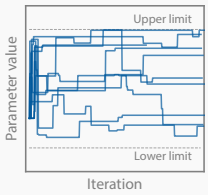
Check Parameter values

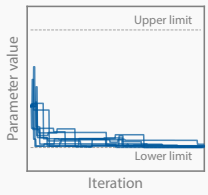


a

Problem

no consistent final value; spread entire range

parameter might be insensitive/not inferable with given data; consider sensitivity analysis to check

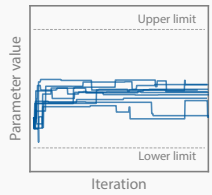


b

Problem

converges but against limit of parameter range

parameter range (here lower limit) might be too restricted; consider widening range



c

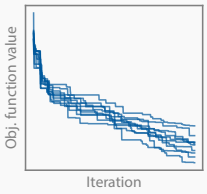
No Problem

all trials consistent; converge within parameter range

success

[used in Sect. 2.6]

Check Obj. function values – Single-objective –

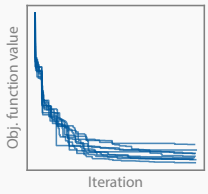


d

Problem

downward trend of each trial; no plateau

convergence criterion or budget used likely not appropriate; consider adjusting

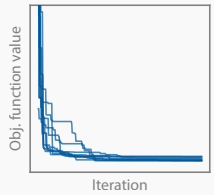


e

Problem

trials converge but not to consistent value

increase budget or try another calibration algorithm; parameter ranges might be too wide



f

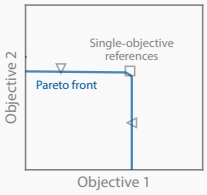
No Problem

all trials plateau; converge to similar values

success

[used in Sect. 2.8]

Check Obj. function values – Multi-objective –

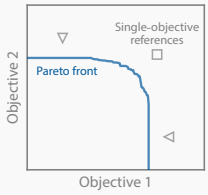


g

Problem

degenerated front (only visible when magnifying)

objectives are not independent; consider using only subset of objective functions

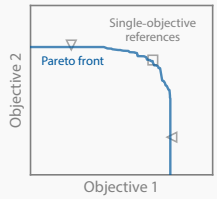


h

Problem

front not consistent with single-objective references

results not converged yet; increase budget or try another calibration algorithm



i

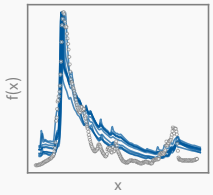
No Problem

front visible and consistent with single-objective references

success

[used in Sect. 2.9]

Check Fit of simulations and observations

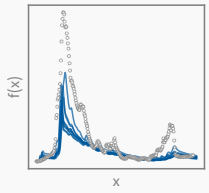


j

Problem?

fit favors high observation values

if this not desired, consider replacing, e.g., MSE with mean absolute error (MAE), or log-transform data

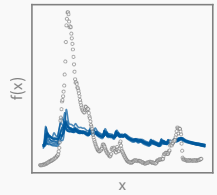


k

Problem?

fit favors low observation values

if this is not desired, consider higher weights for large y-values and errors (e.g., use MSE, not MAE)

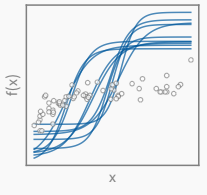


l

Problem?

fit focuses on average behavior

if this is not desired, consider weights for y-values or change objective function entirely

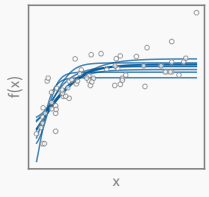


m

Problem

generally poor fit; wide spread of trials

parameter ranges might be too narrow; potentially consider revising model if ranges already wide

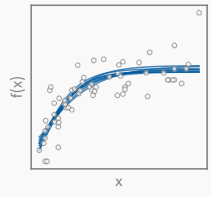


n

Problem

fit follows trend of data; wide spread of trials

parameter ranges too wide or budget for calibration too low; consider revising



o

No Problem

fit follows trend of data; narrow spread of trials

success

[used in Sect. 2.7]

[used in Sect. 2.6]