


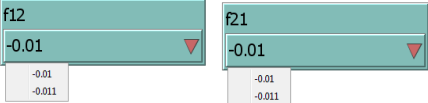
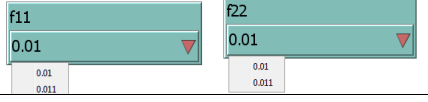


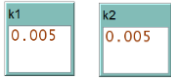
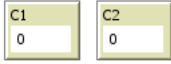
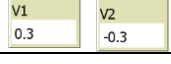



**Table 1: Description of interface elements for Chapter 7 Model**

| Item  | Function  |
|---|---|
|    | Button sets the initial condition of the model after identifying the case to be investigated and or the values of the input parameters.   |
|    | Button runs the model according to the model function equations (until time horizon; default = 60 ticks).   |
|    | Chooser to select one of the nine pre-programmed cases explored in Box 7.2 (output in Figure 7.8) and in Figure 7.9. To investigate a custom scenario, select “Custom” and change the values of any of the input parameters.                      |
|    | Chooser represents the interaction efficiency between agent 1 and 2. Here it reflects the values gained by agent 1 as a result of the investment rate done by agent 2. Two possible values are included (-0.01, -0.011), as described in Box 7.2. |
|    | Chooser represents the self-efficiency of agents 1 and 2 (i.e. values gained by each agent from their investments); selects either 0.01 or 0.011.   |
|    | Slider represents the maximum investment rate ( $C^+$ ) for agent 1 (ranges from 0 to 100).   |
|    | Slider represents the response time $\tau$ (i.e., delay time) needed for agent 1 to adapt to a new environment (ranges from 0 to 100).  |
|  | Input area for $\kappa$ , the constant adaptation factor for agents 1 and 2.  |
|  | A monitoring output of the investment rate of agents 1 and 2.   |
|  | A monitoring output of the value of agents 1 and 2.   |
|  | Two monitoring plots of the investment rates and values of both agents while running the model.   |