

## 정오표

제목: 붉은대게(*Chionoecetes japonicus*) 자원평가를 위한 잉여생산량모델의 비교 분석

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Page; 위치	정정 전	정정 후
53(6), 927; 식(4)	$I_y = qB_y$	$I_y = \frac{C_y}{E_y} = qB_y$
53(6), 927; 식(6)	$\Delta U = \frac{\bar{U}_{t+1} - \bar{U}_{t-1}}{2}$	$\Delta U = \frac{\bar{U}_{y+1} - \bar{U}_{y-1}}{2}$
53(6), 927; 식(7)	$\frac{\bar{U}_{t+1} - \bar{U}_{t-1}}{2U_t} = r - \frac{r}{qk} \bar{U}_t - q\bar{E}_t$	$\frac{\bar{U}_{y+1} - \bar{U}_{y-1}}{2\bar{U}_y} = r - \frac{r}{qk} \bar{U}_y - q\bar{E}_y$
53(6), 928; 식(9)	$L(\text{data}   B_0, r, K, q) = \prod_y \frac{1}{I_y \sqrt{2\pi\hat{\sigma}^2}} e^{-\frac{(\ln I_y - \ln \hat{I}_y)^2}{2\hat{\sigma}^2}}$	$L = \prod_y \frac{1}{I_y \sqrt{2\pi\hat{\sigma}^2}} e^{-\frac{(\ln I_y - \ln \hat{I}_y)^2}{2\hat{\sigma}^2}}$
53(6), 928; 식(10)	$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \sum_y \frac{(\ln I_y - \ln \hat{I}_y)^2}{n}$	$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \sum_y \frac{(\ln I_y - \ln \hat{I}_y)^2}{n}$
53(6), 928; 식(11)	$LL = -\frac{n}{2} (\ln(2\pi) + 2\ln(\sigma) + 1)$	$LL = -\frac{n}{2} (\ln(2\pi) + 2\ln(\hat{\sigma}) + 1)$
53(6), 928; 식(12)	$P_1   \sigma^2 = e^{u_1}$ $P_y   P_{y-1}, K, r, \sigma^2 = (P_{y-1} + rP_{y-1}(1-P_{y-1}) - \frac{C_{y-1}}{K}) e^{P_y}$	$P_1   \sigma^2 = e^{u_1}$ $P_y   P_{y-1}, K, r, \sigma^2 = (P_{y-1} + rP_{y-1}(1-P_{y-1}) - \frac{C_{y-1}}{K}) e^{u_y}$
53(6), 928; 식(13)	$I_y   P_y, q, \tau^2 = qKP_y e^{v_y}$	$I_y   P_y, q, \tau^2 = qKP_y e^{v_y}$
53(6), 928; 식(14)	$p(K, r, q, \sigma^2, \tau^2, P_1, \dots, P_N)$ $= p(K)p(r)p(q)p(\sigma^2)p(\tau^2)p(p_1   \sigma^2)$ $\times \prod_{y=1}^N p(P_{y+1}   P_y, K, r, \sigma^2)$	$p(K, r, q, \sigma^2, \tau^2, P_1, \dots, P_N)$ $= p(K)p(r)p(q)p(\sigma^2)p(\tau^2)p(p_1   \sigma^2)$ $\times \prod_{y=1}^N p(P_{y+1}   P_y, K, r, \sigma^2)$
53(6), 928; 식(15)	$p(I_1, \dots, I_N   K, r, q, \sigma^2, \tau^2, P_1, \dots, P_N) = \prod_{y=1}^N p(I_y   P_y, q, \tau^2)$	$p(I_1, \dots, I_N   K, r, q, \sigma^2, \tau^2, P_1, \dots, P_N) = \prod_{y=1}^N p(I_y   P_y, q, \tau^2)$
53(6), 928; 식(16)	$p(K, r, q, \sigma^2, \tau^2, P_1, \dots, P_N, I_1, \dots, I_N)$ $= p(K)p(r)p(q)p(\sigma^2)p(\tau^2)p(p_1   \sigma^2)$ $\times \prod_{y=2}^N p(P_y   P_{y-1}, K, r, \sigma^2) = \prod_{y=1}^N p(I_y   P_y, q, \tau^2)$	$p(K, r, q, \sigma^2, \tau^2, P_1, \dots, P_N, I_1, \dots, I_N)$ $= p(K)p(r)p(q)p(\sigma^2)p(\tau^2)p(p_1   \sigma^2)$ $\times \prod_{y=2}^N p(P_y   P_{y-1}, K, r, \sigma^2) = \prod_{y=1}^N p(I_y   P_y, q, \tau^2)$
53(6), 929; 식(17)	$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_y (I_y - \hat{I}_y)^2}$	$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_y (I_y - \hat{I}_y)^2}$
53(6), 929; 식(18)	$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_y (I_y - \hat{I}_y)^2}{\sum_y (I_y - \bar{I})^2}; \bar{I} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_y I_y$	$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_y (I_y - \hat{I}_y)^2}{\sum_y (I_y - \bar{I})^2}; \bar{I} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_y I_y$