Método de Zhou 2013

PCOM Posterior-focused catch-only method S. Zhou, Modificado por Elson Leal y María José Zúñiga para sardina austral Aysen, CBA 2021

This method requires time series of catch data only. However, some life history parameters, M, Linf, 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

```r
library(knitr) # para generar reporte Rmarkdown
library(stringr)
library(reshape)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggthemes) # para ggplot
library(patchwork) # para unir gráficos de ggplot
library(strucchange) # libreria utilizada para análisis de quiebres

getwd()
```

```
## [1] "/Users/mariajosezunigabasualto/MJZ/CTP2021/SARDINA_AUSTRAL AYSEN/INFORME_FINAL"
```

```r
###############################################################################################
# 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}
}
```

Simulación

```
##########################################################################################
# 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,cex.axis=1)
 axis(2,at=y1,labels=format(round(y1/1000,0),3),las=2,cex.axis=1)
 legend(yr[nyr-4],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,bty="n")
 BC<-expression(paste('Biomasa ('%*%'1000 ton) y Captura (ton)',sep=""))
 mtext(BC,side=2,line=4.0,cex=1)
 mtext("Años",side=1,line=3.5,cex=1)
 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))
}
```

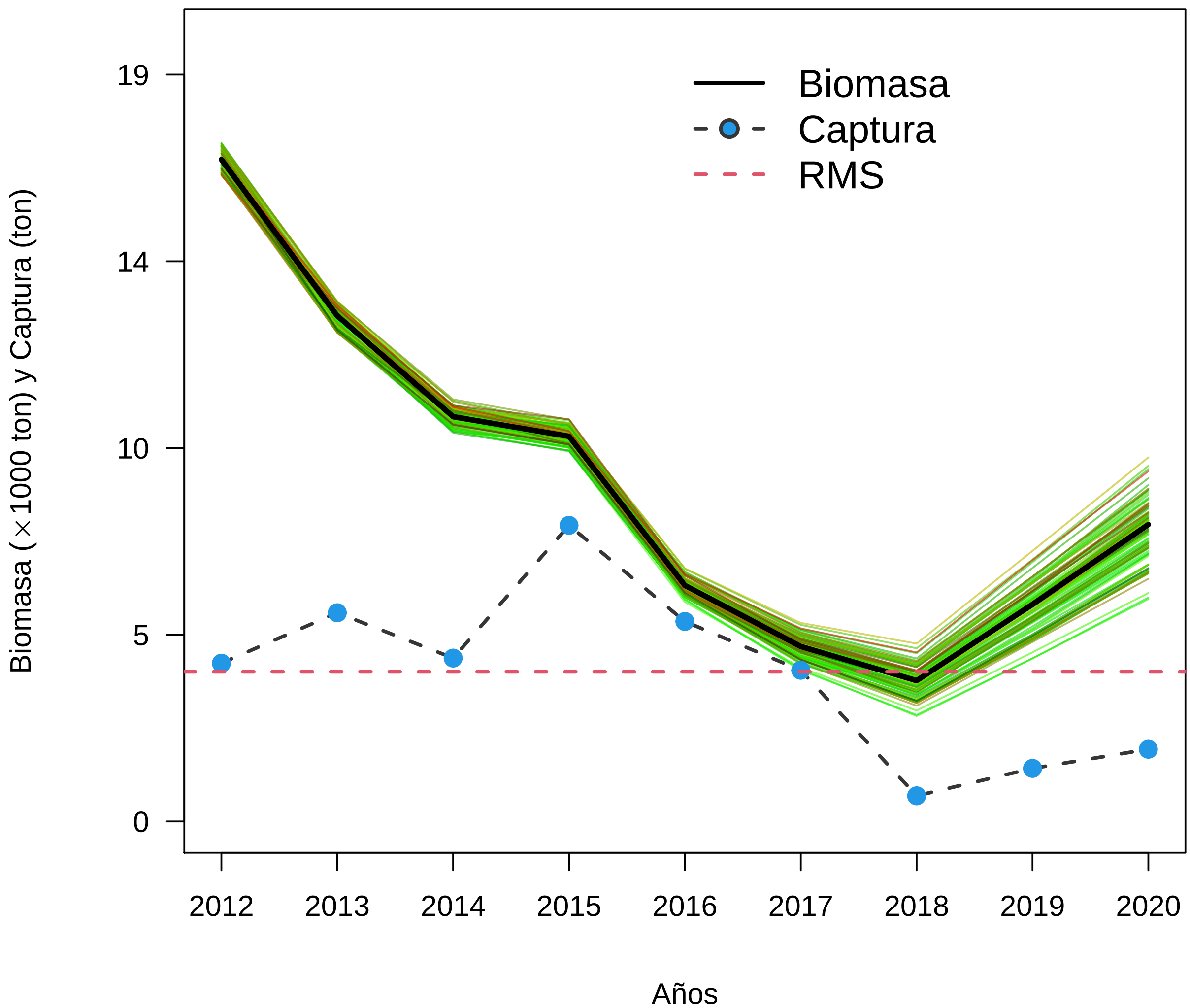
Ingresa datos de captura

```r
#
########################################################################
# input catch data and r range for sautral XI stock
########################################################################
C=c(4033,5318,4163,7547,5097,3853,653,1352,1839)
yr=seq(2012,2020)
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)
```

```r
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 <= 0.45,]#cutoff,assume upper depeltion=0.45
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
par(mar=c(5,5.5,1,1),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)
```




```
#####################################################################################
#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,],
```

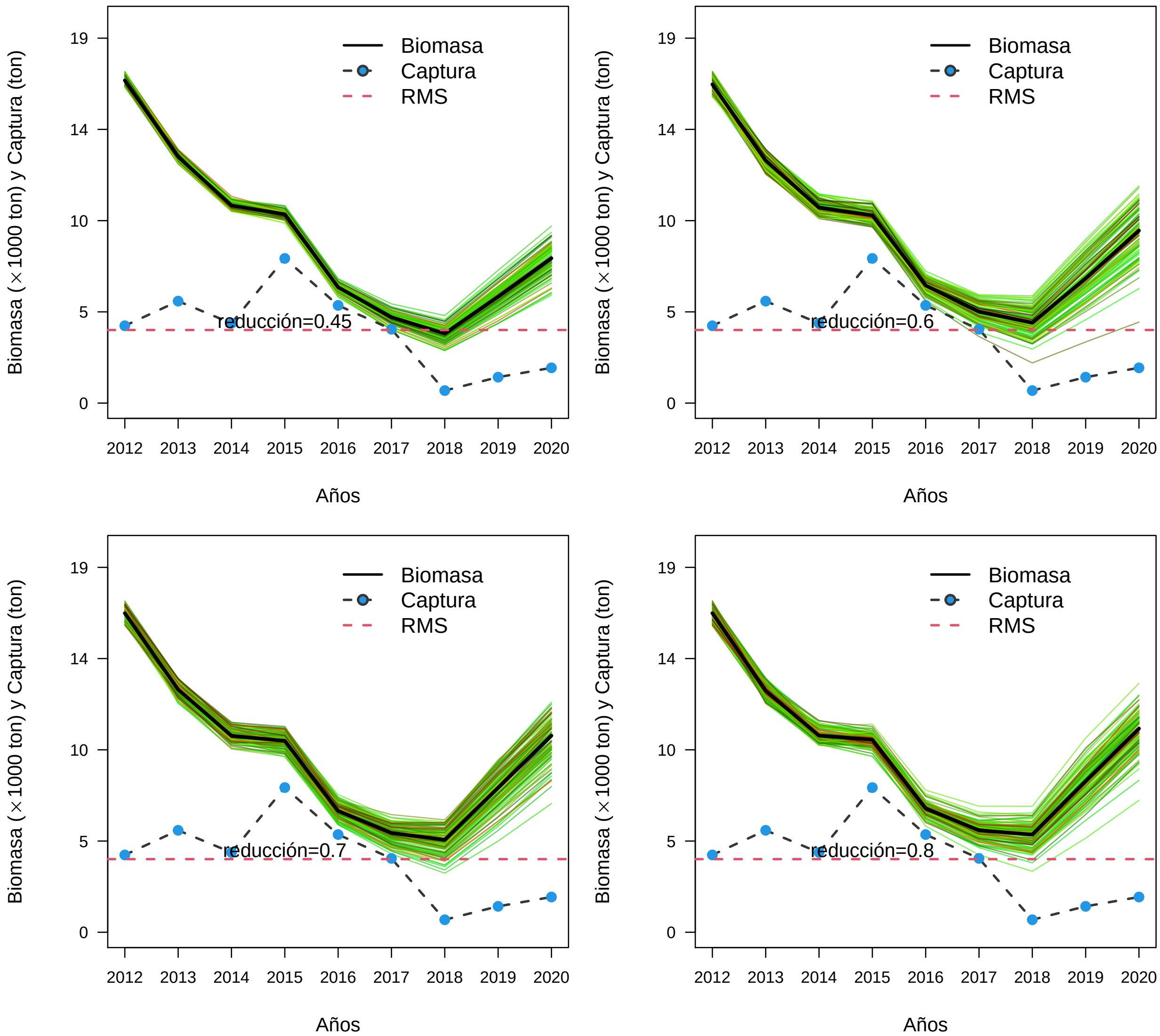
```r
                    F2Fmsy.med=apply(F2Fmsy,1,median),
                    quan1.F=apply(F2Fmsy,1,quant)[1,],
                    quan3.F=apply(F2Fmsy,1,quant)[2,])

BF2msy.end = data.frame(t(rbind(B2Bmsy[length(yr),],F2Fmsy[length(yr),])))
colnames(BF2msy.end)=c("B2Bmsy","F2Fmsy")
#kable(BF2msy.end)
#
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])
write.csv2(tabla,"tabla1.csv",row.names=FALSE)
kable(tabla)
```

	k	r	msy	Bend	Depletion
0%	15989.66	0.8508866	3681.066	5666.358	0.3367452
25%	16473.03	0.8752486	3765.170	6979.358	0.4147753
50%	16634.15	0.9136759	3813.748	7567.092	0.4497037
75%	17304.61	0.9444092	3887.964	7870.752	0.4677498
100%	17304.61	0.9902422	3958.410	9277.554	0.5513545

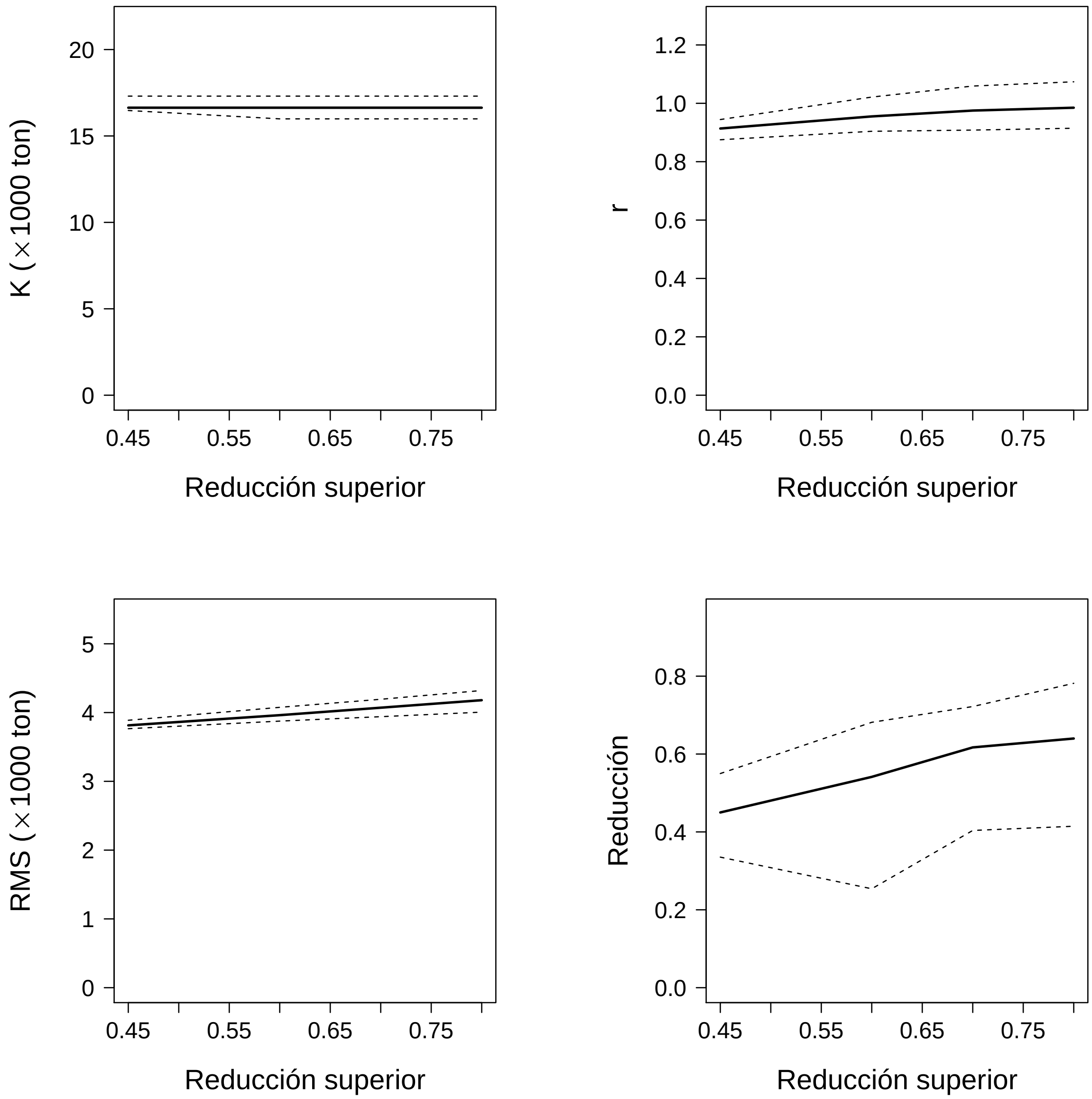
```r
Bioma <-apply(out1.backup[[6]],1,quantile)
#note: Bmsy = k/2, Blim = k/4
B.sim =data.frame(out1[6])
BF    =t(apply(B.sim,1,quantile))
BF    =cbind(BF,C/BF)
BRP   =c(quan1[3,1]/2,quan1[3,2]/2)
fs    =data.frame(cbind(BF[,c(8,3)],yr)) # F y Biomasa media
#GRAFICA BIOMASA V/S CPUE
#plot(yr,BF[,3],type="b",ylab="Biomasa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

Sensibilidad

```r
########################################################
#  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
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
  ##############################################################################
  #Figura
  par(mar=c(5,5.5,1,1),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=1.2,xpd=T)
  ##############################################################################
  # Tablas
  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]))

  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)
  kable(low.out)
  kable(up.out)
  ##############################################################################
}
```


Biomasa
Captura
RMS
reducción=0.45
reducción=0.6
reducción=0.7
reducción=0.8
Biomasa (×1000 ton) y Captura (ton)
Años
0
5
10
14
19
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020

```r
##########################################################################################
# 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
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
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)

K       <- med.out[1,1]
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
```

```r
Z1     <-Bioma[3,]/K
#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,round(Bioma[3,],0),round(Fest,2),round(Z1,2),round(X1,2),round(Y1,2))
colnames(soli)<-c("year","BT","Fest","B_Bo","Brel","Frel")

kable(soli)
```

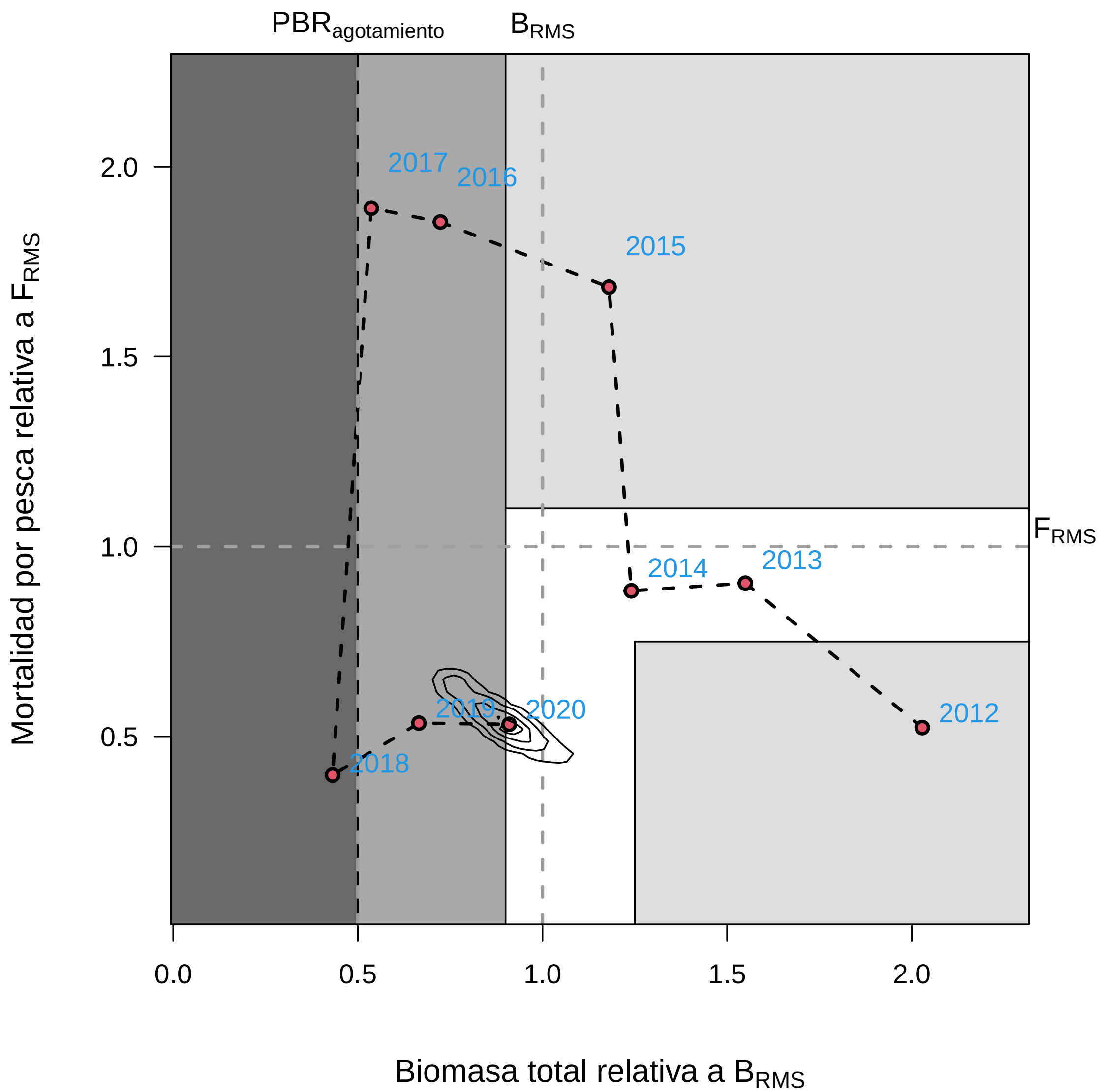
year	BT	Fest	B_Bo	Brel	Frel
2012	16871	0.24	1.01	2.03	0.52
2013	12887	0.41	0.77	1.55	0.90
2014	10316	0.40	0.62	1.24	0.88
2015	9815	0.77	0.59	1.18	1.68
2016	6017	0.85	0.36	0.72	1.85
2017	4460	0.86	0.27	0.54	1.89
2018	3589	0.18	0.22	0.43	0.40
2019	5532	0.24	0.33	0.67	0.53
2020	7567	0.24	0.45	0.91	0.53

```r
kable(rbind(Bmrs,Fmrs))
```

Bmrs	8317.0750007
Fmrs	0.4568379

```r
#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<-(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,cex.lab=1)
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)
```

```r
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,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=1.1,
pos=1,xpd=T)
text(1,max(Y1)*1.29,expression(B[paste("RMS")]),cex=1.1,pos=1,xpd=T)
text(max(X1)*1.19,1.11,expression(F[paste("RMS")]),cex=1.1,pos=1,xpd=T)
mtext(expression(paste("Biomasa total relativa a ",B[paste("RMS")],sep="")),
side=1,line=4.2,cex=1.2)
mtext(expression(paste("Mortalidad por pesca relativa a ",F[paste("RMS")],
sep="")),side=2,line=3.8,cex=1.2)
#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,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()
```



PBR$_{agotamiento}$
B$_{RMS}$
F$_{RMS}$
2017
2016
2015
2014
2013
2012
2019
2020
2018
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
Mortalidad por pesca relativa a F$_{RMS}$
Biomasa total relativa a B$_{RMS}$

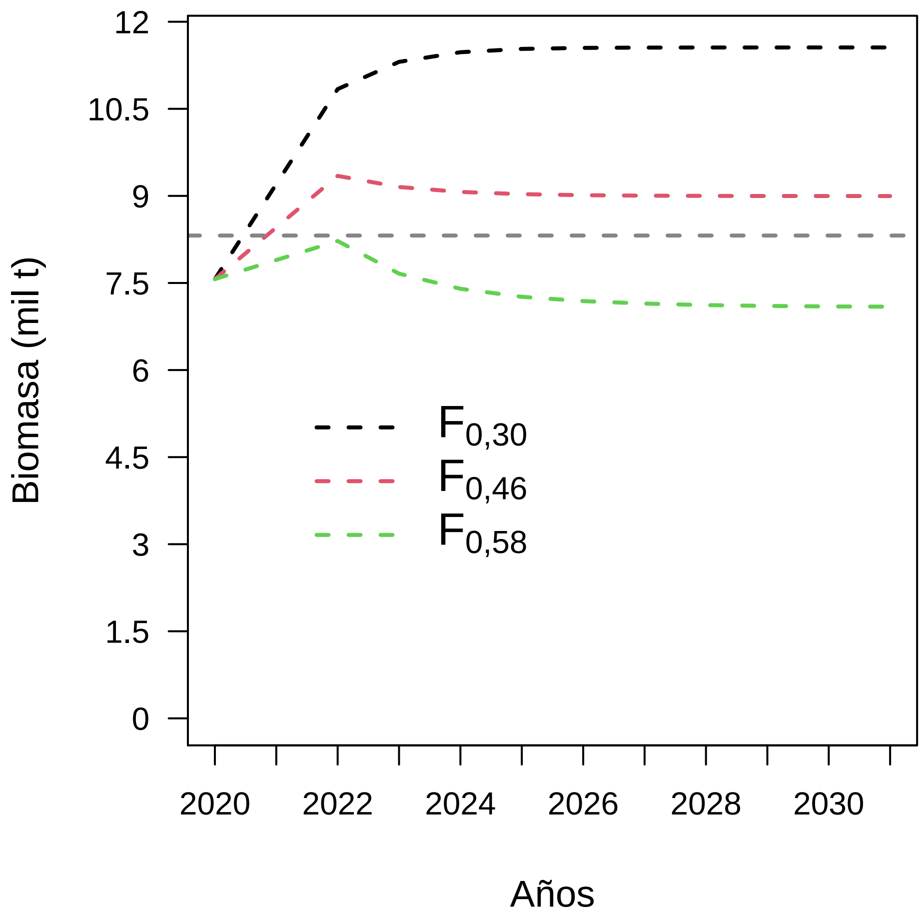

```
#dev.off()
```

Cálculo de CBA

```
#########################################################################################
#CALCULO DE LA CBA  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(0.6666667,1.00,1.25) # pnderadores de Frms
ss      <-dim(sp)
yrs_pro <-seq(yr[yy],yr[yy]+11,by=1) # años de proyección
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

# y = Frms ponderados
# n = número de simulaciones
# m = años de proyección

for(y in 1:length(Fi)){
 for(n in 1:ss[1]){
  ki=sp$k[n] # parámetro K simulado
  ri=sp$r[n] # parámetro r simulado
  for(m in 1:(yyp-1)){ # PROYECCIÓN
   if(m==1){
     CT[y,,1]=C[yy]} # igual a la captura del último año
    else {
      CT[y,n,m]=BT[y,n,m]*Fi[y]} # captura proyectada
      BT[y,n,m+1]=BT[y,n,m]+ri*BT[y,n,m]*(1-BT[y,n,m]/ki)-CT[y,n,m] # biomasa total proyectada
   if(m==(yyp-1)){
     CT[y,n,m+1]=BT[y,n,m+1]*Fi[y]}
  }
 }
}
```

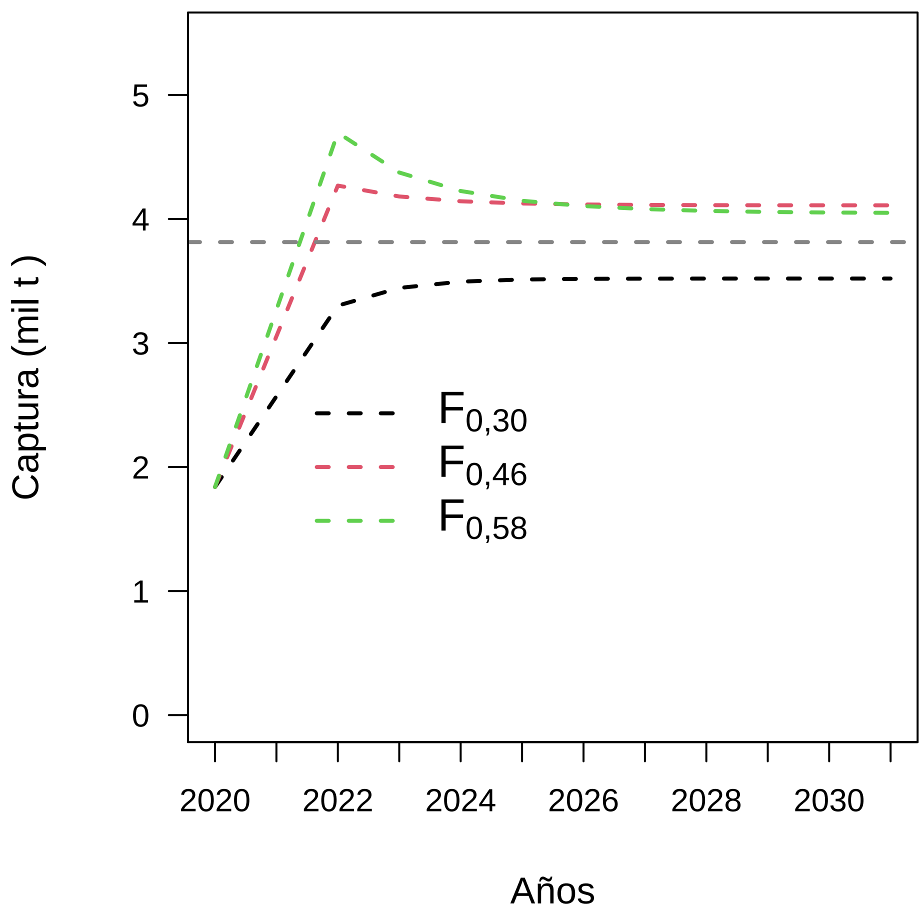
```
#########################################################################################
# GRAFICA LA CBA 2 PARA sardina austral
#########################################################################################
FF   <-formatC(Fi,format="f",digits=2)
BB   <-expression(paste("Biomasa (mil 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=1500)
cols <-"#858585"
y1   <-length(yrs_pro)
xxxx<-matrix(ncol=3,nrow=11)

par(mar=c(5,5,1,1),cex.axis=1,cex.lab=1)
plot(yrs_pro[-2],seq(0,rng1[2]*1.15,le=(y1-1)),col=0,type="o",xlab="",ylab="",yaxt="n",ylim=c(0,rng1[2]

for(x in 1:length(Fi)){
  xxxx[,x]<-apply(BT[x,,],2,quantile)[3,-2]
 lines(yrs_pro[-2],xxxx[,x],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)
mtext(BB,side=2,line=3.5,cex=1.2)
mtext("Años",side=1,line=3.4,cex=1.2)
legend(2021,rng1[2]*0.5,c(expression(F[paste("0,30")]),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),bty="n")
```




```
##########################################################################################
# GRAFICA LA CAPTURA
##########################################################################################
```

```r
CC   <-expression(paste("Captura (mil t )",sep=""))
MRS  <-tabla[3,3] #50%
rng2 <-range(CT[,,],na.rm=T)
ax3  <-seq(0,rng2[2]*1.15,by=1000)

xxxx<-matrix(ncol=3,nrow=11)

par(mar=c(5,5,1,1),cex.axis=1,cex.lab=1)
plot(yrs_pro[-2],seq(0,rng2[2]*1.15,le=11),col=0,type="o",xlab="",ylab="",yaxt="n",ylim=c(0,rng2[2]*0.95

for(x in 1:length(Fi)){
  xxxx[,x]<-apply(CT[x,,],2,quantile)[3,-2]
 lines(yrs_pro[-2],xxxx[,x],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=1.2)
mtext("Años",side=1,line=3.4,cex=1.2)
legend(2021,rng2[2]*0.5,c(expression(F[paste("0,30")]),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),bty="n")
```



```r
############################################################################################
# TABLA DE RESULTADOS CAPTURA 2021
############################################################################################
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")
```

```r
print(ct)
```

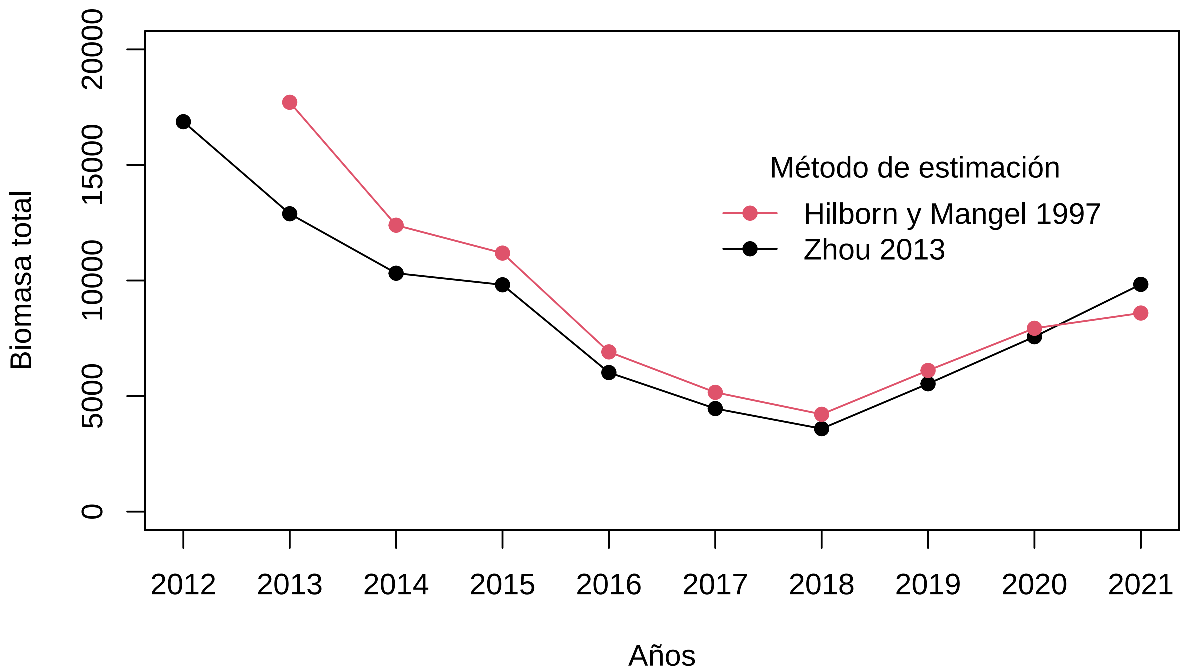
```
##           10%      20%      30%      40%      50%
## 0.30 2968.707 2974.832 2983.552 2991.847 2994.764
## 0.46 4453.060 4462.248 4475.328 4487.771 4492.145
## 0.57 5566.324 5577.810 5594.160 5609.713 5615.182
```

```r
############################################################################################
# TABLA DE RESULTADOS biomasa 2021
############################################################################################
bt<-matrix(NA,length(Fi),5)
for(i in 1:length(Fi)){
 bt[i,]<-as.numeric(quantile(BT[i,,2],probs=c(.1,.2,.3,.4,.5)))  # CT[i,,2] (el 2 representa 1 año de p
}
colnames(bt)<-c("10%","20%","30%","40%","50%")
rownames(bt)<-formatC(Fi,format="f",digits=2)
cat("\n")
```

```r
print(bt)
```

```
##          10%      20%      30%      40%      50%
## 0.30 9747.57 9767.682 9796.314 9823.551 9833.127
## 0.46 9747.57 9767.682 9796.314 9823.551 9833.127
## 0.57 9747.57 9767.682 9796.314 9823.551 9833.127
```

```r
year<-seq(2012,2021)
bioHil<-c(NA,17712,12394,11186,6911,5161,4212,6108,7933,8592)

par(mar=c(5,5,1,1),cex.axis=1,cex.lab=1)
plot(year,c(soli[,2],bt[2,5]),type="o",pch=19,ylim=c(0,20000), xaxp=c(2012,2022,10),ylab="Biomasa total
lines(year,bioHil,type="o",col=2,pch=19)
legend(2017,16000,c("Hilborn y Mangel 1997","Zhou 2013"),
       bty="n",lwd=1,pch=19,col=c(2,1), title="Método de estimación")
```




```
##############################################################################################
# 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%	4435.840
25%	4470.157
50%	4492.145
75%	4508.982
97.5%	4547.531

```
#
#FIN
```