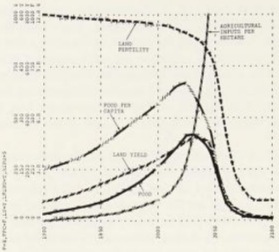
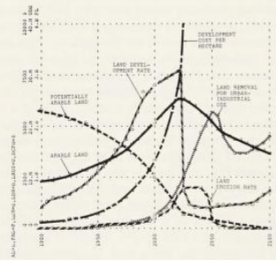


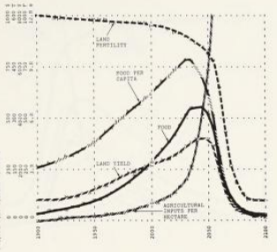
A. The behavior of land yields and food production



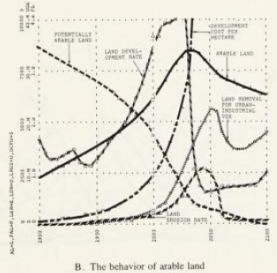
B. The behavior of arable land

Figure 4-73 Run 4-4: sensitivity test of the land yield multiplier from capital table, using the pessimistic LYMCT

ing relationship must also have been poorly estimated, since the model no longer tracks historical behavior. In this case the most obvious compensating relationship is development costs per hectare DCPH. If one assumes that a larger supply of potentially arable land actually exists, then the development costs per hectare DCPH associated with that larger supply of land must be adjusted. Otherwise, the larger supply of potentially arable land would have been developed at a faster rate than has



A. The behavior of land yields and food production



B. The behavior of arable land

Figure 4-74 Run 4-5: sensitivity test with a 35 percent increase in the estimate of the value of potentially arable land total

historically been the case. Run 4-7 (Figure 4-76) shows a more reasonable sensitivity test for PALT. In this run, PALT is increased 35 percent, and development costs per hectare DCPH are also increased, so that arable land AL tracks historical values during the 1900–1970 interval of the simulation. Eventually, arable land AL peaks at