






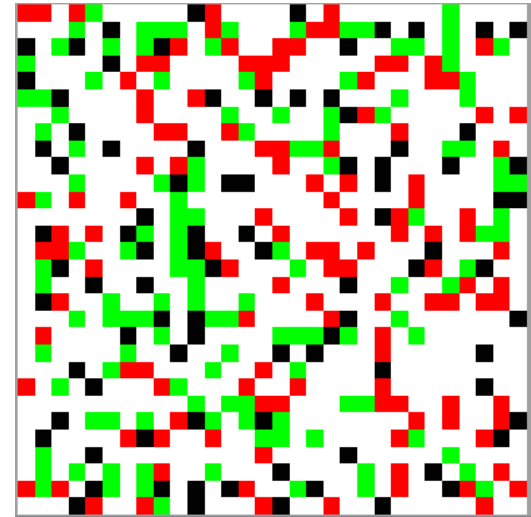
Rebellion Project

How can the government model the behaviour
of rebel people in a city?

Germán Mendoza and Albert Acedo

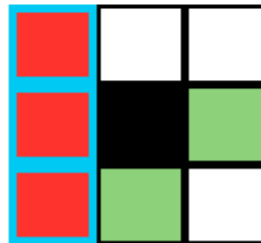
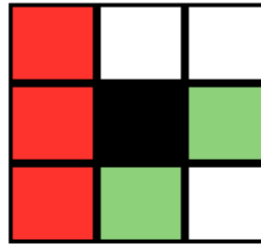
How it works

- There are two types of agents in the model:
 - Cops 
 - Persons
 - Quite 
 - Rebel 
 - Jailed 
- And:
 - Empty cells 



Behaviours: cops

- Each cop moves randomly around the world each turn unless there is not cop superiority in his neighborhood (he stays in a zone likely to become a conflictive one).



Cops_Superiority	RebelsCount	Cops Count + 1	Output
2	3	1	false

$$\text{rebelsCount} / (\text{copsCount} + 1) < \text{COPS_SUPERIORITY}$$

Cops_Superiority	RebelsCount	Cops Count + 1	Output
3	3	1	true



Behaviours: cops

- In order to imprison a rebel.
 - a. There must be cops superiority.
 - b. If this is the case, the cop will choose one of the rebels
 - c. He decides whether to send the rebel to the jail or not based on his own tolerance.
 - d. If the rebel is imprisoned, the police will move to the cell the jailed rebel was in.

Behaviours: cops

1. There must be cops superiority.

```
if rebelsCount / (copsCount + 1) <= COPS_SUPERIORITY then
```

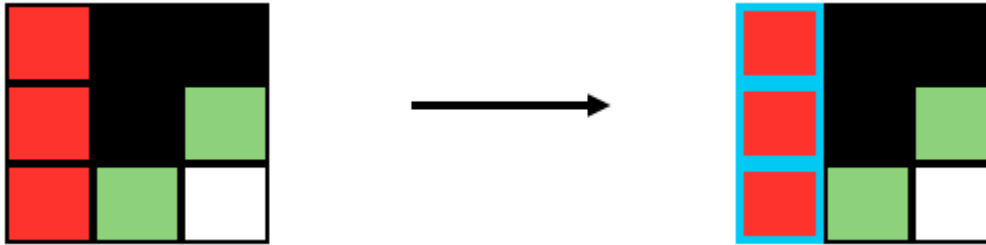
Cops_Superiority	RebelsCount	Cops Count + 1	Output
1	0	1	true
1	1	2	true
1	2	3	true
1	3	4	true
Cops_Superiority	RebelsCount	Cops Count + 1	Output
1	7	4	false
1	6	5	false
1	5	6	true
1	4	7	true
Cops_Superiority	RebelsCount	Cops Count + 1	Output
2	9	2	false
2	8	3	false
2	7	4	true
2	6	5	true

Behaviours: cops

①

Cops_Superiority	RebelsCount	Cops Count + 1	Output
2	3	3	true

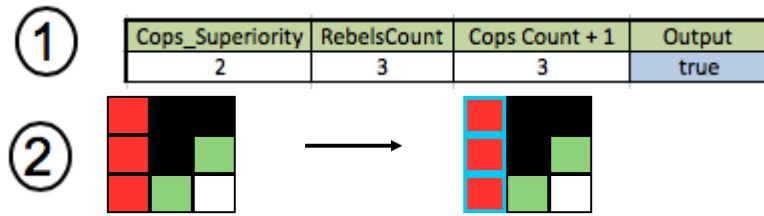
2. If this is the case, the cop will choose one of the rebels



If there are no rebels in the neighborhood, cop move randomly to a free space.

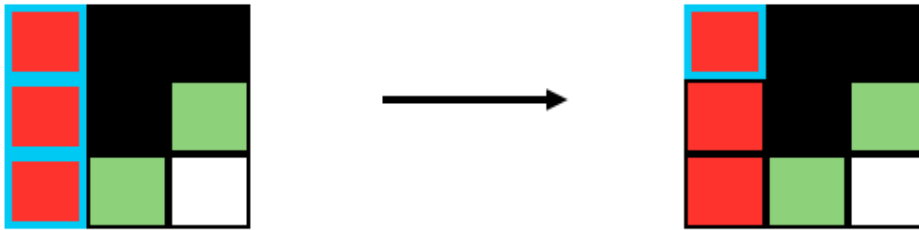


Behaviours: cops

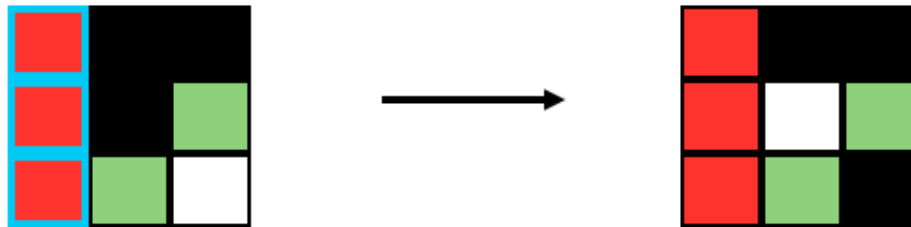


3. He decides whether to send the rebel to the jail or not based on his own tolerance.

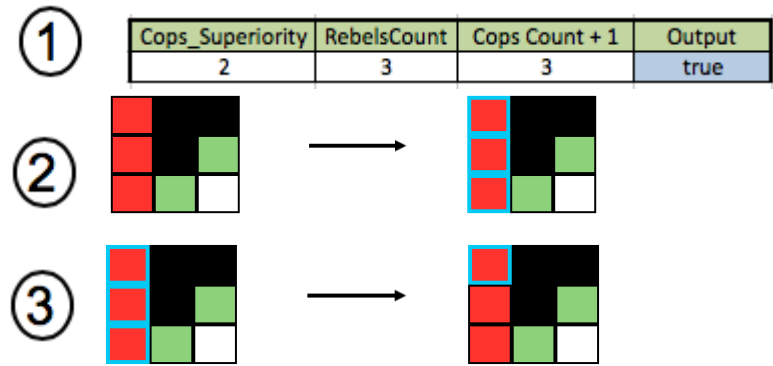
If $\text{randNumTolerance} < \text{copAgent.tolerance}$ then



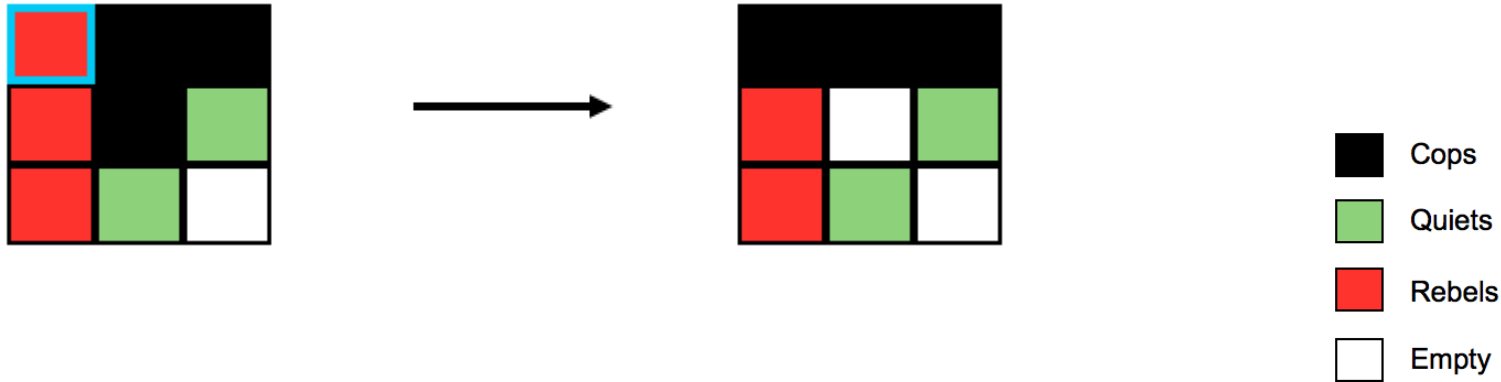
If not



Behaviours: cops



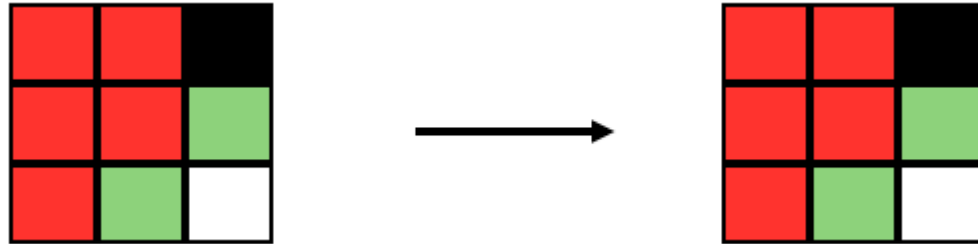
4. If the rebel is imprisoned, the police will move to the cell the jailed rebel was in.



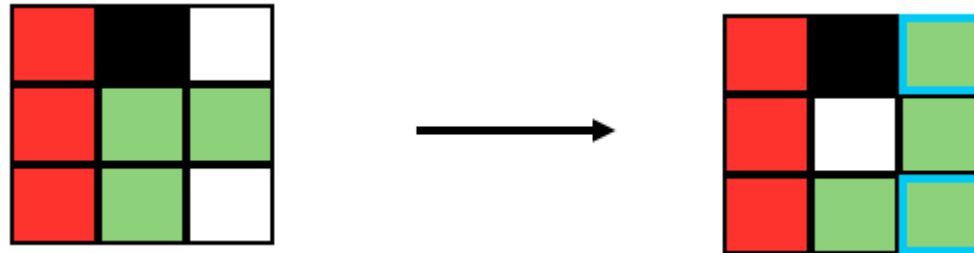
Behaviours: person

- Each person in the model will randomly move in the world unless in its neighborhood there are enough homologs.

If the homologs are majority (more than half) in the neighborhood:



If not



Behaviours: person (rebel and quiet)

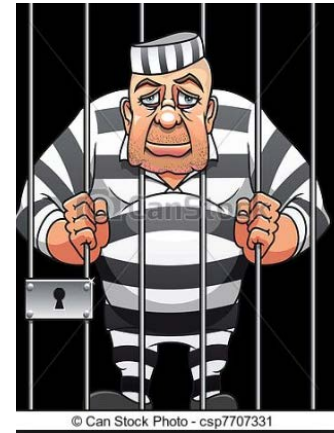
- A quite person can become rebel and vice versa, depending on whether the following expression is true:

```
if (agent.grievance - agent.riskAversion * arrestProbability) > REBELLING_THRESHOLD then
```

Grievance

Risk Aversion

Arrest probability



Random number (0,1) per each people

if num of active people > num of cops then 0%,
else 99%

THRESHOLD = 0.1

Behaviours: person (rebel and quiet)

- Grievance

```
agent.grievance = rand:number(0,1) * (1 - GOVERNMENT_LEGITIMACY)  
-- rand:number(0,1) is perceivedHardship
```

Perceived hardship



Government legitimacy



Behaviours: states of person

- Statements:

Quiet

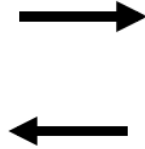


Rebel



Jailed

(number of the days decided by cop)



Statistics

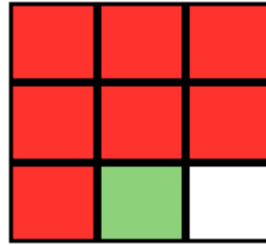
- In the world certain statistical values are kept:

Neighborhood:

Quiet



Rebel



Police



Statistics

- In the world certain statistical values are kept:

Situations:

Utopic

Rebellion

Repressive



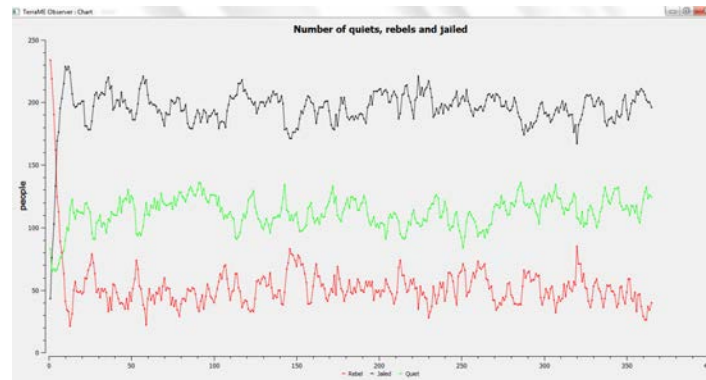
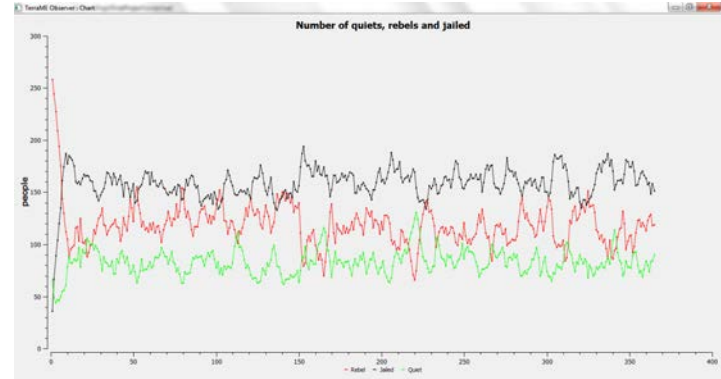
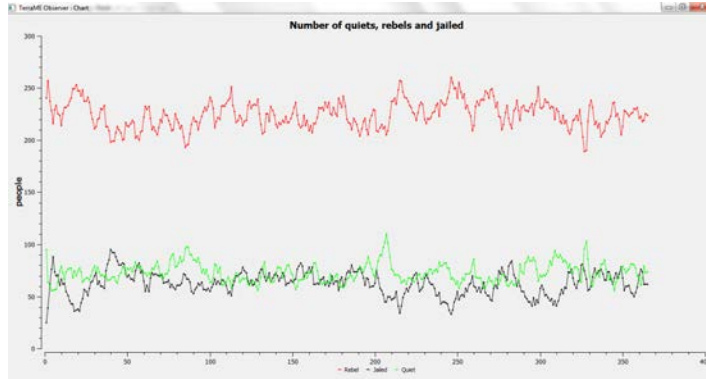
The amount of neighbourhoods in each state should be bigger than a given threshold

Parameters: Others

- Jail Time
- Government Legitimacy
- Neighborhood size
- World size
- Cops and people density
- Initial proportion of rebels to people
- Cops superiority

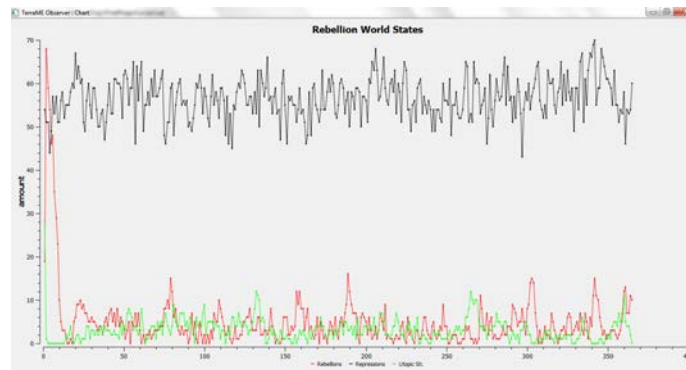
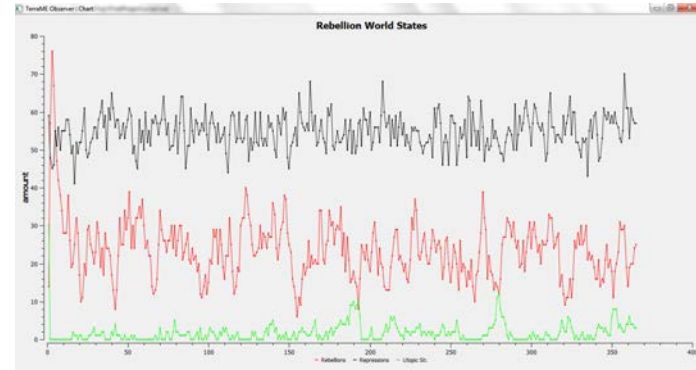
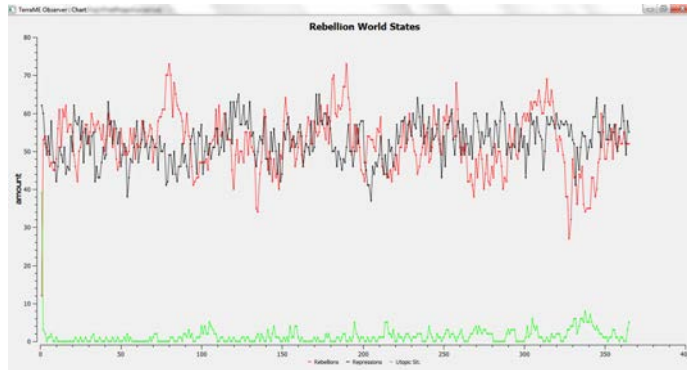
Parameters: Jail Time

- Effect on amount of agents, for values 5, 10 and 20



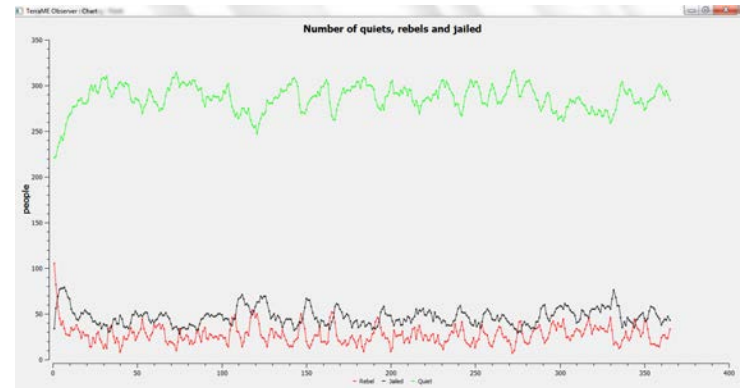
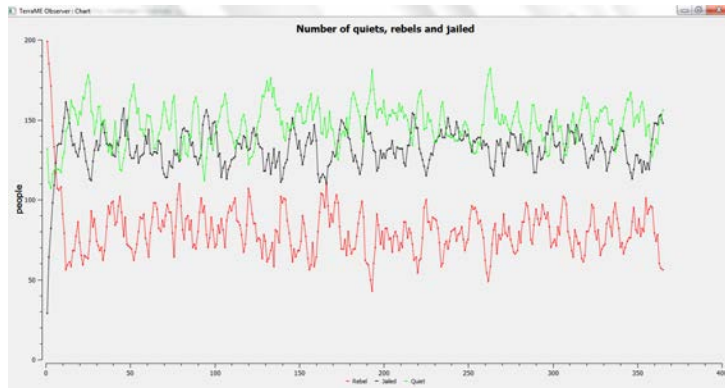
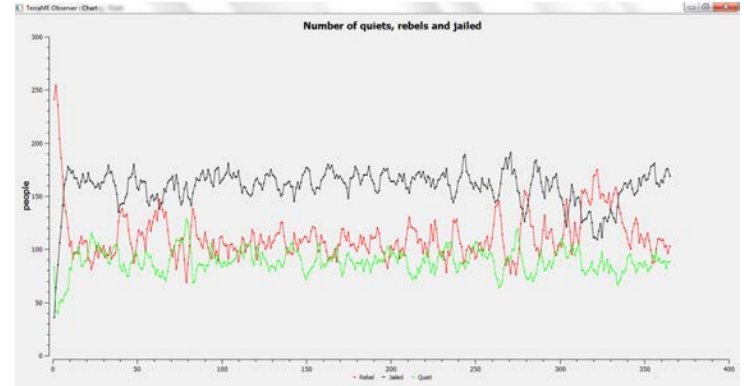
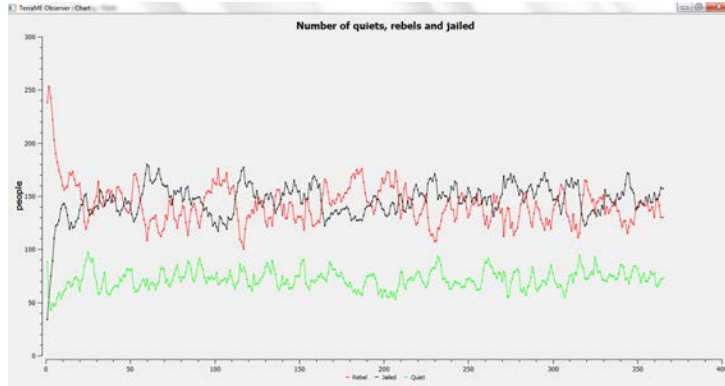
Parameters: Jail Time

- Effect on amount of world states, for values 5, 10 and 20



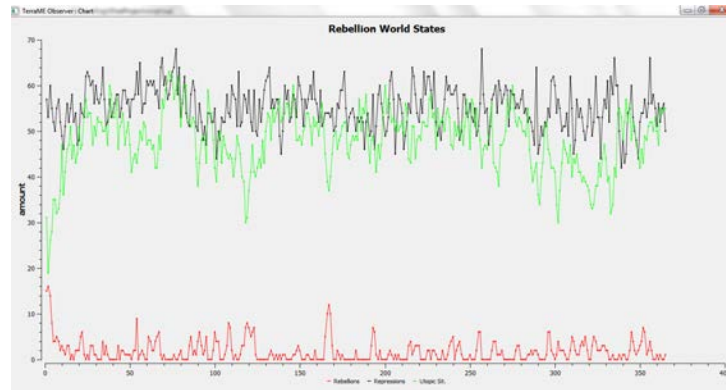
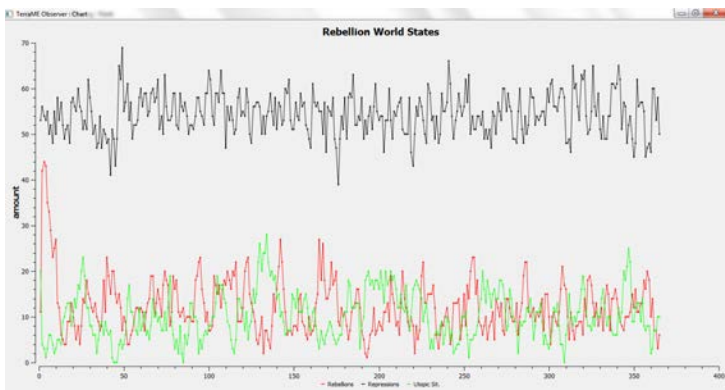
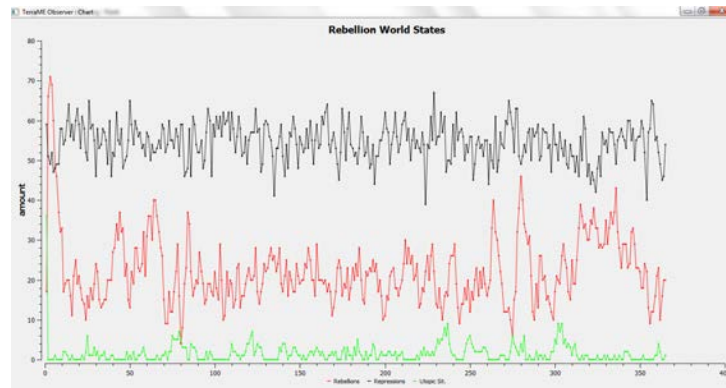
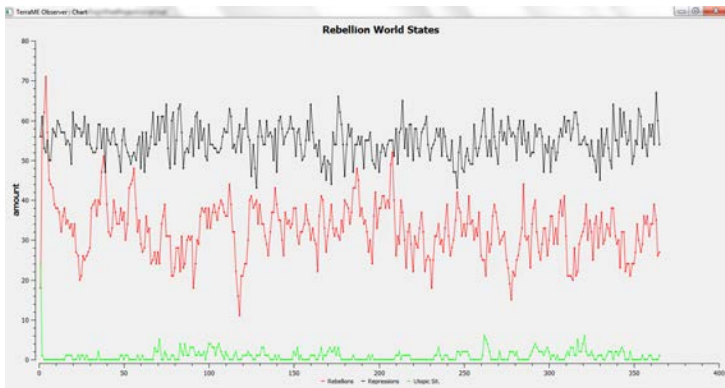
Parameters: Government Legitimacy

- Effect on amount of agents, for values 0.05, 0.25, 0.50 and 0.80



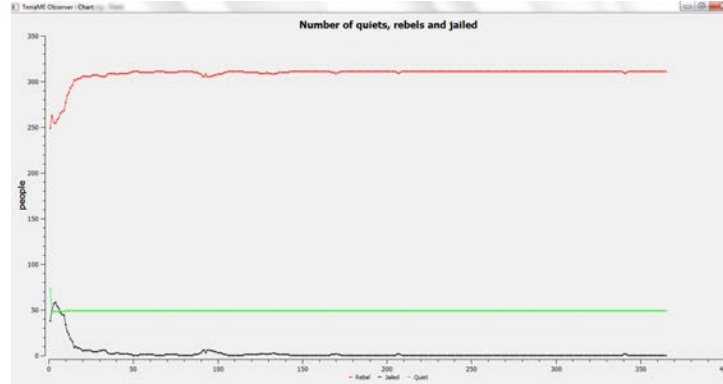
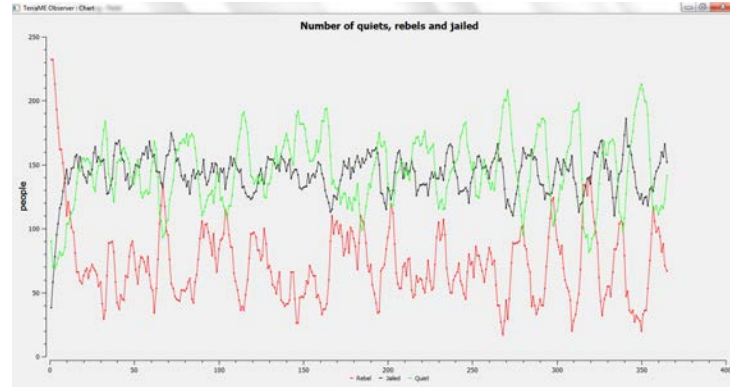
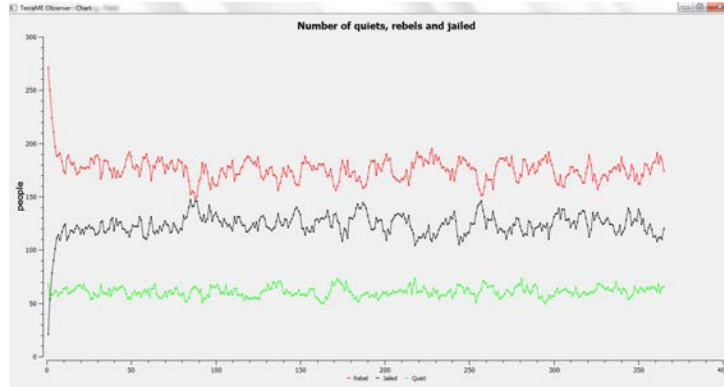
Parameters: Government Legitimacy

- Effect on amount of world states, for values 0.05, 0.25, 0.50 and 0.80



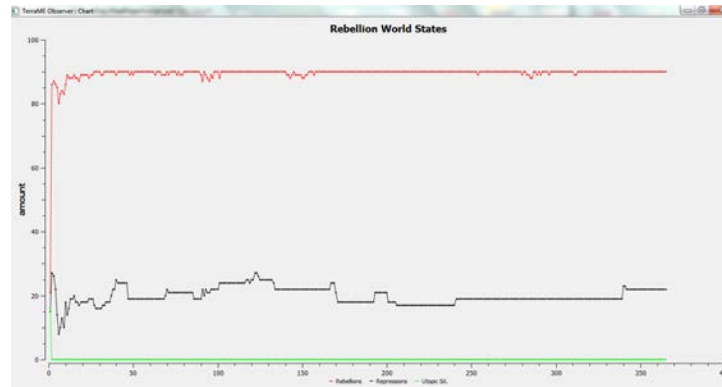
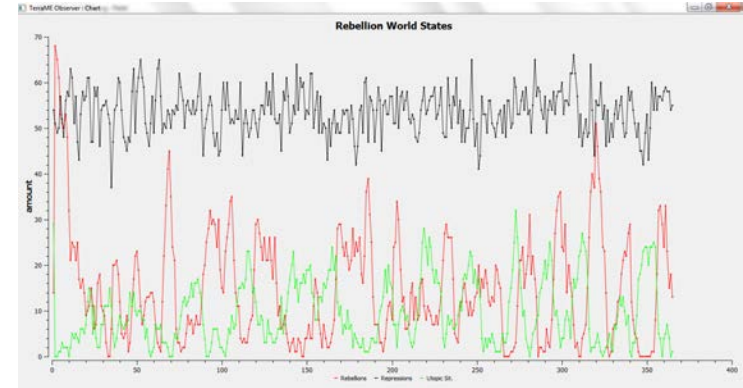
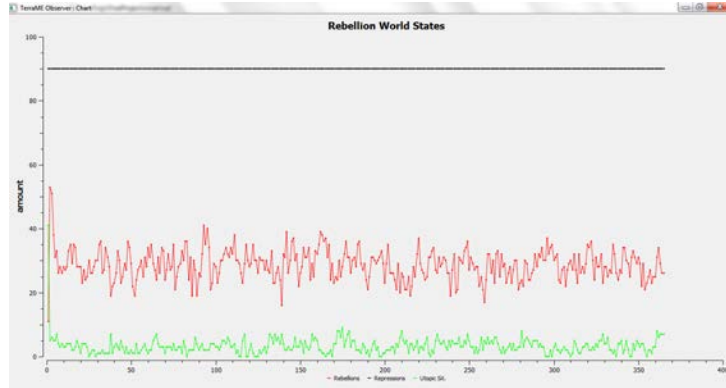
Parameters: Neighborhood size

- Effect on amount of agents, for values 3, 7 and 11



Parameters: Neighborhood size

- Effect on amount of world states, for values 3, 7 and 11



DEMO

Conclusion

- This model can be useful to have an approximation of the behaviour of the different agents in a city for the city council.
- The model is flexible (several parameters) in order to represent as much as possible the real world.
- Different agents are defined from Joshua Epstein's model of civil violence (2002) and extended to better fit the real world.
- Time in jail, government legitimacy and neighborhood size are parameter quite important.