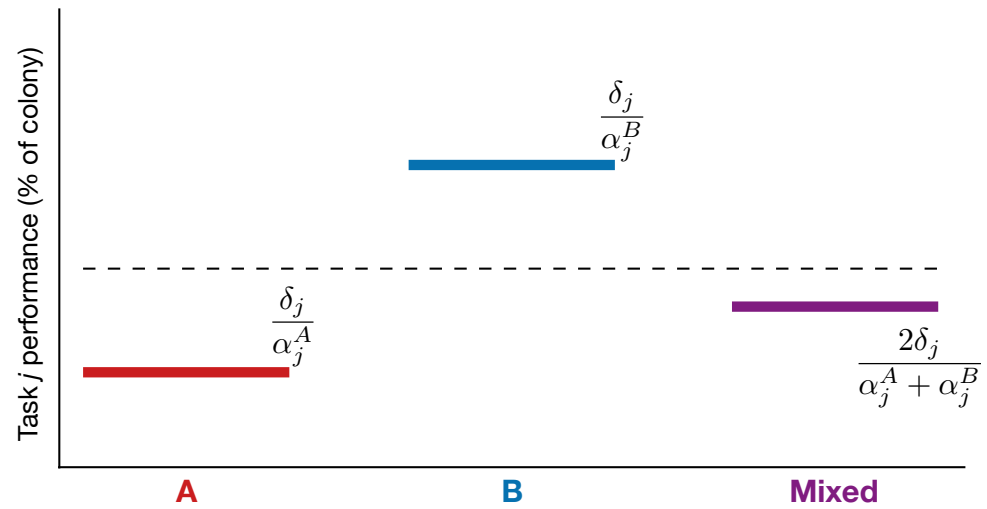
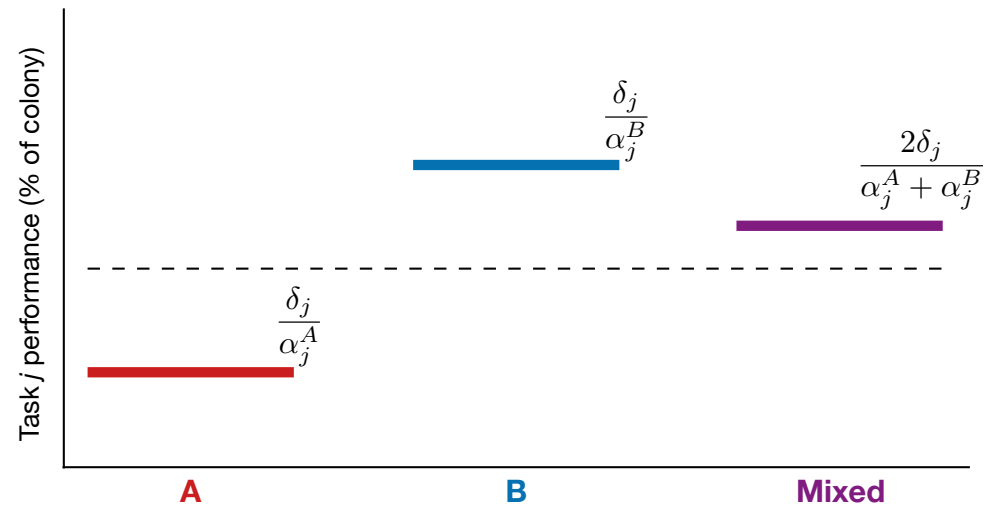


Miscellaneous Figures

Downward Contagion

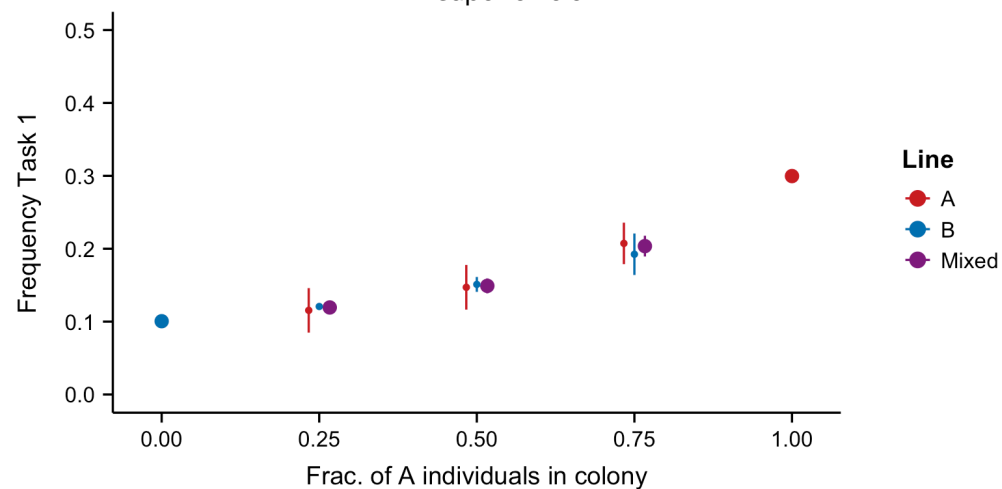


Upward Contagion



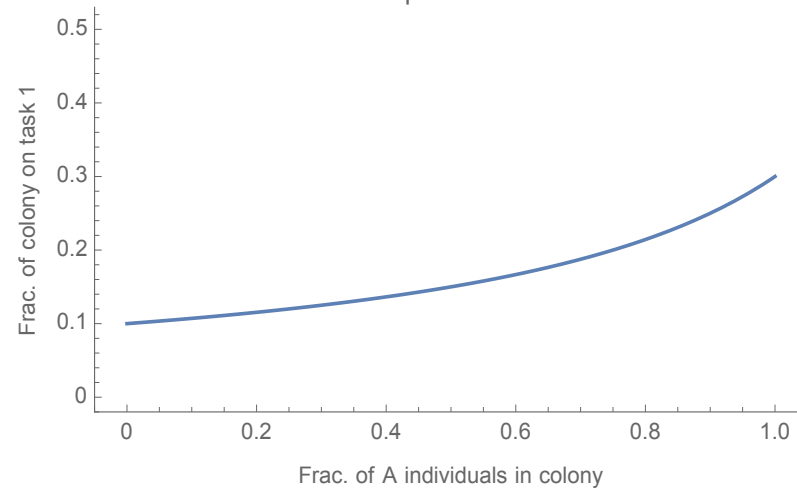
Simulation results

B super-efficient

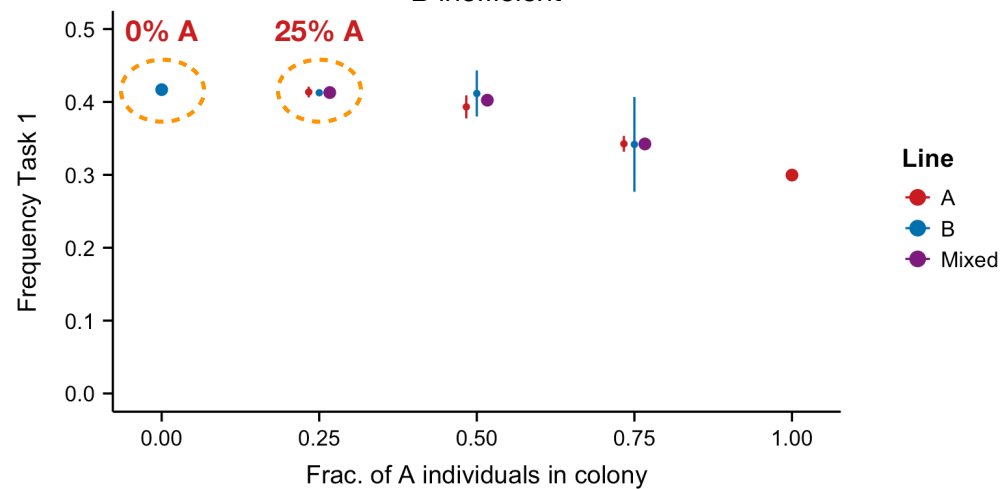


Predictions

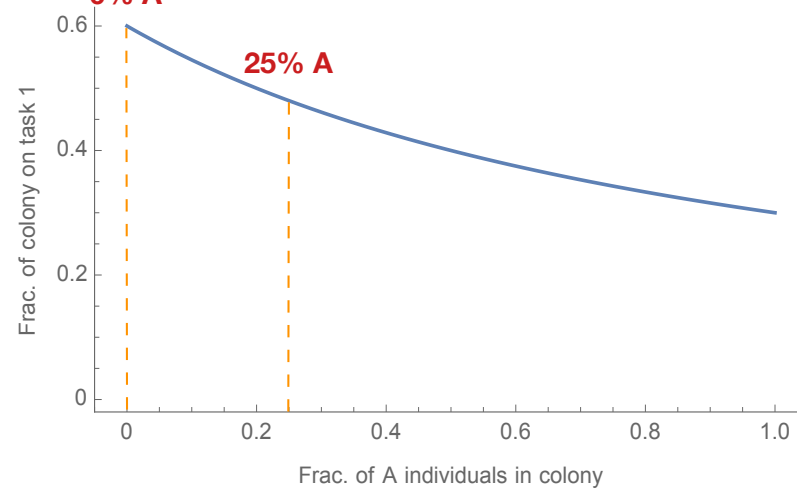
B super-efficient



B inefficient

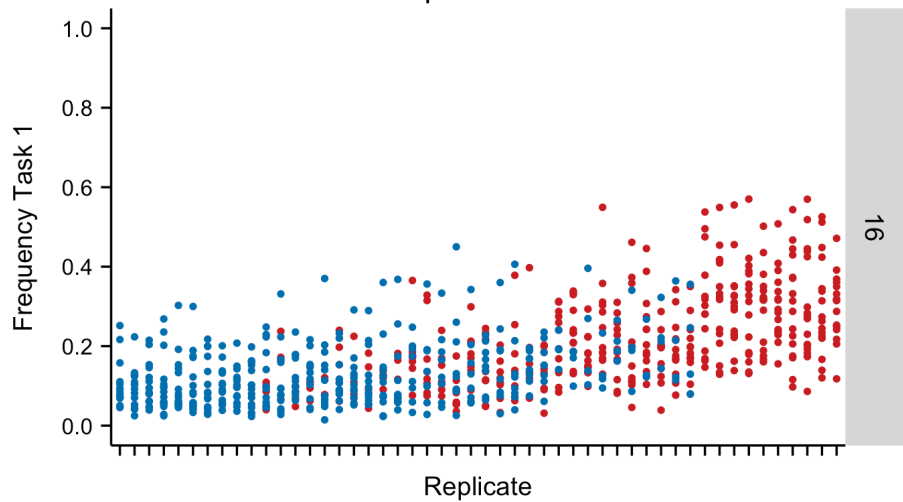


B inefficient

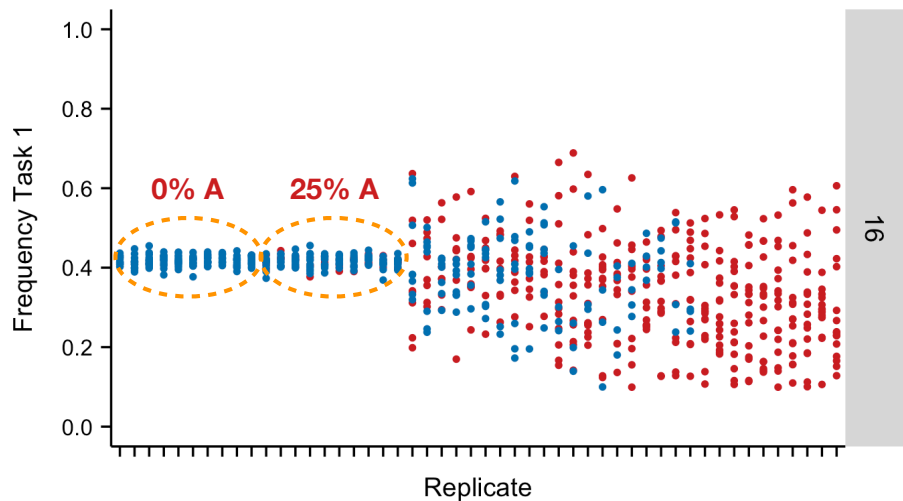


Simulation results (credit to Chris)

B super-efficient

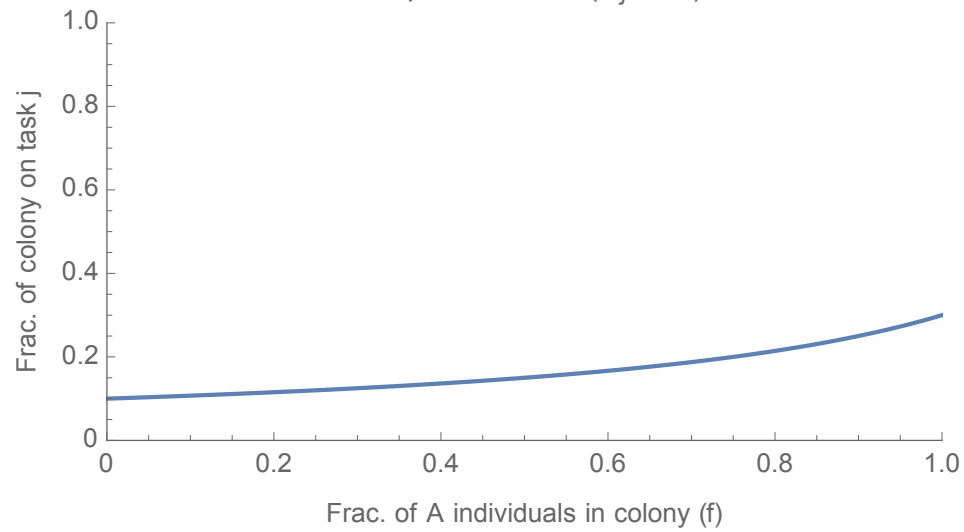


B inefficient

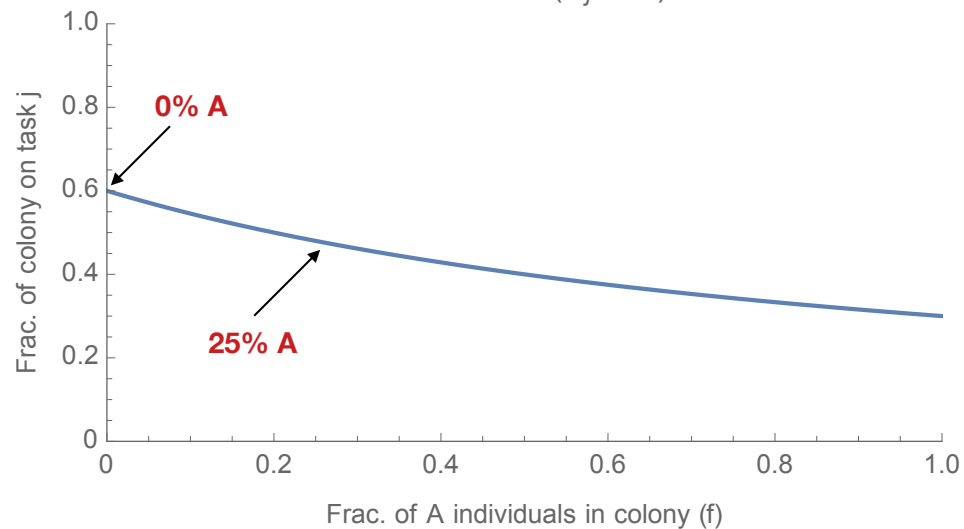


Predictions

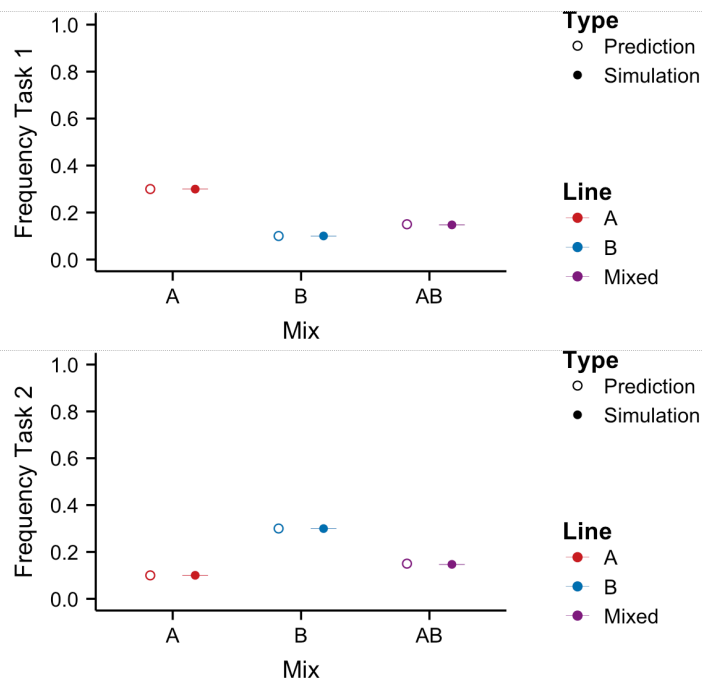
B super-efficient ($\alpha_j^B = 6$)



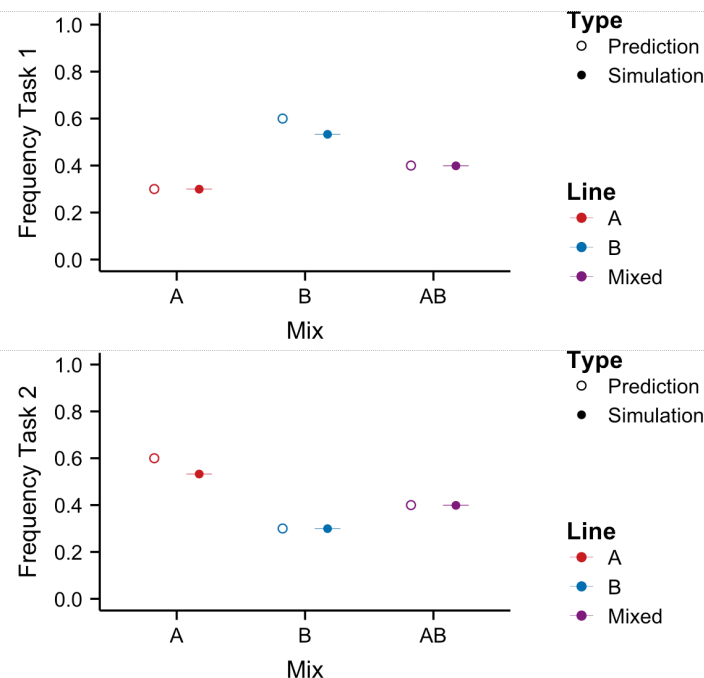
B inefficient ($\alpha_j^B = 1$)



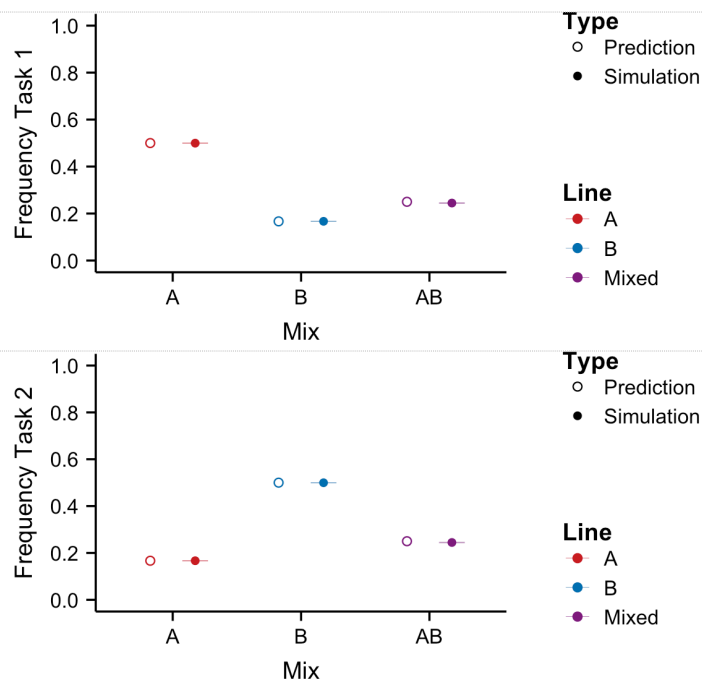
A. $a_1^A = a_2^B = 2$, $a_2^A = a_1^B = 6$, $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 0.6$
(Agreement between model + simulations)



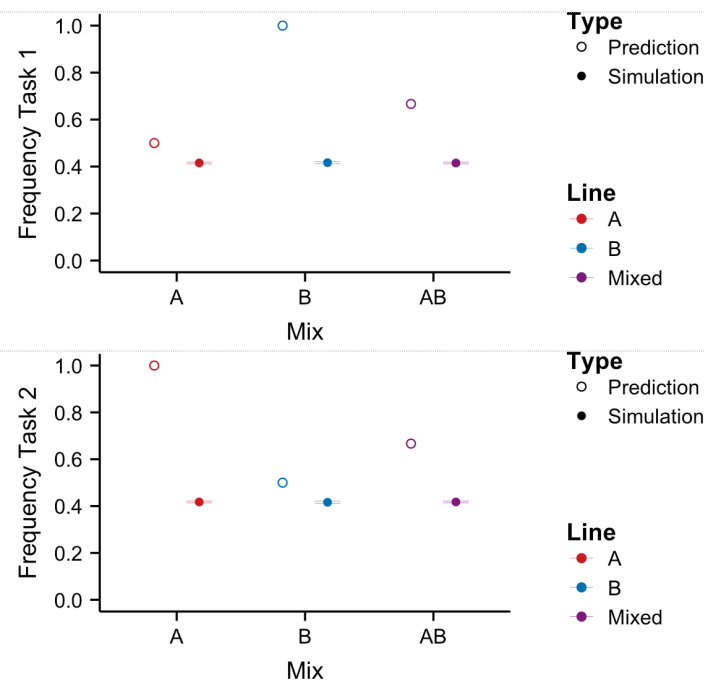
B. $a_1^A = a_2^B = 2$, $a_2^A = a_1^B = 1$, $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 0.6$
(Unexpected discrepancy)



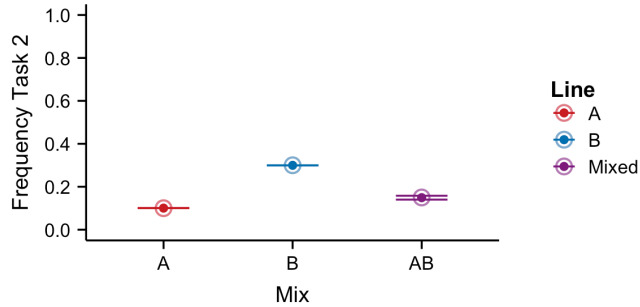
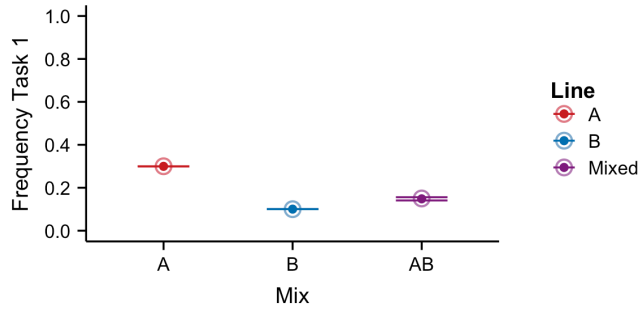
C. $a_1^A = a_2^B = 2$, $a_2^A = a_1^B = 6$, $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 1.0$
(Agreement between model + simulations)



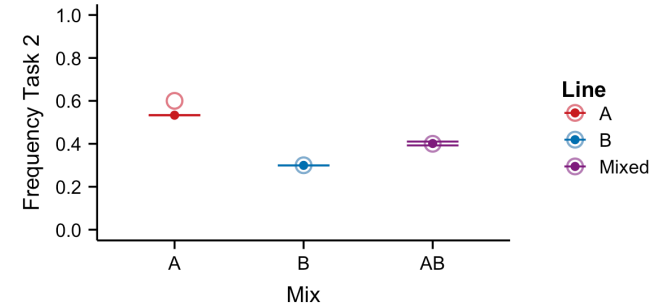
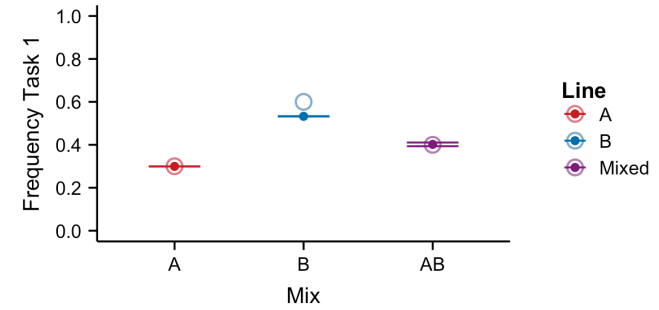
D. $a_1^A = a_2^B = 2$, $a_2^A = a_1^B = 1$, $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 1.0$
(Expected discrepancy)



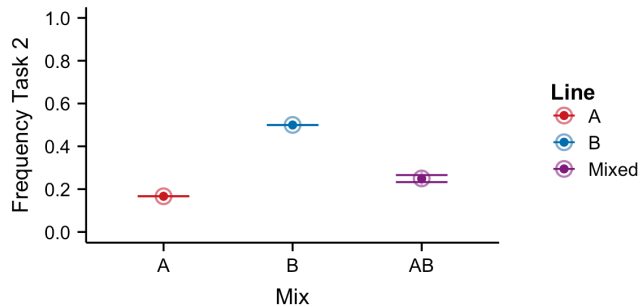
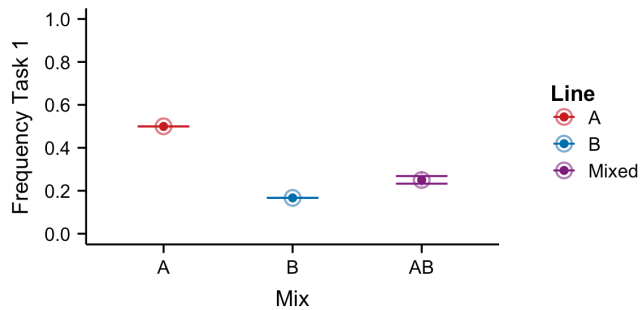
A. $a_1^A = a_2^B = 2$, $a_2^A = a_1^B = 6$, $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 0.6$
(Agreement b/w model + simulations)



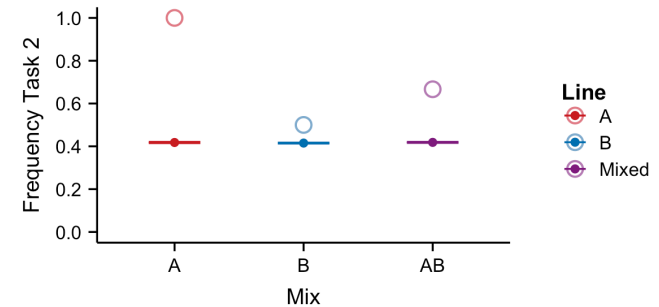
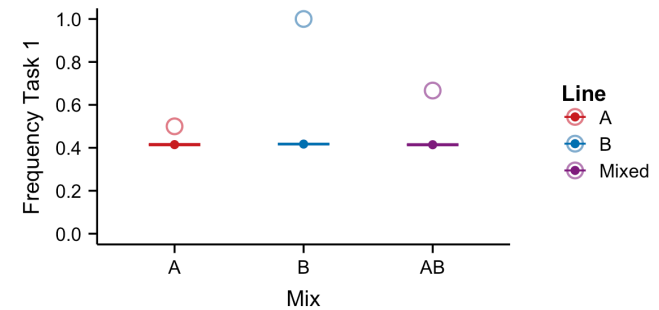
B. $a_1^A = a_2^B = 2$, $a_2^A = a_1^B = 1$, $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 0.6$
(Unexpected discrepancy)



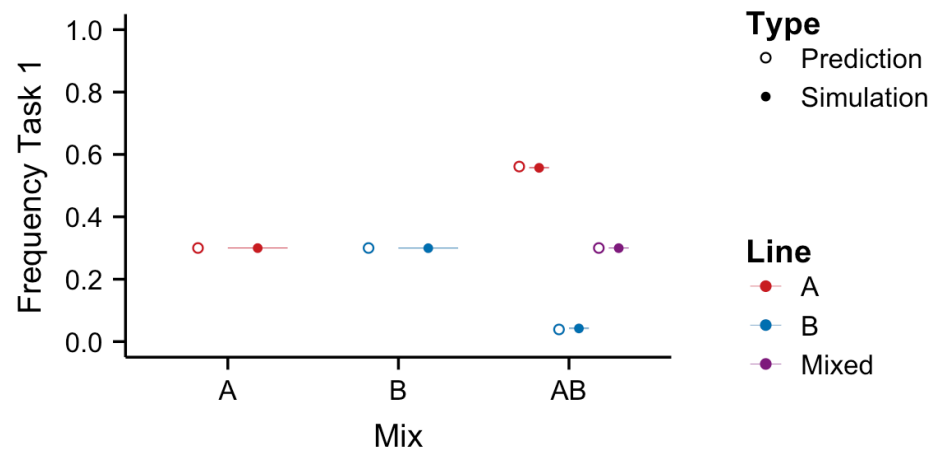
C. $a_1^A = a_2^B = 2$, $a_2^A = a_1^B = 6$, $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 1.0$
(Agreement b/w model + simulations)



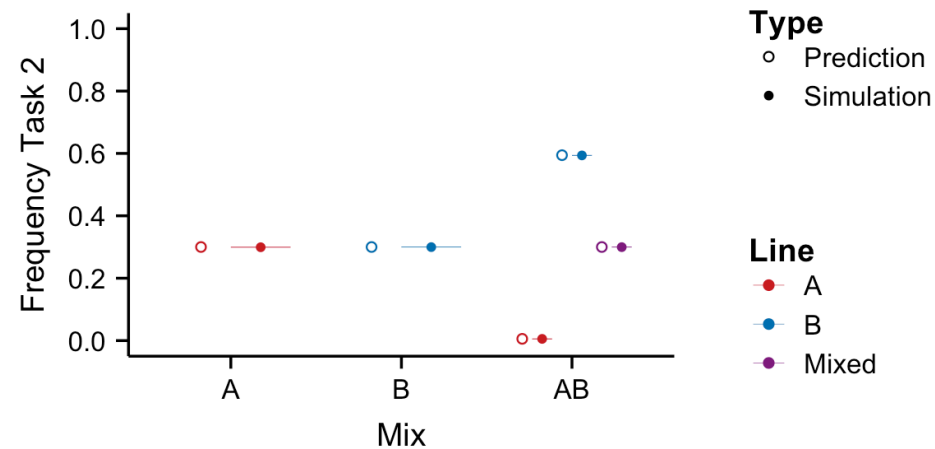
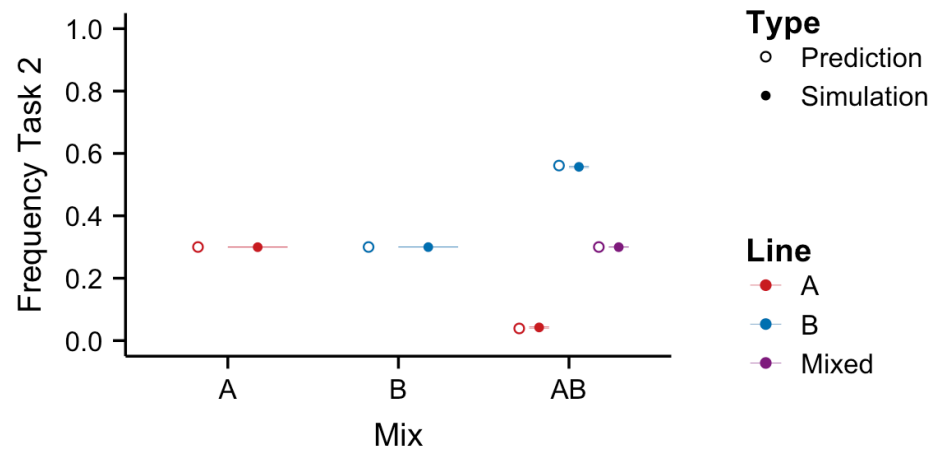
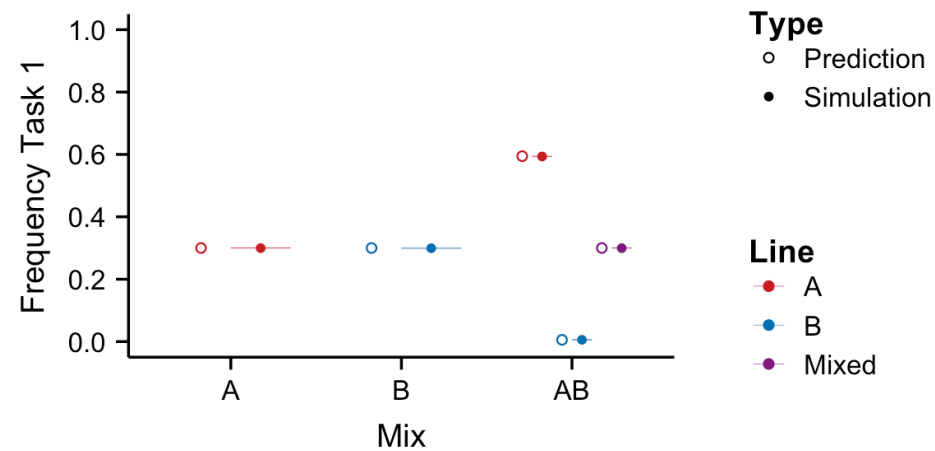
D. $a_1^A = a_2^B = 2$, $a_2^A = a_1^B = 1$, $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 1.0$
(Expected discrepancy)



A. $\mu_1^A = \mu_2^B = 10, \mu_2^A = \mu_1^B = 15$



B. $\mu_1^A = \mu_2^B = 10, \mu_2^A = \mu_1^B = 20$



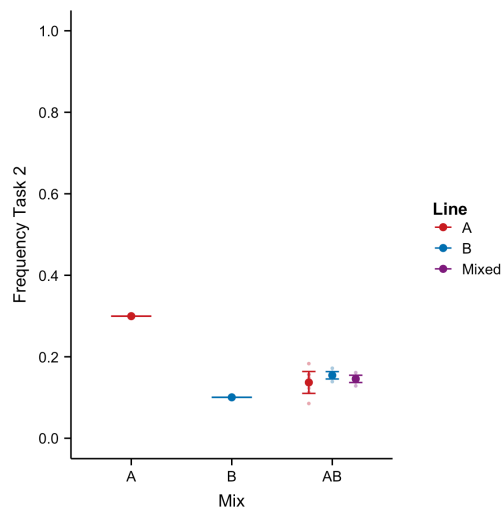
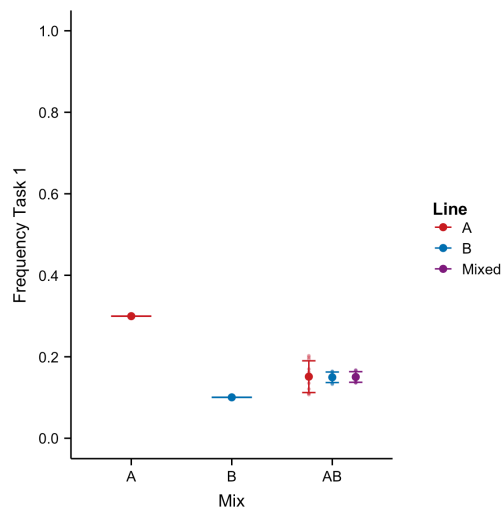
Tasks are **less** demanding: $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 0.6$

One type is better at both tasks

$$a_1^A = a_2^A = 2, a_1^B = a_2^B = 6$$

Task 1

Task 2

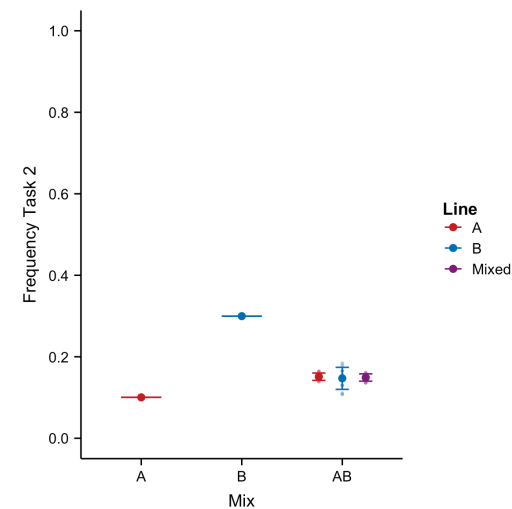
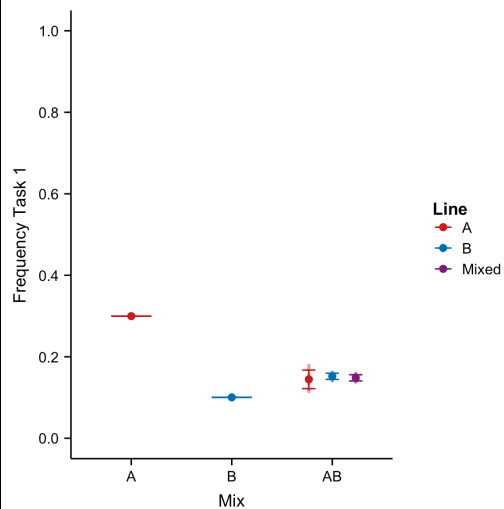


Each type is better at one task

$$a_1^A = a_2^B = 2, a_2^A = a_1^B = 6$$

Task 1

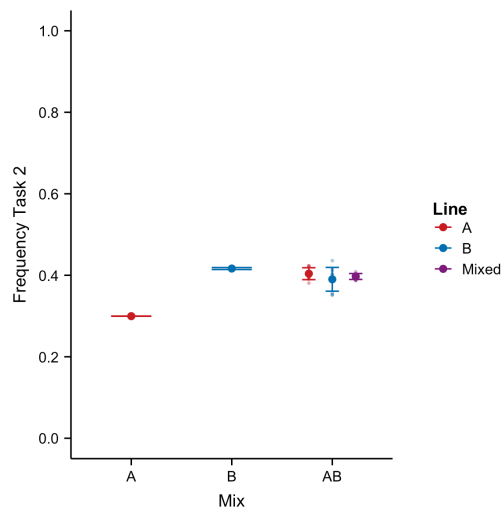
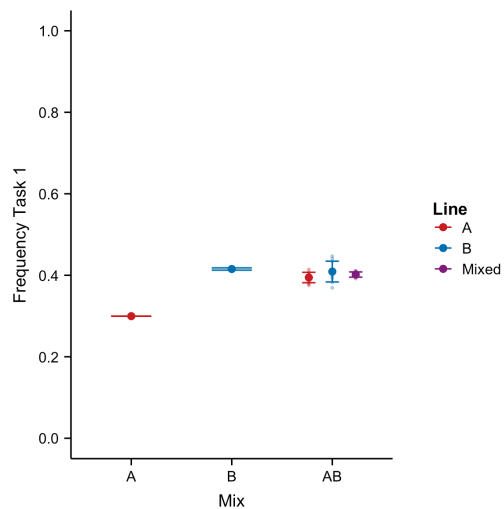
Task 2



$$a_1^A = a_2^A = 2, a_1^B = a_2^B = 1$$

Task 1

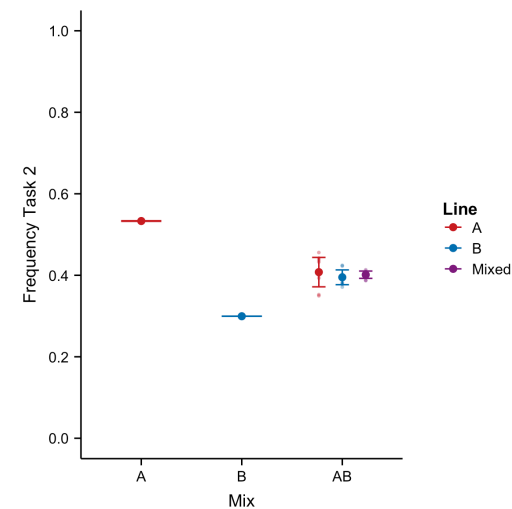
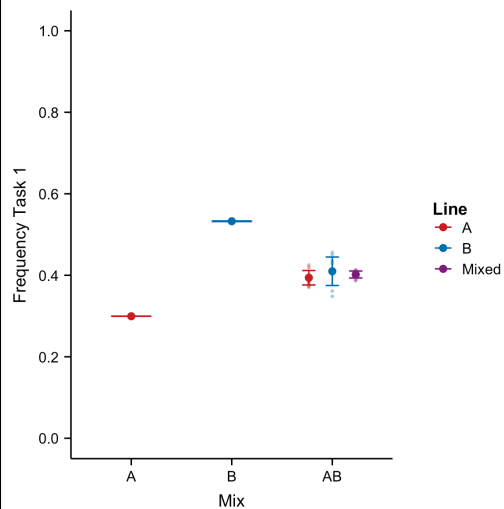
Task 2



$$a_1^A = a_2^B = 2, a_2^A = a_1^B = 1$$

Task 1

Task 2



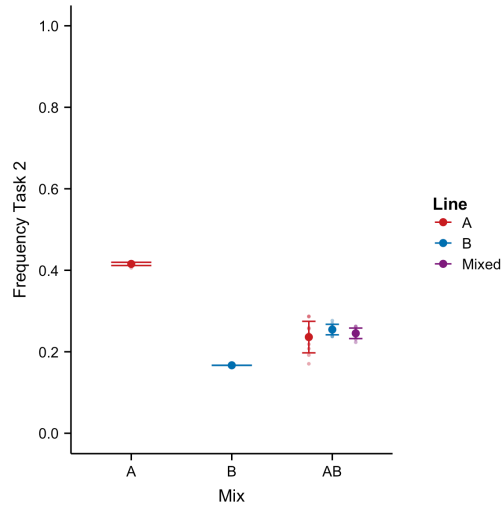
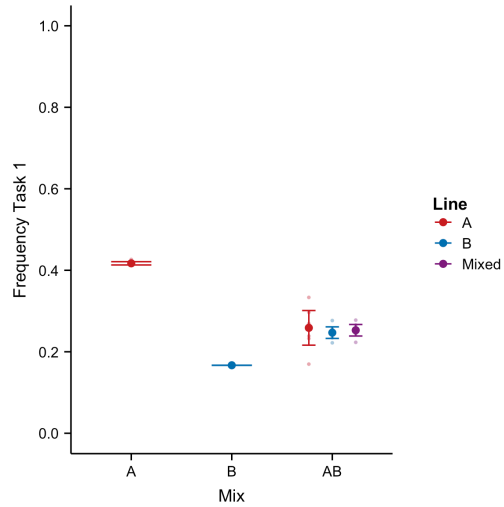
Tasks are more demanding: $\delta_1 = \delta_2 = 1.0$

One type is better at both tasks

$$a_1^A = a_2^A = 2, a_1^B = a_2^B = 6$$

Task 1

Task 2

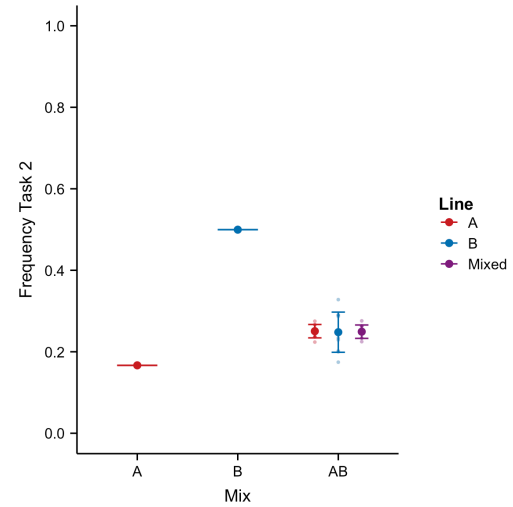
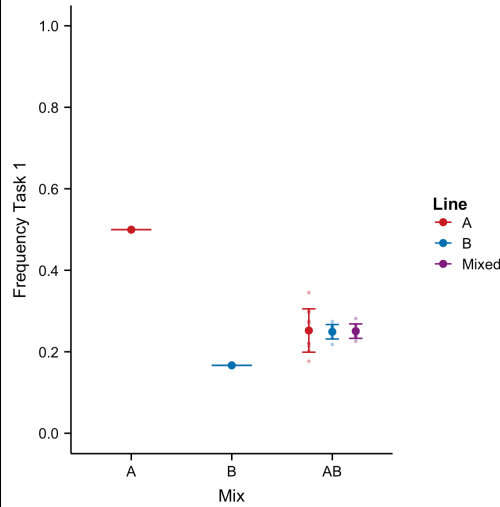


Each type is better at one task

$$a_1^A = a_2^B = 2, a_2^A = a_1^B = 6$$

Task 1

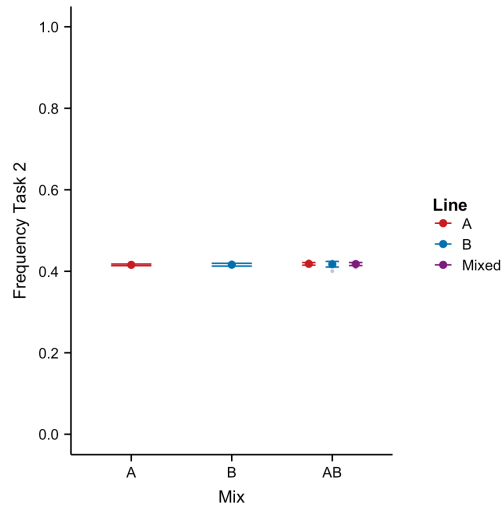
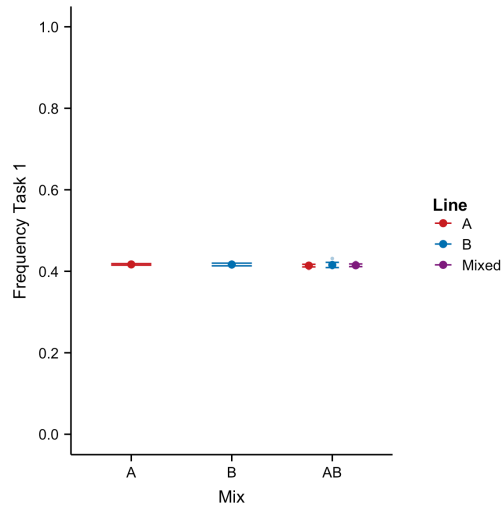
Task 2



$$a_1^A = a_2^A = 2, a_1^B = a_2^B = 1$$

Task 1

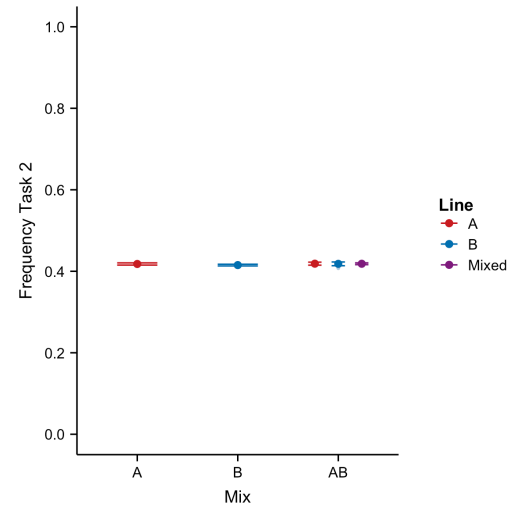
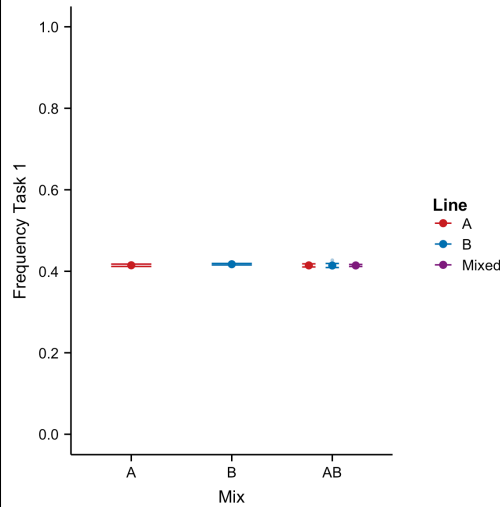
Task 2



$$a_1^A = a_2^B = 2, a_2^A = a_1^B = 1$$

Task 1

Task 2



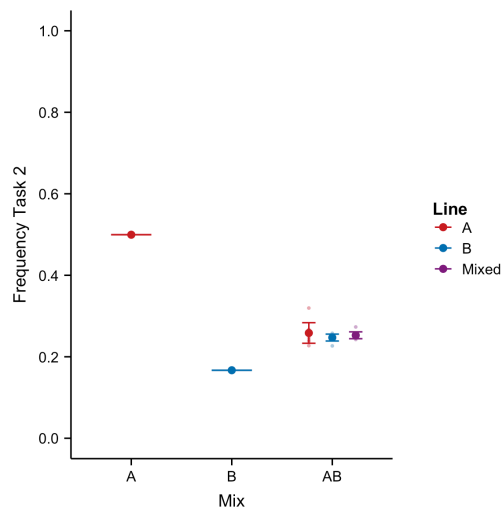
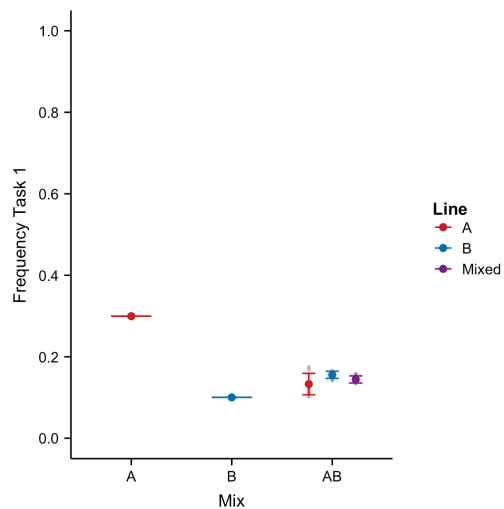
Tasks differ in demand: $\delta_1 = 0.6$, $\delta_2 = 1.0$

One type is better at both tasks

$$a_1^A = a_2^A = 2, a_1^B = a_2^B = 6$$

Task 1

Task 2

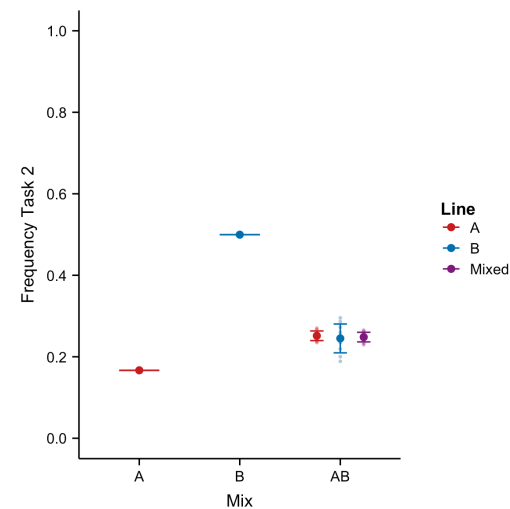
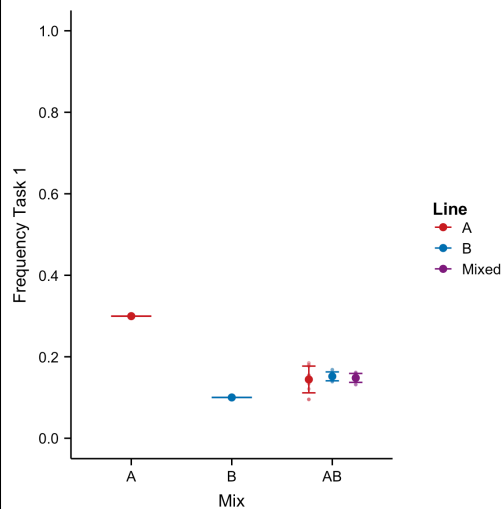


Each type is better at one task

$$a_1^A = a_2^B = 2, a_2^A = a_2^B = 6$$

Task 1

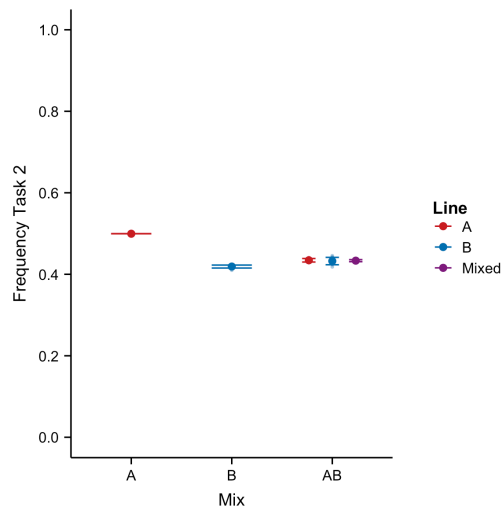
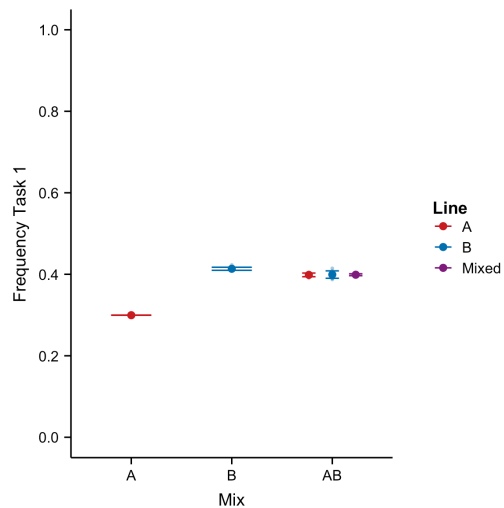
Task 2



$$a_1^A = a_2^A = 2, a_1^B = a_2^B = 1$$

Task 1

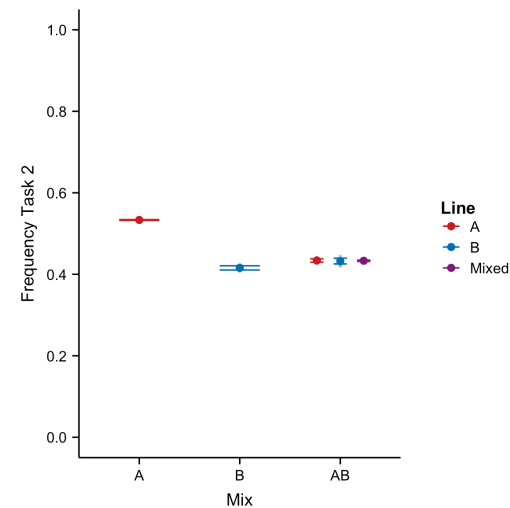
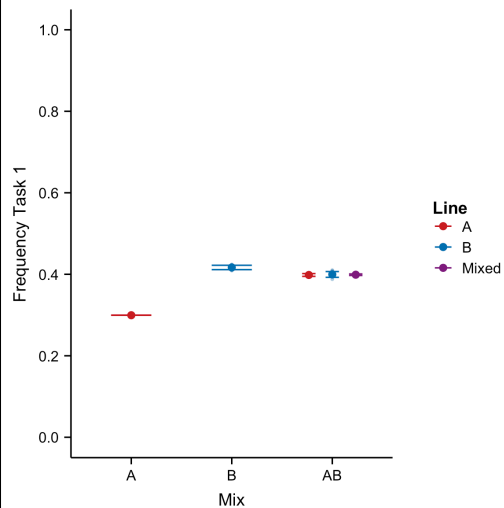
Task 2



$$a_1^A = a_2^B = 2, a_2^A = a_2^B = 1$$

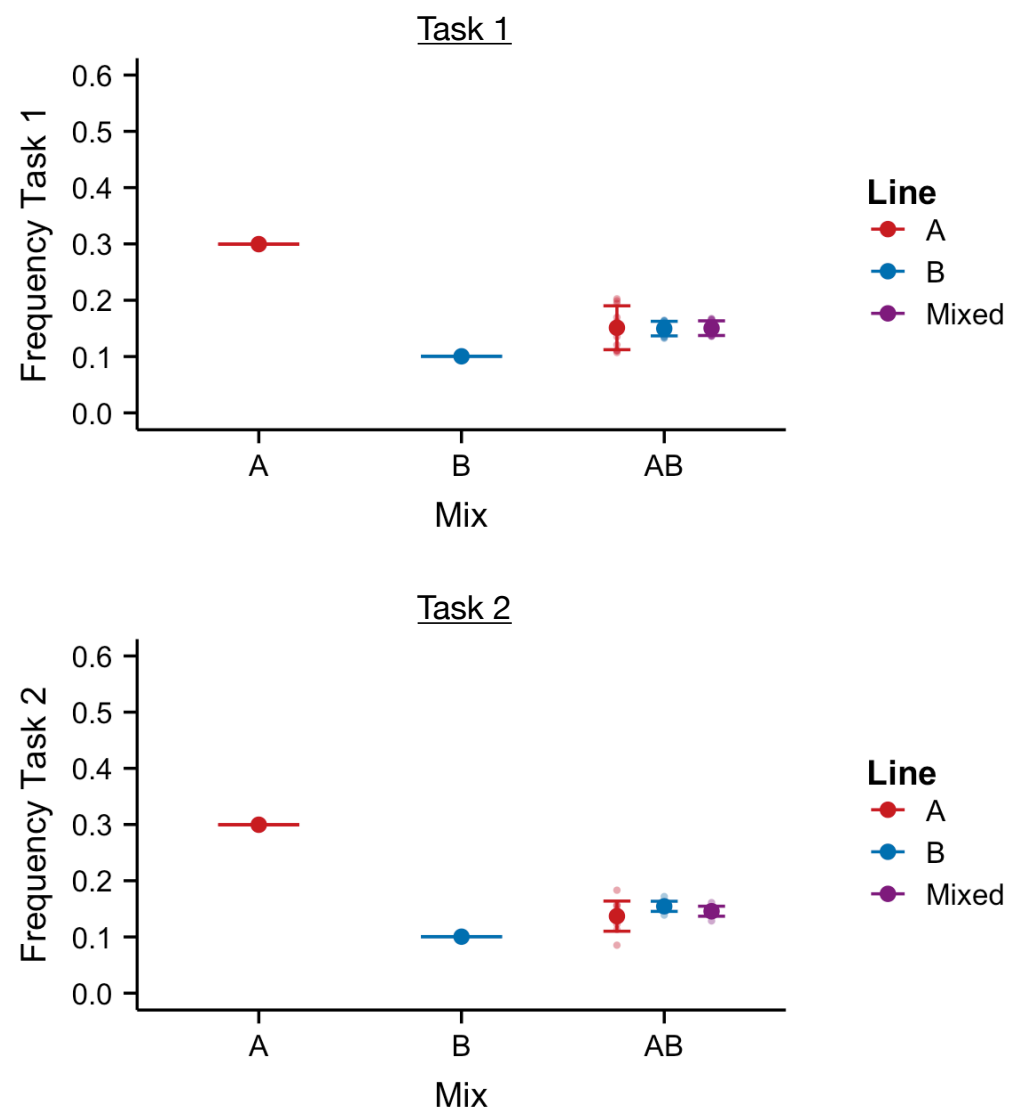
Task 1

Task 2

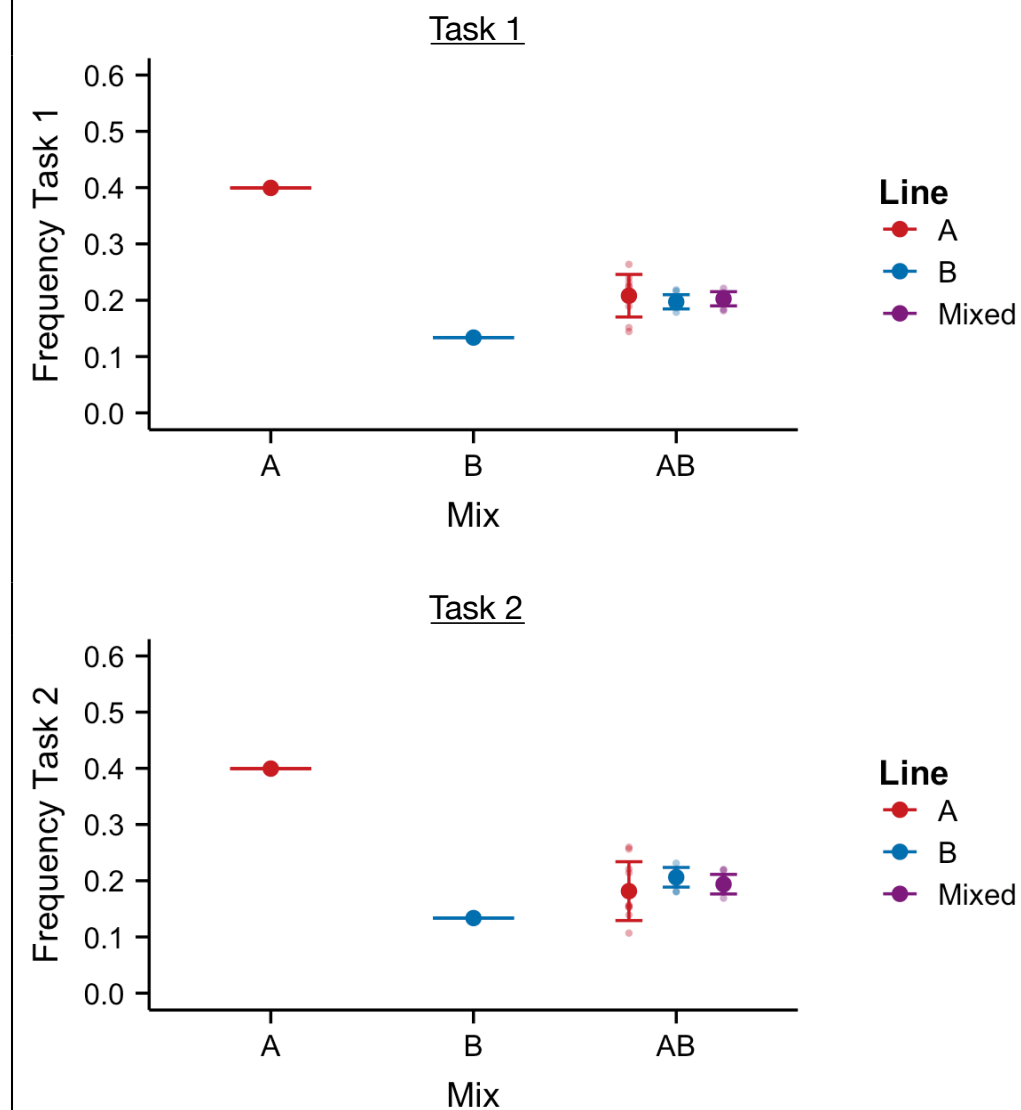


For the doc

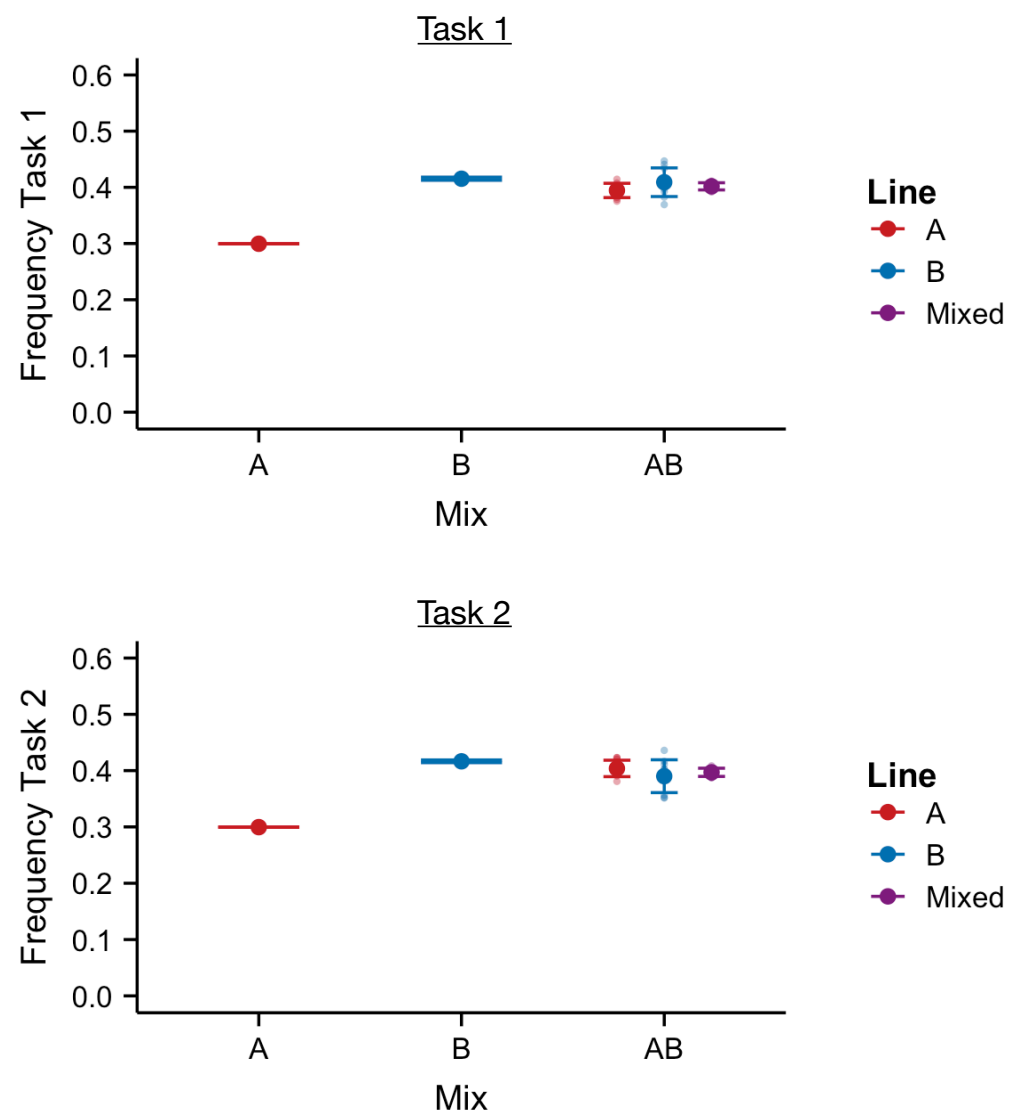
a. Larvae are **less** demanding: $\delta = 0.6$



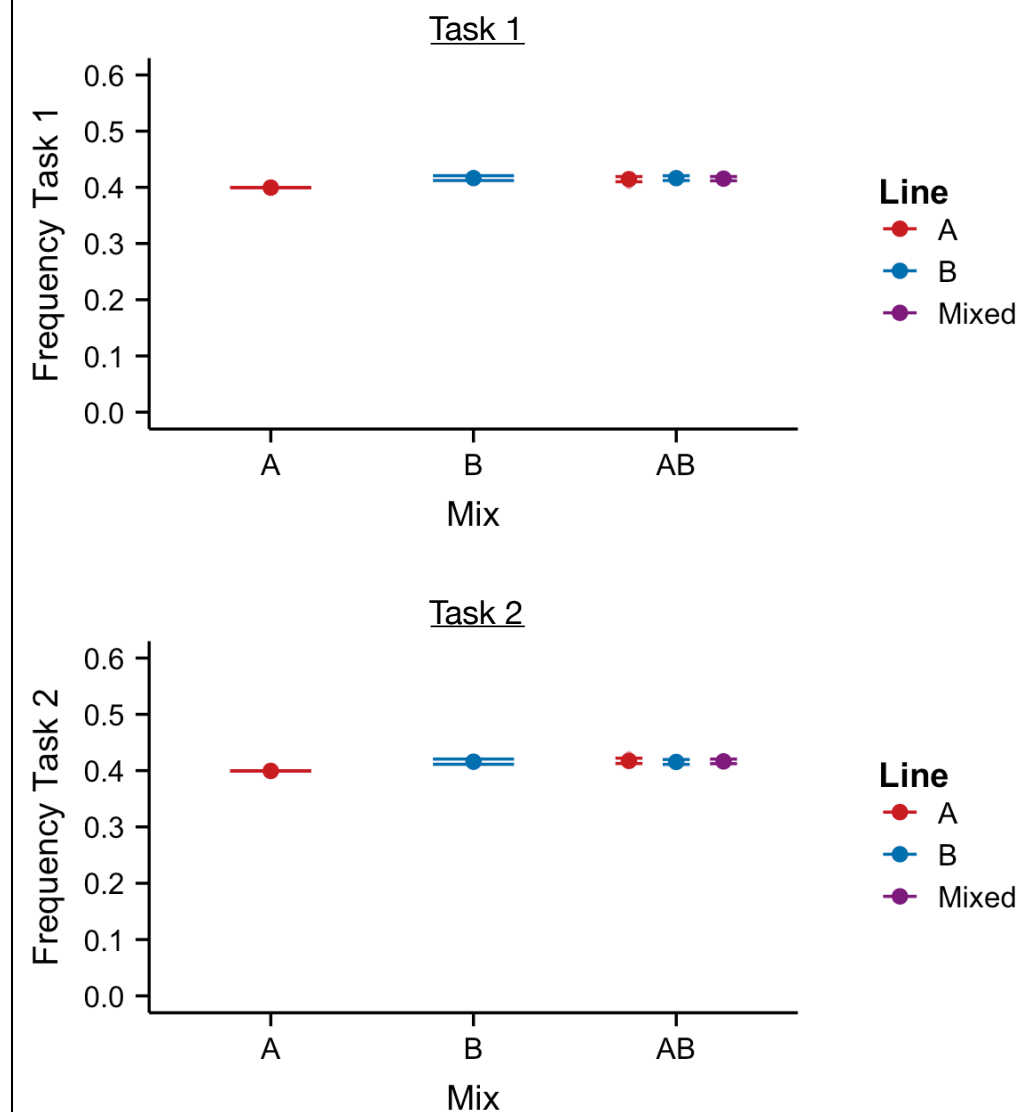
b. Larvae are **more** demanding: $\delta = 0.8$



a. Larvae are **less** demanding: $\delta = 0.6$



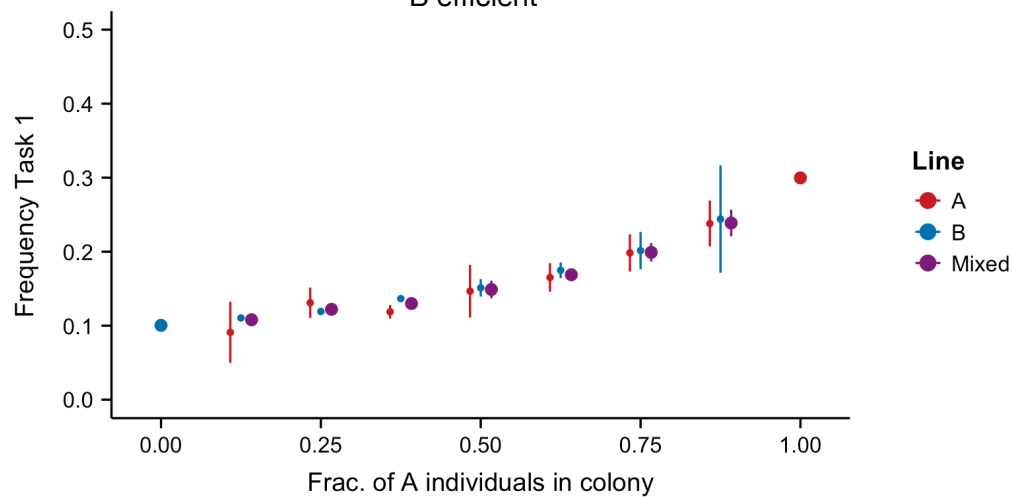
b. Larvae are **more** demanding: $\delta = 0.8$



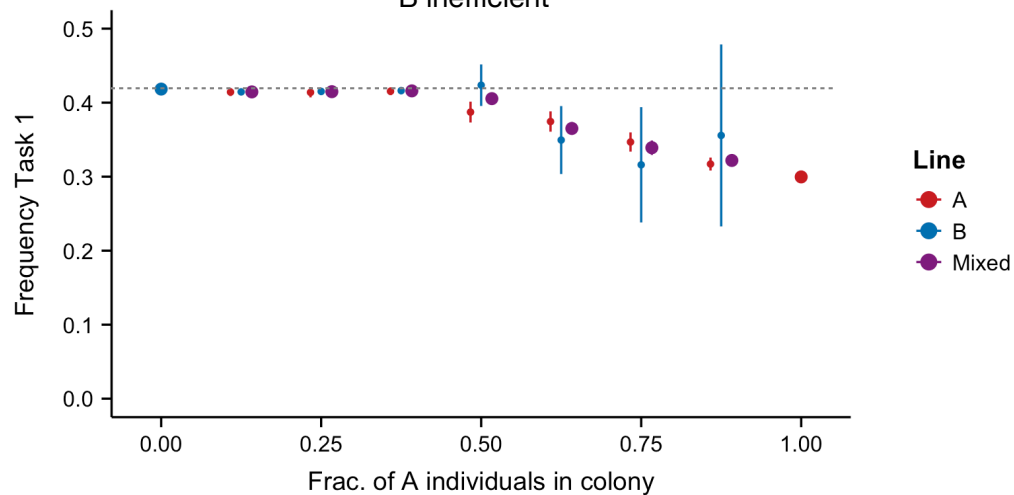
a.

Simulation results

B efficient

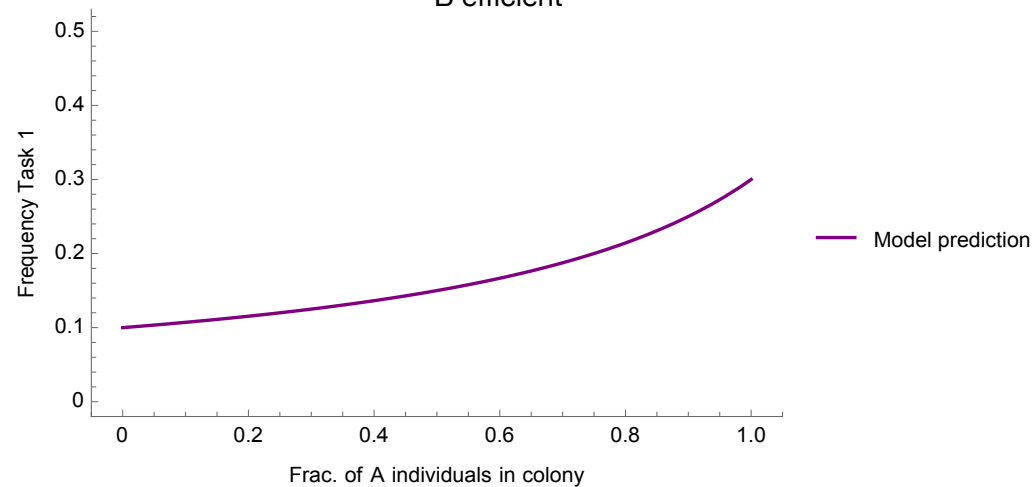


B inefficient

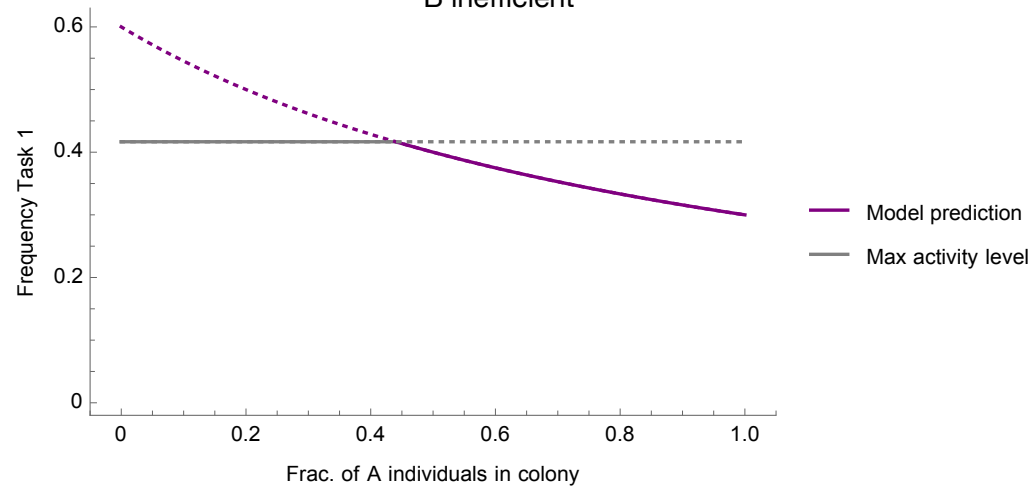
**b.**

Predictions

B efficient

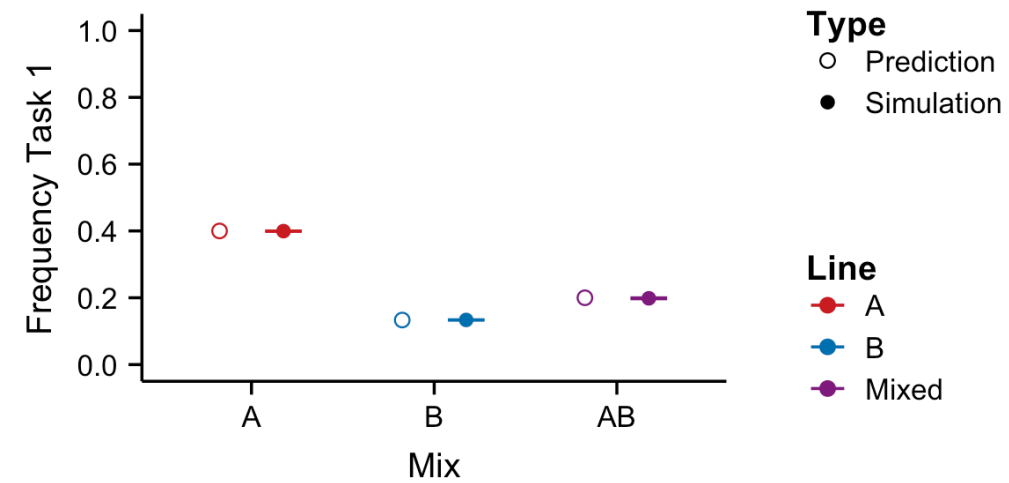


B inefficient

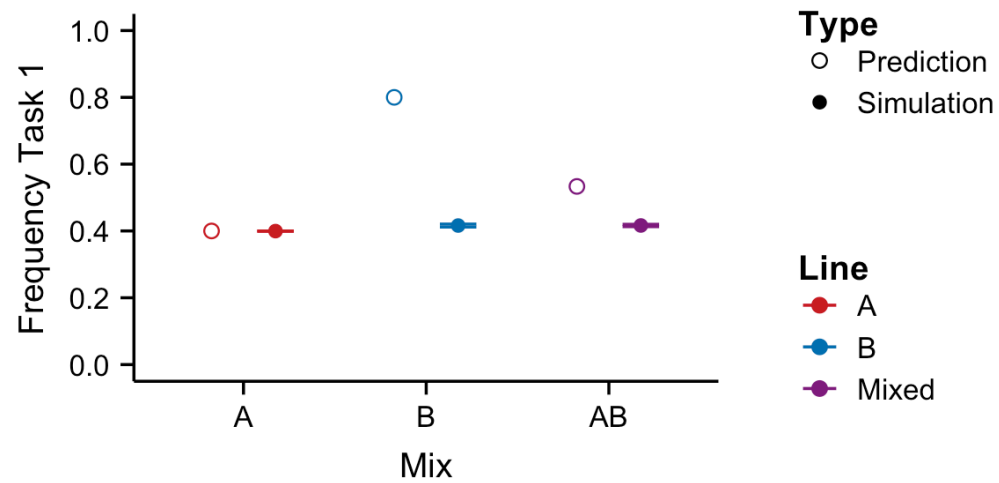


a.**B efficient**

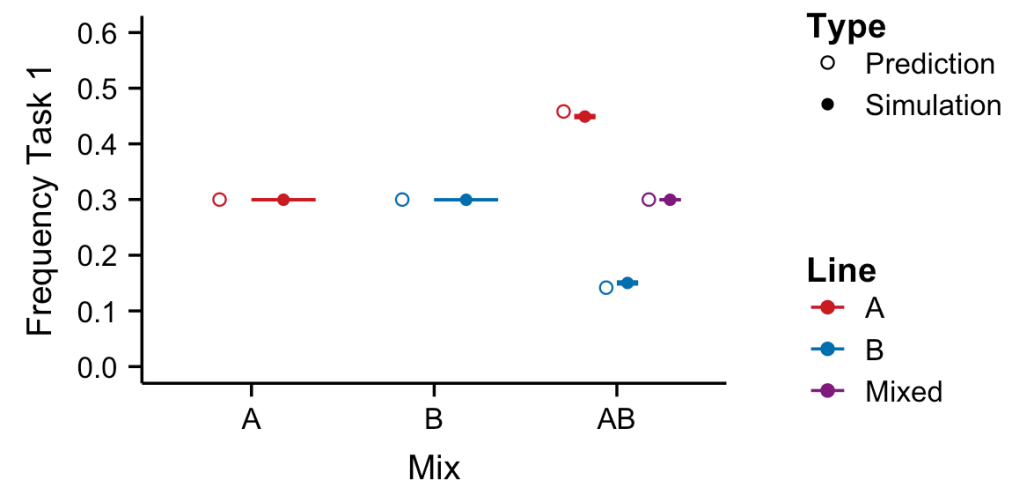
(Agreement with model predictions)

**b.****B inefficient**

(Expected discrepancy)



a. $\mu_1^A = \mu_2^B = 10, \mu_2^A = \mu_1^B = 12$



b. $\mu_1^A = \mu_2^B = 10, \mu_2^A = \mu_1^B = 20$

