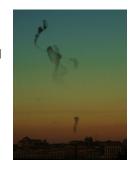
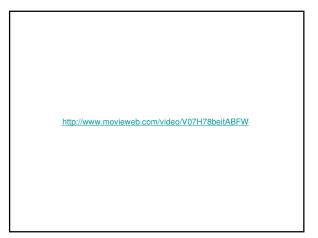
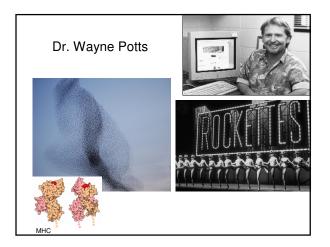
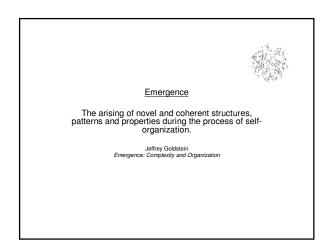
Animal aggregations and emergent properties

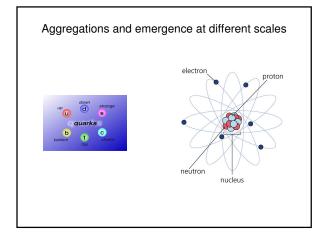
Tuan Cao Ecology and Evolutionary Biology Ecol-596H 4/9/2008

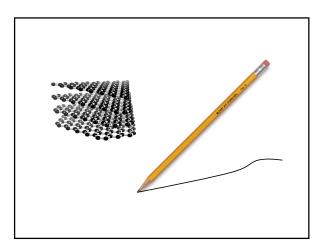


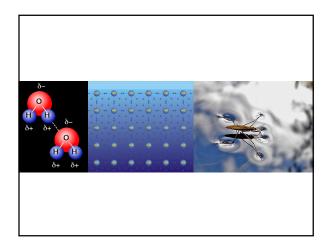


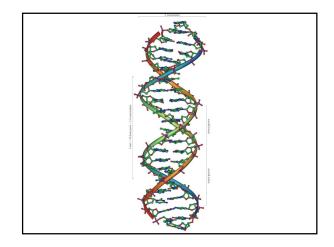


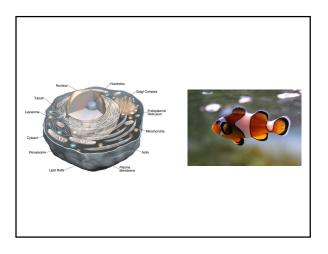


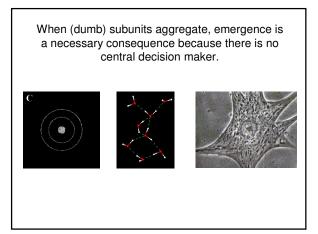


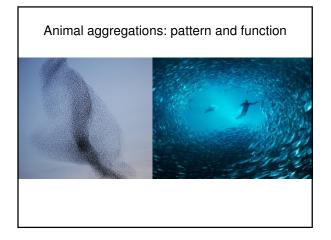




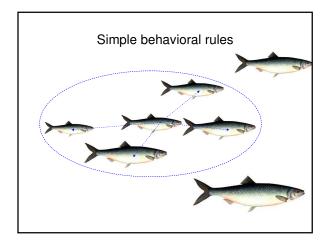


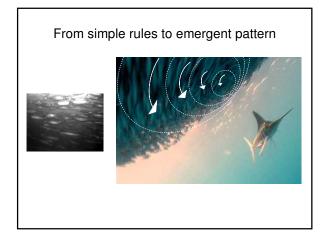






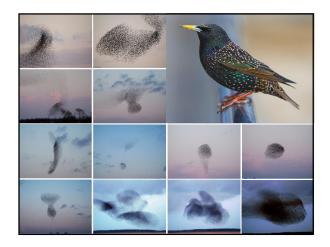


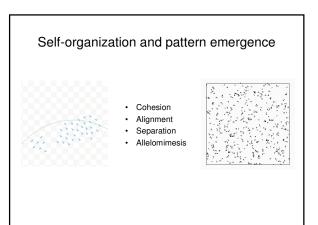












Emergent properties: pattern and function



Ecology & evolution Why animals aggregate? Darwinian approach

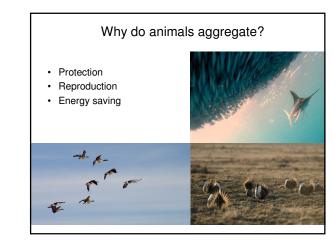
- Fitness benefits
- Evolutionary trade-offs
- Natural selection

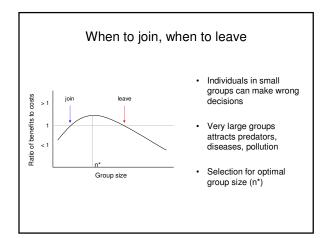


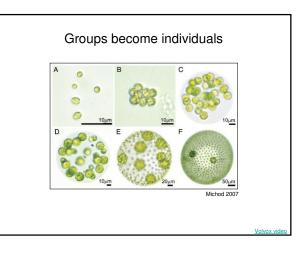
How animals aggregate? Newtonian approach

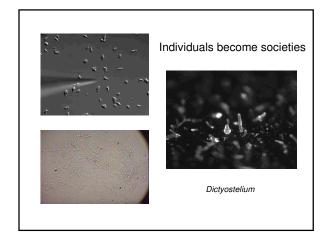
- Movement rules
- Drag, velocity, distance
- Pattern

Physics











Discussion

- Simple rules can create complex emergent patterns. Useful emergent patterns are (themselves) selected for.
- Because self-organization works, group size/function becomes more important and the individual less. With many, more become dispensable.
- There is selection for optimal group size in social animals.
- Flock video
- One dumb bird gets eaten. Many birds in a flock yield smart results!
 Is flocking behavior an example of collective intelligence?

Emergent clapping ③