

Emergence

EES 4760/5760

Agent-Based and Individual-Based Computational Modeling

Jonathan Gilligan

Class #9: Thursday, Sept. 23 2021

Team Projects

Team Projects

- For next Thursday (Sept. 30): In addition to the assigned reading, read the ODD of the model you will work on for your team project. You will spend some time in class working with your partner(s) to start turning the ODD into a working NetLogo model.

Emergence

Emergence

- Download and open the “modified flocking model” from https://ees4760.jonathangilligan.org/models/class_09/modified_flocking.nlogo
- It’s easiest if you right-click on the link and choose “Save As” and save the model in a folder on your computer.

Flocking Model

Flocking Model

- Play with the model.
 - Adjust the parameters and see how they change the flocking behavior

Overview

- Entities:
 - Birds: state-variables `flockmates`, `nearest-neighbor`
- Process:
 - Each bird identifies its `flockmates`
 - Each bird adjusts its direction
 - Each bird moves forward one patch

Design Concepts

- **Emergence:**
 - Large flocks emerge from each bird acting independently, looking only at nearby birds.
- **Adaptation:**
 - If the `nearest-neighbor` is too close, the bird `separates` by turning away from it.
 - Otherwise, the bird:
 1. `aligns`: turns toward its `flockmates`
 2. `coheres`: turns slightly toward the direction the rest of its `flockmates` are flying.
- **Sensing:**
 - The bird can only see a certain distance (`vision`)
- **Interaction:**
 - Each bird interacts with its `flockmates`

Submodels

- `find-flockmates`:
 - `flockmates` are all birds within `vision` distance ("`vision range`" flock type)
 - Alternate interactions:
 - `flockmates` are the 6 nearest birds, regardless of distance ("`six closest`")
 - `flockmates` is the one nearest bird, regardless of distance ("`closest`")
- `separate`: Turn away from `nearest-neighbor` by up to `max-separate-turn` degrees
- `align`: Turn toward center of `flockmates` by up to `max-align-turn` degrees
- `cohere`: Turn toward average direction `flockmates` are flying, by up to `max-cohere-turn` degrees

Observations:

- How to measure flock formation?

```
count turtles with [any? flockmates]  
mean [count flockmates] of turtles  
mean [min [distance myself] of other turtles] of turtles  
standard-deviation [heading] of turtles
```

Digression: Selecting Turtles

- Selection primitives:
 - Selecting agent-sets
 - `n-of`, `min-n-of`, `max-n-of`, `other`,
 - `turtles-on`, `turtles-at`, `turtles-here`, `at-points`
 - `in-radius`, `in-cone`,
 - `with`, `with-min`, `with-max`
 - Selecting individual turtles
 - `one-of`, `min-one-of`, `max-one-of`
 - (may return `nobody`)
 - Look at `Agentset` category in NetLogo dictionary
- Be careful:
 - Some primitives expect agent-sets
 - Others expect individual turtles.

Practice Selecting Turtles

- Turn 5 turtles red:

```
ask n-of 5 turtles [ set color red ]
```

- Now for each of those turtles:
 - Select all the turtles within a radius of 5
 - and turn them green

```
ask n-of 5 turtles with [color = red] [  
  ask other turtles in-radius 5 [  
    set color green  
  ]  
]
```

- Now ask each green turtle to calculate the distance to the closest red turtle

```
ask turtles with [color = green] [  
  show min [distance myself] of turtles with [color = red]  
]
```

- Now get the average over all the green turtles of the distance to the closest red turtle

```
show mean [  
  min [distance myself] of turtles with [color = red]  
] of turtles with [color = green]
```



Experiments

Experiments

- Create a Behaviorspace experiment and call it “**Baseline**”
 - change one parameter and see how it affects the various measures of flocking.

```
count turtles with [any? flockmates]  
mean [count flockmates] of turtles  
mean [min [distance myself] of other turtles] of turtles  
standard-deviation [heading] of turtles
```

Experiments

 Experiment 

Experiment name

Vary variables as follows (note brackets and quotation marks):

```
[ "max-separate-turn" 1.5 ]  
[ "population" 300 ]  
[ "max-align-turn" 5 ]  
[ "max-cohere-turn" 3 ]  
[ "vision" 3 ]  
[ "minimum-separation" 1 ]
```

Either list values to use, for example:
["my-slider" 1 2 7 8]
or specify start, increment, and end, for example:
["my-slider" [0 1 10]] (note additional brackets)
to go from 0, 1 at a time, to 10.
You may also vary max-pacor, min-pacor, max-pycor, min-pycor, random-seed.

Repetitions

run each combination this many times

Measure runs using these reporters:

```
count turtles with [ any? flockmates ]  
mean [ count flockmates ] of turtles  
mean [ min [ distance myself ] of other turtles ] of turtles  
standard-deviation [ heading ] of turtles
```

one reporter per line; you may not split a reporter across multiple lines

☒ Measure runs at every step

if unchecked, runs are measured only when they are over

Setup commands:

Go commands:

Stop condition:
the run stops if this reporter becomes true

Final commands:
run at the end of each run

Time limit

stop after this many steps (0 = no limit)

Experiments

- Create a Behaviorspace experiment and call it “**Baseline**”
 - change one parameter and see how it affects the various measures of flocking.

```
count turtles with [any? flockmates]  
mean [count flockmates] of turtles  
mean [min [distance myself] of other turtles] of turtles  
standard-deviation [heading] of turtles
```
 - Run the experiment: remember to select `table` output and turn off `Update view` and `Update plots and monitors`
- Next, duplicate “**Baseline**” and call it “**Flock Type**”
 - vary that parameter while also varying the `flock-type`
- Next, duplicate “**Baseline**” and call it “**Multiple**”
 - vary more than one parameter (e.g., `vision` and `max-cohere-turn` or `max-align-turn`)
- Use the `analyze_behaviorspace` app at https://ees4760.jonathangilligan.org/analyze_behaviorspace to graph the output from your BehaviorSpace experiments.