

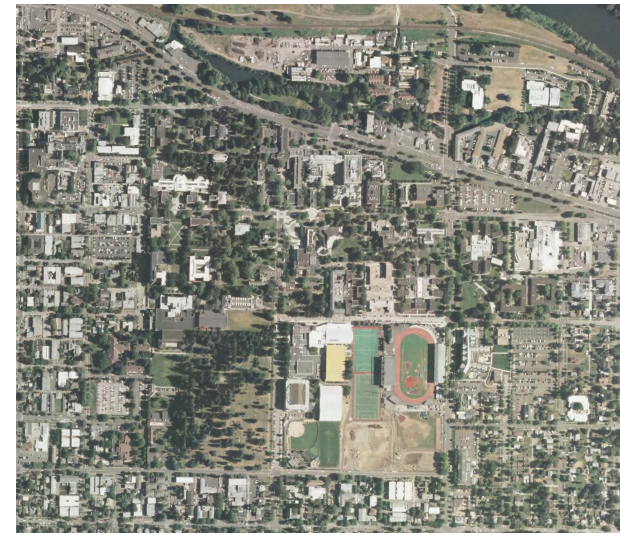
# Lecture 8: Path Dependence



1936



1977



2005

Eugene, Oregon

# Quick detour: clarification from last lecture...

- Stochasticity and Uncertainty

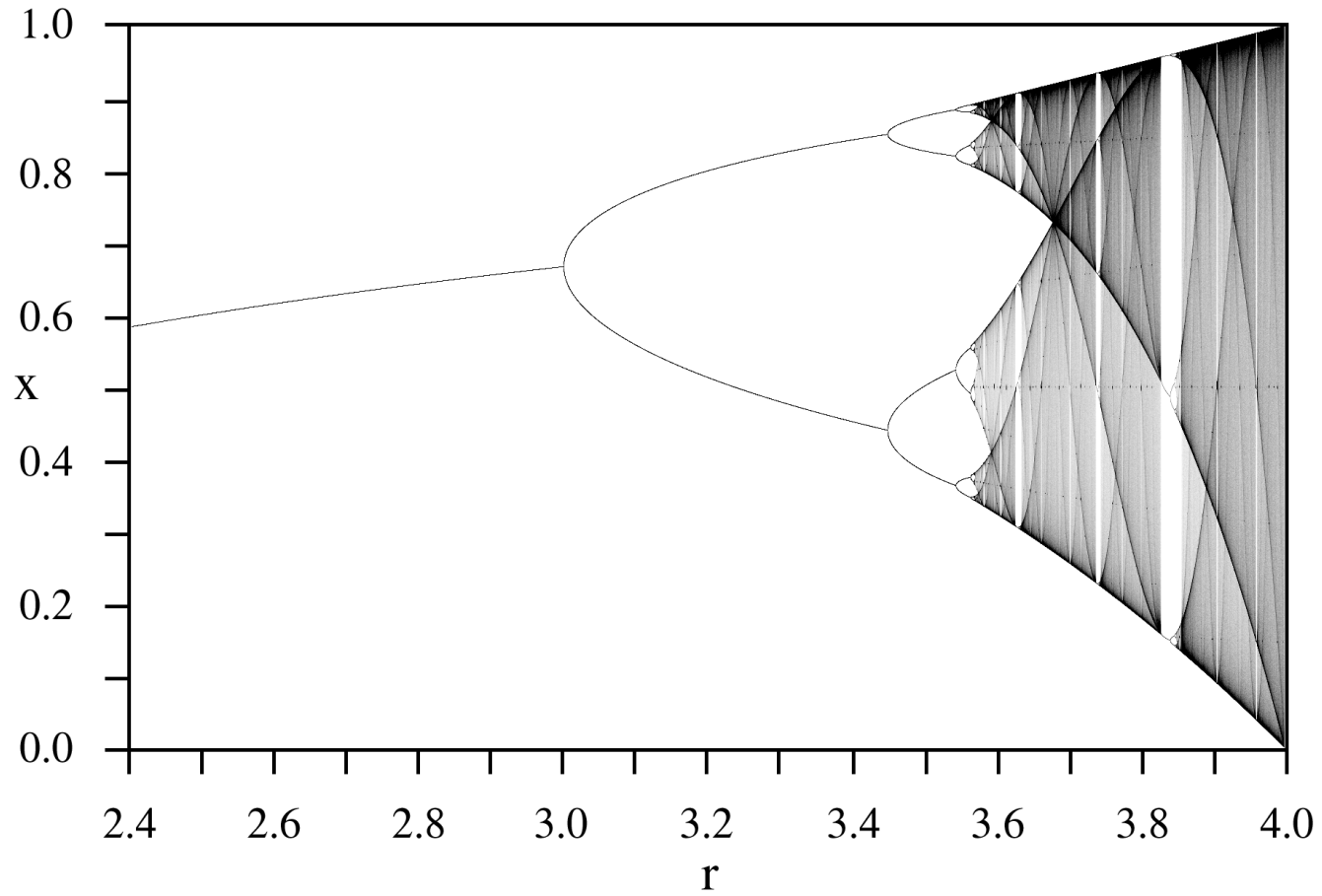
# Deterministic and Stochastic Processes/Phenomena

- Examples

# Uncertainty

- Experimental Error
  - Measurement error
  - Statistical power issues
- Incomplete Knowledge of System
- Epistemological Uncertainty
  - Laplace's Demon
  - Quantum mechanics?

# Chaos



# Chaos

- Dynamical systems
- Completely deterministic
- Unpredictable outcomes (!)
- Outcomes can be indistinguishable from random
- Sensitive dependence on initial conditions
  - “Butterfly effect”
  - “impossible precision” needed for prediction
- <http://www.complexityexplorer.org/>
- <http://experiences.math.cnrs.fr/>

# Uncertainty in Models

- Parameter Values
- Assumptions
- Abstractions
- Simplifications

# Stochasticity in Models

- Probabilistic Outcomes
  - Decisions
  - Parameter values
- Randomization
  - “Random” number algorithms
  - `ask turtles [...]`, `ask patches [...]`

# Path Dependence

- “History Matters”
- Brown et al., 2005:
  - “Path dependence arises from negative and positive feedbacks.”
- Inherently temporal
- Early events narrow the range of future possibilities.

# Path Dependence

- Three types (definitions from economic modelers):
  - First degree: multiple (optimal) possible paths, perfect information
  - Second degree: imperfect information, path chosen may turn out to be suboptimal
  - Third degree: perfect information, chosen path is suboptimal, inefficiency

Some fun examples of path  
dependence...

# Where are you sitting?



# Economics/Product Design

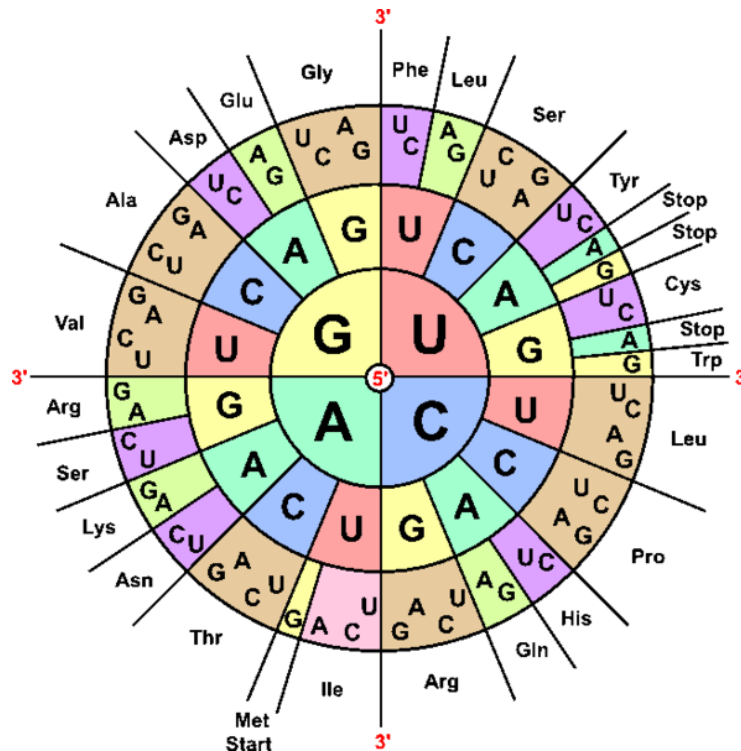
- VHS vs. Betamax
- HD-DVD vs. Blu-ray
- QWERTY keyboard

# Morphogenesis

- [Turing, A. M.](#) (1952).  
["The Chemical Basis of Morphogenesis"](#) (PDF).  
*Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London* **237** (641): 37–72
- Reaction-Diffusion models
- <https://pmneila.github.io/jsexp/grayscott/>

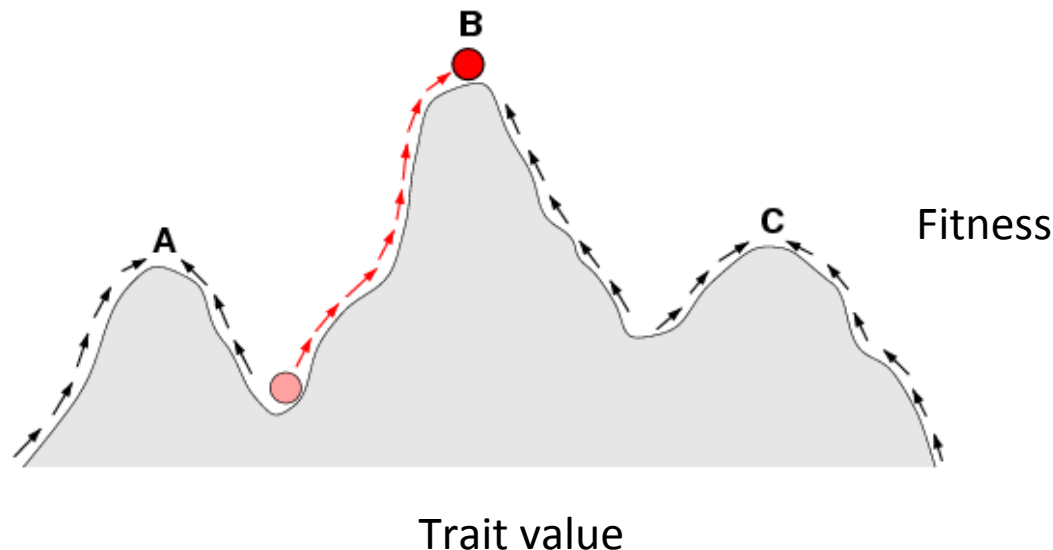
# Biological Evolution

- Codons: genetic dictionary
  - Nucleotide sequence to amino acid sequence



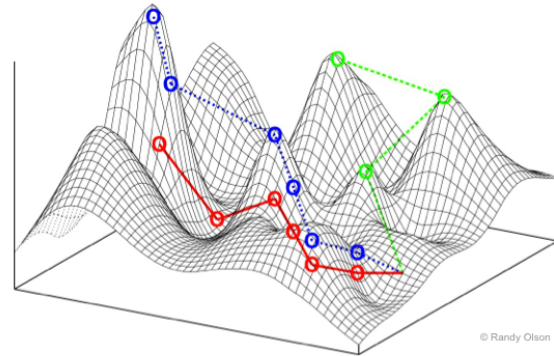
# Fitness Landscapes

- Sewall Wright
  - "The roles of mutation, inbreeding, crossbreeding, and selection in evolution".  
[Proceedings of the Sixth International Congress on Genetics](#)
- Multiple Peaks



# Fitness Landscapes

- Dynamic
- Multidimensional



[en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)

# Classification/Optimization Algorithms

- Markov Chain Monte Carlo
- Emergent Software
- Genetic and evolutionary algorithms
- Simulated evolution
  - Fitness functions

# Others

- Language evolution?
- Culture?

# Spatial Models: Path Dependence, Stochasticity and Uncertainty

- Brown et al, 2005:
  - “Many models, therefore, produce varying results because of **stochastic uncertainty** in their processes.”
- Prediction?
  - Aggregate similarity
  - Spatial similarity
- Overfitting

- explain (not predict)
- guide data collection
- illuminate core dynamics
- suggest dynamical analogies
- discover new questions
- promote a scientific habit of mind
- bracket plausible range of outcomes
- illuminate uncertainties
- offer crisis options in near-real time
- demonstrate trade-offs
- challenge prevailing theories
- expose conflict between knowledge and data
- train practitioners
- discipline policy dialogue
- reveal the simple to be complex

# Lab/Brown et al. Model

- Pitfalls/pointers?
- Heterogeneity?
- Utility function?
- Stochasticity?

# Brown et al. Model

- What were the authors' 2 hypotheses?

# Brown et al. Model

- What were the authors' 2 hypotheses?
  - “Our first hypothesis was that a model (and a system) with more and stronger feedbacks would be more path dependent than a model with fewer and/or weaker feedbacks”
  - “Our second hypothesis was that where the environment is relatively homogenous, land-use histories would be more path dependent than where the environment is variable.”

# Brown et al. Model

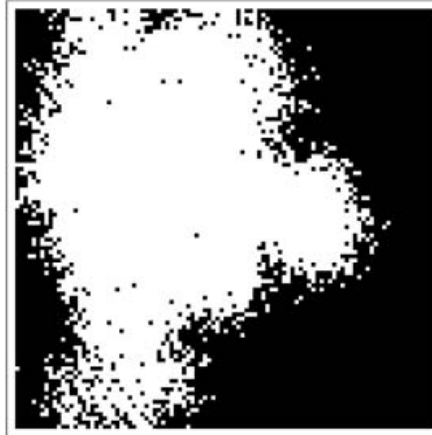
- What did they find?

# Brown et al. Model

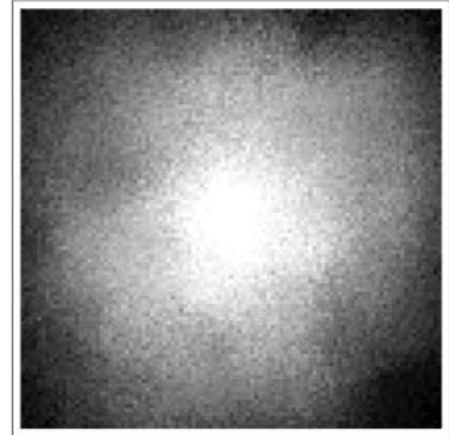
## Case 1.1

- No aesthetic quality differences
- No density preference
- Weak closeness to facilities preference

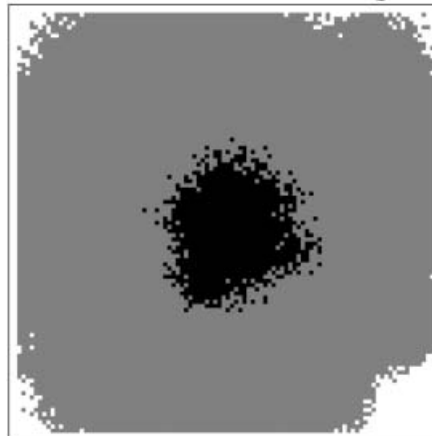
A. Single Realization



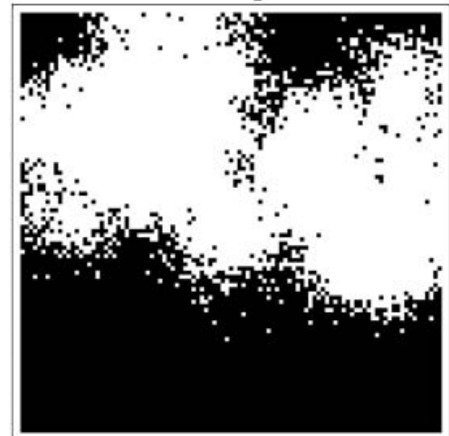
B. Frequency Developed



C. Variant/Invariant Region



D. Reference Map



# Brown et al. Model

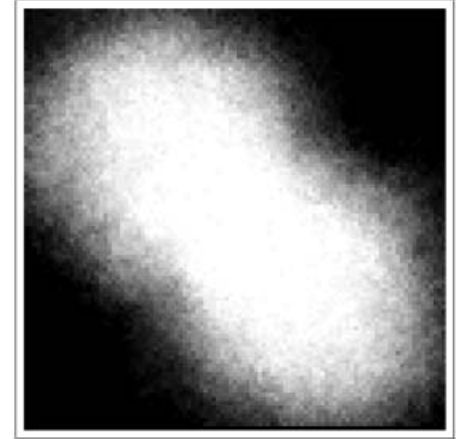
## Case 1.3

- Aesthetic quality peaks
- Strong density preference
- Weak closeness to facilities preference
- Weak aesthetic quality preference

A. Single Realization



B. Frequency Developed



C. Variant/Invariant Region



D. Reference Map

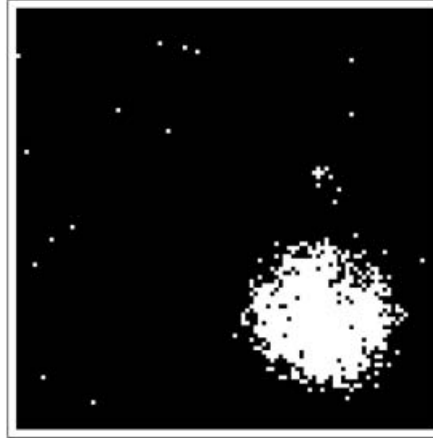


# Brown et al. Model

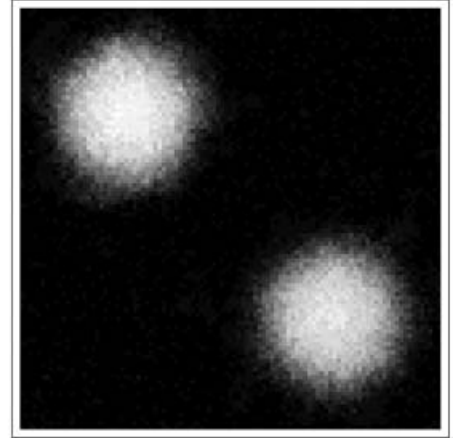
## Case 2.1

- Aesthetic quality peaks
- Strong density preference
- Weak closeness to facilities preference
- Strong aesthetic quality preference

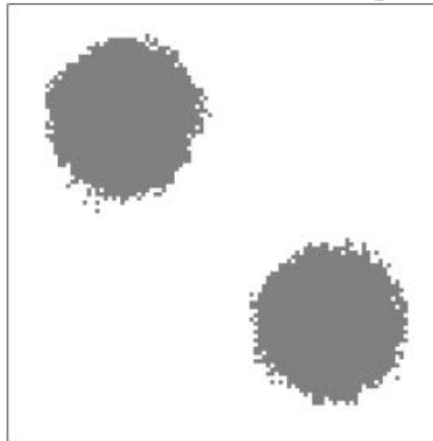
A. Single Realization



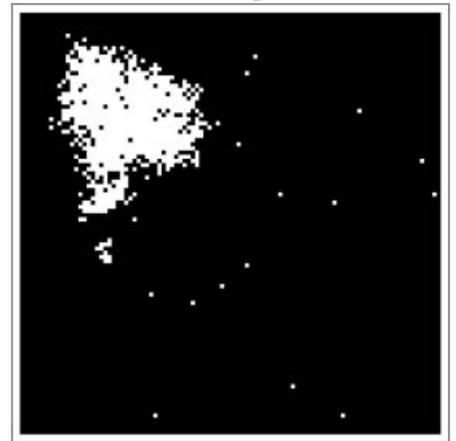
B. Frequency Developed



C. Variant/Invariant Region



D. Reference Map



# Hypothesis 1

- “Our first hypothesis was that a model (and a system) with more and stronger feedbacks would be more path dependent than a model with fewer and/or weaker feedbacks”
- NetLogo results:

# Hypothesis 2

- “Our second hypothesis was that where the environment is relatively homogenous, land-use histories would be more path dependent than where the environment is variable.”
- NetLogo results:

# Brown et al. Model

- Washtenaw County, MI Model
- Implications for policy?
  - Desired outcomes
- Prediction results?
- Overfitting?
- Abstractions/Simplifications?
- What would you add?
- Take home from model?