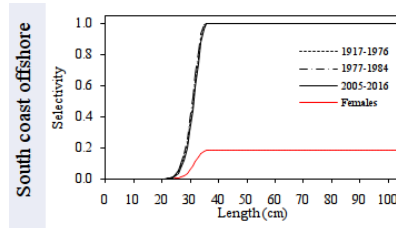


Addressing some of the queries by the panel on the hake assessment model

A. Ross-Gillespie

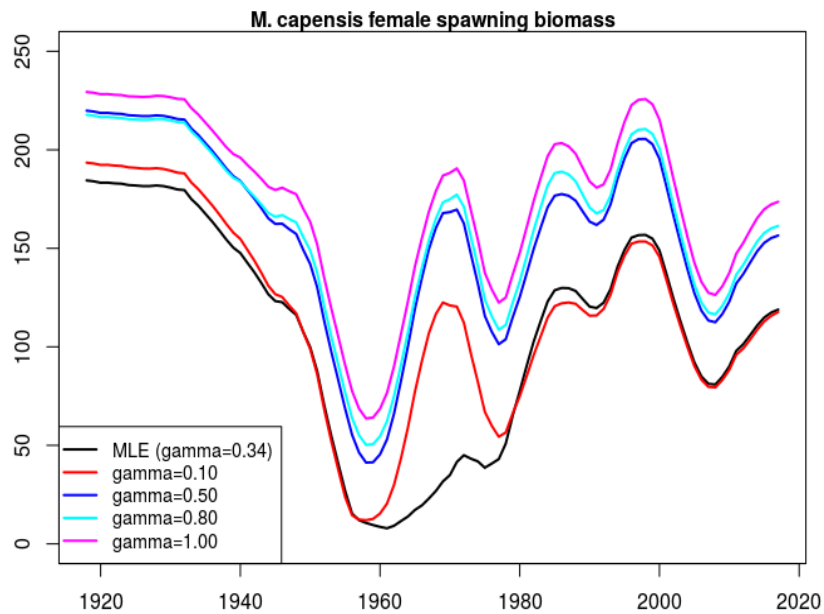
1. Which parameters hit bounds?

- h for *M. capensis* hits the upper bound of 1.5
- SCoffpara3(3) hits upper bound of 10 (sigma right for SC offshore *M. paradoxus*. The selectivity for this is shown below).

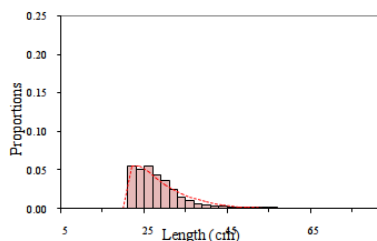


- SCparaLLshift(1) hits lower bound of -10 (South coast longline shift parameter for the lmax parameter for the period 2000-2005)
- cpue_sig(1-2) hit lower bound 0.25 (ICSEAF cpue sigmas)
- cpue_sig(3) hits lower bound 0.15 (first GLM cpue sigma)

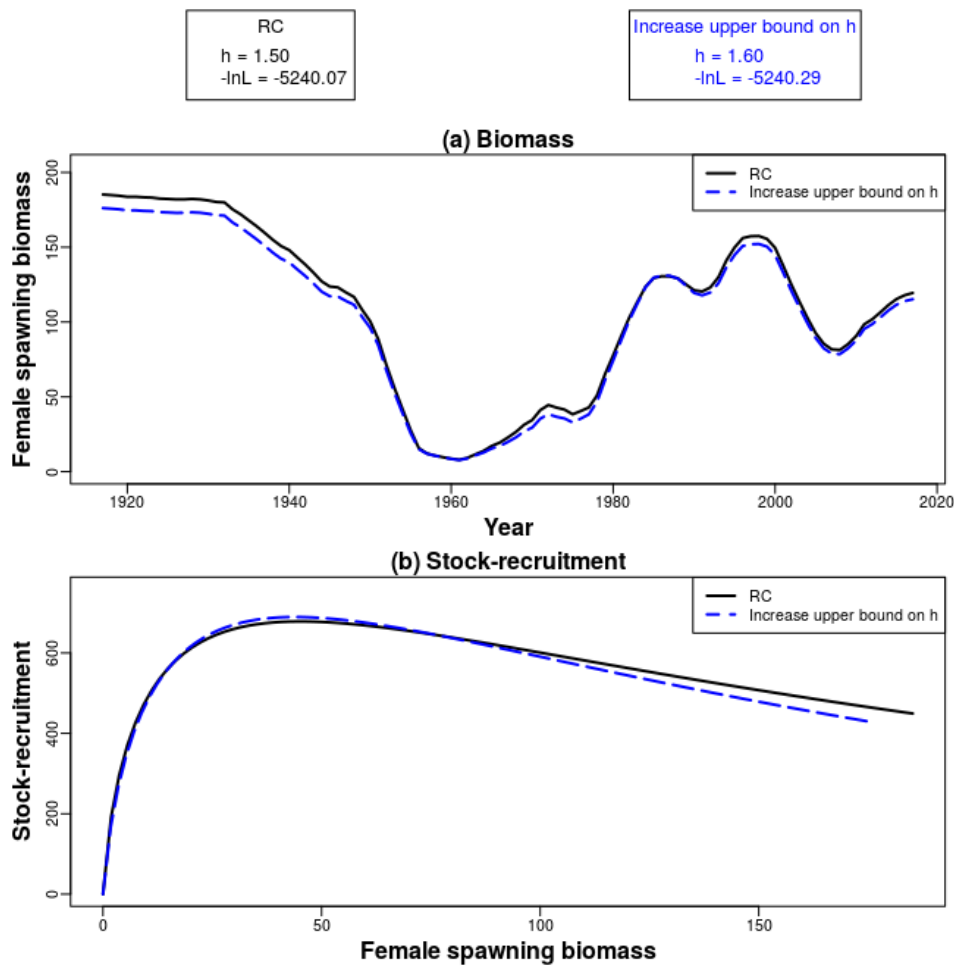
2. Plot the biomass trajectories for the “fix gamma” runs



3. Investigate the *M. capensis* WC summer survey fit to female selectivity
This was a spreadsheet glitch. The fit should look like this:



4. Increase the upper bound on the h parameter to 15



5. Check why the longline selectivities look like normal rather than double-normal curves. The σ_{left} and σ_{right} parameters (see equation 45 of Hake/P2) are very similar, resulting in the double normal function being close to normal.

Longline parameters	$\ln(\sigma_{left})$	$\ln(\sigma_{right})$
WC para males	2.18	2.22
WC para females	2.01	2.24
SC para males	2.01	2.29
SC para females	2.23	1.72
WC cap males	2.02	2.45
WC cap females	2.12	2.27
SC cap males	1.89	2.32
SC cap females	2.09	2.34