

Segregation Model

Geosimulation Modelling WS 2017/2018



ACTUAL MODEL

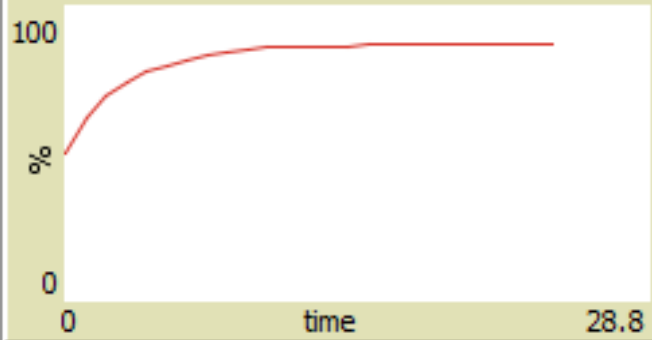
- This project models the behavior of two types of agents in a neighborhood. The **red agents** and **green agents** get along with one another.
 - But each agent wants to make sure that it **lives near some of "its own"**. That is, each red agent wants to live near at least some red agents, and each green agent wants to live near at least some green agents.
 - The simulation shows how these individual preferences ripple through the neighborhood, leading to **large-scale patterns**.
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density 95 %

setup go once go 2

%-similar-wanted 50 %

Percent Similar



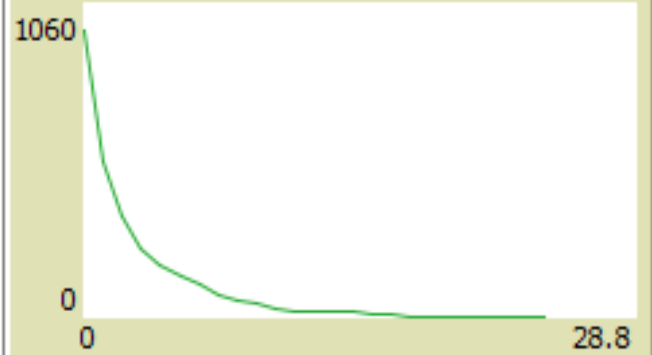
agents

2459

% similar

87.3

Number-unhappy

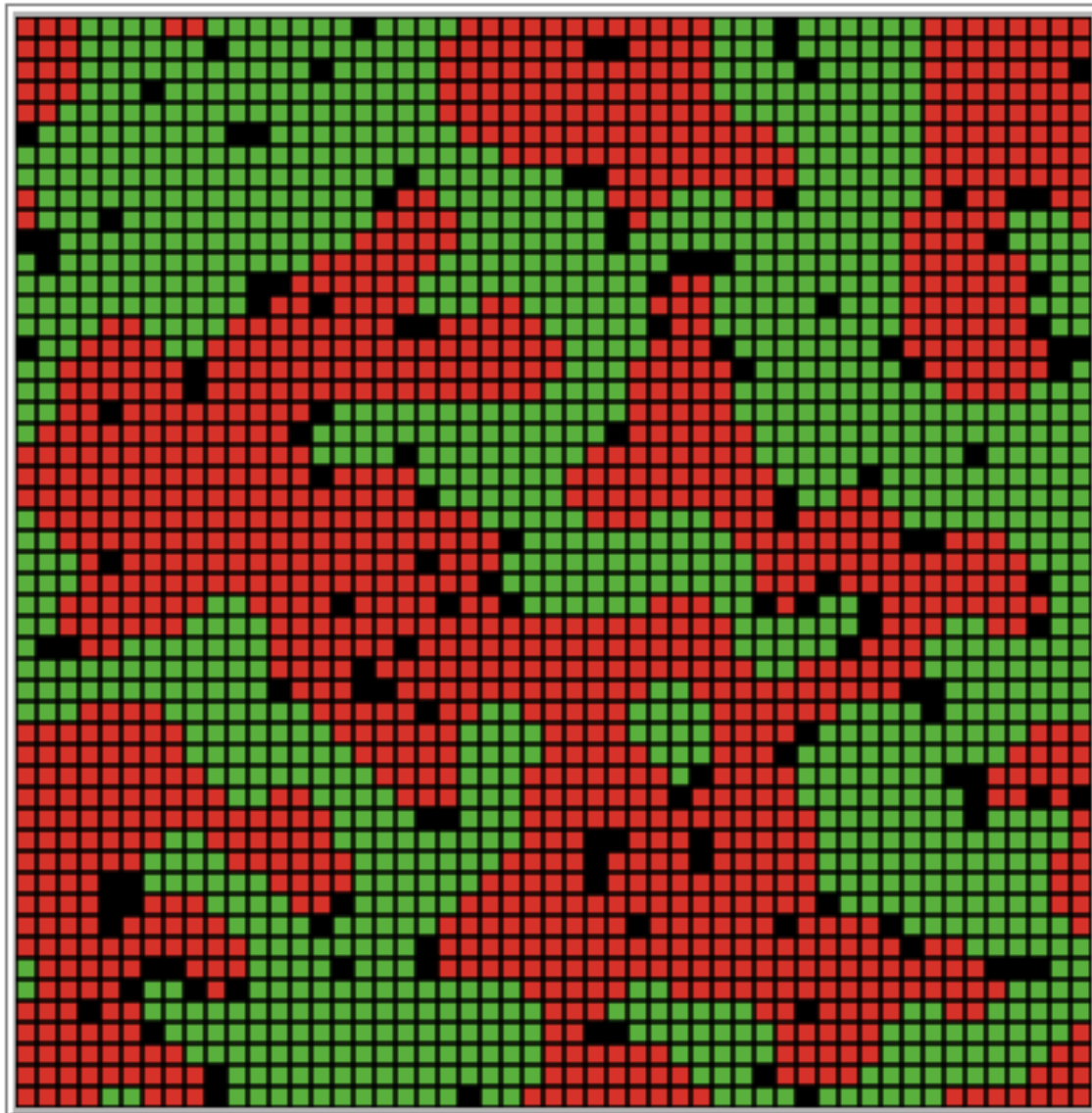


num-unhappy

0

% unhappy

0



visualization

square-x

FINDINGS

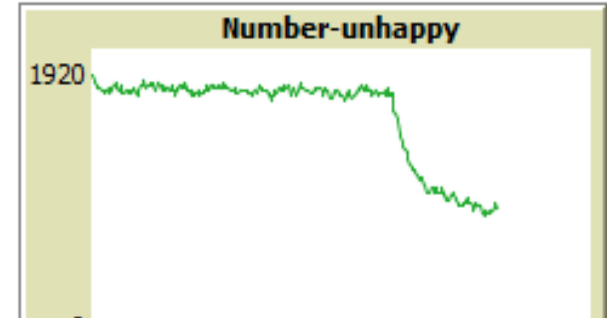
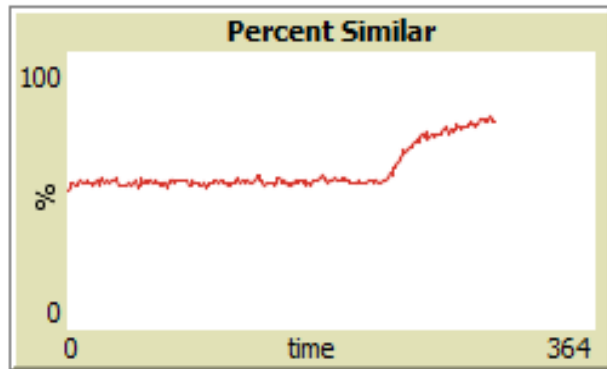
- **2/3** of all the turtles are "friendly" and **1/3** of all the turtles are unfriendly.
 - Also one important aspect regarding colour vs. friendliness: turtles look at their colour to look for similar turtles of the same colour.
 - This is the one small but important difference between colour and friendliness.
 - This behaviour is **NOT** the case with friendliness: all the turtles are seeking friendly turtles REGARDLESS of their own friendliness, meaning that friendly as well as unfriendly turtles are looking for friendly turtles in their neighbourhood.
 - It is easier to become "happy" within similar groups rather than within supposedly friendly groups.
 - The higher the expectations for friendliness are, the more difficult it is to obtain happiness.
 - The more components are being added to the model, the more unlikely it is to get full (= 100%) happiness.
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density 75 %

setup go once go

%-similar-wanted 70 %

%-friendly-wanted 48

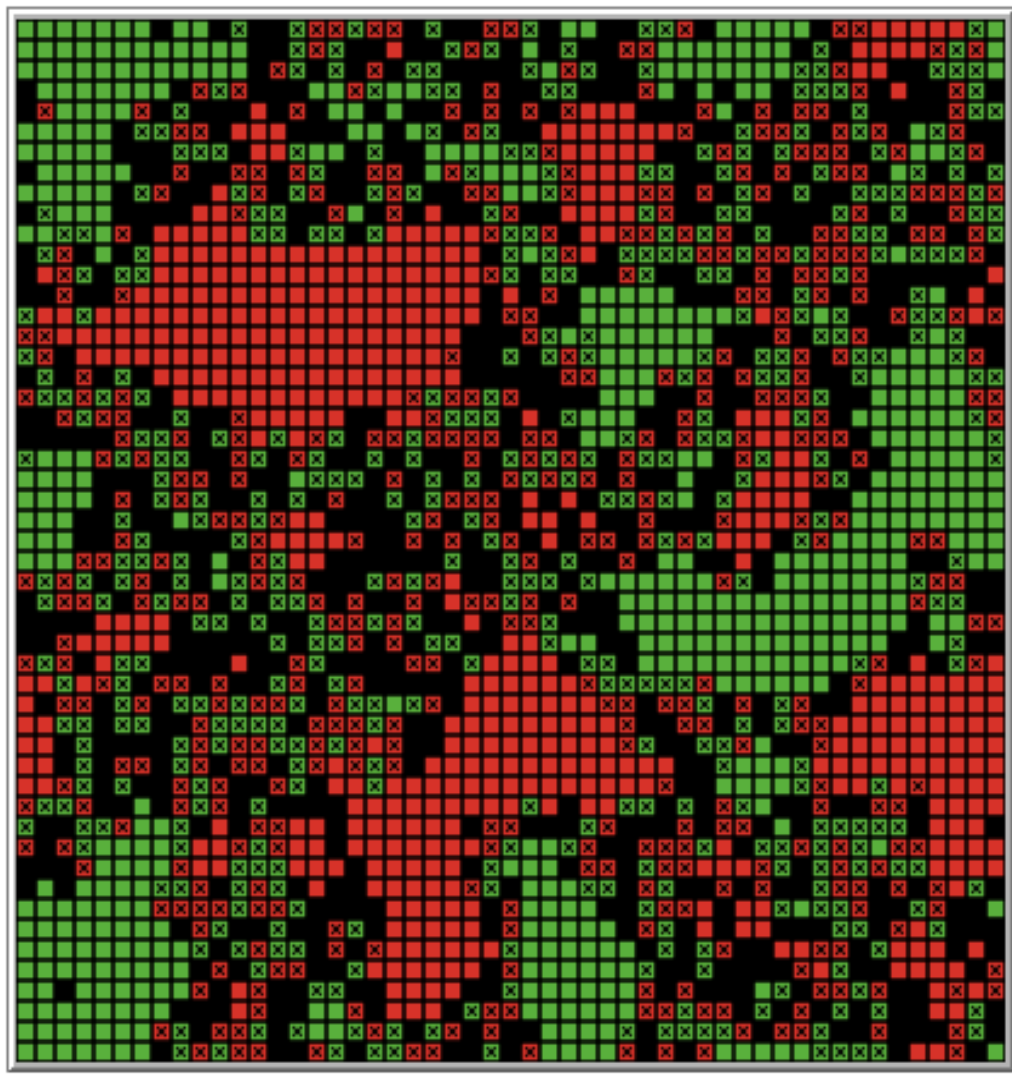


agents
1935

% similar
75.2

num-unhappy
909

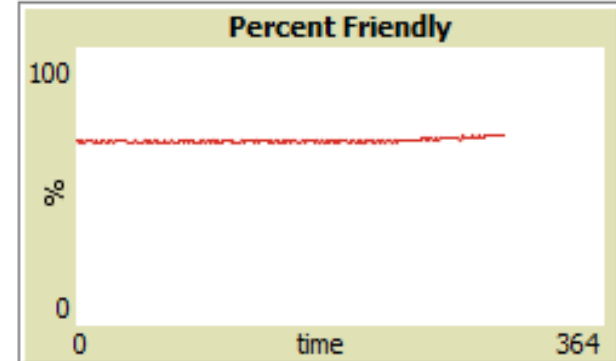
% unhappy
45.7



num-friendly
1275

num-unfriendly
660

% friendly
68.3



RESEARCH SCOPES

- By infusing another component in the already existing model, how will the outcome of the model change or vary from the original?
 - By incorporating more than 2 agents and study the pattern formation.
 - Giving levels or degree of neighbourhood based on agents behaviour to live in close or far neighborhood.
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Thank you

Questions???
