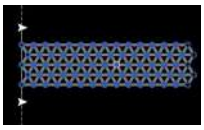
Evaluating Models

Every model has advantages (merits) and limitations. Understanding what these are allows us to move more flexibly between different types of models, which can help us develop a more complete explanation of how and why phenomena occur.

What types of phenomena will we try to explain with the different models below?

	Which frame(s) are you using to evaluate this model?	What are some advantages (merits) of this model?	What are some limitations of this model?
Model 1: 2 foam panels slipping/breaking 	❑ Stability or change over time or space ❑ Thinking across different scales ❑ Cause and effect in M-E-F relationships		
Model 2: Inverter magnets 	❑ Stability or change over time or space ❑ Thinking across different scales ❑ Cause and effect in M-E-F relationships		
Model 3: Particle-level Simulation (optional)	❑ Stability or change over time or space ❑ Thinking across different scales		

 Wilensky, U. 1999. NetLogo. http://ccl.northwestern.edu/netlogo/. Center for Connected Learning and Computer-Based Modeling, Northwestern University. Evanston, IL.	❑ Cause and effect in M-E-F relationships		