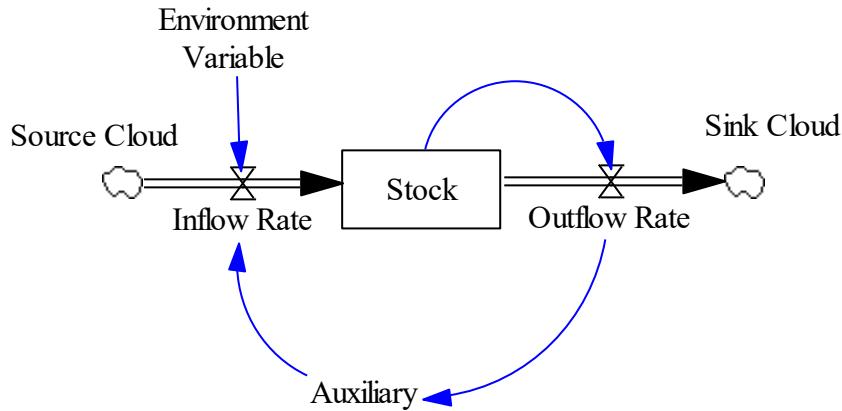


Business Dynamics chapter 6-Stock and Flow Diagrams

- Notation:



- The importance of Stock Variables
 - Characterize system states
 - Provide system inertia and memory
 - Is the source of delays
 - Consume the impacts of decisions (rates), and being the center of disequilibrium dynamics
- How to identify Stocks and Flows
 - Distinguish Stocks and Flows
 - ◆ See table 6-1
 - Through units of measure
 - Through Snapshot Test
- The Law of Material Conservation
 - Material flows vs. information flows
- Modeling centers on system states
 - States are represented by Stocks
 - ◆ Stocks in the system: stock variable (or level variable)
 - ◆ Stocks in the environment: clouds (the source of assumptions)
 - Stocks are changed through Rates (Flows)
 - Rate variables and auxiliary variables are calculated from other Stocks, Rates or auxiliary variables
 - Auxiliary Variables are presented for model clarity and better communication (Basic rule: one equation, one idea.)
- The continuous/discrete and instantaneous concept in simulation
 - The emulated instantaneous time (a reasonably small slice of delta t, should consider the smallest time delays in the model)
 - Continuous flow or discrete flow? (eq. continuous headcount, discrete

volume of fluids)

- Deciding proper level of aggregation
- Setting system boundary
 - The challenging-the-clouds approach
 - Are exogenous variables exogenous? (Explicitly specify the assumptions about the environment)
 - Choose a proper level of aggregation and a proper range of system boundary.
- A good model must be useful, while usefulness lies in:
 - The model can improve model users' decisions.
 - The users want to use the model.(Sometimes it's necessary to get into too much detail to gain clients' confidence)
- Some cases
 - Construction Project
 - ◆ Figure 6-13 vs. Figure 6-14
 - Automobile Recycling
 - ◆ Some portion of Cars on the road are scrapped or abandoned
 - ◆ Scrapped cars and some of the abandoned cars are dismantled to recycle used parts
 - ◆ Dismantled hulks and some abandoned cars are shredded as recycled materials
 - ◆ Non-recyclable materials are disposed in landfills.
 - ◆ Other considerations:
 - Supply and demand in the used parts market
 - Supply and demand in recycle material (especially the metals) market
 - Plastic cars
 - Design for disassembly (DFD) policy