```
In [1]:
            import scipy.optimize
            from functools import partial
In [2]:
          2 | ###Region 1###
          3 #data are arranged [alfalfa, vine, corn]
          4 #price is $/ton
          5 | crop prices = [132, 700, 250]
          6 #yield in ton/acre
          7 crop_yields = [7, 6.5, 6]
         8 #costs are $/acre
         9 crop_costs = [681, 3478, 1000]
         10
In [3]:
          1 ###Observed Data###
          2 #data are arranged [alfalfa, vine, corn]
          3 #acres of crops watered
          4 irrigated crop acres = [100, 30, 200]
          5 total_irrigated = sum(irrigated_crop_acres)
          6 total available land = total irrigated
            #water application rates (ft per unit area)
           applied water rates = [4, 1.5, 2.5]
In [4]:
         1 #loops to populate additional information
          2
          3 #revenues from crops, $/acre
          4 crop revenues = []
          5 #total applied water, acre-ft
          6 applied water = []
         7 #observed net returns for a given crop ($), acres * (revenue - cost)
         8 obs net returns = []
         9
            net return per acre = []
        10 for i in range(len(crop prices)):
                 crop_revenues.append(crop_prices[i] * crop_yields[i])
        11
                 applied water.append(applied water rates[i] * irrigated crop acres[i])
        12
        13
                obs_net_returns.append(irrigated_crop_acres[i] * (crop_revenues[i] - crop
         14
                 net_return_per_acre.append(crop_revenues[i] - crop_costs[i])
        15
         16 | total applied water = sum(applied water)
In [5]:
         1 #create calibration constraints for solver
          2 #simply multiplying each entry of acres by given constant
          3 cal mult = 1.001
          4 | cal acre constraints = []
          5 for i in range(len(irrigated_crop_acres)):
                 cal_acre_constraints.append(irrigated_crop_acres[i] * cal_mult)
```

```
In [6]:
             #define constraints for model
             #note that for inequalities, the sum is to be calibrated to greater than or e
          3 #So we need to make sure that extra water or land remains, so contraint minus
             def irr acres constr(cal irr acres, total irrigated water=total irrigated):
          4
                 #limits the total irrigated acres in model to calibrated total
          5
          6
                 return total_irrigated_water - sum(cal_irr_acres)
          7
             def applied water constr(cal irr acres, applied water rates=applied water rat
          8
                 #limits water applied in calibration to total applied in data
          9
                 total water = 0
                 for i in range(len(applied_water_rates)):
         10
         11
                     total water += applied water rates[i] * cal irr acres[i]
         12
                 return total_applied_water - total_water
         13
             #need to create number of constraints based on number of crops
         14
         15
             def crop0(cal irr acres, cal acre constraints=cal acre constraints):
         16
                 return cal_acre_constraints[0] - cal_irr_acres[0]
         17
         18
             def crop1(cal_irr_acres, cal_acre_constraints=cal_acre_constraints):
                 return cal_acre_constraints[1] - cal_irr_acres[1]
         19
         20
         21
             def crop2(cal irr acres, cal acre constraints=cal acre constraints):
         22
                 return cal_acre_constraints[2] - cal_irr_acres[2]
         23
         24
             #create dictionary of constraints
             cons = [{'type':'ineq', 'fun': irr_acres_constr},
         25
                     { 'type': 'ineq', 'fun': applied_water_constr},
         26
                     {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop0}, {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop1},
         27
         28
                     {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop2},
         29
         30
                    1
         31
         32 #establish parameters for model
         33
             guess irr acres = [50, 50, 50]
         34
             #bounds for model
         35
             bnds = ((0, total available land), (0, total available land), (0, total avail
In [7]:
          1
             def calc_observed_net_revenue(guess_irr_acres, applied_water_rates=applied_wa
          2
          3
                 Calculates the total net revenues for all crops, negative since minimizin
                 Inputs need to be lists of equal lengths with respective crops lined up
          4
          5
                 total_net_revenue = 0
          6
          7
                 for i in range(len(applied_water_rates)):
          8
                     total net revenue += net return per acre[i] * guess irr acres[i]
          9
         10
                 return -1 * total_net_revenue
In [8]:
          1
             #run the model to fit parameters
          2
             results = scipy.optimize.minimize(calc_observed_net_revenue, #function to min
          3
                                                x0=guess irr acres,
                                                method='SLSQP',
          4
          5
                                                bounds=bnds,
                                                constraints=cons)
          6
          7
```

```
In [10]:
          1
             ###shadow price crop 0###
          2
          3
             def crop0(cal irr acres, cal acre constraints=cal acre constraints):
                 return cal acre constraints[0] - cal irr acres[0] + 1
          4
          5
          6
             def crop1(cal_irr_acres, cal_acre_constraints=cal_acre_constraints):
          7
                 return cal acre constraints[1] - cal irr acres[1]
          8
          9
             def crop2(cal irr acres, cal acre constraints=cal acre constraints):
                 return cal_acre_constraints[2] - cal_irr_acres[2]
         10
         11
         12
             #create dictionary of constraints
             13
         14
         15
                     {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop1},
         16
                     {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop2},
         17
         18
                    1
         19
         20 #establish parameters for model
         21
             guess irr acres = [50, 50, 50]
         22
         23 #bounds for model
         24
             bnds = ((0, total_available_land), (0, total_available_land), (0, total_avail
         25
         26
             results0 = scipy.optimize.minimize(calc observed net revenue, #function to mi
         27
                                              x0=guess irr acres,
         28
                                              method='SLSQP',
         29
                                              bounds=bnds,
         30
                                              constraints=cons)
         31
             shadow 0 = results.fun - results0.fun
         32
         33 ###shadow price crop 1###
         34
         35
             def crop0(cal_irr_acres, cal_acre_constraints=cal_acre_constraints):
         36
                 return cal_acre_constraints[0] - cal_irr_acres[0]
         37
         38
             def crop1(cal_irr_acres, cal_acre_constraints=cal_acre_constraints):
         39
                 return cal acre constraints[1] - cal irr acres[1] + 1
         40
         41
             def crop2(cal_irr_acres, cal_acre_constraints=cal_acre_constraints):
         42
                 return cal_acre_constraints[2] - cal_irr_acres[2]
         43
         44
             #create dictionary of constraints
             45
         46
                     {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop0}, {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop1},
         47
         48
                     {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop2},
         49
         50
         51
         52 #establish parameters for model
         53
             guess_irr_acres = [50, 50, 50]
         54
         55
             #bounds for model
         56
             bnds = ((0, total available land), (0, total available land), (0, total avail
```

```
57
58
    results1 = scipy.optimize.minimize(calc_observed_net_revenue, #function to mi
59
                                        x0=guess_irr_acres,
60
                                        method='SLSQP',
                                        bounds=bnds,
61
62
                                         constraints=cons)
63
    shadow 1 = results.fun - results1.fun
64
65
    ###shadow price crop 2###
66
67
    def crop0(cal irr acres, cal acre constraints=cal acre constraints):
68
        return cal_acre_constraints[0] - cal_irr_acres[0]
69
70
    def crop1(cal_irr_acres, cal_acre_constraints=cal_acre_constraints):
71
        return cal_acre_constraints[1] - cal_irr_acres[1]
72
73
    def crop2(cal irr acres, cal acre constraints=cal acre constraints):
74
        return cal_acre_constraints[2] - cal_irr_acres[2] + 1
75
76
    #create dictionary of constraints
77
    cons = [{'type':'ineq', 'fun': irr_acres_constr},
            {'type':'ineq', 'fun': applied_water_constr}, 
{'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop0}, 
{'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop1},
78
79
80
             {'type':'ineq', 'fun': crop2},
81
82
83
84
    #establish parameters for model
85
    guess irr acres = [50, 50, 50]
86
87
    #bounds for model
88
    bnds = ((0, total available land), (0, total available land), (0, total avail
89
90
    results2 = scipy.optimize.minimize(calc observed net revenue, #function to mi
91
                                         x0=guess irr acres,
92
                                        method='SLSQP',
93
                                        bounds=bnds,
94
                                         constraints=cons)
95
    shadow 2 = results.fun - results2.fun
96
97
    lagrange mults = [shadow 0, shadow 1, shadow 2]
```

```
In [18]:
           1
              ##Solve calibrated model##
           2
           3
              def pmp net revenue(guess irr acres, alpha=alpha, gamma=gamma, applied water
           4
           5
                  Calculates the total net revenues for all crops using PMP, negative since
           6
                  Inputs need to be lists of equal lengths with respective crops lined up
           7
           8
                  revenue = 0
           9
                  pmp cost = 0
          10
                  for i in range(len(guess_irr_acres)):
          11
                      revenue += net_return_per_acre[i] * guess_irr_acres[i]
          12
                      pmp_cost += alpha[i] * guess_irr_acres[i] + 0.5 * gamma[i] * guess_ir
          13
                  return -1 * (pmp_cost - revenue)
          14
          15
          16
              #setting constraints
          17
              water available = 756 #in acre-ft
          18
              land available = 330 #in acres
              def irr_acres_constr(cal_irr_acres, land_available=land_available):
          19
                  #limits the total irrigated acres to land available
          20
          21
                  return land available - sum(cal irr acres)
          22
              def applied_water_constr(cal_irr_acres, applied_water_rates=applied_water_rat
                  #limits water applied in calibration to total applied in data
          23
          24
                  total water = 0
                  for i in range(len(applied water rates)):
          25
          26
                      total water += applied water rates[i] * cal irr acres[i]
          27
                  return water available - total water
          28
              #create dictionary of constraints
          29
          30
              cons = [{'type':'ineq', 'fun': irr_acres_constr},
                      {'type':'ineq', 'fun': applied_water_constr}]
          31
          32
          33 #establish parameters for model
          34
              guess irr acres = [50, 50, 50]
          35
          36
             #bounds for model
              bnds = ((0, land available), (0, land available), (0, land available))
          37
          38
          39
              #run calibrated model
          40
              pmp results = scipy.optimize.minimize(pmp net revenue, #function to minimize
          41
                                                x0=guess_irr_acres,
          42
                                                method='SLSOP',
          43
                                                bounds=bnds,
          44
                                                constraints=cons)
          45
              print(pmp results)
              fun: -3529679.098369063
              jac: array([ -438., -19815.,
          message: 'Positive directional derivative for linesearch'
             nfev: 15
              nit: 7
             njev: 3
           status: 8
          success: False
                x: array([2.47383842e-05, 3.30000000e+02, 1.37724660e-05])
```

In []:	1
In []:	1
In []:	1