

Applications Programming

Introduction to Excel Model Building

Population Model

- Math Formula:

$$P[t] = P[0] * e^{(r*t)} = P[0] * \text{EXP}(r*t)$$

$$\text{or } P[t] = P[t-1] * e^r = P[t-1] * \text{EXP}(r)$$

- Parameters:

$P[0]$ — Initial population

r — Yearly growth rate

Excel Model Principles

- Put parameters in a separated area
- Data vs Information
 - Data, especially parameter data, must have accompanying explanation so that its information can be understood
- Raw data vs Processed data
- Avoid repetitive manual work and write ONE formula for all similar situations

Loan Model

- Math Formula:
Assume that you borrowed N dollars with the yearly interest rate R , and decided to make monthly payment M . Then, your first month's balance would be N . And each month, the interest generated would be $I = (\text{balance} * R / 12)$; the amount to pay down the principal would be $(M - I)$; and the new balance (balance for next month) would be $(\text{balance} - (M - I))$.
- Parameters:
 N — Capital borrowed
 R — Yearly interest rate
 M — Monthly payment

Moon Movement

- Our Earth revolves around the Sun and the Moon revolves around the Earth. We want to graph the orbit of the Moon with respect to the Sun.
- To simplify the problem, we have the following assumptions:
 - The orbit of the Earth around the Sun is a circle.
 - The orbit of the Moon around the Earth is also a circle.
 - Both orbits lie in the same plane.
 - The radius of the Earth orbit is one length unit.
 - A full orbit of the Earth takes one time unit (one year).

Moon Movement Formula

- Parameters:
R — Radius of Earth's orbit around the Sun
r — Radius of Moon's orbit around the Earth ($r < R$)
m — the number of full orbits of the Moon in one full Earth orbit
- then at time t (as percentage of a full Earth orbit), the Earth's position relative to the Sun is:
 $\langle x_p, y_p \rangle = \langle R \cos(2\pi t), R \sin(2\pi t) \rangle$
- and the Moon's position relative to the Earth is:
 $\langle x_r, y_r \rangle = \langle r \cos(2\pi m t), r \sin(2\pi m t) \rangle$
- and the Moon's position relative to the Sun is:
 $\langle x_m, y_m \rangle = \langle R \cos(2\pi t) + r \cos(2\pi m t), R \sin(2\pi t) + r \sin(2\pi m t) \rangle$