Travis Robinson
CS475
Spring 2016
Project 4
Functional Decomposition ("Grainville")

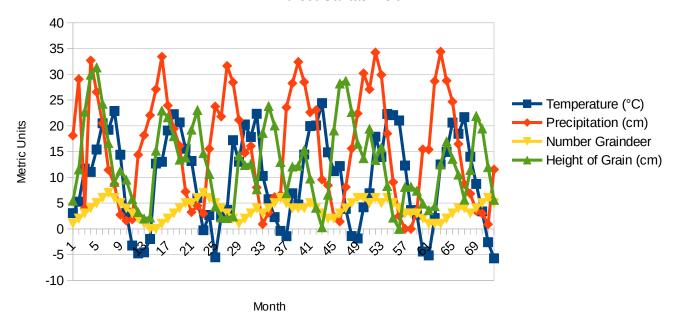
Own-Choice Quantity

For this project, I chose as my own-choice values to be a monthly visit from Santa Clause. Each month he comes and fertilizes the grain, giving a growth multiplier of 1.05 times its current height. In addition to fertilizing the grain, when he makes his monthly visit, Santa checks on the number og Graindeer. If there are 8 or more, he harvests 8 of them for his team. This means the number of Graindeer never reaches 8, because as soon as it does Santa comes and takes them away, dropping the Graindeer count to 0.

Grain and Graindeer Quantities without Santa's Visit

Grain Yields as Function of Month

Without Santas Visit

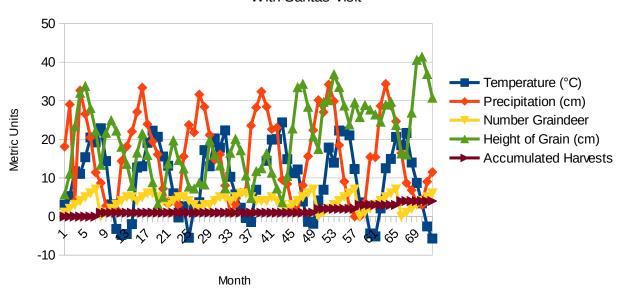


Month	Temperature (°C)	Precipitation (cm)	Number Graindeer	Height of Grain (cm)
1				1 5.459719
3		29.048456 4.0278304		2 11.556136 3 22.743697
4		32.68592142		
5				
6		20.49373092		6 24.258259
7		11.43175006		
9				9.093568 11.296694
10		1.60609534		4 9.535686
11				5.778641
12		14.38603676		
13		18.17799768		1 2.007146
14 15		22.04180504 27.09820082		2.189365 15.164651
16		33.40609016		1 22.962169
17				
18	22.260869	19.43116256	3	3 17.992853
19		16.0989899		13.423454
20		7.22068914		
21				5 19.239984 6 23.049148
23		2.96466768		7 14.688808
24		15.55291022		5 10.660195
25		23.74956642		
26		21.81063456		4 2.209065
27		31.61909348 28.42546258		3 2.111222 2 2.449106
29		21.13974182		2.449106 1 14.252475
30		14.74545692		
31	17.824512	16.07723988	3	3 12.63442
32		8.02903906		7.690937
33				
34		3.1634176 6.16776516		4 23.819055 5 20.065946
36		6.61468832		
37		23.57184516		6.912892
38		28.261183		12.075475
39		32.38422022		12.230249
40		28.477845 22.62260398		4 15.347702 5 9.75595
42				4.099171
43		9.57182236		
44				2 6.616541
45				2 19.091003
46				3 28.207777 4 28.732609
48				5 22.683109
49		22.38243174		6 16.529902
50		30.19178366		5 13.723501
51				
52 53		34.22921272 29.8879006		5 13.359386 5 15.81683
54				6 8.345408
55				5 2.167312
56				
57				8.156422
58 59				8.18897 3 7.40939
60				2 4.893863
61				1 3.635935
62		28.66273414		1 4.392793
63				1 12.510363
64 65				2 16.943176 3 13.587459
66				13.587459 10.517907
67				
68	13.994406	6.82232316	3	3 11.445418
69				
70				5 19.487219 6 11.980378
72		11.5146836		5 5.637111
	5.101101		`	3.00, 111

Grain and Graindeer Quantities with Santas Visit

Grain Yields as Function of Month

With Santas Visit



Month		Temperature (°C)	Precipitation (cm)	Number Graindeer	Height of Grain (cm)	Accumulated I
	1	3.047354			1 5.732704	
	3	5.288804 11.698093			2 11.087076 3 23.388369	
	4	11.044909			4 32.072723	
	5	15.387573	26.56464334		5 33.837809) 0
	6	20.481368			6 28.110384	
	7	19.230118			7 22.234856	
	<u>8</u>	22.881516 14.383674			0 13.400936 1 21.718265	
	10	3.142039			2 24.955618	
	11	-3.231175			3 22.258501	
	12	-4.76327	14.38603676		4 18.055694	
	13	-4.547185			5 13.646638	
	14 15	-1.970181 12.667838			5 7.8528 4 16.535488	
	16	13.01946			5 21.549155	
	17	19.108298	23.9439958		6 15.916112	2 1
	18	22.260869			6 8.870134	
	19 20	20.66121			5 3.182272 4 5.1225	
	21	15.551372 13.172934			4 5.1225 3 13.705366	
	22	6.015663			4 19.723757	
	23	-0.24354	2.96466768		5 14.598588	3 1
	24	2.686653			5 12.431974	
	25 26	-5.513006 2.432094			4 7.727409 3 7.233256	
	26	2.432094 3.704387			2 8.825684	
	28	17.211685			3 8.288247	
	29	13.0142	21.13974182		3 19.762698	3 1
	30	20.262532			4 16.119875	
	31 32	17.824512 22.325719			5 13.190366 5 7.325727	
	33	10.283165			4 16.51269	
	34	5.737644			5 20.118186	
	35	2.282541	6.16776516		6 17.18333	
	36	-0.381328			6 10.620335	
	37 38	-1.425424 6.930033	23.57184516 28.261183		5 4.762805 4 11.755156	
		4727493	32.38422022		4 12.505425	
	40	14.431087	28.477845		4 16.404022	2 1
	41	19.944089			5 11.352883	
	42 43	20.067007 24.390301	23.0459661 9.57182236		4 7.314408 3 3.704381	
	43	14.845278			2 10.508586	
	45	11.213101			3 22.798698	
	46	12.196102	1.41987524		4 33.511244	
	47	3.891082			5 34.404378	
	48 49	-1.404067 -1.860991	15.60313364 22.38243174		6 28.439119 7 20.733206	
	50	4.190131			0 17.489645	
	51	6.929686			1 29.683915	
	52	17.878571	34.22921272		2 30.13399	
	53 54	13.941854 22.300072			3 36.88017 4 33.55442	
	55	22.300072			5 28.745142	
	56	21.034542			6 23.83606	5 2
	57	12.28725			7 29.591556	5 2
	58	3.65238			0 25.771307	
	59 60	2.770413 -4.403542			1 28.908313 2 27.712424	
	61	-5.141718			3 26.44372	
	62	2.092637	28.66273414		4 24.560107	' 3
	63	12.510363			5 28.979418	3
	64	14.925156			6 29.746985	
	65 66	20.631972 18.445405			7 23.710328 0 16.338813	
	67	21.67127			1 16.06411	
	68	13.994406	6.82232316		2 26.933843	
	69	8.714377	3.50094804		3 40.613982	
	70 71	3.392033 -2.584186			4 41.422123 5 36.944542	
	71	-2.584186 -5.704407	11.5146836		6 30.797839	
L		5.1001	11.01-0000		5 00.101000	

Commentary

In the first graph, where we don't have Santa making a monthly visit, grain height follows a roughly sine-wave curve, which is to be expected because that is what temperature and precipitation do as well. The height of the grain seems to most closely match temperature, though it does get pulled off mark a fair amount by precipitation. We also see in this curve that the amount of graindeer also follows a sine-wave curve, that matches well with the hight of the grain, but is lagging a little bit behind. This is also expected, since the amount of graindeer gets adjusted based on the previous months grain height, so when the height peaks, the graindeer count will peak the following month.

In the graph with Santa's visit, we also see a sine wave in the grain height. However, we can see, especially towards the end, that the peak and bottom of each wave is getting higher. This is due to the nature of Santa's fertilizer; it doesn't affect the growth rate, but rather helps the grain grow by a percentage of its current height. So with each wave on the graph, there will be an upward trend in the height due to the base of the wave being higher than it was before. This is also seen in the graindeer curve; as we approach the later months, we find that the height of deer peaks sooner and the number of harvests seems to accelerate. In the graph we can see that in the first 4 years we had one harvest. In the last 2 years we had 3, because the carrying capacity of the deer population never got very low.

We also see an influence from Santa's harvesting Graindeer; the bottom of the trough of the grain height curve isn't as shallow as before. The reason for this being that before, as the grain height decreased, so did the Graindeer population. Now, however, when the Graindeer population reaches a peak (or at least a peak of greater than 7) it immediately drops off to 0; this means that before, when the grain height peaked the deer would peak the next month, and consume grain contributing to the decrease in height. Now, however, when the height peaks, the deer also peak but get immediately harvested, so that they are no longer there to accelerate the decrease in height or contribute to the curves low point.