Overall

The core algorithm updates a linked grid of economic unit squares all in one. Given a valid world state, |updateWorld| will update it one step by a time difference ΔT .

```
1 -- updateWorld :: Float
2 -- -> World
3 -- -> World
4 updateWorld deltaT world =
```

We initialise a WorldState object from the environment parameters given, and the ΔT .

```
let wState = WorldState (worldParams world) deltaT
```

We update the square's neighbours by a call to |makeNeighbour| - this updates their price and trade information to current.

We run |updateSquare| on each square to get the new square list.

And generate the new world state.

```
in world { worldSquares = newSquares }
```

Then everything else:

```
1 updateSquare :: Square -> Reader WorldState Square
2 updateSquare square = do
      let production = produceGoods (sqPop square)
3
      let supplies = calcSupplies production (sqTradeIn square)
4
          (sqTradeOut square)
     let tradeVolumes = calcTradeVolumes (sqTradeIn square)
5
          (sqTradeOut square)
     let localUtilities = calcLocalUtilities (sqPop square)
6
         supplies
7
     let inTrades = newTradeIn (sqRef square) (sqNeighbours
8
         square)
9
```

```
pops <- newPop (sqPrices square) (sqPop square)</pre>
10
       prices <- newPrices supplies tradeVolumes localUtilities</pre>
11
           (sqNeighbours square) (sqPrices square)
       outTrades <- newTradeOut supplies (sqPrices square)</pre>
12
           (sqNeighbours square) (sqTradeOut square)
13
       let flatOutTrades = flattenTrade (sqTradeIn square) outTrades
14
15
       return $ square { sqPop = pops, sqPrices = prices, sqTradeIn
16
           = inTrades, sqTradeOut = flatOutTrades }
17
18
19
20
21 -- POPULATION & PRODUCTION
23 newPop :: GoodPrices -> SquarePop -> Reader WorldState SquarePop
24 newPop prices pops =
    reader $ \wState ->
25
26
       let popMoveFactor = paramLK wState "popMoveFactor"
27
           fs = map (*popMoveFactor) . map (\((r, p) -> findG0
28
               (resProduct r) prices * resDerivative r p /
               resRetention r) $ pops
29
           f_av = sum fs / genericLength fs
30
           forces = zip pops . map (\f -> f - f_av) $ fs
           correctedForces = map (\(((r, p), f) \rightarrow if f + p < 0 then
31
               ((r, p), 0) else ((r, p), f)) forces
32
           supplyPops = filter ((<=0).snd) $ correctedForces</pre>
33
           capacityPops = filter ((> 0).snd) $ correctedForces
34
                           = negate . sum . map snd $ supplyPops
           availSupply
35
           availCapacity = sum . map snd $ capacityPops
36
37
           movement = min availSupply availCapacity
38
39
           shiftedSupply
                           = map (\((r, p), f) \rightarrow (r, p + movement
               * f / availSupply )) supplyPops
           shiftedCapacity = map (\(((r, p), f) \rightarrow (r, p + movement
40
               * f / availCapacity)) capacityPops
41
       in if movement > 0 then shiftedSupply ++ shiftedCapacity
42
                            else pops
43
44
45
46 produceGoods :: SquarePop -> GoodQuantities
47 produceGoods pops =
```

```
let produceGood (r, p) = (resProduct r, resProduce r p)
48
       in map produceGood pops
49
50
51
52
53 -- PRICES
54
55 calcSupplies :: GoodQuantities -> GoodTrades -> GoodTrades ->
      GoodQuantities
56 calcSupplies production tradeIn tradeOut =
57
      map (\((g, q) -> (g, q + sumTradeGood g tradeIn -
          sumTradeGood g tradeOut)) production
58
59 calcTradeVolumes :: GoodTrades -> GoodTrades -> GoodQuantities
60 calcTradeVolumes tradeIn tradeOut =
       let goods = nub $ goodList tradeIn ++ goodList tradeOut
62
       in map (\g -> (g, sumTradeGood g tradeIn + sumTradeGood g
          tradeOut)) goods
63
64 calcLocalUtilities :: SquarePop -> GoodQuantities ->
      GoodUtilities
65 calcLocalUtilities pops goodQs =
       let totalPop = sum . map snd $ pops
66
           calcUtility base params = \supply -> totalPop * base *
67
               (sum . map ((i, a) \rightarrow a * (supply / totalPop + 1))
               ** (-i)) . zip [0..] $ params)
       in map (\((g, q) -> (g, calcUtility (goodUtilityBase g))
68
           (goodUtilityParams g) q)) goodQs
69
70
71 newPrices :: GoodQuantities -> GoodQuantities -> GoodUtilities
      -> SquareNeighbours -> GoodPrices -> Reader WorldState
      GoodPrices
72 newPrices supplies tradeVs utilities neighbours prices =
    reader $ \wState ->
73
       let localResponse = paramLK wState "priceLocalResponseFactor"
74
           tradeResponse = paramLK wState "priceTradeResponseFactor"
75
           deltaT = stateDeltaT wState
76
77
           findNeighbourPrice good neigh = findGO good .
78
              neighPrices $ neigh
79
           facA = \good -> localResponse * findGO good supplies *
80
               findGO good utilities
                         + tradeResponse * findGO good tradeVs /
81
                             genericLength neighbours * foldl
```

```
(\psum (neigh, c) \rightarrow psum + c *
                                                                         findNeighbourPrice good neigh) 0
                                                                        neighbours
  82
  83
                            facB = \good -> localResponse * findGO good supplies
                                                               + tradeResponse * findGO good tradeVs /
  84
                                                                         genericLength neighbours * foldl
                                                                         (\psum (neigh, c) \rightarrow psum + c) 0
                                                                        neighbours
  85
                           newPrice a b oldPrice dT = if b /= 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 then 1/b * (a + (b then 1/b)) = 0 t
  86
                                      * oldPrice - a) * exp ((-b) * dT)) else oldPrice
  87
  88
                   in map (\((g, p) -> (g, newPrice (facA g) (facB g) p
                           deltaT)) prices
  89
  90
  91
  92
  93
 94 -- TRADES
 95
  96 newTradeIn :: SquareRef -> SquareNeighbours -> GoodTrades
       newTradeIn ref neighbours =
  98
                  let findSelf _ [] = []
 99
                            findSelf ref ((r,gq):xs) = if r == ref then gq else
                                      findSelf ref xs
                  in map (\((neigh, nc) -> (neighRef neigh, findSelf ref
100
                            (neighTradeOut neigh))) neighbours
101
102
103 newTradeOut :: GoodQuantities -> GoodPrices -> SquareNeighbours
                 -> GoodTrades -> Reader WorldState GoodTrades
104 newTradeOut supplies prices neighbours tradeOut =
            reader $ \wState ->
105
                  let tradeMoveFactor = paramLK wState "tradeMoveFactor"
106
                            deltaT = stateDeltaT wState
107
108
                            idealDelta neigh c good = tradeMoveFactor * deltaT *
109
                                      findGO good supplies * c * ((findGO good .
                                      neighPrices $ neigh) - findGO good prices)
                            totalIDelta good = sum . map (\((neigh, c) -> idealDelta
110
                                      neigh c good) $ neighbours
                            tradeScaleFactor good = let supply = findGO good
111
                                      supplies; totalD = totalIDelta good in if totalD > 0
                                      then supply / max supply totalD else 1.0
```

```
112
            actualDelta ref good = let c = findNConn neighbours ref
113
                                          neigh = findNeigh neighbours
114
                                              ref
115
                                      in idealDelta neigh c good *
                                          tradeScaleFactor good
116
117
        in map
             (\ref, gQs) \rightarrow (ref, map)
118
                                        (\(g, q) \rightarrow (g, max 0 \ q +
119
                                            actualDelta ref g))
120
                                        gQs))
121
             tradeOut
122
123
124 flattenTrade :: GoodTrades -> GoodTrades -> GoodTrades
125 flattenTrade tradeIn tradeOut =
126
        let findTrade []
            findTrade ((r,gQs):ts) neighRef = if r == neighRef then
127
                gQs else findTrade ts neighRef
            flatten inT (g, outQ) = let inQ = findGO g inT in (g,
128
                max (outQ - inQ) 0)
129
            inOutTrades = map (\(r, t) \rightarrow (r, findTrade tradeIn r,
130
                t)) tradeOut
131
            newTrades = map (\(r, inT, outT) \rightarrow (r, map (flatten))
                inT) outT)) inOutTrades
        in newTrades
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142 -- HELPERS
144 findGdef :: a -> Good -> [(Good, a)] -> a
145 findGdef def g gl = case find ((==g).fst) gl of Just (g, v) \rightarrow
                                                           Nothing
146
                                                               def
147 findG0 = findGdef 0
```

```
149 sumTradeGood :: Good -> GoodTrades -> Float
150 sumTradeGood g trades = foldl (\sum (n, gqs) -> sum + findGO g
       gqs) 0 trades
151
152 goodList :: GoodTrades -> [Good]
153 goodList tr = nub . foldl (\acc (n, gqs) -> acc ++ map fst gqs)
       [] $ tr
154
155 findSquare :: World -> SquareRef -> Square
156 findSquare world ref = head . filter ((==ref).sqRef) .
       worldSquares $ world
157
158
159 findNTup neighbourList neighbourRef = head . filter
       ((==neighbourRef).neighRef.fst) $ neighbourList
161 findNeigh :: SquareNeighbours -> SquareRef -> Neighbour
162 findNeigh neighbourList = fst . findNTup neighbourList
163
164 findNConn :: SquareNeighbours -> SquareRef -> Float
165 \text{ findNConn neighbourList} = \text{snd} . findNTup neighbourList
166
167
168 makeNeighbour :: Square -> Neighbour
   makeNeighbour square =
170
       Neighbour (sqRef square) (sqPrices square) (sqTradeOut
           square)
171
172
173 paramLK :: WorldState -> String -> Float
174 paramLK ws n = head . map snd . filter ((==n).fst) . stateParams
       $ ws
```