## Complexity Economics: Problem Set Lab 6 (Group 2)

Consider the following setting:

- There is a population in a (real, not online) social network, connected by a network structure that resembles a Barabási-Albert-Network with parameter k = 5.
- Every agent is endowed with an initial wealth of EUR  $K_0 = 100$ .
- Agents invest their wealth and receive returns of  $\varrho = 0.92 + \eta$  where  $\eta$  follows an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 0.1$ , thus:  $\eta \sim Exp(0.1)$ . Consequently, agent *i*'s wealth at time t+1 will be  $K_{i,t+1} = \varrho K_{i,t}$
- How does the wealth distribution evolve? Does it converge against some limit distribution?

## Please proceed as follows:

- 1. (60 min)
  - (a) Discuss in the group how this system could be investigated using a python program.
  - (b) Write a python program to study the problem (one python program per group).
- 2. (30 min)
  - (a) Discuss the results together with the three other groups.

## Additional notes

- Claudius and Torsten will be around. If you have any questions or if you are stuck anywhere, please feel free to ask or talk to us.
- Consider commenting your code extensively. This will make it easier to understand the code later on
- If you have lots of time left, try the running the simulation with different network structures:
  - Complete network
  - Multiple-ring network with size-16 neighborhoods (agents arranged in a ring, connected to the 16 nearest neighbors, 8 on either side).