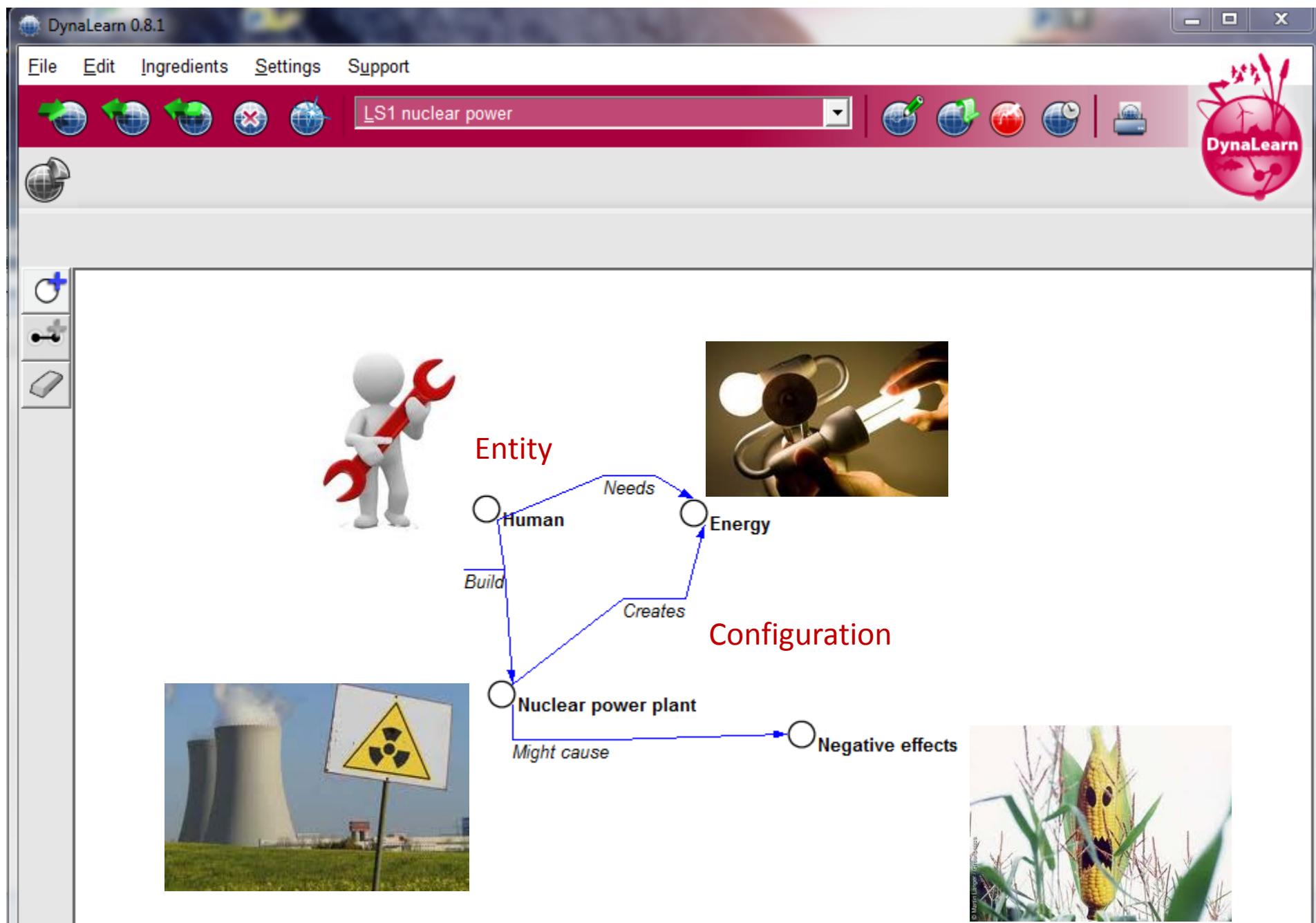
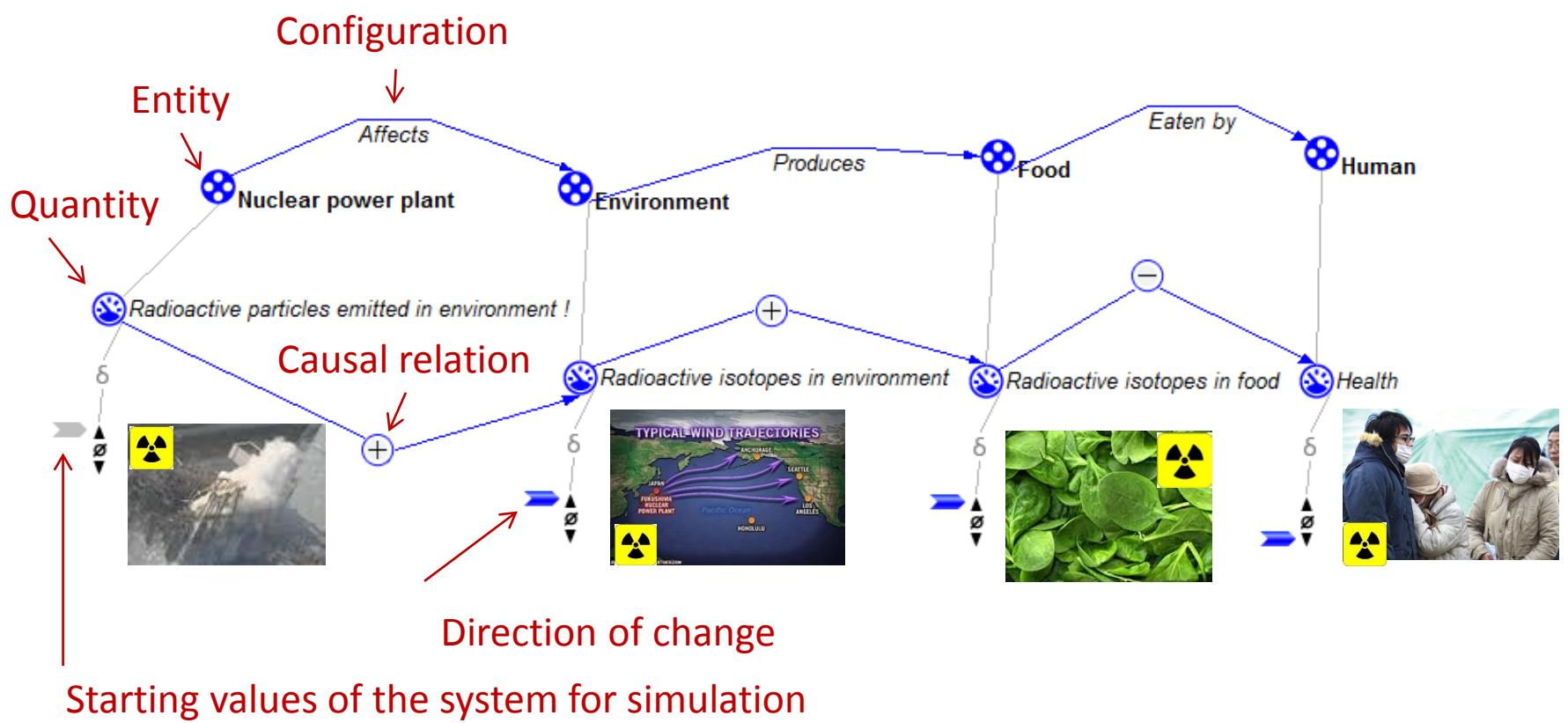


The world in
DynaLearn

LS 1





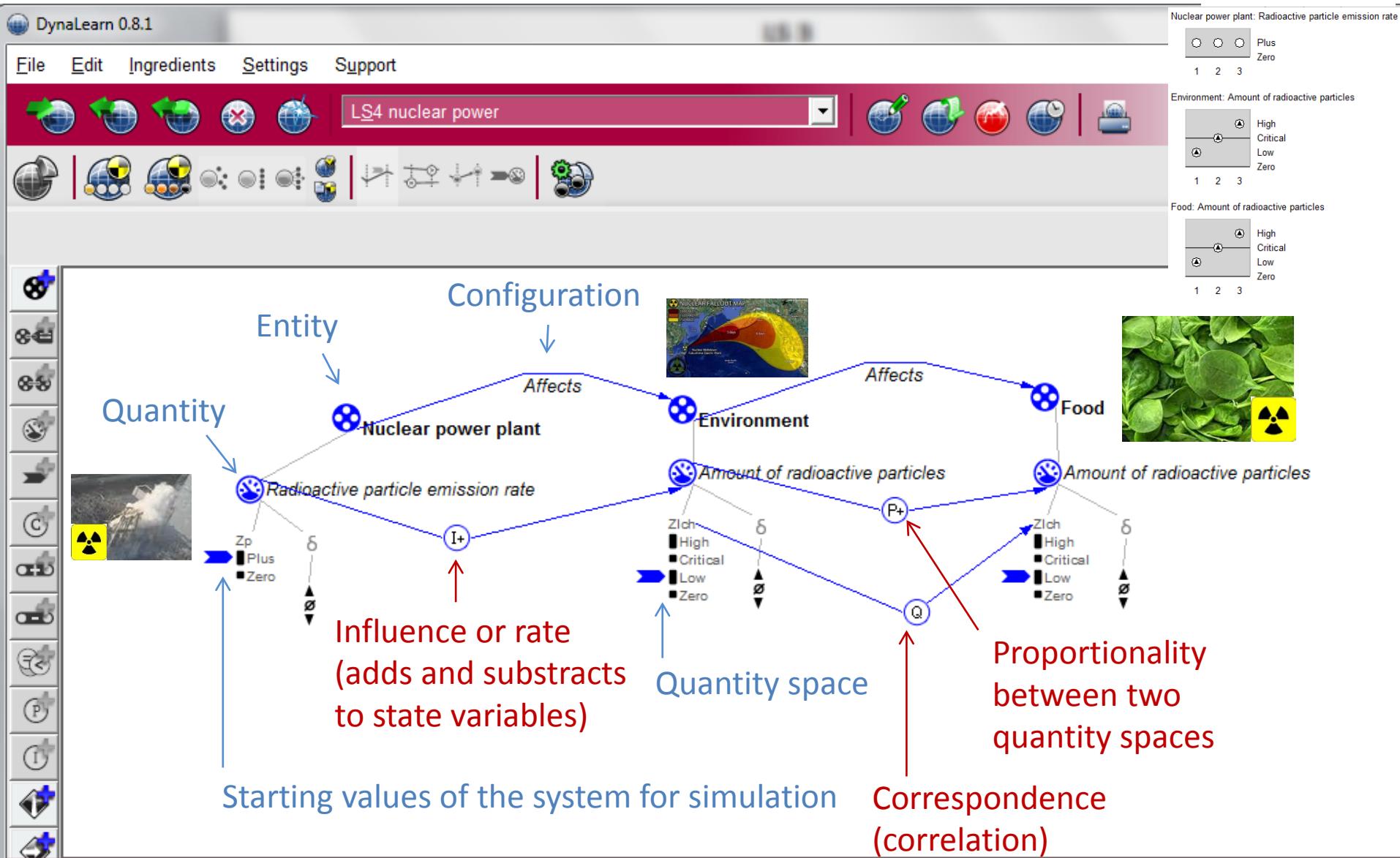
The screenshot shows the DynaLearn 0.8.1 software interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Ingredients, Settings, and Support. A toolbar below has various icons for model creation and editing. The title bar displays "LS3 nuclear power". On the right, there's a logo for "DynaLearn" with a stylized atom icon.

The main workspace contains a stategraph diagram labeled "Stategraph after simulation" showing a sequence of nodes 1 through 4 connected by arrows. Below it, a "Value history after simulation" table shows the number of radioactive particles emitted over time (1 to 4).

A central causal diagram illustrates the relationship between a "Nuclear power plant" entity and an "Environment" entity. An arrow labeled "Affects" points from the plant to the environment. A "Quantity" node is connected to both entities. A "Radioactive particles emitted!" event is shown with a plus sign (+) and an exclamation mark. A "Causal relation" arrow points from the environment back to the quantity space. A legend defines four levels of quantity: Z1ch (High, Critical, Low, Zero).

On the left, a vertical toolbar lists various model components and tools. On the right, there are three visualizations: a "Nuclear fallout map" showing radiation levels (3000 RADS, 1500 RADS, 750 RADS) over time (3 days, 6 days, 10 days); a "Radioactive particles in the environment" graph showing particle count (High, Critical, Low, Zero) over time; and a "Starting values of the system for simulation" section with a "NUCLEAR FALLOUT MAP" image.

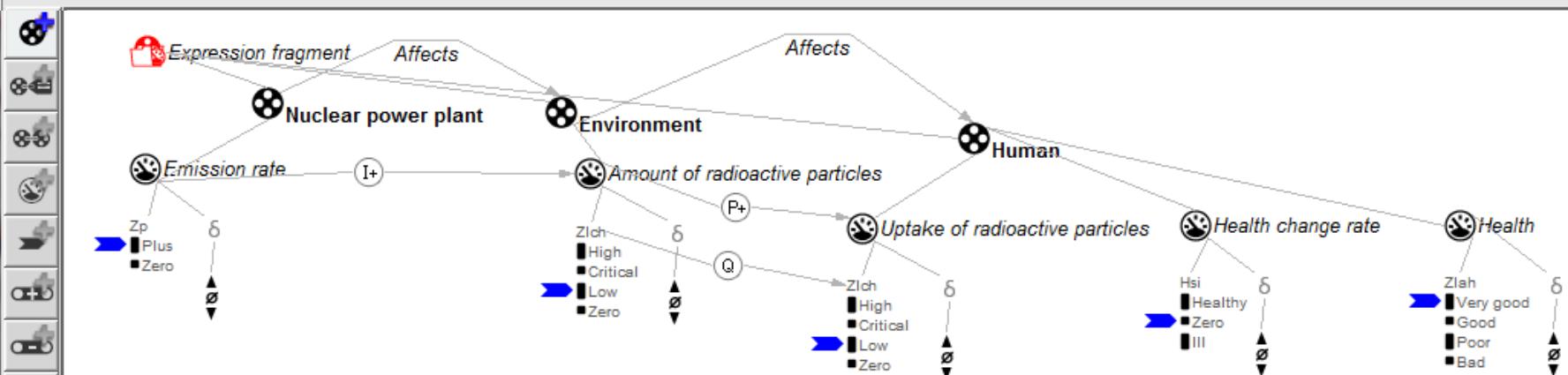
Stategraph and value history after simulation



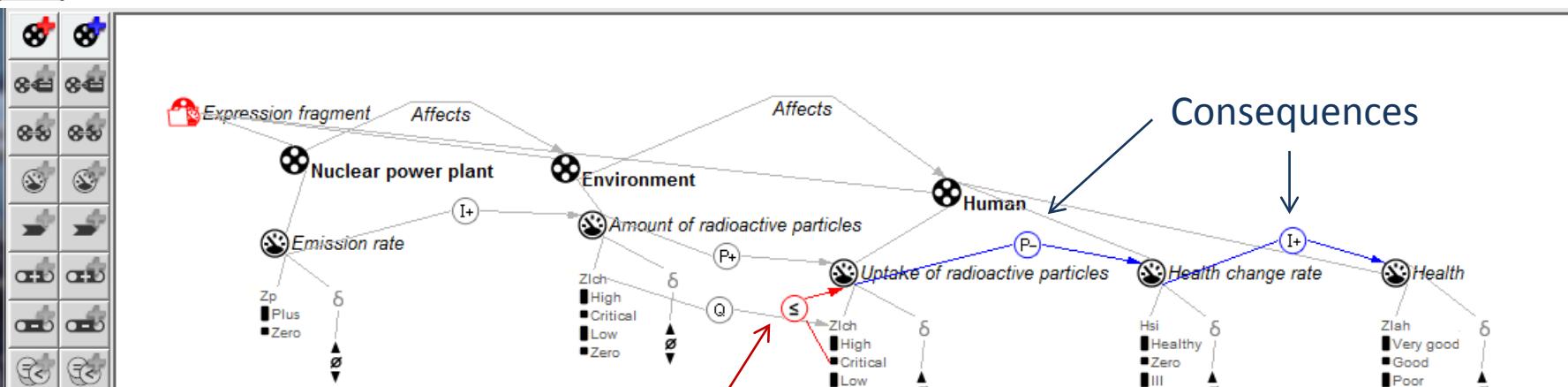
Initial values

Expression fragment

LS 5



Expression fragment & initial values fragment



Conditional statement (if the value is \geq critical, health change rate is influenced negatively, and affects health)

Consequences

Conditional expression fragment