# Adaptation Strategies

EES 4760/5760

Agent-Based and Individual-Based Computational Modeling

Jonathan Gilligan

Class #13: Thursday, October 3 2019

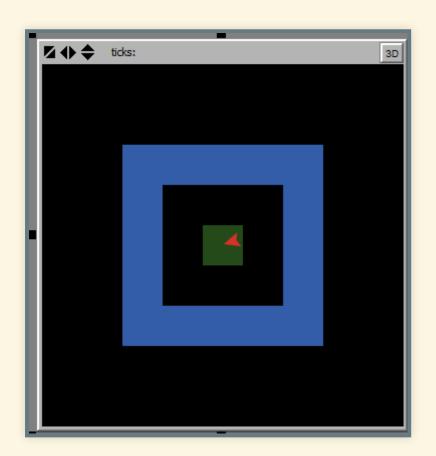
## Getting Started

- I have put comments on your research projects in the Box folders.
- Sit with your team partners
- Download models:
  - https://ees4760.jonathangilligan.org/models/class\_13/jg-tif.nls
  - https://ees4760.jonathangilligan.org/models/class\_13/BusinessInvestor.nlog

# Subsetting

#### Subsetting

- Open the BusinessInvestor model in NetLogo
- Click setup
- Turn all the turtles red
- Turn turtle 5 green
- Ask turtle 5 to identify all the patches that are exactly 2 patches away from the turtle's patch (not a 2-patch radius from turtle-2)



#### Hints:

- There are many ways to do this. Let's look at a way to do this with the neighbors primitive.
- Hints:
  - Use member? primitive (member <agent> <agent-set>)
  - Use patch-set primitive to turn an list of many patch-sets into a single patch-set
- Suggestion:
  - 1. Start by turning all neighbor patches (patches exactly 1 patch away) blue
  - 2. Next turn all patches within 2 patches blue
  - 3. Now turn all patches black again
  - 4. Now turn all patches within a 2-patch distance blue except the turtle's patch
  - 5. Now turn all patches black again
  - 6. Now turn all patches within a 2-patch distance blue except the turtle's patch and the patches 1 patch away.

#### A solution

```
ask turtle 5 [
  ask (patch-set [neighbors] of [neighbors] of self) with
      [not member? self [(patch-set neighbors patch-here)] of myself]
  [
  set pcolor blue
  ]
]
```

- What does self refer to in patch-set [neighbors] of [neighbors] of self?
  - self refers to turtle 5
  - ask turtle 5 [ ... ] puts the [...] in the context of turtle 5, so self refers to turtle 5
- What does self refer to in not member? self [(patch-set neighbors patch-here)] of myself?
  - self refers to the various patches in the patch-set: (patch-set [neighbors] of [neighbors] of self)
  - x with [...], where x is an agent-set evaluates [...] for each of the agents (patches, turtles, links) in x, so self in the [...] refers, in turn, to each patch in the patch-set
- What does myself refer to in not member? self [(patch-set neighbors patch-here)] of myself?
  - myself refers to turtle 5
  - myself refers to the agent doing the asking

### Self vs. Myself

```
to test-self-myself
  ask turtle 5 [
    ask turtle 7
      print (word "first self = " self)
      print (word "first myself = " myself)
      ask turtle 2
        print (word "second self = " self)
        print (word "second myself = "
myself)
end
```

```
observer> test-self-myself

first self = (turtle 7)
first myself = (turtle 5)
second self = (turtle 2)
second myself = (turtle 7)
```

- self refers to the agent being asked.
- myself refers to the agent doing the asking.
- First: turtle 5 is asking turtle 7 to do something.
  - self is turtle 7, myself is turtle 5
- Second: turtle 7 is asking turtle 2 to do something.
  - self is turtle 2, myself is turtle 7

#### Links

- Put a slider on the interface and call it number-of-links
- Edit the chooser for vision-mode to add links as an option.
- Edit to initialize-turtle:

```
to initialize-turtle
  move-to one-of patches with [ not any? turtles-here ]
  set wealth 0
  set size 0.8
  color-turtle 1.0
  create-links-to n-of number-of-links other turtles
end
```

#### Links

• Edit to-report find-best-patch:

```
ifelse vision-mode = "radius"
  set candidates (patches in-radius sense-radius) with [ not any? turtles-here ]
  set candidates (patch-set candidates patch-here)
  ifelse vision-mode = "neighbors"
    set candidates neighbors with [ not any? turtles-here ]
    set candidates (patch-set candidates patch-here)
    ifelse vision-mode = "links"
      set candidates neighbors with [ not any? turtles-here ]
      set candidates (patch-set candidates patch-here)
      set candidates (patch-set candidates ([neighbors with [not any? turtles-here]] of out-
link-neighbors) )
      error "Unknown vision-mode"
```

### **Expected Utility Function**

• Function:

$$U = (W + PT) \times (1 - F)^T$$

W = wealth, P = profit, F = risk of failure, T = time horizon

- How does this change as investors gain more wealth?
- Interactive app https://ees4760.jgilligan.org/contour