



Information day

Global Systems Science

J. Doyne Farmer

University of Oxford

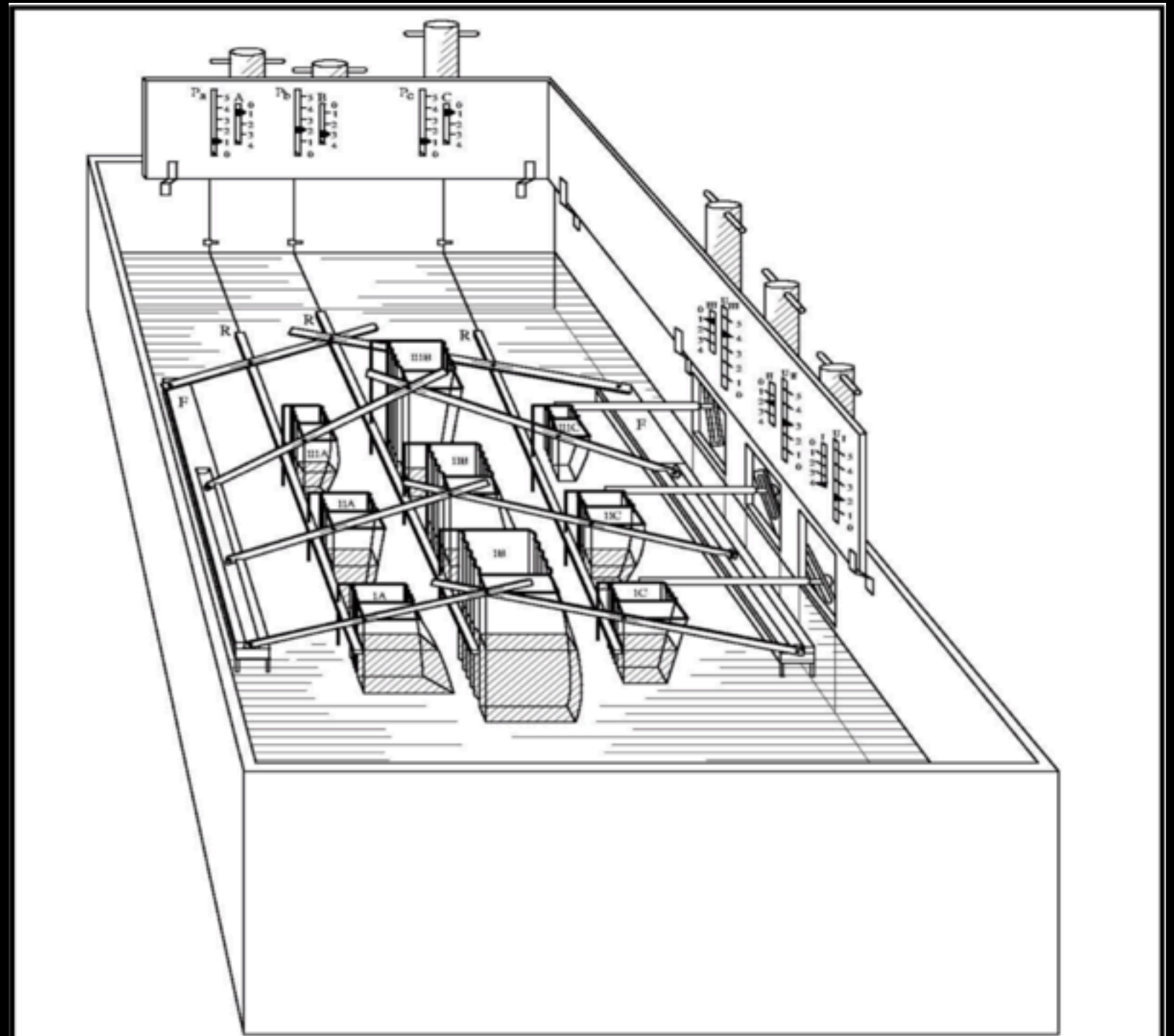
Institute for New Economic Thinking at the Oxford Martin School
and Mathematical Institute

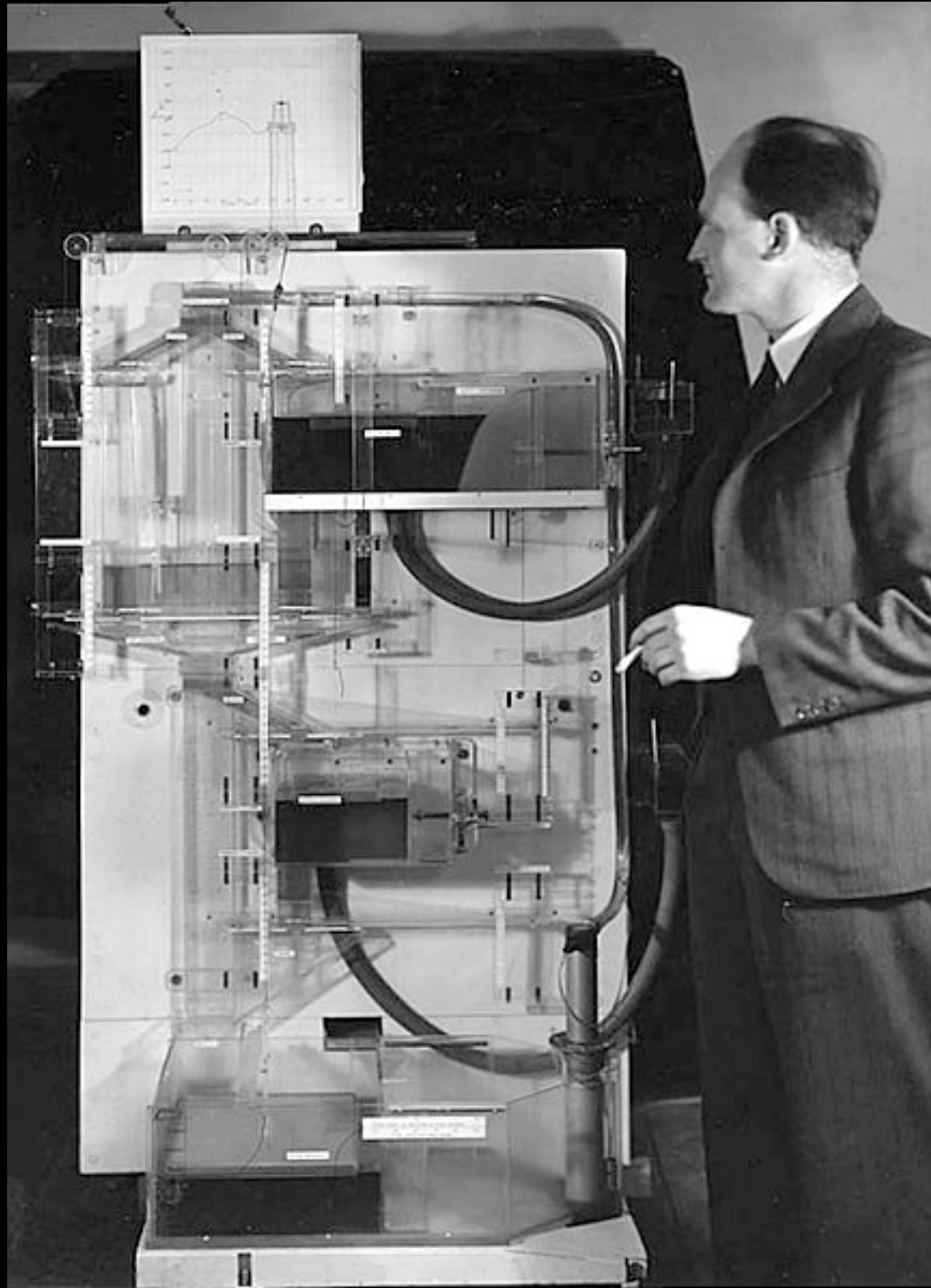
Brussels, January 20, 2014

What is global systems science?

- My definition: Complex systems approach to problems relevant for policy making. Should give insight about better policies.
- Rephrased in social science jargon: Complex systems modeling with normative as well as positive implications.

Irving Fisher's hydraulic economic computer (1891)





- Bill Phillips, 1949
- MONIAC:
MOnetary
NAtional Income
Analogue
Computer

My project

(with Delligatti, Gulyas, Hommes, ...)

- Build a simulator for the economy that can be useful for policy (e.g. central banks)
- Heterogeneous agents: Economy emerges from the bottom up.
- Take advantage of microdata, nonstandard data inputs, high performance computing, ...
- Validation and statistical testing are key.
- Builds on a previous project (CRISIS)

Organizational challenge

- Challenge of coordination, e.g.
 - getting I I groups to learn a common computer language, OOP, platform
 - coordination of problems, method of solution
 - Too few resources, too many groups
 - Need to meet frequently!

Scientific challenges

- People are complicated: How to gather data and coordinate model construction to understand human decision making within a specific context? (avoid getting lost in wilderness of bounded rationality)
- Estimation: How to calibrate and validate a model with very limited aggregate data?
- Software engineering to support all this.

Interdisciplinary challenge

- Cultural diversity: benefit but also a challenge
- Economics: fragmented and polarized culture; hard to publish in “top” journals.
- Epistemology: Different views on what is a good question, method of solution, and what it means to get a good answer.

What we need for our project ...

- Big data partner
- Graphics?