

# Developing Political-Ecological Theory: The Need for Many-Task Computing

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# Model of a political-ecological system

Agents make decisions about actions that affect an at-risk species.

An individual-based submodel of this species' abundance affects and is affected by agent decisions.

# Need for massive computing

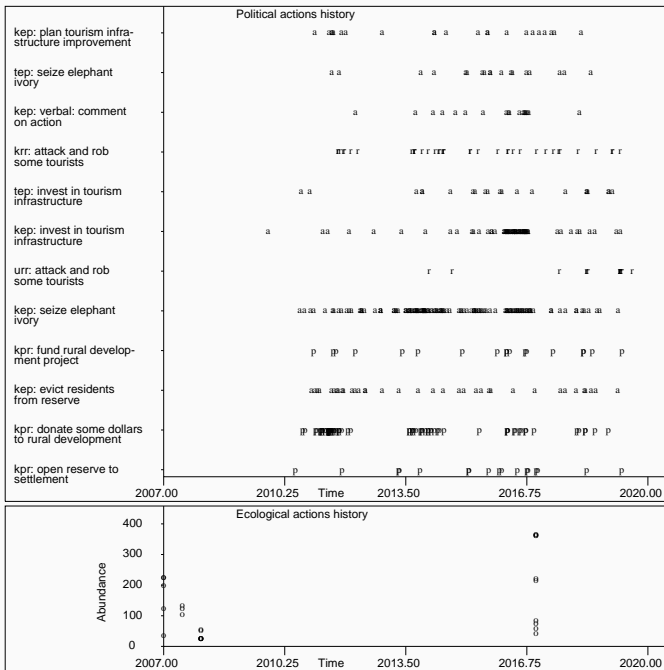
Model runs are expensive. This means that massive computing resources are needed to compute

- parameter estimates
- prediction error rates
- parameter sensitivities
- politically-feasible ecosystem management policies

# Cluster computing

A scalable way to perform these computations is with a program running on a *cluster computer*.

Such a program can be written in a platform-independent language called JavaSpaces™.

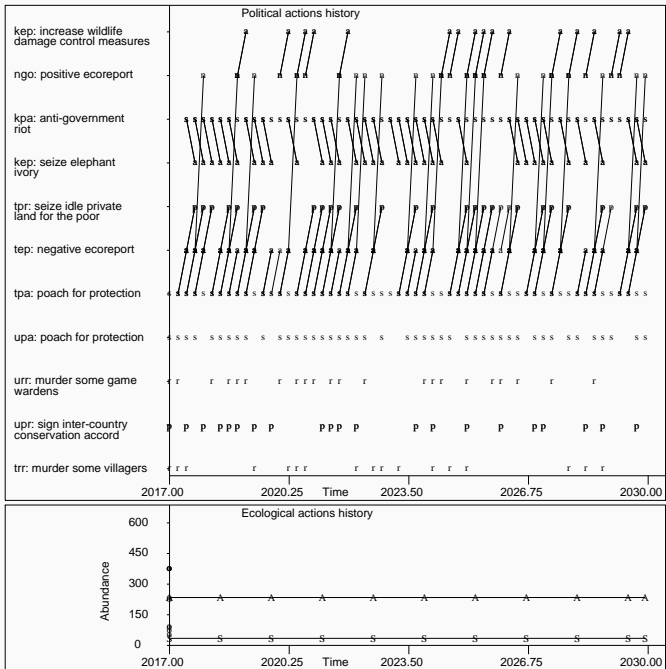


# Parameter estimation: agent submodels

Find agent submodel parameter values that maximize the agreement between agent-generated actions and observed actions while simultaneously minimizing the Hellinger distance to a hypothesized set of values.

# Parameter estimation: species abundance

Find values of the species abundance submodel's parameters that maximize the agreement between submodel-generated abundance and observed abundance while simultaneously minimizing the Hellinger distance to a hypothesized set of values.





# Manuscript under review

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/871434v1.full>

Thank you.