Scenario

Date: ----------

Company: ----------

User: ----------

Scenario name: ----------

Scenario description: ----------

Length of one Time Frame (TF): ----------

Nosco uses five time frames. By defining the number of days per time frame, you declare the overall time duration of the actual scenario, e.g. if you put 365 days in the field for defining the length of one time frame, the overall scenario would then be 5 years. TF will be used as a term in the description of interrelations.

Guidelines for setting up a list of variables

In the following section you identify the relevant variables that are composing the future for your question, e.g. „The impact of artificial intelligence on jobs in audio and video news corporations“.

It is important to identify all the relevant variables, otherwise the analysis would show wrong results.

Nosco supports the definition of quantitative and qualitative variables:

In case of defining quantitative variables you have to describe the name of the variable, the unit (e.g. kilos, miles, EUR, USD, etc.) and the actual value. In case there is a minimum or maximum value (e.g. school grade system), you specify them in the according input fields. Furthermore you have to define what a small change of the actual value is. For doing so, check the value changes over the last 3 years on Google. Calculate the arithmetic mean and the maximum deviation from this mean, then take one third of this value in order to type it into Nosco.

In case of defining qualitative variables (e.g. a decision of a board executive) you specify the unit field with „%“ and the actual value with „100“. All other fields are left blank.

For more detailed information please read our guide on „ How to set up a scenario with Nosco®“

Variables

No.	Variable name	Unit	Decimales	Actual value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Small change (%)
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.							
15.							
16.							
17.							
18.							
19.							
20.							
21.							
22.							
23.							
24.							
25.							
26.							
27.							
28.							
29.							
30.							

Interrelation no. _____

◯ **Direct effect** ◯ **Moderating effect**

Direct effect: Starting variable A has an direct effect on ending variable B
Moderating effect: Starting variable A has an effect on the interrelation between two other variables B and C

Starting variable: _____

Ending variable/ interrelation: _____

Validity (optional)

From _____ **Till** _____

Describe the expected impact of the Starting variable on the Ending variable/ Interrelation, if there is an increase of the Starting variable

Impulse type (IT)

How does **Ending variable/ interrelation** change?

- o Increases as well
- o No change
- o Decreases

Impulse latency (IL)

How much time does it take until **Ending variable/ interrelation** changes?

- o None, impact starts immediately
- o Up to 1 TF (in days)
- o Between 1 TF and 2 TFs (in days)
- o Between 2 TF and 3 TFs (in days)
- o Between 3 TF and 4 TFs (in days)

Impulse strength (IS)

How strong will the change of **Ending variable/ interrelation** be?

- o Weak
- o Middle
- o Strong

Impulse duration (ID)

How long remains the impact on **Ending variable/ interrelation**?

- o Up to 1 TF (in days)
- o Up to 2 TFs (in days)
- o Up to 3 TFs (in days)
- o Up to 4 TFs (in days)
- o Up to 5 TFs (in days) or longer

Impulse profile (IP)

How does the impact on **Ending variable/ interrelation** develop over the time?

- o Increases over the time
- o Remains constantly over the time
- o Decreases over the time

Description of impact on Ending variable/ interrelation, if Starting variable increases?

Description of impact on Ending variable/ interrelation, if Starting variable decreases?