## R Notebook

Analysis of equilibrium resonse to power law scaling behaviors, single-consumer resource case.

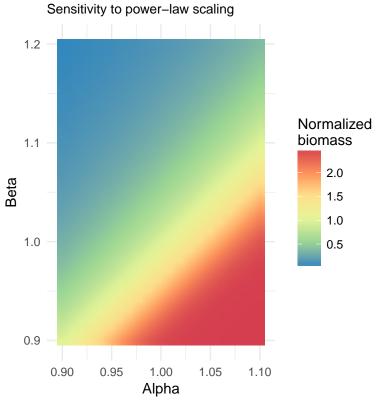
```
library(tidyverse)
n.dat <- read_csv('socio-eco-nw equilibrium-pop-table.csv', skip = 6) %>%
  select(alpha, beta, pop = 12)
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
     `[run number]` = col_integer(),
##
##
    r = col_double(),
##
     `harvest-rate` = col_double(),
     alpha = col_double(),
##
    k = col_integer(),
##
     `link-prob` = col_integer(),
##
    beta = col_double(),
##
     `conversion-efficiency` = col_double(),
     `death-rate` = col_double(),
##
##
    n = col_integer(),
     `[step]` = col_integer(),
##
##
     `[size] of social-system 0` = col_double()
## )
x.dat <- read_csv('socio-eco-nw equilibrium-bio-table.csv', skip = 6) %>%
  select(alpha, beta, biomass = 12)
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     `[run number]` = col_integer(),
##
     r = col_double(),
    `harvest-rate` = col_double(),
     alpha = col_double(),
##
##
     k = col_integer(),
##
     `link-prob` = col_integer(),
##
     beta = col_double(),
     `conversion-efficiency` = col_double(),
##
     `death-rate` = col_double(),
##
##
    n = col_integer(),
     `[step]` = col_integer(),
     `[size] of ecosystem 1` = col_double()
##
## )
ggplot(n.dat, aes(alpha, beta, fill = pop / 60000)) +
  geom_raster(interpolate = T) +
  labs(title = 'Equilibrium population size', subtitle = 'Sensitivity to power-law scaling', x = 'Alpha
  scale_fill_distiller(name = 'Normalized \npopulation', palette = 'Spectral') +
  coord_equal() +
  theme_minimal()
```

## Equilibrium population size

```
Sensitivity to power-law scaling
   1.2
                                                   Normalized
                                                   population
   1.1
                                                        3
Beta
                                                        2
                                                        1
   1.0
   0.9
                0.95
                         1.00
                                  1.05
        0.90
                                          1.10
                        Alpha
```

```
n.dat %>% filter(alpha == 1 & beta == 1)
## # A tibble: 1 × 3
     alpha beta
                   pop
     <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##
               1 60000
         1
x.dat %>% filter(alpha == 1 & beta == 1)
## # A tibble: 1 × 3
##
     alpha beta biomass
     <dbl> <dbl>
                   <dbl>
##
         1
                     0.4
ggplot(x.dat, aes(alpha, beta, fill = biomass/.4)) +
  geom_raster(interpolate = T) +
  labs(title = 'Equilibrium population size', subtitle = 'Sensitivity to power-law scaling', x = 'Alpha
  scale_fill_distiller(name = 'Normalized \nbiomass', palette = 'Spectral') +
  coord_equal() +
  theme_minimal()
```

## Equilibrium population size



```
ggplot(n.dat, aes(alpha, beta, fill = pop / 60000)) +
    geom_raster(interpolate = T) +
    labs(title = 'Equilibrium sensitivity to power-law scaling', subtitle = 'Consumer population', x = 'A
    scale_fill_distiller(name = 'Normalized \npopulation', palette = 'Spectral', position = 'bottom') +
    coord_equal() +
    theme_minimal()

ggplot(x.dat, aes(alpha, beta, fill = biomass/.4)) +
    geom_raster(interpolate = T) +
    labs(title = '', subtitle = 'Resource biomass', x = 'Alpha', y = 'Beta') +
    scale_fill_distiller(name = 'Normalized \nbiomass', palette = 'Spectral', position = 'bottom') +
    coord_equal() +
    theme_minimal()
```

