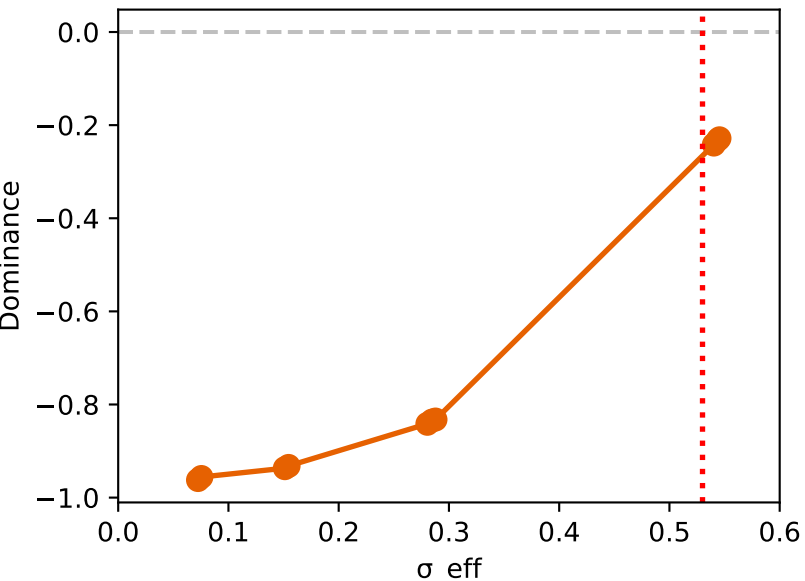
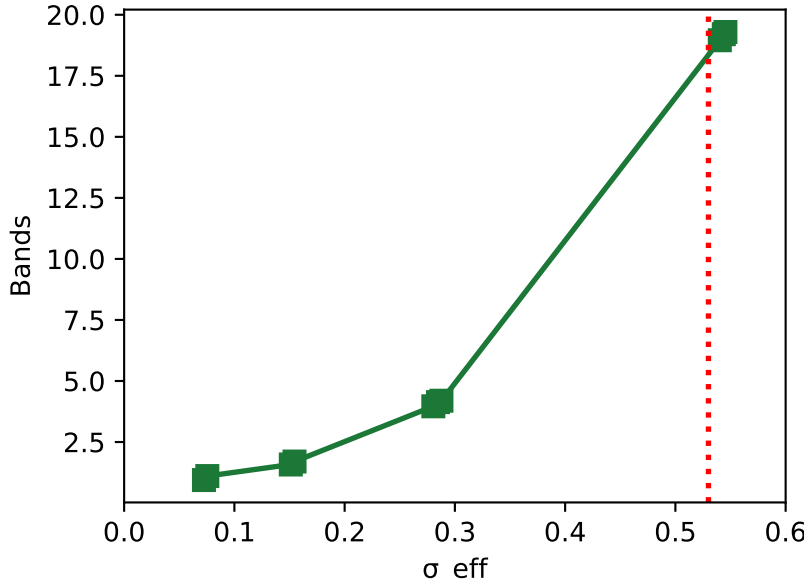


Integrated Simulation Results: Poverty Point ABM

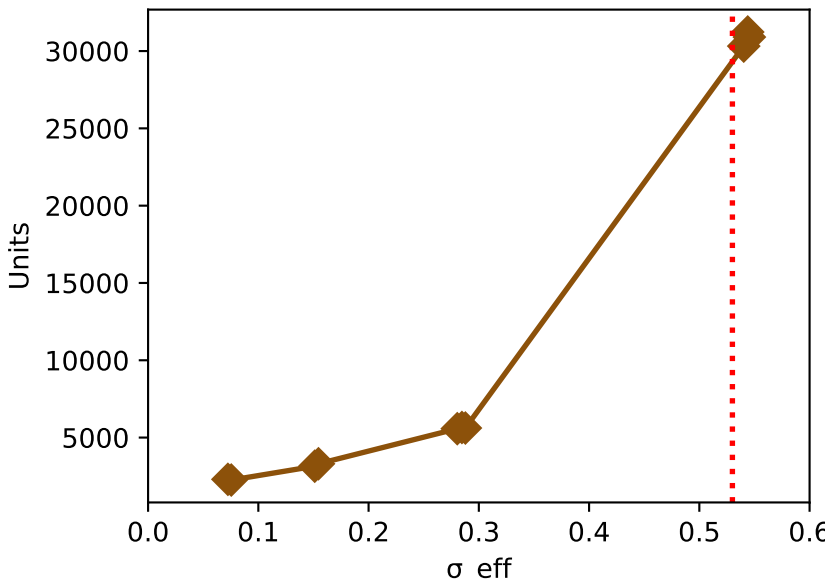
A. Phase Transition



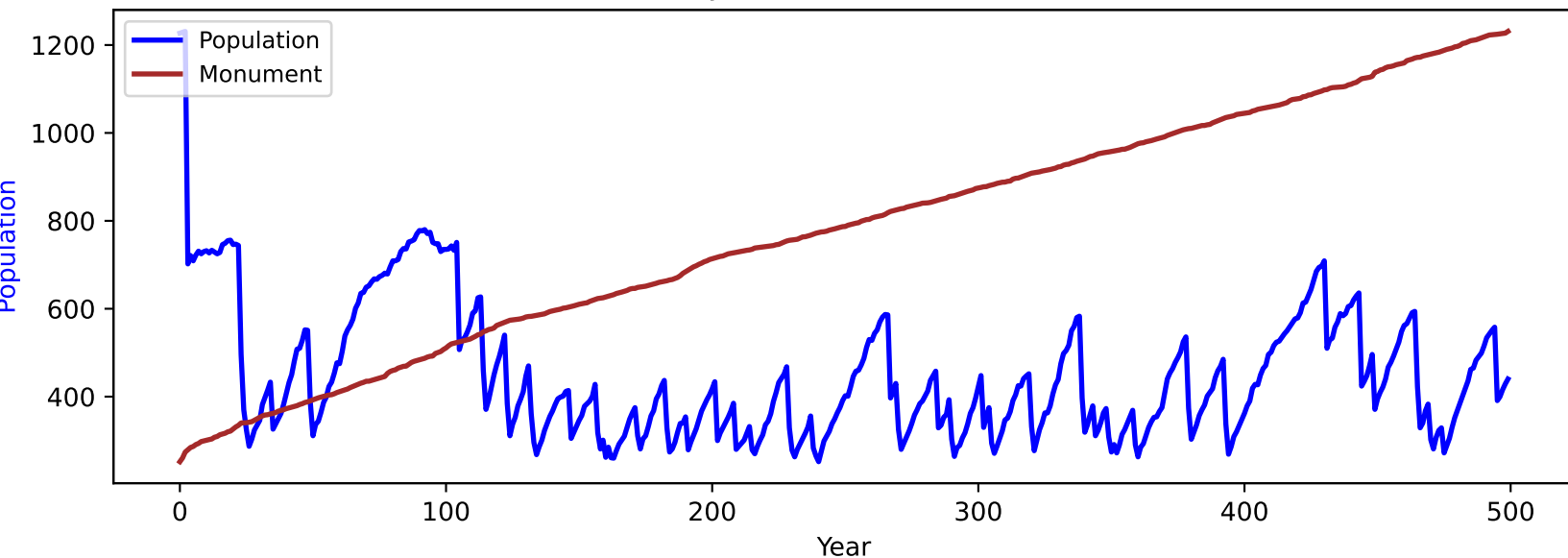
B. Aggregation Size



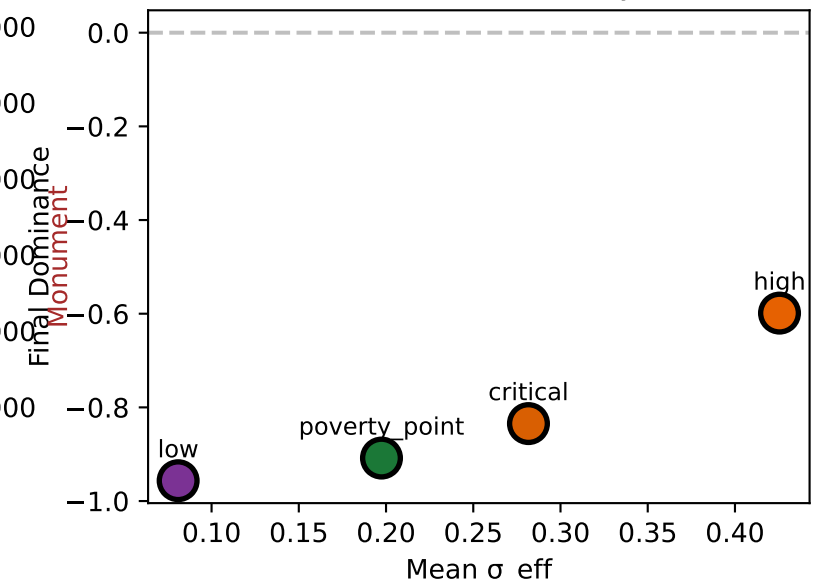
C. Monument Level



D. Poverty Point Scenario Time Series



E. Scenario Summary



KEY FINDINGS FROM INTEGRATED SIMULATION

1. PHASE TRANSITION VALIDATED: The model correctly predicts a transition from independent-dominated (dominance  $\approx -0.95$ ) to mixed strategy (dominance  $\approx -0.24$ ) as environmental uncertainty increases above  $\sigma^* \approx 0.54$ .
2. AGGREGATION SIZE: At  $\sigma_{eff} > 0.54$ , mean aggregation size jumps from  $\sim 4$  bands to  $\sim 19$  bands, approaching the theoretical optimal  $n^* = 25$ .
3. MONUMENT SCALING: Model monument units scale to archaeological data with factor of 142.6. At this scaling:
  - Model: 750,000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - Archaeological:  $\sim 750,000$  m<sup>3</sup>
4. SCENARIO COMPARISON:
  - Low  $\sigma$  (0.08): 96% independent, minimal monument building
  - Poverty Point (0.20): 91% independent, moderate construction
  - High  $\sigma$  (0.43): 60% independent, sustained construction
  - Critical (0.28): 84% independent, near phase transition
5. EXOTIC GOODS: Total exotics range from 895 (low  $\sigma$ ) to 5,265 (high  $\sigma$ ), consistent with archaeological expectations.

CONCLUSION: The integrated simulation validates the core theoretical prediction: aggregation-based costly signaling emerges as an adaptive response to environmental uncertainty above a critical threshold.