

CSYS 300 PoCS Assignment 7

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Code is located at https://github.com/Evelios/PoCS_Assignment_07

1 Problem 1

Solving for the complementary cumulative distributions for continuous distributions. The formula used for solving for the complementary cumulative distribution is,

$$P_{\leq}(A) = \int_{p^{-1}(A^{-\gamma})}^{\infty} p(x) dx = p_{\leq}(p^{-1}(A^{-\gamma})) \quad (1)$$

Here p^{-1} represents the inverse function, so that is the first thing that needs to be found.

(a) Solving for $P_{\leq}(A)$ from $p(x) = cx^{-(q+1)}$

$$p = cx^{-(q+1)} \quad (2)$$

$$x = cp'^{-(q+1)} \quad (3)$$

$$x/c = p'^{-(q+1)} \quad (4)$$

$$p' = (x/c)^{-\left(\frac{1}{q+1}\right)} \quad (5)$$

$$p'(A^{-\gamma}) = (A^{-\gamma}/c)^{-\left(\frac{1}{q+1}\right)} \quad (6)$$

$$P_{\leq}(A) = \int_{\frac{A^{-\gamma}}{c}^{-\left(\frac{1}{q+1}\right)}}^{\infty} cx^{-(q+1)} dx \quad (7)$$

$$= -\frac{c}{q} x^{-q} \Big|_{(A^{-\gamma}/c)^{-\left(\frac{1}{q+1}\right)}}^{\infty} \quad (8)$$

$$= \left[0 - -\frac{c}{q} \left((A^{-\gamma}/c)^{-\left(\frac{1}{q+1}\right)} \right)^{-q} \right] \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{c}{q} \left((A^{-\gamma}/c)^{-\left(\frac{1}{q+1}\right)} \right)^{-q} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{c}{q} \left(\frac{A^{-\gamma}}{c} \right)^{-\left(\frac{q}{q+1}\right)} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{c}{q} \left(\frac{A^{-\gamma}}{c} \right)^{-(1+\frac{1}{q})} \quad (12)$$

(b) Solving for $P_{\leq}(A)$ from $p(x) = ce^{-x}$

$$p = e^{-x} \quad (13)$$

$$x = e^{-p'} \quad (14)$$

$$\ln(x) = -p' \quad (15)$$

$$p' = -\ln(x) \quad (16)$$

$$p'(A^{-\gamma}) = -\ln(A^{-\gamma}) \quad (17)$$

$$P_{\leq}(A) = \int_{-\ln(A^{-\gamma})}^{\infty} ce^{-x} dx \quad (18)$$

$$= -ce^{-x} \Big|_{-\ln(A^{-\gamma})}^{\infty} \quad (19)$$

$$= \left(0 - -ce^{-(-\ln(A^{-\gamma}))} \right) \quad (20)$$

$$= ce^{\ln(A^{-\gamma})} \quad (21)$$

$$P_{\leq}(A) = cA^{-\gamma} \quad (22)$$

(c) Solving for $P_{\leq}(A)$ from $p(x) = ce^{-x^2}$

$$p = ce^{-x^2} \quad (23)$$

$$x = ce^{-p'^2} \quad (24)$$

$$x = ce^{-p'^2} \quad (25)$$

$$x/c = e^{-p'^2} \quad (26)$$

$$\ln(x/c) = -p'^2 \quad (27)$$

$$p' = (-\ln(x/c))^{1/2} \quad (28)$$

$$p'(A^{-\gamma}) = (-\ln(A^{-\gamma}/c))^{1/2} \quad (29)$$

$$P_{\leq}(A) = \int_{(-\ln(A^{-\gamma}/c))^{1/2}}^{\infty} c e^{-x^2} dx \quad (30)$$

$$= c \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \int_0^{(-\ln(A^{-\gamma}/c))^{1/2}} e^{-x^2} dx \quad (31)$$

$$= c \int_0^{(-\ln(A^{-\gamma}/c))^{1/2}} e^{-x^2} dx \quad (32)$$

$$= c \times \operatorname{erf} \left[-\ln \left(\frac{A^{-\gamma}}{c} \right)^{1/2} \right] \quad (33)$$

2 Problem 2

The cost: the expected size of the fire on d -dimensional lattice is

$$C_{fire} \propto \sum_{i=1} N_{sites} p_i a_i$$

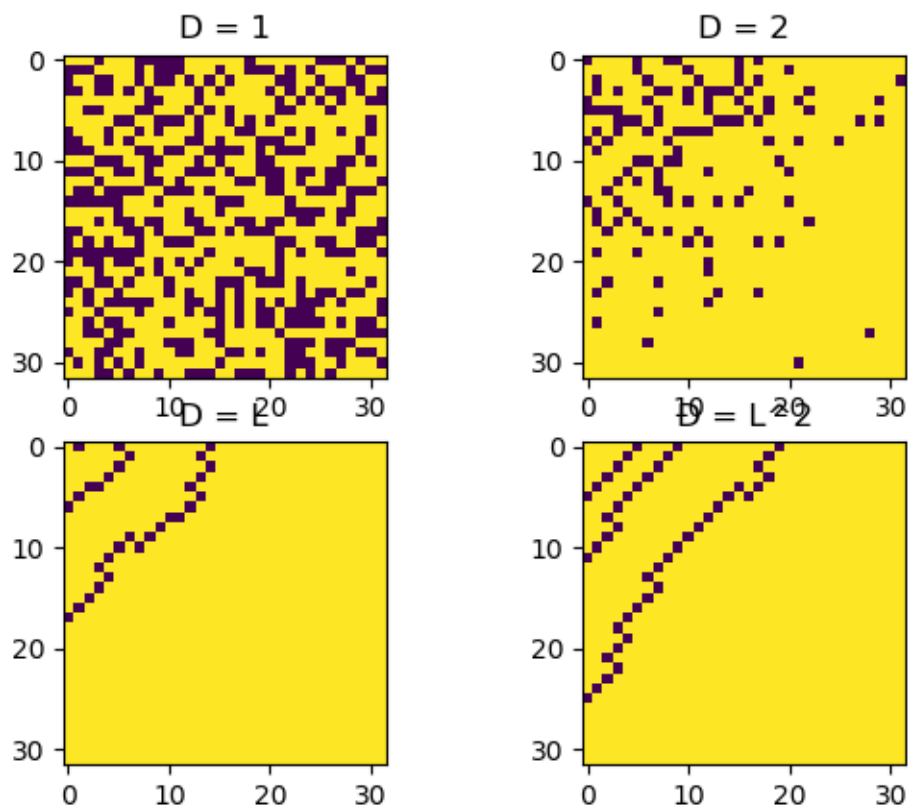
The constraint for building and maintining $(d-1)$ -dimensional firewalls in d -dimensions is

$$C_{firewalls} \propto \sum_{i=1}^{N_{sites}} a_i^{(d-1)/d} a_i^{-1}$$

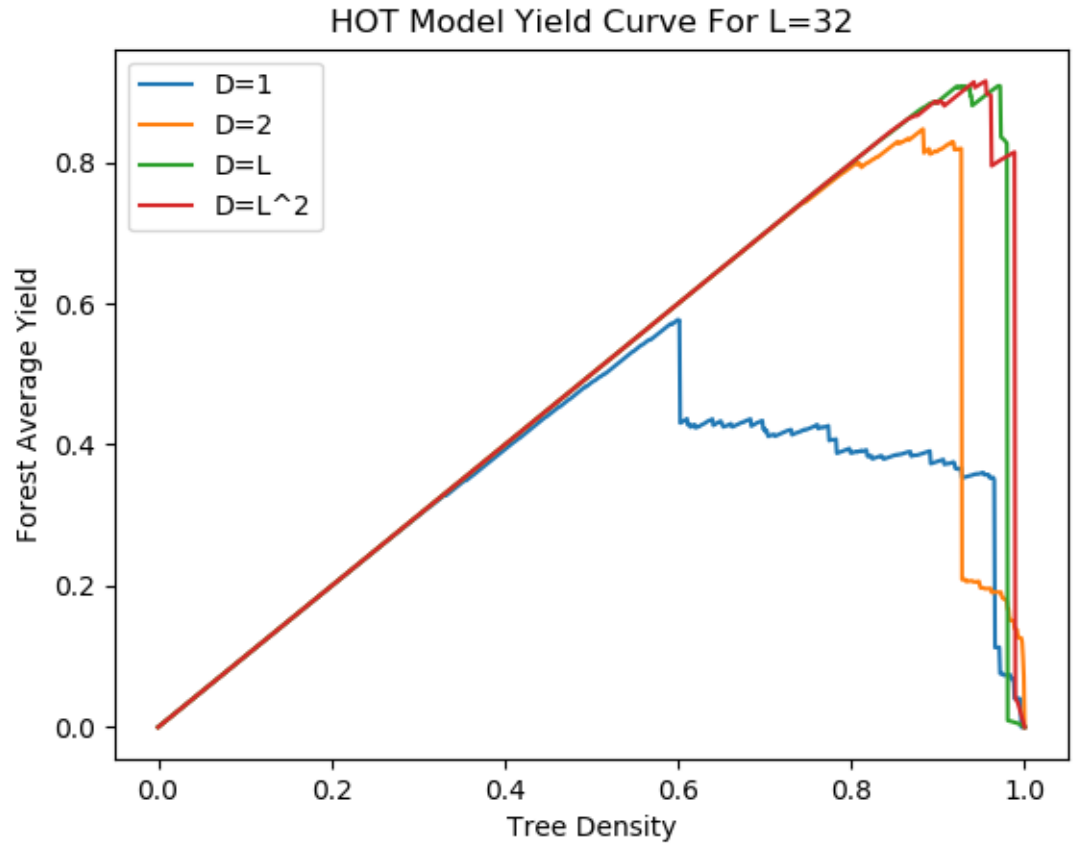
3 Problem 3

I was able to code up the HOT model of the lightning prone square forest farmstead. I have the model running with a grid size of $L = 32$ and with the design parameters of $D = 1, 2, L, L^2$.

(a) The plot of the forests at approximate peak yield for the simulation



(b) The yield curves for all of the design parameters that were run



(c) The distribution of forest sizes for the different design parameters that were run

