# Chromodynamics of cooperation in finite populations

- Red queens with green beards -

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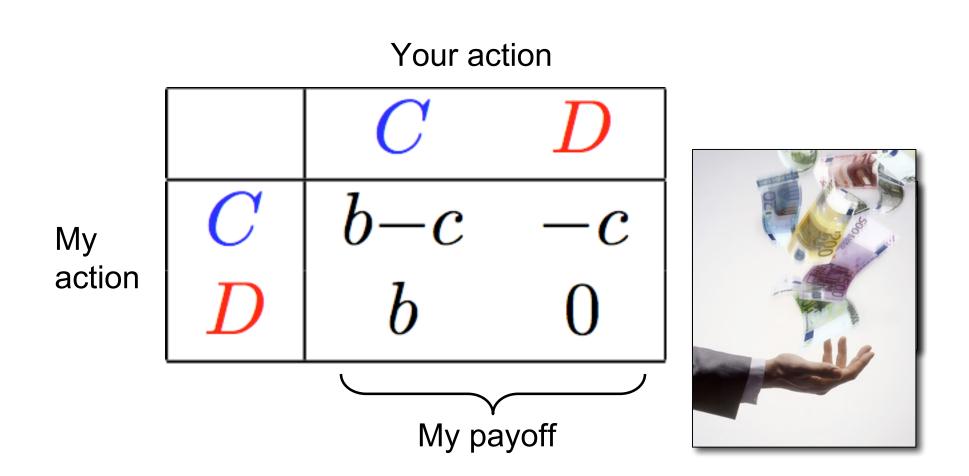


### **Motivation**

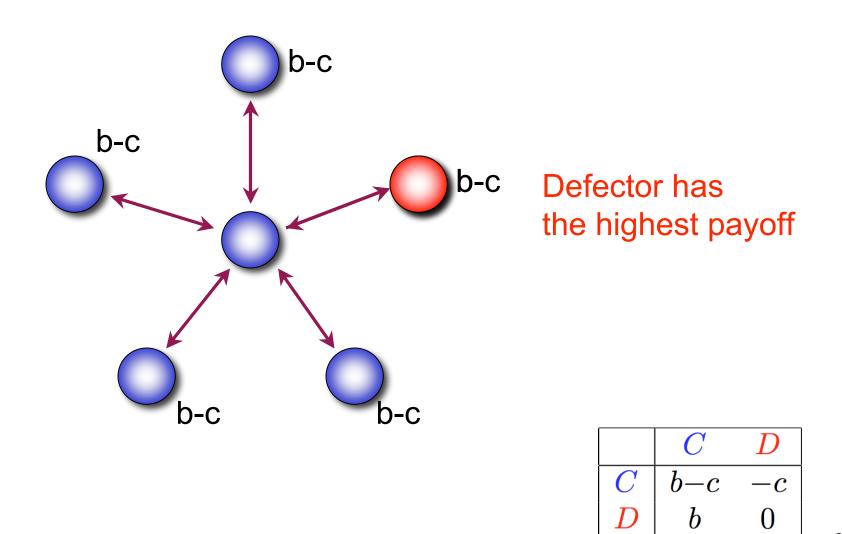
- The green beard effect
  - An arbitrary visible trait
  - Recognition of the trait in others
  - Special behavior towards others with the trait



# The Prisoner's Dilemma

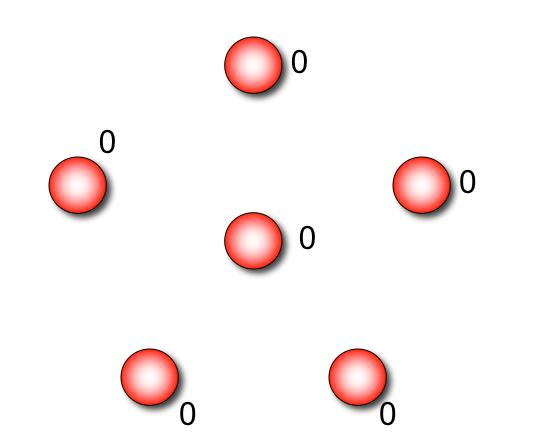


### **Defection pays**



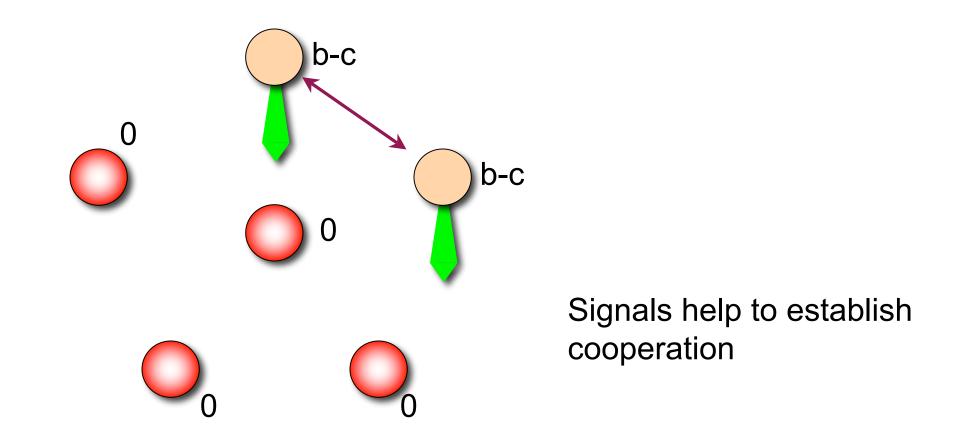
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# Defectors take over



How can cooperation be established again?

### Green beards



# Green beards in biology

NATURE VOL 394 6 AUGUST 1998

### Selfish genes: a green beard in the red fire ant

Laurent Keller\* & Kenneth G. Ross†



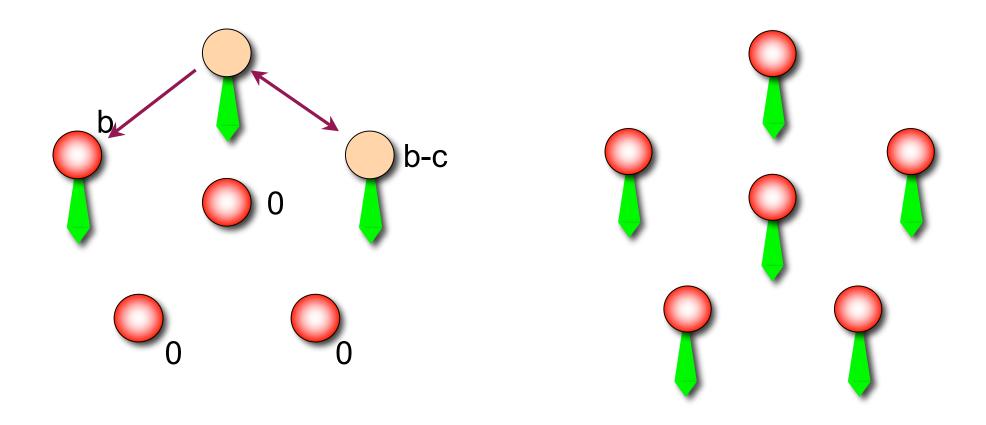
SCIENCE VOL 299 3 JANUARY 2003

Single-Gene Greenbeard Effects in the Social Amoeba Dictyostelium discoideum

David C. Queller,<sup>1</sup>\* Eleonora Ponte,<sup>2</sup> Salvatore Bozzaro,<sup>2</sup> Joan E. Strassmann<sup>1</sup>



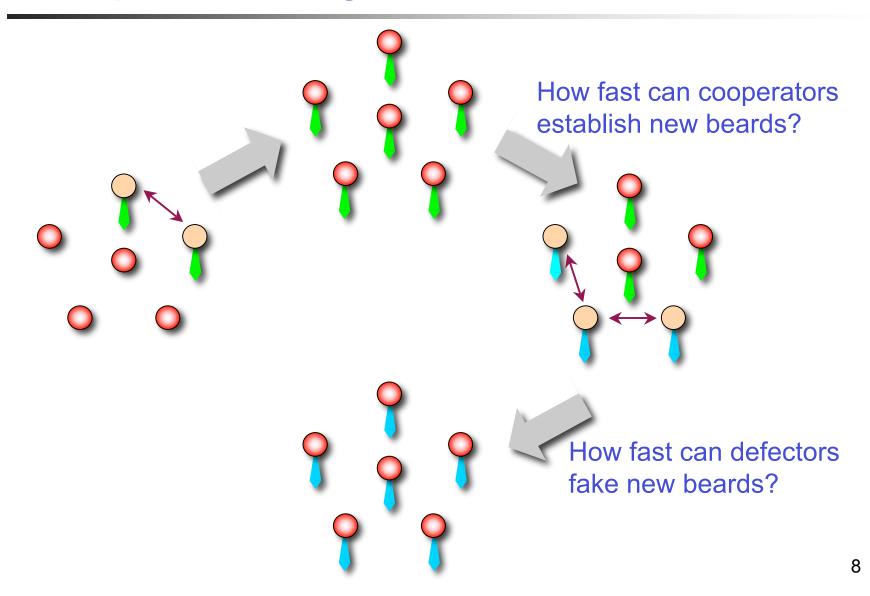
# Invasion of fake beards



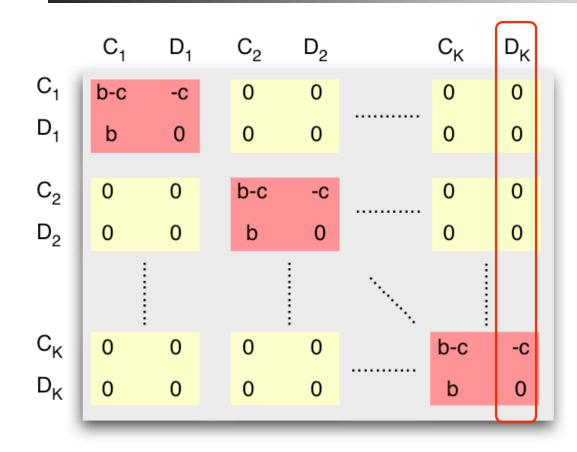
... a green beard works "for a limited time only"...

Dawkins, The Selfish Gene (1976)

### Red queens with green beards



# Payoff matrix

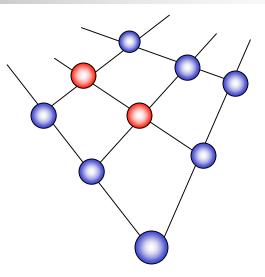


- K Nash equilibria, but no strict one
- In which states does the system spend most time? C or D?

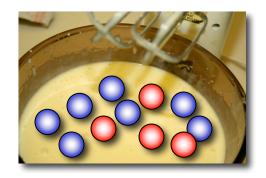
# A mathematical model

Structured population

Other mechanisms for the evolution of cooperation (kin selection, spatial reciprocity)



Single, well mixed population



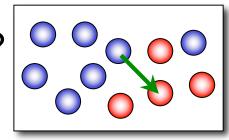
A mathematical model

How many individuals?

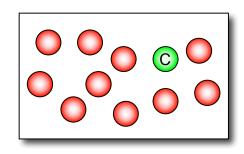
How many beards?



Transmission of successful strategies?



Invention of new strategies?



A mathematical model

• How many individuals?  $N < \infty$ 

How many beards?

Transmission of successful strategies?
Birth-death process with weak selection

Invention of new strategies?

1. A new beard with a random strategy appears with probability u <<1

# Selection / learning mechanisms

Moran process
$$T_{i,i+1} = \frac{i(1-w+w\pi_A)}{1-w+w(i\pi_A+(N-i)\pi_B}\frac{N-i}{N}$$

• "Fermi"-process
$$T_{i,i+1} = \frac{N-i}{N} \frac{i}{N} \frac{1}{1+e^{-\beta(\pi_A-\pi_B)}}$$

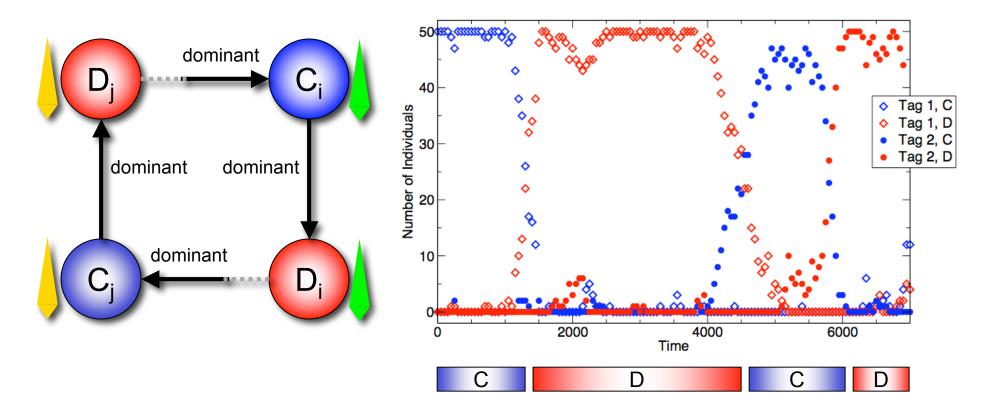
Same fixation probability for weak selection

 $\phi \approx \frac{1}{N} + w \dots$ 

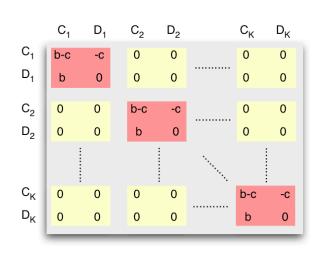
Nowak, Sasaki, Taylor & Fudenberg, Nature 428:646 (2004); Blume, Games and Econ. Behav. 5:387 (1993); Traulsen, Pacheco & Nowak, PRE 74:021905 (2006)

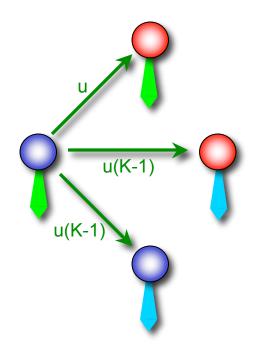
# Simulation

#### "Tides of cooperation"

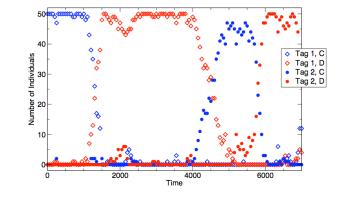


### When are the tides on the cooperator side?

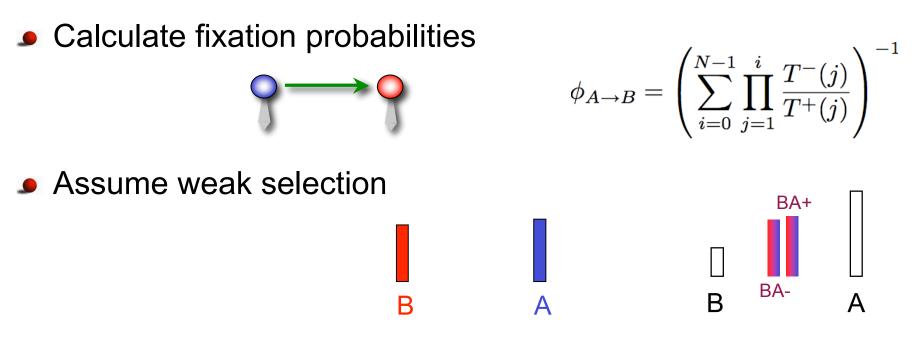




#### Small mutation rate u<<1</p>



# A condition for cooperation

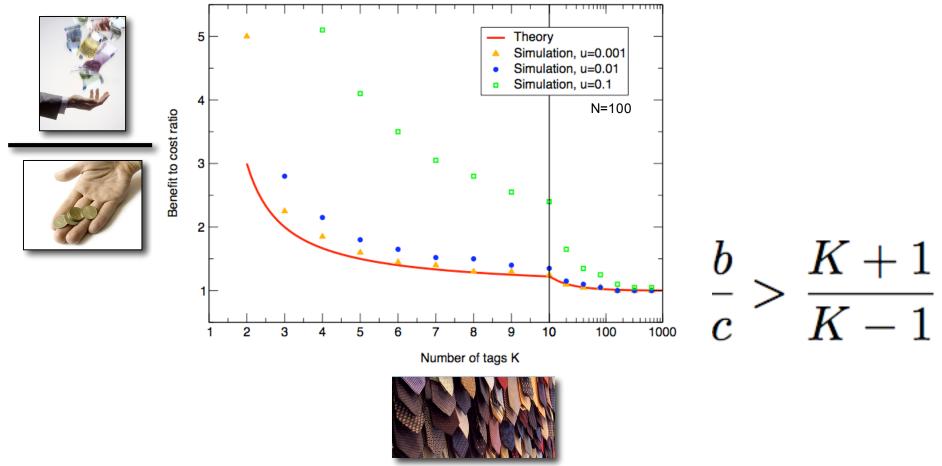


Stationary distribution

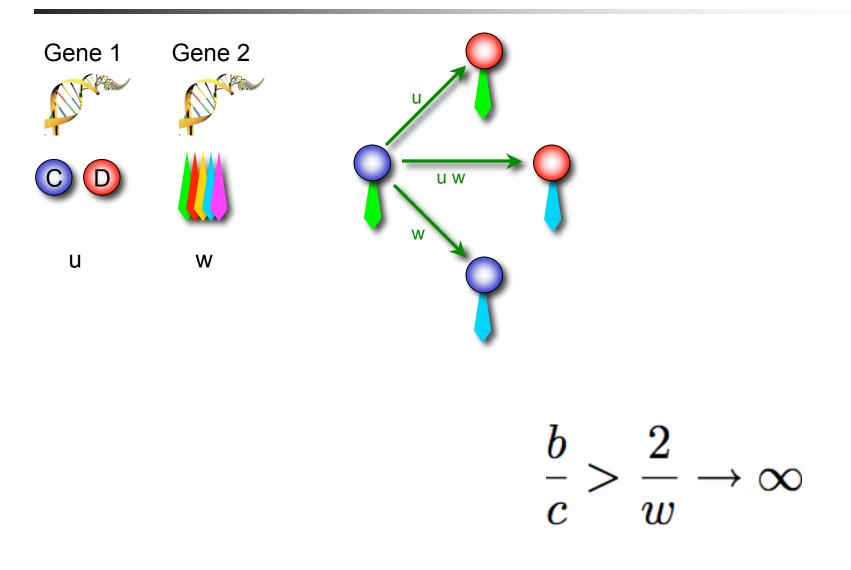
$$P_C \approx \frac{1}{2} + Nw\left(b - c - \frac{b + c}{K}\right)$$

 $\frac{b}{c} > \frac{K+1}{K-1}$ 

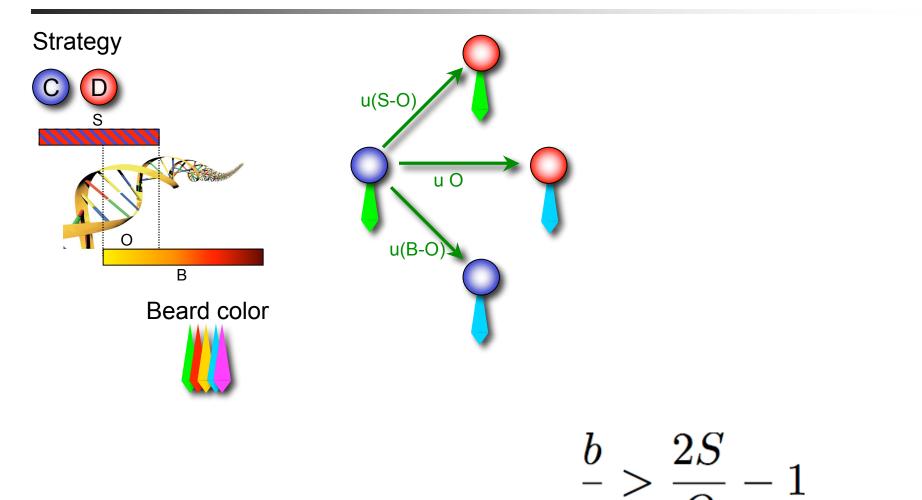
# **Dominance of cooperators**



# Independent genes

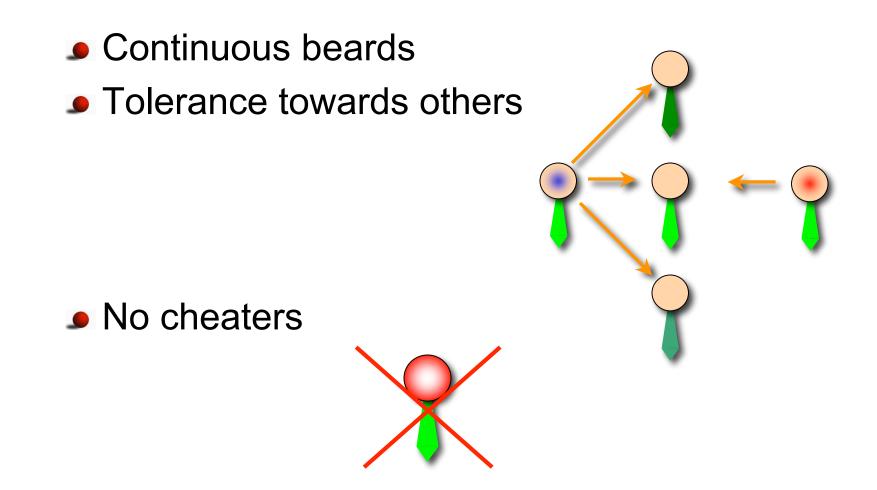


# Pleiotropic genes

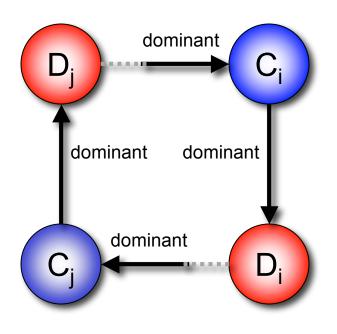


 $\boldsymbol{c}$ 

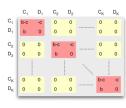
Comparison to system of Riolo et al.



# Summary: Mutation rates determine outcome



- Single-gene: greenbeard corresponds to "cooperation without defectors"
- Two genes: Cooperators can only dominate if genes for strategy and beard are linked
- Strategy model: Cooperation based on beards is likely



### Acknowledgements

# Collaborators

- Martin A. Nowak (Harvard)
- ...many others

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in the Theoretical Biology Group at the MPI for Evolutionary Biology

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