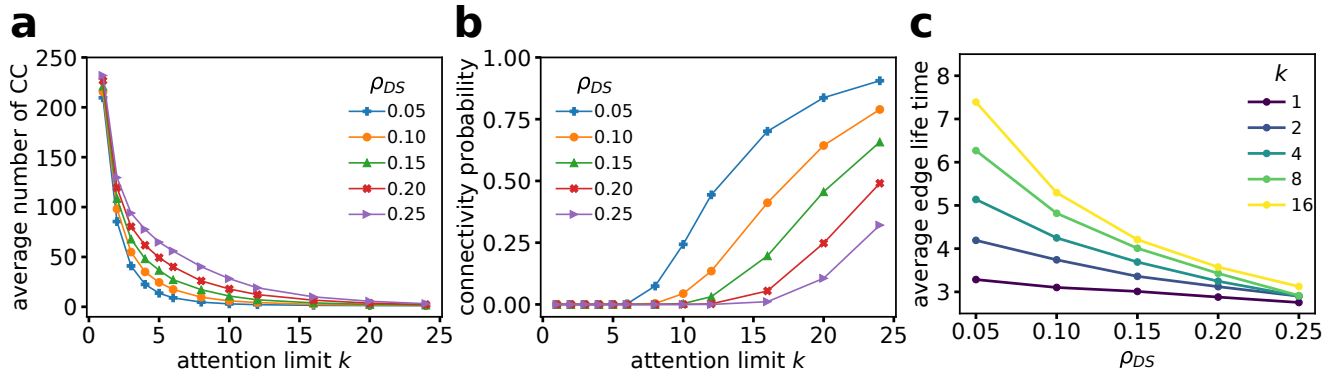FIG. S2. Temporal interaction networks. **a**: Average number of connected components (CC) of the interaction network versus attention limit $k$. For all DS densities $\rho_{DS}$, we observe a fast decay of the number of connected components, which due to constant number of agents $N$ is equivalent to the growth of the average connected component size, indicating a more tightly connected temporal network. **b**: The probability of observing one connected component during simulation. By increasing DS density, nonzero probability happens at larger k values. **c**: The average life time of an edge in the interaction network decreases with increasing density of DSs. However with increasing $k$ for a fixed DS density, we observe longer life times due to increased connectivity in the interaction network.