

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)
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"
#####
# 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

```
#
#####
# 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 depletion
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]),]
```

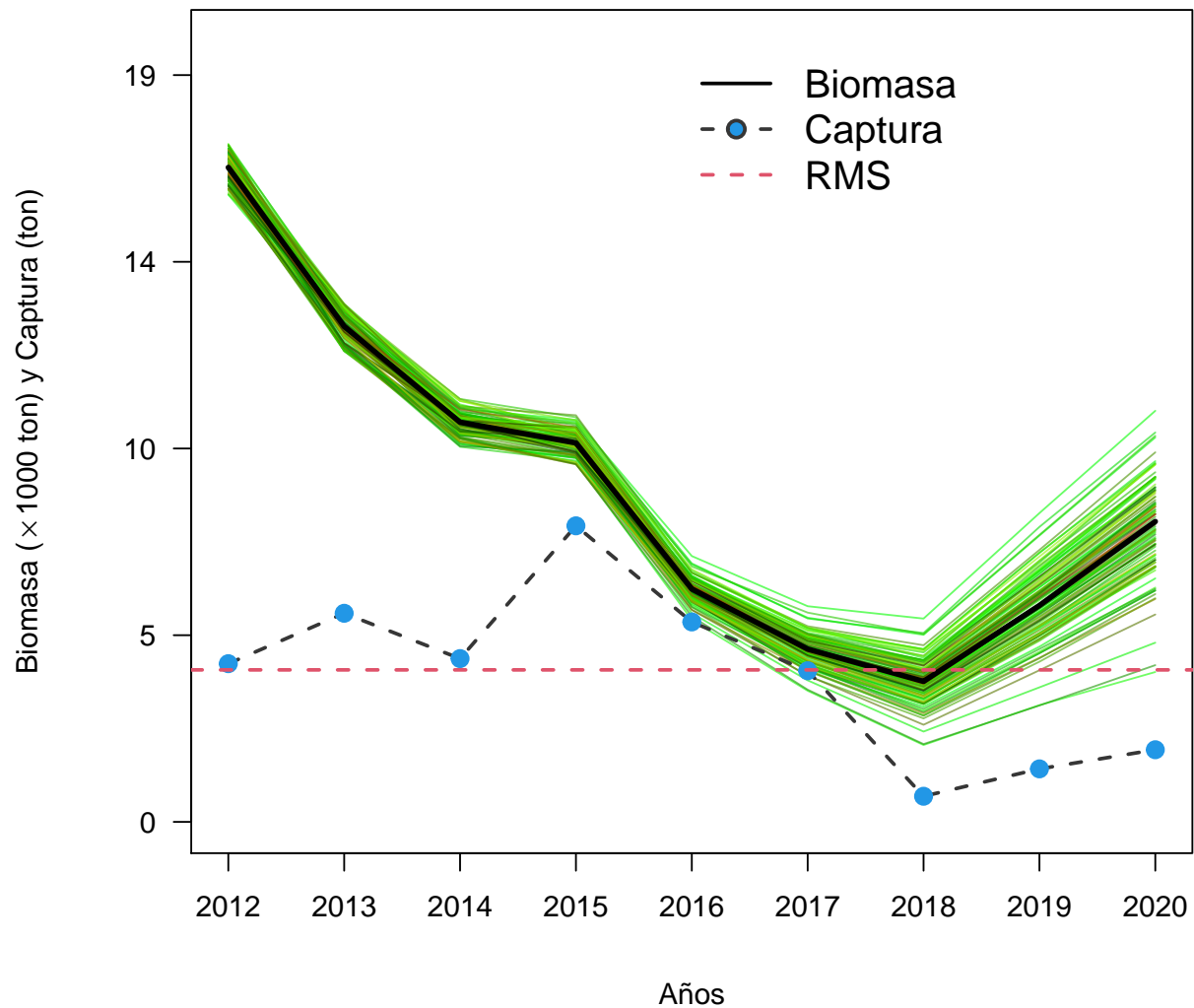
```

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$d <= 0.50,]#cutoff,assume upper depeltion=0.4
quan1     =apply(all2,2,quantile)
k25       =quan1[,1][2];k75=quan1[,1][4]
r25       =quan1[,2][2];r75=quan1[,2][4]
msy.media=quan1[,4][3]
all3      =all2[all2$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
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,],
```

```

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%	15370.15	0.8508866	3681.066	3820.880	0.2281181
25%	15989.66	0.8904154	3794.954	6779.388	0.4047500
50%	16634.15	0.9265434	3874.717	7657.075	0.4571505
75%	17304.61	0.9811221	3944.479	8422.013	0.5028196
100%	17304.61	1.0621235	4081.248	10479.033	0.6256300

```

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

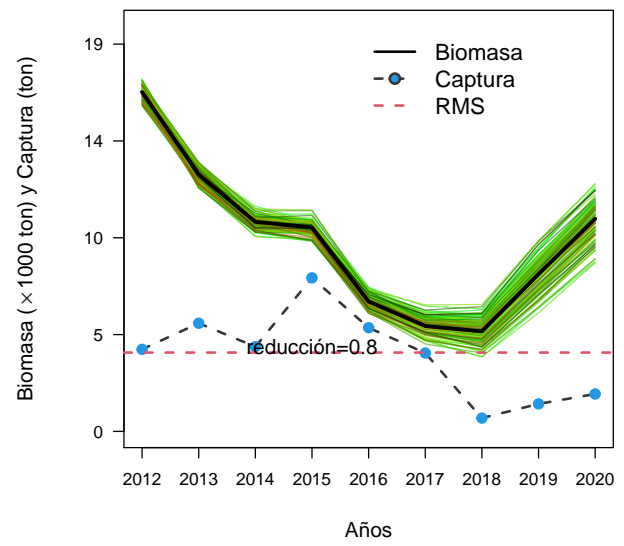
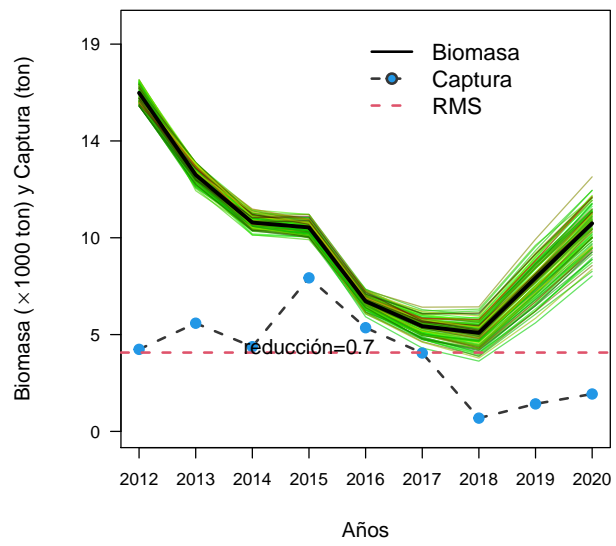
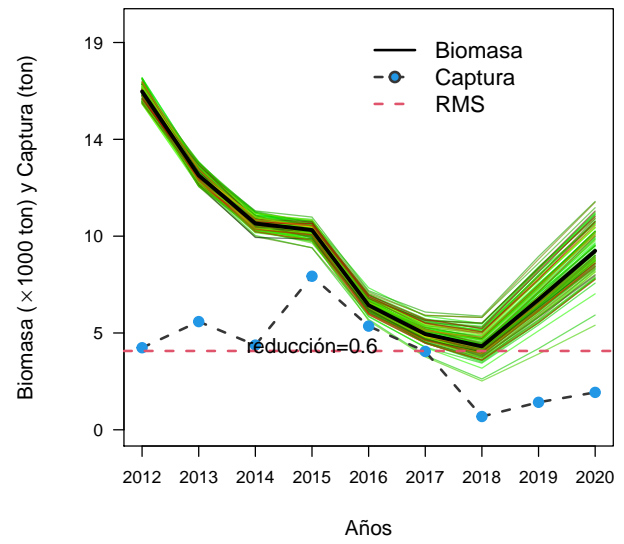
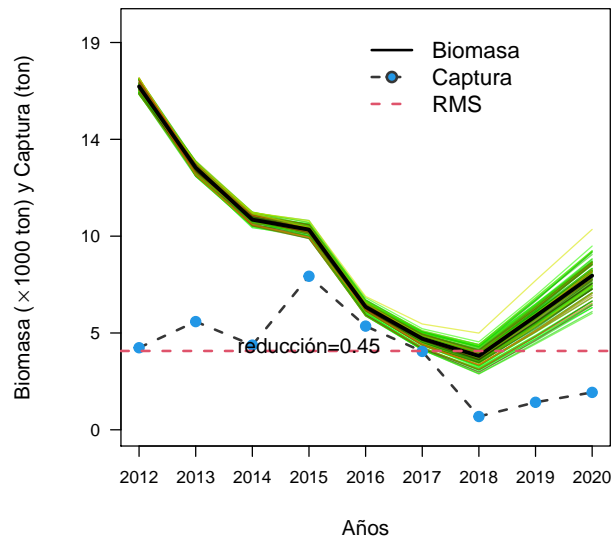
```
#####
# sensitivity to assumed upper depletion (if needed) #
#####
med.out=low.out=up.out=matrix(NA,nrow=4,ncol=6)
d.l=c(0.45,0.6,0.7,0.8) # assumed upper depletion levels
layout(matrix(1:4,ncol=2,byrow=T),widths=c(1,1),heights=c(1,1))
for(i in 1:4){
  all2=all[!is.na(all$r) & all$d <= d.l[i],]
  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)
  #####
}
```



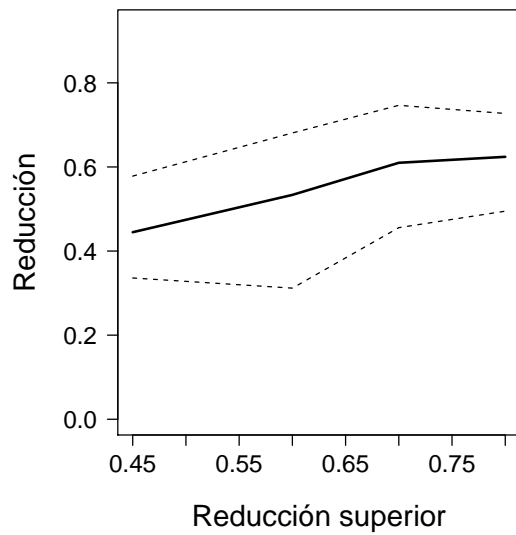
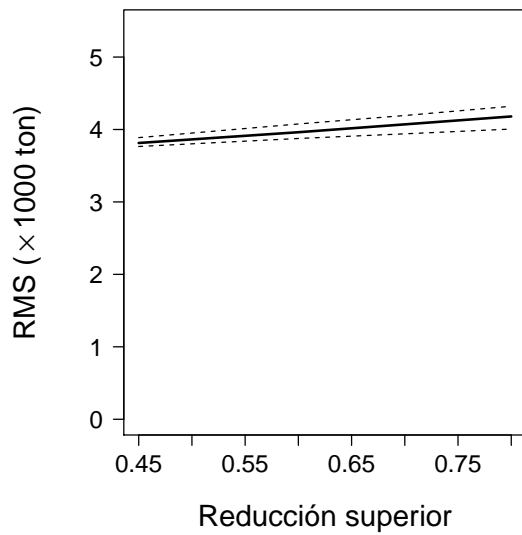
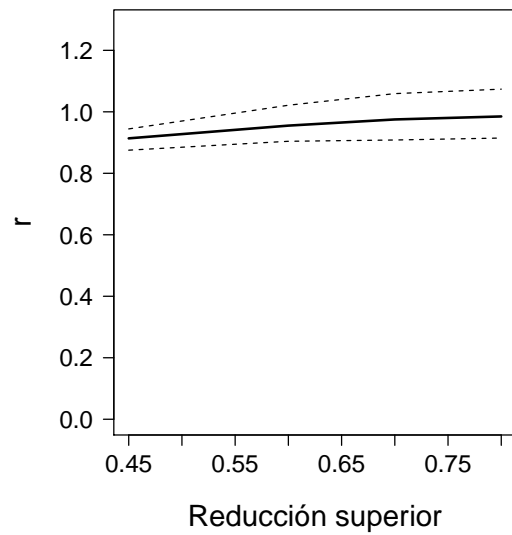
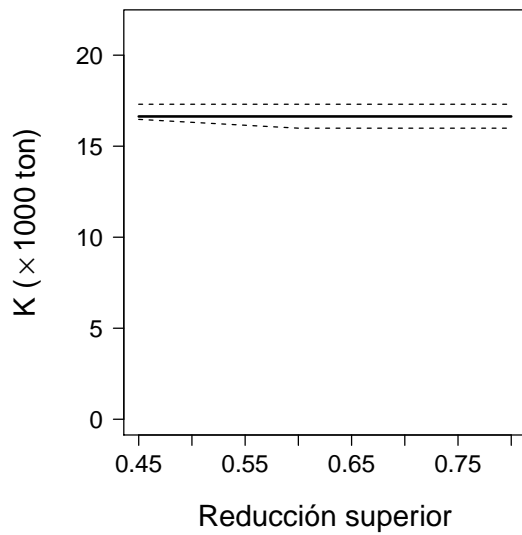

```
#####
# parameters as a function of assumed upper depletion level
#####
#name3<-paste(getwd(),"/Figuras/Fig3_Zhou2013_sensitivity.png",sep="")
#png(file=name3,width=900,height=1000)
layout(matrix(1:4,ncol=2,byrow=T),widths=c(1,1),heights=c(1,1))
par(mar=c(5.6,6.7,4,4),cex.axis=1.4)

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)

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
```

```

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","BD","Fest","B_Bo","Brel","Frel")

kable(soli)

```

year	BD	Fest	B_Bo	Brel	Frel
2012	16682	0.24	1.00	2.01	0.52
2013	12630	0.42	0.76	1.52	0.91
2014	10187	0.41	0.61	1.22	0.88
2015	9660	0.78	0.58	1.16	1.69
2016	5939	0.86	0.36	0.71	1.85
2017	4405	0.87	0.26	0.53	1.89
2018	3581	0.18	0.22	0.43	0.39
2019	5516	0.25	0.33	0.66	0.53
2020	7657	0.24	0.46	0.92	0.52

```

kable(rbind(Bmrs,Fmrs))

```

Bmrs	8317.0750007
Fmrs	0.4632717

```

#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)

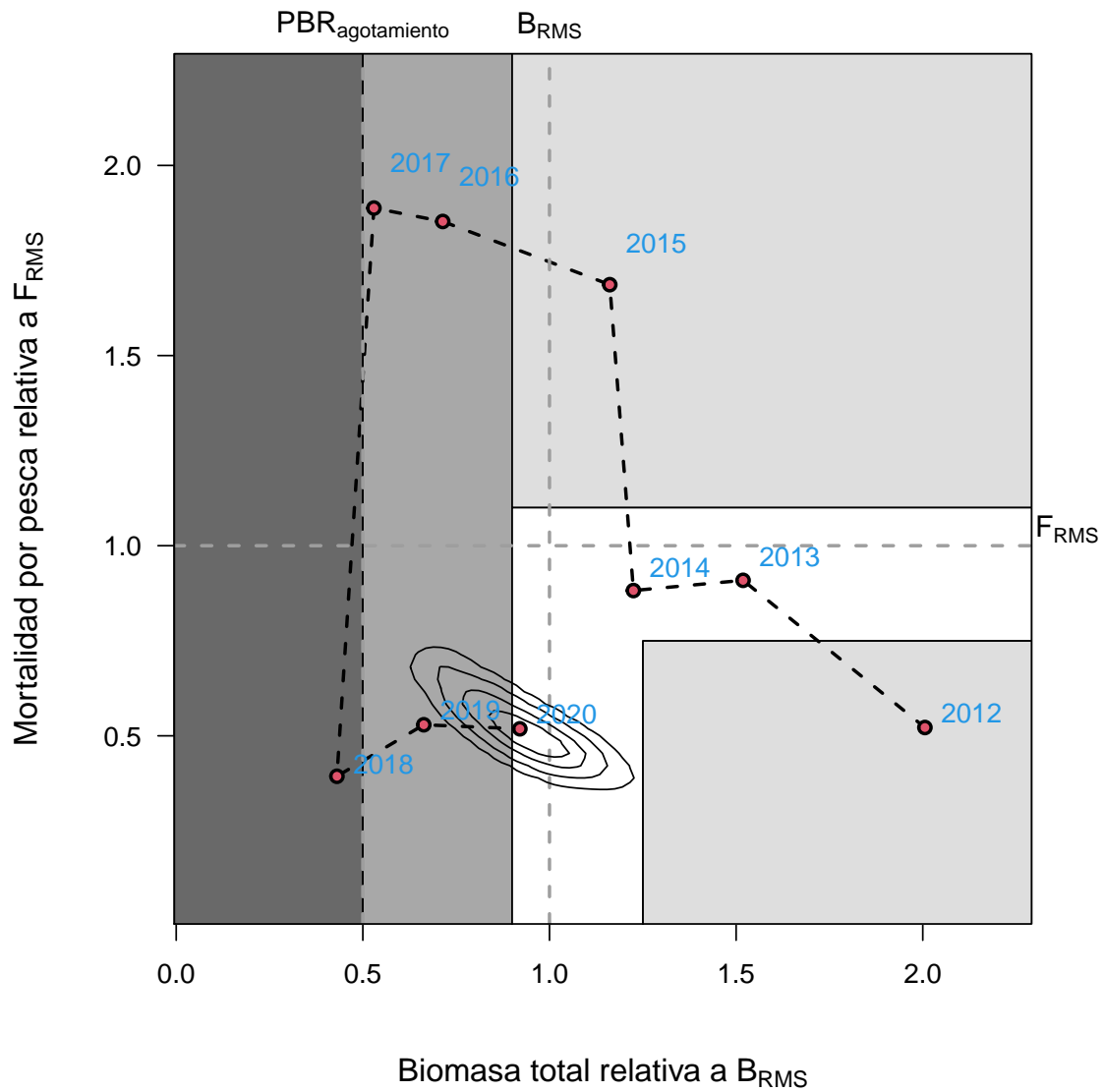
#name4<-paste(getwd(),"/Figuras/Fig4_Zhou2013_fase.png",sep="")
#png(file=name4,width=1200,height=1000)
par(mar=c(6.1,6.5,4.8,4.8),cex.axis=1,cex.lab=1)
plot(X1,Y1,col=0,xlab="",ylab="",yaxt="n",xlim=c(xmin,max(X1)*1.1),
ylim=c(0.09,max(Y1)*1.17))
axis(2,las=1)

```

```

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()

```



#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) # ponderadores 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)
```

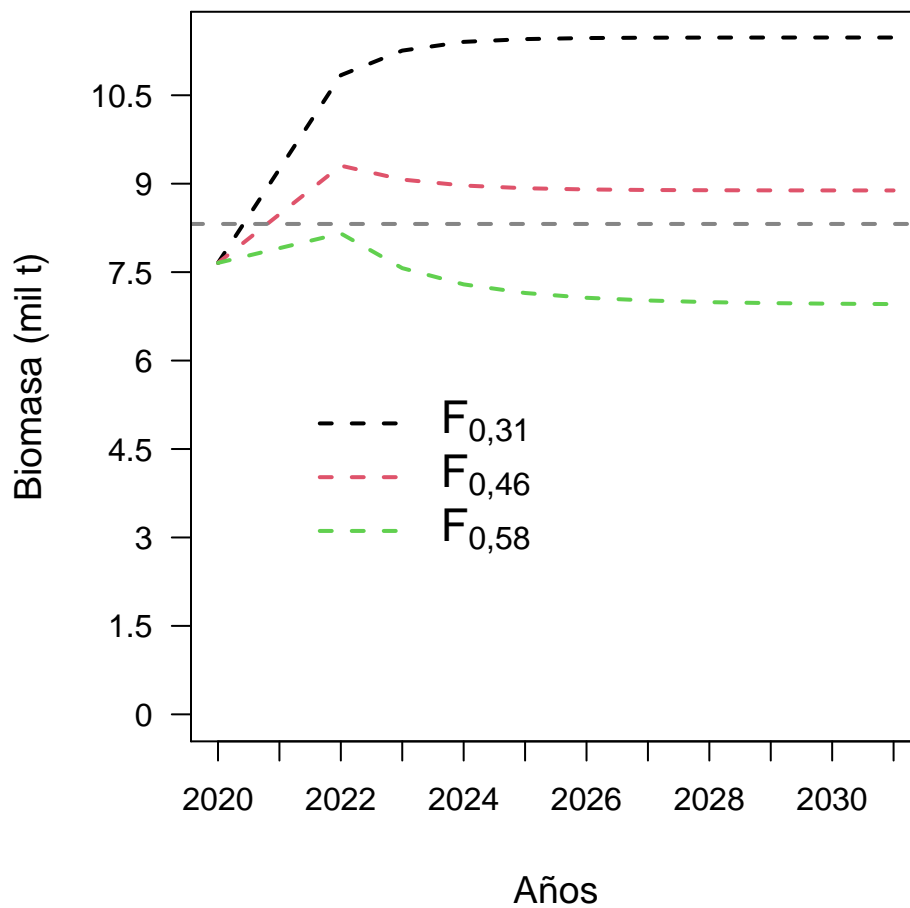
```

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("0,31")])), 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")

```



```
xxxx
```

```

##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 7657.075 7657.075 7657.075

```

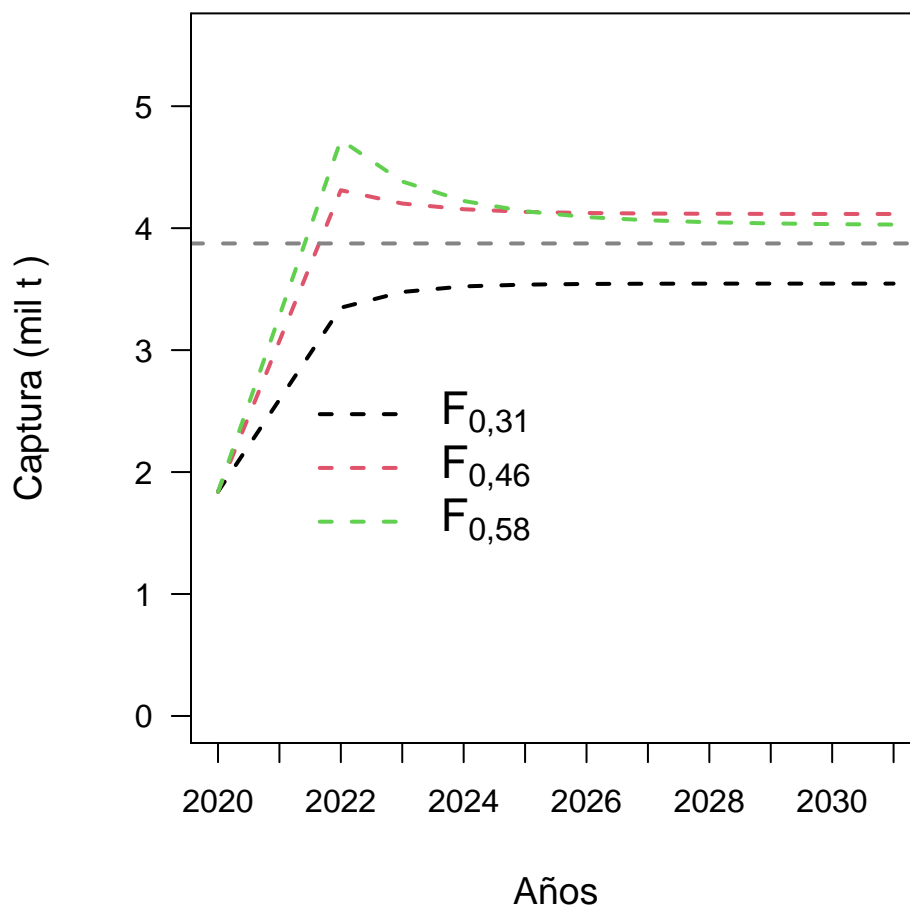
```
## [2,] 10839.535 9305.653 8155.877
## [3,] 11257.150 9070.074 7568.032
## [4,] 11405.216 8968.990 7292.356
## [5,] 11452.489 8922.833 7146.188
## [6,] 11470.070 8902.462 7064.878
## [7,] 11476.184 8893.112 7019.122
## [8,] 11478.215 8888.786 6990.912
## [9,] 11478.892 8886.678 6974.415
## [10,] 11479.118 8885.694 6964.271
## [11,] 11479.194 8885.235 6958.225
```

```
#####
# GRAFICA LA CAPTURA
#####
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]*0.9))

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("0,31")])),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")
```

xxxx

```
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 1839.000 1839.000 1839.000
## [2,] 3347.767 4311.046 4722.984
## [3,] 3476.746 4201.909 4382.569
## [4,] 3522.476 4155.079 4222.928
## [5,] 3537.076 4133.696 4138.283
## [6,] 3542.506 4124.259 4091.198
## [7,] 3544.394 4119.927 4064.701
## [8,] 3545.022 4117.923 4048.364
## [9,] 3545.231 4116.947 4038.811
## [10,] 3545.301 4116.491 4032.937
## [11,] 3545.324 4116.278 4029.436
```

```
#####
# 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%
## 0.31 3041.651 3048.360 3055.291 3061.635 3067.077
## 0.46 4562.477 4572.540 4582.936 4592.452 4600.616
## 0.58 5703.096 5715.675 5728.670 5740.565 5750.770
```

```
#####
# 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%	4530.699
25%	4579.914
50%	4600.616
75%	4619.065
97.5%	4649.726

```
#
#FIN
```