模型主要描述了GDP，人口这两大因素对于能源使用的影响。可以看出，在亚利桑那州天然气，可再生能源，煤炭和核能是可以相互替代的，而近五十年来并没有一个很好的可以替代石油的办法。使用能源最多的部门是运输部门，由于汽车没有一个很好的使用清洁能源的办法，所以运输部门中石油的比例在保持人口和经济的情况下没有办法下降。可再生能源在商业部门和居住部门的比例上升较快。这是由于亚利桑那州有着丰富的太阳能资源，在这种非工业部门，对于清洁能源使用的技术革新较快，应用也更迅速，在政府的推行下，太阳能，风能等资源可以有效的被居民所使用。亚利桑那州有煤矿资源，所以可以看到在在九十年代之前，煤炭资源的占比是较高的，但是由于煤炭资源渐渐消耗，以及京都议定书等保护环境的文件，政府开始着手提高清洁能源的使用和保护环境，煤炭是最先被抛弃使用的能源，说明煤炭的使用并不是那么不可替代。亚利桑那州没有天然气储备，而且在亚利桑那州天然气的总体人均消费量小于在各州的三分之二。可以看出天然气的使用由走高的趋势，也有这个潜力。电力行业是最消耗天然气的行业，因此天然气的储备与运输必不可少。由天然气发电代替煤炭的火力发电，再由电力代替其他能源，可以间接地提高清洁能源在能源使用中的比例。

The model mainly describes the impact of GDP and population on energy use. As can be seen, in Arizona, natural gas, renewable energy, coal and nuclear energy can replace each other, and in the past 50 years there is no good alternative to oil. The department that uses the most energy is the transport sector. Since automobiles do not have a good way of using clean energy, the proportion of oil in the transport sector can not be reduced while maintaining population and economy. The share of renewable energy in the commercial and residential sectors has risen rapidly. This is because Arizona has abundant solar energy resources. In this non-industrial sector, technological innovations for clean energy use are quicker and more rapidly applied. With the government's implementation, resources such as solar and wind energy can be efficiently used by residents use. Arizona has coal resources, so you can see that by the nineties, the share of coal resources was high, but due to the gradual depletion of coal resources and the Kyoto Protocol and other environmental protection documents, the government started to raise the level of clean energy Use and protect the environment, coal is the first to be abandoned energy use, indicating that the use of coal is not so irreplaceable. Arizona does not have a gas reserve and the overall per capita consumption of natural gas in Arizona is less than two-thirds of the states. It can be seen that the use of natural gas from the higher trend, there is this potential. The power industry is the most gas-consuming industry, so natural gas reserves and transportation are essential. The substitution of coal for thermal power generation by natural gas and the replacement of other energy sources by electricity can indirectly increase the proportion of clean energy in energy use.