# CAA2016 Co-evolution of trade and culture Impact of cultural network topology on economic dynamics.

Simon Carrignon, Jean-Marc Montanier, Jérôme Michaud & Xavier Rubio-Campillo

31 March 2016

Barcelona Supercomputing
Center

Barcelona
Supercomputing
Center
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

Univ. Pompeu Fabra Complex System Lab.

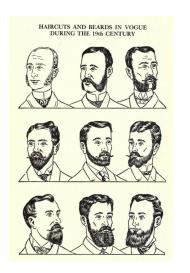


## Plan of the presentation

1. Introduction

- 2. Model Description
- 3. Experimental Setup & Results
- 4. Case Study: Rome

## **Cultural Evolution**



How Cultural Traits Evolve?

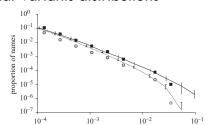
## **Cultural Evolution**







#### Similar variants distributions



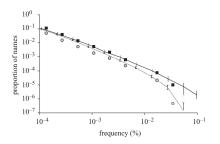
Square: male names Circle: female names From Bentley et al, 2004.

## What Generate Those Cultural changes?

#### Simple mechanisms (Bentley et al, 2004):

- Random Copy
- Frequency biased (conformist/anti-conformist...)

**...** 



Square: male names Circle: female names Dotted and plain lines: model result with different copy probabilities. From Bentley et al, 2004.

#### Trade and Cultural Network

#### Traded Cultural Artificat:

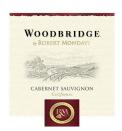


#### Non-neutral value (utility):

- ▶ "Usefulness"
- popularity
- availability
- **...**

# What happen when such mechanisms act on traits impacting economy?





## Co-evolution of Economy and Culture

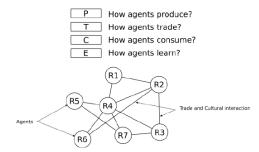
#### Interaction between Culture and Economy

Cultural mechanisms transform Economy



**Economy influences Culture** 

## A General Agent Based Framework



## A General Agent Based Framework

Two main components:

1. Economic side: Bartering Economy (Gintis 2009),

2. Cultural side: "copy the most successful" (Bentley 2006).

#### The Model

#### 1. The Economy & the Barter Mechanism

- N goods
- M Agent { a quantity of each Goods
   N values attributed to each goods
- Agents produce one good and exchange it to obtain the other goods.
- After the exchange, the agents consume all goods

#### The Model

#### 2. Cultural Mechanisms

#### Every step:

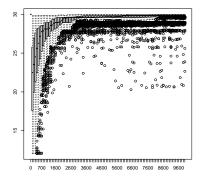
- Economic activity (cf. previous slide).
- A score is given following  $f(q_n)$  a shared & fixed "utility function".

#### After 10 steps:

- Less successful agents copy the most successful (Biased-Copy).
- Given a probability μ the value attributed to some goods is modified (Innovation/Mutation)

#### The Model

Figure: Example for 3 goods and 500 agents



@ Equilibrium: mean of score  $\rightarrow$  score max.

### **Experiments**

#### Impact of the topologie of the cultural network

→ Average Length Path vs Density:

"What properties of the cultural network influe on the economic dynamics?"

## Experimental Setup

Set of networks with combinaison of properties:

- Density of the network (D)
- Average Length Path (A)

	$D_1$	• • •	$D_n$
$A_1$	Net <sub>11</sub>		Net <sub>1 n</sub>
•••		• • •	
$A_m$	Net <sub>m1</sub>		$Net_{mn}$

## **Experimental Setup**

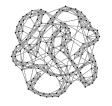
$$D = 0.02$$

$$D = 0.04$$





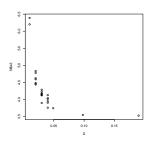
 $A \approx 17$ 

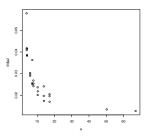




 $A \approx 4$ 

## Results:





## Summary

► A local copy mechanism alone is enough to bring the global economy to an optimal equilibrium.

► The topology of the network where this copy mechanism occure influence the dynamics of the system

# Thank for you attention!





http://www.roman-ep.net/ @epnetproject fb.com/EPNetProject @simoncarrignon