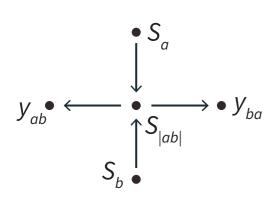
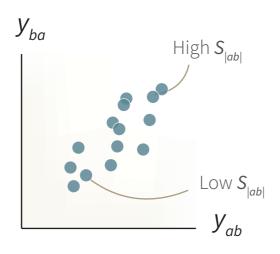
## **Causal process**

A. Sampling effort

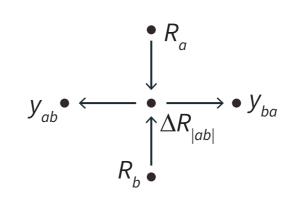


## Statistical pattern

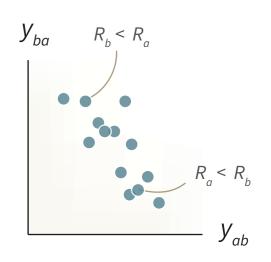


## **Causal process**

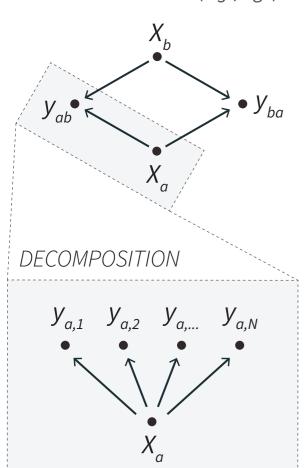
**C.** Dyad features (e.g., dominance)



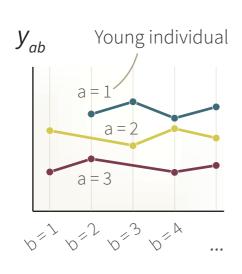
## Statistical pattern



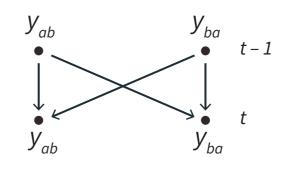
**B.** Individual features (e.g., age)

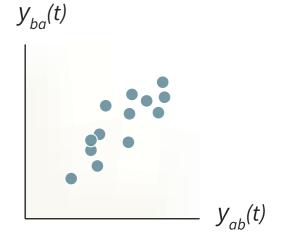


 $Y_{ba}$ **a** and **b** are young a and b are old  $Y_{ab}$ 

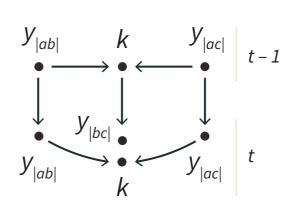


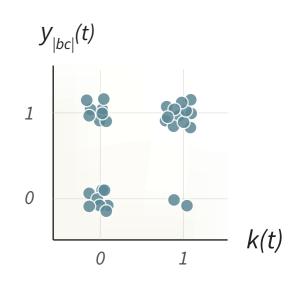
**D.** Dyadic reciprocity





E. Triadic closure





# Causal diagram

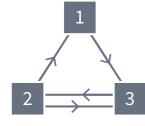
Causal assumptions



The variable X influences the variable **Y** 

#### Social network

Social interactions among N = 3 individuals



Squares represent individual animals

а	b	$y_{ab}$	y <sub>ba</sub>	$X_a$	$X_{b}$
1	2	0	1	2.1	4.8
1	3	1	0	2.1	7.0
2	3	1	1	4.8	7.0

#### **Variables**

a, b Identifier variable

Observed interactions from **a** to **b** 

Observed interactions from **b** to **a** 

 $Y_{a,1}$  Observed interactions from **a** to **1** 

Observed interactions from **a** to **N** 

Undirected edge between **a** & **b** 

 $S_a, S_b$  Individual-level sampling effort

 $S_{|ab|}$  Dyad-level sampling effort  $X_a, X_b$  Individual-level trait (e.g., age)

 $R_a$ ,  $R_b$  Dominance rank

 $\Delta R_{|ab|}$  Difference in rank between **a** & **b** 

 $k(t) = y_{|ab|}(t) \times y_{|ac|}(t)$