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## Human-Plant Coevolution model

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*Parameters*

R notation	Math notation	Description
iniH, iniP	$ini_H, ini_P$	initial populations of humans and plants
n.H, n.P	$n_H, n_P$	number of types of humans and plants
v.H, v.P	$v_H, v_P$	level of undirected variation in humans and plants
r.H, r.P	$r_H, r_P$	intrinsic growth rates for human and plant populations
mU.PnH	$\bar{U}_{P_nH}$	utility per capita <b>of</b> type n plants <b>to</b> humans
mU.HnP	$\bar{U}_{H_nP}$	utility per capita <b>of</b> type n humans <b>to</b> plants
mU.P1H	$\bar{U}_{P_1H}$	utility per capita <b>of</b> type 1 plants <b>to</b> humans
mU.H1P	$\bar{U}_{H_1P}$	utility per capita <b>of</b> type 1 humans <b>to</b> plants
U.bH1	$U_{bH_1}$	utility <b>of</b> other resources <b>to</b> humans of type 1 (the baseline carrying capacity for humans of type 1, i.e. independent of HP relationship)
U.bP1	$U_{bP_1}$	utility <b>of</b> non-anthropogenic space <b>to</b> type 1 plants (the baseline carrying capacity for plants of type 1, i.e. independent of HP relationship)
U.bHn	$U_{bH_n}$	utility <b>of</b> other resources <b>to</b> type n humans
U.bPn	$U_{bP_n}$	utility <b>of</b> non-anthropogenic space <b>to</b> type n plants
MaxArea	$MaxArea$	maximum contiguous area to be used by plants (i.e., maximum carrying capacity for plants)

### *Output end-state variables*

R notation	Math notation	Description
time	$t_{end}$	Iterations past until the end state ( <i>stationary point</i> )

R notation	Math notation	Description
<code>coevo.H</code> , <code>coevo.P</code>	$coevo_H$ , $coevo_P$	Coevolution coefficients. A coefficient representing the distribution of the proportions of population per type ( $pop_{A_1}$ to $pop_{A_n}$ ) weighted by type index (1 to $n$ ). Each indicates <i>if</i> and <i>how much</i> the population distribution has been modified by the coevolutionary process. Their values range between -1, the entire population is of type 1, and 1, the entire population is of type $n$ .
<code>depend.H</code> , <code>depend.P</code>	$depend_H$ , $depend_P$	Dependency coefficients. Slope of linear model of the fitness score per type ( $fitness_{A_1}$ to $fit_{A_n}$ ) using type index (1 to $n$ ). Indicate <i>if</i> and <i>how much</i> the overall fitness score of a population is dependent on the other population.
<code>timing.H</code> , <code>timing.P</code>	$timing_H$ , $timing_P$	Iterations past until coevolution successfully changes the proportions of population per type; generally, when $pop_1 \gg pop_n$ or, more specifically, $coevo > timing.threshold$ .

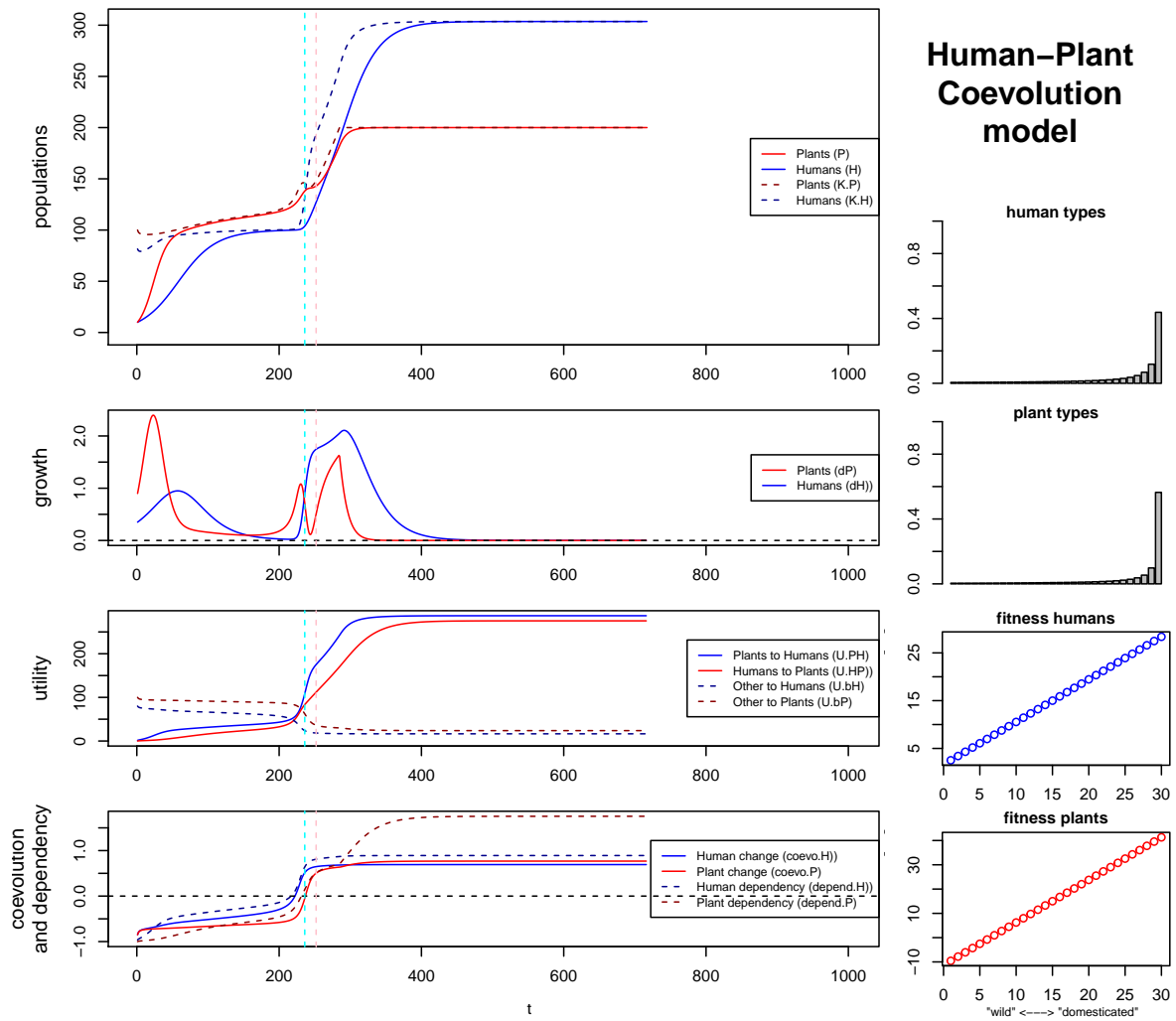
## 1 Single runs

### 1.1 Fast coevolution (default)

*Parameter setting:*

parameter	values
iniH	10
iniP	10
n.H	30
n.P	30
v.H	0.15
v.P	0.15
r.H	0.04
r.P	0.1
mU.PnH	1.5
mU.HnP	1
mU.P1H	0.15
mU.H1P	0
U.bHn	10
U.bPn	20
U.bH1	80
U.bP1	100
MaxArea	200
maxIt	5000
tol	6
timing.threshold	0.5

Plotting the *end state*, i.e. both populations become stationary:



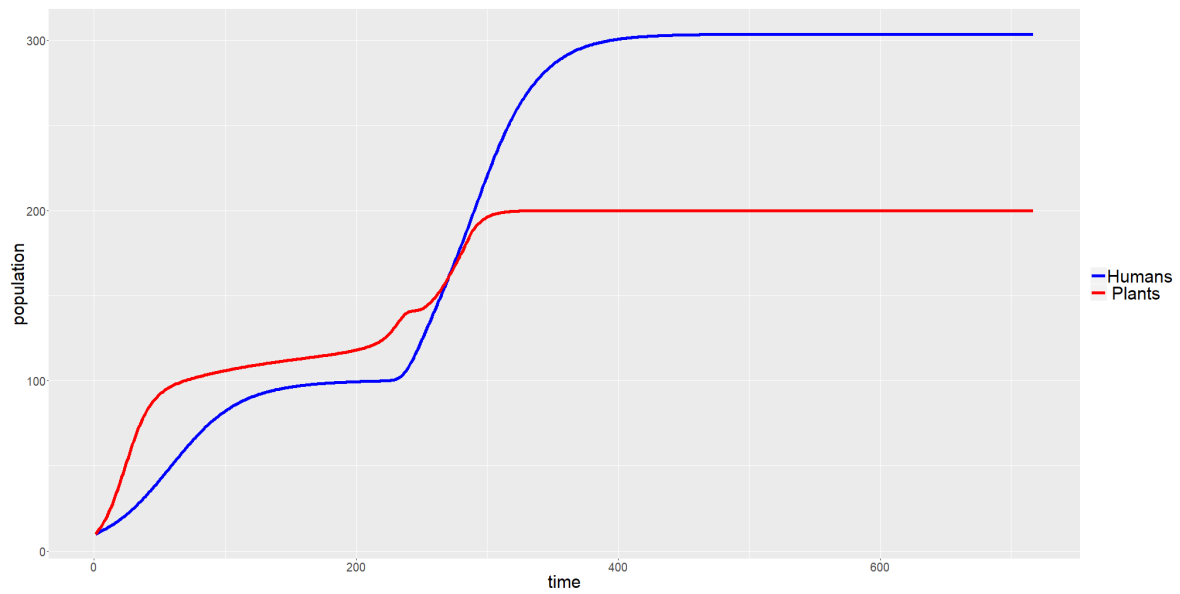
**Parameter setting:**

$\text{iniH} = 10$ ,  $\text{iniP} = 10$ ,  $\text{n.H} = 30$ ,  $\text{n.P} = 30$ ,  $\text{v.H} = 0.15$ ,  $\text{v.P} = 0.15$ ,  $\text{r.H} = 0.04$ ,  $\text{r.P} = 0.1$ ,  $\text{mU.PnH} = 1.5$ ,  $\text{mU.HnP} = 1$ ,  
 $\text{mU.P1H} = 0.15$ ,  $\text{mU.H1P} = 0$ ,  $\text{U.bHn} = 10$ ,  $\text{U.bPn} = 20$ ,  $\text{U.bH1} = 80$ ,  $\text{U.bP1} = 100$ ,  $\text{MaxArea} = 200$ ,  $\text{maxIt} = 5000$ ,  $\text{tol} = 6$ ,  $\text{timing.threshold} = 0.5$

*Output end-state variables at the end state:*

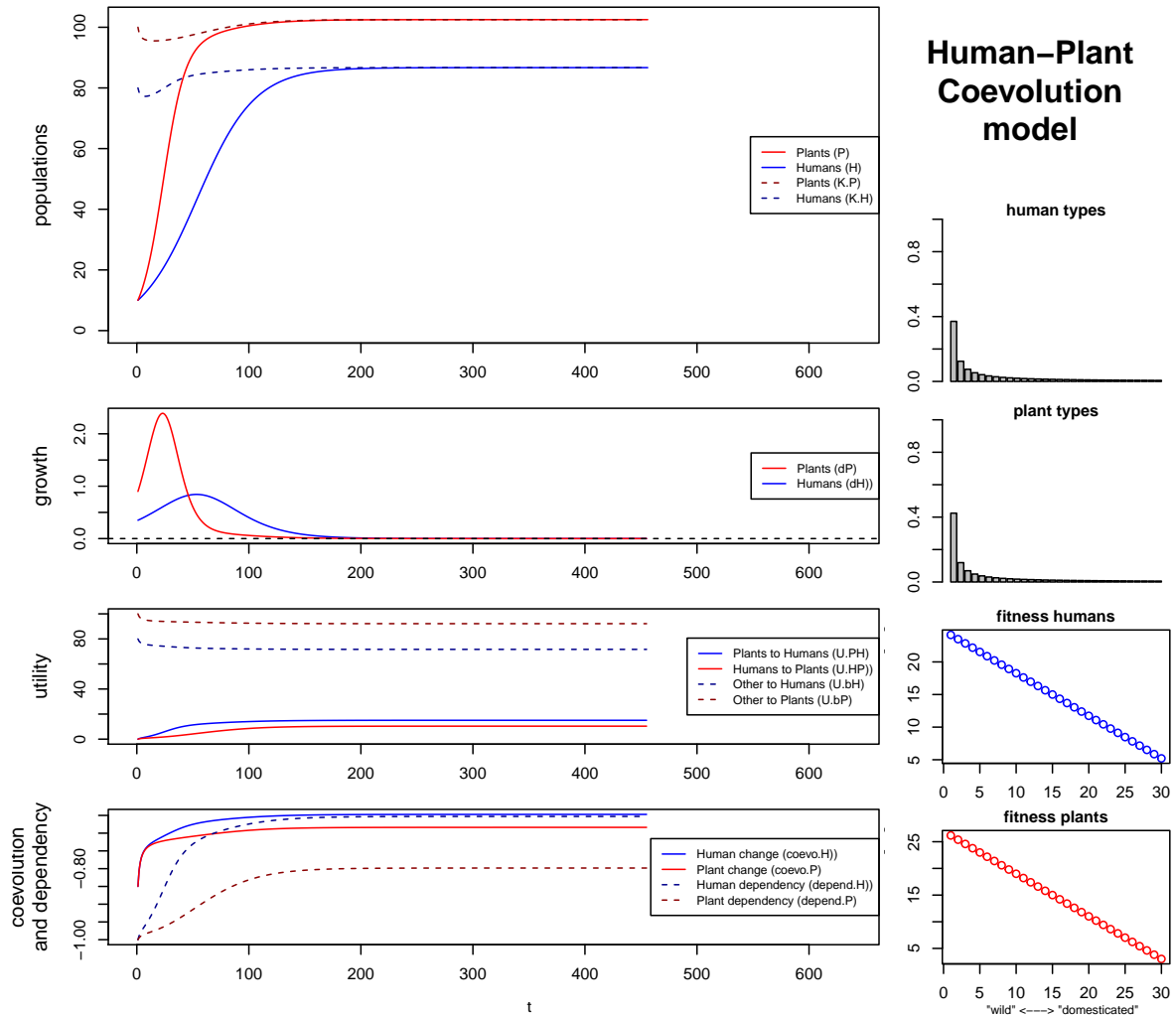
Abbreviation	Value
time	716
coevo.H	0.6922901
coevo.P	0.7687119
depend.H	0.8913384
depend.P	1.7541986
timing.H	236
timing.P	252

Plotting population trajectories with *ggplot*:



Animated GIF showing the *sequence of states* throughout the simulation:

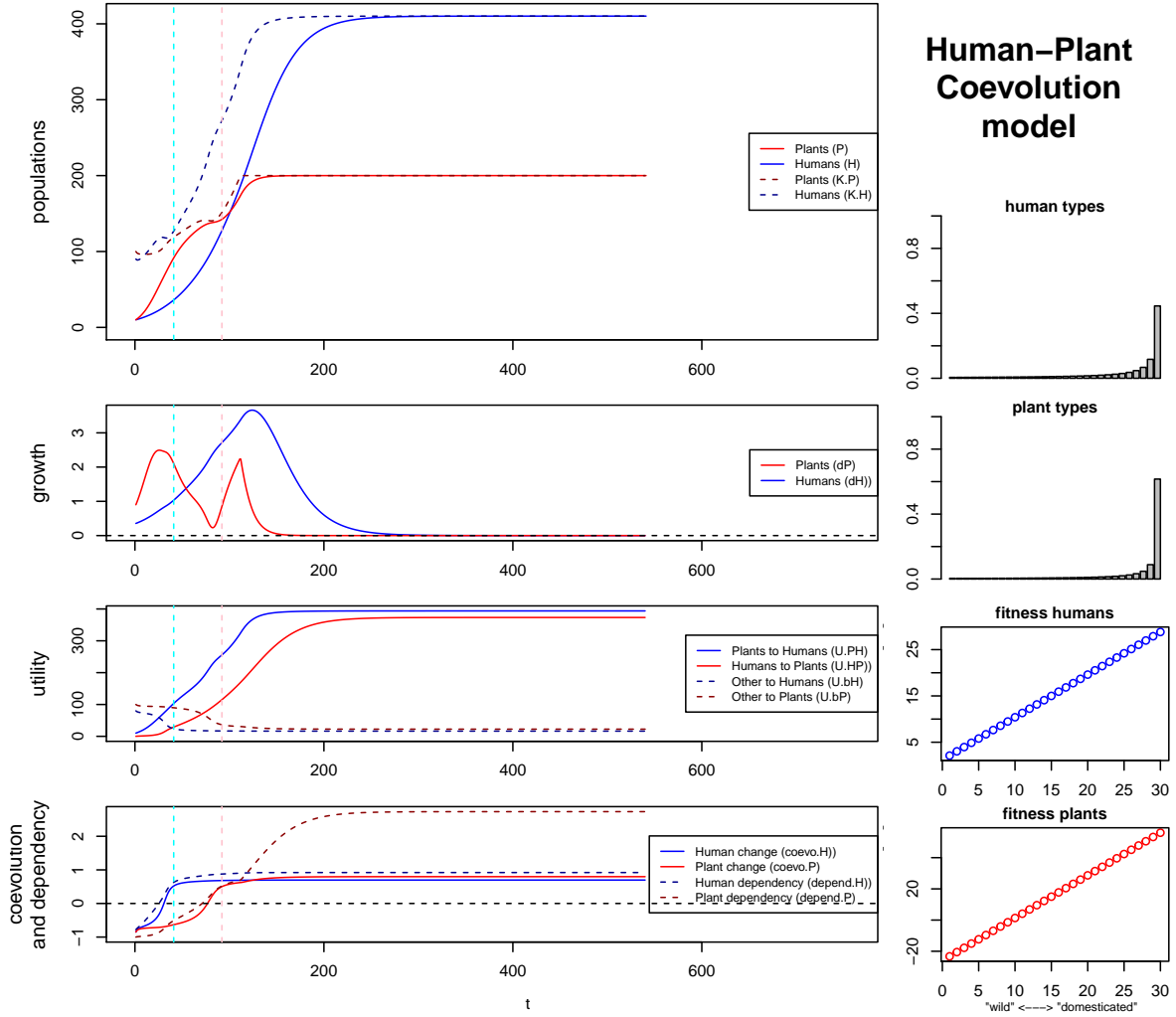
## 1.2 No coevolution



### Parameter setting:

$iniH = 10$ ,  $iniP = 10$ ,  $n.H = 30$ ,  $n.P = 30$ ,  $v.H = 0.15$ ,  $v.P = 0.15$ ,  $r.H = 0.04$ ,  $r.P = 0.1$ ,  $mU.PnH = 1.5$ ,  $mU.HnP = 1$ ,  
 $mU.P1H = 0$ ,  $mU.H1P = 0$ ,  $U.bHn = 10$ ,  $U.bPn = 20$ ,  $U.bH1 = 80$ ,  $U.bP1 = 100$ ,  $MaxArea = 200$ ,  $maxIt = 5000$ ,  $tol = 6$ ,  $timing.threshold = 0.5$

### 1.3 Coevolution with early cultivation

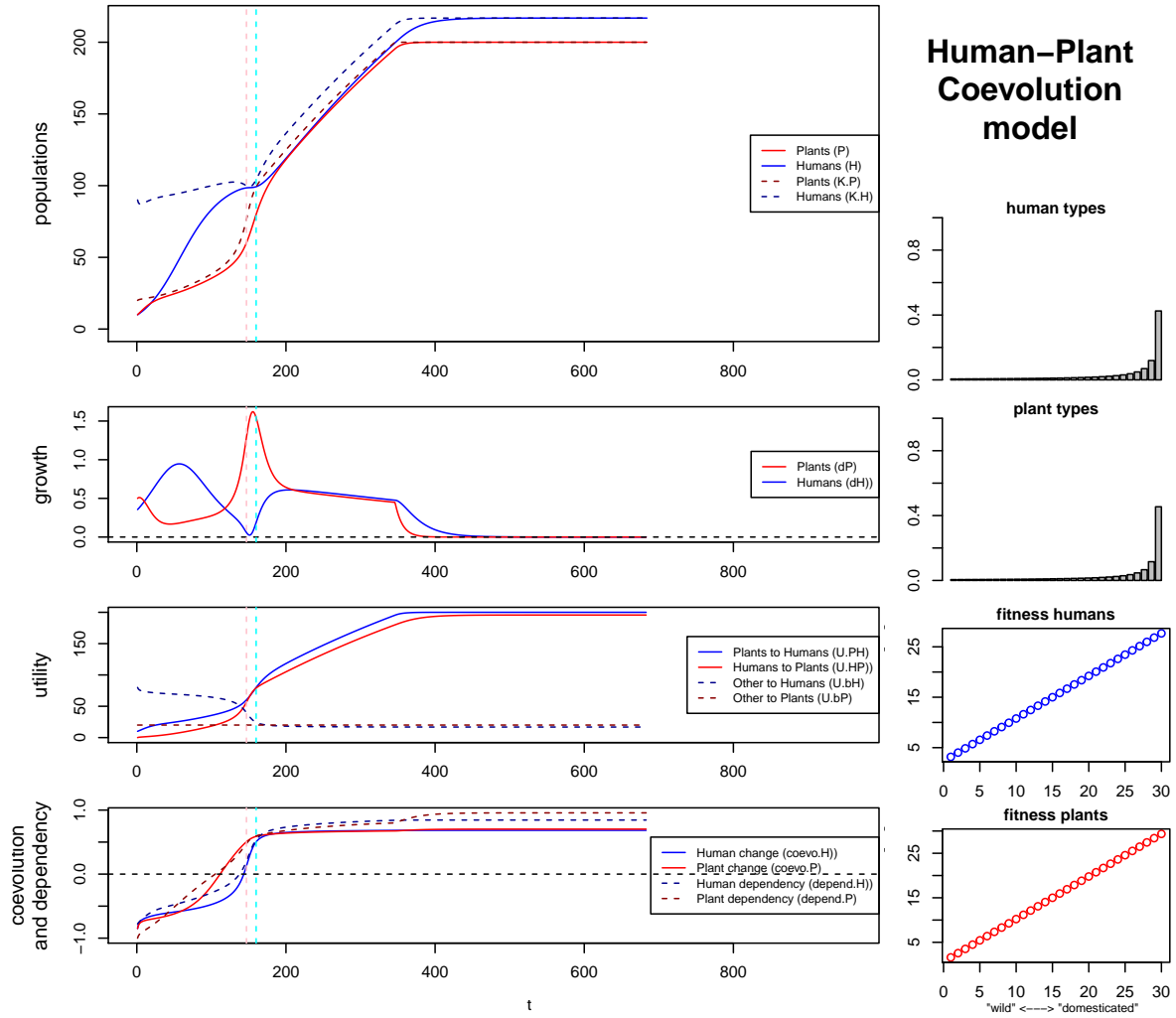


#### Parameter setting:

$iniH = 10$ ,  $iniP = 10$ ,  $n.H = 30$ ,  $n.P = 30$ ,  $v.H = 0.15$ ,  $v.P = 0.15$ ,  $r.H = 0.04$ ,  $r.P = 0.1$ ,  $mU.PnH = 2$ ,  $mU.HnP = 1$ ,  
 $mU.P1H = 1$ ,  $mU.H1P = 0$ ,  $U.bHn = 10$ ,  $U.bPn = 20$ ,  $U.bH1 = 80$ ,  $U.bP1 = 100$ ,  $MaxArea = 200$ ,  $maxIt = 5000$ ,  $tol = 6$ ,  $timing.threshold = 0.5$



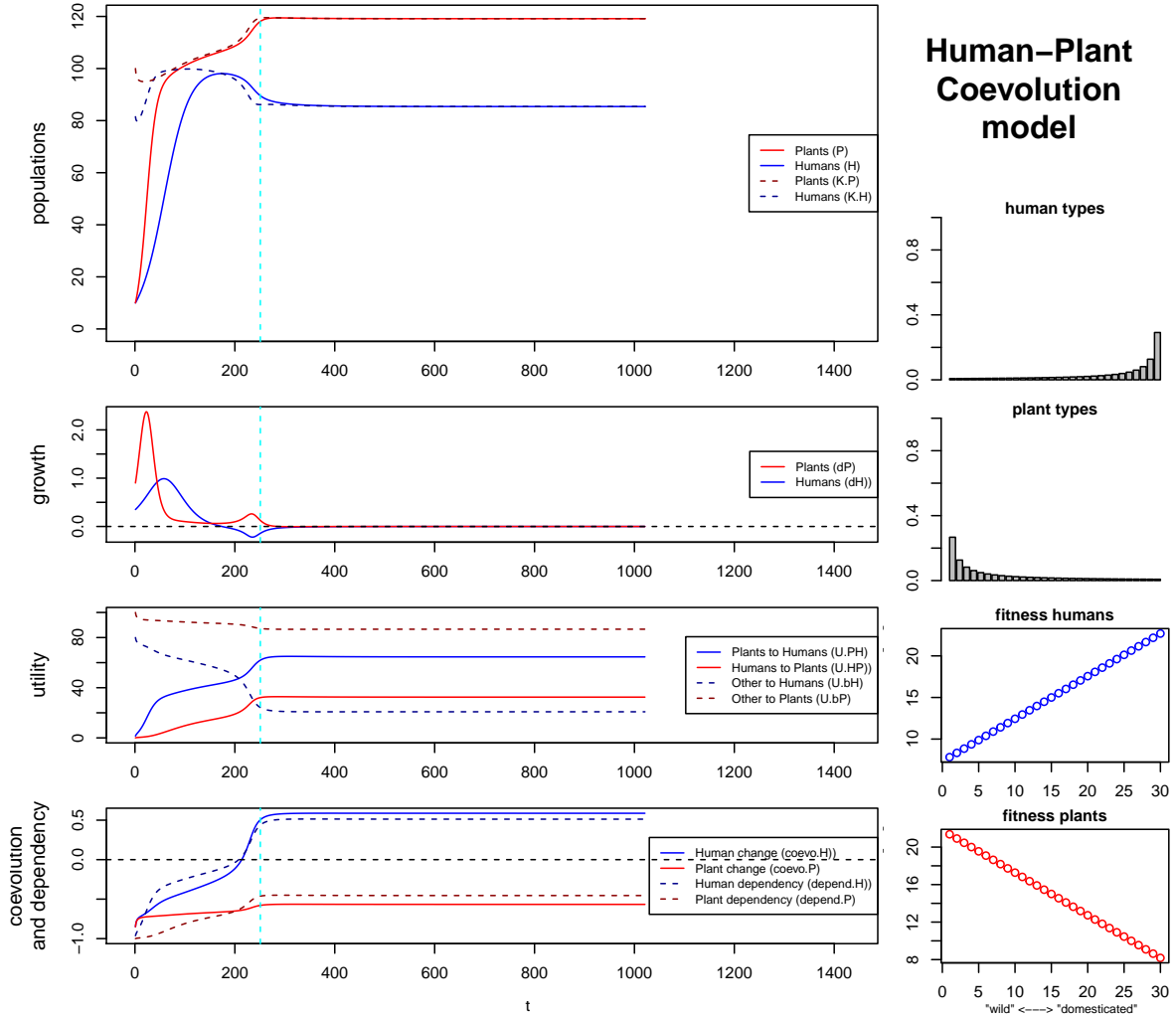
## 1.4 Coevolution with early domestication



### Parameter setting:

$\text{iniH} = 10$ ,  $\text{iniP} = 10$ ,  $\text{n.H} = 30$ ,  $\text{n.P} = 30$ ,  $\text{v.H} = 0.15$ ,  $\text{v.P} = 0.15$ ,  $\text{r.H} = 0.04$ ,  $\text{r.P} = 0.1$ ,  $\text{mU.PnH} = 1$ ,  $\text{mU.HnP} = 1$ ,  
 $\text{mU.P1H} = 1$ ,  $\text{mU.H1P} = 0$ ,  $\text{U.bHn} = 10$ ,  $\text{U.bPn} = 20$ ,  $\text{U.bH1} = 80$ ,  $\text{U.bP1} = 20$ ,  $\text{MaxArea} = 200$ ,  $\text{maxIt} = 5000$ ,  $\text{tol} = 6$ ,  $\text{timing.threshold} = 0.5$

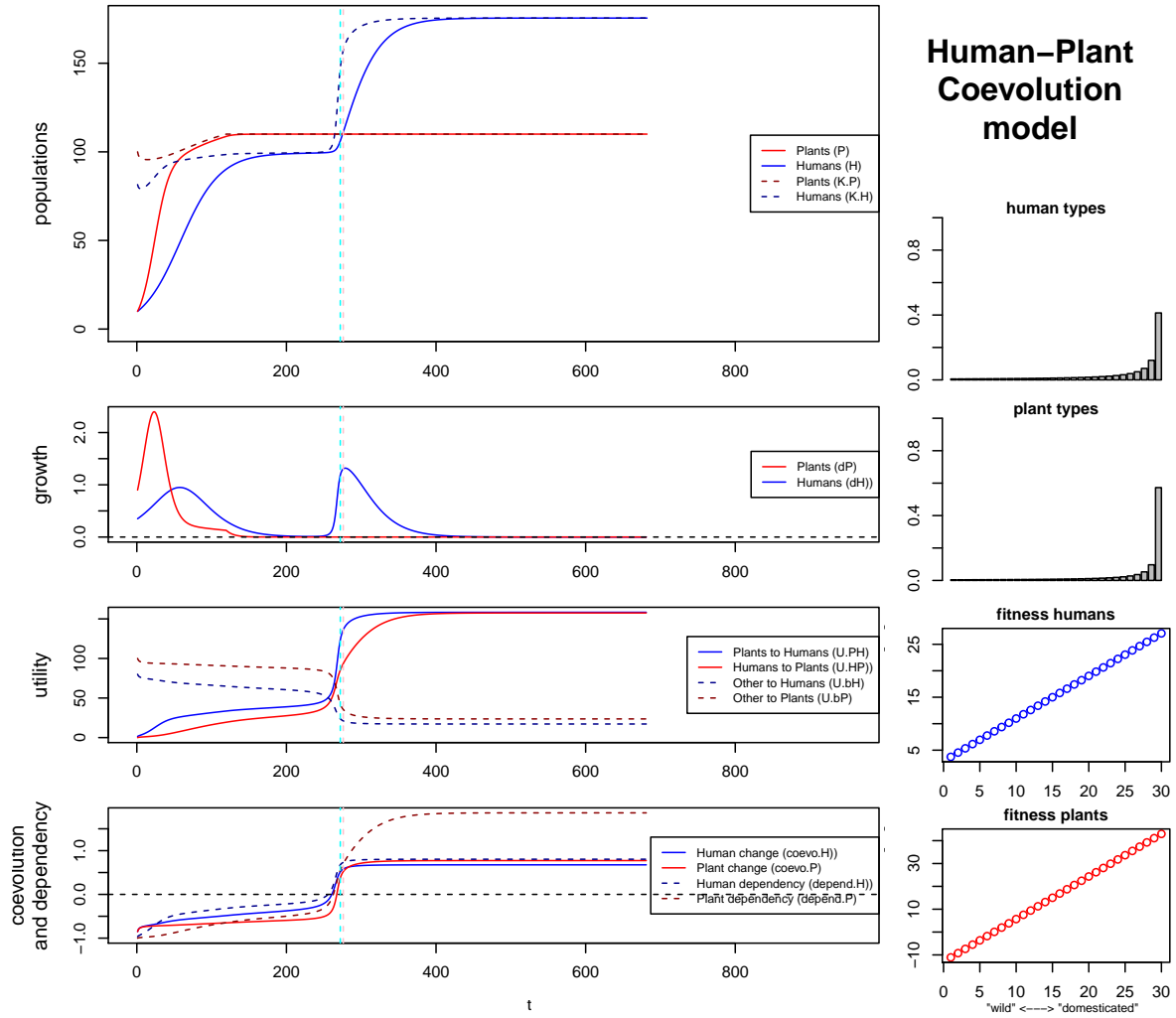
## 1.5 Cultivation without domestication



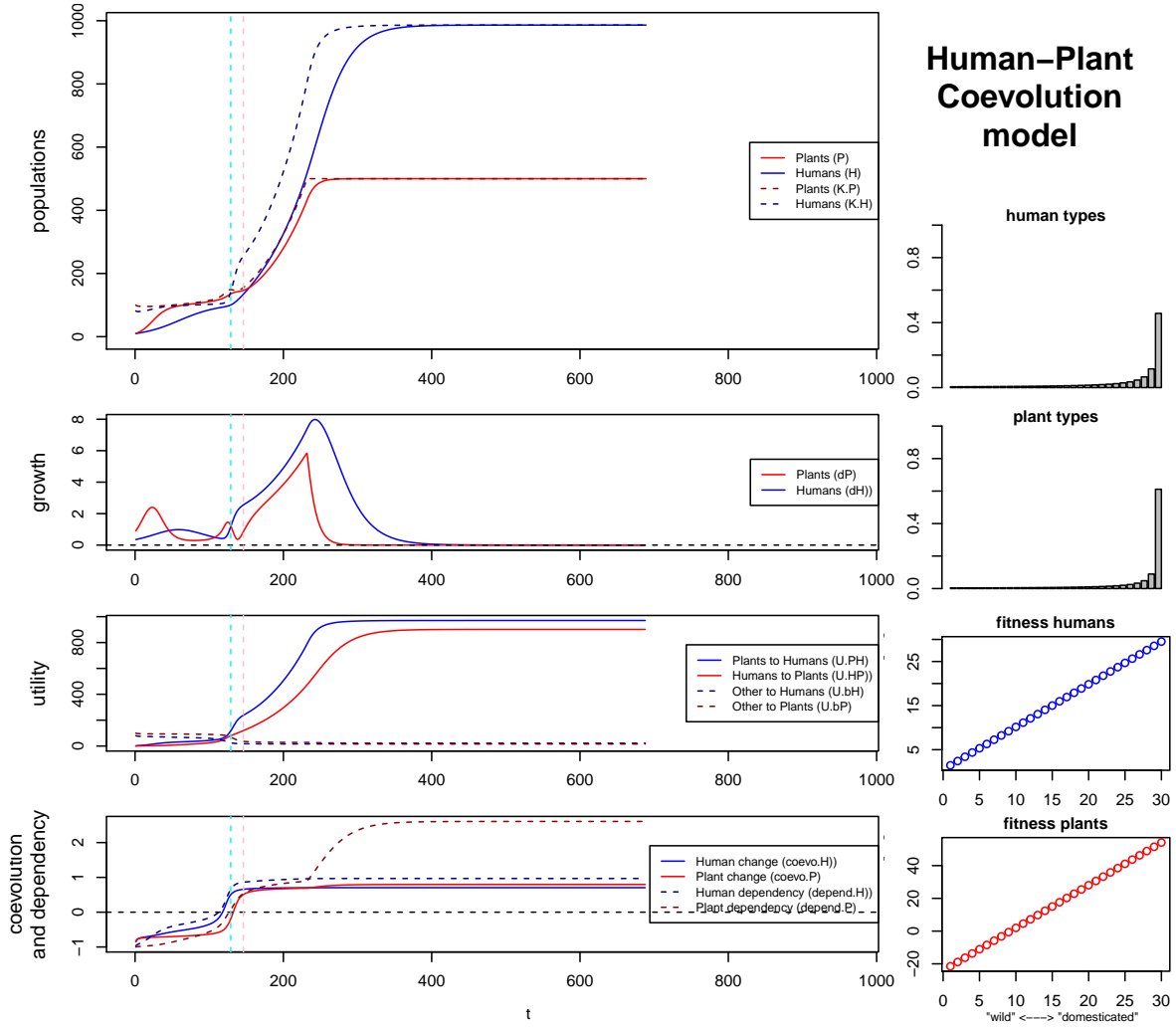
### Parameter setting:

$iniH = 10$ ,  $iniP = 10$ ,  $n.H = 30$ ,  $n.P = 30$ ,  $v.H = 0.15$ ,  $v.P = 0.15$ ,  $r.H = 0.04$ ,  $r.P = 0.1$ ,  $mU.PnH = 2.5$ ,  $mU.HnP = 0.45$ ,  
 $mU.P1H = 0.15$ ,  $mU.H1P = 0$ ,  $U.bHn = 10$ ,  $U.bPn = 20$ ,  $U.bH1 = 80$ ,  $U.bP1 = 100$ ,  $MaxArea = 200$ ,  $maxIt = 5000$ ,  $tol = 6$ ,  $timing.threshold = 0.5$

## 1.6 Coevolution with population “bleep”



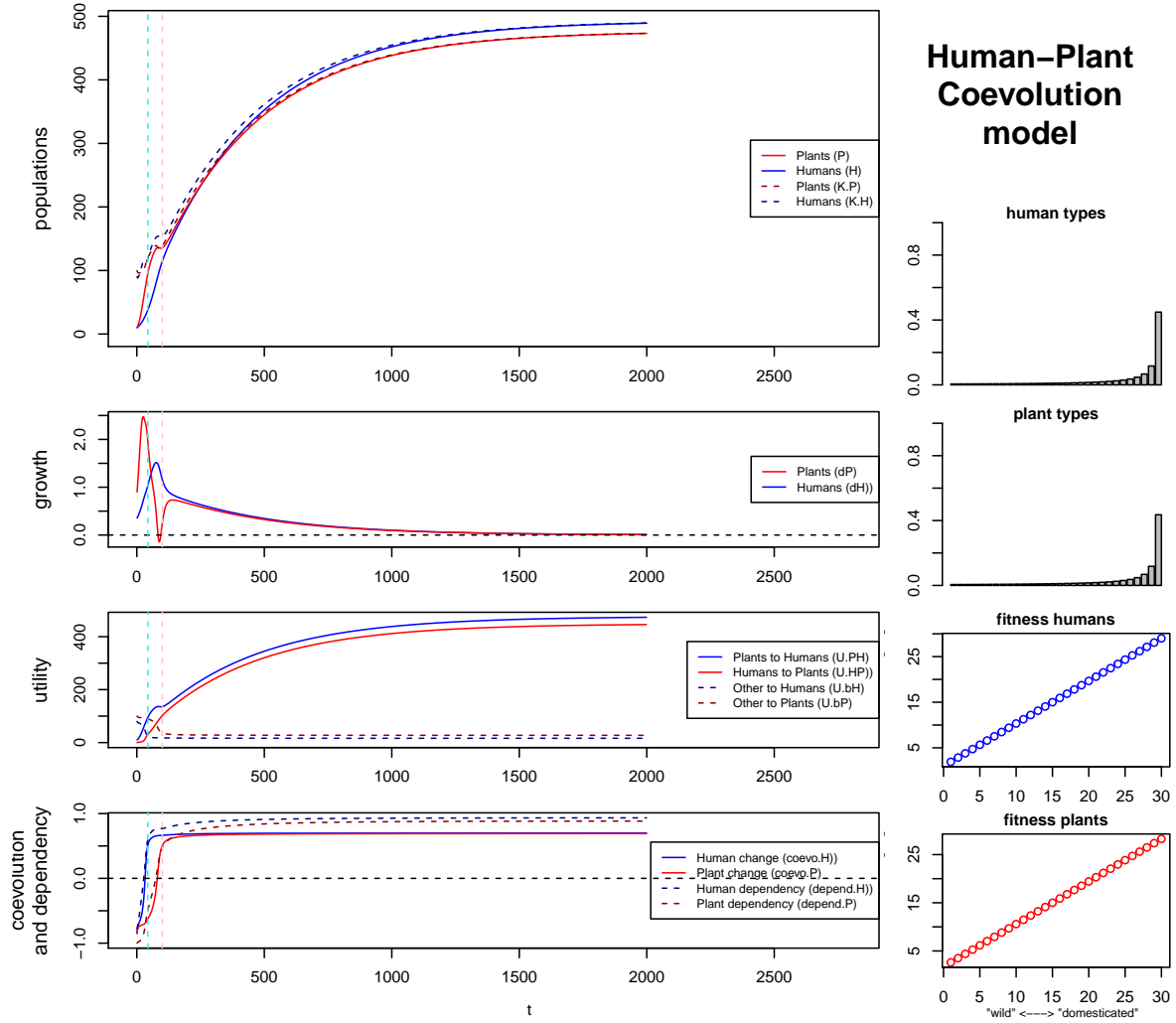
## 1.7 Coevolution with population “boom”



### Parameter setting:

$iniH = 10$ ,  $iniP = 10$ ,  $n.H = 30$ ,  $n.P = 30$ ,  $v.H = 0.15$ ,  $v.P = 0.15$ ,  $r.H = 0.04$ ,  $r.P = 0.1$ ,  $mU.PnH = 2$ ,  $mU.HnP = 1$ ,  
 $mU.P1H = 0.15$ ,  $mU.H1P = 0$ ,  $U.bHn = 10$ ,  $U.bPn = 20$ ,  $U.bH1 = 80$ ,  $U.bP1 = 100$ ,  $MaxArea = 500$ ,  $maxIt = 5000$ ,  $tol = 6$ ,  $timing.threshold = 0.5$

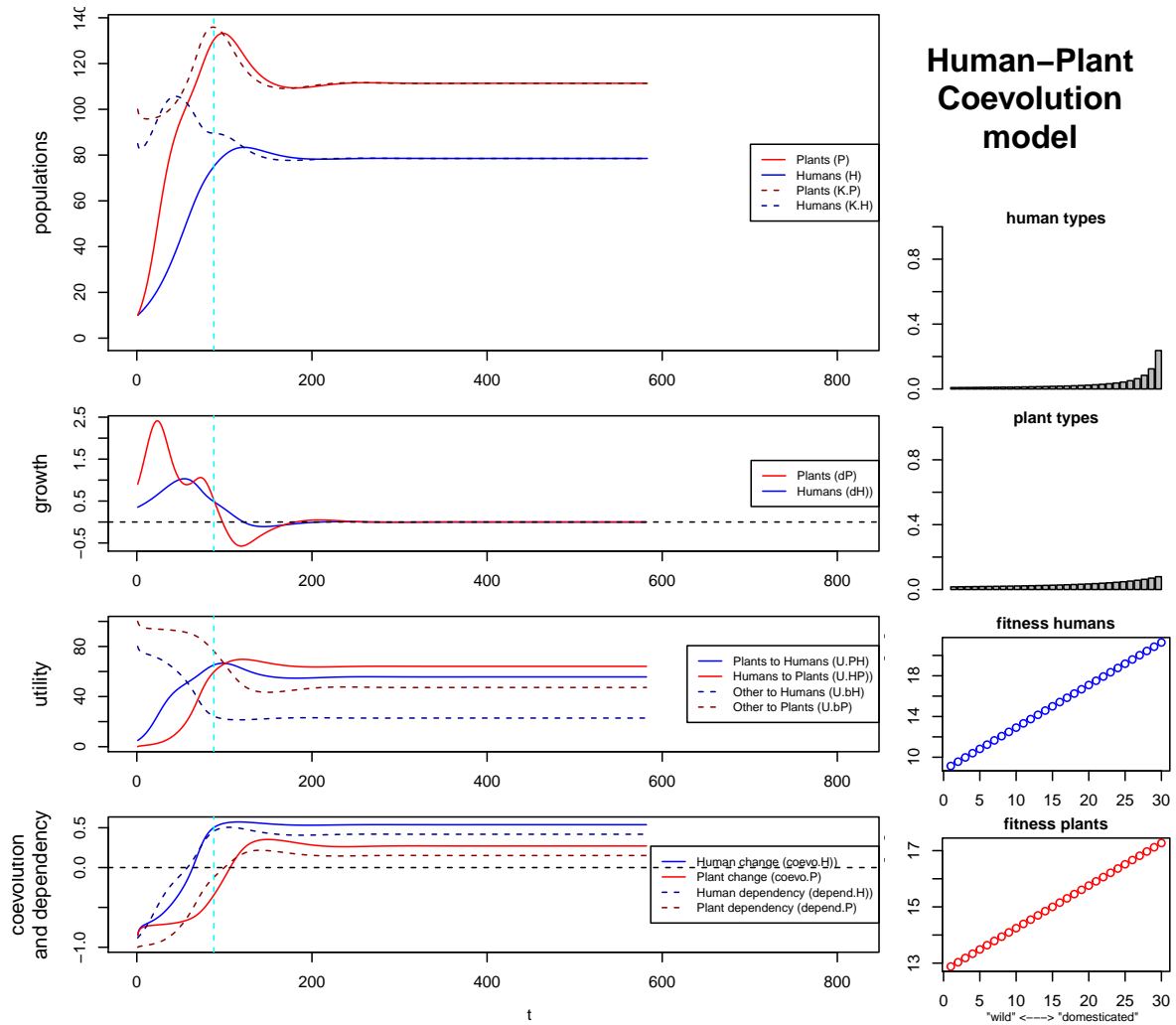
## 1.8 Coevolution with long population “boom”



**Parameter setting:**

iniH = 10, iniP = 10, n.H = 30, n.P = 30, v.H = 0.15, v.P = 0.15, r.H = 0.04, r.P = 0.1, mU.PnH = 1, mU.HnP = 1, mU.P1H = 1, mU.H1P = 0, U.bHn = 10, U.bPn = 20, U.bH1 = 80, U.bP1 = 100, MaxArea = 1000, maxIt = 2000, tol = 6, timing.threshold = 0.5

## 1.9 Semi-coevolution (stationary point)



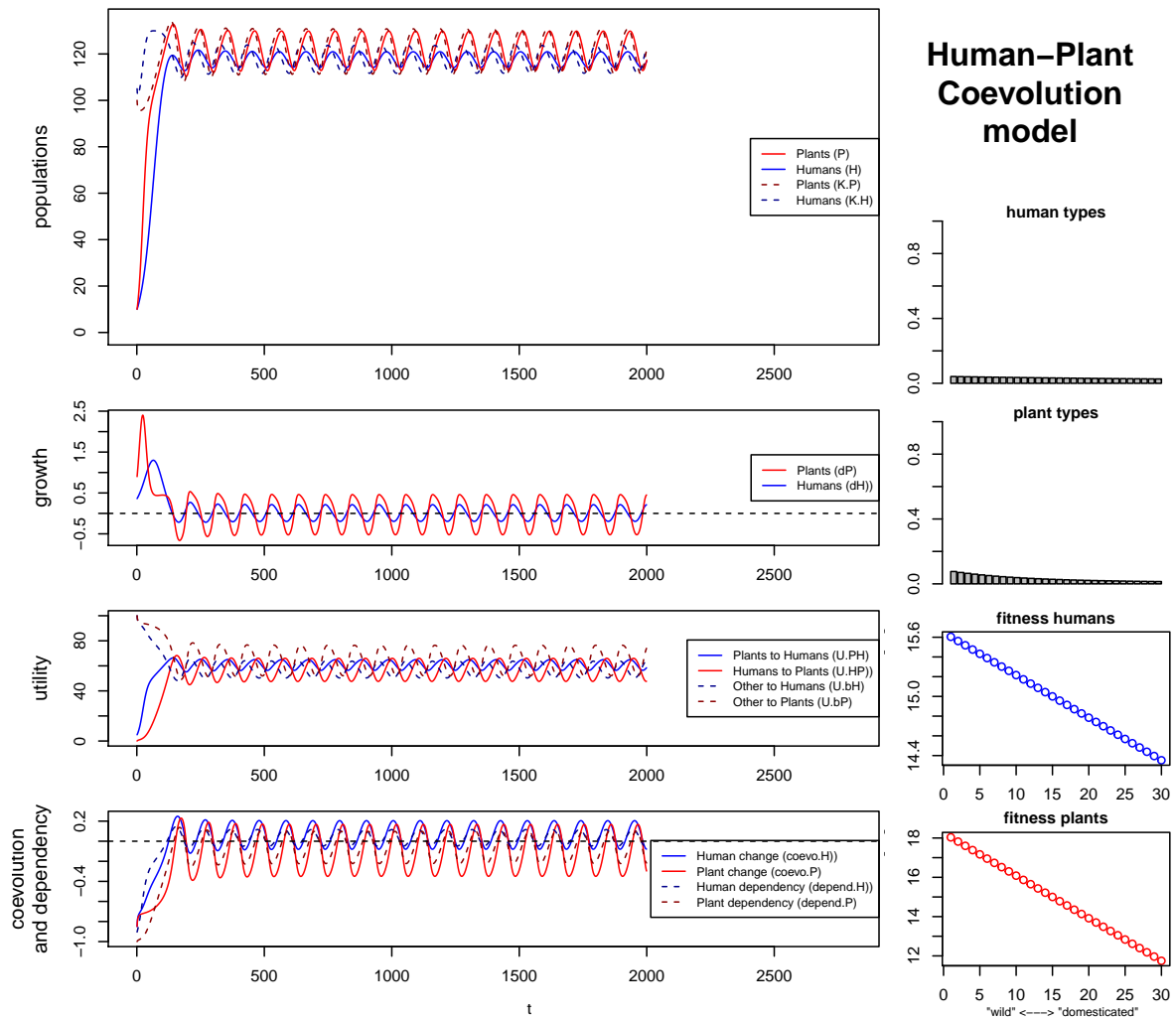
**Parameter setting:**

iniH = 10, iniP = 10, n.H = 30, n.P = 30, v.H = 0.15, v.P = 0.15, r.H = 0.04, r.P = 0.1, mU.PnH = 0.5, mU.HnP = 1, mU.P1H = 0.5, mU.H1P = 0, U.bHn = 10, U.bPn = 20, U.bH1 = 80, U.bP1 = 100, MaxArea = 200, maxIt = 5000, tol = 6, timing.threshold = 0.5

## 1.10 Semi-coevolution (oscillations)

*Parameter setting:*

parameter	values
iniH	10
iniP	10
n.H	30
n.P	30
v.H	0.15
v.P	0.15
r.H	0.04
r.P	0.1
mU.PnH	0.5
mU.HnP	0.9
mU.P1H	0.5
mU.H1P	0
U.bHn	20
U.bPn	20
U.bH1	100
U.bP1	100
MaxArea	200
maxIt	2000
tol	6
timing.threshold	0.5



### Parameter setting:

$iniH = 10$ ,  $iniP = 10$ ,  $n.H = 30$ ,  $n.P = 30$ ,  $v.H = 0.15$ ,  $v.P = 0.15$ ,  $r.H = 0.04$ ,  $r.P = 0.1$ ,  $mU.PnH = 0.5$ ,  $mU.HnP = 0.9$ ,  
 $mU.P1H = 0.5$ ,  $mU.H1P = 0$ ,  $U.bHn = 20$ ,  $U.bPn = 20$ ,  $U.bH1 = 100$ ,  $U.bP1 = 100$ ,  $MaxArea = 200$ ,  $maxIt = 2000$ ,  $tol = 6$ ,  $timing.threshold = 0.5$

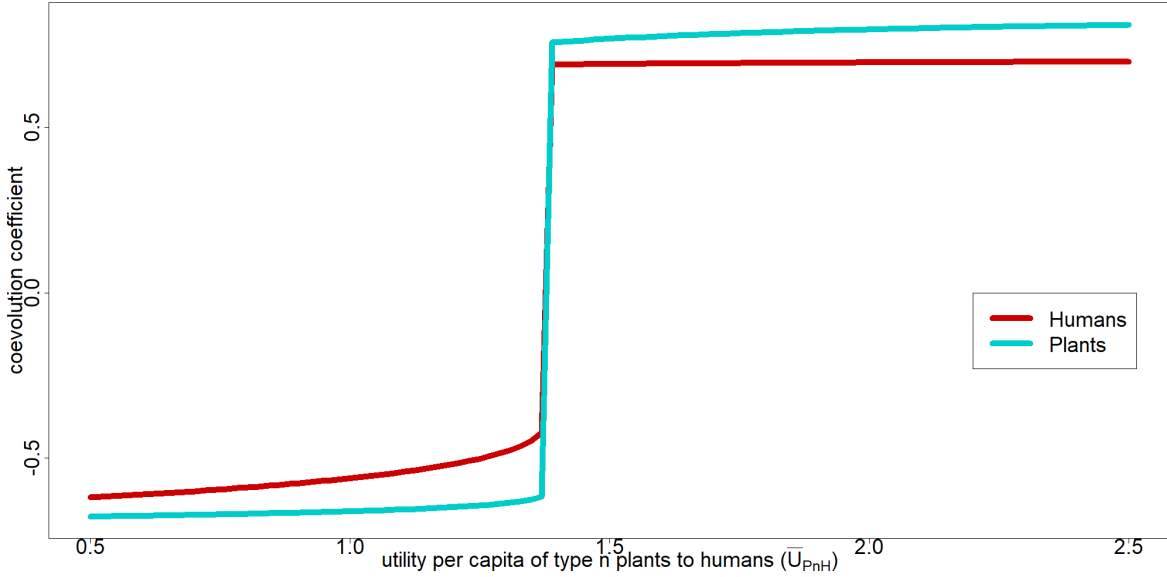


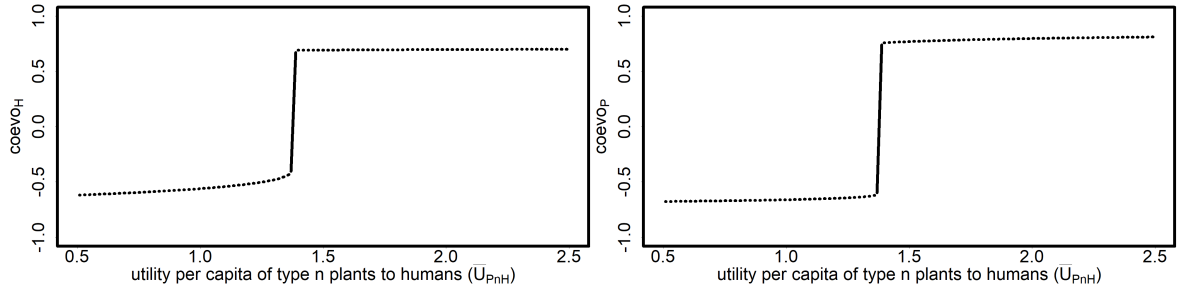
## 2 One parameter exploration

### 2.1 Full example (table+plot alternatives)

#### 2.1.1 utility per capita of type n plants to humans ( $\bar{U}_{P_nH}$ ):

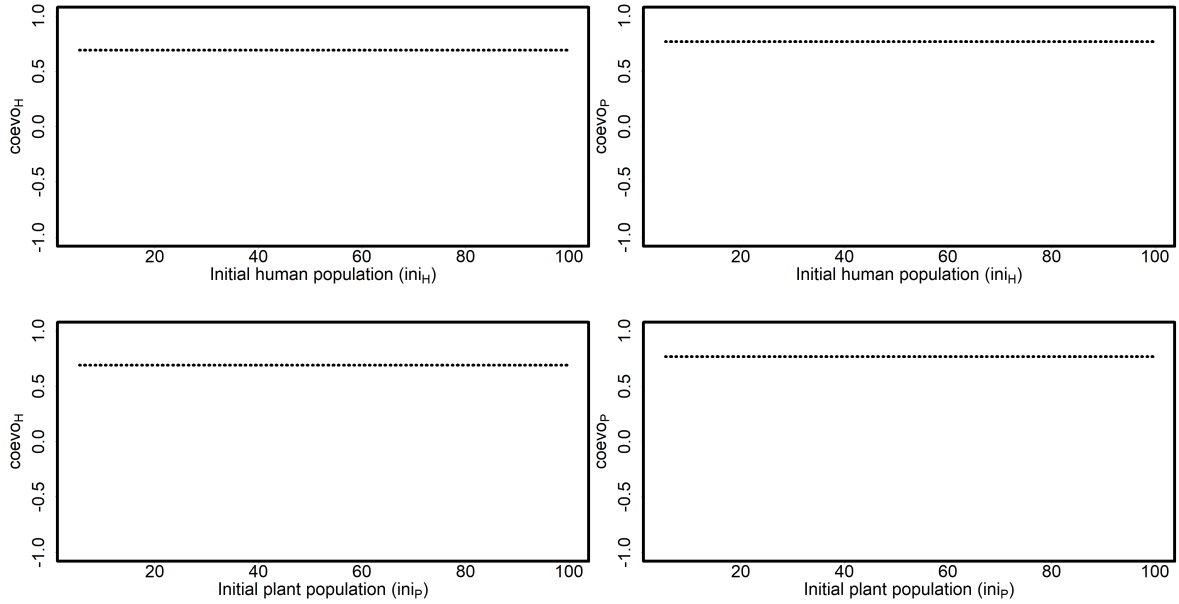
parameter	value
iniH	10
iniP	10
n.H	30
n.P	30
v.H	0.15
v.P	0.15
r.H	0.04
r.P	0.1
mU.PnH	0.5 - 2.5 (sample = 100 )
mU.HnP	1
mU.P1H	0.15
mU.H1P	0
U.bHn	10
U.bPn	20
U.bH1	80
U.bP1	100
MaxArea	200



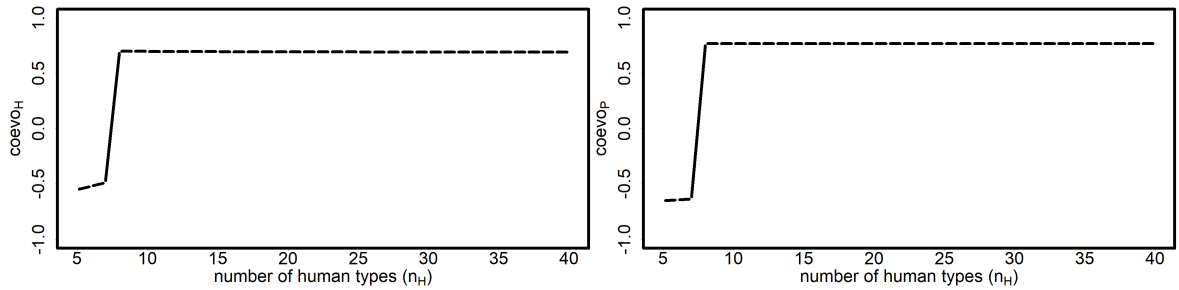


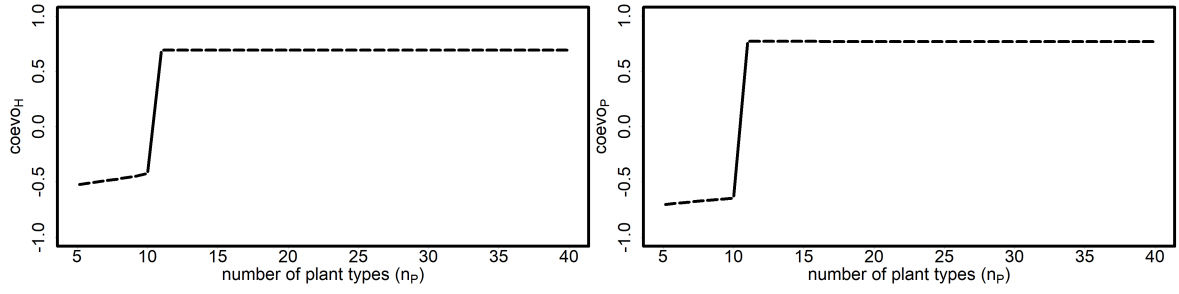
## 2.2 Exploration on ‘default’ setting for each parameter:

### 2.2.1 Initial populations of humans and plants ( $init_H, init_P$ ):

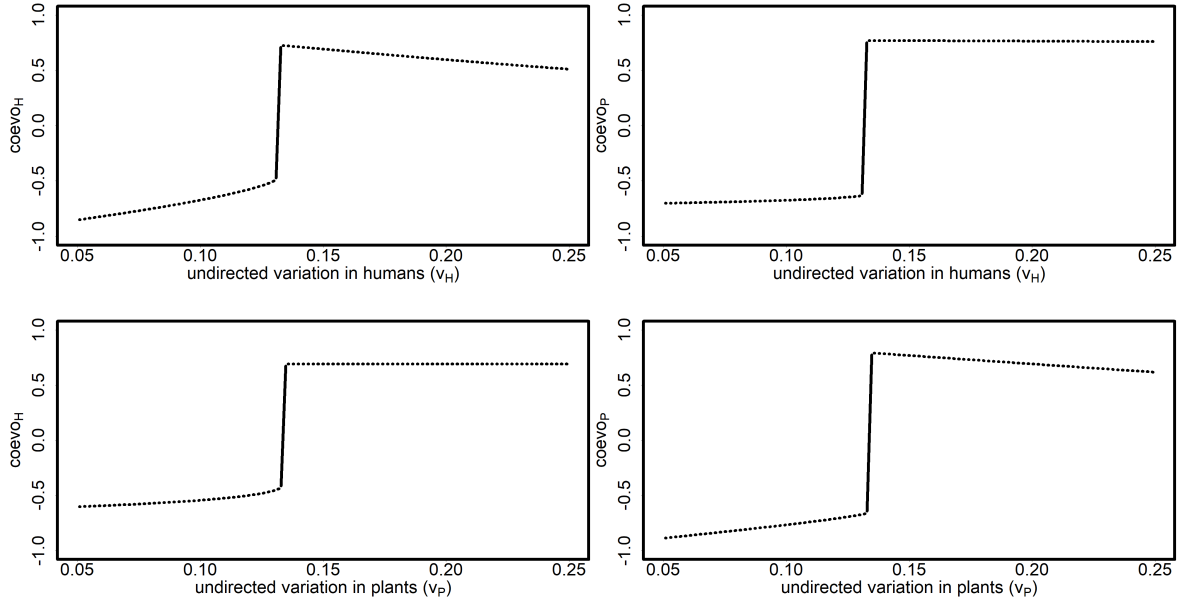


### 2.2.2 Number of types of humans and plants ( $n_H, n_P$ ):

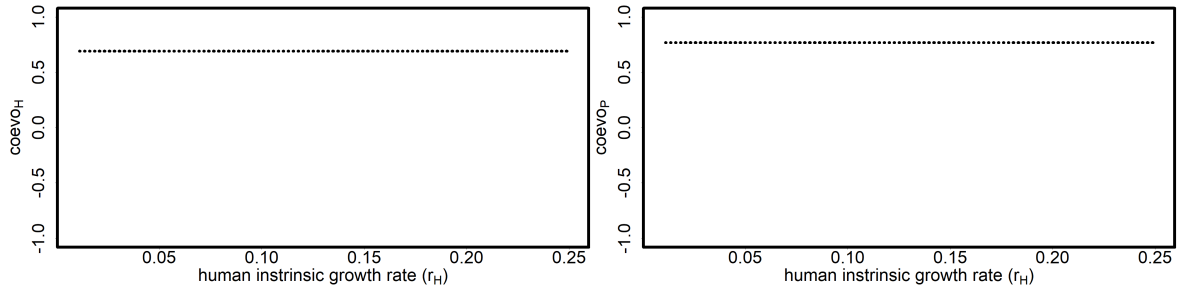


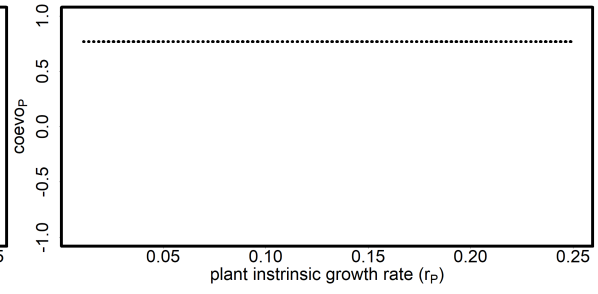
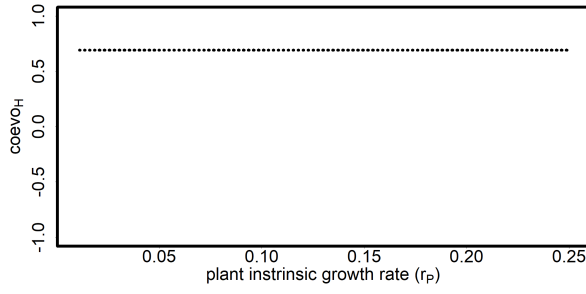


### 2.2.3 level of undirected variation in humans and plants ( $v_H, v_P$ ):

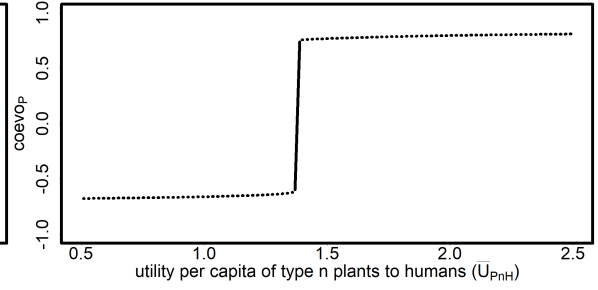
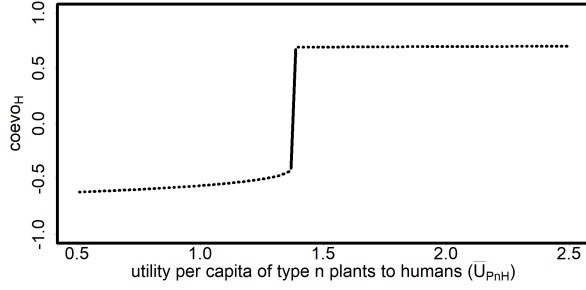


### 2.2.4 intrinsic growth rates for human and plant populations ( $r_H, r_P$ ):

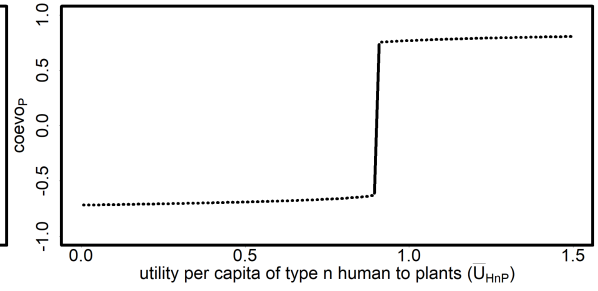
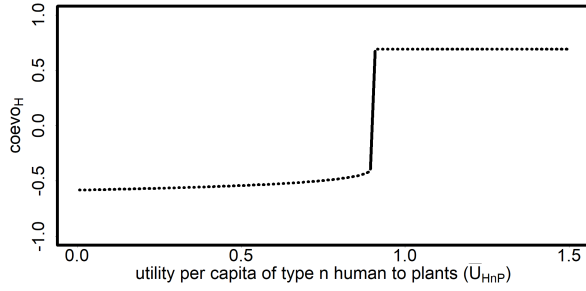




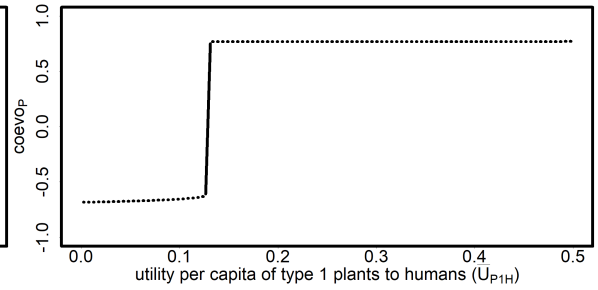
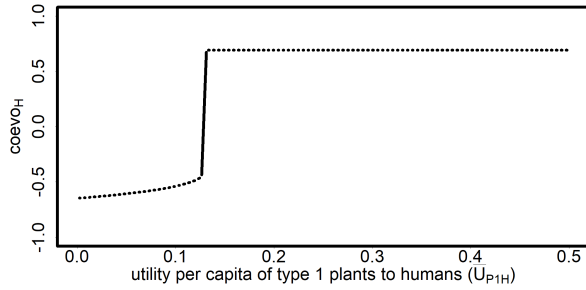
### 2.2.5 utility per capita of type n plants to humans ( $\bar{U}_{P_nH}$ ):



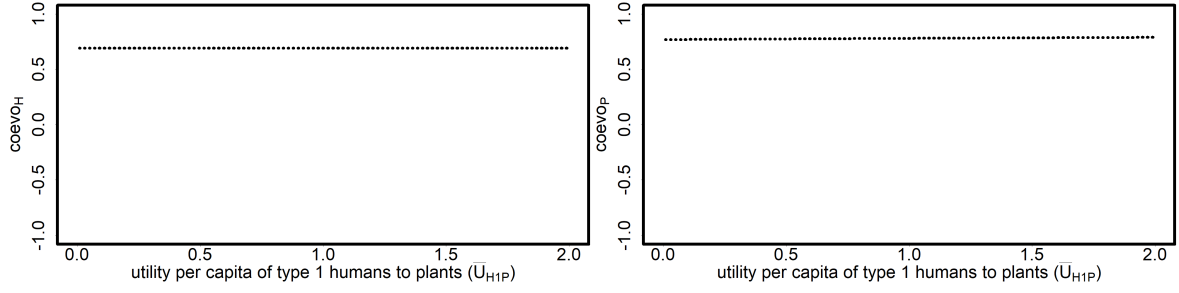
### 2.2.6 utility per capita of type n human to plants ( $\bar{U}_{H_nP}$ ):



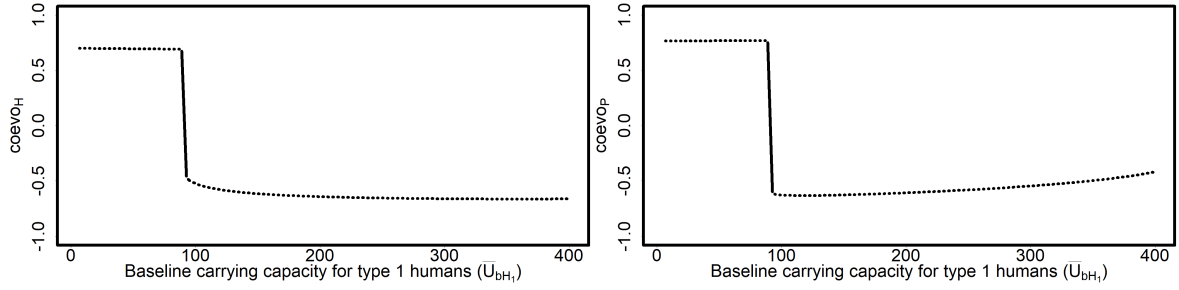
### 2.2.7 utility per capita of type 1 plants to humans ( $\bar{U}_{P_1H}$ ):



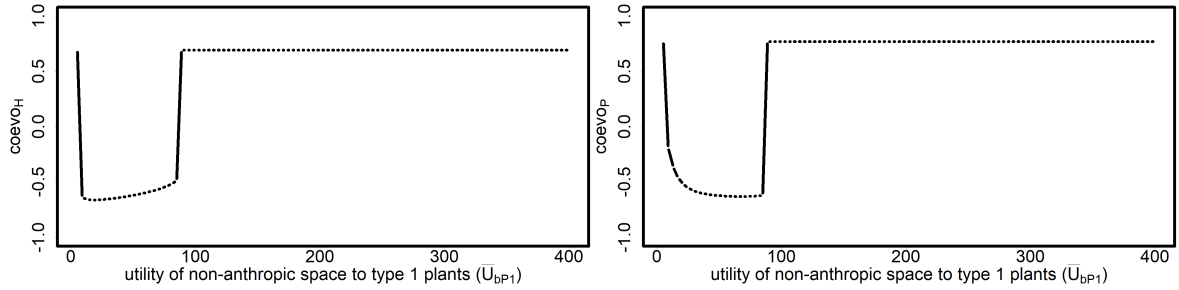
### 2.2.8 utility per capita of type 1 humans to plants ( $\bar{U}_{H_1P}$ ):



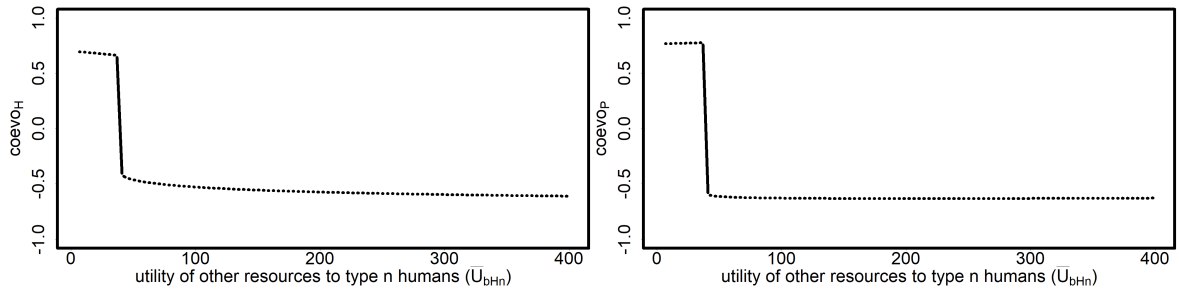
### 2.2.9 utility of other resources to humans of type 1 ( $U_{bH_1}$ ):



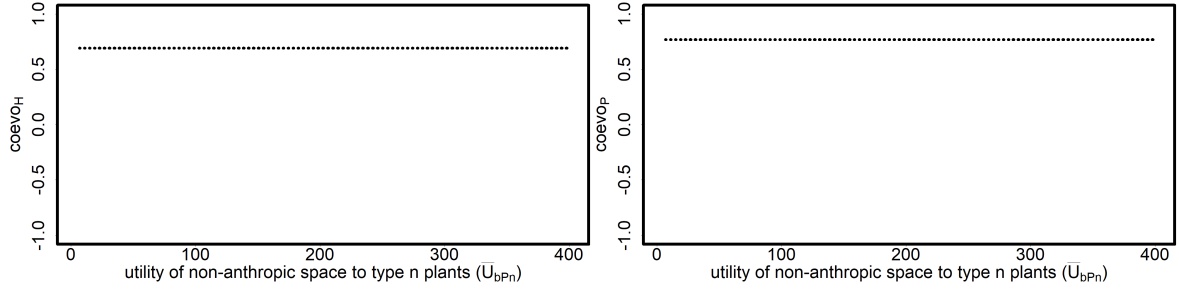
### 2.2.10 utility of non-anthropogenic space to type 1 plants ( $U_{bP_1}$ ):



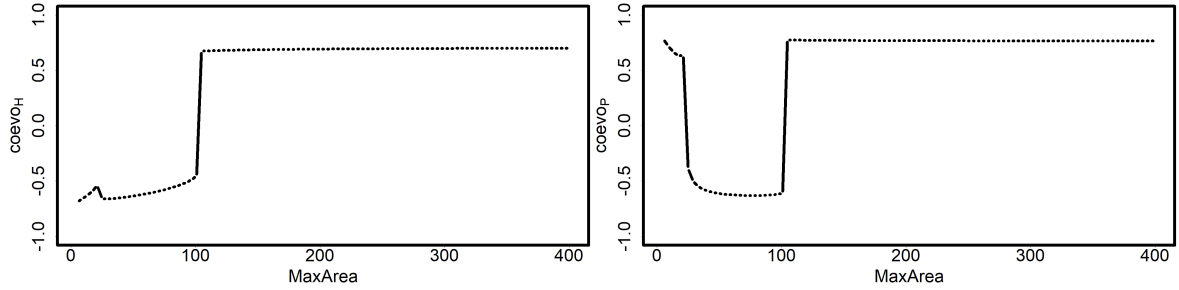
### 2.2.11 utility of other resources to type n humans ( $U_{bH_n}$ ):



### 2.2.12 utility of non-anthropogenic space to type n plants ( $U_{bP_n}$ ):

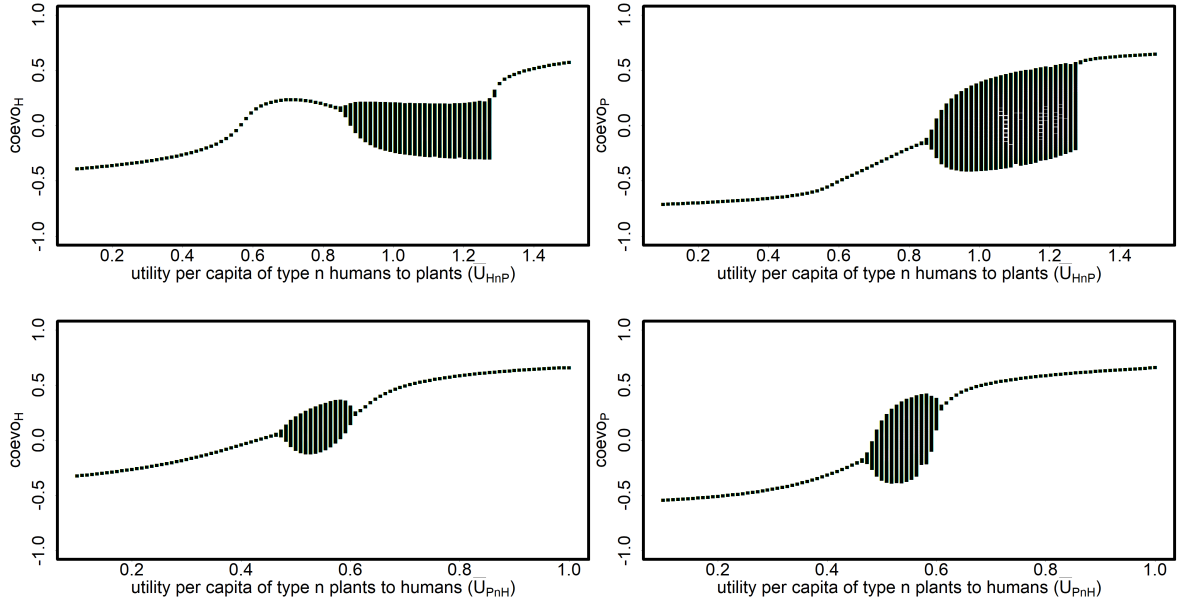


### 2.2.13 maximum contiguous area to be used by plants ( $MaxArea$ ):



## 2.3 Oscillations

Bifurcation plot with last 100 time steps (of 1000) to capture oscillations or ‘slow’ asymptotic stability

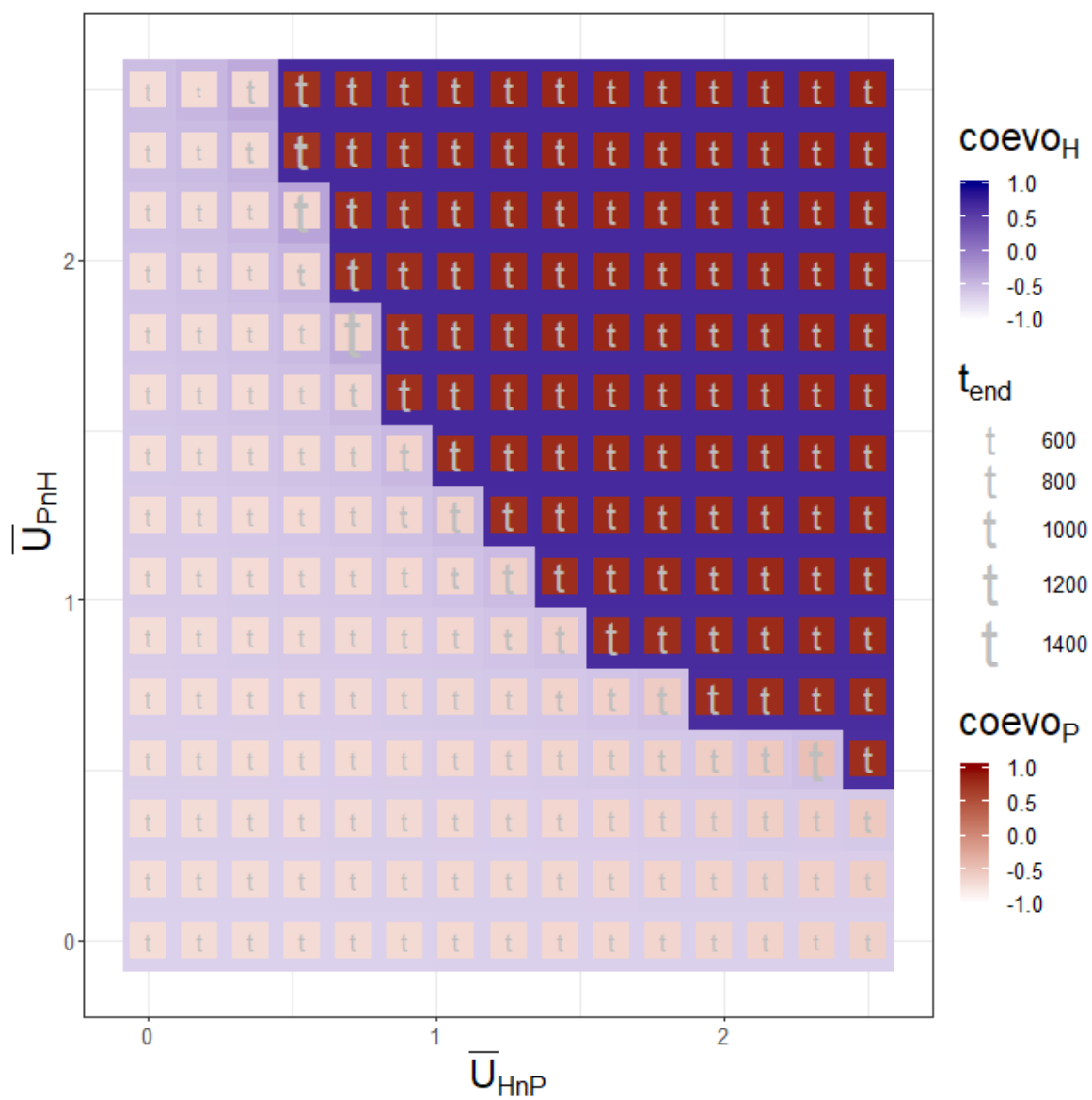


### 3 Two parameter exploration

#### 3.1 Full example

##### 3.1.1 Utility per capita from type n humans and plants ( $\bar{U}_{HnP}$ x $\bar{U}_{PnH}$ ):

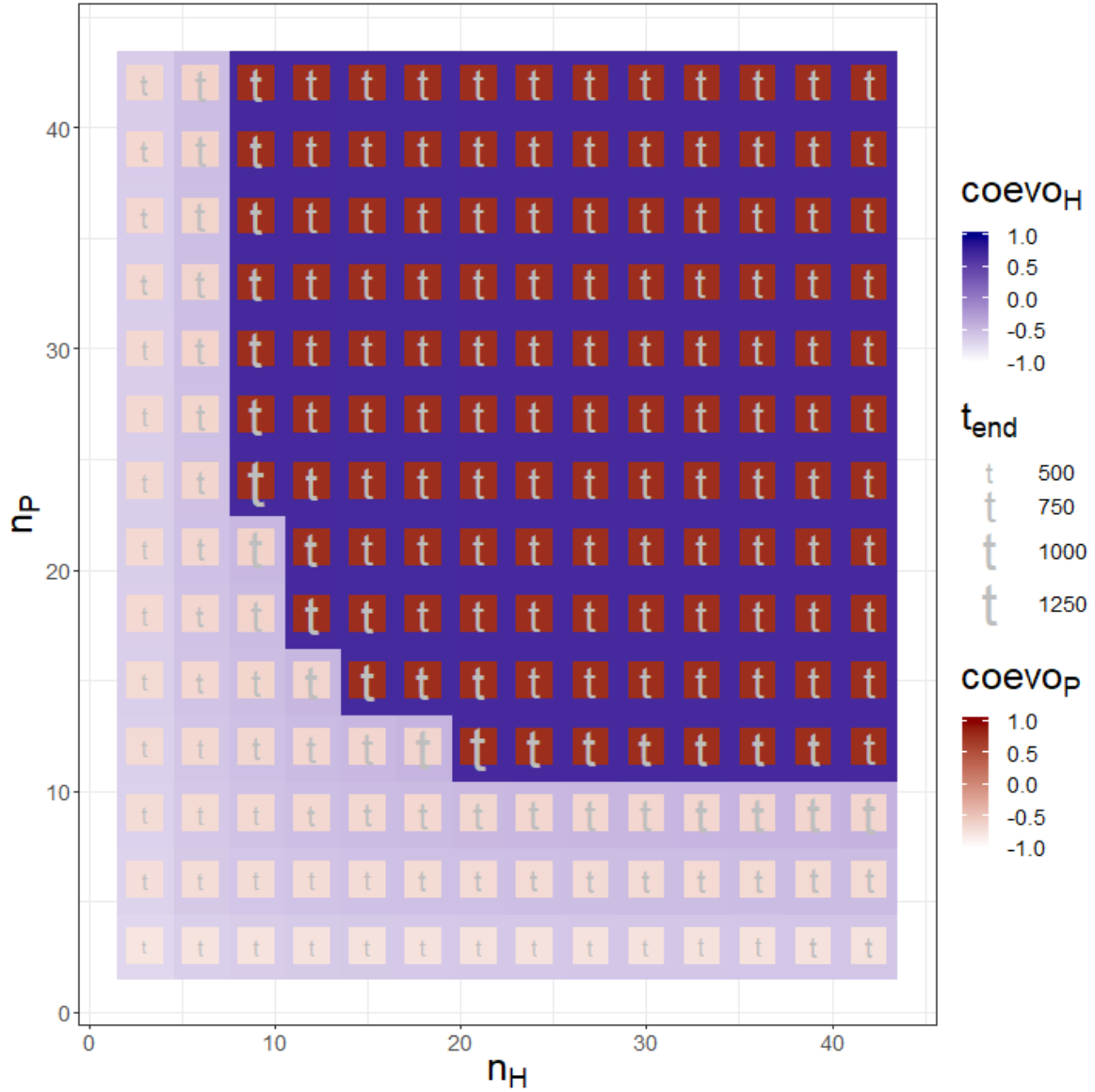
parameter	value
iniH	10
iniP	10
n.H	30
n.P	30
v.H	0.15
v.P	0.15
r.H	0.04
r.P	0.1
mU.PnH	0 - 2.5 (sample = 15 )
mU.HnP	0 - 2.5 (sample = 15 )
mU.P1H	0.15
mU.H1P	0
U.bHn	10
U.bPn	20
U.bH1	80
U.bP1	100
MaxArea	200



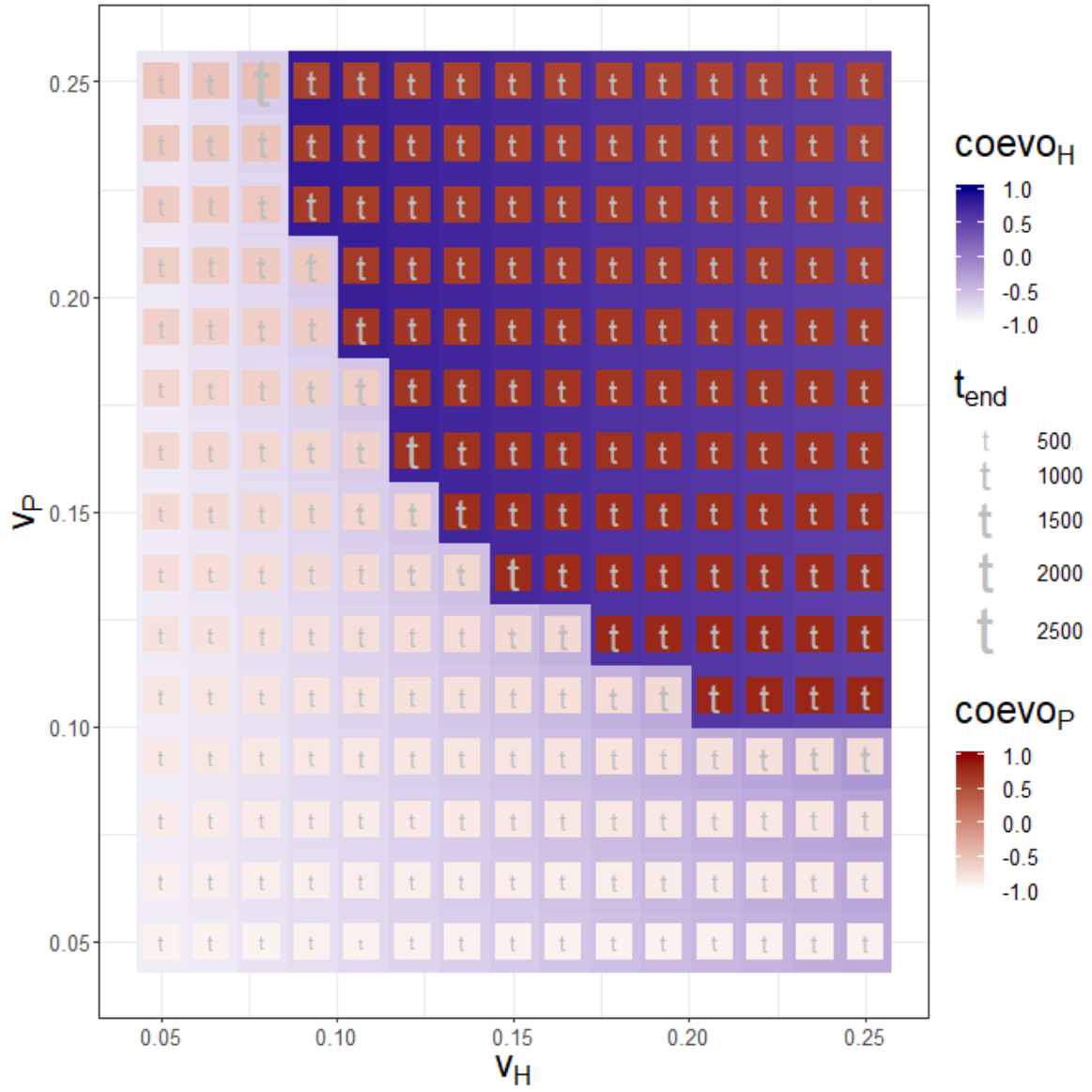


## 3.2 Exploration on ‘default’ setting for (directly-related) parameter pairs:

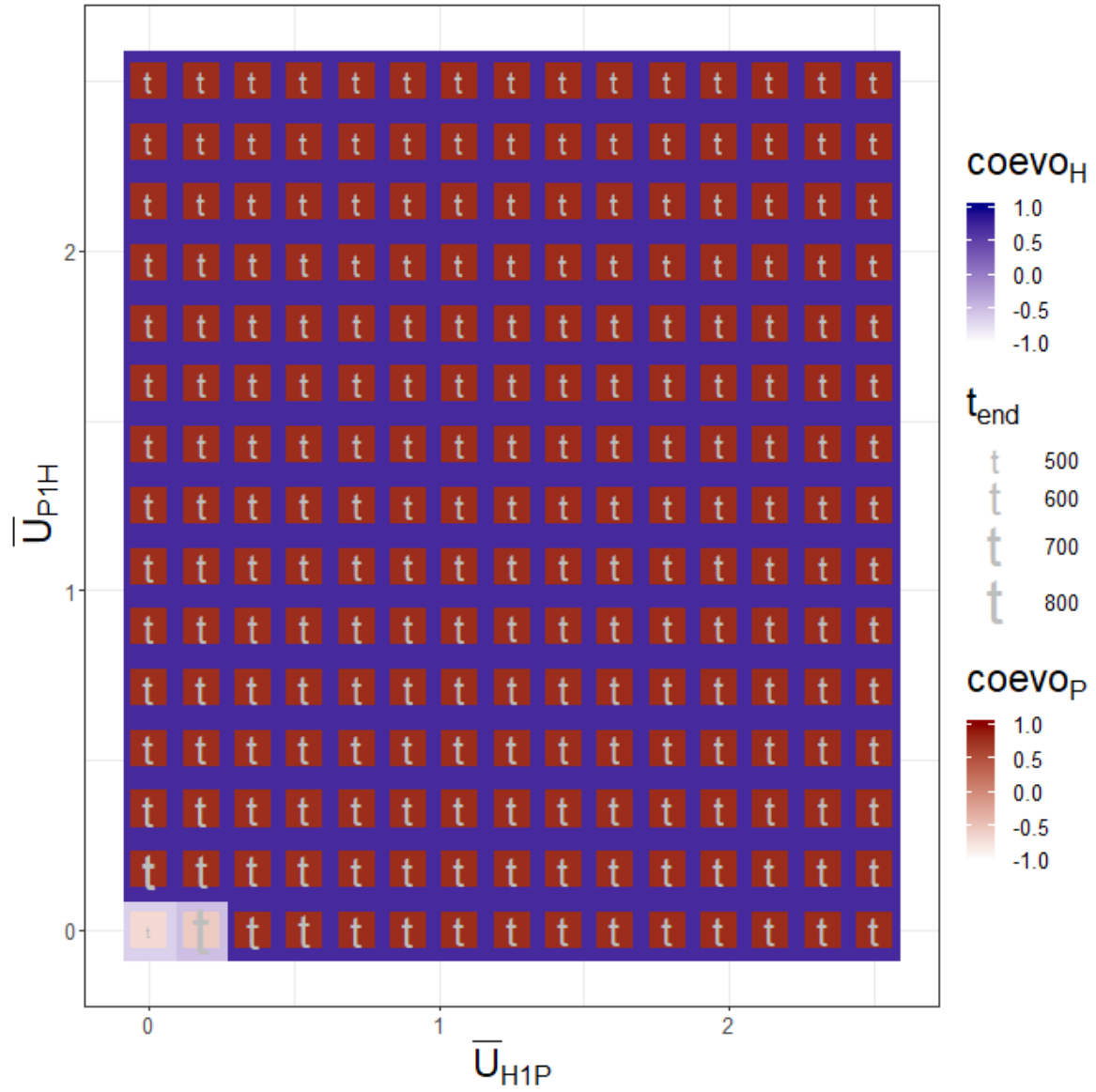
### 3.2.1 Number of types of humans and plants ( $n_H \times n_P$ ):



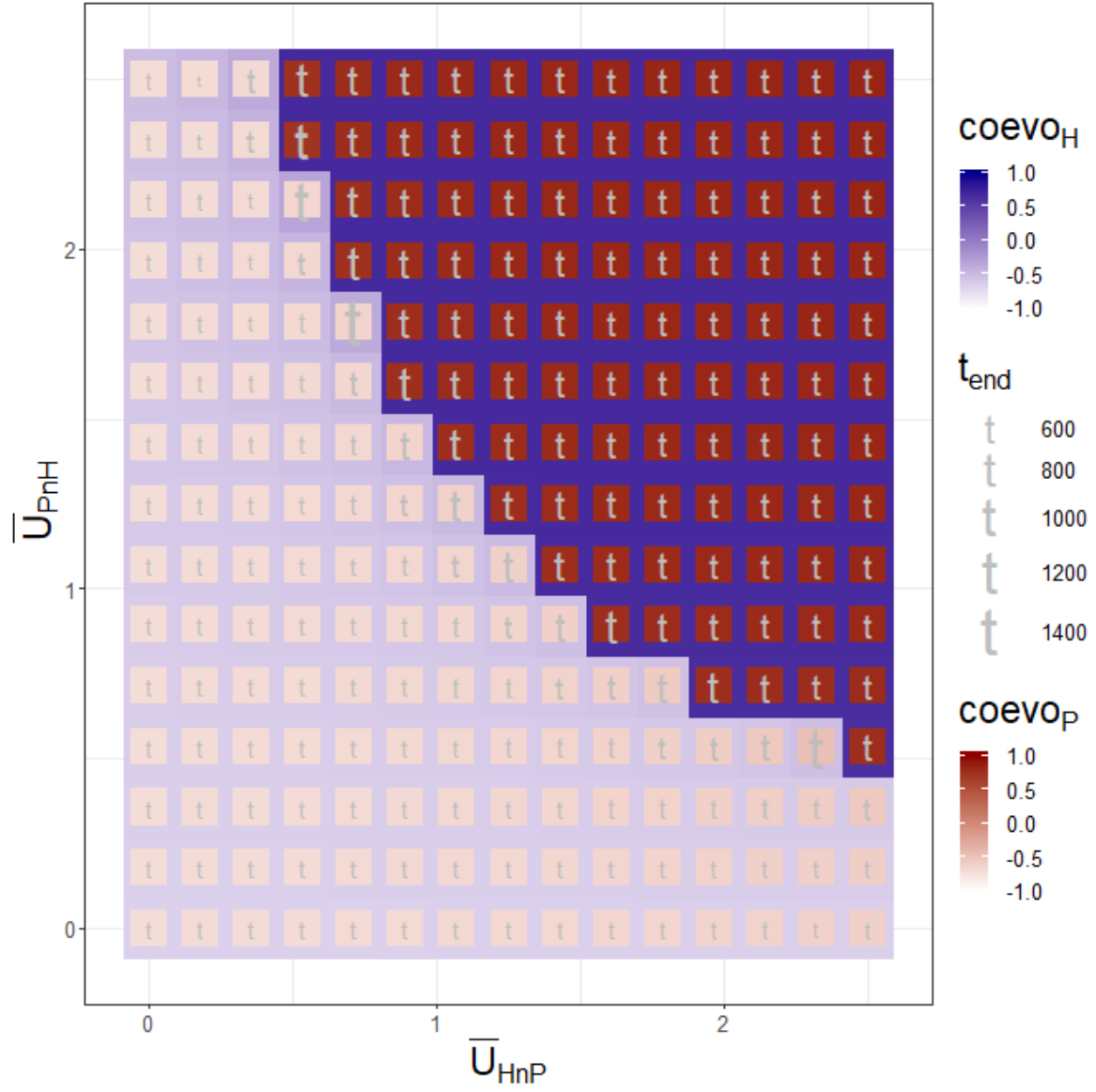
### 3.2.2 Undirected variation in humans and plants ( $v_H \times v_P$ ):



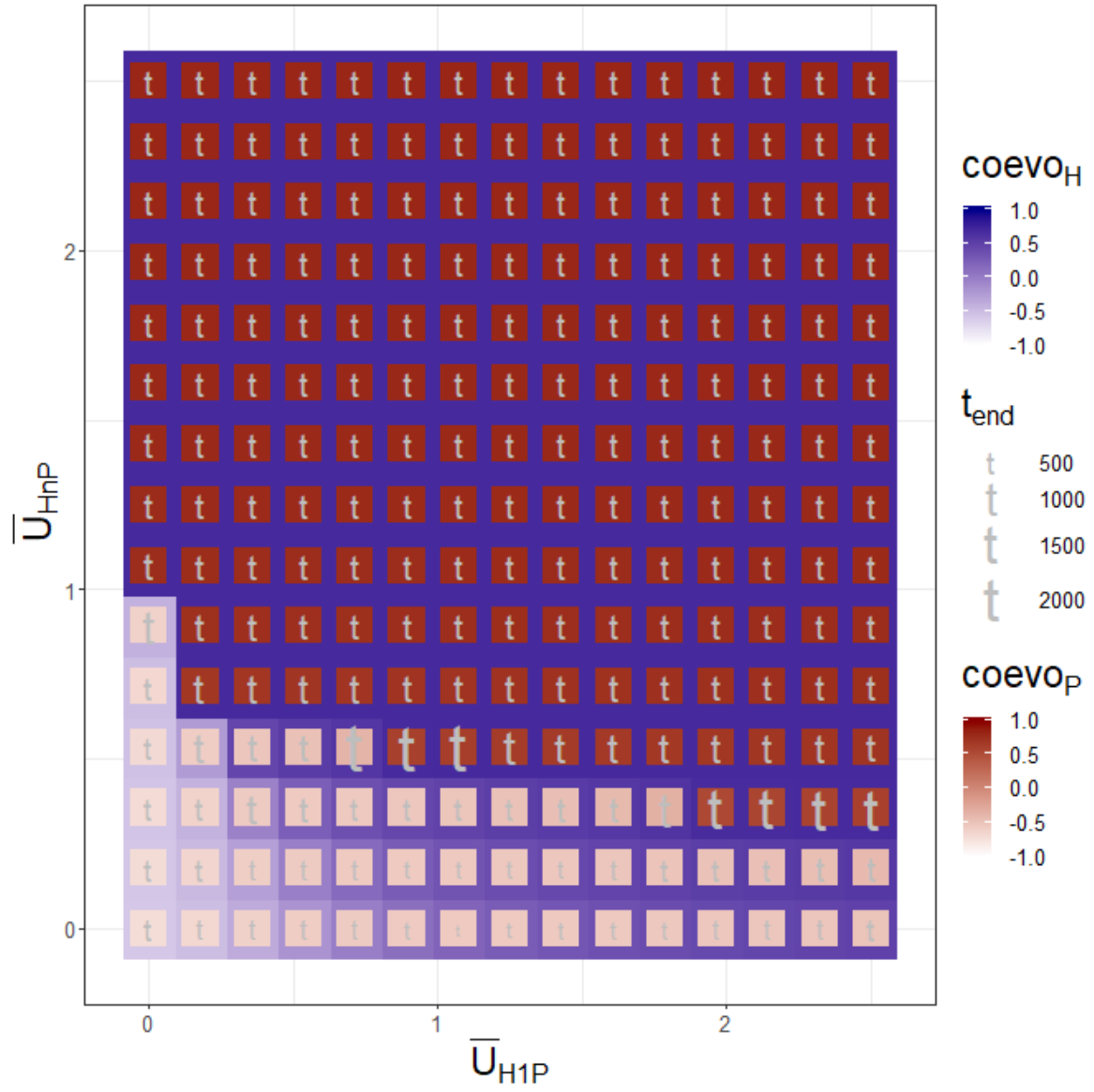
### 3.2.3 Utility per capita from type 1 humans and plants ( $\bar{U}_{H_1P} \times \bar{U}_{P_1H}$ ):



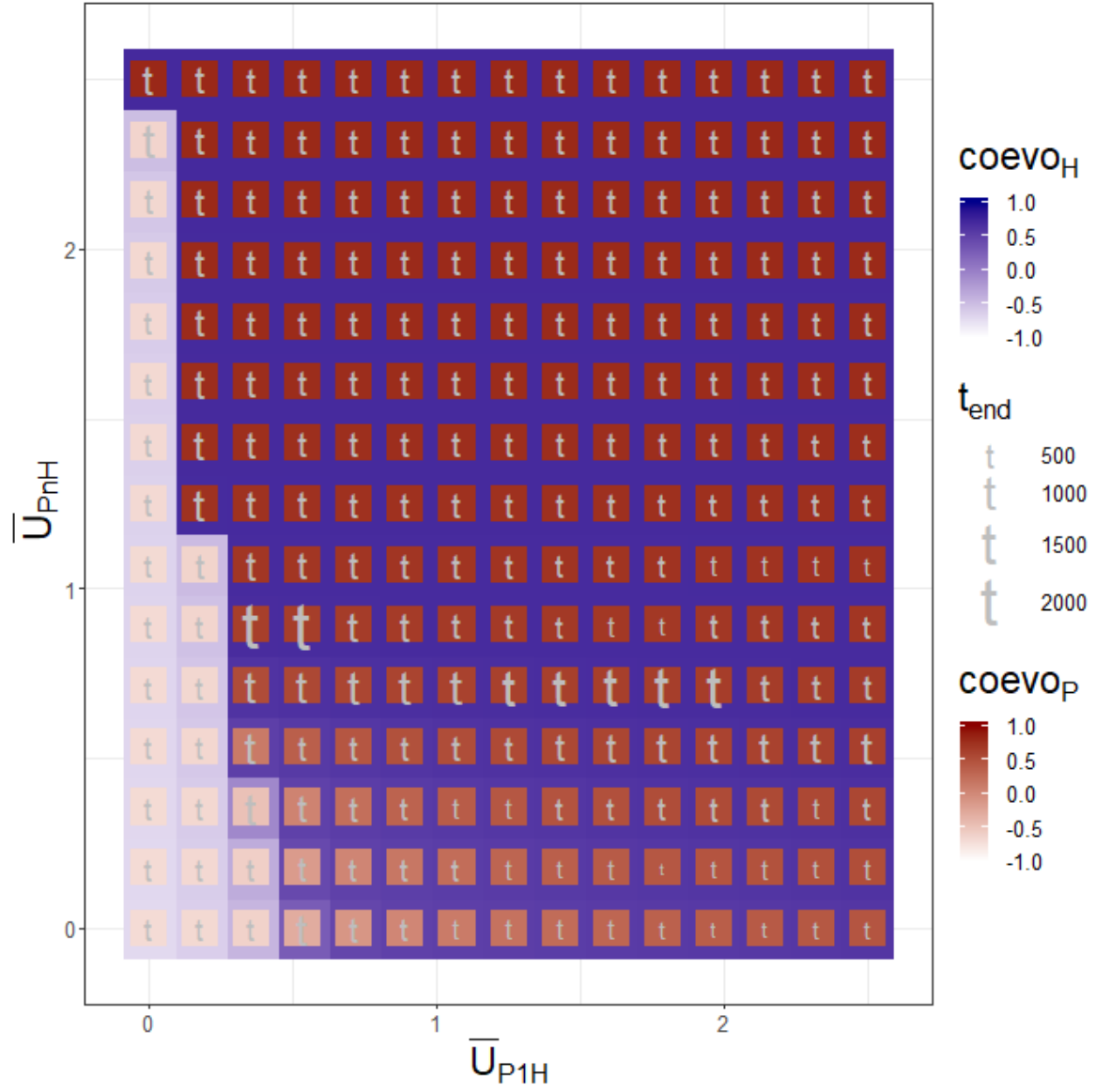
### 3.2.4 Utility per capita from type n humans and plants ( $\bar{U}_{HnP} \times \bar{U}_{PnH}$ ):



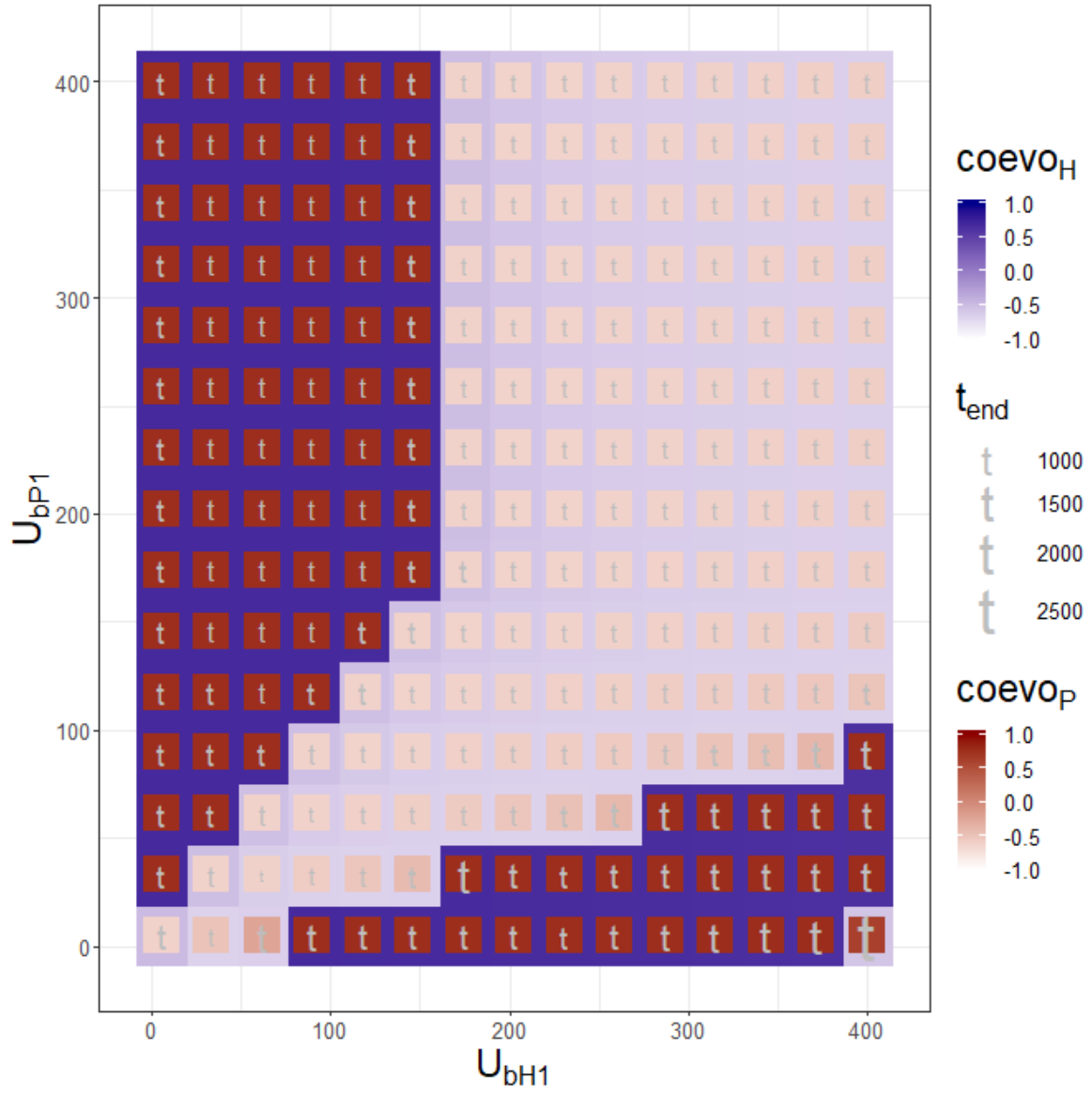
### 3.2.5 Utility per capita from humans to plants ( $\bar{U}_{H1P} \times \bar{U}_{HnP}$ ):



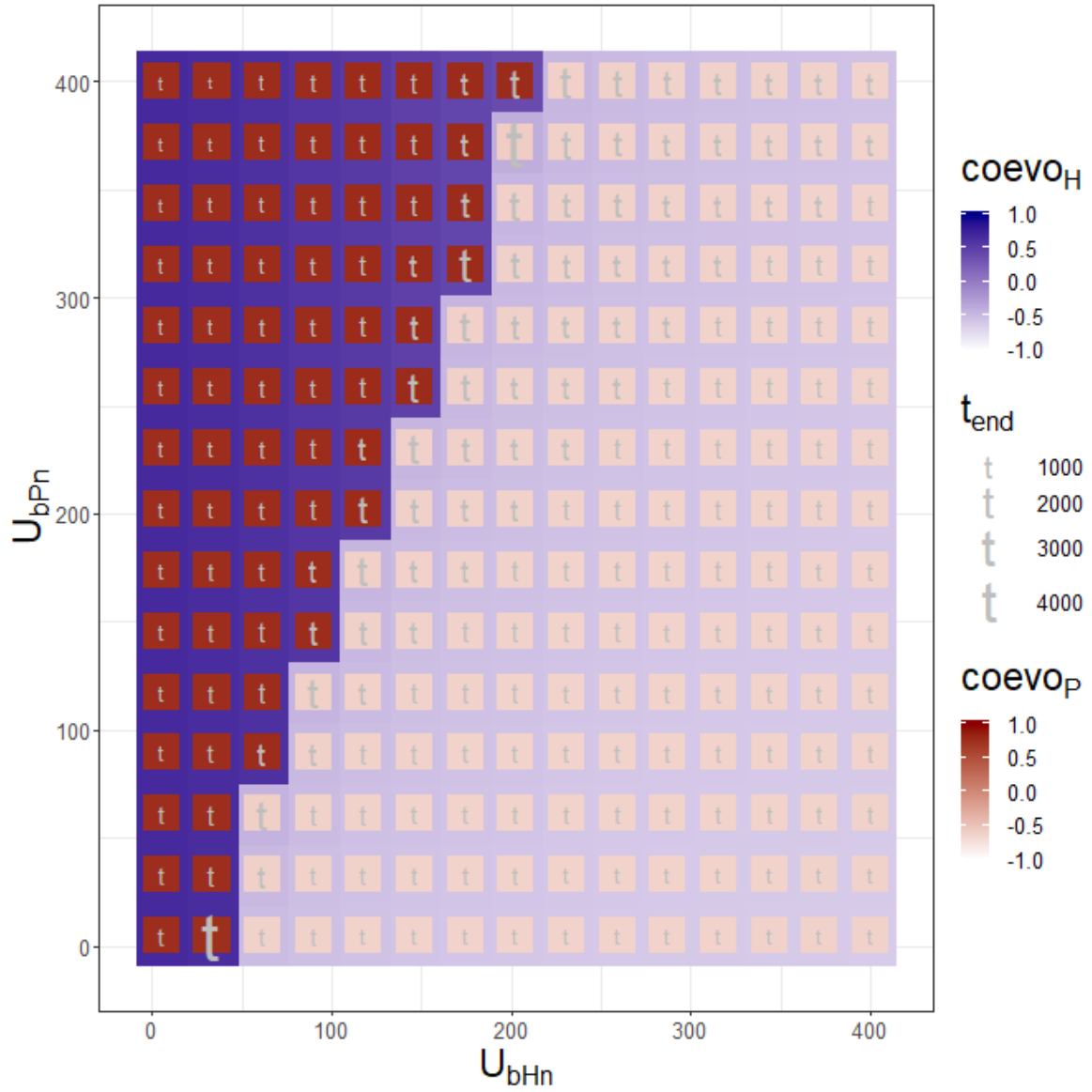
### 3.2.6 Utility per capita from plants to humans ( $\bar{U}_{P_1H} \times \bar{U}_{P_nH}$ ):



### 3.2.7 Utility of other resources to type 1 humans and plants ( $U_{bH_1} \times U_{bP_1}$ ):

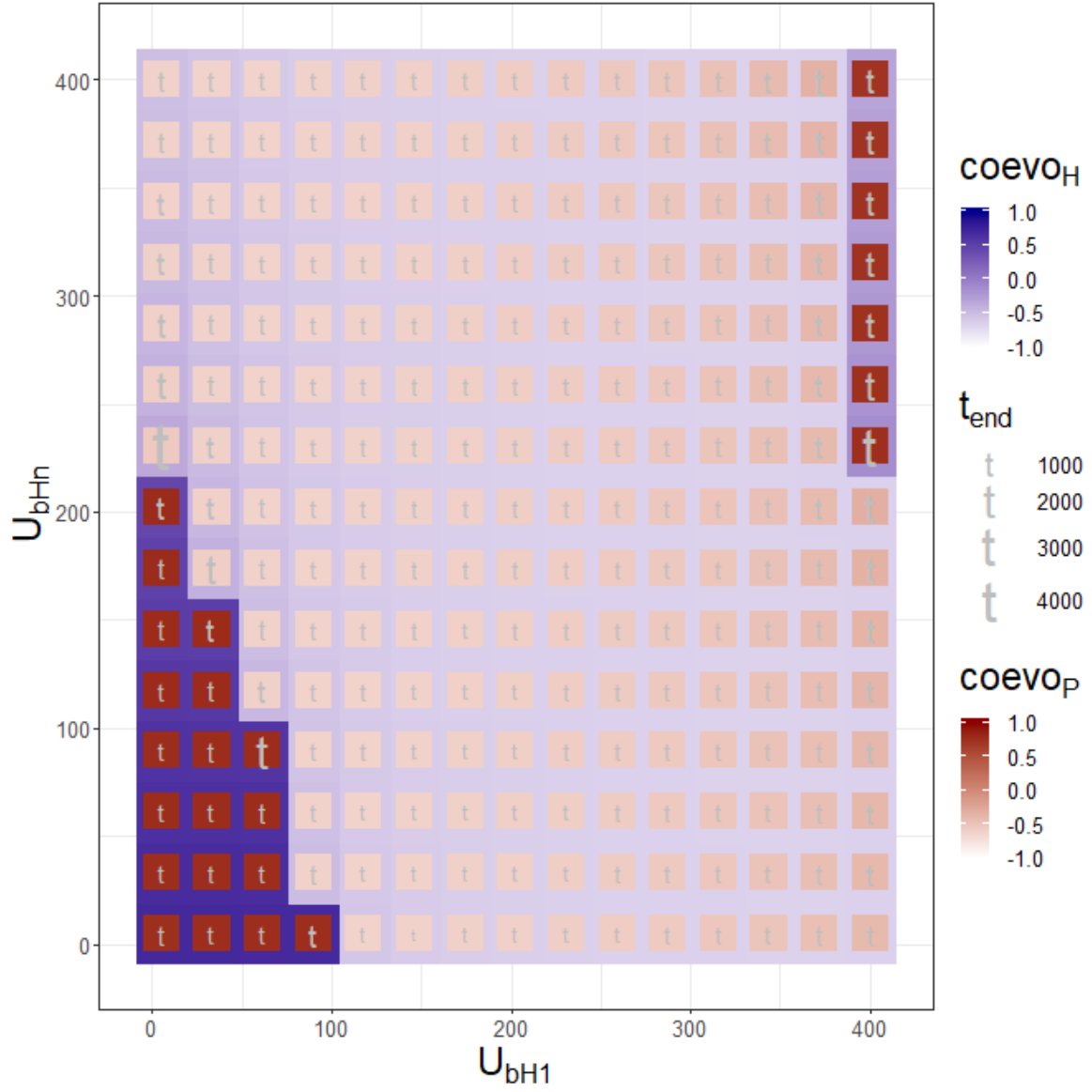


### 3.2.8 Utility of other resources to type n humans and plants ( $U_{bH_n} \times U_{bP_n}$ ):

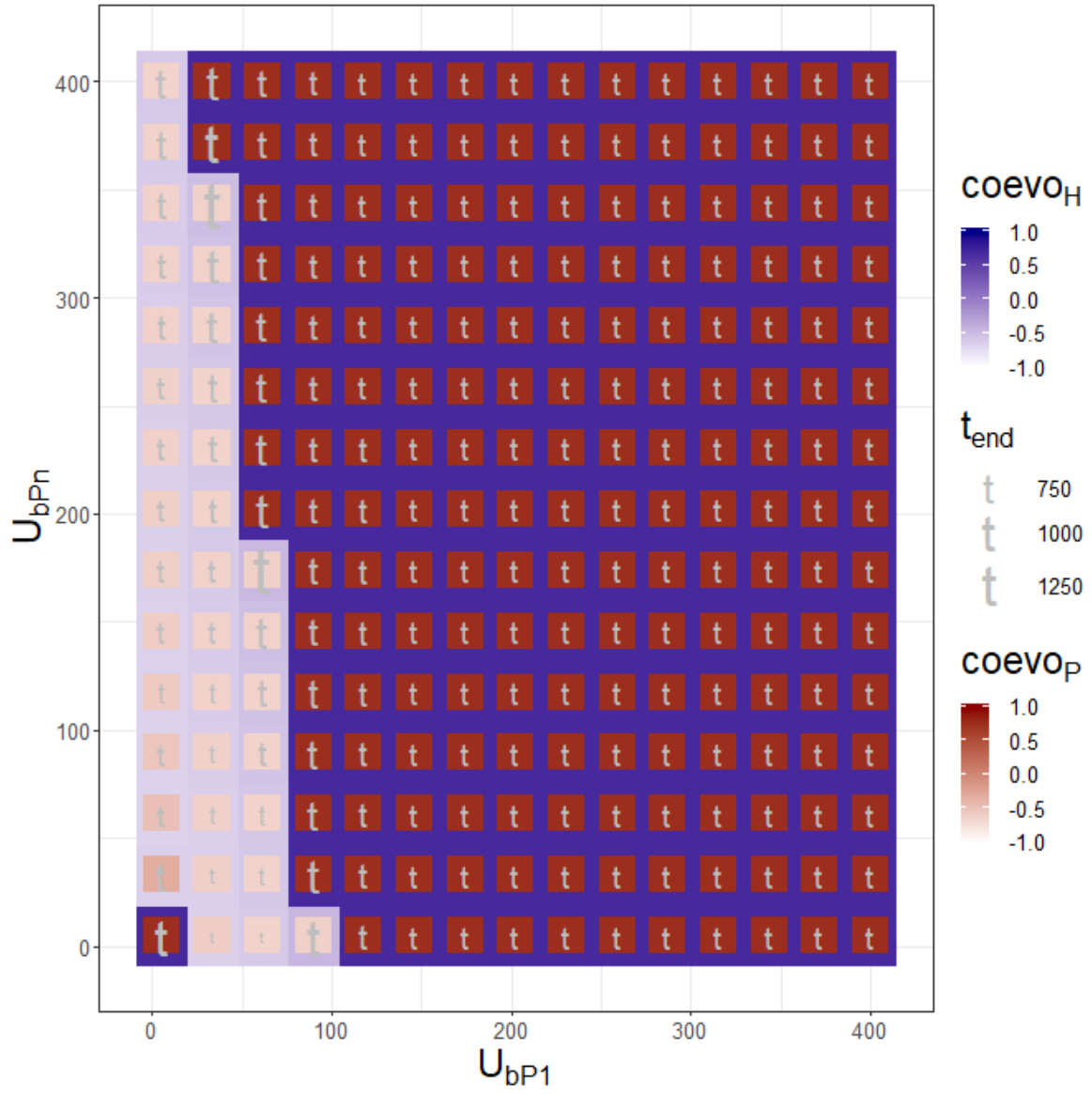




### 3.2.9 Utility of other resources to humans ( $U_{bH_1} \times U_{bH_n}$ ):



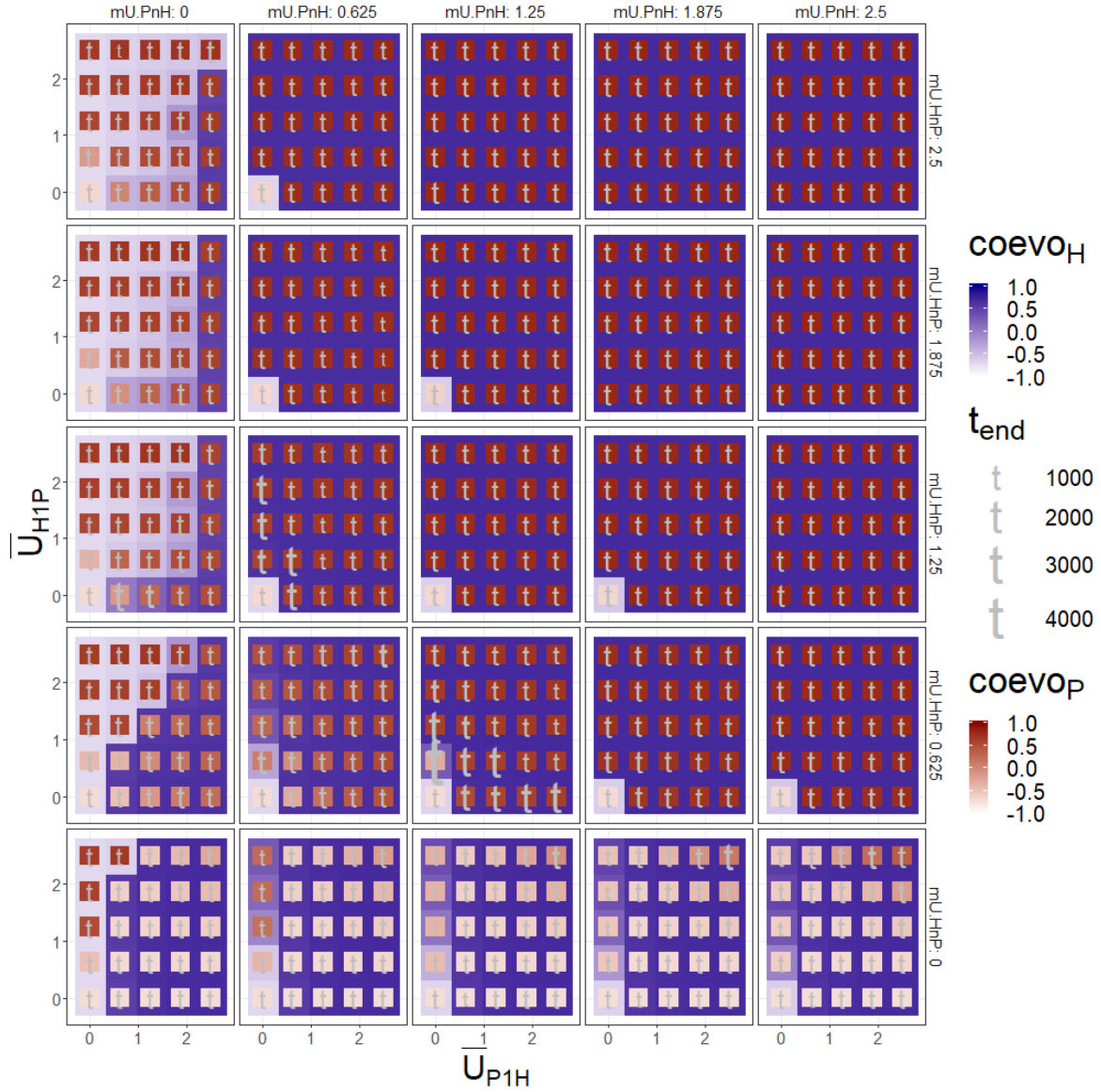
### 3.2.10 Utility of other resources to plants ( $U_{bP_1} \times U_{bP_n}$ ):



## 4 Four parameter exploration

### 4.1 Utility per capita between humans and plants ( $\bar{U}_{H_1P}$ x $\bar{U}_{P_1H}$ x $\bar{U}_{H_nP}$ x $\bar{U}_{P_nH}$ ):

parameter	value
iniH	10
iniP	10
n.H	30
n.P	30
v.H	0.15
v.P	0.15
r.H	0.04
r.P	0.1
mU.PnH	0 - 2.5 (sample = 5 )
mU.HnP	0 - 2.5 (sample = 5 )
mU.P1H	0 - 2.5 (sample = 5 )
mU.H1P	0 - 2.5 (sample = 5 )
U.bHn	10
U.bPn	20
U.bH1	80
U.bP1	100
MaxArea	200



**Interpretation:**

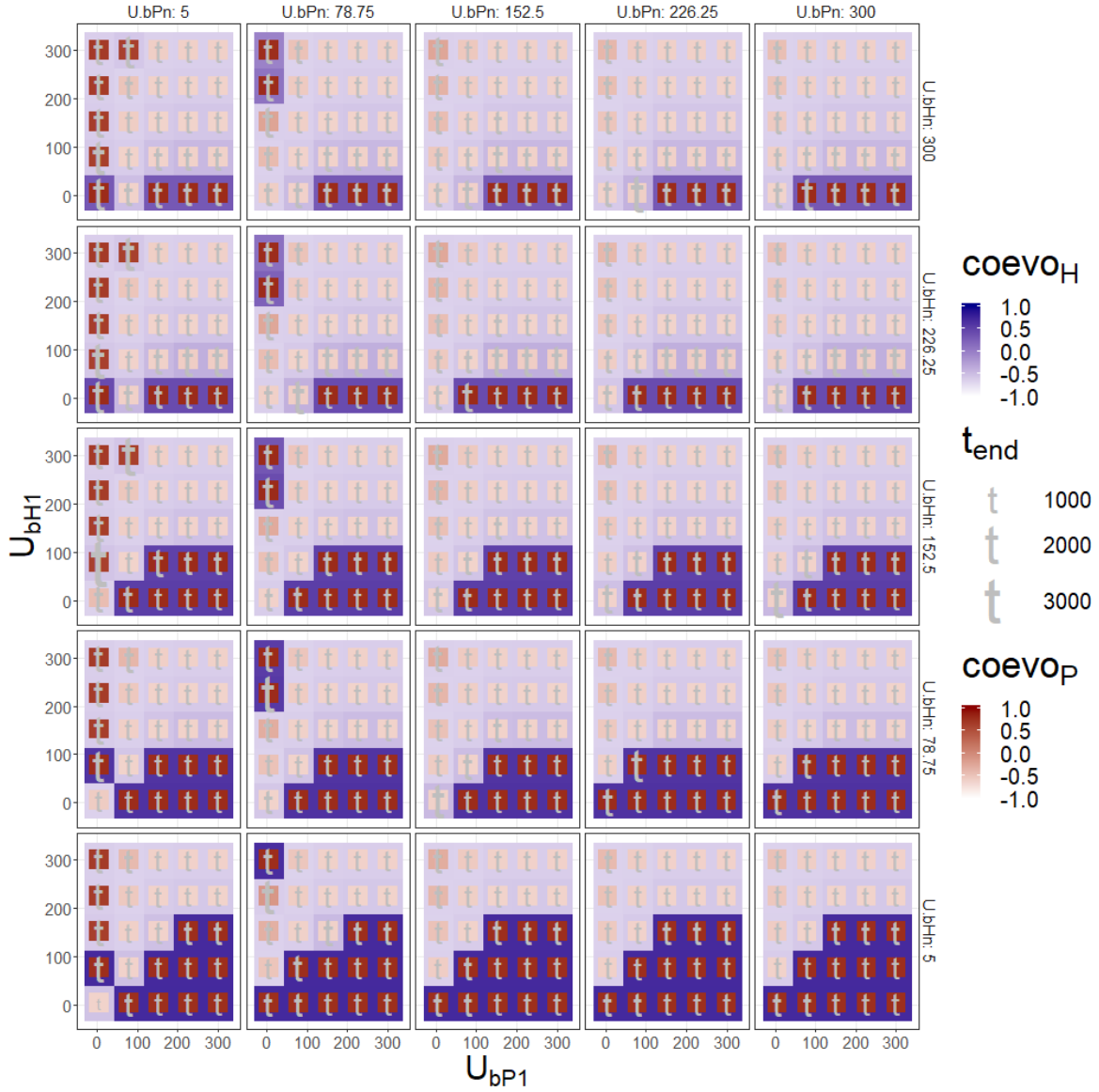
- \* Higher values of all four parameters facilitate coevolution; under the ‘default’ setting, a value around 1 is enough for all four parameters (intermediate values in this exploration).
- \* Coevolution is still possible if any single one of these parameters equal zero (bottom-left corners). Under this type of conditions, agriculture (blue) appears more probable than domestication (red), and the latter is strongly dependent on a non-null  $\bar{U}_{HnP}$ .
- \* As a summary of possible end-states:
  - + ‘Fast’ coevolution (red square in blue tile, small  $t$ ): most cases when values are greater than 0.625.
  - + Domestication without cultivation (red square in whitish tile): most cases when  $\bar{U}_{HnP} > 0.625$ ,  $\bar{U}_{H1P} \geq 0.625$ ,  $\bar{U}_{PnH} = 0$ , and  $\bar{U}_{P1H} < 2.5$ .

+ *Cultivation without domestication* (whitish square in blue tile): most cases when  $\bar{U}_{HnP} = 0$ .

## 4.2 Utility from other resources to humans and plants ( $U_{bH_1}$ $\times$ $U_{bP_1}$ $\times$ $U_{bH_n}$ $\times$ $U_{bP_n}$ ):

For this experiment, consider that the default setting includes  $MaxArea = 200$  (i.e. the maximum for the plant population).

parameter	value
iniH	10
iniP	10
n.H	30
n.P	30
v.H	0.15
v.P	0.15
r.H	0.04
r.P	0.1
mU.PnH	1.5
mU.HnP	1
mU.P1H	0.15
mU.H1P	0
U.bHn	5 - 300 (sample = 5 )
U.bPn	5 - 300 (sample = 5 )
U.bH1	5 - 300 (sample = 5 )
U.bP1	5 - 300 (sample = 5 )
MaxArea	200



### Interpretation:

- Lower values of all four parameters facilitate coevolution; under the ‘default’ setting and for all four parameters, values higher than  $MaxArea$  (here, 200) impede coevolution. The human parameters ( $U_{bH1}$ ,  $U_{bHn}$ ), together regulating the scale of the subsistence alternatives for humans, are significantly more important; their relationship (if one is greater than the other) seems to be less important as long as their combined sum is small enough.

\* Coevolution is likely to occur when  $U_{bH1} = 5$ , unless  $U_{bH1}$  is too big and  $U_{bP1}$  is too small.

\* As a summary of possible end-states:

+ ‘Fast’ coevolution (red square in blue tile, small  $t$ ): most cases when  $U_{bH1}$  and

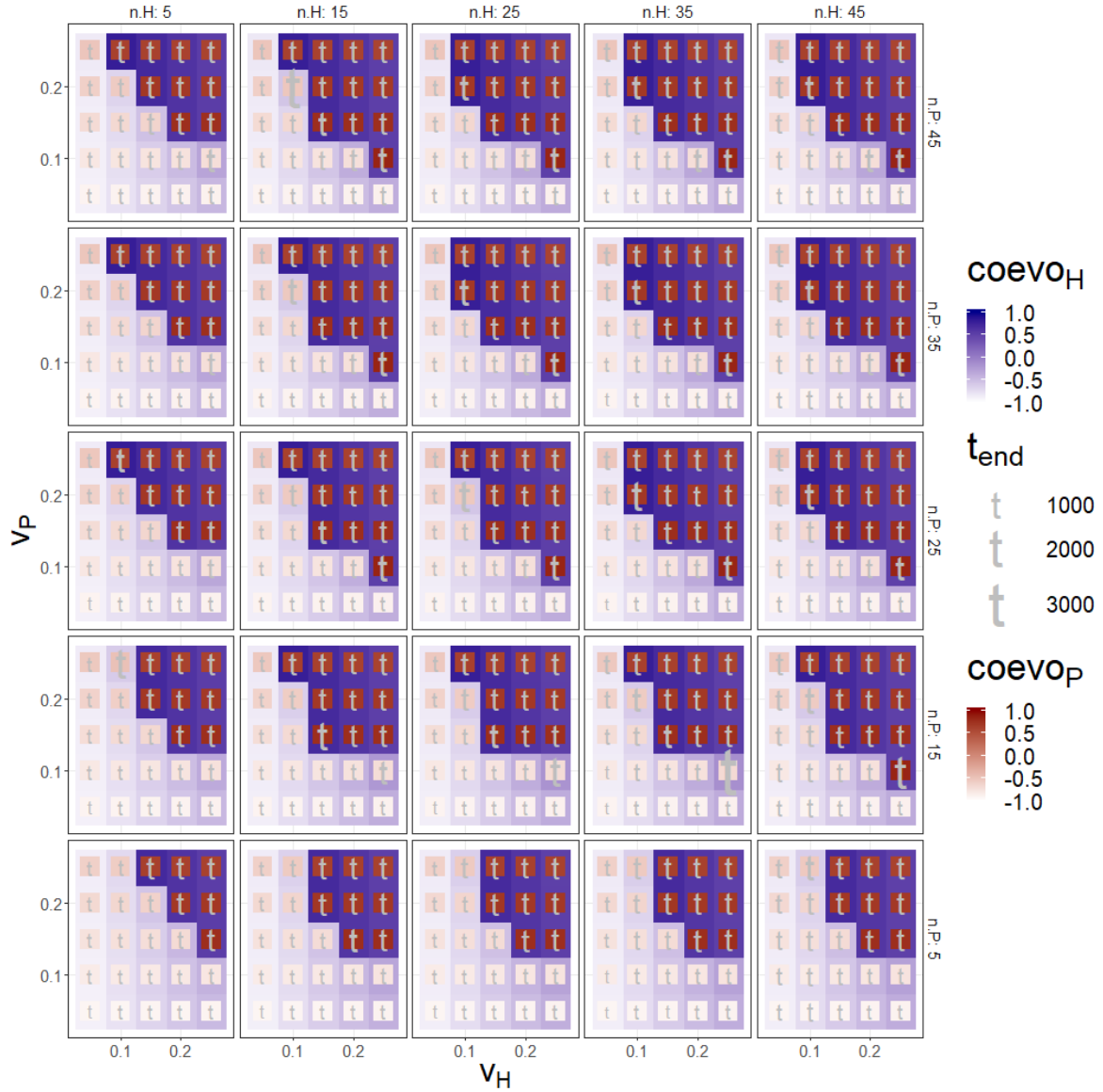
$U_{bH_n} < 152.5$ .

+ *Domestication without cultivation* (red square in whitish tile): most cases when  $U_{bP_n} = 5$ ,  $U_{bP_1} = 5$  (i.e. there is very little carrying capacity for plants beyond the anthropic space) and  $U_{bH_1} > 5$  (i.e. humans get enough of other resources when -still- not engaged in agriculture).

+ *Cultivation without domestication* (whitish square in blue tile): *no cases are visible under these conditions*.

### 4.3 Number of types and undirected variation of humans and plants ( $n_H \times n_P \times v_H \times v_P$ ):

parameter	value
iniH	10
iniP	10
n.H	5 - 45 (sample = 5 )
n.P	5 - 45 (sample = 5 )
v.H	0.05 - 0.25 (sample = 5 )
v.P	0.05 - 0.25 (sample = 5 )
r.H	0.04
r.P	0.1
mU.PnH	1.5
mU.HnP	1
mU.P1H	0.15
mU.H1P	0
U.bHn	10
U.bPn	20
U.bH1	80
U.bP1	100
MaxArea	200



### Interpretation:

- \* Higher values of all four parameters facilitate coevolution. Undirected variation has a stronger effect than number of types. \* As a summary of possible end-states:
- + ‘Fast’ coevolution (red square in blue tile, small  $t$ ): most cases when the numbers of types ( $n_H, n_P$ ) are greater than **15** and values of undirected variation ( $v_H, v_P$ ) higher than **0.15**.
- + ‘Semi-domestication’ without cultivation (redish square in whitish tile): cases when  $v_P \geq 0.15$ .
- + ‘Semi-cultivation’ without domestication (whitish square in blue tile): cases when  $v_H \geq 0.15$ .