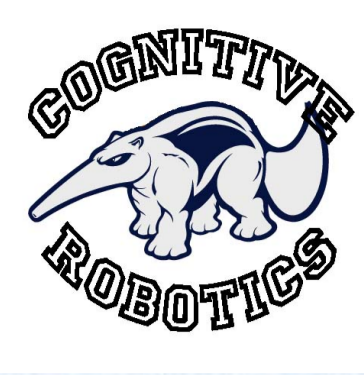
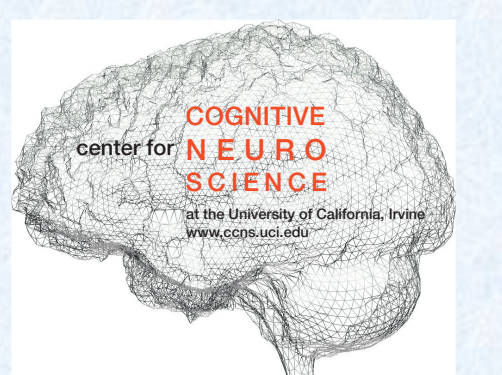


Simulation of How Neuromodulation Influences Cooperative Behavior



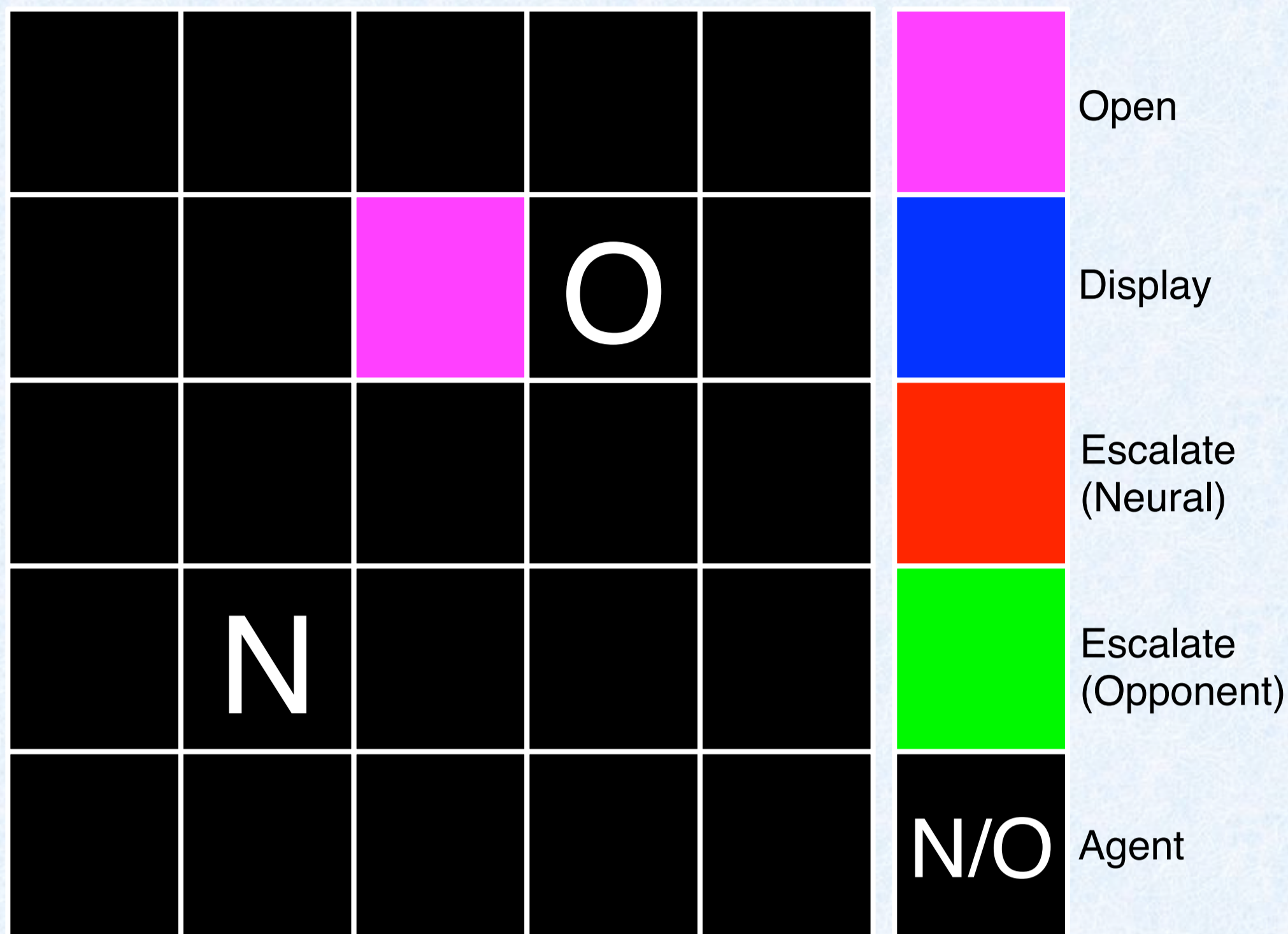
Andrew Zaldivar, Derrik E. Asher & Jeffrey L. Krichmar
Department of Cognitive Sciences, University of California, Irvine



INTRODUCTION

- Neuromodulators, such as dopamine (DA) and serotonin (5-HT), are important in predicting rewards and costs.
- To better understand the roles of dopamine and serotonin during decision-making in games of conflict, we developed a computational model of neuromodulation and action-selection.
- An agent, whose behavior was guided by the neural model, played the Hawk-Dove game, where players must choose between confrontational and cooperative tactics.

Game Playing



Payoff Matrix	Hawk	Dove
Hawk	(V-D)/2, (V-D)/2	V, 0
Dove	0, V	V/2, V/2

METHODS

Neural Agent

$$\text{TOI State } n_i = \begin{cases} 0.75 + \text{rnd}(0.0, 0.25); & i = \text{TOIState} \\ \text{rnd}(0.0, 0.25); & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

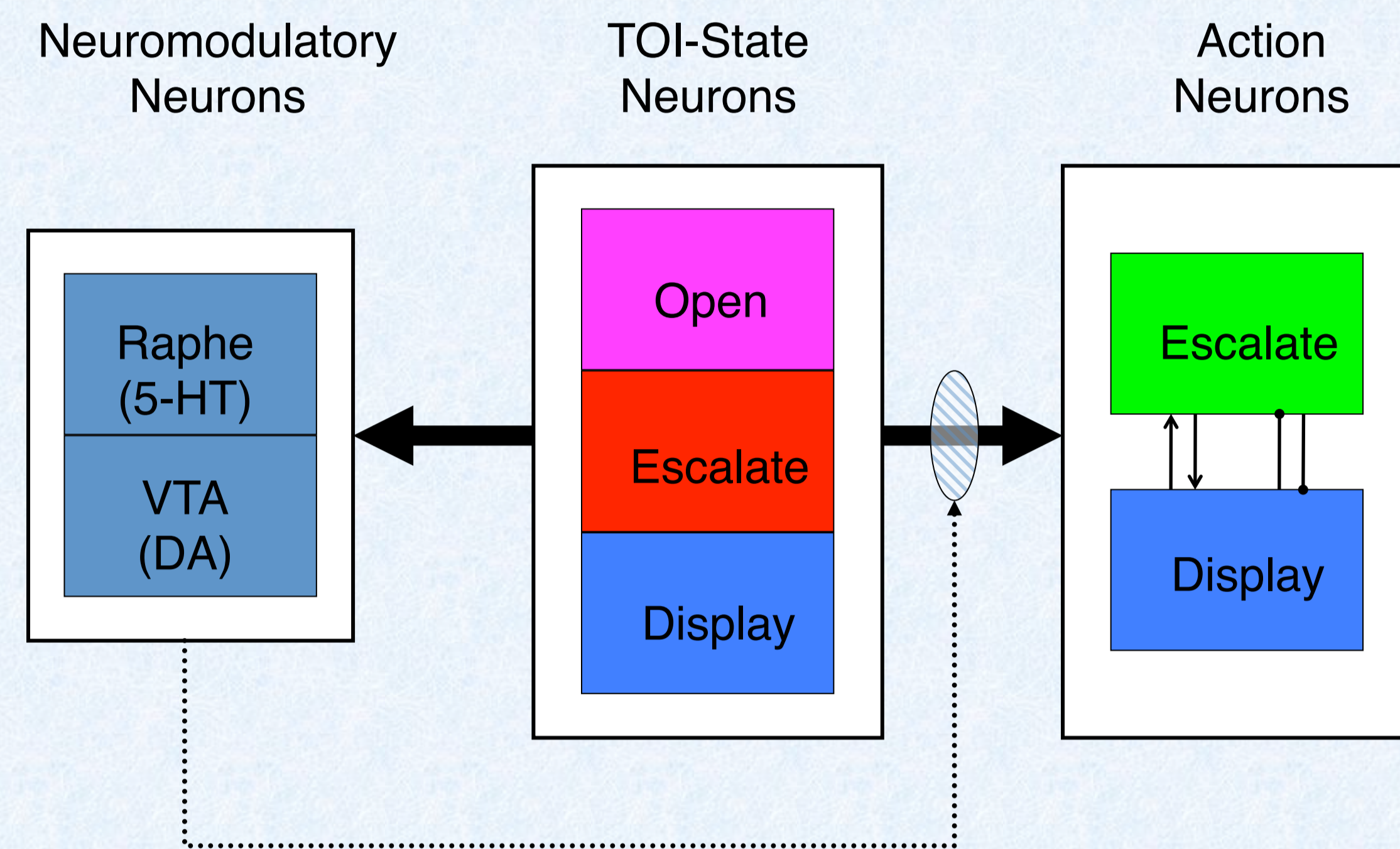
$$\text{Neural Activity } s_i(t) = \rho_i s_i(t-1) + (1 - \rho_i) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \exp(-5I_i(t))} \right)$$

$$\text{Synaptic Input } I_{ij}(t) = \text{rnd}(-0.5, 0.0) + \sum_j nm(t-1) w_{ij}(t-1) s_j(t-1)$$

$$\text{Learning Rule } \Delta w_{ij} = \alpha * nm(t-1) s_j(t-1) (s_i(t-1) * R)$$

$$R = \begin{cases} \text{Reward} - \text{VTA} \\ \text{Cost} - \text{Raphe} \end{cases}$$

Network Model

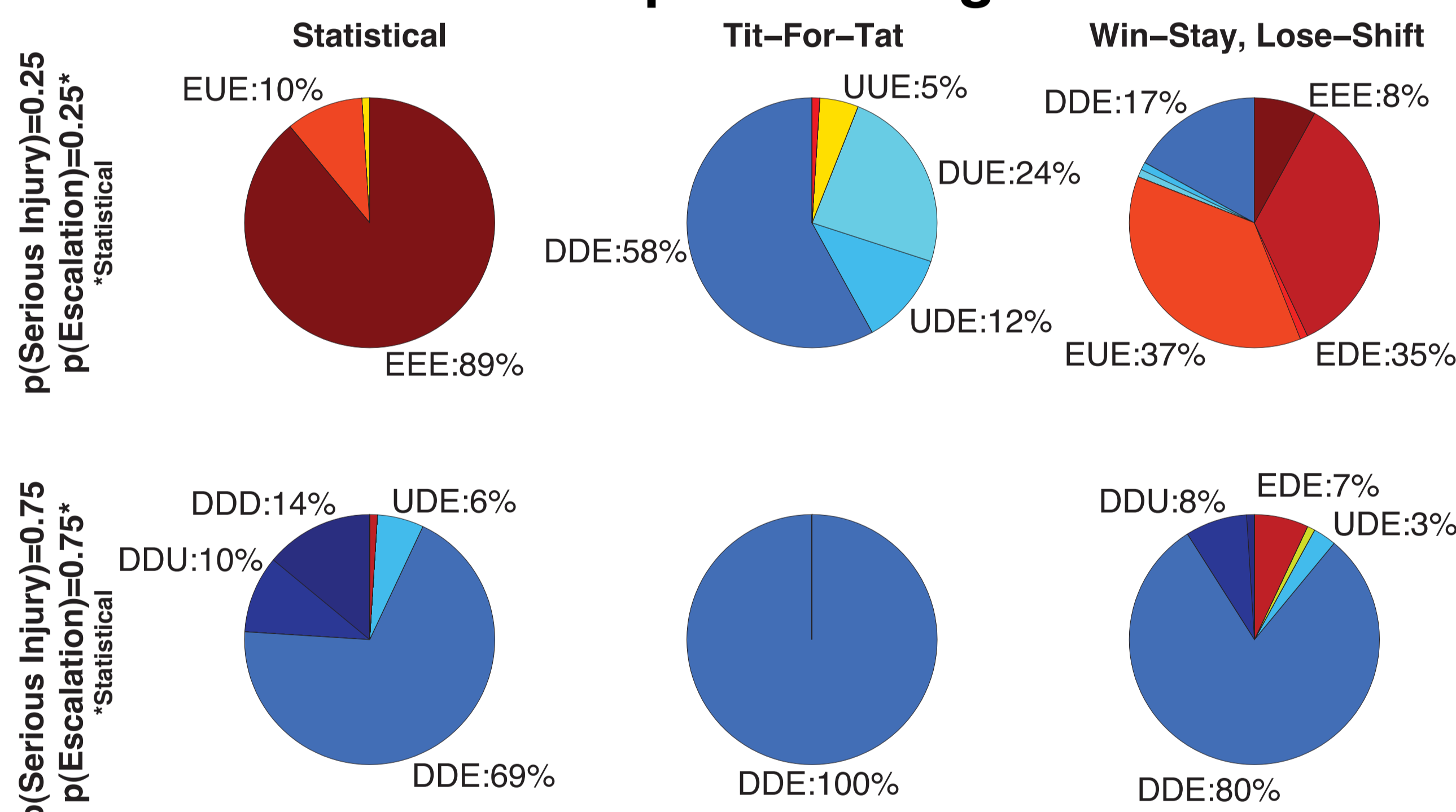


Opponent Agent

Statistical, Tit-for-Tat, or Win-Stay, Lose-Shift

RESULTS

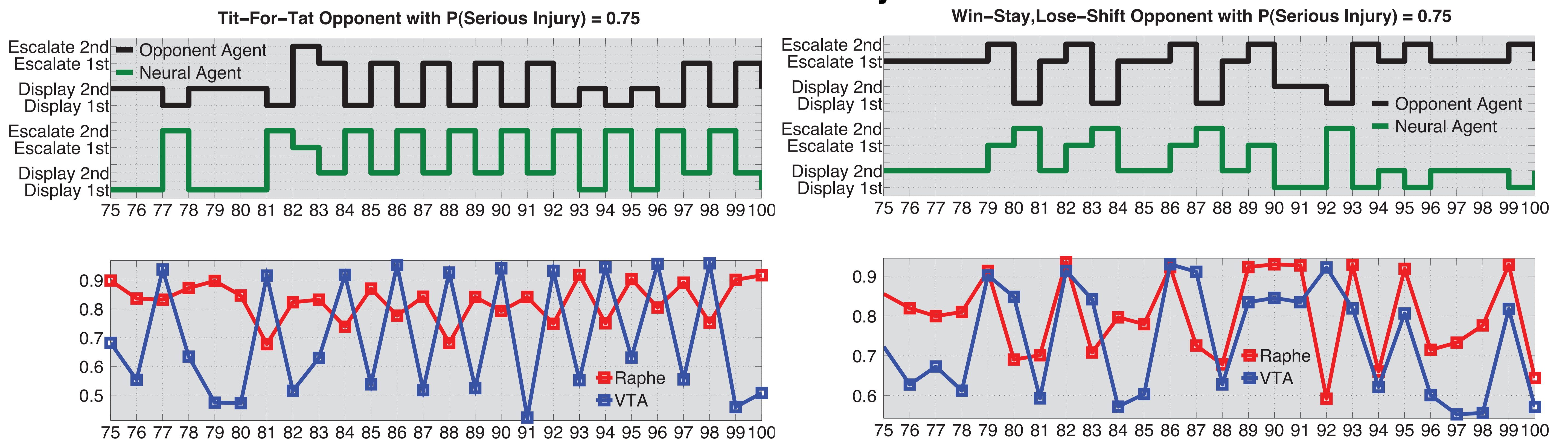
Adopted Strategies



Percentage of Escalation for the Neural Agent

	CTL		Raphe		VTA	
	p(0.25)	p(0.75)	p(0.25)	p(0.75)	p(0.25)	p(0.75)
<i>Statistical</i>	97.65%	10.00%	99.06%	92.86%	34.79%	7.14%
<i>TT</i>	34.15%	13.64%	81.82%	81.82%	24.74%	12.50%
<i>WSLS</i>	93.22%	9.09%	96.88%	96.88%	20.93%	8.22%

Neural Activity



CONCLUSIONS

An agent, whose behavior was guided by a computational model of the neuromodulatory system, adjusted its strategy appropriately depending on environmental conditions and its opponent's strategy in the Hawk-Dove game.

- The interaction between the DA and 5-HT neuromodulatory systems allows for appropriate decision making in games of conflict.
- Impairment to either the dopaminergic or serotonergic system leads to perseverant, uncooperative behavior.
- Although DA and 5-HT activity appears to be related to different expectations (e.g., predictive reward, anticipated cost), the action of these neuromodulators on downstream targets is similar in that it governs decision-making.