Schnute models

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Model aspects in more detail

In this vignette we will go into a little more detail into certain aspects of the Schnute models implemented within sbar. To demonstrate these aspects we'll run through an assessment with the more complex Schnute adapted observation error model of black-bellied anglerfish stock introduced in the **introsbar** vignette

If information on growth is available and weights-at-age are available these can be used (as is common for delay-difference models) to estimate growth parameters with a linear model. This should be experimented with but we found with testing that the,

where \bar{w}_a is the estimated weight-at-age and \bar{w}_{a+1} is the weight-at-age a year older from sampling.

Another option, the (potentially) biased mean weight/ growth configuration, suggested as a check by Schnute (1987), can be used to estimate growth parameters through estimation of a linear model on overall mean weights and previously-exploited stage mean weights from catch sampling:

$$\bar{w}_{a+1} = W + \rho \bar{w}_a$$

$$X_t' = W + \rho \bar{X}_t = \bar{Z}_{t+1}$$

This equation states that the entire population sampled mean weight (\bar{X}) in time t, after a year of growth, will be equivalent to the sampled mean weight of the previously-exploited population (\bar{Z}) in time t+1. This relationship enables the estimation of the parameters W and ρ prior to assessment model by fitting a simple linear model where \bar{X}_t and \bar{Z}_{t+1} are generally calculated from the chosen weight intervals applied to the catch data. When fitting these linear models prior to running the assessments, residuals were assumed to be normally distributed.

```
library(sbar)
library(FLCore)
library(TMBhelper)

data("ank78")
data("ank78.indices")
years<-as.character(2003:2020)
no.years<-length(years)</pre>
```

Schnute, Jon. 1987. "A General Fishery Model for a Size-Structured Fish Population." Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 44 (5): 924–40.