

15. Programele de calcul și ... câteva sfaturi utile

Un set de programe scrise în FORTRAN pentru compilatorul Compaq's Digital Fortran 6 și pentru pachetul de programe *Mathematica* sunt prezentate mai jos. Sunt descrise codurile sursă (*source code*), astfel încât informația prezentată referitor la modelele analitice este completată în continuare cu tehnicile de calcul corespunzătoare.

Se va ține cont de următoarele aspecte:

1. Dacă utilizați un compilator FORTRAN diferit de Compaq's Digital Fortran 6, atunci, din cauza incompatibilității bibliotecilor de programe, ar putea fi necesar de a modifica codul în concordanță cu biblioteca proprie. Sau instalați Compaq's Digital Fortran!
2. Atunci când se importă/exportă date sau se crează fișiere output noi, modificați adresa din program în corespundere cu parametrii proprii. Adresa din program este adresa proprie a autorului!
3. Dacă folosiți executabilele “*.exe” obținute cu ajutorul compilatorului Fortran, plasați-le în aceeași mapă cu fișierile de date inițiale atunci când programul conține o asemenea opțiune.
4. Iar dacă ați ținut cont de toate sfaturile de mai sus, dar programul, totuși, nu funcționează, atunci ... mai treceți o dată cu privirea peste cod și comparați-l cu cel din lucrarea dată. Buna funcționare a programelor a fost testată de autor.

(DYNAMIC CLUSTER MODEL. MASTER EQUATIONS **)**

(PROBABILITIES: **)**
 (* p1 - growth (i=1) *)
 (* p21 - new cluster creation (innovation) *)
 (* p22 - addition (hiring 1 agent) *)
 (* p23 - coagulation (merger), $r \geq 2$ *)
 (* p31 - fragmentation (closure) *)
 (* p32 - 1-agent split (firing 1 unit) *)
 (* p33 - r-split, $r \geq 2$ *)
 (* p4 - removal (j=1) *)
 (* M=100 *)

(* k=1 *)

$$\begin{aligned}
 dz_1 = & - \frac{n_1 * Z_1}{M * M} \left(p_{21} * n_1 + p_{22} * \left(\sum_{r=2}^{M-2} r * n_r \right) \right) + \\
 & \frac{p_{31}}{M} * \left(\sum_{r=2}^{M-1} r * n_r * Z_r \right) + \frac{p_{33}}{M} * \left(\sum_{r=3}^{M-1} n_r * Z_r \right) + \\
 & \frac{p_1 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[1, i] - p_4 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[1, j]}{M}
 \end{aligned}$$

(* k=2 *)

dz2 =

$$\frac{1}{M * M} \left(p_{21} * n_1 * n_1 * Z_1 - 2 * p_{22} * n_1 * n_2 * Z_2 - \right.$$

$$\left. 2 * p_{23} * n_2 * Z_2 * \left(\sum_{r=2}^{M-3} r * n_r \right) - \frac{2 * p_{31} * n_2 * Z_2}{M} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{3 * p_{32} * n_3 * Z_3}{M} + \frac{2 * p_{33}}{M} * \left(\sum_{r=4}^{M-1} n_r * Z_r \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{p_1 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[2, i] - p_4 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[2, j]}{N} \right.$$

$$\frac{p_1 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[2, i] - p_4 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[2, j]}{N}$$

$$\frac{2 * p_{31} * n_2 * Z_2}{M} + \frac{3 * p_{32} * n_3 * Z_3}{M} +$$

$$\frac{p_{21} * n_1^2 * Z_1 - 2 * p_{22} * n_1 * n_2 * Z_2 - 2 * p_{23} * n_2 * Z_2 * \sum_{r=2}^{-3+M} r * n_r}{M^2} +$$

$$\frac{2 * p_{33} * \sum_{r=4}^{-1+M} n_r * Z_r}{M}$$

(* k=3 *)

$$dz3 = \frac{p_{22} * n_1}{M * M} (2 * n_2 * Z_2 + 2 * n_2 * Z_1 - 3 * n_3 * Z_3) -$$

$$\frac{3 * p_{23} * n_3 * Z_3}{M * M} * \left(\sum_{r=2}^{M-4} r * n_r \right) - \frac{3 * p_{31} * n_3 * Z_3}{M} +$$

$$\frac{p_{32}}{M} (4 * n_4 * Z_4 - 3 * n_3 * Z_3) + \frac{3 * p_{33}}{M} * \left(\sum_{r=5}^{M-1} n_r * Z_r \right) -$$

$$\frac{p_{33} * n_3 * Z_3}{M} +$$

$$\frac{p_1 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[3, i] - p_4 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[3, j]}{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{p1 \text{ KroneckerDelta}[3, i] - p4 \text{ KroneckerDelta}[3, j]}{N} - \\
& \frac{3 p31 n_3 Z_3}{M} - \frac{p33 n_3 Z_3}{M} + \\
& \frac{p22 n_1 (2 n_2 Z_1 + 2 n_2 Z_2 - 3 n_3 Z_3)}{M^2} + \frac{p32 (-3 n_3 Z_3 + 4 n_4 Z_4)}{M} - \\
& \frac{3 p23 n_3 Z_3 \sum_{r=2}^{-4+M} n_r}{M^2} + \frac{3 p33 \sum_{r=5}^{-1+M} n_r Z_r}{M}
\end{aligned}$$

(* k=4,5,...,M-3 *)

dzk =

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{k=4}^{M-3} \left(\frac{p22 * n_1}{M * M} \right. \\
& \quad \left((k-1) * n_{k-1} * Z_{k-1} + (k-1) * n_{k-1} * Z_1 - k * n_k * Z_k \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{p23}{M * M} * \left(\sum_{r=2}^{k-2} r * n_r * (k-r) * n_{k-r} * Z_r - \right. \\
& \quad \left. k * n_k * Z_k * \left(\sum_{r=2}^{M-k-1} r * n_r \right) \right) - \frac{k * p31 * n_k * Z_k}{M} + \\
& \quad \frac{p32}{M} \left((k+1) * n_{k+1} * Z_{k+1} - k * n_k * Z_k \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{p33}{M} * \left(k * \left(\sum_{r=k+2}^{M-1} n_r * Z_r \right) - n_k * Z_k * \left(\sum_{r=1}^{k-2} r \right) \right) + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{p1 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[k, i] - p4 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[k, j]}{N} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=4}^{-3+M} \left(\frac{p1 \text{ KroneckerDelta}[i, k] - p4 \text{ KroneckerDelta}[j, k]}{N} - \frac{k p31 n_k Z_k}{M} + \frac{p22 n_1 ((-1+k) n_{-1+k} Z_1 + (-1+k) n_{-1+k} Z_{-1+k} - k n_k Z_k)}{M^2} + \frac{p32 (-k n_k Z_k + (1+k) n_{1+k} Z_{1+k})}{M} + \frac{p33 \left(-\frac{1}{2} (-2+k) (-1+k) n_k Z_k + k \sum_{r=2+k}^{-1+M} n_r Z_r \right)}{M} + \frac{p23 \left(-k n_k Z_k \sum_{r=2}^{-1-k+M} r n_r + \sum_{r=2}^{-2+k} (k-r) r n_{k-r} n_r Z_r \right)}{M^2} \right)$$

(* k=M-2 *)

dzm2 =

$$\frac{p22 * n_1}{M * M} ((M-3) * n_{M-3} * Z_{M-3} + (M-3) * n_{M-3} * Z_1 - (M-2) * n_{M-2} * Z_{M-2}) + \frac{p23}{M * M} * \left(\sum_{r=2}^{M-4} r * n_r * (M-r-2) * n_{M-r-2} * Z_r \right) - \frac{(M-2) * p31 * n_{M-2} * Z_{M-2}}{M} + \frac{p32}{M} ((M-1) * n_{M-1} * Z_{M-1} - (M-2) * n_{M-2} * Z_{M-2}) - \frac{p33 * n_{M-2} * Z_{M-2}}{M} * \left(\sum_{r=1}^{M-4} r \right) + \frac{1}{N} (p1 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[M-2, i] - p4 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[M-2, j])$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{p1 \text{ KroneckerDelta} [i, -2 + M] - p4 \text{ KroneckerDelta} [j, -2 + M]}{M} - \\
& \frac{(-2 + M) p31 n_{-2+M} Z_{-2+M}}{M} - \frac{N}{(-4 + M) (-3 + M) p33 n_{-2+M} Z_{-2+M}} + \\
& \frac{1}{M^2} (p22 n_1 ((-3 + M) n_{-3+M} Z_1 + \\
& (-3 + M) n_{-3+M} Z_{-3+M} - (-2 + M) n_{-2+M} Z_{-2+M}) + \\
& p32 (-(-2 + M) n_{-2+M} Z_{-2+M} + (-1 + M) n_{-1+M} Z_{-1+M})) + \\
& \frac{p23 \sum_{r=2}^{-4+M} (-2 + M - r) r n_{-2+M-r} n_r Z_r}{M^2}
\end{aligned}$$

(* k=M-1 *)

$$\begin{aligned}
dzm1 = & \frac{p22 * n_1}{M * M} ((M - 2) * n_{M-2} * Z_{M-2} + (M - 2) * n_{M-2} * Z_1) + \\
& \frac{p23}{M * M} * \left(\sum_{r=2}^{M-3} r * n_r * (M - r - 1) * n_{M-r-1} * Z_r \right) - \\
& \frac{(M - 1) * p31 * n_{M-1} * Z_{M-1}}{M} - \frac{(M - 1) * p32 * n_{M-1} * Z_{M-1}}{M} - \\
& \frac{p33 * n_{M-1} * Z_{M-1}}{M} * \left(\sum_{r=1}^{M-3} r \right) + \frac{1}{N} \\
& \frac{(p1 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[M - 1, i] - p4 * \text{KroneckerDelta}[M - 1, j])}{p1 \text{ KroneckerDelta} [i, -1 + M] - p4 \text{ KroneckerDelta} [j, -1 + M]} + \\
& \frac{N}{p22 n_1 ((-2 + M) n_{-2+M} Z_1 + (-2 + M) n_{-2+M} Z_{-2+M})} - \\
& \frac{(-1 + M) p31 n_{-1+M} Z_{-1+M}}{M} - \frac{(-1 + M) p32 n_{-1+M} Z_{-1+M}}{M} - \\
& \frac{(-3 + M) (-2 + M) p33 n_{-1+M} Z_{-1+M}}{2 M} + \\
& \frac{p23 \sum_{r=2}^{-3+M} (-1 + M - r) r n_{-1+M-r} n_r Z_r}{M^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$s=dz_1+dz_2+dz_3+dz_k+dz_{m2}+dz_{m1}$$

(* For closed system: $\sum_{k=1}^M z_k(t) =$
 $1 \rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^M (dz_k(t)/dt) = d(\sum_{k=1}^M z_k(t))/dt = 0$ *)

M=100;
i=1;
j=1;
Simplify[st]
 $\frac{p_1 - p_4}{N}$

12345	6	Programul
c		General model of cluster formation and non-stationary
c		cluster size distribution
c		***** Z(k,t) *****
c		Raw data at t=0, tab1_t0.xls
c		M(t)=var
c		Preferential addition
c		p1 - growth by single monomers (i=1)
c		p21 - new cluster creation (innovation)
c		p22 - addition (hiring 1 agent)
c		p23 - coagulation (merger), r>=2
c		p31 - fragmentation of a cluster into individual agents
c		(firm closure)
c		p32 - 1-monomer split
c		p33 - r-split, r>=2
c		p4 - removal of single monomers (j=1)
c		
	&	INTEGER init, timax, tmax, ar, iar
		DOUBLE PRECISION A, B, C, MS, NTS, NS, MSN,
		MD, NV, TS, p1, p2cr, p21, p2, p3cl, p31, p3s, p4, p
		PARAMETER (timax=50)
		PARAMETER (p1=0.0)
		PARAMETER (p21=0.2, p22=0.3, p23=0.1)
		PARAMETER (p31=0.1, p32=0.3, p33=0.0)

	<pre> PARAMETER (init=114823, ar=116749, iar=1507) DOUBLE PRECISION n(ar, timax), z(ar, timax), & sz(timax), M(timax), NT(timax), MNT(timax), ik(iar), & n0(iar) c c open data files and get initial data for simulation c 11 = output file for [t, M(t), N(t), M/N, S(t)] c 12 = output file for [t, k, n(k,t), z(k,t)] c 13, 14 = initial empirical (raw) data for n(k,1) different c 0. c 15 = output file for all n(k,1) up to maximum k (cut-off) c c c open(11, file='mnt.txt') c open(12, file='nz1t.txt') c open(13, file='tab1_k.txt') c open(14, file='tab1_nk.txt') c open(15, file='tab1_all.txt') c c c READ(13, 110) (ik(k),k=1,1507) c READ(14, 110) (n0(k),k=1,1507) 110 FORMAT(F10.0) c c DO k = 1, ar c n(k, 1) = 0.0 c DO j = 1, iar c IF (k.EQ.ik(j)) THEN c n(k, 1) = n0(j) c END IF c END DO c END DO c M(1) = number of agents at initial moment (a priori c initial condition) c tmax = maximum length of computation c p1 + p2cr + p21 + p2 + p3cl + p31 + p3s + p4 = 1 c n(ar,t)=0 -> Z(ar,t)=0 boundary condition c ('ar'(not 'M') is cut-off from raw data) c Z(k,t) non-stationary cluster size distribution </pre>
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c		sz(t) = S(t) entropy
c		t=1 MS=0 NTS=0 DO k = 1, ar MS=MS+k*n(k, t) NTS=NTS+n(k, t) END DO
c		M(t)=MS NT(t)=NTS MNT(t)=M(t)/NT(t)
c		DO k = 1, ar z(k, t) = n(k, t)/NT(t) END DO
c		tmax=timax-1
c		p4=1.0-p1-p21-p22-p23-p31-p32-p33
c		p=p1+p21+p22+p23+p31+p32+p33+p4 IF (p.LE.1) THEN GOTO 101 ELSE WRITE (*, 11) FORMAT (/5x,'TOTAL PROBABILITY IS > 1 -> re-
11	&	define Pi !) GOTO 201 END IF
101		CONTINUE
c		DO k = 1, ar WRITE (*, 33) k, n(k,1), z(k,1) WRITE (15, 34) k, n(k,1), z(k,1) END DO

33		FORMAT (/2x,'k:', I7,
	&	5x, 'nk:', F10.0,
	&	5x, 'zk:', F10.5)
34		FORMAT (I7, F10.0, F10.5)
c		NV=0.0
		DO k = 1, ar
		TS=k*n(k, t)/M(t)
		IF (TS.EQ.0) THEN
		TS=0.000000000001
		END IF
		NV=NV+TS*LOG(TS)
		END DO
		sz(t)=-NV
c		WRITE (*, 112) p1, p21, p22, p23, p31, p32, p33, p4
		WRITE (*, 114) t, M(t), NT(t), MNT(t), sz(t)
		WRITE (11, 113) p1, p21, p22, p23, p31, p32, p33, p4
		WRITE (11, 115) t, M(t), NT(t), MNT(t), sz(t)
112		FORMAT (/2x,'p1 :', F3.1,
	&	5x, 'p21:', F3.1,
	&	5x, 'p22:', F3.1,
	&	5x, 'p23:', F3.1,
	&	5x, 'p31:', F3.1,
	&	5x, 'p32:', F3.1,
	&	5x, 'p33:', F3.1,
	&	5x,'p4 :', F3.1)
113		FORMAT (F5.1, F5.1, F5.1, F5.1, F5.1, F5.1, F5.1,
	&	F5.1)
114		FORMAT (/2x,'step:', F7.1,
	&	5x, 'M:', F10.1,
	&	5x,'N:', F8.1,
	&	5x,'M/N:', F9.3,
	&	5x,'S:', F9.5)
115		FORMAT (F7.1, F12.1, F12.1, F9.3, F9.5)
c		
c		main loop 2 <= t <= tmax

c	tmax=timax-1
c	
	DO t=2, tmax
c	
c	compute z(1, t)
c	
	A=0.0
	B=0.0
	C=0.0
	DO r = 2, ar-2
	A = A + r*n(r,t-1)
	END DO
	DO r = 2, ar-1
	B = B + r*n(r,t-1)*z(r,t-1)
	END DO
	DO r = 3, ar-1
	C = C + n(r,t-1)*z(r,t-1)
	END DO
	z(1,t) = z(1,t-1) + (p1 - p4)/NT(t-1)
&	- n(1,t-1)*z(1,t-1)*(p21*n(1,t-1)
&	+A*p22)/(M(t-1)*M(t-1))
&	+ B*p31/M(t-1) + C*p33/M(t-1)
c	
c	compute z(2, t)
c	
	A=0.0
	B=0.0
	DO r = 2, ar-3
	A = A + r*n(r,t-1)
	END DO
	DO r = 4, ar-1
	B = B + n(r,t-1)*z(r,t-1)
	END DO
	z(2,t) = z(2,t-1) + (p21*n(1,t-1)*n(1,t-1)*z(1,t-1)
&	- 2*p22*n(1,t-1)*n(2,t-1)*z(2,t-1)
&	- 2*A*p23*n(2,t-1)*z(2,t-1))/(M(t-1)*M(t-1))
&	- 2*n(2,t-1)*z(2,t-1)*p31/M(t-1)

c c c	<pre> & + 3*n(3,t-1)*z(3,t-1)*p32/M(t-1) + 2*B*p33/M(t-1) compute z(3, t) </pre>
c c c c c c	<pre> A=0.0 B=0.0 DO r = 2, ar-4 A = A + r*n(r,t-1) END DO DO r = 5, ar-1 B = B + n(r,t-1)*z(r,t-1) END DO z(3,t) = z(3,t-1) + (p22*n(1,t-1)*(2*n(2,t-1)*z(2,t-1) & + 2*n(2,t-1)*z(1,t-1) - 3*n(3,t-1)*z(3,t-1)) & - 3*A*p23*n(3,t-1)*z(3,t-1))/(M(t-1)*M(t-1)) & - 3*n(3,t-1)*z(3,t-1)*p31/M(t-1) & + p32*(4*n(4,t-1)*z(4,t-1)-3*n(3,t-1)*z(3,t-1))/M(t-1) & + 3*B*p33/M(t-1)-n(3,t-1)*z(3,t-1)*p33/M(t-1) </pre>
c c c	<pre> compute z(k, t), 4 <= k <= ar-3 DO k = 4, ar-3 A=0.0 B=0.0 C=0.0 DO r = 2, k-2 A = A + r*n(r,t-1)*(k-r)*n(k-r,t-1)*z(r,t-1) END DO DO r = 2, ar-k-1 B = B + r*n(r,t-1) END DO DO r = k+2, ar-1 C = C + n(r,t-1)*z(r,t-1) END DO z(k,t) = z(k,t-1) & + (p22*n(1,t-1)*((k-1)*n(k-1,t-1)*z(k-1,t-1) & + (k-1)*n(k-1,t-1)*z(1,t-1) - k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1)) </pre>

c	&	+ p23*(A-B*k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1))/(M(t-1)*M(t-1))
	&	- k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1)*p31/M(t-1)
	&	+ p32*((k+1)*n(k+1,t-1)*z(k+1,t-1)
	&	- k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1))/M(t-1)
	&	+ C*k*p33/M(t-1)
	&	- (k-1)*(k-2)*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1)*p33/(2*M(t-1))
		END DO
c		compute z(ar-2, t)
c		k=ar-2
		A=0.0
		DO r = 2, k-2
		A = A + r*n(r,t-1)*(k-r)*n(k-r,t-1)*z(r,t-1)
		END DO
		z(k,t) = z(k,t-1)
	&	+ (p22*n(1,t-1)*((k-1)*n(k-1,t-1)*z(k-1,t-1)
	&	+ (k-1)*n(k-1,t-1)*z(1,t-1) - k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1))
	&	+ p23*A)/(M(t-1)*M(t-1))
	&	- k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1)*p31/M(t-1)
	&	+ p32*((k+1)*n(k+1,t-1)*z(k+1,t-1)
	&	- k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1))/M(t-1)
	&	-(k-1)*(k-2)*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1)*p33/(2*M(t-1))
c		compute z(ar-1, t)
c		k=ar-1
		A=0.0
		DO r = 2, k-2
		A = A + r*n(r,t-1)*(k-r)*n(k-r,t-1)*z(r,t-1)
		END DO
		z(k,t) = z(k,t-1)
	&	+ (p22*n(1,t-1)*((k-1)*n(k-1,t-1)*z(k-1,t-1)
	&	+ (k-1)*n(k-1,t-1)*z(1,t-1)) + p23*A)/(M(t-1)*M(t-1))
	&	- k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1)*p31/M(t-1)
	&	- k*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1)*p32/M(t-1)

	&	- (k-1)*(k-2)*n(k,t-1)*z(k,t-1)*p33/(2*M(t-1))
c		
c		Boundary condition
c		
		z(ar,t)=0.0
c		
c		compute, show and save z(k,t), n(k,t), M(t), N(t), M/N
c		
		NS=0.0
		DO k = 1, ar
		NS=NS+k*z(k, t)
		END DO
c		
		MNT(t)=NS
c		
		M(t)=M(t-1)+p1-p4
c		
		NT(t)=M(t)/MNT(t)
c		
		DO k = 1, ar
		n(k, t)=z(k, t)*NT(t)
		END DO
c		
		NV=0.0
		DO k = 1, ar
		TS=k*n(k, t)/M(t)
		IF (TS.EQ.0) THEN
		TS=0.000000000001
		END IF
		NV=Nv+TS*LOG(TS)
		END DO
		sz(t)=-NV
c		
		IF (M(t).LE.1) THEN
		WRITE (*, 22)
22		FORMAT (/5x, '!!!AT THIS STEP YOU HAVE NO
	&	AGENTS IN THE SYSTEM!!!')

24		GOTO 201
		ELSEIF (NT(t).LE.1) THEN
		WRITE (*, 24)
		FORMAT (/5x,'!!!THERE IS A SINGLE CLUSTER IN
		THE SYSTEM!!!)
		GOTO 201
		ELSE
		GOTO 132
		END IF
132		CONTINUE
c		
		WRITE (*, 214) t, M(t), NT(t), MNT(t), sz(t)
		WRITE (11, 215) t, M(t), NT(t), MNT(t), sz(t)
214		FORMAT (/2x,'step:', F7.1,
		5x, 'M:', F10.1,
		5x, 'N:', F8.1,
		5x, 'M/N:', F9.3,
		5x, 'S:', F9.5)
215		FORMAT (F7.1, F12.1, F12.1, F9.3, F9.5)
c		
		DO k = 1, ar
		WRITE (12, 216) t, k, n(k,t), z(k,t)
		END DO
216		FORMAT (F8.1, I7, F9.3, F7.3)
c		
		END DO
c		
201		CONTINUE
c		
		STOP
		END

12345	6	<i>Programul</i>
c		Programul de calcul pentru modelul probabilistic
c		Probability Model * Step=0.05 * Non-zero Pi, i=1-6 *
c		* J-rule=c, H-rule=h *
c		
		INTEGER t, q, qp, y
		PARAMETER (tmax=53130, st=19)
		REAL n(tmax), nc(tmax), nh(tmax), d(tmax), vc(tmax),
	&	vh(tmax), var(tmax)
		DOUBLE PRECISION p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, p6, p, pr1,
	&	pr2, pr3, pr4, pr5, pr6, z, ne, zv, nev, np, npv, r, rv,
	&	dmax, di, dj1, dj2, init
c		
c		open data files
c		
c		11 = output file for probabilities, payoffs n(p1,...,p6),
c		variance, total ratio r
c		12 = output file for payoffs at the same distance on the
c		simplex
c		13 = output file for ratio as function of distance from
c		O(0,0,0)
c		14 = output file for distance at each step t of run
c		
		open(11, file='payoffs.txt')
		open(12, file='simplex.txt')
		open(13, file='ratio.txt')
		open(14, file='distance.txt')
c		
c		pi = probabilities: i=1,...,6 SUM(pi)= 1 (x 20 for step
c		0.05)
c		n = equations for difference nc-nh
c		var=vc-vh = variance at each step t of run
c		r=(ne+z)/(ne+np+z) = ratio non-positive/total number of
c		payoffs
c		
		p=0.0
		p6=0

c	<pre>t=0 z=0 ne=0 zv=0 nev=0</pre>
c	<pre>DO p1 = 0, 100, 5 DO p2 = 0, 100, 5 DO p3 = 0, 100, 5 DO p4 = 0, 100, 5 DO p5 = 0, 100, 5</pre>
c	<pre>p=p1+p2+p3+p4+p5 p6=100-p</pre>
c	<pre>IF (p.LE.100) THEN GOTO 101 ELSEIF (p1.LT.100) THEN GOTO 102 ELSEIF (p2.LT.100) THEN GOTO 102 ELSEIF (p3.LT.100) THEN GOTO 102 ELSEIF (p4.LT.100) THEN GOTO 102 ELSEIF (p5.LT.100) THEN GOTO 102 ELSE</pre>
11	<pre>WRITE (*, 11) FORMAT (/5x,'THE RUN IS FINISHED') GOTO 201</pre>
101	<pre>END IF CONTINUE</pre>
c	<pre>t=t+1</pre>
c	<pre>nc(t)=((p1+p2)*(p1+p2-p3-p5)+(p3+p4)*(p3+p4-p1-p6))</pre>

c	&	+ (p5+p6)*(p5+p6-p2-p4)/10000
		nh(t)=(p1*(p1+p6-p3-p5)+p2*(p2+p4-p3-p5)
	&	+ p3*(p3+p5-p1-p6)+p4*(p2+p4-p1-p6)
	&	+ p5*(p3+p5-p2-p4)+p6*(p1+p6-p2-p4))/20000
c		n(t)=nc(t)-nh(t)
c		variance
c		vc(t)=(p1/100)*((p1+p2-p3-p4)/100-nc(t))*((p1+p2-p3-
	&	p4)/100-nc(t) + (p2/100)*((p1+p2-p5-p6)/100-
	&	nc(t))*((p1+p2-p5-p6)/100-nc(t) + (p3/100)*((p3+p4-
	&	p1-p2)/100-nc(t))*((p3+p4-p1-p2)/100-nc(t))
	&	+ (p4/100)*((p3+p4-p5-p6)/100-nc(t))*((p3+p4-p5-
	&	p6)/100-nc(t) + (p5/100)*((p5+p6-p1-p2)/100-
	&	nc(t))*((p5+p6-p1-p2)/100-nc(t) + (p6/100)*((p5+p6-
	&	p3-p4)/100-nc(t))*((p5+p6-p3-p4)/100-nc(t))
c		vh(t)=(p1/100)*((p1+p6-p3-p5)/200-nh(t))*((p1+p6-p3-
	&	p5)/200-nh(t) + (p2/100)*((p2+p4-p3-p5)/200-
	&	nh(t))*((p2+p4-p3-p5)/200-nh(t) + (p3/100)*((p3+p5-
	&	p1-p6)/200-nh(t))*((p3+p5-p1-p6)/200-nh(t))
	&	+ (p4/100)*((p2+p4-p1-p6)/200-nh(t))*((p2+p4-p1-
	&	p6)/200-nh(t) + (p5/100)*((p3+p5-p2-p4)/200-
	&	nh(t))*((p3+p5-p2-p4)/200-nh(t) + (p6/100)*((p1+p6-
	&	p2-p4)/200-nh(t))*((p1+p6-p2-p4)/200-nh(t))
c		var(t)=vc(t)-vh(t)
c		IF (var(t).EQ.0) THEN
		zv=zv+1
		END IF
		IF (var(t).LT.0) THEN
		nev=nev+1
		END IF
		IF (n(t).EQ.0) THEN

	<pre> z=z+1 END IF IF (n(t).LT.0) THEN ne=ne+1 END IF </pre>
c	
c	distance from the origin of simplex
c	
	<pre> l=(p1+p2-p3-p5)/100 c=(p3+p4-p1-p6)/100 ri=(p5+p6-p2-p4)/100 </pre>
c	
	<pre> d(t)=SQRT(l*l+c*c+ri*ri) </pre>
c	
	<pre> WRITE (*, 30) t, d(t) WRITE (14, 31) d(t) FORMAT (I9, F10.7) FORMAT (F10.7) </pre>
30	
31	
c	
c	show on screen and save results in *.txt files
c	
	<pre> pr1=p1/100 pr2=p2/100 pr3=p3/100 pr4=p4/100 pr5=p5/100 pr6=p6/100 WRITE (*, 12) t, pr1, pr2, pr3, pr4, pr5, pr6, nc(t), & nh(t), n(t), vc(t), vh(t), var(t) WRITE (11, 13) t, pr1, pr2, pr3, pr4, pr5, pr6, nc(t), & nh(t), n(t), vc(t), vh(t), var(t) FORMAT (/2x, ' t:', I9, & 4x, 'p1:', F5.2, & 4x, 'p2:', F5.2, & 4x, 'p3:', F5.2, & 4x, 'p4:', F5.2, & 4x, 'p5:', F5.2, </pre>
12	

13	& & & & & & & &	4x, 'p6:', F5.2, 4x, 'nc:', F7.3, 4x, 'nh:', F7.3, 4x, ' n:', F7.3, 4x, 'vc:', F7.3, 4x, 'nh:', F7.3, 4x, 'var:', F7.3)
c 102	&	FORMAT (I9, F8.2, F7.2, F7.2, F7.2, F7.2, F7.2, F15.10, F15.10, F15.10, F15.10, F15.10, F15.10)
c 201		CONTINUE END DO END DO END DO END DO END DO
c c c		CONTINUE r=(ne+z)/t
14		WRITE (*, 14) t, ne, z, r WRITE (11, 15) t, ne, z, r FORMAT (//2x, ' t:', I9,
15	& & &	5x, 'ne:', F7.1, 5x, ' z: ', F7.1, 5x, ' r:', F7.3)
c c 25	& & &	FORMAT (I9, F10.1, F7.1, F7.3) rv=(nev+zv)/t WRITE (*, 25) t, nev, zv, rv WRITE (11, 26) t, nev, zv, rv FORMAT (//2x, ' t:', I9,
	& & &	5x, 'nev:', F7.1, 5x, ' zv: ', F7.1, 5x, ' rv:', F7.3)

<p>26 c c c c</p>	<pre> FORMAT (I9, F10.1, F7.1, F7.3) compute and plot ratio as function of distance dmax=0 DO t = 1, tmax IF (d(t).GT.dmax) THEN dmax=d(t) END IF END DO init=0 z=0 ne=0 np=0 zv=0 nev=0 npv=0 DO t = 1, tmax IF (d(t).EQ.0) THEN CONTINUE IF (n(t).EQ.0) THEN z=z+1 END IF IF (n(t).LT.0) THEN ne=ne+1 END IF IF (n(t).GT.0) THEN np=np+1 END IF END IF IF (d(t).EQ.0) THEN CONTINUE IF (var(t).EQ.0) THEN zv=zv+1 END IF IF (var(t).LT.0) THEN </pre>
--	--

		<pre> nev=nev+1 END IF IF (var(t).GT.0) THEN npv=npv+1 END IF END IF END DO </pre>
c		<pre> r=(ne+z)/(ne+np+z) rv=(nev+zv)/(nev+npv+zv) </pre>
c		<pre> WRITE (*, 27) init, r, rv, z, ne, np, zv, nev, npv WRITE (13, 28) init, r, rv, z, ne, np, zv, nev, npv </pre>
27		<pre> FORMAT (//2x, 'd:', F7.3, </pre>
	&	<pre> 5x, 'r:', F7.3, </pre>
	&	<pre> 5x, 'rv:', F7.3, </pre>
	&	<pre> 5x, 'z: ', F7.1, </pre>
	&	<pre> 5x, 'ne: ', F7.1, </pre>
	&	<pre> 5x, 'np: ', F7.1, </pre>
	&	<pre> 5x, 'zv: ', F7.1, </pre>
	&	<pre> 5x, 'nev: ', F7.1, </pre>
	&	<pre> 5x, 'npv:', F7.1) </pre>
28		<pre> FORMAT (F7.5, F7.3, F7.3, F10.1, F7.1, F7.1, F7.1, </pre>
	&	<pre> F7.1, F7.1) </pre>
c		<pre> di=dmax/(st+1) </pre>
c		<pre> DO j = 0, st dj1=j*di dj2=(j+1)*di z=0 ne=0 np=0 zv=0 nev=0 npv=0 DO t = 1, tmax </pre>

<p>203 c</p>	<pre>IF (d(t).GT.dj1 .AND. d(t).LE.dj2) THEN GOTO 203 ELSE GOTO 204 END IF CONTINUE</pre>
<p>204 c</p>	<pre>IF (n(t).EQ.0) THEN z=z+1 END IF IF (n(t).LT.0) THEN ne=ne+1 END IF IF (n(t).GT.0) THEN np=np+1 END IF CONTINUE</pre>
<p>303 c</p>	<pre>IF (d(t).GT.dj1 .AND. d(t).LE.dj2) THEN GOTO 303 ELSE GOTO 304 END IF CONTINUE</pre>
<p>304 c</p>	<pre>IF (var(t).EQ.0) THEN zv=zv+1 END IF IF (var(t).LT.0) THEN nev=nev+1 END IF IF (var(t).GT.0) THEN npv=npv+1 END IF CONTINUE END DO</pre>

c		r=(ne+z)/(ne+np+z) rv=(nev+zv)/(nev+npv+zv)
c		WRITE (*, 21) dj2, r, rv, z, ne, np, zv, nev, npv WRITE (13, 22) dj2, r, rv, z, ne, np, zv, nev, npv
21		FORMAT (//2x, 'd:', F7.5, & 5x, 'r:', F7.3, & 5x, 'rv:', F7.3, & 5x, 'z: ', F7.1, & 5x, 'ne: ', F7.1, & 5x, 'np: ', F7.1, & 5x, 'zv: ', F7.1, & 5x, 'nev: ', F7.1, & 5x, 'npv:', F7.1)
22	&	FORMAT (F7.5, F7.3, F7.3, F10.1, F7.1, F7.1, F7.1, & F7.1, F7.1)
c		END DO
c		payoffs at the same distance on the simplex
c		dd=d(1)
c		qp=1
c		q=2
202		CONTINUE y=0 DO t = q, tmax IF (d(t).EQ.dd) THEN y=y+1
c		WRITE (*, 16) y, qp, d(qp), nc(qp), nh(qp), n(qp) WRITE (*, 17) t, d(t), nc(t), nh(t), n(t) WRITE (12, 18) y WRITE (12, 19) qp, d(qp), nc(qp), nh(qp), n(qp) WRITE (12, 20) t, d(t), nc(t), nh(t), n(t)
16		FORMAT (//5x, 'step:', I7,

17	& & & & &	//5x, 't-1:', I5, 5x, 'd:', F7.3, 5x, 'nc:', F7.3, 5x, 'nh:', F7.3, 5x, 'n:', F7.3)
18	& & & &	FORMAT (/5x, ' t:', I5, 5x, 'd:', F7.3, 5x, 'nc:', F7.3, 5x, 'nh:', F7.3, 5x, 'n:', F7.3)
19		FORMAT (/, I7)
20		FORMAT (I5, F7.3, F7.3, F7.3, F7.3)
205		FORMAT (I5, F7.3, F7.3, F7.3, F7.3)
c		END IF END DO CONTINUE
c		rem=0 DO t = 1, qp IF (d(q).EQ.d(t)) THEN rem=rem+1 END IF END DO
206		qp=q dd=d(q) q=q+1 IF (rem.EQ.0) THEN GOTO 206 ELSEIF (q.EQ.tmax) THEN GOTO 207 ELSE GOTO 205 END IF CONTINUE
c		IF (q.LT.tmax) THEN

207 c	GOTO 202 END IF CONTINUE STOP END
----------	---

*** Probability Model * 3D Plots ***

<<Graphics`Graphics3D`

plot1_data=Import["C://Documents and Settings/florentin/Desktop/payoff2.txt","Table"]

(* show your own pass above ! *)

```

{{0.,0.,1.},{0.,0.1,0.64},{0.,0.2,0.36},{0.,0.3,0.16},{0.,0.4,0.04},{0.,0.5,0.},
{0.,0.6,0.04},{0.,0.7,0.16},{0.,0.8,0.36},{0.,0.9,0.64},{0.,1.,1.},
{0.1,0.,0.73},{0.1,0.1,0.4},{0.1,0.2,0.15},{0.1,0.3,-0.02},{0.1,0.4,-
0.11},{0.1,0.5,-0.12},{0.1,0.6,-0.05},{0.1,0.7,0.1},{0.1,0.8,0.33},
{0.1,0.9,0.64},{0.2,0.,0.52},{0.2,0.1,0.22},{0.2,0.2,0.},{0.2,0.3,-
0.14},{0.2,0.4,-0.2},{0.2,0.5,-0.18},{0.2,0.6,-0.08},{0.2,0.7,0.1},
{0.2,0.8,0.36},{0.3,0.,0.37},{0.3,0.1,0.1},{0.3,0.2,-0.09},{0.3,0.3,-
0.2},{0.3,0.4,-0.23},{0.3,0.5,-0.18},{0.3,0.6,-0.05},{0.3,0.7,0.16},
{0.4,0.,0.28},{0.4,0.1,0.04},{0.4,0.2,-0.12},{0.4,0.3,-0.2},{0.4,0.4,-
0.2},{0.4,0.5,-0.12},{0.4,0.6,0.04},{0.5,0.,0.25},{0.5,0.1,0.04},{0.5,
0.2,-0.09},{0.5,0.3,-0.14},{0.5,0.4,-0.11},{0.5,0.5,0.},{0.6,0.,
0.28},{0.6,0.1,0.1},{0.6,0.2,0.},{0.6,0.3,-0.02},{0.6,0.4,0.04},{0.7,0.,
0.37},{0.7,0.1,0.22},{0.7,0.2,0.15},{0.7,0.3,0.16},{0.8,0.,0.52},{0.8,
0.1,0.4},{0.8,0.2,0.36},{0.9,0.,0.73},{0.9,0.1,0.64},{1.,0.,1.}}

```

plot1=ScatterPlot3D[plot1_data, PlotStyle → {Hue[0], PointSize[0.03]}, ViewPoint → {1.2,1.0,-0.26}];

Show[%, ViewVertical → {1,0,0}];

plot2_data=Import["C://Documents and Settings/florentin/Desktop/bar.txt","Table"]

{ {0.014,0.046,0.057,0.049,0.021,-0.028,-0.096,-0.184,-0.293,-0.421,-0.569}, { -0.024,0.002,0.009,-0.004,-0.038,-0.091,-0.164,-0.258,-0.371,-0.504,0.}, { -0.023,-0.001,0.001,-0.018,-0.056,-0.114,-0.193,-0.291,-0.409,0.,0.}, { 0.019,0.036,0.032,0.009,-0.034,-0.098,-0.181,-0.284,0.,0.,0.}, { 0.101,0.112,0.104,0.076,0.027,-0.041,-0.129,0.,0.,0.,0.}, { 0.222,0.229,0.216,0.182,0.129,0.056,0.,0.,0.,0.}, { 0.384,0.386,0.367,0.329,0.271,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.}, { 0.586,0.582,0.559,0.516,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.}, { 0.827,0.819,0.791,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.}, { 1.109,1.096,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.}, { 1.431,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.} }

plot2a=BarChart3D[plot2_data, AxesLabel → {"sample chart", "", "payoffs"}];

plot2b=BarChart3D[plot2_data, ViewPoint → {-2,-2,2}];

plot2c=BarChart3D[plot2_data, ViewPoint → {-2,-2,-1}];

Exemplu:

