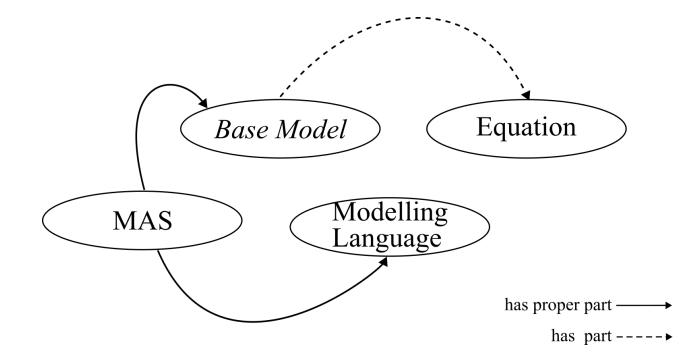
Modelling Assistance Software



Definition 8 (Base Model) A base Model is a system of equations with non-resolved indexed parameters and variables.

Axiom 5 (Base Models have equations as parts) In the case of one equation models the Base Model is the equation.

 $BM(bm) \rightarrow \exists eq \ [equation(eq) \land is_part(eq, bm)]$

Definition 9 (Modelling assistance software) A Modelling assistance software (MAS) is a software with a specific language used to systematically generate mathematical Models.

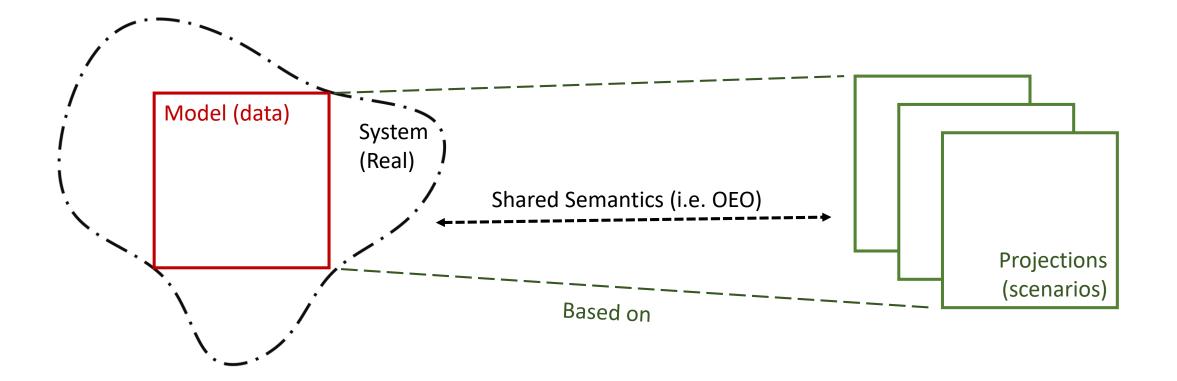
 $MAS(mas) \rightarrow \exists bm [BM(bm) \land is_proper_part(bm, mas)]$

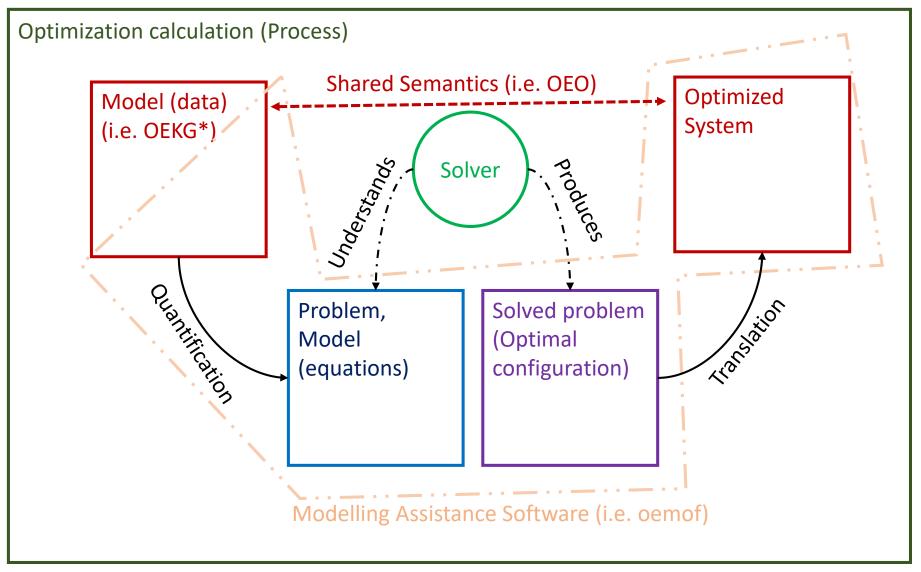
 $MAS(mas) \rightarrow \exists lang [Lang(lang) \land is_proper_part(lang,mas)]$

Competency question 1 (Modelling assistance software) Which base Model and language does a given Modelling assistance software A have?

Competency question 2 (Base Model composition) *Given a base Model M, Which equations compose it?*

Competency question 3 (Equations as parts of base Models) *There is a base Model M with a single equation X, is M also X?*





* If structured

Next Paper: Channelling semantic web technologies for unambiguous energy systems optimization problem definitions

RQ: Can the mathematical component of an energy system optimization problem definition be described unambiguously using a language compatible with semantic web technologies?

RQS1: How do we define the mathematical component of an energy system optimization problem?

RQS2: Can the component be defined unambiguously using ANY language?

RQS3: What are the characteristics of a mathematical language compatible with the semantic web?

RQS3A Are the semantics of mathematical optimization equivalent to the ones already available in OpenMath Contend dictionaries?

RQS4: Using available solutions, how would an unambiguous definition of some common mathematical optimization methodologies would look like?