

Contents

- [evodriver1.m](#)
- [evo.m](#)
- [score.m](#)
- [advance.m](#)
- [evodisp.m](#)

```
%  
% Dan Calderon, CAAM 210, Spring 2010, HW 14  
%
```

evodriver1.m

```
%calls on evo,  
  
% sets sizes and b (and a plotflag)  
% in order to generate the necessary plots.  
  
function evodriver
```

```
evo(67,67,1.9,40)  
  
return
```

evo.m

evo delegates to three subfunctions score(A,b) which calculates the score for each entry in A advance(S,A) which uses the score to determine the next generation evodisp(A,An) which compares the prev. generation to current to generate representative colors for the state

```
function evo(M,N,b,gen)  
  
FC = zeros(1,gen);  
  
A = ones(M,N); % M-by-N starting template  
A((M+1)/2,(N+1)/2) = 0;  
  
%A = round(rand(M,N)/1.8);  
  
for itc = 1:gen, % play for gen generations
```

```

clf

S = score(A,b);    % living are red

An = advance(S,A);

FC(itc) = sum(sum(A))/(M*N);

if itc == gen

    figure()

    if M == 199
        evodisp(A,An);

        title(['Generation ' num2str(itc)],'fontsize',16)
        axis off
    else

        plot(1:itc,FC)

        mstring = num2str(M);
        nstring = num2str(N);
        bstring = num2str(b);
        tstring = ['M = ' mstring ', N = ' nstring ', b = ' bstring'];
        title(tstring,'fontsize',16)
        xlabel('Generation','fontsize',16)
        ylabel('Fraction of Cooperators','fontsize',16)
        axis on

    end

end

A = An;

end

return

```

score.m

```

% calculates the score for each entry in A

```

```
function S = score(A,b)
```

```
S = A;

M = size(A,1);
N = size(A,2);

for i=2:M-2, % dead border
for j=2:N-2,

    nC = sum(sum(A(i-1:i+1,j-1:j+1)));    % # of C neighbors

    % if C but
    if A(i,j) == 1,    % lonely or crowded die
        S(i,j) = nC;
    else
        S(i,j) = nC*b;
    end

end
end

return
```

WDEavRCxrZ00007000

advance.m

```
%uses the score to determine the next generation
%
%step in time
```

```
function An = advance(S,A)
```

```
An = A;

M = size(A,1);
N = size(A,2);
```

```

for i=2: M-2, % dead border
for j=2: N-2,

    Amax = max(max(S(i-1:i+1,j-1:j+1))); % # of living neighbors

    [indx, indy] = find(S == Amax);

    if S(i,j) < Amax, % if alive but
        % lonely or crowded die
        An(i,j) = A(indx(1),indy(1));
    end

end

end

return

```

evodisp.m

paints a square blue when C remains C paints a square red when D remains D
 paints a square yellow when C becomes D paints a square green when D becomes C

```

function evodisp(A,An)

map = [0 0 1; 1 0 0; 1 1 0; 0 1 0];

colormap(map)

display = An;

display(display == A & display ==1) = 1;

display(display == A & display ==0) = 2;

display(display ~= A & display ==0) = 3;

display(display ~= A & display ==1) = 4;

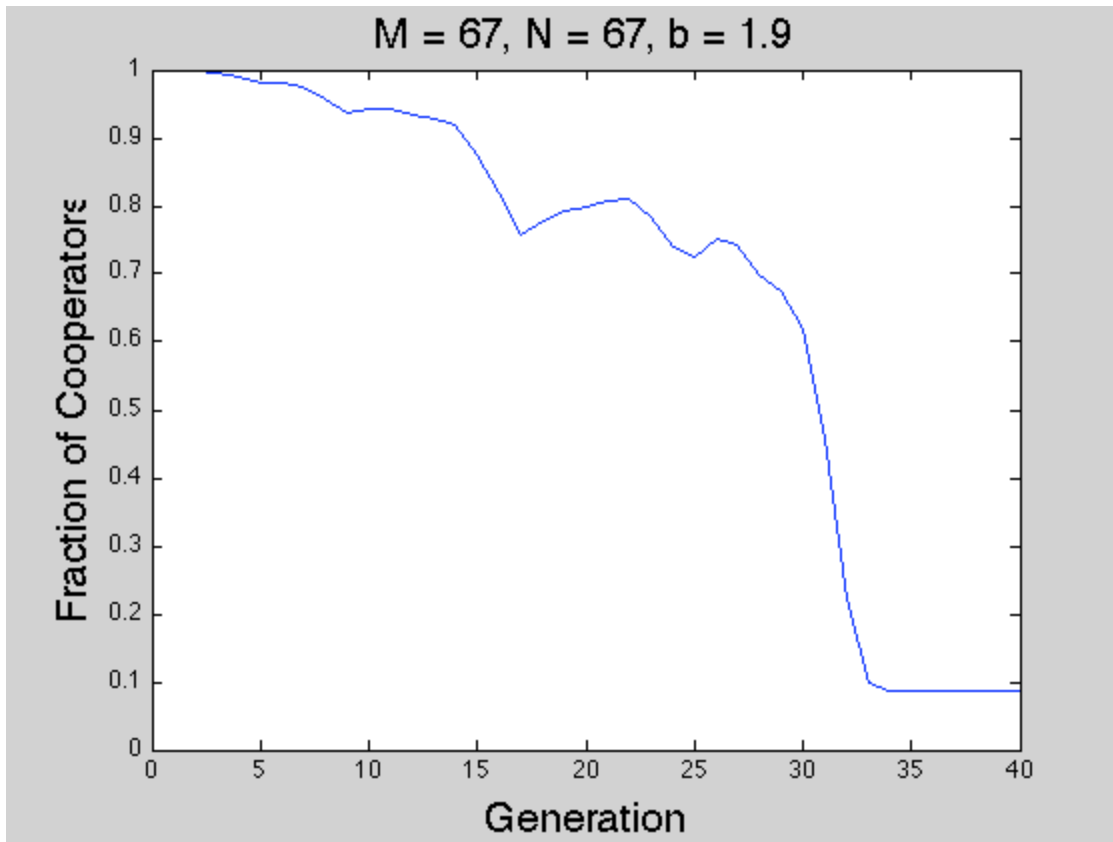
set(gcf,'doublebuffer','on'); % kill flicker

axis off

image(display)

return

```



Published with MATLAB® 7.6