



The evolutionary Kuramoto's dilemma

Alessio Cardillo

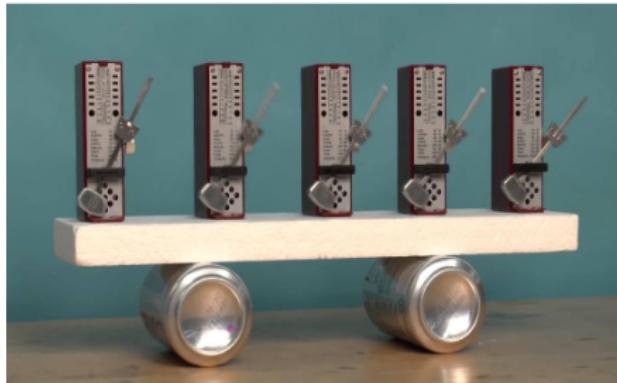
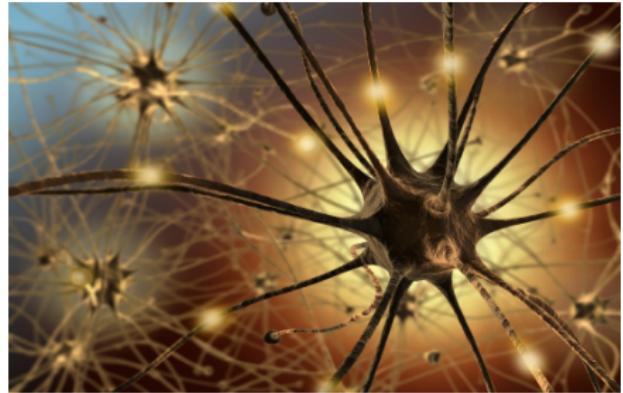
École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland

Wednesday 22 June 2016, Dynamics On and Of Networks, Lyon, France

A synchronized world ...



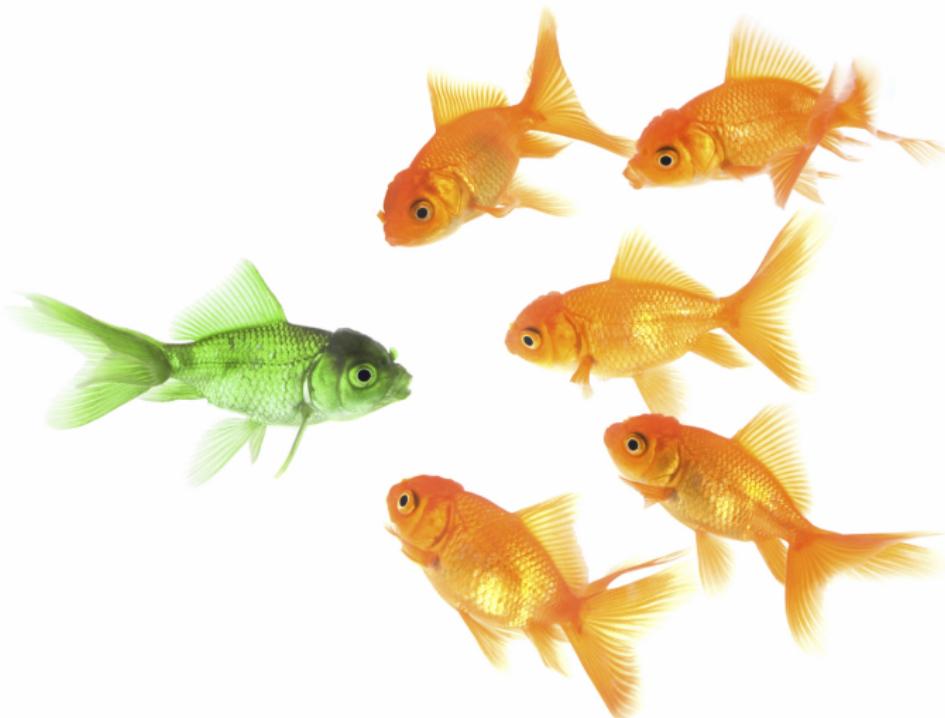
Foto La Presse



A group of men in white athletic gear are running on a wet, sandy beach. The water is shallow and reflects the overcast sky. The men are wearing white zip-up shirts and white shorts. Some have small red and white patches on their shirts. The scene captures a sense of movement and determination.

— CHARIOTS OF FIRE —

Kuramoto's Dilemma

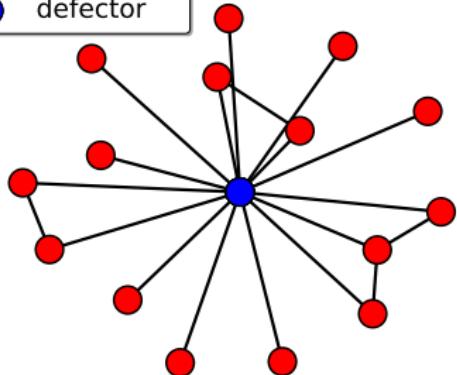




Question:

What happens to the synchronization when the interactions are regulated by the cost/benefit ratio?

cooperator
defector



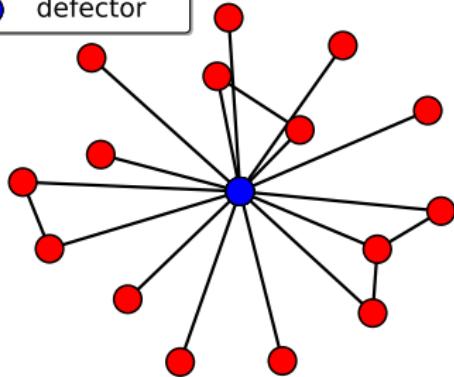
Strategy

$$s_I = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } I \text{ is cooperator} \\ 0 & \text{if } I \text{ is defector} \end{cases}$$

Phase

$$\theta_I \in [0, 2\pi]$$

cooperator
defector

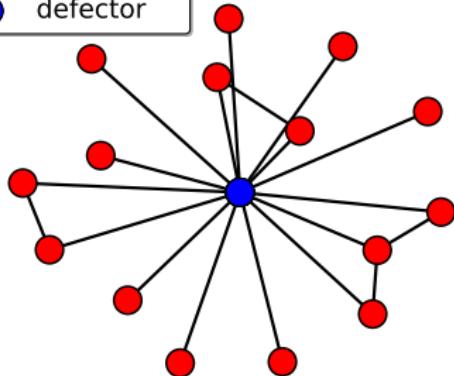


Kuramoto

$$\dot{\theta}_I = \omega_I + \underbrace{s_I \lambda}_{\text{interaction}} \sum_{j=1}^N a_{lj} \sin(\theta_I - \theta_j).$$

J. Acebrón, et al. "The Kuramoto model: A simple paradigm for synchronization phenomena." Rev. Mod. Phys., 77, 137 (2005).

 cooperator
 defector



Evolutionary game

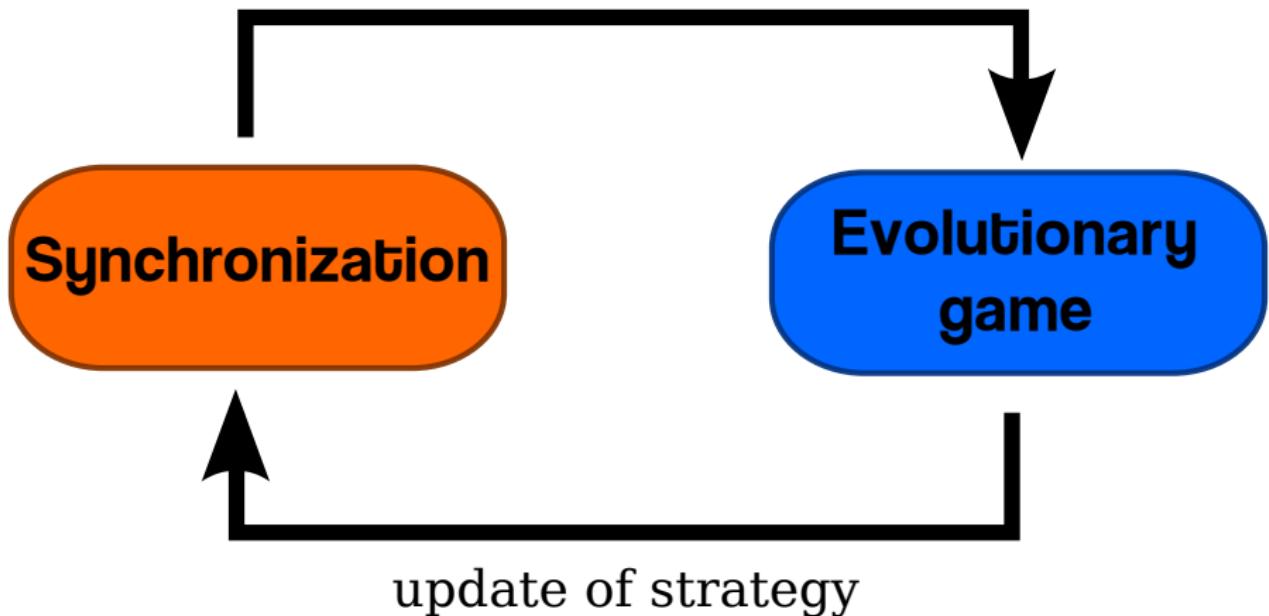
$$p_I \propto \frac{r_{L_I}}{\text{benefit}} - \alpha \frac{c_I}{\text{cost}}.$$

$$r_{L_I} = \frac{1}{k_I} \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} \frac{|e^{i\theta_I} + e^{i\theta_m}|}{2} \quad r_L \in [0, 1],$$

$$c_I \propto \Delta\dot{\theta}_I = \left| \dot{\theta}_I(t) - \dot{\theta}_I(t-1) \right|.$$

C. P. Roca, et al. "Evolutionary game theory: Temporal and spatial effects beyond replicator dynamics." Phys, Life Rev., 6, 208 (2009).

accumulation of payoff



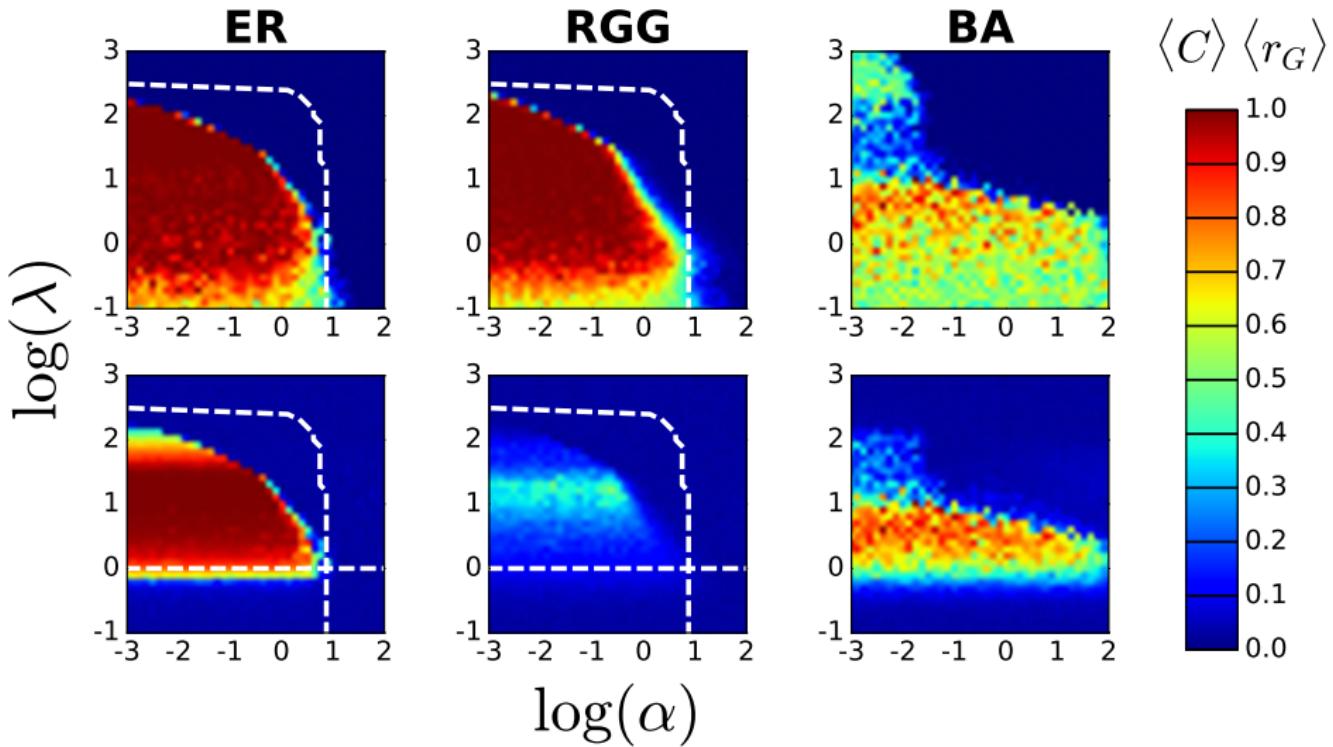


Question:

How the **underlying topology** of the interactions
affects the **emergence** of
cooperation/synchronization?

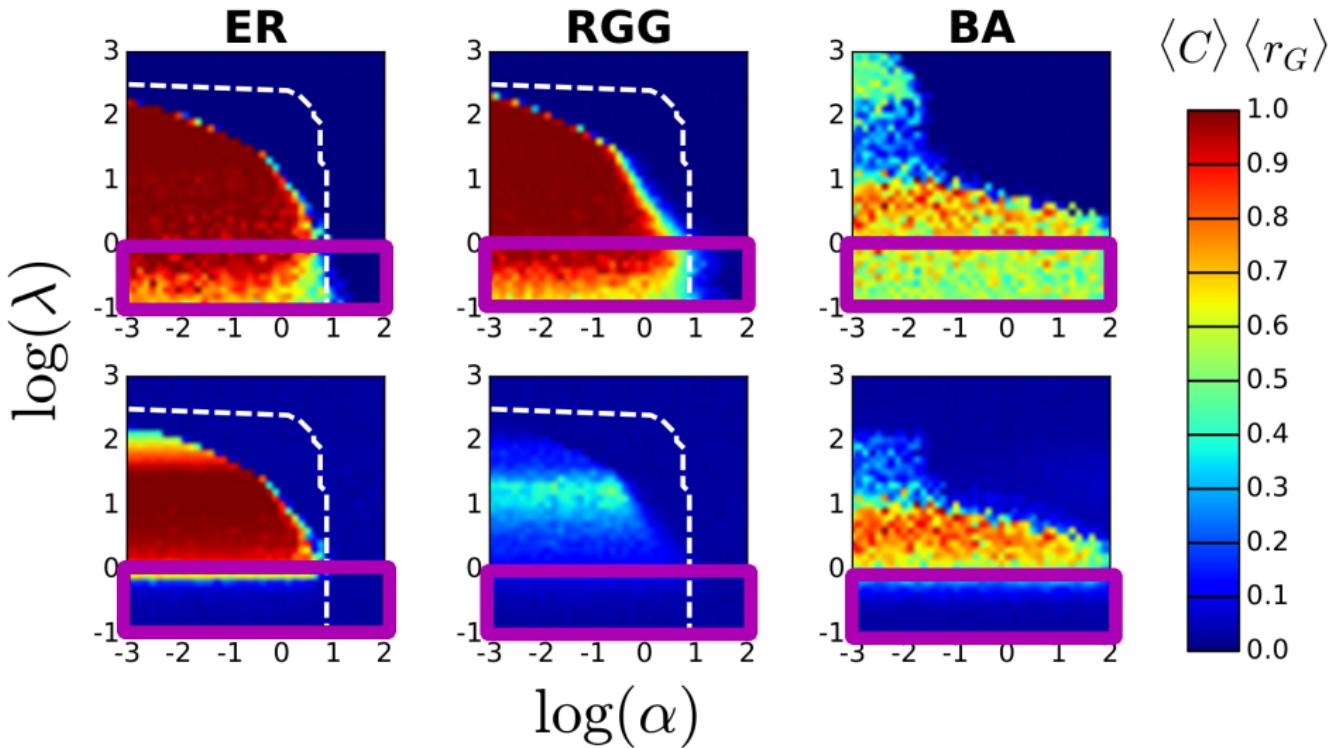


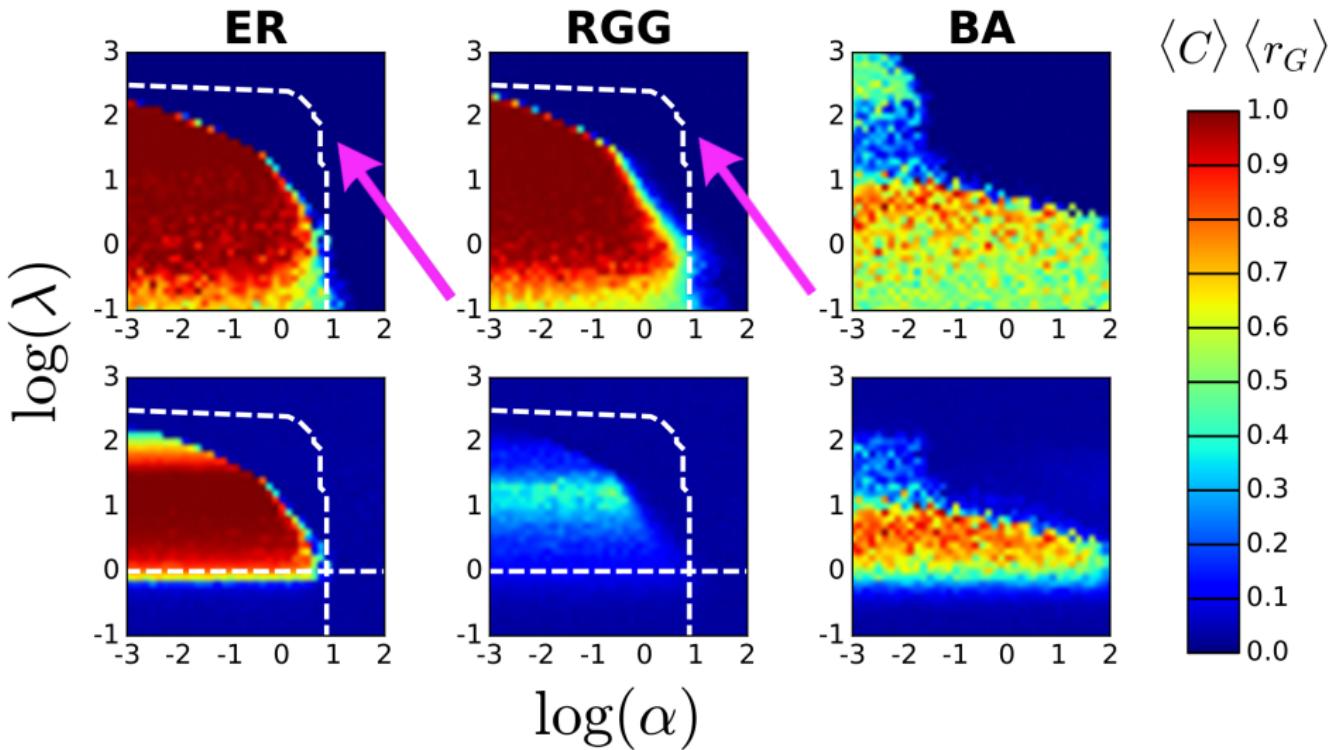
Macroscopic Behavior





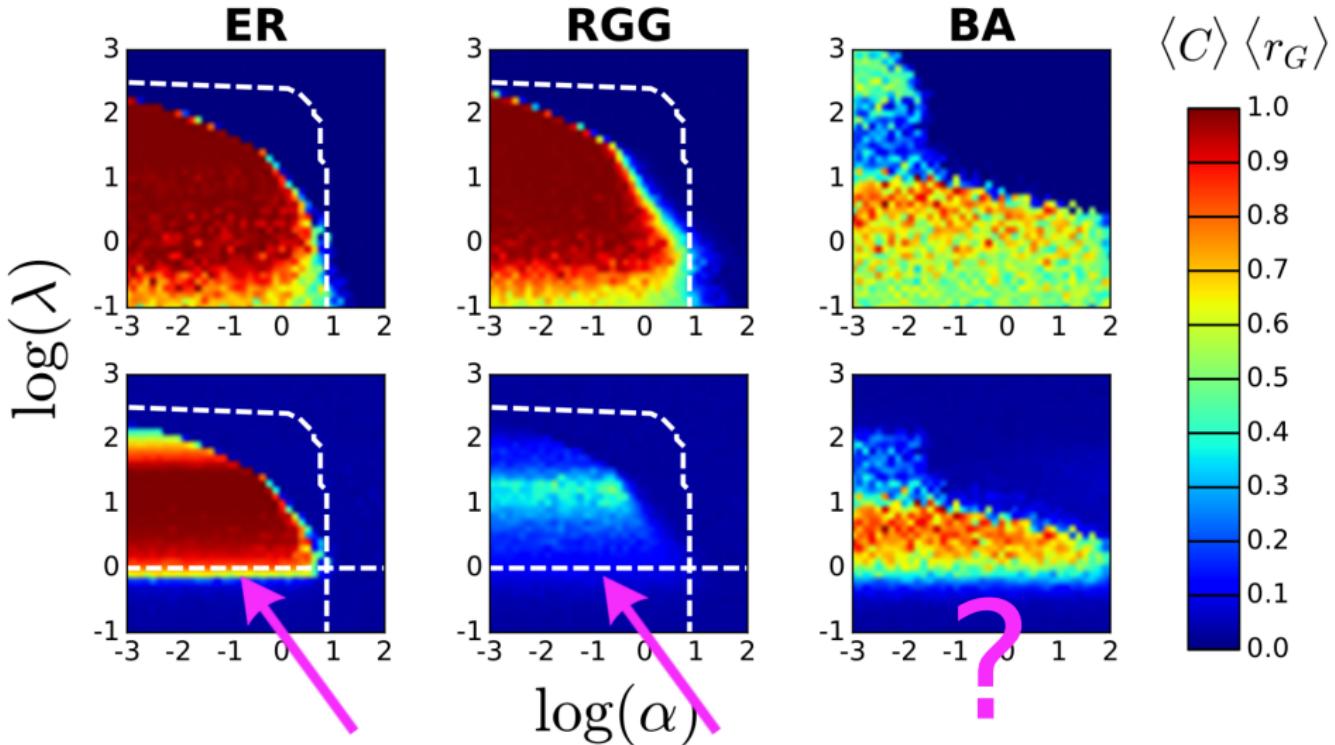
Macroscopic Behavior





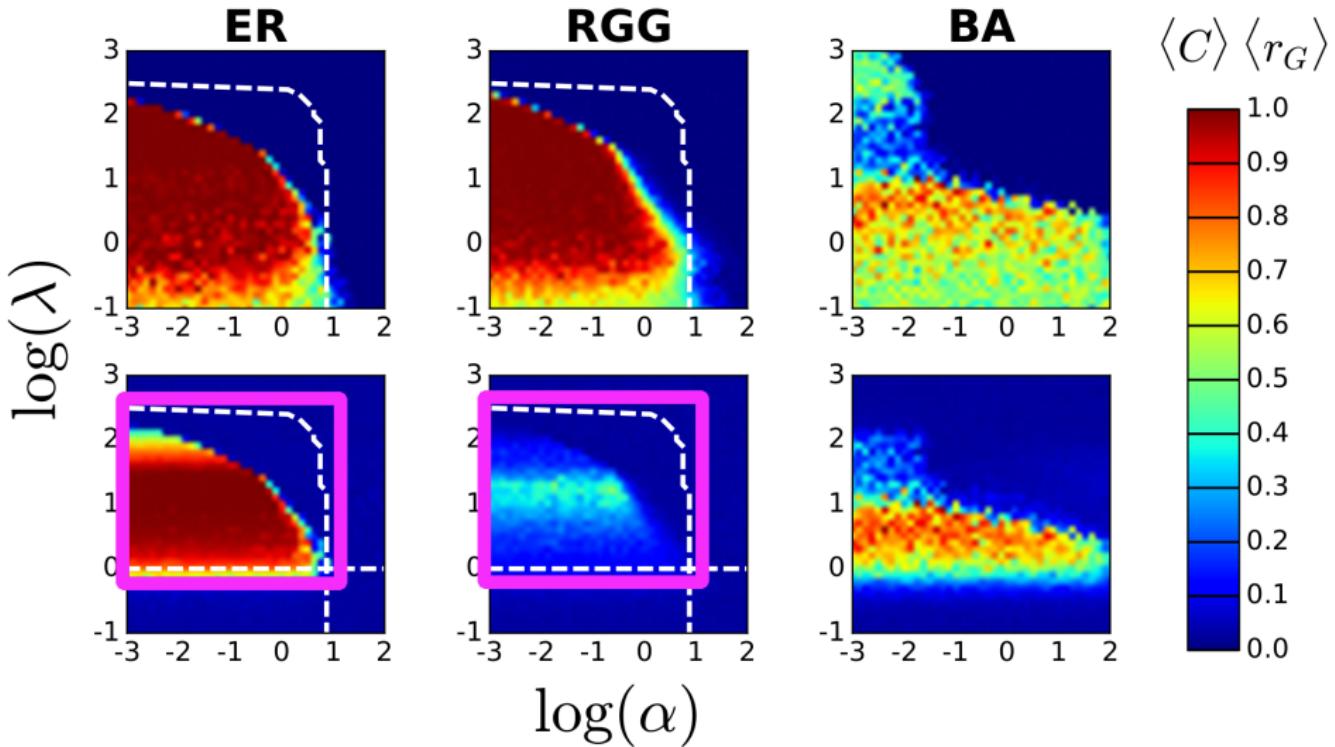
H. Ohtsuki et al. "A simple rule for the evolution of cooperation on graphs [...]" Nature, 441, 502–505 (2006).

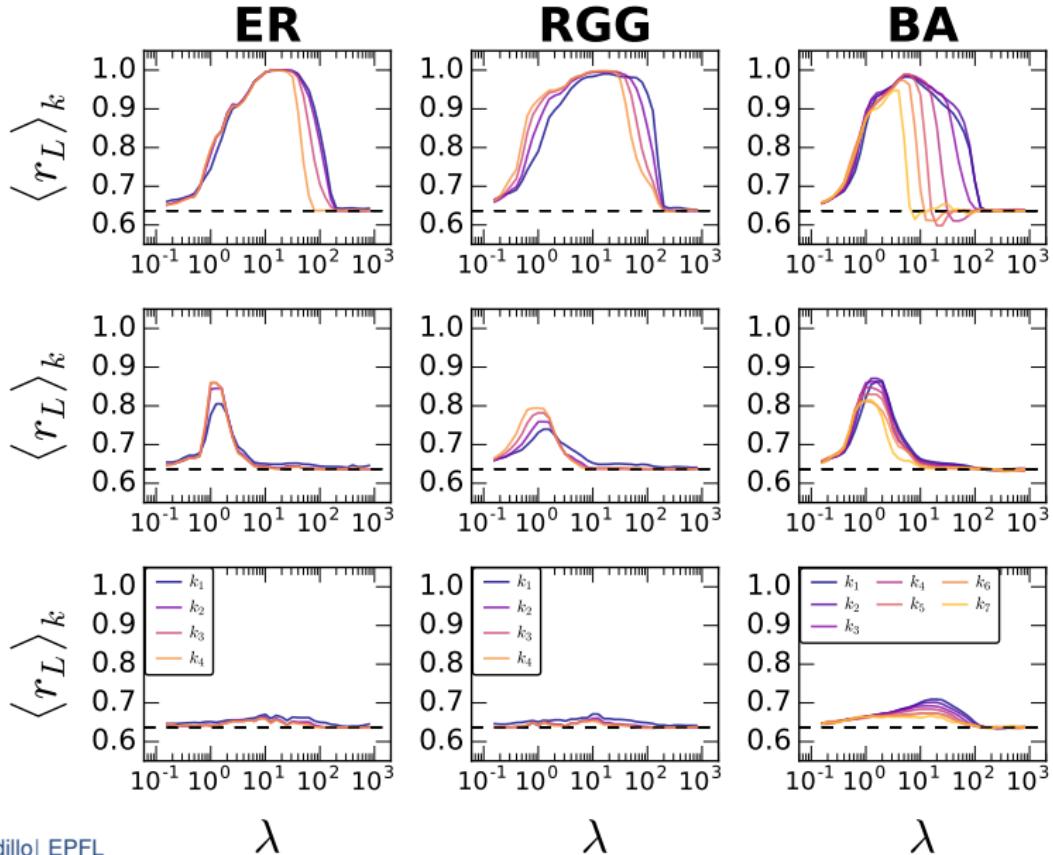
Macroscopic Behavior



A. Arenas *et al.* "Synchronization in complex networks." Physics Reports, **469**, 93–153 (2008).

Macroscopic Behavior

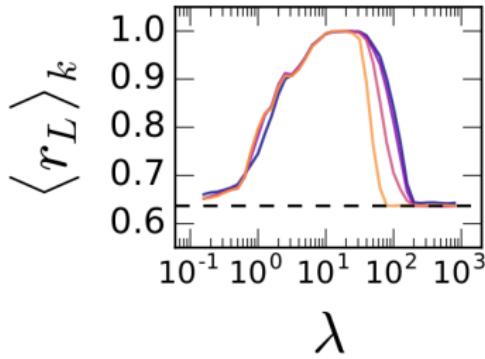




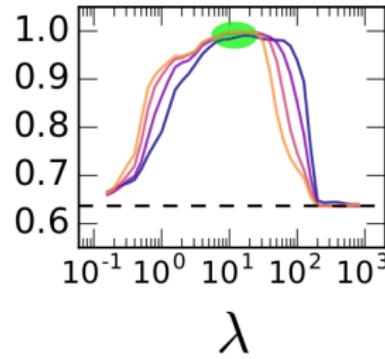


Low cost

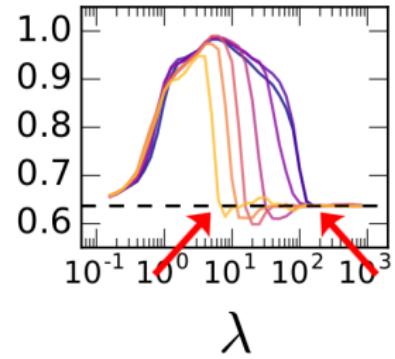
ER



RGG

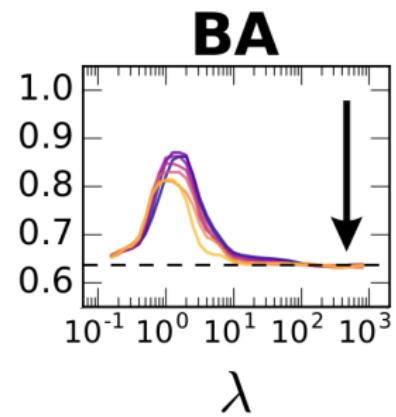
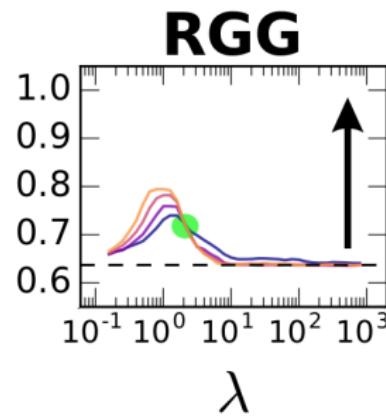
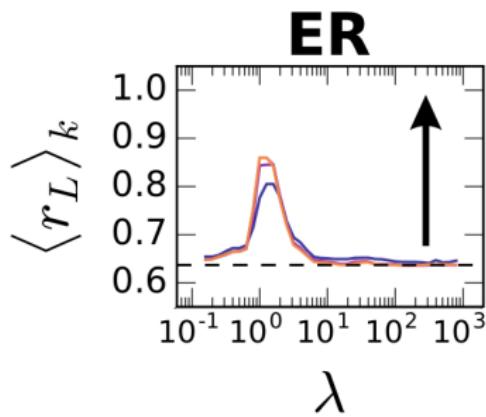


BA





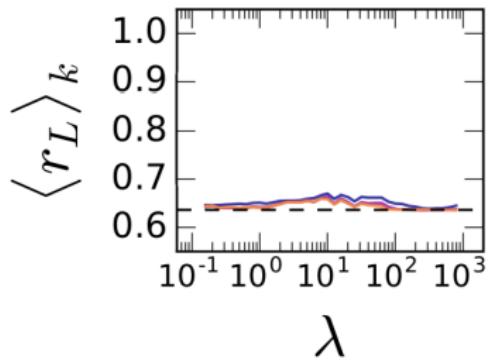
Medium cost



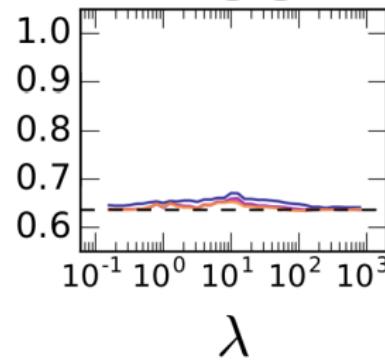


High cost

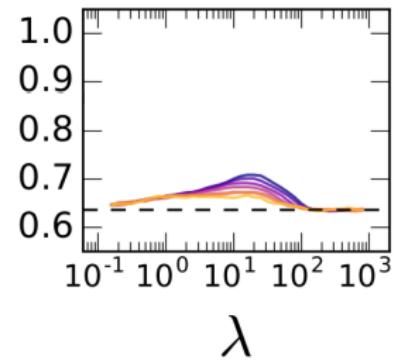
ER



RGG



BA

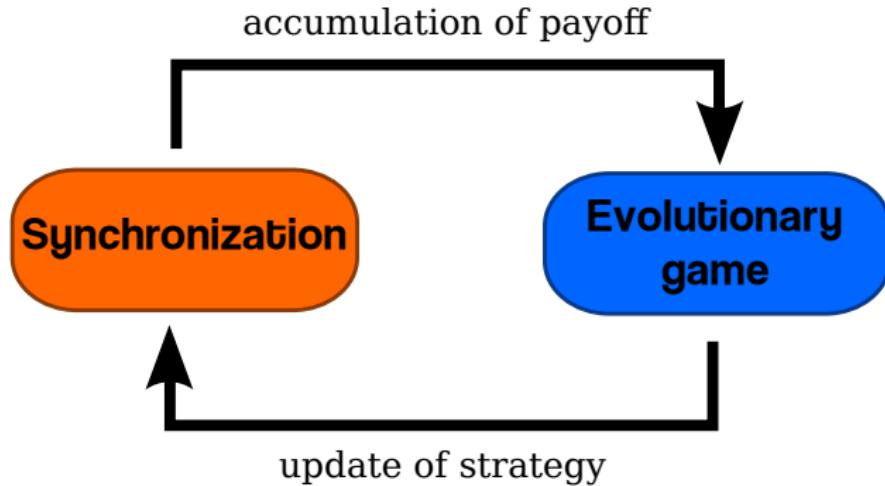


Conclusions

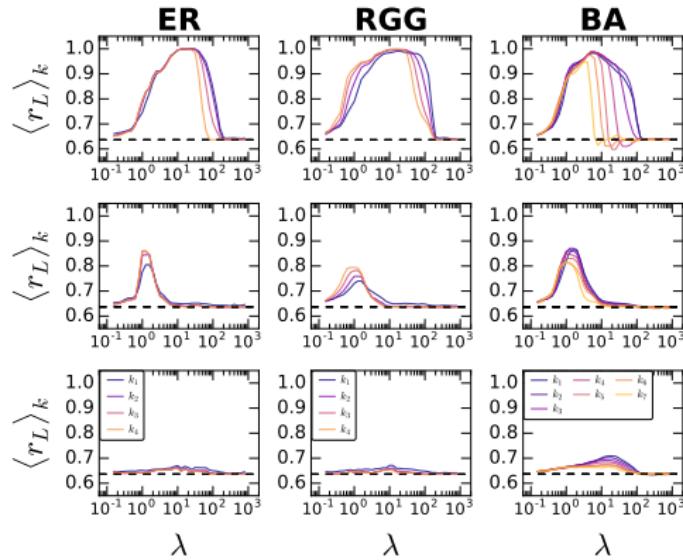


Take home messages

Coevolutionary model based on **synchronization** and **evolutionary game theory**.



Role of the underlying topology in the emergence of cooperation/synchronization.



Acknowledgements

Special thanks to:

Alberto Antonioni
University Carlos III of Madrid





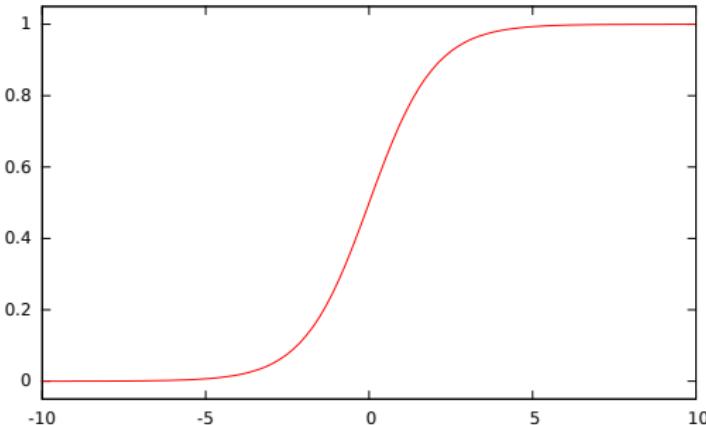
Acknowledgements

alessio.cardillo@epfl.ch

<http://bifi.es/~cardillo/>

Wanna know more?

Stay tuned on the arXiv ...



Fermi's Rule

$$P_{I \rightarrow m} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta(p_m - p_I)}}.$$