

0.1 Complete Graph

For the Complete graph, the Graph Generator used the following parameters:

- Type of graph: Complete
- Number of vertices: 20
- Number of edges: 190
- Probability: $190 / (20 * (20 - 1) / 2) = 1.0$
- Random generator seed: 1615819871401

and the model took the following parameters:

- Total defence quota each turn: 1.0
- Probability with which the infection propagates: 1.0

0.1.1 Deterministic Protection Allocation

The winning strategies by source node are listed in the table below. This really isn't too surprising - by *deterministic*, we mean that the initial protection is equal to the "peril" rating of the given agent, which - in a complete graph - must be 1, since every vertex is adjacent to every other vertex and so adjacent to the source node. We can see this in the following initial agent states for source node 0:

Vertex Location	Peril	Protection	State
0	1.00	1.00	INFECTED
1	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
2	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
3	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
4	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
5	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
6	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
7	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
8	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
9	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
10	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
11	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
12	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
13	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
14	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
15	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
16	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
17	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
18	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE
19	1.00	1.00	SUSCEPTIBLE

Thus, all vertices become protected in the second turn as their protection rating is assigned to 1 and the model ends. In future, this would become a more interesting scenario when we introduce the notion of protection decay - the protection rating of a given agent decays over time, moving the agent back into the susceptible state.

Source node	Winning Strategy	Infections	Protections	End-Turn
0	All	1	19	1
1	All	1	19	1
2	All	1	19	1
3	All	1	19	1
4	All	1	19	1
5	All	1	19	1
6	All	1	19	1
7	All	1	19	1
8	All	1	19	1
9	All	1	19	1
10	All	1	19	1
11	All	1	19	1
12	All	1	19	1
13	All	1	19	1
14	All	1	19	1
15	All	1	19	1
16	All	1	19	1
17	All	1	19	1
18	All	1	19	1
19	All	1	19	1

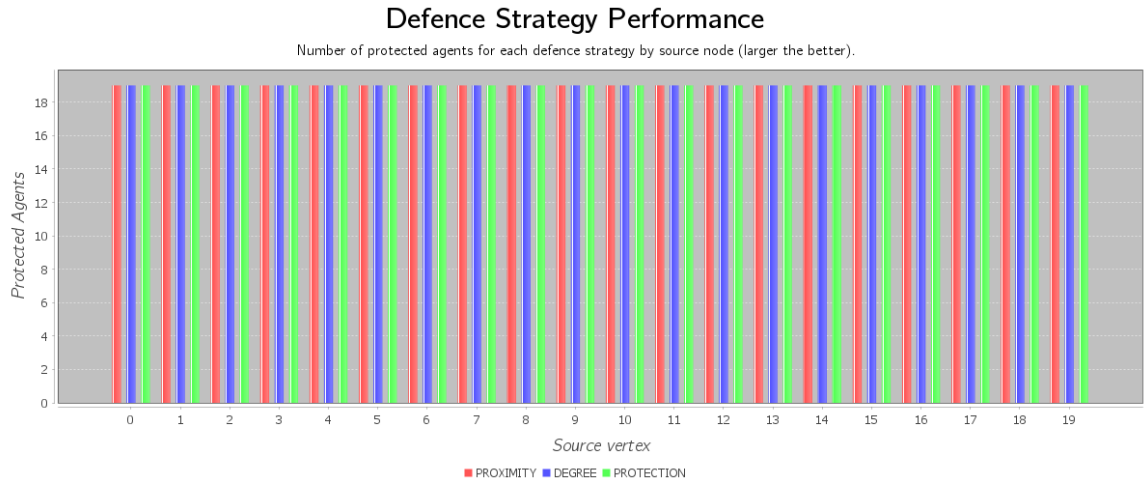
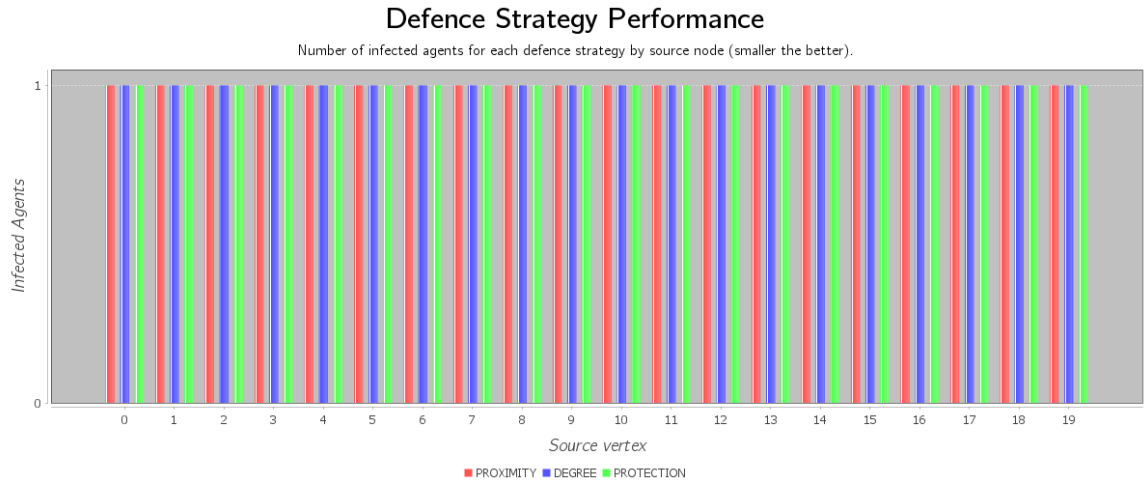


Figure 1: Model results on a Complete graph by source node for each defence strategy with deterministic initial protection allocation.

0.1.2 Mixed Protection Allocation

Here, we allocate protection by first generating a baseline pseudo-random number and then increasing based on proximity to closest infection.

Source node	Winning Strategy	Infections	Protections	End-Turn
0	Protection	15	5	2
1	Protection	16	4	2
2	Protection	15	5	2
3	Protection	16	4	2
4	Protection	16	4	2
5	Protection	13	7	2
6	Protection	15	5	2
7	Protection	15	5	2
8	Protection	15	5	2
9	Protection	17	3	2
10	Protection	15	5	2
11	Protection	13	7	2
12	Protection	16	4	2
13	Protection	15	5	2
14	Protection	14	6	2
15	Protection	13	7	2
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17	Protection	13	7	2
18	Protection	13	7	2
19	Protection	13	7	2

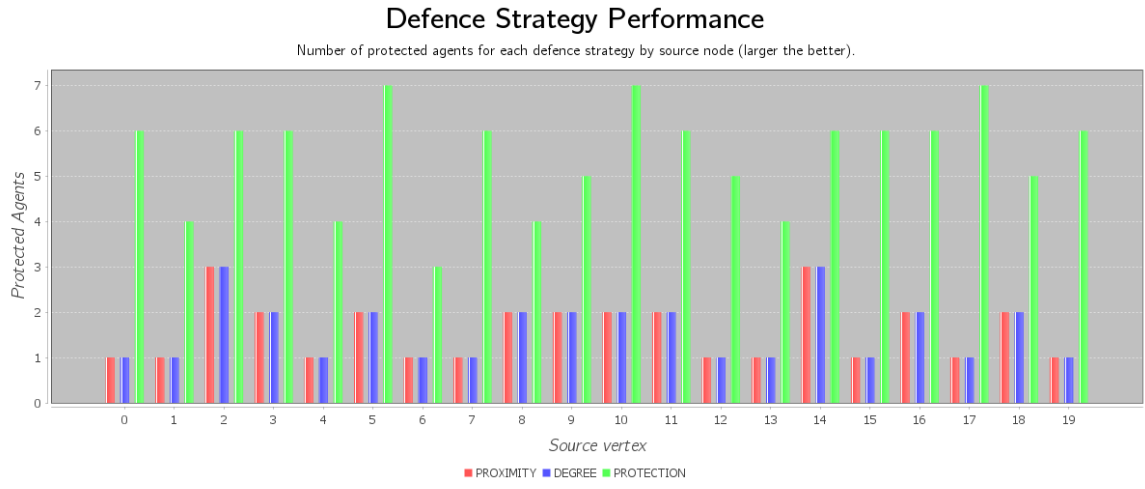
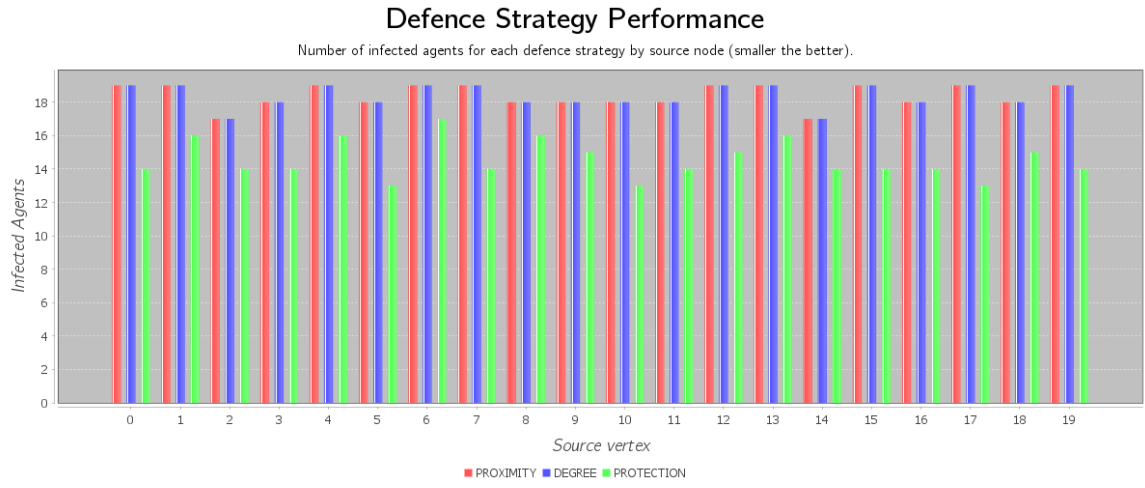


Figure 2: Model results on a Complete graph by source node for each defence strategy with mixed initial protection allocation.

0.1.3 Random Protection Allocation

Here, we generate a pseudo-random number and assigning this as the protection rating of the given vertex

Source node	Winning Strategy	Infections	Protections	End-Turn
0	Protection	14	6	2
1	Protection	16	4	2
2	Protection	13	7	2
3	Protection	13	7	2
4	Protection	14	6	2
5	Protection	15	5	2
6	Protection	16	4	2
7	Protection	13	7	2
8	Protection	13	7	2
9	Protection	14	6	2
10	Protection	15	5	2
11	Protection	14	6	2
12	Protection	16	4	2
13	Protection	14	6	2
14	Protection	15	5	2
15	Protection	16	4	2
16	Protection	14	6	2
17	Protection	16	4	2
18	Protection	13	7	2
19	Protection	13	7	2

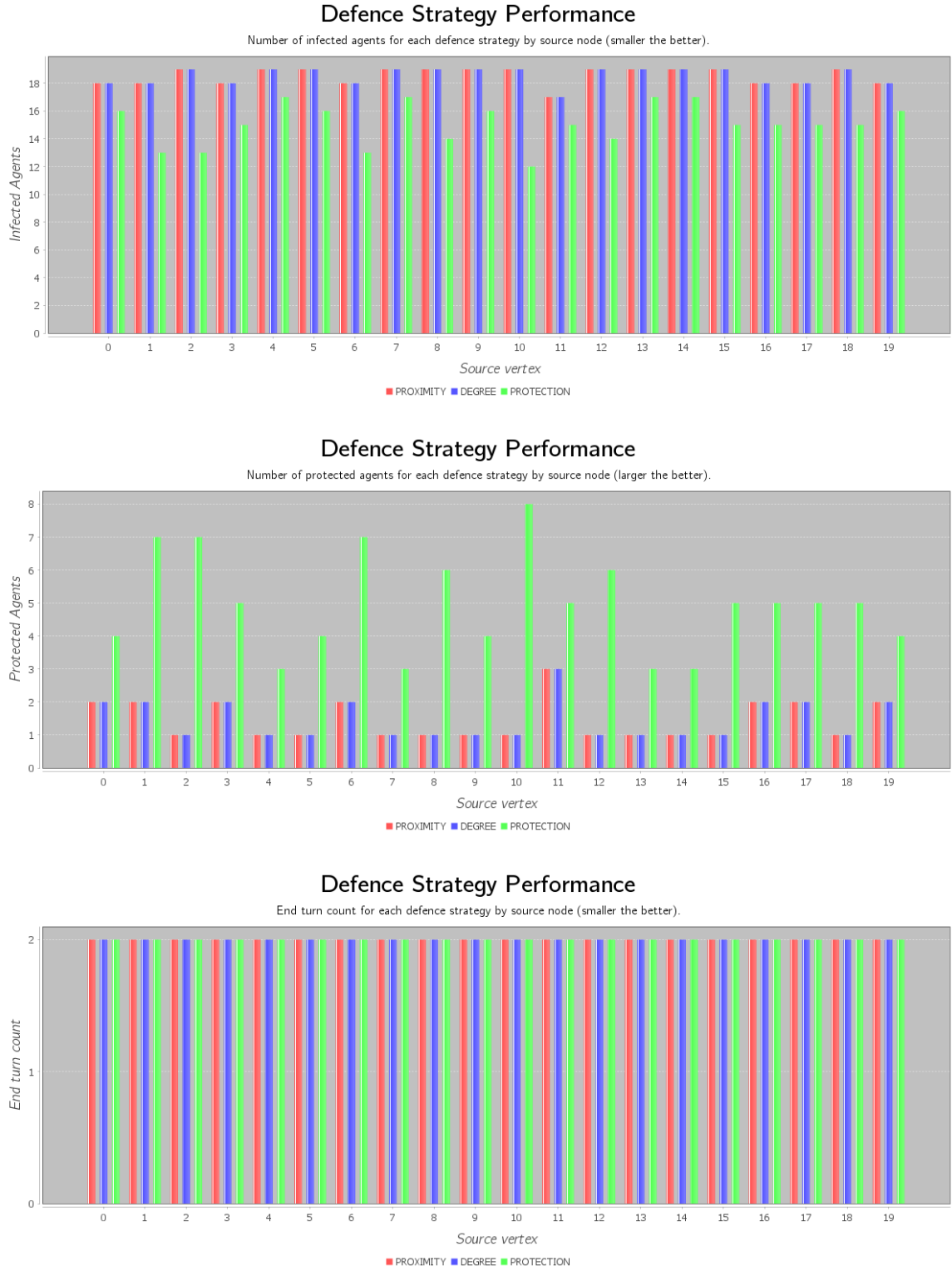


Figure 3: Model results on a Complete graph by source node for each defence strategy with mixed initial protection allocation.