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**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION  
OF ATLANTIC TUNAS**

**COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION  
DES THONIDES DE L'ATLANTIQUE**

**COMISION INTERNACIONAL PARA LA CONSERVACION  
DEL ATUN ATLANTICO**

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**ASSESSMENT PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION**

**Program:**

**PRODFIT (ver. U1)**

Fits a generalized stock production model to catch and effort data making an equilibrium approximation.

**Current Catalog Entry:**           **October 2000**

**First Cataloged by ICCAT:**       **October 2000**

**Catalogue Committee**

**External:**

David Die (U. Miami, USA) and Jaime Mejuto (IEO, Spain)

**ICCAT Secretariat:**

Victor Restrepo

NOTE: As part of its efforts to carry out Quality Management, ICCAT's Standing Committee on Research and Statistics is developing a catalog of stock assessment applications. The purpose of the catalog is not to evaluate the relative merits of various assessment methods, but rather whether the software implementing the method works as intended and is adequately documented.

## 1. PROGRAM NAME

PRODFIT

## 2. VERSION (DATE)

Version U1, dated October, 1993

## 3. LANGUAGE

Fortran 77

## 4. PROGRAMMER / CONTACT PERSON

Originally programmed in Fortran IV by William W. Fox, Jr. NMFS, USA

Adapted for PCs by

Alain Fonteneau

IRD

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## 5. DISTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS

None.

## 6. COMPILER NEEDS / STAND-ALONE

Does not require other software, except operating system. Catalogued version compiled for use in MS DOS / Windows systems.

Users must be able to print and edit ASCII files and enter commands at a command prompt to use PRODFIT.

## 7. PURPOSE

Fits the generalized stock production model of Pella and Tomlinson (1969) by least-squares and equilibrium approximation.

## 8. DESCRIPTION

The following description was taken from Fox (1975b).

The generalized stock production model is:

$$dP/dt = HP_t^m - KP_t - qf_t P_t \quad (1)$$

where,  $P$  is the population size (usually in terms of weight),  $f$  is effective fishing effort, i.e., standardized from nominal fishing effort to be proportional to the instantaneous fishing mortality coefficient,  $q$  is the constant of proportionality (the catchability coefficient), and  $H$ ,  $K$ , and  $m$  are constant parameters. At equilibrium (i.e.,  $dP/dt = 0$ )

$$P^{m-1} = (K/H) + (q/H)f$$

or

$$U^{m-1} = (Kq^{m-1}/H) + (q^m/H)f$$

and

$$U = (a + bf)^{\frac{1}{m-1}} \quad (2)$$

where  $U$  is the catch per unit effort.

The management implications of the generalized stock production are computed as:

$$\begin{aligned} U_{\max} &= a^{\frac{1}{m-1}}, \\ U_{\text{opt}} &= (a/m)^{\frac{1}{m-1}}, \\ f_{\text{opt}} &= (a/b)(1/m - 1), \\ Y_{\max} &= (a/b)(1/m - 1)(a/m)^{\frac{1}{m-1}} \end{aligned}$$

where  $U_{\max}$  is the relative density of the population before exploitation;  $U_{\text{opt}}$  is the relative population density providing the maximum sustainable yield;  $f_{\text{opt}}$  is the amount of fishing effort to obtain the maximum sustainable yield; and  $Y_{\max}$  is the maximum sustainable yield.

### Estimation

Since catch and fishing effort data usually do not represent equilibrium conditions as required by equation (2), the fishing effort must be adjusted to approximate equilibrium conditions. This is done by computing a weighted average of fishing effort for year  $i$  over some previous number of years,  $k$ , which corresponds to the number of year classes making a significant contribution to the catch in year  $i$ , i.e:

$$\bar{f}_i = (k \cdot f_i + (k-1) \cdot f_{i-1} + \dots + f_{i-k+1}) / (k + (k-1) + \dots + 1). \quad (3)$$

The data set of  $(U_i, \bar{f}_i)$  pairs are then utilized to estimate the parameters in equation (2). Note that  $k-1$  data points at the beginning of the set are lost unless some information about those  $k-1$  years prior to the data set can be entered. Note that  $k$  can be different each year.

PRODFIT provides least-squares estimates of the parameters  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $m$  in equation (2) by minimizing

$$S = \sum_i W_i (U_i - \hat{U}_i)^2 \quad (4)$$

where  $W_i$  are statistical weights for specifying a multiplicative error structure. An iterative pattern search optimization routine is utilized to locate the least-squares parameter estimates. In order to facilitate termination of the searching procedure, however, the sum-of-squares space is searched with  $m$ ,  $U_{\max}$ , and  $Y_{\max}$ . The catchability coefficient,  $q$ , is estimated after estimating  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $m$  by utilizing the integral of equation (1) to compute a  $q$  for each year, then the yearly  $q$ -values are averaged using arithmetic and geometric means.

Variability indices,  $V(X)$ , of all the parameters are computed by the "delta", or propagation of error, method. These are not actual variances, but are useful for judging the fit of the model in a quantitative manner. An error index is computed for convenience as

$$E_x = (100\sqrt{V(X)})/\hat{X}$$

where  $X$  is the estimated parameter.

#### **Summary of major assumptions:**

1. Single, closed population that follows the dynamics of equation (1).
2. The fishable population is constant (selectivity remains constant through time, or there are no age-structured effects).
3. Constant catchability through time.
4. No time lags in recruitment or in density-dependent growth, natural mortality and reproduction.
5. Equilibrium conditions are achieved at a constant rate of fishing.
6. The equilibrium approximation approach is sufficient to account for transient changes in population size.

### **9. REQUIRED INPUTS**

1. One catch and effort series,  $\{C_i, f_i\}$ .
2. Optionally, if equation (3) is used: A vector of significant year class numbers,  $k_i$ .

### **10. PROGRAM OUTPUTS**

An ASCII file containing the following information:

1. The raw data.
2. The values of  $(U_i, \bar{f}_i)$  used for fitting.
3. Starting values and final estimates of the parameters, and the variability indices.
4. The fitted  $\hat{U}_i$  values and residuals
5. Estimates of the management-related parameters.
6. Time-specific catchability estimates
7. Vectors of equilibrium  $f$ ,  $C$  and  $U$  for plotting (NB: Added by A. Fonteneau):

### **11. DIAGNOSTICS**

1. Plots of estimated vs. observed  $U$ .
2. PRODFIT tests for incompatible inputs
  - (i) for  $m \geq 1$ ,  $a > 0.0$ , and  $b < 0.0$ , or
  - (ii) for  $m < 1$ ,  $a > 0.0$ , and  $b > 0.0$  has failed.

### **12. OTHER FEATURES**

None.

### **13. HISTORY OF METHOD PEER REVIEW**

The generalized production model underlying PRODFIT was described by Pella and Tomlinson (1969). Fox (1975a), published on using the equilibrium-approximation method for fitting the generalized model. The equilibrium approximation method was devised by Gulland (1969). Pella and Tomlinson (1969) and Fox (1975a) are both peer reviewed publications.

### **14. STEPS TAKEN BY PROGRAMMER FOR VALIDATION**

Fox (1975a) reports on deterministic and stochastic simulation studies using PRODFIT to evaluate the equilibrium approximation method.

## 15. TESTS CONDUCTED BY OTHERS

In the process of completing the first version of this catalogue entry, Dr. David Die (University of Miami, [ddie@rsmas.miami.edu](mailto:ddie@rsmas.miami.edu)) conducted the following test:

TEST: Data were from a Morgan (1978) lobster study; it provides the data and is peer-reviewed. Data were entered as provided in Morgan (1978) and PRODFIT(U1) options were set, to the best of tester's ability as they were in the paper. (Note: articles did not always provide details on all the options used. For instance the stopping criteria for the search algorithms were never provided).

PRODFIT (U1) gave similar results to Morgan (1978) when fitted to the lobster data, but not exactly the same values:

Parameter	Morgan (1978)	PRODFIT*
a	3.3108	3.26665
b	0.3087	0.300026
m	2.1	2.12
MSY	8,466,610	8,462,040
Fopt	5,642,140	5,752,100
q (unweighted geometric mean)	$0.1433 \times 10^{-7}$	$0.765576 \times 10^{-7}$

The one exception is the estimate of  $q$  which greatly differs between Morgan (1978) and the output of PRODFIT(U1). NOTE: PRODFIT(U1) fails to run completely with the lobster data and the program stops before it outputs the unweighted arithmetic mean and the predicted catch and cpue vectors. No tests have been conducted to determine why this happens.

## 16. NOTES BY ICCAT

1- (10/2000). The ways inputs/outputs are handled is not very flexible:

For instance if the user forgets to close all input and output files when running the program, DOS will give an error message indicating it does not have access to the file, or it will warn that the file is being used. Unfortunately there is no way to go back from such an error and closing the files and running PRODFIT(U1) again does not solve the problem. The user needs to restart the PC to be able to run it again.

PRODFIT(U1) requires the input file to be called PRODFIPC.PAR (unless the user modifies the FORTRAN program and recompiles it). When preparing this input file with NOTEPAD don't forget to use SAVE AS and the option type of file "all files" otherwise it will save the .par as part of the root of the filename and give it a \*.txt extension.

2- (10/2000). Limited testing suggests that PRODFIT(U1) gives the results that it should give.

However, questions remain about the calculation of catchability coefficients ( $q$ ).

## 17. SOURCES CITED

Fox, W.W., Jr. 1975a. Fitting the generalized stock production model by least-squares and equilibrium approximation. Fishery Bulletin, U.S. 73(1):23-37.

Fox, W.W., Jr. 1975b. PRODFIT user's manual. NMFS Southwest Fisheries Center, La Jolla, California.

Gulland, J.A. 1969. Manual of methods for fish stock assessment. Part 1. Fish population analysis. FAO Man. Fish. Sci. 4, 154 p.

Morgan, G.R. 1978. Assessment of the stocks of the western rock lobster *Panulirus cygnus* using surplus yield models. *Aust. J. Mar. Freshwater Res.*, 30(3), 355-363.

Pella, J. J. and P. K. Tomlinson. 1969. A generalized stock production model. *Bull. Inter-Am. Trop. Tuna Comm.* 13:419-496.

#### **18. AUTHOR-S NOTES**

None in addition to Fox (1975a) and Fox (1975b).

## APPENDIX 1. ALGORITHM

1. Input or compute average effort values (equation 3).
2. Input or compute starting values for  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $m$ .
3. To facilitate the search, transform  $a$  and  $b$  into  $U_{max}$  and  $Y_{max}$ , which are not too sensitive to small changes in  $m$ .
4. Compute the objective function, equation (4)
5. Monitor the objective function for convergence. If achieved, end. Otherwise, modify the values of  $m$ ,  $U_{max}$  and  $Y_{max}$  according to the search algorithm until convergence is achieved.

Note: The search algorithm is based on the routine MIN that appeared in Pella and Tomlinson (1969), modified by Fox (1975a and 1975b).

The computation of other quantities, such as time-specific  $q$  values, is explained in Fox (1975a).

## APPENDIX 2. USER'S GUIDE

The following was taken from Fox (1975b).

### Data Input

Option 1. -- A catch and fishing effort history,  $\{C_{ij}\}$ , of  $i=1\dots n$  years length and a vector of significant year class numbers  $\{k_i\}$  are read in. There may be embedded zeros, if they are true zeros and do not simply reflect a lack of information. The only real problem with unreal zeros, however, occurs in the estimation of  $q$ . The catch per unit effort vector is computed internally and the averaged fishing effort vector is computed by equation (3) with SUBROUTINE AVEFF.

Option 2. -- If one wishes to compute the averaged fishing effort vector by another method or if data are obtained which represent equilibrium conditions, then this option is selected and the vectors of catch per unit effort and averaged (or equilibrium) fishing effort  $\{U_i, \bar{f}_i\}$  are read in directly. No estimate of  $q$  can be made, however.

### Starting Values

Option 1. -- Initial estimates of the parameters are computed in SUBROUTINE INEST and the user provides the starting estimate for  $m$ , either 0, 1 or 2.

Option 2. -- Occasionally the data are so variable that INEST does not provide compatible starting values for the parameters. In this case, or in any case, the user may opt to enter directly all the initial parameter estimates.

### Model Option

The user may allow PROFIT to estimate  $m$  to any desired precision. Frequently, however, the data are so variable that no significant reduction in the residual sum of squares is obtained by varying  $m$ . The user then has the option to fix  $m$  at 2, the logistic model; at 1, Gompertz model; or at 0, the asymptotic yield model.

### Weighting Option

The user may select statistical weights assuming a multiplicative error structure or may choose to not weight the observations, i.e.,  $W_i = 1$  for all  $i$ .

### Input File Setup

NB<sub>1</sub>: Input file must be called "prodfitpc.par"; output file is "prodfitpc.lis".

### Run Controls

NB<sub>2</sub>: All of the next 10 inputs are left-justified and 3 characters wide.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Title (80 characters max.)  |
| 2 | NC= number of data points entered.  |
| 3 | NDP = Data preparation option. Enter 0 for option 0 or 1 for option 1. See above.   |
| 4 | NST = Starting values option. Enter 0 if starting values are to be computed by the program or 1 if they are to be read in (i.e. entered by user). |
| 5 | KK = Number of significant digits to which the parameters are searched. Suggest 5.  |
| 6 | NPM = Number of digits past the decimal point to which $m$ is searched. Suggest 2.  |
| 7 | VL = Fraction for determining parameters upper and lower limits during search. Suggest 0.25.  |
| 8 | XM = Starting value of $m$ . This number can only be 0.0, 1.0, or 2.0.  |
| 9 | XS = Model option. Enter 0 if $m$ is to be estimated or 1 if it is fixed at the starting value (XM above).  |



10                    XW = Weighting option. Enter 0 for the additive error model (unweighted) or 1 for the multiplicative error model (weighted). Suggest 1.

Data

NB<sub>3</sub>: The next 3 variables are entered as 3 columns, and NC rows. The format of each line is (2X,2F6.0,F10.0). This means: Two spaces (or two year digits to index time which are ignored by the program), followed by 6 characters for C, followed by six characters for XE, followed by 10 characters for XK.

C(i) = Catch records from 1 to NC (see line 2). If the value of NDP (above) is 1 then enter Catch per unit Effort records.

XE(I) = Fishing effort records from 1 to NC.

XK(I) = Number of significant year-classes contributing to the catches in line number 3. This line is NOT entered if the value of NDP (above, line 1) is 1.

Parameters

A = Starting value for  $a$ .

B = Starting value for  $b$ .

XM = Starting value for  $m$ .

SE2 = Starting value for residual sum of squares. This line is NOT entered if the value of NST (above line no. 1) is 0.

## APPENDIX 3. WORKED EXAMPLE

### Example input data file

```

BET ATL TOTAL SCRS 1997
36      NB YEARS
0
0
5
2
.25
1.0      M
1
1
61 17.0 14.3 6.
62 23.1 18.9 6.
63 26.0 19.8 6.
64 23.5 19.9 6.
65 39.2 35.1 6.
66 25.1 23.6 6.
67 25.0 21.5 6.
68 23.7 17.2 6.
69 36.7 28.6 6.
70 42.3 33.2 6.
71 55.8 44.9 6.
72 47.2 42.6 6.
73 57.0 42.4 6.
74 64.1 45.5 6.
75 61.3 59.0 6.
76 45.3 45.3 6.
77 54.9 32.3 6.
78 52.7 37.8 6.
79 46.0 36.3 6.
80 63.8 50.8 6.
81 68.2 63.4 6.
82 73.7 75.7 6.
83 59.3 53.8 6.
84 69.3 65.0 6.
85 74.2 72.2 6.
86 59.8 52.8 6.
87 49.3 38.4 6.
88 59.1 47.0 6.
89 69.6 72.3 6.
90 72.4 85.9 6.
91 84.8 98.9 6.
92 86.6 99.5 6.
93 101.9 126.6 6.
94 110.4 150.2 6.
95 104.0 153.7 6.
96 107.3 176.5 6.

```

### Example output data file

```

LEAST-SQUARES FIT TO THE GENERALIZED STOCK PRODUCTION MODEL -- U=(A+B*F)**(1/(M-
1))

WITH THE METHOD OF EQUILIBRIUM APPROXIMATION
BY WILLIAM W. FOX, JR.

BET ATL TOTAL SCRS 1997

RAW DATA

CATCH      EFFORT      NO. YEAR CLASSES
.170000E+02 .143000E+02 .600000E+01
.231000E+02 .189000E+02 .600000E+01
.260000E+02 .198000E+02 .600000E+01
.235000E+02 .199000E+02 .600000E+01
.392000E+02 .351000E+02 .600000E+01
.251000E+02 .236000E+02 .600000E+01
.250000E+02 .215000E+02 .600000E+01
.237000E+02 .172000E+02 .600000E+01
.367000E+02 .286000E+02 .600000E+01
.423000E+02 .332000E+02 .600000E+01
.558000E+02 .449000E+02 .600000E+01
.472000E+02 .426000E+02 .600000E+01
.570000E+02 .424000E+02 .600000E+01

```

.641000E+02	.455000E+02	.600000E+01
.613000E+02	.590000E+02	.600000E+01
.453000E+02	.453000E+02	.600000E+01
.549000E+02	.323000E+02	.600000E+01
.527000E+02	.378000E+02	.600000E+01
.460000E+02	.363000E+02	.600000E+01
.638000E+02	.508000E+02	.600000E+01
.682000E+02	.634000E+02	.600000E+01
.737000E+02	.757000E+02	.600000E+01
.593000E+02	.538000E+02	.600000E+01
.693000E+02	.650000E+02	.600000E+01
.742000E+02	.722000E+02	.600000E+01
.598000E+02	.528000E+02	.600000E+01
.493000E+02	.384000E+02	.600000E+01
.591000E+02	.470000E+02	.600000E+01
.696000E+02	.723000E+02	.600000E+01
.724000E+02	.859000E+02	.600000E+01
.848000E+02	.989000E+02	.600000E+01
.866000E+02	.995000E+02	.600000E+01
.101900E+03	.126600E+03	.600000E+01
.110400E+03	.150200E+03	.600000E+01
.104000E+03	.153700E+03	.600000E+01
.107300E+03	.176500E+03	.600000E+01

DATA FOR FITTING

CATCH/EFFORT	AVERAGE EFFORT
.106356E+01	.242000E+02
.116279E+01	.240762E+02
.137791E+01	.223810E+02
.128322E+01	.240238E+02
.127410E+01	.265619E+02
.124276E+01	.318095E+02
.110798E+01	.359333E+02
.134434E+01	.390952E+02
.140879E+01	.421476E+02
.103898E+01	.477095E+02
.100000E+01	.479095E+02
.169969E+01	.438190E+02
.139418E+01	.419000E+02
.126722E+01	.397810E+02
.125591E+01	.420952E+02
.107571E+01	.477571E+02
.973580E+00	.567238E+02
.110223E+01	.579857E+02
.106615E+01	.614238E+02
.102770E+01	.656238E+02
.113258E+01	.625714E+02
.128385E+01	.553095E+02
.125745E+01	.516952E+02
.962656E+00	.566762E+02
.842840E+00	.646619E+02
.857432E+00	.753667E+02
.870352E+00	.849714E+02
.804897E+00	.100095E+03
.735020E+00	.117762E+03
.676643E+00	.131514E+03
.607932E+00	.147905E+03

STARTING VALUES      A = .100044E+01      B = -.634602E-05      M = .100100E+01      RESIDUAL SUM OF  
SQUARES = .100000E+39

RE-PARAMETERIZED STARTING VALUES AND LIMITS

	VALUE	LOWER	UPPER
UMAX =	.154662E+01	.115996E+01	.193327E+01
YMAX =	.896562E+02	.672421E+02	.112070E+03

M = .100100E+01      UMAX = .157662E+01      YMAX = .935341E+02      S?Q = .495075E+00

\*\*\*\*\*

.143000E+02	.189000E+02	.198000E+02	.199000E+02
.351000E+02	.236000E+02	.215000E+02	.170000E+02
.231000E+02	.260000E+02	.235000E+02	.392000E+02
.251000E+02	.250000E+02		

\*\*\* FINAL ESTIMATES \*\*\*

RESIDUAL SUM OF SQUARES MINIMIZED WITHIN PARAMETER PRECISION OF

NO. DECIMAL PLACES FOR M = 2  
0 NO. DIGITS FOR UMAX AND YMAX = 5

# WEIGHTED ESTIMATES

## FIXED M

A = .100046E+01      VAR. INDEX A = .248237E-08  
B = -.620084E-05      VAR. INDEX B = .591248E-12  
M = .100100E+01      VAR. INDEX M = .000000E+00  
RESIDUAL SUM OF SQUARES = .495075E+00  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM = .290000E+02  
RESIDUAL VAR. INDEX = .170716E-01  
0 DEGREE OF FIT INDEX = .656606E+00

## VARIABILITY INDEX MATRIX

.248237E-08      -.337935E-10      .000000E+00  
-.337935E-10      .591248E-12      .000000E+00  
.000000E+00      .000000E+00      .000000E+00

AVERAGE EFFORT	CATCH/EFFORT	PRED. C/E	ERROR TERM
.242000E+02	.106356E+01	.135694E+01	-.216209E+00
.240762E+02	.116279E+01	.135808E+01	-.143795E+00
.223810E+02	.137791E+01	.137239E+01	.401869E-02
.240238E+02	.128322E+01	.135840E+01	-.553460E-01
.265619E+02	.127410E+01	.133720E+01	-.471895E-01
.318095E+02	.124276E+01	.129439E+01	-.398893E-01
.359333E+02	.110798E+01	.126180E+01	-.121904E+00
.390952E+02	.134434E+01	.123723E+01	.865719E-01
.421476E+02	.140879E+01	.121415E+01	.160310E+00
.477095E+02	.103898E+01	.117290E+01	-.114178E+00
.479095E+02	.100000E+01	.117151E+01	-.146398E+00
.438190E+02	.169969E+01	.120163E+01	.414491E+00
.419000E+02	.139418E+01	.121603E+01	.146498E+00
.397810E+02	.126722E+01	.123208E+01	.285188E-01
.420952E+02	.125591E+01	.121444E+01	.341436E-01
.477571E+02	.107571E+01	.117262E+01	-.826469E-01
.567238E+02	.973580E+00	.110914E+01	-.122219E+00
.579857E+02	.110223E+01	.110058E+01	.150168E-02
.614238E+02	.106615E+01	.107734E+01	-.103876E-01
.656238E+02	.102770E+01	.104959E+01	-.208510E-01
.625714E+02	.113258E+01	.106967E+01	.588111E-01
.553095E+02	.128385E+01	.111896E+01	.147360E+00
.516952E+02	.125745E+01	.114432E+01	.988597E-01
.566762E+02	.962656E+00	.110953E+01	-.132379E+00
.646619E+02	.842840E+00	.105599E+01	-.201845E+00
.753667E+02	.857432E+00	.988091E+00	-.132234E+00
.849714E+02	.870352E+00	.930973E+00	-.651162E-01
.100095E+03	.804897E+00	.847648E+00	-.504347E-01
.117762E+03	.735020E+00	.759677E+00	-.324572E-01
.131514E+03	.676643E+00	.697551E+00	-.299740E-01
.147905E+03	.607932E+00	.630122E+00	-.352149E-01

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## \*\*\* MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS OF THE FITTED MODEL \*\*\*

	VALUE	VARIABILITY INDEX	ERROR INDEX (PERCENT)
PRE-E PLOITATION CATCH/EFFORT =	.157657E+01	.616396E-02	4.979838
OPTIMUM CATCH/EFFORT /	.580279E+00	.835035E-03	4.979838
OPTIMUM FISHING EFFORT =	.161188E+03	.399233E+03	12.395960
MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD =	.935341E+02	.608611E+02	8.340647

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\*\*\*\*\*

## \*\* ESTIMATES OF THE CATCHABILITY COEFFICIENT AND POPULATION SIZE \*\* \*\* BY THE INTEGRAL METHOD \*\*

TIME	CATCHABILITY COEFFICIENT
------	--------------------------

.143000E+02	.189000E+02	.198000E+02	.199000E+02
.351000E+02	.236000E+02	.215000E+02	.170000E+02
.231000E+02	.260000E+02	.235000E+02	.392000E+02
.251000E+02	.250000E+02		
.170000E+02	.231000E+02	.260000E+02	.235000E+02
.143000E+02	.189000E+02	.198000E+02	.199000E+02
.118881E+01	.122222E+01	.131313E+01	.118090E+01
-.620084E-05			
	( 1, 2)		.104064E-02
-.620084E-05		( 2, 3)	.472077E-02
-.620084E-05		( 3, 4)	.633011E-02
-.620084E-05		( 4, 5)	.239197E-02
-.620084E-05		( 5, 6)	.162697E-02
-.620084E-05		( 6, 7)	.268346E-02
-.620084E-05		( 7, 8)	.156824E-01
-.620084E-05		( 8, 9)	.134540E-01
-.620084E-05		( 9,10)	.250672E-02
-.620084E-05		(10,11)	.121047E-01
-.620084E-05		(11,12)	.555565E-02
-.620084E-05		(12,13)	.951557E-03
-.620084E-05		(13,14)	.214769E-02
-.620084E-05		(14,15)	.508079E-02
-.620084E-05		(15,16)	.212200E-02
-.620084E-05		(16,17)	.238608E-02
-.620084E-05		(17,18)	.701574E-02
-.620084E-05		(18,19)	.139688E-01
-.620084E-05		(19,20)	.118584E-02
-.620084E-05		(20,21)	.929826E-02
-.620084E-05		(21,22)	.254212E-03
-.620084E-05		(22,23)	.383175E-02
-.620084E-05		(23,24)	.494185E-02
-.620084E-05		(24,25)	.159323E-01
-.620084E-05		(25,26)	.208468E-02
-.620084E-05		(26,27)	.295094E-02
-.620084E-05		(27,28)	.267425E-02
-.620084E-05		(28,29)	.935242E-03
-.620084E-05		(29,30)	.238728E-01
-.620084E-05		(30,31)	.240717E-02
-.620084E-05		(31,32)	.778541E-02
-.620084E-05		(32,33)	.817195E-02
-.620084E-05		(33,34)	.415916E-02
-.620084E-05		(34,35)	.384592E-02

-.620084E-05

(35,36)

.571067E-02

UNWEIGHTED GEOMETRIC MEAN

0 Q = .383017E-02  
COND. VARIANCE Q = .397307E-06  
VIRGIN POPL. SIZE = .411620E+03  
OPTIMUM POPL, SIZE = .151502E+03

UNWEIGHTED ARITHMETIC MEAN

0 Q = .576607E-02  
COND. VARIANCE Q = .824867E-06  
VIRGIN POPL. SIZE = .273423E+03  
OPTIMUM POPL, SIZE = .100637E+03

EFFORT CATCH CPUE

1	1.57	1.567
10	14.82	1.482
19	26.63	1.401
28	37.11	1.325
37	46.38	1.253
46	54.53	1.185
55	61.66	1.121
64	67.86	1.060
73	73.20	1.003
82	77.76	.948
91	81.61	.897
100	84.81	.848
109	87.43	.802
118	89.51	.759
127	91.11	.717
136	92.26	.678
145	93.03	.642
154	93.44	.607
163	93.53	.574
172	93.33	.543
181	92.88	.513
190	92.21	.485
199	91.33	.459
208	90.27	.434
217	89.06	.410
226	87.72	.388
235	86.26	.367
244	84.69	.347
253	83.05	.328
262	81.33	.310
271	79.55	.294
280	77.72	.278
289	75.86	.263

## APPENDIX 4. SOURCE CODE

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C  **  PROGRAMME PROFIT  ***** PRO00010
C  VERSION MODIFIED OCTOBER 1993 - ADAPTED TO PC PRO00020
C  INPUT FILE 'PRODFIPC.PAR'; OUTPUT FILE 'PRODFIPC.LIS'
      DIMENSION C(100),XE(100),E(100),UE(100),XUE(100),XK(100),Z(3,3), PRO00040
      1G(2),D(2),V(4),X(2),TITLE(20) PRO00050
      CHARACTER*32 FILE5
      COMMON/VALC/C,E,UE,XK,XE,XUE,XW PRO00060
      COMMON/VALV/Z PRO00070
      COMMON/VALS/NC,XM PRO00080
      OPEN(5,FILE='PRODFIPC.PAR')
      OPEN(6,FILE='PRODFIPC.LIS')
400 READ(5,41,END=40000)TITLE PRO00090
      PO=0 PRO00100
      XC=0 PRO00110
      UEV=0 PRO00120
      SE2=0 PRO00130
      DO 852 I=1,100 PRO00140
852 UE(I)=0 PRO00150
      41 FORMAT(20A4) PRO00160
      WRITE(6,7) PRO00170
      7 FORMAT(1H ,22X,85HLEAST-SQUARES FIT TO THE GENERALIZED STOCK PRODUPRO00180
      1CTION MODEL -- U=(A+B*F)**(1/(M-1)) /1H ,41X,44HWITH THE METHODO PRO00190
      2F EQUILIBRIUM APPROXIMATION/1H ,54X,23H BY WILLIAM W. FOX. JR./) PRO00200
      WRITE(6,12) TITLE PRO00210
      12 FORMAT(1H ,25X,20A4) PRO00220
      READ(5,2)NC,NDP,NST,KK,NPM,VL,XM,XS,XW PRO00230
      2 FORMAT(I3/I3/I3/I3/I3/F4.0/F4.0/F4.0/F4.0) PRO00240
      DO 1 I=1,NC
      1 READ(5,3) C(I) ,XE(I),XK(I) RO00250
      3 FORMAT(2X,2F6.0,F10.0) PRO00290
      WRITE(6,52) PRO00300
      52 FORMAT(1H ,8HRAW DATA//1H ,9X,5HCATCH,17X,6HEFFORT,10X,16HNO. YEARPRO00310
      1 CLASSES/) PRO00320
      WRITE(6,13) (C(I),XE(I),XK(I),I=1,NC) PRO00330
      13 FORMAT( 5X,E13.6,10X,E13.6,10X,E13.6) PRO00340
      NRC=NC PRO00350
      GO TO 6 PRO00360
      4 DO 5 I=1,NC PRO00370
      UE(I)=C(I) PRO00380
      5 E(I)=XE(I) PRO00390
      GO TO 9 PRO00400
      6 CALL AVEFXE(NC) PRO00410
      9 WRITE(6,8) PRO00420
      8 FORMAT(1H ,16HDATA FOR FITTING/1H ,6X,12HCATCH/EFFORT,10X,14HAVERAPRO00430
      1GE EFFORT/) PRO00440
      WRITE(6,10) (UE(I),E(I),I=1,NC) PRO00450
      10 FORMAT(1H ,5X,E13.6,10X,E13.6) PRO00460
      XNC=NC PRO00470
      IF(NST)61,61,57 PRO00480
      61 CALL INEST(NC,XM,A,B,SE2) PRO00490
      GO TO 63 PRO00500
      57 READ(5,58)A,B,XM,SE2 PRO00510
      58 FORMAT(4E13.6) PRO00520
      63 WRITE(6,26)A,B,XM,SE2 PRO00530
      26 FORMAT(1H ,16H STARTING VALUES,5X,3HA =,E14.6,5X,3HB =,E14.6, PRO00540
      1 5X,3HM =,E14.6, 5X,25HRESIDUAL SUM OF SQUARES =,E14.6/) PRO00550
      IF(A)999,999,990 PRO00560
      990 IF(B*(XM-.99))991,999,999 PRO00570
      999 WRITE(6,998) PRO00580
      998 FORMAT(1H ,62H**** STARTING VALUES INCOMPATIBLE -- EXECUTION TERMIPRO00590
      1NATED ****) PRO00600
      GO TO 400 PRO00610
      991 CONTINUE PRO00620
      WRITE(6,107) PRO00630
      107 FORMAT(1H ,43HRE-PARAMETERIZED STARTING VALUES AND LIMITS/1H0,11X,PRO00640
      15HVALUE,10X,5HLOWER,10X,5HUPPER ) PRO00650
      SIGN=1. PRO00660
      KKT=KK PRO00670
      TOL=0. PRO00680
      IF(XS-1.) 321,322,322 PRO00690
      321 KK=2 PRO00700
      NP=1 PRO00710
      GO TO 323 PRO00720

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322	KK=KKT	PRO00730
	NP=NPM	PRO00740
323	NV=2	PRO00750
	T=1.	PRO00760
	LLTT=0	PRO00770
	X(1)=A**(1./(XM-1.))	PRO00780
	IF(XM) 317,316,317	PRO00790
316	X(2)=1./B	PRO00800
	GO TO 304	PRO00810
317	X(2)=A/B*(1./XM-1.)*(A/XM)**(1./(XM-1.))	PRO00820
304	SE20=SE2	PRO00830
	AO=A	PRO00840
	BO=B	PRO00850
	XO1=X(1)	PRO00860
	XO2=X(2)	PRO00870
	G(1)=X(1)	PRO00880
	G(2)=X(2)	PRO00890
	XD=ALOG(G(1))/ALOG(10.)-1.	PRO00900
	MD=XD	PRO00910
	D(1)=10.**MD	PRO00920
	XD=ALOG(G(2))/ALOG(10.)-1.	PRO00930
	MD=XD	PRO00940
	D(2)=10.**MD	PRO00950
	V(1)=G(1)*(1.-VL)	PRO00960
	V(3)=G(1)*(1.+VL)	PRO00970
	V(2)=G(2)*(1.-VL)	PRO00980
	V(4)=G(2)*(1.+VL)	PRO00990
	WRITE(6,108)G(1),V(1),V(3)	PRO01000
108	FORMAT(1H ,6HUMAX =,3E15.6)	PRO01010
	WRITE(6,109)G(2),V(2),V(4)	PRO01020
109	FORMAT(1H ,6HYMAX =,3E15.6)	PRO01030
	CALL MIN(NV,KK,D,V,G,X,SE2,TOL)	PRO01040
	WRITE(6,310)XM,X(1),X(2),SE2	PRO01050
310	FORMAT(1H ,3HM =,E14.6,5X,6HUMAX =,E14.6,5X,6HYMAX =,E14.6,5X,5HS?	PRO01060
	1Q =,E14.6)	PRO01070
	A=X(1)**(XM-1.)	PRO01080
	IF(XM) 319,318,319	PRO01090
318	B=1./X(2)	PRO01100
	GO TO 320	PRO01110
319	B=A/X(2)*(1./XM-1.)*(A/XM)**(1./(XM-1.))	PRO01120
320	IF(XS-1.) 324,743,743	PRO01130
324	IF(LLTT) 742,742,743	PRO01140
742	IF(SE2-SE20) 301,305,305	PRO01150
301	XMO=XM	PRO01160
	XM=XM+SIGN*0.1**NP*(1.-XS)	PRO01170
	IF(XM.LT.0.999.OR.XM.GE.1.001) GO TO 314	PRO01180
	XM=XM+SIGN*0.1**NP*(1.-XS)	PRO01190
314	IF(XM) 315,304,304	PRO01200
315	XM=0.0	PRO01210
	GO TO 304	PRO01220
305	SIGN=SIGN*(-1.)	PRO01230
	T=T*(-1.)	PRO01240
	IF(T) 308,306,306	PRO01250
306	NP=NP+1	PRO01260
	KK=KK+1	PRO01270
	IF(NP-NPM) 308,311,308	PRO01280
311	KK=KKT	PRO01290
308	A=AO	PRO01300
	B=BO	PRO01310
	XM=XMO	PRO01320
	X(1)=XO1	PRO01330
	X(2)=XO2	PRO01340
	SE2=SE20	PRO01350
	IF(NP-NPM) 301,301,309	PRO01360
309	IF(KK-KKT) 312,312,313	PRO01370
312	KK=KKT	PRO01380
	NP=NPM	PRO01390
	GO TO 304	PRO01400
313	KK=KK-1	PRO01410
	LLTT=1	PRO01420
	GO TO 304	PRO01430
743	WRITE(6,77)	PRO01440
	WRITE(6,43) (XE(KZ),KZ=1,7) , (C(KZ),KZ=1,7)	PRO01450
77	FORMAT(1H ,120(1H*))	PRO01460
	WRITE(6,37)NPM,KK	PRO01470
37	FORMAT(1H ,53X,23H*** FINAL ESTIMATES ***/1H0,63HRESIDUAL SUM OF	PRO01480



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1SQUARES MINIMIZED WITHIN PARAMETER PRECISION OF/1H ,5X, PRO01490
230HNO. DECIMAL PLACES FOR M =,I3/1H0,5X,30HNO. DIGITS FOR UMAXPRO01500
3 AND YMAX =,I3/) PRO01510
IF (XW.EQ.1) WRITE(6,91) PRO01520
91 FORMAT (1H ,18HWEIGHTED ESTIMATES//) PRO01530
IF (XW.EQ.0) WRITE(6,92) PRO01540
92 FORMAT (1H ,20HUNWEIGHTED ESTIMATES//) PRO01550
IF (XS.EQ.0) WRITE (6,93) PRO01560
93 FORMAT (1H ,11HESTIMATED M//) PRO01570
IF (XS.EQ.1) WRITE (6,94) PRO01580
94 FORMAT (1H ,7HFIXED M//) PRO01590
DF=XNC-3.+XS PRO01600
IF (DF) 80,80,81 PRO01610
80 WRITE(6,83) PRO01620
83 FORMAT (1H ,100(1H*)/1H ,30HERROR, ZERO DEGREES OF FREEDOM/1H ,100PRO01630
*(1H*)) PRO01640
GO TO 82 PRO01650
81 CALL COVAR(A,B,XM,XS,NC) PRO01660
DO 38 I=1,3 PRO01670
DO 38 J=1,3 PRO01680
38 Z(I,J)=Z(I,J)*SE2/DF PRO01690
XC=NC PRO01700
DO 95 NJ=1,NC PRO01710
95 UEV=UE(NJ)+UEV PRO01720
IF (XW) 96,97,96 PRO01730
97 DO 86 NJ=1,NC PRO01740
86 PO=PO+(UE(NJ)**2) PRO01750
PO=PO-((UEV)**2/XC) PRO01760
GO TO 98 PRO01770
96 DO 87 NJ=1,NC PRO01780
87 PO=PO+(UE(NJ)/(UEV/XC)-1.)**2 PRO01790
98 CC=(PO-SE2)/PO PRO01800
VA=Z(1,1) PRO01810
VB=Z(2,2) PRO01820
VM=Z(3,3)*(1.-XS) PRO01830
RV=SE2/DF PRO01840
82 WRITE(6,39)A,VA,B,VB,XM,VM,SE2,DF,RV,CC PRO01850
WRITE(6,60) PRO01860
60 FORMAT(1H ,24HVARIABILITY INDEX MATRIX) PRO01870
WRITE(6,40)((Z(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,3) PRO01880
39 FORMAT(1H ,3HA =,E13.6,10X,15HVAR. INDEX A =,E13.6/1H ,3HB =,E13.6PRO01890
16,10X,15HVAR. INDEX B =,E13.6/1H ,3HM =,E13.6,10X,15HVAR. INDEX PRO01900
2M =,E13.6/1H ,16X,25HRESIDUAL SUM OF SQUARES =,E13.6/1H ,21X,20HDEPRO01910
3GREES OF FREEDOM =,E13.6/1H ,20X,21HRESIDUAL VAR. INDEX =,E13.6/1HPRO01920
40,20X,21HDEGREE OF FIT INDEX =,E13.6//) PRO01930
40 FORMAT(1H ,3E16.6) PRO01940
WRITE(6,51) PRO01950
51 FORMAT(1H ,14HAVERAGE EFFORT,11X,14H CATCH/EFFORT,13X,12HPRED. C/PRO01960
1E ,11X,10HERROR TERM/) PRO01970
DO 42 I=1,NC PRO01980
SXU=1. PRO01990
XU=A+B*E(I) PRO02000
IF (XU) 84,84,85 PRO02010
84 SXU=-1. PRO02020
XU=ABS(XU) PRO02030
85 PU=SXU*(XU)**(1./(XM-1.)) PRO02040
IF (XW) 330,330,331 PRO02050
330 RE=UE(I)-PU PRO02060
GO TO 42 PRO02070
331 RE=UE(I)/PU-1. PRO02080
42 WRITE(6,43)E(I),UE(I),PU,RE PRO02090
43 FORMAT(1H ,1X,E13.6,12X,E13.6,12X,E13.6,12X,E13.6) PRO02100
UMAX=A** (1./(XM-1.)) PRO02110
IF (XM) 45,45,44 PRO02120
45 UOPT=0.0 PRO02130
VUOPT=0. PRO02140
SUOPT=0. PRO02150
FOPT=0.0 PRO02160
VFOPT=0. PRO02170
SFOPT=0. PRO02180
YEMAX=1./B PRO02190
VYMAX=1./B**4*VB PRO02200
GO TO 46 PRO02210
44 UOPT=UMAX*XM*(1./(1.-XM)) PRO02220
FOPT=A/B*(1./XM-1.) PRO02230
YEMAX=UOPT*FOPT PRO02240

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PA=YEMAX*(XM/(XM-1.))/A PRO02250
PB=YEMAX/B*(-1) PRO02260
PM=YEMAX*(ALOG(XM/A))/(XM-1.)*2*(1.-XS) PRO02270
VYMAX=PA**2*VA+PB**2*VB+PM**2*VM+2.*PA*PB*Z(1,2)+2.*PA*PM*Z(1,3)+2 PRO02280
1.*PB*PM*Z(2,3) PRO02290
PA=(1./XM-1.)/B PRO02300
PB=-A/B**2*(1./XM-1.) PRO02310
PM=-A/B/XM**2*(1.-XS) PRO02320
VFOPT=PA**2*VA+PB**2*VB+PM**2*VM+2.*PA*PB*Z(1,2)+2.*PA*PM*Z(1,3)+2 PRO02330
1.*PB*PM*Z(2,3) PRO02340
SFOPT=100.*SQRT(VFOPT)/FOPT PRO02350
PA=UOPT/(A*(XM-1.)) PRO02360
PM=-UOPT*(XM*ALOG(A/XM)+XM-1.)/(XM*(XM-1.)*2)*(1.-XS) PRO02370
VUOPT=PA**2*VA+PM**2*VM+2.*PA*PM*Z(1,3) PRO02380
SUOPT=100.*SQRT(VUOPT)/UOPT PRO02390
46 PA=UMAX**2*(-XM)/(XM-1.) PRO02400
PM=-UMAX*ALOG(A)/(XM-1.)*2*(1.-XS) PRO02410
VUMAX=PA**2*VA+PM**2*VM+2.*PA*PM*Z(1,3) PRO02420
SUMAX=100.*SQRT(VUMAX)/UMAX PRO02430
SYMAX=100.*SQRT(VYMAX)/YEMAX PRO02440
WRITE(6,77) PRO02450
WRITE(6,47)UMAX,VUMAX,SUMAX,UOPT,VUOPT,SUOPT,FOPT, PRO02460
1VFOPT,SFOPT,YEMAX,VYMAX,SYMAX PRO02470
47 FORMAT(1H,39X,51H*** MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS OF THE FITTED MODEL PRO02480
1**///1H,54X,11HVARIABILITY,10X,11HERROR INDEX /1H,39X, PRO02490
25HVALUE,11X,8H INDEX,13X,9H(PERCENT) /1H,4X,31HPRE-E PRO02500
3PLOITATION CATCH/EFFORT =,E13.6,5X,E13.6,9X,F10.6 /1H, PRO02510
413X,22HOPTIMUM CATCH/EFFORT / PRO02520
5E13.6,5X,E13.6,9X,F10.6 /1H,11X,24HOPTIMUM FISHING EFFORT = PRO02530
6,E13.6,5X,E13.6,9X,F10.6 /1H,8X,'MAXIMUM SUSTAINA PRO02540
7BLE YIELD =',E13.6,5X,E13.6,9X,F10.6) PRO02550
IF(NDF)33,33,50 PRO02560
33 WRITE(6,77) PRO02570
WRITE(6,71) PRO02580
71 FORMAT(1H,31X,67H** ESTIMATES OF THE CATCHABILITY COEFFICIENT AN PRO02590
1 POPULATION SIZE **/1H,50X,28H** BY THE INTEGRAL METHOD **///1H PRO02600
2,45X,4HTIME,10X,24HCATCHABILITY COEFFICIENT/) PRO02610
WRITE(6,43)(XE(KZ),KZ=1,7),(C(KZ),KZ=1,7) PRO02620
CALL QHAT(A,B,XM,NRC,FQ,FVQ,FWQ,FVWQ) PRO02630
WRITE(6,72) PRO02640
72 FORMAT(1H///31X,25HUNWEIGHTED GEOMETRIC MEAN/) PRO02650
PMAX=UMAX/FQ PRO02660
POPT=UOPT/FQ PRO02670
WRITE(6,74)FQ,FVQ,PMAX,POPT PRO02680
74 FORMAT(1H,60X,3HQ =,E14.6/1H0,44X,19H COND. VARIANCE Q =,E14.6/1 PRO02690
1H,44X,19HVIRGIN POPL. SIZE =,E14.6/1H,43X,20HOPTIMUM POPL. SIZE PRO02700
2=,E14.6/1H) PRO02710
WRITE(6,75) PRO02720
75 FORMAT(1H,31X,26HUNWEIGHTED ARITHMETIC MEAN/) PRO02730
PMAX=UMAX/FWQ PRO02740
POPT=UOPT/FWQ PRO02750
WRITE(6,74)FWQ,FVWQ,PMAX,POPT PRO02760
50 CONTINUE PRO02770
EFX=XE(NC) PRO02780
CALL CURV(EFX,A,B,XM) PRO02790
GO TO 400 PRO02800
40000 CONTINUE
CLOSE(5)
CLOSE(6)
STOP
END
FUNCTION SSQ(X) PRO02810
COMMON/VALC/C,E,UE,XK,XE,XUE,XW PRO02820
COMMON/VALS/NC,XM PRO02830
DIMENSION C(100),E(100),UE(100),XK(100),XE(100),XUE(100),X(2) PRO02840
SSQ=0. PRO02850
ERR1=0. PRO02860
A=X(1)**(XM-1.) PRO02870
IF(XM)7,6,7 PRO02880
6 B=1./X(2) PRO02890
GO TO 8 PRO02900
7 B=A/X(2)*(1./XM-1.)*(A/XM)**(1./XM-1.) PRO02910
DO 1 I=1,NC PRO02920
XX=A+B*E(I) PRO02930
IF(XX)2,3,3 PRO02940
2 SNXX=-1. PRO02950
PRO02960

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GO TO 4	PRO02970
3 SNXX=1.	PRO02980
4 XX=SNXX*(ABS (XX) ) ** (1./ (XM-1.))	PRO02990
IF (XW) 10,10,11	PRO03000
10 SSQ=SSQ+(UE (I) -XX) **2	PRO03010
GO TO 1	PRO03020
11 SSQ=SSQ+(UE (I) /XX-1.) **2	PRO03030
1 CONTINUE	PRO03040
RETURN	PRO03050
END	PRO03060
SUBROUTINE AVEFXE (NC)	PRO03070
COMMON/VALC/C,E,UE,XK,XE,XUE,XW	PRO03080
DIMENSION C (100),E (100),UE (100),XK (100),XE (100),XUE (100)	PRO03090
IZ=0	PRO03100
DO 1 I=1,NC	PRO03110
IF (XE (I) ) 3,3,2	PRO03120
2 XUE (I) =C (I) /XE (I)	PRO03130
GO TO 7	PRO03140
3 XUE (I) =0.0	PRO03150
7 K=XK (I)	PRO03160
IF (I-K) 4,5,5	PRO03170
5 SEFF=0.0	PRO03180
SXK=0.	PRO03190
DO 6 J=1,K	PRO03200
L=I-J+1	PRO03210
XJ=K+1-J	PRO03220
SXK=SXK+XJ	PRO03230
6 SEFF=SEFF+XE (L) *XJ	PRO03240
E (I) =SEFF/SXK	PRO03250
GO TO 1	PRO03260
4 E (I) =0.0	PRO03270
1 CONTINUE	PRO03280
DO 8 I=1,NC	PRO03290
11 IF (E (I) ) 9,9,12	PRO03300
12 IF (XUE (I) ) 9,9,8	PRO03310
9 IZ=IZ+1	PRO03320
NCZ=NC-IZ	PRO03330
DO 10 J=I,NCZ	PRO03340
JJ=J+1	PRO03350
XUE (J) =XUE (JJ)	PRO03360
10 E (J) =E (JJ)	PRO03370
GO TO 11	PRO03380
8 UE (I) =XUE (I)	PRO03390
NC=NC-IZ	PRO03400
RETURN	PRO03410
END	PRO03420
SUBROUTINE INEST (NC,XM,A,B,SE2)	PRO03430
COMMON/VALC/C,E,UE,XK,XE,XUE,XW	PRO03440
DIMENSION C (100),E (100),UE (100),XK (100),XE (100),XUE (100),Y (100)	PRO03450
IF (XM) 6,2,1	PRO03460
1 IF (XM-1.) 3,3,6	PRO03470
2 DO 4 I=1,NC	PRO03480
4 Y (I) =1./UE (I)	PRO03490
GO TO 8	PRO03500
3 DO 5 I=1,NC	PRO03510
5 Y (I) =ALOG (UE (I) )	PRO03520
GO TO 8	PRO03530
6 XM=2.0	PRO03540
DO 7 I=1,NC	PRO03550
7 Y (I) =UE (I)	PRO03560
8 SX=0.	PRO03570
SX2=0.	PRO03580
SY=0.	PRO03590
SXY=0.	PRO03600
SW=0.	PRO03610
DO 10 I=1,NC	PRO03620
SW=SW+1.	PRO03630
SX=SX+E (I)	PRO03640
SX2=SX2+E (I) **2	PRO03650
SY=SY+Y (I)	PRO03660
10 SXY=SXY+E (I) *Y (I)	PRO03670
B= (SXY-SX*SY/SW) / (SX2-SX**2/SW)	PRO03680
A=SY/SW-B*SX/SW	PRO03690
IF (XM-1.) 12,11,12	PRO03700
11 XM=1.001	PRO03710
A= (EXP (A) ) ** (XM-1.)	PRO03720

B=A*B*(1./XM-1.)*(-1.)	PRO03730
12 SE2=10.**38.	PRO03740
RETURN	PRO03750
END	PRO03760
SUBROUTINE MIN(NV,KK,DEL,A,GUESS,X,FOFX,CVAL)	PRO03770
DIMENSION A(4),GUESS(2),XNEW(2),XNOW(2),X(2),DEL(2),DELTA(2)	PRO03780
NK = KK	PRO03790
NX = NV	PRO03800
DO 5 I = 1, NX	PRO03810
XNOW(I) = GUESS(I)	PRO03820
XNEW(I) = XNOW(I)	PRO03830
5 DELTA(I)=DEL(I)	PRO03840
DO 14 J=1,NX	PRO03850
IF(DELTA(J)) 11,11,14	PRO03860
11 DELTA(J)=GUESS(J)	PRO03870
14 CONTINUE	PRO03880
20 FNOW=SSQ(XNOW)	PRO03890
201 FOLD = FNOW	PRO03900
200 DO 40 I=1, NX	PRO03910
XNEW(I) = XNEW(I) + DELTA(I)	PRO03920
NA = NX+I	PRO03930
IF(XNEW(I) - A(NA)) 22, 22, 21	PRO03940
21 XNEW(I) = A(NA)	PRO03950
22 FNEW=SSQ(XNEW)	PRO03960
IF(FNEW - FNOW) 25, 26, 26	PRO03970
25 FNOW = FNEW	PRO03980
GO TO 40	PRO03990
26 XNEW(I) = XNOW(I) - DELTA(I)	PRO04000
IF(XNEW(I) - A(I)) 28, 30, 30	PRO04010
28 XNEW(I) = A(I)	PRO04020
30 FNEW=SSQ(XNEW)	PRO04030
IF(FNEW - FNOW) 25, 34, 34	PRO04040
34 XNEW(I) = XNOW(I)	PRO04050
40 CONTINUE	PRO04060
IF(FNOW-FOLD) 157,45,45	PRO04070
157 DIF=ABS (FNOW-FOLD)	PRO04080
SML=AMIN1 (FNOW,FOLD)	PRO04090
DSS=DIF/SML*100.	PRO04100
IF(DSS.GT.CVAL) GO TO 50	PRO04110
45 NK = NK - 1	PRO04120
IF(NK) 46, 46, 47	PRO04130
47 DO 48 J=1,NX	PRO04140
48 DELTA(J)=DELTA(J)*.1	PRO04150
GO TO 200	PRO04160
50 DO 60 I = 1, NX	PRO04170
T = XNOW(I)	PRO04180
XNOW(I) = XNEW(I)	PRO04190
XNEW(I) = 2.*XNEW(I) - T	PRO04200
NA = NX+I	PRO04210
IF(XNEW(I) - A(NA)) 52, 60, 51	PRO04220
51 XNEW(I) = A(NA)	PRO04230
GO TO 60	PRO04240
52 IF(XNEW(I) - A(I)) 53, 60, 60	PRO04250
53 XNEW(I) = A(I)	PRO04260
60 CONTINUE	PRO04270
FNEW=SSQ(XNEW)	PRO04280
IF(FNEW - FNOW) 65, 70, 70	PRO04290
65 FNOW = FNEW	PRO04300
GO TO 50	PRO04310
70 DO 71 I = 1, NX	PRO04320
71 XNEW(I) = XNOW(I)	PRO04330
GO TO 201	PRO04340
46 FOFX = FNOW	PRO04350
DO 80 I = 1, NX	PRO04360
80 X(I) = XNOW(I)	PRO04370
RETURN	PRO04380
END	PRO04390
SUBROUTINE COVAR(A,B,XM,XS,NC)	PRO04400
COMMON/VALC/C,E,UE,XK,XE,XUE,XW	PRO04410
COMMON/VALV/Z	PRO04420
DIMENSION C(100),E(100),UE(100),XK(100),XE(100),XUE(100),Z(3,3)	PRO04430
DOUBLE PRECISION DM,C11,C21,C31,C22,C32,C33	PRO04440
DO 1 I=1,3	PRO04450
DO 1 J=1,3	PRO04460
1 Z(I,J)=0.0	PRO04470
DO 2 I=1,NC	PRO04480

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X=A+B*E(I) PRO04490
IF(X) 10,10,11 PRO04500
10 IF(XS) 12,12,13 PRO04510
13 X1=1. PRO04520
GO TO 14 PRO04530
12 WRITE (6,15) PRO04540
15 FORMAT (1H,100(1H*)/1H,41HERROR, LOG. NEGATIVE VALUE = NO VARIAN PRO04550
*CES/1H,100(1H*)) PRO04560
DO 16 K=1,3 PRO04570
DO 16 J=1,3 PRO04580
16 Z(K,J)=0. PRO04590
GO TO 6 PRO04600
11 X1=1./ (XM-1.) *X** (2.-XM) / (XM-1.) PRO04610
X2= -X** (1./ (XM-1.) ) *ALOG(X) / (XM-1.) **2 PRO04620
14 IF(XW) 7,7,8 PRO04630
7 W=1. PRO04640
GO TO 9 PRO04650
8 W=X** (2./ (1.-XM) ) PRO04660
9 Z(1,1)=Z(1,1)+W*X1**2 PRO04670
Z(1,2)=Z(1,2)+W*E(I)*X1**2 PRO04680
Z(1,3)=Z(1,3)+W*X1*X2*(1.-XS) PRO04690
Z(2,2)=Z(2,2)+W*(E(I)*X1)**2 PRO04700
Z(2,3)=Z(2,3)+W*E(I)*X1*X2*(1.-XS) PRO04710
2 Z(3,3)=Z(3,3)+W*X2**2*(1.-XS) PRO04720
IF(XS-0.5) 5,5,4 PRO04730
4 DM=Z(1,1)*Z(2,2)-Z(1,2)**2 PRO04740
TEMP=Z(1,1) PRO04750
Z(1,1)=Z(2,2)/DM PRO04760
Z(1,2)=-Z(1,2)/DM PRO04770
Z(2,2)=TEMP/DM PRO04780
Z(2,1)=Z(1,2) PRO04790
GO TO 6 PRO04800
5 Z(2,1)=Z(1,2) PRO04810
Z(3,1)=Z(1,3) PRO04820
Z(3,2)=Z(2,3) PRO04830
C11=Z(2,2)*Z(3,3)-Z(2,3)*Z(3,2) PRO04840
C21=-Z(1,2)*Z(3,3)+Z(1,3)*Z(3,2) PRO04850
C31=Z(1,2)*Z(2,3)-Z(1,3)*Z(2,2) PRO04860
C22=Z(1,1)*Z(3,3)-Z(1,3)*Z(3,1) PRO04870
C32=-Z(1,1)*Z(2,3)+Z(1,3)*Z(2,1) PRO04880
C33=Z(1,1)*Z(2,2)-Z(1,2)*Z(2,1) PRO04890
DM=Z(1,1)*C11+Z(2,1)*C21+Z(3,1)*C31 PRO04900
Z(1,1)=C11/DM PRO04910
Z(1,2)=C21/DM PRO04920
Z(1,3)=C31/DM PRO04930
Z(2,1)=C21/DM PRO04940
Z(2,2)=C22/DM PRO04950
Z(2,3)=C32/DM PRO04960
Z(3,1)=C31/DM PRO04970
Z(3,2)=C32/DM PRO04980
Z(3,3)=C33/DM PRO04990
6 CONTINUE PRO05000
RETURN PRO05010
END PRO05020
SUBROUTINE QHAT(A,B,XM,NRC,FQ,FVQ,FWQ,FVWQ) PRO05030
COMMON/VALC/C,E,UE,XK,XE,XUE,XW PRO05040
DIMENSION C(100),E(100),UE(100),XK(100),XE(100),XUE(100),U(100) PRO05050
WRITE (6,9) (C(K),K=1,7), (XE(K),K=1,7) PRO05060
DO 1 I=1,NRC PRO05070
IF(XE(I)) 3,3,2 PRO05080
2 U(I)=C(I)/XE(I) PRO05090
GO TO 1 PRO05100
3 U(I)=0. PRO05110
1 CONTINUE PRO05120
XN=0. PRO05130
SQ=0. PRO05140
SQ2=0. PRO05150
SWQ=0. PRO05160
SWQ2=0. PRO05170
L=NRC-1 PRO05180
9 FORMAT (7E13.6) PRO05190
WRITE (6,9) (U(K),K=1,7) PRO05200
DO 4 I=1,L PRO05210
KKK=I+1 PRO05220
J=I+1 PRO05230
IF(U(I)) 4,4,5 PRO05240

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5	IF (U (J) ) 4, 4, 6	PRO05250
6	X=-A/B-(XE (I) +XE (J) ) /2.	PRO05260
	Y=1./B	PRO05270
	Q=ABS (ALOG (ABS ( (X/U (I) ** (XM-1.) +Y) / (X/U (J) ** (XM-1.) +Y) ) ) ) / (X*XM-X)	PRO05280
	WRITE (6, 9) B	PRO05290
	IF (Q) 4, 4, 7	PRO05300
7	WRITE (6, 85) I, KKK, Q	PRO05310
85	FORMAT (1H , 45X, 1H (, I2, 1H, , I2, 1H) , 11X, E14. 6)	PRO05320
	SWQ=SWQ+Q	PRO05330
	SWQ2=SWQ2+Q**2	PRO05340
	Q=ALOG (Q)	PRO05350
	SQ=SQ+Q	PRO05360
	SQ2=SQ2+Q**2	PRO05370
	XN=XN+1.	PRO05380
4	CONTINUE	PRO05390
	FQ=SQ/XN	PRO05400
	FQ=EXP (FQ)	PRO05410
	FVQ=(SQ2-SQ**2/XN) / (XN*XN-XN) *FQ**2	PRO05420
	FWQ=SWQ/XN	PRO05430
	FVWQ=(SWQ2-SWQ**2/XN) / (XN*XN-XN)	PRO05440
	RETURN	PRO05450
	END	PRO05460
	SUBROUTINE CURV (F, A, B, XM)	PRO05470
	IM=F*3	PRO05480
	IP=F/10	PRO05490
	WRITE (6, 4)	PRO05500
4	FORMAT (1H , ' EFFORT CATCH', 12X, 'CPUE'//)	PRO05510
	DO 1 K=1, IM, IP	PRO05520
	U=(A+B*K) ** (1/ (XM-1) )	PRO05530
	P=U*K	PRO05540
1	WRITE (6, 2) K, P, U	PRO05550
2	FORMAT (I10, F10.2, F10.3)	PRO05560
	RETURN	PRO05570
	END	PRO05580