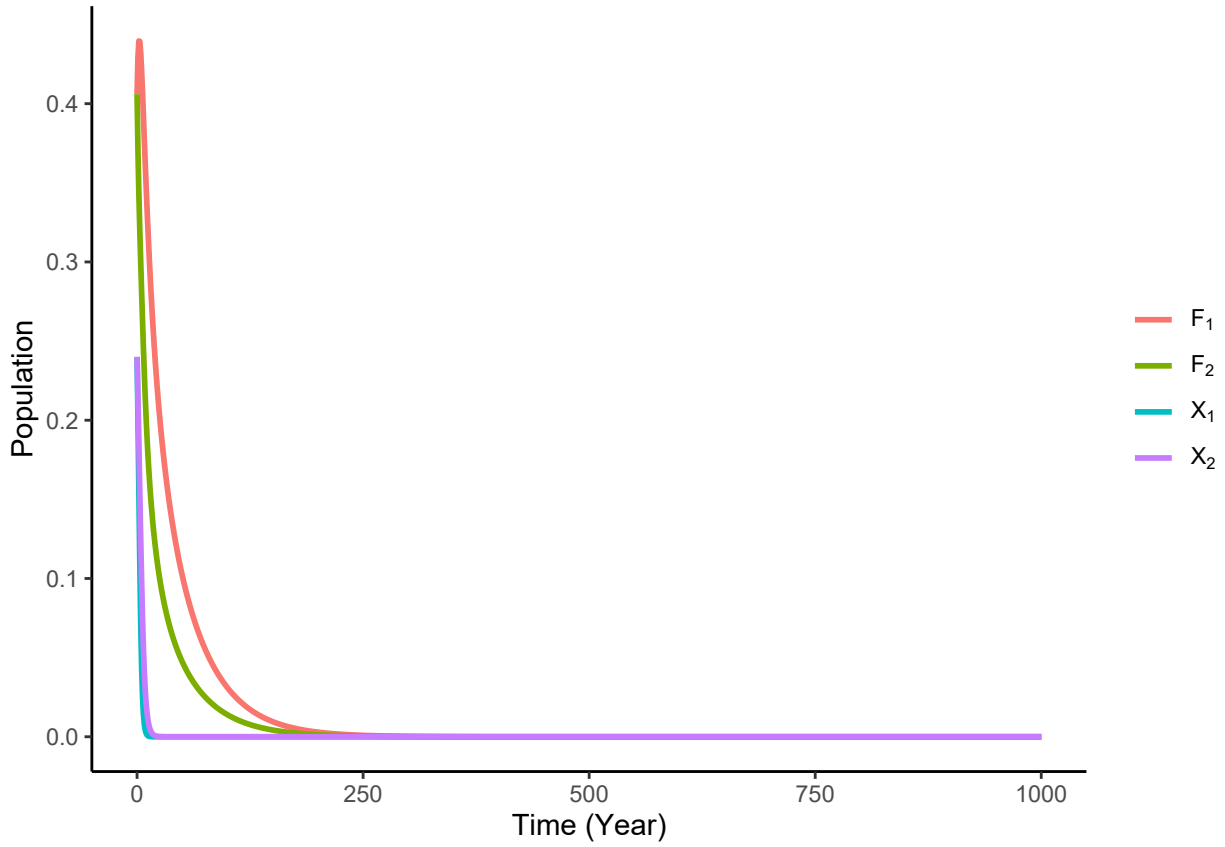
Reveiwer1_RhoQ

Sophie Wulfing

2024-06-20



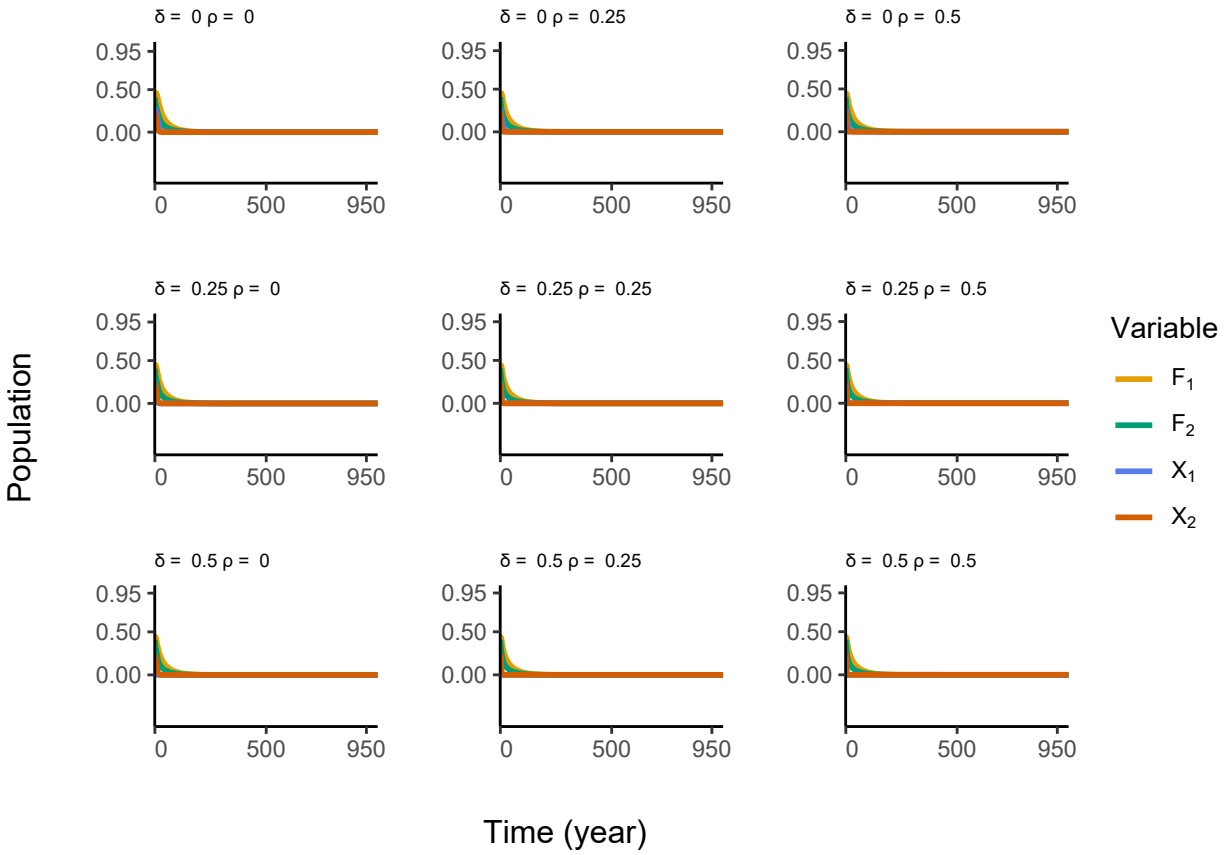


Figure 1: The difference in increasing social pressure within population 1 (the d_1 parameter is increased down the columns of graphs) versus increasing social pressure from population 1 onto population 2 (the ρ_2 parameter is increased across rows of graphs) which models increasing the social pressure of the sustainable population onto the unsustainable.

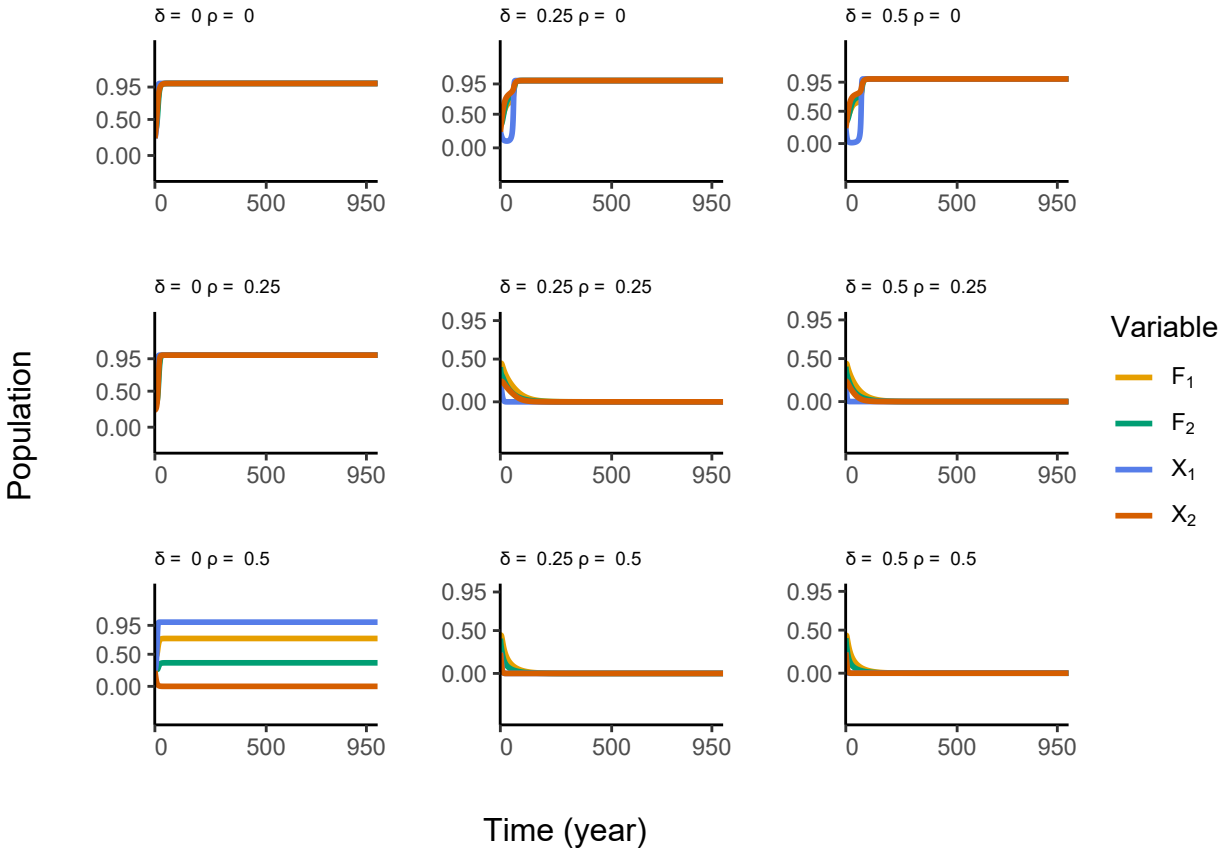


Figure 2: The difference in increasing social pressure within population 2 (the d_2 parameter is increased down the columns of graphs) versus increasing social pressure from population 2 onto population 1 (the ρ_1 parameter is increased across rows of graphs) which models increasing the social pressure of the unsustainable population on the sustainable.

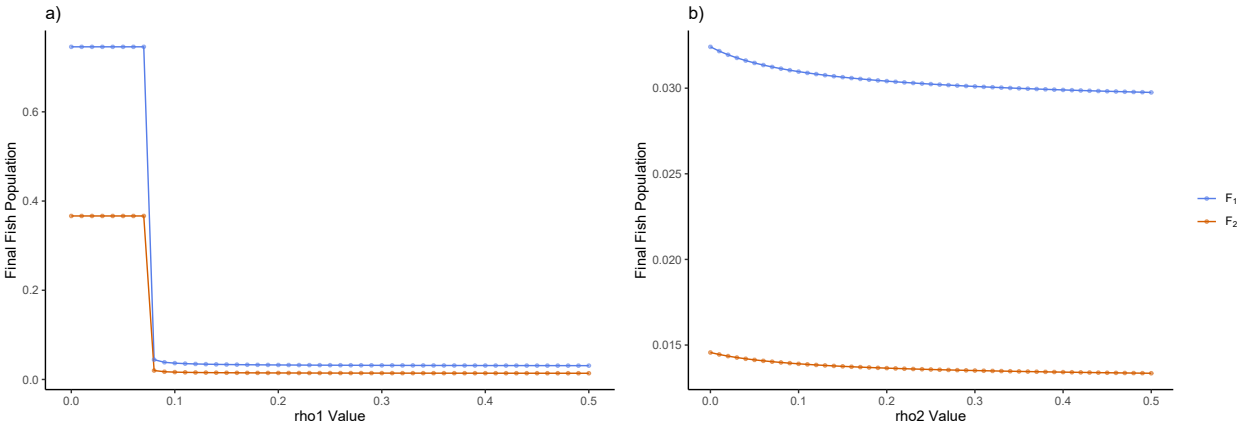


Figure 3: Each rho individually. Ok so here's my confusion, above in **??** I say that incorporating new information will increase stability but here, as pop 2 (which is unsustainable) listens to pop 1 more, the whole thing crashes. Earlier we said this was because pop 1 is continuing to fish, so therefore encouraging pop 2 to fish more (looking at graph a)

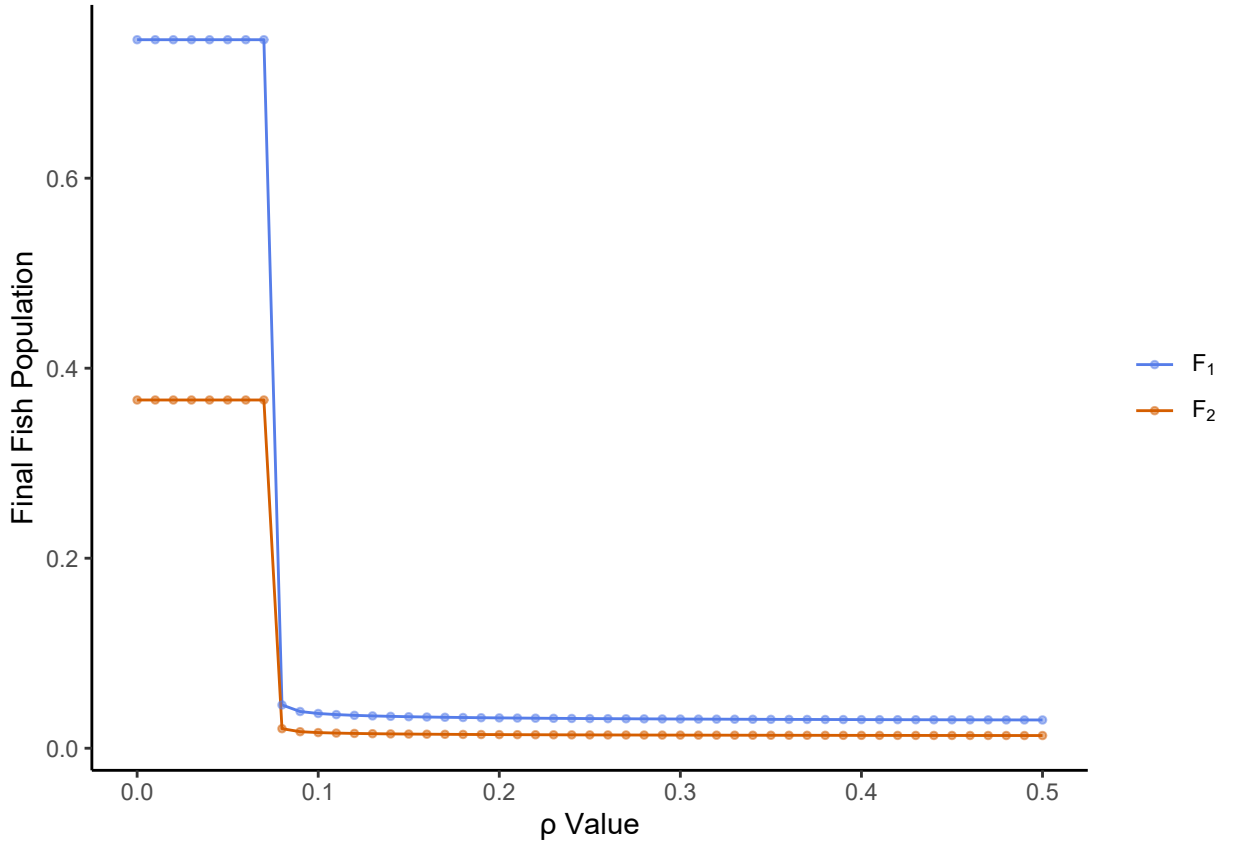


Figure 4: Final fish populations after 100 years in the two-patch fishing model where the F_1 population in patch 1 is fished sustainably but human population 1 has a lower social influence than humans in patch 2, where F_2 is being fished unsustainably. Both ρ_1 and ρ_2 were increased simultaneously.