

Shepherd

4/17/21

$$R(P) = \frac{\alpha P}{1 + \beta P^\gamma}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{P}}{dF} = \frac{1}{\beta^\gamma} \frac{d}{dF} \left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right)^\gamma$$

$$= \beta^{-\gamma} \gamma \left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right)^{\gamma-1} \left[\frac{d}{dF} \alpha (M+F)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\frac{dP}{dF} = \frac{\alpha P}{1 + \beta P^\gamma} - (M+F)P \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\alpha \gamma \beta^{-\gamma} \left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right)^{\gamma-1} (M+F)^{-2}$$

Set 0

$$(M+F)\bar{P} = \frac{\alpha \bar{P}}{1 + \beta \bar{P}^\gamma}$$

$$1 + \beta \bar{P}^\gamma = \frac{\alpha}{M+F}$$

$$\bar{P}^\gamma = \left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right) \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$\bar{P} = \left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \beta^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

$$F_{MSY} = \text{ArgMax}_F \bar{Y} = \text{ArgMax}_F F \bar{P}(F)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{Y}}{dF} = \bar{P}(F) + F \frac{d\bar{P}}{dF}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right) \beta^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}} - \alpha \gamma F \beta^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}} \left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}-1} (M+F)^{-2}$$

Set

$$0 = 1 - \alpha \gamma F \frac{\left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}-1}}{\left(\frac{\alpha}{M+F} - 1 \right) (M+F)^2} \Rightarrow F^*$$

* A Quadratic Solution Exists, but...

Just use a Rootfinding Numerical Alg.

$$P^* = \bar{P}(F^*) ; P_0 = \bar{P}(0)$$

* Note F^* Does Not Depend on β .

↳ For Fixed P_0 ; $\beta | \alpha, \gamma$ is Known Fully Determined.