

國立臺北大學自然資源與環境管理研究所

109 學年度第二學期 『環境系統分析專題』

課程講義(02)：應用軟體簡介；環境系統、模式與量化指標
Software Applications; Environmental Systems, Modeling, and Indicators

• THIS COURSE: A GENERIC INTRODUCTION

- Content ⇒ Systems Analysis Models and Applications Concerning the *Environment*
 - ⇒ Systems vs. Systems Analysis
 - ⇒ Systems Analysis vs. Operations Research (Operational Research)
 - ⇒ Systems Analysis vs. System Simulation
 - ⇒ Systems Thinking and System Dynamics
 - ⇒ Programming vs. Planning => Simulation and Optimization
 - ⇒ Conceptual models => Mathematical models (Analytical and Numerical) => Simulation/Optimization models => Visualization
- Mathematical Models (Quantitative Models)
 - ⇒ Classification: Prescriptive vs. Descriptive; Deterministic vs. Stochastic
 - ⇒ Solution Techniques: Symbolic/Graphical Interpretation; Analytical vs. Numerical
 - ⇒ Algorithms, Numerical Methods => Linearity, Convexity, and Complexity
- Computer Applications
 - ⇒ Command Line Interface vs. Graphical User Interface ([GUI](#))
 - ⇒ [Imperative Programming](#) vs. Object Oriented Programming
 - ⇒ Commercial Packages vs. GNU General Public License; Open Source & Open Data
 - ⇒ Cloud Computation and Cloud Storage

• SOFTWARE TO BE COVERED

- Microsoft Office Applications: Excel, Visio, and Project
- [LINGO \(LINDO System's Product\)](#):
“LINGO is a comprehensive tool designed to make building and solving linear, nonlinear and integer optimization models faster, easier and more efficient.” (v.19.0 [64bit](#) [32bit](#))
- [What'sBest! \(LINDO System's Product\)](#) is an add-in to Excel that allows you to build large scale optimization models in a free form layout within a spreadsheet. ([v.17.0](#))
- [EULER Math Toolbox](#): A powerful math program combining numerical and symbolic tools (using the computer algebra system [Maxima](#)) in one free and open source package.
- [Open Source DEA \(OSDEA GUI\)](#): A free and open source Data Envelopment Analysis Software.
- [pyDEA](#): A software package developed in Python for conducting data envelopment analysis (DEA).
- [FreeMind](#) / [Freeplane](#): free mind mapping software.
- [Vensim \(Vensim from Ventana Systems\)](#): “Vensim is used for developing, analyzing, and packaging high quality dynamic feedback models.”
- [Stella \(isee Systems\)](#): “STELLA offers a practical way to dynamically visualize and communicate how complex systems and ideas really work.”
- [Simantics System Dynamics](#): Open Source modelling and simulating tool for Simantics.
- [Super Decisions](#): Decision support software that implements the AHP and ANP.

● ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS: MODELING AND DECISION MAKING

- Environmental Systems and Environmental Modeling
 - ⇒ A **system** is composed of interrelated components, connected together in order to facilitate information, matter and energy flows.
 - ⇒ **Modeling** can be defined as the process of application of fundamental knowledge or experience to simulate or describe the performance of a real system to achieve certain goals.
 - ⇒ Physical modeling, Empirical modeling, and Mathematical modeling
 - ⇒ **Environmental Systems**: Ecological/Biological, Chemical (Engineering) and Socio-Economical Phenomena/Processes
 - ⇒ **Environmental Modeling** => e.g., Streeter-Phelps Equation of Oxygen Sag Curve
- Environmental Systems Analysis and Environmental Informatics (Environmatics)
 - ⇒ **Environmental Systems Analysis**: Applications of system approaches to dealing with problems/issues of environmental modeling and decision making
 - ⇒ **Environmental Informatics** is a part of applied Informatics and supports methods and procedures of information technologies that contribute to environmental data analysis and environmental protection.
 - ⇒ **Environmental Data**: Cross section, Time series, Spatial data, Panel data.
- Environmental Systems Analysis and [Systems Analysis for Sustainable Engineering](#)
 - ⇒ Systems analysis and sustainable management strategies
 - ⇒ Economic valuation, instruments, and project selection => Statistical forecasting models
 - ⇒ Linear, nonlinear, integer, and dynamic programming models => Multicriteria decision analyses
 - ⇒ System dynamics models and simulation analyses

● INDICATOR, INDEX AND METRIC SYSTEM

- Metric System: Performance, Benchmarking, Indicator, and Index
 - ⇒ Index, Sub-indices, and Indicators
 - ⇒ UN Sustainable Development Goals => Goal, Target, Indicator
- OECD [Handbook on Constructing Composite Indicators: Methodology and User Guide](#)
 - ⇒ Composite indicators which compare country performance are increasingly recognised as a useful tool in policy analysis and public communication.
 - ⇒ The construction of composite indicators:
 1. Theoretical framework
 2. Data selection
 3. Imputation of missing data
 4. Multivariate analysis
 5. Normalisation
 6. Weighting and aggregation
 7. Robustness and sensitivity
 8. Back to the real data
 9. Links to other variables
 10. Presentation and Visualisation
 - ⇒ OECD/JRC Handbook on constructing composite indicators- Putting theory into practice
Michela Nardo & Michaela Sai - [PowerPoint PPT Presentation](#)
- Examples of Index Systems
 - ⇒ Environmental Indices: PSI vs. AQI; RPI vs. WQI => CTSI
 - ⇒ Yale University: 2020 [Environmental Performance Index](#)
 - ⇒ Germanwatch [Climate Change Performance Index 2021](#)
 - ⇒ World Economic Forum (WEF) [The Global Risks Report 2021](#)

● Homework Assignment #1 (Reading Assignments)

請閱讀 OECD (2008) Handbook，以進一步了解複合性指標之建構步驟，並嘗試操作 Normalization and Visualization。