

Eco-phenotypic physiologies:  
a new kind of modeling  
for unifying evolution, ecology and  
cultural transmission

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We propose a mathematical **framework of formal relations** general enough to be applicable in

- biology (ecology and evolutionary biology)
- cultural transmission (economics)

We are interested in modeling some biological concepts we will call “eco-phenotypic concepts”

Development, plasticity, reaction norm, phenotypic heritability, epigenetics, and niche construction.

Consider a population composed at each time of  $N_t$  agents and a set of resources  $R_t$

A Physiology is an algorithm that defines the resource management behavior of the agent.

- the resources needed by the agent for the basic survival  $\tilde{M}^i$
- the efficiency is the resource extraction  $\alpha^i$
- the efficiency of their use  $\beta^i$
- the agent's *resource intake target*  $G_t^i$

$$\bar{P}_t^i = (\tilde{M}_t^i, \alpha^i, \beta^i, G_t^i) \quad (1)$$

All the elements of the world and of the population that are not part of the agent.

- the resources  $R_t$  that are available to the population.
- The number of agents  $N_t$
- the vector of all the other agents' physiologies  $\bar{P}_t^{-i}$

$$\bar{E}_t^i = (R_t, N_t, \bar{P}_t^{-i}) \quad (2)$$

# Resource extraction

$$\sum_i R_t^i \leq R_t$$

- own resource intake target  $G_t^i$ ,
- others' resource intake targets  $G_t^{-i}$
- the vector of all extraction efficiencies  $\bar{\alpha}$

$$\bar{R}_t^i = (R_t, G_t^i, G_t^{-i}, \bar{\alpha}) \quad (3)$$

Notice that if  $R_t^i < \tilde{M}_t^i$  then the agent dies.

# Matching Function and Reproduction

each male with physiology  $i$ , that extracted  $R_t^i$  is matched with a female of physiology  $j$  that extracted  $R_t^j$

$\gamma_t^{ij}$  the share of  $R_t^i$  that an agent of physiology  $i$  in a  $ij$  matching devotes to own subsistence and  $(1 - \gamma_t^{ij})$  the share devoted for offspring production.

$$N_{t+1}^{ij}(R_t^i, R_t^j, \gamma_t^{ij}, \gamma_t^{ji}) \quad (4)$$

# Niche construction and Resource Regeneration

$$R_{t+1} = (R_t - \sum_i R_t^i)(1 + \lambda)$$

if individuals resource extraction and physiologies are *niche constructing* then  $\lambda_t(\bar{R}_t)$  so that

$$R_{t+1} = (R_t - \sum_i R_t^i)(1 + \lambda_t(\bar{R}_t)) \quad (5)$$

# Reaction Norms and the New Generation's Physiology (I)

*Reaction norm*: dictates how to use or not use information from the environment and from parental physiologies as cues to form a new physiology.

The reaction norm  $X_{t+1}^i$  accepts as inputs

- the resources the new generation faces  $R_{t+1}$
- the parental physiologies  $P_t^i$  and  $P_t^j$
- the physiologies agents in new generation meet during their formation process  $\bar{P}_t$

$$P_{t+1}^i = X_{t+1}^i(R_t, P_t^i, P_t^j, \bar{P}_t) \quad (6)$$



# Reaction Norms and the New Generation's Physiology (II)

$$P_{t+1}^i = X_{t+1}^i(R_t, P_t^i, P_t^j, \bar{P}_t)$$

- with probability  $p_t^{ij}$  the new individual born from matching  $ij$  takes  $i$ 's reaction norm  $X_{t+1}^i = X_t^i$
- with probability  $1 - p_t^{ij}$  the new individual born from matching  $ij$  takes  $j$ 's reaction norm  $X_{t+1}^i = X_t^j$ .

# Summing up the framework

- Physiology:  $\bar{P}_t^i = (\tilde{M}_t^i, \alpha^i, \beta^i, G_t^i)$
- Environment:  $\bar{E}_t^i = (R_t, N_t, \bar{P}_t^{-i})$
- Resource Extraction:  $\bar{R}_t^i = (R_t, G_t^i, G_t^{-i}, \bar{\alpha})$
- Matching and Reproduction:  $N_{t+1}^{ij} = N_{t+1}^{ij}(R_t^i, R_t^j, \gamma_t^{ij}, \gamma_t^{ji})$
- Niche construction and resource generation:  
 $R_{t+1} = (R_t - \sum_i R_t^i)(1 + \lambda_t(\bar{R}_t))$
- Reaction Norms and new physiology:  
 $P_{t+1}^i = X_{t+1}^i(R_t, P_t^i, P_t^j, \bar{P}_t)$

# Next Steps

- Fixing one reaction norm, studying how the shape of the different elements impact the dynamics of the population
- Compare the patterns of different reaction norms (adaptive and forward looking reaction norms)
- Make reaction norms compete (plasticity in most successful population, necessary feature for a reaction norm to survive, ...)