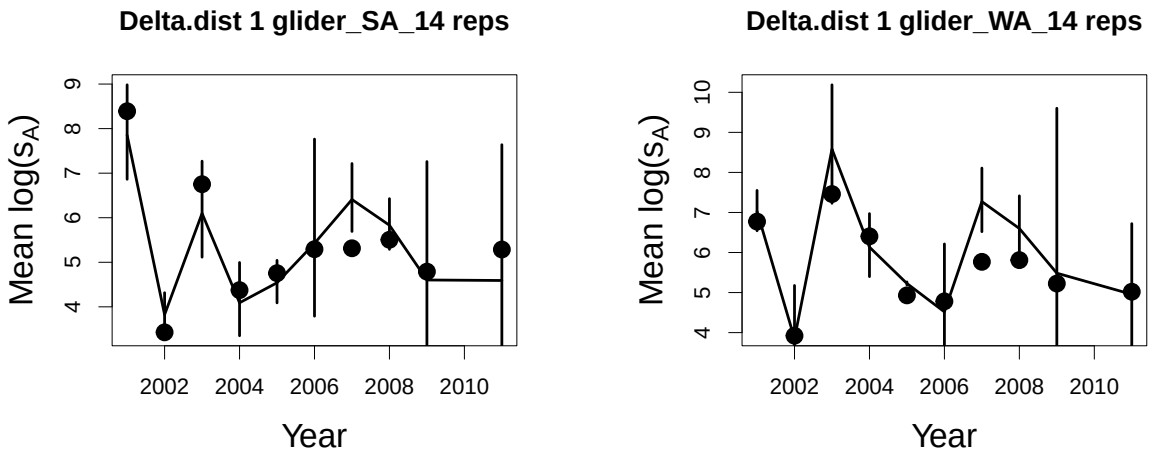

Figure 9. Estimated densities using the delta distribution and yos as the sampling unit ± one SD from all replicates of a single glider (lines) with a maximum yo depth of 150 m for Bransfield Strait (a) and Cape Shirreff (b), and the annual mean densities of the population (points).