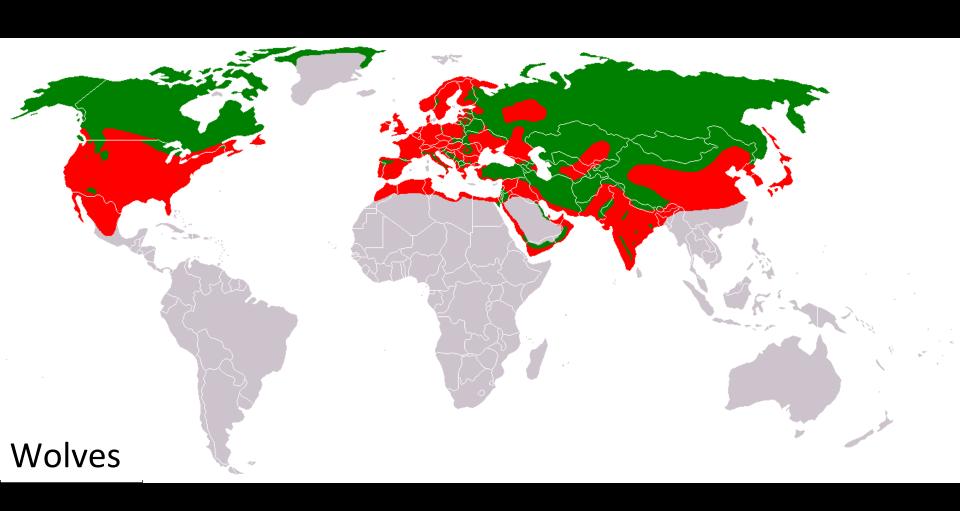
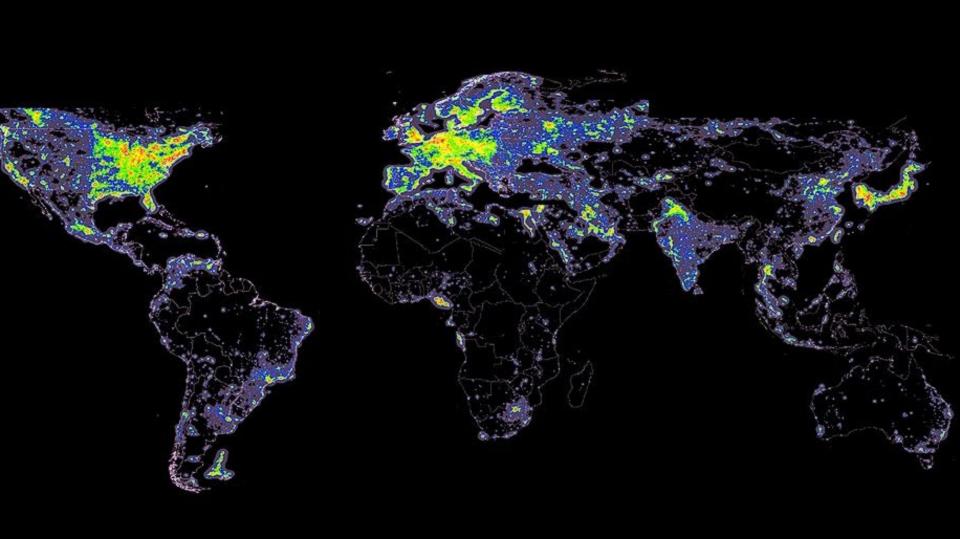
Are humans outliers in the natural world?









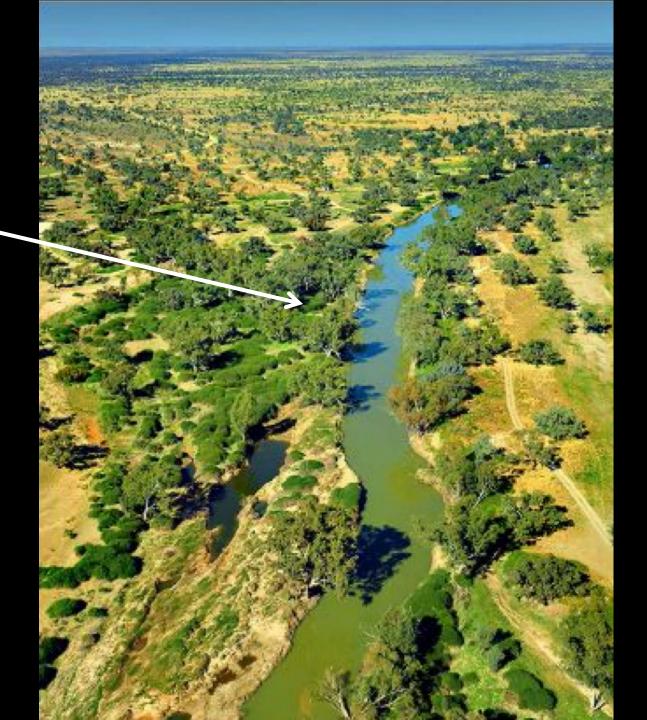
How were we able to do this?

Usual explanation:

We're smarter than the average bear



Your new home ~



Not a ridiculous question



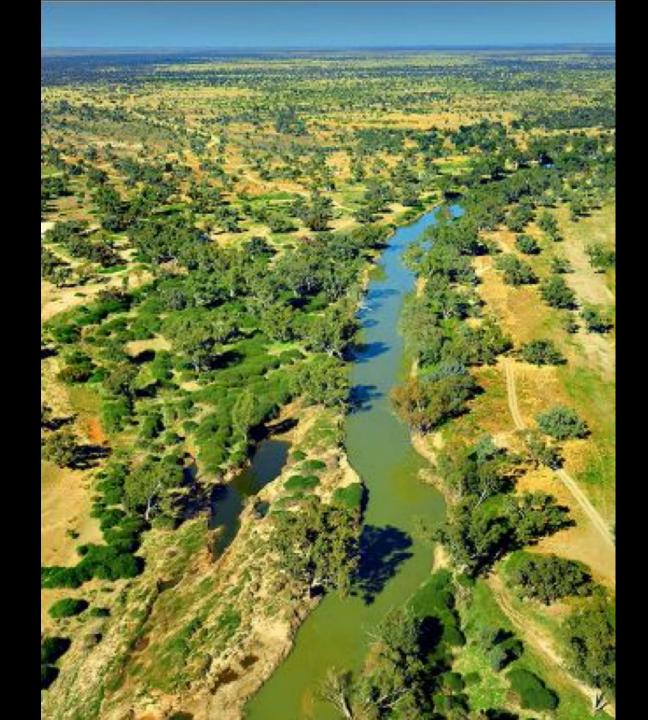


So, will you make it?

I don't like your chances









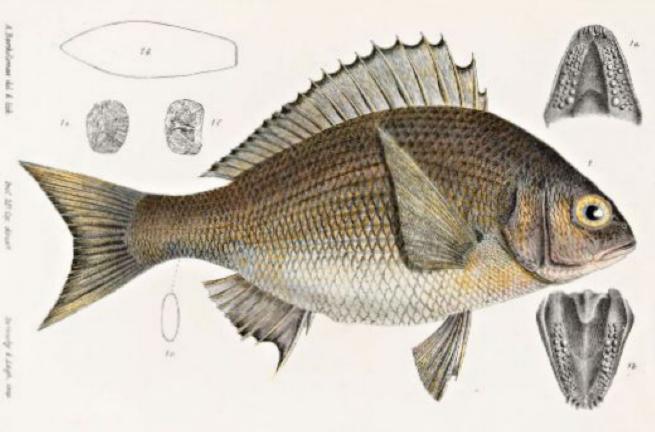








(Flichen)



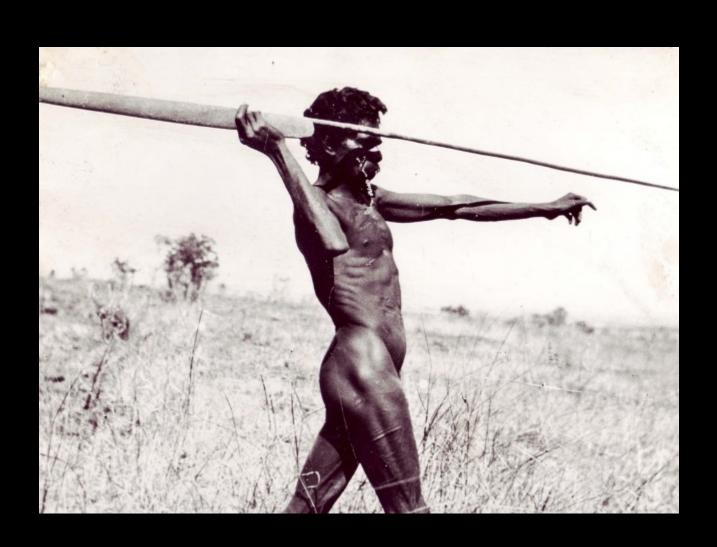




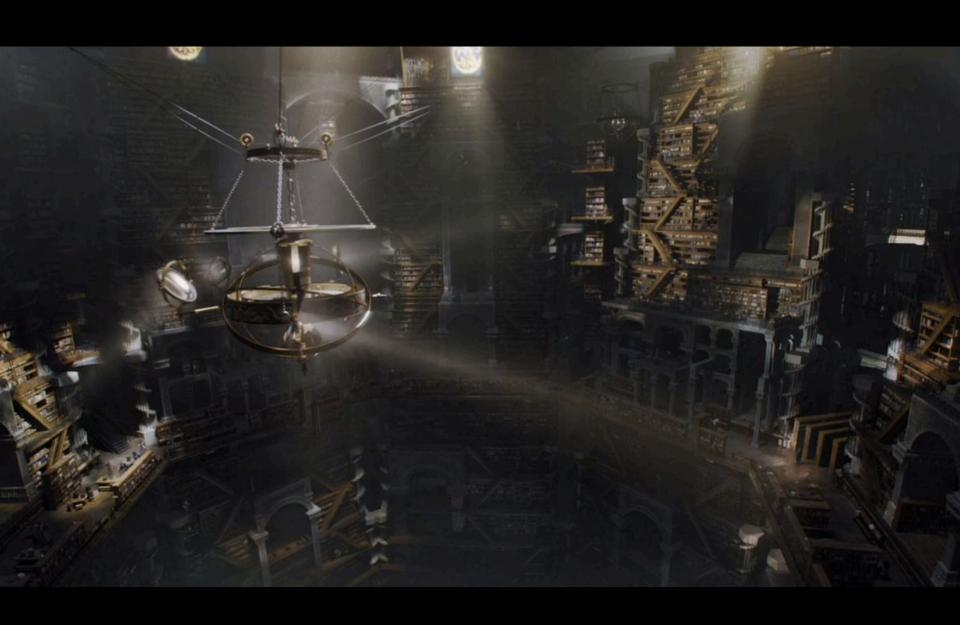


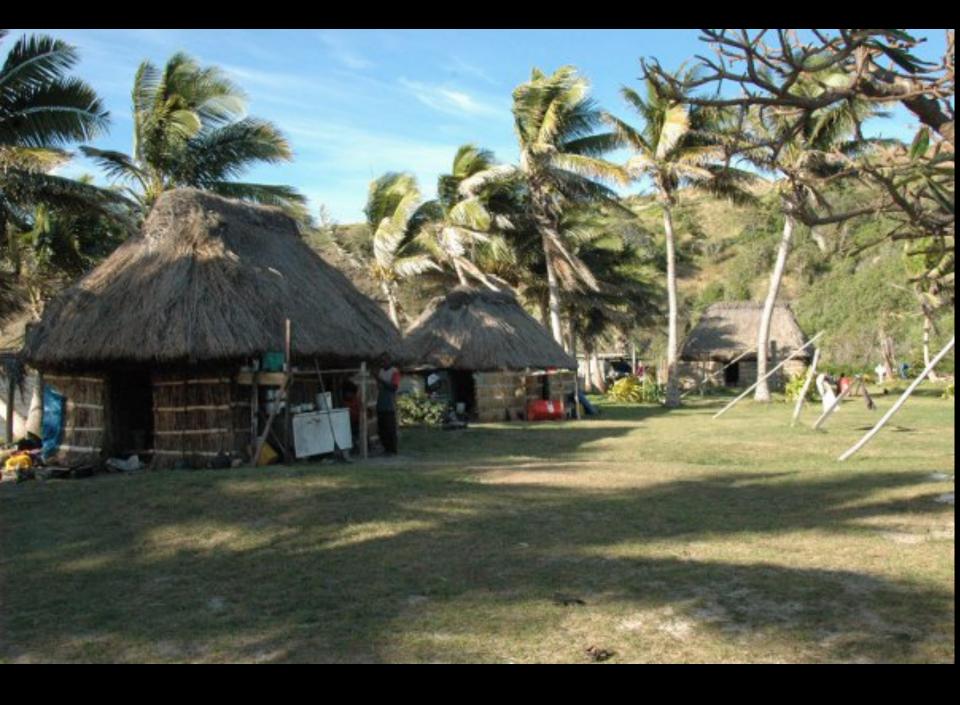




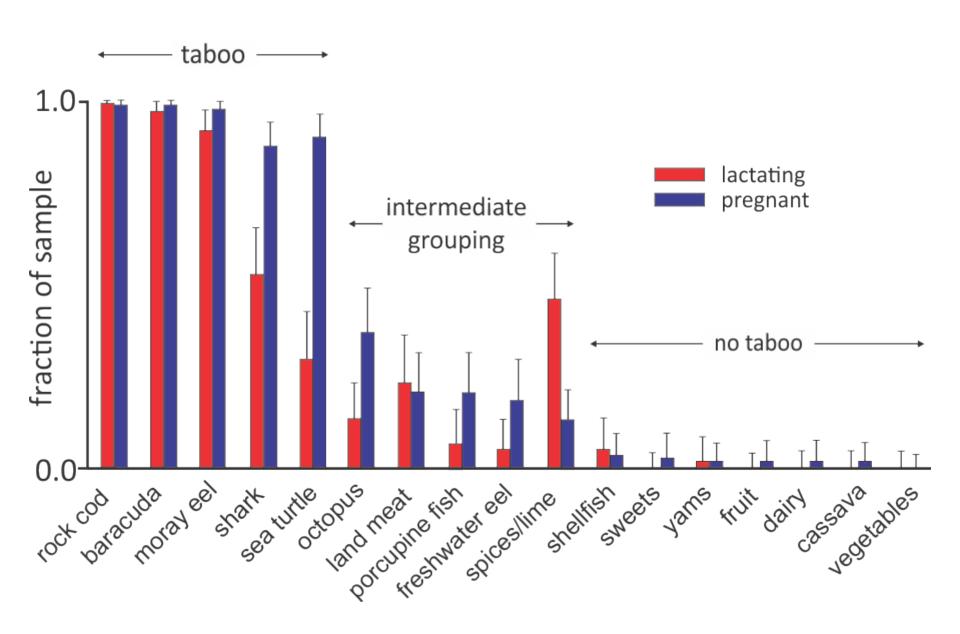


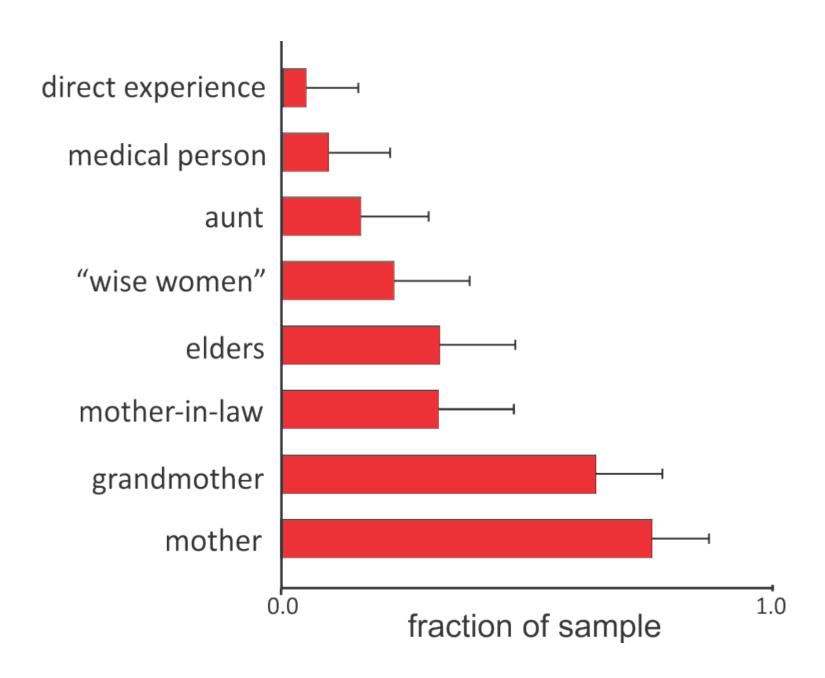
Why is cultural information any good?











Why believe the wise women?

The evolution of imitation

Large population of organisms

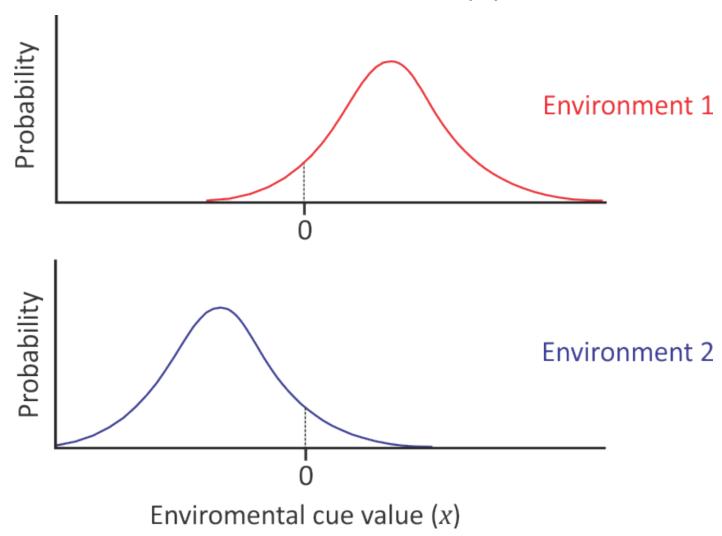
Environment has two states 1 & 2

Switches states with constant probability γ each time period

Two behaviors, each favored in one environment

Two sources of information about state of environment

1. An environmental cue value (x)

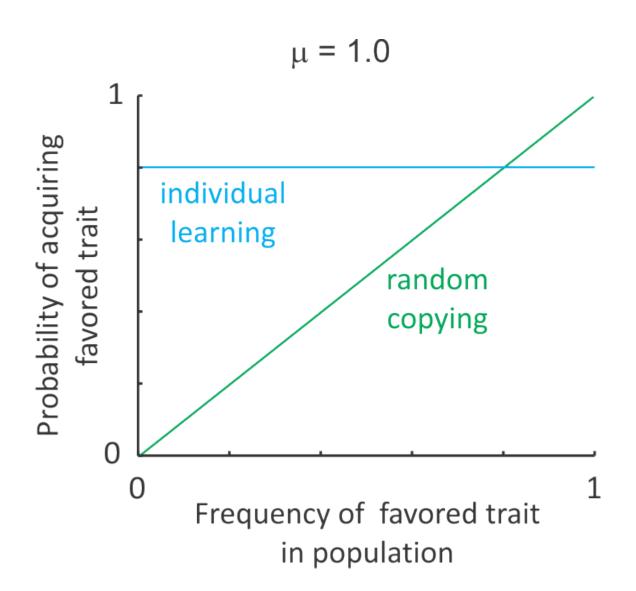


Two sources of information about state of environment

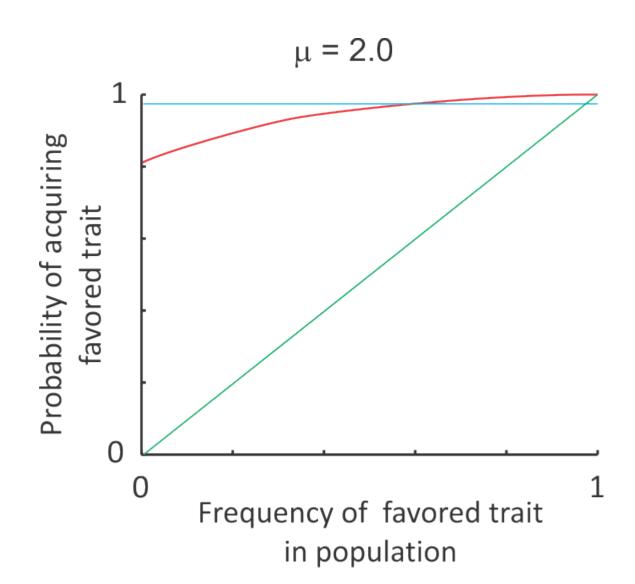
- 1. An environmental cue value (x)
- 2. The behavior of n individuals from the previous generation
 - j individuals use behavior 1
 - n-j individuals use behavior 2

To maximize expected fitness, choose behavior 1 if

Plot equilibrium results in this space



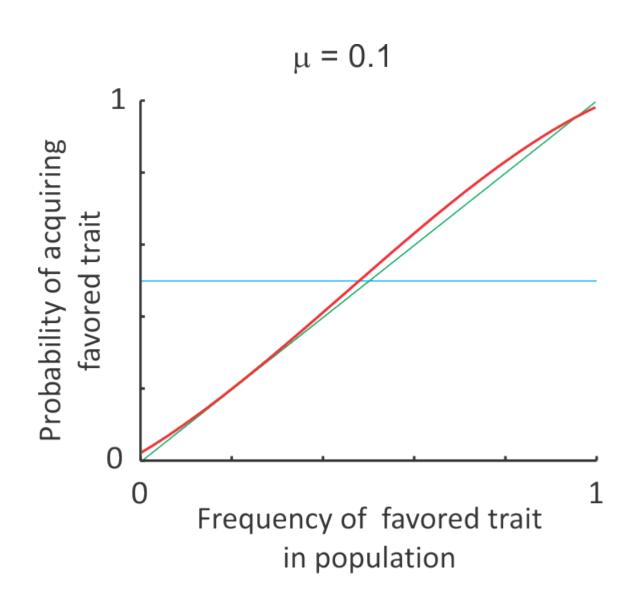
Accurate cues ⇒ little social learning



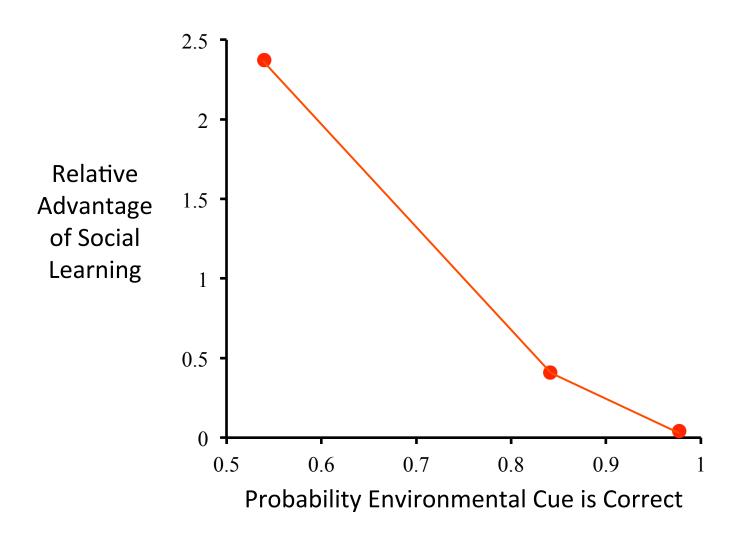
Medium quality cue ⇒ more copying



Low quality cue ⇒ emphasis on copying

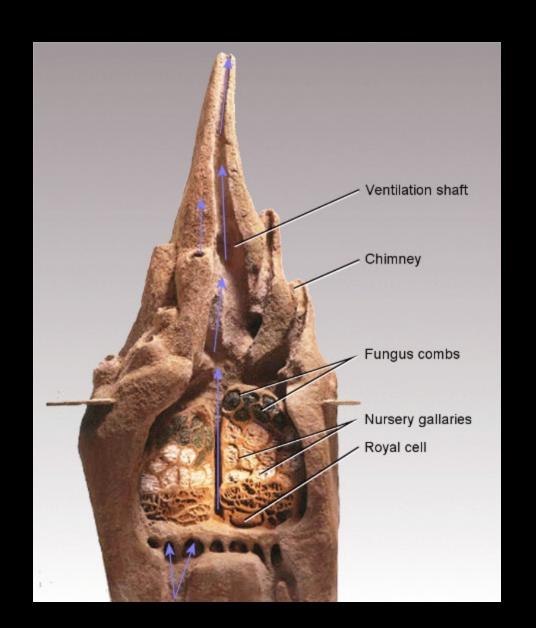


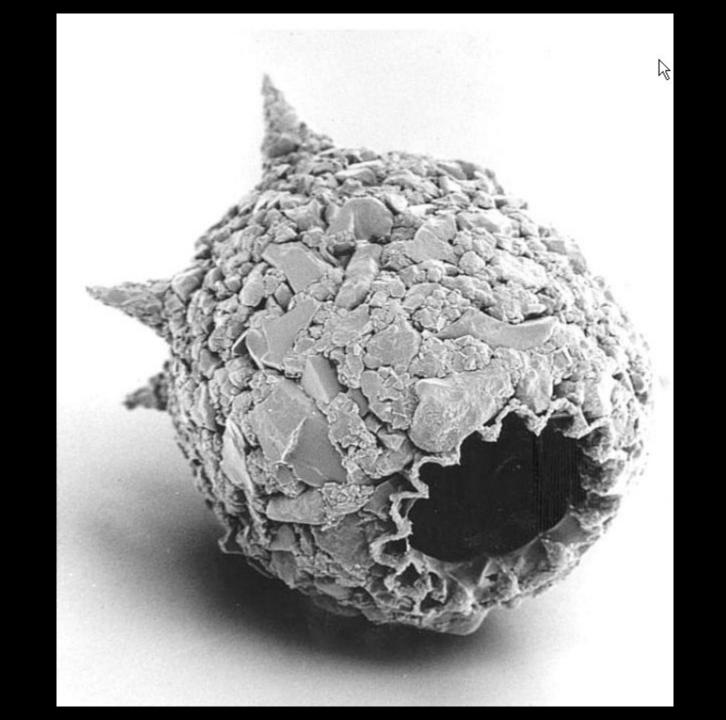
Social learning leads to higher payoffs

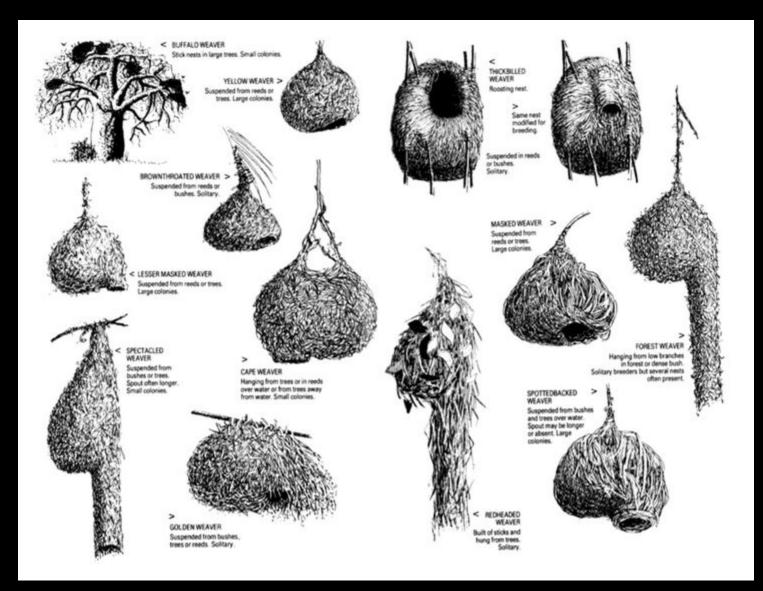


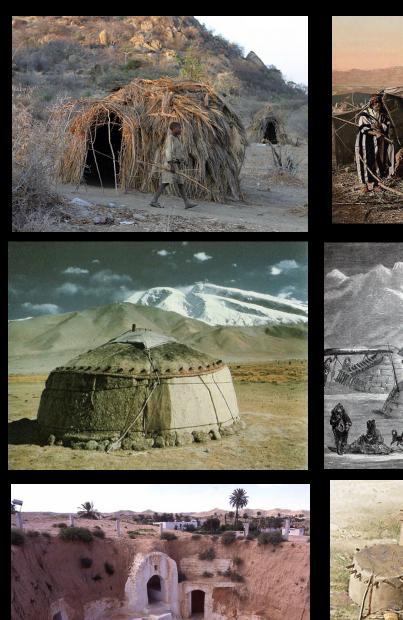
Can complex adaptations result from such a dumb process?











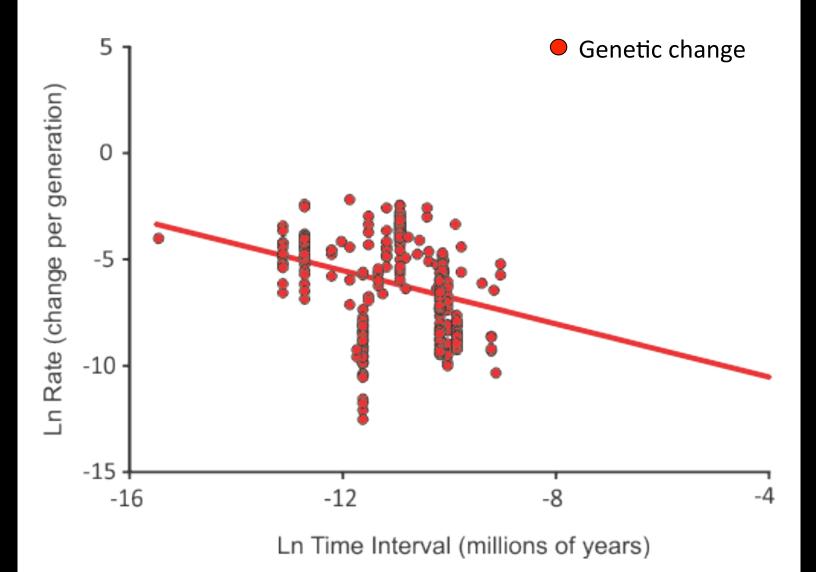


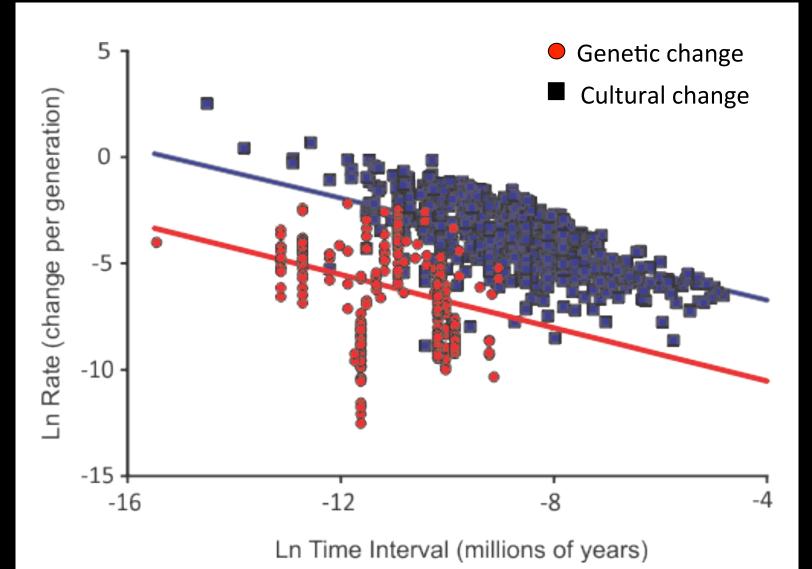


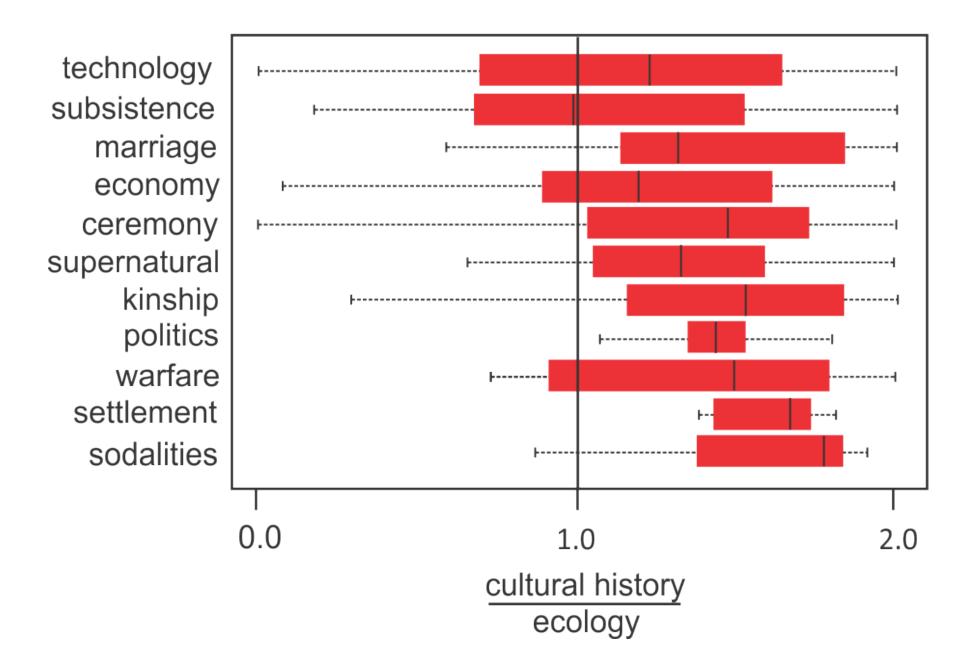


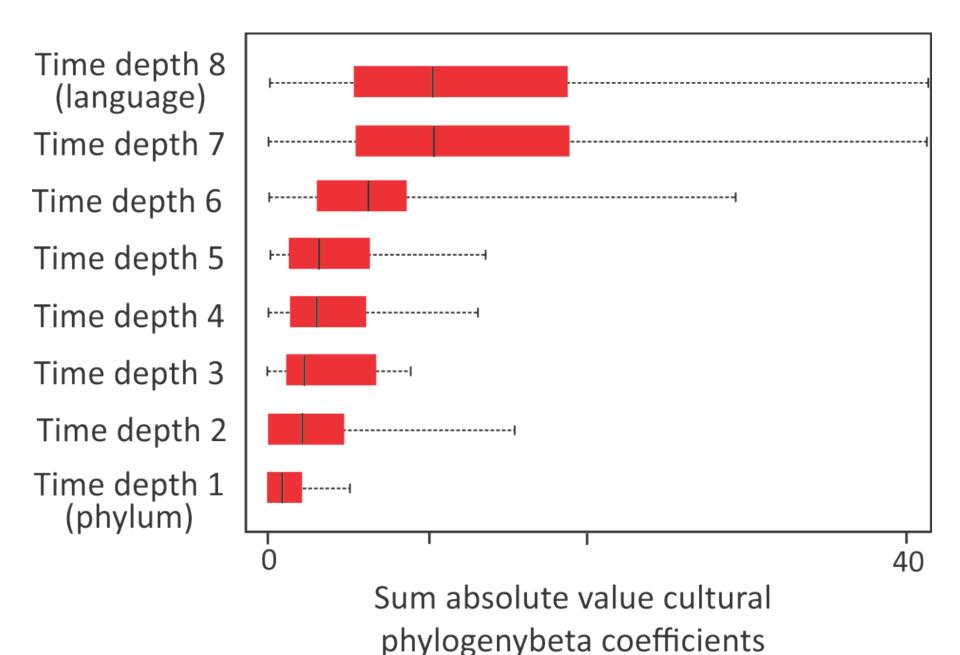






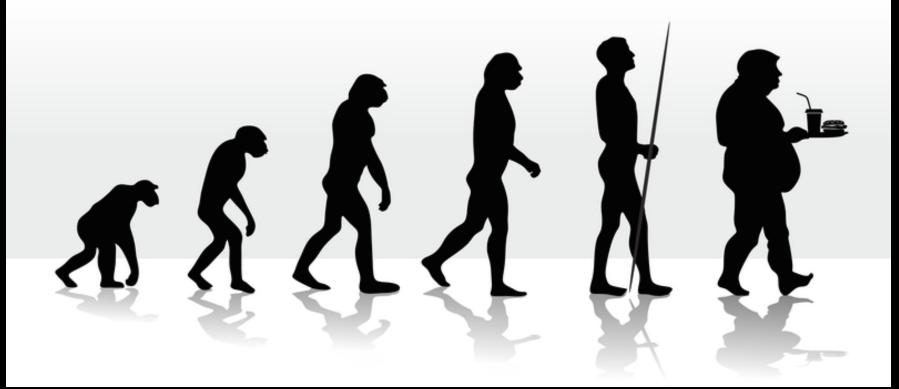






This changes everything





Cultural adaptation involves a tradeoff

Benefit: low cost information.

Cost: have to be credulous

Result: "Maladaptive" ideas can spread



What about rodents?



Many habitats = many species









Many habitats = one species

