Lab 7: Modelling strategic conflict between nations

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In this lab, we used Richardson's mathematical model of conflict to analyse strategic conflict between two nations. We analysed four cases: Mutual disarmament without grievance, Mutual disarmament with grievance, Unilateral disarmament and Arm race.

I. MODEL

Strategic conflict between two nations is captured by the following coupled equation.

$$\dot{x} = ky + g - \alpha x \tag{1}$$

$$\dot{y} = lx + h - \beta y \tag{2}$$

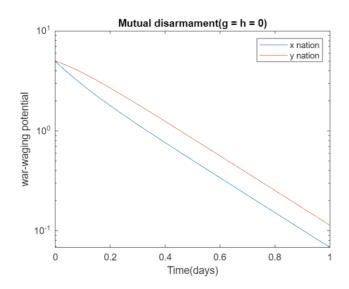


FIG. 2. plot of x vs t and y vs t with logarithmic scaling

II. RESULTS

A. Mutual disarmament without grievance

The parameters value are as following. $k=3, l=5, h=0, g=0, \alpha=9, \beta=7, x_0=5, y_0=5, \Delta t=0.001.$

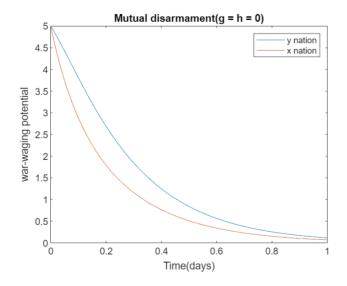


FIG. 1. plot of x vs t and y vs t with normal scaling

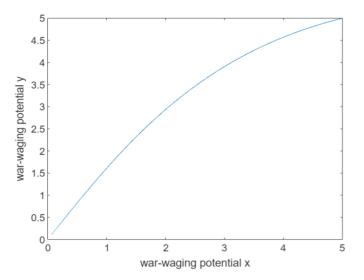


FIG. 3. plot of y vs x

B. Mutual disarmament with grievance

The parameters value are as following. $k = 3, l = 5, h = 3, g = 2, \alpha = 9, \beta = 7, x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0, \Delta t = 0.001.$

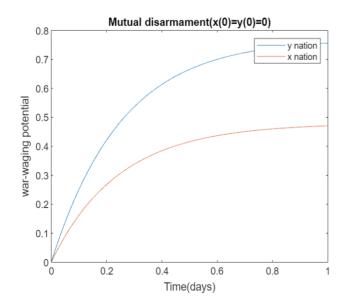


FIG. 4. Plot of x(t) vs t and y(t) vs t

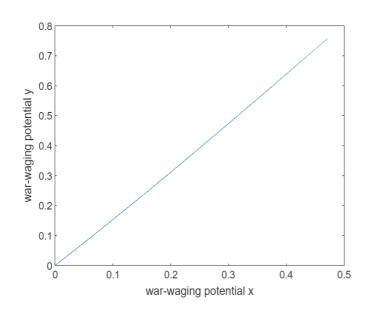


FIG. 5. plot of y vs x

C. Unilateral disarmament

 $k=3, l=5, h=3, g=2, \alpha=9, \beta=7, x_0=5, y_0=0, \Delta t=0.001.$

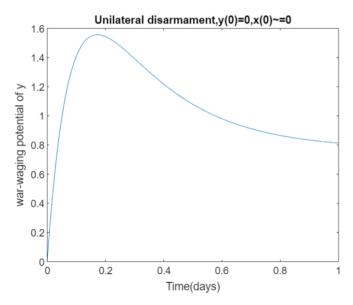


FIG. 6. Plot of y vs t

D. Arm race

 $k=3, l=5, h=0, g=0, \alpha=0, \beta=0, x_0=2, y_0=3, \Delta t=0.001.$

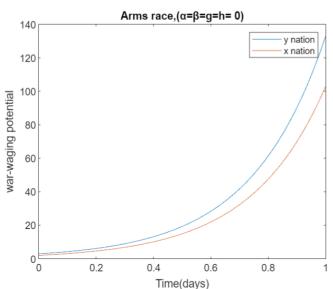


FIG. 7. plot of x vs t and y vs t with normal scaling

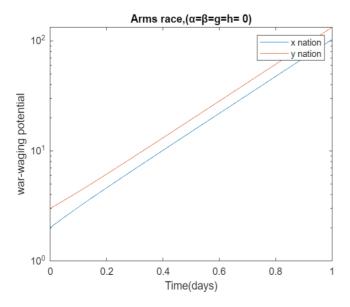


FIG. 8. plot of $x\ vs\ t$ and $y\ vs\ t$ with logarithmic scaling

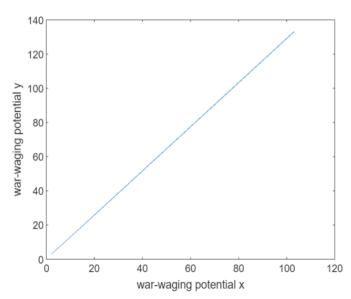


FIG. 9. Plot of y vs x

E. Conclusion

- In the case of Mutual disarmament without grievance the war potential decrease as time passes but increase in case when countries have grievances against each other.
- In case of arms race the war potential of both the countries increases as the time passes.
- In case of the Unilateral disarmament the war potential of y increases to an extent and then decrease and becomes constant.