



# Emergent Behaviour - Theory and Experimentation using the MANA model

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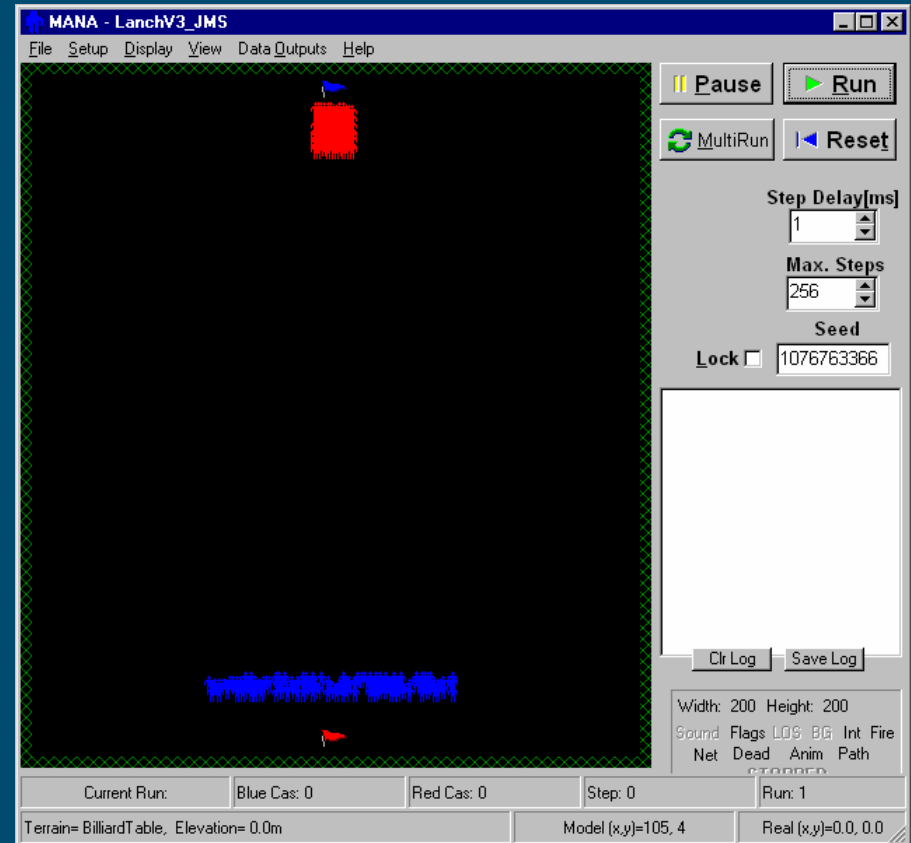
# Can *emergent behaviour* in MANA be represented by a *metamodel*?

# Outline

- Introduction
- Theory and Experimental Evidence
  - Kill probability and mean casualty rate
  - Casualties over time
- Conclusions
- Way forward

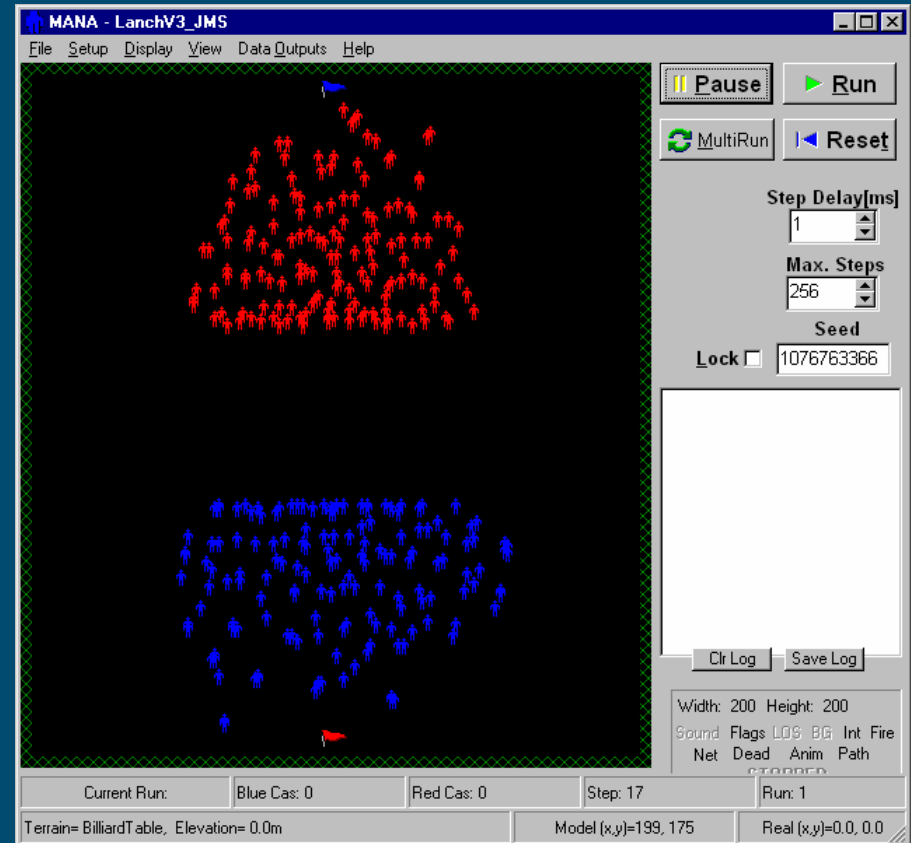
# Introduction

- MANA and complexity
  - Map-Aware Non-uniform Automata
- International collaborations
  - TTCP JSA TP3
  - Project Albert



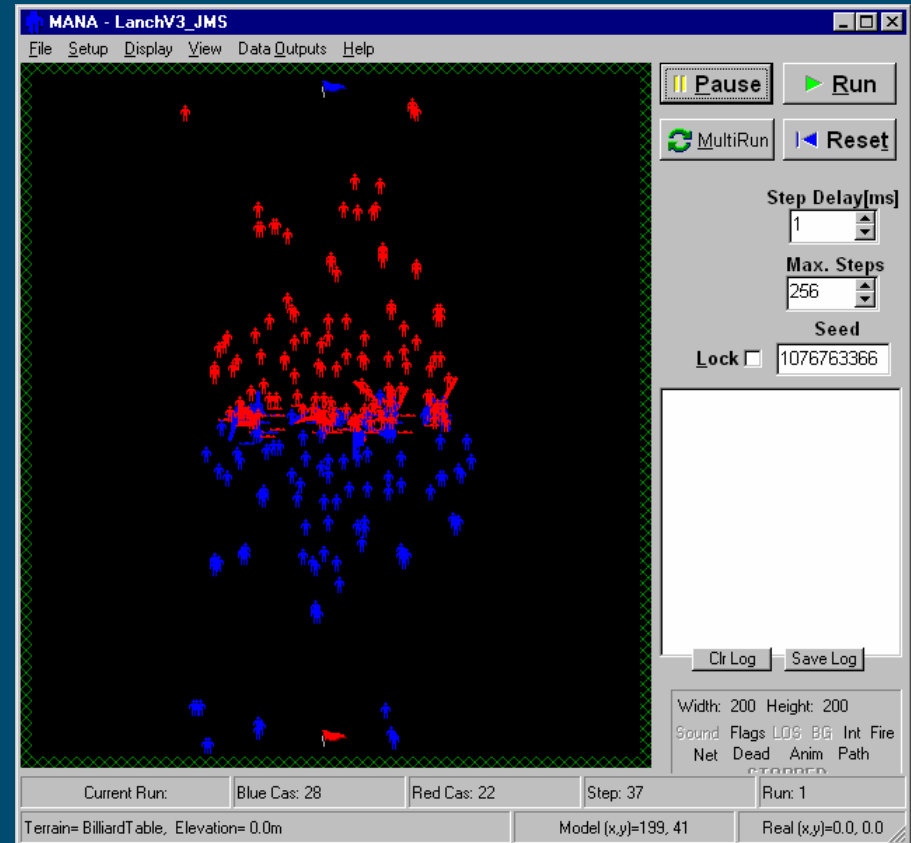
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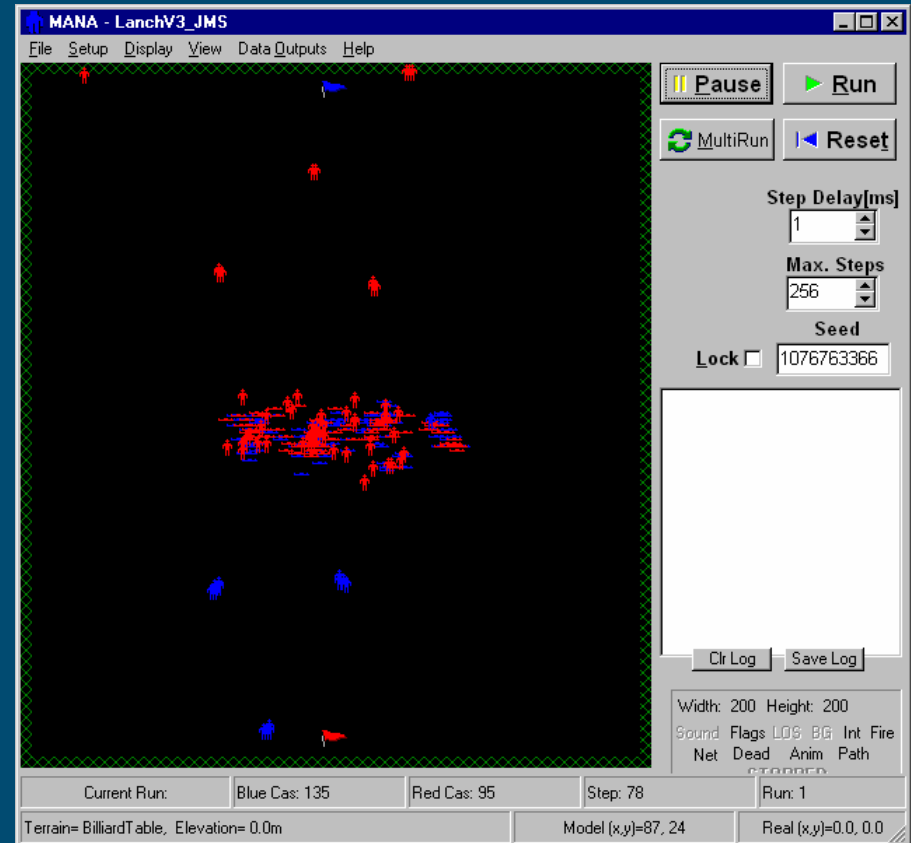
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# Our theory: the Metamodel

$$E\left(\left|\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}\right|\right) = k^{q(D)} \Delta t^{-r(D)} N(t) \bar{\varphi}(x, t)$$

Blue Casualty rate

Individual red agent effectiveness

Red Fractal Dimension

Time period

Number of Red Clusters

Average Red cluster size



# Our theory: the Metamodel

## The first term

$$E\left(\left|\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}\right|\right) = k^{q(D)} \Delta t^{-r(D)} N(t) \bar{\varphi}(x, t)$$

Blue Casualty rate

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# First term: Theory

$$E\left(\left|\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}\right|\right) \propto k^{q(D)}$$

Blue  
Casualty rate

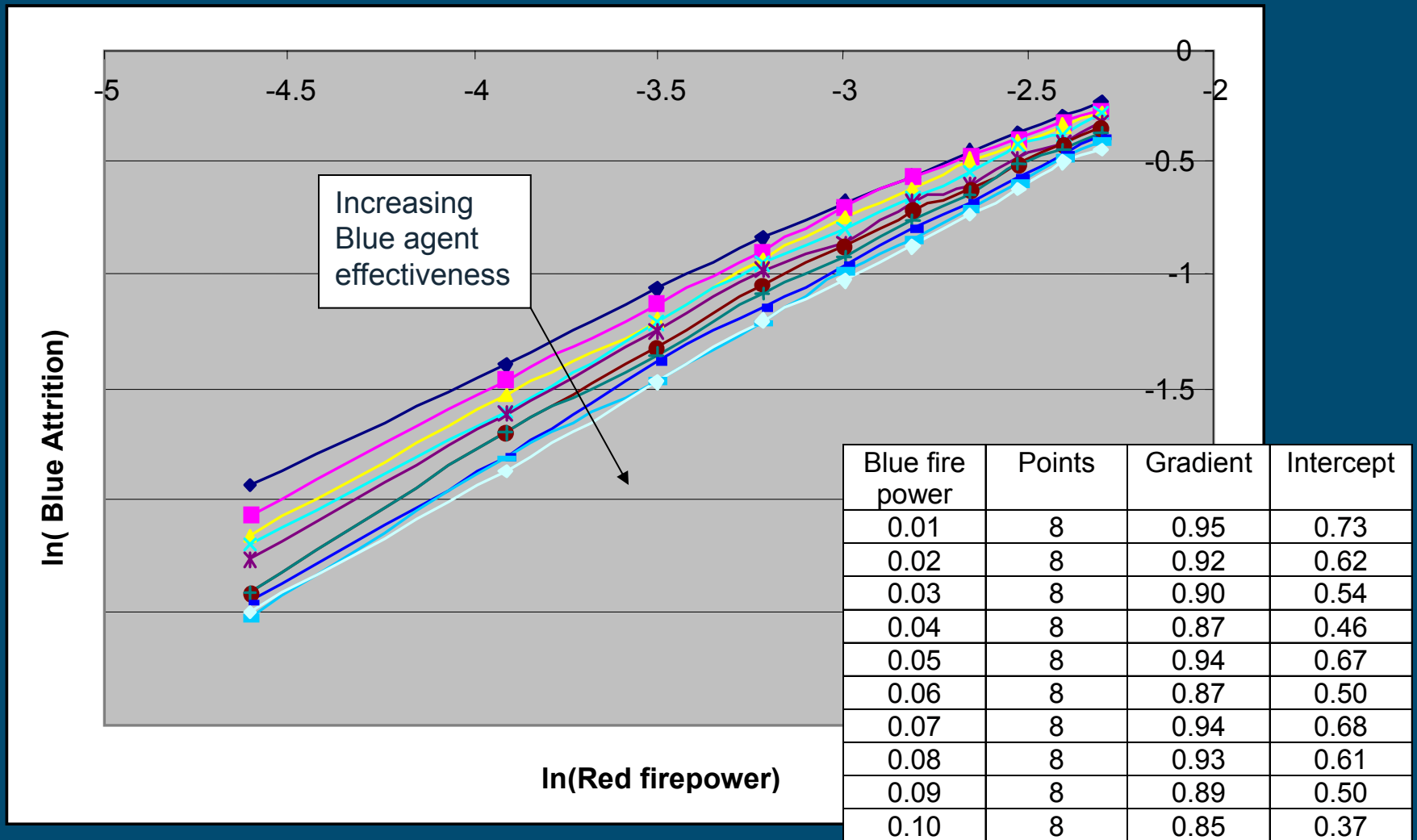
Individual red agent  
effectiveness

Red Fractal  
Dimension

Take logarithms

$$\log E\left(\left|\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}\right|\right) = q(D) \log k + c$$

# First term: Meet Scenario data



# Our theory: the Metamodel

## The second term

$$E \left( \left| \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t} \right| \right) = k^{q(D)} \Delta t^{-r(D)} N(t) \bar{\varphi}(x, t)$$

Blue Casualty rate

Individual red agent effectiveness

Red Fractal Dimension

Time period

Number of Red Clusters

Average Red cluster size

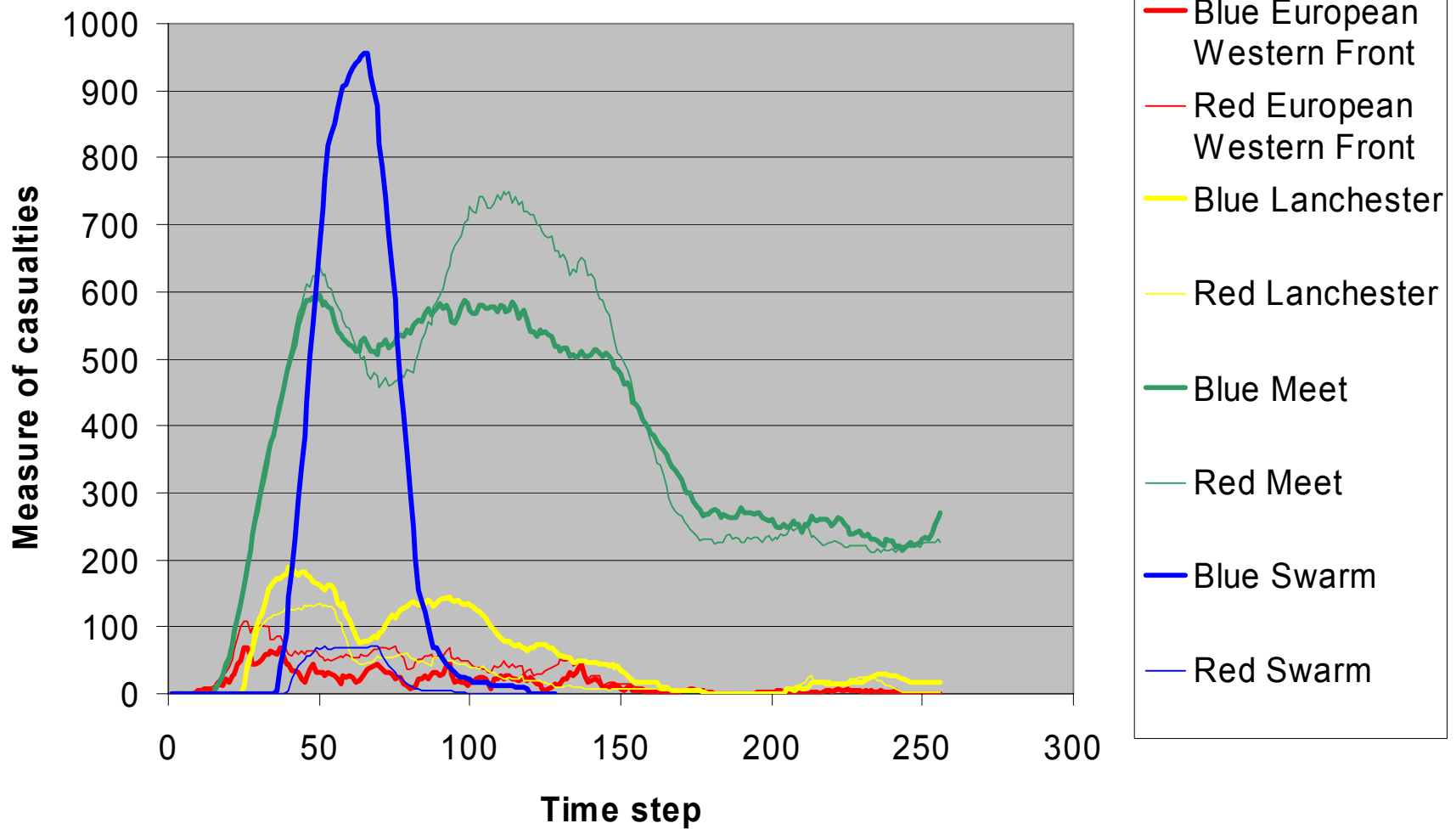
# Second term: Theory

$$E\left(\left|\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}\right|\right) \propto \Delta t^{-r(D)}$$

Multifractal statistics

$$P_{B_t}(f) \propto |f|^{-(D+1)}$$

# Second term: example MANA data



# Second term: Theory

- Analysis tool:

for  $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N$

$$P_{B_t}(f_j) = \left| \sum_{t=0}^{t=N} B_t e^{2\pi i j t / N} \right|^2$$

- Expected result

Take logarithms

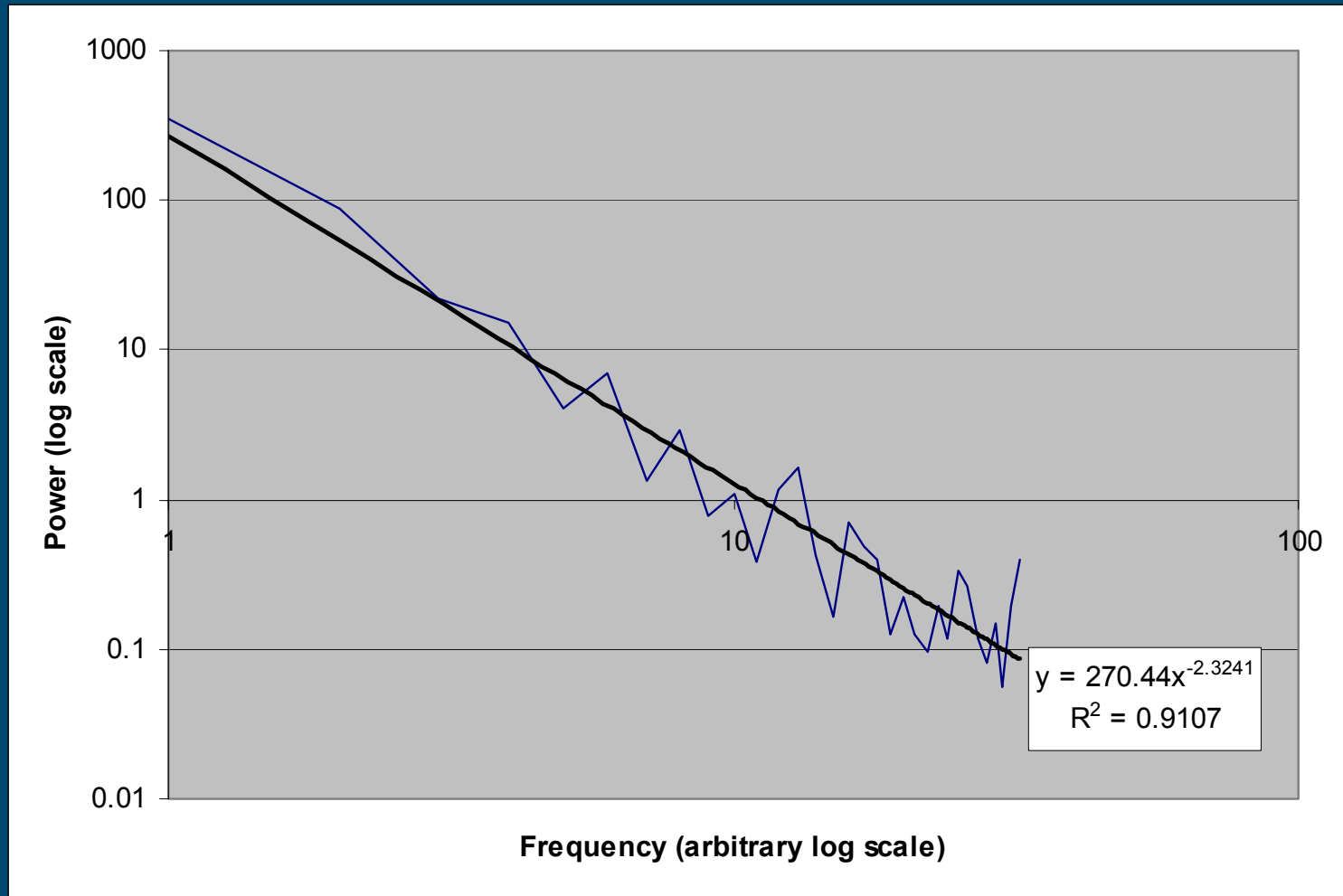
$$P_{B_t}(f) \propto |f|^{-(D+1)}$$

$$\log P_{B_t}(f) = -(D+1) \log |f| + c$$

$$D \in [0, 2]$$

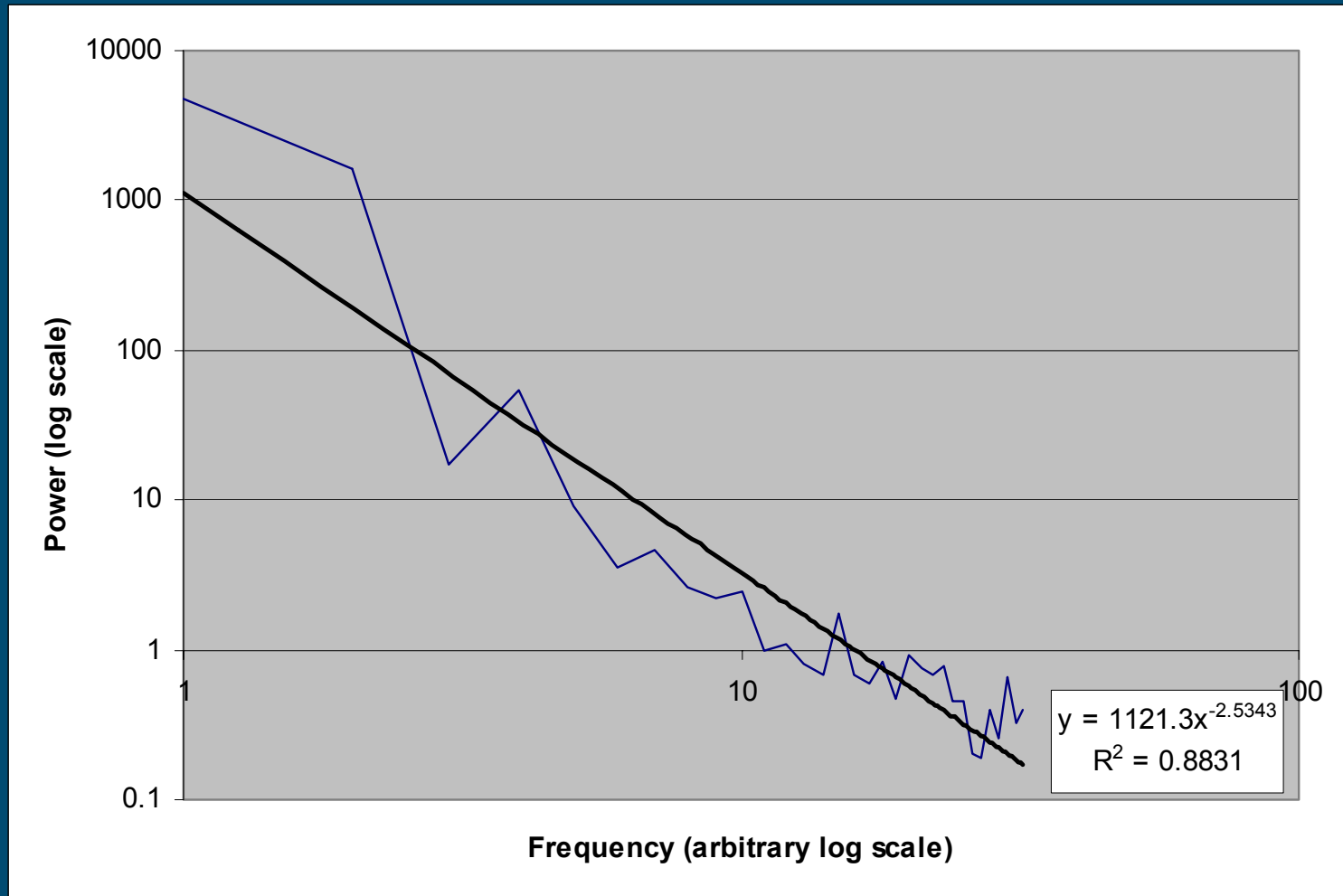
$$-(D+1) \in [-3, -1]$$

# Second term: Euro West Front data

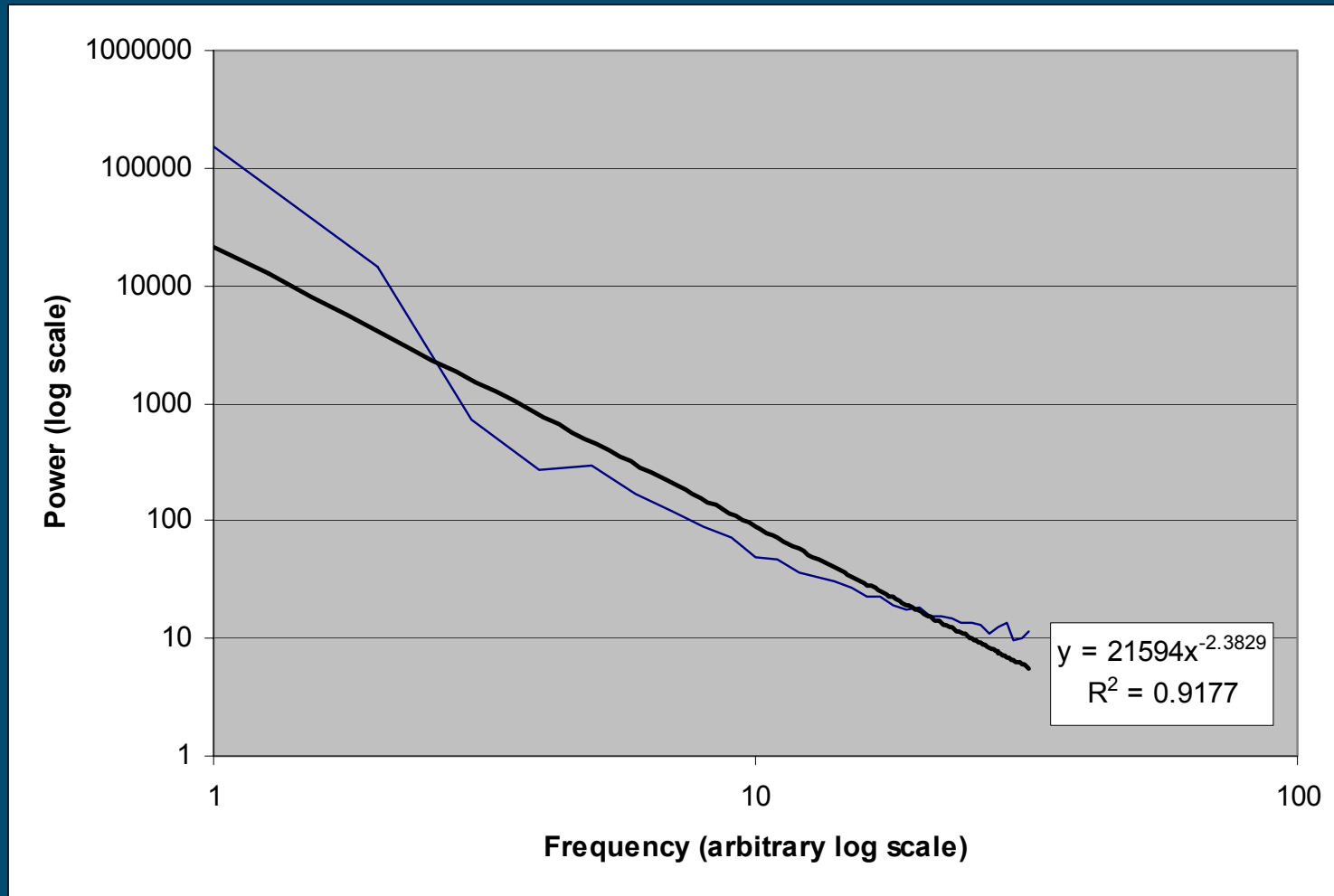




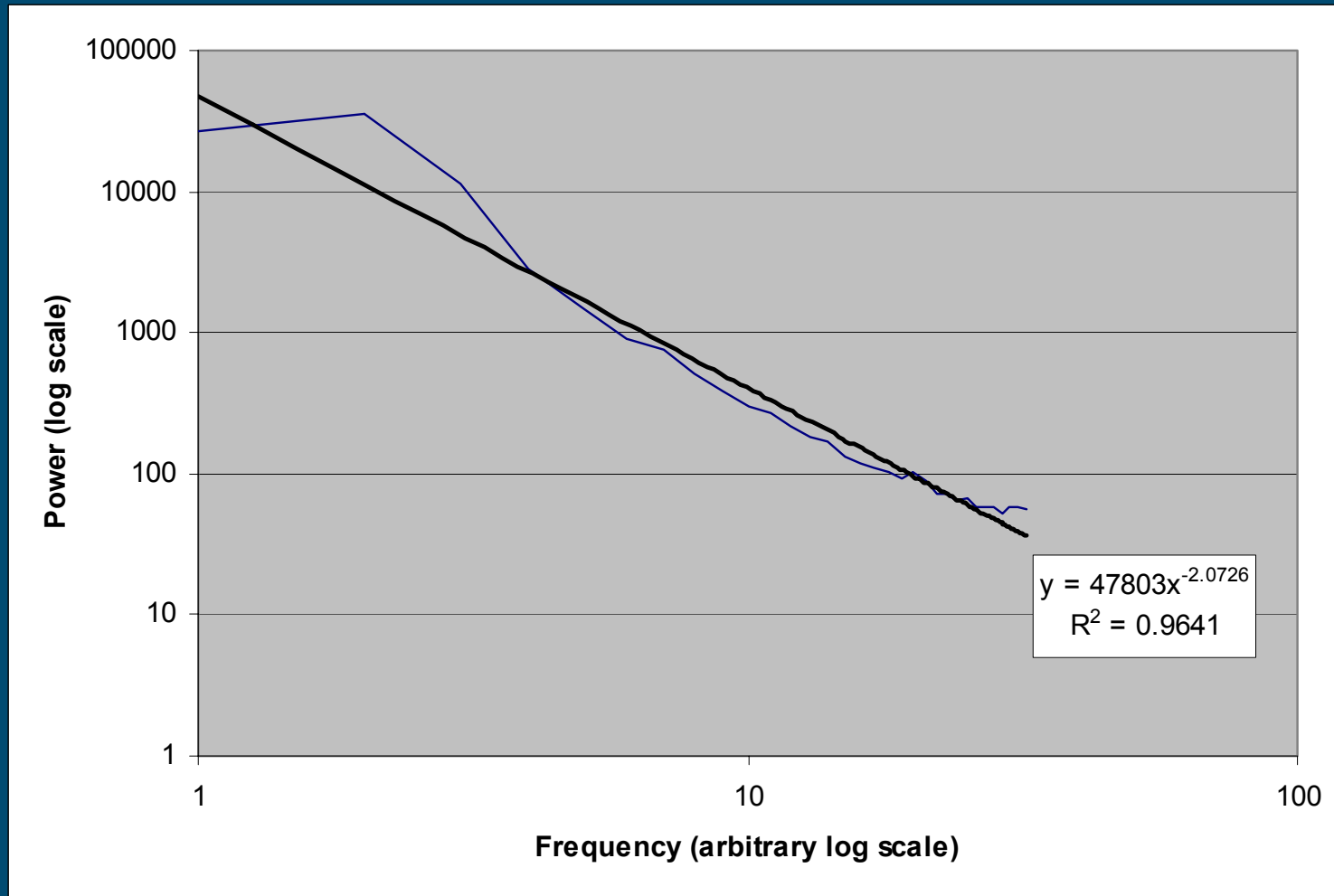
# Second term: Lanchester data



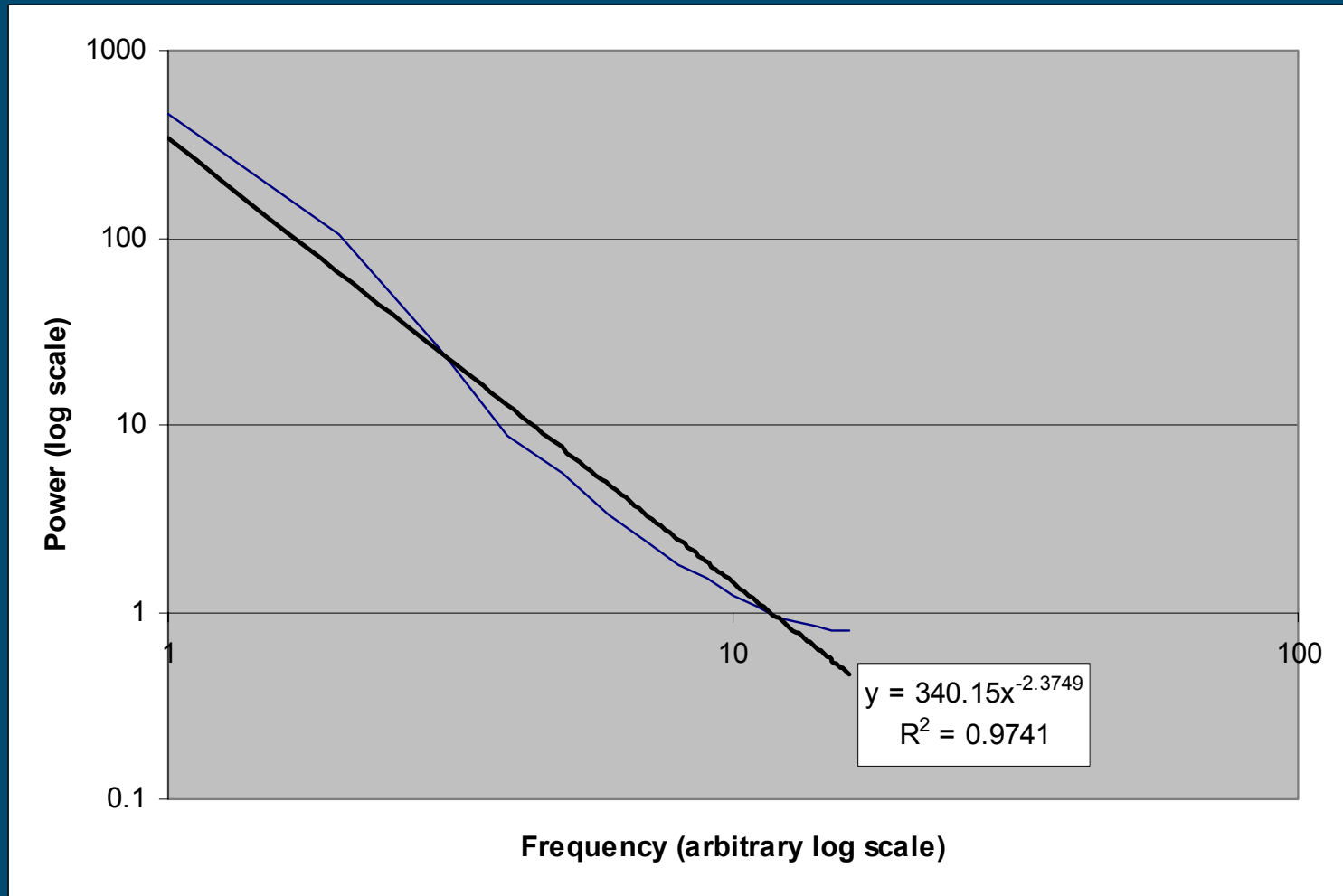
# Second term: Meet data



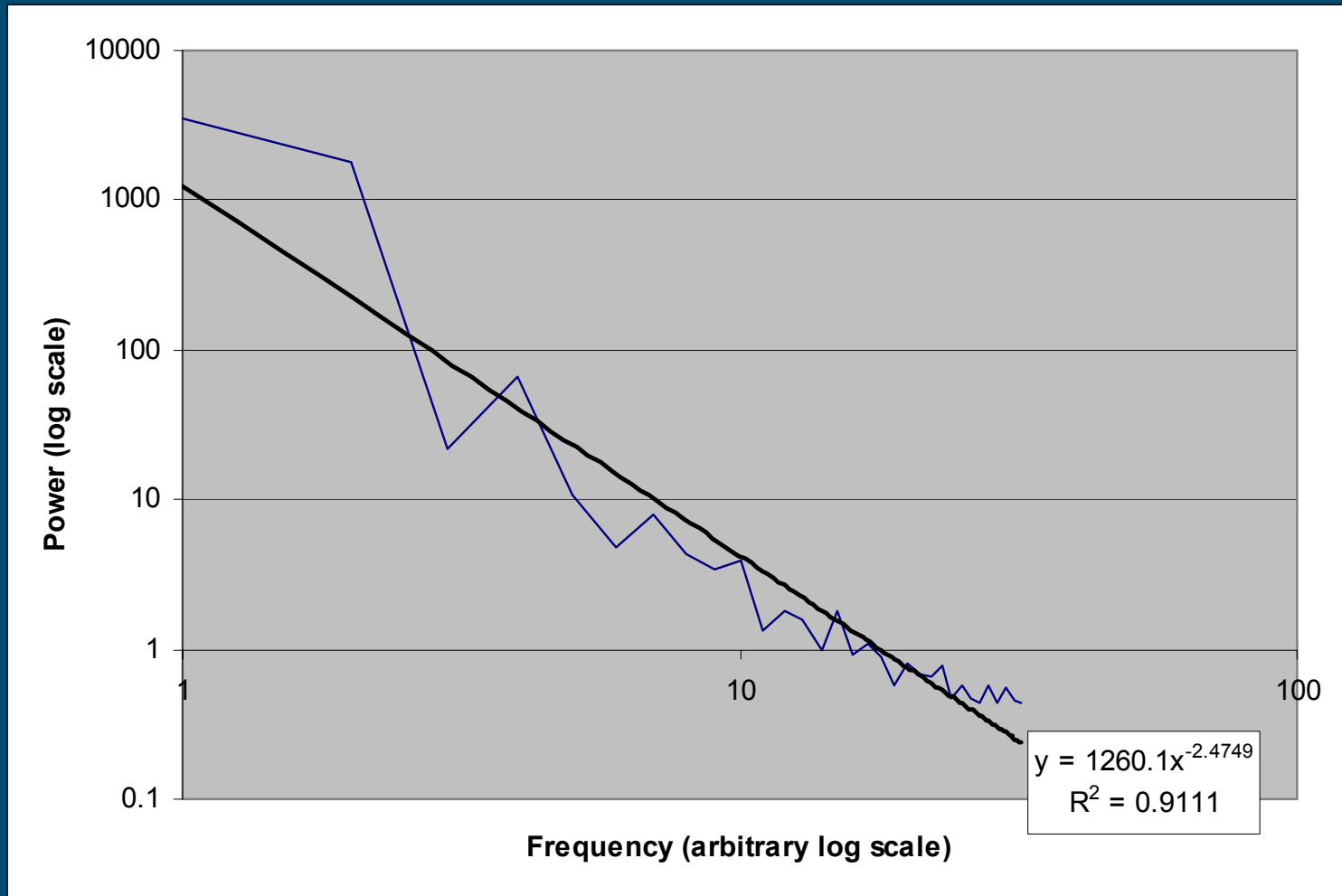
# Second term: Swarm data



# Replication results - EWF scenario



# Replication results - Lanchester



# Conclusions

- Metamodel Term 1
  - Power law not disproved
- Metamodel Term 2
  - Power law not disproved
  - Gradients within predicted bounds [-3, -1]
- Confidence in results
- Metamodel not disproved so far

# Way forward

- Characterise casualties' volatility over time
  - E.g. Provision of medical facilities
- Third term of metamodel
  - Self-organised clustering of agents
- Joint development of theory and experimentation
  - Relationship between local collaboration and emergent force behaviour

Can *emergent behaviour* in  
MANA be represented  
by a *metamodel*?

We believe, Yes



# Any questions?

