# Analyzing and Understanding ABMs

EES 4760/5760

Agent-Based & Individual-Based Computational Modeling

Jonathan Gilligan

Class #24: Thursday, Apr. 5 2018



# Schelling Model of Housing Segregation

- Maybe the first Agent-Based Model. T.C. Schelling, "Dynamic Models of Segregation", Journal of Mathematical Sociology 1, 143–186 (1971), Micromotives and Macrobehavior (WW Norton, 1978).
- No computers. Schelling worked the model on a checkerboard.

https://ees4760.jgilligan.org/models/class\_24/segregation.nlogo

#### Model Overview

- Turtles represent households.
  - Two colors of turtles: red and blue
  - Turtles have one state-variable: hαppy? (true or false)
- There is a global variable *%-similar-wanted* and a turtle is *happy?* if at least this fraction of its neighbors have the same color as its own.
- At each tick, unhappy turtles move to a random empty patch.
- When all turtles are *happy?*, the model stops.

# Experiments

Vary %-similar-wanted and the density of turtles on the patches.

## Suggestions:

- Try extreme values of parameters:
  - Set density and %-similar-wanted to different combinations near maximum, minimum, and in the middle.
  - What do you see?

#### Extreme Values

- Set density to 75% and set %-similar-wanted to 95%
- Press setup and then press go
  - What happens?
- Now, with go still pushed, slowly reduce %-similar-wanted.
  - Now what happens?

### Systematic experiment:

- Using Behaviorspace, create a new experiment to vary %-similar-wanted
  - Set \_time limit to 1000
  - Set *density* to 75
  - Measure percent-similar
- What do you see?
- Try adjusting both %-similar-wanted and \_density

## Visualizing Structures

Add the following to the procedure to update-turtles, after set happy?

```
ifelse happy? [ set shape "square" ] [ set shape "square-x" ]
```

- Repeat the exercise of:
  - set density = 75% and %-similar-wanted = 95%,
  - press \_setup and go
  - gradually reduce %-similar-wanted
    - Is it easier to see the emerging patterns now?

#### Another Heuristic

When you're at an interesting value for one parameter (e.g., %-similar-wanted = 75%), vary other paremters (density).

#### Other heuristics:

- Use several *currencies* to evaluate models
  - Statistical analysis of spatial patterns and time-series
  - Analyze agent properties: Are they unimodal or multimodal (e.g., are turtles divided into distinct groups of rich/poor, healthy/sick, etc., or distributed continuously around one dominant value of state variables?)
  - Stability: Does system return quickly to steady state after it's disturbed?
- Simplify models:
  - Make all patches the same
  - Make all turtles the same
  - Reduce places where you use stochasticity
  - Use fewer turtles and patches
- Explore unrealistic scenarios
- See book for heuristics for statistical analysis of model output...