BauchRhoMFig

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Table 1: Parameter values used in this analysis

Parameter	Population_1	Population_2	Def
r	0.16	0.16	Fish net growth
s	0.8	0.8	Supply and demand
h	0.25	0.25	Harvesting efficiency
k	0.17	0.17	Social learning rate
w	1.44	1.44	Conservation cost
c	0.5	0.5	Rarity valuation
d	0.3	0.3	Social norm strength (within pop)
i	0	0	Fish immigration (from opposite patch)
rho	0	0	Social norm strength (opposite pop)

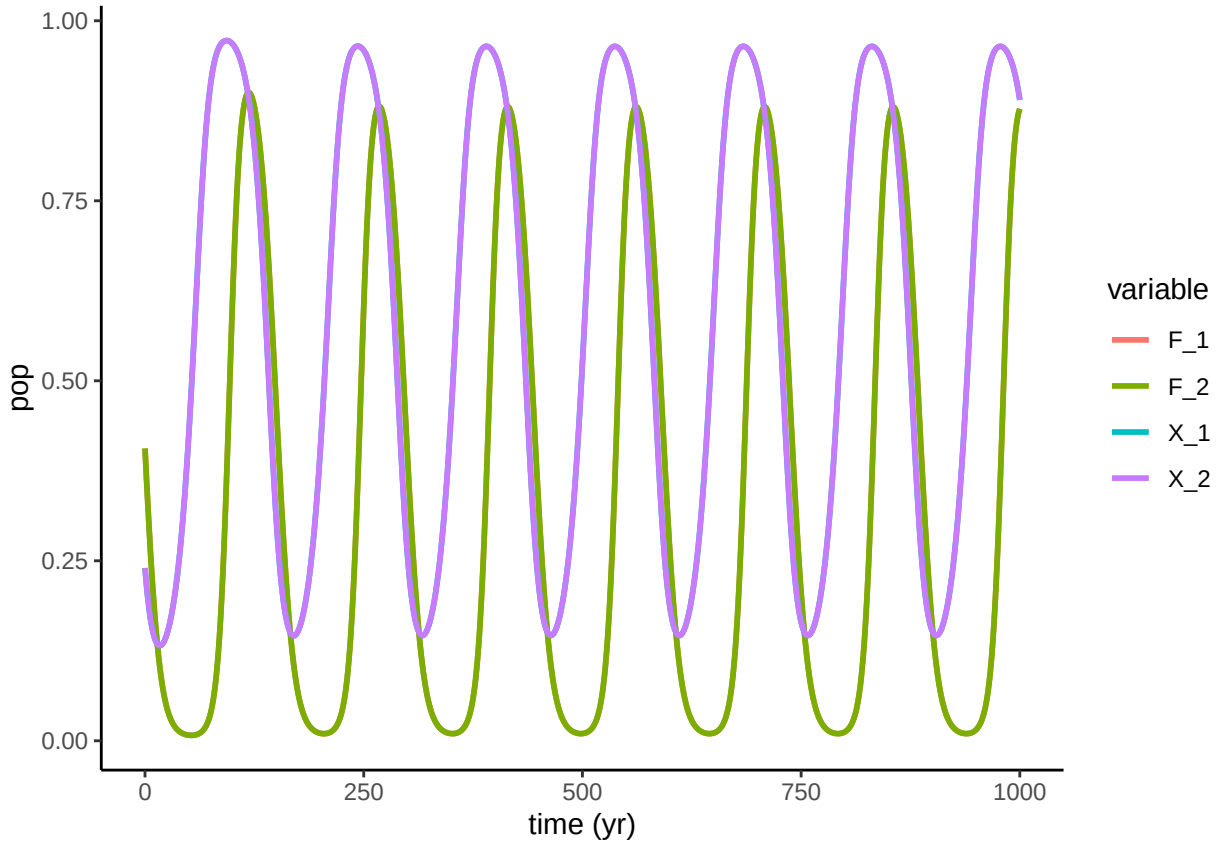
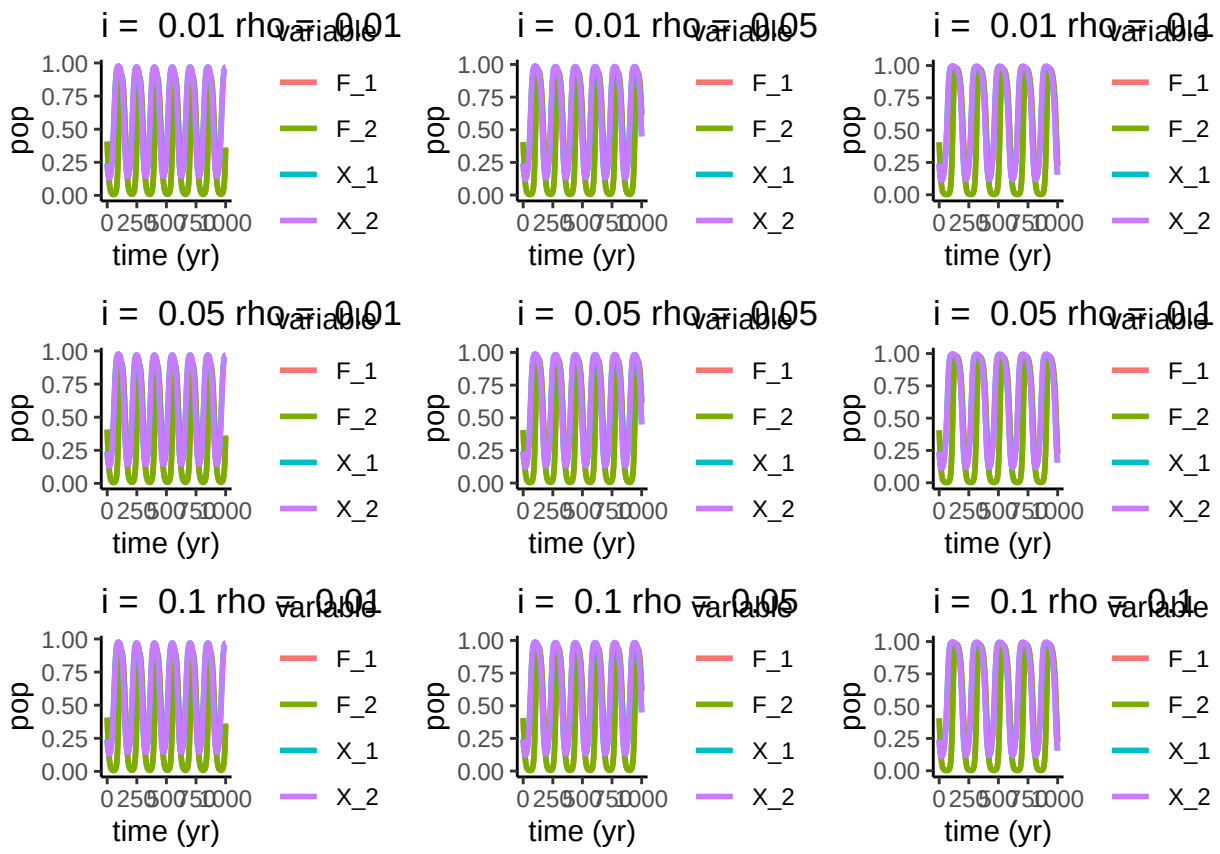
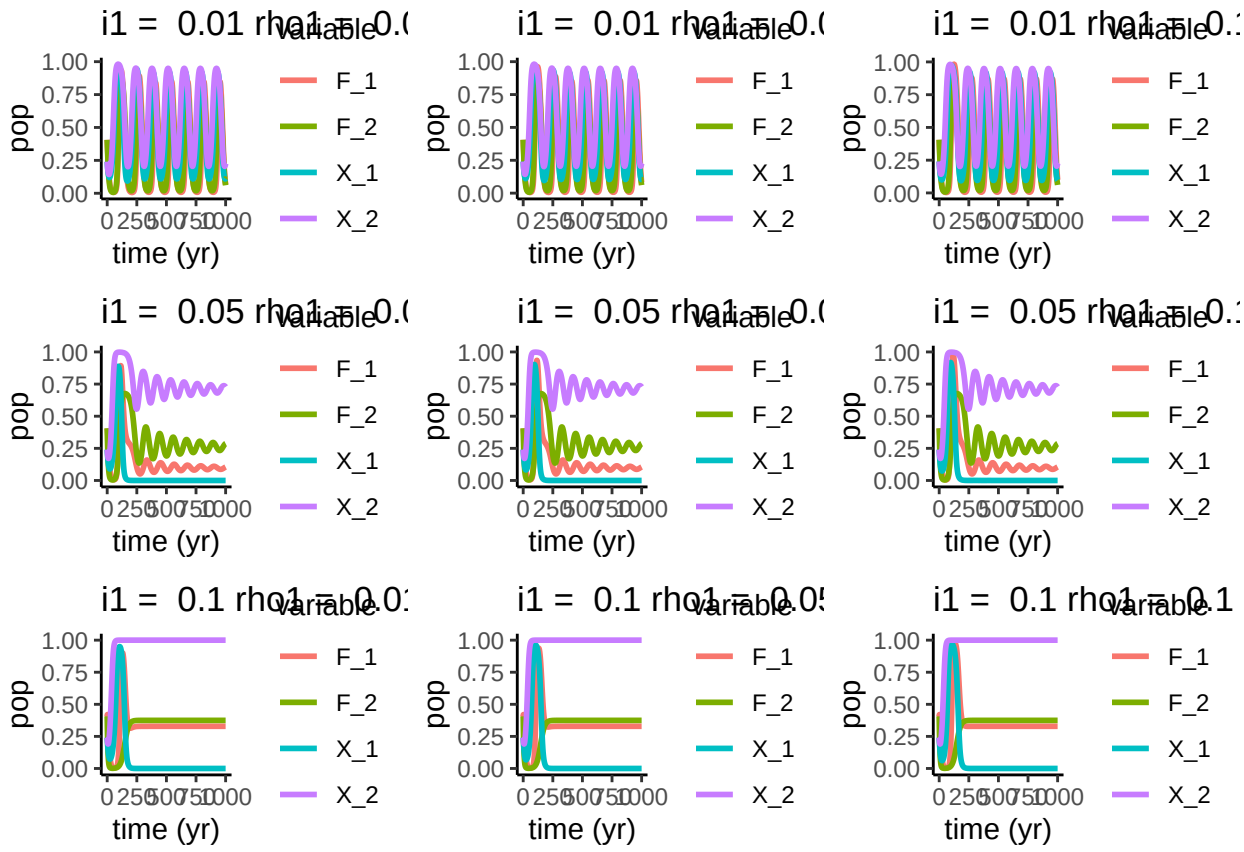


Figure 1: New Model with default paramters



i and rho have no affect except they seem to be decreasing the frequency of oscillations. See if this is universally true by extending this experiemnt past i = .1 and rho = .0

THIS IS WHERE FISH MOVEMENT IS INCREASING TO POP 1 AND SOCIAL INFLUENCE OF PUPULATION 2 ONTO 1. POP1: GAINING MORE FISH BUT LISTENING TO POP 2 MORE. Listening to pop 2 more means that as they lose fish, they will fish less but influence pop 1 to fish less so I assume F1 will increase while X1 decreases .

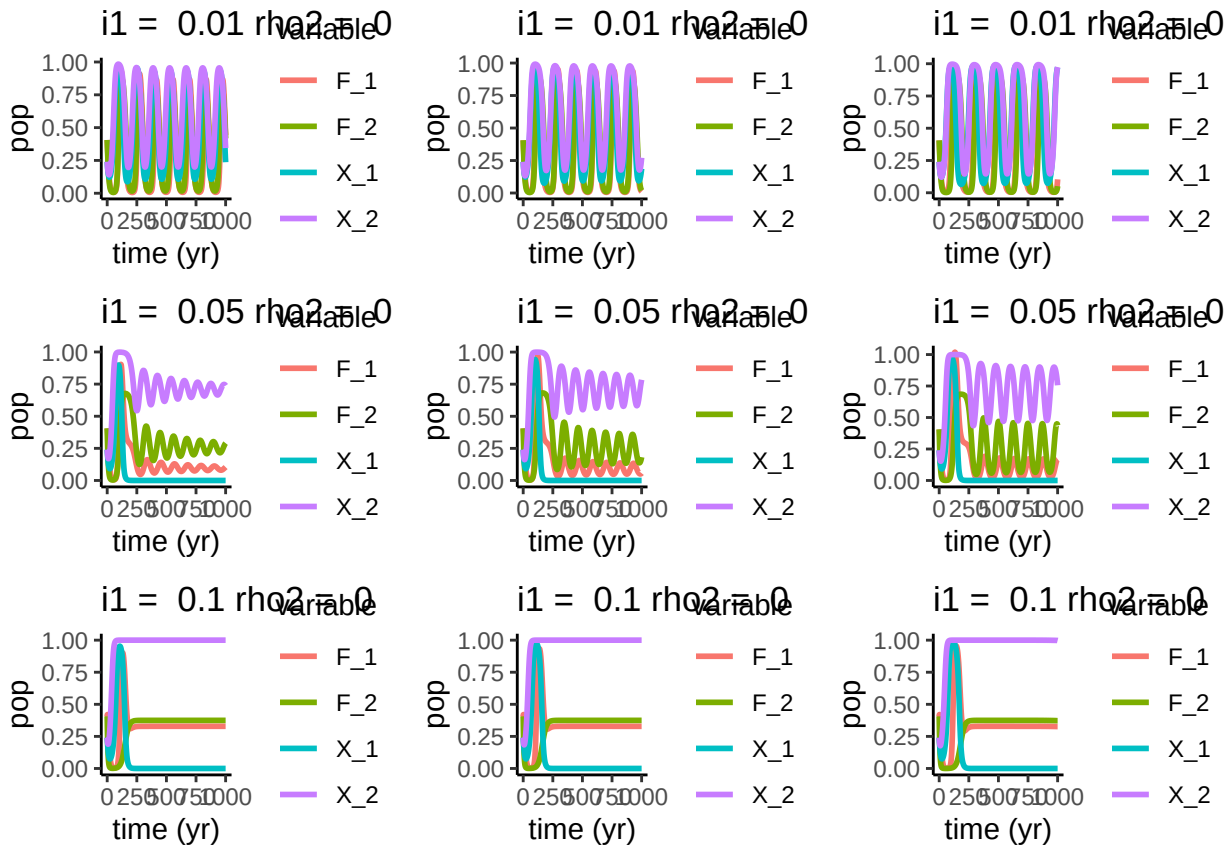


Rho no affect

i dampens oscillations

Due to immigration, evenytlaly all of X1 can be fishers while maintaining stable F1 pops. X2 eventually all become conservationists as they lose fish to immigraion thich actually increases the amount of fish between the second and third rows. Sometimes losing a resource fast enough can make you preserve it better?

THIS IS WHERE FISH MOVEMENT IS INCREASING TO POP 1 AND SOCIAL INFLUENCE OF PUPULATION 1 ONTO 2. POP1: GAINING MORE FISH AND ISNT LISTENING TO POP 2 BUT POP 2 IS LOSING FISH WHILE COPYING THE PRACTICES OF POP 1. Listening to pop 1 more means that as they lose fish, they will actually fish more because that's what pop 1 is doing so should crash



i dampens oscillations

Oice again, F2 seems to be fine which is weird given immigraiton and influence shouldn't be helping

rho decreasing frequency of oscillations. in row 2 also seems to be increasing their amplitude in F2 and X2. Why is that?