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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Dynamic Economic Values Model (DYNEVAL) uses Lagrange Dynamic Programming to chart through time the optimal trajectory of an economy which has either been disrupted in some way, or in which people have changed their value structure (e.g., by giving more emphasis to leisure or the military). "Optimal trajectory" is that time-dependent mix of investment and production activities which allows consumers (people, government, military, etc.) to maximize over time a sum of value functions. Too much early investment causes people in early time periods to have too low a standard of living based on their value functions; too little investment causes the economy to recover too slowly.

The basic logic flow of the model is shown in Fig. 1-1. Since each problem the model solves is different, a storage allocator is used to parse a large storage array into a series of smaller data arrays of appropriate dimensions for the problem. The basic data for the problem, including current activity levels and a direct requirements matrix, are then input to the program which proceeds to calculate both the current day economy and the final equilibrium economy. In some studies, one does not care about the trajectory to equilibrium, but rather only about the final equilibrium economy itself. In these cases, the model may be stopped here.

Once the above is accomplished, the model starts its real job of calculating the optimal investment, production, and consumption activity levels which gradually move the economy to its equilibrium state. This is done by optimizing each time period in turn and propagating the capital resources produced forward in time, taking into account population growth, gestation time, depreciation, etc. Each time period is presented with a set of capital which the past has made available to it, and a set of capital values which the future is willing to pay. From these, and internal requirements detailed later, the single time period produces,

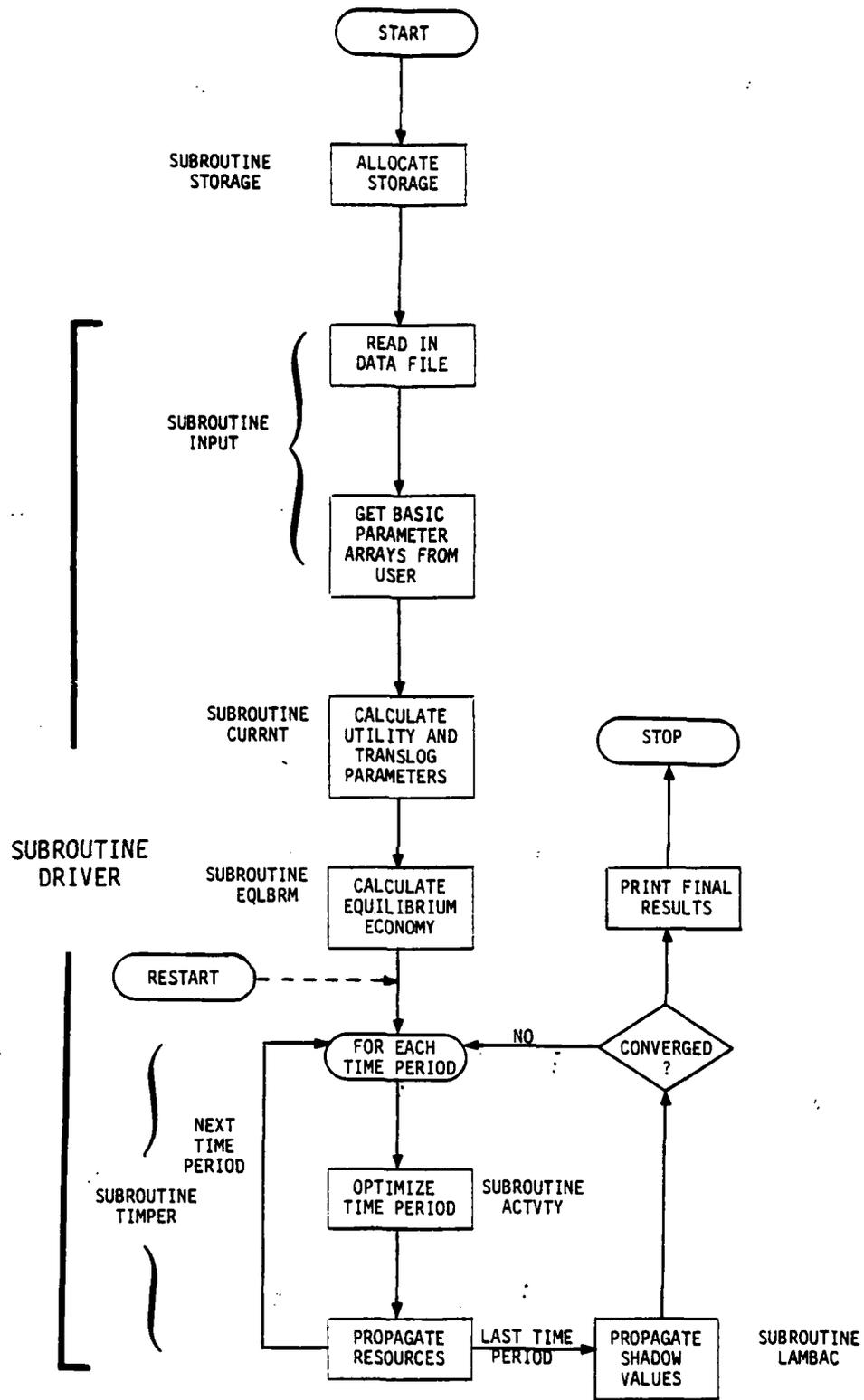


Figure 1-1. Logic Flow of Economic Model

invests, and consumes in an optimal way. As each time period considers its options it automatically assigns a rental (shadow) value to the capital and labor needed to produce the goods and services for this time period. These rental values can then be propagated backward in time (taking into account discount values, population growth, gestation times, etc.) to give each time period a more realistic view of the future. Each time period is then reoptimized taking into account this new information and new capital passed to it by the past and the process is repeated.

The following sections give the mathematical details of each stage of the program. These are technical in nature and intended for use by someone interested in understanding the precise way the model operates or interested in making changes to the model. For the person interested in using the model as a research tool, Appendix A is a user's manual explaining how to run the model and giving examples of output appearing on the terminal screen and the line printer. Appendix B is a description of the companion program, AGGRAT, used to aggregate economic data and put it into model format. Definitions of all pertinent variables and arrays are given in Appendix C. Appendix D is a complete listing of the source code for the model.

2.0 FUNDAMENTAL RELATIONS

Throughout the course of the program certain variables are known and others must be calculated. In the single time period optimizer, e.g., the amount of capital resources available for production is known. In the equilibrium calculation the production and investment activities are known as a simple function of the resources, and the rental value for capital is known as a simple function of its cost. In order to calculate missing quantities certain fundamental relationships among resource levels, activity levels, costs, prices, and values need to be derived. This section details relationships among these variables for the production and consumption activities. In addition, other relations are valid when the economy is in equilibrium. These will be discussed in Sec. 5. Investment and trade activities present special problems and will be discussed in Sec. 6.

2.1 FUNDAMENTAL VARIABLES

The following is a list of the fundamental variables. Other subsidiary variables will be defined as they occur. Superscripts refer to types of activities, i.e., production, investment (production of capital), or consumption, and are not dummy indices.

K_j = Inventory level of capital resource j . These are physical items (machines, etc.) and may be used only in the production of a single consumable

K_i^{eff} = "Effective level" (explained later) of the total capital mix used to produce consumable i . To reduce cumbersome notation the "eff" will sometimes be omitted in this text. The subscript i will implicitly refer to K_i^{eff} , while the subscript j will refer to a particular capital resource K_j

L_i = Amount of labor used in the production of consumable i

- L = Total labor pool
 x_i^D = Activity level for production of consumable i
 x_i^C = Activity level for the i th consumption activity. This activity need not consume any of consumable i , nor is it restricted to consuming only one consumable. Rather it is defined as the consumption of any particular group of consumables by any or all of a group of consumers (people, government, etc.).
 x_j^I = Activity level for investment, i.e., the production of capital resource j
 Λ_i^I = Value of the effective capital needed to produce consumable i
 Λ_{K_j} = Value of capital resource j
 Λ_i = Price of consumable i
 λ_{K_j} = Rental value of capital resource K_j
 λ_L = Rental value of labor. It has the same value regardless of the activity

There are three basic types of activities: production (x_i^D), consumption (x_i^C), and investment (x_j^I). The production activities require capital, labor, and a specified mix of various consumables. Each production activity produces only one type of consumable and each consumable is produced by only one type of production activity. Consumption activities require no capital and no labor (except consumption of leisure which requires only labor), but do require a specified mix of consumables. The same consumable may be used in several different

consumption activities. Investment activities produce capital. They require no labor but do require a specified mix of consumables. The investment activities are, in effect, bookkeeping activities whereby various consumables are turned into a single capital resource specific to a given production activity. The labor required to produce the capital is implicit in the labor required to produce the consumables used to create the capital.

2.2 BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

In order to calculate any relations among the above listed variables, certain assumptions must be made about how the economy responds to changes in prices, supply, or demand. The following assumptions are basic to the model. In some cases these assumptions are given functional form. Where the form and its implications are spread throughout the model, as opposed to a localized function which could easily be changed in the model, it will be noted as such.

1. Consumption activity levels vary inversely with cost. The higher the cost of the consuming activity, the lower the level of the activity. If consumption activity i uses α_{ij} of consumable j per unit activity, then its cost, C_i , is given as:

$$C_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j \quad (2-1)$$

In the model Assumption 1 is given functional form by defining the consumption activity level as:

$$x_i^c = \left(\frac{\Gamma_i}{C_i} \right)^{1/b_i} \quad (2-2)$$

where Γ_i = normalization constant (based on current economy) and b_i = elasticity of demand factor.

The exact form of Eq. 2-2 is not required by the model. However, this form is a particularly simple yet useful way of expressing Assumption 1. It is equivalent to defining a utility for consumption activity i of the form

$$U(X_i^C) = \Gamma_i \frac{X_i^C(1-b_i) - 1}{1-b_i}, \quad b_i \neq 1 \quad (2-3a)$$

$$= \Gamma_i \ln(X_i^C), \quad b_i = 1 \quad (2-3b)$$

and stating that X_i^C is the level where the marginal utility, dU/dX_i^C , is equal to the cost. Usually b_i is set equal to 1.0. For this value of b_i , doubling the activity level results in the same increment of utility regardless of the original value. It states, for example, that two people whose salaries are doubled experience the same increase in happiness regardless of their original salaries. Values of b_i between 0.5 and 2.0 seem to be most reasonable.

2. The production of consumable i may be considered a function of capital and labor alone: $X_i^P = f(K_i^{\text{eff}}, L_i)$. Furthermore, capital and labor may be traded for one another in the production of any consumable according to a particular relation known as the translog function (also called the "constant elasticity function"):

$$X_i^P = g_i \left[\gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (2-4)$$

where g_i = normalization constant (based on current economy)

$$\gamma_{K_i} + \gamma_{L_i} = 1.0$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta_i + 1} = \text{elasticity of substitution}$$

The implications of the translog function, e.g., its homogeneity [$X_i^P(aK, aL) = aX_i^P(K, L)$], are spread throughout the model. It would be difficult to change to another production function.

3. Capital is used in place of labor where capital is cheaper, and labor is used in place of capital where labor is cheaper. That is, capital and labor are traded one for the other until the value of their marginal products are equal. This assumption is expressed mathematically as:

$$\lambda_{K_i} = L \frac{\partial X_i^p / \partial K_i^{\text{eff}}}{\partial X_i^p / \partial L_i} = - \lambda_L \frac{dL_i}{dK_i^{\text{eff}}} \quad X_i^p = \text{constant} \quad (2-5)$$

4. The price of any consumable is equal to the average unit cost of producing it, i.e.,

$$\Lambda_i = \frac{K_i \lambda_{K_i} + L_i \lambda_L + \sum_j X_i^p \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j}{X_i^p} \quad (2-6)$$

where α_{ij} = fixed amount of consumable j required to produce one unit of consumable i .

While capital and labor are traded one for the other in production activities, there exists no mechanism in the model for substituting one consumable for another, i.e., the α_{ij} in Eq. 2-6 are fixed for the given problem.

2.3 DERIVED RELATIONS

The following relationships are derived from the basic assumptions. Their use in the model will be discussed in later sections.

1. Assumption 1 allows an independent calculation of λ_L , the rental value of labor. For the form of Assumption 1 described by Eq. 2-2,

$$\lambda_L = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{Leisure}}}{(L - \sum_i L_i)^{\beta_{\text{Leisure}}}} \quad (2-7)$$

since the cost of leisure is equal to the cost of labor.

2. Differentiating the translog function of Assumption 2 (Eq. 2-4) and substituting it in Eq. 2-5 of Assumption 3 yields a relation between the ratio of capital to labor and the ratio of their rental values:

$$\left(\frac{K_i}{L_i}\right)^{\beta_i+1} = \frac{\gamma_{K_i} \lambda_L}{\gamma_{L_i} \lambda_{K_i}} \quad (2-8)$$

3. The fair price assumption, Assumption 4, may be written as:

$$\Lambda_i' X_i^D = K_i \lambda_{K_i} + L_i \lambda_L \quad (2-9)$$

where

$$\Lambda_i' = \Lambda_i - \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j$$

stating that value added is divided between capital and labor. Equations 2-4 and 2-8 may be substituted in Eq. 2-9 to yield:

$$L_i = K_i \left[\frac{\gamma_{L_i}}{\left(\frac{\lambda_{K_i}}{g_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda_i'}\right)^{-(\beta_i)/(1+\beta_i)} - \gamma_{K_i}} \right]^{1/\beta_i} \quad (2-10a)$$

$$L_i = K_i \left[\frac{\gamma_{K_i}}{-(\beta_i)/(1+\beta_i)} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \left[\frac{\lambda_L}{g_i \gamma_{L_i} \Lambda'_i} - \gamma_{L_i} \right] \quad (2-10b)$$

or

$$\Lambda'_i = \frac{\lambda_L}{g_i \gamma_{L_i}} \left[\gamma_K \left(\frac{L_i}{K_i} \right)^{\beta_i} + \gamma_L \right]^{\frac{\beta+1}{\beta}} \quad (2-10c)$$

3.0 REQUIRED INPUT DATA

The model expects the following data to be input at the start of the model. The first five items describe the given economy directly and cannot be changed within the model. The last five are particular to the study at hand and may be changed for each run.

1. Current day activity levels. These include the investment, trade, and consumption activities as well as the production activities.
2. Current day capital resource inventories.
3. Gestation times, depreciation rates, discount rates, and growth rates (above population growth) for all capital resources. These values are usually calculated or input at the time the model data is formed by using the data aggregator AGGRAT, which is described in Appendix B.
4. A direct requirements matrix, α_{ij} , giving the amount of consumable j used per unit of activity i for all activities i mentioned in (1) above.
5. A rental array giving the current mix of capital and labor for each of the production activities.
6. The values of b_i used in the utility function for consumption activities (see Assumption 1, Sec. 2).
7. The fraction of each capital resource which "survived" the proposed disruption.
8. Minimum consumption activity levels. While this array is normally set to zero, it allows the user to specify, e.g., that a minimum of agricultural products must be consumed. By setting the minimum activity level negative, the user allows a zero level of consumption.
9. The ratios of two utility coefficients Γ ; those used for the study to the current day Γ values. If no change in priorities is postulated, these ratios are unity.

10. The translog elasticity (see Sec. 4.2) parameters β for both the capital labor trade-offs and, if two types of capital are required, the effective capital calculation.

4.0 CURRENT ECONOMY

While the inventory and activity levels of the current economy are input directly to the model, the utility function and translog coefficients which describe the economy must be calculated. This is done by subroutine CURRNT. The logical flow of CURRNT is diagrammed in Fig. 4-1.

4.1 UTILITY COEFFICIENTS

Equation 2-2 gave the consumption activity level as a function of the cost for that activity.

$$X_i^C = \left(\frac{\Gamma_i}{C_i} \right)^{1/b_i} \quad (4-1)$$

The Γ_i are normalized to the current economy. Since physical units are defined as the amount valued at 1.0 in the current economy, $C_i = 1$, and

$$\Gamma_i = (X_i^C - Z_i)^{b_i} \cdot F_i^{b_i} \quad (4-2)$$

where Z_i = minimum activity level (offset),
 F_i = ratio of study economy to current economy priorities,
and X_i^C refers here to the current consumption level.

The parameters b_i are input by the user (see Appendix A).

4.2 TRANSLOG PARAMETERS

Capital and labor may be traded one for the other according to the translog function, Eq. 2-4:

$$X_i^D = g_i \left[\gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (4-3)$$

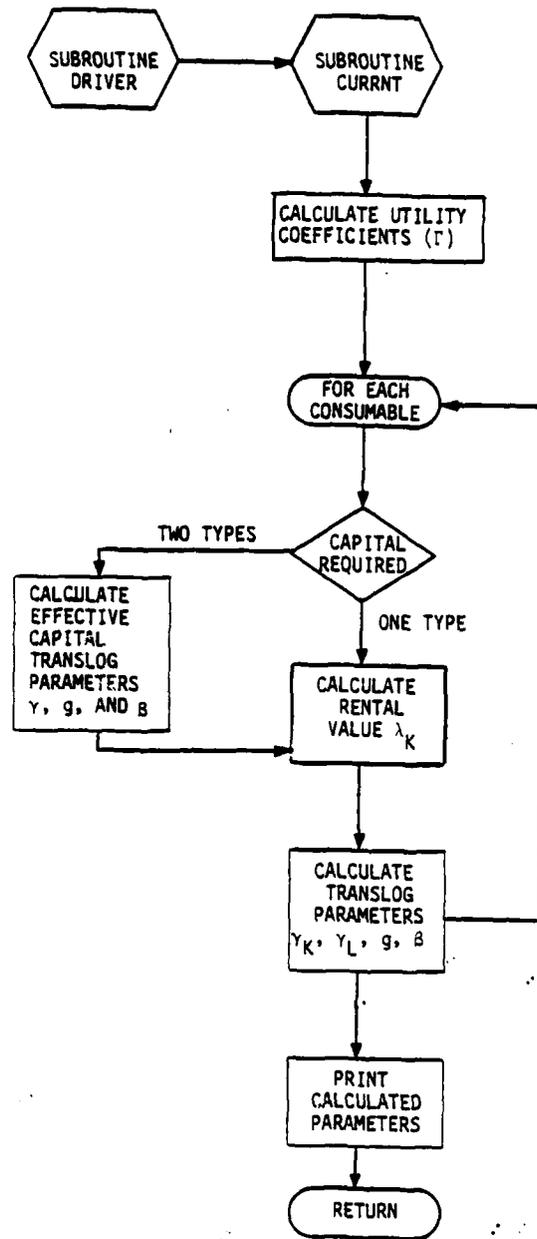


Figure 4-1. Logic Flow of Current Economy Parameter Calculation

The elasticity parameter, β_i , is input directly or indirectly by the user (see 4.2.3 below). The γ 's and e_i must be calculated.

4.2.1 Capital and Labor Coefficients γ

Equation 2-8 gave the relation between the ratio of capital and labor and the ratio of their rental values as:

$$\left(\frac{K_i}{L_i}\right)^{\beta_i+1} = \frac{\gamma_{K_i} \lambda_L}{\gamma_{L_i} \lambda_{K_i}} \quad (4-4)$$

In the current economy, $\lambda_L = 1.0$ by definition of the units of labor. The rental value for capital may be found by dividing the total spent by industry i on capital by the total inventory of the capital used by the industry:

$$\lambda_{K_i} = \frac{r_j}{K_j} \quad (4-5)$$

where r = amount spent on capital j in the current economy.

Since K_i and L_i are known for the current economy, as well as λ_{K_i} and λ_L , the γ_{K_i} and γ_{L_i} may be found from Eq. 4-4 and the fact that their sum must be unity:

$$\gamma_{K_i} = \frac{\lambda_{K_i} (K_i/L_i)^{\beta_i+1}}{\lambda_{K_i} (K_i/L_i)^{\beta_i+1} + \lambda_L} \quad (4-6a)$$

$$\gamma_{L_i} = \frac{1.0}{\lambda_{K_i} \left(\frac{K_i}{L_i}\right)^{\beta_i+1} + \lambda_L} \quad (4-6b)$$

4.2.2 Normalization Factor g_i

The parameter g_i is simply the value required to reproduce the current level of activity if the capital and labor used equal that used in the current economy.

$$g_i = \frac{X_i^P}{\left[\gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i}} \quad (4-7)$$

4.2.3 Elasticity Parameter β_i

Under most circumstances the elasticity parameter is input by the user. Valid values for β_i lie in the range $-1.0 \leq \beta_i \leq \infty$. If β_i lies outside this range the model assumes the user wants the model to calculate the actual β_i and that the input value refers to the productivity at infinite labor levels. Some industries are able to increase their output significantly by increasing the amount of labor used, e.g., by adding a second shift. Other industries are not. If the user thinks that the most a particular industry could increase its output given fixed capital and unlimited labor is by a factor $p > 1.0$, he may set $\beta_i = -p$, and the model will calculate β_i such that:

$$\frac{g_i \left[\gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} (L_i = \infty)^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i}}{g_i \left(\gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right)^{-1/\beta_i}} = p \quad (4-8)$$

Equation 4-8 may be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\frac{\gamma_{K_i}}{\gamma_{L_i}} \left(\frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)^{-\beta_i}}{\frac{\gamma_{K_i}}{\gamma_{L_i}} \left(\frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)^{-\beta_i} + 1.0} = p^{-\beta_i} \quad (4-9)$$

From Eq. 4-4:

$$\frac{\gamma_{K_i}}{\gamma_{L_i}} = \lambda_{K_i} \left(\frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)^{\beta_i + 1} \quad (4-10)$$

Therefore, combining Eq. 4-9 and 4-10:

$$\frac{\lambda_K \left(\frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)}{\lambda_K \left(\frac{K_i}{L_i} \right) + 1.0} = p^{-\beta_i}$$

or

$$\beta_i = \frac{-\ln \frac{\lambda_K(K_i/L_i)}{\lambda_K(K_i/L_i) + 1.0}}{\ln p} \quad (4-11)$$

4.2.4 Effective Capital

Normally a given production activity uses one type of capital. The model allows two types of capital per industry, however, and treats the combination as an "effective" level of capital. The two types of capital are combined by a separate translog function:

$$K_i^{\text{eff}} = g \left[\gamma_1 K_{j_1}^{-\beta} + \gamma_2 K_{j_2}^{-\beta} \right]^{-1/\beta} \quad (4-12)$$

To avoid cumbersome notation, we will set $K_i^{\text{eff}} = K_{\text{eff}}$ and "j₁" and "j₂" to "1" and "2" respectively in this section.

Eq. 2-5 may be generalized for this case to derive the relationship between $\lambda_{K_{eff}}$ and the individual rental values:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_{K_j} &= \lambda_L \frac{dL}{dK_{eff}} \frac{\partial K_{eff}}{\partial K_j} \\
 &= \lambda_{K_{eff}} \frac{\partial K_{eff}}{\partial K_j} \\
 &= \lambda_{K_{eff}} \gamma_j g \left(\frac{K_{eff}}{g K_j} \right)^{\beta+1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{4-13}$$

where $j = 1$ or 2 .

While Eq. 4-13 may look imposing, it offers a very simple representation for $\lambda_{K_{eff}}$ given λ_{K_1} and λ_{K_2} :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_{K_1} K_1 + \lambda_{K_2} K_2 &= e(K_{eff}/e)^{\beta+1} (\gamma_1 K_1^{-\beta} + \gamma_2 K_2^{-\beta}) \lambda_{K_{eff}} \\
 &= K_{eff} \lambda_{K_{eff}}
 \end{aligned}$$

or,

$$\lambda_{K_{eff}} = \frac{\lambda_1 K_1 + \lambda_2 K_2}{K_{eff}} \tag{4-14}$$

Equation 4-14 states that the effective rental value of the capital combination is equal to the total spent on both divided by the effective level of capital. This property follows directly from the homogeneity of the translog production function.

The model calculates the γ and g parameters for the effective capital function in a way similar to Secs. 4.2.1 and 4.2.2. Equation 4-5 gives the λ_{K_j} for the current economy. By replacing K_i with K_1 , L_i with K_2 , λ_{K_i} with λ_{K_1} and λ_L with λ_{K_2} , Eqs. 4-6 allow the calculation of γ_{K_1} and γ_{K_2} . Similarly, replacing X_i^D with $K_1 + K_2$, and β_i with β , Eq. 4-7 allows the calculation of g .

5.0 EQUILIBRIUM ECONOMY

The equilibrium economy is defined as that economy where capital is being produced at such a rate that capital per unit population remains constant. Furthermore, real prices must remain constant. For these reasons, the equilibrium economy is not necessarily the current economy, although it could be if no industry is experiencing a growth greater than population growth and there are no consumer preference changes. The equilibrium economy is calculated in subroutine EQLBRM. The logical flow of EQLBRM is diagrammed in Fig. 5-1.

5.1 CAPITAL INVENTORY LEVELS AND INVESTMENT

Capital must increase with the population to provide the same level of production per person. Assuming an exponential growth in population, P , and a depreciation rate, d , the capital inventory at time t , $K(t)$, is related to the inventory at time t_0 by:

$$K(t) = K(t_0) e^{P(t-t_0)} \quad (5-1a)$$

$$\text{and } K(t) = K(t_0) e^{-d(t-t_0)} + \int_{t_0}^t X^I(t' - \tau) e^{-d(t-t')} dt' \quad (5-1b)$$

where

τ = gestation time
 $X^I(t' - \tau)$ = amount of new capital becoming available at t'

Note that Eq. 5-1b is a statement of physical fact. Inventory at time t must be equal to the inventory at time t_0 which has not depreciated, plus what has been made between t_0 and t . Eq. 5-1a, on the other hand, is valid only in equilibrium. It states that capital inventory increases at the same rate as population.

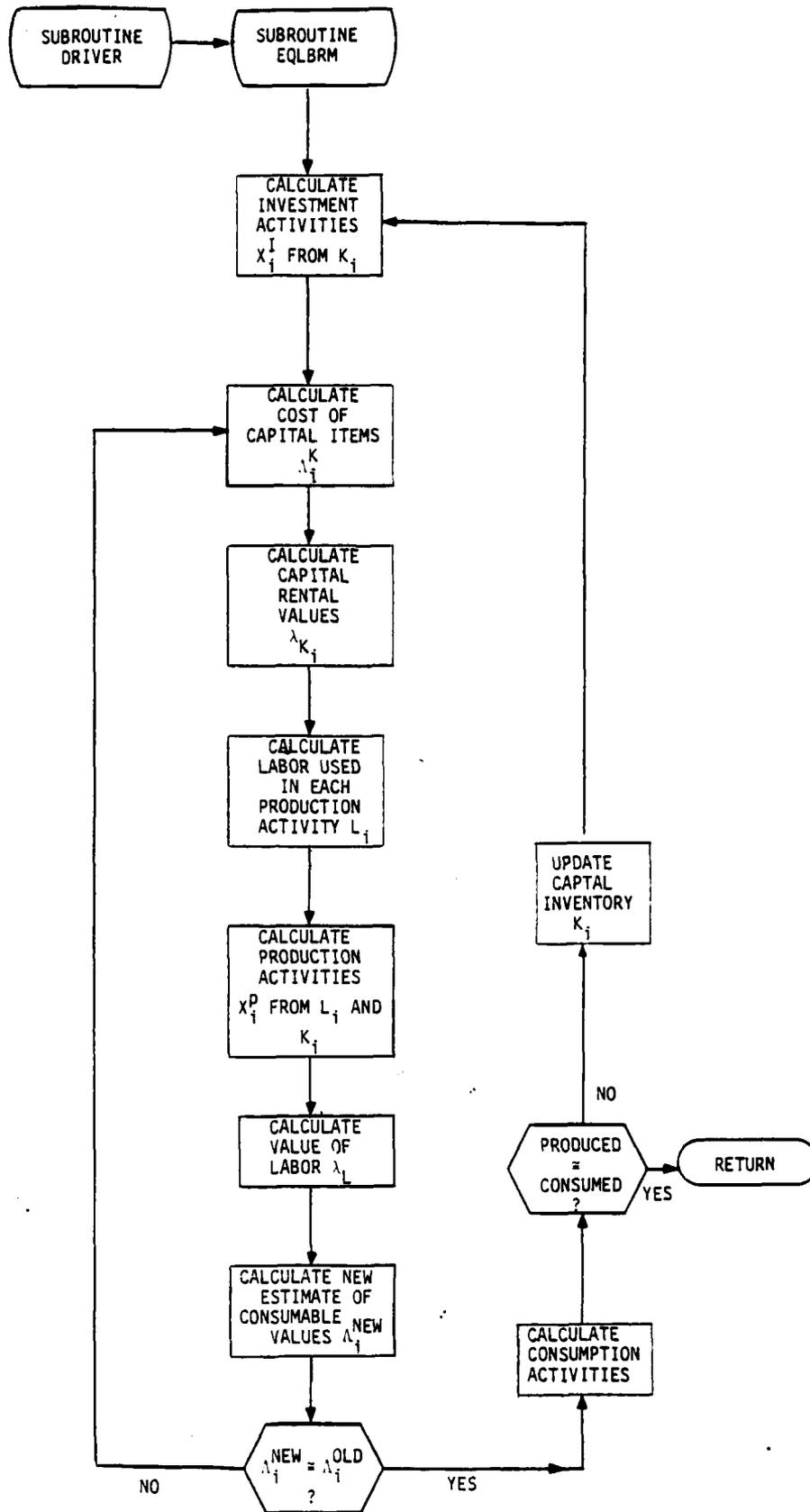


Figure 5-1. Logic Flow of Equilibrium Calculation

Setting the right hand sides of Eqs. 5-1 equal to each other and differentiating with respect to t yields the expression:

$$K(t_0) \left[P e^{P(t-t_0)} + d e^{-d(t-t_0)} \right] =$$

$$X^I(t - \tau) - d \int_{t_0}^t X^I(t' - \tau) e^{-d(t-t')} dt' \quad (5-2)$$

The integral in Eq. 5-2 may be related to $K(t)$ and $K(t_0)$ from Eq. 5-1 to finally yield:

$$K(t_0)(P + d) e^{P(t-t_0)} = X^I(t - \tau) \quad (5-3)$$

or

$$K(t_0)(P + d) e^{P(t-t_0)} e^{P\tau} = X^I(t)$$

which, through Eq. 5-1a becomes

$$K(t)(P + d) e^{P\tau} = X^I(t) \quad (5-4)$$

Equation 5-4 relates the activity level in equilibrium to the inventory level. The inventory level will grow in time at the same rate as population. It is convenient in the model and clearer to the user to normalize inventory and activity level to the current day population so that the time dependence in Eq. 5-4 may be removed. After all, there is no way to know before the model is run how long it will take to reach equilibrium, and a curve (trajectory) which flattens at equilibrium is much easier to interpret than one which grows exponentially at the population growth rate. With this normalization, Eqs. 5-1 become:

$$K(t) = K(t_0) \quad (5-5a)$$

$$K(t) = K(t_0) e^{-(P+d)(t-t_0)} + e^{-P\tau} \int_{t_0}^{t_I} X^I(t' - \tau) e^{-(P+D)(t-t')} dt' \quad (5-5b)$$

where K is normalized to population and is not the same as the K of Eqs. 5-1. The end result of solving Eq. 5-5 for X^I as a function of K is identical to Eq. 5-4 with the time dependence removed:

$$X^I_{\text{Equilibrium}} = K_{\text{Equilibrium}} (P + d) e^{P\tau} \quad (5-6)$$

5.2 CAPITAL RENTAL VALUES

In equilibrium, the rental value for capital is related to its cost of production in a very simple way. Since the cost of production must be equal to the sum over time of all the discounted rents, and since in equilibrium the rental value must remain constant, Eq. 7-10 (See Sec. 7) reduces to:

$$\Lambda_{\text{Equilibrium}} = \lambda_{\text{Equilibrium}} \frac{e^{-(P+\rho)\tau}}{P + d + \rho} \quad (5-7)$$

where Λ = cost of production

λ = rental value per unit time

ρ = discount rate

5.3 FINDING THE EQUILIBRIUM STATE

The following is the algorithm used by the model to calculate the equilibrium state (see Fig. 5-1). It is an iterative technique which converges rapidly. If the current economy contains no growth relative to population growth, i.e., is itself an equilibrium, and if the utility parameters have not changed, the process clearly takes one iteration. If the above is not true, the process may take ten to twenty iterations.

The reader should note that by this time the parameters γ , β , Γ , b , and α have been calculated from the current economy and are fixed hereon and available to the model.

1. Assume some set Λ_i of consumable values and some set K_i of capital resources, e.g., the current economy values.
2. Calculate the investment activities X_i^I from Eq. 5-6.
3. Find the cost of capital, Λ_i^I , from the consumable values Λ_i .
4. Calculate the rental value λ_{K_i} , from Λ_i^I and Eq. 5-7.
5. Calculate the labor required for each production activity from Eq. 2-10a:

$$L_i = K_i \frac{\gamma_{L_i}}{\left(\frac{\lambda_{K_i}}{e_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda_i^I} \right)^{-\beta_i / (1+\beta_i)} - \gamma_{K_i}} \quad (5-8)$$

where $\Lambda_i^I = \Lambda_i - \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j$

and α_{ij} = amount of consumable j required per unit activity i .

6. From L_i and K_i calculate the production activities X_i^P from the translog function, Eq. 2-4:

$$X_i^P = e_i \left[\gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (5-9)$$

7. Find λ_L from the utility function for leisure:

$$\lambda_L = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{Leisure}}}{(L - \sum_i L_i)^{b_{\text{Leisure}}}} \quad (5-10)$$

8. Find a new estimate for Λ_i from Eq. 2-6:

$$\Lambda_i^{\text{Calculated}} = \frac{\lambda_{K_i} K_i + \lambda_L L_i + \sum_{j \neq i} X_j^P \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j}{(1 - \alpha_{ii}) X_i^P} \quad (5-11)$$

$$\Lambda_i^{\text{New}} = \frac{1}{2} (\Lambda_i^{\text{Calculated}} + \Lambda_i) \quad (5-11b)$$

9. If $\Lambda_i^{\text{New}} \approx \Lambda_i$, proceed. Otherwise go back to Step 3.

10. Next find the cost per unit consumption activity, and the level of that activity:

$$\Lambda_i^C = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j \quad (5-12a)$$

$$X_i^C = \left(\Gamma_i / \Lambda_i^C \right)^{1/b_i} \quad (5-12b)$$

11. Compare how much of each commodity was produced, X_i^P , with how much was used, $X_i^{\text{Used}} = \sum_{\text{all activities } j} X_j \alpha_{ji}$, and form a

new estimate of the $\{K_i\}$:

$$K_i^{\text{New}} = K_i^{\text{Old}} \frac{2X_i^{\text{Used}}}{X_i^{\text{Used}} + X_i^{\text{P}}} \quad (5-13)$$

If $K_i^{\text{New}} \approx K_i^{\text{Old}}$, the equilibrium is known. If not, go back to Step 2.

6.0 SINGLE TIME PERIOD OPTIMIZER

The single time period optimizer (subroutine ACTVTY in the model) optimizes the level of production and consumption activities, calculates the rental values for capital, and calculates the level of investment (production of capital). Inputs include capital inventory available for the production activities, capital value from the future (Phase 1) or investment activities (Phase 2), depreciation rates for capital, translog parameters (see Assumption 2 of Sec. 2), minimum consumption activity levels, and the direct requirements matrix. Outputs include the rental values for capital and labor, the activity levels, and the consumable values. The logic flow of subroutine ACTVTY is diagrammed in Fig. 6-6.

6.1 PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Each consumable i is produced by a separate activity using capital K_i , labor L_i , and a specified fraction α_{ij} of each of the N consumables per unit activity. If more than one type of capital is used, K_i refers to the "effective" capital produced by the combination (see Sec. 4.2.4).

The capital used in the production of consumable i is the entire inventory of capital available. Obviously one cannot use more capital than available, and using less would cause its value to drop to zero relative to labor. Therefore, from the translog function,

$$x_i^p = g_i \left[\gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (6-1)$$

the level of production activity is dependent on labor alone. But how much labor should be applied? Section 2 answered that question through Eq. 2-10:

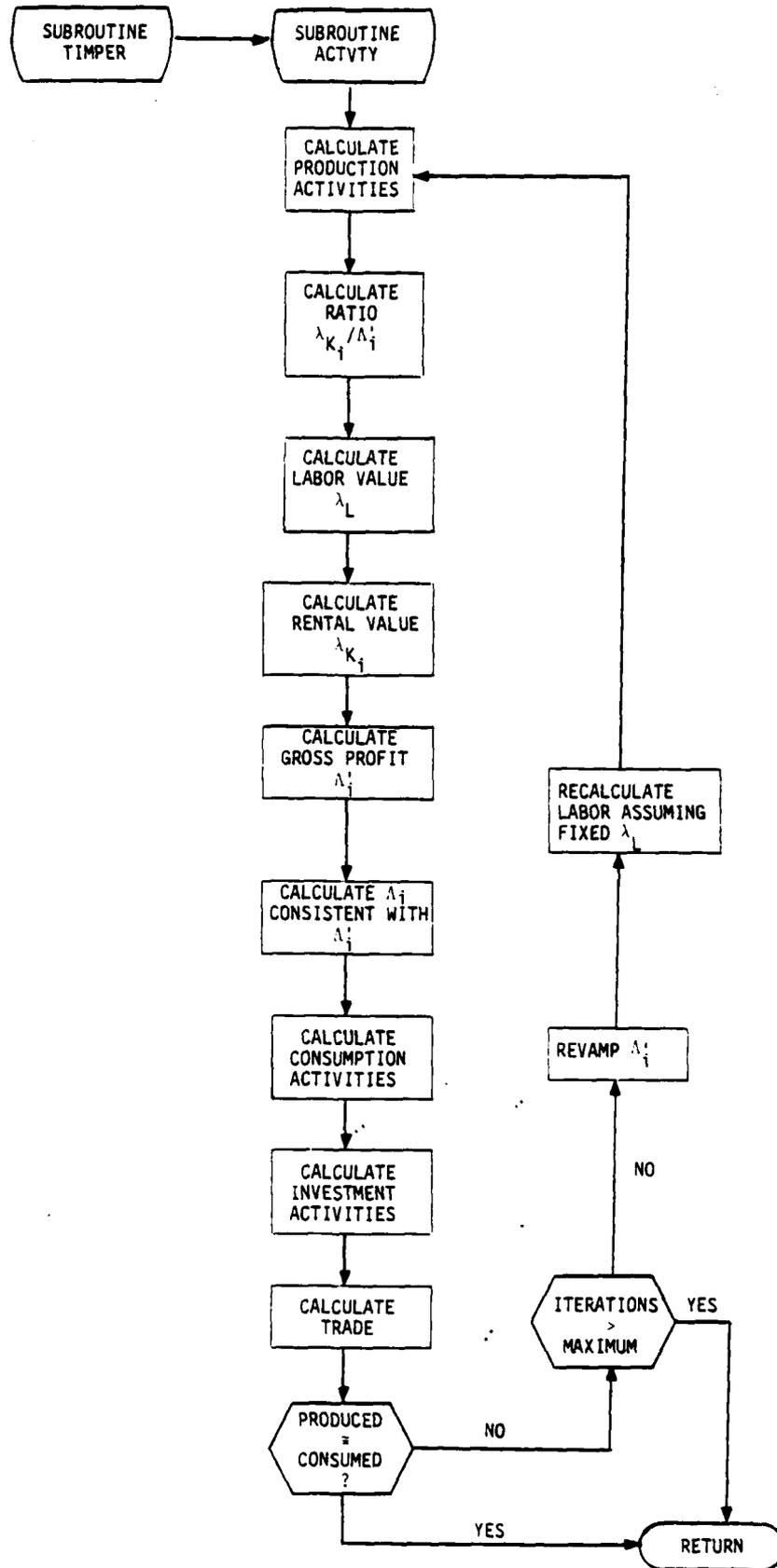


Figure 6-1. Logic Flow of Single Time Period Optimizer

$$L_i = K_i \left[\frac{\gamma L_i}{\left(\frac{\lambda_{K_i}}{g_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda'_i} \right)^{-\beta_i / (1 + \beta_i)} - \gamma_{K_i}} \right]^{1/\beta_i} \quad (6-2)$$

where the parameters were described in Sec. 2. The important variables in Eq. 6-2 are the Λ'_i , the gross profit from producing consumable i which is available for renting the capital and labor used to produce it:

$$\Lambda'_i \equiv \Lambda_i - \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j$$

By combining Eqs. 6-1 and 6-2, Λ'_i may be related directly to the activity level X_i^P :

$$\left(\frac{X_i^P}{g_i} \right) = \left(\frac{\lambda_{K_i}}{g_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda'_i} \right)^{1/\beta_i + 1} K_i \quad (6-3)$$

Equations 6-1 through 6-3 are the crux of the single time period optimization. The process starts as follows:

1. Assume some level of labor, L_i , for each production activity. This labor is usually the labor required to produce the same level of activity as achieved for this consumable and time period last pass.
2. From L_i calculate X_i^P from Eq. 6-1.

3. From X_i^P calculate the ratio $\lambda_{K_i} / (e_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda_i')$ for each consumable from Eq. 6-3.
4. Sum each L_i to find the total labor used and calculate λ_L from the resulting consumption of leisure:

$$\lambda_L = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{Leisure}}}{\left(L - \sum_i L_i\right)^{b_{\text{Leisure}}}} \quad (6-4)$$

5. Find λ_{K_i} from Eq. 2-8:

$$\left(\frac{K_i}{L_i}\right)^{\beta_i+1} = \frac{\gamma_{K_i} \lambda_L}{\gamma_{L_i} \lambda_{K_i}} \quad (6-5)$$

6. From the ratio found in step 3 and λ_{K_i} , calculate the Λ_i' .

At this point the set $\{\Lambda_i'\}$ is known, but the individual Λ_i are not. However, through the definition of the Λ_i' in matrix notation,

$$\Lambda' = (I - \alpha)\Lambda$$

the $\{\Lambda_i\}$ may be found by inverting the matrix $(I - \alpha)$. From the Λ_i the consumption activities may be calculated.

6.2 CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES

Once the Λ_i are known, the cost per unit of consumption activity i may be calculated. If the consumption activity i uses α_{ij} of consumable j , then the cost per unit of activity is:

$$C_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j \quad (6-7)$$

The activity level is determined by Eq. 2-2:

$$x_i^c = \left(\frac{\Gamma_i}{C_i} \right)^{1/b_i} \quad (6-8)$$

6.3 INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Investment activities are calculated in one of two ways depending on whether the program has just started or is trying to refine its trajectory.

6.3.1 Phase One

In phase one of the program, the level of investment activities is found by comparing the cost of producing capital with its expected worth to the future. Assuming the program has completed at least one pass, there exists a time stream of rental values for the various capital. These may be propagated backwards in time, accounting for discount rates, depreciation, etc., as described in Section 7.2, to yield a value for capital to each time period. The cost of producing the capital, which uses only consumables in its production, may be found in a way identical to Eq. 6-7.

The problem arises, however, that if the particular time period has a cost of production greater or less than the worth of the capital, it will want to produce zero or infinite amounts of the capital. This problem is essentially solved by assuming the value of the capital is correct only if the given time period makes capital in reasonable quantities. Less production increases the future value of the capital, and more production reduces the future value of the capital. The functional nature of this process is described in terms of two parameters, R_{TGT} and R_{FUT} . R_{FUT} is the capital resource level one gestation time in the future if nothing is produced. R_{TGT} is the target resource level, i.e., it is the level of inventory which existed one gestation time in the

future during the last pass. The difference, $R_{TGT} - R_{FUT}$, is what should be produced this time period assuming cost equals value.¹

Once R_{FUT} and R_{TGT} are known, X_i^I is found through the equation:

$$X_i^I = \frac{R_{TGT} - R_{FUT} + s_i \ln (\Lambda_i / C_i^I)}{\Delta t} \quad (6-9)$$

where Λ_i is the value of the capital propagated from the future, and s_i is a scale factor essentially equal to the equilibrium activity level X_{iEQ}^I . The effect of Eq. 6-9 is to produce negative feedback. If the investment activity is too small, rental values will be high in the future causing Λ_i to be large next pass, causing the time period to produce more than it did last pass. This in turn causes the inventory in the future to rise and rental values to fall, lowering Λ_i^I for the next pass.

While this process sounds as if it should cause swift convergence, it in fact causes too much feedback, resulting in an oscillatory state wherein every other pass results in too little investment followed by too much investment. This effect is cured by averaging inventories from pass to pass until a pseudo-stable trajectory arises, and then proceeding into phase two.

For the first pass of the program R_{TGT} is defined as the equilibrium resource level while Λ_i^I is the equilibrium capital value. These values cause the model to invest to such a degree that, while not producing an optimal trajectory, it at least produces one which brings the economy to equilibrium.

¹In reality, more needs to be produced because of depreciation. Therefore the model uses $R_{FUT}^I \equiv R_{GUT}^I (1 - \Delta t/F) + R_{FUT}^I (\Delta t/F)$,

where $F = e^{-P\tau} (1 - e^{-(P+d)\Delta t}) / (P+d)$ (See Sec. 7.1).

6.3.2 Phase Two

In phase two the investment trajectory is approximately known. At this stage the single time period optimizer accepts the investment activities as given, regardless of the cost of production or the future value of the capital. These activities are adjusted up or down external to the single time period optimizer through the use of an Everett type algorithm.

This algorithm operates in the following way. Consider a single activity X_i^I . On the previous pass the activity had a cost of production equal to C_i^I . After the rental values have been propagated back in time a value Λ_i results. For the next pass X_i^I is reset by:

$$X_i^I = X_i^I(1 + \epsilon), \quad C_i^I < \Lambda_i \quad (6-10)$$

or

$$X_i^I = X_i^I(1 - \epsilon), \quad C_i^I > \Lambda_i.$$

The parameter ϵ is reset each time by

$$\epsilon = \epsilon(1 + \delta F), \quad \text{for } S = +1$$

or

$$\epsilon = \epsilon(1 - \delta), \quad \text{for } S = -1 \quad (6-11)$$

where S is defined as the direction of change, i.e., $S = +1$ if $C_i^I > \Lambda_i$ both this pass and last pass or $C_i^I < \Lambda_i$ both this pass and last pass. $S = -1$ if $C_i^I > \Lambda_i$ for one of the two passes and $C_i^I < \Lambda_i$ for the other. The parameters δ and F are constants. In the model they are set to 0.6 and 0.5 respectively. This algorithm very quickly and efficiently narrows the investment trajectory to the optimum. Inventories are not averaged during phase two.

6.4 TRADE

The current ACDA version of DYNEVAL does not model trade explicitly. Some mechanism is needed, however, to account for the "undifferentiated imports" required in some production and investment activities. This is handled by summing all activities to determine the amount of undifferentiated imports required, and setting the trade activity at the proper level. All other commodities are imported or exported at this level according to the proportions in which they are imported or exported in the current economy.

6.5 CONVERGENCE

Once the production, consumption, trade and investment activities are known, a comparison may be made between the amount of a given consumable which is produced and the amount which is used or consumed. These two values should be equal. In general, however, they will not be, and a scheme must be developed to bring them together. This is accomplished by using once again an Everett type of algorithm on the Λ_j^I of each consumable. When production exceeds consumption Λ_j^I is reduced and when consumption exceed production Λ_j^I is increased.

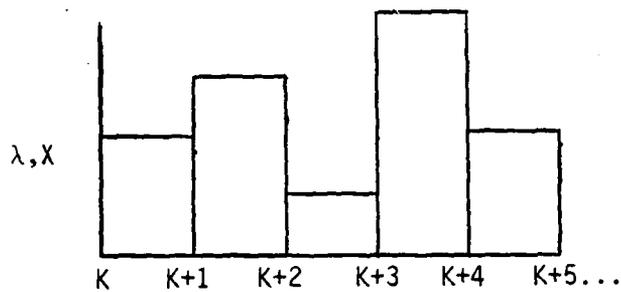
When Λ_j^I is changed, all other variables will also change. One parameter, however, is less sensitive than most. This is the rental value of labor. Using Eq. 2-10b with the new value of Λ_j^I and the old value of λ_L provides a new estimate for L_j . One may then proceed as discussed in 6.1 above.

¹It is important that the Everett algorithm be applied to the Λ_j^I and not the individual Λ_j . Doing the latter results in wild swings in the production activities since Λ_j^I can easily become negative resulting in zero production. A higher Λ_j^I must result in increased production. A higher Λ_j need not do so if the other Λ_j increase as well.

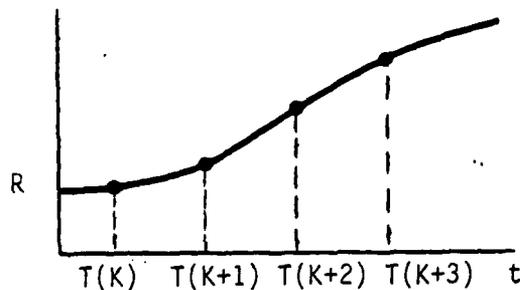
This process usually converges quickly and efficiently. When there has been a large destruction of capital, however, the early time periods may have trouble converging. This occurs because one or more industries is working near capacity and yet its Δ_i^j keeps getting signals to increase. The industry cannot increase its output so costs, including labor costs, increase until consumers cannot purchase anything and the system reverses itself. To prevent the model from spending too much of its time on a problem which will be changed anyway after the future sends its information back through time, a limit of 20 iterations is imposed on the single time period optimizer.

7.0 PROPAGATION THROUGH TIME OF CAPITAL AND VALUE

Figure 7-1 illustrates the temporal structure of the model. Each time period K is of equal length, Δt . The array, $T(K)$, stores the time at the middle of time period K , [i.e., $T(K) = (K - 1)\Delta t + \Delta t/2$]. $T_0(K)$ is the time at the start of time period K . The activities, X , and the shadow (rental) values, λ , are represented as constant rates within time period K :



Resource inventories are considered continuous in time, with the values at $T(K)$ stored in array $R(K)$:¹



¹In this section capital resources will be designated as R to conform to the model representation and to avoid confusion with the time index K .

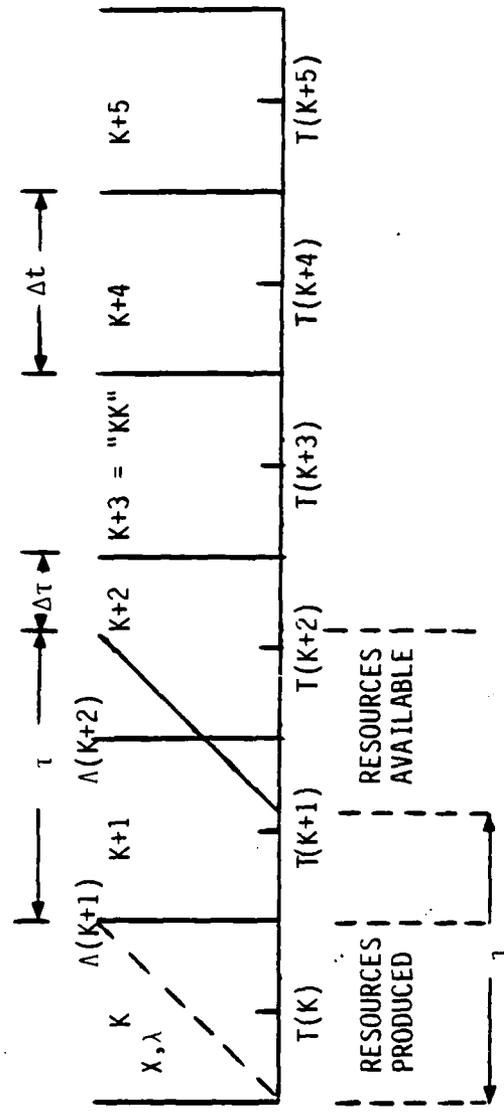
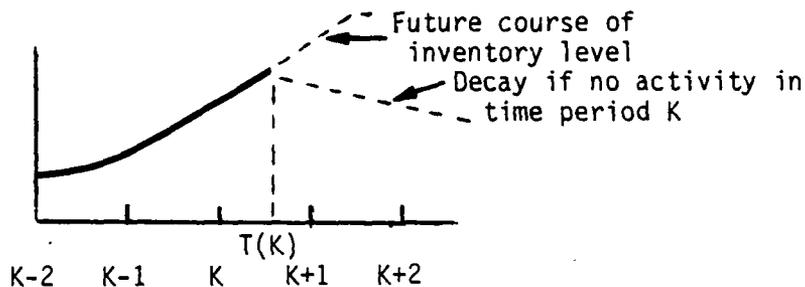


Figure 7-1. Temporal Structure of the Model

The shadow value $\Lambda(K + 1)$ represents the worth of the resource which time period K passes to the future measured in present day value. It does not represent the worth to time period $K + 1$. Rather, Λ is used by time period K in determining the amount it should produce, and so reflects the discounted future stream of λ 's encountered after the gestation time τ .

The resource level at the center of time period K , $R_i(K)$, is the inventory available to time period K . Strictly speaking, an integrated average of R_i would be a better approximation. However, for gestation times τ less than Δt the averaging would be incorrect anyway. For example, if $\tau = \frac{1}{2}\Delta t$, the following picture arises:



At the beginning of time period K , the activity level $X(K)$ has not been determined, and the resource level at the end of time period K reflects the natural depreciation of the resource. In this example, using $R(K)$ is obviously a better estimate of the available resources than an actual integration of the curve would yield.

7.1 RESOURCE PROPAGATION

After the X_i^{I-1} are determined, the resources produced are propagated through time. This occurs in subroutine TIMPER. As resources propagate,

$X_i^I(K)$ here refers to the rate of production of resource R_i during the K th time period in units of resource/unit time.

they depreciate with a natural depreciation rate d . Furthermore, resources are normalized to population so as the population grows at a rate P , resource inventories are reduced. As the resource propagates, each value of $R(K' \geq K)$ is increased by an amount $\Delta R(K')$, where $\Delta R(K')$ is determined in the following way.

Resources begin to come on line at time $T_{\text{start}} = T_0(K) + \tau$
 $= T(K) - \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \tau$. For time $t < T_{\text{start}}$, $\Delta R = 0$. No resource is yet available due to the gestation time τ . Therefore, for K' such that $T(K') \leq T_{\text{start}}$,

$$\Delta R(K') = 0 \quad (7-1)$$

Resources finish coming on line at time $T_{\text{stop}} = T_0(K+1) + \tau$
 $= T(K+1) - \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \tau$. For time t between T_{start} and T_{stop} , ΔR reflects the incoming resources which have come on line by time t . Therefore, for K' such that

$$T_{\text{start}} \leq T(K') \leq T_{\text{stop}},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta R(K') &= X^I(K') e^{-P\tau} \int_0^{T(K') - T_{\text{start}}} e^{-(P+d)t} dt \\ &= X^I(K') e^{-P\tau} \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)[T(K') - T_{\text{start}}]}}{P + d} \end{aligned} \quad (7-2)$$

where d = depreciation rate
 P = population growth rate

$X^I_i(K)$ here refers to the rate of production of resource R_i during the K th time period in units of resource/unit time.

For time $t \geq T_{stop}$, ΔR reflects the depreciated value of all the resources produced in time period K :

$$\Delta R(K) = X(K) e^{-P} \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)\Delta t}}{P+d} e^{-(P+d)[T(K')-T_{stop}]} \quad (7-3)$$

population growth during gestation
depreciation between time coming available and time when all units come on line
depreciation after all units are on line

Equations 7-1 through 7-3 may be combined as follows:

For all $K' \geq K$

$$\Delta R(K') = X(K) e^{-P\tau} \left[\frac{1.0 - \exp\left(- (P+d) \cdot \text{AMIN1}\left\{\Delta t, \text{AMAX1}[0.0, t(K') - T_{start}]\right\}\right)}{P+d} \right] \exp\left\{- (P+d) \cdot \text{AMAX1}[0.0, T(K') - T_{stop}]\right\} \quad (7-4)$$

Note that for $\tau < \frac{\Delta t}{2}$, $\Delta R(K) \neq 0$. This is allowed for all time periods except $K = 1$, since by definition $R(1)$ is the starting resource and if it is allowed to increase, the next pass of the model will in effect be solving a different problem with a higher starting resource. Therefore, the length of each time period must be such that $\Delta t \leq 2\tau$. The smaller Δt is, the longer each pass of the model takes since more time periods are required, but, in general fewer passes are required due to increased accuracy.

7.2 VALUE PROPAGATION

This section describes how the $\Lambda(K+1)$ are derived for the next pass. After a complete pass, subroutine LAMBAC propagates the rental values λ back in time to define a future worth, $\Lambda(K+1)$, to time period K for its capital. Since it is assumed that the activity level $X^1(K)$ is constant throughout the time period and that the decision

maker decides this level at the beginning of the time period, the basic equation for $\Lambda(K+1)$ is:

$$\Lambda(K+1)X^I(K)\Delta t' = \sum_{\text{future}} \text{discounted rents on amount produced} \quad (7-5)$$

The value $\Delta t'$ represents the fact that the value $\Lambda(K+1)$ is also discounted through the time period, i.e.,

$$\Delta t' = \frac{1.0 - e^{-\rho\Delta t}}{\rho}$$

where ρ is the discount rate. Throughout this discussion it will be assumed that Fig. 7-1 applies. The index KK in Fig. 7-1 refers to the first index after K such that gestation is completed:

$$KK = \text{INT} \left[\frac{T(K+1) + \tau}{\Delta t} + 1.5 \right]$$

In the $(KK-2)$ th time period, resources start to come on line and continue (in this time period) for a time $\Delta\tau$ (see Fig. 7-1). Therefore, the first component of $\Lambda(K+1)$ is:

$$\Lambda^I(K+1)X^I(K)\Delta t' = \lambda(KK-2)e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} \int_0^{\Delta\tau} X^I(K) \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)t}}{P+d} e^{-\rho t} dt$$

rental value
discount and population growth during gestation
amount available between $\tau \geq t \geq \tau + \Delta\tau$

discount beyond gestation time

$$= \lambda(KK-2) e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} X^I(K) \left[\frac{e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau} - 1}{P+d+\rho} - \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta\tau} - 1}{\rho} \right] \quad (7-6)$$

In the $(KK-1)$ th time period, resources continue to come on line for a time at $\Delta t - \Delta\tau$. They all then depreciate for the rest of the time period $\Delta\tau$. Thus:

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda^2(K+1)X^I(K)\Delta t' &= \lambda(KK-1) e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} X^I(K) \\ &\cdot \int_{\Delta\tau}^{\Delta t} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)t}}{P+d} \right] e^{-\rho t} dt \\ &+ \left[\frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)\Delta t}}{P+d} \right] e^{-\rho\Delta t} \cdot \left[\int_0^{\Delta\tau} e^{-(P+d+\rho)t} dt \right] \\ &= \frac{\lambda(KK-1) e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} X^I(K)}{P+d} \left[\frac{e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}}{P+d+\rho} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta\tau} - e^{-\rho\Delta t}}{\rho} + \frac{[e^{-\rho\Delta t} - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t}][1 - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}]}{P+d+\rho} \right] \quad (7-7) \end{aligned}$$

For the rest of time, the resources continue to depreciate:

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda^3(K+1)X^I(K)\Delta t' &= e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} X^I(K) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \lambda(KK+k) e^{-\rho k\Delta} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)\Delta t}}{P+d} \right] \\ &\cdot e^{-(P+d+\rho)(\Delta\tau+k\Delta)} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t}}{P+d+\rho} \right] \quad (7-8) \end{aligned}$$

Similar expressions may be derived for $\Lambda(K + 2)$. If this is done it is seen that $\Lambda(K + 1)$ may be related to $\Lambda(K + 2)$ and the three rental values, $\lambda(KK - 2)$, $\lambda(KK - 1)$, and $\lambda(KK)$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda(K + 1) &= \lambda(K + 2) e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} \\
 &+ \frac{e^{-(P+\rho)\tau}}{(P+d)\Delta t} \left(\lambda(KK - 2) \left[\frac{1 - e^{-\rho\Delta\tau}}{\rho} - \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}}{P+d+\rho} \right] \right. \\
 &+ \lambda(KK - 1) \left. \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta\tau} [1 + e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t}] - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} - e^{-\rho\Delta t}}{\rho} \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta t} [1 - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}] + [e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}]}{P+d+\rho} \right) \\
 &+ \lambda(KK) \left(\frac{e^{-\rho\Delta t} [e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau} - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t}]}{P+d+\rho} \right. \\
 &+ \left. e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} \frac{(e^{-\rho\Delta t} - e^{-\rho\Delta\tau})}{\rho} \right) \quad (7-9)
 \end{aligned}$$

Equation 7-9 is used by the model in subroutine LAMBAC to derive the shadow values $\Lambda(K + 1)$ used in the next pass. Note that at equilibrium $\Lambda(K + 1) = \Lambda(K + 2)$ and $\lambda(KK - 2) = \lambda(KK - 1) = \lambda(KK)$. In this case, Eq. 7-9 reduces to:

$$\Lambda = \frac{\lambda e^{-(P+d+\rho)\tau}}{P+d+\rho} \quad (7-10)$$

which is the equilibrium value used in Sec. 5.1.

APPENDIX A
USER'S MANUAL

A.1 INTRODUCTION

This appendix explains how to use the Dynamic Economic Values Model (DYNEVAL). It is assumed that a data file exists containing the primary data describing the current economy. This file is most easily created through the use of the data aggregator AGGRAT which aggregates DSA format economic data into economic sectors specified by the user and puts the aggregated data onto a file in a form accepted by the model. AGGRAT is described in Appendix B.

Besides the data describing the current economy, which includes depreciation rates, gestation times for capital formation, etc., specific variables describing the disruption or change to the economy are needed. These variables are unique to each study and need to be entered when the model is run. The following is a step by step description of how these variables are entered, what options are available to the user, and what the final output of the model (terminal and line printer) looks like. A sample listing of line printer output is given in Sec. A.5.

A.2 START-UP

Upon initiating execution of DYNEVAL, the following question is asked:

IS THIS A RESTART?

The model has a restart capability which allows the user to stop the model and restart it where it left off with changes in print and plot switches (see Sec. A.3). The restart capability is especially useful when peculiarities in the summary outputs are noticed and the user wants to get detailed prints or plots of the next couple of passes. This question, like all yes/no questions, may be answered with YES(NO) or simply Y(N).

DYNEVAL next asks:

FULL PRINT OF EACH PASS (Y) OR
SUMMARY ONLY (N)

This question refers to line printer output. The model calculates the optimal economic trajectory through an iterative technique. A summary of each pass is printed on both the terminal and the line printer (see Sec. D). If the user answers this question with YES, however, a time period by time period listing of important parameters is also printed on the line printer. A description of this output is given in Sec. A.4.

Besides numerical output, the model is also capable of graphical summaries. The next question asked by DYNEVAL is:

IS OUTPUT FOR PLOTS DESIRED? (YES, NO, OR END).

A YES or END answer opens (creates) a plotting file and sets the plot switch. If the user wants to see how selected variables change from pass to pass or wants to make graphs at various stages of convergence, he should answer with YES. If the user does not care about the convergence process but would like time period plots of the final economic trajectories, he should answer END. It should be noted that if the plot option is selected the model merely outputs relevant data onto a file. A separate program is required to convert the data into plots. Such a program (PLOTTER) has been written using the Tektronix software, PLOT-10. Should a different software package (e.g., DEC's DSSPLA) be desired, a new program will have to be designed.

Once the output of the model has been determined, DYNEVAL queries the user concerning the parameters for the study. The first data asked for is:

INPUT PASS LIMIT AND STOPPING CRITERION

The model will continue its operation until either convergence is achieved or it has completed a maximum number of passes. The pass limit is the maximum number of passes the user wants the model to complete. A value of 50-100 is normally sufficient. The stopping criterion is the value of FOM2, the second figure-of-merit printed in the summary of each pass, which indicates that convergence is satisfactory. The various figures-of-merit are discussed in Sec. A.3. A value of 0.01-0.05 for the stopping criterion is usually sufficient.

If this is a restart, the program proceeds where it left off. Otherwise, DYNEVAL next asks for the extent of the run:

INPUT NUMBER OF TIME PERIODS DESIRED

The number of time periods times the length of each time period should be large enough so that the economy has time to reach its equilibrium state. Forty to fifty years is sufficient for most studies. After the number of time periods has been input, the model is able to calculate the total storage requirement for the study. It informs the user how much storage he is using and how much is available:

STORAGE USED = 8732, STORAGE AVAILABLE = 20,000

If too much storage is required, the following message will be printed on the terminal:

INCREASE DIMENSION OF ARRAY W IN MAIN PROGRAM TO AT
LEAST (amount required) -- PROGRAM ABORTED

The user will have to increase the dimension of array W and change the value of parameter NW in the main program and recompile. Ample storage is allowed for most studies.

Assuming the storage requirement is smaller than the available storage, DYNEVAL next asks for the length of each time period:

INPUT LENGTH OF TIME PERIOD (YEARS)

For a given length of time over which the model optimizes, greater accuracy with fewer passes is achieved with many time periods of short duration. More data storage and longer time per pass is also required, however, so the user needs to trade off the costs and benefits of the division. In no case may the time period length be greater than twice the smallest gestation time. If this occurs, DYNEVAL will warn the user:

TIME PERIOD LENGTH MAY NOT BE GREATER THAN (NO. OF YEARS),
I.E., 2.* MINIMUM GESTATION TIME OF (SMALLEST GESTATION
TIME) INPUT LENGTH OF TIME PERIOD (YEARS)

The model next asks the user about the basic parameters of the study. It remembers the parameters used for the last study, but the user may change any he wishes. If the user would like to see the current values of the basic parameters he may either answer YES to the following:

WOULD YOU LIKE BASIC PARAMETER ARRAYS
PRINTED ON LP? (Y or N),

which will output the basic arrays to the line printer, or, if this question is answered with NO, he may have specific arrays displayed on the terminal by answering YES to:

WOULD YOU LIKE ANY OF THE BASIC PARAMETER ARRAYS
DISPLAYED? (Y or N)

Assuming the user answers YES, DYNEVAL answers with:

INPUT ARRAY NAME
TYPE 'M' TO DISPLAY MENU

Entering an M on the terminal shows the user what the "basic parameter arrays" are and how to access them.

MENU: Z = MINIMUM CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY
 B = UTILITY EXPONENT FOR CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY
 G = RATIO OF POST-ATTACK UTILITY COEFFICIENTS TO TODAY'S
 UTILITY COEFFICIENTS

 BETA = TRANSLOG EXPONENT FOR CAPITAL/LABOR TRADE-OFFS
 (IF .LT. -1.0, BETA IS CALCULATED TO GIVE THE
 LIMITING PRODUCTIVITY A VALUE OF ABS (INPUT
 VALUE) (See Sec. 4.2.3)

 BET2 = TRANSLOG EXPONENT FOR CAPITAL/CAPITAL TRADE-OFFS
 (ONLY FOR THOSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES USING
 2 TYPES OF CAPITAL)

 F = FRACTION OF CAPITAL SURVIVING

 M = REDISPLAY MENU

 E = END OF REQUESTS

INPUT ARRAY NAME

TYPE 'M' TO DISPLAY MENU

After perusing the data, the user may wish to change some of it:

 WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ANY OF THE DATA (Y or N)

If the user answers with YES, he may change any or all of the data provided in the above menu:

 INPUT ARRAY NAME, DATA CHANGE, AND INDUSTRY NUMBER
 (OR RANGE OF INDUSTRY NUMBERS)
 TYPE 'M' TO DISPLAY MENU

The data arrays are dimensioned by the number of consumables, number of capital items, number of consumption activities, etc. If the user tries to change a piece of data outside its normal range, DYNEVAL will inform the user of his error:

EXCUSE ME?

RANGE MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 5

(values for example only)

When all changes are complete, the user has the option of once again seeing the data either printed on the line printer or displayed on the terminal. If all is in order, the run begins with the calculation of the final equilibrium state. When this is completed, the model tells the user how long the calculation took by printing:

CPU TIME TO CALCULATE EQUILIBRIUM = (NUMBER) CPU SECONDS
FOR (NUMBER) ITERATIONS

on the terminal. Following this calculation, the optimal trajectory to this equilibrium state is calculated through the iterative technique of Dynamic Lagrange Programming.

A.3 RESTART

If, for any reason, the user wishes to stop the run, he need only type any character on the terminal. At the beginning of each pass, the program checks to see if the terminal input buffer is empty. If it is not, the model responds with:

EXCUSE ME?

YOU HAVE INTERRUPTED ME

TYPE "C" TO CONTINUE, "S" TO STOP

The user may then stop the program by typing on "S". All files will be closed and the program will end.

The user may then check the output by printing file PRINT.DAT. If he wishes to continue the run later, he may simply reexecute EREC and answer YES to the question

IS THIS A RESTART?

(see Sec. B). All printer output in a restart is appended to the current version of PRINT.DAT so the initial output is not lost.

In normal operation, a restart is also possible if the program fails for some reason, e.g., because of a system crash, as long as the failure did not occur while the insurance file was being written. The insurance file is rewritten after each pass and the output file (PRINT.DAT) is closed to save the output and then reopened in the append mode. To be safe, however, it is advisable to stop the program with a FORTRAN interrupt as described above.

A.4 TERMINAL OUTPUT

Throughout the course of the run, a summary of each pass is displayed on the terminal, e.g.:

```
PASS 5; 24.320 CPU SEC; 508 LOOPS; FOM = 0.967E-02 0.179 1.000
```

The above summary is for the fifth pass which took 24.32 cpu sec to complete. The number of loops refers to the cumulative total of single time period optimization iterations. There is a maximum number of iterations for any given time period (nominally 20). The three figure-of-merit's are defined for each pass as:

$$\text{FOM}(1) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M \bar{R}_{ik} (\Delta R_{ik})^2}{\sum_k \sum_i \bar{R}_{ik}} \quad (1a)$$

$$\text{FOM}(2) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M (\Delta \Lambda_{ik})^2 X_{ik}}{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M X_{ik}} \quad (1b)$$

$$\text{FOM}(3) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M \Lambda_{ik} X_{ik} \epsilon_{ik}^2}{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M \Lambda_{ik} X_{ik}} \quad (1c)$$

where

$N \equiv$ Number of time periods

$M \equiv$ Number of capital resources

$\bar{R}_{ik} \equiv$ Average inventory of capital i ,
time period k ($\bar{R}_{ik} = \frac{1}{2}(R_{ik} + R_{ik}(\text{last pass}))$)

$\Delta R_{ik} \equiv$ Percentage difference in R_{ik}
($\Delta R_{ik} = (R_{ik} - R_{ik}(\text{last pass}))/\bar{R}_{ik}$)

$\Delta \Lambda_{ik} \equiv$ Percentage difference between value of capital
and effective cost of producing capital

$\Lambda_{ik} \equiv$ Effective cost of producing capital

$X_{ik} \equiv$ Amount of capital i produced in time period k

$\epsilon_{ik} \equiv$ Everett parameter (phase two only).

The first figure-of-merit is a measure of how closely the capital inventory trajectory is being reproduced each pass. It is the square root of the average square percentage change in the inventory, weighted by the average size of that inventory. The second figure-of-merit shows how closely the value of the capital, found by propagating the rental values back in time, matches the cost of producing the capital. It is simply the RMS value of the percentage difference of the two weighted by the size of the investment activity. The third figure-of-merit is a measure of how well the Everett algorithm of phase two (see Sec. 6.3.2) is performing. The change in investment activity level, ϵ_{jk} , is weighted by the total cost of capital produced.

Phase two of the model is started whenever one of the following is achieved:

1. FOM (1) < .005
2. $K > 20$
3. $K > N/2$

where K is the current pass number. When phase two begins, the following message is printed on the terminal:

BEGINNING PHASE TWO

The user will notice that after each summary print on the terminal the cursor will remain at the end of the line for a short period and then return to the beginning of the next line. The cursor return is a signal that the insurance file (INS.DAT) has been written. This insurance file is used by the model whenever the user specifies that the run is a restart. It is rewritten at the end of each pass.

A.5 LINE PRINTER OUTPUT

A sample of the line printer output is given in Sec. A.5.1 below. The output from the line printer begins by describing the basic parameter

arrays for this run. These consist of the length of the run, number of consumables, etc., minimum activity levels, utility function elasticity parameters (b), the ratio of post-attack to preattack utility function coefficients (Γ), the input elasticity parameters for the translog substitution function (β) (see Sec. A.2), and the fraction of capital surviving.

Following the above is a listing of the basic data arrays for the economy under study: current activity levels, resource inventories, gestation times, depreciation, growth factors, discounts, direct requirements matrix for consumables, the current capital and labor usage for each production activity, and a summary of the level of the current economy (e.g., GNP).

After these basic arrays, derived current day values for functional parameters are displayed. These include the actual elasticity parameters (β), the utility function coefficients (Γ), the rental values for capital and labor (λ), the translog parameters for the mix of capital and labor (γ) and, if two types of capital are used in a production activity, the translog parameters for the effective capital, and the translog normalization coefficients (e).

The equilibrium values of selected arrays are displayed next. These include the new utility function coefficients (Γ), resource inventories, activity levels, values, and capital rental values. A listing of the productivity of each production industry as a function of the labor/capital ratio is also given as an aid to determining those industries which are capital intensive and those which are labor intensive. Following these arrays is again a summary of equilibrium economic levels.

The output next shows the level of capital inventories at time zero and proceeds to duplicate the terminal output (Sec. A.4). If the user specified during the start-up phase that he wanted detailed prints, then the output will also contain a listing of the inputs and outputs as shown in Fig. A-1.

```

----- INPUT FOR PERIOD 9
R 0.6529E+05 0.4390E+05 0.3007E+05 0.1495E+06 0.5433E+05 0.2902E+05 0.4021E+05 0.2671E+06 0.1030E+07 1.000
FLAM 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000
FLAM 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000
RTRGT 0.1024E+06 0.6870E+05 0.6334E+05 0.3650E+06 0.1265E+06 0.9000E+05 0.1358E+06 0.8437E+05
RFUT 0.5748E+05 0.3857E+05 0.3091E+05 0.1375E+06 0.5426E+05 0.2648E+05 0.3723E+05 0.2409E+06
XTRGT 0.4491E+05 0.3013E+05 0.3242E+05 0.2275E+06 0.7220E+05 0.5353E+05 0.9849E+05 0.6228E+06
----- OUTPUT FROM PERIOD 9
DLAMB 0.4255E-02 0.8154E-02 10.21 0.3189 0.3489E-01 1.454 14.74 0.2011 0.6728
X 0.0000 0.0000 5103. 0.2491E+05 0.1412E+05 8415. 0.1532E+05 0.6827E+05 0.2675E+05 0.1064E+05
X 0.8331E+05 0.2767E+06 0.2095E+05 0.8664. 0.1246E+05 0.1959E+06 0.7656E+06 0.1275E+06 0.2897E+05 5957.
X 0.2548E+05 1881.
FLAM 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000
FLAM 2.219 5.438 2.377 1.669 6.253 59.95 1.995 4.342 1.474
EFFCST 2.958 4.355 2.484 3.214 2.746 4.102 4.379 4.342
LAMB 1231. 1389. 0.5825E+05 0.8697E+05 8890. 6157. 6254. 0.9220E+05
LAMPRM 0.4134E-01 0.1214 4.155 0.3837 0.3756 5.228 47.94 0.6012
TCUNS 0.2677E+05 0.1068E+05 0.8293E+05 0.2755E+06 0.2097E+05 8909. 0.1243E+05 0.1959E+06

```

Figure A-1. Sample Listing of the Inputs and Outputs

R refers to the capital resource inventory (including labor). In this case there are eight capital items, each used in one of eight production industries. FLAM refers to the value of capital (propagated from the future or, in this case for the first past, set equal to the equilibrium value). The last eight values of FLAM are the values of the eight consumables. These values have meaning only for the output FLAM's. RTRGT, RFUT, and XTRGT refer to the target resource inventory, i.e., the inventory which will occur one gestation time in the future if no investment is made, and the corresponding target activity level. These parameters have meaning and are printed for phase one only. DLAMB is the rental value for capital (and labor). X refers to the activity level of all activities. EFFCST is the cost of production for the capital. LABOR is the amount of labor used in producing each commodity. LAMPRM (Λ') refers to the gross profit for each commodity which may be divided between capital and labor. Finally, TCONS is the total amount of each commodity used or consumed. It should be compared with the total amount X produced (elements 9 - 16 of the X array).

Once the model converges (or reaches the pass limit), the final results are printed. These include the inventory, activity level, shadow value and capital rental value trajectories. Cost of capital production, percentage difference with capital value, and Everett parameters (phase two) are also printed so the extent of convergence may be determined. A summary of the economy (gross consumption, investment, GNP, etc.) ends the output.

A.5.1 Sample Listing of Line Printer Output

THIS RUN CONTINUES FOR 40 TIME PERIODS OF LENGTH 1.00 YEARS

CAPITAL 14 CONSUMABLES 13 FUND ACT 25 UNEMP ACT 16 TOTAL ACT 43

BASIC PARAMETER ARRAYS:

LISTING OF ARRAY MINIMUM ACTIVITY:

C OF LEISURE CBF-METALS CBF-ENERGY CBF-MACH BLDG CBF-CHEMICALS CBF-WOOD PROD CBF-CNSTR MAT CBF-PDF SUPPORT
 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00
 CBF-AGRICULTURE CBF-TRANS/COMM CBF-TRADE/SEK CBF-MIL PROD CBF-K. ESTATE C BY MILITARY C BY FED GOV'T C BY LOC GOV'T
 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00

LISTING OF ARRAY B(UTILITY-ELAS):

C OF LEISURE CBF-METALS CBF-ENERGY CBF-MACH BLDG CBF-CHEMICALS CBF-WOOD PROD CBF-CNSTR MAT CBF-PDF SUPPORT
 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
 CBF-AGRICULTURE CBF-TRANS/COMM CBF-TRADE/SEK CBF-MIL PROD CBF-R. ESTATE C BY MILITARY C BY FED GOV'T C BY LOC GOV'T
 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000

LISTING OF ARRAY WEIGHT FACTOR:

C OF LEISURE CBF-METALS CBF-ENERGY CBF-MACH BLDG CBF-CHEMICALS CBF-WOOD PROD CBF-CNSTR MAT CBF-PDF SUPPORT
 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
 CBF-AGRICULTURE CBF-TRANS/COMM CBF-TRADE/SEK CBF-MIL PROD CBF-R. ESTATE C BY MILITARY C BY FED GOV'T C BY LOC GOV'T
 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000

LISTING OF ARRAY BETA P-CONSUMBL:

P-METALS P-ENERGY P-MACH BLDG P-CHEMICALS P-WOOD PROD P-CNSTR MAT P-PDF SUPPORT P-CONSTRUCTION
 -1.750000 -1.270000 -2.250000 -1.500000 -2.500000 -2.500000 -2.000000 -3.000000
 P-AGRICULTURE P-TRANS/COMM P-TRADE/SEK P-MIL PROD P-R. ESTATE
 -1.500000 -1.750000 -3.000000 -2.250000 -1.500000

LISTING OF ARRAY BETA CAPL-TRADE:

NI-METALS NI-ENERGY NI-MACH BLDG NI-CHEMICALS NI-WOOD PROD NI-CNSTR MAT NI-PDF SUPPORT NI-CONSTRUCTION
 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
 NI-AGRICULTURE NI-TRANS/COMM NI-TRADE/SEK NI-MIL PROD NI-R. ESTATE
 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000

LISTING OF ARRAY FRACTIONAL RES:

NI-METALS NI-ENERGY NI-MACH BLDG NI-CHEMICALS NI-WOOD PROD NI-CNSTR MAT NI-PDF SUPPORT NI-CONSTRUCTION
 0.1250000 0.4420000 0.2630000 0.1920000 0.870000E-01 0.5200000 0.3520000 0.3040000
 NI-AGRICULTURE NI-TRANS/COMM NI-TRADE/SEK NI-MIL PROD NI-R. ESTATE LABOR
 0.9760000 0.3150000 0.5480000 0.2360000 0.4060000 0.7000000

BASIC DATA ARRAYS:

LISTING OF ARRAY TODAY'S ACTIVITY:

FKI METALS 3368.174	FKI-ENERGY 6692.506	FKI-MACH BLDG 5581.414	FKI-CHEMICALS 2144.235	FKI-WOOD PROD 1578.449	FKI-CNSTR MAT 1870.597	FKI FOP SUFPORT FKI CONSTRUCTION 3142.364	FKI CONSTRUCTION 3840.767
FKI AGRICULTURE 9996.506	FKI-TRANS/CUMH 6286.294	FKI-TRADE/SER 1779.85	FKI-MIL PROD 842.3266	FKI-R. ESTATE 23830.52	P-METALS 40404.91	F-ENERGY 38762.36	F MACH BLDG 95.94.15
F CHEMICALS 2729.20	F-WOOD PROD 21352.23	P-CNSTR MAT 18332.98	P-FOP SUFPORT 172049.4	P-CONSTRUCTION 77306.13	F-AGRICULTURE 109817.0	F-TRANS/CUMH 29530.00	F TRADE/SER 311013.6
F-MIL PROD 3637.91	F-R. ESTATE 91873.59	C OF LEISURE 348958.7	CBP-METALS 9.186252	CBP-ENERGY 3125.291	CBP-MACH BLDG 5522.560	CBP-CHEMICALS 2089.992	CBP-WOOD PROD 3590.045
CBP-CNSTR MAT 421.395-0	CBP-FOP SUFPORT 95089.21	CBP-AGRICULTURE 17947.57	CBP-TRANS/CUMH 2624.437	CBP-TRADE/SER 87239.61	CBP-MIL PROD 206.0435	CBP-R. ESTATE 55275.20	CBP MILITARY 102188.8
C BY FED GOV'T 78411.25	C BY LOC GOV'T 75074.19	EXFORDS -18558.91					

LISTING OF ARRAY RESOURCES:

NI-METALS 34852.80	NI-ENERGY 71004.32	NI-MACH BLDG 53223.59	NI-CHEMICALS 21584.71	NI-WOOD PROD 12763.53	NI-CNSTR MAT 17371.99	NI-FOP SUFPORT NI-CONSTRUCTION 32223.90	NI-CONSTRUCTION 23674.00
NI AGRICULTURE 113391.0	NI-TRANS/CUMH 64118.00	NI-TRADE/SER 215288.4	NI-MIL PROD 7008.068	NI-R. ESTATE 348501.0	LABOR 697917.4		
NI METALS 1.000000	NI-ENERGY 1.000000	NI-MACH BLDG 1.000000	NI-CHEMICALS 1.000000	NI-WOOD PROD 1.000000	NI-CNSTR MAT 1.000000	NI-FOP SUFPORT NI-CONSTRUCTION 1.000000	NI-CONSTRUCTION 1.000000
NI AGRICULTURE 1.000000	NI-TRANS/CUMH 1.000000	NI-TRADE/SER 1.000000	NI-MIL PROD 1.000000	NI-R. ESTATE 1.000000			

LISTING OF ARRAY DEPRECIATION:

NI-METALS 0.600245E-01	NI-ENERGY 0.5497129E-01	NI-MACH BLDG 0.6521018E-01	NI-CHEMICALS 0.5987201E-01	NI-WOOD PROD 0.8336248E-01	NI-CNSTR MAT 0.6792545E-01	NI-FOP SUFPORT NI-CONSTRUCTION 0.5811834E-01	NI-CONSTRUCTION 0.120710
NI AGRICULTURE 0.490739E-01	NI-TRANS/CUMH 0.5861691E-01	NI-TRADE/SER 0.4376624E-01	NI-MIL PROD 0.7999998E-01	NI-R. ESTATE 0.3000000E-01	LABOR -0.1600000E-01		
NI METALS 0.1995685E-01	NI-ENERGY 0.1995554E-01	NI-MACH BLDG 0.1995440E-01	NI-CHEMICALS 0.1994031E-01	NI-WOOD PROD 0.1994116E-01	NI-CNSTR MAT 0.1995176E-01	NI-FOP SUFPORT NI-CONSTRUCTION 0.1995066E-01	NI-CONSTRUCTION 0.1995881E-01
NI AGRICULTURE 0.1994988E-01	NI-TRANS/CUMH 0.1996408E-01	NI-TRADE/SER 0.1996990E-01	NI-MIL PROD 0.1995046E-01	NI-R. ESTATE 0.1996498E-01			

LISTING OF ARRAY GROWTH FACTORS:

NI-METALS 0.1475871	NI-ENERGY 0.1011097	NI-MACH BLDG 0.1734534	NI-CHEMICALS 0.1761574	NI-WOOD PROD 0.1709193	NI-CNSTR MAT 0.1130710	NI-FOP SUFPORT NI-CONSTRUCTION 0.3346658	NI-CONSTRUCTION 0.2127662
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LISTING OF ARRAY DISCOUNTS:

NI-METALS 0.1475871	NI-ENERGY 0.1011097	NI-MACH BLDG 0.1734534	NI-CHEMICALS 0.1761574	NI-WOOD PROD 0.1709193	NI-CNSTR MAT 0.1130710	NI-FOP SUFPORT NI-CONSTRUCTION 0.3346658	NI-CONSTRUCTION 0.2127662
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NI AGRICULTURE 0.1052603
 NI TRANS/CUMM 0.1468642
 NI TRADE/SEK 0.1203011
 NI MIL FROD 0.1031870
 NI R. ESTATE 0.1031870

LISTING OF ARRAY CONSUMPT MATRIXI

	NI METALS	ENERGY	MACH BLDG	CHEMICALS	WOOD FROD	UNSTR MAT	FOP SUPPLIERS
FNI METALS	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5339502	0.924212E-03	0.5195149E-02	0.000000E+00	0.1524239E 02
FNI ENERGY	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2637502	0.3338035E-03	0.2237496E-02	0.000000E+00	0.7411448E 03
FNI MACH BLDG	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.4774384	0.3301224E-02	0.9038023E-02	0.000000E+00	0.55722619E 02
FNI CHEMICALS	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5274709	0.2202041E-02	0.9777300E-02	0.000000E+00	0.2115534E 02
FNI WOOD FROD	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.8375861	0.1481513E-02	0.5116925E-02	0.000000E+00	0.2992476E 02
FNI UNSTR MAT	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5128831	0.1629828E-02	0.8391145E-02	0.000000E+00	0.3624789E 02
FNI FOP SUPPLIERS	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.4924385	0.2996829E-02	0.1200086E-01	0.000000E+00	0.3783915E 02
FNI CONSTRUC/TID	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.7333072	0.3838553E-02	0.8756632E-02	0.000000E+00	0.7569949E 02
FNI AGRICULTURE	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5099697	0.2724242E-03	0.5521940E-03	0.000000E+00	0.6174339E 03
FNI TRANS/CUMM	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.6145445	0.1364075E-02	0.1284718E-01	0.000000E+00	0.2738576E 02
FNI TRADE/SEK	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2509182	0.7611979E-02	0.3147067E-01	0.000000E+00	0.6658870E 02
FNI MIL FROD	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.4045463	0.4237252E-02	0.1303131E-01	0.000000E+00	0.7690175E 02
FNI R. ESTATE	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.240362E-01	0.9945005E-04	0.5677900E-03	0.000000E+00	0.1364409E 03
F METALS	0.3934913	0.1094057	0.1529871E-01	0.1390116E-01	0.4908017E-02	0.1339540E-02	0.6556158E 02
F ENERGY	0.4325123E-02	0.3185376	0.2808307	0.4264331E-01	0.1403103E-01	0.4664401E-02	0.3977905E 02
F MACH BLDG	0.1334667	0.2034505E-01	0.4957499E-01	0.2833547	0.2805465E-01	0.6837111E-02	0.1400797E 01
F CHEMICALS	0.3678804E-01	0.7253216E-01	0.2430214E-01	0.3192856E-01	0.2783711	0.8848256E-02	0.2750415E 01
F WOOD FROD	0.1151823E-01	0.3594233E-01	0.3206059E-01	0.2824410E-01	0.1990092E-01	0.1443440E-02	0.4058378E 02
F UNSTR MAT	0.7012668E-01	0.8668442E-01	0.1856879E-02	0.1685976E-01	0.5106215E-01	0.1681676	0.9531883E 02
F FOP SUPPLIERS	0.1977490E-02	0.9428473E-02	0.8371403E-01	0.1485976E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.1640147E-02	0.4057692E 01
F CONSTRUC/TION	0.4941176E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.8234304E-02	0.1183441E-02	0.7573180E 02
F AGRICULTURE	0.8285694E-03	0.1130124E-01	0.2864931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.6234304E-02	0.1617249E-02	0.1295461E 01
F TRANS/CUMM	0.4508567E-02	0.5877862E-01	0.1472805E-01	0.1975474E-02	0.3710503E-02	0.4993549E-03	0.8041419E 02
F TRADE/SEK	0.5907547E-02	0.9117101E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1775474E-02	0.4572986E-03	0.4140225E-02	0.3739246E 02
F MIL FROD	0.1221468E-01	0.3026487E-02	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
F R. ESTATE	0.2025622E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
F OF LEISURE	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
CBF METALS	0.000000E+00						
CBF ENERGY	0.000000E+00						
CBF MACH BLDG	0.000000E+00						
CBF CHEMICALS	0.000000E+00						
CBF WOOD FROD	0.000000E+00						
CBF UNSTR MAT	0.000000E+00						
CBF FOP SUPPLIERS	0.000000E+00						
CBF AGRICULTURE	0.000000E+00						
CBF TRANS/CUMM	0.000000E+00						
CBF TRADE/SEK	0.000000E+00						
CBF MIL FROD	0.000000E+00						
CBF R. ESTATE	0.000000E+00						
CBY MILITARY	0.7458413E-03	0.6296863E-02	0.1245289	0.1866901E-01	0.2170495E-02	0.3135083E-03	0.2463509E 01
CBY FED GOV'T	0.3716397E-04	0.6443053E-03	0.1326825E-01	0.3754680E-02	0.9917000E-03	0.1614796E-03	0.1095243E 01
CBY LOC GOV'T	0.4393900E-05	0.7462050E-02	0.9214243E-02	0.5638474E-02	0.4344789E-02	0.1223741E-02	0.1425282E 01
EXPDKTS	0.1241153	0.1257959	0.1136466	0.1069837	0.7676466E-02	0.1425762E 01	0.6561533

	CONSTRUCTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANS/CUMM	TRADE/SEK	MIL FROD	R. ESTATE	UNDIFF. INTERESTS
FNI METALS	0.4351865	0.000000E+00	0.5796572E-02	0.1726806E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI ENERGY	0.7195107	0.000000E+00	0.3541961E-02	0.9884734E-02	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI MACH BLDG	0.4799913	0.000000E+00	0.4631966E-02	0.2002265E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI CHEMICALS	0.4328623	0.000000E+00	0.8102465E-02	0.1999953E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI WOOD FROD	0.3140913	0.000000E+00	0.8013417E-02	0.3071829E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI UNSTR MAT	0.4424064	0.000000E+00	0.7153676E-02	0.2391107E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI FOP SUPPLIERS	0.4524448	0.000000E+00	0.6633398E-02	0.2490186E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI AGRICULTURE	0.1575169	0.000000E+00	0.1848728E-01	0.7057349E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI TRANS/CUMM	0.3325987	0.000000E+00	0.9744222E-02	0.461554E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI TRADE/SEK	0.5947796	0.000000E+00	0.5560806E-02	0.9926899E-01	0.4941791E-02	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI MIL FROD	0.5019871	0.000000E+00	0.4649129E-01	0.2178818E-01	0.3507564E-01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
FNI R. ESTATE	0.9524860	0.000000E+00	0.2117805E-03	0.3612773E-02	0.7409292E-04	0.1248101E 01	0.000000E+00
F METALS	0.000000E+00	0.6501683E 04	0.5619785E 01	0.4282338E 01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00

P AGRICULTURE	P-TRANS/COMM	P-TRADE/SER	P-MIL FROD	P-R, ESTATE			
3.848476	0.9444021	1.286426	2.831336	0.105526			
LISTING OF ARRAY UTILITY WEIGHTS							
C OF LEISURE	CBF-METALS	CBF-ENERGY	CBF-MACH BLDG	CBF-CHEMICALS	CBF-WOOD FROD	CBF-CNSTR MAT	CBF-FUF SUFFORT
348958.7	9.186252	3125.291	5522.560	2089.992	3590.045	421.3950	95089.21
CBF AGRICULTURE	CBF-TRANS/COMM	CBF-TRADE/SER	CBF-MIL FROD	CBF-R, ESTATE	C BY MILITARY	C BY FED GOV'T	C BY LOC GOV'T
17947.57	2624.437	87239.61	206.0435	55275.20	102188.8	78411.25	75074.19

LISTING OF ARRAY RENTAL VALUES							
NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD FROD	NI-CNSTR MAT	NI-FUF SUFFORT	NI-CNSTRUCTION
0.3926358	0.2202518	0.3384380	0.3362996	0.3569658	0.2517576	0.6508700	0.4733970
NI-AGRICULTURE	NI-TRANS/COMM	NI-TRADE/SER	NI-MIL FROD	NI-R, ESTATE	LABOR		
0.1266503	0.2300740	0.2720989	0.2761840	0.1944268	1.000000		

LISTING OF ARRAY FRACTIN CAPITAL							
P-METALS	P-ENERGY	P-MACH BLDG	P-CHEMICALS	P-WOOD FROD	P-CNSTR MAT	P-FUF SUFFORT	P-CNSTRUCTION
0.8966485	0.9858853	0.6785588	0.9291334	0.6372681	0.7297712	0.7607353	0.2480870
P-AGRICULTURE	P-TRANS/COMM	P-TRADE/SER	P-MIL FROD	P-R, ESTATE			
0.8246236	0.8900484	0.2850784	0.860067E-02	0.9840535			

POSITIVE GAMMA IMPLIES GAMMA FOR CAPITAL; NEGATIVE GAMMA IMPLIES GAMMA FOR LABOR
(GAMMA(N) + GAMMA(L) = 1.0)

LISTING OF ARRAY CAPITAL FRACTINS							
NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD FROD	NI-CNSTR MAT	NI-FUF SUFFORT	NI-CNSTRUCTION
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
NI-AGRICULTURE	NI-TRANS/COMM	NI-TRADE/SER	NI-MIL FROD	NI-R, ESTATE			
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000			

LISTING OF ARRAY NORMALIZE (K-N)							
NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD FROD	NI-CNSTR MAT	NI-FUF SUFFORT	NI-CNSTRUCTION
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
NI-AGRICULTURE	NI-TRANS/COMM	NI-TRADE/SER	NI-MIL FROD	NI-R, ESTATE			
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000			

LISTING OF ARRAY NORMALIZE (ACT)							
P-METALS	P-ENERGY	P-MACH BLDG	P-CHEMICALS	P-WOOD FROD	P-CNSTR MAT	P-FUF SUFFORT	P-CNSTRUCTION
1.764912	0.6852305	2.673281	1.766022	2.466580	1.755182	7.181197	2.085483
P-AGRICULTURE	P-TRANS/COMM	P-TRADE/SER	P-MIL FROD	P-R, ESTATE			
1.381725	0.7124543	1.633795	2.176102	0.2943166			

UNIT VECTOR FOR STUDY ECONOMY

NOTE: POPULATION = /00 * (TODAY'S POPULATION) * EXP(0.015 * T)
RESOURCES, ETC., ARE NORMALIZED TO TODAY'S POPULATION

LISTING OF ARRAY UTILITY WEIGHTS

CBF ENERGY	3125.291	CBF ENERGY	3125.291	CBF CHEMICALS	2089.992	CBF WOOD PROD	3590.045	CBF UNSTR MAT	421.3950	CBF FUF SUPFLOR	95089.21
CBF MACH BLDG	5232.560	CBF MIL PROD	206.0435	CBF R. ESTATE	55275.20	C BY MILITARY	102188.8	C BY FED GOV'T	70411.25	C BY LOC GOV'T	75074.19

LISTING OF ARRAY INVENTORY

NI METALS	33454.54	NI ENRGY	73531.24	NI WOOD PROD	13379.42	NI CNSTR MAT	16911.32	NI FUF SUPFLOR	36276.03	NI CONSTRUCTION	22240.79
NI AGRICULTURE	12042.1	NI TRADE/SEK	244155.1	NI R. ESTATE	404983.8	LABOR	697917.4				

LISTING OF ARRAY ACTIVITIES

PKI METALS	2582.447	PKI ENERGY	5292.801	PKI WOOD PROD	1348.829	PKI CNSTR MAT	1441.530	PKI FUF SUPFLOR	2724.144	PKI CONSTRUCTION	3085.631
PKI AGRICULTURE	8481.333	PKI TRADE/SEK	14838.20	PKI R. ESTATE	18952.61	F-METALS	38436.84	F-ENERGY	39046.24	F-MACH BLDG	89938.44
F-CHEMICALS	20409.47	F-WOOD PROD	21152.92	F-POP SUPFLOR	186236.9	F-CONSTRUCTION	118187.2	F-TRANS/COMM	29264.96	F-TRADE/SEK	330295.9
F-MIL PROD	30487.19	F-R. ESTATE	106278.4	CBF METALS	10.40350	CBF ENERGY	3604.783	CBF-CHEMICALS	2338.897	CBF-WOOD PROD	3916.307
CBF CNSTR MAT	46725374	CBF FUF SUPFLOR	102658.5	CBF AGRICULTURE	2956.428	CBF TRADE/SEK	91658.79	CBF R. ESTATE	66366.84	CBF BY MILITARY	108082.0

LISTING OF ARRAY CAPITAL VALUE

NI METALS	0.9219280	NI ENERGY	0.9259411	NI WOOD PROD	0.9205637	NI CNSTR MAT	0.9222541	NI FUF SUPFLOR	0.9225042	NI CONSTRUCTION	0.9194231
NI AGRICULTURE	0.9228258	NI TRADE/SEK	0.9206357	NI R. ESTATE	0.9279127	LABOR	1.010431				

LISTING OF ARRAY CONSUMABLE VALUE

NI METALS	0.8829962	ENERGY	0.8668945	MACH BLDG	0.9149701	WOOD PROD	0.9166914	CNSTR MAT	0.9013075	FUF SUPFLOR	0.9262669	CONSTRUCTION	0.9298393
AGRICULTURE	0.9459266	TRADE/SEK	0.8877054	TRADE/SEK	0.9517866	R. ESTATE	0.8328737						

LISTING OF ARRAY RENTAL VALUE

NI METALS	0.1427942	NI ENRGY	0.1711334	NI WOOD PROD	0.2999498	NI CNSTR MAT	0.2066483	NI FUF SUPFLOR	0.5354940	NI CONSTRUCTION	0.4037497	
NI AGRICULTURE	0.2481924	NI TRADE/SEK	0.2255437	NI MIL PROD	0.2292777	NI R. ESTATE	0.1559554	LABOR	1.010431			

PRODUCTIVITY VERSUS NORMALIZED LABOR TO CAPITAL RATIO

Q RATIO	PH PAIS	ENERGY	MACH BLDG	CHEMICALS	WOOD PROD	ENSTR MAT	FUP SUFFLORI
0.01	0.2405795E-01	0.3093104E-01	0.1912492E-01	0.4108076E-01	0.0008600E-01	0.2273637E-01	0.3700930E-01
0.02	0.2714547E-01	0.6112959E-01	0.3784191E-01	0.7857974E-01	0.3956547E-01	0.4444067E-01	0.7000200E-01
0.03	0.1399099	0.9049818E-01	0.5618015E-01	0.1132911	0.5852305E-01	0.6533165E-01	0.1003218
0.04	0.1737051	0.1190007	0.7415904E-01	0.1466206	0.7701012E-01	0.8551804E-01	0.1285312
0.05	0.2036052	0.1466246	0.9179434E-01	0.1760026	0.9506229E-01	0.1050739	0.1549945
0.06	0.2319267	0.1733711	0.1090997	0.2045586	0.1127078	0.1240554	0.1799643
0.07	0.2591473	0.1992504	0.260874	0.2315226	0.1299701	0.1425074	0.2036303
0.08	0.2845674	0.2242783	0.4127685	0.2570547	0.1426695	0.1604675	0.2261413
0.09	0.3084212	0.2484748	0.5915333	0.2812898	0.1634238	0.1779675	0.2476177
0.10	0.3308962	0.2718623	0.752515	0.3043431	0.1796489	0.1950353	0.2681591
0.20	0.5041736	0.4667632	0.3222154	0.4869317	0.3264353	0.3462916	0.4360582
0.30	0.5236911	0.6071227	0.4480240	0.6138026	0.4509429	0.4711362	0.5600993
0.40	0.7117603	0.7108846	0.5572520	0.7084985	0.5587989	0.5773233	0.6579649
0.50	0.7823730	0.7897353	0.6531453	0.7824955	0.6535445	0.6694510	0.7382726
0.60	0.8403669	0.8511751	0.7301105	0.8422305	0.737240	0.7505550	0.8059671
0.70	0.8892173	0.9001071	0.8139849	0.8916489	0.8131940	0.8327709	0.8641708
0.80	0.9311639	0.9498213	0.8822022	0.9333264	0.8813665	0.8876675	0.9149868
0.90	0.9677307	0.9725849	0.9439013	0.9690298	0.9433430	0.9464352	0.9599007
1.00	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
2.00	1.197064	1.135740	1.370070	1.176536	1.384044	1.361219	1.253627
3.00	1.296480	1.183995	1.567000	1.255925	1.598958	1.564077	1.386575
4.00	1.389946	1.207956	1.690102	1.302056	1.738744	1.697337	1.471475
5.00	1.402738	1.222049	1.774641	1.332469	1.837842	1.792821	1.531493
6.00	1.435555	1.231238	1.836421	1.354177	1.912184	1.865187	1.576682
7.00	1.461286	1.237659	1.883613	1.370519	1.970241	1.922241	1.612207
8.00	1.482131	1.242377	1.920880	1.383306	2.016970	1.968564	1.641030
9.00	1.499443	1.245976	1.951081	1.393407	2.055473	2.007042	1.664985
10.00	1.514104	1.248803	1.976067	1.402099	2.087804	2.039592	1.685277
20.00	1.593037	1.260755	2.099189	1.443910	2.255019	2.212508	1.794287
30.00	1.637174	1.264327	2.145045	1.459740	2.321921	2.284696	1.841043
40.00	1.677035	1.265992	2.169174	1.468337	2.358446	2.325422	1.888029
50.00	1.660302	1.266939	2.184114	1.473592	2.382080	2.351938	1.885931
60.00	1.669914	1.267545	2.194299	1.477300	2.398429	2.370734	1.898823
70.00	1.672262	1.267963	2.201698	1.480031	2.410532	2.384834	1.908626
80.00	1.684098	1.268267	2.207323	1.482133	2.419080	2.395847	1.916375
90.00	1.687868	1.268497	2.211748	1.483804	2.427335	2.404715	1.922682
100.00	1.691854	1.268677	2.215322	1.485167	2.433428	2.412077	1.927933
AGRICULTURE							
0.01	0.1340645E-01	0.1063182E-01	0.2517589E-01	0.1241216E-01	0.1038182E-01	0.8515664	
0.02	0.2675385E-01	0.2126364E-01	0.4946949E-01	0.2400499E-01	0.2076362E-01	0.8768385	
0.03	0.4003594E-01	0.3189546E-01	0.7296128E-01	0.3715933E-01	0.3114540E-01	0.8911407	
0.04	0.5324931E-01	0.4252727E-01	0.9570714E-01	0.4948512E-01	0.4152709E-01	0.9010718	
0.05	0.6639167E-01	0.5315907E-01	0.1177529	0.6177514E-01	0.5190867E-01	0.9086509	
0.06	0.7946136E-01	0.6379084E-01	0.1391303	0.7402719E-01	0.6329006E-01	0.9147631	
0.07	0.9245713E-01	0.7442256E-01	0.1598986	0.8623942E-01	0.7367119E-01	0.9198744	
0.08	0.1053780	0.8505422E-01	0.1800655	0.9841024E-01	0.8305198E-01	0.9242602	
0.09	0.1182332	0.9568576E-01	0.1996680	0.1105383	0.9343333E-01	0.9280966	
0.10	0.1309923	0.1063172	0.2187327	0.1226223	0.1038121	0.9315078	
0.20	0.2544413	0.2126064	0.3044698	0.2400483	0.2075503	0.9533128	
0.30	0.3702396	0.3187407	0.5156270	0.3539497	0.3110483	0.9655915	
0.40	0.4786918	0.4244128	0.6224355	0.4616839	0.4140534	0.9740905	
0.50	0.5802239	0.5290705	0.7113130	0.5640221	0.5162481	0.9805632	
0.60	0.6752909	0.6318704	0.7865494	0.6610573	0.6172130	0.9857723	
0.70	0.7643805	0.7317225	0.8511355	0.7529543	0.7165423	0.9901239	
0.80	0.8479152	0.8272739	0.9072340	0.8399207	0.8137672	0.9930516	
0.90	0.9263742	0.9171368	0.9564494	0.9221083	0.9084009	0.9971098	
1.00	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
2.00	1.543183	1.412257	1.261839	1.583648	1.608235	1.018448	
3.00	1.870062	1.479345	1.487542	1.970761	1.990761	1.028791	
4.00	2.084704	1.491015	1.458139	2.163631	2.124547	1.035933	
5.00	2.235020	1.497071	1.506039	2.319211	2.179090	1.041361	
6.00	2.343494	1.498570	1.540135	2.431691	2.220144	1.045725	
7.00	2.429760	1.499181	1.565649	2.515365	2.2521943	1.049364	

AGRICULTURE

MIL PROD

R. ESTATE

0.00	2.922762	1.492510	1.085491	2.572790	2.140631	1.974301
9.00	2.549190	1.499688	1.601377	2.630663	2.630663	1.055202
10.00	2.592876	1.499792	1.614391	2.671687	2.239653	1.057614
20.00	2.792487	1.499986	1.676882	2.854765	2.248531	1.072972
30.00	2.870298	1.499997	1.699490	2.911817	2.249534	1.081554
40.00	2.905353	1.499999	1.711248	2.938455	2.249793	1.087467
50.00	2.926058	1.500000	1.718483	2.953541	2.249890	1.091956
60.00	2.939641	1.500000	1.723394	2.963118	2.249934	1.095560
70.00	2.949196	1.500000	1.726953	2.969676	2.249958	1.098564
80.00	2.956260	1.500000	1.729652	2.974415	2.249971	1.101134
90.00	2.961683	1.500000	1.731773	2.977982	2.249979	1.103376
100.00	2.965968	1.500000	1.733483	2.980753	2.249985	1.105363

EMPLEUM ECONOMY:

*** RELATIVE STANDARD OF LIVING = 1.0037
 *** TOTAL CONSUMPTION (EXCLUDING LEISURE) = 0.55467E106
 *** TOTAL INVESTMENT = 70683.
 *** GNP = 0.62536E106
 *** TOTAL PRODUCTION = 0.11110E107
 *** TOTAL CAPITAL INVENTORY = 0.11239E107

STARTING RESOURCES:

NOTE: RESOURCES ARE NORMALIZED TO TODAY'S POPULATION

LISTING OF ARRAY STARTING RES:

	K1-FAIS	K1-ENERGY	K1-MACH BLDG	K1-CHEMICALS	K1-WOOD PROD	K1-CNSTR MAT	K1-FOP SUP(FORT N1-CONSTRUCTION
	5900.059	44834.16	19996.86	5920.377	1586.335	12904.90	16204.02 10281.28
	16139.1	28853.10	168540.1	2362.720	301702.3	697917.4	

DSA ECONOMIC MODEL

FASS 1	59.661	CFU SEC	469	LOOFS	FOM	=	1.00	0.475	1.00
FASS 2	60.317	CFU SEC	482	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.866E-02	0.256	1.00
FASS 3	59.771	CFU SEC	465	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.694E-02	0.188	1.00
FASS 4	65.052	CFU SEC	517	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.620E-02	0.198	1.00
FASS 5	56.433	CFU SEC	441	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.536E-02	0.167	1.00
FASS 6	58.743	CFU SEC	465	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.478E-02	0.156	1.00

*** BEGINNING PHASE 2 ***

FASS 7	105.233	CFU SEC	824	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.523E-01	0.148	0.650E-01
FASS 8	61.427	CFU SEC	404	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.183E-01	0.204	0.529E-01
FASS 9	61.179	CFU SEC	468	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.179E-01	0.136	0.548E-01
FASS 10	64.086	CFU SEC	503	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.176E-01	0.148	0.660E-01
FASS 11	63.935	CFU SEC	503	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.184E-01	0.137	0.573E-01
FASS 12	54.609	CFU SEC	442	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.110E-01	0.112	0.519E-01
FASS 13	52.799	CFU SEC	414	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.922E-02	0.110	0.510E-01
FASS 14	54.357	CFU SEC	433	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.868E-02	0.110	0.416E-01
FASS 15	55.591	CFU SEC	435	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.851E-02	0.896E-01	0.353E-01
FASS 16	54.539	CFU SEC	421	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.943E-02	0.793E-01	0.399E-01
FASS 17	53.305	CFU SEC	424	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.908E-02	0.686E-01	0.339E-01
FASS 18	50.952	CFU SEC	402	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.702E-02	0.665E-01	0.382E-01
FASS 19	54.573	CFU SEC	435	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.838E-02	0.655E-01	0.438E-01
FASS 20	55.690	CFU SEC	428	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.102E-01	0.578E-01	0.368E-01
FASS 21	64.183	CFU SEC	510	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.909E-02	0.643E-01	0.368E-01
FASS 22	59.177	CFU SEC	484	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.609E-02	0.575E-01	0.379E-01
FASS 23	57.655	CFU SEC	463	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.607E-02	0.581E-01	0.339E-01
FASS 24	55.207	CFU SEC	432	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.546E-02	0.486E-01	0.333E-01
FASS 25	55.068	CFU SEC	431	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.548E-02	0.403E-01	0.295E-01
FASS 26	58.472	CFU SEC	458	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.570E-02	0.301E-01	0.263E-01
FASS 27	57.077	CFU SEC	459	LOOFS	FOM	=	0.463E-02	0.311E-01	0.296E-01

FEK 14	2461.711	5613.167	1711.067	1413.600	1336.396	3366.311
FEK 15	2673.114	4475.949	1975.481	1396.953	1418.850	3040.715
FEK 16	2566.142	4348.085	1855.585	1354.583	1304.924	3001.365
FEK 17	2213.228	4790.030	1888.418	1404.932	1333.450	3050.738
FEK 18	2541.300	4219.683	1803.381	1345.623	1318.623	2566.786
FEK 19	2655.638	4491.511	1829.096	1317.387	1367.958	3524.162
FEK 20	2563.318	4451.216	1811.103	1517.031	1359.405	2748.922
FEK 21	2358.577	4377.360	1794.366	1275.402	1436.091	2898.784
FEK 22	2675.737	4442.120	1741.512	1353.192	1455.014	2677.456
FEK 23	2590.534	4377.761	1886.928	1343.309	1523.127	2714.988
FEK 24	2607.419	4322.052	1721.877	1319.362	1483.415	2746.205
FEK 25	2460.093	4572.855	1757.488	1353.505	1391.608	2678.137
FEK 26	2476.864	4157.727	1789.061	1336.485	1424.142	2798.012
FEK 27	2549.128	4137.851	1815.212	1364.719	1453.449	2781.879
FEK 28	2532.298	4237.691	1742.358	1301.155	1335.312	2793.238
FEK 29	2512.485	4359.568	1813.598	1331.757	1360.638	2587.632
FEK 30	2591.123	4385.590	1702.121	1327.628	1344.696	2611.770
FEK 31	2513.014	4470.229	1744.890	1357.632	1377.007	2608.445
FEK 32	2476.604	4517.228	1850.722	1325.788	1365.067	2837.761
FEK 33	2719.231	4333.796	1743.978	1287.633	1438.093	2704.890
FEK 34	2613.610	4315.937	1731.931	1370.142	1429.225	2630.724
FEK 35	2638.805	4453.483	1716.697	1370.856	1556.947	2747.647
FEK 36	2806.935	4238.545	1887.176	1311.429	1607.748	2651.318
FEK 37	2322.140	4150.925	1767.283	1508.834	1463.219	2609.318
FEK 38	2300.060	4242.971	1486.740	1248.056	1464.698	2758.435
FEK 39	2305.949	4468.048	1732.160	1334.631	1308.048	2081.467
FEK 40	2618.885	4269.672	1649.452	1293.953	1412.410	2642.489

FEK 1	0.0000000E+00	FK1-AGRICULTURE	FK1-TRANS/COMM	FK1-TRADE/SER	FK1-NFL FROD	FK1-K. ESTATE	F-ME IAS
FEK 2	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	11648.89
FEK 3	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	1510.297	0.0000000E+00	17221.76
FEK 4	6424.879	0.0000000E+00	8626.304	0.0000000E+00	737.2555	0.0000000E+00	24158.20
FEK 5	5295.643	0.0000000E+00	9058.523	0.0000000E+00	810.8573	0.0000000E+00	27262.15
FEK 6	6939.112	0.0000000E+00	9449.494	8528.841	886.6762	0.0000000E+00	30708.79
FEK 7	5851.199	0.0000000E+00	8713.880	22074.36	971.0863	6807.323	34008.27
FEK 8	4301.569	0.0000000E+00	7610.626	21544.04	878.1658	20967.55	36153.29
FEK 9	3876.049	6838.481	8461.251	23852.26	878.3019	31842.42	37948.17
FEK 10	3279.707	9839.836	6097.504	21382.29	937.9410	35656.55	39171.97
FEK 11	3417.939	11114.69	5968.939	22150.72	897.8966	32461.27	40041.09
FEK 12	2882.438	11280.43	5630.320	20424.73	905.0095	3122.40	40117.72
FEK 13	3205.403	9899.318	5697.405	19342.45	860.9176	29423.30	40133.07
FEK 14	2976.936	11432.26	5591.344	17543.00	794.9481	28230.98	39789.69
FEK 15	2971.017	9610.522	5237.468	18280.96	835.4207	26733.64	39732.78
FEK 16	3011.602	10655.57	5199.990	17401.56	836.9086	25474.71	39468.05
FEK 17	2804.949	9318.773	5232.689	12300.84	788.6476	24034.28	39332.85
FEK 18	2990.078	10878.68	4899.978	15543.05	796.7430	23476.12	39083.31
FEK 19	2909.318	8771.555	4995.693	16105.99	776.6997	22140.89	38976.56
FEK 20	2854.406	8653.155	5666.093	15493.63	811.9257	20761.67	38786.15
FEK 21	3203.701	9662.922	4897.079	13335.58	729.6087	20718.13	38739.76
FEK 22	2996.481	8526.791	5321.366	15155.04	778.9035	19522.44	38712.24
FEK 23	3195.791	8324.465	5301.670	15308.59	716.6491	19568.70	38602.73
FEK 24	3030.226	9457.175	4918.498	14547.03	786.6342	19451.84	38582.72
FEK 25	3132.575	8549.341	4952.294	15069.93	780.5433	19573.39	38573.89
FEK 26	3035.806	8732.778	4952.703	15270.15	734.6480	19206.11	38539.17
FEK 27	3018.535	8440.001	5017.313	15274.54	763.3790	19468.46	38525.61
FEK 28	3076.018	8548.108	4957.986	15274.54	756.4150	19048.06	38498.35
FEK 29	2942.195	8529.538	5040.947	14219.05	756.4150	19031.51	38414.47
FEK 30	2970.650	8118.474	5022.881	14478.13	746.8174	19463.51	38374.37
FEK 31	2875.561	8352.075	5018.995	14677.06	739.0350	19206.91	38328.14
FEK 32	2968.703	7943.314	5077.947	15219.50	751.7112	19161.26	38286.51
FEK 33	3129.703	9060.173	4976.672	14173.50	770.1917	19221.69	38324.14
FEK 34	2965.978	9198.369	4936.932	14494.15	730.7461	18956.08	38367.10
FEK 35	3205.248	7951.529	5176.484	14632.09	732.8301	17920.97	38382.41
FEK 36	3242.540	8476.172	5141.541	14519.50	748.7919	18183.09	38364.58
FEK 47	3432.439	8480.529	5481.045	14380.41	763.2985	18298.61	38431.49
					727.9472	19293.15	38489.91

PER	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	F-ENEMY	F-MALE BLDG	F-CHEMICALS	F-WOOD FROD	F-CNSTK MAT	F-POP SUPPLORI	F-CONSTRUCTION
PER 1	2845.044	8372.435	4817.023	15442.63	750.7048	19312.51	48449.483	2845.044	8372.435	4817.023	15442.63	750.7048	19312.51	48449.483				
PER 2	8111.891	8139.948	4933.446	15907.58	809.8859	19732.62	38433.54	8111.891	8139.948	4933.446	15907.58	809.8859	19732.62	38433.54				
PER 3	3115.715	8618.493	4871.617	14288.74	734.3137	19621.47	58171.68	3115.715	8618.493	4871.617	14288.74	734.3137	19621.47	58171.68				
PER 4	15723.52	26114.06	10423.94	5583.656	4053.669	91855.31	13731.06	15723.52	26114.06	10423.94	5583.656	4053.669	91855.31	13731.06				
PER 5	21082.50	39588.23	13425.70	7663.717	6235.689	98594.43	22757.81	21082.50	39588.23	13425.70	7663.717	6235.689	98594.43	22757.81				
PER 6	23071.94	58905.69	16576.86	10760.33	9048.784	104974.7	35412.59	23071.94	58905.69	16576.86	10760.33	9048.784	35412.59	104974.7				
PER 7	74044.91	69104.82	18371.80	12421.50	9500.498	114097.5	37128.79	74044.91	69104.82	18371.80	12421.50	9500.498	37128.79	114097.5				
PER 8	27411.43	77772.64	20221.48	14495.31	11330.91	128262.0	46007.46	27411.43	77772.64	20221.48	14495.31	11330.91	46007.46	128262.0				
PER 9	30086.93	84700.57	21990.69	16536.20	13756.56	139344.6	58121.92	30086.93	84700.57	21990.69	16536.20	13756.56	58121.92	139344.6				
PER 10	35333.26	86388.99	23460.28	18248.12	16504.68	148910.3	71485.65	35333.26	86388.99	23460.28	18248.12	16504.68	71485.65	148910.3				
PER 11	34428.32	87671.82	24587.05	19855.57	18761.91	152628.2	82994.71	34428.32	87671.82	24587.05	19855.57	18761.91	82994.71	152628.2				
PER 12	35072.65	90034.24	25365.80	20482.65	19587.48	154164.0	86313.14	35072.65	90034.24	25365.80	20482.65	19587.48	86313.14	154164.0				
PER 13	36737.49	92010.98	25944.95	20882.87	19591.63	155632.5	85737.70	36737.49	92010.98	25944.95	20882.87	19591.63	85737.70	155632.5				
PER 14	37126.90	93055.12	26399.95	21077.30	19391.72	158999.4	84297.10	37126.90	93055.12	26399.95	21077.30	19391.72	84297.10	158999.4				
PER 15	37839.82	93295.37	26845.18	21207.94	19093.50	163065.0	82317.08	37839.82	93295.37	26845.18	21207.94	19093.50	82317.08	163065.0				
PER 16	38125.84	92325.79	27197.78	21351.50	18733.95	167054.7	80312.99	38125.84	92325.79	27197.78	21351.50	18733.95	80312.99	167054.7				
PER 17	38403.67	92440.36	27468.98	21411.14	18371.26	170216.4	78132.67	38403.67	92440.36	27468.98	21411.14	18371.26	78132.67	170216.4				
PER 18	38561.53	91626.39	27695.82	21288.46	18140.63	173320.1	76784.81	38561.53	91626.39	27695.82	21288.46	18140.63	76784.81	173320.1				
PER 19	38699.65	91606.52	27877.90	21250.85	17812.64	175814.0	74981.98	38699.65	91606.52	27877.90	21250.85	17812.64	74981.98	175814.0				
PER 20	38746.86	90903.31	28011.51	21221.27	17552.96	177224.7	73359.50	38746.86	90903.31	28011.51	21221.27	17552.96	73359.50	177224.7				
PER 21	38808.82	90812.75	28112.79	21148.72	17350.71	179379.3	72223.24	38808.82	90812.75	28112.79	21148.72	17350.71	72223.24	179379.3				
PER 22	38870.84	90525.51	28191.74	21176.12	17134.77	180447.2	71179.81	38870.84	90525.51	28191.74	21176.12	17134.77	71179.81	180447.2				
PER 23	38925.82	90341.79	28241.25	21129.49	17005.75	181615.3	70475.14	38925.82	90341.79	28241.25	21129.49	17005.75	70475.14	181615.3				
PER 24	38975.66	90552.33	28300.54	21120.72	16834.17	182650.8	69488.61	38975.66	90552.33	28300.54	21120.72	16834.17	69488.61	182650.8				
PER 25	38977.04	90161.67	28360.21	21151.05	16625.50	183281.9	69450.10	38977.04	90161.67	28360.21	21151.05	16625.50	69450.10	183281.9				
PER 26	39013.89	90161.31	28392.62	21158.57	16778.58	183728.3	69165.32	39013.89	90161.31	28392.62	21158.57	16778.58	69165.32	183728.3				
PER 27	39031.96	90145.69	28418.78	21127.82	16722.31	183868.6	69049.24	39031.96	90145.69	28418.78	21127.82	16722.31	69049.24	183868.6				
PER 28	39100.60	89937.31	28457.47	21160.46	16796.92	184123.3	69204.57	39100.60	89937.31	28457.47	21160.46	16796.92	69204.57	184123.3				
PER 29	39098.34	89879.62	28462.26	21157.64	16774.48	184221.8	69113.19	39098.34	89879.62	28462.26	21157.64	16774.48	69113.19	184221.8				
PER 30	39106.00	89924.65	28466.94	21150.26	16705.22	184535.9	68725.34	39106.00	89924.65	28466.94	21150.26	16705.22	68725.34	184535.9				
PER 31	39093.59	89695.87	28491.17	21133.98	16689.04	184831.1	68576.33	39093.59	89695.87	28491.17	21133.98	16689.04	68576.33	184831.1				
PER 32	39074.61	89441.80	28488.04	21105.32	16699.10	185174.6	68615.51	39074.61	89441.80	28488.04	21105.32	16699.10	68615.51	185174.6				
PER 33	39064.75	89272.97	28487.25	21098.44	16669.54	185039.0	68496.13	39064.75	89272.97	28487.25	21098.44	16669.54	68496.13	185039.0				
PER 34	39063.34	89272.97	28472.51	21083.76	16606.31	184783.4	68194.79	39063.34	89272.97	28472.51	21083.76	16606.31	68194.79	184783.4				
PER 35	39033.16	89592.63	28463.78	21096.95	16522.46	184592.4	67740.34	39033.16	89592.63	28463.78	21096.95	16522.46	67740.34	184592.4				
PER 36	39070.33	89789.09	28480.64	21044.71	16510.63	184543.8	67605.17	39070.33	89789.09	28480.64	21044.71	16510.63	67605.17	184543.8				
PER 37	39117.87	89806.18	28495.37	21049.16	16493.41	184787.5	67595.26	39117.87	89806.18	28495.37	21049.16	16493.41	67595.26	184787.5				
PER 38	39145.46	89592.63	28488.53	21066.71	16510.76	184961.4	67677.41	39145.46	89592.63	28488.53	21066.71	16510.76	67677.41	184961.4				
PER 39	39137.21	89534.67	28509.71	21116.22	16491.60	184916.0	68380.36	39137.21	89534.67	28509.71	21116.22	16491.60	68380.36	184916.0				
PER 40	39155.72	89418.00	28530.44	21217.14	16803.25	184626.9	68976.45	39155.72	89418.00	28530.44	21217.14	16803.25	68976.45	184626.9				
PER 1	39090.71	89363.67	28492.68	21107.98	16685.60	184818.6	68491.03	39090.71	89363.67	28492.68	21107.98	16685.60	68491.03	184818.6				
PER 2	67193.60	10692.44	160454.5	11014.15	80352.73	516445.1	0.1493178	67193.60	10692.44	160454.5	11014.15	80352.73	516445.1	0.1493178				
PER 3	72592.31	14053.13	22323.2	18715.46	79769.69	457230.7	0.6382839	72592.31	14053.13	22323.2	18715.46	79769.69	457230.7	0.6382839				
PER 4	80214.72	16546.20	245768.2	23323.72	76367.47	408250.4	1.959332	80214.72	16546.20	245768.2	23323.72	76367.47	408250.4	1.959332				
PER 5	84721.90	17961.05	249726.4	26173.06	73059.03	397206.1	3.553216	84721.90	17961.05	249726.4	26173.06	73059.03	397206.1	3.553216				
PER 6	90322.25	20438.84	249145.7	27666.25	69857.29	387299.7	4.400802	90322.25	20438.84	249145.7	27666.25	69857.29	387299.7	4.400802				
PER 7	94094.31	23001.88	249968.6	28623.88	68004.27	37378.7	5.000391	94094.31	23001.88	249968.6	28623.88	68004.27	37378.7	5.000391				
PER 8	97331.54	25274.09	255954.0	29843.28	64772.76	369493.9	5.671674	97331.54	25274.09	255954.0	29843.28	64772.76	369493.9	5.671674				
PER 9	98216.14	27061.44	265184.6	31053.03	65442.09	367233.0	6.097851	98216.14	27061.44	265184.6	31053.03	65442.09	367233.0	6.097851				
PER 10	98420.37	28148.02	275477.2	32328.87	69156.61	358841.2	7.096066	98420.37	28148.02	275477.2	32328.87	69156.61	358841.2	7.096066				
PER 11	101190.0	30749.62	284678.3	33398.03	74482.04	350145.4	7.746940	101190.0	30749.62	284678.3	33398.03	74482.04	350145.4	7.746940				
PER 12	103969.6	32702.78	299389.9	35046.81	78230.46	340431.0	8.161073	103969.6	32702.78	299389.9	35046.81	78230.46	340431.0	8.161073				
PER 13	106563.4	32926.26	299549.1	35740.77	80405.80	350991.1	8.576592	106563.4	32926.26	299549.1	35740.77	80405.80	350991.1	8.576592				
PER 14	108774.7	29316.55	310147.5	36355.55	91155.73	349886.1	9.331708	108774.7	29316.55	310147.5	36355.55	91155.73	349886.1	9.331708				
PER 15	110227.7	29262.14	313510.0	36638.48	93944.94	349167.3	9.556566	110227.7	29262.14	313510.0	36638.48	93944.94	349167.3	9.556566				
PER 16	112400.3	29355.32	316604.4	36947.17	96717.70	340380.8	9.669390	112400.3	29355.32	316604.4	36947.17	96717.70	340380.8	9.669390				
PER 17	113709.0	29298.71	319347.4	37207.69	98093.81	340060.5	9.861101	113709.0	29298.71	319347.4	37207.69	98093.81	340060.5	9.861101				
PER 18	114799.9	29187.18</																

PER	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	PER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	116317.7	116898.9	117356.8	117541.6	117661.1	117942.1	118096.1	118199.9	118264.9	118350.8	118451.0	118541.6	118631.1	118730.3	118830.3	118935.6	119047.5	119167.6	119287.9	119416.7	119552.4	119695.8	119847.3	119995.8	120149.4	120309.1	120474.9	120647.0	120825.4	121010.2	121201.5	121399.4	121603.8	121814.8	122032.4	122256.6	122487.5	122725.0	122969.1	123219.8	123477.1	123741.0	124011.4	124288.4	124571.9	124861.9	125158.4	125461.4	125770.8	126086.6	126408.8	126737.4	127072.5	127414.1	127762.2	128116.8	128477.9	128845.5	129219.6	129600.2	129988.3	130383.9	130787.0	131197.6	131615.7	132041.3	132474.4	132915.0	133363.1	133818.7	134281.8	134752.4	135230.5	135716.1	136209.2	136709.8	137217.9	137733.5	138256.6	138787.2	139325.3	139870.9	140424.0	140984.6	141552.7	142128.3	142711.4	143302.0	143900.1	144505.7	145118.8	145739.4	146367.5	147003.1	147647.2	148308.8	148977.5	149653.3	150336.3	151026.4	151723.6	152427.9	153139.4	153858.1	154584.0	155317.0	156057.1	156804.3	157558.6	158320.0	159088.5	159863.9	160646.3	161435.6	162231.8	163034.9	163844.9	164661.7	165485.3	166315.6	167152.6	168006.2	168866.3	169732.9	170606.1	171496.0	172392.6	173295.8	174205.6	175122.0	176045.9	176977.3	177916.2	178862.6	179816.5	180777.8	181746.5	182722.6	183606.1	184496.0	185392.4	186295.3	187204.6	188120.3	189042.5	189971.2	190906.4	191848.1	192796.3	193751.0	194712.2	195680.0	196654.3	197635.1	198622.4	199616.2	200616.4	201623.0	202636.1	203655.7	204681.8	205714.4	206753.5	207799.1	208851.2	209909.8	210974.9	212046.5	213124.6	214209.2	215300.3	216397.9	217502.0	218612.6	219729.7	220853.3	221983.4	223119.9	224262.9	225413.4	226571.4	227736.8	228909.6	230089.8	231277.3	232472.0	233674.0	234883.1	236099.3	237322.6	238552.9	239790.2	241034.5	242285.8	243544.0	244809.1	246081.1	247360.0	248645.8	249938.5	251238.0	252544.2	253857.1	255176.6	256502.7	257835.4	259174.6	260520.3	261872.5	263331.2	264796.4	266268.1	267746.3	269231.0	270722.2	272219.9	273724.1	275234.8	276752.0	278275.7	279805.9	281342.6	282885.8	284435.5	285991.7	287554.4	289123.6	290699.3	292281.5	293870.2	295465.4	297067.1	298675.3	300289.9	301911.0	303538.5	305171.6	306810.2	308454.3	310103.9	311759.0	313419.6	315085.7	316757.3	318434.4	320117.0	321805.1	323498.7	325197.8	326902.4	328612.5	330328.1	332049.2	333775.8	335507.9	337245.5	338988.6	340737.2	342491.3	344250.8	346015.7	347786.0	349561.7	351342.9	353129.6	354921.8	356719.5	358522.7	360331.4	362145.5	363965.0	365790.0	367620.4	369456.2	371297.4	373144.0	374996.1	376853.6	378716.5	380584.8	382458.5	384337.6	386222.0	388111.7	389996.6	391886.7	393781.9	395682.2	397587.6	399498.1	401413.6	403334.1	405259.6	407190.1	409125.6	411066.1	413011.6	414962.1	416917.6	418878.1	420843.6	422814.1	424789.6	426770.1	428755.6	430746.1	432741.6	434742.1	436747.6	438758.1	440773.6	442794.1	444819.6	446850.1	448885.6	450926.1	452971.6	455022.1	457077.6	459138.1	461203.6	463274.1	465349.6	467425.1	469505.6	471591.1	473681.6	475777.1	477877.6	479983.1	482093.6	484209.1	486329.6	488455.1	490585.6	492721.1	494861.6	497007.1	499157.6	501313.1	503473.6	505639.1	507809.6	509985.1	512165.6	514351.1	516541.6	518737.1	520937.6	523143.1	525353.6	527569.1	529789.6	532015.1	534245.6	536481.1	538721.6	540967.1	543217.6	545473.1	547733.6	550004.1	552279.6	554560.1	556845.6	559136.1	561431.6	563732.1	566037.6	568348.1	570663.6	572984.1	575309.6	577639.1	580073.6	582513.1	584957.6	587407.1	589861.6	592321.1	594785.6	597255.1	599729.6	602209.1	604693.6	607183.1	609677.6	612177.1	614681.6	617191.1	619705.6	622225.1	624749.6	627279.1	629813.6	632353.1	634897.6	637447.1	640001.6	642561.1	645125.6	647695.1	650269.6	652849.1	655433.6	658023.1	660617.6	663217.1	665821.6	668431.1	671045.6	673665.1	676289.6	678919.1	681553.6	684193.1	686837.6	689487.1	692141.6	694791.1	697445.6	700105.1	702769.6	705439.1	708113.6	710793.1	713477.6	716167.1	718861.6	721561.1	724265.6	726975.1	729689.6	732409.1	735133.6	737863.1	740597.6	743337.1	746081.6	748831.1	751585.6	754345.1	757109.6	759879.1	762653.6	765433.1	768217.6	771007.1	773801.6	776600.1	779404.6	782213.1	785026.6	787845.1	790668.6	793497.1	796331.6	799170.1	802014.6	804863.1	807716.6	810575.1	813438.6	816307.1	819180.6	822059.1	824942.6	827830.1	830722.6	833619.1	836520.6	839427.1	842338.6	845254.1	848174.6	851099.1	854028.6	856963.1	859907.6	862861.1	865814.6	868777.1	871749.6	874721.1	877693.6	880675.1	883666.6	886667.1	889668.6	892679.1	895699.6	898729.1	901759.6	904789.1	907828.6	910868.1	913917.6	916967.1	920026.6	923085.1	926144.6	929203.1	932271.6	935339.1	938407.6	941485.1	944562.6	947649.1	950736.6	953833.1	956929.6	960035.1	963140.6	966246.1	969351.6	972457.1	975562.6	978668.1	981783.6	984899.1	988024.6	991149.1	994274.6	997409.1	1000544.6	1003689.1	1006834.6	1009979.1	1013124.6	1016269.1	1019414.6	1022559.1	1025704.6	1028849.1	1031994.6	1035139.1	1038284.6	1041429.1	1044574.6	1047719.1	1050864.6	1054009.1	1057154.6	1060299.1	1063444.6	1066589.1	1069734.6	1072879.1	1076024.6	1079169.1	1082314.6	1085459.1	1088604.6	1091749.1	1094894.6	1098039.1	1101184.6	1104329.1	1107474.6	1110619.1	1113764.6	1116909.1	1120054.6	1123199.1	1126344.6	1129489.1	1132634.6	1135779.1	1138924.6	1142069.1	1145214.6	1148359.1	1151504.6	1154649.1	1157794.6	1160939.1	1164084.6	1167229.1	1170374.6	1173519.1	1176664.6	1179809.1	1182954.6	1186099.1	1189244.6	1192389.1	1195534.6	1198679.1	1201824.6	1204969.1	1208114.6	1211259.1	1214404.6	1217549.1	1220694.6	1223839.1	1226984.6	1230129.1	1233274.6	1236419.1	1239564.6	1242709.1	1245854.6	1248999.1	1252144.6	1255289.1	1258434.6	1261579.1	1264724.6	1267869.1	1271014.6	1274159.1	1277304.6	1280449.1	1283594.6	1286739.1	1289884.6	1293029.1	1296174.6	1299319.1	1302464.6	1305609.1	1308754.6	1311899.1	1315044.6	1318189.1	1321334.6	1324479.1	1327624.6	1330769.1	1333914.6	1337059.1	1340204.6	1343349.1	1346494.6	1349639.1	1352784.6	1355929.1	1359074.6	1362219.1	1365364.6	1368509.1	1371654.6	1374799.1	1377944.6	1381089.1	1384234.6	1387379.1	1390524.6	1393669.1	1396814.6	1400059.1	1403204.6	1406349.1	1409494.6	1412639.1	1415784.6	1418929.1	1422074.6	1425219.1	1428364.6	1431509.1	1434654.6	1437799.1	1440944.6	1444089.1	1447234.6	1450379.1	1453524.6	1456669.1	1459814.6	1462959.1	1466104.6	1469249.1	1472394.6	1475539.1	1478684.6	1481829.1	1484974.6	1488119.1	1491264.6	1494409.1	1497554.6	1500699.1	1503844.6	1506989.1	1510134.6	1513279.1	1516424.6	1519569.1	1522714.6	1525859.1	1529004.6	1532149.1	1535294.6	1538439.1	1541584.6	1544729.1	1547874.6	1551019.1	1554164.6	1557309.1	1560454.6	1563599.1	1566744.6	1569889.1	1573034.6	1576179.1	1579324.6	1582469.1	1585614.6	1588759.1	1591904.6	1595049.1	1598194.6	1601339.1	1604484.6	1607629.1	1610774.6	1613919.1	1617064.6	1620209.1	1623354.6	1626499.1	1629644.6	1632789.1	1635934.6	1639079.1	1642224.6	1645369.1	1648514.6	1651659.1	1654804.6	1657949.1	1661094.6	1664239.1	1667384.6	1670529.1	1673674.6	1676819.1	1679964.6	1683109.1	1686254.6	1689399.1	1692544.6	1695689.1	1698834.6	1701979.1	1705124.6	1708269.1	1711414.6	1714559.1	1717704.6	1720849.1	1723994.6	1727139.1	1730284.6	1733429.1	1736574.6	1739719.1	1742864.6	1746009.1	1749154.6	1752299.1	1755444.6	1758589.1	1761734.6	1764879.1	1768024.6	1771169.1	1774314.6	1777459.1	1780604.6	1783749.1	1786894.6	1790039.1	1793184.6	1796329.1	1799474.6	1802619.1	1805764.6	1808909.1	1812054.6	1815199.1	1818344.6	1821489.1	1824634.6	1827779.1	1830924.6	1834069.1	1837214.6	1840359.1	1843504.6	1846649.1	1849794.6	1852939.1	1856084.6	1859229.1	1862374.6	1865519.1	1868664.6	1871809.1	1874954.6	1878099.1	1881244.6	1884389.1	1887534.6	1890679.1	1893824.6	1896969.1	1900114.6	1903259.1	1906404.6	1909549.1	1912694.6	1915839.1	1918984.6	1922129.1	1

PER 1	1801.136	819.48.38	52017.90	49810.74	62760.90	45651.61
PER 3	797.7061	82703.83	46237.22	63481.40	65795.24	56799.67
PER 4	792.1809	79839.82	43580.44	72433.93	65132.08	56451.08
PER 5	1162.746	75799.58	41007.32	77036.34	63128.09	57465.05
PER 6	1439.630	72862.45	38343.48	79817.95	61120.51	58592.08
PER 7	1654.085	73968.13	35993.25	83901.60	60861.17	60877.59
PER 8	1769.212	76512.31	35702.12	87438.13	62146.69	63521.51
PER 9	1985.278	79080.72	38105.66	91204.66	65053.80	66428.25
PER 10	2172.959	81374.13	42059.10	94043.84	68554.79	68790.67
PER 11	2287.938	83202.82	45912.85	96626.90	71635.47	70731.35
PER 12	2400.797	84798.53	49202.59	98708.75	74179.05	72383.10
PER 13	2510.608	86080.50	52104.38	100710.7	76324.06	73825.50
PER 14	2584.549	87104.35	54634.67	101968.6	78046.99	74880.72
PER 15	2659.514	88019.70	56913.34	103217.8	79569.68	75768.74
PER 16	2714.027	88613.31	58686.74	103997.0	80661.85	76427.77
PER 17	2757.923	89185.53	60163.33	104800.5	81614.68	77059.73
PER 18	2789.588	89728.27	61250.50	105407.0	82368.90	77528.12
PER 19	2810.276	90056.05	62065.60	105864.3	82893.28	77871.07
PER 20	2822.230	90301.07	62759.84	106181.6	83309.79	78100.74
PER 21	2838.036	90524.00	63248.08	106474.4	83643.73	78373.60
PER 22	2881.456	90616.94	63681.21	106681.5	83868.56	78477.79
PER 23	2892.995	90802.15	63894.32	106902.2	84072.94	78688.54
PER 24	2916.330	90832.84	64169.43	107000.4	84201.07	78788.65
PER 25	2914.367	90890.95	64362.84	107094.2	84309.18	78829.87
PER 26	2911.021	90917.43	64594.14	107142.4	84409.60	78864.79
PER 27	2910.993	91015.43	64906.50	107212.2	84581.22	78977.90
PER 28	2913.212	91113.70	64927.42	107294.6	84652.23	79058.39
PER 29	2908.123	91195.20	64960.13	107337.7	84707.51	79068.16
PER 30	2914.881	91249.13	65128.50	107438.4	84802.73	79104.80
PER 31	2921.819	91202.01	65430.11	107442.7	84882.27	79103.38
PER 32	2926.262	91210.17	65651.85	107404.7	84957.42	79115.73
PER 33	2929.874	91234.70	65539.88	107422.7	84931.53	79100.31
PER 34	2929.590	91248.45	65514.67	107459.9	84937.69	79130.41
PER 35	2918.276	91178.66	65322.02	107406.9	84839.08	79079.48
PER 36	2924.771	91193.58	65171.61	107415.5	84793.48	79149.01
PER 37	2921.297	91163.87	65055.45	107395.5	84733.93	79104.65
PER 38	2933.637	91066.11	65109.43	107387.0	84712.38	79089.47
PER 39	2937.551	91094.33	65337.60	107331.1	84784.24	79070.61
PER 40	2937.936	91337.30	65512.82	107560.2	85000.45	79236.45

EXPORTS

PER 1	-5546.577
PER 2	-8059.942
PER 3	-11395.31
PER 4	-13163.71
PER 5	-14743.12
PER 6	-16063.21
PER 7	-16543.40
PER 8	-16938.24
PER 9	-17421.73
PER 10	-17939.42
PER 11	-18034.62
PER 12	-18135.64
PER 13	-18039.39
PER 14	-18093.89
PER 15	-18003.34
PER 16	-18023.50
PER 17	-17934.53
PER 18	-17933.74
PER 19	-17901.54
PER 20	-17880.95
PER 21	-17930.44
PER 22	-17868.91
PER 23	-17873.57
PER 24	-17876.01
PER 25	-17849.03

PER 29 1/041.56
 PER 27 1/039.10
 PER 26 1/017.17
 PER 29 1/770.16
 PER 30 1/733.63
 PER 31 1/720.75
 PER 32 1/795.77
 PER 33 1/820.32
 PER 34 1/844.30
 PER 35 1/857.97
 PER 36 1/865.37
 PER 37 1/880.47
 PER 38 1/801.73
 PER 39 1/782.21
 PER 40 1/757.47

LISTING OF ARRAY SHADOW VAL T=01

NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD FRKD	NI-CNSTR MAT	NI-FOF SUP-FORT	NI-CONSTRUCTION
40.2914	1.760794	2.915018	14.72885	19.94475	0.9982331	2.391352	1.613506
NI-ABSTRACTURE	NI-TRANS/COMM	NI-TRADE/SEK	NI-MIL FRD	NI-R. ESTATE			
0.693178	3.059422	1.314283	4.245614	1.413736			

LISTING OF ARRAY SHADOW VALUE

PER	NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD FRKD	NI-CNSTR MAT	NI-FOF SUP-FORT
PER 1	9.641700	2.055558	3.540085	9.469913	10.47888	1.201736	2.969617
PER 2	3.632661	2.247988	3.383217	3.634356	3.834554	1.413231	3.038299
PER 3	2.357656	2.195917	2.541117	2.501052	2.515344	1.618836	2.491089
PER 4	1.977317	1.983936	1.998459	2.050480	2.167924	1.758078	2.007953
PER 5	1.740185	1.644158	1.674015	1.743512	1.871439	1.709659	1.696089
PER 6	1.500540	1.467848	1.474463	1.540494	1.576531	1.531843	1.500283
PER 7	1.365180	1.337837	1.351277	1.395385	1.386527	1.374347	1.375419
PER 8	1.228789	1.243915	1.263411	1.291506	1.274590	1.261979	1.276840
PER 9	1.149789	1.174018	1.189667	1.215114	1.188169	1.178894	1.200367
PER 10	1.093548	1.116961	1.126368	1.153164	1.124754	1.116997	1.145295
PER 11	1.047836	1.074328	1.079914	1.102802	1.081452	1.071976	1.103605
PER 12	1.016681	1.044812	1.039974	1.064466	1.048085	1.037623	1.067388
PER 13	0.998292	1.023040	1.012918	1.037435	1.023772	1.014733	1.034246
PER 14	0.9871838	1.005319	0.9920356	1.015233	1.003987	0.9978882	1.009914
PER 15	0.9791525	0.9908475	0.9755847	0.9960210	0.9868224	0.9832604	0.9940414
PER 16	0.9750649	0.9787900	0.9614166	0.9813804	0.9731160	0.9730925	0.9821271
PER 17	0.9727947	0.9684575	0.9513307	0.9706903	0.9628584	0.9649859	0.9726381
PER 18	0.9671518	0.9602655	0.9443093	0.9626749	0.9553191	0.9580521	0.9635455
PER 19	0.9608144	0.9546262	0.9396369	0.9566892	0.9482164	0.9521278	0.9532508
PER 20	0.9555358	0.9502783	0.9348819	0.9533721	0.9437807	0.9475569	0.9468737
PER 21	0.9516311	0.9456033	0.9310943	0.9487793	0.9430070	0.9436080	0.9447092
PER 22	0.9493576	0.9414929	0.9294047	0.9446667	0.9425249	0.9394177	0.9436027
PER 23	0.9485473	0.9397257	0.9278141	0.9409838	0.9419076	0.9368563	0.9429250
PER 24	0.9494042	0.9368847	0.9262788	0.9387092	0.9412800	0.9356940	0.9417521
PER 25	0.9508827	0.9377910	0.9258996	0.9359986	0.9394220	0.9353684	0.9404135
PER 26	0.9507824	0.9368691	0.9263667	0.9324834	0.9375083	0.9360687	0.9387383
PER 27	0.9495520	0.9363773	0.9261796	0.9295721	0.9363536	0.9380670	0.9372451
PER 28	0.9485866	0.9355599	0.9253824	0.9276116	0.9361387	0.9398155	0.9370004
PER 29	0.9475736	0.9347975	0.9253694	0.9266615	0.9358370	0.9398445	0.9379401
PER 30	0.9468881	0.93352001	0.9266326	0.9265602	0.9350100	0.9386528	0.9389701
PER 31	0.9460193	0.9332473	0.9271712	0.9259417	0.9340477	0.9375881	0.9382335
PER 32	0.9425270	0.9346855	0.9272434	0.9250625	0.9340634	0.9362971	0.9371854
PER 33	0.9358931	0.9343929	0.9276884	0.9259218	0.9344946	0.9341680	0.9379124
PER 34	0.9331103	0.9338929	0.9284914	0.9271679	0.9332944	0.9332944	0.9386055
PER 35	0.9316455	0.9340645	0.9289096	0.9266451	0.9323190	0.9298215	0.9377779
PER 36	0.9317464	0.9348090	0.9284118	0.9257007	0.9314888	0.9298672	0.9367921
PER 37	0.9311638	0.9346675	0.9281144	0.9256619	0.9299774	0.9297950	0.9351554

PK	NO	CONSTRUCTION	LABOR	NON-CONSTRUCTION	LABOR	NON-CONSTRUCTION	LABOR	NON-CONSTRUCTION	LABOR	NON-CONSTRUCTION
PK 1	1	0.212560	0.7629066	3.514630	1.514899	4.344663	1.488204	0.756937	0.9327423	1.006172
PK 2	2	0.691873	0.8379570	3.410927	1.640256	3.341219	1.525630	0.7632005	0.9319579	1.006697
PK 3	3	0.912500	0.9125498	2.660072	1.707027	2.407027	1.535513	0.8547664	0.9320186	1.006697
PK 4	4	0.112928	0.9983659	2.050669	1.973650	1.973650	1.525501	0.8774267		
PK 5	5	1.748932	1.076706	1.552249	1.595611	1.664030	1.492735	0.9011672		
PK 6	6	1.560390	1.144748	1.561318	1.457744	1.473186	1.431480	0.9246911		
PK 7	7	1.419469	1.193315	1.409249	1.336760	1.351943	1.346191	0.9444235		
PK 8	8	1.402172	1.210482	1.286832	1.245420	1.260855	1.236933	0.9630263		
PK 9	9	1.216703	1.190515	1.203522	1.176109	1.184584	1.182092	0.9724600		
PK 10	10	1.154040	1.148594	1.143021	1.122911	1.125465	1.125465	0.9798209		
PK 11	11	1.105752	1.104393	1.094533	1.081564	1.084610	1.082602	0.9855558		
PK 12	12	1.068740	1.066905	1.057353	1.049348	1.054215	1.049448	0.9906905		
PK 13	13	1.039867	1.036381	1.028961	1.024035	1.029529	1.023857	0.9942096		
PK 14	14	1.018074	1.016045	1.007032	1.004516	1.007739	1.004453	0.9973495		
PK 15	15	0.9950830	0.9903982	0.990557	0.9888632	0.9905984	0.9898218	0.9994025		
PK 16	16	0.9813369	0.9738448	0.9780023	0.9763466	0.9785241	0.9788526	1.001659		
PK 17	17	0.9723717	0.9608713	0.9682326	0.9672202	0.9692157	0.9706788	1.002581		
PK 18	18	0.9646451	0.9516656	0.9597738	0.9606860	0.9614703	0.9643129	1.003488		
PK 19	19	0.9576699	0.9464303	0.9515636	0.9556000	0.9559124	0.9592782	1.004282		
PK 20	20	0.9522564	0.9424599	0.9448500	0.9517899	0.9524833	0.9553196	1.004517		
PK 21	21	0.9470680	0.9383812	0.9407503	0.9487076	0.9493267	0.9521983	1.004715		
PK 22	22	0.9412209	0.9358567	0.9380375	0.9461490	0.9457947	0.9495094	1.005838		
PK 23	23	0.9390237	0.9340653	0.9348238	0.940982	0.9422690	0.9470854	1.005460		
PK 24	24	0.9363659	0.9323306	0.9367402	0.9421930	0.9399523	0.9450385	1.006172		
PK 25	25	0.9327240	0.9314332	0.9362601	0.9403171	0.9391164	0.9432938	1.006625		
PK 26	26	0.9314096	0.9315512	0.933821	0.9385268	0.9382661	0.9420161	1.006922		
PK 27	27	0.926573	0.9212200	0.9344045	0.9373685	0.9374622	0.9409585	1.006876		
PK 28	28	0.9335589	0.9333335	0.9330989	0.9371255	0.9371599	0.9397921	1.006917		
PK 29	29	0.934520	0.9333145	0.9315825	0.9376850	0.9373238	0.9388407	1.007237		
PK 30	30	0.9328682	0.9336494	0.9304783	0.9379536	0.9373554	0.9384703	1.006647		
PK 31	31	0.9328163	0.9336633	0.9298683	0.9376141	0.9369954	0.9387780	1.006917		
PK 32	32	0.9323487	0.9326370	0.9297482	0.9374932	0.9369463	0.9393550	1.006409		
PK 33	33	0.9300404	0.9308497	0.9298035	0.9376757	0.9370274	0.9398296	1.006596		
PK 34	34	0.9294681	0.9301269	0.9291477	0.9376643	0.9367652	0.9400226	1.006487		
PK 35	35	0.9287957	0.9306607	0.9279683	0.9372863	0.9368679	0.9396669	1.006635		
PK 36	36	0.9283866	0.9310841	0.9267306	0.9368789	0.9346737	0.9389013	1.006491		
PK 37	37	0.9277161	0.9310747	0.9258808	0.9361073	0.9339520	0.9379432	1.006956		
PK 38	38	0.9281045	0.9308240	0.9260530	0.9349420	0.9323918	0.9372157	1.007365		
PK 39	39	0.9277804	0.9279599	0.9265262	0.9346612	0.9315258	0.9369904	1.007740		
PK 40	40	0.9276048	0.9275593	0.9268555	0.9350876	0.9321384	0.9369214	1.006894		

PK	NO	MEALS	LABOR	NON-CONSTRUCTION	LABOR	NON-CONSTRUCTION	LABOR	NON-CONSTRUCTION	LABOR	NON-CONSTRUCTION
PK 1	1	61.521148	1.322440	12.75061	10.59064	10.08615	6.590497	1.883787		
PK 2	2	14.49213	1.052138	4.422974	1.373275	9.018968	2.522676	1.803555		
PK 3	3	4.688485	1.698940	3.080962	4.161161	3.404002	1.612941	1.680958		
PK 4	4	2.597029	2.357357	2.267776	2.510637	2.052435	1.460552	1.526480		
PK 5	5	2.086456	2.441444	1.830978	2.095557	1.732271	1.502023	1.340985		
PK 6	6	1.85222	2.066417	1.583100	1.758372	1.496874	1.626227	1.226444		
PK 7	7	1.619672	1.673972	1.392134	1.530639	1.459264	1.505428	1.148083		
PK 8	8	1.507710	1.490616	1.294581	1.389751	1.373234	1.372980	1.122980		
PK 9	9	1.294556	1.322173	1.195549	1.264432	1.206185	1.249038	1.112758		
PK 10	10	1.185791	1.246794	1.148832	1.194370	1.148912	1.174849	1.102430		
PK 11	11	1.125342	1.158387	1.094482	1.135592	1.109200	1.109704	1.080292		
PK 12	12	1.071084	1.083999	1.061450	1.087631	1.056003	1.065899	1.055291		
PK 13	13	1.010882	1.028654	1.019123	1.038356	1.023672	1.024579	1.031856		
PK 14	14	0.9844127	1.000702	1.000726	1.010731	1.003023	0.9944744	1.014339		
PK 15	15	0.9612503	0.9755153	0.9796494	0.9916108	0.9893199	0.9814243	0.9951968		
PK 16	16	0.9500355	0.9568466	0.9712858	0.9732450	0.9753539	0.9650787	0.9818533		
PK 17	17	0.9414701	0.9420846	0.9573906	0.9568883	0.9653874	0.9521279	0.9732291		
PK 18	18	0.9338704	0.9308881	0.9510455	0.9455523	0.9545738	0.9464291	0.9643994		
PK 19	19	0.9330681	0.9278753	0.9415944	0.9354485	0.9492590	0.9404502	0.9587076		

11K 29	0.9724065	0.9057025	0.9100037	0.9300814	0.9455201	0.9352210	0.9724065
11K 31	0.9106177	0.9008118	0.9247407	0.9241515	0.9368071	0.9272144	0.9472470
11K 32	0.9130256	0.9009102	0.9214924	0.9211617	0.9330734	0.9268761	0.9445567
11K 33	0.9070643	0.8990011	0.9240888	0.9191771	0.9331704	0.9217006	0.9416530
11K 34	0.9018138	0.8971046	0.9271265	0.9133989	0.9299306	0.9166070	0.9416026
11K 35	0.8991773	0.8951403	0.9256023	0.9114721	0.9316263	0.9146545	0.9407388
11K 36	0.9017558	0.8929037	0.9247839	0.9129672	0.9315887	0.9141077	0.9393607
11K 37	0.9049807	0.8980859	0.9240895	0.9109493	0.9302575	0.9126594	0.9381869
11K 38	0.9030091	0.8978119	0.9253195	0.9081288	0.9284387	0.9104676	0.9368903
11K 39	0.9044531	0.8952935	0.9256244	0.9067338	0.9282103	0.9139818	0.9366765
11K 40	0.9031059	0.8973495	0.9229001	0.9043348	0.9280712	0.9155406	0.9367715
11K 41	0.8994612	0.8942725	0.9233054	0.9026880	0.9276173	0.9152712	0.9367034
11K 42	0.9033639	0.8976818	0.9244471	0.9055920	0.9278382	0.9141510	0.9380515
11K 43	0.9071355	0.8973548	0.9246085	0.9033688	0.9254340	0.9156080	0.9383668
11K 44	0.9051302	0.8973937	0.9240270	0.9005142	0.9270146	0.9151416	0.9369214
11K 45	0.8976415	0.8978489	0.9228192	0.9030981	0.9286710	0.9155384	0.9370801
11K 46	0.8951146	0.8934385	0.9234385	0.9045179	0.9255825	0.9101802	0.9364046
11K 47	0.8912260	0.8957036	0.9231964	0.9026380	0.9277208	0.9098784	0.9366085
11K 48	0.8909295	0.8978012	0.9213285	0.8996095	0.9261348	0.9106176	0.9375618
11K 49	0.8959241	0.8964193	0.9234553	0.9027659	0.9258201	0.9121677	0.9380891
11K 40	0.8989947	0.8958887	0.9226192	0.9039317	0.9239050	0.9088833	0.9358476

K. ESTATE

MIL FROM

TRADE/SEER

TRANS/COMM

AGRICULTURE

CONSTRUCTION

11K 1	0.9243801	3.732946	1.345105	1.391321	1.350495	6.109890	0.9243801
11K 2	1.062619	2.143801	1.064698	1.457101	1.554677	2.675949	1.062619
11K 3	1.182934	1.743296	1.054844	3.289980	0.9678129	1.876932	1.182934
11K 4	1.268349	1.378008	1.092820	3.312093	0.9172756	1.796021	1.268349
11K 5	1.347935	1.272584	1.150925	2.257103	0.9071299	1.613955	1.347935
11K 6	1.441980	1.197489	1.197319	1.822994	0.9153048	1.439641	1.441980
11K 7	1.535710	1.140314	1.179422	1.586639	0.9368002	1.333799	1.535710
11K 8	1.548233	1.108025	1.140204	1.483393	0.9735143	1.256123	1.548233
11K 9	1.450577	1.078742	1.103172	1.321949	1.022201	1.173708	1.450577
11K 10	1.303916	1.056641	1.072080	1.207771	1.060614	1.119779	1.303916
11K 11	1.23421	1.035882	1.048517	1.147075	1.061480	1.074659	1.23421
11K 12	1.060855	1.021240	1.028787	1.093152	1.046285	1.049117	1.060855
11K 13	1.011724	1.007152	1.013465	1.045339	1.024581	1.021389	1.011724
11K 14	0.9712170	1.000978	0.9911374	1.015533	1.012860	1.003677	0.9712170
11K 15	0.9418686	0.9931390	0.9844978	0.9868109	0.9992469	0.9913258	0.9418686
11K 16	0.9187523	0.9831865	0.9781812	0.9669899	0.9809064	0.9799048	0.9187523
11K 17	0.9024448	0.9802051	0.9722645	0.9515992	0.9804420	0.9680348	0.9024448
11K 18	0.8905932	0.9774773	0.9687257	0.9407974	0.9726711	0.9640922	0.8905932
11K 19	0.8807415	0.9754496	0.9660972	0.9338717	0.9645677	0.9590610	0.8807415
11K 20	0.8739427	0.9737491	0.9637181	0.9299160	0.9580896	0.9565867	0.8739427
11K 21	0.8679986	0.9727315	0.9627294	0.9182660	0.9582895	0.9517812	0.8679986
11K 22	0.8651035	0.9716772	0.9607659	0.9071696	0.9560833	0.9460664	0.8651035
11K 23	0.8613946	0.9712479	0.9604413	0.8999108	0.9532357	0.9430846	0.8613946
11K 24	0.8588061	0.9701359	0.9598272	0.9005171	0.9529060	0.9430846	0.8588061
11K 25	0.8557309	0.9696943	0.9595477	0.9015520	0.9510219	0.9419742	0.8557309
11K 26	0.8516128	0.9696953	0.9585145	0.9015608	0.9497399	0.9434431	0.8516128
11K 27	0.8513384	0.9693163	0.9574807	0.9015608	0.9486115	0.9401776	0.8513384
11K 28	0.8509096	0.9693101	0.9566250	0.9008739	0.9477027	0.9393957	0.8509096
11K 29	0.8487059	0.9687884	0.9560596	0.903581	0.9484789	0.9411099	0.8487059
11K 30	0.8479776	0.9683084	0.9565536	0.8987202	0.9483781	0.9403457	0.8479776
11K 31	0.8419443	0.9684666	0.9564681	0.8968565	0.9490503	0.9397607	0.8419443
11K 32	0.8433837	0.9684725	0.9562108	0.8957509	0.9454087	0.9411562	0.8433837
11K 33	0.8437072	0.9681384	0.9560667	0.8938378	0.9505591	0.9402792	0.8437072
11K 34	0.8461955	0.9685049	0.9566420	0.8993106	0.9479652	0.9405573	0.8461955
11K 35	0.8481485	0.9687008	0.9566630	0.8973138	0.9470748	0.9380669	0.8481485
11K 36	0.8496639	0.9687070	0.9569538	0.8983808	0.9483457	0.9390399	0.8496639
11K 37	0.8489584	0.9686100	0.9577707	0.8946017	0.9489451	0.9375907	0.8489584
11K 38	0.8459938	0.9695954	0.9576843	0.8934092	0.9497742	0.9381409	0.8459938
11K 39	0.8437310	0.9675224	0.9551367	0.8932928	0.9499862	0.9379847	0.8437310

FK 23	0.414801	0.92273038	01	0.1931517	0.2319213	0.2303934	0.1620494	1.002400
FK 24	0.414676	0.9005976E	01	0.1901991	0.2311911	0.2325945	0.1616091	1.006172
FK 25	0.415737	0.9726306E	-01	0.1904612	0.2311663	0.2341191	0.1609971	1.006635
FK 26	0.4140992	0.9559097E	-01	0.1909950	0.2310437	0.2335693	0.1606932	1.006932
FK 27	0.4074395	0.9330057E	-01	0.1910443	0.2300195	0.2337706	0.1594290	1.006076
FK 28	0.407040	0.9470754E	-01	0.1908291	0.2280238	0.2331022	0.1594323	1.006917
FK 29	0.4097171	0.9515066E	-01	0.1913804	0.2275096	0.2333394	0.1592946	1.007237
FK 30	0.4105003	0.9531271E	-01	0.1906737	0.2270560	0.2319196	0.1587663	1.006647
FK 31	0.4105511	0.9534273E	-01	0.1899125	0.2285101	0.2327629	0.1577577	1.006917
FK 32	0.4086917	0.9602850E	-01	0.1892097	0.2283823	0.2326880	0.1570282	1.006409
FK 33	0.4118423	0.9764940E	-01	0.1886633	0.2278585	0.2319063	0.1573424	1.006596
FK 34	0.4099997	0.9729605E	-01	0.1888338	0.2277021	0.2324719	0.1574265	1.006487
FK 35	0.4104518	0.9511524E	-01	0.1902072	0.2284090	0.2326384	0.1581154	1.006635
FK 36	0.4069553	0.9467409E	01	0.1895504	0.2284331	0.2337641	0.1586285	1.006491
FK 37	0.4069110	0.9347213E	01	0.1898954	0.2282770	0.2335176	0.1588444	1.006976
FK 38	0.4065554	0.9561185E	-01	0.1881492	0.2290631	0.2333404	0.1587578	1.007365
FK 39	0.4074978	0.9595678E	-01	0.1874962	0.2286661	0.2339834	0.1580131	1.007740
FK 40	0.4079242	0.9679742E	-01	0.1876362	0.2265183	0.2298162	0.1574728	1.006894

LISTING OF ARRAY COST OF PRODUCING

	NI METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD FRUIT	NI-CONSTR MAT	NI-FUE SUPT(FUE)
FK 1	9.651214	7.948739	9.286329	9.588198	10.23690	9.481953	9.366625
FK 2	3.615649	3.131720	3.561100	3.636373	3.776793	3.592807	3.594000
FK 3	2.523511	2.195408	2.462114	2.523395	2.641287	2.500737	2.483175
FK 4	2.046125	1.919481	2.047373	2.045358	2.089224	2.034352	2.023001
FK 5	1.236201	1.669119	1.712414	1.725450	1.743758	1.719580	1.715392
FK 6	1.515334	1.476860	1.506821	1.515528	1.527647	1.511678	1.509466
FK 7	1.364295	1.348763	1.360479	1.364663	1.368654	1.363536	1.361751
FK 8	1.276092	1.265958	1.273263	1.276224	1.278900	1.274760	1.274041
FK 9	1.185170	1.179354	1.183663	1.185354	1.186773	1.184483	1.184121
FK 10	1.135171	1.127359	1.133515	1.135202	1.134472	1.134909	1.134909
FK 11	1.087543	1.083542	1.086708	1.088332	1.088332	1.087181	1.086927
FK 12	1.055686	1.052358	1.055024	1.056819	1.056819	1.055414	1.055197
FK 13	1.020224	1.020816	1.020394	1.020317	1.019961	1.020293	1.020354
FK 14	1.002152	1.002928	1.002357	1.002213	1.001864	1.002342	1.002303
FK 15	0.9850582	0.9887269	0.9857309	0.9851423	0.9838410	0.9852982	0.9855328
FK 16	0.9752802	0.9776200	0.9757468	0.9753123	0.9744192	0.9754589	0.9756208
FK 17	0.9627648	0.9658407	0.9634331	0.9628263	0.9616656	0.9630339	0.9633500
FK 18	0.9570665	0.9606232	0.9577735	0.9570856	0.9557629	0.9573206	0.9572479
FK 19	0.9508053	0.9549847	0.9516361	0.9508385	0.9492739	0.9511103	0.9513808
FK 20	0.9476540	0.9521757	0.9485255	0.9476813	0.9459835	0.9497669	0.9485574
FK 21	0.9438620	0.9476487	0.9445742	0.9438395	0.9425116	0.9441148	0.9443352
FK 22	0.9499431	0.9449766	0.9409082	0.9399363	0.9380994	0.9402768	0.9404851
FK 23	0.9368249	0.9415052	0.9377493	0.9368341	0.9351350	0.9371614	0.9374633
FK 24	0.9345159	0.9308539	0.9353881	0.9345083	0.9329815	0.9340420	0.9351196
FK 25	0.9336553	0.9383773	0.9346043	0.9336668	0.9319673	0.9340116	0.9343210
FK 26	0.9326743	0.9375695	0.9336658	0.9327070	0.9309230	0.9330515	0.9333795
FK 27	0.9320237	0.9361531	0.9328672	0.9320390	0.9305807	0.9333481	0.9335430
FK 28	0.9318797	0.9356886	0.9326427	0.9318754	0.9303579	0.9331811	0.9334242
FK 29	0.9327369	0.9369263	0.9337434	0.9327240	0.9312418	0.9330375	0.9333938
FK 30	0.9313300	0.9343108	0.9329961	0.9313335	0.9295194	0.9316810	0.9319944
FK 31	0.9306431	0.9355548	0.9316074	0.9306444	0.9280720	0.9305979	0.9310267
FK 32	0.9315204	0.9356956	0.9313552	0.9315137	0.9300496	0.9310374	0.9310992
FK 33	0.9311885	0.9347135	0.9310570	0.9311515	0.9303532	0.93054919	0.9312526
FK 34	0.9319459	0.9349459	0.9323602	0.9319297	0.9299091	0.9310150	0.9310833
FK 35	0.9310265	0.9340517	0.9319232	0.9310316	0.9297894	0.9313726	0.9316812
FK 36	0.930167	0.9341694	0.9310043	0.9302041	0.9280466	0.9307348	0.9307214
FK 37	0.9305584	0.9340549	0.9314100	0.9305667	0.9290436	0.9300884	0.9311602
FK 38	0.9308805	0.9334351	0.9298856	0.9298907	0.9294357	0.9297418	0.9296248
FK 39	0.9304864	0.9347664	0.9314212	0.9304653	0.9291237	0.9309047	0.9311651
FK 40	0.9297102	0.9348989	0.9310535	0.9296827	0.9280277	0.9300150	0.9307697

FK 1 10.6020E NI METALS FOR NI 9.41921E NI TRONS CORR NI TRNS GRK NI MU FRSH NI E. 1.3101E NI E. 1.3041E

NI	CONSTRUCTION	NI	AGRICULTURE	NI	TRANSPORTATION	NI	TRADE/SECTOR	NI	MILITARY	NI	ESTATE
1	3,794,378	11,246,511	1,883,925	3,961,927	1,008,751	3,253,729					
2	4,453,913	3,167,816	0,111,056	0,955,909	0,313,894	0,757,957					
3	0,571,878	1,691,619	-0,140,348	0,270,540	0,132,534	0,279,437					
4	0,272,146	1,022,569	0,132,408	0,100,857	-0,274,950	0,176,237					
5	0,241,305	0,583,789	0,701,055	0,216,374	0,120,781	0,802,453					
6	0,204,625	0,315,299	-0,214,800	0,175,214	0,101,483	0,728,222					
7	0,342,730	0,130,825	0,282,389	0,858,166	-0,183,307	0,505,480					
8	0,149,419	0,513,676	-0,588,212	0,186,893	0,336,211	0,372,664					
9	0,102,016	0,112,335	-0,568,127	0,136,389	0,186,765	0,282,479					
10	0,193,164	0,15,702,258	0,860,437	0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495					
11	0,137,655	0,133,048	-0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495	0,164,537					
12	0,149,419	0,162,314	-0,521,485	-0,301,711	-0,438,029	0,520,465					
13	0,102,016	0,112,335	-0,568,127	0,136,389	0,186,765	0,109,788					
14	0,193,164	0,15,702,258	0,860,437	0,467,719	0,901,531	0,180,598					
15	0,137,655	0,133,048	-0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495	0,697,969					
16	0,149,419	0,162,314	-0,521,485	-0,301,711	-0,438,029	0,923,601					
17	0,102,016	0,112,335	-0,568,127	0,136,389	0,186,765	0,231,794					
18	0,193,164	0,15,702,258	0,860,437	0,467,719	0,901,531	0,300,528					
19	0,137,655	0,133,048	-0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495	0,159,637					
20	0,149,419	0,162,314	-0,521,485	-0,301,711	-0,438,029	0,176,939					
21	0,102,016	0,112,335	-0,568,127	0,136,389	0,186,765	0,305,639					
22	0,193,164	0,15,702,258	0,860,437	0,467,719	0,901,531	0,263,917					
23	0,137,655	0,133,048	-0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495	0,146,638					
24	0,149,419	0,162,314	-0,521,485	-0,301,711	-0,438,029	0,209,033					
25	0,102,016	0,112,335	-0,568,127	0,136,389	0,186,765	0,146,638					
26	0,193,164	0,15,702,258	0,860,437	0,467,719	0,901,531	0,209,033					
27	0,137,655	0,133,048	-0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495	0,146,638					
28	0,149,419	0,162,314	-0,521,485	-0,301,711	-0,438,029	0,209,033					
29	0,102,016	0,112,335	-0,568,127	0,136,389	0,186,765	0,146,638					
30	0,193,164	0,15,702,258	0,860,437	0,467,719	0,901,531	0,209,033					
31	0,137,655	0,133,048	-0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495	0,146,638					
32	0,149,419	0,162,314	-0,521,485	-0,301,711	-0,438,029	0,209,033					
33	0,102,016	0,112,335	-0,568,127	0,136,389	0,186,765	0,146,638					
34	0,193,164	0,15,702,258	0,860,437	0,467,719	0,901,531	0,209,033					
35	0,137,655	0,133,048	-0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495	0,146,638					
36	0,149,419	0,162,314	-0,521,485	-0,301,711	-0,438,029	0,209,033					
37	0,102,016	0,112,335	-0,568,127	0,136,389	0,186,765	0,146,638					
38	0,193,164	0,15,702,258	0,860,437	0,467,719	0,901,531	0,209,033					
39	0,137,655	0,133,048	-0,467,719	0,901,531	0,248,495	0,146,638					
40	0,149,419	0,162,314	-0,521,485	-0,301,711	-0,438,029	0,209,033					

LISTING OF ARRAY EVERETT EFDLON:

NI	INDUSTRIAL	NI	ENERGY	NI	MACHINERY	NI	CHEMICALS	NI	WOOD	NI	TEXTILE	NI	FOOD	NI	PHARMACEUTICAL
1	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000	0,100,000

PK	STANDARD OF LIV	CONSUMPTION	INVESTMENT	GNP	TOTAL PRODUCTN	CAPITAL INVEN'Y
PK 1	0.9776493	302665.9	12340.70	302004.6	508841.6	788253.4
PK 2	0.9877615	357409.5	18375.98	375865.5	635023.6	788233.4
PK 3	0.9892382	304493.1	37943.81	422436.9	725929.4	748510.5
PK 4	0.9903379	345699.3	44950.52	438659.8	764264.0	732036.2
PK 5	0.9904878	399363.9	58872.58	458236.5	813640.4	728614.0
PK 6	0.9904075	407062.6	75602.67	477665.3	861038.6	734612.6
PK 7	0.9910390	412821.0	86742.79	499563.8	906760.3	754105.4
PK 8	0.9910141	424011.5	96119.36	520520.8	945433.0	785043.5
PK 9	0.9933178	439590.2	98760.16	538358.3	974391.1	823604.1
PK 10	0.9949001	455012.2	98799.36	553811.6	997716.2	865572.6
PK 11	0.9964341	470756.6	95782.18	566538.7	1017705.	906448.3
PK 12	0.9973496	484810.8	92713.47	577524.3	1035649.	943604.3
PK 13	0.9989221	497788.9	88669.17	586458.0	1049700.	975802.0
PK 14	0.9997787	507518.4	83071.41	593228.1	1061657.	1003832.
PK 15	1.000601	516879.6	80759.67	599951.0	1071054.	1043417.
PK 16	1.001152	523508.3	80759.67	604268.0	1078916.	1043417.
PK 17	1.001652	529308.3	78172.80	607481.1	1084258.	1058432.
PK 18	1.002053	533990.6	76459.63	610460.2	1088959.	1070304.
PK 19	1.002334	537399.3	74883.62	61282.9	1092102.	1079501.
PK 20	1.002578	540207.3	73833.35	614035.6	1094775.	1086641.
PK 21	1.002778	542444.5	72951.12	615395.7	1097155.	1092146.
PK 22	1.002972	543971.9	72379.78	616351.7	1099197.	1096434.
PK 23	1.003019	545460.6	72047.51	617508.1	1100201.	1099783.
PK 24	1.003079	546103.5	71774.11	617957.6	1101409.	1102513.
PK 25	1.003098	546823.1	71672.94	618496.6	1102457.	1104795.
PK 26	1.003144	547464.0	71548.00	619012.0	1103112.	1106778.
PK 27	1.003227	548086.4	71172.19	619558.6	1103693.	1108550.
PK 28	1.003274	548951.9	70722.26	619674.2	1104137.	1109994.
PK 29	1.003283	549205.7	70449.77	619655.4	1104729.	1110971.
PK 30	1.003346	549741.7	70129.13	619870.8	1104256.	1111560.
PK 31	1.003368	550104.2	70016.68	620120.9	1104067.	1111850.
PK 32	1.003390	550337.0	69077.68	620014.7	1103628.	1111942.
PK 33	1.003470	549938.9	6952.64	619691.6	1103019.	1111924.
PK 34	1.003496	550169.3	69862.86	620027.1	1104038.	1111773.
PK 35	1.003521	549713.4	69880.95	619594.4	1104104.	1111613.
PK 36	1.003560	549715.9	70075.71	619791.6	1104177.	1111511.
PK 37	1.003515	549370.6	70250.34	620129.0	1104817.	1111492.
PK 38	1.003577	549207.5	71026.71	620314.2	1104984.	1111070.
PK 39	1.003576	549450.6	71159.13	620617.7	1105361.	1112665.
PK 40	1.003478	550745.3	70269.56	621014.8	1104983.	1113636.

LISTING OF ARRAY

SUMMARY

PK	STANDARD OF LIV	CONSUMPTION	INVESTMENT	GNP	TOTAL PRODUCTN	CAPITAL INVEN'Y
PK 1	0.9776493	302665.9	12340.70	302004.6	508841.6	788253.4
PK 2	0.9877615	357409.5	18375.98	375865.5	635023.6	788233.4
PK 3	0.9892382	304493.1	37943.81	422436.9	725929.4	748510.5
PK 4	0.9903379	345699.3	44950.52	438659.8	764264.0	732036.2
PK 5	0.9904878	399363.9	58872.58	458236.5	813640.4	728614.0
PK 6	0.9904075	407062.6	75602.67	477665.3	861038.6	734612.6
PK 7	0.9910390	412821.0	86742.79	499563.8	906760.3	754105.4
PK 8	0.9910141	424011.5	96119.36	520520.8	945433.0	785043.5
PK 9	0.9933178	439590.2	98760.16	538358.3	974391.1	823604.1
PK 10	0.9949001	455012.2	98799.36	553811.6	997716.2	865572.6
PK 11	0.9964341	470756.6	95782.18	566538.7	1017705.	906448.3
PK 12	0.9973496	484810.8	92713.47	577524.3	1035649.	943604.3
PK 13	0.9989221	497788.9	88669.17	586458.0	1049700.	975802.0
PK 14	0.9997787	507518.4	83071.41	593228.1	1061657.	1003832.
PK 15	1.000601	516879.6	80759.67	599951.0	1071054.	1043417.
PK 16	1.001152	523508.3	80759.67	604268.0	1078916.	1043417.
PK 17	1.001652	529308.3	78172.80	607481.1	1084258.	1058432.
PK 18	1.002053	533990.6	76459.63	610460.2	1088959.	1070304.
PK 19	1.002334	537399.3	74883.62	61282.9	1092102.	1079501.
PK 20	1.002578	540207.3	73833.35	614035.6	1094775.	1086641.
PK 21	1.002778	542444.5	72951.12	615395.7	1097155.	1092146.
PK 22	1.002972	543971.9	72379.78	616351.7	1099197.	1096434.
PK 23	1.003019	545460.6	72047.51	617508.1	1100201.	1099783.
PK 24	1.003079	546103.5	71774.11	617957.6	1101409.	1102513.
PK 25	1.003098	546823.1	71672.94	618496.6	1102457.	1104795.
PK 26	1.003144	547464.0	71548.00	619012.0	1103112.	1106778.
PK 27	1.003227	548086.4	71172.19	619558.6	1103693.	1108550.
PK 28	1.003274	548951.9	70722.26	619674.2	1104137.	1109994.
PK 29	1.003283	549205.7	70449.77	619655.4	1104729.	1110971.
PK 30	1.003346	549741.7	70129.13	619870.8	1104256.	1111560.
PK 31	1.003368	550104.2	70016.68	620120.9	1104067.	1111850.
PK 32	1.003390	550337.0	69077.68	620014.7	1103628.	1111942.
PK 33	1.003470	549938.9	6952.64	619691.6	1103019.	1111924.
PK 34	1.003496	550169.3	69862.86	620027.1	1104038.	1111773.
PK 35	1.003521	549713.4	69880.95	619594.4	1104104.	1111613.
PK 36	1.003560	549715.9	70075.71	619791.6	1104177.	1111511.
PK 37	1.003515	549370.6	70250.34	620129.0	1104817.	1111492.
PK 38	1.003577	549207.5	71026.71	620314.2	1104984.	1111070.
PK 39	1.003576	549450.6	71159.13	620617.7	1105361.	1112665.
PK 40	1.003478	550745.3	70269.56	621014.8	1104983.	1113636.

END TIME FOR THIS RUN - 5:10.271 SECONDS

APPENDIX B

DATA AGGREGATOR--AGGRAT

The user will usually want to aggregate the economic data into sectors of interest. Perhaps he would like to keep the energy sectors separate, but combine many manufacturing sectors into one sector. This can most easily be accomplished through the use of the DSA data aggregator, AGGRAT, which also performs the task of calculating or asking for missing data such as depreciation rates, discount rates, etc., and putting the final data into model format.

B.1 DSA FORMAT

A primary data file must exist for AGGRAT to use. This file consists of a series of records, where each record contains four entries labeled I, J, K, and DATA. These four entries constitute the raw economic data in DSA format, as shown in Fig. B-1. The index K refers to "pages" 1-5. Indices I and J refer usually to industry number, and are the column and row indices for each page. The file must be sorted by K, J, and I.

B.1.1 PAGE 1 - PRODUCTION

The first page of the file is the production transactions matrix. If there are N production industries, this page consists of N columns and N + 6 rows. Index I refers to the production industry. Index J refers to the commodity used by industry I. DATA is the amount of commodity J used by industry I in the production of its product.

The indices I and J need not be integral. For example, the Bureau of Economic Analysis classifies the United States economy into 468 sectors, but only 86 primary industries. For this data base there are 468 values of I ranging for 1.0 to 86.9999 and 474 values of J.

Six values of J (0 to -5) are added to this page. These rows are defined as:

K = 1 PRODUCTION	K = 2 INVESTMENT	K = 3 CONSUMPTION	K = 4 TRADE	K = 5 DOMESTIC TRANSFERS
BY INDUSTRY I USES INDUSTRY J	FOR INDUSTRY I FROM INDUSTRY J	1 PERSONAL 2 MILITARY 3 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT 4 LOCAL GOVERNMENT 5 INVENTORY CHANGE 6 UNDIFFERENTIATED	1 EXPORTS 2 IMPORTS	FROM INDUSTRY J TO INDUSTRY I
UNDIFFERENTIATED	IMPORTS			
WAGES				
BURDEN				
RENT (PTI)				
CAPITAL INVENTORY				
DEPRECIATION				

J = 0
J = -1
J = -2
J = -3
J = -4
J = -5

Figure B-1. Description of DSA Data Format

<u>J</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>
0	Undifferentiated Imports
-1	Wages to Labor
-2	Burden (Taxes)
-3	Rental on Capital (Property-Type Income)
-4	Capital Inventory
-5	Depreciation (Total)

The term "undifferentiated imports" refers to imports which have no domestic counterpart or which are consumed by final users in the form in which they are imported.

The sum of each column of page 1 down through J = -3 is the total output of that industry. It must equal the total use for that product, i.e., it must be equal to the sum of the corresponding row across pages 1-4. The data for J = -4 and J = -5 are not required. They are used only if the user wants the final aggregated data put into model format and even then are not required (see Sec. B.2).

B.1.2 PAGE 2 - INVESTMENT

The second page of the file is the investment, or capital formation page. The N values of I refer to the industry which uses the capital. The index J refers to the commodity required in the manufacture of the capital. No labor or capital is required in the manufacture of the capital since this matrix merely describes the mix of items comprising the capital for each industry. One extra row, J = 0 for undifferentiated imports, is provided.

B.1.3 PAGE 3 - CONSUMPTION

Consumption by final users is represented by page 3. There are six final users to which the data may be applied. The user may define these six in any way he wishes, but the aggregator normally assumes the following categories:

<u>I</u>	<u>Final User</u>
1	General Population
2	Military
3	Federal Government
4	Local Government
5	Inventory Change
6	Undifferentiated

If the user wishes to add more consuming sectors he will have to modify the model. In general, however, these six have been sufficient for all data bases used to date. The rows of page 3 are once again the industry codes plus $J = 0$ for undifferentiated imports.

B.1.4 PAGE 4 - TRADE

The trade matrix contains just two columns. $I = 1$ refers to exports while $I = 2$ refers to imports. The DATA value for $J = 0$, $I = 2$ must in this case equal the sum of the undifferentiated imports row, i.e., all of the undifferentiated imports are "imported" at $I = 2$, $J = 0$, $K = 4$.

B.1.5 PAGE 5 - DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Some data bases have a quantity called domestic transfers. When a particular industry produces a completely secondary product, the secondary product is "sold" to the primary industry for that product, which distributes it. This fictitious transaction is called a domestic transfer. After the data is aggregated, the diagonal elements of this matrix must be subtracted from the diagonal elements of the production matrix, page 1, since these elements represent fictitious transactions between an aggregated industry and itself.

B.2 USING THE AGGREGATOR

The aggregator is primarily self-explanatory, i.e., the user need only answer the questions asked by the aggregator. The first question asked is:

HAS DATA BEEN AGGREGATED SUFFICIENTLY?

The aggregator has two uses: (1) to aggregate economic sectors, and (2) to put the aggregated data into model format. If the data were previously aggregated and put onto a file and the user just wants to use it in the model, or to change it slightly, he may answer yes. If the data are to be further aggregated, he should answer no.

The aggregator next asks the user for the name of the file which contains the data. If the data has been sufficiently aggregated, it is read in and the program informs the user how many industries are contained in the data. If it has not, the program needs more information. In particular, the user will be asked to supply the following:

1. The number of industries which will comprise the aggregated data base.
2. The industry codes which go into each aggregated sector.

No industry code can be in more than one sector. If this happens the aggregator will inform the user. The codes are input as a series of code ranges. An illustrative sequence is:

Example 1:

ECONOMIC MODEL DATA PREPARATION--HAS DATA BEEN AGGREGATED
SUFFICIENTLY? (Y OR N)

yes

INPUT FILE NAME

filename

BEGINNING TO READ IN DATA:

FINISHED PAGE 1

FINISHED PAGE 2

FINISHED PAGE 3

FINISHED PAGE 4

FINISHED PAGE 5

DATA CONTAINS (number) PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

Example 2:

ECONOMIC MODEL DATA PREPARATION--HAS DATA BEEN AGGREGATED
SUFFICIENTLY? (Y OR N)

no

INPUT FILE NAME

filename

INPUT NUMBER OF RESOURCES (MAX OF 100)

10

DO YOU WISH DATA TO BE INTEGRALLY AGGREGATED (Y OR N)

"Y (ES)" WILL PUT DATA INTO INTEGRAL CODES 1-10 by INTEGERIZING
ALL INDUSTRY CODES¹

no

INPUT BEGINNING AND ENDING CODES FOR INDUSTRY 1

1 2.999

ANY OTHER SEGMENTS FOR INDUSTRY 1? (Y OR N)

yes

INPUT BEGINNING AND ENDING CODES FOR INDUSTRY 1

3 3.9999

ANY OTHER SEGMENTS FOR INDUSTRY 1? (Y OR N)

no

INPUT BEGINNING AND ENDING CODES FOR INDUSTRY 2

4.0 5.4001

ANY OTHER SEGMENTS FOR INDUSTRY 2? (Y OR N)

no

. . .

. . .

ANY OTHER SEGMENTS FOR INDUSTRY 10? (Y OR N)

no

¹This is useful for data bases containing a large number of sectors divided into primary industries, such as the BEA US data base. Instead of the user having to input code ranges 1.0 - 1.9999, 2.0 - 2.999, etc., the model automatically sets the code ranges. This will aggregate the data into the primary industries which can be further aggregated later.

BEGINNING AGGREGATION:

FINISHED PAGE 1

FINISHED PAGE 2

FINISHED PAGE 3

FINISHED PAGE 4

FINISHED PAGE 5

After the aggregation, the user has the option of listing any of the aggregated data by page number, and of changing any data element. After the user is satisfied with the data, the program tests for consistency between row and column sums. If inconsistencies are found, the program informs the user of the problem industries and allows the user to look at and change the data before testing again. If the data is satisfactory, the user may copy it to a separate file. This aggregated data will have integral industry codes as opposed to the primary data base which need not have integral codes.

B.3 MODEL FORMAT

After aggregation, the user may decide to have the data put into model format. Assuming he answers the question

WOULD YOU LIKE DATA PUT INTO MODEL FORMAT? (Y OR N)

with "yes," the aggregator will inquire as to his preferences regarding the number of capital types, the names of consumables, the number and definition of consumption activities, and primary data arrays.

B.3.1 CAPITAL TYPES

The following question is asked:

CAPITAL MAY BE DIVIDED INTO TWO TYPES BY INDUSTRY GROUP IN ORDER TO DISTINGUISH TWO DEPRECIATION RATES (E.G., FOR STRUCTURES VS. EQUIPMENT) --DO YOU WISH THIS DIVISION? (Y OR N).

If the user answers with "yes," he will be asked to supply the aggregated industries contained in each type of capital. Some industries may use only one type of capital. The aggregator will determine if this

is so and delete any capital not required. As only two types of capital are allowed, the total number of capital items will be between $N + 1$ and $2N + 1$ where N is the number of aggregated industries. Every industry must use at least one capital type. If an industry is found which does not use any capital, the model will inform the user and abort.

B.3.2 INDUSTRY NAMES

The user has the option of letting the aggregator provide names for the aggregated industries (IND 1, IND 2, etc.) or naming them himself. The industry name may not be greater than 15 characters.

B.3.3 CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES

The user may break page 3 into a set of consumption activities in any way desired. The most general way to define a consumption activity is by giving the industries and consumer groups (see Sec. B.1.3) included in the activity:

```
INPUT GROUP NUMBER WHICH IS INCLUDED IN CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY
(number); "S" TO STOP
1
INPUT INDUSTRY NUMBER OR RANGE OF INDUSTRY NUMBERS INCLUDED IN
GROUP 1'S PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITY (number)
5
ANY MORE INDUSTRIES FOR GROUP 1 IN CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY (number)?
no
ANY MORE GROUPS IN CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY (number)?
no
INPUT NAME FOR THIS ACTIVITY
```

Contiguous groups may be listed together. For example, if the above activity were to be total consumption of industry 5, the user could have specified groups 1-6 in the first question by typing in "1 6" or "1,6." It is not necessary to list each group separately.

Conversely, if the user would like to break out a single group or combination of groups for each of a list of industries, he may answer the second question as follows:

INPUT INDUSTRY NUMBER OR RANGE OF INDUSTRY NUMBERS INCLUDED IN
GROUP 1'S PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITY (number)

5 10 I

The "I" informs the model that industries 5 through 10 constitute six independent consumption activities by the same group or groups.

B.3.4 MODEL PARAMETERS

Besides the activity levels and direct requirements matrix, the economic model requires the following data:

- (1) Capital inventory levels
- (2) Capital depreciation rates
- (3) Current level of inventory growth
- (4) Current value trends (used in calculating the discount rates--not used directly)
- (5) Discount rates
- (6) Gestation times
- (7) Population growth

The aggregator considers which of the above it can calculate and which it needs to ask for. For example, if rows -4 and -5 of page 1 contain data, then the total capital inventory and overall depreciation rate is known. If the industry contains only one type of capital, its inventory and depreciation is therefore also known. If two types of capital are used, the model will split the total inventory according to how the user wants to split the depreciation rates of the two types.

The aggregator will list the above data for the user, inserting default values where necessary (e.g., gestation times are defaulted to one year). It will then ask the user to change any of the data he wishes with the exception of capital inventory and activity levels. Some of the data, e.g., discount rates or inventory when two types of capital are used or when row -4 is blank, are listed as question marks. These data will be calculated by the aggregator after the user has specified the remaining parameters. Value trends are defaulted to the growth rate. If the growth rate is to be calculated, i.e., it is listed

as a question mark, the value trend will be listed as zero. The actual value used in the calculation of the discounts will be either the growth rate, which is calculated first, or the value input by the user.

After the user has changed the data as he wishes, the aggregator will calculate the remaining data (previously listed as "?") and will relist the updated data arrays. The data are then output onto file ECO.DAT for later use by the economic model.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY OF VARIABLES USED IN DSA ECONOMIC RECOVERY MODEL

ACON = Direct requirements matrix -- ACON(I,J) is the amount of commodity I used per unit of activity J

ACTLAB = Labels (names) for activities

ARENT = Amount spent on capital and labor per unit of activity for the production of consumables in the current economy (first NCAPM1 is amount spent on capital (each capital is used for only one activity specified in ITRADE); next NCON is amount spent on labor)

B = Exponent for utility and translog functions (first NCAPM1 for translog exponent of capital/capital trade-offs; next NCON for translog exponent of capital/labor trade-offs, next NCONAC for utility exponent)

CAPLAB = Labels (names) for capital resources

CONLAB = Labels (Names) for consumables

D = Depreciation for the NCAPM1 capital resources (D(NCAP) = population growth)

DISCNT = Discount rate for the NCAPM1 capital resources

DLAMB = Rental value for capital resources (each time period)

DTAU = Difference between TPER and TLAG (DTAU(J) = $TPER * (1.0 - AMOD(TLAG(J)/TPER, 1.0))$)

EFFCAP = Effective capital inventory (used when two types of capital are used to make one consumable)

EFFCST = Effective cost of producing capital

EFFLAB = Labor used in production of particular consumable (not constant but varies with time period)

EPSO = Epsilon parameters used in Everett algorithm for phase two

FLAM = Shadow value (offset by one time period) (FLAM(K=1)) contains horizon DLAMB values for capital

FUDGE = Normalization coefficient for translog function
(first NCAPM1 for capital/capital trade-offs;
next NCON for capital/labor trade-offs)

GAMMA = Coefficient for utility and translog functions
(first NCAPM1 for translog function of capital/
capital trade-offs; next NCON for translog function
of capital/labor trade-offs (if GAMMA .GT. 0 IT
IS GK -- if .LT. 0 ABS(GAMMA) is GL, GK + GL = 1.0);
next NCONAC are utility coefficients (activity =
GAMMA/(cost**BO)))

GROWTH = Fractional growth of industries producing capital
in current economy

ITRADE = Array stating for which industry capital J is
used

K = General index for time period

NACT = Number of activities

NCAP = Number of capital resources (including labor)
(NCAP must be .GT. NCON .AND. .LE. 2*NCON + 1)

NCAPM1 = Number of capital resources (excluding labor)
= NCAP - 1

NCON = Number of consumable resources

NCONAC = Number of consumption activities

NCST = Total number of resources = NCAP + NCON

NPER = Number of time periods

NPRDAC = Number of production activities = NCON + NCAP - 1

PERLAB = Labels used when printing out arrays with time
period indices

PRMLAM = Lambda prime - gross profit in the manufacture
of commodity I which is distributed between
capital & labor

R = Resource level for capital

REQ = Equilibrium levels for capital

RFUT = Resource level one gestation time in the future if no investment activity occurs (used in phase one only)

RLAST = Resource level achieved in previous pass for given time period and capital item

RORGNL = Starting level of resources

RSCALE = Scaling factor used in phase one method of determining investment activity levels

RTRGT = Target resource level for one gestation time in the future (used in phase one only)

SCRTCH = Scratch pad array -- used for a variety of functions

SUMLAB = Labels used in summary tables at end of run

SUMMARY = Summary tables array

T = Time at center of time period K

TCONS = Total consumption of commodity I

TLAG = Gestation time for capital (years)

TPER = Length of time period in years

W = Storage array which contains every other array; W is written onto insurance file after each pass for restarts

X = Activity level

Z = Minimum consumption activity level

APPENDIX D
SOURCE CODE LISTING


```

0001 CONTINUE
0002 PRINTS = Y .EQ. YES
0003 CONTINUE
0004 WRITE(UNIT,*)
0005 READ(UNIT,*) Y
0006 IF(Y.EQ.YES) OK. Y.EQ.NO .OR. Y.EQ.ONEND) GO TO 65
0007 WRITE(UNIT,*) BELL
0008 GO TO 60
0009 CONTINUE
0010 IF(Y.EQ.NO) IPLOT = 1
0011 IF(Y.EQ.YES) IPLOT = 11
0012 IF(Y.EQ.ONEND) IPLOT = 0
0013 REMND = .FALSE.
0014 IF(Y.EQ.NO) GO TO 85
0015 REMND = .TRUE.
0016 IF(.NOT.RESTRT) GO TO 85
0017 CONTINUE
0018 WRITE(UNIT,*) 9
0019 READ(UNIT,*) Y
0020 IF(Y.EQ.YES) OK. Y.EQ.NO) GO TO 75
0021 WRITE(UNIT,*) BELL
0022 GO TO 70
0023 CONTINUE
0024 REMND = Y.EQ.YES
0025 CONTINUE
0026 WRITE(UNIT,*) 7
0027 READ(UNIT,*) MFASS,FONSTP
0028 C..... INITIALIZATION
0029 C
0030 CALL XMIT(-NM,0.0,M)
0031 C
0032 CALL UTILIZ(T1)
0033 CALL STORAG(NM,M)
0034 CALL UTILIZ(T2)
0035 CPU = T2 - T1
0036 WRITE(UNIT,*) CPU
0037 CLOSE(UNIT=LP,DEVICE='DSK',FILE='PRINT.DAT')
0038 IF(IPLOT.GE.0) CLOSE(UNIT=5,DEVICE='DSK',FILE='PLOT.DAT')
0039 C
0040 STOP
0041 END
0042 SUBROUTINE STORAG(NM,M)
0043 DIMENSION M(NM)
0044 LOGICAL RESTRT,REWND
0045 COMMON /RESTRT / RESTRT,IPLOT,REWND
0046 COMMON /DEVICE/ ITTY,INS,IDAT,LP,NKREND
0047 DATA NGET/10/
0048 C..... ARRAY ALLOCATION DRIVER FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY MODEL
0049 C
0050 1 FORMAT(1X,/,/, INPT NUMBER OF TIME PERIODS DESIRED')
0051 2 FORMAT(1X,/,/, STORAGE USED = ,IB,/, STORAGE AVAILABLE = ,IB)
0052 4 FORMAT(1X,/,/, INCREASE DIMENSION OF ARRAY M IN MAIN PROGRAM TO ,
0053 4 AT LEAST ,IB,/,/, PROGRAM ABORTED',/A1)
0054 5 FORMAT(1X,/,/, WARNING -- NUMBER OF TIME PERIODS RESET TO 2 TO ,
0055 * ACCORDATE',/,/ SCRATCH PAD ARRAY USED IN EQUILIBRIUM CALC.,/)
0056 READ(IDAT) NACT,NCAP,NMIN
0057 IF(RESTRT) GO TO 40
0058 WRITE(UNIT,*) 1
0059 READ(UNIT,*) NPER

```

```

01500 IF(NPER .GE. 2) GO TO 50
01510 WRITE(1111,5)
01520 NPER = 2
01530 GO TO 50
01540 40 CONTINUE
01550 READ(1101) NPER
01560 50 CONTINUE
01570 NCST = NCAF + NCON
01580 NPKDAC = NCST - 1
01590 NCONAC = NACT - NPKDAC - 1
01600 NCAPM1 = NCAF - 1
01610 NCONF1 = NCON + 1
01620 NPERF1 = NPER*1
01630 NPERF2 = NPER*1 + NREST
01640 IF(PLOT,1.0) GO TO 55
01650 NRECSZ = 5 + (NCAP*NPERF1) + (NCS1*NPERF1)
01660 * + (NCONF1*NPER) + (NCAP*NPER)
01670 * + (NPER*NACT) + (3*(NCST*NACT+1))
01680 NRECNO = 1
01690 OPEN(UNIT=5,DEVICE='DISK',ACCESS='RANDOM',MODE='BINARY',
01700 * FILE='PLOT.DAT',RECORD SIZE=NRECSZ)
01710 C..... ASSIGN STORAGE
01720 C
01730 55 CONTINUE
01740 IFLAM = 1
01750 IT = IFLAM + NCST*NPERF1
01760 IO = IT + NPERF2
01770 IILAG = IO + NCAF
01780 IOLMB = IILAG + NCAPM1
01790 IIRAD = IOLMB + NCAP*NPER
01800 IFUNG = IIRAD + NCAPM1
01810 ICAPEF = IFUNG + NPKDAC
01820 ILABEF = ICAPEF + NCON
01830 ISCK = ILABEF + NCON
01840 NSCR = MAX0(NCST,10)
01850 IRFTG = ISCK + NSCR
01860 IRFUT = IRFTG + NCAPM1
01870 ICON = IRFUT + NCAPM1
01880 IAKN = ICON + NCON
01890 IACON = IAKN + NFRDAC
01900 IZ = IACON + NCONF1*NACT
01910 IGAM = IZ + NCONAC
01920 IB = IGAM + NACT
01930 IICAF = IB + NACT
01940 ILCUN = IICAF + 3*NCAF
01950 IILACT = ILCUN + 3*NCONF1
01960 IILPER = IILACT + 3*NACT
01970 IKUKIG = IILPER + 3*NPER
01980 IRLST = IKUKIG + NCAF
01990 IRLSU = IRLST + NCAP*NPERF2
01800 IGRUM = IRLSU + NCAPM1
01810 IDISC = IGRUM + NCAPM1
01820 IEFILM = IREO + NCAF
01830 IEF50 = IEFILM + NCON
01840 IOTAU = IEF50 + NPER*NCAFMI
01850 IEFCSZ = IOTAU + NCAPM1

```

```

01890      ILO = IFFCST + NCAPM1*NP1K
01895      IX = ILO + NCON
01900      IR = IX + NACT*NPER
01910      ISUMRY = IR + NCAP*NPER*2
01920      ISUMB = ISUMRY + 6*NPER
01930      NEXT = ISUMB + 18
01940      LAST = NEXT + 1
01950      WRITE (ITTY,2) LAST,NM
01960      IF (LAST .GT. NM) GO TO 60
01970      IF (RESIST) REAR(LHAT) *M(I), I=1, LAST)
01980      CALL DRIVER(NACT,NCAP,NCAPM1,NCON,NCNCF1,NCST,NPRDAG,NFER,NPERP1,
01990      * NPERF2,NCUNAC,LAST,M(IFLAW),M(ITLAF),M(ITD),M(II LAG),M(II LMB),
02000      * M(IKAD),M(IFDUG),M(ICAFEF),M(ILABEF),M(ISC),M(KTGT),M(KRFUT),M(KRFUT),
02010      * M(ICON),M(LARN),M(TACUN),M(TZ),M(IGAH),M(IE),M(ILCAP),M(ILCON),
02020      * M(IIACT),M(II PER),M(INDRIG),M(IRLST),M(IRSCI),
02030      * M(IGROW),M(II DISC),M(IREQ),M(IEFFLM),M(IEFSO),M(II TAU),
02040      * M(IEFCST),M(IILO),M(IX),M(IR),M(ISUMRY),M(ISUMLB),M(I))
02050      RETURN
02060
02070      60 CONTINUE
02080      WRITE (ITTY,4) LAST,BELL
02090      STOP
02100      END
02110      SUBROUTINE DRIVER(NACT,NCAP,NCAPM1,NCON,NCNCF1,NCST,NPRDAG,NFER,
02120      * NPERF1,NPERF2,NCUNAC,LAST,FLAHT,DTLAG,DLAMB,ITRADE,FUDGE,
02130      * FFCAP,EFFLAB,SCRATCH,RTGT,RFUT,TCONS,ARENT,ACON,Z,GAMMA,B,
02140      * CAPLAB,CUNLAB,ACTLAB,PERLAB,KORGNL,RLAST,NSCALE,GROWTH,DISCNT,
02150      * REI,EFFLAB,EF50,DEAD,EFFCST,FRMLAN,X,R,SUMRY,SUNLAB,M)
02160      LOGICAL RESIST,REWIND,EVERET
02170
02180      DIMENSION X(NACT,NPER),KORGNL(NCAP),FLAN(NCST,NPERP1),T(NPERF2),
02190      * R(NCAP,NPERF2),D(NCAP,TLAG(NCAPH1),DLAMB(NCAP,NFER),
02200      * ARET(NPRDAG),ACON(NCONP1,NACT),DTAU(NCAPH1),
02210      * Z(NCONAC),GAMMA(NACT),B(NACT),CAPLAB(3,NCAP),CUNLAB(3,NCNCF1),
02220      * ACTLAB(3,NACT),PERLAB(3,NPER),SCRATCH(NCST),NSCALE(NCAPH1),
02230      * RLAST(NCAP,NPERF2),GROWTH(NCAPH1),
02240      * EFFLAB(NCON),ITRADE(NCAPM1),FUDGE(NPRDAG),EFFCAP(NCON),
02250      * DISCNT(NCAPM1),RTGT(NCAPM1),RFUT(NCAPM1),REB(NCAP),
02260      * FFSO(NCAPM1,NFER),EFFCST(NCAPM1,NFER),
02270      * EFFLAB(NCON),CUNLAB(NCON),FRMLAN(NCON),M(I))
02280      * SUNLAB(3,6),SUMRY(6,NFER)
02290
02300      COMMON /EVERET/ EVERET
02310      COMMON /DTLAGE/ LITY,INS,LUAT,IP,NRECNO
02320      COMMON /MERIT/ FOR,FOM2
02330      COMMON /PERIOD/ TPER
02340      COMMON /RESIST/ RESIST,IPLOT,REWIND
02350      COMMON /SLOPE/ SLPML,MAXITR
02360      COMMON /TOL KNC/ ERR TOL
02370      COMMON /MIXER/ MIXIX
02380      COMMON /LOUF/ ITR,LOUF
02390      COMMON /PASS/ IPASS
02400      COMMON /STUF/ NFASS,FONSTP
02410
02420      DATA SLOPED,MAXITO/5.,20/

```



```

0.2910 C
0.2970 F0 = SCRICH(NCAF)
0.3000 HD 110 J = I, NCAF1
0.3010 KUKDM(J) = R(J,1) * SCRICH(J)/F0
110 CONTINUE
0.3070 KONGNL(NCAF) = R(NCAF,1)
0.3040 C
0.3050 C..... CALCULATE CURRENT ECONOMY'S UTILITY AND PRODUCTION PARAMETERS
0.3060 C
0.3070 CALL CURRNT(NCON,NCAF,NCAF1,NFKUAC,NCONAC,NACT,
0.3080 1 X,Z,K,SCRICH,SOLNOM,GAMMA(NCST),B(NCST),
0.3090 2 GAMMA,B,ITRADE,B,AMB,ITRADE,FUDGE,ARENT,CAFLAB,ACTLAB)
0.3100 C
0.3110 C..... CALCULATE EQUILIBRIUM STATE
0.3120 C
0.3130 WRITE(LP,3) F0,B(NCAF)
0.3140 CALL XMIT(NCST,I,0,FLAM)
0.3150 CALL XMIT(NCAF,K,REQ)
0.3160 CALL EQUILM(NCON,NCONF1,NCAF,NCST,NCAF1,NFKUAC,NCONAC,NACT,REQ,
0.3170 1 X,Z,B,AMB,FLAM,EFFLAM,FUDGE,EFFCAP,EFFLAB,GAMMA(NCST),B(NCST),
0.3180 2 GAMMA,B,ITRADE,B,ACON,DISCNT,BTAU,FLAG,TPER,SCRICH,
0.3190 3 CAFLAB,CONLAB,ACTLAB,AREN(NCAF),TCONS,FKMLAB)
0.3200 SOL = SOL / SOLNOM
0.3210 SOL = SOL / SOLNOM
0.3220 WRITE(LP,5) SOL
0.3230 CALL SUMMARY(NCST,NCAF1,NACT,X,REQ,SUMMARY)
0.3240 WRITE(LP,10) (SUMRY(I,1),I=1,5)
0.3250 C
0.3260 C..... STARTING SITUATION
0.3270 C
0.3280 WRITE(LP,7)
0.3290 CALL FRARI(ROKGNL,NCAF,15H STARTING RES,CAFLAB,LP,132)
0.3300 C
0.3310 C..... INITIALIZATION
0.3320 C
0.3330 CALL EFFNAP(EFFCAP,FUDGE,GAMMA,B,ITRADE,ROKGNL,NCON,NCAF1)
0.3340 CALL EFFNAP(SCRICH,FUDGE,GAMMA,B,ITRADE,REQ,NCON,NCAF1)
0.3350 HD 120 I = 1,NCON
0.3360 II = I + NCAF1
0.3370 X(II,1) = X(II,1) * EFFCAP(I)/SCRICH(I)
0.3380 120 CONTINUE
0.3390 HD 130 N = 2,NPERF2
0.3400 CALL XMIT(NCAF,REQ,RLAST(1,N))
0.3410 IF(N.GT,NPERF1) GO TO 130
0.3420 CALL XMIT(NCST,FLAM(1,1),FLAM(1,N))
130 CONTINUE
0.3430 CALL XMIT(NCAF,DIAMB(1,1),FLAM(1,1))
0.3440 CALL XMIT(NCAF,REQ,RLAS(1,1))
0.3450 CALL XMIT(NCAF,X,RSSCALE)
0.3470 C
0.3480 C NOTE! FLAM(J,1) IS USED ABOVE TO STORE THE HORIZON RENTAL
0.3490 C VALUE FOR CAPITAL ITEMS. SINCE THE MODEL USES FLAM(J,N+1)
0.3500 C IN ITS CALCULATION FOR TIME PERIOD N, FLAM(J,1) IS AVAILABLE
0.3510 C FOR THIS.
0.3520 C

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```

0.3530      1
0.3540      1,NR1 = 1,00 SF,
0.3550      1,NR10 = 0.000,
0.3560      WRITE (1,F,2)
0.3570      CLOSE (UNIT=1,DEVICE='DISK',FILE='PRINT.DAT')
0.3580      1=0 CONTINUE
0.3590      I=LONS = 250
0.3600      DELTA = 1.0
0.3610      FORM3 = 1.0
0.3620      SLOPE1 = SLOPE0
0.3630      MAXITER = MAXL10
0.3640      NFORMIX = 5.0
0.3650      MPASS = MINO(20,NPASS/2)
0.3660      IF(NESTRT) READ(IDAT) IFEK,BIN NOM,GANSUM,EKKTOL,EVKEI,IFPASS
0.3670      IF(NESTRT) CLOSE (UNIT=INS,DEVICE='DISK',FILE='INS.DAT')
0.3680      IF(CFLO1.GE.0 .AND. .NOT.REWIND) NRECD = 1PASS
0.3690
0.3700      C..... MAIN DRIVER ... PASS LOOP
0.3710      C
0.3720      200 CONTINUE
0.3730      CALL STOP11
0.3740      OPEN(UNIT=1,DEVICE='DISK',ACCESS='APPEND',
0.3750      1  MODE='ASCII',FILE='PRINT.DAT')
0.3760      CALL UTILIZ(CFUI)
0.3770      CALL TIMFR(NCON,NCAP,NCAP1,NEST,NFRKAC,NCONAC,NACT,NFER,NCONF1,
0.3780      1  NFER1,NFER2,R,KLAST,GRUWH,D,I,FLAG,DTAU,DLAMB,FLAM,KTRGT,
0.3790      2  NFUT,X,Z,GAMMA,B,ITRADE,FUDGE,EFFCAP,EFFLAB,ACON,KURONI,
0.3800      3  SORTCH,EFFCST,EFFLAM,TCONS,REQ,PKMLAN,KSCALE)
0.3810      CALL UTILIZ(CFUC)
0.3820      CPU = CPU0 - CPU1
0.3830      FOM = 1.0
0.3840      IF(IFPASS .EQ. 1) GO TO 230
0.3850      SUM = 0.0
0.3860      SUM1 = 0.0
0.3870      DO 220 K = 1,NFER
0.3880      DO 210 J = 1,NCAP1
0.3890      SUM = SUM+(KLAST(J,K)-R(J,N))**2)/(0.5*(KLAST(J,K)+R(J,N)))
0.3900      SUM1 = SUM1 + 0.5*(KLAST(J,N)+R(J,K))
0.3910      210 CONTINUE
0.3920      220 CONTINUE
0.3930      FOM = SORT(SUM/SUM1)
0.3940      GO TO 270
0.3950      230 CONTINUE
0.3960      DO 250 J = 1,NCAP1
0.3970      IF(R(J,NFER) .LT. 0.95*REQ(J)) GO TO 260
0.3980      SLPMT = SLOPE0
0.3990      DO 240 K = 1,NFER
0.4000      CALL XRT(NCAP1,X(1,N),EFSO(1,N))
0.4010      240 CONTINUE
0.4020      GO TO 270
0.4030      260 CONTINUE
0.4040      SLPMT = SLPMT / 2.0
0.4050      WRITE(1,F,B)
0.4060      WRITE(1,F,B)
0.4070      GO TO 200
0.4080      270 CONTINUE
0.4090      IF(.NOT.EVKEI) GO TO 310
0.4100      SUM = 0.0
0.4110      DO 305 K = 1,NFER
0.4120

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04140      DO 300 J = 1,NCAFMI
04150      SUM = SUM + EFCS(J,N)*X(J,N)*EFSO(J,N)**2
04160      SUMI = SUMI + EFCS(J,N)*X(J,N)
04170      CONTINUE
04180
04190      INXT01 = AMIN1(ENKKT01 + DM2/20.)
04200      ERK101 = AMAX1(ENKKT01 - 0.0001)
04210      FOM3 = SUMI(SUM/SUMI)
04220      CONTINUE
04230      WRITE(ITY,4) IPASS,CFO,I DOF,FOM,FOM2,FOM3
04240      WRITE(ITY,4) IPASS,CFO,I DOF,FOM,FOM2,FOM3
04250
04260      IFLAG = 11
04270      IF(IPASS.GE.NPASS .OR. FOM2.LE.FOMSTP) IFLAG = -1
04280
04290      CALCULATE PLANS FOR CAPITAL ITEMS BY PROPAGATING DELTA LAMBDA
04300      BACK THROUGH TIME
04310
04320      CALL LAMBDA(NPER,NCAP,NCAPMI,NCST,NPERF1,NPERF2,T,D,FLAN,DLAMB,
04330      * ILAG,BTAP,DISCNT,EFFCT,R,REQ,IFLAG)
04340      IF(IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 350
04350      IF(EVERET) GO TO 330
04360      DO 320 N = 1,NPER
04370      DO 315 J = 1,NCAFMI
04380      EFSO(J,N) = 0.3*EFSO(J,N) + 0.7*X(J,N)
04390      CONTINUE
04400
04410      CONTINUE
04420      IF(FOM.GT.0.005 .AND. IPASS.LT.NPASS) GO TO 345
04430      EVENT = .TRUE.
04440      WRITE(ITY,9)
04450      DO 325 N = 1,NPER
04460      N1 = N - 1
04470      DO 324 J = 1,NCAFMI
04480      X(J,N) = AMAX1(EFSO(J,N),0.001*X(J,NPER))
04490      DIF = FLAN(J,N1) - EFFCT(J,N)
04500      EFSO(J,N) = SIGN(0.05,DIF)
04510      CONTINUE
04520
04530      CONTINUE
04540      DO 340 N = 1,NPER
04550      N1 = N - 1
04560      DO 335 J = 1,NCAFMI
04570      DIF = FLAN(J,N1) - EFFCT(J,N)
04580      IF(X(J,N) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 332
04590      IF(DIF .LE. 0.0) GO TO 335
04600      X(J,N) = 0.0005*X(J,NPER)
04610      EFSO(J,N) = 0.05
04620      CONTINUE
04630
04640      F0 = -DELTA
04650      IF(DIF*EFSO(J,N) .GT. 0.0) F0 = FCONS*DELTA
04660      EFSO(J,N) = ABS(EFSO(J,N)) * (1.01F0)
04670      EFSO(J,N) = AMIN1(EFSO(J,N),0.9)
04680      EFSO(J,N) = SIGN(EFSO(J,N),DIF)
04690      X(J,N) = X(J,N)*(1.01EFSO(J,N))
04700      IF(EFSO(J,N).GT. 0.8 .OR. X(J,N).GT.1.0E-04*X(J,NPER))
04710      GO TO 335
04720      X(J,N) = 0.0
04730      EFSO(J,N) = 0.0

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065000 READ(DAT) Z
065100 READ(DAT) ALOR
065200 READ(DAT) LUNGR
065300 CONTINUE
065400 WRITE(1111,2)
065500 READ(1111,*) IPER
065600 FLAG2 = 2.811AGRN
065700 IF(IPER .LT. FLAG2) GO TO 65
065800 WRITE(1111,3) FLAG2, FLAG2, BELL
065900 GO TO 60
066000 CONTINUE
066100 DO 70 N = 1, NPERF2
066200   XA = N - 1
066300   TUN = IPER * (XA + 0.5)
066400 CONTINUE
066500 NPERMX = (TUNPERF1) + 1.5*TFER + FLAGX)/IPER + 0.001
066600 IF(NPERMX .GT. NPERF2) CALL ZABORT(
066700   1 ' INCREASE SIZE OF NDESI IN 'STORAGE' FOR MAX GEST. TIME!')
066800 DO 75 J = 1, N, AFH1
066900   XLAG = TLAG(J) / TFER
067000   YLAG = XLAG + 1.0E-10
067100   ITAU(J) = (1.0-XLAG+YLAG)*TFER
067200 CONTINUE
067300
067400
067500
067600
067700
067800
067900
068000
068100
068200
068300
068400
068500
068600
068700
068800
068900
069000
069100
069200
069300
069400
069500
069600
069700
069800
069900
070000
070100
070200
070300
070400
070500
070600
070700
070800
070900
071000

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071000 071001 071010 071020 071030 071040 071050 071060 071070 071080 071090 071100 071110 071120 071130 071140 071150 071160 071170 071180 071190 071200 071210 071220 071230 071240 071250 071260 071270 071280 071290 071300 071310 071320 071330 071340 071350 071360 071370 071380 071390 071400 071410 071420 071430 071440 071450 071460 071470 071480 071490 072000 072010 072020 072030 072040 072050 072060 072070 072080 072090 072100 072110 072120 072130 072140 072150 072160 072170 072180 072190 072200 072210 072220 072230 072240 072250 072260 072270 072280 072290 072300 072310 072320 072330 072340 072350 072360 072370 072380 072390 072400 072410 072420 072430 072440 072450 072460 072470 072480 072490 073000 073010 073020 073030 073040 073050 073060 073070 073080 073090 073100 073110 073120 073130 073140 073150 073160 073170 073180 073190 073200 073210 073220 073230 073240 073250 073260 073270 073280 073290 073300 073310 073320 073330 073340 073350 073360 073370 073380 073390 073400 073410 073420 073430 073440 073450 073460 073470 073480 073490 074000 074010 074020 074030 074040 074050 074060 074070 074080 074090 075000 075010 075020 075030 075040 075050 075060 075070 075080 075090 076000 076010 076020 076030 076040 076050 076060 076070 076080 076090 077000 077010 077020 077030 077040 077050 077060 077070 077080 077090 078000 078010 078020 078030 078040 078050 078060 078070 078080 078090 079000 079010 079020 079030 079040 079050 079060 079070 079080 079090 080000 080010 080020 080030 080040 080050 080060 080070 080080 080090 081000 081010 081020 081030 081040 081050 081060 081070 081080 081090 082000 082010 082020 082030 082040 082050 082060 082070 082080 082090 083000 083010 083020 083030 083040 083050 083060 083070 083080 083090 084000 084010 084020 084030 084040 084050 084060 084070 084080 084090 085000 085010 085020 085030 085040 085050 085060 085070 085080 085090 086000 086010 086020 086030 086040 086050 086060 086070 086080 086090 087000 087010 087020 087030 087040 087050 087060 087070 087080 087090 088000 088010 088020 088030 088040 088050 088060 088070 088080 088090 089000 089010 089020 089030 089040 089050 089060 089070 089080 089090 090000 090010 090020 090030 090040 090050 090060 090070 090080 090090 091000 091010 091020 091030 091040 091050 091060 091070 091080 091090 092000 092010 092020 092030 092040 092050 092060 092070 092080 092090 093000 093010 093020 093030 093040 093050 093060 093070 093080 093090 094000 094010 094020 094030 094040 094050 094060 094070 094080 094090 095000 095010 095020 095030 095040 095050 095060 095070 095080 095090 096000 096010 096020 096030 096040 096050 096060 096070 096080 096090 097000 097010 097020 097030 097040 097050 097060 097070 097080 097090 098000 098010 098020 098030 098040 098050 098060 098070 098080 098090 099000 099010 099020 099030 099040 099050 099060 099070 099080 099090 100000 100010 100020 100030 100040 100050 100060 100070 100080 100090 101000 101010 101020 101030 101040 101050 101060 101070 101080 101090
07 CONTINUE
WRITE(ITTY,17)
WRITE(ITTY,18)
CALL CORANI(1,NITY,CUM,ITTY)
DO 85 I = 1,8
IF(COM(1).EQ. XCOM(1)) GO TO 86
85 CONTINUE
WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
GO TO 84
86 CONTINUE
IF(I.EQ. 1) GO TO 83
IF(I.EQ. 2) CALL FRAR(B(NCST),NCONAC,15HUTILITY ELASTIC,
1 ACILAB(1,NCST),ITY,80)
IF(I.EQ. 3) CALL FRAR(B(NCAP),NCON,15HBETA CAP/LABOR,
1 ACILAB(1,NCAP),ITY,80)
IF(I.EQ. 4) CALL FRAR(B(NCAF),15H BETA CAPL/CAPL,CAPLAB,
1 ITTY,80)
IF(I.EQ. 5) CALL FRAR(GAMMA(NCST),NCONAC,15H WEIGHT FACTOR,
1 ACILAB(1,NCST),ITY,80)
IF(I.EQ. 6) CALL FRAR(SRCH,NCAP,15H FRACTIONAL RES,
1 CAPLAB,ITY,80)
IF(I.EQ. 7) CALL FRAR(Z,NCONAC,15HMINIMUM ACTIVITY,
1 ACILAB(1,NCST),ITY,80)
IF(I.NE. 8) GO TO 84
93 CONTINUE
WRITE(ITTY,17)
READ(ITTY,8) Y
IF(Y.EQ. NO) GO TO 130
IF(Y.EQ. YES) GO TO 95
WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
GO TO 93
94 CONTINUE
WRITE(ITTY,9)
WRITE(ITTY,18)
GO TO 96
95 CONTINUE
WRITE(ITTY,18)
WRITE(ITTY,14)
96 CONTINUE
CALL CORANI(4,NITY,CUM,ITTY)
IF(ICOM(4).EQ. 0) ICOM(4) = ICOM(3)
J1 = ICOM(3)
J2 = ICOM(4)
DO 98 I = 1,8
IF(COM(1).EQ. XCOM(1)) GO TO 99
98 CONTINUE
WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
GO TO 95
99 CONTINUE
GOTO(94,100,105,110,115,120,125,80), I
IF(J1.GE.0 .AND. J2.GE. J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCONAC) GO TO 101
WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
IF(J1.LE.0 .OR. J2.GE.NCONAC) WRITE(ITTY,12) NCONAC
GO TO 96
101 CONTINUE

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07500      DO 102 J = J1,J2
07510          N = NEST+J-1
07520          BCK = COM(1)
07530      CONTINUE
07540          WRITE(ITTY,13)
07550          WRITE(ITTY,14)
07560          GO TO 96
07570      CONTINUE
07580          IF(J1.GT.0 .AND. J2.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCON) GO TO 106
07590          WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
07600          IF(J1.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCON) WRITE(ITTY,12) NCON
07610          GO TO 95
07620      CONTINUE
07630      DO 107 J = J1,J2
07640          N = NCAF+J-1
07650          BCK = COM(2)
07660      CONTINUE
07670          WRITE(ITTY,13)
07680          WRITE(ITTY,14)
07690          GO TO 96
07700      CONTINUE
07710          IF(J1.GT.0 .AND. J2.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 111
07720          WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
07730          IF(J1.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(ITTY,12) NCAF
07740          GO TO 95
07750      CONTINUE
07760      DO 112 J = J1,J2
07770          N = NEST+J-1
07780          GAMMA(N) = COM(2)
07790      CONTINUE
07800          WRITE(ITTY,13)
07810          WRITE(ITTY,14)
07820          GO TO 96
07830      CONTINUE
07840          IF(J1.GT.0 .AND. J2.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCONAC) GO TO 116
07850          WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
07860          IF(J1.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCONAC) WRITE(ITTY,12) NCONAC
07870          GO TO 95
07880      CONTINUE
07890      DO 117 J = J1,J2
07900          N = NEST+J-1
07910          GAMMA(N) = COM(2)
07920      CONTINUE
07930          WRITE(ITTY,13)
07940          WRITE(ITTY,14)
07950          GO TO 96
07960      CONTINUE
07970          IF(J1.GT.0 .AND. J2.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 121
07980          WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
07990          IF(J1.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(ITTY,12) NCAF
08000          GO TO 95
08010      CONTINUE
08020          WRITE(ITTY,13)
08030          WRITE(ITTY,14)
08040          GO TO 96
08050      CONTINUE
08060          IF(J1.GT.0 .AND. J2.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCON) GO TO 121
08070          WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
08080          IF(J1.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCON) WRITE(ITTY,12) NCON
08090          GO TO 95
08100      CONTINUE
08110          WRITE(ITTY,13)
08120          WRITE(ITTY,14)
08130          GO TO 96
08140      CONTINUE
08150          IF(J1.GT.0 .AND. J2.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 121
08160          WRITE(ITTY,11) BELL
08170          IF(J1.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(ITTY,12) NCAF
08180          GO TO 95
08190      CONTINUE
08200          WRITE(ITTY,13)
08210          WRITE(ITTY,14)
08220          GO TO 96

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081300 120 CONTINUE
081301 IF (J.EQ.0 .AND. J.GE.1) .AND. J2.EE.NCONAC) GO TO 126
081302 WRITE (UNIT,13) B11
081303 IF (J.EE.0 .OR. J2.GE.NCONAC) WRITE (UNIT,12) NCONAC
081304 GO TO 92
081305 125 CONTINUE
081306 DO 177 J = J1,J2
081307 Z(J) = GM(2)
081308 127 CONTINUE
081309 WRITE (UNIT,13)
081310 WRITE (UNIT,14)
081311 GO TO 96
081312 130 CONTINUE
081313 WRITE (LP,1)
081314 WRITE (LP,5) NFEK,IFER
081315 WRITE (LP,4) NEAF,NCON,NFRDAG,NCONAC,NACT
081316 WRITE (LP,7)
081317 CALL FRK1(Z,NCONAC,15HRINIMH,ACTLAB(1,NCST),LP,132)
081318 CALL FRK1(B(NCST),NCONAC,15HB(UTILITY-ELAS),ACTLAB(1,NCST),
081319 LP,132)
081320 1 CALL FRK1(GAMMA(NCST),NCONAC,15H WEIGHT FACTOR,
081321 LP,132)
081322 1 ACTLAB(1,NCST),LP,132)
081323 CALL FRK1(B(NCAF),NCON,15HETA F-CONSUMBL,ACTLAB(1,NCAP),LP,132)
081324 CALL FRK1(B,NCAF,15HETA CAPL-TRADE,CAFLAB,LP,132)
081325 CALL FRK1(SCRICH,NCAF,15H FRACTIONAL RES,CAFLAB,LP,132)
081326 WRITE (LP,10)
081327 CALL FRK1(X,NACT,15HUTWAY'S ACTIVITY,ACTLAB,LP,132)
081328 CALL FRK1(R,NCAF,15H RESOURCES,CAFLAB,LP,132)
081329 CALL FRK1(FLAG,NCAF,15H GESTATION TIME,CAFLAB,LP,132)
081330 B(NCAF) = -B(NCAF)
081331 CALL FRK1(D,NCAF,15H DEPRECIATION,CAFLAB,LP,132)
081332 B(NCAF) = B(NCAF)
081333 CALL FRK1(GROWTH,NCAF,15H GROWTH FACTOR,CAFLAB,LP,132)
081334 CALL FRK1(DISCNT,NCAF,15H DISCOUNTS,CAFLAB,LP,132)
081335 CALL FRK2(ACON,NCON,15HCONSUMPT MATRIX,CONLAB,
081336 LP,132)
081337 1 CALL FRK1(CARENT,NCAF,15H RENTAL MATRIX,CAFLAB,LP,132)
081338 CALL FRK1(CARENT,NCAF),NCON,15H LABOR RENTAL,
081339 ACTLAB(1,NCAP),LP,132)
081340 REMIND IDAT
081341 WRITE (IDAT) NACT,NCAF,NCON
081342 WRITE (IDAT) CAFLAB,CONLAB
081343 WRITE (IDAT) ACTLAB
081344 WRITE (IDAT) X
081345 WRITE (IDAT) R
081346 WRITE (IDAT) FLAG
081347 WRITE (IDAT) D
081348 WRITE (IDAT) DISCNT
081349 WRITE (IDAT) GROWTH
081350 WRITE (IDAT) ASENT
081351 WRITE (IDAT) (SCRICH(J),J=1,NCAP)
081352 WRITE (IDAT) B
081353 WRITE (IDAT) (GAMMA(I),I=NCST,NACTMI)
081354 WRITE (IDAT) Z
081355 WRITE (IDAT) ACUN
081356 WRITE (IDAT) ITRADE
081357 CLOSE (UNIT=IDAT,DEVICE='DISK',FILE='ECO.DAT')
081358 RETURN

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END
SUBROUTINE CURRNT(NCON,NCAP,NCAPH1,NCAL,NCONAC,NACT)
1 X = R*SCRICH,SOLNDH,GAMMA,B,GAMMAF,BETA,
2 GMSUM,DIAMB,FIRGE,FURGE,ARENT,CAPLAB,ACTIAB)
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE CURRENT ECONOMY'S UTILITY AND
C PRODUCTION PARAMETERS.
C
C DIMENSION X(NACT),K(NCAP),SCRICH(NCONAC),GAMMA(NCONAC),B(NCONAC),
1 GAMMAF(NCAP),BETA(NFRDAC),DIAMB(NCAP),
2 FURGE(NCAP),FURGE(NFRDAC),ARENT(NFRDAC),CAPLAB(3,NCAP),
4 ACTLAB(3,NACT),Z(NCONAC),INDEX(2)
C COMMON /DEVICE/ ITTY,INS,IDAT,LP,NKCOND
C
2 FURMAT(100,/,50X,'CURRENT ECONOMY -- DERIVED PARAMETERS',/)
3 FURMAT(10,/,50X,'POSITIVE GAMMA IMPLIES GAMMA FOR CAPITAL NEGATIVE',
1,/,GAMMA IMPLIES GAMMA FOR LABOR',/,', (GAMMA(K) + GAMMA(L) = ',
2,/,0)')
C
C FIND UTILITY PARAMETERS (GAMMAS)
GMSUM = 0.0
NCST = NCON + NCAP
DO 30 J = 1,NCONAC
GAMMA(J) = AMAX1(GAMMA(J),0.0)
IF(GAMMA(J).LE.0.0) GO TO 30
JJ = J + NFRDAC
SCRICH(J) = (X(JJ)-Z(J))**R(J)
GAMMA(J) = SCRICH(J) * GAMMA(J)**B(J)
GMSUM = GMSUM + GAMMA(J)
30 CONTINUE
SOLNOM = SOLF(NCONAC,X(NCST),Z,GAMMA,J)
DO 120 J = 1,NCON
K = 0
C.....SEARCH FOR ALL CAPITAL REQUIRED FOR PRODUCTION OF CONSUMABLE J
DO 60 I = 1,NCAPH1
IF(I.NE.(I,NE,J)) GO TO 60
RENTAL = AKEN(I) * X(NCAPH1+J)
DIAMB(I) = RENTAL / R(I)
K = K + 1
INDEX(K) = I
60 CONTINUE
JCON = J + NCAPH1
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 120
IF(K.EQ.2) GO TO 70
I = INDEX(K)
GAMMAF(I) = 1.0
BETA(L) = 0.0
FURGE(L) = 1.0
CAFEFF = K(L)
EFFLAM = DIAMB(L)
80 TO 80

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```

09350 CONTINUE
09350 J1 = INDX(1)
09350 J2 = INDX(2)
09350 IF (BETA(J1).GT. 1.0) GO TO 75
09350 FACTOR = (ILAMB(J1)*K(J1)) / (ILAMB(J2)*K(J2))
09350 FACTOR = FACTOR / (FACTOR + 1.0)
09350 BETA(J1) = LOG(FACTOR) / ALOG(-BETA(J1))
09350 CONTINUE
09350 BETA(J2) = BETA(J1)
09350 BETA0 = -BETA(J1)
09350 BETA1 = BETA(J1) + 1.0
09350 BETA2 = -1.0 / BETA(J1)
09350 GAMMA = (R(J1)/K(J2))**BETA1 * (ILAMB(J1)/ILAMB(J2))
09350 GAMMAF(J1) = GAMMA / (1.0 + GAMMA)
09350 GAMMAF(J2) = 1.0 / (1.0 + GAMMA)
09350 FUDGE(J1) = (R(J1)/K(J2)) / ((GAMMAF(J1)*K(J1)**BETA0 +
09350 * GAMMAF(J2)*K(J2)**BETA0)**BETA2)
09350 FUDGE(J2) = FUDGE(J1)
09350 CAPEFF = K(J1) + K(J2)
09350 EFFLAM = (ILAMB(J1)*R(J1) + ILAMB(J2)*R(J2))
09350 EFFLAM = EFFLAM / CAPEFF
09350 CONTINUE
09350 XLABOR = X(JCON)*KARENT(JCON)
09350 ARENT(JCON) = XLABOR / CAPEFF
09350 IF (BETA(JCON).GE. -1.0) GO TO 85
09350 FACTOR = EFFLAM * CAPEFF / XLABOR
09350 FACTOR = FACTOR / (FACTOR + 1.0)
09350 BETA(JCON) = -ALOG(FACTOR) / ALOG(-BETA(JCON))
09350 CONTINUE
09350 BETA0 = -BETA(JCON)
09350 BETA1 = 1.0 + BETA(JCON)
09350 BETA2 = -1.0 / BETA(JCON)
09350 GAMMA = EFFLAM * (CAPEFF/XLABOR)**BETA1
09350 GAMMAF(JCON) = GAMMA / (1.0 + GAMMA)
09350 IF (GAMMAF(JCON).GT. 0.999) GAMMAF(JCON) = -1.0/(GAMMA+1.0)
09350 GN = GAMMAF(JCON)
09350 G1 = 1.0 - GAMMAF(JCON)
09350 IF (GAMMAF(JCON).GT. 0.0) GO TO 100
09350 G1 = 1.0 - G1
09350 CONTINUE
09350 FUDGE(JCON) = X(JCON) / (GN*CAPEFF**BETA0 +
09350 * G1*XLABOR**BETA0)**BETA2)
09350 CONTINUE
09350 WAMB(NCAP) = 1.0
09350 C..... PRINT TODAY'S ECONOMY
09350 C
09350 WRITE(1F,2)
09350 CALL FRK1(BETA(NCAP),NCON,ISHBETA P-CONSUMBL,
09350 * ACTLAB(1,NCAP),LP,132)
09350 CALL FRK1(SK(EN,NCONAC,15H UTILITY WEIGHT,ACTLAB(1,NCST),LP,132)
09350 * ACTLAB(1,AMB,NCAP,15H RENTAL VALUE-LABLAB,LP,132)
09350 * ACTLAB(1,NCAP),15H RENTING,15H FRACTN CAPITAL,
09350 * ACTLAB(1F,3)
09350

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10510 C
10520 C
10530 C
10540 C
10550 C
10560 C
10570 C
10580 C
10590 C
10600 C
10610 C
10620 C
10630 C
10640 C
10650 C
10660 C
10670 C
10680 C
10690 C
10700 C
10710 C
10720 C
10730 C
10740 C
10750 C
10760 C
10770 C
10780 C
10790 C
10800 C
10810 C
10820 C
10830 C
10840 C
10850 C
10860 C
10870 C
10880 C
10890 C
10900 C
10910 C
10920 C
10930 C
10940 C
10950 C
10960 C
10970 C
10980 C
10990 C
11000 C
11010 C
11020 C
11030 C
11040 C
11050 C
11060 C
11070 C

CALCULATE LABUK
CSTLAB = DLAMB(NCAP)
SUML = 0.0
DO 40 I = 1,NCIN
  II = I + NCAPM1
  GN = GAMMAP(II)
  GL = 1.0 - GN
  IF (GN .GT. 0.0) GO TO 45
  GA = -GN
  GK = 1.0 - GL
CONTINUE
45
  BETAO = BETA(II)
  BETA1 = 1.0 / (BETAO+1.0)
  BETA2 = (BETAO+1.0) / BETAO
  RATIO = ((GL*EFFFLAM(II))/(GN*CSTLAB))**BETA1
  EFFLAB(I) = RATIO*EFFCAP(I)
  SUML = SUML + EFFLAB(II)
  FRMLAM(I) = (EFFLAB(I)/(GN*FRUBRE(II))) *
    (GL/(RATIO**BETAO) + GN)**BETA2
  DO 50 J = 1,NCIN
    FRMLAM(J) = FRMLAM(I) + ACON(J,II)*FLAM(J+NCAP)
50 CONTINUE
  FRMLAM(I) = FRMLAM(I) + ACON(NCONP1,II) -
    ACON(I,II)*FLAM(II+NCAP)
60 CONTINUE
  X(NCST) = K(NCAP) - SUML
  DLAMB(NCAP) = GAMMA(I) / ((X(NCST)-Z(I))**B(I))
C
CHECK FOR CONSISTENCY IN FLAM'S
USE FRMLAM ARRAY TO STORE NEW DERIVED FLAM
IFLAG = -1
DIF = DLAMB(NCAP) - CSTLAB
AVG = (DLAMB(NCAP) + CSTLAB) / 2.0
IF (ABS(DIF)/AVG .LE. ERRTOR) GO TO 65
IFLAG = 11
DLAMB(NCAP) = AVG
65 CONTINUE
DO 75 I = 1,NCIN
  II = I + NCAPM1
  JJ = I + NCAP
  XIAM = FRMLAM(I) / (1.0 - ACON(I,II))
  DIF = FLAM(JJ) - XIAM
  AVG = (FLAM(JJ) + XIAM) / 2.0
  IF (ABS(DIF)/AVG .GT. 1.NRTOL) IFLAG = 11
  FRMLAM(I) = XIAM
75 CONTINUE
IF (IFLAG .LT. 0) GO TO 85
DO 80 I = 1,NCIN
  JJ = I + NCAP
  FLAM(JJ) = 0.5 * (FRMLAM(I) + FLAM(JJ))
80 CONTINUE
80 TO 25
85 CONTINUE

```

```

11080 C          CALL XMTIC(NCON,0.0,ICONS)
11090 C
11100 C          END USE FOR PRODUCTION OF CONSUMABLES ACTIVITIES
11110 C
11120 C          GO 100 I = 1, NCON
11130 C          II = I + NCAFM1
11140 C          GN = GAMMAP(I)
11150 C          GI = 1.0 - GN
11160 C          IF (GN .GT. 0.0) GO TO 90
11170 C          GI = GN
11180 C          GN = 1.0 - GI
11190 C          CONTINUE
11200 C          X(II) = 0.0
11210 C          IF (EFFCAP(I).LE.0.0 .OR. EFFLAB(I).LE.0.0) GO TO 100
11220 C          X(II) = GN * EFFCAP(I)**(-BETA(II))
11230 C          X(II) = X(II) + GI * EFFLAB(I)**(-BETA(II))
11240 C          X(II) = FUDGE(II) * X(II)**(-1.0/BETA(II))
11250 C          GO 95 J = 1, NCON
11260 C          ICONS(J) = ICONS(J) + ACNOC(J,II)*X(II)
11270 C          CONTINUE
11280 C          GO 100
11290 C
11300 C          NEXT CALCULATE CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES
11310 C
11320 C          GO 120 JJ = 1, NCONAC
11330 C          J = JJ + NPROAC
11340 C          X(J) = 0.0
11350 C          IF (GAMMA(JJ).LE.0.0) GO TO 120
11360 C          COST = 0.0
11370 C          GO 110 I = 1, NCON
11380 C          II = I + NCAFI
11390 C          COST = COST + ACNOC(I,J)*ELAM(II)
11400 C          CONTINUE
11410 C          COST = COST + ACNOC(NCON,I,J)
11420 C          IF (COST .LE. 0.0) GO TO 120
11430 C          X(J) = (GAMMA(JJ)/COST)**(1.0/B(JJ)) + Z(JJ)
11440 C          GO 115 I = 1, NCON
11450 C          ICONS(I) = ICONS(I) + X(J)*ACNOC(I,J)
11460 C          CONTINUE
11470 C          GO 120
11480 C
11490 C          END USE FOR PRODUCTION OF CAUTION ACTIVITIES
11500 C
11510 C          GO 140 I = 1, NCAFM1
11520 C          II = I + NCON
11530 C          ICONS(I) = ICONS(I) + X(II)*ACNOC(I,II)
11540 C          CONTINUE
11550 C          GO 140
11560 C
11570 C          UNDIFFERENTIATED REPORTS
11580 C
11590 C

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11720 UNDIUM = 0.0
11730 NACTM = 0.0
11740 I = 1 + NACTM
11750 IF (ABS(UNDIUM - UNDIUM) + ABS(NCONP1, I)) * X(I)
11760 UNDIUM = UNDIUM + ALPH(NCONP1, I) * X(I)
11770 CONTINUE
11780 X(NACT) = 0.0
11790 IF (URDIMP * IE, 00) GO TO 170
11800 X(NACT) = UNDIUM / ACUN(NCONP1, NACT)
11810 I = 1 + NCON
11820 TCONS(I) = TCONS(I) + ACUN(I, NACT) * X(NACT)
11830 CONTINUE
11840 CHECK OUT ACTIVITIES TO SEE IF PRODUCED ENOUGH
11850 IFLAG = -1,
11860 I = 1 + NCON
11870 II = I + NCAFMI
11880 IIF = TCONS(I) * X(II)
11890 AVG = X(II) / TCONS(I)
11900 IF (ABS(IIF) / AVG .GT. ENRTOL) IFLAG = 11
11910 I = 175 J = 1 + NCAFMI
11920 IF (I - J) .NE. 1) GO TO 175
11930 K(J) = K(J) * (1.0 + DIF / AVG)
11940 CONTINUE
11950 IF (IFLAG .GT. 0) GO TO 20
11960 CONVERGENCE
11970 CALL UTILIZ(12)
11980 CPU = 12 - 11
11990 WRITE(UNIT, 1) CPU, ITER
12000 FLAM(NCAF) = HAMB(NCAF)
12010 C..... PRINT LABEL(BRKRUM ECONOMY
12020 CALL FRAC(GAMMA, NCON, NCAF, 15) UTILITY WEIGHT, ACTLAB(C, NCON), LP, 132)
12030 CALL FRAC(OR, NCAF, 15) INVENTORY, CAPLAB(LP, 132)
12040 CALL FRAC(X, NACT, 15) ACTIVITIES, ACTLAB(LP, 132)
12050 CALL FRAC(FT, AM, NCAF, 15) CAPITAL VALUE, CAPLAB(LP, 132)
12060 CALL FRAC(CE, OR, NCAF, 15) NCON, ISRECONSUMABLE VALUE, CONLAB(LP, 132)
12070 CALL FRAC(OR, AM, NCAF, 15) RENTAL VALUE, CALAB(LP, 132)
12080 WRITE(UNIT, 2)
12090 I = 600 INDEX = 1 + NCON, 7
12100 JSTART = INDEX
12110 JSTOP = INDEX + 6
12120 MINOCS(10) = NCON
12130 WRITE(UNIT, 4) (CONLAB(I, J), I = 1, 3), J = JSTART, JSTOP)
12140 I = 1, 57

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12110      F = 1
12120      IF (I .LE. 10) I = F / 100.
12130      IF (I .GT. 10 .AND. I .LE. 19) F = (F-9.0)/10.
12140      IF (I .GT. 19 .AND. I .LE. 28) F = F-10.0
12150      IF (F .GT. 20) F = (F-27.0)*10.
12160      DO 480 J = JSTART, JSTOP
12170          GN = GAMMA*(JJ)
12180          JJ = J + NCAPM1
12190          GL = 1.0 - GN
12200          IF (GN .GT. 0.0) GO TO 450
12210          GL = -GN
12220          GN = 1.0 - GN
12230          CONTINUE
12240          XNDR = (GN + GL*RENTL(B(J)**(-BETA(LJ))))**(-1.0/BETA(JJ))
12250          XFAC = (GN + GL*(F*RENTL(B(J)**(-BETA(LJ))))**(-1.0/BETA(JJ)))
12260          SERTCH(J) = XFAC/XNDR
12270          480 CONTINUE
12280          WRITE(LF,3) F, (SERTCH(J), J=JSTART, JSTOP)
12290          500 CONTINUE
12300          600 CONTINUE
12310          RETURN
12320          END
12330          SUBROUTINE TIMEP(NCON,NCAP,NCAPM1,NCST,NFRDAC,NCUNAC,NACT,NPER,
12340             NCONF1,NCONF2,NCONF3,RLAST,GRDTHI,
12350             D,T,FLAG,DIAB,FLAM,RTNGT,NFUT,X,Z,GAMMA,B,L,TRADE,FUDGE,
12360             EFFCAP,EEFLAB,ACON,KSTART,SCRICH,
12370             EFFST,EFPLAM,TCONS,RED,PKMLAN,NSCALE)
12380             C
12390             C
12400             C
12410             DIMENSION K(NCAP,NPERF2),RLAST(NCAP,NPERF2),GRDTHI(NCAPM1),
12420             T(NCAP),L(NCONF2),FLAG(NCAPM1),DIAB(NCAPM1),RED(NCAP),
12430             D(NCAP,NPER),FLAM(NCONF1),RTNGT(NCONF1),K(NCAPM1),X(NACT,NPER),
12440             Z(NCONAC),GAMMA(NACT),D(NACT),NSTART(NCAP),SERTCH(NCON),
12450             L(TRADE(NCAPM1)),FUDGE(NFRDAC),EFFCAP(NCON),EEFLAB(NCON),
12460             ACON(NCONF1,NACT),PKMLAN(NCON),NFUT(NCAPM1),NSCALE(NCAPM1),
12470             EFFST(NCON),TCONS(NCON),LEFTST(NCAPM1,NPER)
12480             LOGICAL EVERE1
12490             LOGICAL FINTEP5
12500             COMMON /EVNE1/ EVERE1
12510             COMMON /LIMP/ LIMP1,IMP2
12520             COMMON /MKT1/ M1,FORM2
12530             COMMON /MIXER/ NEMIX
12540             COMMON /PASS/ IPASS
12550             COMMON /PERIOD/ TPER
12560             COMMON /FRONT/ /FRNTP5
12570             COMMON /SLOPE/ SLY,INS,IGAT,LP,INCECO
12580             COMMON /TORRAC/ TORRAC1,MAXLIK
12590             COMMON /TORRAC/ ENRDI
12600             C
12610             C

```

```

12630 1 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12640 2 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12650 3 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12660 4 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12670 5 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12680 6 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12690 7 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12700 8 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12710 9 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12720 10 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12730 11 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12740 12 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12750 13 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12760 14 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12770 15 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12780 15 FORMATCH(10,10) = 1000 FOR PERIOD = 13
12790 C
12800 LIMP = 0
12810 SUM1 = 0.0
12820 SUM2 = 0.0
12830 NCAFF1 = NCAF + 1
12840 DO 220 K = 1,NPERF2
12850 DO 200 J = 1,NCAFF1
12860 R(J,N) = RSTART(J)*EXP((KONTH(J)*T(K))
12870 IF(T(N) .GT. TLAB(J)) R(J,N) = RSTART(J) * EXP( GROWTH(J) *
* TLAB(J) - (D(J)*NCAF)*(T(N)-TLAB(J)) )
12880 200 CONTINUE
12890 R(NCAF,K) = RSTART(NCAF)
12900 220 CONTINUE
12910 IF(PRINTF) WRITE(LP,B) IPASS
12920 C
12930 DO 500 N = 1,NPER
12940 N1 = N + 1
12950 IF(EVERET) GO TO 305
12960 C
12970 DO 500 J = 1,NCAFF1
12980 IF(LPASS .NE. 1) GO TO 240
12990 IF(N .EQ. 1) GO TO 250
13000 CALL XHT(NEON,X(NCAF,K 1),X(NCAF,N))
13010 CALL XHT(NCON,LAH(NCAF+1,N),FLAH(NCAF+1,N1))
13020 GO TO 250
13030 CONTINUE
13040 R(J,N) = (R(J,N) + RLAST(J,N))*(RESMIX 1.0) / RESMIX
13050 CONTINUE
13060 C..... SET FUTURE RESOURCE LEVEL ...
13070 NN = (T(N) + 1.5)*ITER + LAB(J)/TPER + 0.001
13080 NFUNC(J) = R(J,N) * EXP(-(D(J)*NCAF))*(TPER/2.0 + D(AU(J)) )
13090 SET RESOURCE TARGET
13100 BTF = RAST(J,N) - RAST(J,N-1)
13110 IF(BTF .GE. 0.0) RINGT(J) = RAST(J,N)
13120 IF(BTF .LT. 0.0) RINGT(J) = RAST(J,N) * EXP(
13130 ALOG(RAST(J,N 1)/RAST(J,N)) * (TPER/2. + D(AU(J)))
13140 FACTR = EXP(D(NCAF)*TAG(J))*(1.0 EXP(-(D(J)*NCAF))*(TPER)/
13150 (D(C)*D(NCAF))

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14920 IF (C(1),I) GO TO 85
14970 SUM = SUM + ACUN(I,I)*EFCST(I)
14980 CONTINUE
14990 SUM = SUM + ACUN(CONF1,I)
15000 XLAN = (PRM AN(I)*SUM) / (1.0-ACUN(I,I))
15010 II = FLAM(I) - XLAN
15020 AVS = FLAM(I) + XLAN
15030 IF (ABS(DIF)/AVS .GT. ENK(1)) IFLAG = 11
15040 FLAM(I) = 0.5*(FLAM(I) + XLAN)
15050 CONTINUE
15060 IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 80
15070 C
15080 C FIND EFFECTIVE COST FOR PRODUCING CAPITAL
15090 C
15100 DO 105 J = 1,NCAPM1
15110 EFCST(J) = 0.0
15120 DO 100 I = 1,NCUN
15130 II = I + NCAP
15140 EFCST(J) = EFCST(J) + ACUN(I,J)*FLAM(II)
15150 CONTINUE
15160 EFCST(J) = EFCST(J) + ACUN(CONF1,J)
15170 C
15180 C
15190 C NEXT CALCULATE CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES
15200 C
15210 DO 120 JJ = 2,NCUNAM
15220 J = JJ - 1
15230 X(J) = 0.0
15240 IF (GAMMA(JJ) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 120
15250 COST = 0.0
15260 DO 110 I = 1,NCUN
15270 II = I + NCAP
15280 COST = COST + ACUN(I,J)*FLAM(II)
15290 CONTINUE
15300 COST = COST + ACUN(CONF1,J)
15310 IF (COST .LE. 0.0) GO TO 120
15320 X(J) = (GAMMA(JJ)/COST)**(1.0/B(JJ)) + Z(JJ)
15330 DO 115 I = 1,NCUN
15340 TCONS(I) = TCONS(I) + X(J)*ACUN(I,J)
15350 CONTINUE
15360 C
15370 C
15380 C FIND USE D FOR PRODUCTION OF CAPITAL ACTIVITIES
15390 C
15400 DO 140 I = 1,NCAPM1
15410 IF (RENET) GO TO 125
15420 RSC(I) = RSCAM E(I) * SLPM I*(I)/RECI(I)
15430 X(I) = RTGT(I)/H(I) - (RSC I/AVS(I)*EFCST(I)/FLAM(I))
15440 X(I) = X(I) / IFEK
15450 X(I) = AMAXI(X(I),0.0)
15460 CONTINUE
15470 DO 130 J = 1,NCUN
15480 TCONS(J) = TCONS(J) + X(I)*ACUN(I,J)
15490 C
15500 C
15510 C UNDIFFERENTIATED IMPORTS
15520 C

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```

15540 UNIMP = 0.0
15540 NACTM = NACT I
15550 DO 150 I = 1,NACTM
15560 UNIMP = UNIMP + ACIN(NUMP+1,I)*X(I)
15570
15580 CONTINUE
15590 X(NACT) = 0.0
15600 IF (UNIMP .LE. 0.0) GO TO 160
15610 X(NACT) = UNIMP / ACIN(NUMP+1,NACT)
15620 DO 155 I = 1,NCON
15630 ICUNS(I) = ICUNS(I) + ACIN(I,NACT)*X(NACT)
15640
15650 CONTINUE
15660 CONTINUE
15670
15680 C CALCULATE PIETA LAMIDAS (RENTAL OF CAPITAL)
15690
15700 DO 170 I = 1,NCON
15710 DO 165 J = 1,NCAPM
15720 IF (ITERE(J).NE.I) GO TO 165
15730 PLAR(J) = EFFLAI(I)*FUNE(J)*GAMMAF(J)*((EFFCAP(I)/
15740 (FURGE(I)*R(J))**(BETA(J)+1.0))
15750 CONTINUE
15760 CONTINUE
15770
15780 C CHECK OUT ACTIVITIES TO SEE IF PRODUCED ENOUGH
15790
15800 IFLAG = 1
15810 JFLAG = -1
15820 SUML = 0.0
15830 DO 200 I = 1,NCON
15840 II = I + NCAPM
15850 GN = GAMMAF(II)
15860 IF (GN .LT. 0.0) GN = 1.0 + GN
15870 BETAO = -1.0 / BETA(II)
15880 ACTMAX = 0.9*FURGE(II)*EFFCAP(I)*GN**BETAO
15890 IIF = ICUNS(I) * X(II)
15900 AV6 = ICUNS(I) + X(II)
15910 IF (ABS(IIF)/AV6.GT.ERRTOL) IFLAG = +1
15920 IF (ABS(SCRICH(I)).GT.ERRTOL) JFLAG = +1
15930 FO = -BETA
15940 IF (SCRICH(I)*IIF .GT. 0.0) FO = FCUNS*DELTA
15950 IF (IIF .GT. 1) FO = 0.0
15960 SCRICH(I) = ABS(SCRICH(I)) * (1.0/FO)
15970 SCRICH(I) = AMIN(SCRICH(I),0.9)
15980 SCRICH(I) = SIGN(SCRICH(I),IIF)
15990
16000 CONTINUE
16010 IF (.FLAG.LI.0) IFLAG = -1
16020 IF (.FLAG.LI.0 .OR. ITER.GT.MAXITER) GO TO 250
16030 DO 201 I = 1,NCON
16040 PRMAM(I) = PRMAM(I) + (1.0/SCRICH(I))
16050 CONTINUE
16060 DO 220 I = 1,NCON
16070 II = I + NCAPM
16080 GN = GAMMAF(II)
16090 IF (GN .GT. 0.0) GO TO 200
16100 GN = GN
16110 CONTINUE
205

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16130 FAC(10K) = (IUBR(I) + GLS(K) * NCM(I)) / (MAMB(K) * RCAF)
16140 B1 = BETA(I) / (BETA(I) + 1.0)
16150 B2 = 1.0 / BETA(I)
16160 FACTOR = (FACTOR**B) - GLJ / BK
16170 EFFLAB(I) = 0.0
16180 IF (FACTOR .GT. 0.0) EFFLAB(I) = EFFCAP(I) *
16190 FACTOR**B2
16200 SUM = SUML + EFFLAB(I)
16210 CONTINUE
16220 IF (SUM .LT. R(NCAF)) GO TO 20
16230 FACTOR = 0.9 * R(NCAF) / SUML
16240 DO 225 I = 1, NCON
16250 EFFLAB(I) = FACTOR * EFFLAB(I)
16260 CONTINUE
16270 GO TO 20
16280 RETURN
16290 END
16300 SUBROUTINE EFFCAP(EFFCAP, FUDGE, GAMMA, BETA, ITRADE, K, NCON, NCAF1)
16310 DIMENSION EFFCAP(NCON), GAMMA(NCAF1), BETA(NCAF1), ITRADE(NCAF1),
16320 I(NCAF1), FUDGE(NCAF1), INDEX(2)
16330
16340 C
16350 C THIS SUBROUTINE OBTAINS AN EFFECTIVE LEVEL OF CAPITAL FOR USE
16360 C IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE NCON CONSUMABLES BY USING A TRANSLOG
16370 C FUNCTION TO TRADE OFF TWO TYPES OF CAPITAL.
16380 C
16390 C DO 100 J = 1, NCON
16400 K = 0
16410 DO 20 I = 1, NCAF1
16420 IF (ITRADE(I) .NE. J) GO TO 20
16430 K = K + 1
16440 INDEX(K) = I
16450 CONTINUE
16460 EFFCAP(J) = 0.0
16470 IF (K .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
16480 IF (K .EQ. 2) GO TO 40
16490 J1 = INDEX(1)
16500 EFFCAP(J) = R(J1)
16510 GO TO 100
16520 CONTINUE
16530 J1 = INDEX(1)
16540 J2 = INDEX(2)
16550 G1 = GAMMA(J1)
16560 G2 = GAMMA(J2)
16570 P = (IUBR(J1)
16580 P = (IUBR(J1) + BETA(J2) - IUBR(J2)) / (G1 * R(J1) + G2 * R(J2))
16590 EFFCAP(J) = P * (G1 * R(J1) + G2 * R(J2))
16600 CONTINUE
16610 RETURN
16620 END

```



```

18070 NESTP1 = NEST + 1
18100 NFKDAC = NEST - 1
18110 NCAP = NCAPI + 1
18120 C
18130 CALL XNII(-5,0,0,SUMRY)
18140 C
18150 DO 100 I = NESTP1,NACT
18160 SUMRY(1) = SUMRY(1) + X(I)
18170 C
18180 DO 200 I = 1,NCAPH1
18190 SUMRY(2) = SUMRY(2) + X(I)
18200 C
18210 SUMRY(3) = SUMRY(1) + SUMRY(2)
18220 DO 300 I = NCAP,NFKDAC
18230 SUMRY(4) = SUMRY(4) + X(I)
18240 C
18250 DO 400 I = 1,NCAPH1
18260 SUMRY(5) = SUMRY(5) + K(I)
18270 C
18280 RETURN
18290 END
18300

```

```

TYPE HAF3.DAT,1
TYPE HAF3.DAT,XXX

```

