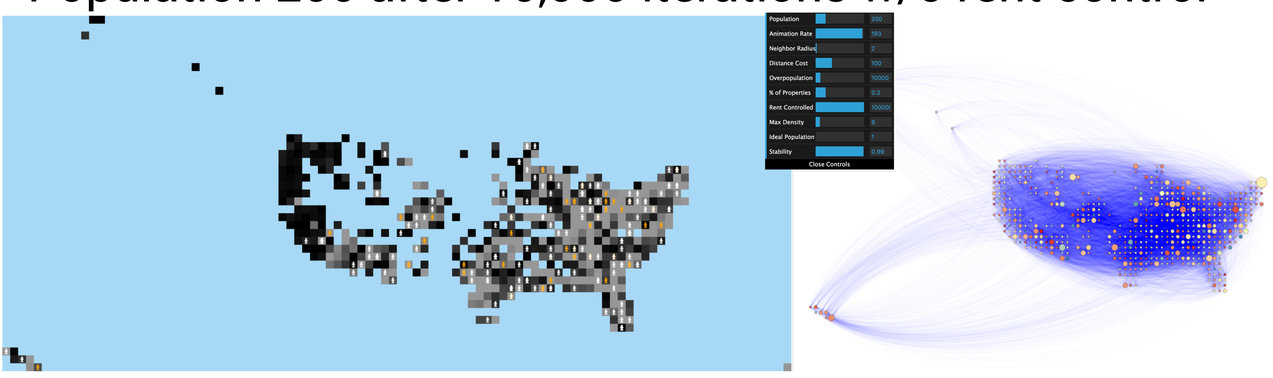
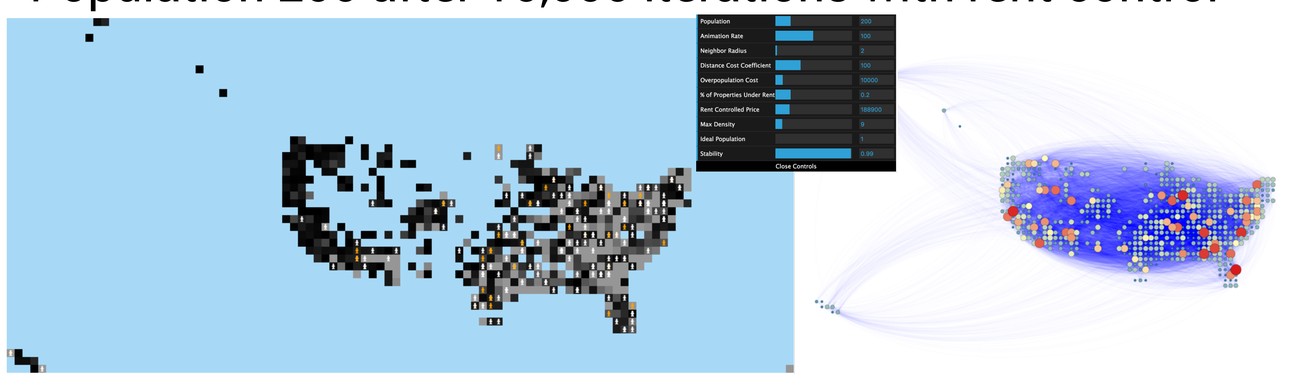
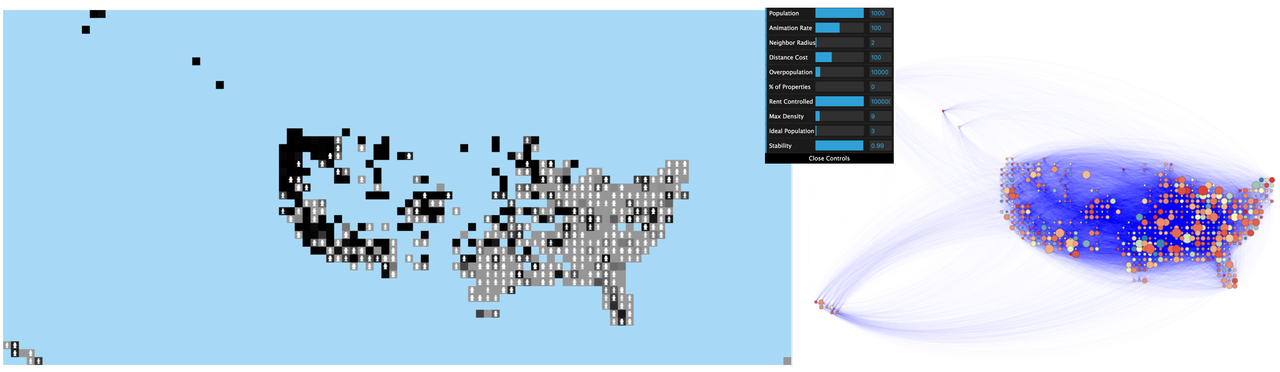
Population 200 after 10,000 iterations w/o rent control



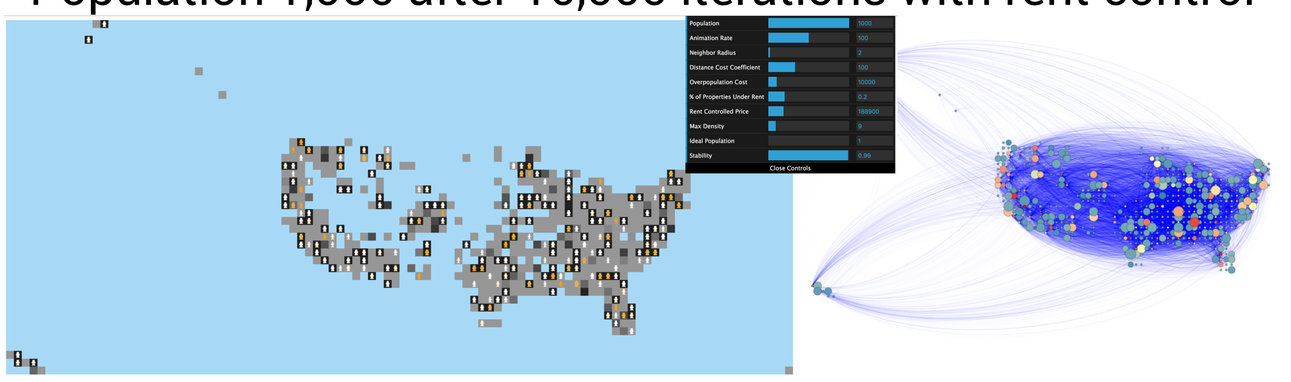
Population 200 after 10,000 iterations with rent control

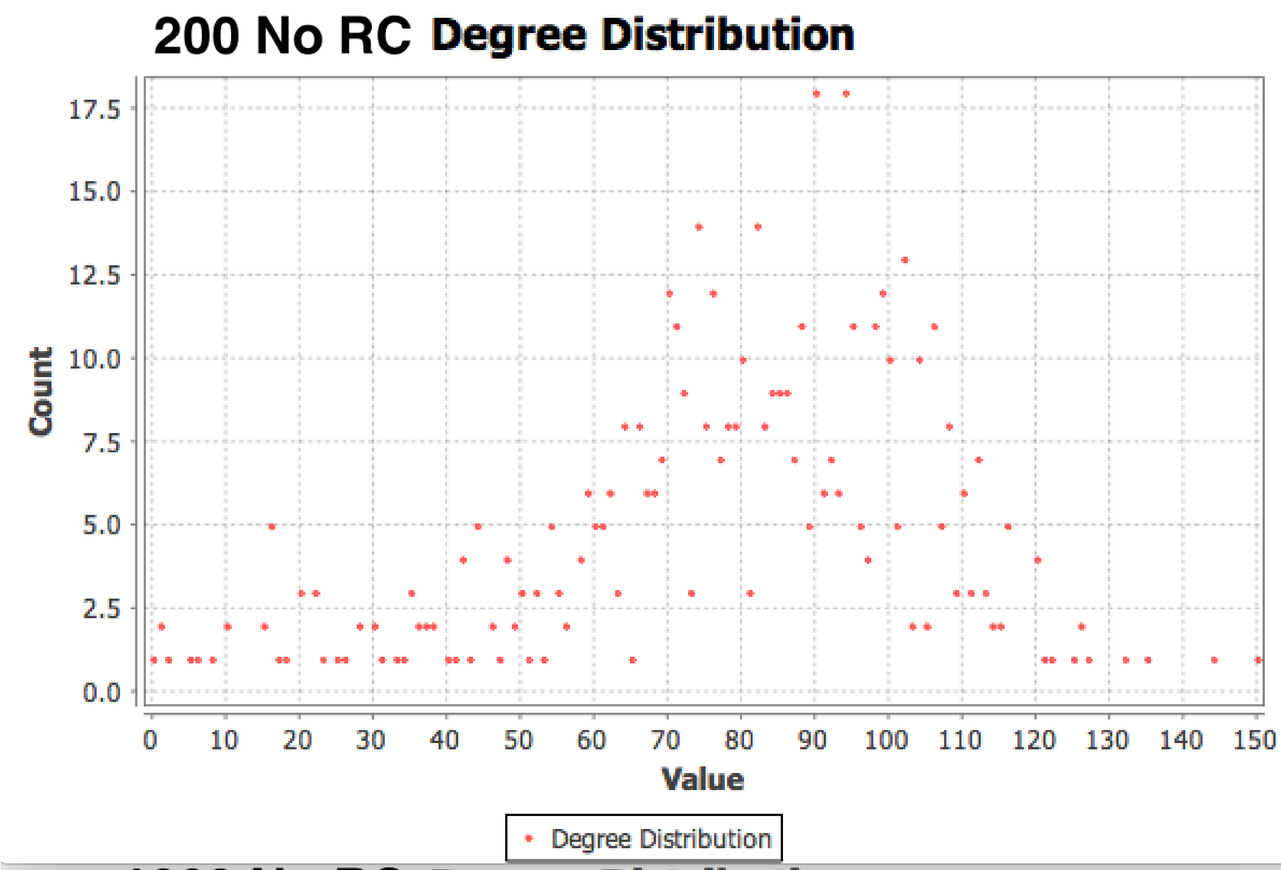


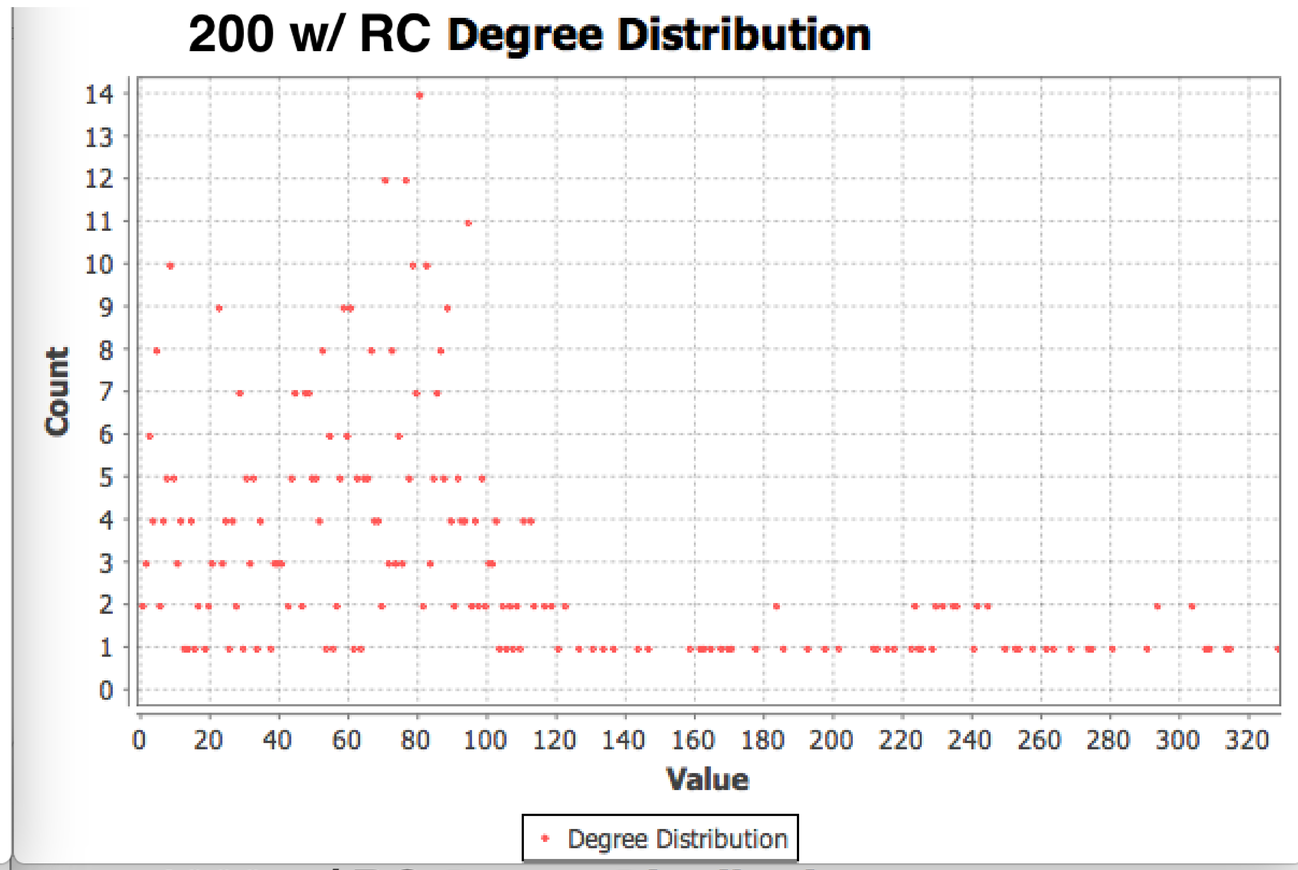
Population 1,000 after 10,000 iterations w/o rent control

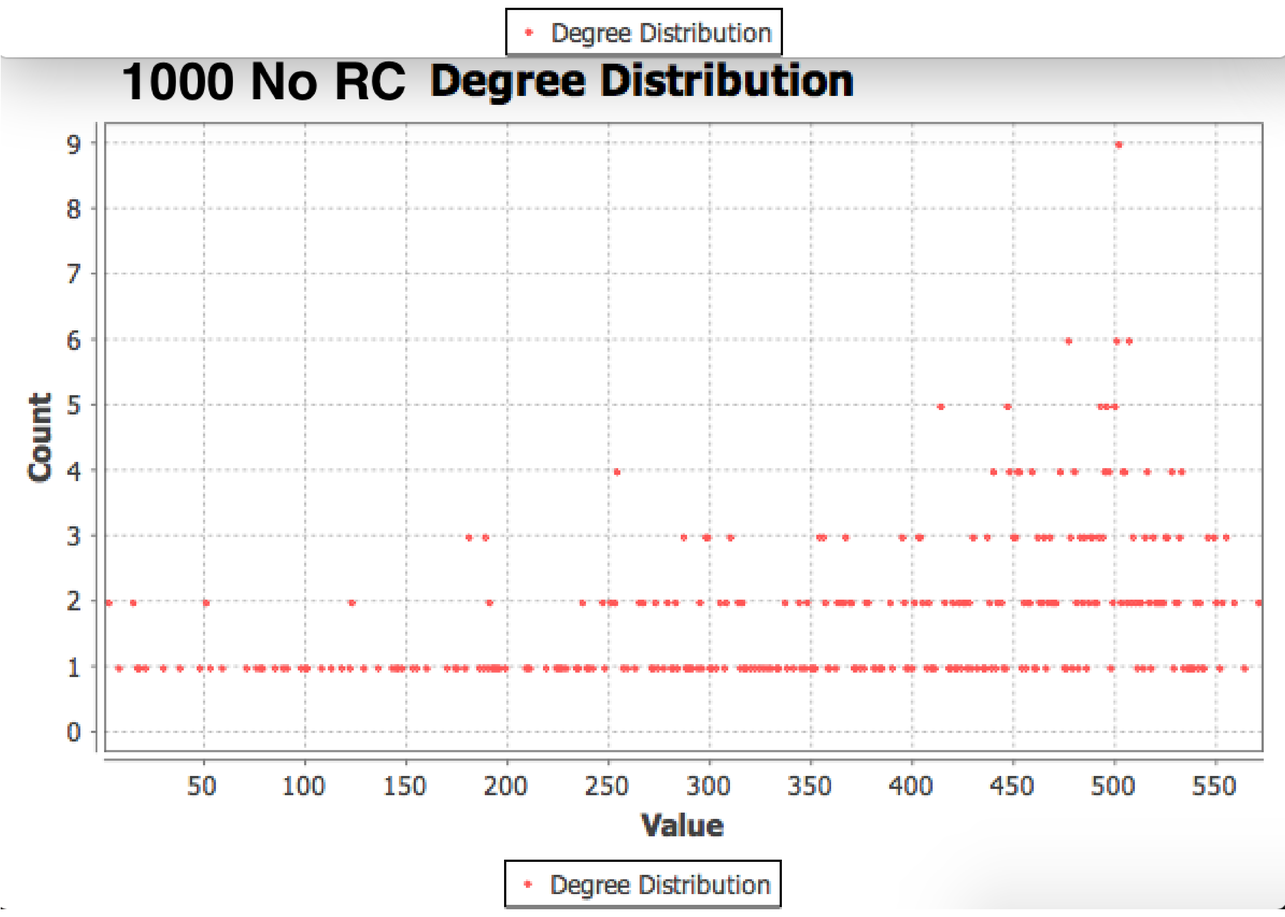


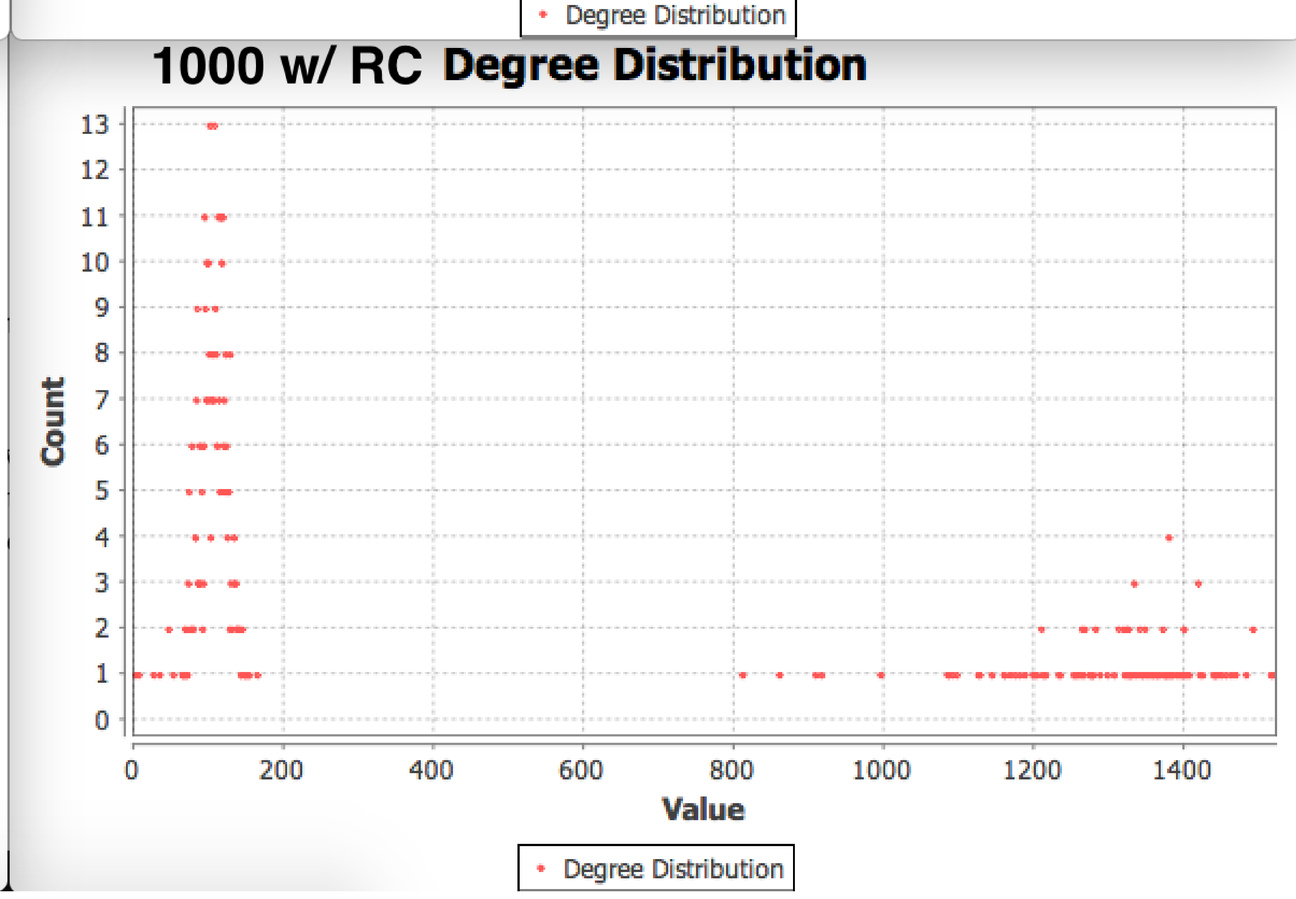
Population 1,000 after 10,000 iterations with rent control











Findings

- After several thousand iterations, the general population began migrating towards the east coast and south, and away from the northwest. Our explanation is that once a region has a sparse population, it becomes unattractive to prospective renters given the value of a basic level of community required to sustain living.

- We see similar degree distributions for the two graphs with no rent control; similarly, the degree distributions for the simulations with rent control look roughly similar, each having two tails. When rent control is in place, there is a sharp peak at a relatively low degree and a lesser peak at a high degree. We posit that this a direct result of the preference towards staying in rent-controlled areas, and the reluctance to leave them. In the distribution without rent control, on the other hands, the degree is approximately normally distributed which suggests that there is not a strong preference towards a specific type of housing.