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1  import csv
2  import math
3  import numpy as np
4  import os
5  import pyproj
6  import time
7
8
9  # Base layers are in Albers Equal Area Conical for South America.
10 albers = pyproj.Proj("+proj=aea +lat_1=-5 +lat_2=-42 +lat_0=-32 +lon_0=-60 \
11                      +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=aust_SA +towgs84=-57,1,-41,0,0,0 \
12                      +units=m +no_defs")
13
14
15 def get_dates(name):
16     dates = {}
17     for filename in os.listdir('./dates/{}'.format(name)):
18         global x, y
19         new_dates = {}
20         with open('./dates/{}/{}'.format(name, filename)) as csv_file:
21             csv_reader = csv.reader(csv_file, delimiter=',')
22             line_count = 0
23             for row in csv_reader:
24                 if line_count == 1:
25                     x, y = to_canvas(float(row[1]), float(row[2]))
26                     new_dates[(x, y)] = {}
27                 elif line_count > 1:
28                     new_dates[(x, y)][int(row[1])] = float(row[2])
29                 line_count += 1
30             dates.update(new_dates)
31     return dates
32
33
34 def to_lonlat(coords):
35     x, y = coords
36     lon, lat = albers(x, y, inverse=True)
37     return lon, lat
38
39
40 def transform_coords(coords):
41     x, y = coords
42     x_m = -2985163.8955 + (x * 10000)
43     y_m = 5227968.786 - (y * 10000)
44     return x_m, y_m
45
46
47 def to_canvas(x, y):
48     x_canvas = int((albers(x, y)[0] + 2985163.8955) / 10000)
49     y_canvas = int((5227968.786 - albers(x, y)[1]) / 10000)
50     return x_canvas, y_canvas
51
52
53 class Village:
54     """
55     Class used to represent a village in the model.
56     """
57
58     def __init__(self, _id, model, coords, breed, start_date, k,
59                 fission_threshold, catchment, leap_distance, permanence,
60                 tolerance):
61
62         self._id = _id
63         self.active = True
64
65         # Basic settings
66         self.model = model
67         self.coords = coords
68         self.breed = breed
69         self.start_date = start_date
70
71         # Demographic parameters
72         self.r = 0.025
73         self.k = k
74         self.total_k = 0

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75
76 # Initialize village at saturation point
77 self.population = fission_threshold
78
79 # Territory and movement parameters
80 self.catchment = catchment
81 self.fission_threshold = fission_threshold
82 self.leap_distance = leap_distance
83
84 # Start with no land
85 self.land = []
86
87 # Keep track of permanence
88 self.permanence = permanence
89 self.time_here = 0
90
91 self.tolerance = tolerance
92
93 def get_neighborhood(self, radius):
94     """
95     Returns all the cells within a given radius from the
96     village.
97     """
98     neighborhood = {(x, y): self.model.grid[(x, y)]
99                     for x in range(self.coords[0] - radius,
100                                self.coords[0] + radius + 1)
101                     for y in range(self.coords[1] - radius,
102                                self.coords[1] + radius + 1)
103                     if (self.get_distance((x, y)) <= radius and
104                        x >= 0 and y >= 0)}
105     return neighborhood
106
107 def get_neighbors(self, radius):
108     """
109     Returns the ids of all other villages within a given
110     radius of the village.
111     """
112     neighbors = []
113     neighborhood = self.get_neighborhood(radius)
114     for cell in neighborhood:
115         if (neighborhood[cell]['agent'] and
116            neighborhood[cell]['agent'] != self._id):
117             neighbors.append(neighborhood[cell]['agent'])
118     return neighbors
119
120 def get_destinations(self, distance):
121     """
122     Returns all the cells that are at a given distance from the
123     village.
124     """
125     destinations = {(x, y): self.model.grid[(x, y)]
126                   for x in range(self.coords[0] - distance,
127                                self.coords[0] + distance + 1)
128                   for y in range(self.coords[1] - distance,
129                                self.coords[1] + distance + 1)
130                   if (self.get_distance((x, y)) == distance and
131                      x >= 0 and y >= 0)}
132     return destinations
133
134 def get_empty_destinations(self, distance, pioneer=False):
135     """
136     Returns all cells at a given distance that are not owned.
137     If in pioneer mode, restricts the search to cells that have
138     never been claimed.
139     """
140     destinations = self.get_destinations(distance)
141     if pioneer:
142         available_destinations = {cell: destinations[cell][self.breed]
143                                  for cell in destinations
144                                  if not destinations[cell]['owner']
145                                  and (destinations[cell][self.breed] >=
146                                       self.tolerance)
147                                  and not destinations[cell]['arrival_time']}
148     else:

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149         available_destinations = {cell: destinations[cell][self.breed]
150                                   for cell in destinations
151                                   if not destinations[cell]['owner']
152                                   and (destinations[cell][self.breed] >=
153                                       self.tolerance)}
154         return available_destinations
155
156     def get_distance(self, next_coords):
157         """
158         Returns the distance (in cells) from the village to a pair of
159         coordinates.
160         """
161         x, y = self.coords
162         next_x, next_y = next_coords
163         return round(math.hypot((next_x - x), (next_y - y)))
164
165     def grow(self):
166         """
167         Population grows exponentially. Update land is called to add
168         new cells in case population is above K.
169         """
170         self.population += round(self.r * self.population)
171         self.update_land()
172
173     def update_land(self):
174         """
175         Calculates total K from all cells owned by the village. In case
176         population exceeds total K, tries to add new cells. If
177         population is still beyond K after adding all available cells,
178         population is reduced back to total K and the village becomes
179         inactive.
180         """
181         while self.population > self.total_k:
182             # Cells within catchment that are not owned.
183             territory = self.get_neighborhood(self.catchment)
184             free_land = {cell: territory[cell][self.breed]
185                         for cell in territory if not territory[cell]['owner']
186                         and territory[cell][self.breed] >= self.tolerance}
187
188             if free_land:
189                 # Choose cell with highest suitability.
190                 new_land = max(free_land, key=free_land.get)
191                 self.claim_land(new_land)
192
193             else:
194                 self.population = self.total_k
195                 self.active = False
196
197     def claim_land(self, coords):
198         """
199         Claims a cell for the village, updates total carrying capacity
200         and records the simulated date.
201         """
202
203         self.model.grid[coords]['owner'] = self._id
204         self.land.append(coords)
205
206         self.total_k = self.k * len(self.land)
207
208     def record_date(self):
209         neighborhood = self.get_neighborhood(self.catchment)
210         for cell in neighborhood:
211             if not self.model.grid[cell]['arrival_time']:
212                 self.model.grid[cell]['arrival_time'] = self.model.bp
213
214     def check_fission(self):
215         """
216         If population is above fission threshold and there are
217         available cells outside its catchment, the village fissions and
218         the daughter village moves away. If there are no empty cells
219         but leapfrogging is allowed, another search is performed for
220         leap distance.
221         """
222         if self.population >= self.fission_threshold:

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223     empty_land = self.get_empty_destinations(self.catchment * 2)
224     neighbors = self.get_neighbors(self.catchment * 2)
225     if empty_land and len(neighbors) < 6:
226         new_village = self.fission()
227         self.model.agents[new_village._id] = new_village
228         new_village.move(empty_land)
229
230     elif self.leap_distance:
231         distant_land = self.get_empty_destinations(self.leap_distance,
232                                                    pioneer=True)
233
234         # Only perform leapfrogging if attractiveness of the
235         # destination is higher than current cell.
236         if (distant_land and max(distant_land.values()) >
237             self.model.grid[self.coords][self.breed]):
238             new_village = self.fission()
239             self.model.agents[new_village._id] = new_village
240             new_village.move(distant_land)
241
242 def fission(self):
243     """
244     A new village is created with the same attributes as the parent
245     village and half its population.
246     """
247     new_village = Village(self.model.next_id(), self.model, self.coords,
248                          self.breed, self.start_date, self.k,
249                          self.fission_threshold, self.catchment,
250                          self.leap_distance, self.permanence,
251                          self.tolerance)
252     self.population //= 2
253     new_village.population = self.population
254     return new_village
255
256 def move(self, neighborhood):
257     """
258     Moves the village to the cell with highest suitability in a
259     given neighborhood. After moving, the village claims cells
260     according to the population size.
261     """
262     new_home = max(neighborhood, key=neighborhood.get)
263     if self.model.grid[self.coords]['agent'] == self._id:
264         self.model.grid[self.coords]['agent'] = 0
265     self.coords = new_home
266     self.model.grid[new_home]['agent'] = self._id
267     self.record_date()
268     self.claim_land(new_home)
269     self.update_land()
270
271 def abandon_land(self):
272     """
273     Release ownership of cells.
274     """
275     for cell in self.land:
276         self.model.grid[cell]['owner'] = 0
277     self.land = []
278
279 def check_move(self):
280     """
281     If settled beyond maximum permanence time in a given location,
282     the village searches for available cells beyond its catchment
283     to move. If no cells are available but leapfrogging is allowed,
284     another search is performed for leap distance.
285     """
286     if self.time_here >= self.permanence:
287         empty_land = self.get_empty_destinations(self.catchment * 2)
288
289         if empty_land:
290             self.abandon_land()
291             self.move(empty_land)
292             self.time_here = 0
293
294         else:
295             self.time_here += 1
296

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297     else:
298         self.time_here += 1
299
300 def step(self):
301     if self.active:
302         self.grow()
303         self.check_fission()
304         self.check_move()
305
306
307 class Model:
308     def __init__(self, params):
309
310         self.width = 638
311         self.height = 825
312
313         self.current_id = 0
314
315         self.agents = {}
316         self.grid = {}
317
318         # Model parameters
319         self.params = params
320
321         # Start at earliest date in the model
322         self.start_date = self.params[2]
323         self.bp = self.start_date
324
325         # Layers to keep track of agents, land ownership and dates
326         # of arrival for each culture.
327         for y in range(self.height):
328             for x in range(self.width):
329                 self.grid[(x, y)] = {'agent': 0,
330                                     'owner': 0,
331                                     'arrival_time': 0}
332
333         # Add layers with ecological niche of each culture.
334         breed_name = self.params[1]
335         layer = np.loadtxt('./layers/{}.asc'.format(breed_name), skiprows=6)
336         for y in range(self.height):
337             for x in range(self.width):
338                 self.grid[(x, y)][breed_name] = layer[y, x]
339                 # Prevent water cells from being settled.
340                 if layer[y, x] == -9999:
341                     self.grid[(x, y)]['owner'] = -1
342
343         self.setup_agents()
344
345     def next_id(self):
346         """
347         Generates continuous unique id values for agents.
348         Start at 1.
349         """
350         self.current_id += 1
351         return self.current_id
352
353     def setup_agents(self):
354         """
355         Create a village for each culture, add land to their territory
356         and record their start dates (not current year).
357         """
358         village = Village(self.next_id(), self, *self.params)
359         self.agents[village._id] = village
360         self.grid[village.coords]['agent'] = village._id
361         village.claim_land(village.coords)
362         village.record_date()
363
364     def eval(self):
365         """
366         Returns a score from 0 to 1 of model fitness based on match
367         with archaeological dates.
368         """
369         total_score = 0
370

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```
371 breed_name = self.params[1]
372 dates = get_dates(breed_name)
373
374 for coords in dates:
375     score = 0
376     sim_date = self.grid[coords]['arrival_time']
377     if sim_date and sim_date in dates[coords]:
378         # Normalize probability distribution
379         score += (dates[coords][sim_date] /
380                  max(dates[coords].values()))
381
382     total_score += score
383
384     return total_score / len(dates)
385
386 def step(self):
387     agent_list = list(self.agents.keys())
388     for _id in agent_list:
389         self.agents[_id].step()
390     self.bp -= 1
```