

Método de Zhou 2013

PCOM Posterior-focused catch-only method S. Zhou, Modificado por Elson Leal para sardina austral Aysen 2019, CBA 2020

This method requires time series of catch data only. However, some life history parameters, M , L_{inf} , k , T_{max} , $T_{maturation}$, will improve the performance. Also, a rough guess of maximum depletion level $D = B_{end}/K$ will be helpful. This example is for single catch series

Modelo

```
library(knitr) # para generar reporte Rmarkdown
library(stringr)
library(reshape)
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:reshape':
##
##   rename

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(ggplot2)
library(ggthemes) # para ggplot
library(patchwork) # para unir gráficos de ggplot
library(strucchange) # librería utilizada para análisis de quiebres

## Loading required package: zoo

##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   as.Date, as.Date.numeric

## Loading required package: sandwich

##
## Attaching package: 'strucchange'

## The following object is masked from 'package:stringr':
##
```

```

##      boundary
getwd()

## [1] "/Users/mariajosezunigabasualto/MJZ/CTP2021/SARDINA_AUSTRAL AYSEN/INFORME_FINAL"
#####
# model
#####
BDM=function(K,dep,b,C,r){  ### biomass dynamics model
  B=err.B=rep(NA,length(C))
  B[1]=b*K;b1=B[1]
  for(i in 2:length(B)){
    B[i]=max(min(B[i-1]+r*B[i-1]*(1-B[i-1])/K)-C[i-1],K),0)
  #   err.B[i]=ifelse(!is.na(U[i-1]&U[i]) & B[i]>0, (B[i-1]/B[i]-U[i-1]/U[i]^2,NA)
  }
  if(all(B>C) & all(B<=K)){
    abs(B[length(B)]-dep*K)
  #   if(any(U>0)){(B[length(B)]-dep*K)/K)^2 +sum(err.B,na.rm=T)} else ((B[length(B)]-dep*K)/K)^2
  } else {10^5}
}

#####
# simulation
#####
sim1=function(k25=k25,k75=k75,r25=r25,r75=r75,yr=yr,C=C,nsim=nsim,msy=NULL){
  Bend.keep=K.keep=r.keep=dep.keep=d.keep=vector()
  nyr=length(yr)
  B=F2Fmsy=B2Bmsy=matrix(NA,nyr,nsim)
  K=r=vector()
  plot(0,0,type="n",xlim=c(min(yr),max(yr)),ylim=c(-1,round(k75,0)*1.15),
  xlab="", ylab="", yaxt="n", xaxt="n")
  for(j in 1:nsim){
    K[1]=runif(1,k25,k75)
    r[1]=runif(1,r25,r75)
    B[1,j]=K[1]
    for(i in 2:(nyr)){
      r[i]=runif(1,r25,r75)
      K[i]=runif(1,k25,k75)
      B[i,j]=B[i-1,j]+r[i]*B[i-1,j]*(1-B[i-1,j])/K[i]-C[i-1]
      F2Fmsy[i,j]=(C[i]/B[i,j])/(r[i]/2)
      B2Bmsy[i,j]=B[i,j]/(K[i]/2)
    }
    cols<-rgb(runif(1,0,j)/nsim,(nsim-runif(1,0,j))/nsim,(1)/(nsim+100),
    alpha=0.6)
    lines(yr,B[,j],col=cols)
    K.keep[j]=mean(K)
    r.keep[j]=mean(r)
    F2Fmsy[,j]=(C/B[,j])/(mean(r)/2)
    B2Bmsy[,j]=B[,j]/(mean(K)/2)
  }
  Bend.keep=B[nyr,]
  d.keep=B[nyr,]/mean(K)
  lines(yr,apply(B,1,median),lty=1,lwd=3)
  lines(yr,C,lwd=2,col="#363636",lty=2)
  points(yr,C,pch=21,col=4,bg=4,cex=1.3)
}

```

```

y1<-seq(0,round(k75,0)*1.1,le=5);x1<-seq(1,length(yr),by=1)
axis(1,at=yr[x1],labels=yr[x1],las=1)
axis(2,at=y1,labels=format(round(y1/1000,0),3),las=2)
legend(yr[nyr-2],max(y1)*1.05,c("Biomasa","Captura","RMS"),lty=c(1,2,2),
col=c(1,"#363636",2),pch=c(NA,21,NA),lwd=c(2,2,2),pt.bg=c(NA,4,NA),cex=1.3)
BC<-expression(paste('Biomasa (%*%'1000 ton) y Captura (ton)',sep=""))
mtext(BC,side=2,line=4.0,cex=1.3)
mtext("Años",side=1,line=3.5,cex=1.3)
if(is.null(msy)){} else {abline(h=msy,lty=2,col=2,lwd=2)}
msy=K.keep*r.keep/4
return(list(K.keep,r.keep,msy,Bend.keep,d.keep,B,r,F2Fmsy,B2Bmsy))
}

```

Ingresa datos de captura

```

#
#####
# input catch data and r range for sautral XI stock
C=c(4033,5318,4163,7547,5097,3853,653,1352,1839,2797)
yr=seq(2012,2021)
r.lci=0.85;r.uci=1.2
# search through K grids, with specific range for K1 follow
N1=100
K1=exp(seq(log(max(C)),log(max(C)*50),l=N1))
# genera los valores de la deplecion
dep=round(seq(0.1,0.8,0.05),2);nd=length(dep)
r1=obj1=matrix(0,N1,nd) #matriz que almacena los output de las funciones
b=1#Si (C[1]/max(C)<0.5, (0.5+0.9)/2 (0.3+0.6)/2);b=0.5
# ciclo
for(j in 1:nd){
  for(i in 1:N1){
    out=optimize(BDM,K=K1[i],b=b,C=C,dep=dep[j],
interval=c(r.lci-.05,r.uci+.05))
    r1[i,j]=out$min
    obj1[i,j]=out$obj
  }
}

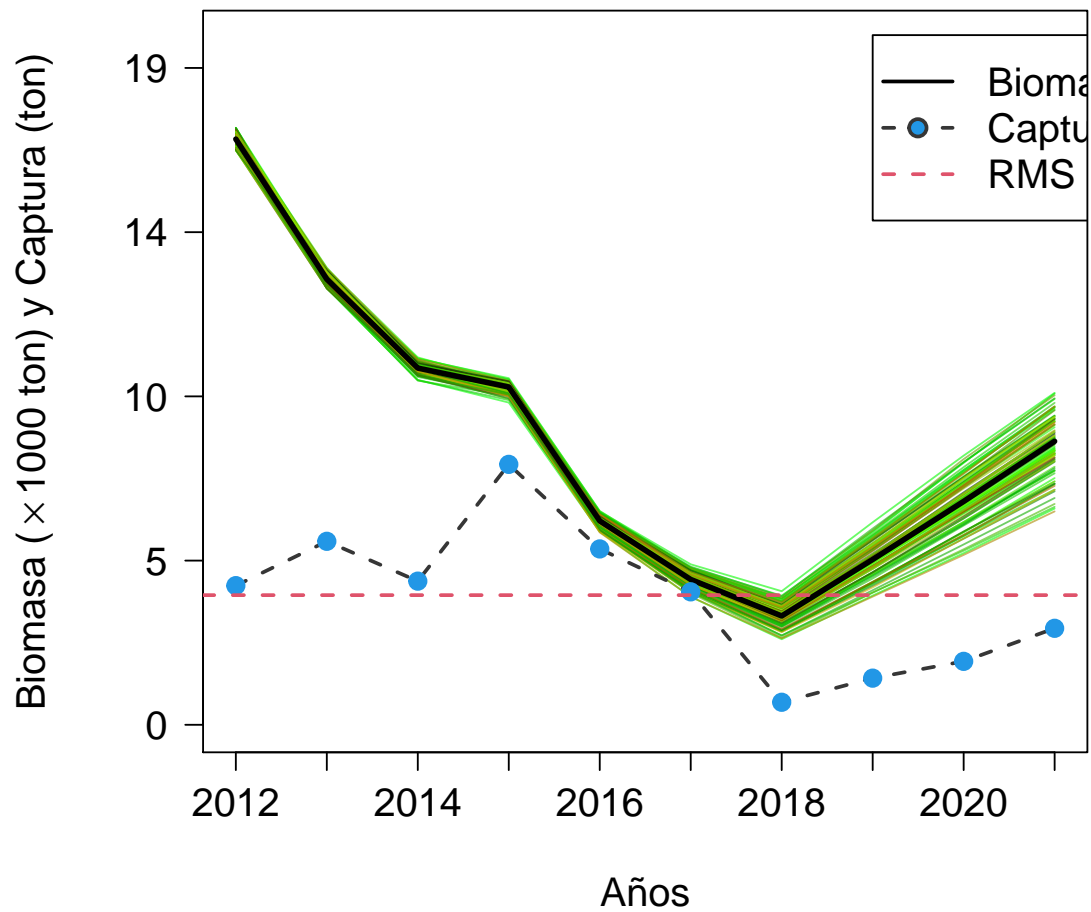
#
#vLinf=58.95;vk=0.28;Tmax=10;Tmat=NA;T=17
#M=vector()
#M[1]=exp(1.44-0.982*log(Tmax))
#M[2]=1.65/Tmat
#M[3]=exp(1.2-0.17*log(vLinf)+log(vk))
#M[4]=1.82*vk
#M[5]=exp(-0.0152-0.279*log(vLinf)+0.6543*log(vk)+0.463*log(T))
#w=0.87 #para teleost y w=0.41 para chondrithys
#r.mean=2*mean(M,na.rm=T)*w
#r.sd=sd(M,na.rm=T)
#r.backup=r
#r[r > r.mean+2*r.sd | r < r.mean-2*r.sd]=NA

```

```
#####
r1.backup=r1 ;# r1=r1.backup
r1[obj1 > K1*0.01]=NA
r1[r1 > r.uci | r1 < r.lci]=NA
#####
kr=as.data.frame(cbind(K1,r1))
colnames(kr)=c('k',dep)
all=cbind(K1,stack(kr[,2:nd+1]))#antes nd+1
colnames(all)=c("k","r","ind")
all$d=as.numeric(as.character(all$ind))
all=all[,c(1,2,4)]
all=all[!is.na(all[,2]),]
all$msy=all[,1]*all[,2]/4
# estimate reference points
#cutoff=ifelse(tail(C,1)/max(C)<=0.5,0.5,0.8)
all2=all[!is.na(all$r) & all$d <= 0.5,]#cutoff,assume upper depelction=0.4
quan1=apply(all2,2,quantile)
k25=quan1[,1][2];k75=quan1[,1][4]
r25=quan1[,2][2];r75=quan1[,2][4]
msy.media=quan1[,4][3]
all3=all2[all2$k>k25 & all2$k<k75 & all2$r>r25 & all2$r<r75,]
para=list(k25=k25,k75=k75,r25=r25,r75=r75)
```

Figura biomasa

```
#####
nsim=100
#GRAFICA LA BIOMASA
#name1<-paste(getwd(),"/Figuras/Fig1_Zhou2013_biomasa.png",sep="")
#png(file=name1,width=900,height=800)
#png(file=name1,width=800,height=600)
#png(filename="bioma_shijie.png",width=600,height=500)
par(mar=c(5.2,6.2,4,4),cex.axis=1.3,cex.lab=1.3)
out1=sim1(k25=k25,k75=k75,r25=r25,r75=r75,C=C,yr=yr,nsim=nsim,msy=msy.media)
```



```
#dev.off()

#####
#EXTRAE DATOS DE INTERES PARA LA INCERTIDUMBRE
#####
F2Fmsy=as.data.frame(out1[8]);B2Bmsy=as.data.frame(out1[9])
quant=function(x)quantile(x,c(0.2,0.8))
dat.out=data.frame(year=yr,B2Bmsy.med=apply(B2Bmsy,1,median),
  quan1.B=apply(B2Bmsy,1,quant)[1,],quan3.B=apply(B2Bmsy,1,quant)[2,],
  F2Fmsy.med=apply(F2Fmsy,1,median),quan1.F=apply(F2Fmsy,1,quant)[1,],
  quan3.F=apply(F2Fmsy,1,quant)[2,])
BF2msy.end=data.frame(t(rbind(B2Bmsy[length(yr),],F2Fmsy[length(yr),])))
colnames(BF2msy.end)=c("B2Bmsy","F2Fmsy")
#
out1.backup=out1 #out1=out1.backup
sp=out1[1:5]
sp=as.data.frame(sp) # summary(sp)
colnames(sp)=c("k","r","msy","Bend","Depletion")
BendD=apply(sp,2,quantile)
#FINAL RESULT
```

```

tabla<-cbind(quan1[,c(1,2,4)],BendD[,4:5])

#library(rJava)                                ## PROBLEMAS CON ESTO
#library(xlsx)
write.csv2(tabla,"tabla1.csv",row.names=FALSE)

print(tabla)

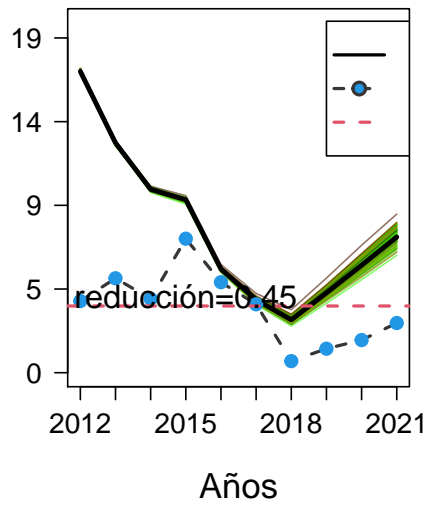
##          k          r          msy          Bend Depletion
## 0%    16634.15 0.8534279 3692.060 6184.365 0.3647913
## 25%    16634.15 0.8614773 3726.883 7694.024 0.4538402
## 50%    16969.38 0.8861789 3757.632 8216.055 0.4846327
## 75%    17304.61 0.9106092 3786.803 8782.574 0.5180494
## 100%   17304.61 0.9178450 3816.893 9620.252 0.5674608

Bioma<-apply(out1.backup[[6]],1,quantile)
#note: Bmsy = k/2, Blim = k/4
B.sim=data.frame(out1[6])
BF=t(apply(B.sim,1,quantile))
BF=cbind(BF,C/BF)
BRP=c(quan1[3,1]/2,quan1[3,2]/2)
fs=data.frame(cbind(BF[,c(8,3)],yr)) # F y Biomasa media
#GRAFICA BIOMASA V/S CPUE
#plot(yr,BF[,3],type="b",ylab="Biomasa and CPUE")
#par(new=T)
#plot(yr,U,type="b",col=2,axes=F,xlab="",ylab="")
#

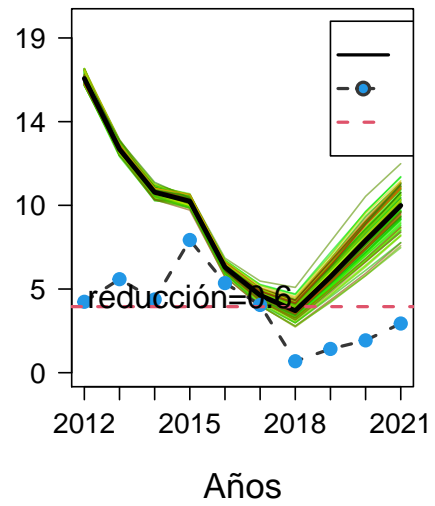
#####
# sensitivity to assumed upper depletion (if needed) #
#####
med.out=low.out=up.out=matrix(NA,nrow=4,ncol=6)
d.l=c(0.45,0.6,0.7,0.8) # assumed upper depletion levels
#name2<-paste(getwd(),"/Figuras/Fig2_Zhou2013_depletion.png",sep="")
#png(file=name2,width=1400,height=1400)
layout(matrix(1:4,ncol=2,byrow=T),widths=c(1,1),heights=c(1,1))
for(i in 1:4){
  all2=all[!is.na(all$r) & all$d <= d.l[i],]
  quan1=apply(all2,2,quantile)
  k25=quan1[,1][2];k75=quan1[,1][4]
  r25=quan1[,2][2];r75=quan1[,2][4]
  msy.median=quan1[,4][3]
  nsim=100
  par(mar=c(5.5,6.9,4,4),cex.axis=1.3)
  out1=sim1(k25=k25,k75=k75,r25=r25,r75=r75,C=C,yr=yr,nsim=nsim,msy=msy.media)
  tex=paste("reducción=",d.l[i],sep="")
  text(2015,round(para$k25,0)*0.26,tex,cex=1.5,xpd=T)
  sp=out1[1:5]
  sp=as.data.frame(sp) # summary(sp)
  colnames(sp)= c('k','r','msy','Bend','D')
  BendD=apply(sp,2,quantile)
  med.out[i,]=(c(quan1[3,],BendD[3,4:5]))
  low.out[i,]=(c(quan1[2,],BendD[1,4:5]))
  up.out[i,]=(c(quan1[4,],BendD[5,4:5]))
}

```

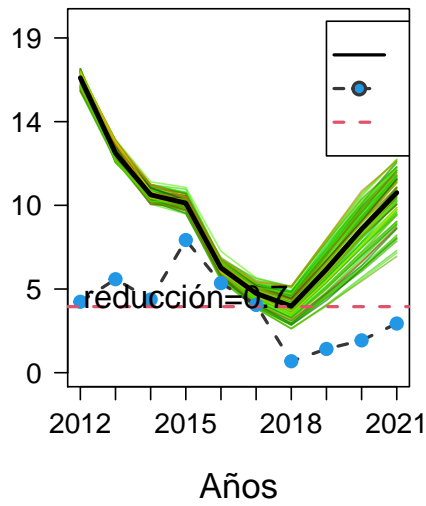
Biomasa ($\times 1000$ ton) y Captura (ton)



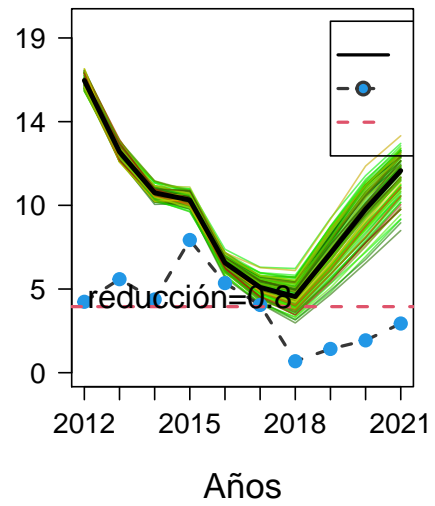
Biomasa ($\times 1000$ ton) y Captura (ton)



Biomasa ($\times 1000$ ton) y Captura (ton)



Biomasa ($\times 1000$ ton) y Captura (ton)



```
#dev.off()
#
```

```
med.out[,3]=t(d.l)
low.out[,3]=t(d.l)
up.out[,3]=t(d.l)
colnames(med.out)=c("k","r","d.upper","msy","Bend","D")
colnames(low.out)=c("k","r","d.upper","msy","Bend","D")
colnames(up.out)=c("k","r","d.upper","msy","Bend","D")
kable(med.out)
```

	k	r	d.upper	msy	Bend	D
	16969.38	0.8808126	0.45	3734.416	7639.931	0.4481478
	16634.15	0.9178450	0.60	3847.086	9508.414	0.5675254
	16634.15	0.9344620	0.70	3940.578	10237.327	0.6151672
	16634.15	0.9541809	0.80	4048.871	11491.280	0.6897368

`kable(low.out)`

	k	r	d.upper	msy	Bend	D
	16801.77	0.8671203	0.45	3713.238	6613.459	0.3879364
	16311.91	0.8826329	0.60	3783.249	7108.467	0.4242806
	15989.66	0.8930673	0.70	3850.267	6619.545	0.3977725
	15989.66	0.9011510	0.80	3912.928	8084.892	0.4852764

`kable(up.out)`

	k	r	d.upper	msy	Bend	D
	17137.00	0.8945050	0.45	3755.595	8931.192	0.5238914
	17304.61	0.9622123	0.60	3922.126	11887.888	0.7095483
	17304.61	1.0039538	0.70	4033.211	12139.221	0.7294532
	17304.61	1.0398357	0.80	4187.036	13474.547	0.8087776

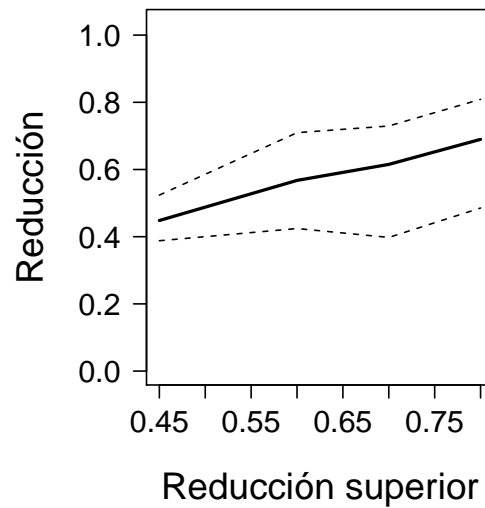
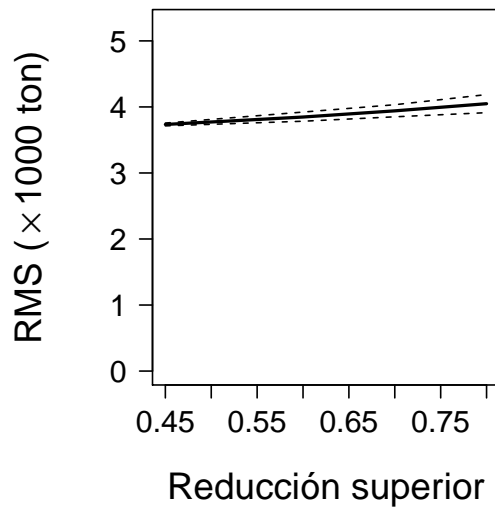
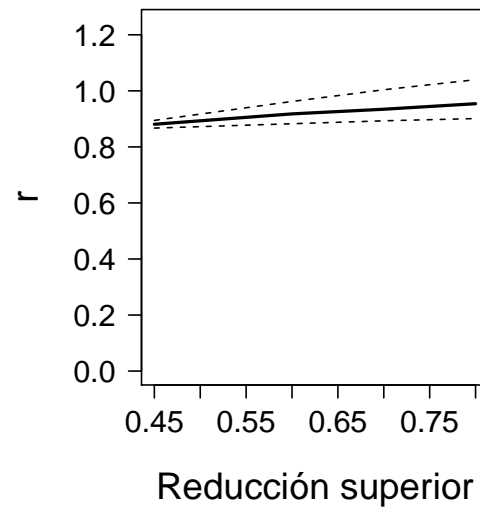
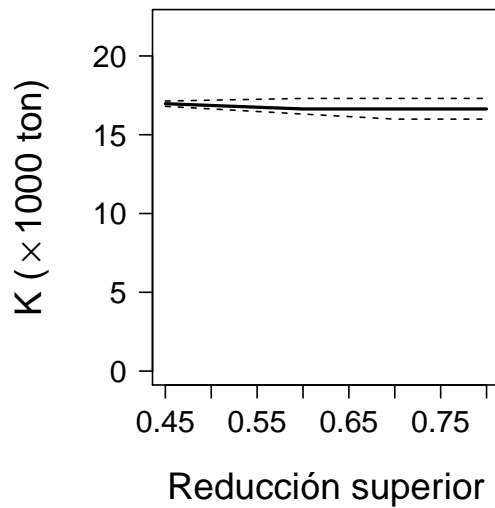
```
#####
# parameters as a function of assumed upper depletion level
#####
#name3<-paste(getwd(),"/Figuras/Fig3_Zhou2013_sensitivity.png",sep="")
#png(file=name3,width=900,height=1000)
layout(matrix(1:4,ncol=2,byrow=T),widths=c(1,1),heights=c(1,1))
par(mar=c(5.6,6.7,4,4),cex.axis=1.4)

plot(med.out[,3],med.out[,1]/1000,ylim=c(0,max(med.out[,1]/1000*1.3)),type='l',lwd=2,xlab='',ylab='',las=1)
lines(low.out[,3],low.out[,1]/1000,lty=2);lines(up.out[,3],up.out[,1]/1000,lty=2)
mtext(expression(paste('K (',"%%"1000 ton)')),side=2,line=3.8,cex=1.4)
mtext("Reducción superior",side=1,line=3.6,cex=1.4)

plot(med.out[,3],med.out[,2],ylim=c(0,max(med.out[,2]*1.3)),type='l',lwd=2,xlab='',ylab='',las=1)
mtext('r',side=2,line=3.8,cex=1.4)
mtext("Reducción superior",side=1,line=3.6,cex=1.4)
lines(low.out[,3],low.out[,2],lty=2);lines(up.out[,3],up.out[,2],lty=2)

plot(med.out[,3],med.out[,4]/1000,ylim=c(0,max(med.out[,4]/1000*1.3)),type='l',lwd=2,xlab='',ylab='',las=1)
lines(low.out[,3],low.out[,4]/1000,lty=2);lines(up.out[,3],up.out[,4]/1000,lty=2)
mtext(expression(paste('RMS (',"%%"1000 ton)')),side=2,line=3.8,cex=1.4)
mtext("Reducción superior",side=1,line=3.6,cex=1.4)

plot(med.out[,3],med.out[,6],ylim=c(0,max(med.out[,6]*1.5)),type='l',lwd=2,xlab='',ylab='',las=1)
lines(low.out[,3],low.out[,6],lty=2);lines(up.out[,3],up.out[,6],lty=2)
mtext("Reducción",side=2,line=3.8,cex=1.4)
mtext("Reducción superior",side=1,line=3.6,cex=1.4)
```

```
#dev.off()
```

```
#####
# GRAFICA DIAGRAMA DE FASE
#####
library(MASS)
mc.dat<-BF2msy.end
Bmrs=tabla[3,1]/2 #BMRS
Fmrs=tabla[3,2]/2 #FMRS
Fest=C/Bioma[3,] #F anual
Y1<-Fest/Fmrs;X1<-Bioma[3,]/Bmrs
#h=rep(0.13,4)
z<-kde2d(mc.dat[,1],mc.dat[,2],n=100,
lims=c(range(c(0,max(X1))),range(c(0,max(Y1)*1.7))))
```

```

est<-z$z/max(z$z);z$z<-est
#Bmrs=43590;Fmrs=0.3515;Fest=C/Bioma[3,]
#Y1<-Fest/Fmrs;X1<-Bioma[2,]/Bmrs
#
soli<-cbind(yr,Bioma[3,],Fest,X1,Y1)
colnames(soli)<-c("year","BD","Fest","Brel","Frel")

kable(soli)

```

	year	BD	Fest	Brel	Frel
	2012	16973.734	0.2376024	2.0005129	0.5362403
	2013	12914.123	0.4117972	1.5220499	0.9293772
	2014	10337.422	0.4027116	1.2183616	0.9088721
	2015	9789.457	0.7709315	1.1537788	1.7399003
	2016	5909.892	0.8624523	0.6965359	1.9464519
	2017	4211.110	0.9149606	0.4963186	2.0649569
	2018	3153.544	0.2070686	0.3716746	0.4673291
	2019	4791.072	0.2821915	0.5646725	0.6368727
	2020	6473.296	0.2840902	0.7629383	0.6411577
	2021	8216.055	0.3404310	0.9683387	0.7683122

```

#library(rJava) ## PROBLEMAS CON ESTO
#library(xlsx)
write.csv2(soli,"tabla2.csv",row.names=FALSE)
#DEFINE LAS AREAS DE LOS POLIGONOS
cols<-c("#696969","#A8A8A8","#DEDEDE")
ini<-c(-0.09);xmax<-max(X1)*1.35;ymax<-max(Y1)*1.22;xmin<-c(0.08)
pol1<-matrix(c(0.9,ini,0.9,1.1,xmax,1.1,xmax,0.75,1.25,0.75,1.25,ini),
ncol=2,byrow=T)
pol2<-matrix(c(1.25,ini,1.25,0.75,xmax,0.75,xmax,ini),ncol=2,byrow=T)
pol3<-matrix(c(xmax,1.1,xmax,ymax,0.9,ymax,0.9,1.1),ncol=2,byrow=T)
pol4<-matrix(c(0.5,ini,0.9,ini,0.9,ymax,0.5,ymax),ncol=2,byrow=T)
pol5<-matrix(c(-0.07,ini,0.5,ini,0.5,ymax,-0.07,ymax),ncol=2,byrow=T)

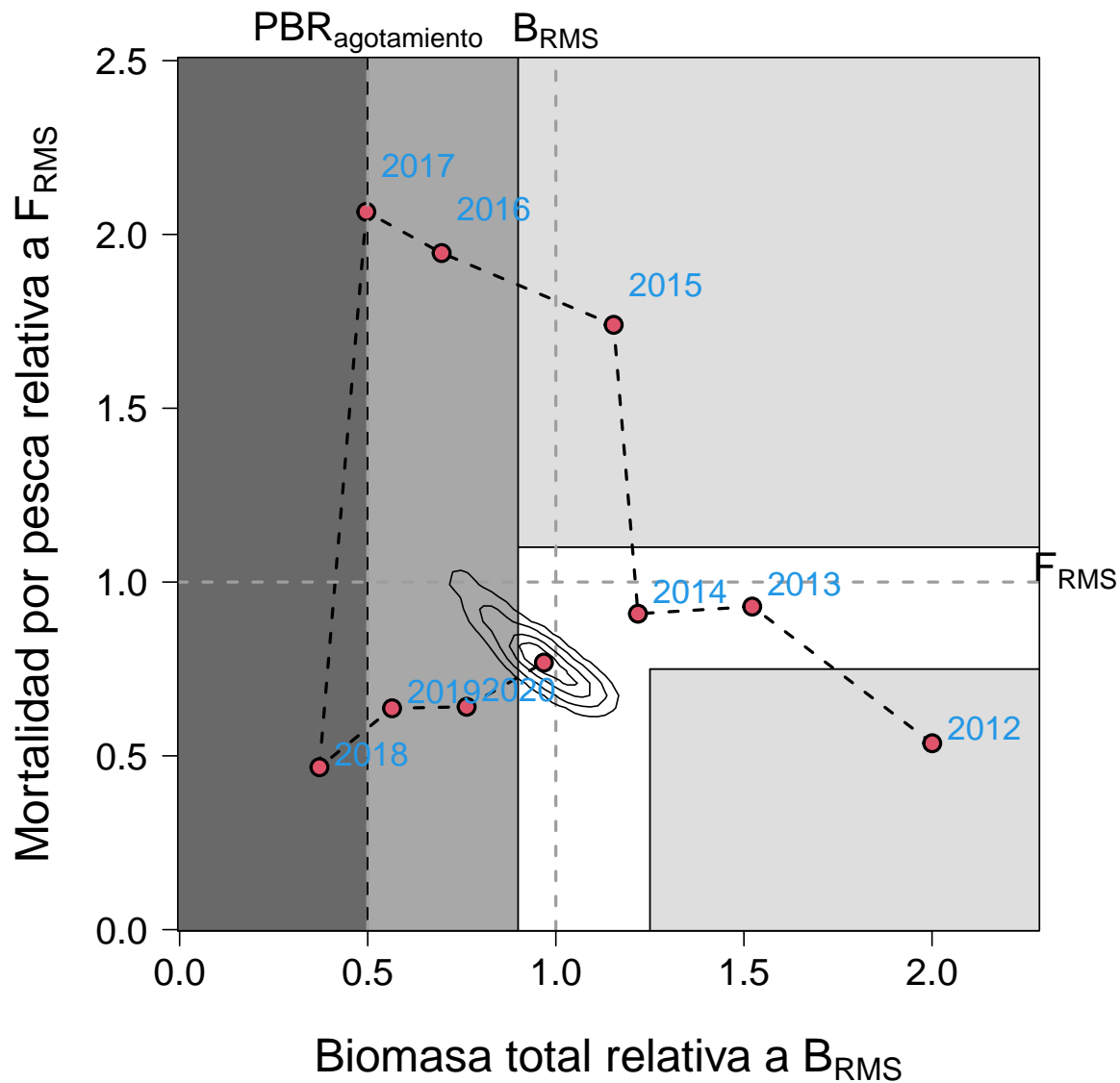
#name4<-paste(getwd(),"/Figuras/Fig4_Zhou2013_fase.png",sep="")
#png(file=name4,width=1200,height=1000)
par(mar=c(6.1,6.5,4.8,4.8),cex.axis=1.5,cex.lab=1.5)
plot(X1,Y1,col=0,xlab="",ylab="",yaxt="n",xlim=c(xmin,max(X1)*1.1),
ylim=c(0.09,max(Y1)*1.17))
axis(2,las=1)
polygon(pol5,col=cols[1],border=1);polygon(pol4,col=cols[2],border=1)
polygon(pol3,col=cols[3],border=1);polygon(pol2,col=cols[3],border=1)
polygon(pol1,col="white",border="black")
#points(mc.dat[,1],mc.dat[,2],pch=21,bg="#B5B5B5",cex=0.9,col=1)
lines(X1,Y1,lty=2,col=1,lwd=2)
lines(X1,Y1,type="p",bg=2,pch=21,cex=1.5,lwd=2)
abline(v=1,lty=2,col=8,lwd=2);abline(h=1,lty=2,col=8,lwd=2)
abline(v=0.5,lty=2,col=8,lwd=2)
contour(z,drawlabels=FALSE,levels=c(0.1,0.25,0.5,0.75),add=TRUE)
text(0.5,max(Y1)*1.29,expression(PBR[paste("agotamiento")]),cex=1.6,
pos=1,xpd=T)
text(1,max(Y1)*1.29,expression(B[paste("RMS")]),cex=1.6,pos=1,xpd=T)

```

```

text(max(X1)*1.19,1.11,expression(F[paste("RMS")] ),cex=1.6,pos=1,xpd=T)
mtext(expression(paste("Biomasa total relativa a ",B[paste("RMS")],sep="")),
side=1,line=4.2,cex=1.8)
mtext(expression(paste("Mortalidad por pesca relativa a ",F[paste("RMS")],
sep="")),side=2,line=3.8,cex=1.8)
#a2<-which(yr%in%seq(2015,1994,by=-2)==TRUE)
a2<-c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)
text(X1[a2],Y1[a2]*1.06,yr[a2],cex=1.3,pos=4,col=4)
#text(1.10,0.83,"Plena Explotación",cex=1.6,pos=4,col=1,lwd=2)
#text(1.56,0.31,"Sub Explotación",cex=1.6,pos=4,col=1,lwd=2)
#text(1.33,1.51,"Sobrepesca",cex=1.6,pos=4,col=1,lwd=2)
#text(0.58,0.67,"Sobre",cex=1.6,pos=4,col=1,lwd=2)
#text(0.52,0.51,"Explotación",cex=1.6,pos=4,col=1,lwd=2)
#text(0.68,1.18,"Sobre-explotación y Sobrepesca",cex=1.6,pos=4,lwd=2,srt=90)
#text(0.23,1.18,"Colapso y/o Agotamiento",cex=1.6,pos=4,lwd=2,srt=90)
box()

```



```
#dev.off()
```

Cálculo de CBA

```
#####
#CALCULO DE LA CBA 2020 PARA SARDINA AUSTRAL XI
#####
mata<-out1.backup[1:5];mm<-length(mata);mato<-vector()
for(p in 1:mm){mato<-cbind(mato,mata[[p]])}
mate<-as.data.frame(mato)
colnames(mate)<-c("k","r","msy","Bend","Depletion")
yy<-length(yr);prob=c(0.75,1.00,1.25)
ss<-dim(sp);yrs_pro<-seq(yr[yy],yr[yy]+11,by=1);yyp<-length(yrs_pro)
```

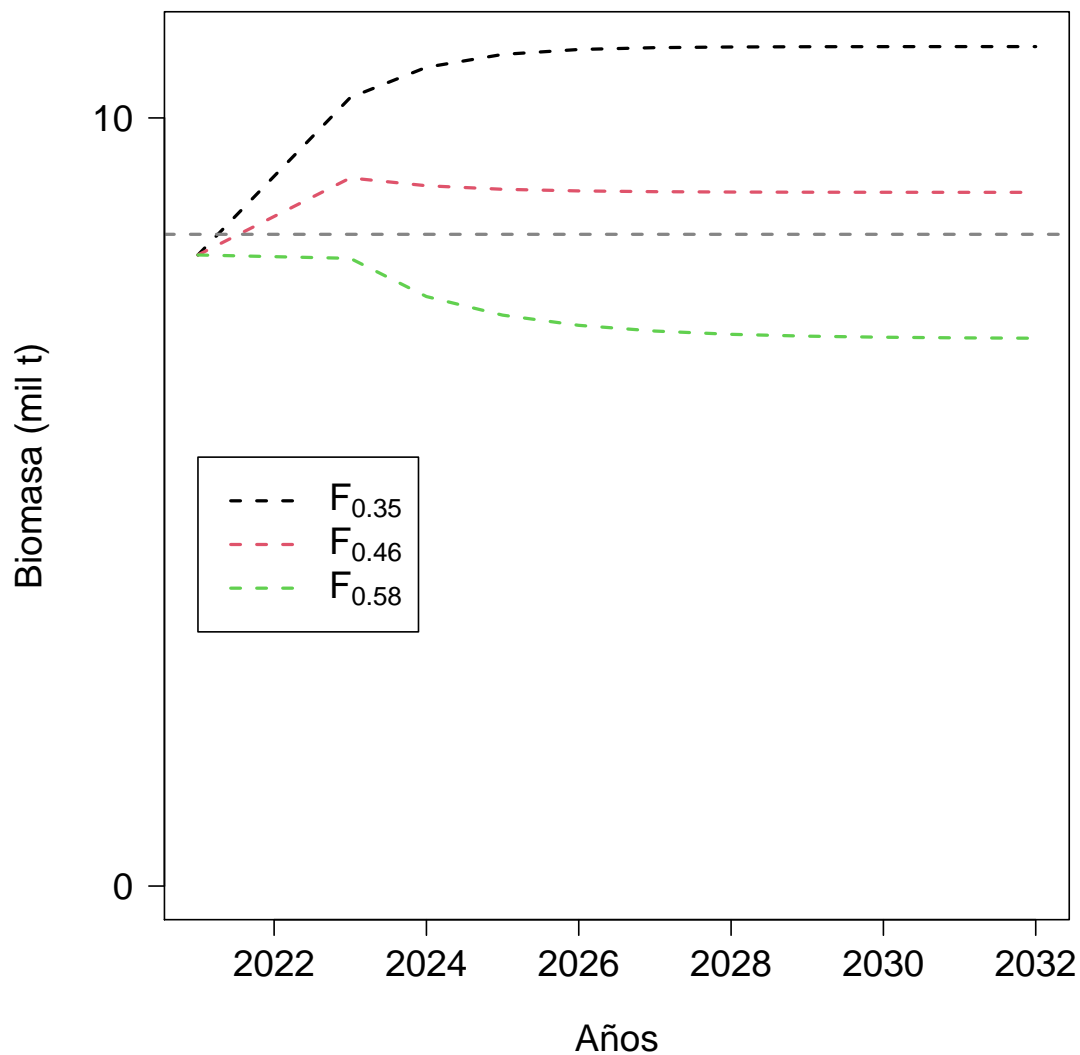
```

BT=CT=array(NA,c(length(prob),ss[1],length(yrs_pro)))
BT[, ,1]<-Bioma[3,yy];CT[, ,1]<-C[yy]
Fi=Fmrs*prob
for(y in 1:length(Fi)){
  for(n in 1:ss[1]){
    ki=sp$k[n];ri=sp$r[n]
    for(m in 1:(yyp-1)){
      if(m==1){CT[y, ,1]=C[yy]} else {CT[y,n,m]=BT[y,n,m]*Fi[y]}
      BT[y,n,m+1]=BT[y,n,m]+ri*BT[y,n,m]*(1-BT[y,n,m]/ki)-CT[y,n,m]
      if(m==(yyp-1)){CT[y,n,m+1]=BT[y,n,m+1]*Fi[y]}
    }
  }
}

#####
# GRAFICA LA CBA 2020 PARA sardina austral
#####
FF<-formatC(Fi,format="f",digits=2)
BB<-expression(paste("Biomasa (mil t)",sep=""))
Binf<-tabla[2,1]/2;Bsup<-tabla[4,1]/2
rng1<-range(BT[, ,na.rm=T])
ax2<-seq(0,rng1[2]*1.15,by=10000);cols<-"#858585";y1<-length(yrs_pro)

#name5<-paste(getwd(),"/Figuras/Fig5_Zhou2013_Proyeccion_B.png",sep="")
#png(file=name5,width=900,height=800)
#x11(width=8,height=7)
par(mar=c(6.1,6.2,4.8,4.8),cex.axis=1.4,cex.lab=1.4)
plot(yrs_pro[-2],seq(0,rng1[2]*1.15,le=(y1-1)),col=0,type="l",xlab="",ylab="",yaxt="n",ylim=c(0,rng1[2])
for(x in 1:length(Fi)){
  lines(yrs_pro[-2],apply(BT[x, ,],2,quantile)[3,-2],col=x,lty=2,lwd=2)
}
abline(h=Bmrs,lty=2,lwd=2,col=cols)
axis(2,at=ax2,labels=ax2/1000,las=1,cex=1.4)
mtext(BB,side=2,line=3.5,cex=1.4)
mtext("Años",side=1,line=3.4,cex=1.4)
legend(2021,rng1[2]*0.5,c(expression(F[paste("0.35")])),expression(F[paste("0.46")])),
expression(F[paste("0.58")])),lty=c(2,2,2,2,2),lwd=c(2,2,2,2,2),cex=1.4,
col=c(1,2,3))

```



```
#dev.off()

#####
# GRAFICA LA CAPTURA
#####
CC<-expression(paste("Captura (mil t )",sep=""))
MRS=tabla[3,3]
rng2<-range(CT[,,],na.rm=T)
ax3<-seq(0,rng2[2]*1.15,by=5000)

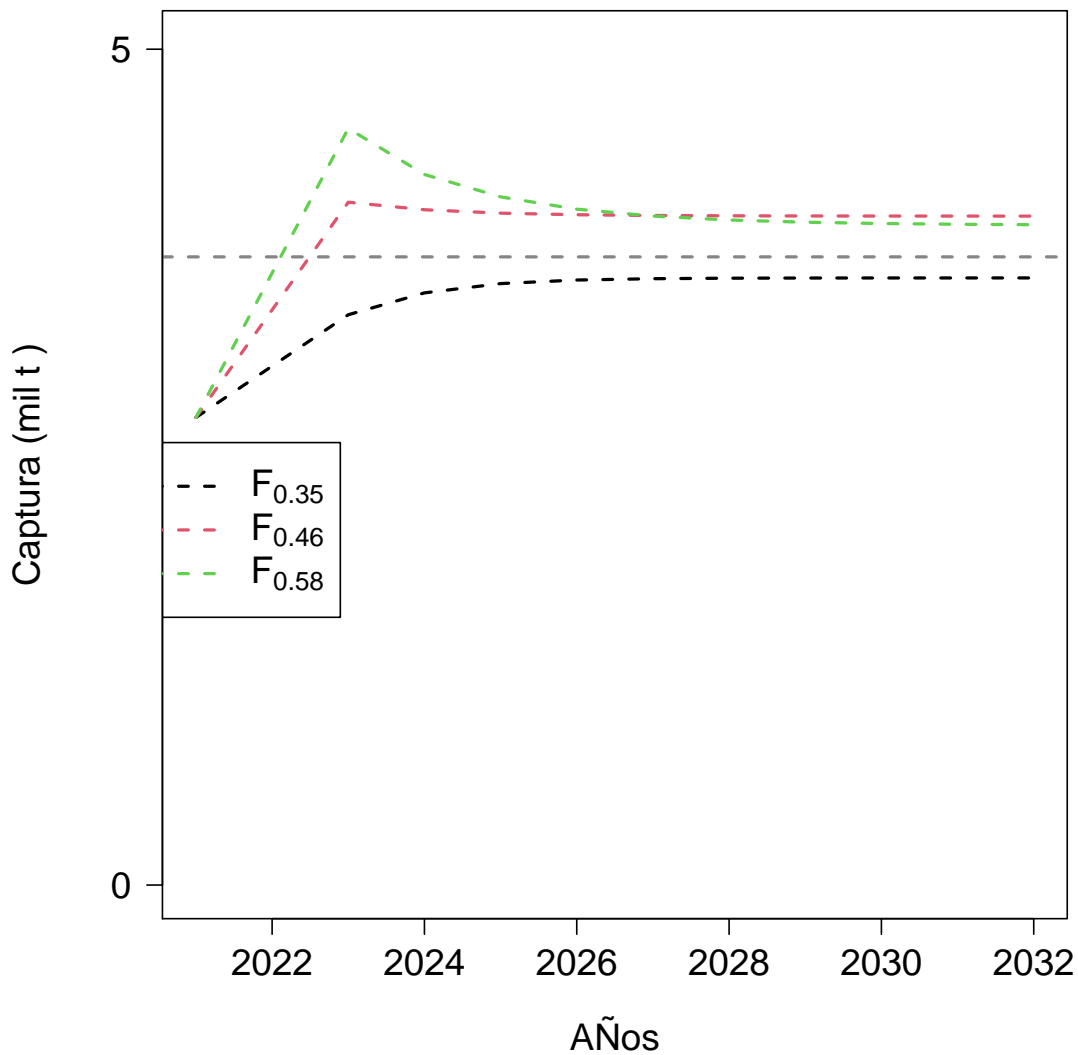
#name6<-paste(getwd(),"/Figuras/Fig6_Zhou2013_capturas.png",sep="")
#png(file=name6,width=900,height=800)

#x11(width=8,height=7)
```

```

par(mar=c(6.1,6.2,4.8,4.8),cex.axis=1.4,cex.lab=1.4)
plot(yrs_pro[-2],seq(0,rng2[2]*1.15,le=11),col=0,type="l",xlab="",ylab="",yaxt="n",ylim=c(0,rng2[2]*0.9))
for(x in 1:length(Fi)){
  lines(yrs_pro[-2],apply(CT[x,,],2,quantile)[3,-2],col=x,lty=2,lwd=2)
}
abline(h=MRS,lty=2,lwd=2,col=cols)
axis(2,at=ax3,labels=sprintf("%0.0f",ax3/1000),las=1,cex=1.4)
mtext(CC,side=2,line=3.5,cex=1.4)
mtext("AÑos",side=1,line=3.4,cex=1.4)
legend(2020,rng2[2]*0.5,c(expression(F[paste("0.35")])),expression(F[paste("0.46")])),
expression(F[paste("0.58")])),lty=c(2,2,2,2,2),lwd=c(2,2,2,2,2),cex=1.4,
col=c(1,2,3))

```



```

#dev.off()

#####
# TABLA DE RESULTADOS
#####
ct<-matrix(NA,length(Fi),5)
for(i in 1:length(Fi)){
  ct[i,]<-as.numeric(quantile(CT[i,,2],probs=c(.1,.2,.3,.4,.5))) # CT[i,,2] (el 2 representa 1 año de p
}
colnames(ct)<-c("10%", "20%", "30%", "40%", "50%")
rownames(ct)<-formatC(Fi,format="f",digits=2)
cat("\n")

print(ct)

##          10%      20%      30%      40%      50%
## 0.33 3114.226 3123.352 3129.292 3135.562 3140.357
## 0.44 4152.301 4164.469 4172.389 4180.749 4187.143
## 0.55 5190.376 5205.586 5215.486 5225.936 5233.929

#####
# RANGO CBA PARA PBR AL MRS (2) y EL 2021(2)
#####
rango<-quantile(CT[2,,2],prob=c(0.025,0.25,0.50,0.75,0.975))

kable(rango)

```

	x
2.5%	4142.343
25%	4168.543
50%	4187.143
75%	4206.894
97.5%	4225.940

```

#
#FIN

```