

# SalidasInformeFinal-junio 2021

## PRIMER PARTE: CORRE CÓDIGOS Y FUNCIONES

```
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

dir.Fig      <- "Figuras/" # carpeta de las figuras utilizadas y generadas en este estudio
fig          <- c("pdf") # formato de figuras generadas por este código
dir.0        <- getwd() # directorio de trabajo
dir.1        <- paste(dir.0, "/codigos_admb", sep="") # carpeta de códigos ADMB
dir.2        <- paste(dir.0, "/Retrospectivobase", sep="") # carpeta de códigos ADMB
dir.3        <- paste(dir.0, "/Retrospectivoalternativo", sep="") # carpeta de códigos ADMB
dir.4        <- paste(dir.0, "/Verosimilitudalternativo", sep="") # carpeta de códigos ADMB
dir.5        <- paste(dir.0, "/Verosimilitudbase", sep="") # carpeta de códigos ADMB

dir.fun      <- paste(dir.0, "/funciones/", sep="") # carpeta de funciones utilizadas en este informe
source(paste(dir.fun, "functions.R", sep="")) # funciones para leer .dat y .rep
source(paste(dir.fun, "Fn_PBRs.R", sep="")) # funciones para leer .dat y .rep

setwd(dir.1)
#Asesoría septiembre 2020 MODELO BASE
data.0 <- lisread(paste(dir.1, "MTT0920.dat", sep="/"));
names(data.0) <- str_trim(names(data.0), side="right")
rep0 <- reptoRlist("MTT0920.rep")
std0 <- read.table("MTT0920.std", header=T, sep="", na="NA", fill=T)

#Asesoría junio 2021 MODELO BASE
data.1 <- lisread(paste(dir.1, "MTT0621.dat", sep="/"));
names(data.1) <- str_trim(names(data.1), side="right")
rep1 <- reptoRlist("MTT0621.rep")
std1 <- read.table("MTT0621.std", header=T, sep="", na="NA", fill=T)
```

## FUNCIÓN DE RETROSPECTIVO

## FUNCIÓN DE VEROSIMILITUD

## FUNCIÓN DE CBA

## CORRE CODIGOS DE ASESORÍAS PREVIAS MODELO BASE Y ALTERNATIVO

```
#Primer paso correr códigos
setwd(dir.1)
#####
# MODELO BASE
#####
#modelo base junio 2020 - Hito 2
#system("~/admb-12.2/admb MTT0520")
#system("./MTT0520")

#modelo base septiembre 2019 - Hito 1
#system("./MTT0819")
##system("~/admb-12.2/admb MTT0819")
```

## LEE SALIDAS DE ASESORÍAS PREVIAS MODELO BASE Y ALTERNATIVO

```
setwd(dir.1)
#####
# MODELO BASE
#####
#modelo base junio 2020 - Hito 2
data0b <- lisread(paste(dir.1,"MTT0520.dat", sep='/'));
names(data0b) <- str_trim(names(data0b), side="right")
rep.0b <- reptoRlist("MTT0520.rep")
std.0b <- read.table("MTT0520.std",header=T,sep=" ",na="NA",fill=T)

#modelo base septiembre 2019 - Hito 1
data0a <- lisread(paste(dir.1,"MTT0819.dat", sep='/'));
names(data0a) <- str_trim(names(data0a), side="right")
rep.0a <- reptoRlist("MTT0819.rep")
std.0a <- read.table("MTT0819.std",header=T,sep=" ",na="NA",fill=T)
```

## CÁLCULO DE TAMAÑO DE MUESTRA

```
#####
# II. COMPOSICIÓN EDAD DE LAS CAPTURAS #
#####
years <- data.1$Ind[,1]
nyears <- data.1$nanos
age <- seq(5.5,20,0.5)
nage<-length(age)
#Proporci?n observada
pobsF<-rep1$Propfl_obs
pobsR<-rep1$Propcru_obs
```

```

#Proporci?n predicha
ppredF<-rep1$Propfl_pred
ppredR<-rep1$Propcru_pred

#=====#
# M?TODO de Francis
#=====#
Nf1 <-60
Nr1 <-34
#-----#
#FLOTA
fanos<-years
fobs <-pobsF
fpre <-ppredF
#RECLAS
ranos<-years
robs <-pobsR[rowSums(pobsR)>0,]
rpre <-ppredR[rowSums(pobsR)>0,]
#composicion de edad Flota
Of <- rep(0,length(fanos))
Ef <- rep(0,length(fanos))
vf <- rep(0,length(fanos))
vNf <- rep(0,length(fanos))
#composicion de edad crucero de verano reclas
Or <- rep(0,length(robs[,1]))
Er <- rep(0,length(robs[,1]))
vr <- rep(0,length(robs[,1]))
vNr <- rep(0,length(robs[,1]))
#-----#
#composicion de edad Flota
for(i in 1:length(fanos)){
  Of[i] <- sum(fobs[i,]*age)
  Ef[i] <- sum(fpre[i,]*age)
  vf[i] <- sum(fpre[i,]*age^2)-Ef[i]^2
  vNf[i] <- vf[i]/Nf1}
#composicion de edad crucero de verano reclas
for(i in 1:length(robs[,1])){
  Or[i] <- sum(robs[i,]*age)
  Er[i] <- sum(rpre[i,]*age)
  vr[i] <- sum(rpre[i,]*age^2)-Er[i]^2
  vNr[i] <- vr[i]/Nr1}
#-----#
wf <- 1/var((Of-Ef)/sqrt(vNf)) #Flota
wr <- 1/var((Or-Er)/sqrt(vNr)) #Reclas
Nf2 <- Nf1*wf # NM FLOTA
Nr2 <- Nr1*wr # NM RECLAS

#-----#
#NM_Fran <- data.frame(nmF=c(Nf1,Nf2),nmR=c(Nr1,Nr2));NM_Fran
#-----#
#=====#
# M?todo de Ianelli 2002
#=====#

```

```

#Composici?n de edad de la FLOTA
Of1 <-ppredF[rowSums(pobsF)>0,]*(1-ppredF[rowSums(pobsF)>0,])
Ef1 <-(pobsF[rowSums(pobsF)>0,]-ppredF[rowSums(pobsF)>0,])^2
wfl <-rep(0,length(Of1[,1]))
for(i in 1:length(Of1[,1])){
  wfl[i] <-sum(Of1[i,])/sum(Ef1[i,])}

nmf_ari <-mean(wfl) # MEDIA ARITMETICA
nmf_geo <-exp(sum(log(wfl))/length(wfl)) # MEDIA GEOM?TRICA
nmf_arm <-1/mean(1/wfl) # MEDIA ARM?NICA

#-----
#Composici?n de edad Crucero de verano RECLAS
Ore <-ppredR[rowSums(pobsR)>0,]*(1-ppredR[rowSums(pobsR)>0,])
Ere <-(pobsR[rowSums(pobsR)>0,]-ppredR[rowSums(pobsR)>0,])^2
wre <-rep(0,length(Ore[,1]))
for(i in 1:length(Ore[,1])){
  wre[i] <-sum(Ore[i,])/sum(Ere[i,])}

nmr_ari <-mean(wre) # MEDIA ARITMETICA
nmr_geo <-exp(sum(log(wre))/length(wre)) # MEDIA GEOM?TRICA
nmr_arm <-1/mean(1/wre) # MEDIA ARM?NICA

#-----
#-----
NM_Ian <- data.frame(nmF=c(nmf_ari,nmf_geo,nmf_arm),nmR=c(nmr_ari,nmr_geo,nmr_arm));NM_Ian

##          nmF          nmR
## 1 56.46366 50.50083
## 2 52.69432 43.02455
## 3 48.68447 37.76410

#-----

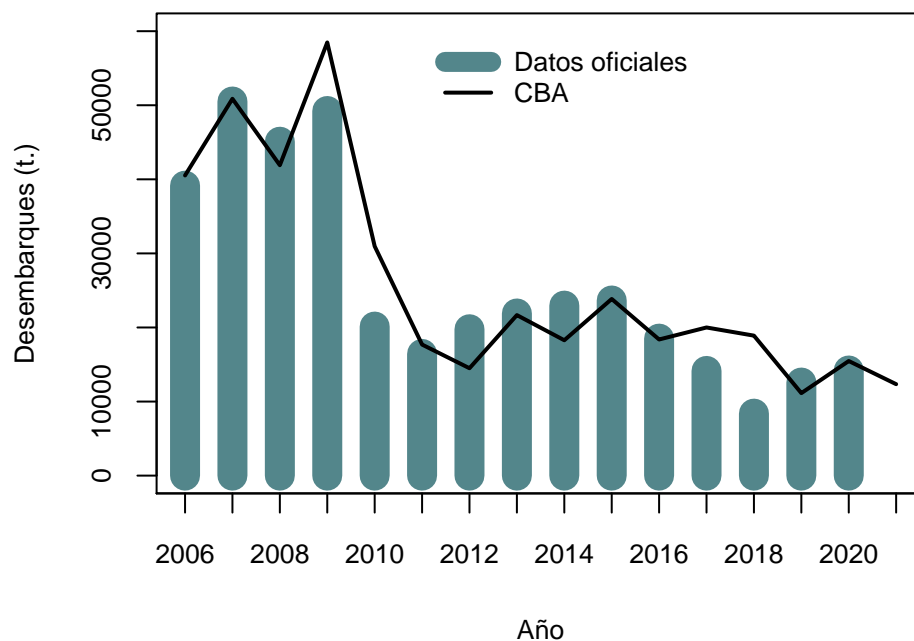
```

## SEGUNDA PARTE: GENERA GRÁFICAS Y TABLAS

### 1. Antecedentes

```
year<-seq(2006,2021,1)
desemb<-c(39146,50506,45078,49225,20123,16429,19763,21888,22951,23643,18495,14134,8366,12565,14194,NA)
cuota<-c(40522,50872,41904,58481,30966,17693,14500,21670,18276,23848,18380,20000,18897,11137,15471,1234)

par(mfcol=c(1,1),mar=c(4,4,1,1))
plot(year,desemb,type="h",lwd=15,ylab="Desembarques (t.)",xlab="Año",ylim=c(0,60000),xaxp=c(2000,2022,2))
lines(year,cuota,type="l",lwd=2,col=1)
legend(2011,60000,c("Datos oficiales","CBA"),lwd=c(10,2),col=c("cadetblue4",1),bty="n",cex=0.8)
```



```
datafrec<-read.table(paste(getwd(),"/Tallasmensuales.txt",sep=""),header = FALSE, sep = "")

tallas <-seq(5.5,20,0.5)
ntallas <-length(tallas)
etf_obs <- data.frame(datafrec[,3:32])
yearf <- datafrec[,1]
nyearf <-length(yearf)
month <- datafrec[,2]
nmonth <-length(month)

obs <- as.data.frame(etf_obs) %>% mutate(year=yearf) %>% mutate(mes=month) %>% melt(id.vars=c('year','mes'),
      mutate(talla = rep(tallas, each=nyearf))

fig0 <- ggplot(filter(obs,year==2017)) +
  geom_bar(aes(x = talla, y = value), stat="identity", fill='gray66', color = 'gray28') +
  facet_grid(mes~year) +
  labs(x = '', y = 'Proporción de tallas de la captura') +
```

```

theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "gray99"),axis.text.y = element_text(hjust = 1, s
theme(panel.grid=element_line(color=NA)) +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 2, to = 20, by = 2))+
scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 0, to = 0.3, by = 0.1))

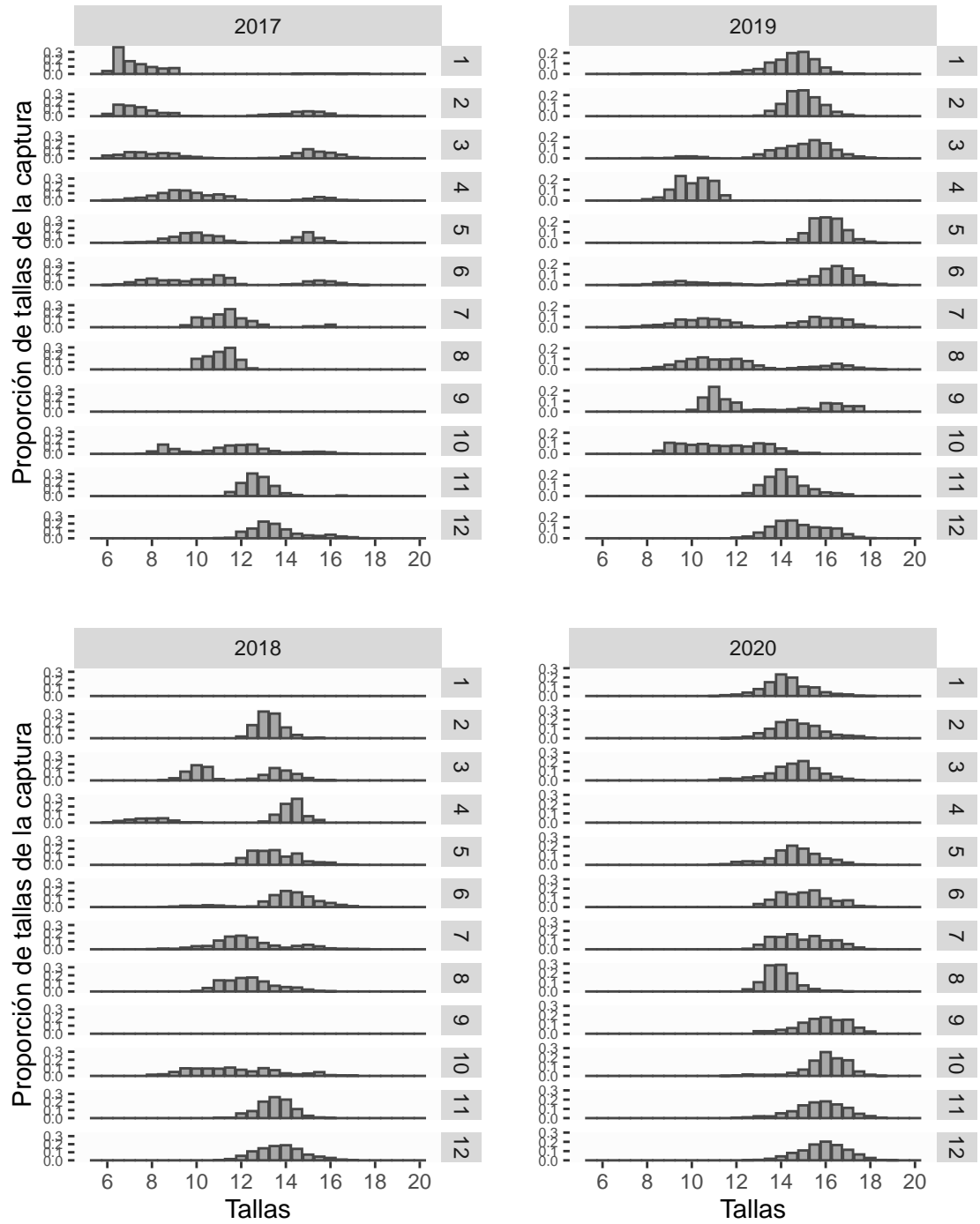
fig1 <-  ggplot(filter(obs,year==2018)) +
geom_bar(aes(x = talla, y = value), stat="identity", fill='gray66', color = 'gray28') +
facet_grid(mes~year) +
labs(x = 'Tallas', y = 'Proporción de tallas de la captura') +
theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "gray99"),axis.text.y = element_text(hjust = 1, s
theme(panel.grid=element_line(color=NA)) +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 2, to = 20, by = 2)) +
scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 0, to = 0.3, by = 0.1))

fig2 <-  ggplot(filter(obs,year==2019)) +
geom_bar(aes(x = talla, y = value), stat="identity", fill='gray66', color = 'gray28') +
facet_grid(mes~year) +
labs(x = '', y = '') +
theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "gray99"),axis.text.y = element_text(hjust = 1, s
theme(panel.grid=element_line(color=NA)) +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 2, to = 20, by = 2))+
scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 0, to = 0.3, by = 0.1))

fig3 <-  ggplot(filter(obs,year==2020)) +
geom_bar(aes(x = talla, y = value), stat="identity", fill='gray66', color = 'gray28') +
facet_grid(mes~year) +
labs(x = 'Tallas', y = '') +
theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "gray99"),axis.text.y = element_text(hjust = 1, s
theme(panel.grid=element_line(color=NA)) +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 2, to = 20, by = 2))+
scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 0, to = 0.3, by = 0.1))

fig0+fig2+fig1+fig3

```

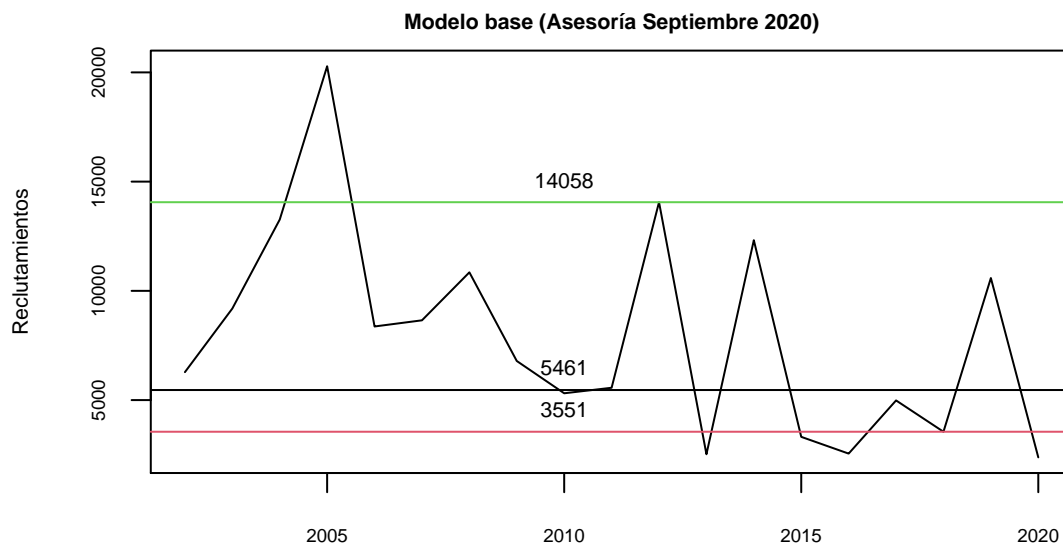


## 2. Metodología

```
dirb<-paste(dir.0,"/cba_septiembre2020_base",sep="")
setwd(dirb)
reps1b    <- reptoRlist("MTT0920s1.rep")
reps2b    <- reptoRlist("MTT0920s2.rep")
reps3b    <- reptoRlist("MTT0920s3.rep")

par(mfcol=c(1,1),mar=c(2,4,1,1)+0.5)

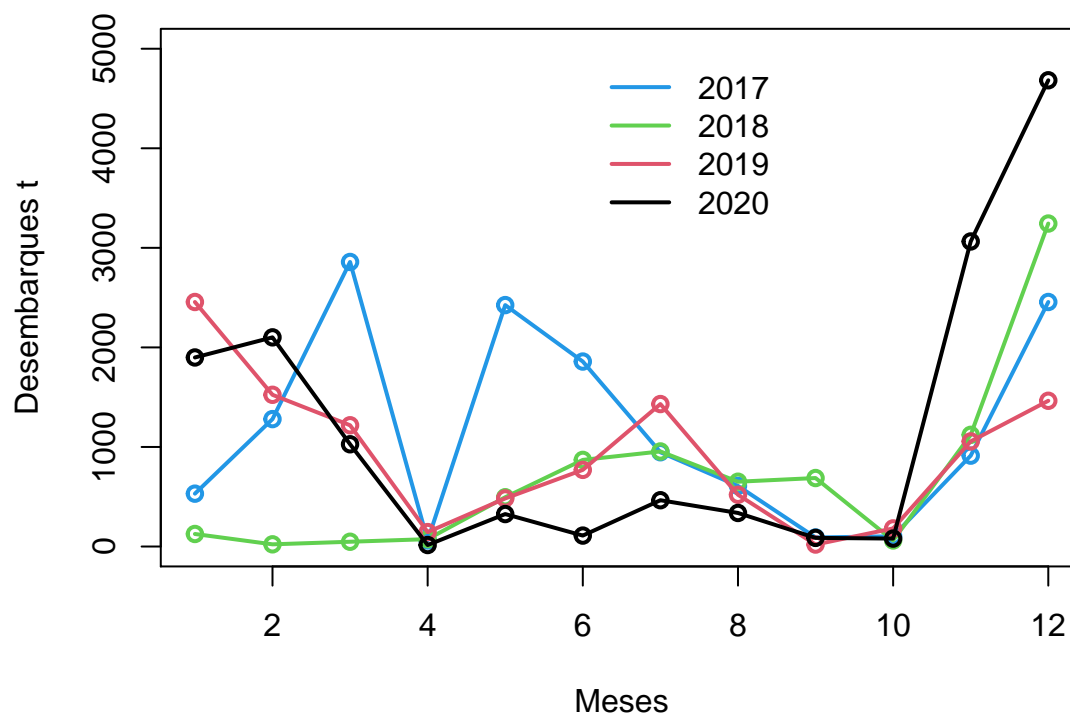
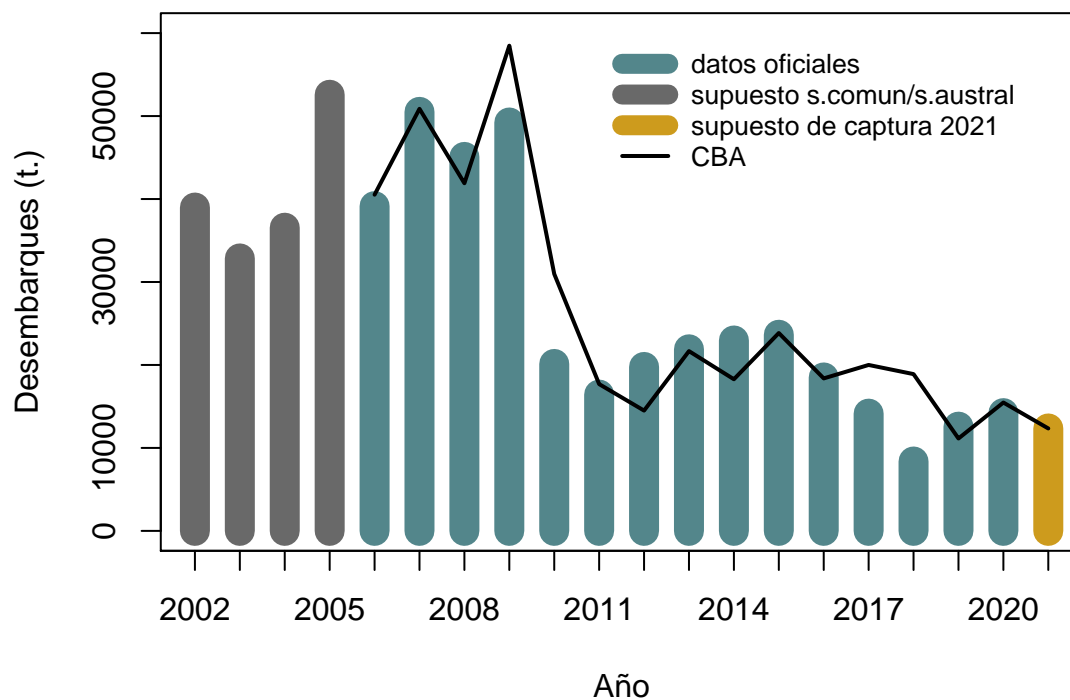
# modelo base
plot(reps1b$Years,reps1b$Reclutamiento,type="l",ylab="Reclutamientos",xlab="",main="Modelo base (Asesoría Septiembre 2020)",col="black",lty=1)
abline(h=c(exp(8.6053e+000),reps2b$Reclutamiento[11],reps3b$Reclutamiento[17]),col=c(1,3,2))
text(2010,c(exp(8.6053e+000),reps2b$Reclutamiento[11],reps3b$Reclutamiento[17])+1000,round(c(exp(8.6053e+000),reps2b$Reclutamiento[11],reps3b$Reclutamiento[17])),col=c(1,3,2))
```

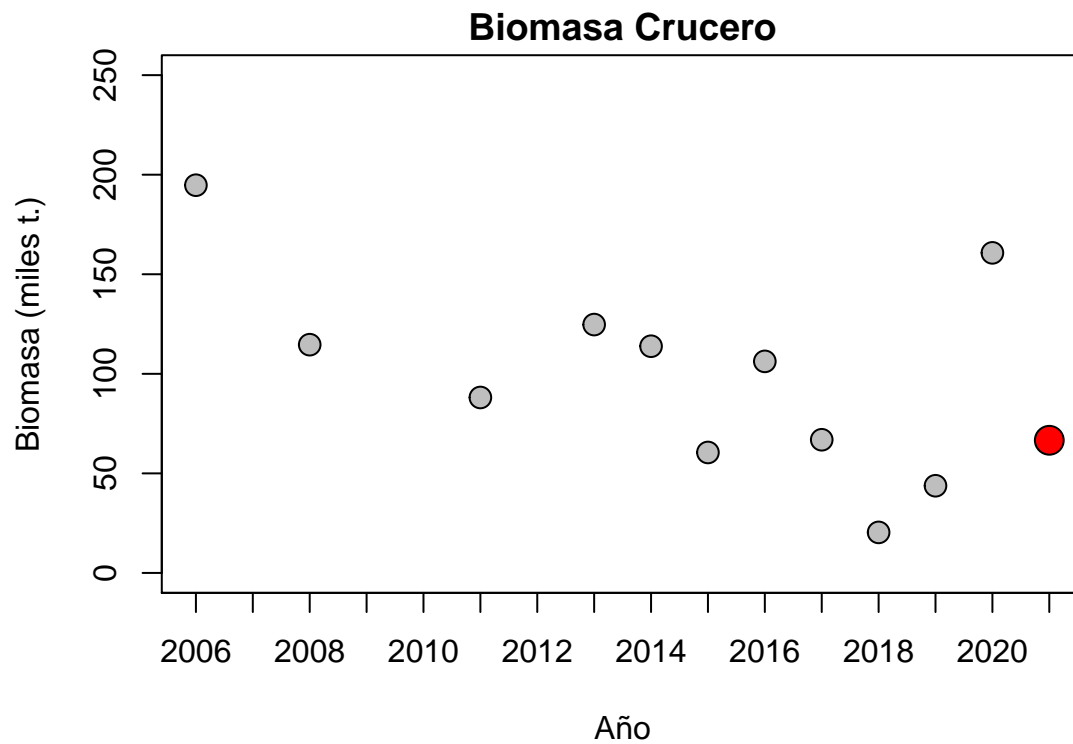
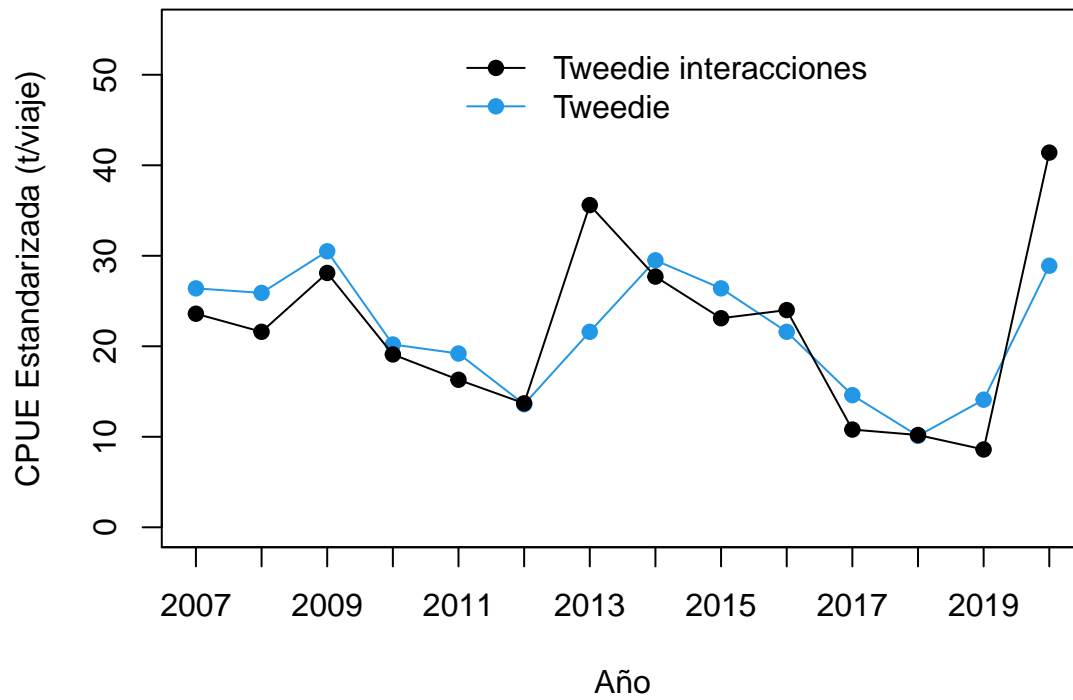




### 3. RESULTADOS OBJETIVO 1

#### 3.1. Descripción de los datos de entrada al modelo de evaluación de stock





#### ESTRUCTURA DE TALLAS DE LA FLOTA

```
#####
# AREGLOS DE DATOS
```

```
#####
age      <- seq(5.5,20,0.5)
nage     <- length(age)
etf_obs_jun <- data.frame(rep1$Propfl_obs)

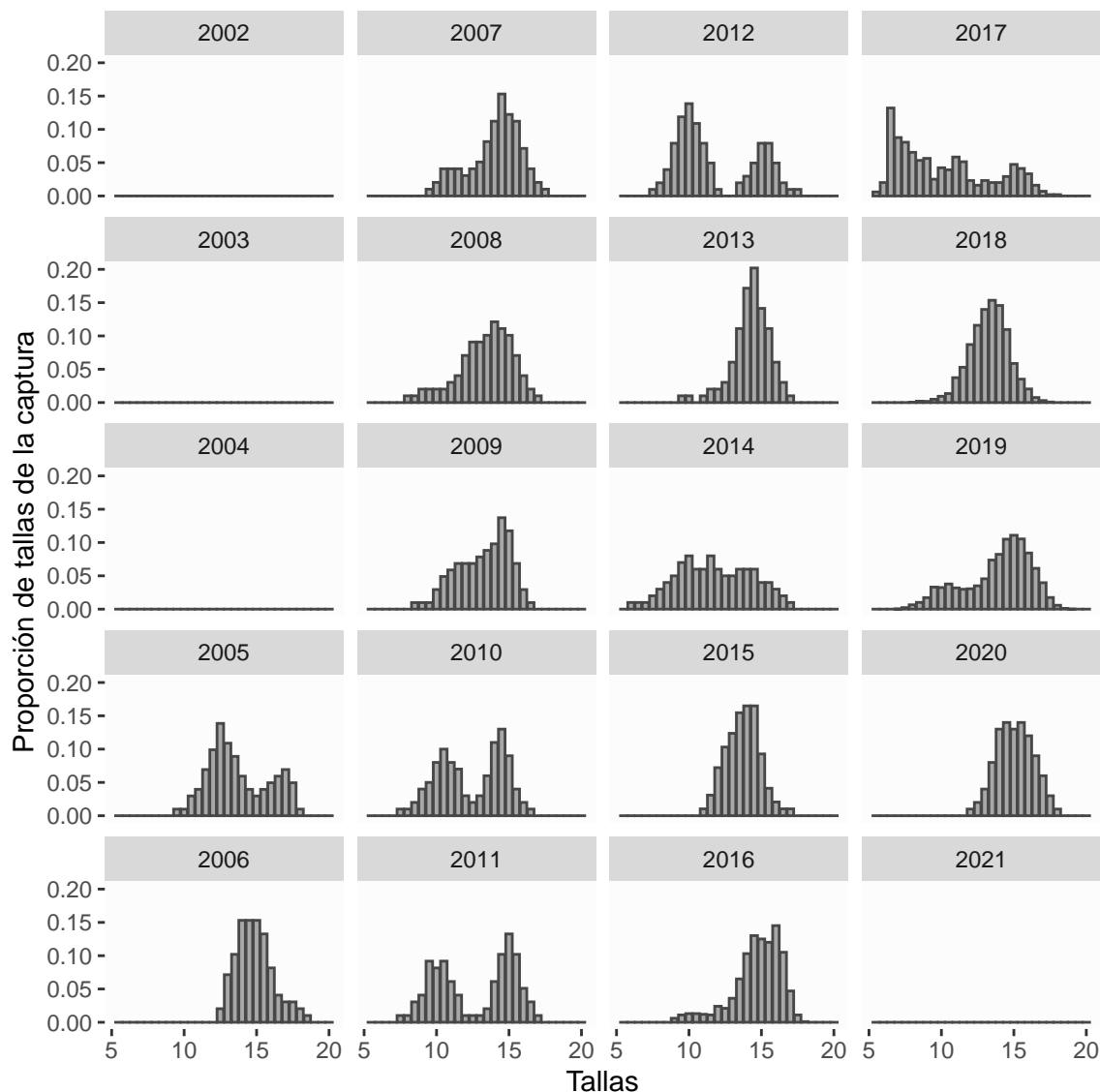
yearf    <- rep1$Years
nyearf   <- length(yearf)

obs      <- as.data.frame(etf_obs_jun) %>% mutate(year=yearf) %>% melt(id.vars='year') %>%
  mutate(edad = rep(age, each=nyearf)) %>% mutate(type='obs')

mat      <- rbind(obs)

#####
# GRAFICAS
#####
fig1 <- ggplot(filter(mat, type=='obs')) +
  geom_bar(aes(x = edad, y = value),
    stat="identity", fill='gray66', color = 'gray28') +
  facet_wrap(~year, dir = 'v', as.table = TRUE) +
  labs(x = 'Tallas', y = 'Proporción de tallas de la captura') +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill ="gray99")) +
  theme(panel.grid=element_line(color=NA))

fig1
```



## ESTRUCTURA DE TALLAS DEL CRUCERO

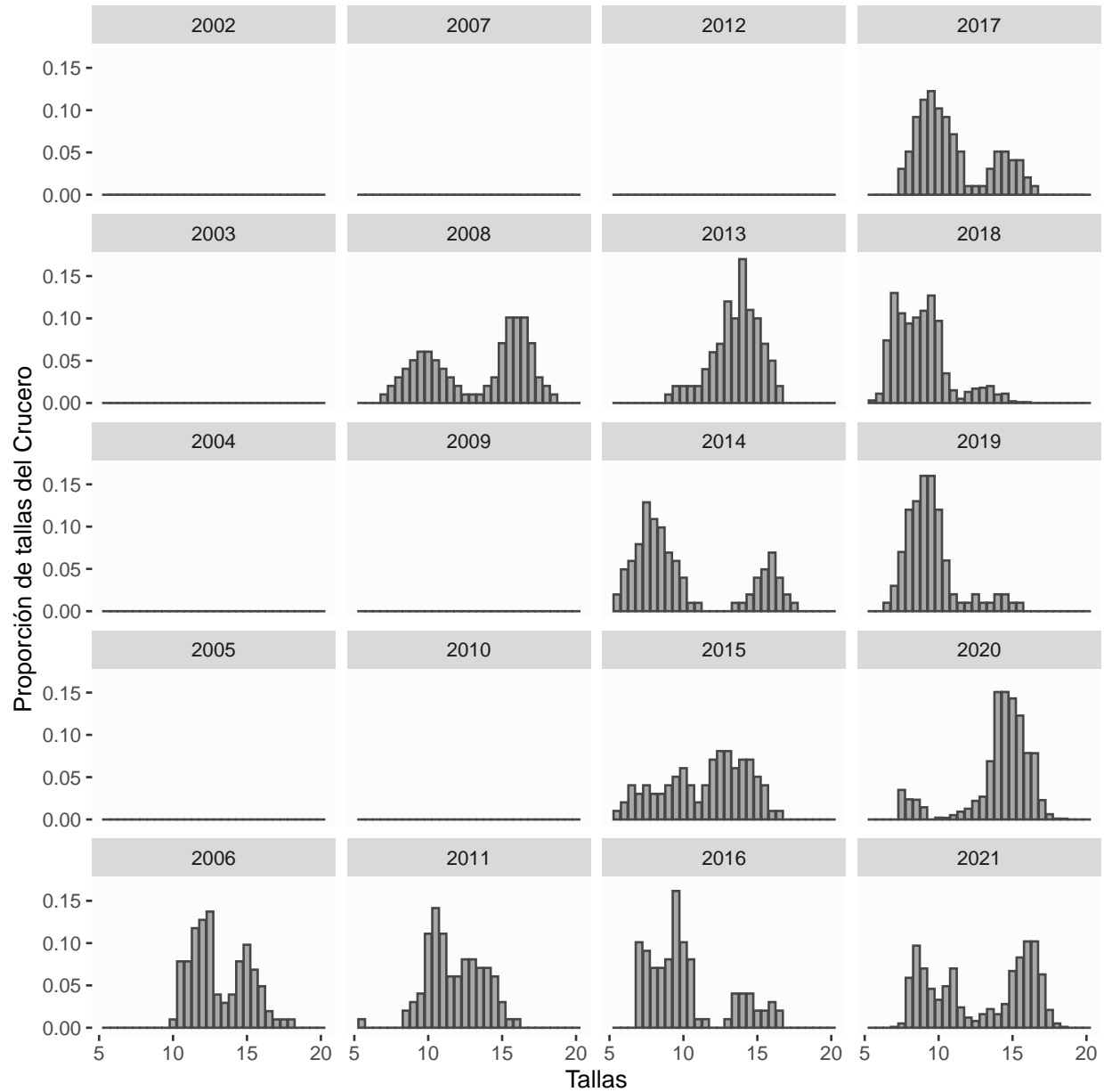
```
#####
# AREGLOS DE DATOS
#####
age      <- seq(5.5,20,0.5)
nage     <- length(age)
etc_obs_jun <- data.frame(rep1$Propcru_obs)
yearc    <- rep1$Years
nyearc   <- length(yearc)

obs      <- as.data.frame(etc_obs_jun) %>% mutate(year=yearc) %>% melt(id.vars='year') %>%
  mutate(edad = rep(age, each=nyearc)) %>% mutate(type='obs')
mat <- rbind(obs)

#####
# GRAFICAS
```

```
#####
fig1 <- ggplot(filter(mat, type=='obs')) +
  geom_bar(aes(x = edad, y = value),
    stat="identity", fill='gray66', color = 'gray28') +
  facet_wrap(~year, dir = 'v', as.table = TRUE) +
  labs(x = 'Tallas', y = 'Proporción de tallas del Crucero') +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "gray99")) +
  theme(panel.grid=element_line(color=NA))

fig1
```



### 3.2. Ajustes del modelo a los datos de índices

```
#####  
# AREGLOS DE DATOS  
#####  
  
library(patchwork)  
  
yrs    <- rep1$Years  
nyrs   <- length(yrs)  
lasty  <- yrs[nyrs]  
cvCB   <- data.1$Ind[,7]  
cvcpue <- data.1$Ind[,5]  
cvdes  <- data.1$Ind[,3]  
  
ind_obs <- cbind(c(rep0$Bcru_obs,NA),c(rep0$CPUE_obs,NA),c(rep0$Desemb_obs,NA)); ind_obs[ind_obs==0] <- NA  
colnames(ind_obs) <- c('Biomasa_Crucero', 'CPUE', 'Desembarques')  
  
ind_jun  <- cbind(c(rep1$Bcru_pred), c(rep1$CPUE_pred), c(rep1$Desemb_pred))  
colnames(ind_jun) <- c('Biomasa_Crucero', 'CPUE', 'Desembarques')  
  
ind_sept <- cbind(c(rep0$Bcru_pred,NA), c(rep0$CPUE_pred,NA), c(rep0$Desemb_pred,NA))  
colnames(ind_sept) <- c('Biomasa_Crucero', 'CPUE', 'Desembarques')  
  
ind      <- data.frame(ind_obs) %>% mutate(Asesoría='observado') %>%  
  mutate (yrs= yrs) %>% melt(id.var=c('yrs', 'Asesoría'))  
junio    <- data.frame(ind_jun) %>% mutate (Asesoría='junio_2020') %>%  
  mutate (yrs= yrs) %>% melt(id.var=c('yrs', 'Asesoría'))  
sept     <- data.frame(ind_sept) %>% mutate (Asesoría='septiembre_2020') %>%  
  mutate (yrs= yrs) %>% melt(id.var=c('yrs', 'Asesoría'))  
  
base1 <- data.frame(rbind(ind,junio, sept))  
  
#####  
# GRAFICAS  
#####  
  
f1 <- ggplot(base1 %>% filter(Asesoría!='observado', variable=='Biomasa_Crucero'),  
  aes(yrs,value/1000000)) +  
  geom_line(aes(colour=Asesoría), size=1) +  
  scale_colour_manual(values=c('red','black')) +  
  geom_point(data = base1 %>% filter(Asesoría=='observado',  
    variable=='Biomasa_Crucero'),  
    aes(yrs,value/1000000), shape = 19, colour = 'gray30') +  
  geom_errorbar(data = base1 %>% filter(Asesoría=='observado',  
    variable=='Biomasa_Crucero'),  
    aes(ymin = value*exp(-1.96*cvCB)*10^-6,  
      ymax = value*exp(1.96*cvCB)*10^-6), color = 'gray30') +  
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1985, to = 2020, by = 5)) +  
  labs(title='Biomasa de Crucero', x = 'Año', y = 'Toneladas (millones)') +  
  theme_bw(base_size=9)  
  
f2 <- ggplot(base1 %>% filter(Asesoría!='observado', variable=='CPUE'),  
  aes(yrs,value/1000000)) +
```

```

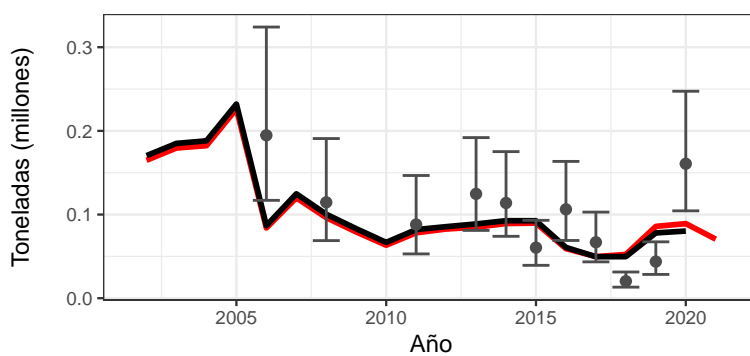
geom_line(aes(colour=Asesoría), size=1) +
scale_colour_manual(values=c('red','black')) +
geom_point(data = base1 %>% filter(Asesoría=='observado',
                                variable=='CPUE'),
           aes(yrs,value/1000000), shape = 19, colour = 'gray30') +
geom_errorbar(data = base1 %>% filter(Asesoría=='observado',
                                variable=='CPUE'),
             aes(ymin = value*exp(-1.96*cvcpcue)*10^-6,
                 ymax = value*exp(1.96*cvcpcue)*10^-6), color = 'gray30') +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1985, to = 2020, by = 5)) +
labs(title='CPUE', x = 'Año', y = 'toneladas/viaje') +
theme_bw(base_size=9)

f3 <- ggplot(base1 %>% filter(Asesoría!='observado', variable=='Desembarques'),
            aes(yrs,value/1000)) + geom_line(aes(colour=Asesoría), size=1) +
scale_colour_manual(values=c('red','black')) +
geom_point(data = base1 %>% filter(Asesoría=='observado',
                                variable=='Desembarques'),
           aes(yrs,value/1000), shape = 19, colour = 'gray30') +
geom_errorbar(data = base1 %>% filter(Asesoría=='observado',
                                variable=='Desembarques'),
             aes(ymin = value*exp(-1.96*cvdes)*10^-3,
                 ymax = value*exp(1.96*cvdes)*10^-3), color = 'gray30') +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1985, to = 2020, by = 5)) +
labs(title='Desembarques', x = 'Año', y = 'Toneladas (miles)') +
theme_bw(base_size=9)

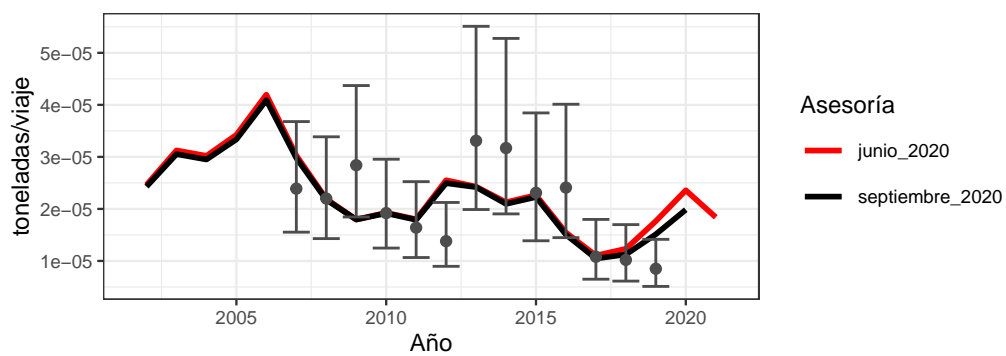
f1/f2/f3 + plot_layout(guides="collect")

```

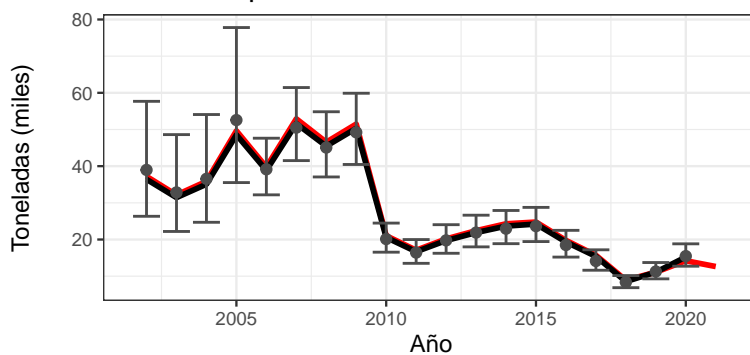
Biomasa de Crucero



CPUE



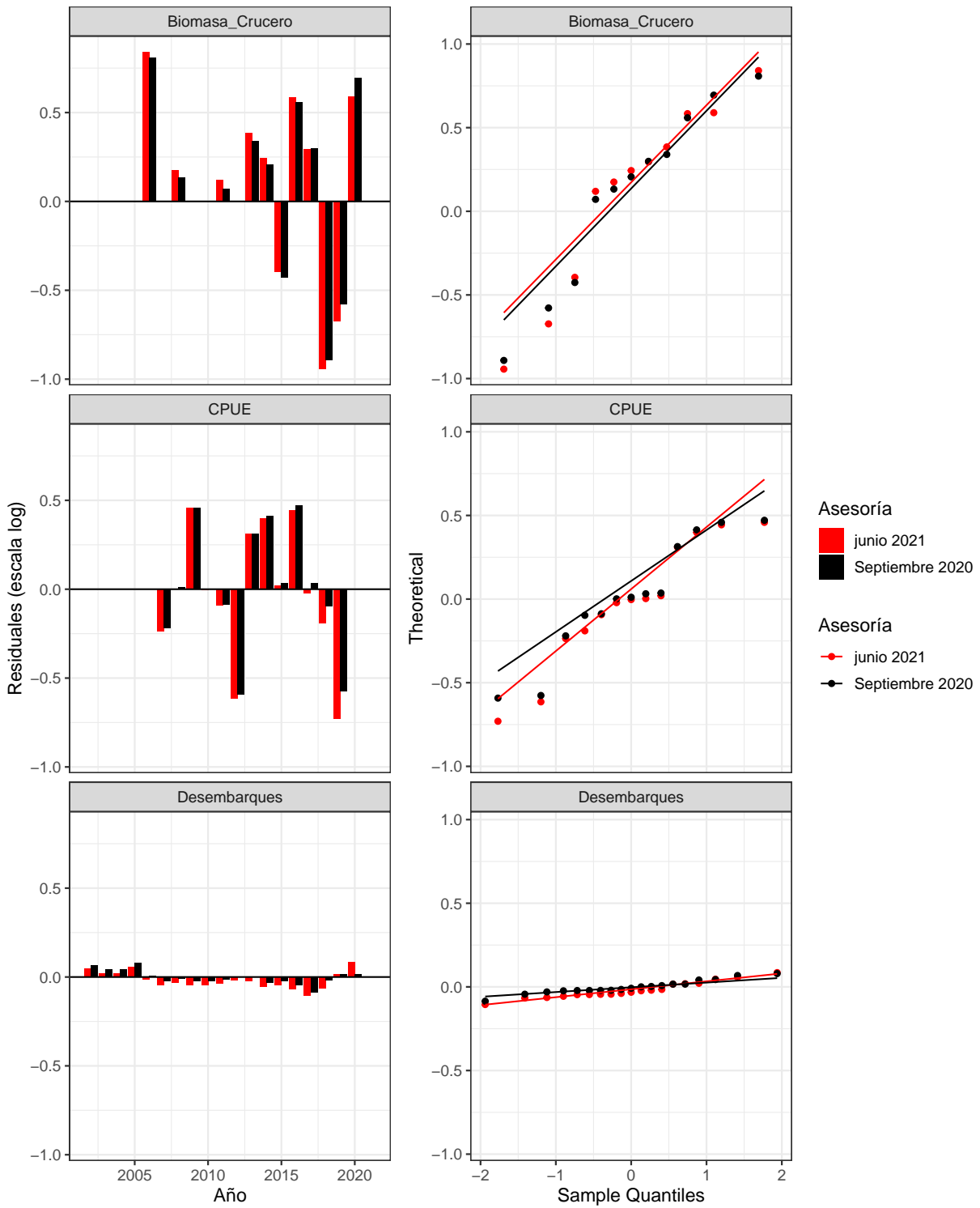
Desembarques





### 3.2. Análisis de Residuales de los índices

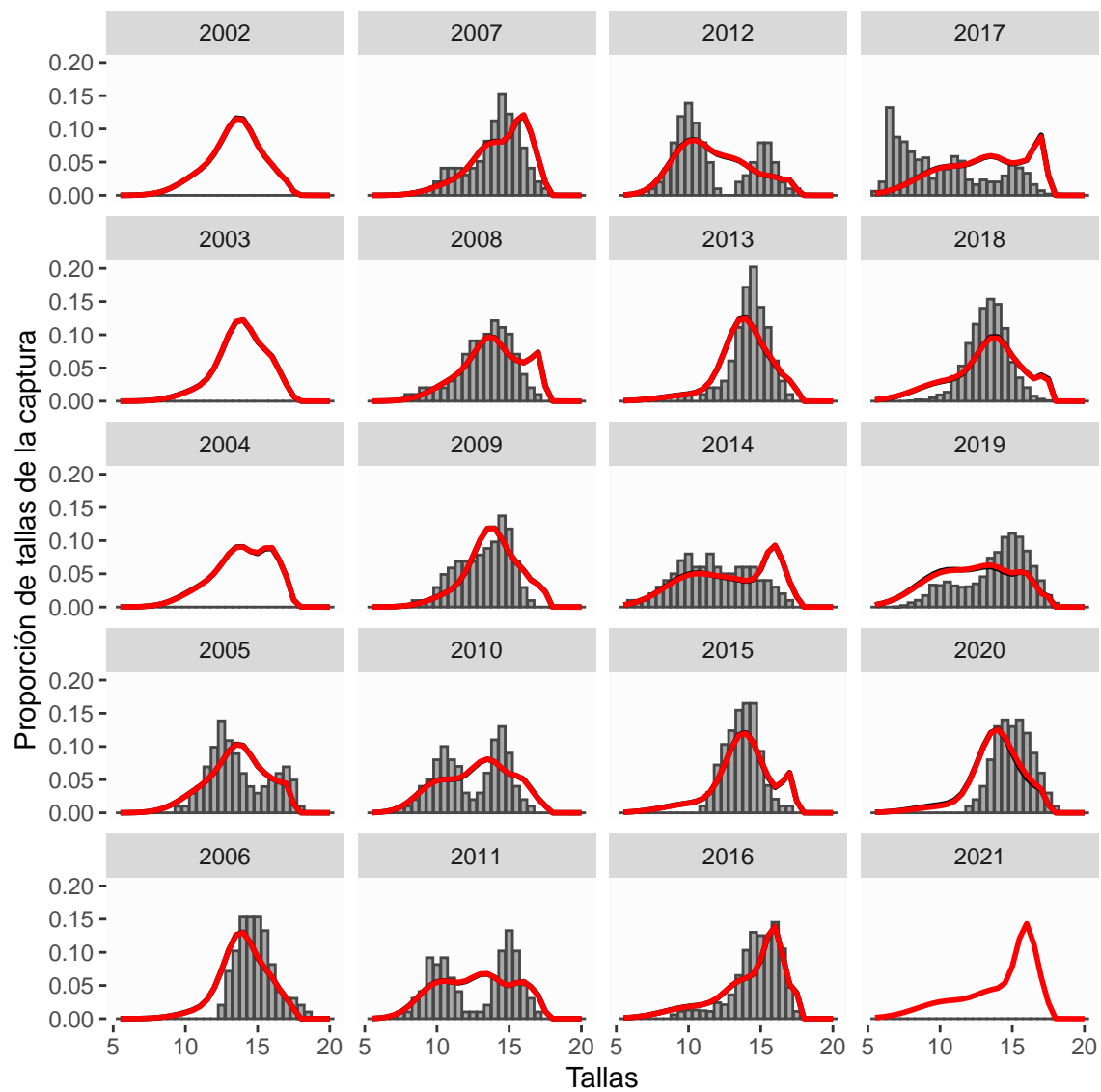
```
#####  
# AREGLOS DE DATOS  
#####  
  
Res_maet <- data.frame(log(ind_obs) - log(ind_jun)) %>%  
  mutate(yrs = yrs) %>% mutate(Asesoría = 'junio 2021')  
Res_matt <- data.frame(log(ind_obs) - log(ind_sept)) %>%  
  mutate(yrs = yrs) %>% mutate(Asesoría = 'Septiembre 2020')  
  
Res      <- rbind(Res_maet, Res_matt) %>% melt(id.vars= c('yrs','Asesoría'))  
pred     <- base1 %>% filter(Asesoría!='observado') %>% mutate (pred = log(value))  
predm    <- pred$pred  
Res2     <- cbind(Res,predm)  
  
#####  
# GRAFICAS  
#####  
  
r1 <- ggplot(Res, aes(yrs,value)) +  
  geom_bar(aes(fill=Asesoría), stat='identity', position='dodge') +  
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("red","black"))+  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0) +  
  facet_wrap(. ~ variable, ncol = 1) +  
  labs(x= 'Año', y = 'Residuales (escala log)') +  
  theme_bw(base_size=12)  
  
r2 <- ggplot(Res2, aes(predm,value)) +  
  geom_point(aes(colour=Asesoría), size = 1.5) +  
  scale_colour_manual(values=c('red',"black")) +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0) +  
  facet_wrap(. ~ variable, ncol = 1) +  
  labs(x= 'Predicho (log)', y = 'Residuales') +  
  theme_bw(base_size=12)  
  
r3 <- ggplot(Res, aes(value, colour=Asesoría)) +  
  geom_histogram(fill='white', position = 'dodge') +  
  facet_wrap(. ~ variable, ncol = 1) +  
  labs(x= 'Residuales', y = 'Histograma de Residuos (Frecuencia)') +  
  theme_bw(base_size=12)  
  
r4 <- ggplot(Res, aes(sample = value, colour = Asesoría)) +  
  stat_qq() +  
  stat_qq_line() +  
  scale_colour_manual(values=c('red',"black")) +  
  facet_wrap(. ~ variable, ncol = 1) +  
  labs(x= 'Sample Quantiles', y = 'Theoretical') +  
  theme_bw(base_size=12)  
  
r1+r4 + plot_layout(guides="collect")
```



### 3.3. Ajustes del modelo a los datos de Composiciones de tallas

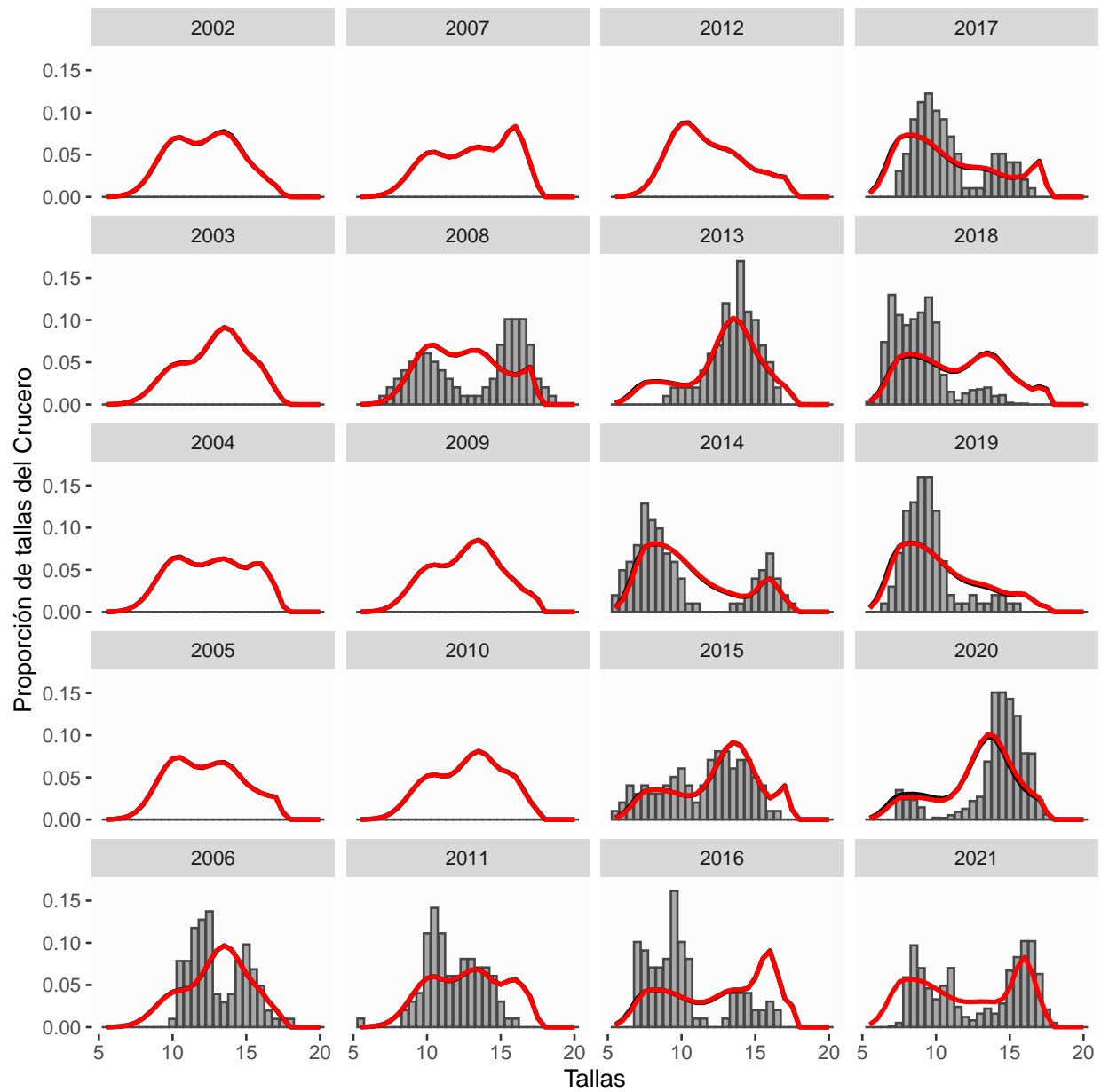
#### FLOTA

```
#####  
# AREGLOS DE DATOS  
#####  
age      <- seq(5.5,20,0.5)  
nage     <- length(age)  
  
etf_obs_jun <- data.frame(rep1$Propfl_obs)  
etf_pre_jun <- rep1$Propfl_pred  
  
etf_obs_sept <- data.frame(rbind(rep0$Propfl_obs,rep(NA,nage)))  
etf_pre_sept <- data.frame(rbind(rep0$Propfl_pred,rep(NA,nage)))  
  
yearf      <- rep1$Years  
nyearf     <- length(yearf)  
  
obs        <- as.data.frame(etf_obs_jun) %>% mutate(year=yearf) %>% melt(id.vars='year') %>%  
  mutate(edad = rep(age, each=nyearf)) %>% mutate(type='obs')  
pred_jun   <- as.data.frame(etf_pre_jun) %>% mutate(year=yearf) %>% melt(id.vars='year') %>%  
  mutate(edad = rep(age, each=nyearf)) %>% mutate(type='pred_jun')  
pred_sept  <- as.data.frame(etf_pre_sept) %>% mutate(year=yearf) %>% melt(id.vars='year') %>%  
  mutate(edad = rep(age, each=nyearf)) %>% mutate(type='pred_sept')  
  
mat <- rbind(obs,pred_jun,pred_sept)  
  
#####  
# GRAFICAS  
#####  
fig1 <- ggplot(filter(mat, type=='obs')) +  
  geom_bar(aes(x = edad, y = value),  
    stat="identity", fill='gray66', color = 'gray28') +  
  facet_wrap(~year, dir = 'v', as.table = TRUE) +  
  labs(x = 'Tallas', y = 'Proporción de tallas de la captura') +  
  geom_line(data = filter(mat, type=='pred_sept'),  
    aes(x = edad, y = value), color = 'black', size = 1) +  
  geom_line(data = filter(mat, type=='pred_jun'),  
    aes(x = edad, y = value), color = 'red', size = 1) +  
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "gray99")) +  
  theme(panel.grid=element_line(color=NA))  
fig1
```



## CRUCERO

```
#####  
# AREGLOS DE DATOS  
#####  
age      <- seq(5.5,20,0.5)  
nage     <- length(age)  
  
etc_obs_sept <- data.frame(rbind(rep0$Propcru_obs,rep(NA,nage)))  
etc_pre_sept <- data.frame(rbind(rep0$Propcru_pred,rep(NA,nage)))  
  
etc_obs_jun <- data.frame(rep1$Propcru_obs)  
etc_pre_jun <- rep1$Propcru_pred  
  
yearc     <- rep1$Years  
nyearc    <- length(yearc)  
  
obs        <- as.data.frame(etc_obs_jun) %>% mutate(year=yearc) %>% melt(id.vars='year') %>%  
  mutate(edad = rep(age, each=nyearc)) %>% mutate(type='obs')  
  
pred_jun <- as.data.frame(etc_pre_jun) %>% mutate(year=yearc) %>% melt(id.vars='year') %>%  
  mutate(edad = rep(age, each=nyearf)) %>% mutate(type='pred_jun')  
  
pred_sept <- as.data.frame(etc_pre_sept) %>% mutate(year=yearc) %>% melt(id.vars='year') %>%  
  mutate(edad = rep(age, each=nyearf)) %>% mutate(type='pred_sept')  
  
mat <- rbind(obs,pred_jun,pred_sept)  
  
#####  
# GRAFICAS  
#####  
fig1 <- ggplot(filter(mat, type=='obs')) +  
  geom_bar(aes(x = edad, y = value),  
    stat="identity", fill='gray66', color = 'gray28') +  
  facet_wrap(~year, dir = 'v', as.table = TRUE) +  
  labs(x = 'Tallas', y = 'Proporción de tallas del Crucero') +  
  geom_line(data = filter(mat, type=='pred_sept'),  
    aes(x = edad, y = value),color = 'black', size = 1) +  
  geom_line(data = filter(mat, type=='pred_jun'),  
    aes(x = edad, y = value),color = 'red', size = 1) +  
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill ="gray99")) +  
  theme(panel.grid=element_line(color=NA))  
  
fig1
```



### 3.4. Análisis de Residuales de Composiciones de tallas

```
par(mfcol=c(1,2))
#Flota
cx<-0.7
#####
# Residuales Flota
#####
anos      <-rep1$Years
obsF_alt   <-rep1$Propfl_obs
preF_alt   <-rep1$Propfl_pred
resF_alt   <-obsF_alt-preF_alt

rng <-range(resF_alt,na.rm=T)
dd  <-dim(resF_alt)
est <-matrix(NA,nrow=dd[1],ncol=dd[2])

for(j in 1:dd[1]){for(k in 1:dd[2]){val<-resF_alt[j,k]
if(val>0){est[j,k]<-val/rng[2]}
else{est[j,k]<-val/rng[1]*-1}}}

par(mar=c(5.4,6.7,2,1),cex.axis=cx,cex.lab=cx)
image(age,anos,t(est),col=0,yaxt="n",xlab="",ylab="")
ee  <-dim(est)
for(n in 1:ee[1]){for(m in 1:ee[2]){vol<-est[n,m]
if(is.na(vol)==FALSE){
  if(vol>0){points(age[m],anos[n],pch=19,cex=2*sqrt(vol),col=1)}
  if(vol<0){points(age[m],anos[n],pch=1,cex=2*sqrt(vol*-1),col=1)}
}}}
mtext("Flota - junio 2021",side=3,cex=cx)
mtext("Tallas (cm)",side=1,line=3.2,cex=cx);posi<-seq(1,57,by=4)
axis(2,at=anos,labels=anos,las=2,cex=cx)
mtext("Años",side=2,line=4.7,cex=cx)
box()
#####
# Residuales Cruceros
#####
obsB_alt   <-rep1$Propcru_obs
preB_alt   <-rep1$Propcru_pred
resB_alt   <-obsB_alt-preB_alt

rng <-range(resB_alt,na.rm=T)
dd  <-dim(resB_alt)
est <-matrix(NA,nrow=dd[1],ncol=dd[2])

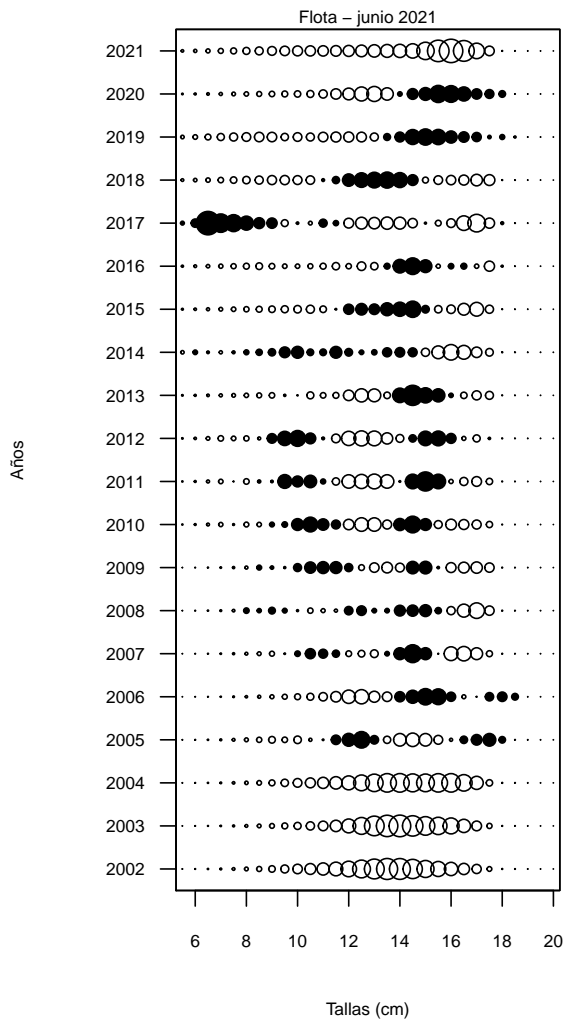
for(j in 1:dd[1]){for(k in 1:dd[2]){val<-resB_alt[j,k]
if(val>0){est[j,k]<-val/rng[2]}
else{est[j,k]<-val/rng[1]*-1}}}

par(mar=c(5.4,6.7,2,1),cex.axis=cx,cex.lab=cx)
image(age,anos,t(est),col=0,yaxt="n",xlab="",ylab="")
ee  <-dim(est)
for(n in 1:ee[1]){for(m in 1:ee[2]){vol<-est[n,m]
if(is.na(vol)==FALSE){
```

```

    if(vol>0){points(age[m],anos[n],pch=19,cex=2*sqrt(vol),col=1)}
    if(vol<0){points(age[m],anos[n],pch=1,cex=2*sqrt(vol*-1),col=1)}
  }}}
mtext("Crucero Acústico - junio 2021",side=3,cex=cx)
mtext("Tallas (cm)",side=1,line=3.2,cex=cx);posi<-seq(1,57,by=4)
axis(2,at=anos,labels=anos,las=2,cex=cx)
mtext("Años",side=2,line=4.7,cex=cx)
box()

```





### 3.5. Comparación con evaluaciones anteriores

```
#####  
# AREGLOS DE DATOS  
#####  
years.1 <- data.1$Ind[,1] ; nyears.1 <- data.1$nanos  
years.0 <- data.1$Ind[,1] ; nyears.0 <- data.1$nanos  
  
R_jun19 <- c(6215,9079,13095,19689,8096,8467,10623,6528,5133,5375,13802,2383,12211,  
            3249,2441,4388,2445,6665,NA,NA)  
R_sept19 <- c(6174,9049,13026,19810,8084,8452,10630,6544,5134,5369,13770,2410,12176,  
            3261,2505,4861,2735,4690,NA,NA)  
BD_jun19 <- c(40355,56370,55954,56952,74917,58016,37351,29081,28055,26737,29062,44469,  
            37477,40608,30858,17861,17043,17109,NA,NA)  
BD_sept19 <- c(39991,56080,55914,57142,75339,58468,37718,29360,28317,26985,29433,44484,  
            37546,40817,31226,18630,19126,18793,NA,NA)  
F_jun19 <- c(0.5,0.35,0.4,0.5,0.33,0.6,0.72,0.95,0.38,0.33,0.28,0.29,0.35,0.35,0.43,  
            0.49,0.29,0.33,NA,NA)  
F_sept19 <- c(0.5,0.35,0.4,0.49,0.33,0.59,0.71,0.94,0.38,0.33,0.28,0.3,0.37,0.36,0.43,  
            0.48,0.26,0.34,NA,NA)  
  
dat3c <- data.frame(years=years.0,  
                    Rt=c(R_jun19),  
                    SSBt=c(BD_jun19),  
                    Ft=c(F_jun19))%>%  
  mutate(Series=rep("jun19",nyears.0))%>%mutate(Modelo=rep("M_base",nyears.0))%>%  
  melt(id.var=c('years', 'Series', 'Modelo'))  
  
dat2c <- data.frame(years=years.0,  
                    Rt=c(R_sept19),  
                    SSBt=c(BD_sept19),  
                    Ft=c(F_sept19))%>%  
  mutate(Series=rep("sept19",nyears.0))%>%mutate(Modelo=rep("M_base",nyears.0))%>%  
  melt(id.var=c('years', 'Series', 'Modelo'))  
  
dat1c <- data.frame(years=years.0,  
                    Rt=c(rep.0b$Reclutamiento,NA),  
                    SSBt=c(rep.0b$Biomasa_desovante,NA),  
                    Ft=c(rep.0b$F,NA))%>%  
  mutate(Series=rep("jun20",nyears.0))%>%mutate(Modelo=rep("M_base",nyears.0))%>%  
  melt(id.var=c('years', 'Series', 'Modelo'))  
  
dat0c <- data.frame(years=years.0,  
                    Rt=c(rep0$Reclutamiento,NA),  
                    SSBt=c(rep0$Biomasa_desovante,NA),  
                    Ft=c(rep0$F,NA))%>%  
  mutate(Series=rep("sept20",nyears.0))%>%mutate(Modelo=rep("M_base",nyears.0))%>%  
  melt(id.var=c('years', 'Series', 'Modelo'))  
  
datc <- data.frame(years=years.1,  
                    Rt=c(rep1$Reclutamiento),  
                    SSBt=c(rep1$Biomasa_desovante),  
                    Ft=c(rep1$F))%>%  
  mutate(Series=rep("jun21",nyears.0))%>%mutate(Modelo=rep("M_base",nyears.1))%>%
```

```

      melt(id.var=c('years', 'Series', 'Modelo'))

data <- data.frame(rbind(dat3c,dat2c,dat1c,dat0c,datc))

#####
# GRAFICAS
#####

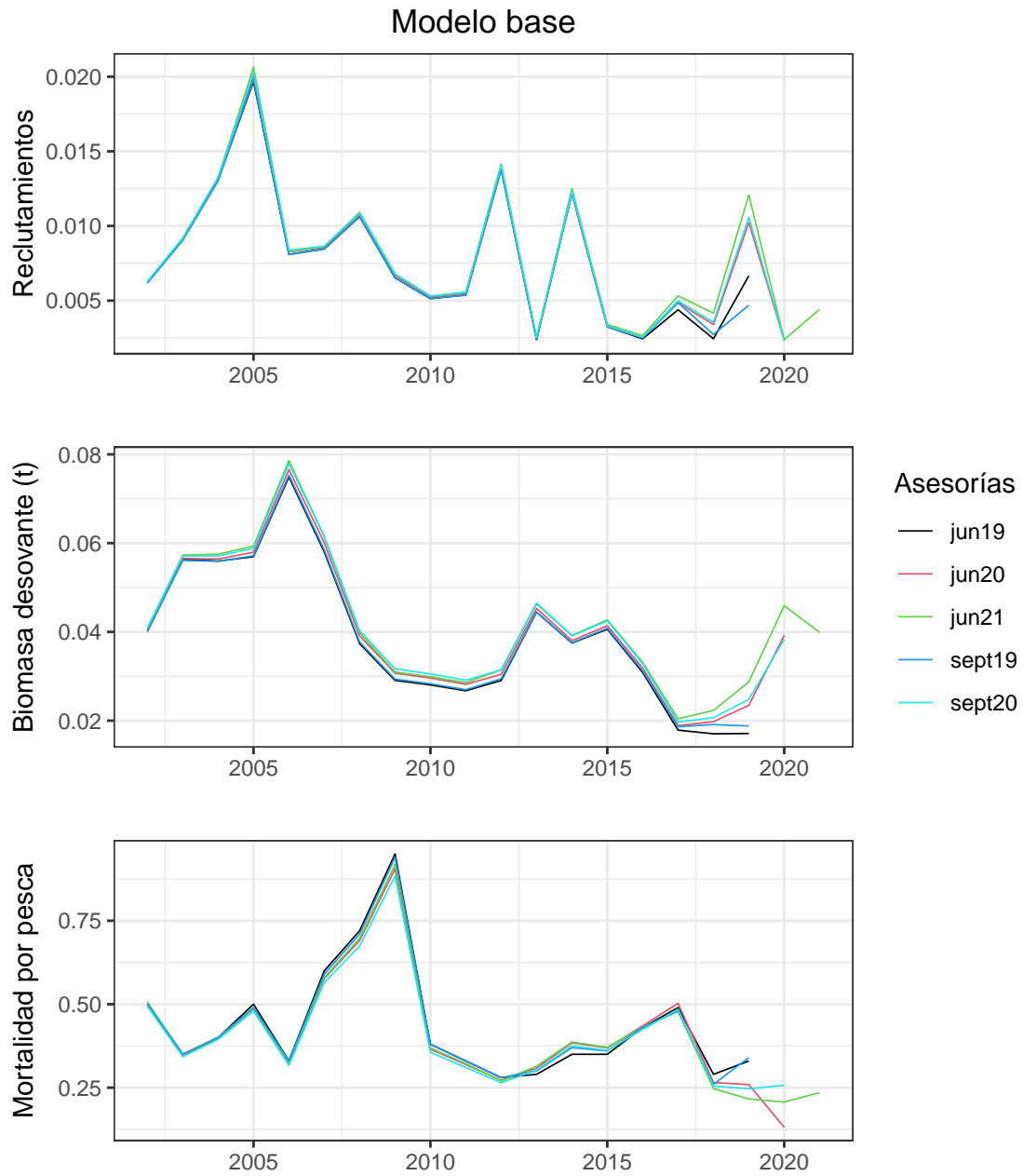
f1<- ggplot(data %>% filter(variable=='Rt',Modelo=='M_base'),
      aes(years,value/10^6)) +
  geom_line(aes(colour=Series), size=0.3)+
  labs(x = '', y = 'Reclutamientos',colour='Asesorías') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1990, to = 2020, by = 5)) +
  scale_colour_manual(values=seq(1,5,1))+
  theme_bw(base_size=11) +
  ggtitle('Modelo base')+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="none")

f2<- ggplot(data %>% filter(variable=='SSBt',Modelo=='M_base'),
      aes(years,value/10^6)) +
  geom_line(aes(colour=Series), size=0.3)+
  labs(x = '', y = 'Biomasa desovante (t)',colour='Asesorías') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1990, to = 2020, by = 5)) +
  scale_colour_manual(values=seq(1,5,1))+
  theme_bw(base_size=11) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="right")

f3<- ggplot(data %>% filter(variable=='Ft',Modelo=='M_base'),
      aes(years,value)) +
  geom_line(aes(colour=Series), size=0.3)+
  labs(x = '', y = 'Mortalidad por pesca',colour='Asesorías') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1990, to = 2020, by = 5)) +
  scale_colour_manual(values=seq(1,5,1))+
  theme_bw(base_size=11) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="none")

(f1/f2/f3)

```



### 3.6. Análisis retrospectivo

```

years<-rep1$Years
nyears<-length(years)

Rt1      <- subset(std1,name=="Reclutas")$value
Rt1std   <- subset(std1,name=="Reclutas")$std
BT1      <- subset(std1,name=="BT")$value
BT1std   <- subset(std1,name=="BT")$std
BD1      <- subset(std1,name=="BD")$value
BD1std   <- subset(std1,name=="BD")$std
Ft1      <- subset(std1,name=="log_F")$value
Ft1std   <- subset(std1,name=="log_F")$std

VarPob_jun<- data.frame(x=years, Rt1=Rt1,BT1=BT1,BD1=BD1,Ft1=exp(Ft1),
  lowerRt1 = (Rt1 -1.96*Rt1std), upperRt1 = (Rt1+1.96*Rt1std),
  lowerBT1 = (BT1 -1.96*BT1std), upperBT1 = (BT1+1.96*BT1std),
  lowerBD1 = (BD1 -1.96*BD1std), upperBD1 = (BD1+1.96*BD1std),
  lowerFt1 = exp(Ft1 -1.96*Ft1std), upperFt1 = exp(Ft1+1.96*Ft1std))

#####
# AREGLOS DE DATOS
#####
dir<-paste(dir.0,"/RetrospectivobaseJun",sep="")
setwd(dir)
admb<-"MTT0621"
#####

years      <- rep1$Years
nyears     <- length(years)
retros     <- seq(1,4)
nretros    <- length(retros)
year_retros <- as.factor(years[(nyears-(nretros-1)):nyears])

retroR     <- matrix(0,nrow=nyears,ncol=nretros+1)
retroBD    <- matrix(0,nrow=nyears,ncol=nretros+1)
retroF     <- matrix(0,nrow=nyears,ncol=nretros+1)

for(i in 1:length(retros)){
  rep <- reptoRlist(paste(admb,"s",i,".rep",sep=""))
  retroR[,i+1] <- c(rep$Reclutamiento,rep(NA,i-1))
  retroBD[,i+1] <- c(rep$Biomasa_desovante,rep(NA,i-1))
  retroF[,i+1] <- c(rep$F,rep(NA,i-1)) }

#####
# retrospectivo relativo (cálculo)
#####
mohn.r     <- rep(NA, nretros)
rel.diff.r <- matrix(NA, nrow=nyears, ncol=(nretros))
mohn.ssb   <- rep(NA, nretros)
rel.diff.ssb <- matrix(NA, nrow=nyears, ncol=(nretros))
mohn.f     <- rep(NA, nretros)
rel.diff.f <- matrix(NA, nrow=nyears, ncol=(nretros))

```

```

for(j in 1:nretros){
  rel.diff.r[,j] <- (retroR[(j+1)]-retroR[,2])/retroR[,2]
  mohn.r[j] <- rel.diff.r[(nyears-j),j]
  rel.diff.ssb[,j] <- (retroBD[(j+1)]-retroBD[,2])/retroBD[,2]
  mohn.ssb[j] <- rel.diff.ssb[(nyears-j),j]
  rel.diff.f[,j] <- (retroF[(j+1)]-retroF[,2])/retroF[,2]
  mohn.f[j] <- rel.diff.f[(nyears-j),j]}

ave.mohn.r <- mean(mohn.r)
ave.mohn.ssb <- mean(mohn.ssb)
ave.mohn.f <- mean(mohn.f)

#####
# Para retrospectivo tradicional
#####
Rt_retro <- data.frame(x=years,
  y1=retroR[,2],
  y2=retroR[,3],
  y3=retroR[,4],
  y4=retroR[,5],
  lower = (Rt1 -1.96*Rt1std),
  upper = (Rt1+1.96*Rt1std))
BD_retro <- data.frame(x=years,
  y1=retroBD[,2],
  y2=retroBD[,3],
  y3=retroBD[,4],
  y4=retroBD[,5],
  lower = (BD1 -1.96*BD1std),
  upper = (BD1+1.96*BD1std))
Ft_retro <- data.frame(x=years,
  y1=retroF[,2],
  y2=retroF[,3],
  y3=retroF[,4],
  y4=retroF[,5],
  lower = exp(Ft1-1.96*Ft1std),
  upper = exp(Ft1+1.96*Ft1std))

#####
# Para retrospectivo relativo
#####
Rt_retroRel <- data.frame(x=years,
  y1=rel.diff.r[,1],
  y2=rel.diff.r[,2],
  y3=rel.diff.r[,3],
  y4=rel.diff.r[,4])
BD_retroRel <- data.frame(x=years,
  y1=rel.diff.ssb[,1],
  y2=rel.diff.ssb[,2],
  y3=rel.diff.ssb[,3],
  y4=rel.diff.ssb[,4])
Ft_retroRel <- data.frame(x=years,
  y1=rel.diff.f[,1],
  y2=rel.diff.f[,2],

```

```

y3=rel.diff.f[,3],
y4=rel.diff.f[,4])

#####
# GRAFICAS
#####
#Retrospectivo tradicional
#####
Rt <- ggplot(Rt_retro) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin=lower, ymax=upper, x=x, fill = "IC asintótico"), alpha = 0.2)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y1, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y2, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-1]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y3, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-2]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y4, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-3]), size=0.5)+
  labs(x = '', y = 'Reclutamientos ',colour='Asesorías') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1995, to = 2020, by = 2)) +
  scale_colour_manual("",values=c("green","blue","red","black"))+
  scale_fill_manual("",values=c("grey30"))+
  theme_bw(base_size=8) +
  ggtitle('')+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="top")

BD <- ggplot(BD_retro) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin=lower, ymax=upper, x=x, fill = ""), alpha = 0.2)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y1, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y2, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-1]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y3, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-2]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y4, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-3]), size=0.5)+
  labs(x = '', y = 'Biomasa desovante (t)',colour='Asesorías') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1995, to = 2020, by = 2)) +
  scale_colour_manual("",values=c("green","blue","red","black"))+
  scale_fill_manual("",values=c("grey30"))+
  theme_bw(base_size=8) +
  ggtitle('')+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="none")

Ft <- ggplot(Ft_retro) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin=lower, ymax=upper, x=x, fill = ""), alpha = 0.2)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y1, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y2, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-1]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y3, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-2]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y4, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-3]), size=0.5)+
  labs(x = '', y = 'Mortalidad por pesca (F)',colour='Asesorías') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1995, to = 2020, by = 2)) +
  scale_colour_manual("",values=c("green","blue","red","black"))+
  scale_fill_manual("",values=c("grey30"))+
  theme_bw(base_size=8) +
  ggtitle('')+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="none")

#####
#Retrospectivo relativo
#####
Rtrel <- ggplot(Rt_retroRel) + lims(y=c(-1,1)) +

```

```

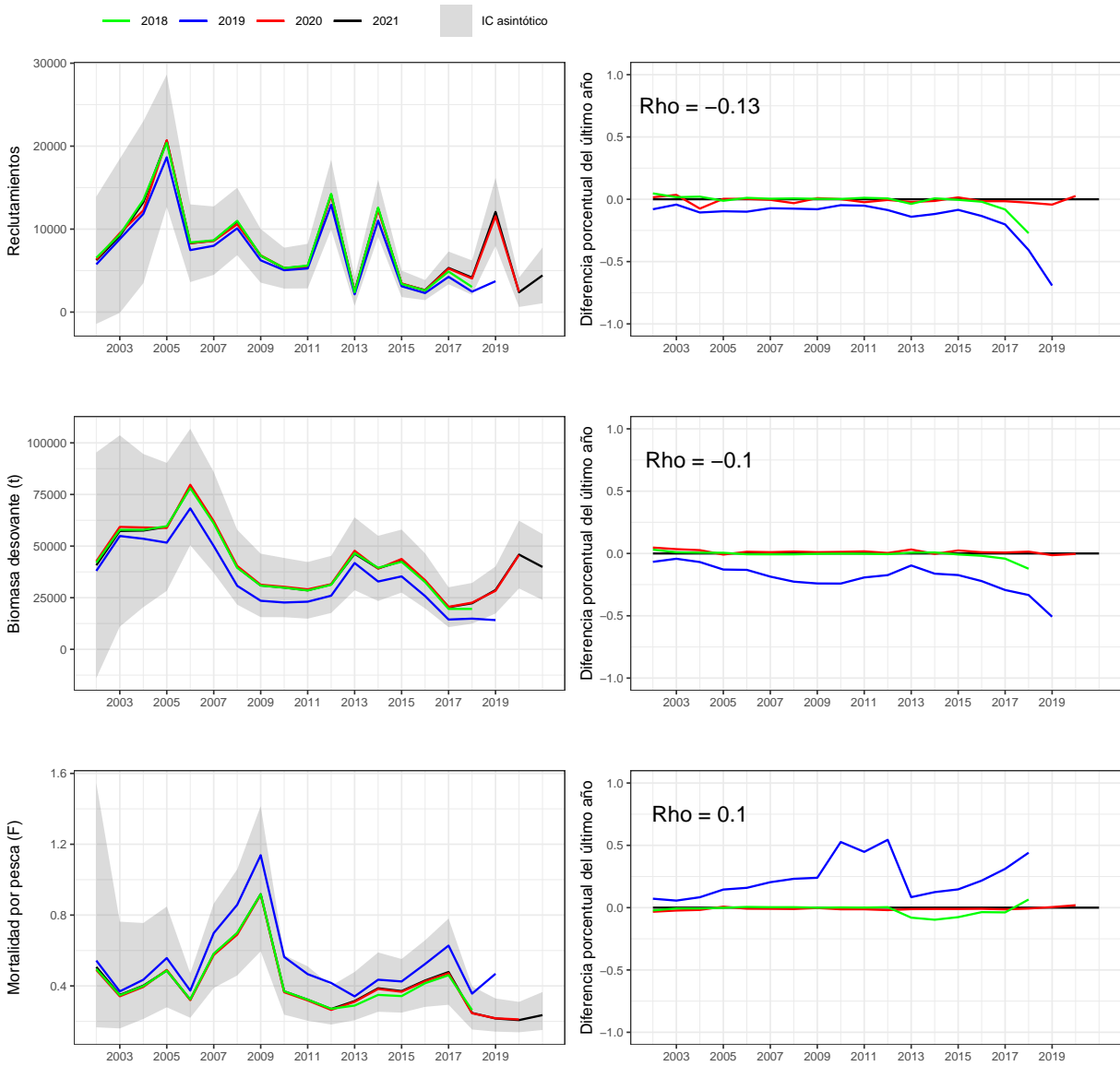
geom_line(aes(y=y1, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros]), size=0.5)+
geom_line(aes(y=y2, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-1]), size=0.5)+
geom_line(aes(y=y3, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-2]), size=0.5)+
geom_line(aes(y=y4, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-3]), size=0.5)+
annotate("text", x=2004, y=0.75,label=paste("Rho =",round(ave.mohn.r,2))) +
labs(x = '', y = 'Diferencia porcentual del último año',colour='Asesorías') +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1995, to = 2020, by = 2)) +
scale_colour_manual("",values=c("green","blue","red","black"))+
scale_fill_manual("",values=c("grey30"))+
theme_bw(base_size=8) +
ggtitle('')+
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="none")

BDrel <- ggplot(BD_retroRel) + lims(y=c(-1,1)) +
  geom_line(aes(y=y1, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y2, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-1]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y3, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-2]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y4, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-3]), size=0.5)+
  annotate("text", x=2004, y=0.75,label=paste("Rho =",round(ave.mohn.ssb,2))) +
  labs(x = '', y = 'Diferencia porcentual del último año',colour='Asesorías') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1995, to = 2020, by = 2)) +
  scale_colour_manual("",values=c("green","blue","red","black"))+
  scale_fill_manual("",values=c("grey30"))+
  theme_bw(base_size=8) +
  ggtitle('')+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="none")

Ftrel <- ggplot(Ft_retroRel) + lims(y=c(-1,1)) +
  geom_line(aes(y=y1, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y2, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-1]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y3, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-2]), size=0.5)+
  geom_line(aes(y=y4, x=x, colour = year_retros[nretros-3]), size=0.5)+
  annotate("text", x=2004, y=0.75,label=paste("Rho =",round(ave.mohn.f,2))) +
  labs(x = '', y = 'Diferencia porcentual del último año',colour='Asesorías') +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 1995, to = 2020, by = 2)) +
  scale_colour_manual("",values=c("green","blue","red","black"))+
  scale_fill_manual("",values=c("grey30"))+
  theme_bw(base_size=8) +
  ggtitle('')+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position="none")

Rt/BD/Ft |Rtrel/BDrel/Ftrel

```





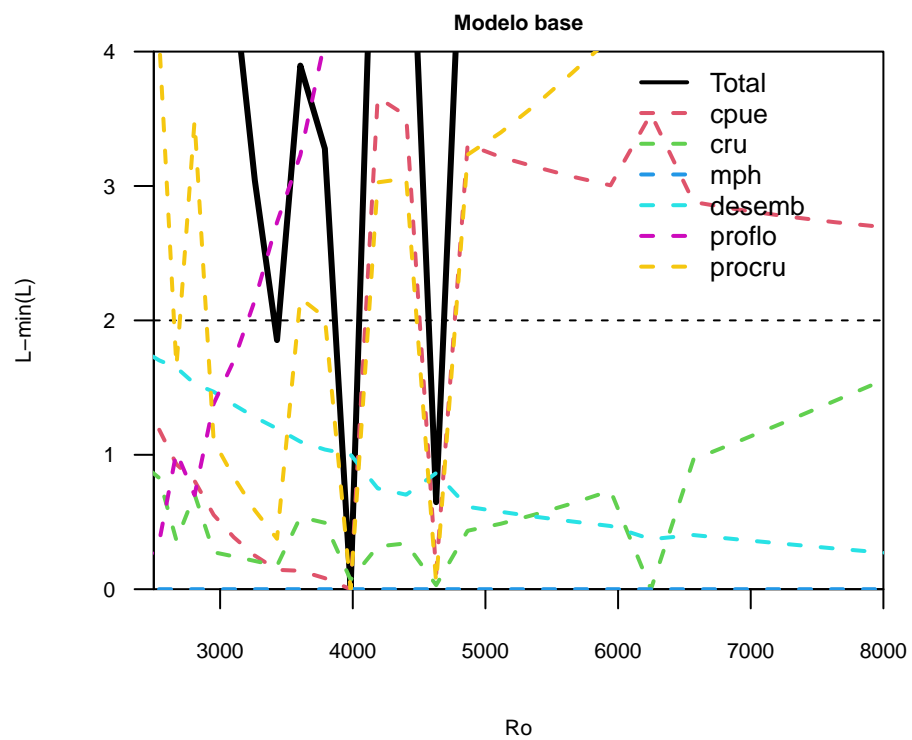
### 3.7. Perfil de verosimilitud

```
#####
# AREGLOS DE DATOS
#####
admb<-"MTT0621"
dir<-paste(dir.0,"/VerosimilitudbaseJun",sep="")
setwd(dir)
#####
casos <-35
logRo   <- rep(0,casos)
likeval <- matrix(ncol=9,nrow=casos)
slikeval <- matrix(ncol=10,nrow=casos)

for(i in 1:casos){
  rep      <- reptoRlist(paste(admb,"s",i,".rep",sep=""))
  data     <- readLines(paste(admb,"s",i,".dat", sep=''),encoding="UTF-8")
  logRo[i] <- as.numeric(data[161])
  likeval[i,] <- rep$Likeval}

#=====
# SEXTO PASO: ESTANDARIZAR VEROSIMILITUD
#=====
like    <- data.frame(round(likeval,3),Total=apply(likeval,1,sum))
minLik  <- apply(like,2,min)                # busca el minimo
for(i in 1:10){slikeval[,i]<-like[,i]-minLik[i]} # Estandarizaci3n
#=====
# ULTIMO PASO: GUARDAR TABLAS Y FIGURA
#=====
names<-c("Ro","cpue", "cru","mph",    "desemb",  "proflo",  "procru",
         "desvRo",    "desNo",    "Lo", "Total")
# Tabla verosimilitud
TLk1 <- data.frame(exp(logRo),like);
colnames(TLk1)<-names
# Tabla estandarizada
TLk2 <- data.frame(exp(logRo),slikeval);
colnames(TLk2)<-names

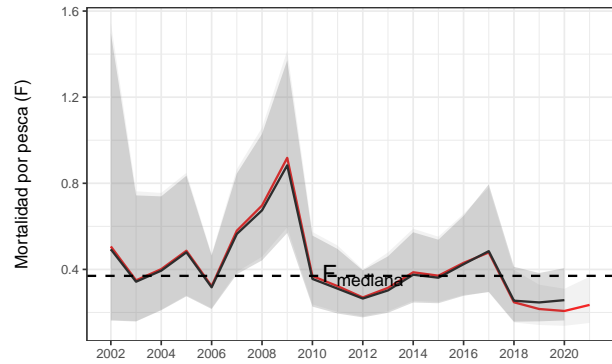
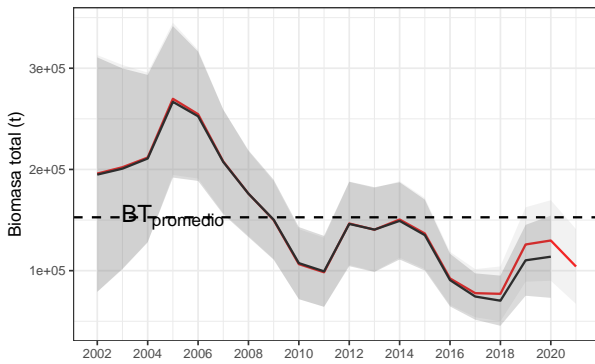
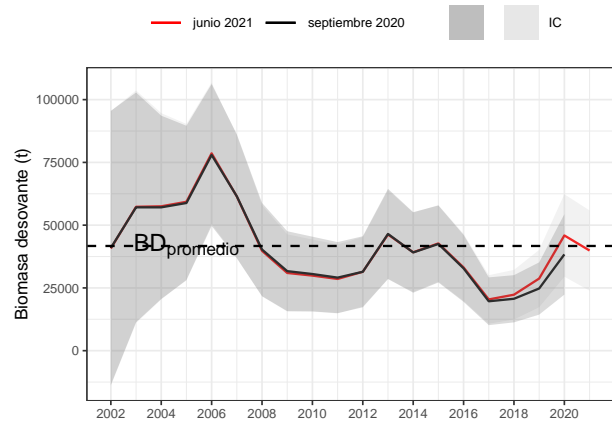
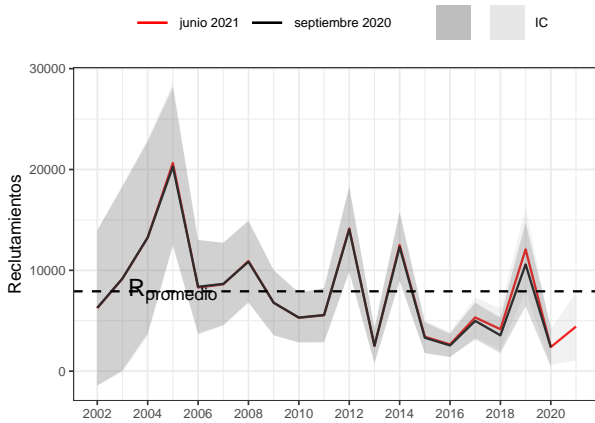
#####
# GRAFICAS
#####
par(mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)
plot(TLk2$Ro,TLk2$Total,type="l",lwd=3,ylim=c(0,4),xlim=c(2500,8000),
     xaxs= "i",yaxs= "i", ylab="L-min(L)",xlab="Ro", las=1,
     main="Modelo base",cex.main=0.7,cex.axis=0.7,cex.lab=0.7)
abline(h=2,col=1,lty=2)
for(i in 2:7){
  lines(TLk2$Ro,TLk2[,i],col=i,lty=2,lwd=2)}
legend(6000,4,names[c(11,2:7)],col=1:8,lty=c(1,rep(2,7)),
      lwd=2,bty="n",cex=0.8)
```



### 3.8. Sensibilidad a la actualización de datos

## **4. RESULTADOS OBJETIVO 2**

### **4.1. Indicadores del stock**



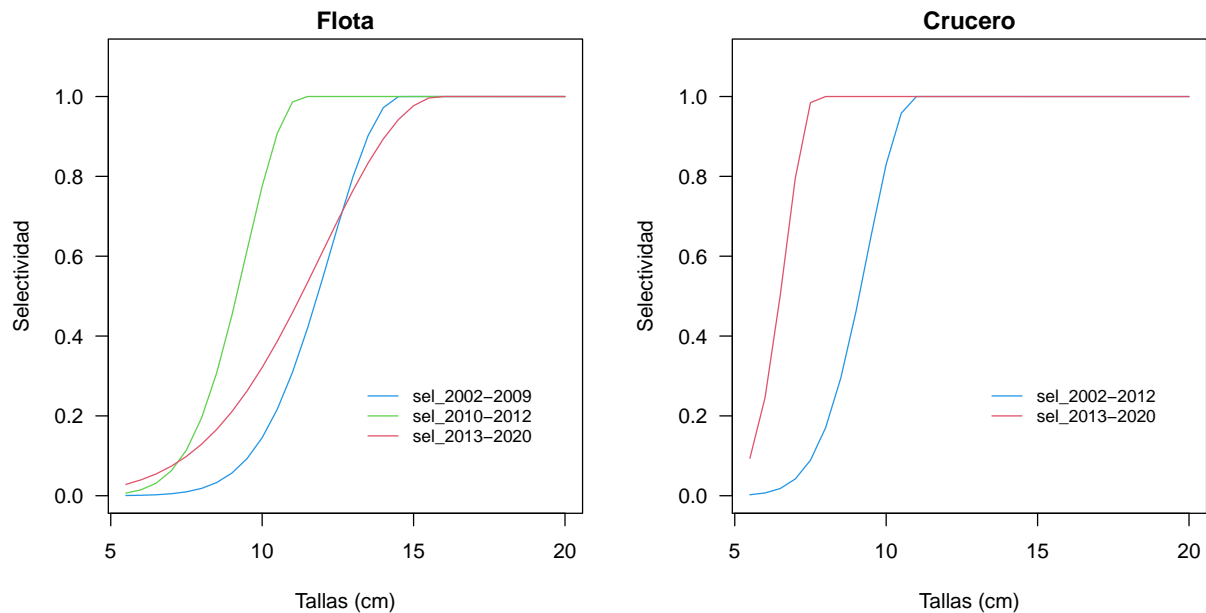
```

par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)

# ASESORÍA JUNIO 2021
plot(rep1$Tallas,rep1$Selflo_talla[1,],type="l",las=1,col=4,ylim=c(0,1.1),
     ylab="Selectividad",xlab="Tallas (cm)",main="Flota")
lines(rep1$Tallas,rep1$Selflo_talla[9,],type="l",col=3)
lines(rep1$Tallas,rep1$Selflo_talla[nyears1,],type="l",col=2)
legend(13,0.3,c("sel_2002-2009","sel_2010-2012","sel_2013-2020"),
     col=c(4,3,2),lwd=c(1,1,1),cex=0.8,bty="n")

# ASESORÍA JUNIO 2021
plot(rep1$Tallas,rep1$Selcru_talla[1,],type="l",las=1,col=4,ylim=c(0,1.1),
     ylab="Selectividad",xlab="Tallas (cm)",main="Crucero")
lines(rep1$Tallas,rep1$Selcru_talla[nyears1,],type="l",col=2)
legend(13,0.3,c("sel_2002-2012","sel_2013-2020"),
     col=c(4,2),lwd=c(1,1),cex=0.8,bty="n")

```



**Tabla 13.**

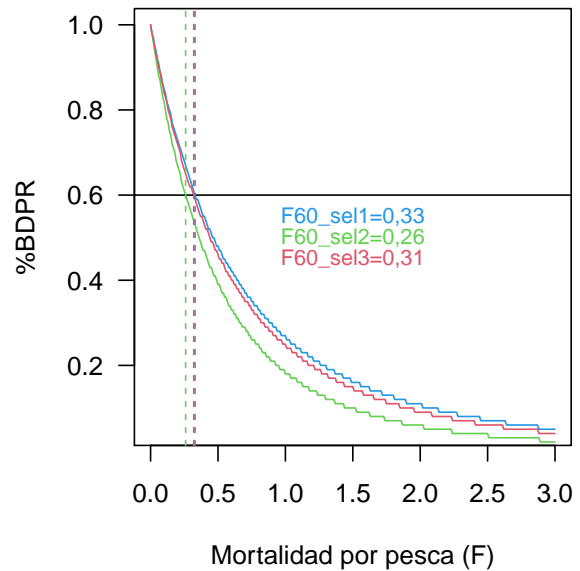
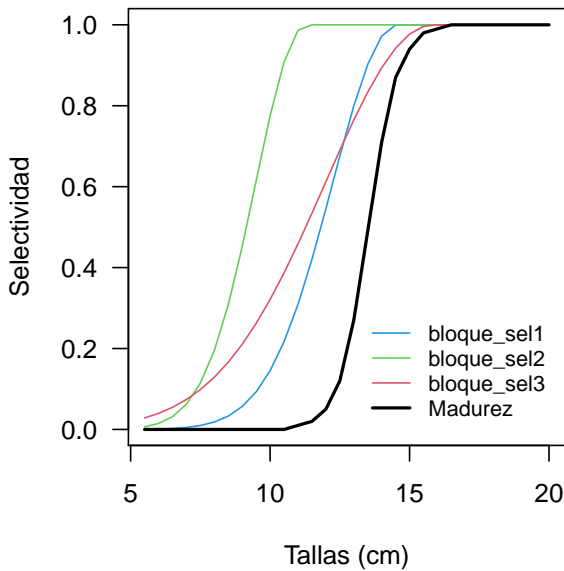
Indicadores poblacionales de sardina austral en aguas interiores de Chiloé. Tabla comparativa entre los resultados de la evaluación de septiembre (primer hito) y junio (segundo hito).

```
VarPobl1<- cbind(anos=rep1$Years,
  "BD_sep"=c(BD0),
  "BD_jun"=c(BD1),
  "BT_sep"=c(BT0),
  "BT_jun"=c(BT1),
  "R_sep"=c(round(Rt0,0)),
  "R_jun"=c(round(Rt1,0)),
  "F_sep"=c(round(exp(Ft0),2)),
  "F_jun"=c(round(exp(Ft1),2))
)
kable(VarPobl1)
```

anos	BD_sep	BD_jun	BT_sep	BT_jun	R_sep	R_jun	F_sep	F_jun
2002	40951	40723	194920	195940	6280	6250	0.49	0.51
2003	57096	57319	200800	202220	9191	9190	0.34	0.35
2004	57102	57514	210790	211750	13264	13233	0.39	0.40
2005	58821	59308	266800	269800	20282	20646	0.48	0.49
2006	77957	78615	252550	254620	8370	8299	0.32	0.32
2007	61494	61431	207380	207890	8651	8612	0.56	0.58
2008	40283	39770	176060	176090	10848	10921	0.67	0.70
2009	31677	30957	150360	149980	6789	6783	0.88	0.92
2010	30535	29907	107450	106450	5312	5298	0.36	0.37
2011	29097	28570	99342	98412	5564	5541	0.31	0.32
2012	31432	31432	146180	146630	14058	14157	0.26	0.27
2013	46501	46267	140570	140490	2521	2491	0.30	0.31
2014	39131	39197	149190	150570	12319	12512	0.38	0.39
2015	42501	42738	135130	136740	3317	3406	0.36	0.37
2016	32793	33156	90698	92348	2550	2650	0.42	0.43
2017	19677	20416	74464	77789	4984	5324	0.48	0.48
2018	20680	22300	70331	77127	3551	4158	0.25	0.25
2019	24776	28734	110240	125880	10586	12076	0.25	0.22
2020	38349	45898	113800	129830	2378	2388	0.26	0.21
2021	NA	39891	NA	104120	NA	4422	NA	0.24

```
write.csv(VarPobl1, file="TablaVarpob.csv")
```

## 4.2. Estados de explotación



```

yrs      <- rep1$Years
nyrs     <- length(yrs)
tallas   <- seq(5,19.5,0.5)
ntallas  <- length(tallas)
age       <- seq(0,4,1)
nage     <- length(age)

x1 <-c(yrs,rev(yrs))
x0_1 <-c(yrs[1],yrs[nyrs]+1,nyrs+1/2) #xaxp
x0_2 <-c(yrs[1]-1,yrs[nyrs]+1) #xlim
years.0 <-rep0$Years
x0 <-c(years.0,rev(years.0))
years.1 <-rep1$Years
#####
# Asesoría de septiembre
#####
Rpr0      <-subset(std0,name=="RPR")$value
Rpr0std   <-subset(std0,name=="RPR")$std
Frpr0     <-subset(std0,name=="Frpr")$value
Frpr0std  <-subset(std0,name=="Frpr")$std

rpr0      <-c((Rpr0-1.96*Rpr0std),
             rev((Rpr0+1.96*Rpr0std)));
frpr0     <-c((Frpr0-1.96*Frpr0std),
             rev((Frpr0+1.96*Frpr0std)))

#####
# Asesoría de junio
#####
Rpr1      <-subset(std1,name=="RPR")$value
Rpr1std   <-subset(std1,name=="RPR")$std
Frpr1     <-subset(std1,name=="Frpr")$value
Frpr1std  <-subset(std1,name=="Frpr")$std

rpr1      <-c((Rpr1 -1.96*Rpr1std),

```



```

      rev((Rpr1 +1.96*Rpr1std));
frpr1  <-c((Frpr1 -1.96*Frpr1std),
      rev((Frpr1 +1.96*Frpr1std)))

#####
#####
### *MODELO BASE Asesoría septiembre 2020*
#####
# biomasa desovante vs BDrms
#####
xbs1 <-rnorm(1000, mean = Rpr0[length(years.0)],
            sd = Rpr0std[length(years.0)])

xbs  <-seq(min(xbs1),max(xbs1),0.005)

ybs  <-dnorm(xbs, mean = Rpr0[length(years.0)],
            sd = Rpr0std[length(years.0)])

icbs <-qnorm(c(0.05,0.95,0.5),
            Rpr0[length(years.0)],
            Rpr0std[length(years.0)])

xxbs <-c(xbs[xbs>=icbs[1]&xbs<=icbs[2]],
      rev(xbs[xbs>=icbs[1]&xbs<=icbs[2]]))

yybs <-c(ybs[xbs>=icbs[1]&xbs<=icbs[2]],
      rep(0,length(ybs[xbs>=icbs[1]&xbs<=icbs[2]])))

#####
# mortalidad por pesca vs Frms
#####
xfs1 <- rnorm(1000, mean = Frpr0[length(years.0)],
            sd = Frpr0std[length(years.0)])

xfs  <-seq(min(xfs1),
            max(xfs1),0.005)

yfs  <-dnorm(xfs, mean = Frpr0[length(years.0)],
            sd = Frpr0std[length(years.0)])

icfs <-qnorm(c(0.05,0.95,0.5),
            Frpr0[length(years.0)],
            Frpr0std[length(years.0)])

xxfs <-c(xfs[xfs>=icfs[1]&xfs<=icfs[2]],
      rev(xfs[xfs>=icfs[1]&xfs<=icfs[2]]))

yyfs <-c(yfs[xfs>=icfs[1]&xfs<=icfs[2]],
      rep(0,length(yfs[xfs>=icfs[1]&xfs<=icfs[2]])))

#####
### *MODELO BASE Asesoría junio 2020*
#####
# biomasa desovante vs BDrms
#####
xbm1 <- rnorm(1000, mean = Rpr1[length(years.1)],
            sd = Rpr1std[length(years.1)])

```

```

xbm <- seq(min(xbm1),
           max(xbm1),0.005)

ybm <- dnorm(xbm, mean = Rpr1[length(years.1)],
            sd = Rpr1std[length(years.1)])

icbm <- qnorm(c(0.05,0.95,0.5),
             Rpr1[length(years.1)],
             Rpr1std[length(years.1)])

xxbm <- c(xbm[xbm>=icbm[1]&xbm<=icbm[2]],
         rev(xbm[xbm>=icbm[1]&xbm<=icbm[2]]))

yybm <- c(ybm[xbm>=icbm[1]&xbm<=icbm[2]],
         rep(0,length(ybm[xbm>=icbm[1]&xbm<=icbm[2]])))

#####
# mortalidad por pesca vs Frms
#####
xfm1 <- rnorm(1000, mean = Frpr1[length(years.0)],
            sd = Frpr1std[length(years.0)])

xfm <-seq(min(xfm1),
          max(xfm1),0.005)

yfm <-dnorm(xfm, mean = Frpr1[length(years.0)],
           sd = Frpr1std[length(years.0)])

icfm <-qnorm(c(0.05,0.95,0.5),
            Frpr1[length(years.0)],
            Frpr1std[length(years.0)])

xxfm <-c(xfm[xfm>=icfm[1]&xfm<=icfm[2]],
        rev(xfm[xfm>=icfm[1]&xfm<=icfm[2]]))

yyfm <-c(yfm[xfm>=icfm[1]&xfm<=icfm[2]],
        rep(0,length(yfm[xfm>=icfm[1]&xfm<=icfm[2]])))

### *Probabilidad de estar bajo BRMS*
pa1<-pnorm(1,Rpr0[length(years.0)],
          Rpr0std[length(years.0)],
          lower.tail = TRUE,log.p = F)

pa2<-pnorm(1,Rpr1[length(years.1)],
          Rpr1std[length(years.1)],
          lower.tail = TRUE,log.p = F)
### *Probabilidad de estar bajo FRMS*
pb1<-1-pnorm(1,Frpr0[length(years.0)],
            Frpr0std[length(years.0)],
            lower.tail = TRUE,log.p = F)

pb2<-1-pnorm(1,Frpr1[length(years.1)],
            Frpr1std[length(years.1)],
            lower.tail = TRUE,log.p = F)

### *Probabilidad de estar en zona de sobreexplotacion*
pc1<-pnorm(0.9,Rpr0[length(years.0)],
          Rpr0std[length(years.0)],

```

```

lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = F)

pc2<-pnorm(0.9,Rpr1[length(years.1)],
           Rpr1std[length(years.1)],
           lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = F)

### *Probabilidad de estar en zona de colapso*
pd1<-pnorm(0.5,Rpr0[length(years.0)],
           Rpr0std[length(years.0)],
           lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = F)

pd2<-pnorm(0.5,Rpr1[length(years.1)],
           Rpr1std[length(years.1)],
           lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = F)

### *Probabilidad de sobrepesca*
pe1<-1-pnorm(1.1,Frpr0[length(years.0)],
             Frpr0std[length(years.0)],
             lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = F)

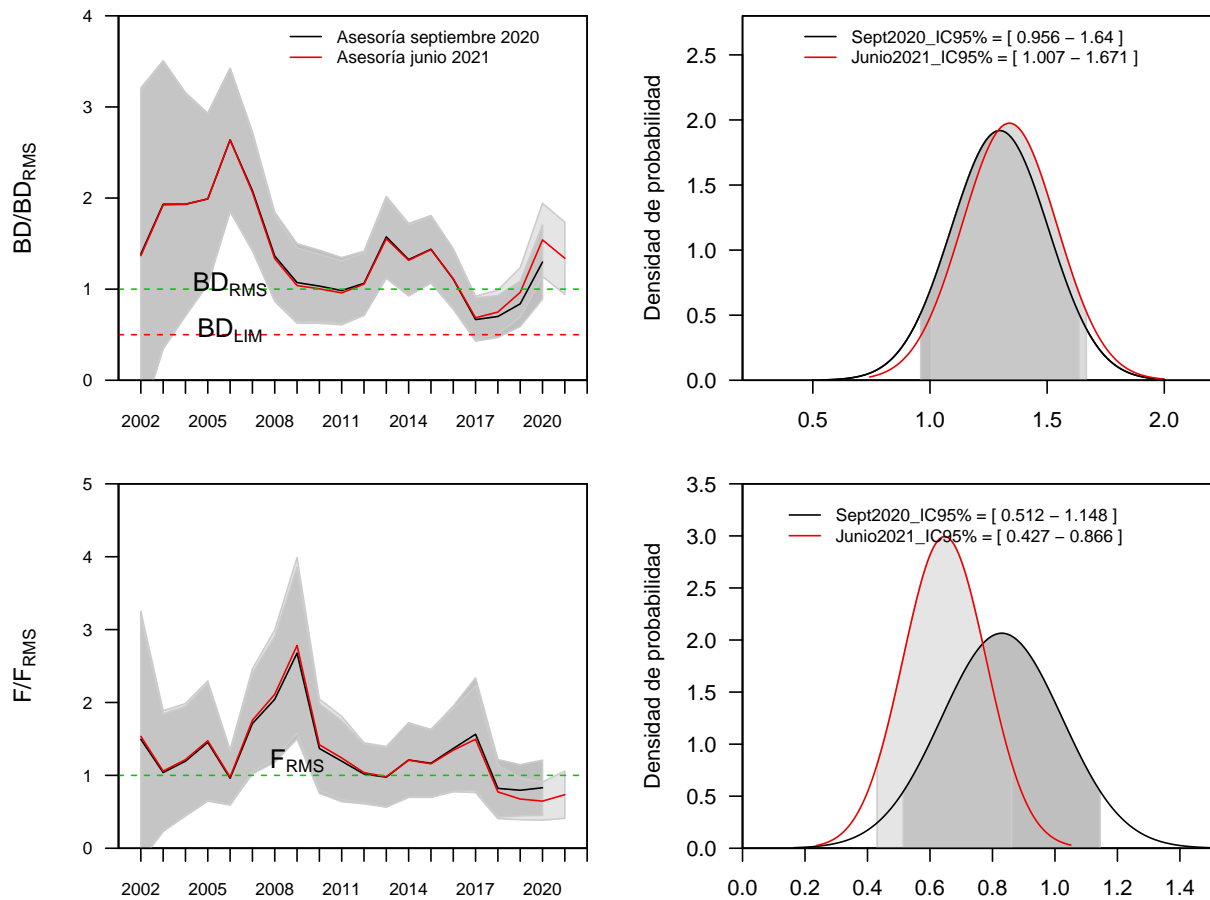
pe2<-1-pnorm(1.1,Frpr1[length(years.1)],
             Frpr1std[length(years.1)],
             lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = F)

PBRs<-round(rbind("BD~0~"=c(BDo0,BDo1)/1000,
                    "BD~RMS~"=c(BRMS0,BRMS1)/1000,
                    "BD~LIM~"=c(BDlim0,BDlim1)/1000,
                    "F~RMS~"=c(FRMS0,FRMS1),
                    "p(BD~last~<BD~RMS~)"=round(c(pa1,pa2),2),
                    "p(F~last~>F~RMS~)"=round(c(pb1,pb2),2),
                    "p(BD~last~<0.9BD~RMS~)"=round(c(pc1,pc2),2),
                    "p(BD~last~<0.5BD~RMS~)"=round(c(pd1,pd2),2),
                    "p(F~last~>1.1F~RMS~)"=round(c(pe1,pe2),2)),3)

colnames(PBRs)<-c("sept","junio")
kable(PBRs)

```

	sept	junio
BD <sub>0</sub>	53.725	54.162
BD <sub>RMS</sub>	29.549	29.789
BD <sub>LIM</sub>	14.774	14.895
F <sub>RMS</sub>	0.310	0.320
p(BD <sub>last</sub> <BD <sub>RMS</sub> )	0.080	0.050
p(F <sub>last</sub> >F <sub>RMS</sub> )	0.190	0.050
p(BD <sub>last</sub> <0.9BD <sub>RMS</sub> )	0.030	0.010
p(BD <sub>last</sub> <0.5BD <sub>RMS</sub> )	0.000	0.000
p(F <sub>last</sub> >1.1F <sub>RMS</sub> )	0.080	0.010



**Tabla 15.**

Variación interanual de F respecto de FRMS ( $F/F_{RMS}$ ), BD respecto de BDRMS ( $BD/BD_{RMS}$ ), y de las tasas de explotación referidos a la biomasa total ( $Y/BT$ ) en la pesquería de sardina austral. Comparación entre las Estimaciones de la evaluación de stock actual (sept 2018) y anterior (jun 2018).

```
VarPobl2<- cbind(anos=rep1$Years,
  "F/F~RMS~**S**"=c(round(exp(Ft0)/FRMS0,3)),
  "F/F~RMS~**J**"=round(exp(Ft1)/FRMS1,3),
  "BD/BD~RMS~**S**"=c(round(BD0/BRMS0,3)),
  "BD/BD~RMS~**J**"=round(BD1/BRMS1,3),
  "Y/BT_**S**"=c(round(rep0$Desemb_pred/BT0,3)),
  "Y/BT_**J**"=round(rep1$Desemb_pred/BT1,3))
kable(VarPobl2)
```

anos	F/F <sub>RMS</sub> <sub>S</sub>	F/F <sub>RMS</sub> <sub>J</sub>	BD/BD <sub>RMS</sub> <sub>S</sub>	BD/BD <sub>RMS</sub> <sub>J</sub>	Y/BT_ <sub>S</sub>	Y/BT_ <sub>J</sub>
2002	1.592	1.584	1.386	1.367	0.187	0.190
2003	1.106	1.092	1.932	1.924	0.157	0.159
2004	1.272	1.254	1.932	1.931	0.166	0.169
2005	1.547	1.521	1.991	1.991	0.182	0.184
2006	1.022	1.007	2.638	2.639	0.154	0.156
2007	1.822	1.812	2.081	2.062	0.249	0.255
2008	2.176	2.178	1.363	1.335	0.258	0.264
2009	2.850	2.869	1.072	1.039	0.335	0.343
2010	1.148	1.154	1.033	1.004	0.191	0.198
2011	1.002	1.007	0.985	0.959	0.168	0.174
2012	0.854	0.843	1.064	1.055	0.135	0.137

anos	F/F <sub>RMS</sub> <b>S</b>	F/F <sub>RMS</sub> <b>J</b>	BD/BD <sub>RMS</sub> <b>S</b>	BD/BD <sub>RMS</sub> <b>J</b>	Y/BT_ <b>S</b>	Y/BT_ <b>J</b>
2013	0.976	0.982	1.574	1.553	0.156	0.159
2014	1.211	1.208	1.324	1.316	0.159	0.161
2015	1.166	1.159	1.438	1.435	0.179	0.181
2016	1.369	1.345	1.110	1.113	0.213	0.214
2017	1.564	1.496	0.666	0.685	0.207	0.202
2018	0.822	0.773	0.700	0.749	0.121	0.115
2019	0.796	0.675	0.838	0.965	0.101	0.088
2020	0.830	0.647	1.298	1.541	0.134	0.109
2021	NA	0.735	NA	1.339	NA	0.121

```
write.csv(VarPobl2, file="TablaEstatus.csv")
```

## Diagramas de Fase

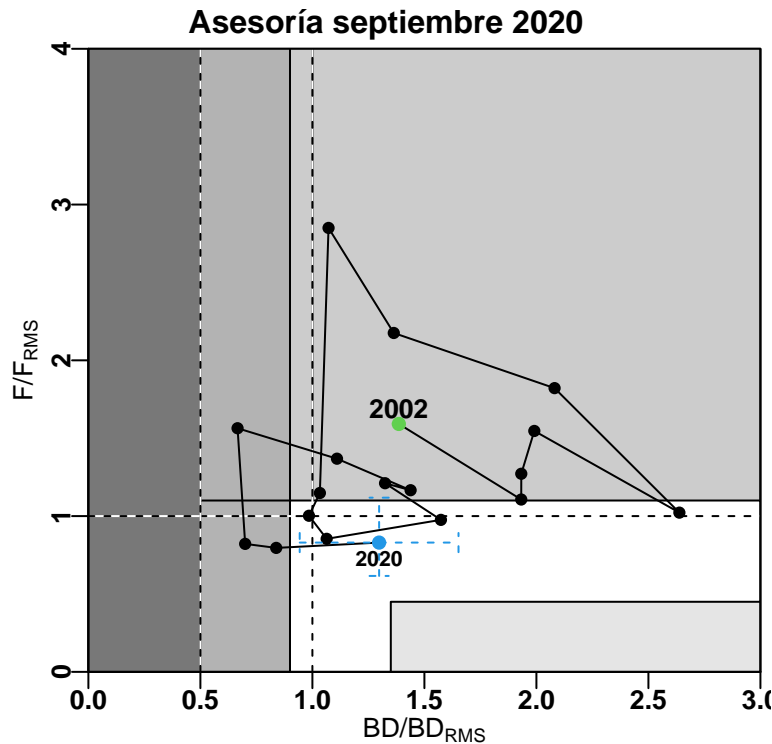
```
source(paste(dir.fun,"Fn_DiagramaFase.R",sep="")) # funciones para leer .dat y .rep

name<-"Asesoría septiembre 2020"
DiagramaFase(name,FRMS0,BRMS0,BD0,BD0std,Ft0,Ft0std,years0)
#cruz del año previo
lastB1 <- BD0[nyears0-1]/BRMS0
lastB <- BD0[nyears0-1]
lastF <- exp(Ft0[nyears0-1])/FRMS0
# Calculate confidence intervals
Qmult <- -qnorm((1-(80/100))/2.0)
sbSE <- BD0std[nyears0-1]
sb95 <- c(lastB-Qmult*sbSE,lastB+Qmult*sbSE)
B95 <- sb95/BRMS0
FvSE <- Ft0std[nyears0-1]
F95 <- c(lastF*exp(-Qmult*FvSE),lastF*exp(Qmult*FvSE))

arrows(x0=B95[1],
       y0=lastF,
       x1=B95[2],
       y1=lastF,
       length=0.05,angle=90,col=4,lwd=1,code=3,lty=2)

arrows(x0=lastB1,
       y0=F95[1],
       x1=lastB1,
       y1=F95[2],
       length=0.05,angle=90,col=4,lwd=1,code=3,lty=2)

points(lastB1,lastF,pch=19,col=4)
text(lastB1,lastF-0.1,years0[nyears0-1],cex=0.8)
```



```

name<-"Asesoría junio 2021"
DiagramaFase(name,FRMS1,BRMS1,BD1,BD1std,Ft1,Ft1std,years1)

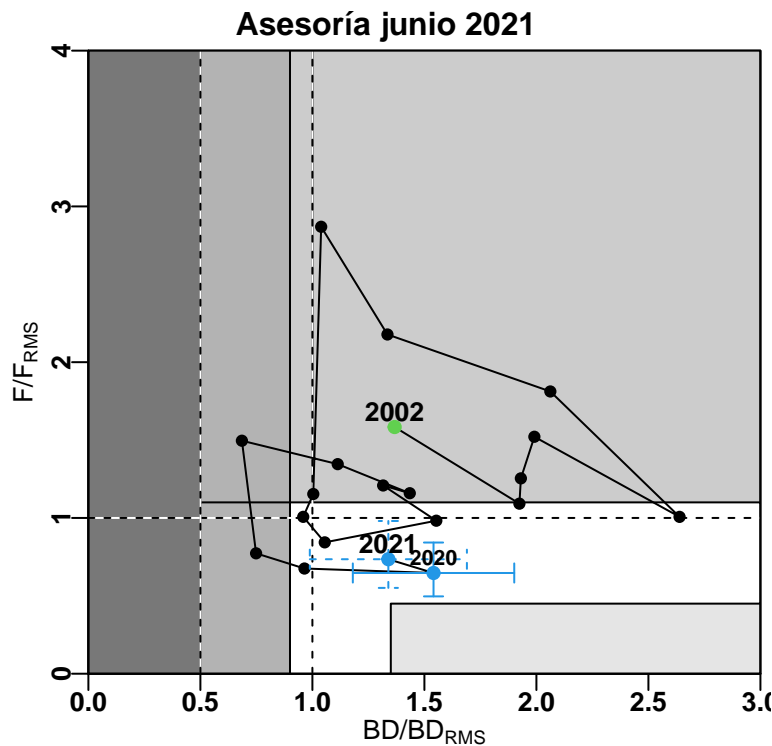
#cruz del año previo
lastB1 <- BD1[nyears1-1]/BRMS1
lastB <- BD1[nyears1-1]
lastF <- exp(Ft1[nyears1-1])/FRMS1
# Calculate confidence intervals
Qmult <- -qnorm((1-(80/100))/2.0)
sbSE <- BD1std[nyears1-1]
sb95 <- c(lastB-Qmult*sbSE,lastB+Qmult*sbSE)
B95 <- sb95/BRMS1
FvSE <- Ft1std[nyears1-1]
F95 <- c(lastF*exp(-Qmult*FvSE),lastF*exp(Qmult*FvSE))

arrows(x0=B95[1],
       y0=lastF,
       x1=B95[2],
       y1=lastF,
       length=0.05,angle=90,col=4,lwd=1,code=3)

arrows(x0=lastB1,
       y0=F95[1],
       x1=lastB1,
       y1=F95[2],
       length=0.05,angle=90,col=4,lwd=1,code=3)

points(lastB1,lastF,pch=19,col=4)
text(lastB1,lastF+0.1,years1[nyears1-1],cex=0.8)

```



\textbf{Figura 26}. Diagrama de fases de explotación de sardina austral en aguas interiores de la Región de Los

Lagos, basado en mortalidad por pesca ( $F$ ) y Biomasa desovante ( $BD/BDo$ )



## 5. RESULTADOS OBJETIVO 3

Cálculo de CBA inicial (Septiembre - Hito 1)

```
carpeta<-" /cba_septiembre2020_base/"

reps1b    <- reptoRlist(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0920s1.rep", sep='/'))
reps2b    <- reptoRlist(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0920s2.rep", sep='/'))
reps3b    <- reptoRlist(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0920s3.rep", sep='/'))

stds1     <- read.table(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0920s1.std", sep='/'),header=T,sep=" ",na="NA",fill=T)
stds2     <- read.table(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0920s2.std", sep='/'),header=T,sep=" ",na="NA",fill=T)
stds3     <- read.table(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0920s3.std", sep='/'),header=T,sep=" ",na="NA",fill=T)

cbas1     <- subset(stds1,name=="Yp")$value[3] ;
cbas1std  <- subset(stds1,name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamiento medios

cbas2     <- subset(stds2,name=="Yp")$value[3] ;
cbas2std  <- subset(stds2,name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamiento 2018

cbas3     <- subset(stds3,name=="Yp")$value[3] ;
cbas3std  <- subset(stds3,name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamiento 2012

q         <- seq(0.1,0.5,0.1) # niveles de riesgo (cuantiles)
nq        <- length(q)
CBAs1     <- rep(0,nq)
CBAs2     <- rep(0,nq)
CBAs3     <- rep(0,nq)

buffer1   <- rep(0,nq)
buffer2   <- rep(0,nq)
buffer3   <- rep(0,nq)

for(j in 1:nq){CBAs1[j] <-qnorm(q[j],cbas1,cbas1std)}
for(j in 1:nq){CBAs2[j] <-qnorm(q[j],cbas2,cbas2std)}
for(j in 1:nq){CBAs3[j] <-qnorm(q[j],cbas3,cbas3std)}

for(j in 1:nq){buffer1[j] <-round(1-CBAs1[j]/CBAs1[5],2)}
for(j in 1:nq){buffer2[j] <-round(1-CBAs2[j]/CBAs2[5],2)}
for(j in 1:nq){buffer3[j] <-round(1-CBAs3[j]/CBAs3[5],2)}

tCBA<-cbind(CBAs3,CBAs1,CBAs2)
rownames(tCBA)<-c(seq(10,50,10))
colnames(tCBA)<-c("R_bajo(2018)","R_Med","R_alto(2012)")
kable(t(round(tCBA,0)))
```

	10	20	30	40	50
R_bajo(2018)	10005	11300	12234	13032	13778
R_Med	10899	12213	13161	13971	14728
R_alto(2012))	14253	15766	16857	17789	18660

```
tbuffer<-cbind(buffer1,buffer2,buffer3)
rownames(tbuffer)<-c(seq(10,50,10))
```

```
colnames(tbuffer)<-c("R_bajo(2018)","R_Med","R_alto(2012)")
kable(t(round(tbuffer,2)))
```

	10	20	30	40	50
R_bajo(2018)	0.26	0.17	0.11	0.05	0
R_Med	0.24	0.16	0.10	0.05	0
R_alto(2012)	0.27	0.18	0.11	0.05	0

### Cálculo de CBA actualizada (Junio- Hito 2)

```
cbas0      <- subset(std1,name=="Yact")$value[3] ;
cbas0std   <- subset(std1,name=="Yact")$std[3] #reclutamiento medios

q          <- seq(0.1,0.5,0.1) # niveles de riesgo (cuantiles)
nq         <- length(q)
CBAs0      <- rep(0,nq)
buffer0    <- rep(0,nq)
for(j in 1:nq){CBAs0[j]<-qnorm(q[j],cbas0,cbas0std)}
for(j in 1:nq){buffer0[j] <-round(1-CBAs0[j]/CBAs0[5],2)}

tCBA<-cbind(percentil=c(seq(10,50,10)),CBA_final=round(CBAs0,0),Resguardo=buffer0)
kable((tCBA))
```

percentil	CBA_final	Resguardo
10	12804	0.23
20	14122	0.15
30	15072	0.09
40	15883	0.05
50	16642	0.00

```
#####
# Asesoría junio
#####
# densidad de probabilidad
xbm1 <-rnorm(1000, mean = cbas0, sd = cbas0std)
xbm  <-seq(min(xbm1),max(xbm1),0.5)
ybm  <-dnorm(xbm, mean = cbas0, sd =cbas0std)
icbm <-qnorm(c(0.10,0.50,0.5),cbas0,cbas0std)

#distribución probabilidad
xxbm  <- c(xbm[xbm>=icbm[1]&xbm<=icbm[2]],
          rev(xbm[xbm>=icbm[1]&xbm<=icbm[2]]))
yybm  <- c(ybm[xbm>=icbm[1]&xbm<=icbm[2]],
          rep(0,length(ybm[xbm>=icbm[1]&xbm<=icbm[2]])))

densb_bm <- data.frame(x=xxbm, y=yybm , t=rep('a', length(xxbm)), r=seq(1,length(xxbm),1))

#####
# Asesoría septiembre #reclutamiento medios
#####
# densidad de probabilidad
```

```

xbs1a <-rnorm(1000, mean = cbas1, sd = cbas1std)
xbsa <-seq(min(xbs1a),max(xbs1a),0.5)
ybsa <-dnorm(xbsa, mean = cbas1, sd =cbas1std)
icbsa <-qnorm(c(0.10,0.50,0.5),cbas1,cbas1std)

#distribución probabilidad
xxbsa <- c(xbsa[xbsa>=icbsa[1]&xbsa<=icbsa[2]],
          rev(xbsa[xbsa>=icbsa[1]&xbsa<=icbsa[2]]))
yybsa <- c(ybsa[xbsa>=icbsa[1]&xbsa<=icbsa[2]],
          rep(0,length(ybsa[xbsa>=icbsa[1]&xbsa<=icbsa[2]])))

densb_bsa <- data.frame(x=xxbsa, y=yybsa , t=rep('a', length(xxbsa)), r=seq(1,length(xxbsa),1))

#####
# Asesoría septiembre #reclutamiento 2018
#####
# densidad de probabilidad
xbs1b <-rnorm(1000, mean = cbas2, sd = cbas2std)
xbsb <-seq(min(xbs1b),max(xbs1b),0.5)
ybsb <-dnorm(xbsb, mean = cbas2, sd =cbas2std)
icbsb <-qnorm(c(0.10,0.50,0.5),cbas2,cbas2std)

#distribución probabilidad
xxbsb <- c(xbsb[xbsb>=icbsb[1]&xbsb<=icbsb[2]],
          rev(xbsb[xbsb>=icbsb[1]&xbsb<=icbsb[2]]))
yybsb <- c(ybsb[xbsb>=icbsb[1]&xbsb<=icbsb[2]],
          rep(0,length(ybsb[xbsb>=icbsb[1]&xbsb<=icbsb[2]])))

densb_bsb <- data.frame(x=xxbsb, y=yybsb , t=rep('a', length(xxbsb)), r=seq(1,length(xxbsb),1))

#####
# Asesoría septiembre #reclutamiento 2012
#####
# densidad de probabilidad
xbs1c <-rnorm(1000, mean = cbas3, sd = cbas3std)
xbsc <-seq(min(xbs1c),max(xbs1c),0.5)
ybsc <-dnorm(xbsc, mean = cbas3, sd =cbas3std)
icbsc <-qnorm(c(0.10,0.50,0.5),cbas3,cbas3std)

#distribución probabilidad
xxbsc <- c(xbsc[xbsc>=icbsc[1]&xbsc<=icbsc[2]],
          rev(xbsc[xbsc>=icbsc[1]&xbsc<=icbsc[2]]))
yybsc <- c(ybsc[xbsc>=icbsc[1]&xbsc<=icbsc[2]],
          rep(0,length(ybsc[xbsc>=icbsc[1]&xbsc<=icbsc[2]])))

densb_bsc <- data.frame(x=xxbsc, y=yybsc , t=rep('a', length(xxbsc)), r=seq(1,length(xxbsc),1))

#par(layout( matrix(c(1,1,2,3), nrow=2, byrow=TRUE) ),mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)

par(mfrow=c(2,2),mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)
tallas<-seq(5.5,20,0.5)
plot(tallas,reprs1b$CTPp,type="l",ylim=c(0,3500),main="",xaxs="i",yaxs= "i",
      ylab="Captura 2021 a la talla (toneladas)",xlab="Tallas (cm)",col=4)
lines(tallas,reprs2b$CTPp,col=3)

```

```

lines(tallas, reps3b$CTPp, col=2)
lines(tallas, rep1$CTP, col=1, lwd=2, lty=2)

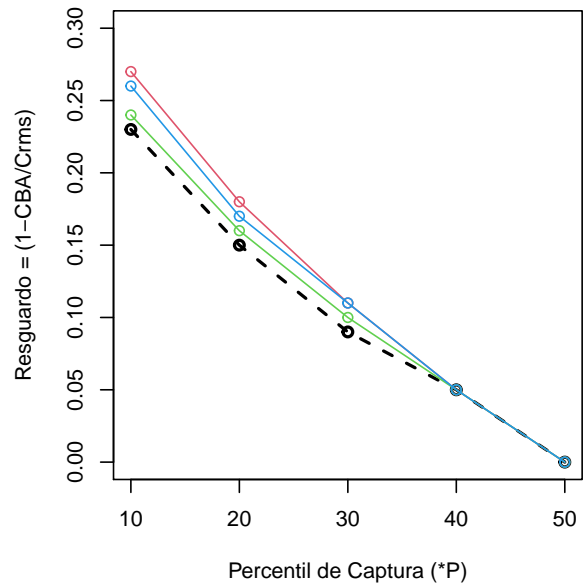
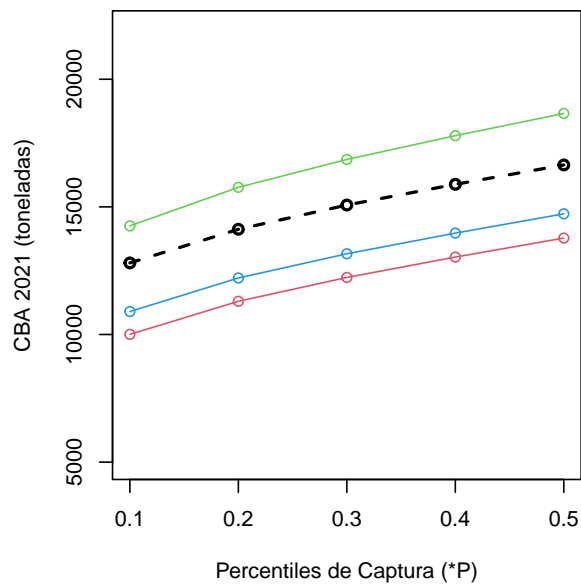
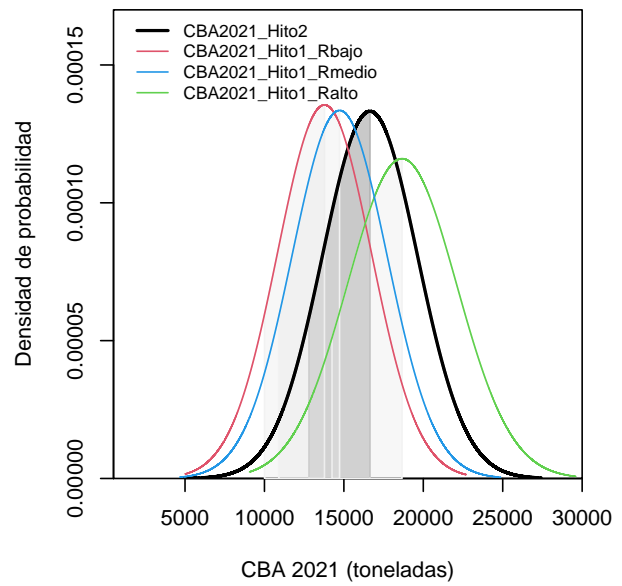
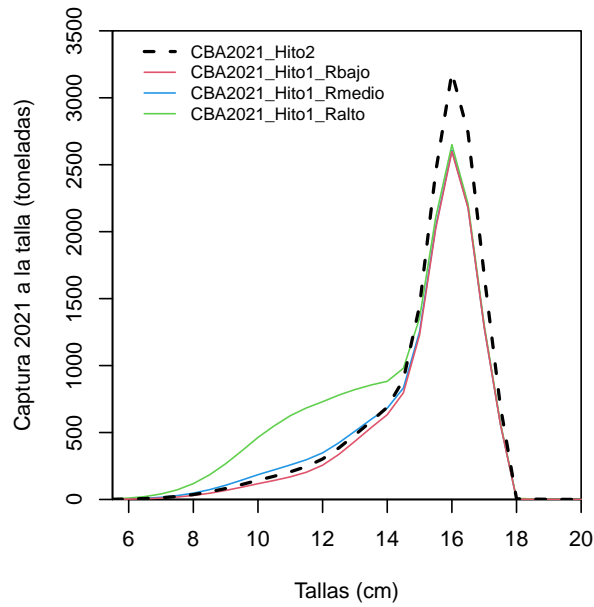
legend(6, 3500, c("CBA2021_Hito2", "CBA2021_Hito1_Rbajo", "CBA2021_Hito1_Rmedio", "CBA2021_Hito1_Ralto"), lwd=2,
text(904.3, 0.0022, "Crms")

plot(xbm, ybm, type="n", ylab="Densidad de probabilidad", xaxs="i", yaxs="i", xlab="CBA 2021 (toneladas)",
polygon(xxbm, yybm, col=gray(0.7, 0.7), border="gray70")
polygon(xxbsc, yybsc, col=gray(0.9, 0.3), border="gray95")
polygon(xxbsb, yybsb, col=gray(0.9, 0.3), border="gray95")
polygon(xxbsa, yybsa, col=gray(0.9, 0.3), border="gray95")
lines(xbm, ybm, lwd=2, lty=1, col=1)
lines(xbsc, ybsc, lwd=1, lty=1, col=2)
lines(xbsb, ybsb, lwd=1, lty=1, col=3)
lines(xbsa, ybsa, lwd=1, lty=1, col=4)
legend(1000, 0.00017, c("CBA2021_Hito2", "CBA2021_Hito1_Rbajo", "CBA2021_Hito1_Rmedio", "CBA2021_Hito1_Ralto"), lwd=2,
text(904.3, 0.0022, "Crms")

plot(seq(0.1, 0.5, 0.1), CBAs3, type="o", col=2, ylim=c(5000, 22000), ylab="CBA 2021 (toneladas)", xlab="Percentil de CBA")
lines(seq(0.1, 0.5, 0.1), CBAs2, type="o", col=3)
lines(seq(0.1, 0.5, 0.1), CBAs1, type="o", col=4)
lines(seq(0.1, 0.5, 0.1), CBAs0, type="o", col=1, lwd=2, lty=2)

plot(seq(10, 50, 10), buffer0, type="o", ylim=c(0, 0.3), ylab="Resguardo = (1-CBA/Crms)", xlab="Percentil de CBA")
lines(seq(10, 50, 10), buffer3, type="o", col=2)
lines(seq(10, 50, 10), buffer2, type="o", col=3)
lines(seq(10, 50, 10), buffer1, type="o", col=4)

```



```
par(layout( matrix(c(1,1,2,3), nrow=2, byrow=TRUE) ),mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)
```

```
#par(mfrow=c(2,2),mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)
```

```
plot(xbm,ybm ,type="n",ylab="Densidad de probabilidad",xaxs="i",yaxs= "i",xlab="CBA (toneladas)", main=
#polygon(xxbm,yybm,col=gray(0.7,0.7),border="gray70")
polygon(xxbsc,yybsc,col=gray(0.9,0.3),border="gray95")
polygon(xxbsb,yybsb,col=gray(0.9,0.3),border="gray95")
polygon(xxbsa,yybsa,col=gray(0.9,0.3),border="gray95")
#lines(xbm,ybm,lwd=2,lty=1,col=1)
lines(xbsc,ybsc,lwd=1,lty=1,col=2)
lines(xbsb,ybsb,lwd=1,lty=1,col=3)
lines(xbsa,ybsa,lwd=1,lty=1,col=1)
```

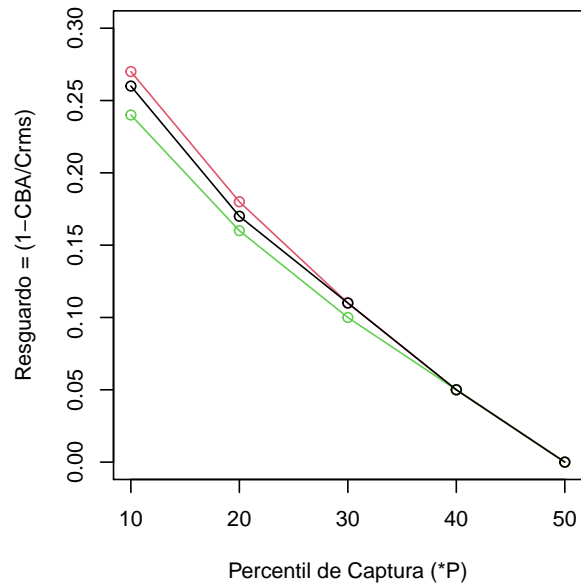
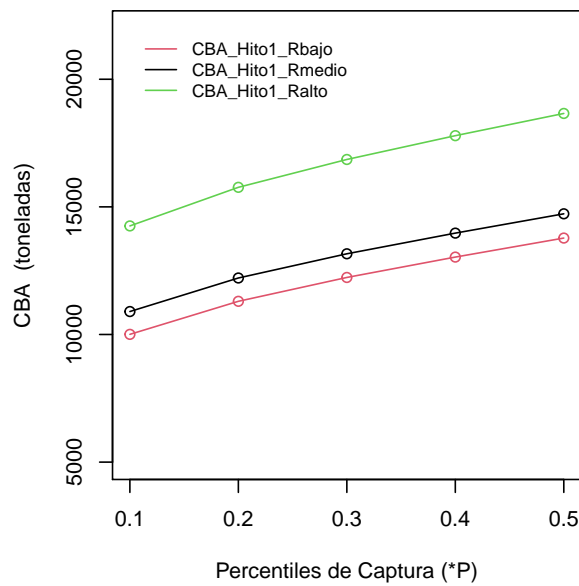
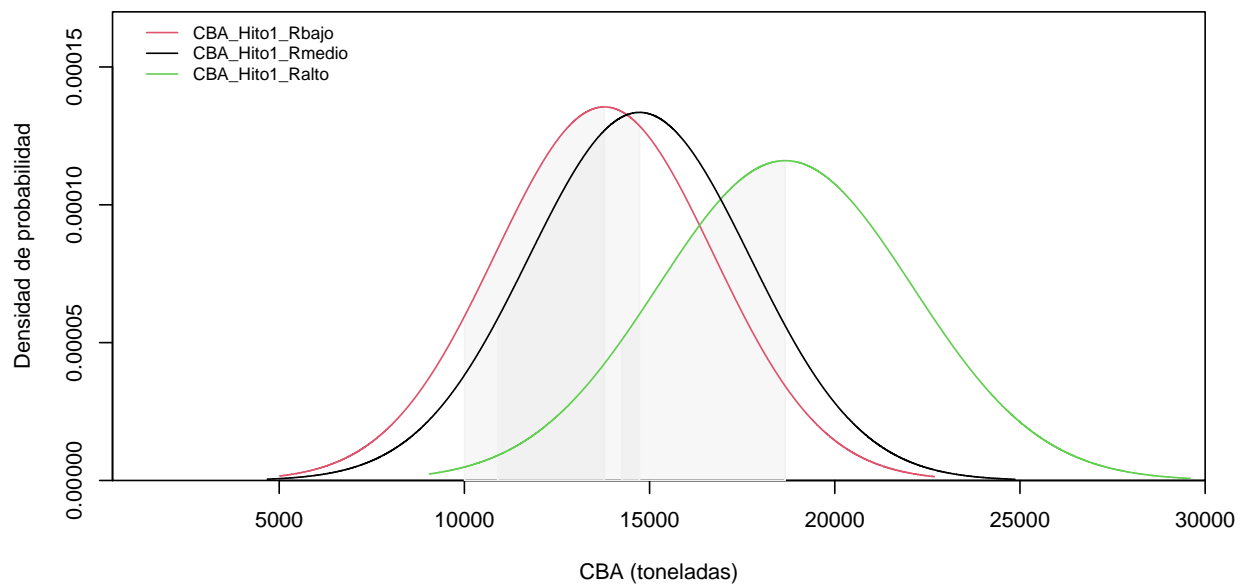
```

legend(1000,0.00017,c("CBA_Hito1_Rbajo","CBA_Hito1_Rmedio","CBA_Hito1_Ralto"),lwd=c(1,1,1),col=c(2,1,3),
text(904.3,0.0022,"Crms")

plot(seq(0.1,0.5,0.1),CBAs3,type="o",col=2,ylim=c(5000,22000),ylab="CBA (toneladas)",xlab="Percentiles",
lines(seq(0.1,0.5,0.1),CBAs2,type="o",col=3)
lines(seq(0.1,0.5,0.1),CBAs1,type="o",col=1)
#lines(seq(0.1,0.5,0.1),CBAs0,type="o",col=1,lwd=2,lty=1)
legend(0.1,22000,c("CBA_Hito1_Rbajo","CBA_Hito1_Rmedio","CBA_Hito1_Ralto"),lwd=c(1,1,1),col=c(2,1,3),lty=1)

plot(seq(10,50,10),buffer0,type="n",ylim=c(0,0.3),ylab="Resguardo = (1-CBA/Crms)",xlab="Percentil de C",
lines(seq(10,50,10),buffer3,type="o",col=2)
lines(seq(10,50,10),buffer2,type="o",col=3)
lines(seq(10,50,10),buffer1,type="o",col=1)

```



```

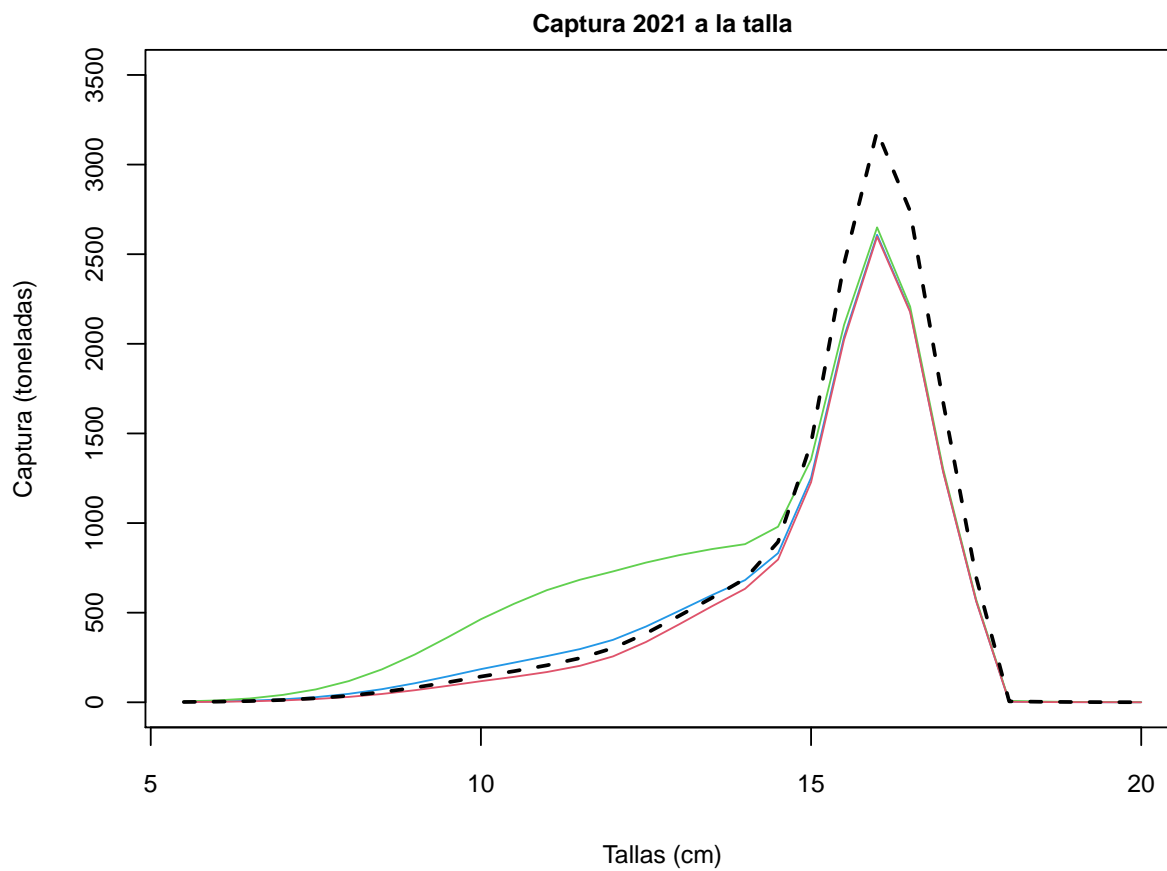
dirb<-paste(dir.0, "/cba_septiembre2020_base", sep="")
setwd(dirb)
reps1b  <- reptoRlist("MTT0920s1.rep")
reps2b  <- reptoRlist("MTT0920s2.rep")
reps3b  <- reptoRlist("MTT0920s3.rep")

par(mfcol=c(1,1),mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)

plot(tallas,reps1b$CTPp,type="l",ylim=c(0,3500),main="Captura 2021 a la talla",
      ylab="Captura (toneladas)",xlab="Tallas (cm)",cex.axis=0.8,cex.main=0.8,cex.lab=0.8,col=4)
lines(tallas,reps2b$CTPp,col=3)
lines(tallas,reps3b$CTPp,col=2)

```

```
lines(tallas,rep1$CTP,col=1,lwd=2,lty=2)
```





## Proyección del stock

La **Figura 28** muestra la proyección de la biomasa desovante, la reducción del stock (BD/BD<sub>MRS</sub>) y capturas en cinco años bajo tres escenarios de reclutamiento proyectado

```
carpeta<-"cba_septiembre2020_base/"

stds1      <- read.table(paste(dir.0, carpeta, "MTT0920s1.std", sep=""), header=T, sep=" ", na="NA", fill=T)
stds2      <- read.table(paste(dir.0, carpeta, "MTT0920s2.std", sep=""), header=T, sep=" ", na="NA", fill=T)
stds3      <- read.table(paste(dir.0, carpeta, "MTT0920s3.std", sep=""), header=T, sep=" ", na="NA", fill=T)

bds1       <- subset(stds1, name=="Bp")$value[3] ; bds1std  <- subset(stds1, name=="Bp")$std[3] #reclutamiento
bds2       <- subset(stds2, name=="Bp")$value[3] ; bds2std  <- subset(stds2, name=="Bp")$std[3] #reclutamiento
bds3       <- subset(stds3, name=="Bp")$value[3] ; bds3std  <- subset(stds3, name=="Bp")$std[3] #reclutamiento

cs1        <- subset(stds1, name=="Yp")$value[3] ; cs1std   <- subset(stds1, name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamiento
cs2        <- subset(stds2, name=="Yp")$value[3] ; cs2std   <- subset(stds2, name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamiento
cs3        <- subset(stds3, name=="Yp")$value[3] ; cs3std   <- subset(stds3, name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamiento

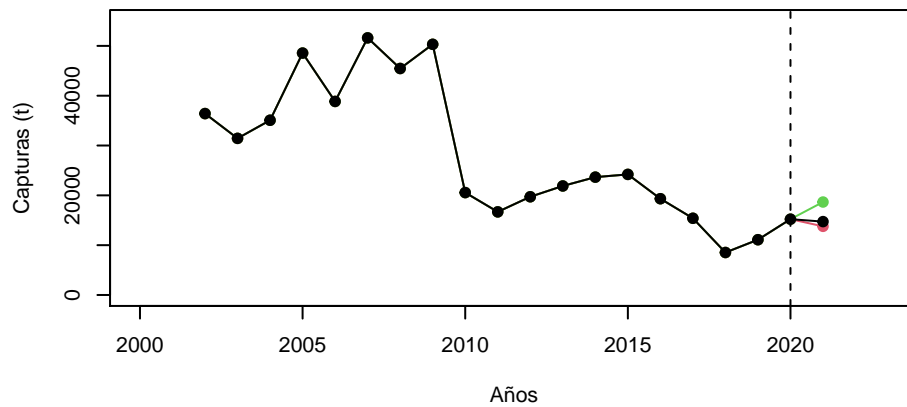
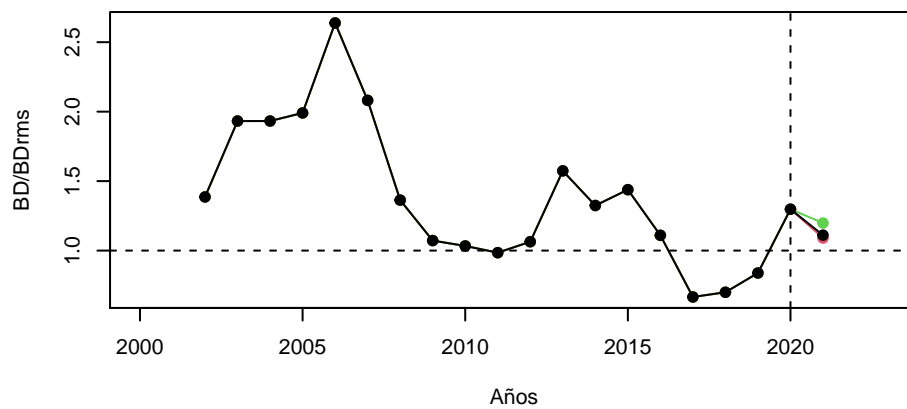
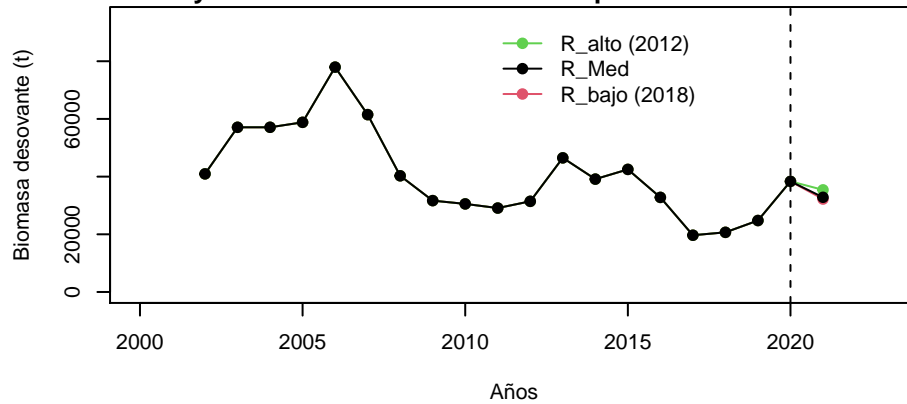
par(mfcol=c(3,1), mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)
yearProy<-2021

plot(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
     c(rep0$Biomasa_desovante, bds3),
     type="o", ylab="Biomasa desovante (t)", xlab="Años", col=2,
     ylim=c(0, 95000), xlim=c(2000, 2023), pch=19, main="Proyección año 2021 - Asesoría septiembre 2020 - H...",
     lines(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
            c(rep0$Biomasa_desovante, bds2),
            type="o", col=3, pch=19)
     lines(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
            c(rep0$Biomasa_desovante, bds1), type="o", col=1, pch=19)
     abline(v=yearProy-1, lty=2)
     legend(2011, 95000, c("R_alto (2012)", "R_Med", "R_bajo (2018)"), pch=19, lwd=1, col=c(3,1,2), bty="n")

plot(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
     c(rep0$Biomasa_desovante, bds3)/BRMS0,
     type="o", ylab="BD/BDrms", col=2, xlab="Años", pch=19, xlim=c(2000, 2023),
     lines(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
            c(rep0$Biomasa_desovante, bds2)/BRMS0,
            type="o", col=3, pch=19)
     lines(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
            c(rep0$Biomasa_desovante, bds1)/BRMS0,
            type="o", col=1, pch=19)
     abline(v=yearProy-1, h=1, lty=2)

plot(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
     c(rep0$Desemb_pred, cs3), type="o",
     ylab="Capturas (t)", col=2, ylim=c(0, 55000), xlab="Años", pch=19, xlim=c(2000, 2023),
     lines(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
            c(rep0$Desemb_pred, cs2),
            type="o", col=3, pch=19)
     lines(c(rep0$Years, seq(yearProy, yearProy, 1)),
            c(rep0$Desemb_pred, cs1),
            type="o", col=1, pch=19)
     abline(v=yearProy-1, lty=2)
```

### Proyección año 2021 – Asesoría septiembre 2020 – Hito 1



```
carpeta<-"/cba_junio2021_base/"
```

```
stds1 <- read.table(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0621s1.std", sep=' '),header=T,sep=" ",na="NA",fill=T)
stds2 <- read.table(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0621s2.std", sep=' '),header=T,sep=" ",na="NA",fill=T)
stds3 <- read.table(paste(dir.0,carpeta,"MTT0621s3.std", sep=' '),header=T,sep=" ",na="NA",fill=T)
```

```
bds1 <- subset(stds1,name=="Bp")$value[3] ; bds1std <- subset(stds1,name=="Bp")$std[3] #reclutamiento
bds2 <- subset(stds2,name=="Bp")$value[3] ; bds2std <- subset(stds2,name=="Bp")$std[3] #reclutamiento
bds3 <- subset(stds3,name=="Bp")$value[3] ; bds3std <- subset(stds3,name=="Bp")$std[3] #reclutamiento
```

```
cs1 <- subset(stds1,name=="Yp")$value[3] ; cs1std <- subset(stds1,name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamiento
```

```

cs2      <- subset(stds2,name=="Yp")$value[3] ; cs2std  <- subset(stds2,name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamient
cs3      <- subset(stds3,name=="Yp")$value[3] ; cs3std  <- subset(stds3,name=="Yp")$std[3] #reclutamient

par(mfcol=c(3,1),mar=c(4,4,1,1)+0.5)

plot(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
     c(rep1$Biomasa_desovante,bds3),
     type="o",ylab="Biomasa desovante (t)",xlab="Años",col=2,
     ylim=c(0,95000),xlim=c(2000,2023),pch=19,main="Proyección año 2022 - Asesoría junio 2021 - Hito 2")

lines(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
      c(rep1$Biomasa_desovante,bds2),
      type="o",col=3,pch=19)
lines(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
      c(rep1$Biomasa_desovante,bds1),type="o",col=1,pch=19)
abline(v=2021,lty=2)
legend(2011,95000,c("R_alto (2012)", "R_Med", "R_bajo (2018)"),pch=19,lwd=1,col=c(3,1,2),bty="n")

plot(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
     c(rep1$Biomasa_desovante,bds3)/BRMS1,
     type="o",ylab="BD/BDrms",col=2,xlab="Años",xlim=c(2000,2023),pch=19)
lines(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
      c(rep1$Biomasa_desovante,bds2)/BRMS1,
      type="o",col=3,pch=19)
lines(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
      c(rep1$Biomasa_desovante,bds1)/BRMS1,
      type="o",col=1,pch=19)
abline(v=2021,h=1,lty=2)

plot(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
     c(rep1$Desemb_pred,cs3),type="o",
     ylab="Capturas (t)",col=2,ylim=c(0,55000),xlim=c(2000,2023),xlab="Años",pch=19)
lines(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
      c(rep1$Desemb_pred,cs2),
      type="o",col=3,pch=19)
lines(c(rep1$Years,seq(2022,2022,1)),
      c(rep1$Desemb_pred,cs1),
      type="o",col=1,pch=19)
abline(v=2021,lty=2)

```

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