

No evidence from long-term analysis of yellowfin tuna condition that Drifting Fish

Aggregating Devices act as ecological traps

Supplement 3

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The transformed $T(K_n(i))$ was obtained as follows:

$$T(K_n(i)) = \frac{\overline{W}_{th} K_n(i) - \overline{W}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{th}^2 K_n(i)^2 - 2\rho\sigma\sigma_{th} K_n(i) + \sigma^2}}$$

where $K_n(i)$ is the relative condition factor of individual (i); \overline{W} is the mean measured weight, and σ its standard deviation; \overline{W}_{th} is the mean theoretical weight, and σ_{th} its standard deviation. Geary (1930) demonstrated that $T(K_n(i))$ is normally distributed with mean zero and standard deviation unity.

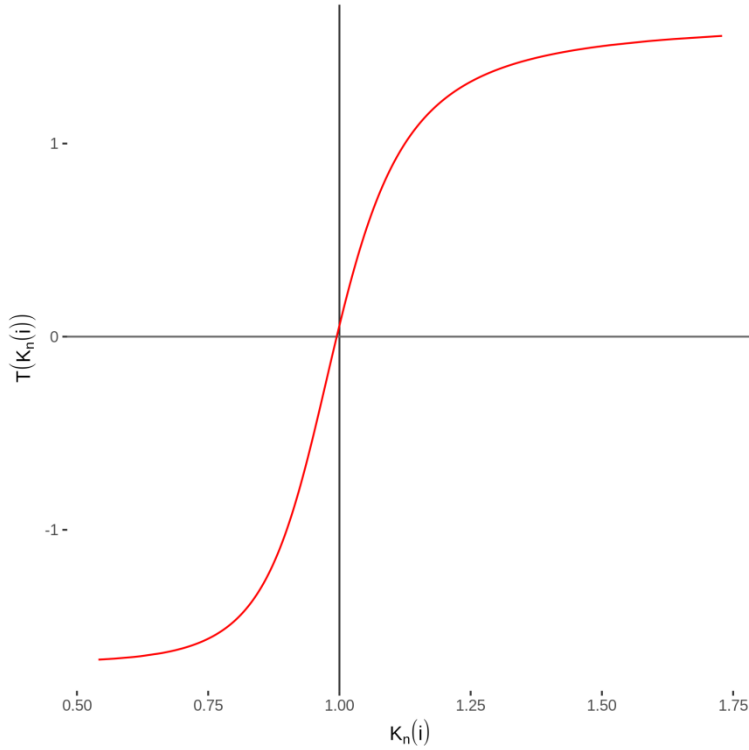


Figure S9: Result of the Geary-Hinkley transformation performed on $K_n(i)$.