Test Things

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Contents

This is a document for testing code and subsets of processes.

I didn't want to do everything in the streamlined-thesis-analyses until I fix the code there, so moving pieces of that here.

Table 1: Descriptive Metrics for Pollock Egg Data

Lat Range	Lon Range	Day of Year Range	Bottom Depth Range
54-60.1	-173 to -158.2	100-159	0-3506

Table 2: Descriptive Metrics for Pollock Larval Data

Lat Range	Lon Range	Day of Year Range	Bottom Depth Range
53.6-61.5	-174.8 to -158.1	47-284	17-3365

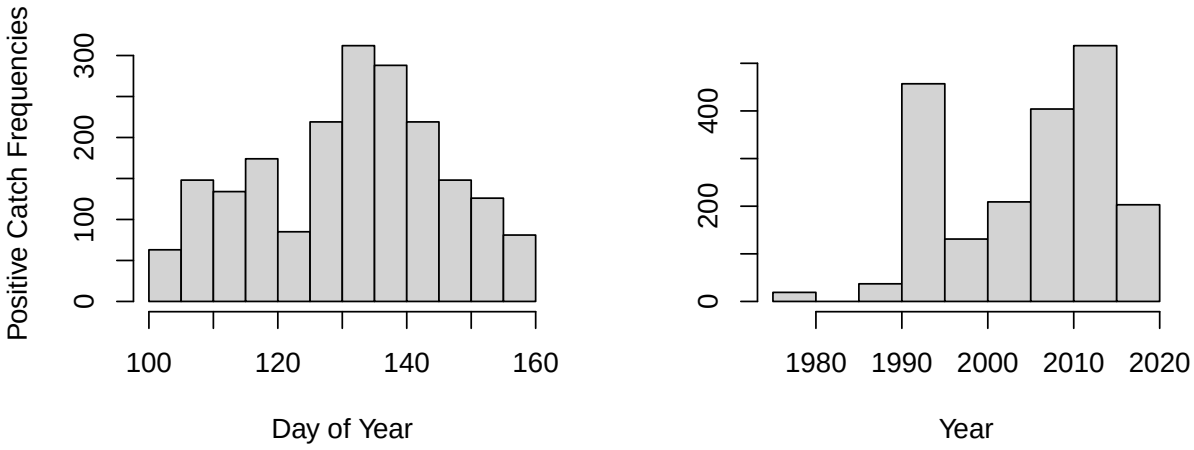

Figure 1: Pollock Eggs

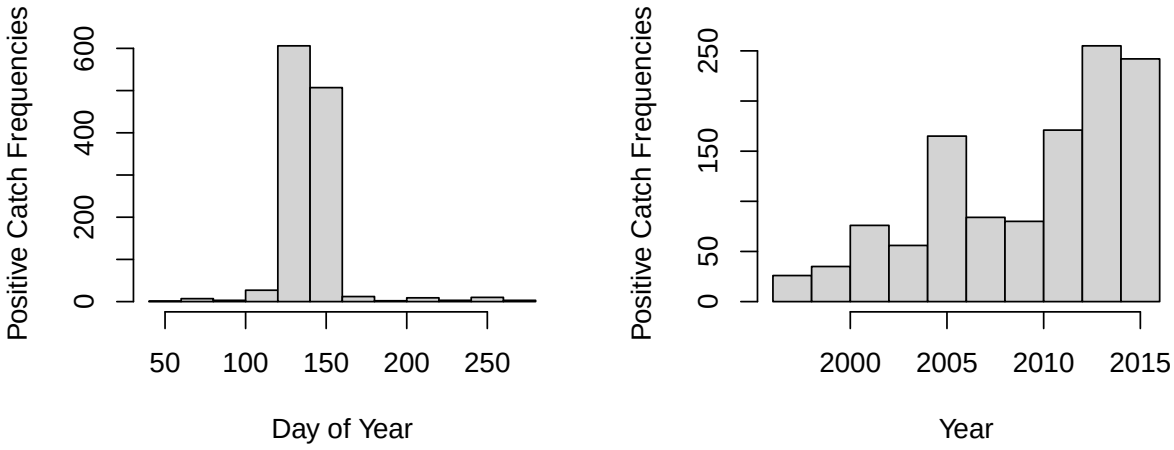

Figure 2: Pollock Larvae

These data have been trimmed. The larval data are constrained to depths between 40 and 250 meters and to latitudes south of 62 degrees north. Larvae are linked to CTD-derived, *in situ* temperature and salinity measurements.

Descriptive Information:

Table 3: Descriptive Metrics for Pac Cod Larval Data

Lat Range	Lon Range	Day of Year Range	Bottom Depth Range
53.4-62	-178.2 to -158.5	48-283	41-232

The following two plots show *the day of year distribution for positive Pac cod larval catch* (left) and *the year distribution for positive Pac cod larval catch* (right).

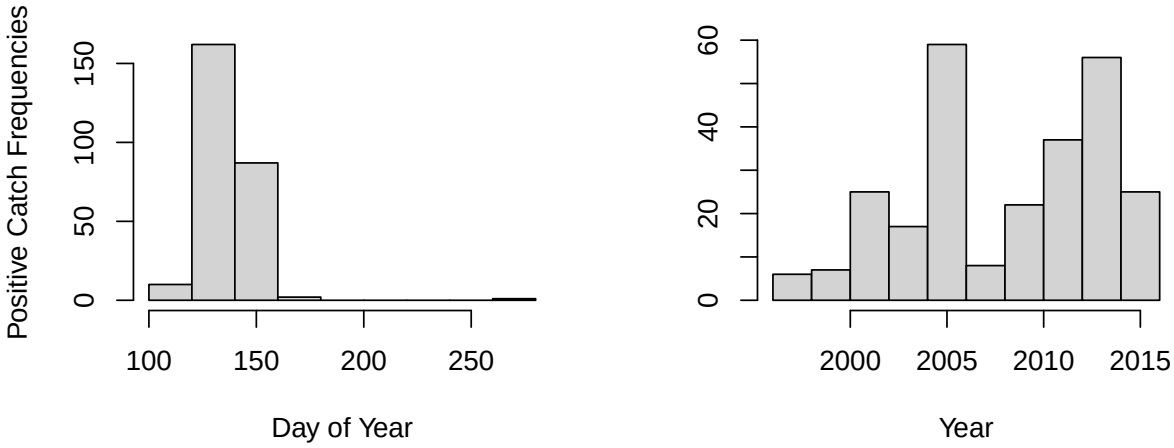

Figure 3: Pac Cod Larvae

These data have been trimmed. The larval data are constrained to depths less than 176 meters. Larvae are linked to CTD-derived, *in situ* temperature and salinity measurements.

Descriptive Information:

Table 4: Descriptive Metrics for Yellowfin Sole Larval Data

Lat Range	Lon Range	Day of Year Range	Bottom Depth Range
53.4-65	-178.2 to -158.1	48-283	16-175

The following two plots show *the day of year distribution for positive yellowfin sole larval catch* (left) and *the year distribution for positive yellowfin sole larval catch* (right).

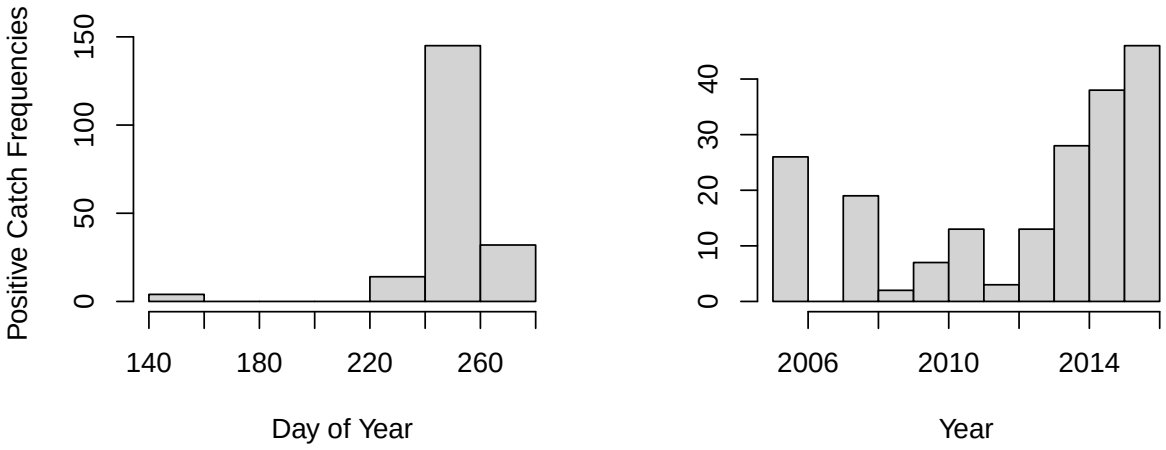

Figure 4: Yellowfin Sole Larvae

These data have been trimmed. The data are only constrained to between April and July. The egg data are also joined to regional temperature indices for each year (the reg.sst dataset).

The regional temperature index data are constrained to (-180, -151) degrees W and (50.5, 67.5) degrees N and reflect the average March temperature for each year across that region. March temperatures are chosen to estimate the conditions spawning rex sole may have experienced, roughly two months before the peak amount of eggs in the water column occurs.

Descriptive Information:

Table 5: Descriptive Metrics for Rex Sole Egg Data

Lat Range	Lon Range	Day of Year Range	Bottom Depth Range
53.4-59.4	-173.5 to -161.6	91-212	0-3506

The following two plots show *the day of year distribution for positive Rex sole egg catch* (left) and *the year distribution for positive Rex sole egg catch* (right).