1 Derivation of a continuous HCR

In a discontinuous setting, an example harvest control rule (HCR) is given by

$$F(B) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } B < B_{lim} \\ a + bB & \text{if } B_{lim} < B < B_{trig} \\ F_{MSY} & \text{if } B > B_{trig} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

where $b = \frac{F_{msy} - F_{lim}}{B_{trig} - B_{lim}}$ and $a = F_{msy} - bB_{trig}$. The discontinuous derivative of this goes from zero to b to zero again. A continuous analogue can be represented by the double logistic function

$$\frac{dF}{dB} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(B - B_{lim})}} + \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(B_{trig} - B)}},\tag{2}$$

which is on [1, 2] for $B_{trig} > B_{lim}$. Scaling it to [0, b] is achieved by including

$$\frac{dF}{dB} = b\left(-1 + \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(B - B_{lim})}} + \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(B_{trig} - B)}}\right)$$
(3)

Integrating both sides w.r.t. B provides

$$F = b \left(\ln \left(e^{B_{lim}} + e^{B} \right) - \ln \left(e^{B - B_{trig}} + 1 \right) \right) + C$$

$$= b \ln \left(\frac{e^{B_{lim}} + e^{B}}{e^{B - B_{trig}} + 1} \right) + C \tag{4}$$

Setting F(B=0)=0 (i.e., $F_{lim}=0$) provides the constant of integration

$$C = -b \ln \left(\frac{e^{B_{lim}} + 1}{e^{-B_{trig}} + 1} \right) \tag{5}$$

Thus providing

$$F = b \left(\ln \left(\frac{e^{B_{lim}} + e^B}{e^{B - B_{trig}} + 1} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{e^{B_{lim}} + 1}{e^{-B_{trig}} + 1} \right) \right)$$
 (6)

This form provides a useful continuous HCR (Figure 1) that will be used in the phase plane analysis.

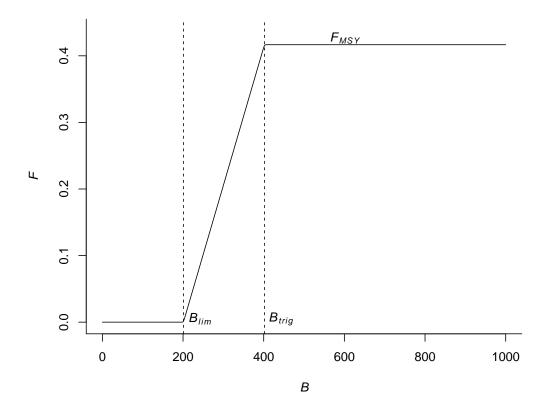


Figure 1: Solution to a continuous HCR with derivative given by Equation (3). Note that the transitions at the breakpoints are continuous but appear almost discontinuous at this scale.