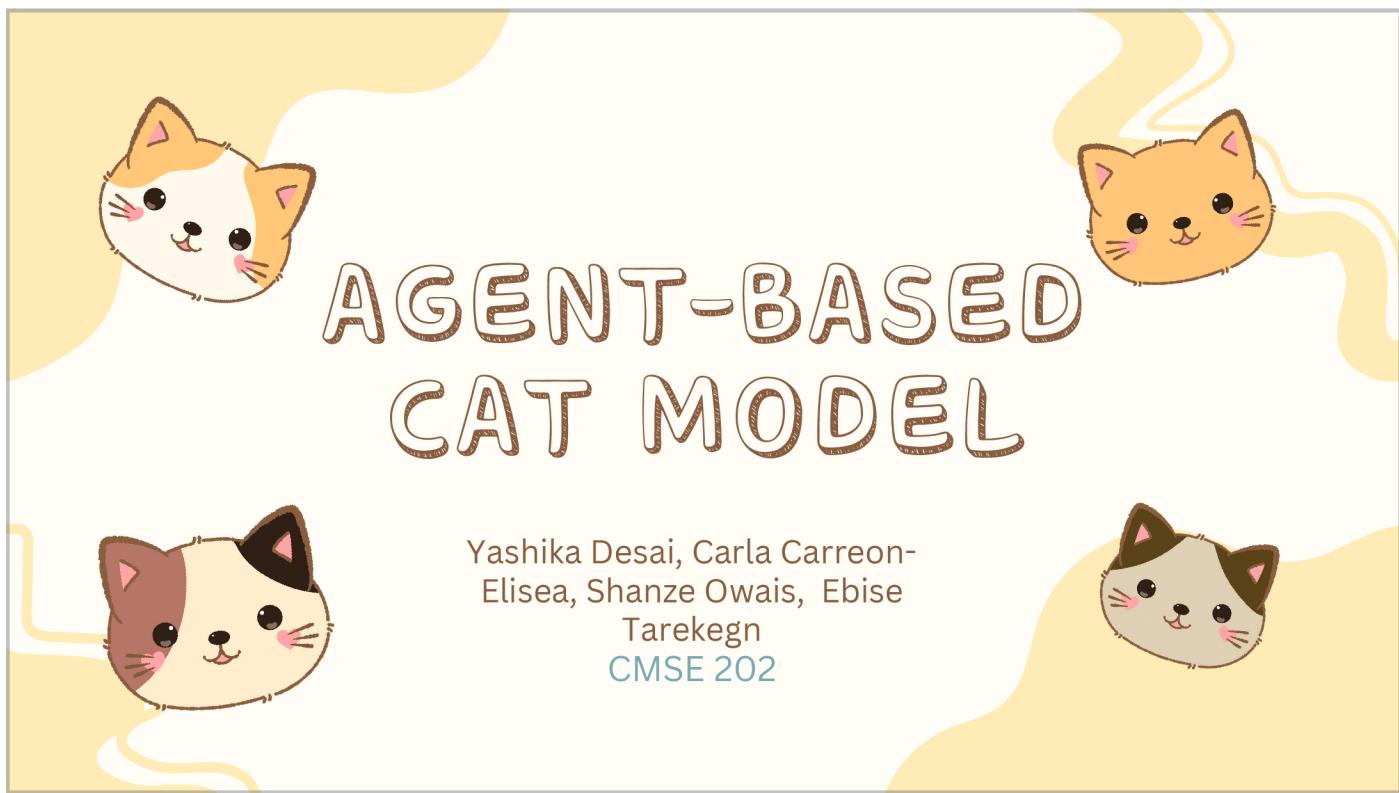




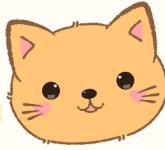
AGENT-BASED CAT MODEL

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CMSE 202

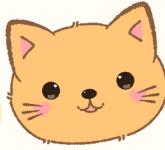
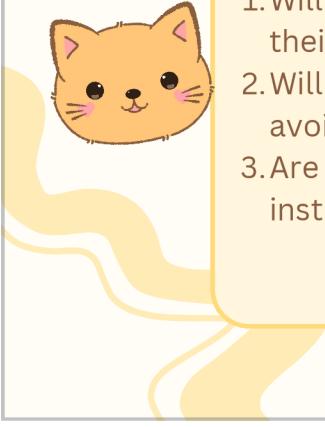


INTRODUCTION

Agent-based modeling is used to simulate complex environments to understand and mimic dynamic interactions between agents. Each environment is created with rules/parameters that dictate the behavior patterns of the agents. In this project, we sought to understand the relationship between differing cat personalities and the resulting interactions in a closed environment.



HYPOTHESES

- 
- 
- 
1. Will cats of similar personalities interact with each other when their personality levels are the same?
 2. Will cats of different personality traits interact negatively or avoid one another due to differences in personalities?
 3. Are the cats able to maintain their needs alone without being instructed to (i.e. setting initial hunger levels)?

MEET THE CATS!



Tito
Playful



Tobi
Shy



Dumpling
Calm



Jiji
Aggressive

We will be seeing how each of these cats interact with each other, as well as how they choose to spend their time.



VARIABLES TO KEEP TRACK OF!

Personality Traits	Independent Needs	Activity
Calm	Sleep	Fight
Shy	Hunger	Sleep
Playful	Potty	Play
Aggressive	Play	Eat
		Bathroom

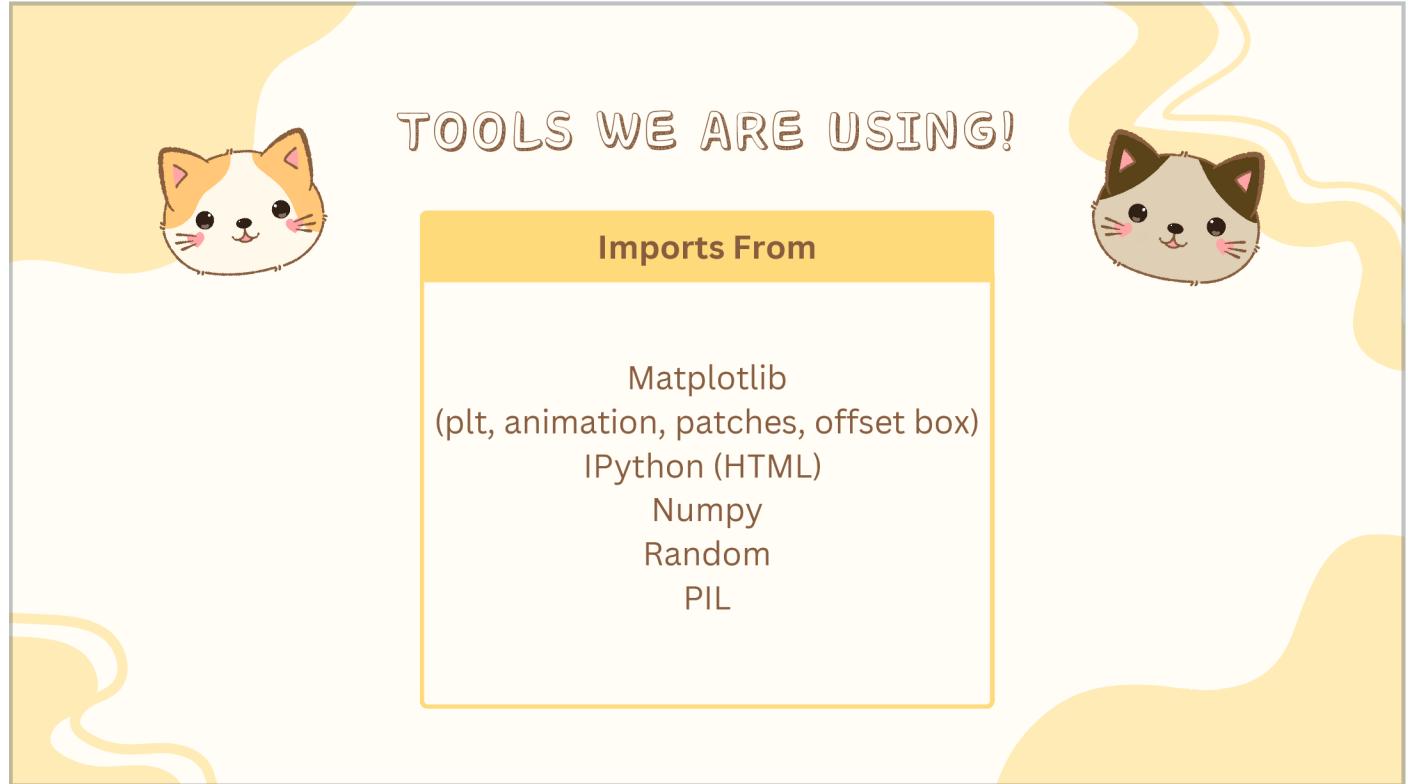


TOOLS WE ARE USING!



Imports From

Matplotlib
(plt, animation, patches, offset box)
IPython (HTML)
Numpy
Random
PIL





CAT DATA



We have set a legend explaining what each cat trait does/means. Giving full details

```
legend= {'Calm' : 'Very relaxed; Gets along with all cats; Gets along with all humans',
         'Shy' : 'Takes a while to warm up, hides away; Does not interact with other cats',
         'Playful' : 'Wants to hunt and play; Gets along with Calm cats, Fights with Aggressive cats;',
         'Aggressive' : 'Will hiss, growl, and bite; Fights with all cats;'}

# Trait Behavior Around Others
# Shy > 2  Avoids other cats - moves away if another cat is nearby
# Aggressive > 2  Approaches other cats - initiates "conflict" when nearby
# Calm < 2  Doesn't react to other cats (neutral)
# Playful < 2  Moves toward cats (seeks interaction), unless the other cat is aggressive
```

```
cats = [
    "Tito": {
        "position": [0, 5],
        "image": "tito.png",
        "goal": "bed",
        "personality": {"Playful": 2, "Shy": 1, "Calm": 1,
                        "Aggressive": 1},
        "play_count": 0,
        "fight_count": 0,
        "interaction_count": 0,
        "last_interaction_hour": 0,
        "original_goal": "bed",
        "fed": False,
        "used_litter": False,
        "roam_timer": 0,
        "roam_target": None
    },
]
```

Data structure of the cats to track all behaviours, interactions, and the cats' state



MAP ZONE



```
zones = {
    "bed": [(x, y) for x in range(0, 3) for y in range(5, 7)],
    "food": [(x, y) for x in range(0, 3) for y in range(0, 2)],
    "litter": [(x, y) for x in range(4, 7) for y in range(5, 7)],
    # "roam" zone is anywhere not in the other
    # and not in the litter box, bed or food zone
    "roam": [(x, y) for x in range(grid_size) for y in range(grid_size)
              if (x, y) not in [(x, y) for x in range(0, 3) for y in range(5, 7)]
              and
              (x, y) not in [(x, y) for x in range(0, 3) for y in range(0, 2)]
              and
              (x, y) not in [(x, y) for x in range(4, 7) for y in range(5, 7)]]
}
```

The Zone dict sets a structure for the environment
Setting up locations for each need



CAT ACTIONS



These functions determine certain cat interactions

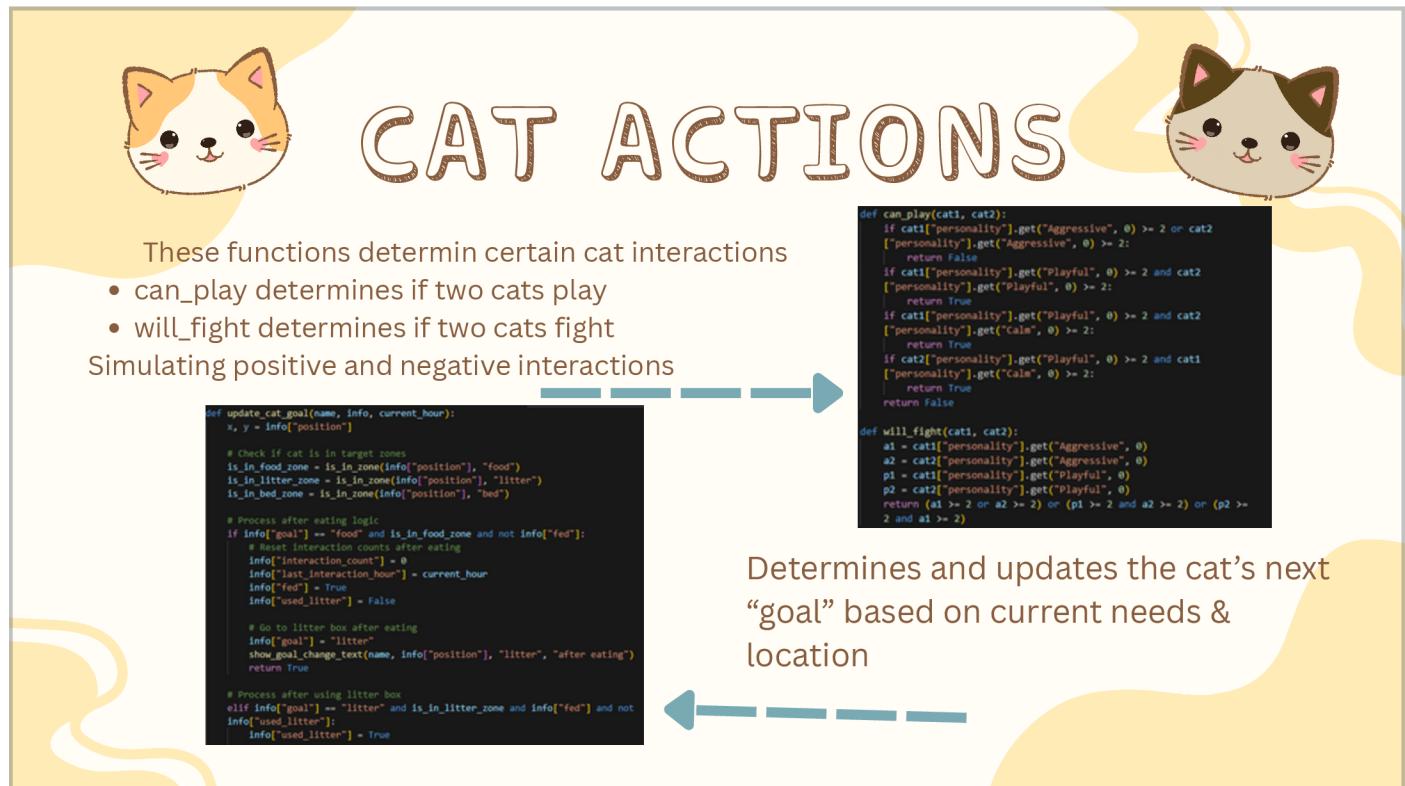
- can_play determines if two cats play
- will_fight determines if two cats fight

Simulating positive and negative interactions

```
def update_cat_goal(name, info, current_hour):  
    x, y = info["position"]  
  
    # Check if cat is in target zones  
    is_in_food_zone = is_in_zone(info["position"], "food")  
    is_in_litter_zone = is_in_zone(info["position"], "litter")  
    is_in_bed_zone = is_in_zone(info["position"], "bed")  
  
    # Process after eating logic  
    if info["goal"] == "food" and is_in_food_zone and not info["fed"]:  
        # Reset interaction counts after eating  
        info["interaction_count"] = 0  
        info["last_interaction_hour"] = current_hour  
        info["fed"] = True  
        info["used_litter"] = False  
  
        # Go to litter box after eating  
        info["goal"] = "litter"  
        show_goal_change_text(name, info["position"], "litter", "after eating")  
    return True  
  
    # Process after using litter box  
    elif info["goal"] == "litter" and is_in_litter_zone and info["fed"] and not  
    info["used_litter"]:  
        info["used_litter"] = True
```

```
def can_play(cat1, cat2):  
    if cat1["personality"].get("Aggressive", 0) >= 2 or cat2  
    ["personality"].get("Aggressive", 0) >= 2:  
        return False  
    if cat1["personality"].get("Playful", 0) >= 2 and cat2  
    ["personality"].get("Playful", 0) >= 2:  
        return True  
    if cat1["personality"].get("Playful", 0) >= 2 and cat2  
    ["personality"].get("Calm", 0) >= 2:  
        return True  
    if cat2["personality"].get("Playful", 0) >= 2 and cat1  
    ["personality"].get("Calm", 0) >= 2:  
        return True  
    return False  
  
def will_fight(cat1, cat2):  
    a1 = cat1["personality"].get("Aggressive", 0)  
    a2 = cat2["personality"].get("Aggressive", 0)  
    p1 = cat1["personality"].get("Playful", 0)  
    p2 = cat2["personality"].get("Playful", 0)  
    return (a1 >= 2 or a2 >= 2) or (p1 >= 2 and a2 >= 2) or (p2 >=  
    2 and a1 >= 2)
```

Determines and updates the cat's next “goal” based on current needs & location





VISUAL & STATUS

Responsible for managing the simulation behaviour and FPS, making sure the process updates as needed

```
def update(frame):
    global frame_counter
    frame_counter += 1

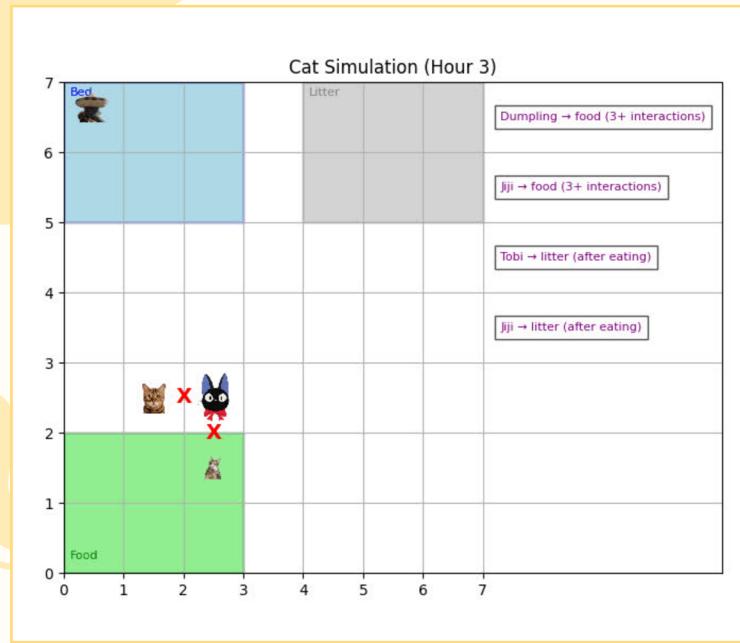
    current_hour = frame // steps_per_hour + 1
    if current_hour <= total_hours:
        title_text.set_text(f"Cat Simulation (Hour {current_hour})")

    # Remove expired goal change texts
    for i in range(len(goal_change_texts) - 1, -1, -1):
        text, expiry_frame = goal_change_texts[i]
        if frame_counter >= expiry_frame:
            text.remove()
            goal_change_texts.pop(i)
```

```
def print_final_stats():
    print("Final Interaction Counts:")
    for name, info in cats.items():
        print(f"{name}: Plays = {info['play_count']}, Fights = {info['fight_count']}, Total = {info['play_count'] + info['fight_count']}")
```

Provides a summary of the simulation, displaying statistics for each cat





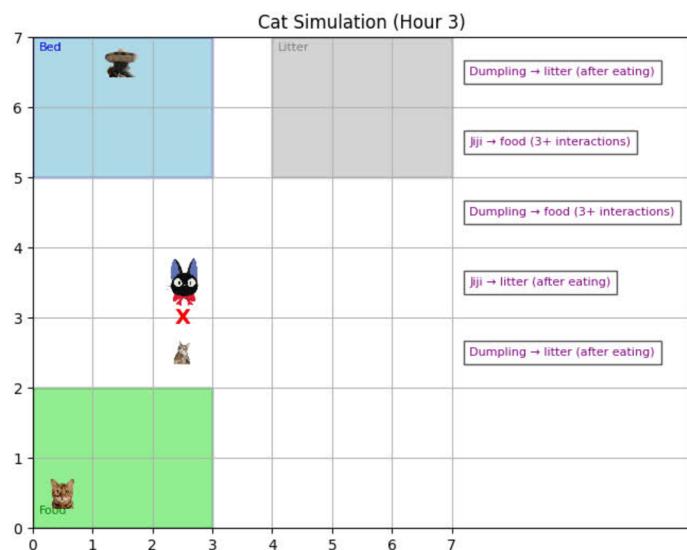
CAT-TO-CAT VISUALIZATION#1: NORMAL PERSONALITY

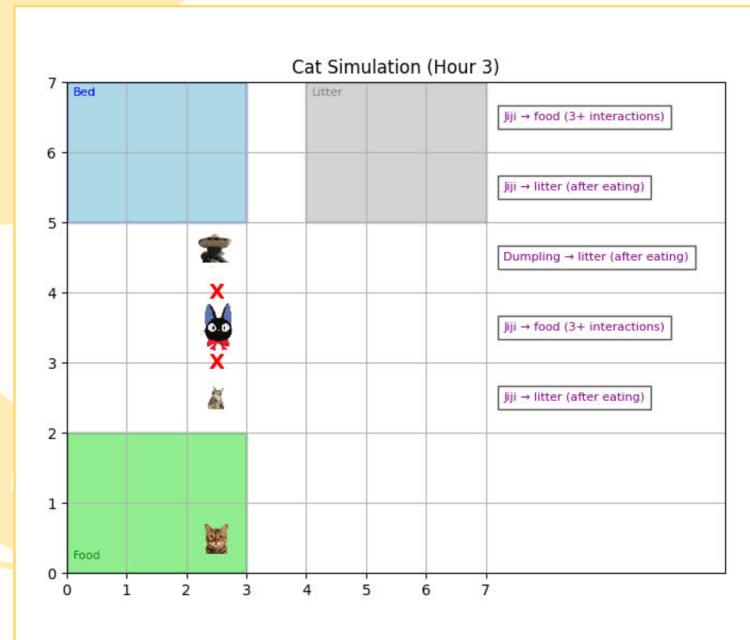
	Tito (Playful)	Tobi (Shy)	Dumpling (calm)	Jiji (aggressive)
Play	27	0	27	0
Fights	111	10	50	171
Total	127	10	77	171

CAT-TO-CAT VISUALIZATION #2: PAIRED PERSONALITY⁹⁹

- TITO & TOBI: PLAYFUL = 2 & SHY = 2
- DUMPLING & JIJI: CALM = 2 & AGGRESSIVE = 2

	Tito	Tobi	Dumpling	Jiji
Play	7	7	0	0
Fights	73	29	187	121
Total	80	36	187	121





CAT-TO-CAT VISUALIZATION #3: INTENSE PERSONALITY

- SHY, CALM, PLAYFUL, & AGGRESSIVE = 2
- SHY + CALM & PLAYFUL + AGGRESSIVE

Tito	Tobi	Dumpling	Jiji
Play	0	0	0
Fights	90	42	108
Total	90	42	108

CONCLUSIONS



1. PAIRED PERSONALITIES RESULTED IN PAIRED INTERACTIONS
2. INTENSE PERSONALITIES YIELDED ONLY AGGRESSIVE
INTERACTIONS
3. CATS ARE SELF SUSTAINING WITHOUT COUNT
VARIABLES/INITIALIZATION OF NEEDS



THANK YOU!

Any Questions?

