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! Program: SarTest, the interactive version of the Sar Monty Carlo preformance test of Sar --- 10/17/2001
! The program writes the results on a user named output file; those results are summerized by the program "Errors".
! .....
program SarTest
implicit none
character( 1) :: yn
character( 2) :: trm
character( 8) :: ofile
integer(4) :: i,j,l, jr,lm, it,isd, n1,n2,nt
integer(4),allocatable :: nc(:), af(:)
real(8) :: zz, dt, xl, sm, se, fs, r0=0.0, p5=0.5, r3=3.0
real(8),external :: Uni, Z0
real(8),allocatable :: ff(:), lf(:), cf(:), sf(:)
integer(4) :: m, nm, mh(3), lr, lx, jx
real(8) :: as,gk,rd,r1,dk,cv,sd,scv,ssd
!..... SCVs .....
data jr,jx,dk,zz,n1,n2/ 2, 20, 0.707, 0.45, 1000, 500000 /
!.....
write(*,"(/lx,'          There are 4 possible species profiles as follows:')")
write(*,"(/lx,'Profile          Description          L(∞)          K          BirthDate          BirthLength')")
write(*,"( lx,'          Y1          YellowTail, Old Values (inches)          24.00          0.30          0.445          0.088          ')")
write(*,"( lx,'          Y2          YellowTail, New Values (cm)          62.00          0.30          0.445          0.088          ')")
write(*,"( lx,'          G1          Gag, Old Values (inches)          49.21          0.13          0.164          0.034          ')")
write(*,"( lx,'          G2          Gag, New Values (cm)          119.00          0.13          0.164          0.086          ')")
write(*,"(/lx,'Enter the Profile for this run:  ')"); read*,trm
selectcase(trm)
! L(∞)          K          t(b)          l(b)
case('Y1','y1'); as= 24.00; gk=0.30; rd=0.445; r1=0.088 ! Old Yellowtail in inches !
case('Y2','y2'); as= 62.00; gk=0.30; rd=0.445; r1=0.224 ! New Yellowtail in cm !
case('G1','g1'); as= 49.21; gk=0.13; rd=0.164; r1=0.034 ! Old Gag Grouper in inches !
case('G2','g2'); as=119.00; gk=0.16; rd=0.164; r1=0.086 ! New Gag Grouper in cm !
case default; print*, 'The Profile code entered is not recognized.'; stop
endselect
write(*,"(/ ' The variance of length at age is required; σ[length] can be proportional to length (& thus age)')")
write(*,"( ' so that a constant cv exists, or constant over length & age so that a constant variance exists. ')")
write(*,"(/ ' Pick one -- a constant cv or a constant sd :  ')"); read*,trm

if(trm=='cv')then; print*, ' Enter the cv[length|age]:  '; read*,cv; sd=r0
else; print*, ' Enter the sd[length|age]:  '; read*,sd; cv=r0; endif

write(*,"(/ ' which estimators?          LS numbers ? (y or n):          ')"); read*,yn; if(yn=='y')then; nm=nm+1; mh(nm)=1; endif
write(*,"( '          LS proportions ? (y or n):          ')"); read*,yn; if(yn=='y')then; nm=nm+1; mh(nm)=2; endif
write(*,"( '          weighted LS proportions ? (y or n):          ')"); read*,yn; if(yn=='y')then; nm=nm+1; mh(nm)=3; endif

write(*,"(/ ' How many Monty Carlo trials are required?  ')"); read*,nt
write(*,"(/ ' Enter a random number starting point or a zero for the code to pick one:  ')"); read*,isd

if(isd <= 0)then; call system_clock(isd,i,j); do while (isd > 99999); isd = isd*p5; enddo; endif
write(*,"(/ ' Enter a filename for the output file :  ')"); read*,ofile
open(1,file=ofile,status='unknown')
write(1,"(4f8.2,2i8,2f8.3,2i8,2f8.4,i8,i9)")as,gk,rd,r1,jr,jx,dk,zz,n1,n2,cv,sd,nt,isd
close(1)
allocate( nc(jr:jx), af(0:jx), cf(0:jx), sf(0:jx) )
sm = as - Exp(-gk*(dk-Dint(dk)+jx-rd))*(as-r1)
se=sd; if(cv > r0)se=cv*sm; lm=sm+r3*se; allocate(ff(0:lm))
!..... trial loop .....
do it=1,nt
write(*,"(1x)")
write(*,"($,lx,'Beginning trial ',i4)")it
!..... computes yc abundance in the sample .....
af=r0
do j=jr,jx
nc(j) = n1 + Uni(isd)*(n2-n1+1) ! initial cohort strength
af(j) = Nint(nc(j)*Exp(-zz*j)) ! nos(age j)
enddo
!.....
!..... sample draw .....

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1 ff=r0; lx=0; lr=999999
do j=jr,jx
  dt = dk+j-rd ! dt= dt
  x1 = as - Exp(-gk*dt)*(as-r1)
  if (cv > r0) sd = x1 * cv
  do i=1,af(j)
    l = Z0(isd,x1,sd)
    if( l > lm)then; deallocate(ff); lm=lm+15; allocate(ff(0:lm)); goto 1; endif
    ff(l)=ff(l)+1
    if(l < lr)lr=l
    if(l > lx)lx=l
  enddo
enddo
allocate( lf(lr:lx) )
do l=lr,lx; lf(l)=ff(l); enddo
write(*,("$,'. Sampling finished. ')")
if (cv > r0) sd = r0
!.....
!..... estimation .....
call Cutter(as,gk,rd,r1,dk,lr,lx,jx,lf,cf)
open(1,file=ofile,position='append')
write(1,"(lx,i4,' ',16x,14x,99i8)")it,af
write(1,"(lx,i4,' 0',16x,14x,99i8)")it,Nint(cf)
close(1)
do m=1,nm
  write(*,("$,'Estimating with method',i2,'. ')")mh(m)
  sf=cf; scv=cv; sssd=sd
  call Sar(mh(m),as,gk,rd,r1,dk,scv,sss,lr,lx,jx,lf,sf,fs)
  open(1,file=ofile,position='append')
  write(1,"(lx,i4,i2,E16.8,2f7.4,99i8)")it,mh(m),fs,scv,sss,Nint(sf)
  close(1)
enddo
open(1,file=ofile,position='append')
close(1)
deallocate( lf )
enddo !.....
write(*,"(/lx,' ***** The Results Are In The File:',a10,' *****')")ofile
stop
end program SarTest

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! Program: Sarf, the non-interactive version of the Sar Monty Carlo preformance test of Sar.

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! Revised may, 2002.

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! The program appends the results on the end of a user named input file.

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! Those results are summerized by the program "Errof".

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! Free field Input file format Example:

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! 119.0 0.16 0.086 0.164 0.707 0.45 cv 0.15 2 20 10000 20000 500 0 no yes no

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! Field Deffinitions:

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- ! 1) L( $\infty$ )
- ! 2) von Berlanffy growth parameter K
- ! 3) birth length
- ! 4) birth date as a portion of a year
- ! 5) sampling (catch) date as a portion of a year
- ! 6) the instantaneous total mortality rate
- ! 7) cv or sd
- ! 8) the level for the cv or the sd
- ! 9) the age at recruitment
- ! 10) the last age to be simulated
- ! 11) the minimum number of fish in a cohort
- ! 12) the maximum number of fish in a cohort
- ! 13) number of Monte Carlo trials
- ! 14) random number start or 0 for the code to generate one
- ! 15) yes or no for unweighted least squares with the length frequency sample as numbers of fish at length
- ! 16) yes or no for unweighted least squares with proportional length frequency samples
- ! 17) yes or no for least squares weighted by variance estimates with proportional length frequency samples

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! .....
! program Sarf

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! implicit none

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! character( 1) :: lsn,lsp,mle

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character(2) :: trm
character(20) :: ofile
integer(4) :: i,j,l,jr,lm, it,isd, n1,n2,nt
integer(4),allocatable :: nc(:),af(:)
real(8) :: zz, dt, x1, sm, se, fs, r0=0.0, p5=0.5, r3=3.0
real(8),external :: Uni, Z0
real(8),allocatable :: ff(:), lf(:), cf(:), sf(:)
integer(4) :: m, nm, mh(3), lr, lx, jx
real(8) :: as,gk,rd,r1,dk,cv,sd,scv,ssd
write(*,"(/ Enter the file name for the input/output file: ' )"); read*,ofile
open(1,file=ofile,status='unknown')
read(1,*)as,gk,r1,rd,dk,zz,trm,cv,jr,jx,n1,n2,nt,isd,lsn,lsp,mle
if(isd <= 0)then; call system_clock(isd,i,j); do while (isd > 99999); isd = isd*p5; enddo; endif
write(*,"(/ The scvs are: ' )")
write(*,"( ' L(∞) = ',f7.2) ")as
write(*,"( ' k = ',f7.2) ")gk
write(*,"( ' l(birth) = ',f8.3) ")r1
write(*,"( ' t(birth) = ',f8.3) ")rd
write(*,"( ' t(kill) = ',f8.3) ")dk
write(*,"( ' z = ',f7.2) ")zz; if(trm=='cv')then; sd=r0;
write(*,"( ' cv[l] = ',f7.2) ")cv; else; sd=cv; cv=r0
write(*,"( ' sd[l] = ',f7.2) ")sd; endif
write(*,"( ' jr = ',i4 ) ")jr
write(*,"( ' jx = ',i4 ) ")jx
write(*,"( ' R-min = ',i8 ) ")n1
write(*,"( ' R-max = ',i8 ) ")n2
write(*,"( ' # trials = ',i4 ) ")nt
write(*,"( ' isd = ',i8 ) ")isd; if(lsn=='y')then; nm=nm+1; mh(nm)=1;
write(*,"( ' Unweighted Least Squares Numbers' )"); endif; if(lsp=='y')then; nm=nm+1; mh(nm)=2;
write(*,"( ' Unweighted Least Squares Proportions' )"); endif; if(mle=='y')then; nm=nm+1; mh(nm)=3;
write(*,"( ' MLE (Weighted Least Squares) Proportions' )"); endif
write(*,"(/ Proceed? ' )"); pause
write(1,"(1x)")
close(1)
allocate( nc(jr:jx), af(0:jx), cf(0:jx), sf(0:jx) )
sm = as - Exp(-gk*(dk-Dint(dk)+jx-rd))*(as-r1)
se=sd; if(cv > r0)se=cv*sm; lm=sm+r3*se; allocate(ff(0:lm))
!..... trial loop .....
do it=1,nt
write(*,"(1x)")
write(*,"($,1x,'Beginning trial ',i4) ")it
!..... computes yc abundance in the sample .....
af=r0
do j=jr,jx
nc(j) = n1 + Uni(isd)*(n2-n1+1) ! initial cohort strength
af(j) = Nint(nc(j)*Exp(-zz*j)) ! nos(age j)
enddo
!.....
!..... sample draw .....
1 ff=r0; lx=0; lr=999999
do j=jr,jx
dt = dk+j-rd ! dt= Δt
x1 = as - Exp(-gk*dt)*(as-r1)
if (cv > r0) sd = x1 * cv
do i=1,af(j)
l = Z0(isd,x1,sd)
if( l > lm)then
deallocate(ff); lm=lm+15; allocate(ff(0:lm)); goto 1; endif
ff(l)=ff(l)+1
if(l < lr)lr=l
if(l > lx)lx=l
enddo
enddo
allocate( lf(lr:lx) )
do l=lr,lx; lf(l)=ff(l); enddo
write(*,"($,'. Sampling done; estimating with method(s):' )")
if (cv > r0) sd = r0
!.....
!..... estimation .....

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call Cutter(as,gk,rd,r1,dk,lr,lx,jx,lf,cf)
open(1,file=ofile,position='append')
write(1,"(1x,i4,' ',16x,14x,99i8)")it,af
write(1,"(1x,i4,' 0',16x,14x,99i8)")it,Nint(cf)
close(1)
do m=1,nm
  write(*,"($,' ',i2)")mh(m)
  sf=cf; scv=cv; ssd=sd
  call Sar(mh(m),as,gk,rd,r1,dk,scv,ssd,lr,lx,jx,lf,sf,fs)
  open(1,file=ofile,position='append')
  write(1,"(1x,i4,i2,E16.8,2f7.4,99i8)")it,mh(m),fs,scv,ssd,Nint(sf)
  close(1)
enddo
deallocate( lf )
enddo !.....
write(*,"(/1x,' ***** The Results Are In The File:',a10,' *****')")ofile
stop
end program Sarf

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! Program: Errors reads the output produced by program "SarTest" and appends summarized
! estimation preformance statistics to the end of the file. oct 09 2001
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.....
program Errors
implicit none
logical(1) :: cv, method(0:3)=(/.true.,.false.,.false.,.false./)
character( 2) :: vl(2)=(/'cv','sd'/)
character( 5) :: lin=' _____'
character( 7) :: line=' _____'
character(10) :: ofile
character( 5),allocatable :: dat(:)

real(8) :: as,gk,rd,r1,dk,zz
integer(4) :: jr,jx,n1,n2,nt,lr,lx,isd

real(8) :: r0=0.0, r1=1.0, r2=2.0, r3=3.0, rp2=0.2, rp5=0.5, rd4=0.00005

real(8) :: vr(2),vi(2),p0,p1,p2,q1,q2,av(0:3),vt(0:3),u,uc,u2,u1
integer(4) :: h,l,j,k,l,m, nr,it,ni(0:3),nu(0:3)

real(8),allocatable :: di(:), af(:,:), sf(:,:,), sv(:,:), a(:), s(:), v(:,:), p(:,:)
real(8),external :: Pr

write(*,"(/ Enter the file name for the Sar MCT results: ')"); read*,ofile
open(1,file=ofile,status='unknown')

read(1,"(4f8.2,2i8,2f8.3,2i8,2f8.4,i8,i9)")as,gk,rd,r1,jr,jx,dk,zz,n1,n2,vr,nt,isd

allocate( di(0:jx), af(nt,0:jx+1), sf(nt,0:3,0:jx), sv(nt,0:3), a(0:jx+1), s(0:jx+1), v(0:jx+1), dat(0:jx) )

if(vr(1) > r0)then; cv=.true.; h=1; else; cv=.false.; h=2; endif
nr=0; af=r0
do
1 read(1,"(1x,i4,2x,16x,14x,99f8.0)")it,di; nr=nr+1
do j=0,jx; af(nr,j)=di(j); af(nr,jx+1)=af(nr,jx+1)+di(j); enddo
do
  read(1,"(1x,i4,i2,16x,2f7.4,99f8.0)",end=2)i,m,vi,di
  if(i /= it)then; backspace 1; goto 1; endif
  method(m)=.true.
  do j=0,jx; sf(nr,m,j)=di(j); enddo
  sv(nr,m)=vi(h)
enddo
enddo
2 close(1)
open(1,file=ofile,position='append')
write(1,"(/1x,116(' '))")
write(1,"(' SCVs: L(∞) =',f7.2)")as
write(1,"(' K =',f7.2)")gk
write(1,"(' L[birth] =',f8.3)")r1

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write(1,"( '      t[birth]      =',f8.3)")rd
write(1,"( '      t[sample]     =',f8.3)")dk
write(1,"( '      Z              =',f7.2)")zz
write(1,"( '      10x, a2,'[1:j]   =',f8.2)")v1(h),vr(h)
write(1,"( '      recruitmet age =',i8  )")jr
write(1,"( '      maximum age   =',i8  )")jx
write(1,"( '      minimum cohort nos =',i8  )")n1
write(1,"( '      maximum cohort nos =',i8  )")n2
write(1,"( '      number of trials =',i8  )")nt
write(1,"( '      random number start =',i8  )")isd
write(1,"(/1x,t27,'      Cutting          LS - Numbers          LS - Proportions          Maximum Likelihood  ')")
write(1,"( 1x,t27,'_____')")
write(1,"( 1x,t7  ,'      Length At Age  ',15x,'# trials',15x,'# trials',15x,'# trials',15x,'# trials')")
write(1,"( 1x,t7  ,'      _____',15x,'_____',15x,'_____',15x,'_____')")
write(1,"( 1x,'Age  μ  σ  cv ',t25,4('  μ[ε]  σ[ε]  ε=1  ε=∞'))")
write(1,"( 1x,'_____  _____  _____',t25,4('  _____  _____  _____'))")
do j=0,jx+1
  a(j) = as - Exp(-gk*(dk+j-rd))*(as-r1)
  if(cv)then; v(j)=(a(j)*vr(h))**2; else; v(j)=vr(h)**2; endif; s(j)=sqrt(v(j))
enddo
do i=0,jx
  ni=0; nu=0; av=r0; vt=r0
  do m=0,3
    if(.not. method(m))cycle
    do k=1,nr
      if (sf(k,m,i) == af(k,i))then; cycle
      elseif(sf(k,m,i) == r0 )then; nu(m)=nu(m)+1
      elseif(af(k, i) == r0 )then; ni(m)=ni(m)+1
      else; p0=Abs(af(k,i)-sf(k,m,i))/af(k,i); av(m)=av(m)+p0; vt(m)=vt(m)+p0**2; endif
    enddo
    vt(m)=sqrt( (vt(m)-av(m)*av(m)/nr)/(nr-1) )
    av(m)=av(m)/nr
  enddo
  write(1,"(1x,i3,f7.1,f7.2,f6.2,4(f6.2,f7.2,2i5))")i,a(i),s(i),s(i)/a(i),(av(m),vt(m),nu(m),ni(m),m=0,3)
enddo
av=r0; vt=r0
do m=0,3
  if(.not. method(m))cycle
  do i=1,nr
    p0=r0
    do j=0,jx
      p0=p0 + Abs( af(i,j)-sf(i,m,j) )
    enddo
    p0 = p0/af(i,jx+1)
    av(m) = av(m) + p0
    vt(m) = vt(m) + p0**2
  enddo
  vt(m)=sqrt( (vt(m)-av(m)*av(m)/nr)/(nr-1) )
  av(m) = av(m)/nr
enddo
write(1,"( 1x,'tot',t25,4(f6.2,f7.2,10x))") (av(m),vt(m),m=0,3)
ni=0; nu=0; av=r0; vt=r0; p0=vr(h)
do m=1,3
  if(.not. method(m))cycle
  do i=1,nr
    p1=(p0-sv(i,m))/p0
    av(m)=av(m)+p1
    vt(m)=vt(m)+p1**2
  enddo
  vt(m)=sqrt( (vt(m)-av(m)*av(m)/nr)/(nr-1) )
  av(m)=av(m)/nr
enddo
write(1,"(/2x,a2,t48,3(f6.2,f7.2,10x))")v1(h),(av(m),vt(m),m=1,3)
write(1,"(1x,116('•'))")
write(1,"(/1x,'      n
write(1,"( 1x,'μ[ε(j)] = Σ ε(i,j) / n  and  σ[ε(j)] = [ Σ [ε(i,j) - μ[ε(j)]]^2 / [n-1] ]^½  ')")
write(1,"( 1x,'      i=1
write(1,"(/1x,t12,'n = number of trials,')")

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write(1,"( 1x,t12,'e(i,j) = |B(i,j) - p(i,j)| / p(i,j) = the proportion of age j that were misclassified on trial i,')")
write(1,"( 1x,t12,'B(i,j) = estimated numbers at age j on trial i,')")
write(1,"( 1x,t12,'p(i,j) = actual numbers at age j on trial i,')")
write(1,"(/1x,t12,'e = ∞ if p(i,j) = 0 and B(i,j) > 0,')")
write(1,"( 1x,t12,'e = 1 if p(i,j) > 0 and B(i,j) = 0,')")
write(1,"( 1x,t12,'e = 1 and e = ∞ are not included in μ[ε] & σ²[ε] computations,')")
write(1,"(/1x,'
write(1,"( 1x,'tot = Σ [ Σ{|B(j) - p(j)| / [Σ p(j)]}] = The proportion of total numbers that were misclassified. ')"")
write(1,"( 1x,'
write(1,"( 1x,2x,' n')")
write(1,"(1x,a2,' = Σ',a2,'[estimate] / ',a2,'-1 = The estimation error of ',a2,'[length at age]')")v1(h),v1(h),v1(h),v1(h)
write(1,"( 1x,2x,' i=1')")
write(1,"(1x,116('-'))")
write(1,"( t2,109('-'))")
write(1,"(/t2,' Overlaps: the amount of the P matrix length frequency common to both ages,')")
write(1,"(/t2,' Age ')"")
write(1,"( 1x,'Age',200i5)")(i,i=0,jx)
write(1,"( 1x,'—',200a5)")(lin,i=1,jx+1)
di=r0
do i=0,jx
  dat=
  do j=0,jx
    if(i=j)then; dat(i)=' 1.00'; cycle; endif
    if(v(i)=v(j))then; u=rp5*(a(i)+a(j))
      if(a(i) < a(j))then; uc=Pr(u,a(j),s(j)) + (r1-Pr(u,a(i),s(i)))
      else; uc=Pr(u,a(i),s(i)) + (r1-Pr(u,a(j),s(j))); endif
    else
      u=v(i)*v(j)*((a(i)-a(j))**2-r2*(v(i)-v(j))*Log(Sqrt(v(j)/v(i))))
      q1=(a(j)*v(i)-a(i)*v(j)-Sqrt(u))/(v(i)-v(j)); q2=(a(j)*v(i)-a(i)*v(j)+Sqrt(u))/(v(i)-v(j))
      u1=Min(q1,q2); u2=Max(q1,q2)
      if(v(i) < v(j))then; uc=Pr(u1,a(i),s(i))+Pr(u2,a(j),s(j))-Pr(u1,a(j),s(j))+r1-Pr(u2,a(i),s(i))
      else; uc=Pr(u1,a(j),s(j))+Pr(u2,a(i),s(i))-Pr(u1,a(i),s(i))+r1-Pr(u2,a(j),s(j)); endif
    endif
    write(dat(j),"(f5.2)")uc
    if(uc >= rp2)di(j)=di(j)+r1
  enddo
  write(1,"(1x,i3,250a5)")i,dat
enddo
write(1,"(1x,3x,250i5)")Nint(di)
write(1,"(145('-'))")
deallocate (af, sf, sv, v)
lr=0; lx=r3*as
allocate( p(lr:lx,jr:jx) )
p=r0; di=r0
do j=lr,jx
  p1 = Pr(r0,a(j),s(j))
  do l=lr,lx
    u = l+1
    p2 = Pr(u,a(j),s(j))
    p(l,j) = p2-p1
  p1=p2
  enddo
enddo
do l=lr,lx; do j=lr,jx
  if(p(l,j) 0,')")
write(1,"( 1x,t12,'e = 1 if p(i,j) > 0 and B(i,j) = 0,')")
write(1,"( 1x,t12,'e = 1 and e = ∞ are not included in μ[ε] & σ²[ε] computations,')")
write(1,"(/1x,'
write(1,"( 1x,'tot = Σ [ Σ{|B(j) - p(j)| / [Σ p(j)]}] = The proportion of total numbers that were misclassified. ')"")
write(1,"( 1x,'
write(1,"( 1x,2x,' n')")
write(1,"( 1x,a2,' = Σ',a2,'[estimate] / ',a2,'-1 = The estimation error of ',a2,'[length at age,')")v1,v1,v1,v1
write(1,"( 1x,2x,' i=1')")
write(1,"(1x,116('-'))")
write(1,"( t2,109('-'))")
write(1,"(/t2,' Overlaps: the amount of the P matrix length frequency common to both ages,')")
write(1,"(/t2,' Age ')"")

```

```

write(1,"( 1x,'Age',200i5)") (i,i=0,jx)
write(1,"( 1x,'___',200a5)") (lin,i=1,jx+1)
di=r0
do i=0,jx
  dat=i
  do j=0,jx
    if(i==j)then; dat(i)=' 1.00'; cycle; endif
    if(v(i)==v(j))then; u=rp5*(a(i)+a(j))
      if(a(i) < a(j))then; uc=Pr(u,a(j),s(j)) + (r1-Pr(u,a(i),s(i)))
      else; uc=Pr(u,a(i),s(i)) + (r1-Pr(u,a(j),s(j))); endif
    else
      u=v(i)*v(j)*((a(i)-a(j))**2-r2*(v(i)-v(j))*Log(Sqrt(v(j)/v(i))))
      q1=(a(j)*v(i)-a(i)*v(j)-Sqrt(u))/(v(i)-v(j)); q2=(a(j)*v(i)-a(i)*v(j)+Sqrt(u))/(v(i)-v(j))
      u1=Min(q1,q2); u2=Max(q1,q2)
      if(v(i) < v(j))then; uc=Pr(u1,a(i),s(i))+Pr(u2,a(j),s(j))-Pr(u1,a(j),s(j))+r1-Pr(u2,a(i),s(i))
      else; uc=Pr(u1,a(j),s(j))+Pr(u2,a(i),s(i))-Pr(u1,a(i),s(i))+r1-Pr(u2,a(j),s(j)); endif
    endif
    write(dat(j),"(f5.2)")uc
    if(uc >= rp2)di(j)=di(j)+r1
  enddo
  write(1,"(1x,i3,250a5)")i,dat
enddo
write(1,"(1x,3x,250i5)")Nint(di)
write(1,"(145('-'))")
deallocate (af, sf, sv, v)
lr=0; lx=r3*as
allocate( p(lr:lx,jr:jx) )
p=r0; di=r0
do j=jr,jx
  p1 = Pr(r0,a(j),s(j))
  do l=lr,lx
    u = l+1
    p2 = Pr(u,a(j),s(j))
    p(l,j) = p2-p1
    p1=p2
  enddo
enddo
do l=lr,lx; do j=jr,jx
  if(p(l,j) v1)goto 1
z0 = av + sd * x * Sqrt(-v2*Log(w)/w)
if(z0 > v0)return
if(av > v0)goto 1
print*, ' A bad av was passed to z0; av = ',av
stop
end function z0

function Pr(y,mu,sd) ! rev 2001
implicit none
real(8) :: Pr,z,y,mu,sd,sdlm,abz,lm=3.885,sum,fac,sign,r0=0.0,p5=0.5,r1=1.0
real(8) :: x1(9)=(/.35366339,.70716781,1.06066017,1.41421357,1.76776695,2.12132034,2.47487373,2.82842712,3.18198052/)
real(8) :: sqrt2=1.41421356237309504880168872420969807856967187537695
real(8) :: sqrtpi=1.7724538509055159000000000 ! pi=3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937511
integer(4) :: h,i,k,m, n(9)=(/10,15,20,25,35,40,50,60,70/)
z = y-mu; sdlm=sd*lm
if( z < -sdlm )then; Pr=r0
elseif( z > sdlm )then; Pr=r1
else; z=z/sd; abz=Abs(z)/sqrt2; h=1
do while (abz.gt.x1(h)); h=h+1; enddo
k=0; sum=0.0; sign=r1
do i=1,n(h),2
  fac=1.; do m=1,k; fac=fac*m; enddo
  sum=sum+(sign*abz**i)/(i*fac); k=k+1; sign=sign*(-r1)
enddo
if(z > r0)then; Pr = p5 + sum/sqrtpi
else; Pr = p5 - sum/sqrtpi; endif
endif
end function Pr

```

```
Subroutine SAR -- Stochastic Ageing Routine.
```

```
Converts A Length Frequency To A Cohort Frequency Via Conditional Least Squares or Conditional Maximum Likelihood by
```

```
finding [a] in [p]*[a]=[l] such that  $\sum_{j=0}^{jx} a(j) = \sum_{l=lr}^{lx} l(i) & a(j) \geq 0$ 
```

```
Encodes 3 estimators of the numbers by cohort and either an age invariant cv[length], or a age constant  $\sigma^2$ [length], conditional on  $L(\infty)$ , K, birthday, and kill date.
```

```
Linear Least Squares conditional on  $L(\infty)$ , K, and cv[length] and applied to numbers at length was first proposed by Bartoo & Parker (1983) following the original idea presented by Clark (1981) as a maximum likelihood procedure using proportional distributions to eliminate bias in age key application. Shephard (1985) suggested using non-linear least squares on transformed numbers at length. Unpublished software (ETTA 1986) implemented non-linear least squares on transformed proportional distributions. Sar continues that effort by including the variance of length at age in the list of estimable parameters, estimating cohort numbers (using the birthday and kill date as additional data) rather than numbers at age, and by presenting weighted least squares/maximum likelihood estimates. Parrack,2000.
```

```
.....  
INPUT VARIABLES:
```

```
mh = a code for the estimator to be used.
```

- 1: Unweighted Least Squares using Numbers at length.
- 2: Unweighted Least Squares using Proportions of Numbers at length.
- 3: weighted Least Squares (ML if sampled WR) using Proportions of numbers At Length.

```
Weights are the large sample ( $n \geq 25$ ) variance of the proportion at length.
```

```
Since  $X \sim N(NP, NPQ)$ , where X is the numbers at a length,
```

```
for large n ( $\geq 25$ )  $p \sim N(P, PQ)$ , where  $p = X/n$  and n is the sample size,
```

```
thus  $s^2[p(l)] = p(l) \cdot (1-p(l))/n$ ,  $l=lr, lx$  for  $p(l) > 0$ .
```

```
Terms where  $X=0$  or  $p(l)=0$  are not included in WEIGHTED function evaluations (mh=3); they ARE included in unweighted function evaluations (mh  $\leq 2$ )
```

```
Notes: (a) Methods 1 & 2 yield equal results if  $v=1$  for method 1 and  $v=5E5$  for method 2
```

```
(b) if  $v=1$  method 2 is faster & yields better results.  
.....
```

```
as =  $L(\infty)$ .
```

```
gk = K, the Brody growth coefficient.
```

```
rd = reference day when growth began (birthday, recruitment day); a real number (Sept 15 = 0.707.).
```

```
r1 = length on rd; the reference length (length at birth, length at recruitment).
```

```
dk = The date that [lf] occurred expressed as a real number, i.e., April 15, 1963 = 1963.288
```

```
lr = minimum length in [lf].
```

```
lx = maximum length in [lf].
```

```
jx = max age; oldest in [af] -- your choice.
```

```
lf = numbers at length.
```

```
cv = coefficient of variation of length at age. If  $cv > 0$ . then the variance of length at age is proportional to age so that the cv is age invariant but the variance increases with age.
```

```
sd = standard deviation of length at age. If  $sd > 0$ . then the variance of length at age is constant over age (age invariant).  
.....
```

```
INPUT - OUTPUT VARIABLES:
```

```
af = Numbers by cohort from cohort Int[da] to Int[da]+jx; af(0) = the frequency of cohort Int[dk], af(1) cohort Int[dk]+1, cf(j) cohort Int[dk]+j etc.. [af] contains the starting point (1st guess) when Sar is called and the solution upon return.  
.....
```

```
OUTPUT VARIABLES:
```

```
fs = the function evaluation at the solution, [af].  
.....
```

```
subroutine Sar(mh,as,gk,rd,r1,dk,cv,sd,lr,lx,jx,lf,af,fs)
```

```
implicit none
```

```
real(8) :: snp=223D-306, mac=2D-16, bnp=179D306
```

```
real(8) :: p25=.25, p38=.38196602, p61=.61803399, r0=0.0, r1=1.0, r175=1.75
```

```
real(8) :: as, gk, rd, r1, cv, sd, dk, fs, tn, sm, tol, f1,f2,v1,v2,v3,x0,x1,x2,x3
```

```
real(8) :: lf(lr:lx), pl(lr:lx), v(lr:lx), p(lr:lx,0:jx), af(0:jx)
```

```
real(8) :: s(jx+1), b(jx+1), t(jx+1), d(jx+1), e(jx+1), a(jx+1,jx+1), u(jx+1,jx+1), w(jx+1,jx+1), x(jx+1,jx+1)
```

```
integer(4) :: mh,lr,lx,jx, i,j,k,l,np
```

```
tol=SQRT(mac); np=jx+1
```

```
tn=Sum(lf); x0=snp*tn; do j= 0,jx; af(j)=Max(x0,af(j)); enddo
```



```

selectcase(mh)
  case(1); p1=lf; v=r1
  case(2); do j= 0,jx; af(j)=af(j)/tn; enddo; do l=lr,lx; p1(l)=lf(l)/tn; enddo; v=r1
  case(3); do j= 0,jx; af(j)=af(j)/tn; enddo; do l=lr,lx; p1(l)=lf(l)/tn; enddo; v=r0
  do l=lr,lx; if(p1(l) > r0)v(l)=r1/(p1(l)*(r1-p1(l))/tn); enddo
  casedefault; mh=0; return
endselect
do j=0,jx; s(j+1)=Log(af(j)); enddo
if(cv > r0)then; v2=cv; else; v2=sd; endif !..... line minimization .....
v1=v2*p25; v3=v2*r175
x1=Sol(v1); x2=Sol(v2); x3=Sol(v3)
1 if ( x2 > x1 )then; v3=v2; x3=x2; v2=v1; x2=x1; v1=v2*p25; x1=Sol(v1); goto 1
elseif(x2 > x3)then; v1=v2; x1=x2; v2=v3; x2=x3; v3=v2*r175; x3=Sol(v3); goto 1; endif
x0=v1; x3=v3
if(Abs(v3-v2) > Abs(v2-v1))then; x1=v2; x2=v2+p38*(v3-v2)
else; x2=v2; x1=v2-p38*(v2-v1); endif
f1=Sol(x1)
f2=Sol(x2)
do while ( Min( Abs(x0-x1), Abs(x2-x1), Abs(x3-x2) ) > tol )
  if(f2.lt.f1)then; x0=x1; x1=x2; x2=p61*x1+p38*x3; f1=f2; f2=Sol(x2)
  else; x3=x2; x2=x1; x1=p61*x2+p38*x0; f2=f1; f1=Sol(x1); endif
enddo
if(f1.lt.f2)then; v2=x1; else; v2=x2; endif !.....
if( cv > r0)then; cv=v2; else; sd=v2; endif; fs=Sol(v2)
do j=1,np; b(j)=Exp(b(j)); enddo; sm=Sum(b); do j=1,np; af(j-1)=Anint(tn*b(j)/sm); enddo
!write*,"(1x)"
contains
function Sol(vt)
  implicit none
  real(8) :: Sol,vt,ds,da,dt,ex,s2,f1,f2,ft,lamda,df, xfl, yh,dv,z, p001=0.001, p5=.5, r14=14., huge=170b300
  p=r0; ds=vt; da=dk-Dint(dk) !..... [p] .....
  do j=0,jx
    dt = da+j-rd ! da= day killed
    ex = as - Exp(-gk*dt)*(as-r1) ! j = age index
    if(cv > r0)ds = vt*ex ! dt= t if growth began on nearest rd
    s2 = lr; f1 = Pr(s2,ex,ds) ! f1= integral -∞ to lr
    do l=lr,lx ! f2= integral -∞ to l+1
      s2 = l+1 ! p= integral l to l+1
      f2 = Pr(s2,ex,ds)
      p(l,j) = f2-f1
      f1=f2
    enddo
  enddo
  if(cv > r0)ds = r0 !.....
  b=s; Sol=r0 !..... Marquardt .....
  do l=lr,lx !..... óunc[b] .....
    xfl=r0; do j=0,jx; xfl = xfl + p(l,j)*Exp(b(j+1)); enddo
    Sol = Sol + v(l)*(p1(l)-xfl)**2
  enddo !.....
  lamda=p001
  1 e=r0; a=r0
  do l=lr,lx
    yh=r0
    do j=1,np
      d(j)=p(l,j-1)*Exp(b(j))
      yh=yh+d(j)
    enddo
    dv=p1(l)-yh
    do j=1,np
      do k=1,j
        a(j,k)=a(j,k)+d(j)*d(k)*v(l)
      enddo
      e(j)=e(j) + dv*d(j)*v(l)
    enddo
  enddo
  do i=2,np; do k=1,i-1; a(k,i)=a(i,k); enddo; enddo
  2 u=a; do j=1,np; u(j,j)=a(j,j)+lamda; enddo ! u = [diag of A] * (1+lamda) or lamda
  w=u; x=r0; do i=1,np; x(i,i)=1.0; enddo

```



```

real(8) :: s, dt, cd, vx, vy, ymn, sx, sy, xx, xy, vn, z
real(8) :: d0=0.0, p1=0.1, p5=0.5, d1=1.0, huge=175D300
l = as-p1; lm = Min( l, lx )
allocate( f(lr:lm) ); f=d0
do l=lr,lm; f(l)=lf(l); enddo
do l=lm+1,lx; f(lm)=f(lm)+lf(l); enddo
iy = dk; af=d0; jf=0; js=jx
do l=lr,lm !..... Cutter .....
  s = l
  dt = Log( (as-r1)/(as-s) ) / gk
  cd = dk - dt ! computed reference date
  h = cd ! cohort if cd near rd
  vx = cd-h
  if( Abs(vx-rd) > p5 )then
    if(rd > vx)then; h=h-1
  else; h=h+1; endif
  endif
  j=iy-h
  if(j < 0 )j=0
  if(j > jx)j=jx
  af(j) = af(j)+f(l)
  if( js < jx )cycle
  if( j <= jf+1 .or. l == lr )then; jf=j; cycle; endif
  js=jf
enddo !.....
deallocate(f) !..... hole filler .....
s=d0; do j=js+1,jx; s=s+af(j); enddo; if(s <= d0)return ! s = Σ C after last good age
jf=0; do j=1,js; if( af(j) > af(jf) )jf=j; enddo ! jf = full recruitment age
ymn=huge; do j=jf,js; if(af(j) > d0)ymn = Min(ymn,af(j)); enddo
if(ymn < d1)then; ymn=d1-ymn; else; ymn=d0; endif
sx=d0; xx=d0; sy=d0; xy=d0; vn=d0
do j=jf,js
  if( af(j) <= d0 )cycle
  vy=Log(af(j)+ymn); vx=j; sx=sx+vx; sy=sy+vy; xx=xx+vx**2; xy=xy+vx*vy; vn=vn+d1
enddo
z=(xy-sx*sy/vn)/(xx-sx*sx/vn); if(z > d0)z=-p5 ! full z from Log[Catch(i,j)] over j
allocate( f(js:jx) ); f=d0; sx=d0
if(af(js) > d0)then; f(js)=af(js)
else; f(js)=s; endif
do j=js+1,jx; f(j)=f(j-1)*Exp(z*(j-js)); sx=sx+f(j); enddo
do j=js+1,jx; af(j)=s*f(j)/sx; enddo !.....
deallocate( f )
end subroutine Cutter

```