

Fishery Management: a variation of the standard case

Saint Andrews February 26 2009

Introduction

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- 4 Value function approach. Viscosity solution of an Hamilton Jacobi equation

Variation of the standard model

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}(t) &= f(x(t)) - qx(t)e(t), & x(0) &= x_0 \\ x(t) &\geq 0, & 0 \leq e(t) &\leq E_M\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= rx^\gamma \left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right), & (\gamma > 1) \\ p(x) &= \frac{\bar{p}}{1 + \alpha x^\beta}, & (\alpha > 0, \beta > 1)\end{aligned}$$

Equivalent problem

$$J(x(.)) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\delta t} \left[\left(p(x(t)) - \frac{c}{qx(t)} \right) (f(x(t)) - \dot{x}(t)) \right] dt$$

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Euler lagrange equation

$$C(x) := A'(x) + \delta B(x) = 0 : \quad 3 \text{ solutions in } (0, K).$$

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MRAP

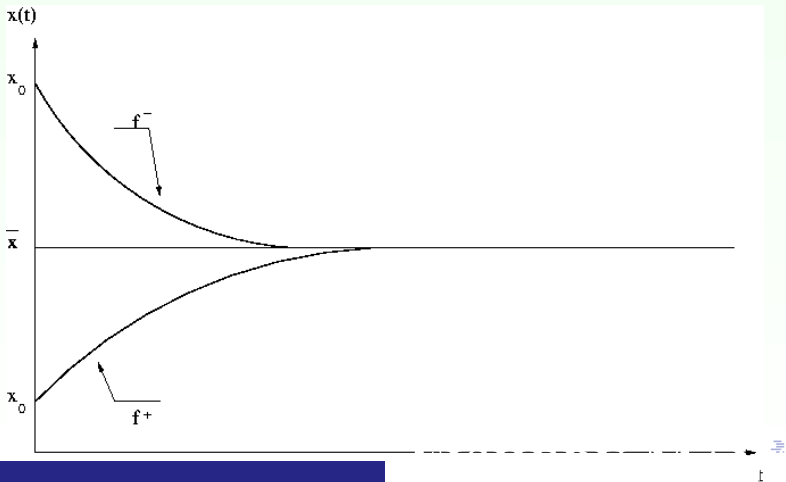
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- As neither $V(\cdot)$ nor $T(\cdot)$ are differentiable. Viscosity solution of HJ.

Results

Generalised Clark Model.

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Competition at x^* : two optimal solutions exist.