

# Joined-up planetary information: in the cloud and on devices.

Matthew J. Smith ([Matthew.Smith@Microsoft.com](mailto:Matthew.Smith@Microsoft.com), @JungleTeuch)

<http://research.microsoft.com/science/tools>  
[www.fetchclimate.org](http://www.fetchclimate.org)

# Planetary Intelligence

Matthew J. Smith ([Matthew.Smith@Microsoft.com](mailto:Matthew.Smith@Microsoft.com), @JungleTeuch)

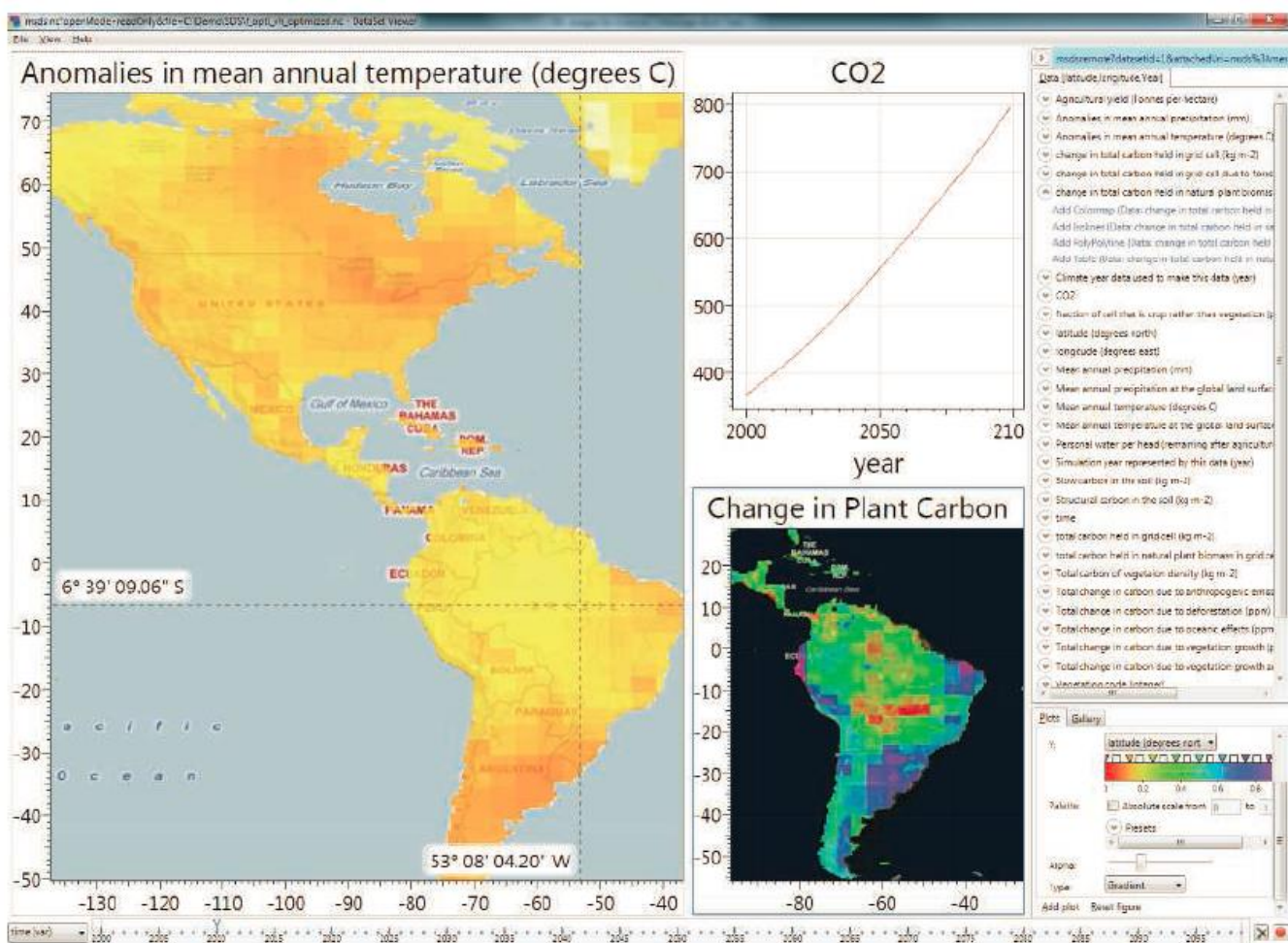
<http://research.microsoft.com/science/tools>  
[www.fetchclimate.org](http://www.fetchclimate.org)



**Model builder.** "I'm interested in the way science is done," Stephen

Emmott says. Prototype versions of software tools are now up and running through their paces by researchers. One program, currently in development, combines components that are a disparate types of data, quick into a model, and visualize the results. Other packages help biologists simulate DNA circuits for computers and manage wireless sensors for tracking animal behavior. Emmott, an ecologist at the University of Cambridge, says she has used software packages produced by academics and visualize complex models. She began working with Microsoft to investigate how future climate scenarios might affect agriculture around the globe. "It's the slickest ever seen," she says.

**Capturing complexity**  
So why is a computer software known primarily for its operations in the business world mucking around with the global carbon cycle? Emmott understands the human impact of climate change in his ground-floor office at the University of Cambridge's Cavendish Laboratory where he discovered the electron and Jai



COMPUTER MODELS

# Coming Soon to a Lab Near You: Drag-and-Drop Virtual Worlds

Researchers at Microsoft hope to convince scientists that transparent, easy-to-tweak numerical simulations are as straightforward as clicking a mouse

CAMBRIDGE, UNITED KINGDOM—Techies love to hate Microsoft. They curse the “blue screen of death” that appears when a com-

puter and his colleagues plan to share their wares freely with the academic scientific community. But Emmott’s vision is now in full gear.

**Model builder.** “I’m interested in tools that change the way science is done,” Stephen Emmott says.

But the Cambridge team’s new software languages and models could bring such work—which now requires heavy lifting by highly specialized labs—within reach of a far broader audience. If so, their stock among scientists could be on the rise.

"The promise of the cloud is that every individual and organization has unlimited access to information."

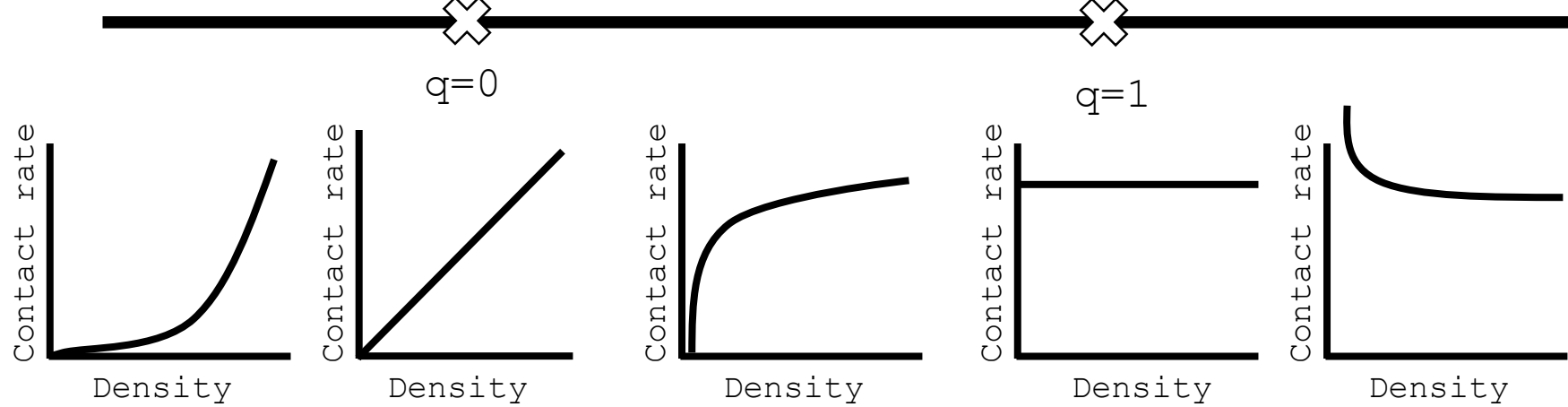
Satya Nadella, CEO of Microsoft







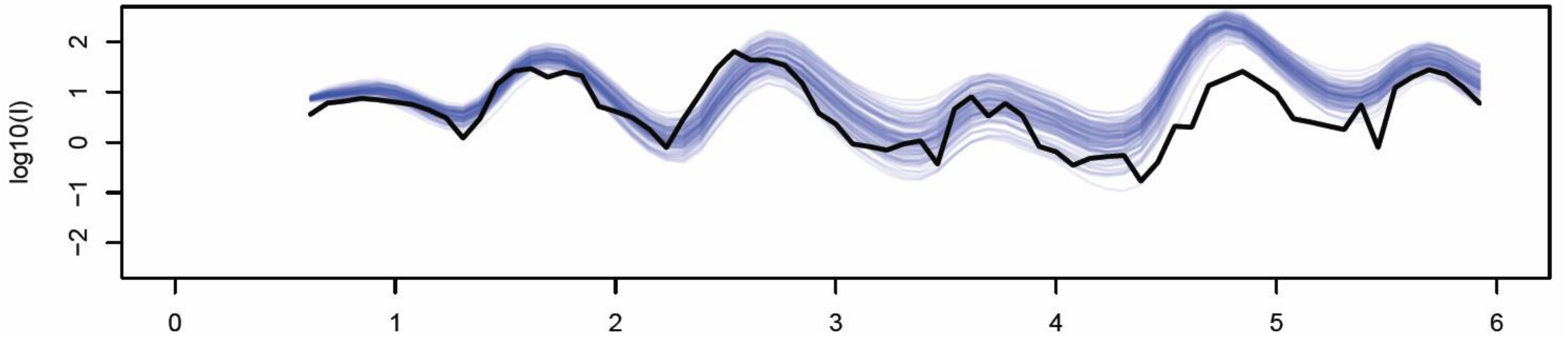
Density-dependence of contact rate,  $q$



$$c = \kappa \left[ \frac{N(t)^{(1-q)}}{A} \right]$$

$$\text{Infection rate} = \kappa \left[ \frac{N(t)^{(1-q)}}{A} \right] \nu S(t) \left[ \frac{I(t)}{N(t)} \right] = \frac{\beta_{qD} S(t) I(t)}{N(t)^q} = \frac{\beta K^q S(t) I(t)}{N(t)^q}$$

$$\frac{dI(t)}{dt} = \frac{\beta K^q S(t) I(t)}{N(t)^q} - M(1 + \alpha \sin(2\pi(t - \Delta))) I(t)$$

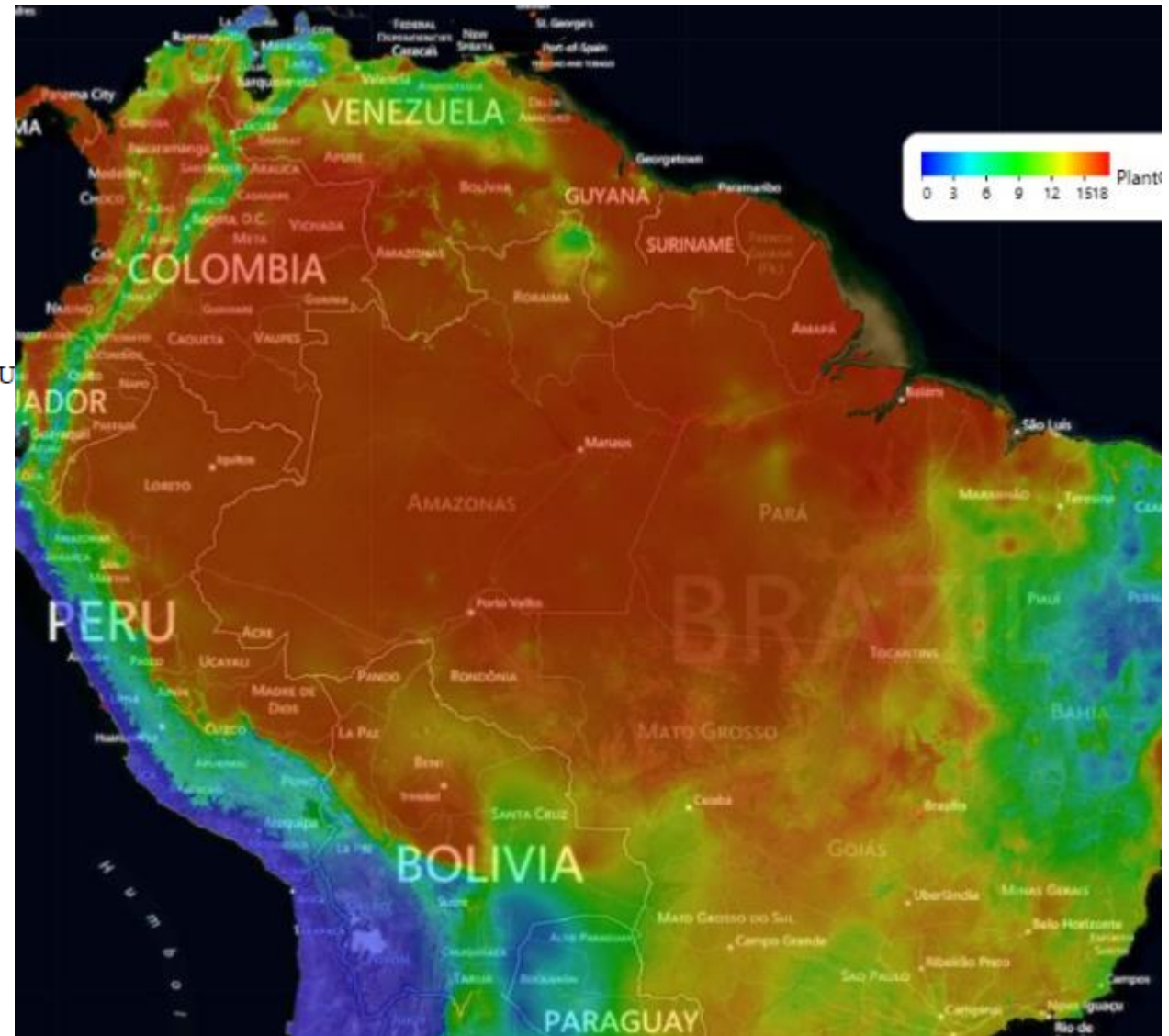
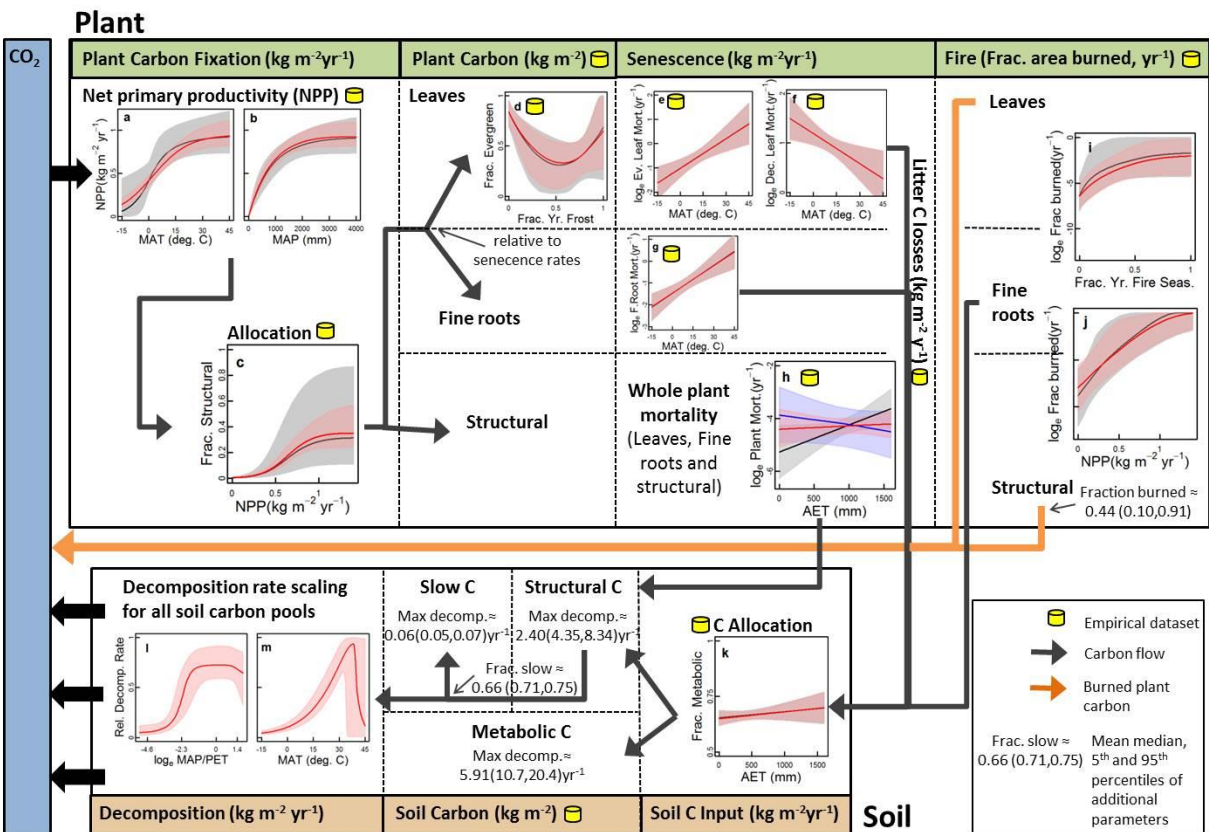


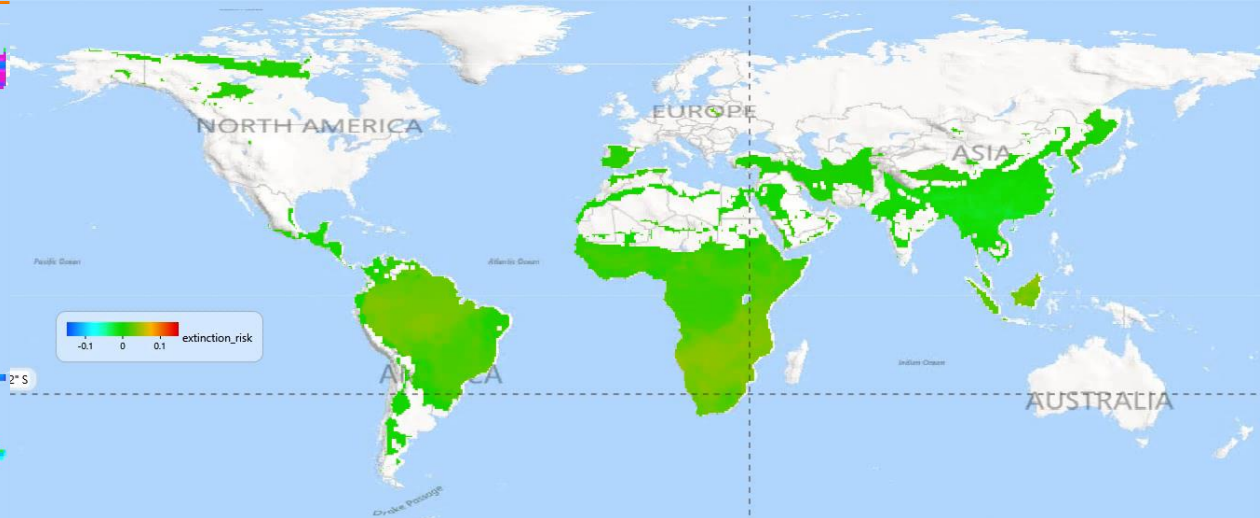
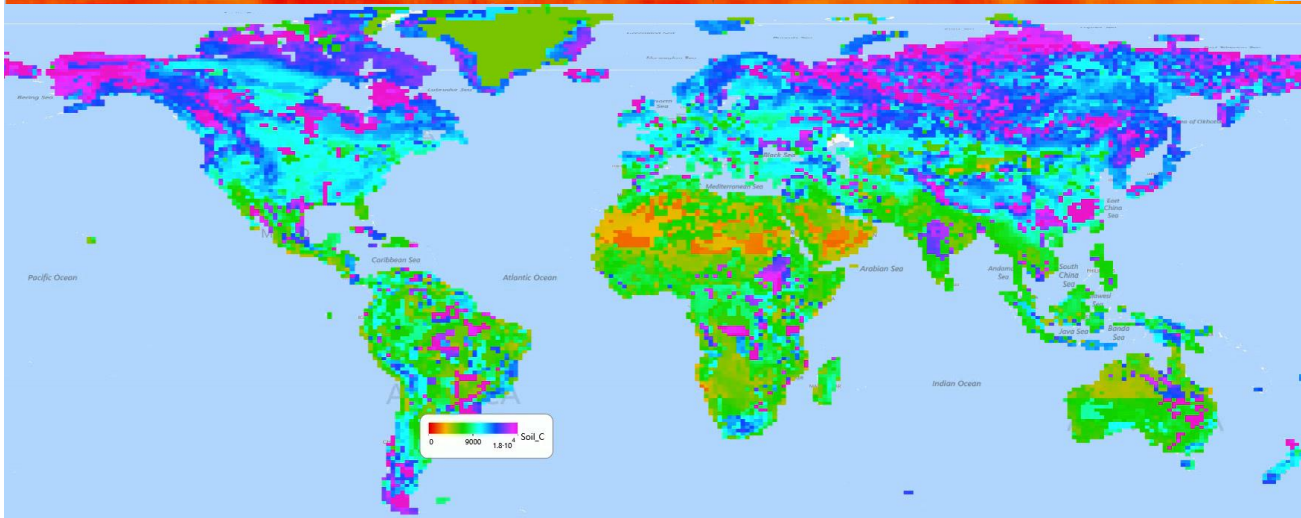
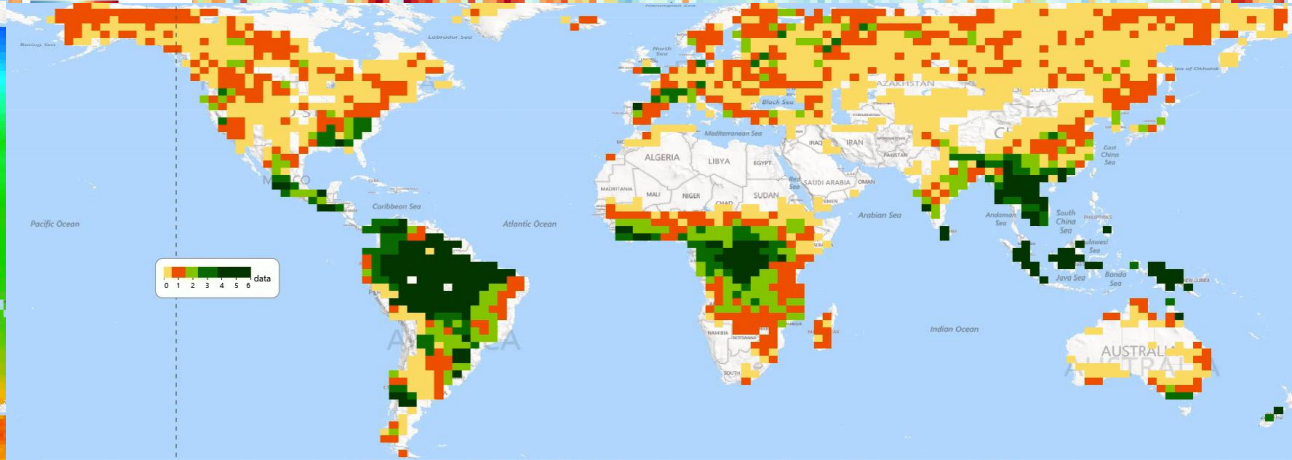
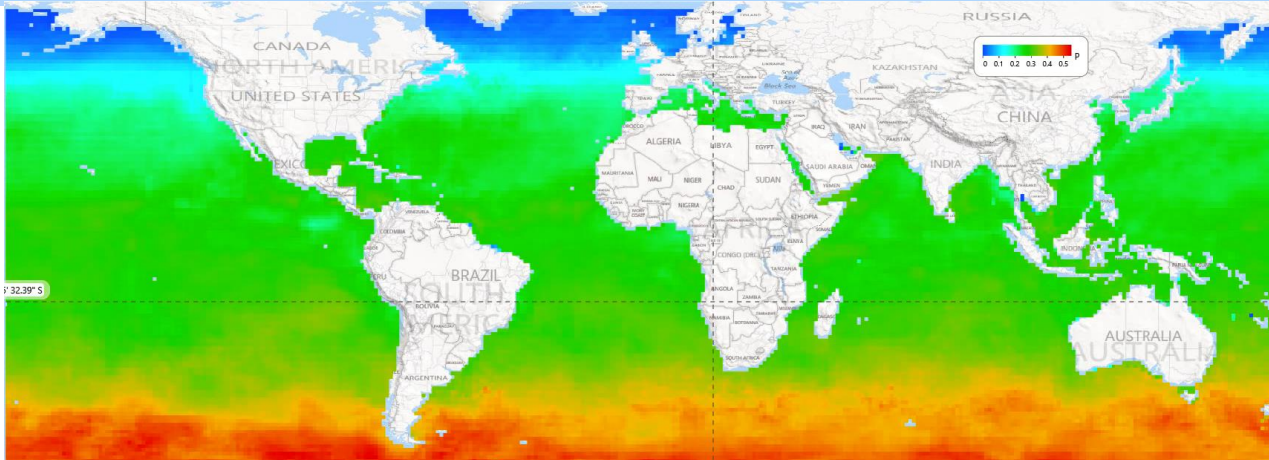
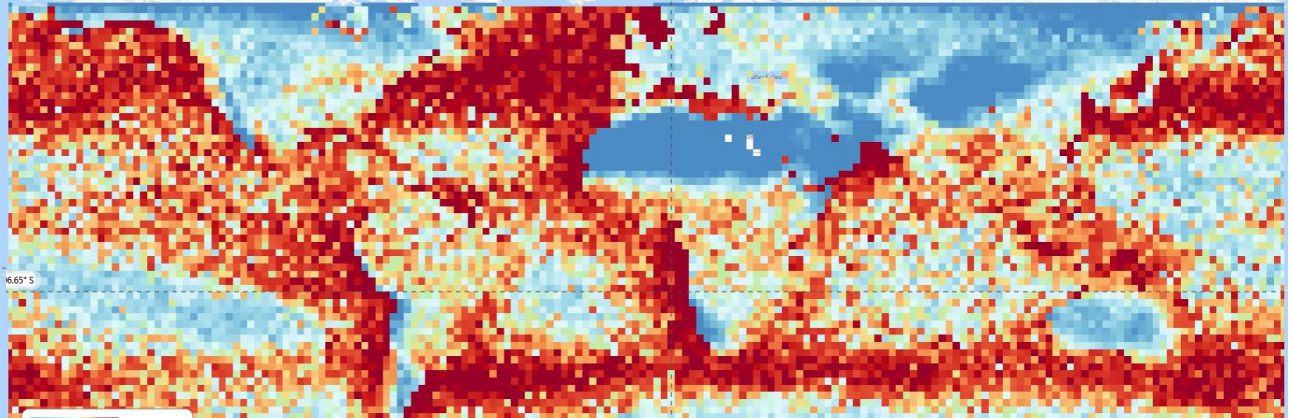


# The climate dependence of the terrestrial carbon cycle, including parameter and structural uncertainties

M. J. Smith, D. W. Purves, M. C. Vanderwel, V. Lyutsarev, and S. Emmott

Computational Science Laboratory, Microsoft Research Cambridge, 21 Station Road, Cambridge, CB1 2FB, U



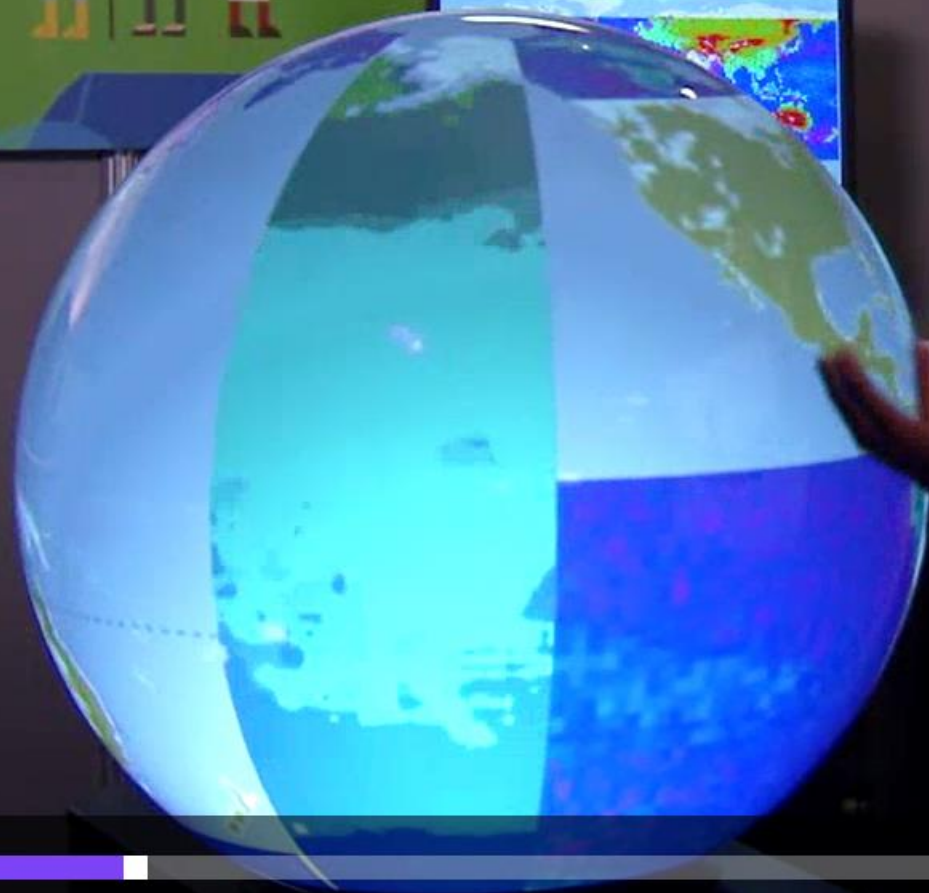


## Planetary Predictions

Roads, Food, Forests, Disease, Carbon, Biodiversity

Businesses, governments and individuals need to make decisions within the context of information about the human and natural environment. We combine environmental data with a variety of models, using our own prototype tools, to provide new predictions about the world, anywhere, anytime. By integrating new data with new models, we provide new ways for people to understand, utilize, manage and protect the world around them.

TechFest  
TV & 3D

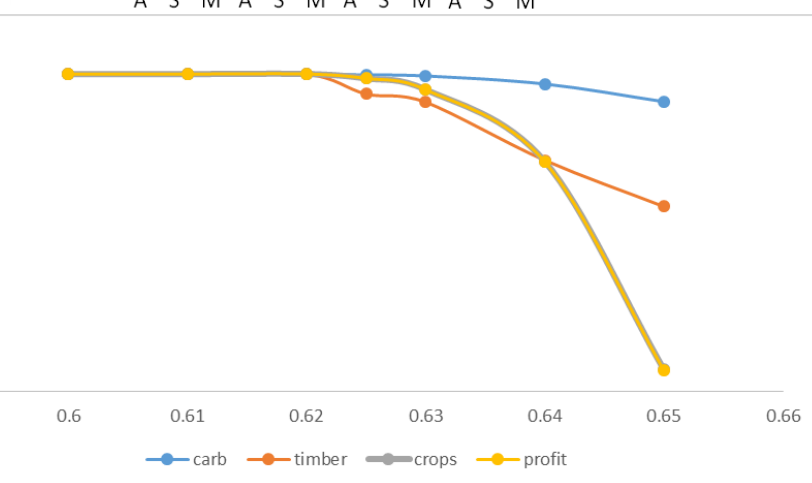
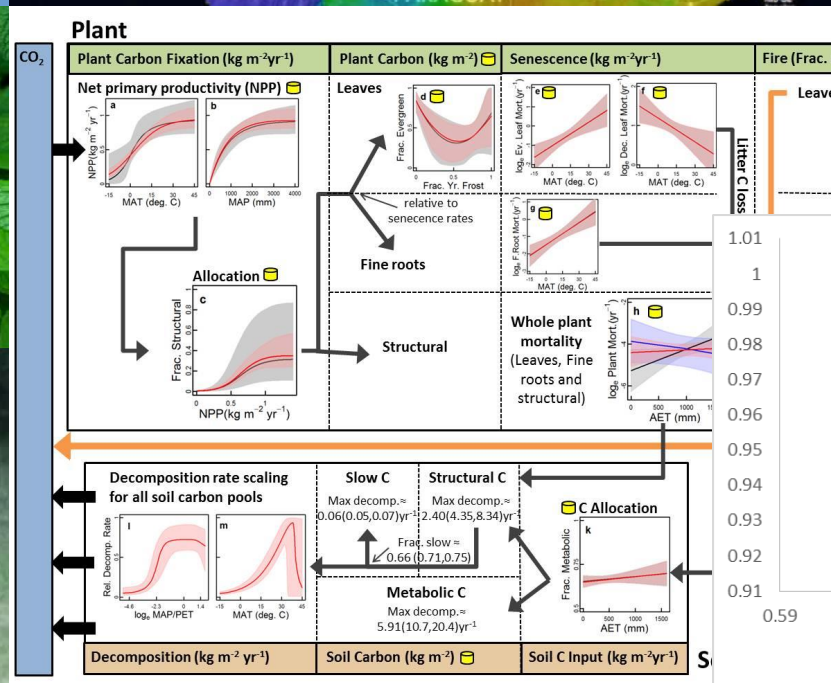
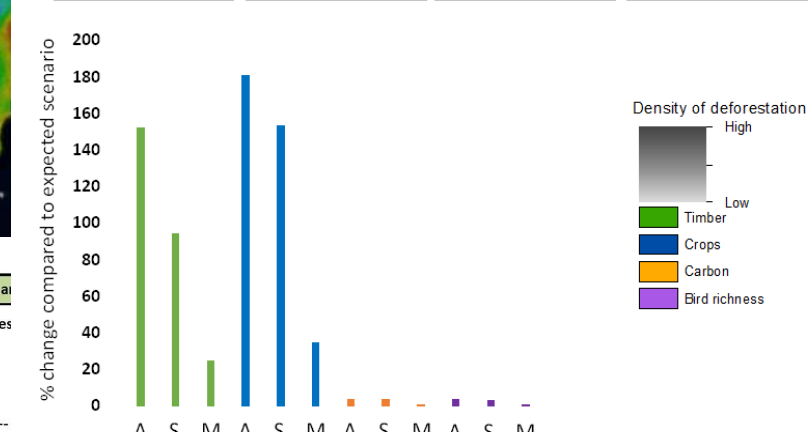
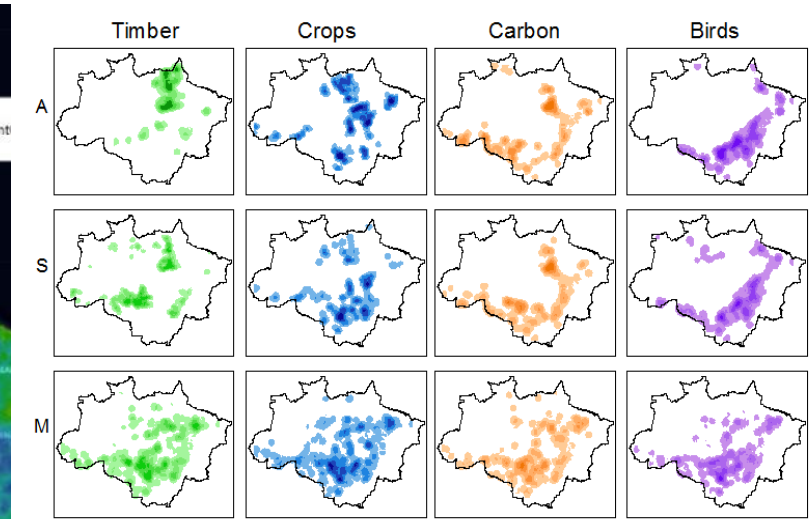
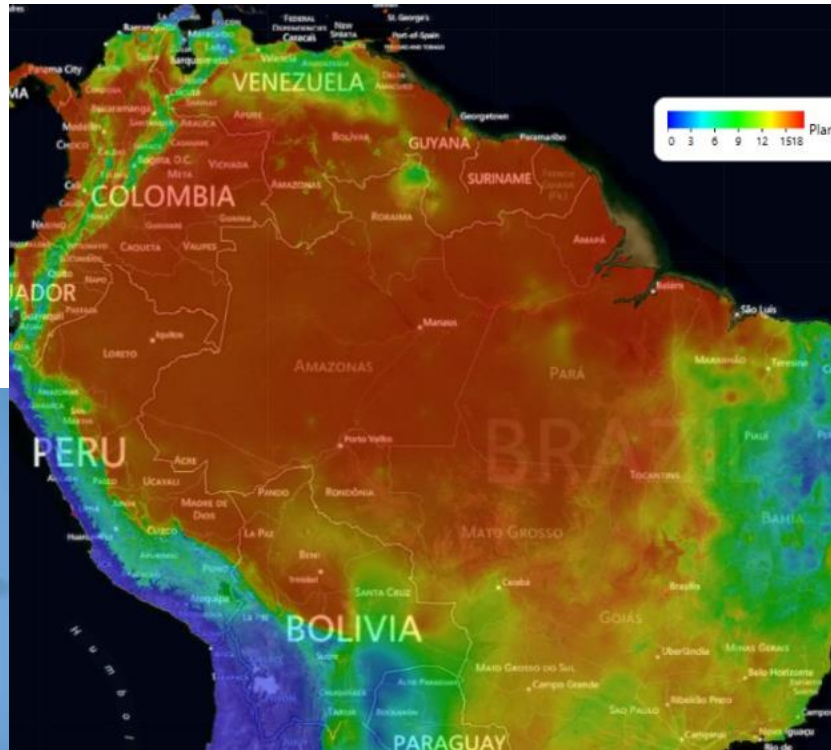
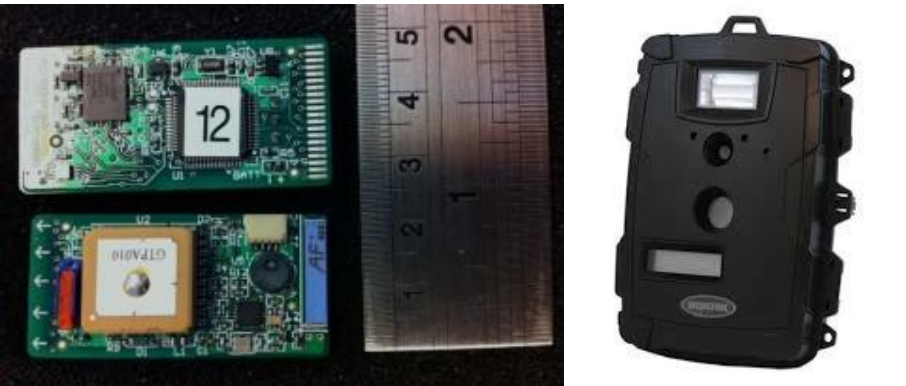


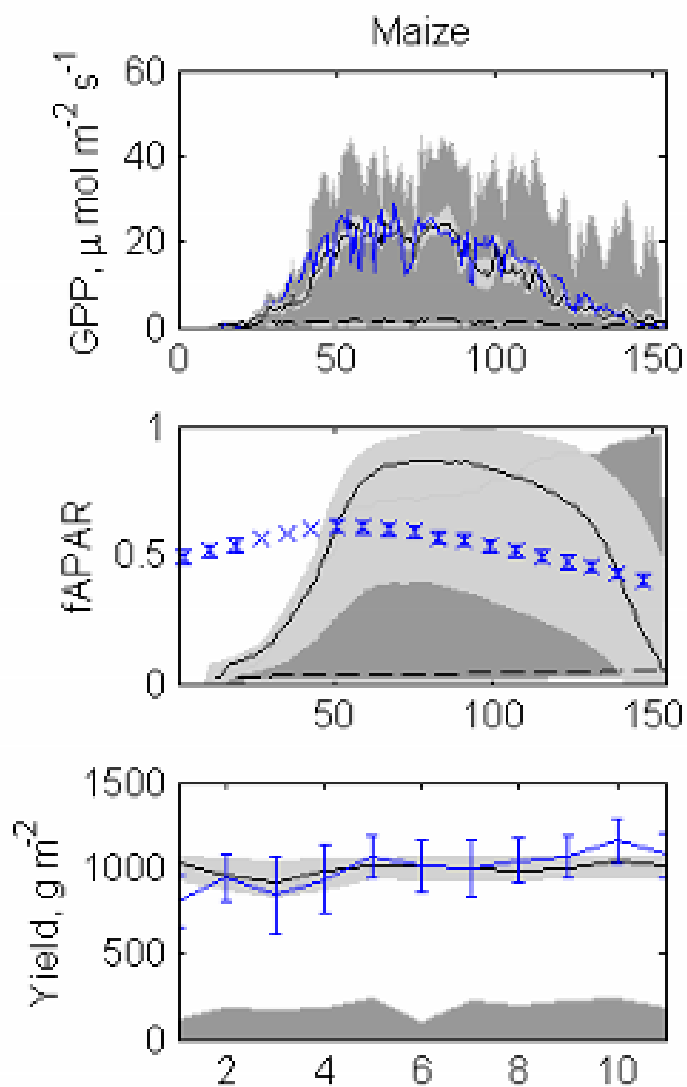
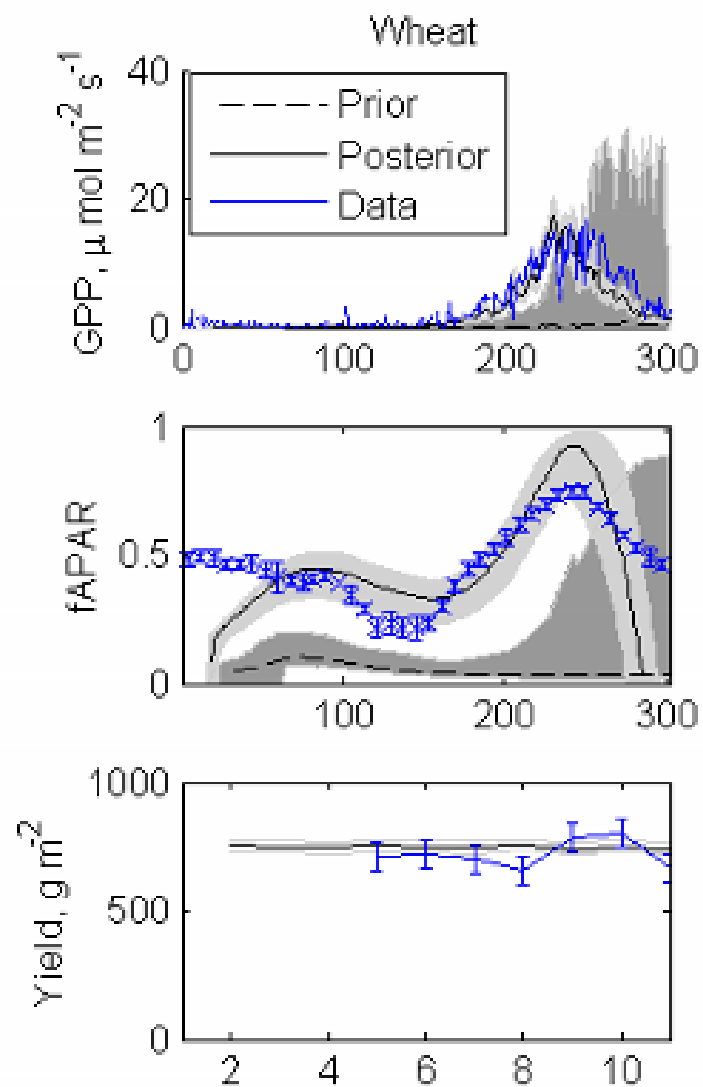
00:00:14



00:02:33







**<- carbon flux  
Eddy covariance data**

**<- greenness  
MODIS – MOD15a product**

**<- county and  
country level yield**

# The future of food and farming: 2050s

By 2050, climatic impacts on food security will be unmistakable. There are likely to be 9 billion people on the planet, most people will live in cities and demand for food will increase significantly.

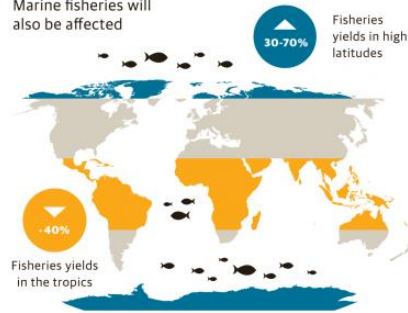


## Widespread impacts on food and farming are highly likely

Average decline in yields for eight major crops across Africa and South Asia

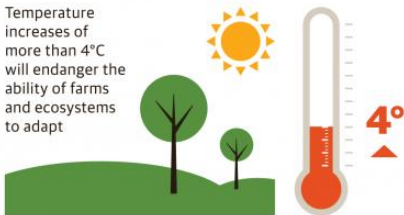


Marine fisheries will also be affected

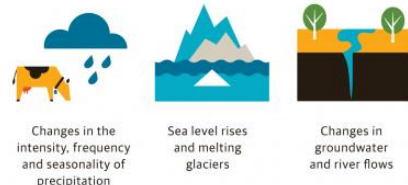


## Heat and water may pass critical thresholds

Temperature increases of more than 4°C will endanger the ability of farms and ecosystems to adapt

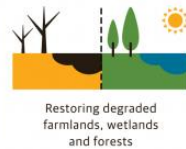


Water cycles will be very different and less predictable



## We will need major innovations in how we eat and farm

To cope with climatic changes, we may need to consider:



SOURCES: Porter, J. R., Xie, L., Challinor, A., Cochrane, K., Howden, M., Iqbal, M. M., Lobell, D., Travasso, M. I. 2014. Food Security and Food Production Systems. In: Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. <http://www.ipcc-wg2.gov/> With data from Cheung et al 2010, Cochrane et al 2009, Knox et al 2012



# CLIMATE | PRO

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- Notifications
- Scouting
- Nitrogen Advisor
- Field Health Advisor

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 Enroll The Whole Farm For \$1,500\*



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- ✓ Set your plan for the season with confidence
- ✓ Anticipate problems in each field before they reduce yield
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- ✓ Enroll your first 250 acres for free (a \$750 value)
- ✓ Enroll The Whole Farm for \$1,500



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Learn More



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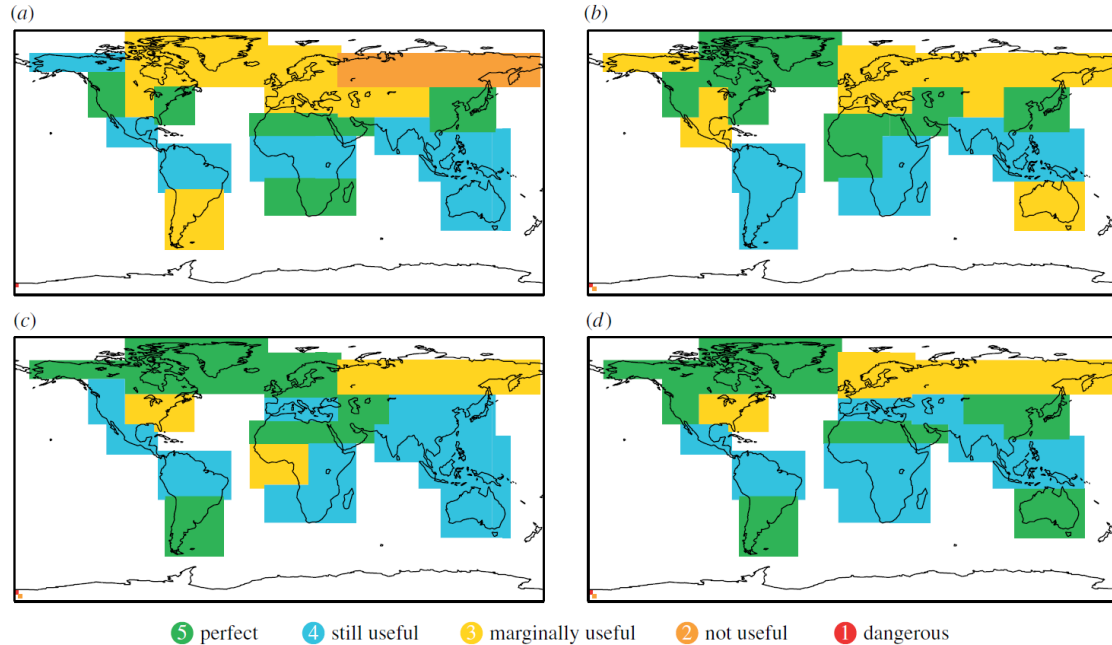
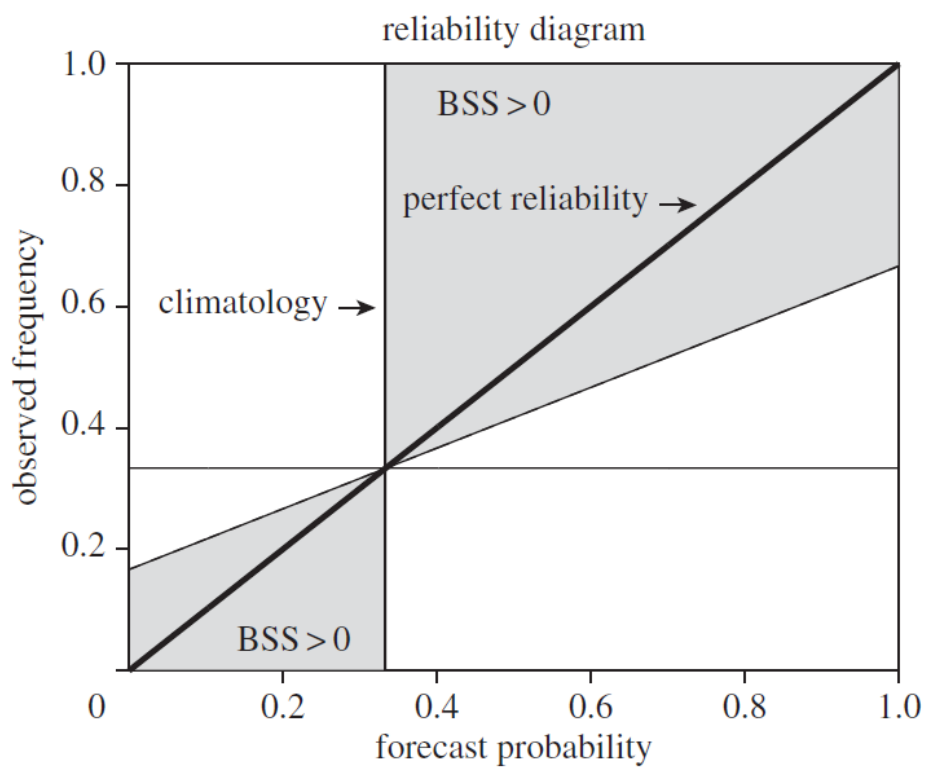


Figure 4. Reliability of System 4 seasonal forecasts for 2 m temperature. (a) Cold DJF, (b) warm DJF, (c) cold JJA and (d) warm JJA.

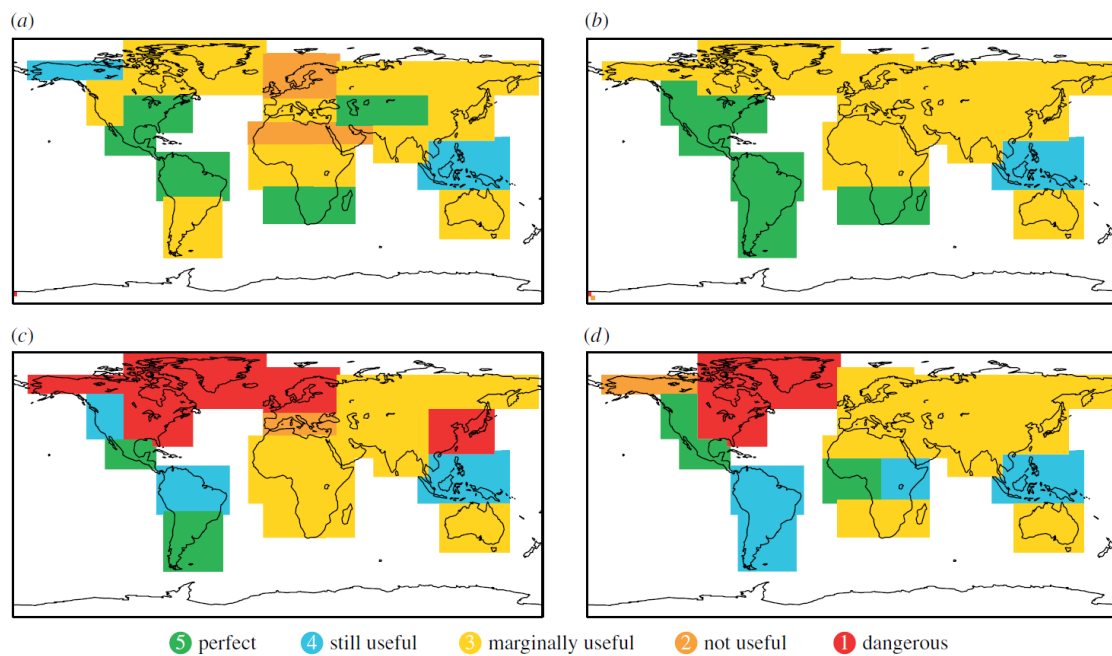


Figure 5. Reliability of System 4 seasonal forecasts for precipitation. (a) Dry DJF, (b) wet DJF, (c) dry JJA and (d) wet JJA.

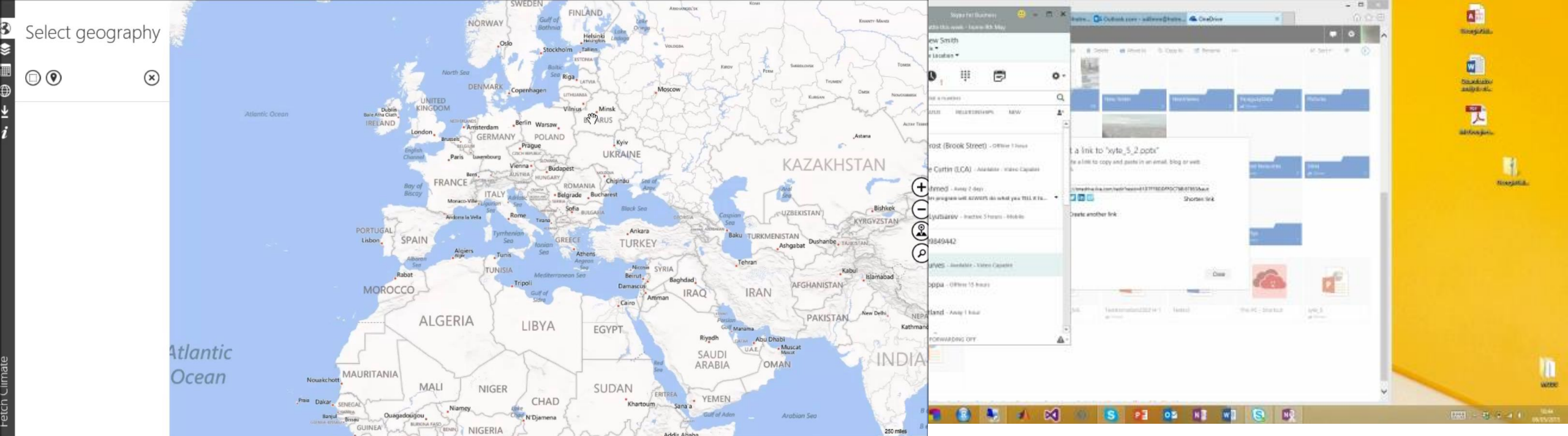




"The promise of the cloud is that every individual and organization has unlimited access to information."

Satya Nadella, CEO of Microsoft





create new

- constrain code
- start cross-validation
- design model
- estimate parameters
- fetch climate
- import file
- import OData
- join tables
- make data
- compile F#
- ctf
- run MATLAB
- make chart

objects 17 items

chart simulateNPZData 3/21/2014 10:23:55 AM	data ParametersSummaries 3/14/2014 7:25:39 AM	module ParametersSummaries 3/14/2014 7:17:27 AM
data NPZRates 3/13/2014 6:05:35 PM	chart NPZRates 3/13/2014 6:05:35 PM	chart AverageAnnualDynamics 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM
data AverageAnnualDynamics 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM	chart PlotKnodsOuts 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM	data simulateNPZData 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM
chain NPZModel 3/13/2014 5:58:46 PM	data PdataTimeSeries 3/13/2014 5:47:12 PM	code NPZModel 3/13/2014 5:47:12 PM
file SiteSynthesis.csv 3/13/2014 5:46:58 PM	module NPZCode 3/13/2014 5:55:23 AM	module ProduceAnnualAverages 3/13/2014 4:50:15 AM
module ReportNPZRates 3/12/2014 7:11:28 AM	module TimeSeriesProcessor 3/12/2014 6:04:26 AM	

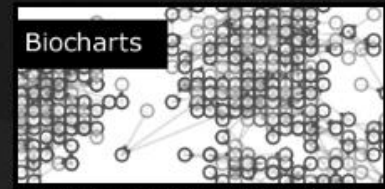
actions 17 items

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make chart NPZRates 3/13/2014 6:05:35 PM	make data NPZRates 3/13/2014 6:04:52 PM	make chart... 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM
make chart simulateNPZData 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM	make chart PlotKnodsOuts 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM	make data... 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM
make data simulateNPZData 3/13/2014 5:58:46 PM	estimate parameters NPZModel 3/13/2014 5:47:12 PM	import file SiteSynthesis.csv 3/13/2014 5:46:58 PM
make data PdataTimeSeries 3/13/2014 5:46:58 PM	constrain code NPZModel 3/13/2014 5:46:58 PM	compile F#... 3/13/2014 7:28:45 AM
compile F# TimeSeriesProcessor 3/12/2014 7:22:38 AM	compile F# ReportNPZRates 3/12/2014 9:21:53 PM	

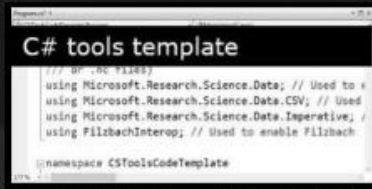
	Timber	Crops	Carbon	Birds
A				
S				
M				

# Tools <sup>BETA</sup> | new tools for new science

Tools home Computational Science



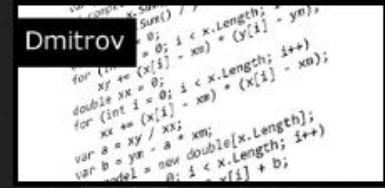
**Biocharts**  
Unify biological hypotheses with models and experiments



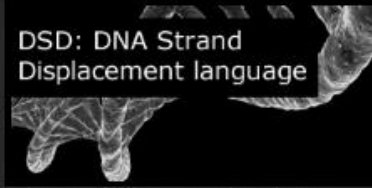
**C# tools template**  
Dmitrov, Filzbach and Fetchclimate combined in C# to facilitate fitting models to data



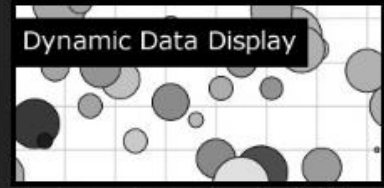
**DataSet Viewer**  
Easy visualization of scientific data: drag, drop, filter, slide, view, zoom, share



**Dmitrov**  
Easily work with multidimensional datasets: NetCDF, text, memory or remote, all from within your code



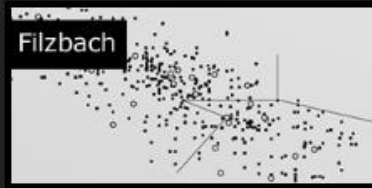
**DSD: DNA Strand Displacement language**  
A language for designing and simulating computational devices made of DNA



**Dynamic Data Display**  
Visualize your data over the web and add complex dynamic graphs and maps to your web applications



**FetchClimate**  
Retrieve climatic and environmental information with the click of a button or a few lines of code



**Filzbach**  
Fit complex models to heterogeneous data: Bayesian and likelihood analysis made easy



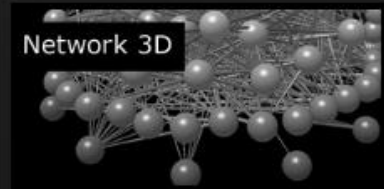
**GEC: Genetic Engineering of Cells language**  
A language for designing and simulating genetic devices to reprogram cell behaviour



**Mataki**  
Changing our understanding of animal behaviour: novel hardware, analysis and software tools

Table 2		
	Env 3	Model likelihood
0.7215	8.18E-12	Penalised likelihood
0	0.120792	
0	0.009837	

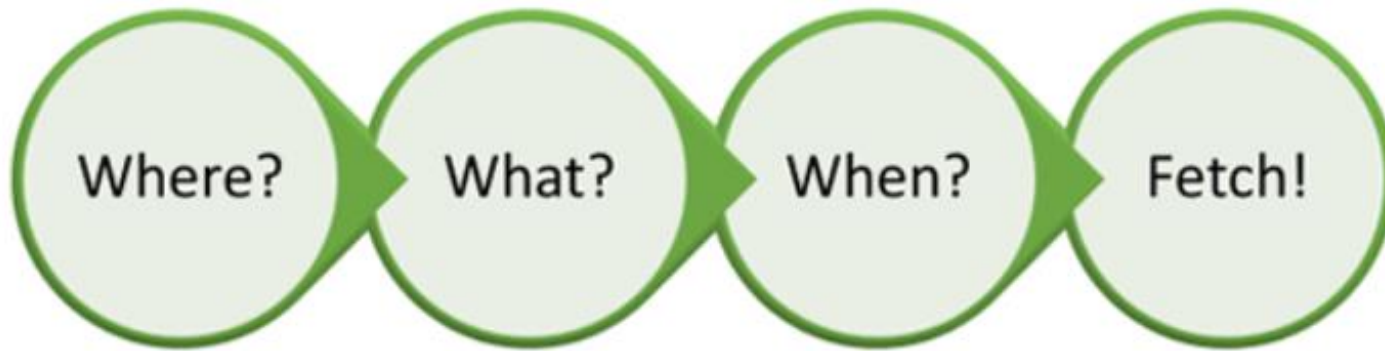
**Maximum entropy tutorial**  
Learn Maximum Entropy species distribution modelling. Using Excel!



**Network 3D**  
Visualizing and Modelling Food Webs and other Complex Network

# FetchClimate

Get environmental information in four easy steps



FetchClimate provides ready access to complex geographical data.

FetchClimate provides ready access to complex geographical information including, but not limited to, climatological information. On accessing the FetchClimate Azure web service, you simply need to perform four steps to find what you are looking for:

1. Draw the location on the Earth via points or grids (Where?)
2. Specify the data of interest (What?)
3. Set the timeframe, including future predictions, and a combination of averages over—or steps through—years, days, and hours (When?)
4. Fetch and view your results.

## Related links

- [Try FetchClimate online](#)
- [Download the FetchClimate user guide \(PDF, 2.24 MB\)](#)
- [Download the FetchClimate deployment guide \(PDF, 1.16 MB\)](#)
- [Deploy your own instance of FetchClimate on Microsoft Azure](#)
- [Visit the FetchClimate landing page](#)
- [Download the FetchClimate client](#)
- [Watch the latest tutorial video](#)

## Videos



FetchClimate: a tutorial

# Select geography

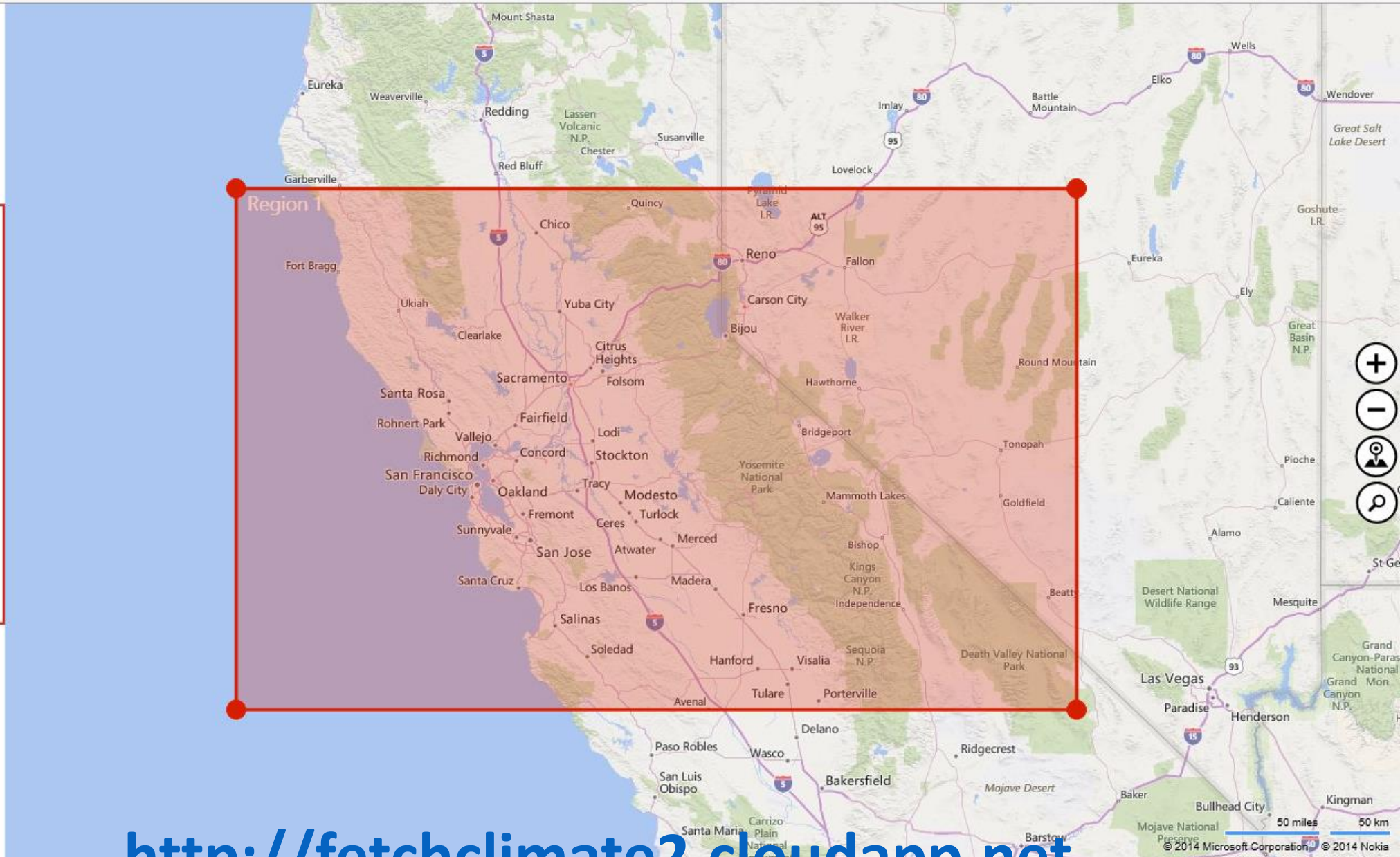


Region 1

Min position  
Lat: 36.006 Lon: -124.816

Max position  
Lat: 40.079 Lon: -116.477

Cell resolution:  
Lat: 50 Lon: 50





# Select info layers

## Air temperature near surf...

- CRU CL 2.0
- GHCNv2
- NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1 (regular grid)
- WorldClim 1.4



## Precipitation rate

- CRU CL 2.0
- GHCNv2
- NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1 (Gauss T62)
- WorldClim 1.4



Absolute air humidity g/m <sup>3</sup> 	Air temperature near surface Degrees C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	Air temperature near surface (land only area) Degrees C 	Air temperature near surface (ocean only area) Degrees C 
Depth below sea level (ocean only area) meters 	Diurnal air temperature rate Degrees C 	Elevation above sea level meters 	Elevation above sea level (land only area) meters 
Frost days frequency days/month 	Potential evapotranspiration mm/month 	Precipitation rate mm/month <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 	Relative humidity percentage 
Relative humidity (land only area) percentage 	Soil moisture mm/m 	Sunshine fraction Percent of maximum possible sunshine 	Water vapour pressure hPa 
Water vapour saturation pressure hPa 	Wet days frequency days/month 	Wind speed at 10m m/s 	



### Select info layers

#### Air temperature near surf...

- CRU CL 2.0
- GHCNv2
- NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1 (regular grid)
- WorldClim 1.4



#### Precipitation rate

- CRU CL 2.0
- GHCNv2
- NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1 (Gauss T62)
- WorldClim 1.4



## Air temperature near surface > Sources

<p><b>CRU CL 2.0</b> ✓</p> <p>High-resolution grid of the average climate in the recent past.</p> <p><i>i</i></p>	<p><b>GHCNv2</b> ✓</p> <p>The Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN-Monthly) data base contains historical temperature...</p> <p><i>i</i></p>	<p><b>NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1...</b> ✓</p> <p>The NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1 project is using a state-of-the-art analysis/forecast system to perform data...</p> <p><i>i</i></p>
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## NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1 (regular grid)

The NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis 1 project is using a state-of-the-art analysis/forecast system to perform data assimilation using past data from 1948 to the present

**Variables:** airt  
**Copyright:** NCEP Reanalysis data provided by the NOAA/OAR/ESRL PSD, Boulder, Colorado, USA, from their Web site at <http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/>



# Select time



## Years

Individual years from year 1960 to 2010

Average days over the whole year

Average hours over the whole day



Years Days Hours

Individual years from year 1960 to 2010



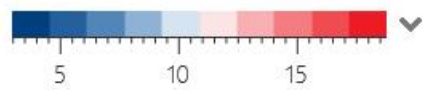
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1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049



# View results

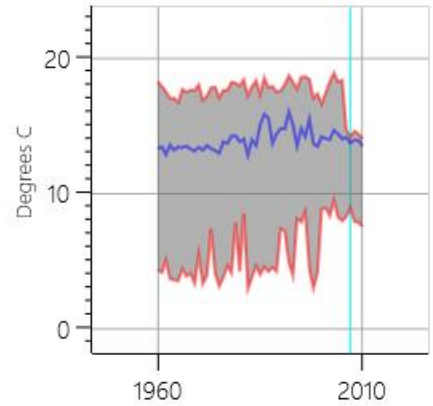
Layers Details

Values Degrees C

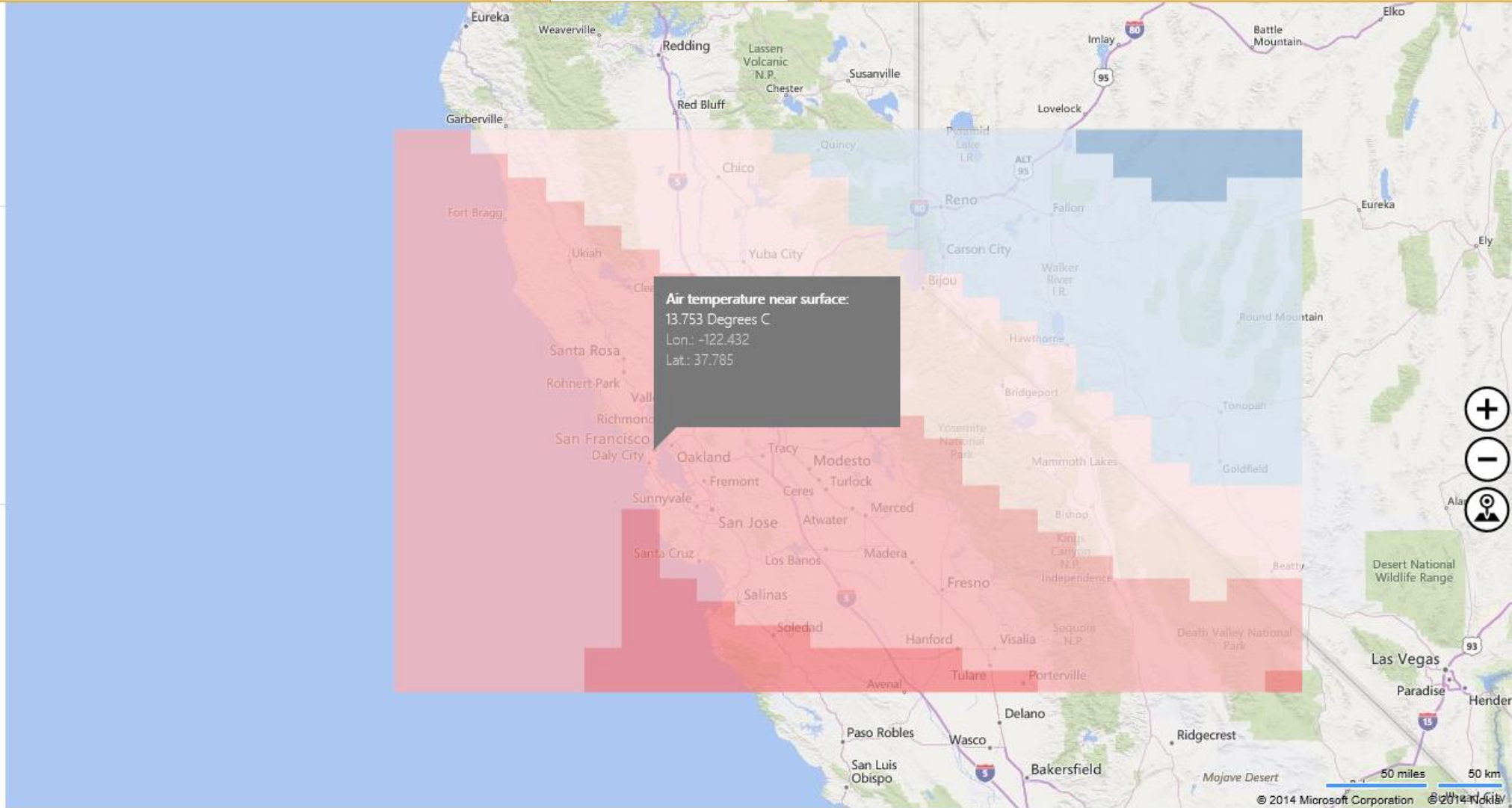


Discrete Bands:   
Min:  Max:

Years



Show timeline



```
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  latitudeFrom=-35, latitudeTo=35, latitudeBy=1,  
  longitudeFrom=-20, longitudeTo=60, longitudeBy=1,  
  firstDay=182, lastDay=212, #July  
  firstYear=1950, lastYear=2000)
```

FILE HOME INSE PAG FOR DAT REVI VIE ADD LOA PO TEA DESI Matth

Tables Illustrations Apps Recommended Charts Charts Tours Reports

A1 : X ✓ fx region

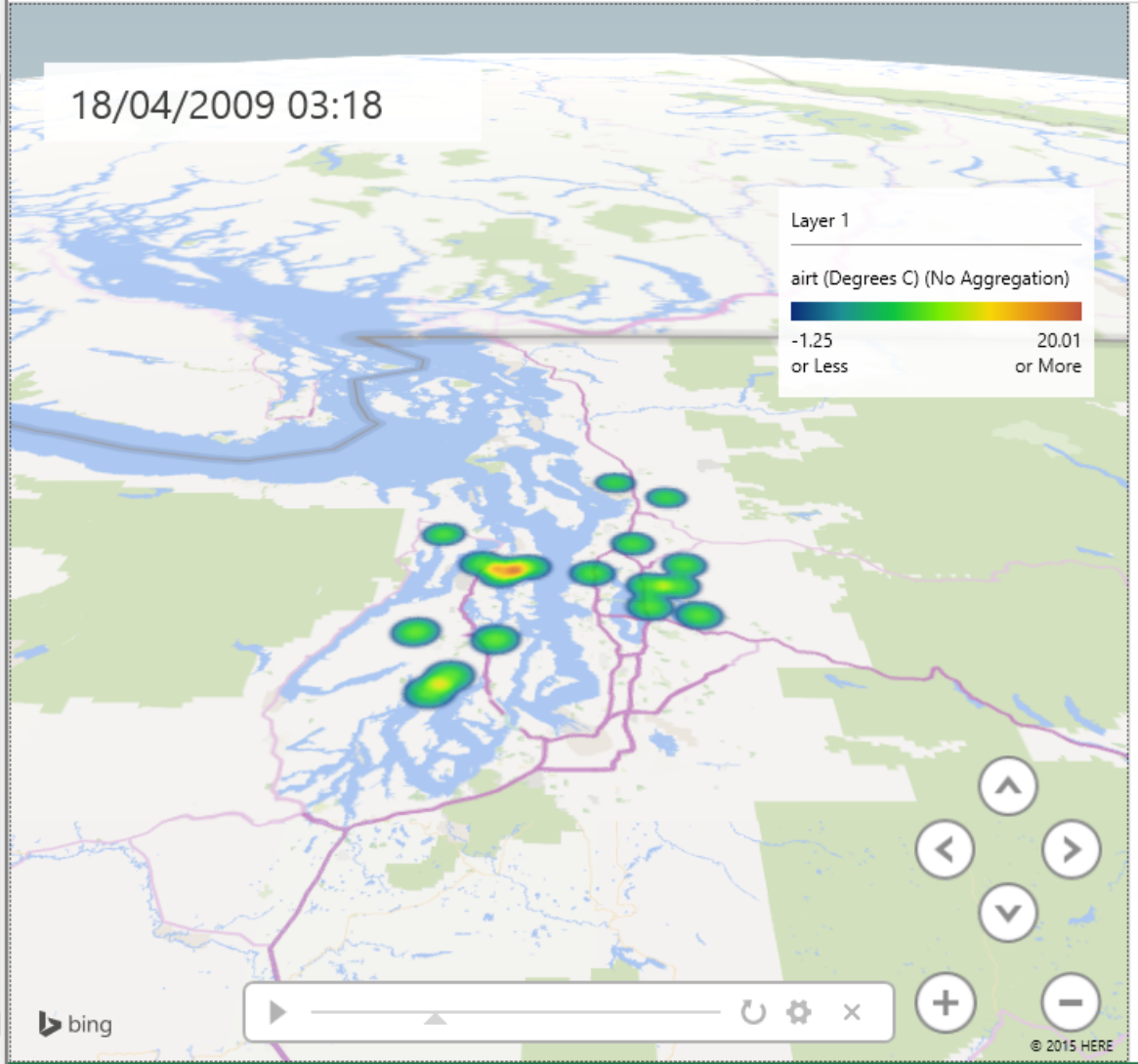
1	region	lat	lon	start	end	airt (De
2	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	01/01/1991 00:00	02/01/2009 00:00	3
3	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	02/01/1991 00:00	03/01/2009 00:00	3
4	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	03/01/1991 00:00	04/01/2009 00:00	2
5	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	04/01/1991 00:00	05/01/2009 00:00	2
6	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	05/01/1991 00:00	06/01/2009 00:00	1
7	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	06/01/1991 00:00	07/01/2009 00:00	1
8	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	07/01/1991 00:00	08/01/2009 00:00	4
9	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	08/01/1991 00:00	09/01/2009 00:00	3
10	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	09/01/1991 00:00	10/01/2009 00:00	2
11	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	10/01/1991 00:00	11/01/2009 00:00	2
12	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	11/01/1991 00:00	12/01/2009 00:00	2
13	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	12/01/1991 00:00	13/01/2009 00:00	2
14	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	13/01/1991 00:00	14/01/2009 00:00	2
15	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	14/01/1991 00:00	15/01/2009 00:00	2
16	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	15/01/1991 00:00	16/01/2009 00:00	2
17	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	16/01/1991 00:00	17/01/2009 00:00	2
18	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	17/01/1991 00:00	18/01/2009 00:00	2
19	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	18/01/1991 00:00	19/01/2009 00:00	3
20	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	19/01/1991 00:00	20/01/2009 00:00	3
21	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	20/01/1991 00:00	21/01/2009 00:00	2
22	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	21/01/1991 00:00	22/01/2009 00:00	2
23	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	22/01/1991 00:00	23/01/2009 00:00	2
24	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	23/01/1991 00:00	24/01/2009 00:00	3
25	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	24/01/1991 00:00	25/01/2009 00:00	3
26	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	25/01/1991 00:00	26/01/2009 00:00	2
27	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	26/01/1991 00:00	27/01/2009 00:00	2
28	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	27/01/1991 00:00	28/01/2009 00:00	2
29	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	28/01/1991 00:00	29/01/2009 00:00	2
30	Point 1	47.53766336	-122.8300919	29/01/1991 00:00	30/01/2009 00:00	3

SHEET1 SHEET2

AVERAGE: 5664.224927 COUNT: 131420 SUM: 483781451

FILE HOME

Play Tour Create Video Capture Screen Tour Editor New Scene Themes Scene Options Add Layer Refresh Data Shapes Layer Options Layer Pane Map Labels Flat Map Find Location 2D Chart Text Box Legend Time Line Date & Time



Layer 1

GEOGRAPHY  
Map by lat/lon (Latitude/Longitude)

Query1

- airt (Degrees C)
- airt\_provenance
- airt\_uncertainty
- dtr (Degrees C)
- dtr\_provenance
- dtr\_uncertainty
- end
- frs (days/month)
- frs\_provenance

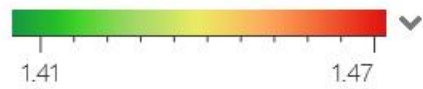
VALUE  
airt (Degrees C) (No Aggregation)

TIME  
end (None)

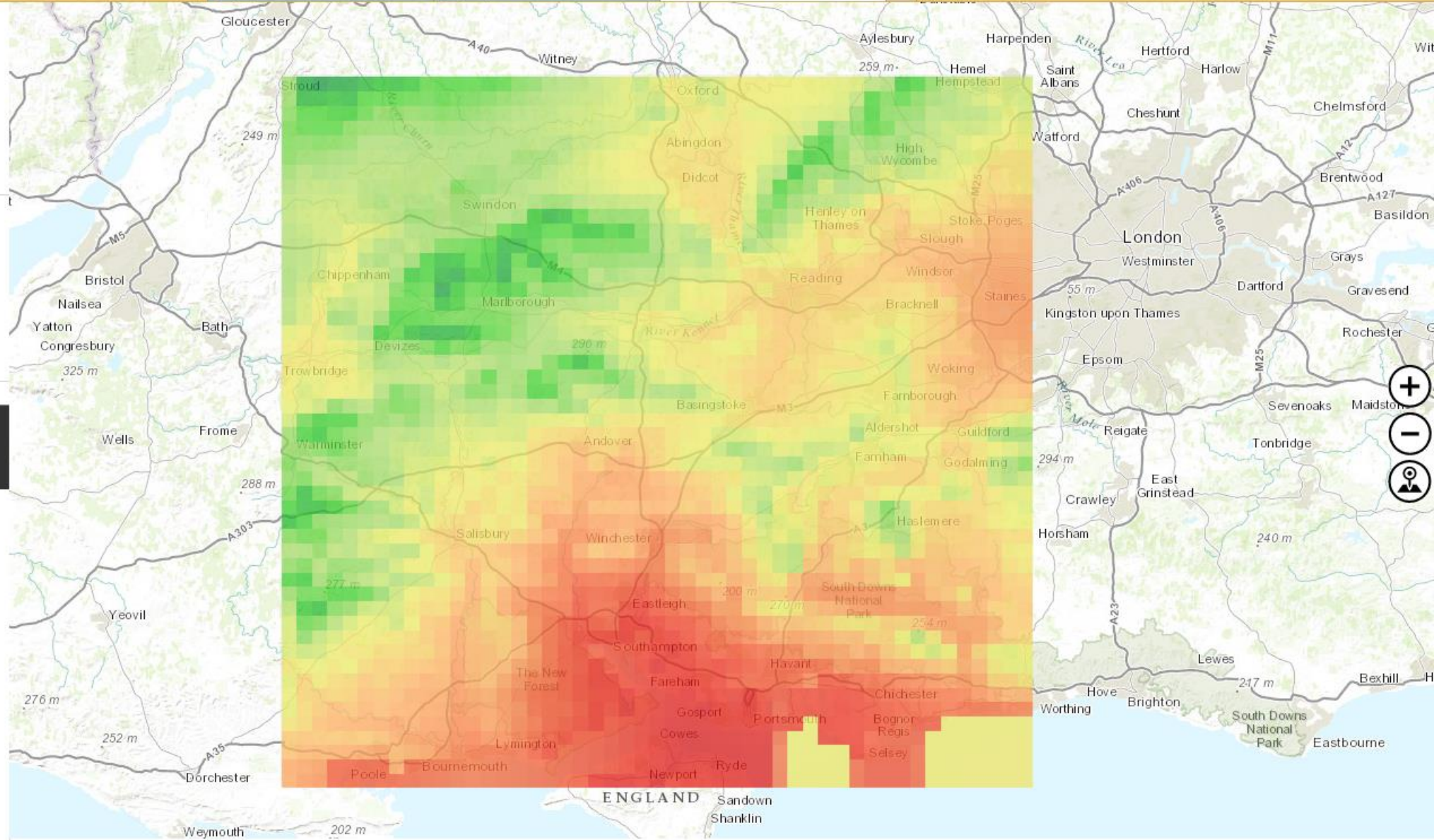
# View results

Layers Details

Values undefined



pred\_wheat (model derivative)  
Completed



Average value for 1961-1990

road aerial birdseye

**QUERY**

Add a query layer...

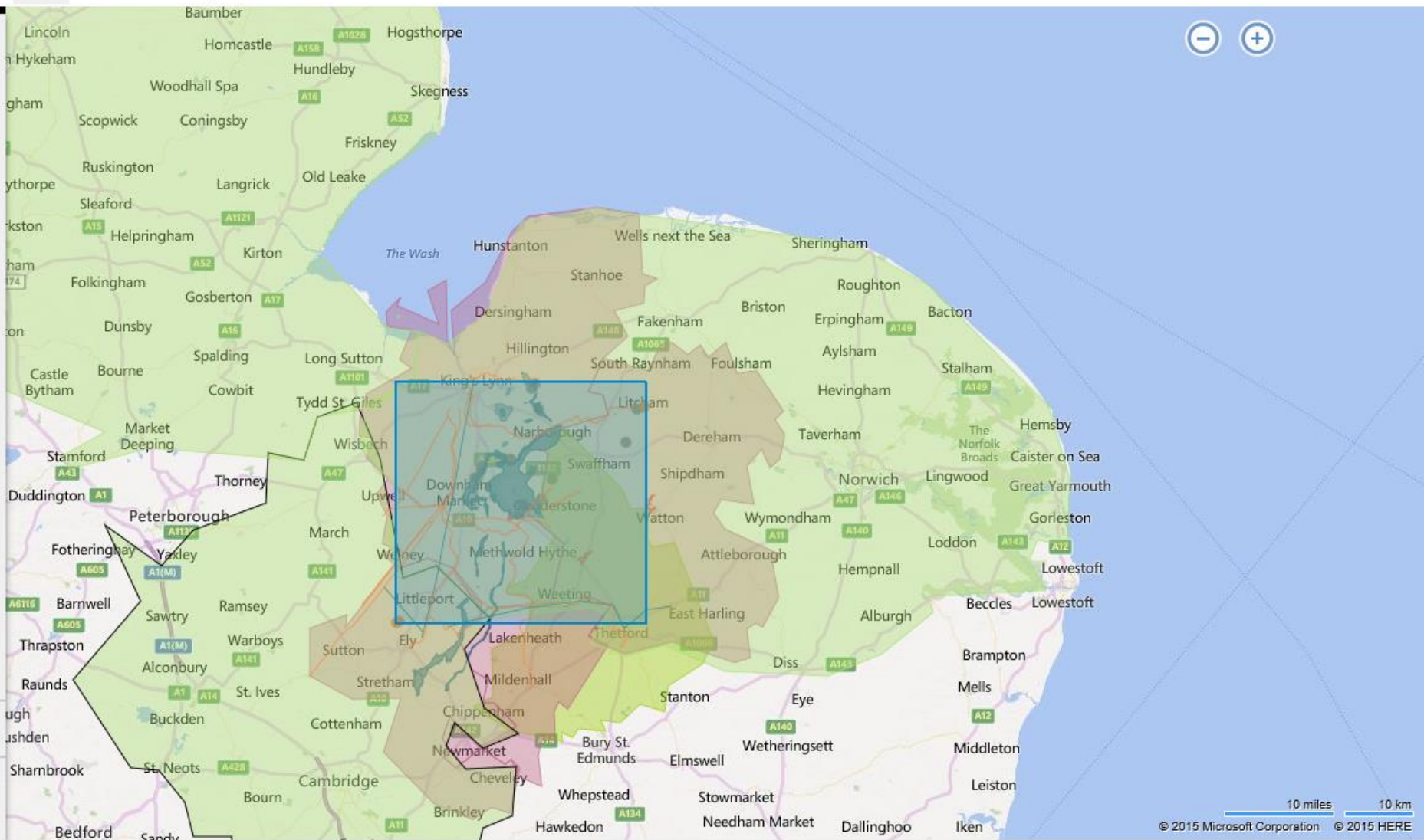
RECTANGLE

**RESULTS** List All 162

- Ancient Woodland 16
- Built Up Area Subdivision 5
- Environmentally Sensiti... 1
- Hydrogeological Unit 62
- Local Area District 4
- Local Nature Reserve 3
- Rail Line 20

**EXCLUDED** 0

SEARCH



**QUERY**

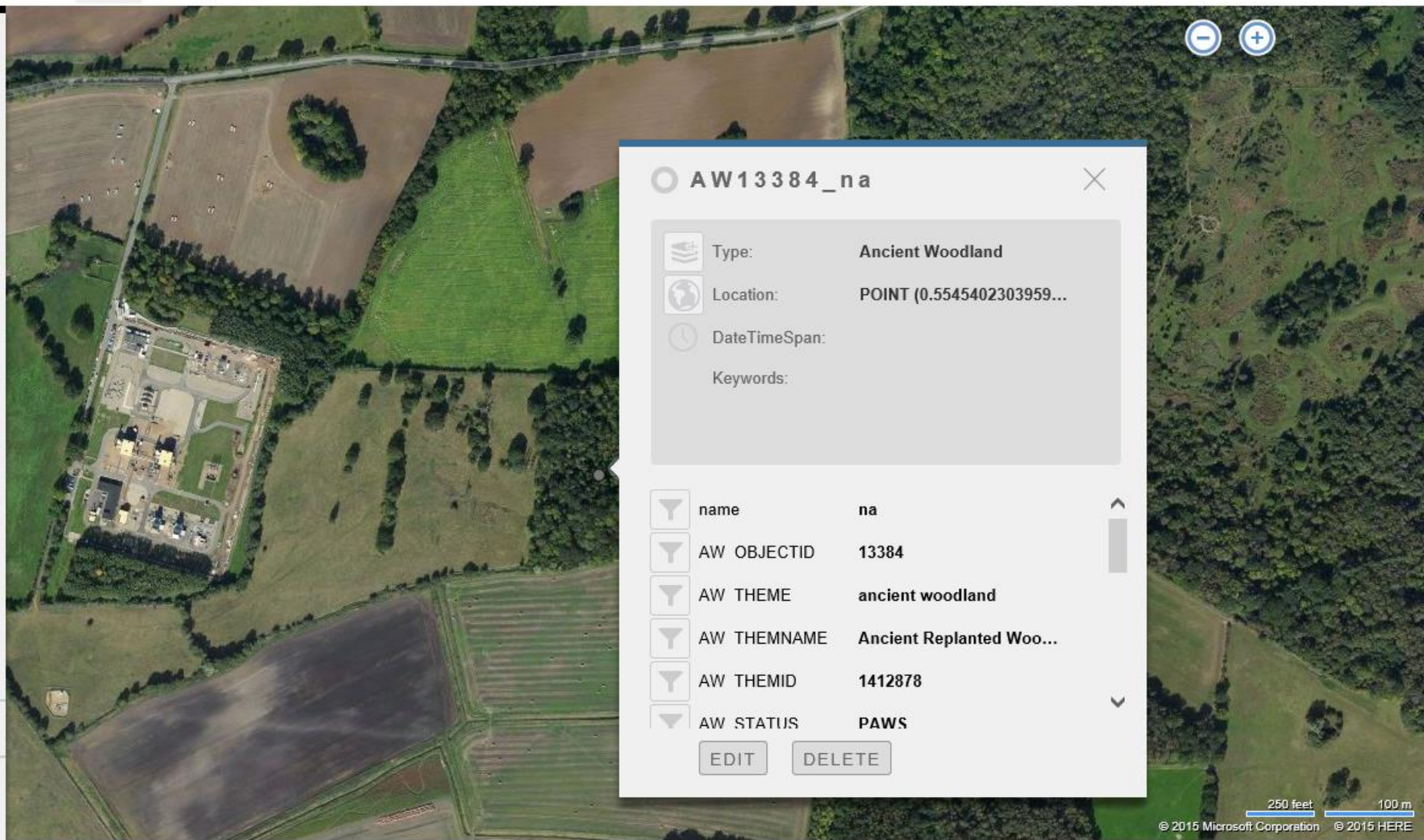
Add a query layer...

**RESULTS** List All 162

- Ancient Woodland 16 >
- Built Up Area Subdivision 5 >
- Environmentally Sensiti... 1 >
- Hydrogeological Unit 62 >
- Local Area District 4 >
- Local Nature Reserve 3 >
- Rail Line 20 >

**EXCLUDED** 0

SEARCH



**AW13384\_na**

Type: Ancient Woodland

Location: POINT (0.5545402303959...)

DateTimeSpan:

Keywords:

name	na
AW OBJECTID	13384
AW THEME	ancient woodland
AW THEMNAME	Ancient Replanted Woo...
AW THEMID	1412878
AW STATUS	PAWS

EDIT DELETE

road aerial birdseye

**QUERY**

Layers: [Icons]

Add a query layer...

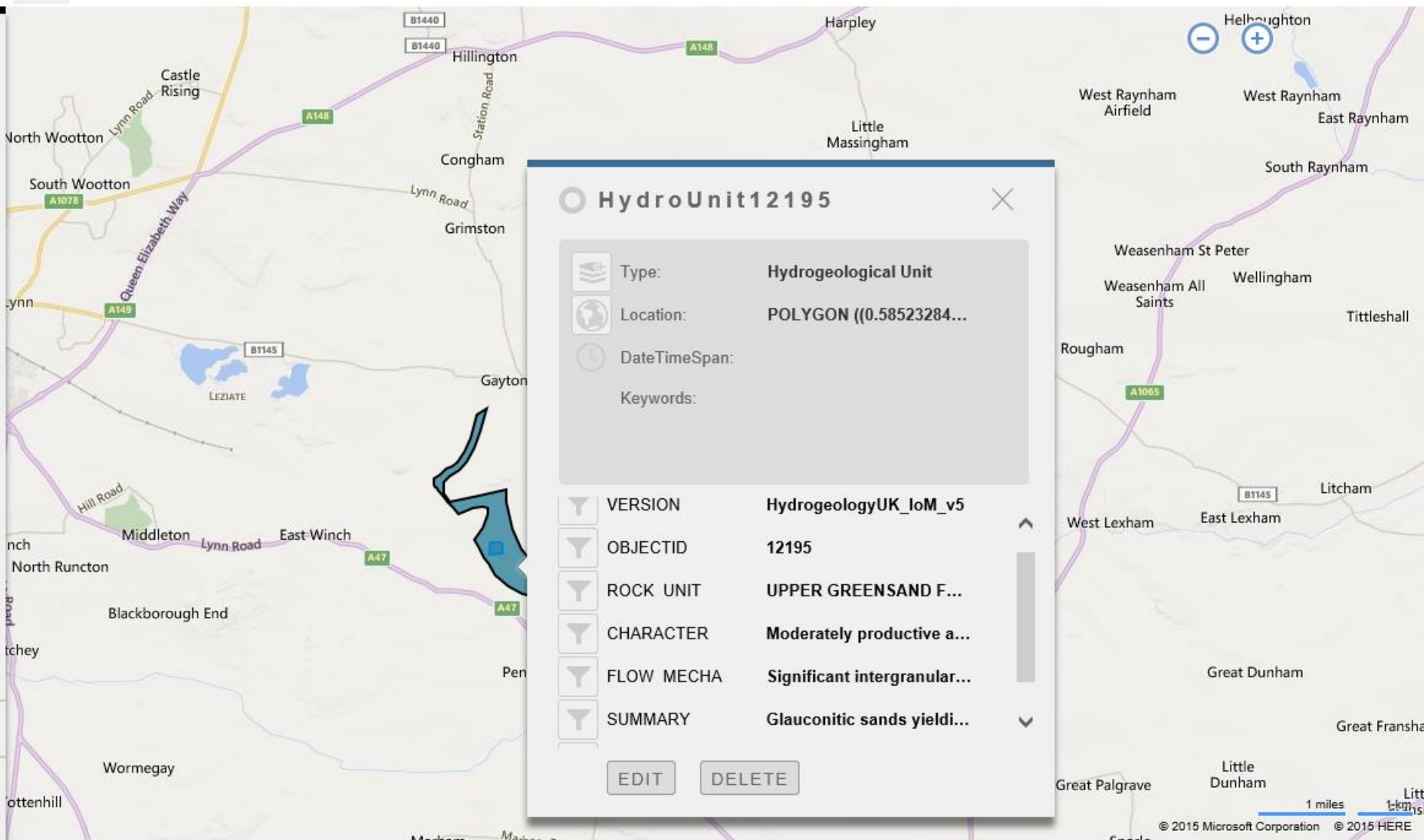
AW13384\_na

**RESULTS** List All 5

- Ancient Woodland 1
- Hydrogeological Unit 2
- Local Area District 1
- UK Admin 1

**EXCLUDED** 0

SEARCH



### HydroUnit12195

Type: Hydrogeological Unit

Location: POLYGON ((0.58523284...))

DateTimeSpan:

Keywords:

VERSION	HydrogeologyUK_loM_v5
OBJECTID	12195
ROCK UNIT	UPPER GREENSAND F...
CHARACTER	Moderately productive a...
FLOW MECHA	Significant intergranular...
SUMMARY	Glaucinitic sands yieldi...

EDIT DELETE





delete



search



home

action

provenance

module  
Crop\_Model

23.05.2014 06:07:25

Working for sim but now  
trying to get to work for  
inference

unsaved work



&lt;no comment&gt;

## compile F# Crop\_Model

⌵ metadata

⌵ action

```

1 type generalModelPars = {
2     sowDate:int // prescribed
3     harvDate:int // prescribed
4     n0:float // inferred
5     mSeed0:float // prescribed
6     r:float // target C:N ratio
7     rtot:float // inferred
8     theta:float /// Nitrogen uptake efficiency
9     lma:float // inferred
10    trans:float // inferred
11    germLim:float // inferred
12    tBGerm:float // inferred
13    mc:float
14    cFrac:float
15    fr:float
16    }
17
18 type farquarModelPars = {
19     pcO2:float // prescribed
20     v25:float // inferred
21     pSynthType:int //prescribed
22    }
23
24 type allocDumbModel = {
25     par1:float // prescribed
26     par2:float // prescribed
27    }
28
29 type site = {
30     lat:float // prescribed
31     lon:float // prescribed
32     harvDate:int // prescribed
33     sowDate:int // prescribed
34    }
35

```

module  
Crop\_Model

tand(r : float) : float

code  
Simulator

acosd(r : float) : float

data  
Simulation

cosd(r : float) : float

chart  
Simulation

sind(r : float) : float

code  
Crop\_Modelquadratic(a : float, b : float, c :  
float) : float[]

..







# ← estimate parameters NPZModel2Site3

↓ metadata

↓ action

action

provenance

code  
NPZModel2Site

chain  
NPZModel2Site

07.04.2015 18:14:13

Updating outputs

unsaved work



<no comment>

...

model code

code NPZModel2Site3

random seed

burn-in

sampling

The model contains the following parameters

K	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.25"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
Q	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>
al	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="2.5"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>
alpha	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.01"/>	<input type="text" value="0.16"/>
c1	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.25"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
f	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.125"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
g	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.0175"/>	<input type="text" value="0.28"/>
j	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.125"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
k	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.025"/>	<input type="text" value="0.4"/>
l	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.03"/>	<input type="text" value="0.48"/>
m	(scalar)	Scale	<input type="text" value="0.75"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>

chain  
NPZModel2Site3

code  
PropModel2Site3

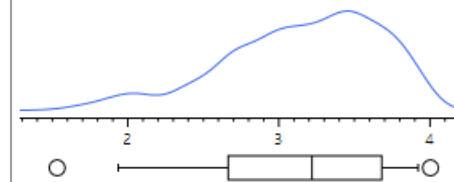
data  
PropModel2Site3

chart  
PosteriorSimulationSite3

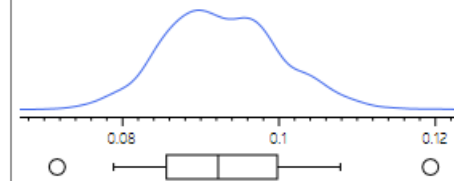
data  
AnAvS3M2

data  
S3M2Test

K float[1001]  
min/max: 1.536/3.999  
lb95/ub95: 1.939/3.919  
lb68/ub68: 2.664/3.678  
mean/std: 3.155/0.510  
median: 3.218



l float[1001]  
min/max: 0.07173/0.11928  
lb95/ub95: 0.07891/0.10780  
lb68/ub68: 0.08563/0.09977  
mean/std: 0.09275/0.00723  
median: 0.09224



extra

provenance



make chart  
DemonstrateSit

13.11.2014 13:31:00

Fixed aako 3

unsaved work



<no comment>

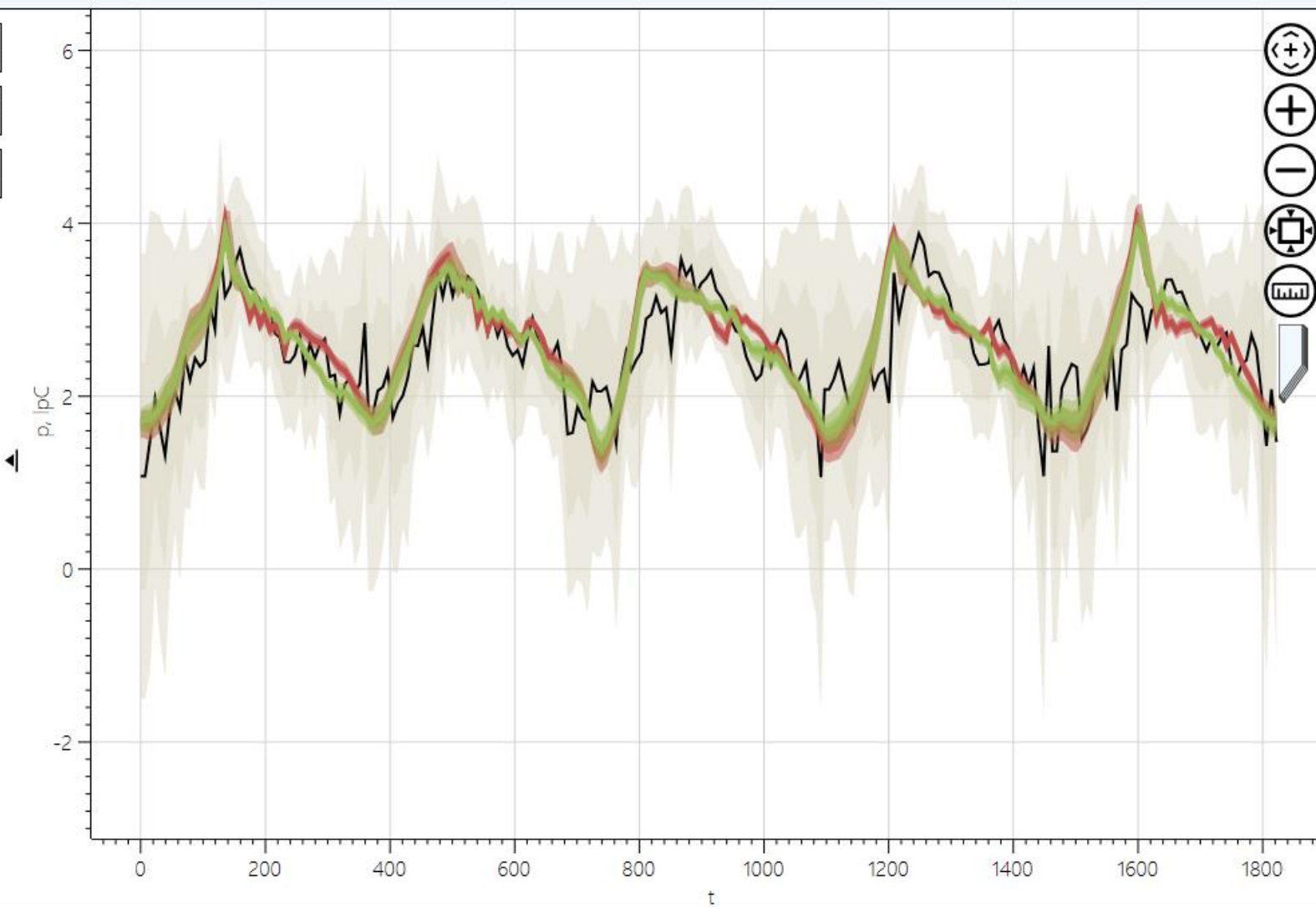
# chart DemonstrateSite5Training



metadata

values

- p@input 3(t)
- p@input 2(t)
- lpC(t)



# Provenance for compile F# Crop\_Model

action

provenance

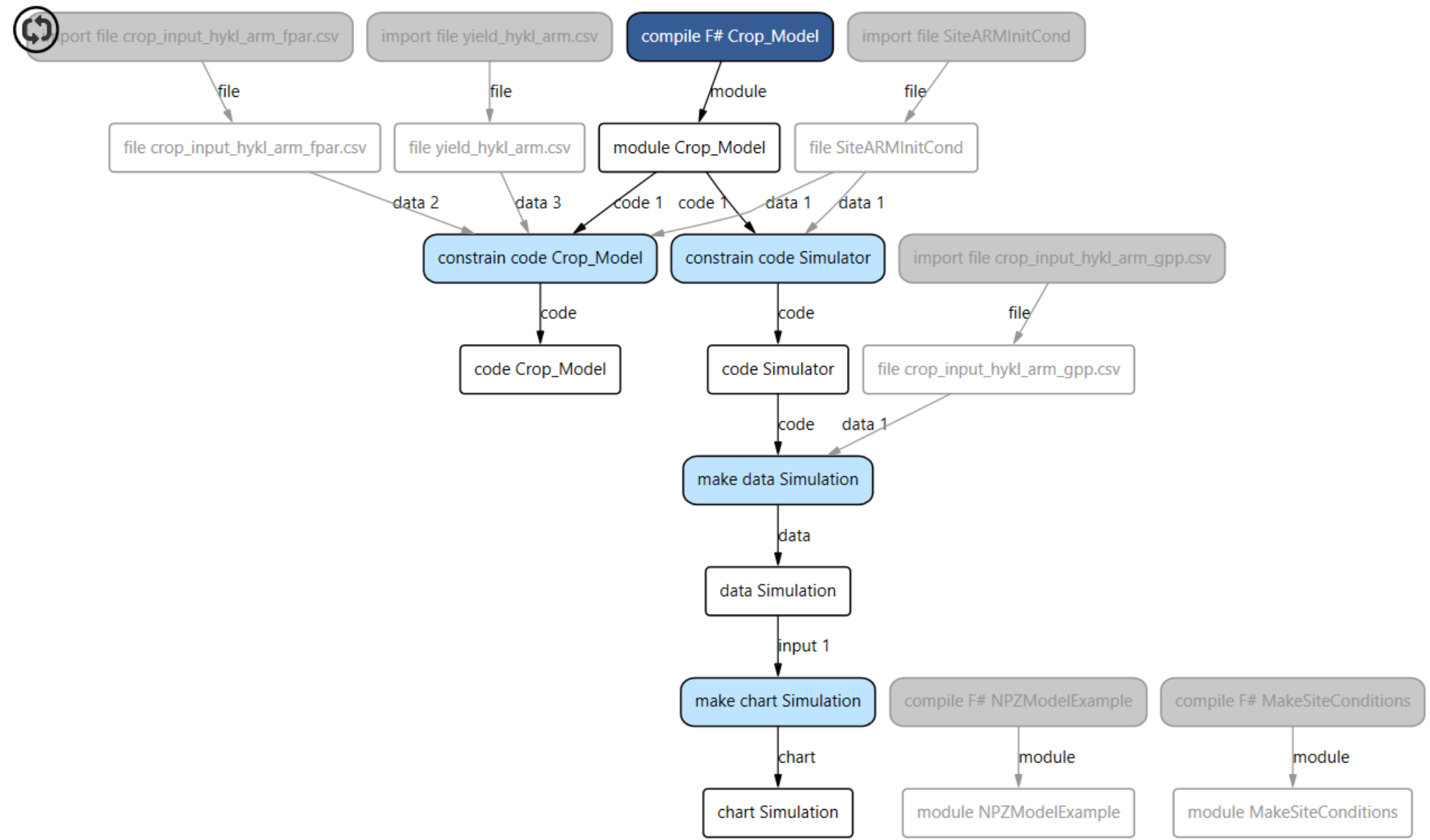
module  
Crop\_Model

23.05.2014 06:07:25

Working for sim but now trying to get to work for inference

unsaved work

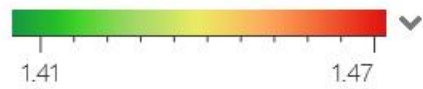
<no comment>



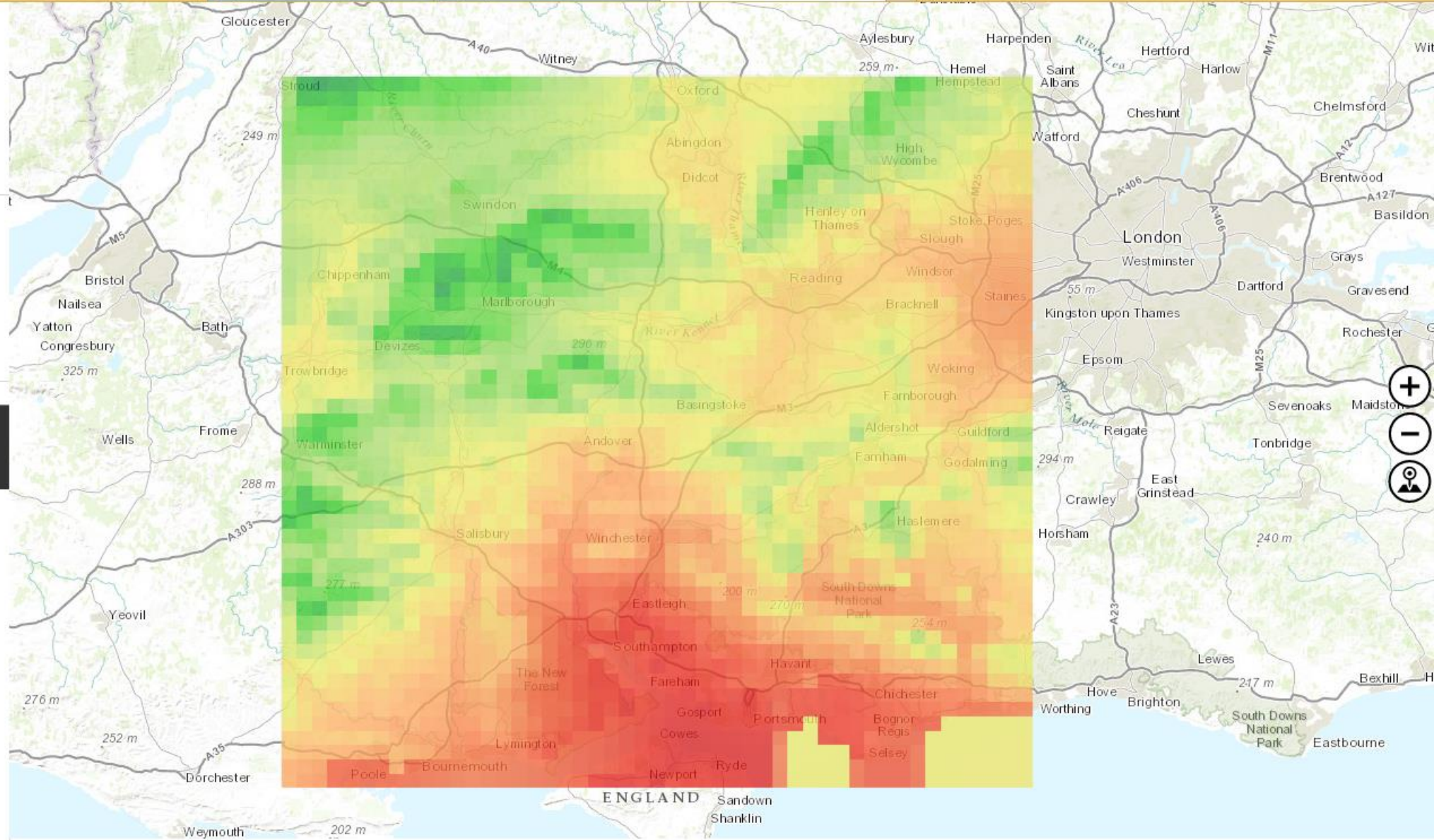
# View results

Layers Details

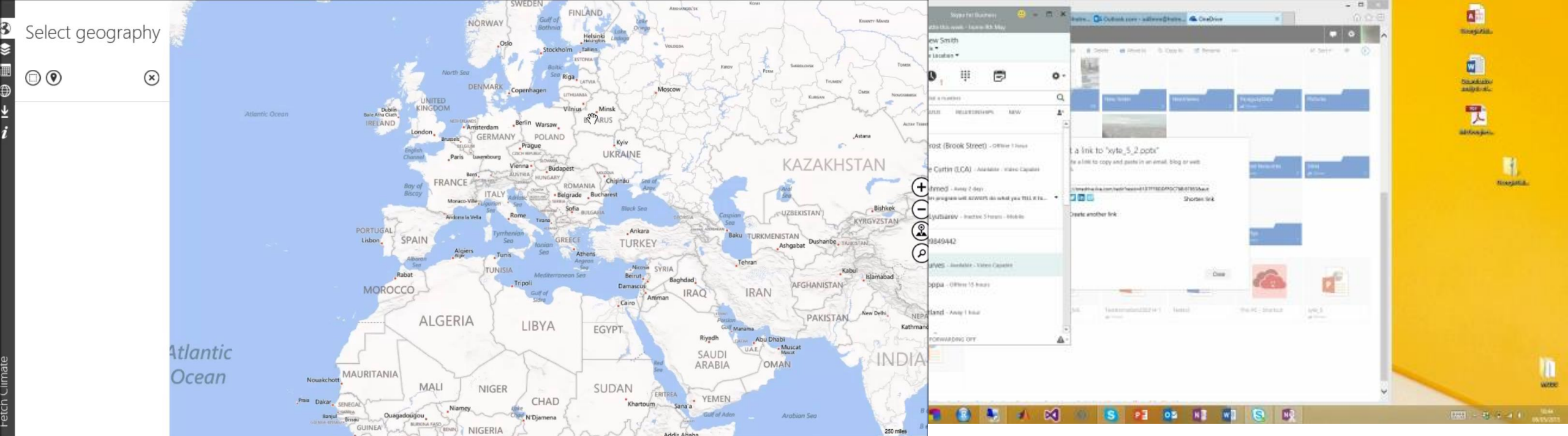
Values ▾ undefined



pred\_wheat (model derivative)  
Completed



Average value for 1961-1990



create new

- constrain code
- design model
- fetch climate
- import OData
- make data
- ctf
- start cross-validation
- estimate parameters
- import file
- join tables
- F#
- compile F#
- make chart


objects 17 items

chart simulateNPZData 3/21/2014 10:23:55 AM	data ParametersSummaries 3/14/2014 7:25:39 AM	module ParametersSummaries 3/14/2014 7:17:27 AM
data NPZRates 3/13/2014 6:05:35 PM	chart NPZRates 3/13/2014 6:05:35 PM	chart AverageAnnualDynamics 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM
data AverageAnnualDynamics 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM	chart PlotKnodsOuts 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM	data simulateNPZData 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM
chain NPZModel 3/13/2014 5:58:46 PM	data PdataTimeSeries 3/13/2014 5:47:12 PM	code NPZModel 3/13/2014 5:47:12 PM
file SiteSynthesis.csv 3/13/2014 5:46:58 PM	module NPZCode 3/13/2014 5:55:23 AM	module ProduceAnnualAverages 3/13/2014 4:50:15 AM
module ReportNPZRates 3/12/2014 7:11:28 AM	module TimeSeriesProcessor 3/12/2014 6:04:26 AM	

actions 17 items

compile F# NPZCode 3/21/2014 10:21:27 AM	make data ParametersSummaries 3/14/2014 7:25:39 AM	compile F# ParametersSummaries 3/14/2014 7:17:32 AM
make chart NPZRates 3/13/2014 6:05:35 PM	make data NPZRates 3/13/2014 6:04:52 PM	make chart... 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM
make chart simulateNPZData 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM	make chart PlotKnodsOuts 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM	make data... 3/13/2014 6:00:55 PM
make data simulateNPZData 3/13/2014 5:58:46 PM	estimate parameters NPZModel 3/13/2014 5:47:12 PM	import file SiteSynthesis.csv 3/13/2014 5:46:58 PM
make data PdataTimeSeries 3/13/2014 5:46:58 PM	constrain code NPZModel 3/13/2014 5:46:58 PM	compile F#... 3/13/2014 7:28:45 AM
compile F# TimeSeriesProcessor 3/12/2014 7:22:38 AM	compile F# ReportNPZRates 3/12/2014 9:21:53 PM	

	Timber	Crops	Carbon	Birds
A				
S				
M				



"At our core, Microsoft is the productivity and platform company for the mobile-first and cloud-first world. We will reinvent productivity to empower every person and every organization on the planet to do more and achieve more."