

Empirical Validation Issues for Agent-Based Computational Economics

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Outline

- * Redux: Three strands of ACE Research
- * For which strand(s) is empirical validation appropriate?
- * Does one approach work for all?
- * Summary of arguments and open issues from Fagiolo, Windrum, and Moneta (2006)
- * Other important issues related to the empirical validation of ACE models

Three Strands of ACE Research

- ▣ **Qualitative Insight/Theory Generation**
(e.g. coordination in decentralized markets,...)
- ▣ **Empirical Understanding**
(e.g. possible reasons for empirical regularities,...)
- ▣ **Normative Understanding**
(e.g. institutional design,...)

ACE and Qualitative Analysis

Illustrative Issue: What are the performance capabilities of decentralized markets? (*Adam Smith, F. Hayek, ...*)

ACE Approach:

- ◆ Construct an *agent-based world* qualitatively capturing key aspects of decentralized market economies (firms, consumers, limited information, ...)
- ◆ *Introduce traders with endowments, needs, wants,...* Let the world evolve. Observe the degree of coordination that results.

EXAMPLES: Decentralized exchange economies without a Walrasian Auctioneer, ZI agent double-auction markets,...

ACE and Empirical Regularities

Key Issue: Is there a causal explanation for **persistently observed empirical regularities?**

ACE Approach:

- ◆ Construct an *agent-based world* capturing salient aspects of the empirical situation.
- ◆ Investigate whether the empirical regularities can be *reliably generated* as outcomes in this world.

Example: ACE financial market research seeking explanation of several “stylized facts” in combination
<https://www2.econ.iastate.edu/tesfatsi/afinance.htm>

ACE and Institutional Design

Key Issue: Does an institutional design ensure **efficient, fair, and orderly social outcomes over time** despite possible attempts by participants to “game” the design for their own personal advantage?

ACE Approach:

- ◆ Construct an ***agent-based world*** capturing salient aspects of the institutional design.
- ◆ ***Introduce agents with endowments, needs, goals, beliefs, etc.*** Let the world evolve. Observe and evaluate resulting social outcomes.

EXAMPLES: Design of matching mechanisms, unemployment benefit programs, electricity markets

Key Distinctions in Approaches to the Empirical Validation of ACE Models

- **Descriptive output validation**, i.e., matching computationally generated output against already-acquired real-world system data.
- **Predictive output validation**, i.e., matching computationally generated output against yet-to-be-acquired real-world system data.
- **Input validation**, i.e., ensuring that the structural conditions, institutional arrangements, behavioral dispositions, & processes incorporated into a model capture the salient aspects of a real-world system under study.

Input Validation via Iterative Participatory Modeling

- ◆ Joining together with industry stakeholders and researchers from multiple disciplines in a **repeated looping** through 4 stages of analysis:
 - Field work and data collection;
 - Scenario discussion/role-playing games;
 - Agent-based model development;
 - Intensive computational experiments.

NOTE: See Barreteau et al. (JASSS, 6-1,2003)

Other Issues Related to the Empirical Validation of ACE Models

- How can researchers provide **summary reports** of model findings to other researchers and to intended model users (e.g. policy makers) in an accurate, compelling, and clear manner?

For example, it might be necessary to report **outcome distributions** rather than simple outcome point predictions.

Or it might be necessary to report how **network interaction patterns** vary systematically in response to policy changes.

Other Issues...Continued

- How can researchers ensure the **robustness** of their model findings?

For example, how to be sure that model findings indeed arise from modeled attributes of a real-world system under study rather than from spurious aspects of the software/hardware platform implementation?

- How can researchers ensure the **accumulation** of empirically supported findings?