

# Resource heterogeneity can facilitate cooperation



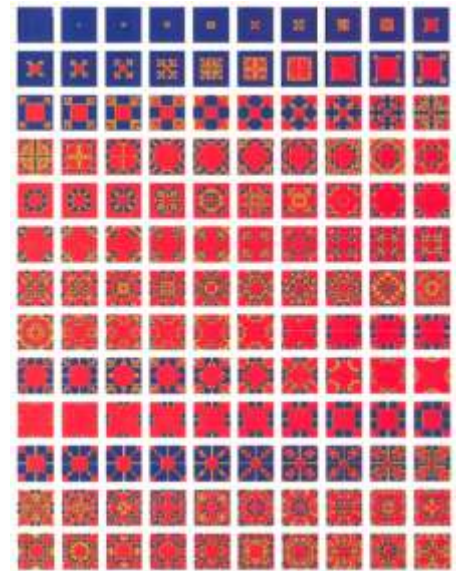
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# Previous research

- Population structure is advantageous for cooperation
- However, in earlier studies every individual has the same amount of resource





## Model description

- Individuals are located on either poor or rich sites
- Individuals are either cooperators (invest all of their resources) or defectors (no investment)
- Individuals play a 2-person Public Good Game (equivalent to a Prisoner's Dilemma) with all their neighbors

# Payoff matrix

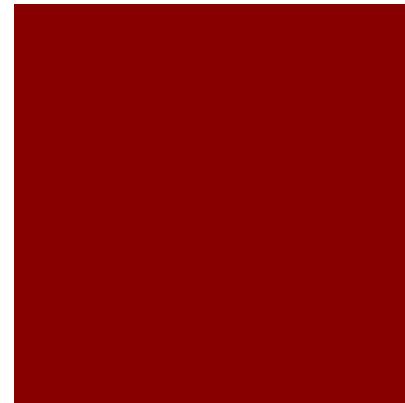
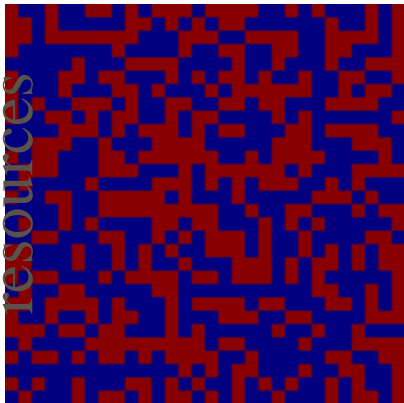
		Second player		Poor site	
		Rich site	Poor site	Rich site	Poor site
First player	Rich site	Cooperate	Defect	Cooperate	Defect
	Rich site	Cooperate	$2c + 1$	$c$	$c + 1$
Rich site	Defect	$bc + b + c$	$bc + b - 1$	$bc + b$	$bc + b - 1$
Poor site	Poor site	Cooperate	Defect	Cooperate	Defect
	Poor site	Cooperate	$c + 1$	$0$	$1$
Poor site	Defect	$b + c$	$b - 1$	$b$	$b - 1$

$$b = 2/r$$

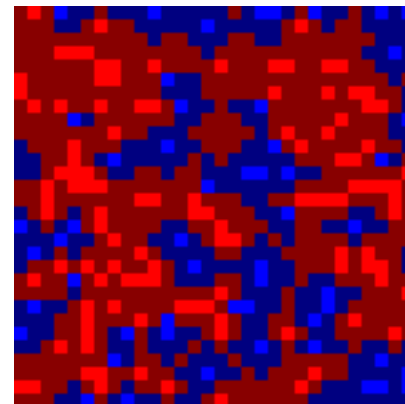
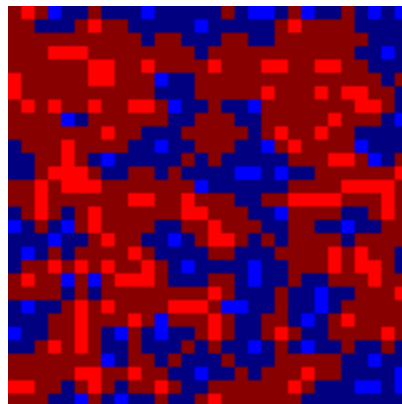
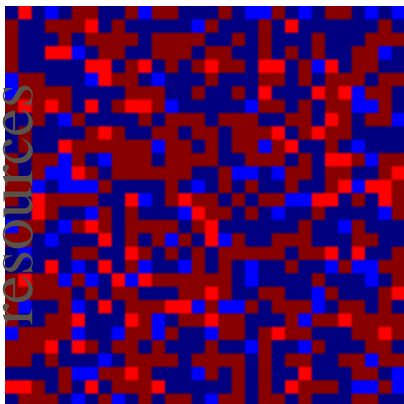
$$c = R_2 - R_1 / R_1$$

# High temptation to defect

Homogeneous



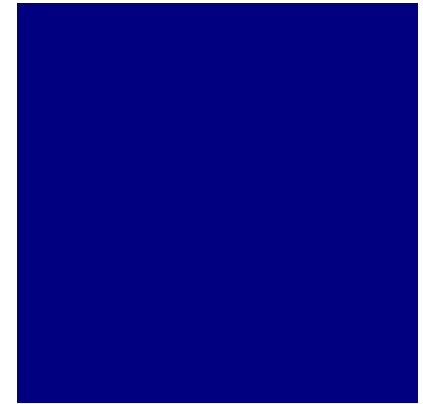
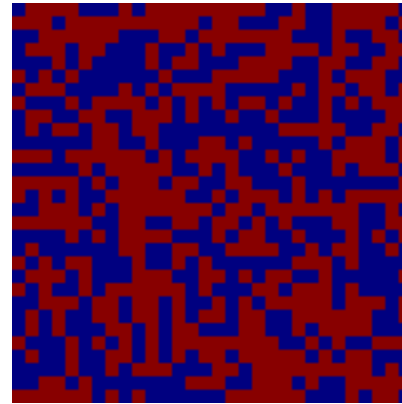
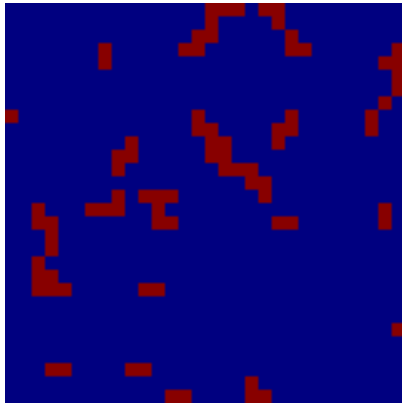
Heterogeneous



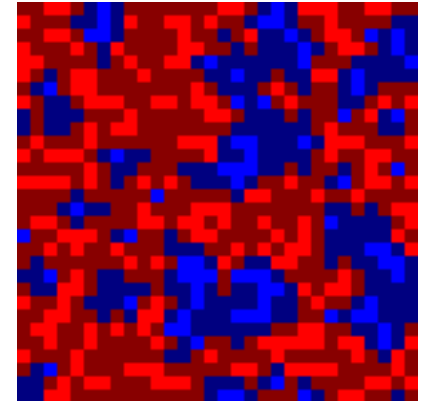
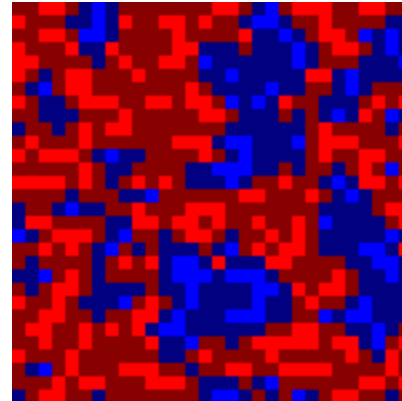
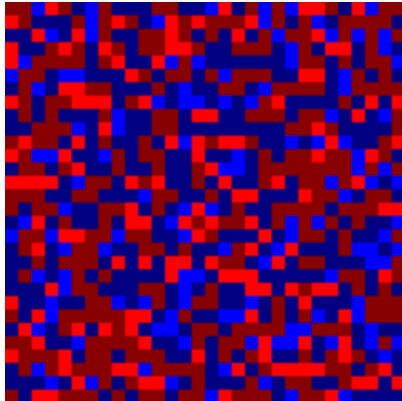
Time →

# Low temptation to defect

Homogeneous

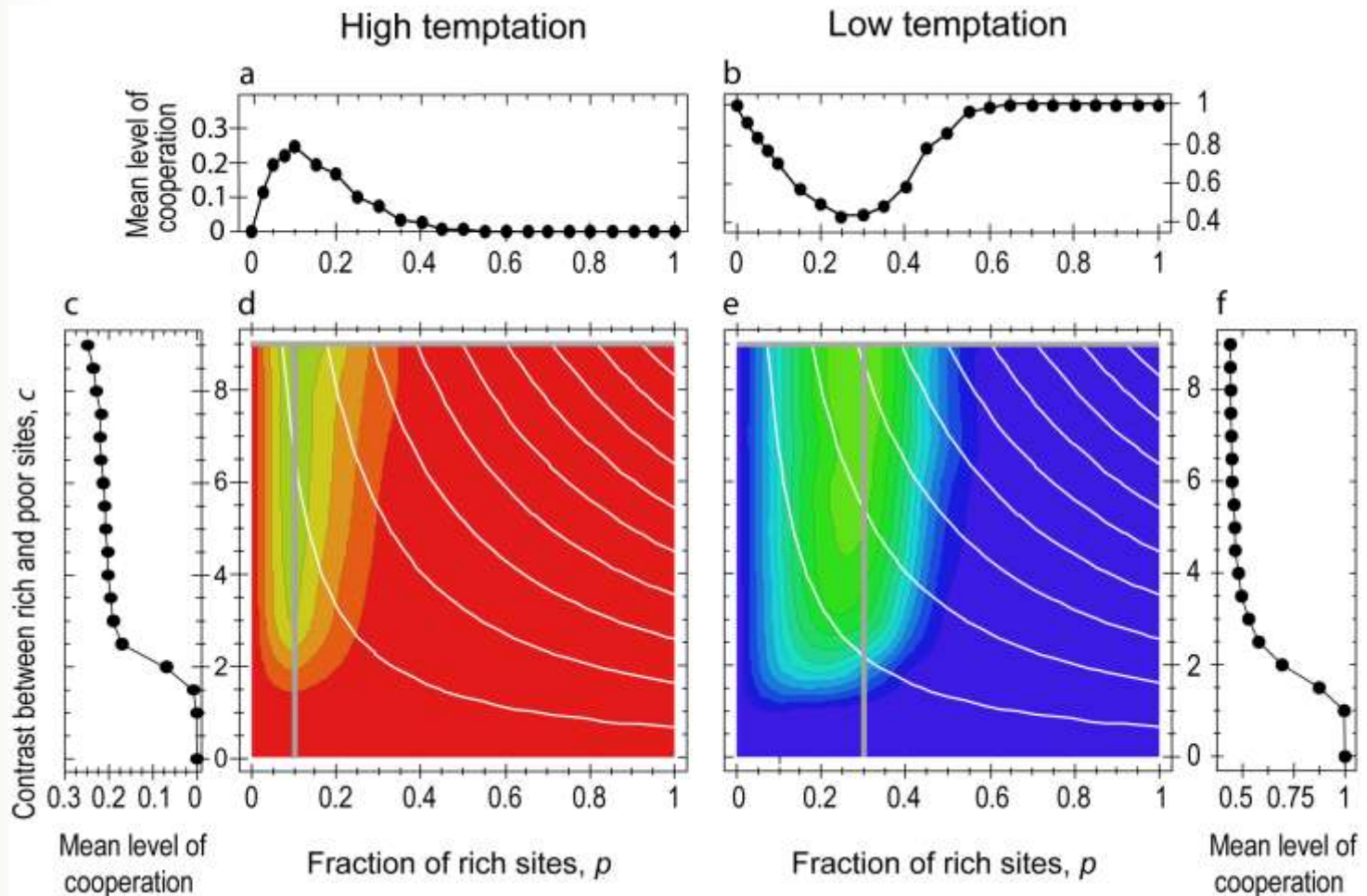


Heterogeneous



Time →

# Heterogeneity alters cooperation



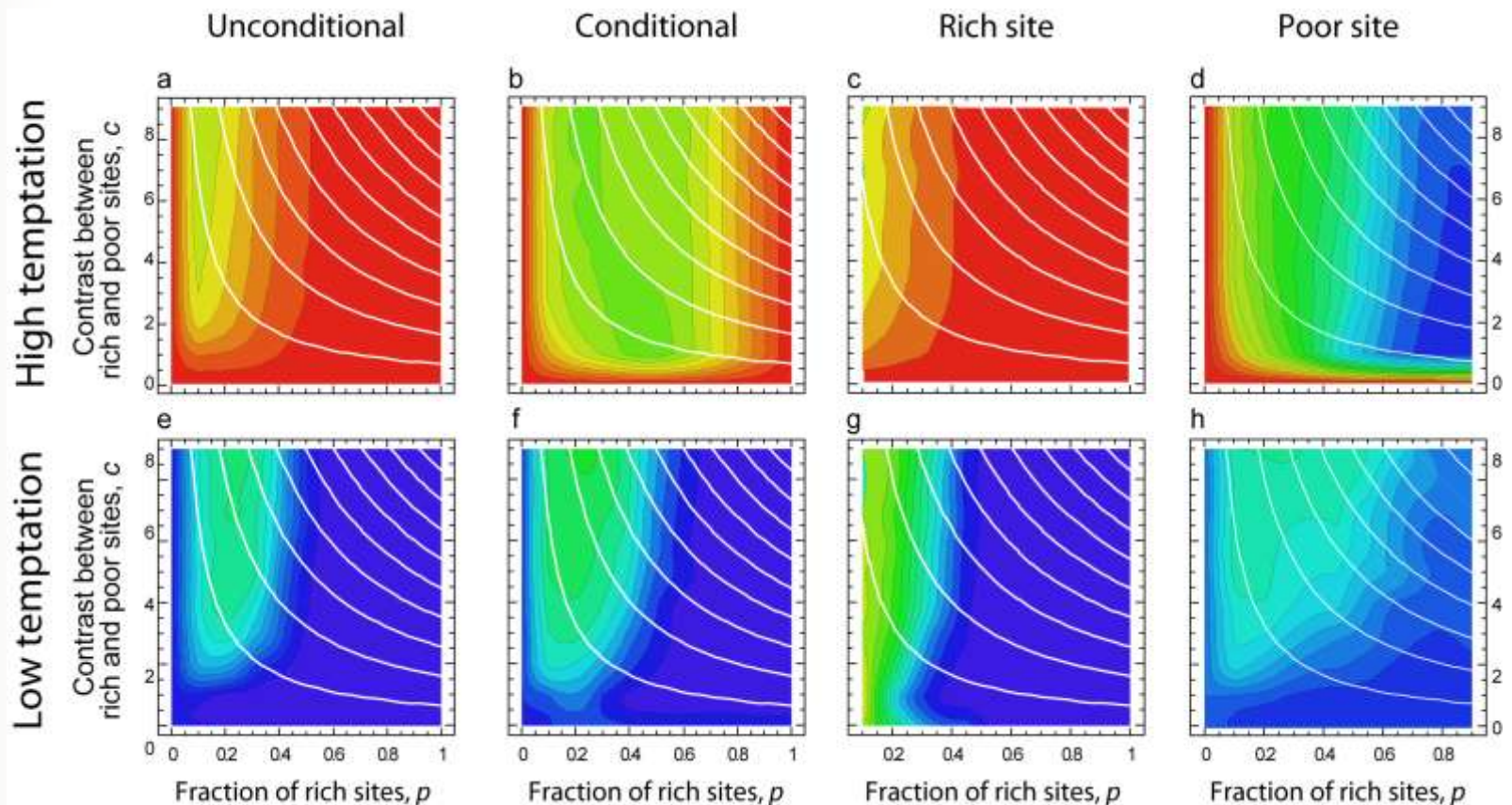


# Results are robust

- Update rules
- Error in the execution of the strategies
- Interaction topology (8 neighbors, random regular graph)
- 5-player Public Good Game



# Evolving investment levels





# Conclusions

- Heterogeneity allows cooperation to persist where otherwise it could not
- Heterogeneity can be shaped to maximize cooperation