





The evolution of badges of status with learners

Andrés Quiñones

The Hawk-Dove game

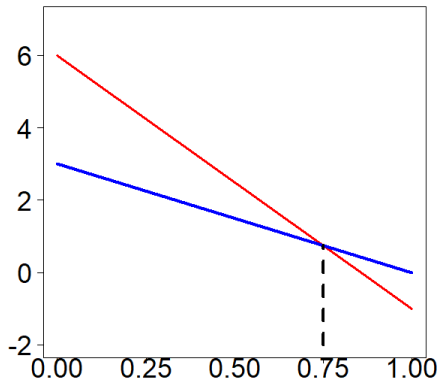
Individuals have one of two genetically determined phenotypic strategies. *Hawks* are willing to start a conflict over resources, while *doves* prefer to stand down in the hope to share the resource without an aggressive contest.

		
	$\frac{V-D}{2}$	V
	0	$\frac{V}{2}$

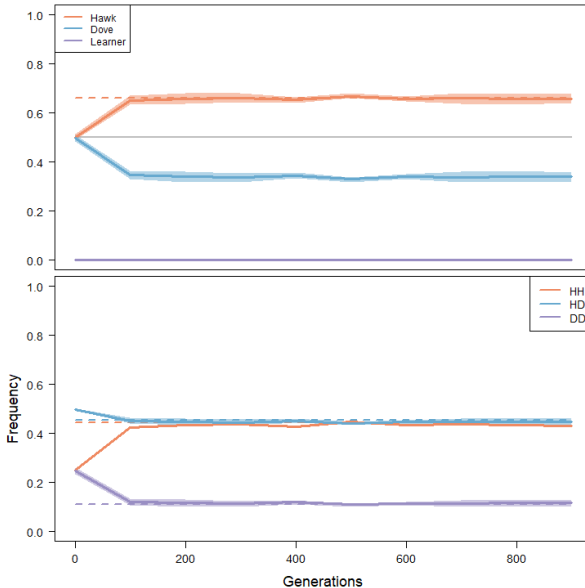
The hawk-dove game

$$w_H = p_H \frac{V - C}{2} + (1 - p_h)V$$

$$w_D = p_H 0 + (1 - p_H) \frac{V}{2}$$



The hawk-dove game



What about signals?



What about signals?

When are signals honest?

- ▶ Impossible to fake
- ▶ Individuals have common interests
- ▶ Handicap principle (signal's cost is proportional to quality)
- ▶ Social costs?

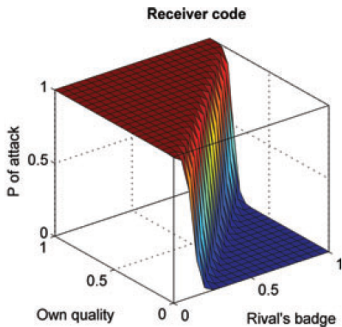
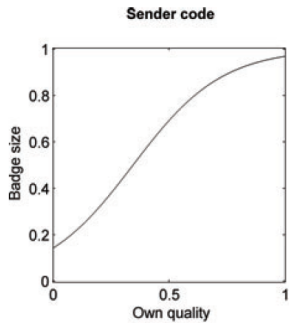
Social costs are an underappreciated force for honest signalling in animal aggregations

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What about signals?



What about learning?



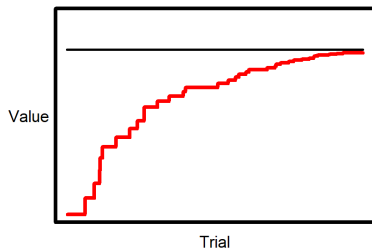
Associative learning

Reinforcement learning theory

$$\Delta V_{t(s)} = \alpha \underbrace{(R_t - V_t)}_{\text{prediction error}}$$

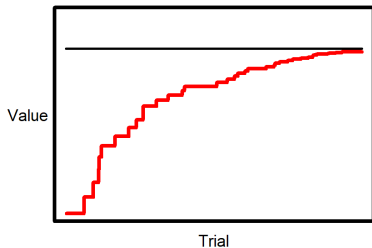
Reinforcement learning theory

$$\Delta V_{t(s)} = \alpha \underbrace{(R_t - V_t)}_{\text{prediction error}}$$

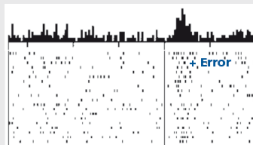


Reinforcement learning theory

$$\Delta V_{t(s)} = \alpha \underbrace{(R_t - V_t)}_{\text{prediction error}}$$

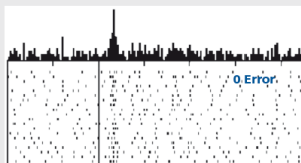


No prediction
Reward occurs



Reward

Reward predicted
Reward occurs

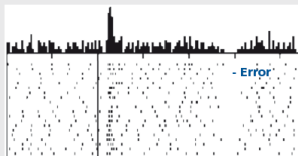


Predictive
stimulus

Reward

500 ms

Reward predicted
No reward occurs



Predictive
stimulus

(no reward)

Reinforcement learning theory

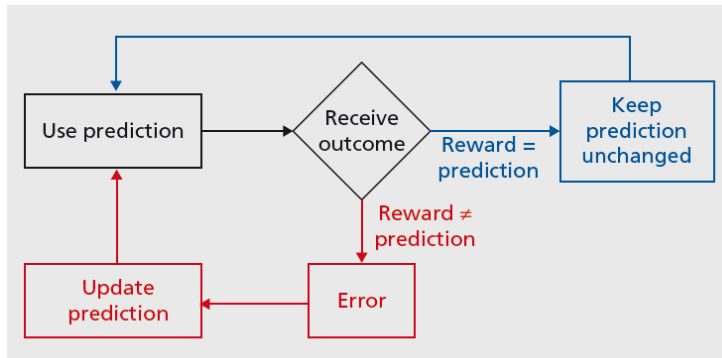
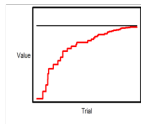
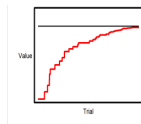


Figure 1. Scheme of learning by prediction error. Red: a prediction error exists when the reward differs from its prediction. Blue: no error exists when the outcome matches the prediction, and the behavior remains unchanged.

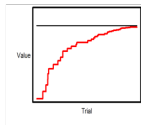
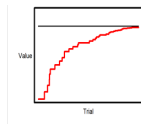
Environmental states

Discrete states

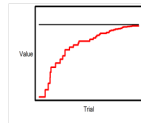


Environmental states

Discrete states

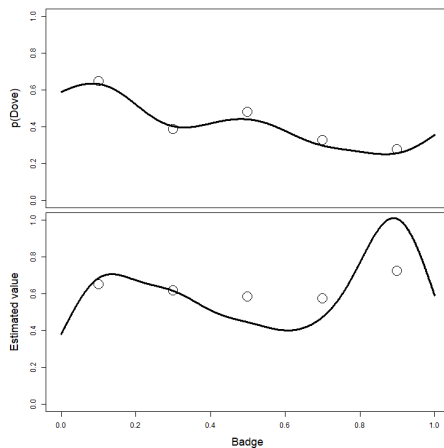


Continuous states



Continuous environmental states

$$\Delta V_{t(s)} = \alpha \underbrace{(R_t - V_t)}_{\text{prediction error}}$$

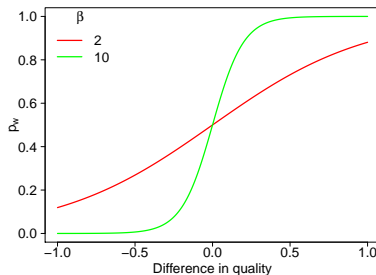


Our model

The hawk-dove game 2.0

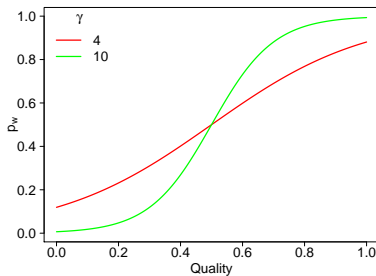
	H	D
H	$p_w V \frac{-C}{2} + (1 - p_w) \frac{-C}{2}$	V
V	0	$\frac{V}{2}$

$$p_w = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta(Q_i - Q_j)}}$$



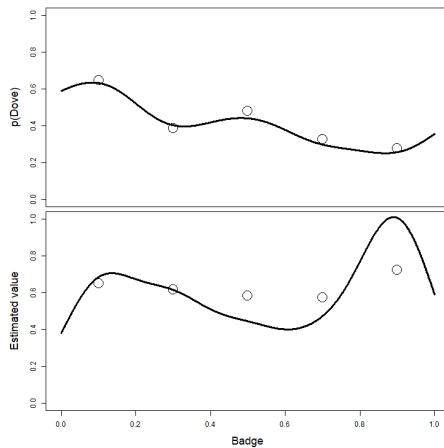
Sender Code

$$s_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\epsilon_i + \gamma_i Q_i)}}$$



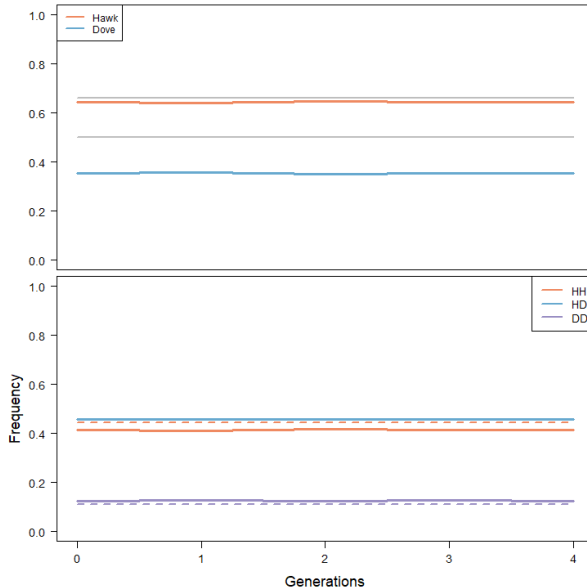
Receiver code

$$\Delta V_{t(s)} = \alpha(R_t - V_t)$$

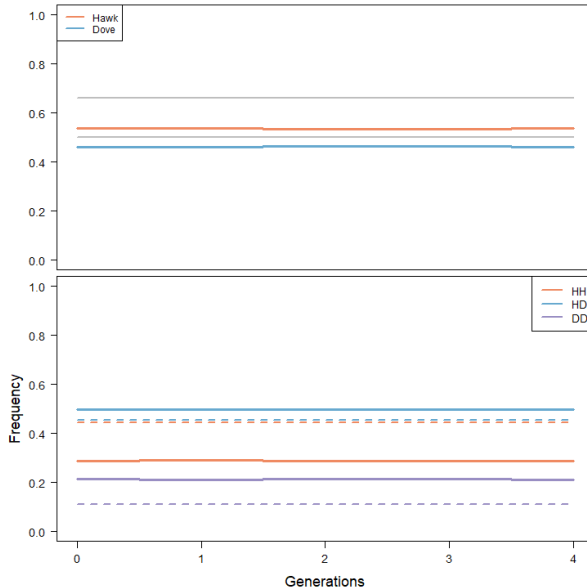


Results

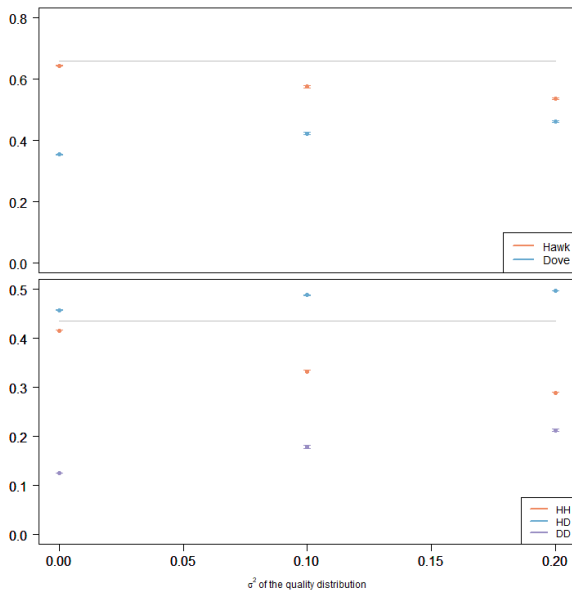
When individuals do *NOT* vary in quality



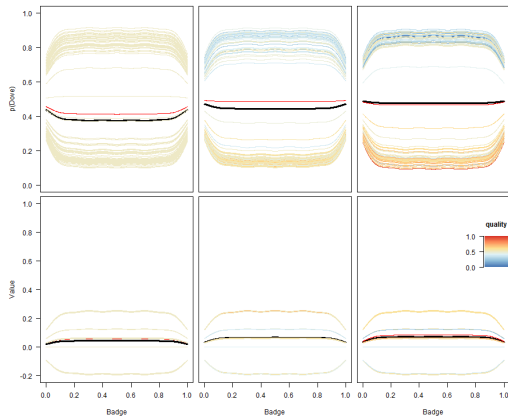
When individuals *DO* vary in quality



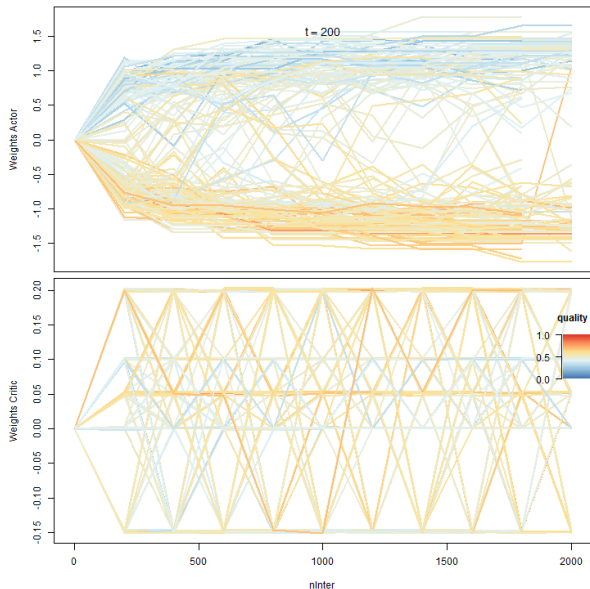
Overall effect of quality variation



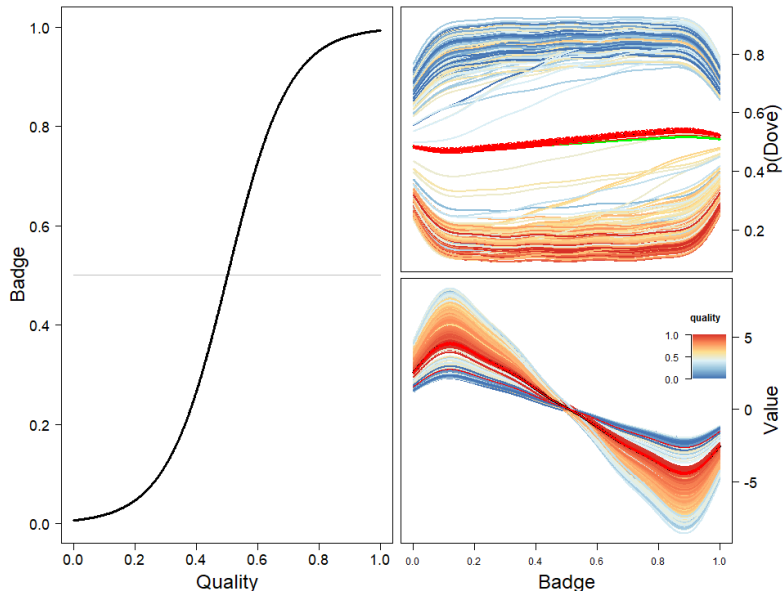
How does variation among *learners* look like?



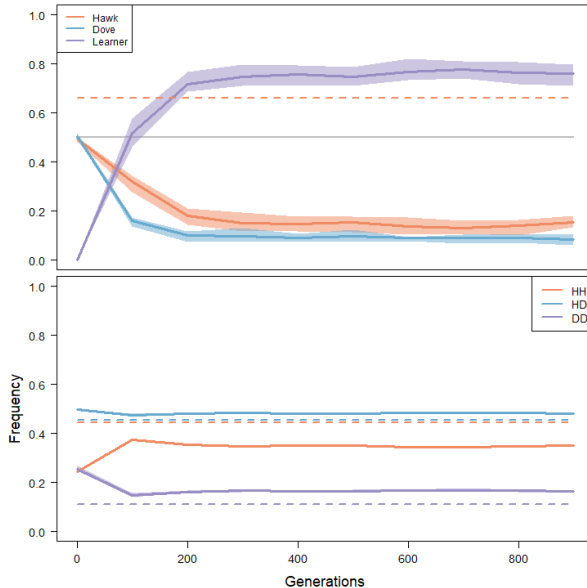
How do the learning dynamics look like?



How do learners behave when signals are honest?



How do learners fare against pure strategies?



What's next?

- ▶ Let reaction norm evolve, under different initial conditions.
- ▶ Let learning parameters evolve
- ▶ Let the communication system co-evolve