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Trieste, Italy

with Matteo Marsili

My Background

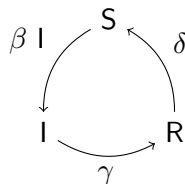


University of Manchester englishuknorth.com

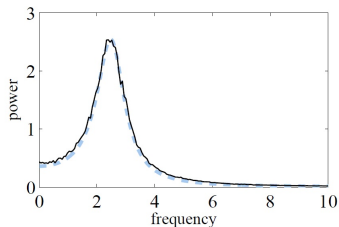
Previous Research

Masters Project

- SIRS model of epidemics
- Adaptive network
- Frequency power spectrum
- J. Stat. Mech. (2012) P08018



SIRS Model



Project Goals

Financial and socio-economic systems

- Optimal strategies in illiquid markets
- Systematic financial risk
- Inference using machine learning

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Secondments

- Paris
- London

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Financial and socio-economic systems

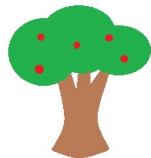
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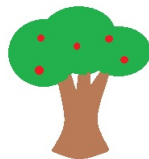
Work so far...

Resource Allocation - Two Birds



u_1

Resource Allocation - Two Birds



u_1



u_2

Resource Allocation - Two Birds



u_1



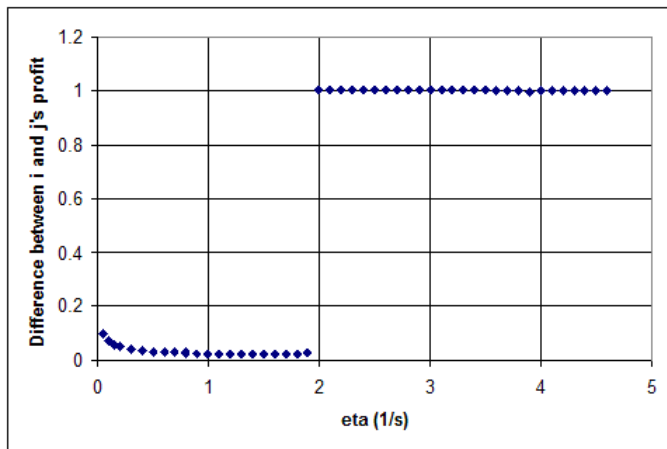
u_2

Expected payoff for bird i from going to site m

$$E[u_m] = u_m p(t_m^i, s_m^i) + (u_n - c)(1 - p(t_m^i, s_m^i))$$

where c is the cost for visiting an occupied site.

Resource Allocation - Two Birds



This shows the difference between profits of the bird with the most and the other.
 $u_1 = 2, u_2 = 1, c = 0.5$

Resource Allocation - N Birds and N Resources

Bird i will calculate the proportion of time resources are unoccupied, τ_m , by summing the proportion of time the resource is occupied by other birds, τ_m^j .

$$\tau_m = \sum_{j \neq i}^N \tau_m^j$$

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Bird i will then use this, along with t_m^i and s_m^i as before, to compare expected payoffs.

$$E[u_m] = p_i^m u_m + (1 - p_i^m)(u_n p_i^n - c + (1 - p_i^n)(\Pi - c))$$

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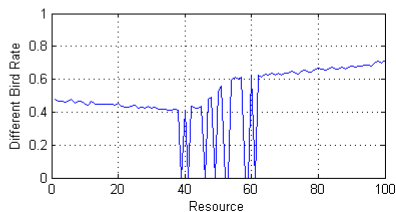
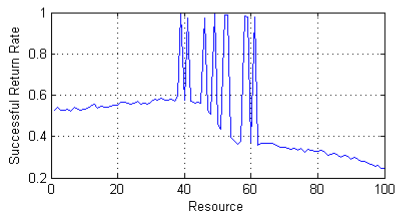
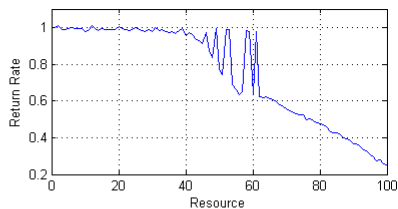
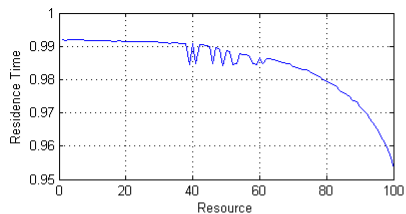
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$$u_m - \frac{c}{p(t_m^i, s_m^i, \tau_m)} \geq u_n - \frac{c}{p(t_n^i, s_n^i, \tau_n)}$$

Resource Allocation - N Birds and N Resources



$$N = 100, u_n - u_{n+1} = 1, c = 1, \eta = 64$$

Resource Allocation - N Birds and N Resources

So what's the point?

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- Property rights

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Further Research

- Identify the phase transition

Thank you for your attention