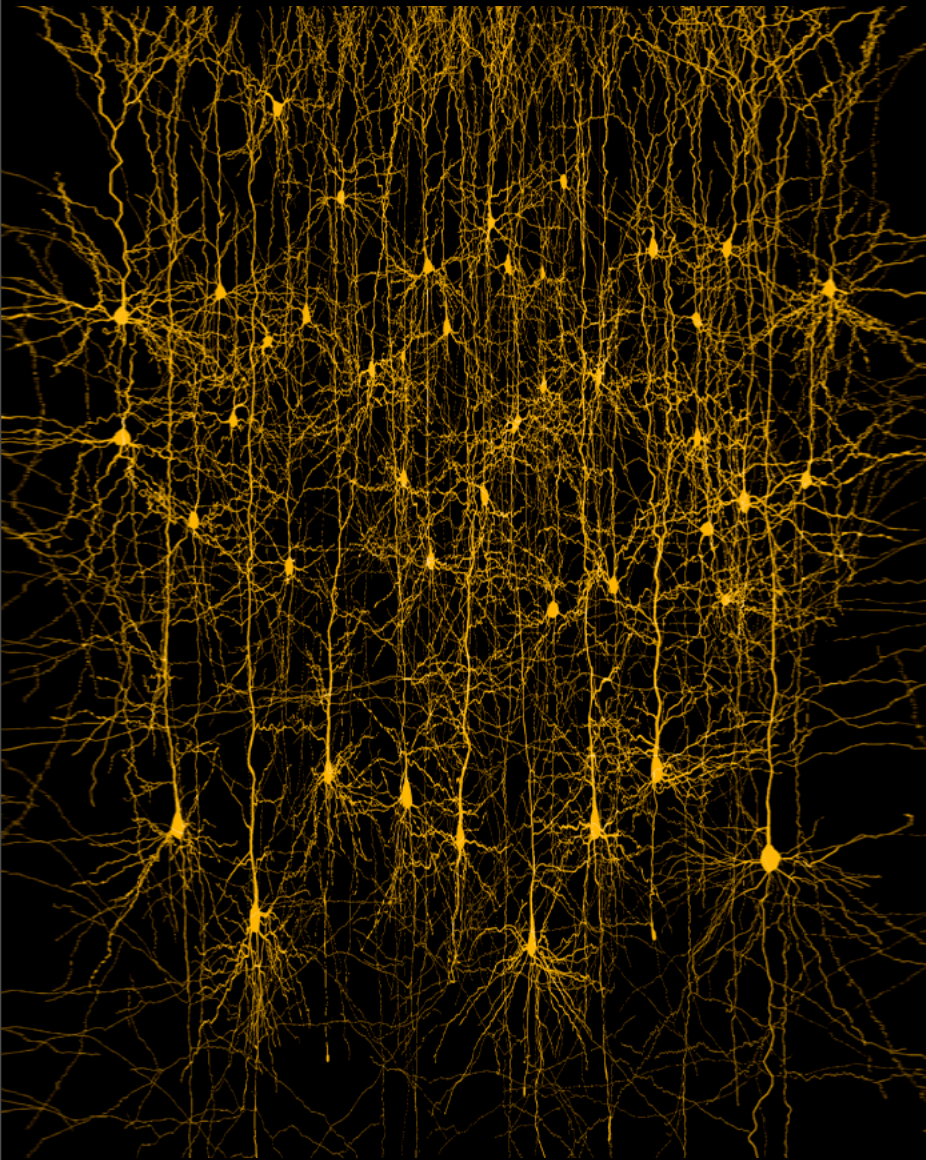


Decision-making by ants: Rational groups of irrational individuals?

Stephen Pratt
School of Life Sciences
Arizona State University





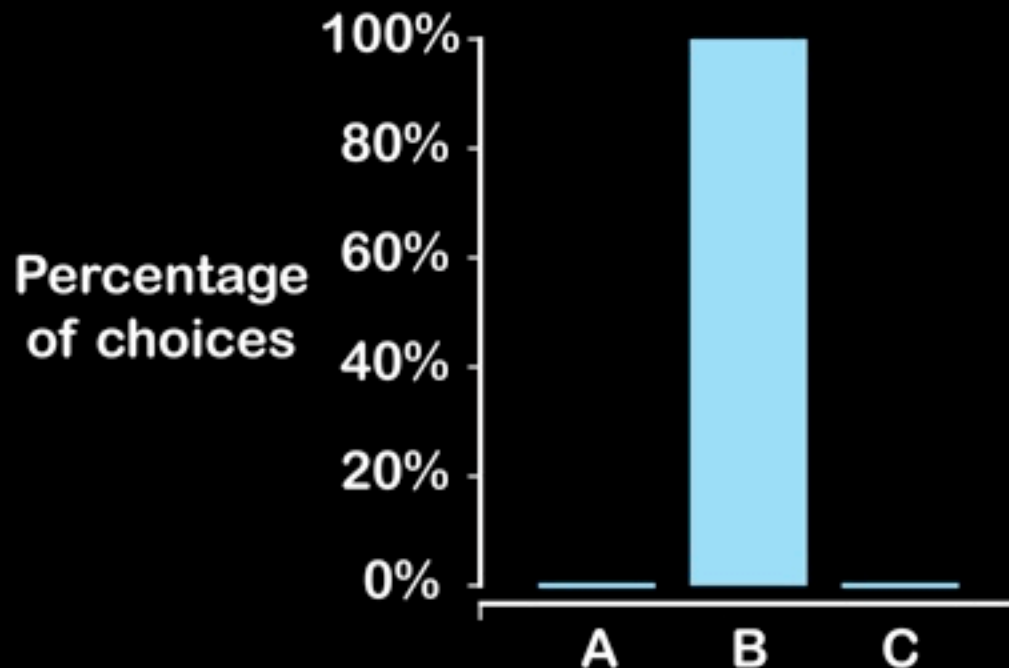
Blue Brain Project



B. Hölldobler

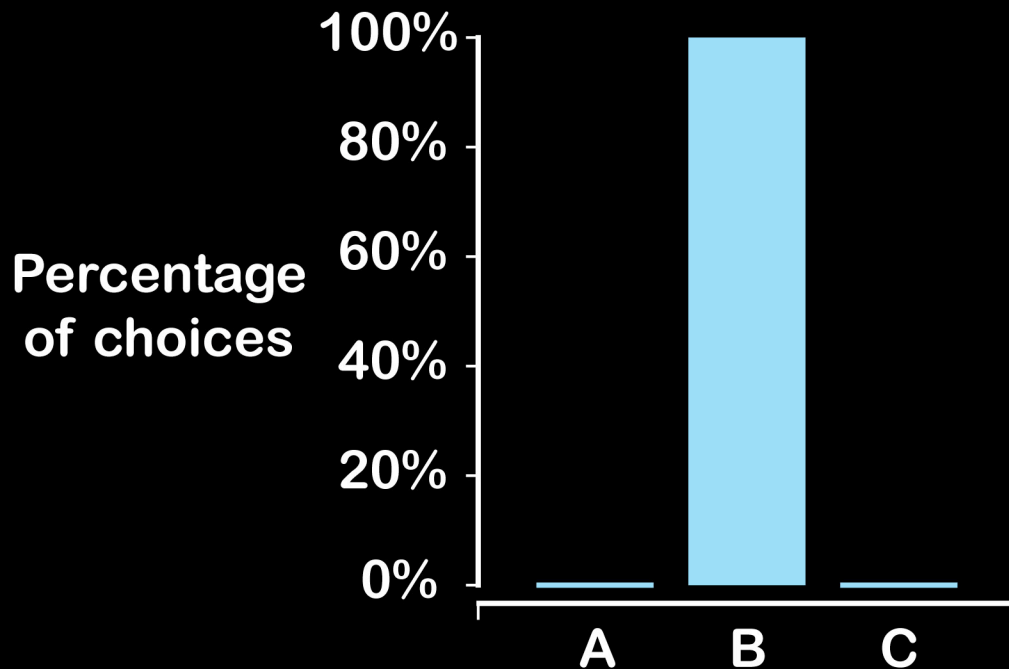
Independence of Irrelevant Alternatives (IIA)

Choosing between
A, B and C

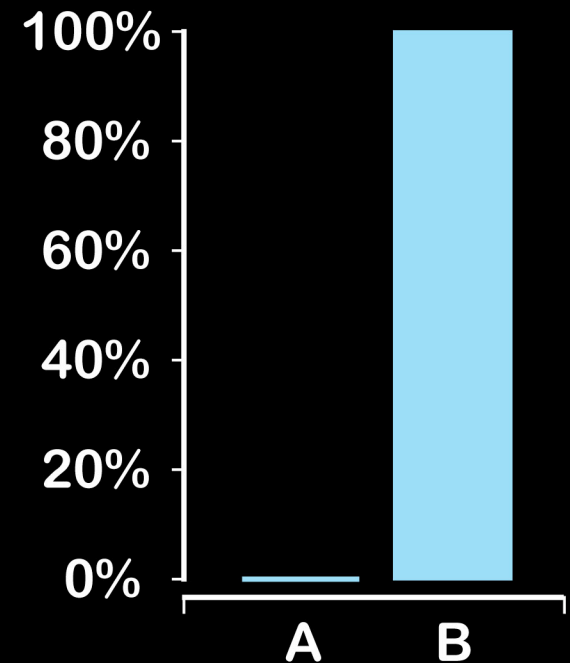


Under IIA, removing decoy does not change preference

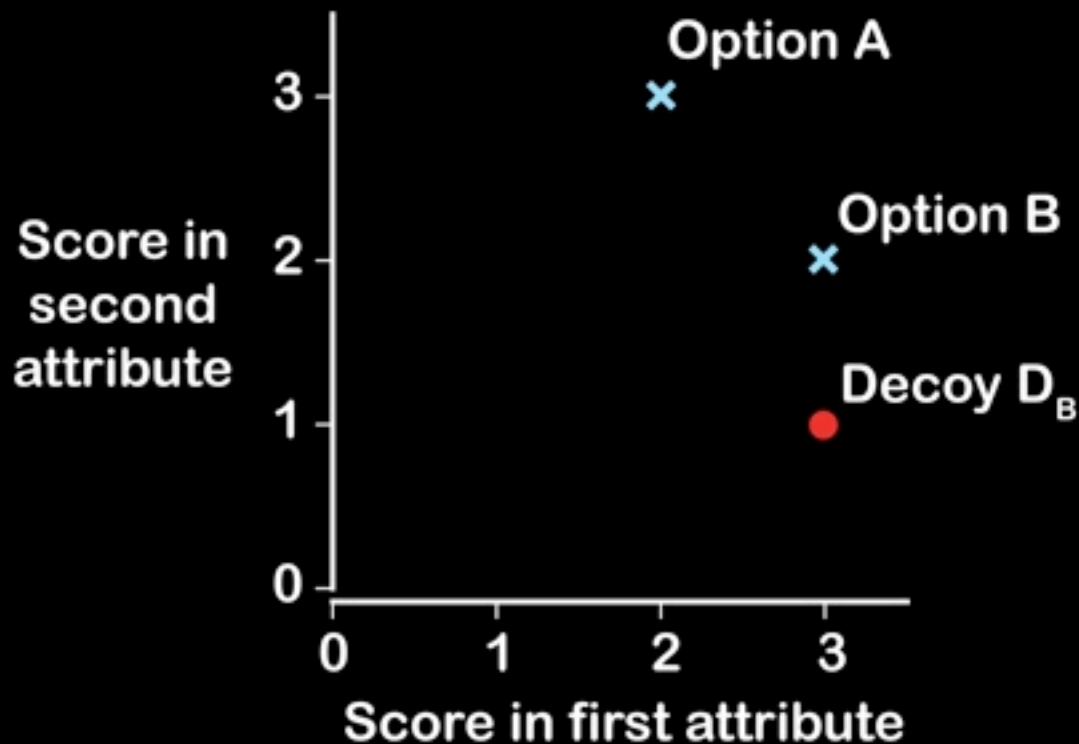
Choosing between
A, B and C



Choosing between
A and B only

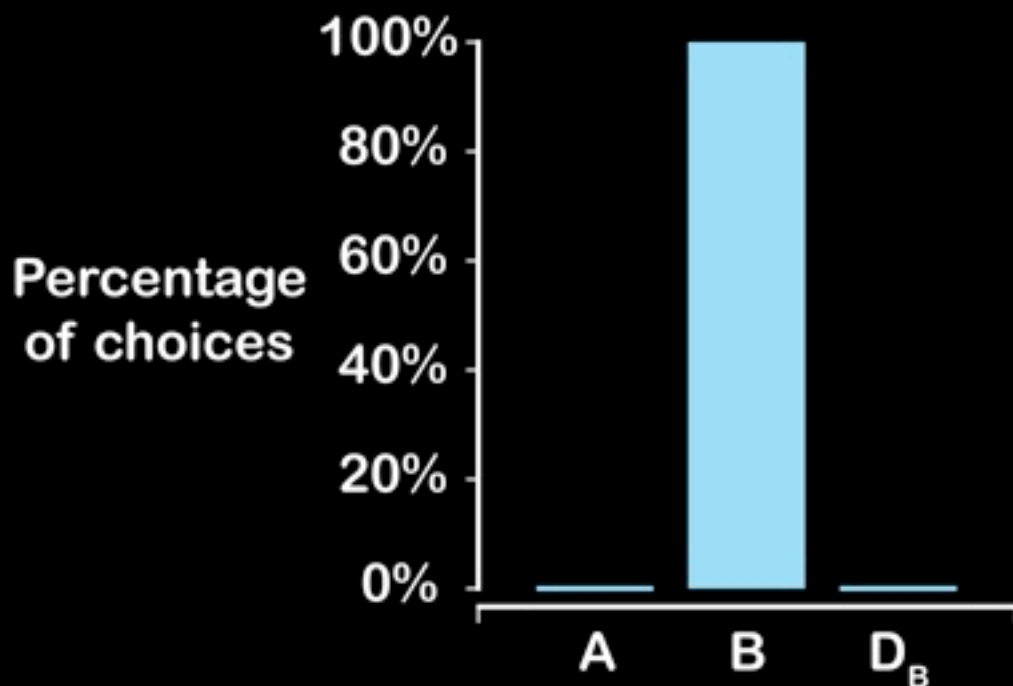


IIA is often violated in presence of an asymmetrically dominated decoy

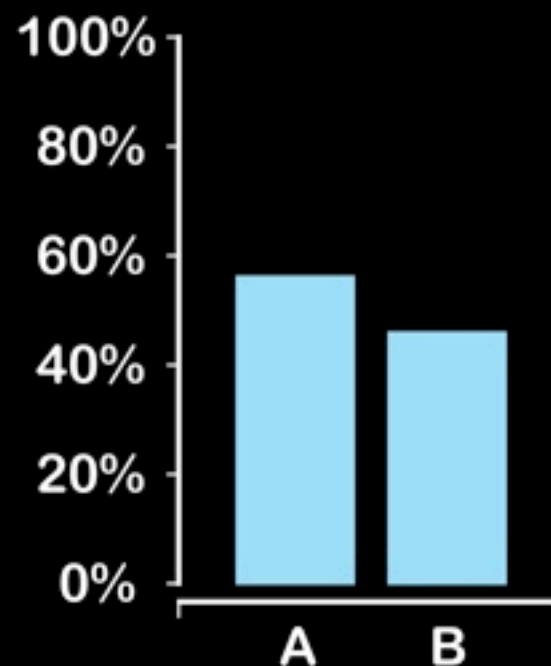


Asymmetric dominance causes violation of IIA

Choosing between
A, B and D_B

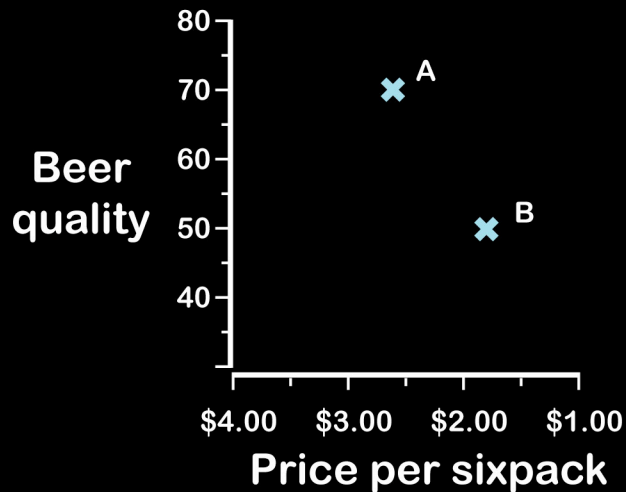


Choosing between
A and B only

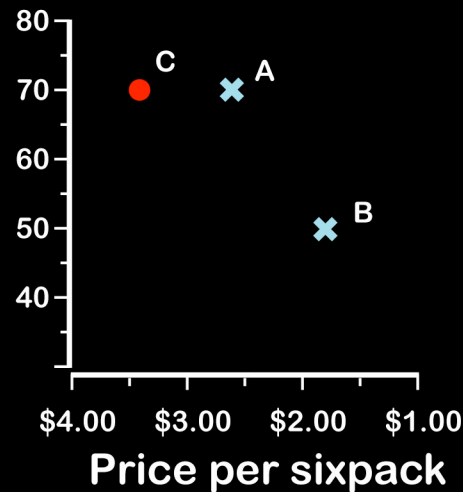


Irrational choice by humans

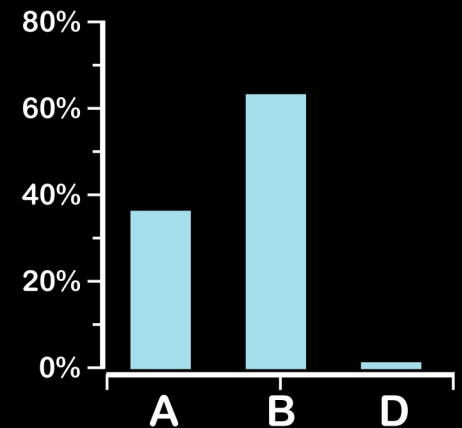
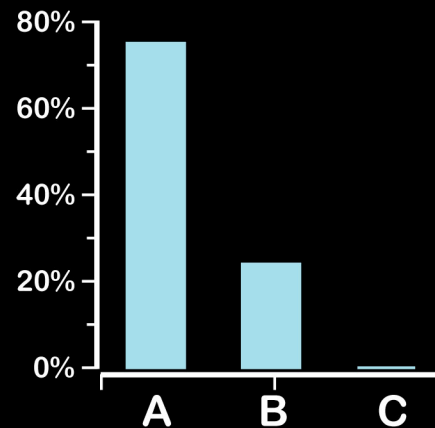
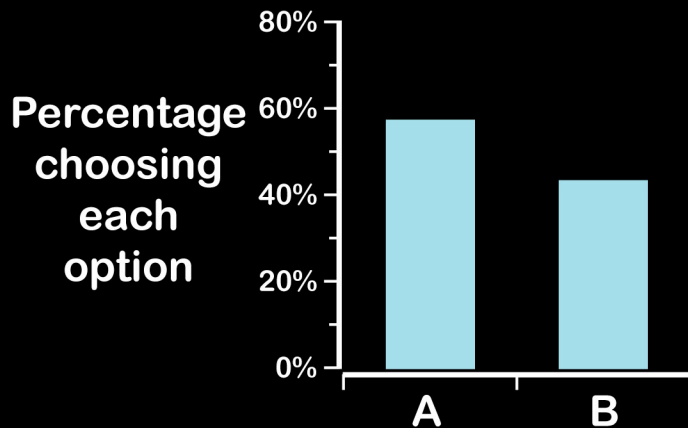
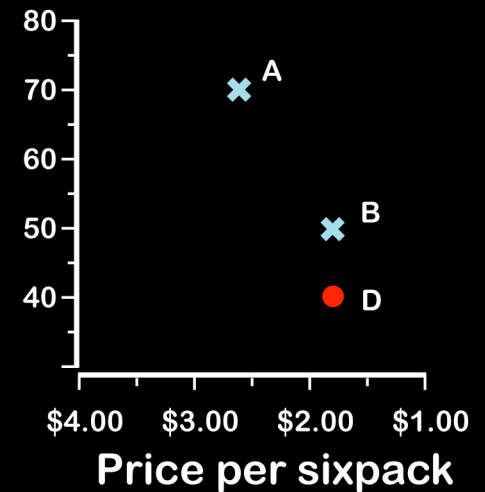
Binary choice



Quality decoy



Price decoy

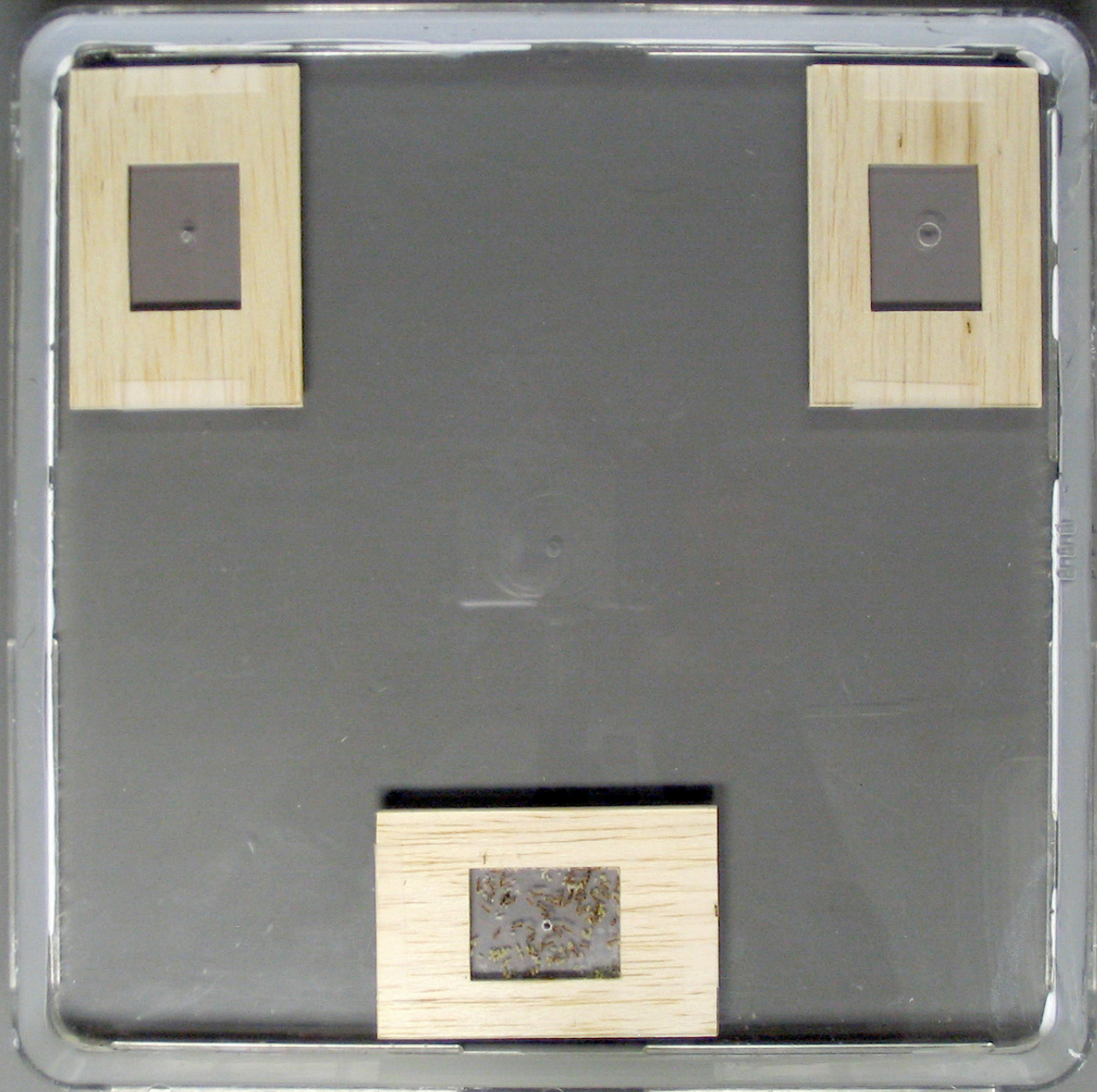


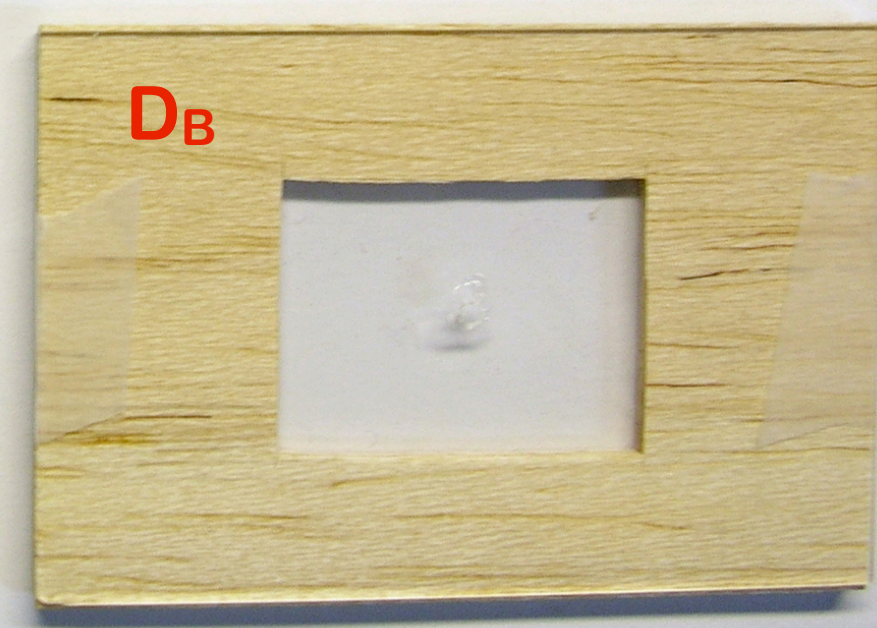
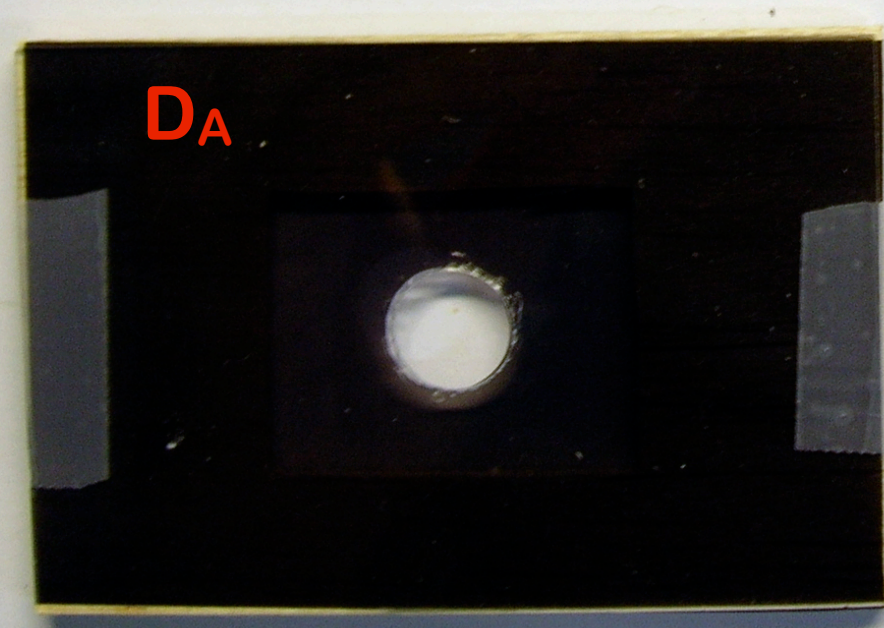
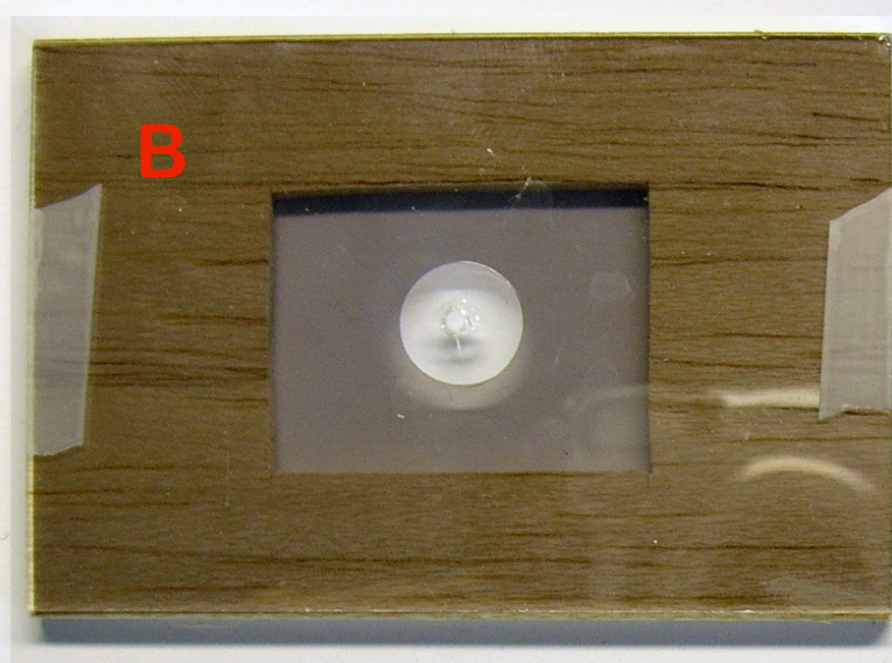
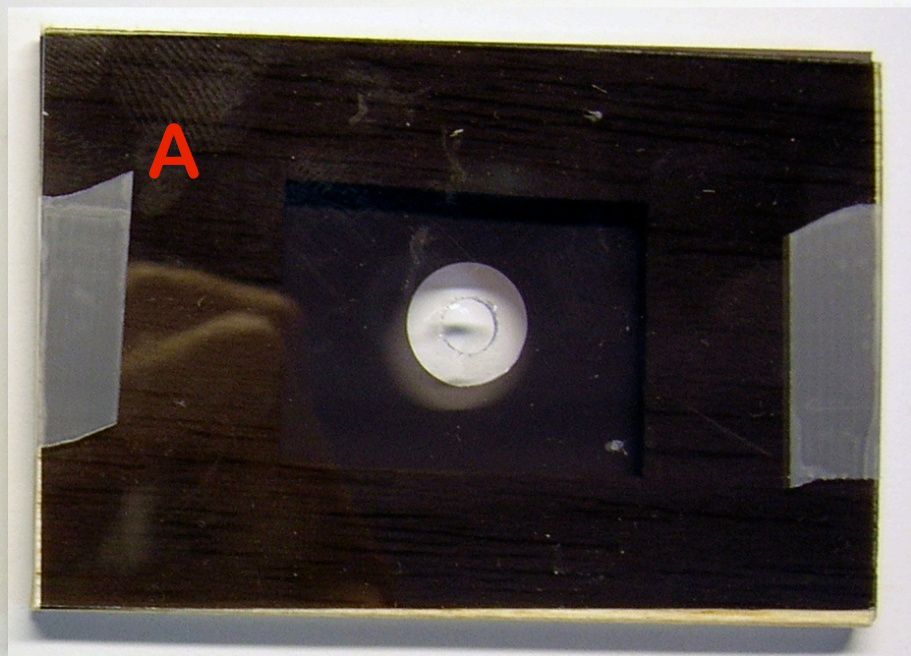
Other animals also violate rationality



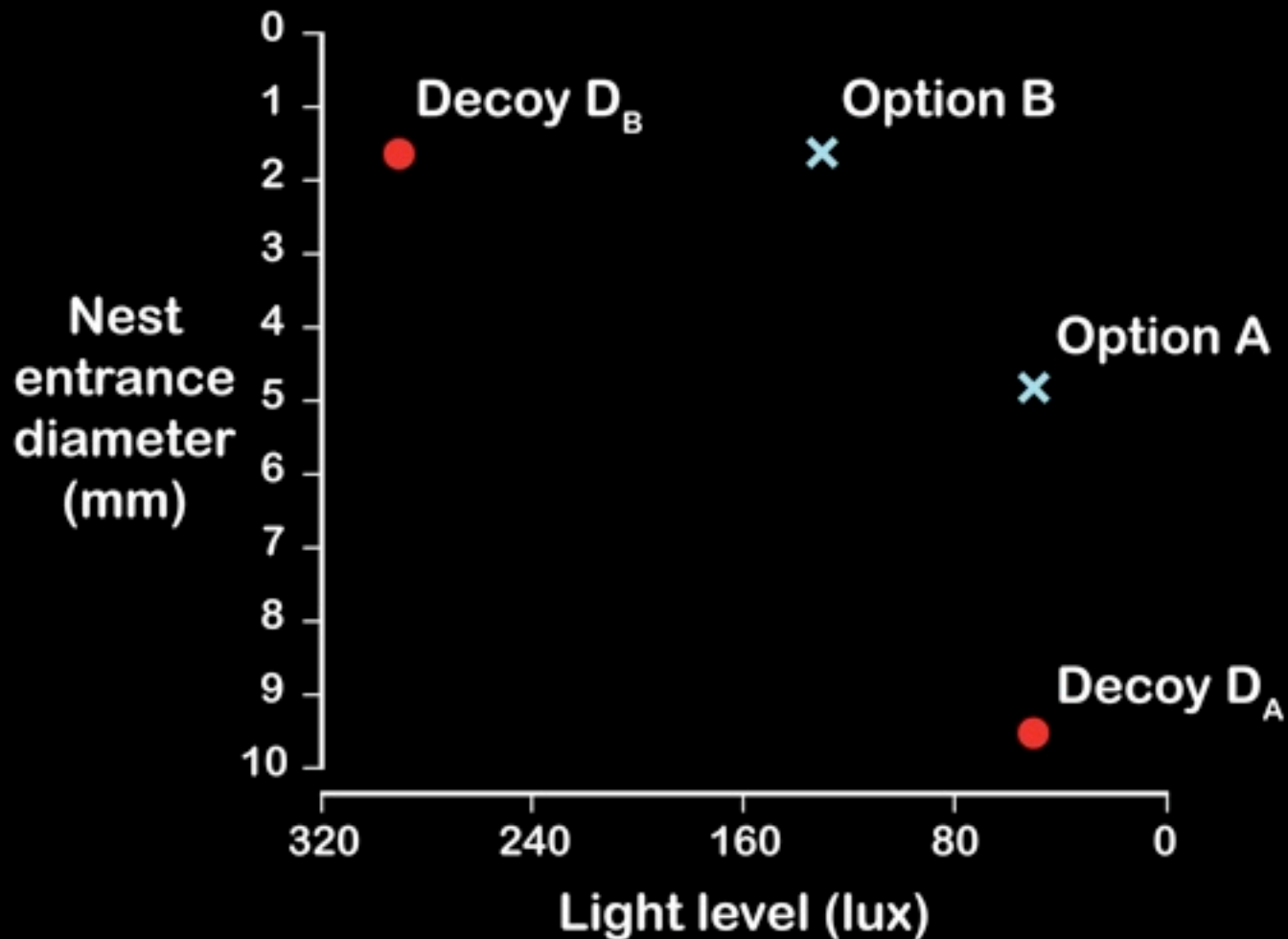
Are colonies rational?



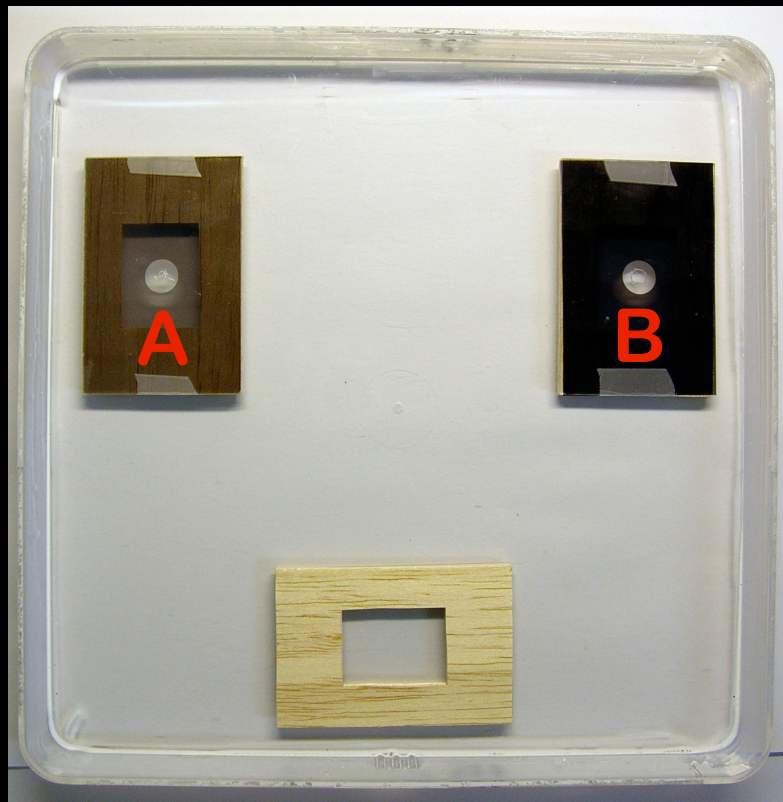




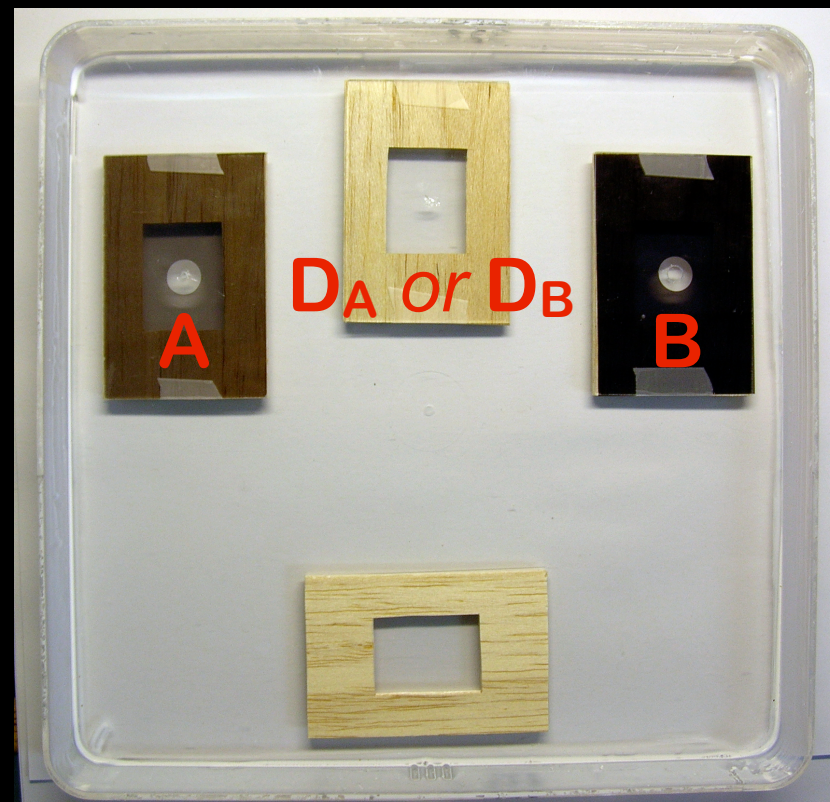
Asymmetrically dominated decoy nests



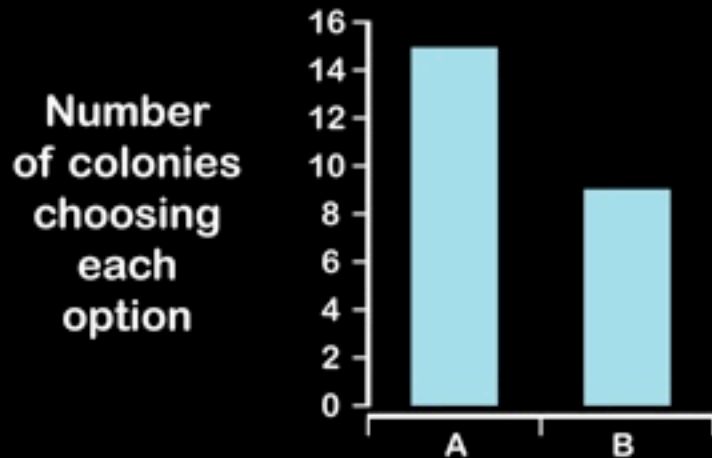
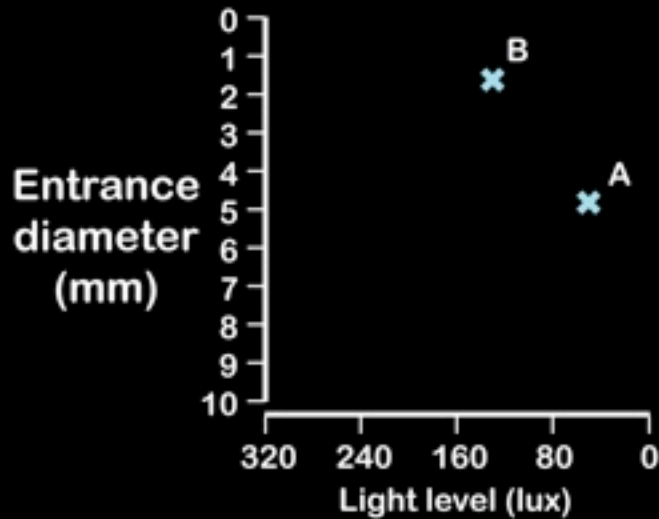
Binary choice



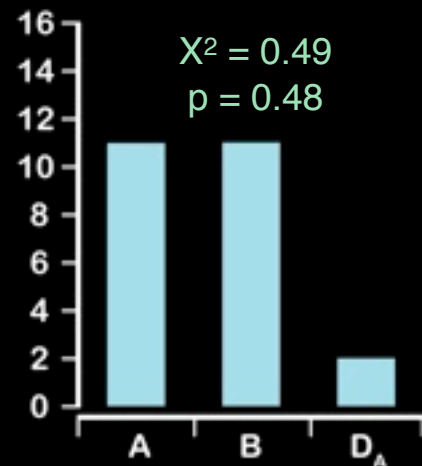
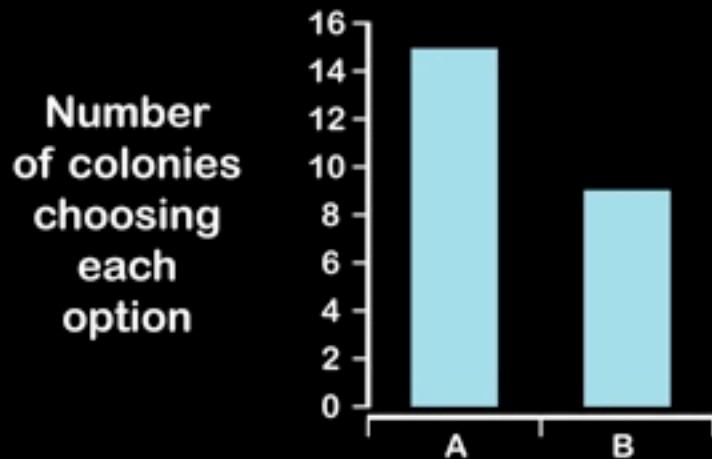
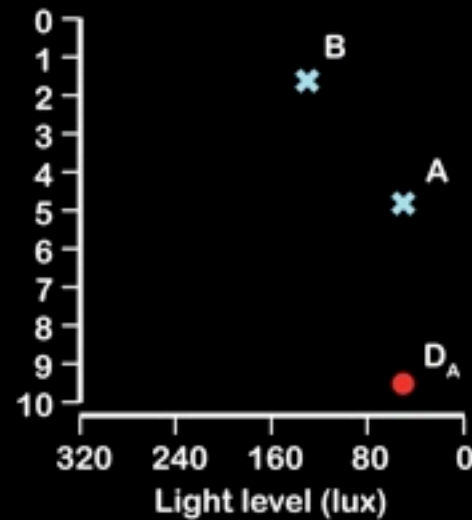
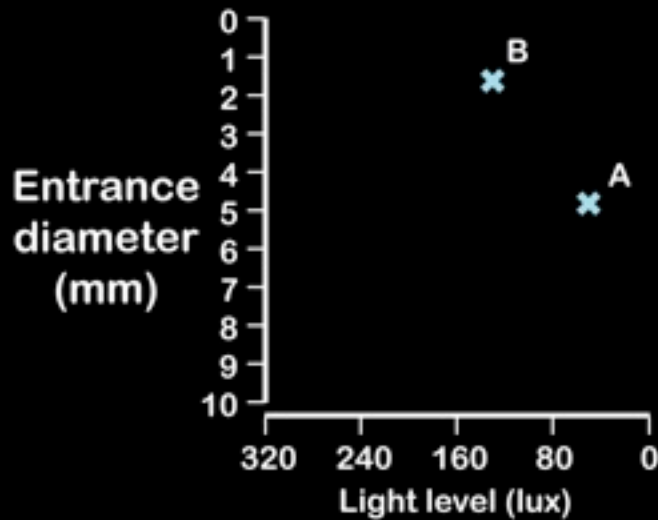
Trinary choice



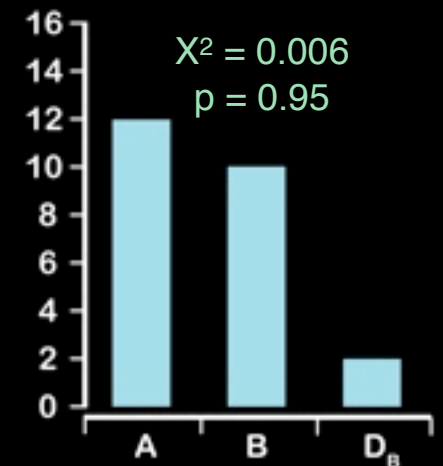
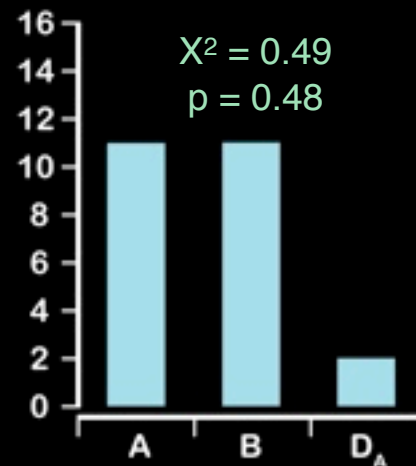
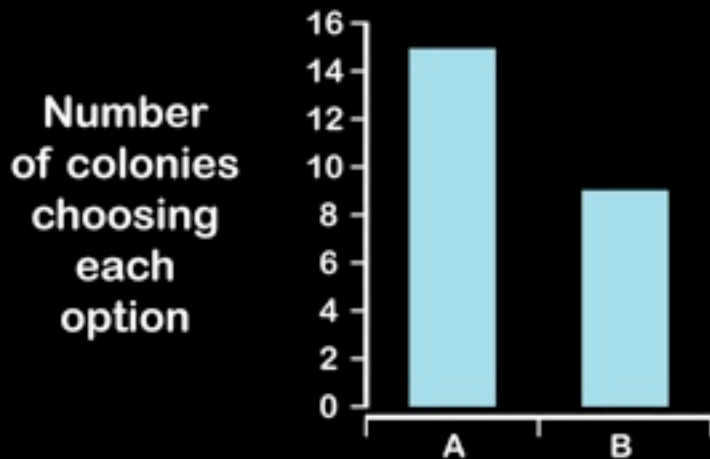
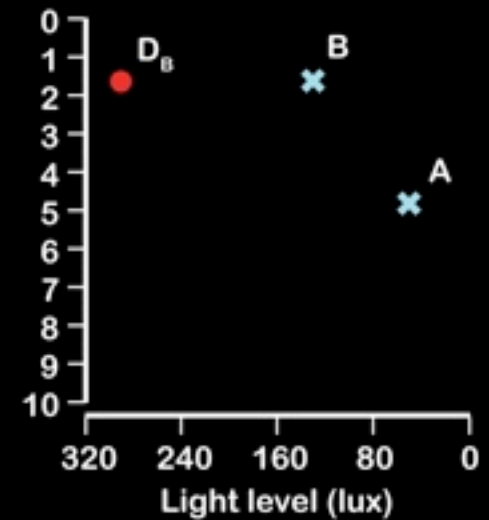
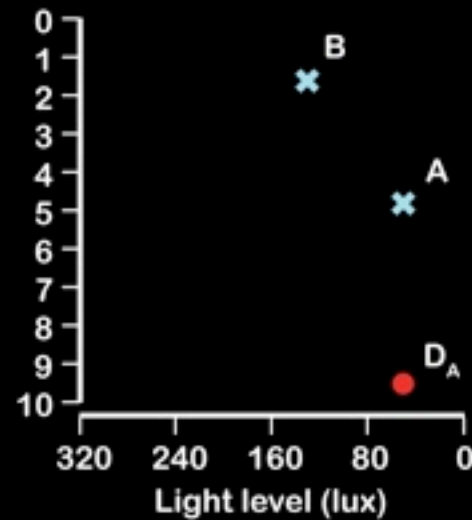
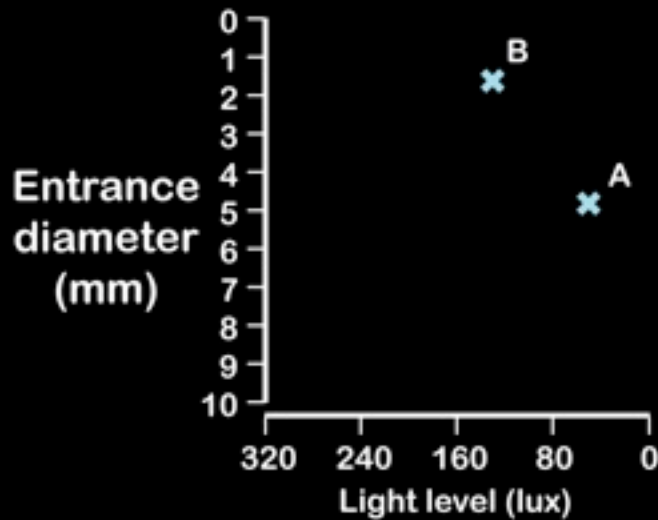
Colonies are ambivalent about A and B



Decoy D_A does not enhance preference for A



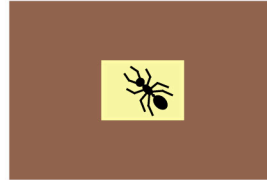
Neither decoy enhances dominant option



Distributed decision-making prevents irrationality?



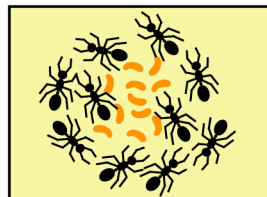
Site A



Site C



Site B

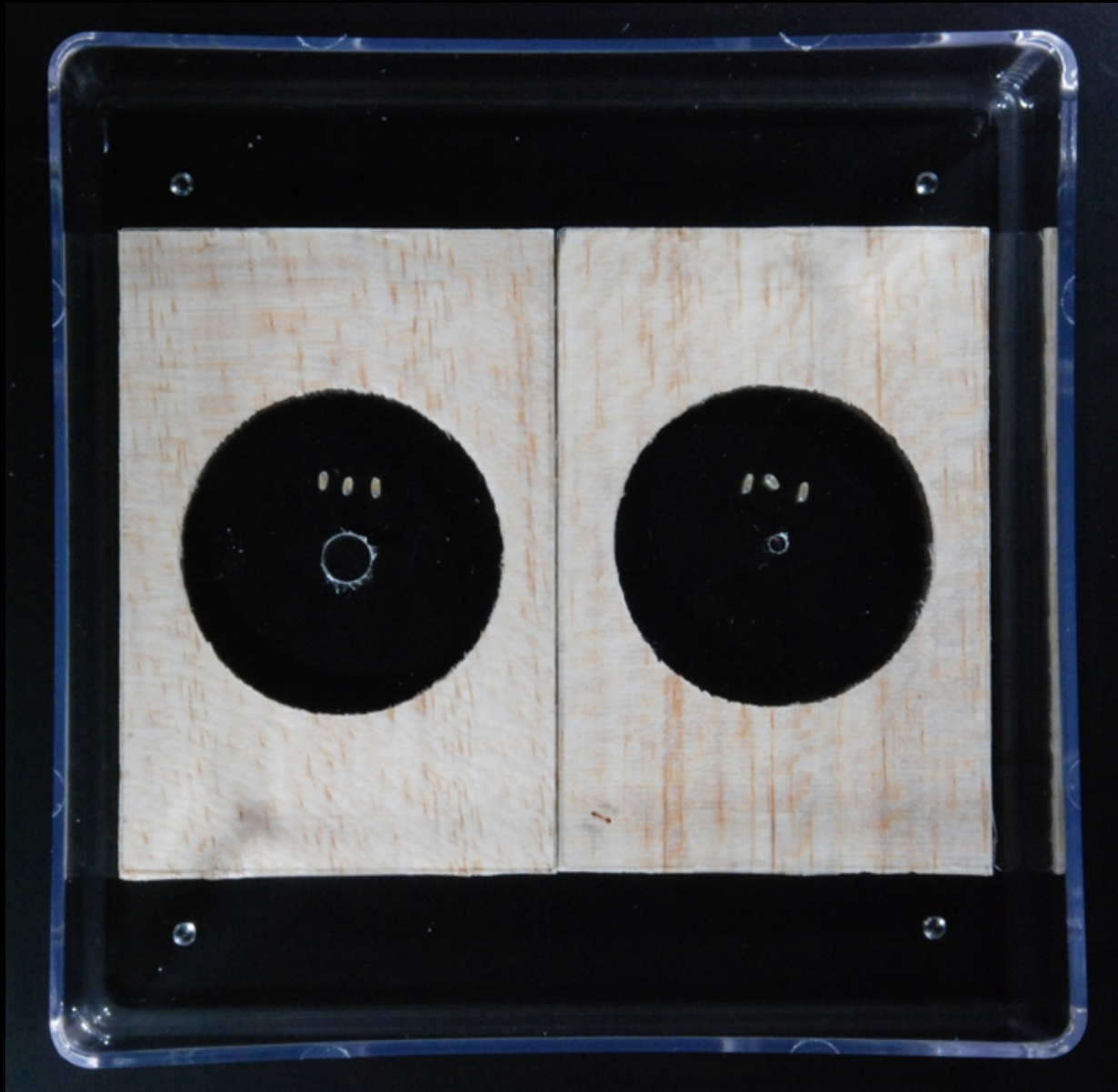


Old nest

What about individual ants?

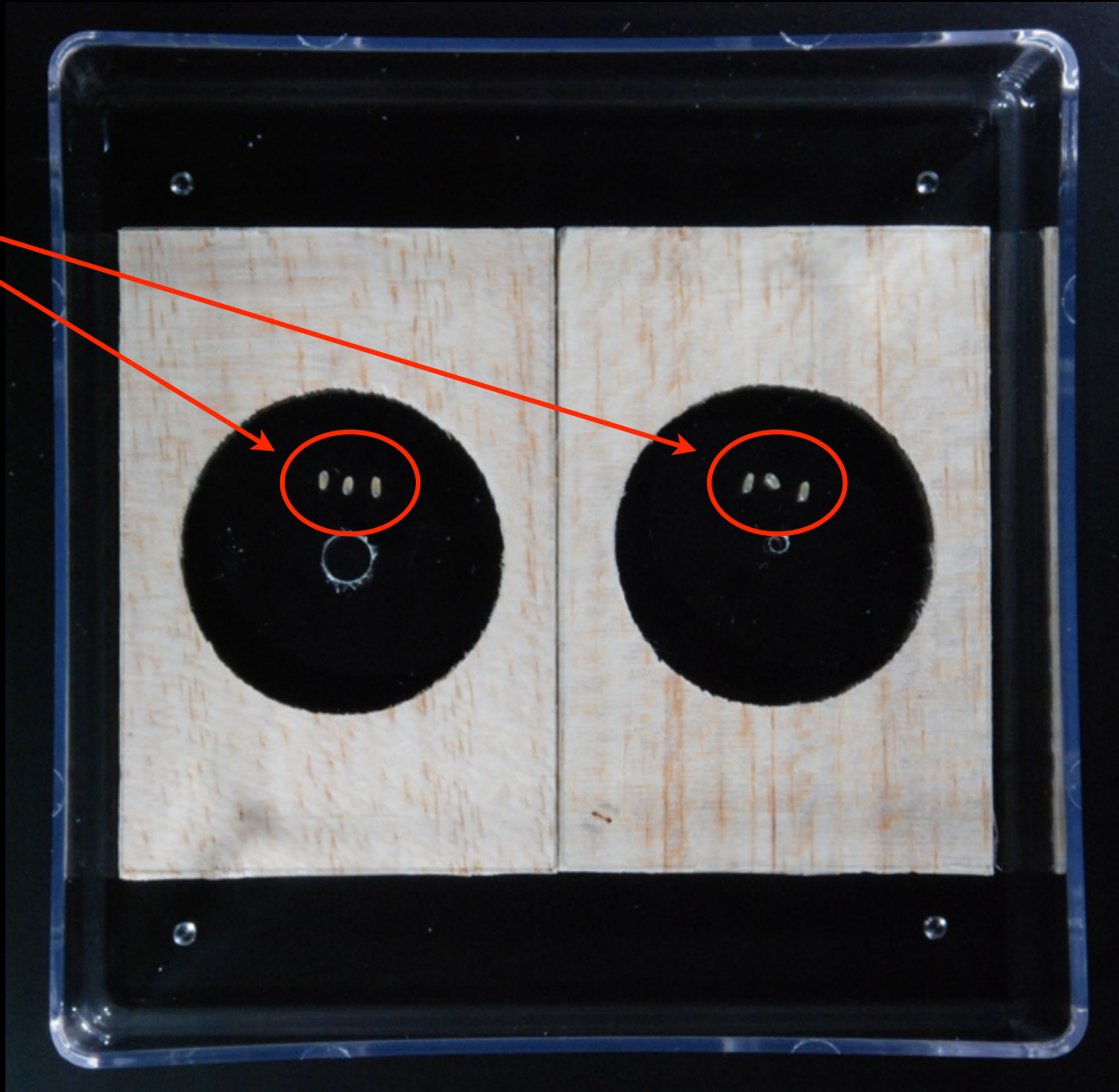


Setup for determining a lone ant's preference



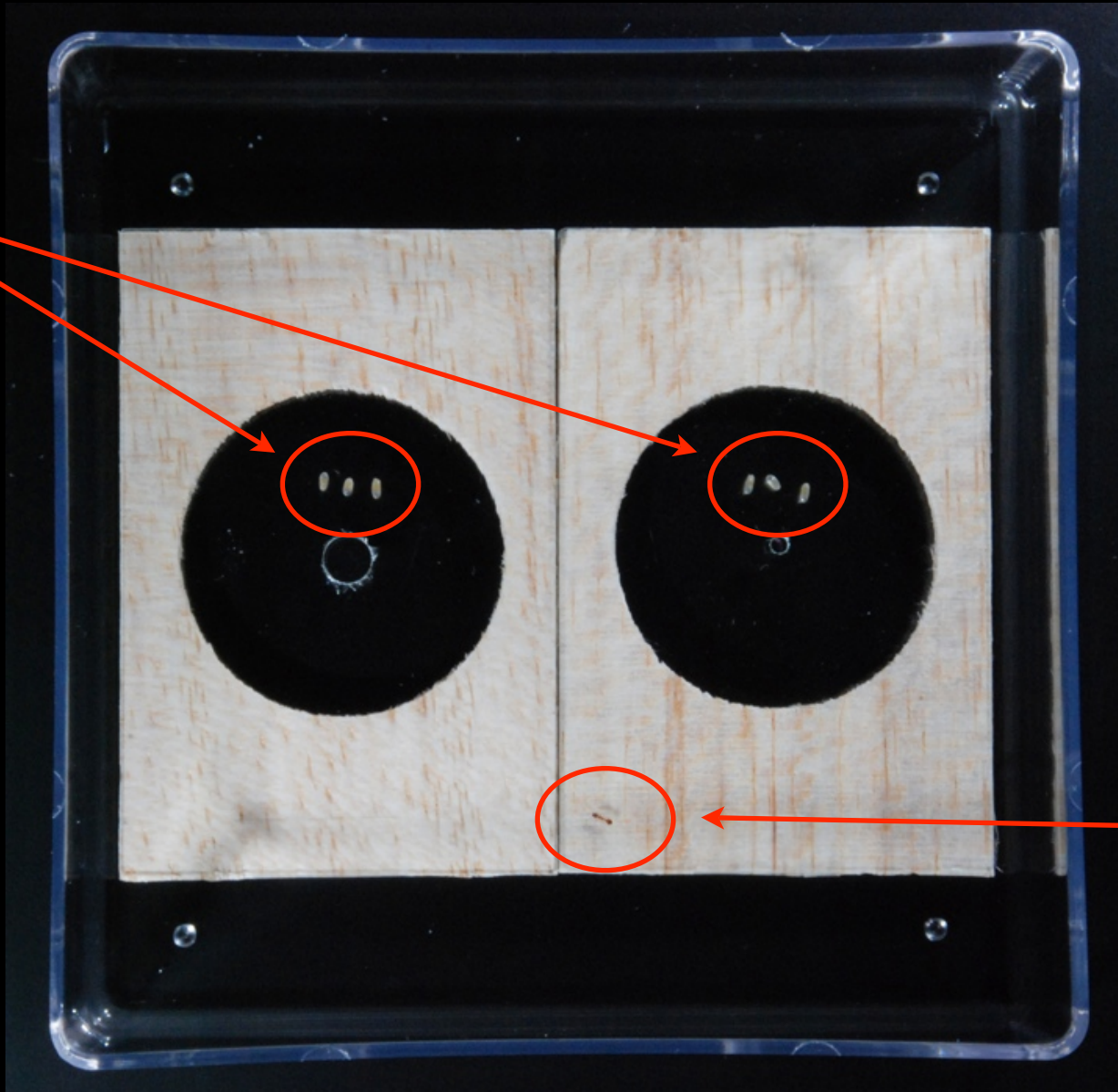
Setup for determining a lone ant's preference

Brood
items



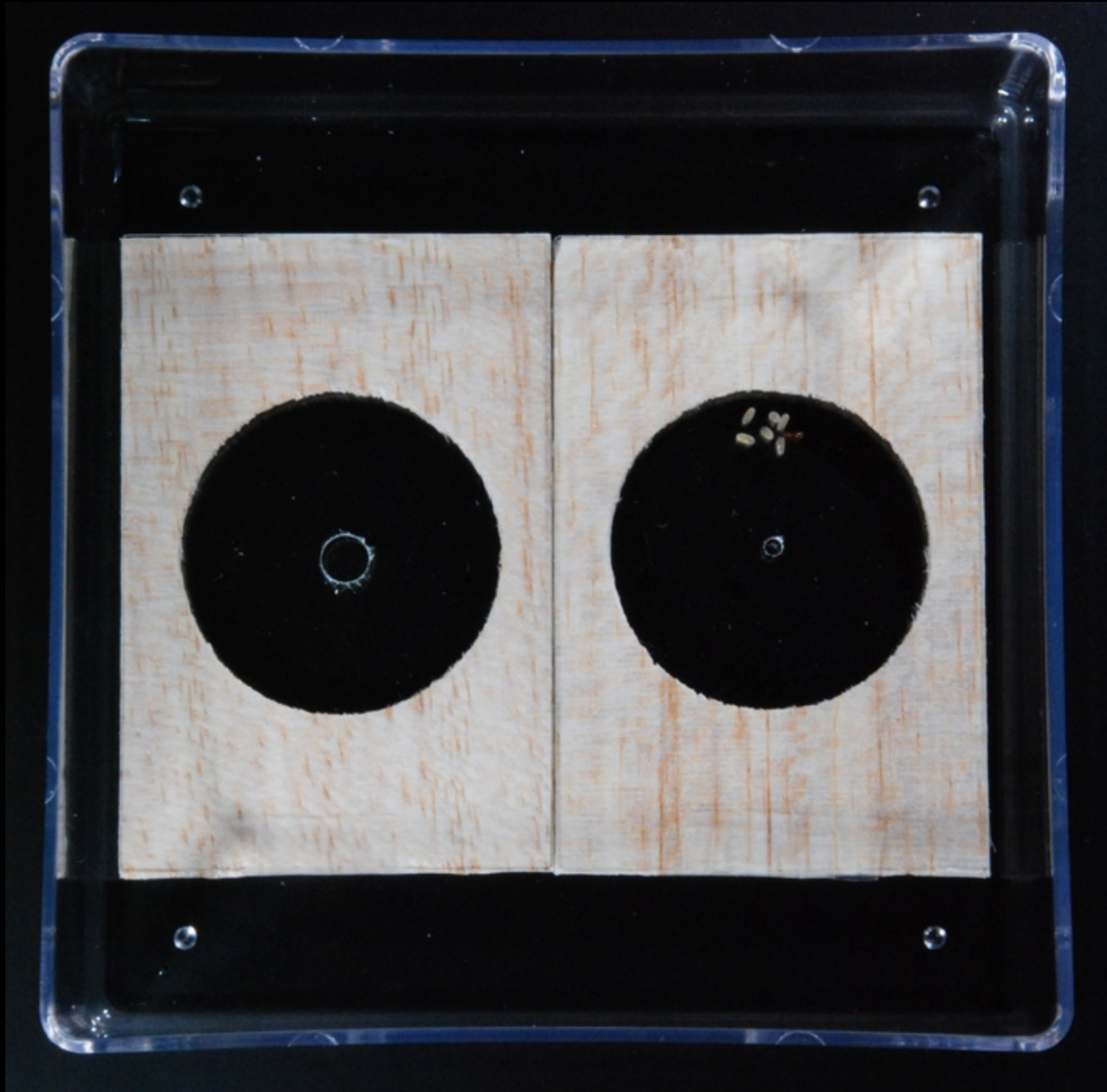
Setup for determining a lone ant's preference

Brood
items

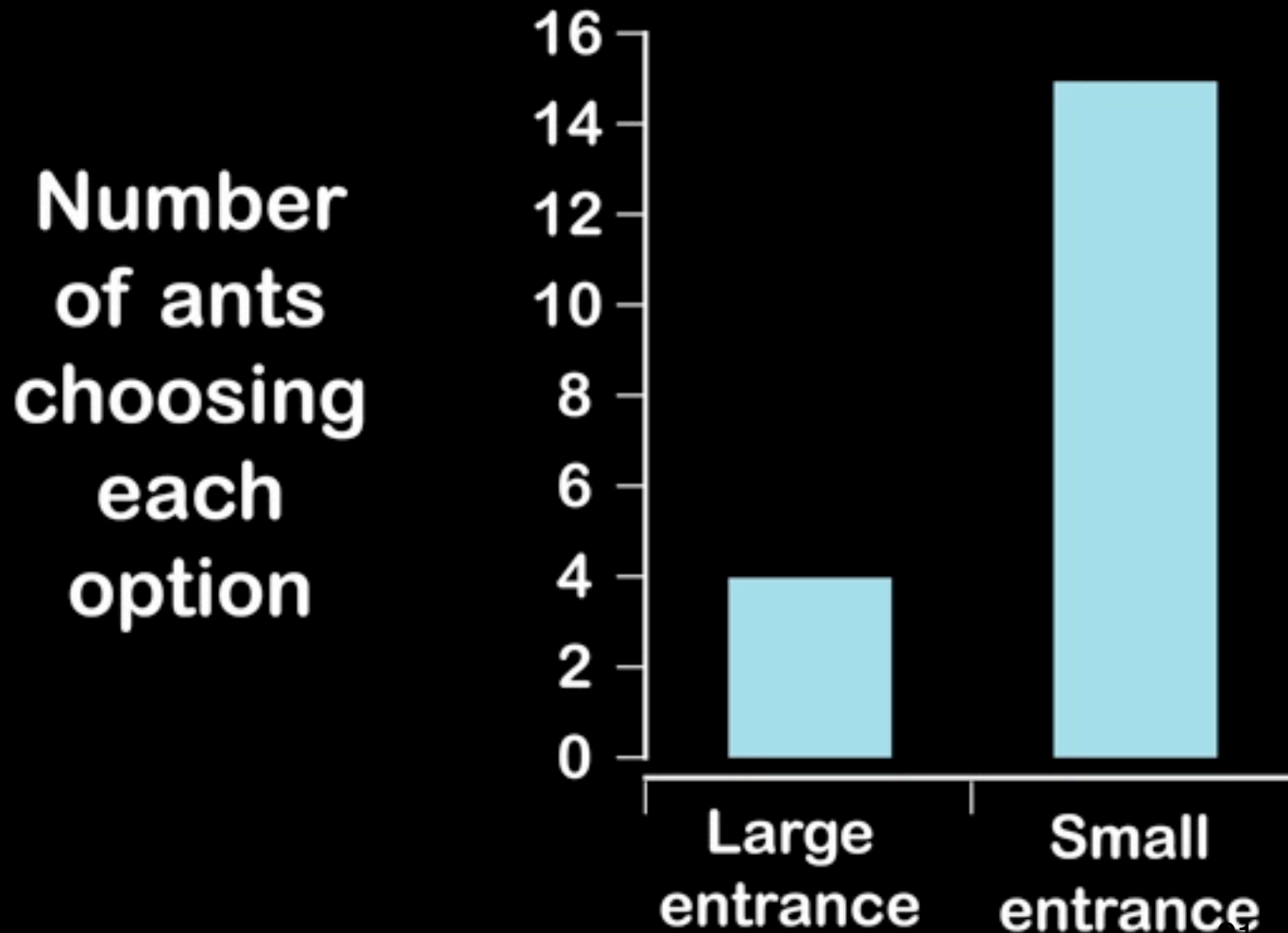


Ant

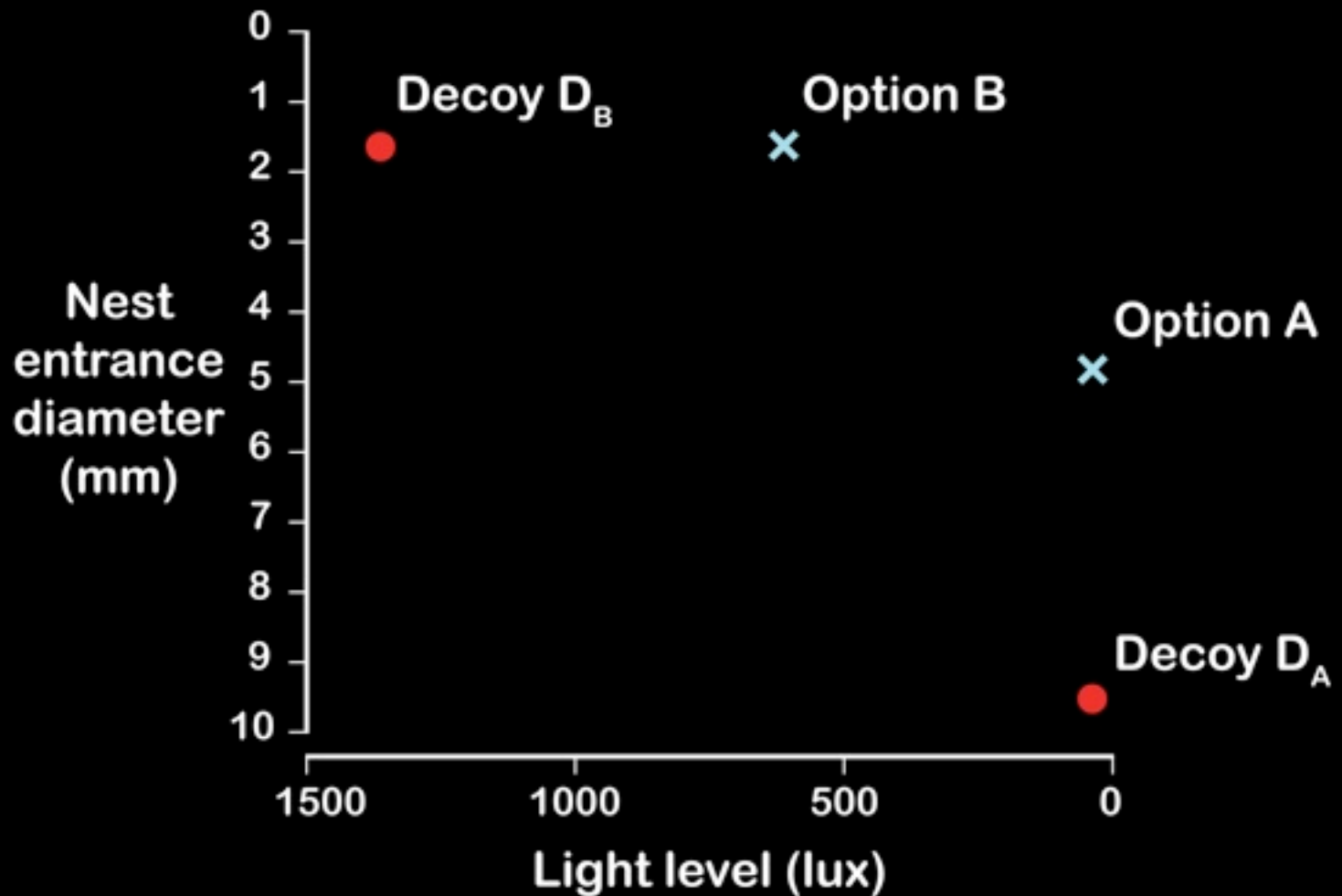
Ant moves all brood to nest with small entrance



Lone ants prefer small entrance



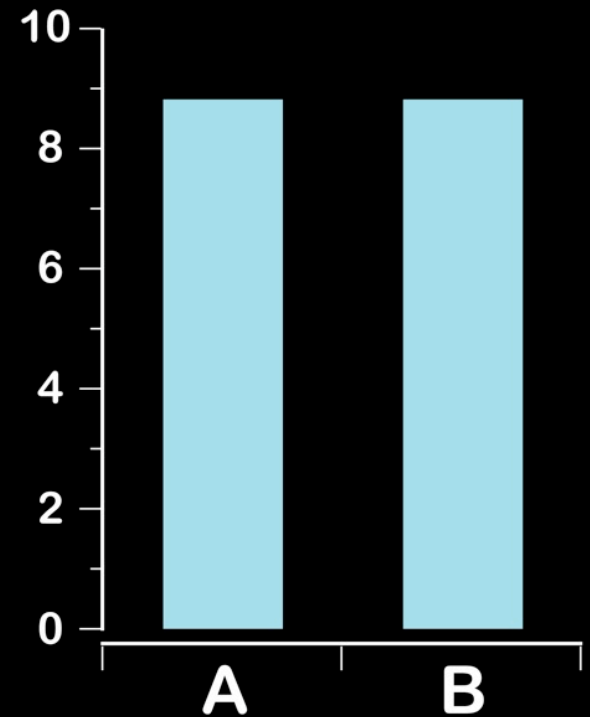
Targets and decoys for tests with lone ants



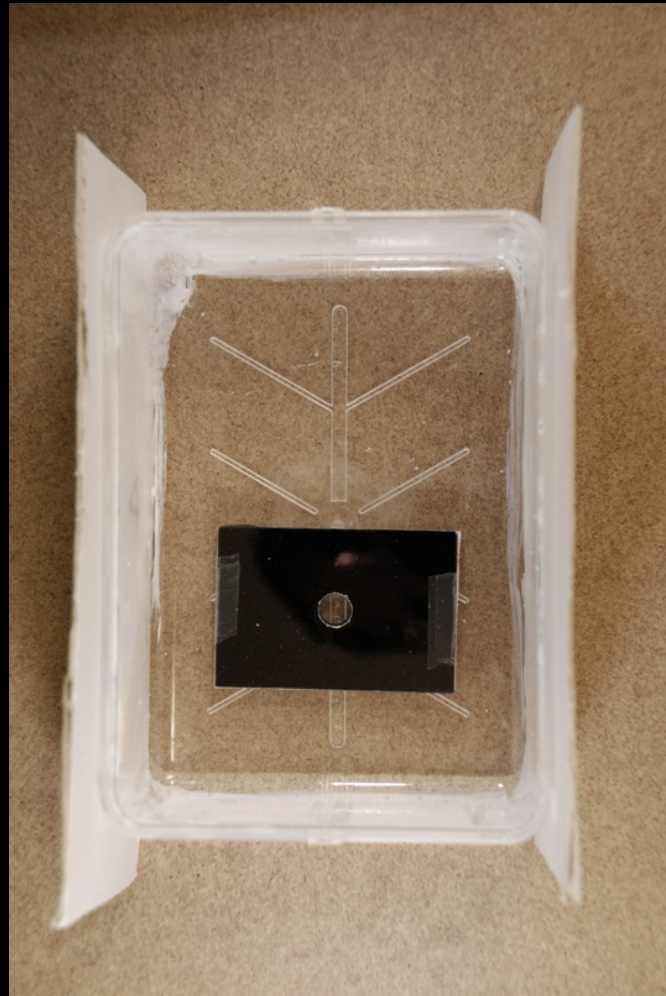
Ants are ambivalent about A and B



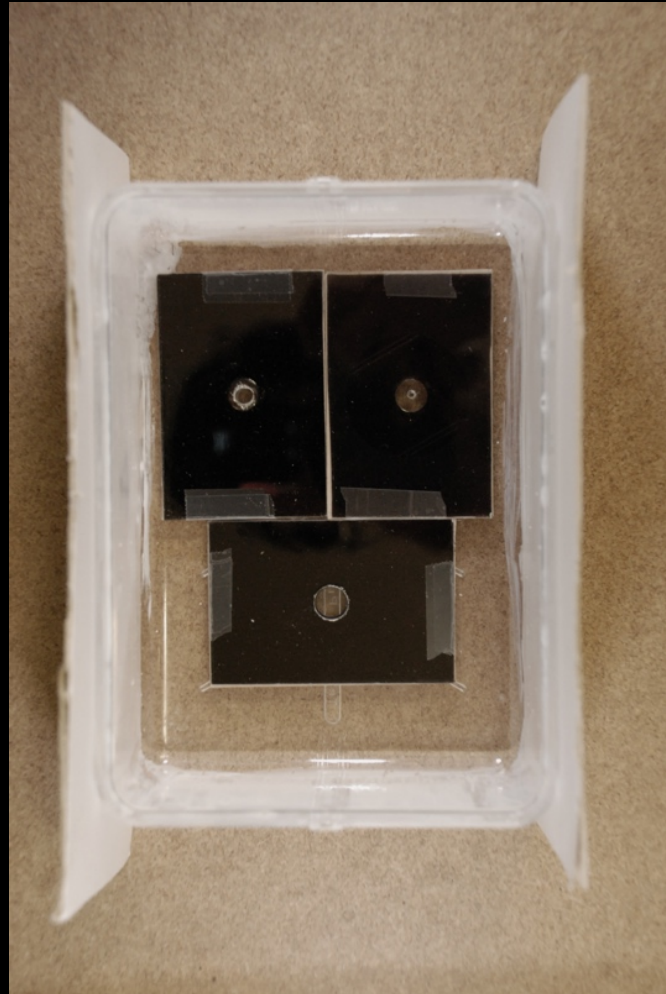
Number
of ants
choosing
each
option



To test for IIA violation, ant is first allowed to move brood into decoy

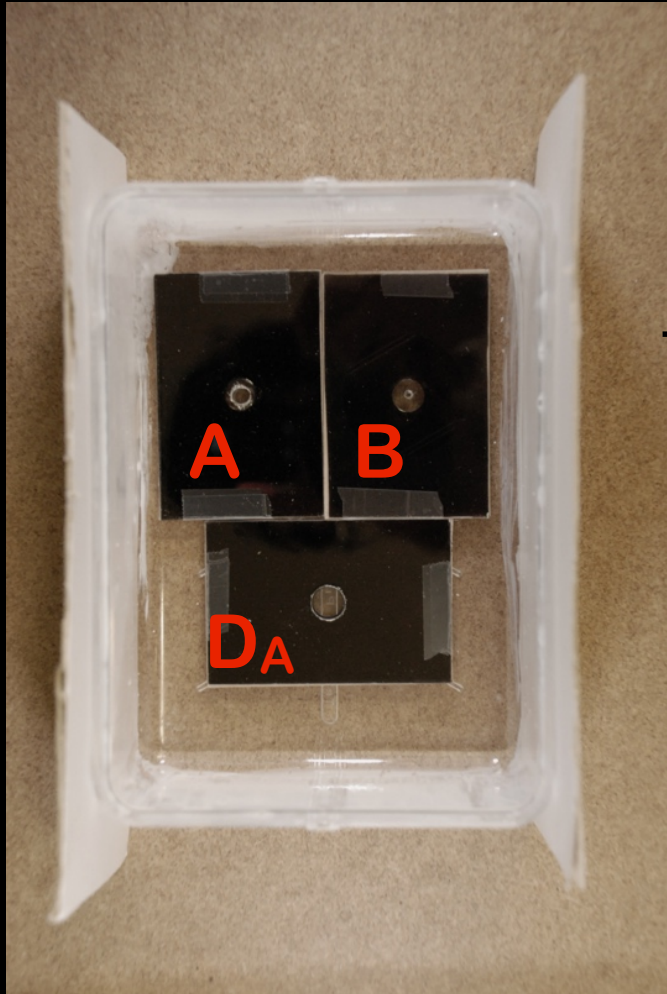


**Ant is then given sites A and B, and
allowed to choose one nest**

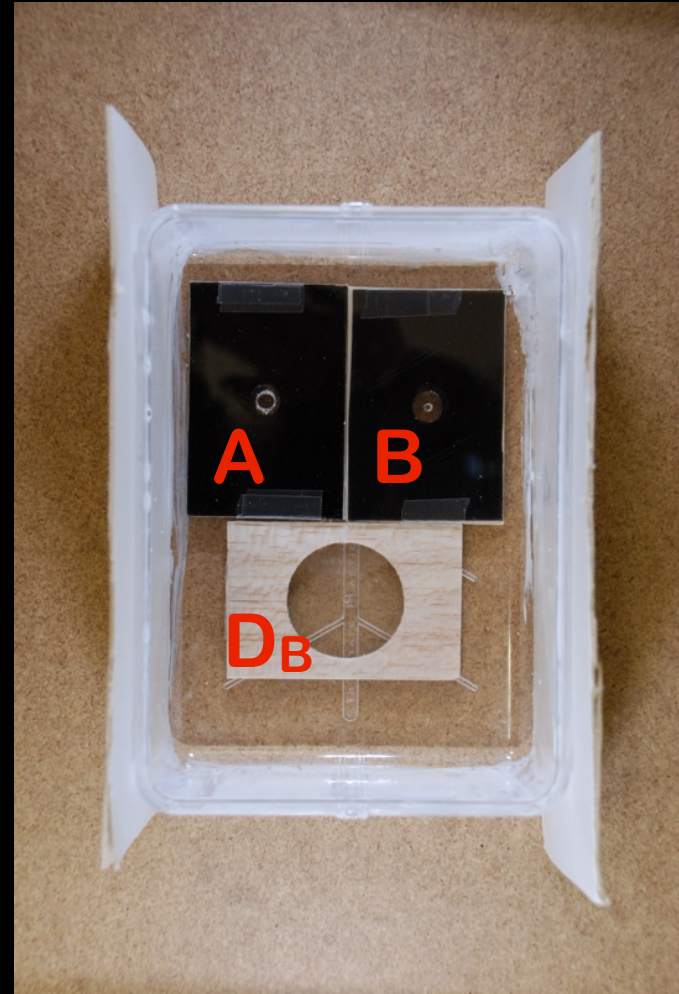


Two treatments

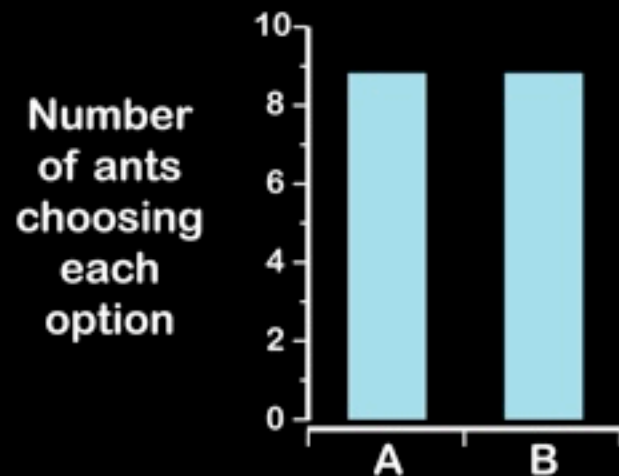
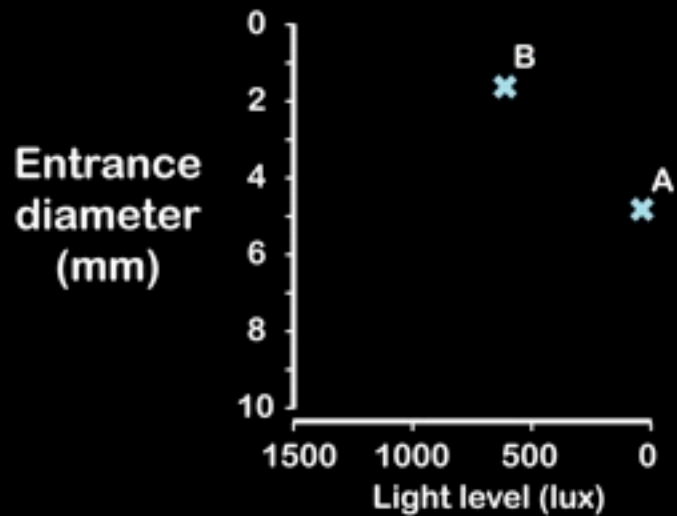
Choosing between
A, B and D_A



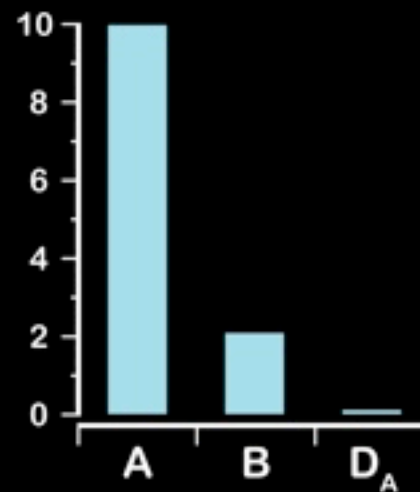
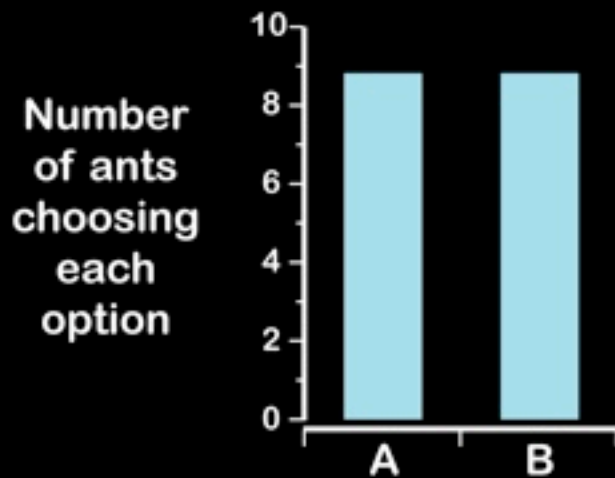
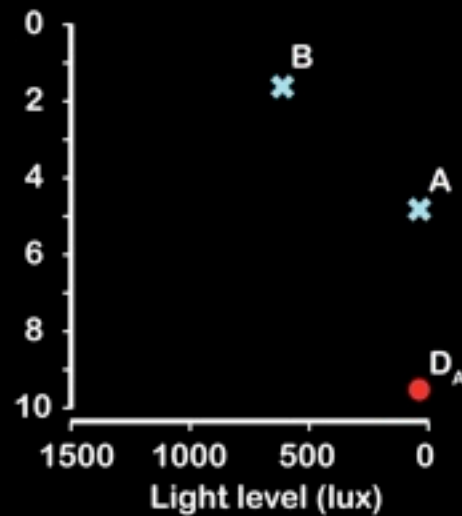
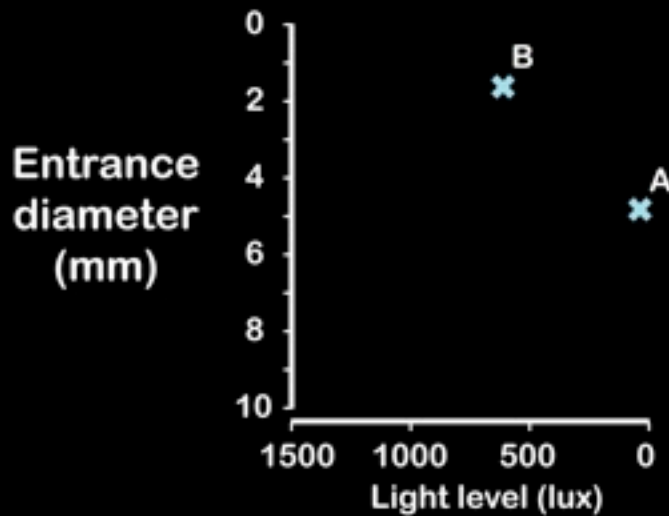
Choosing between
A, B and D_B



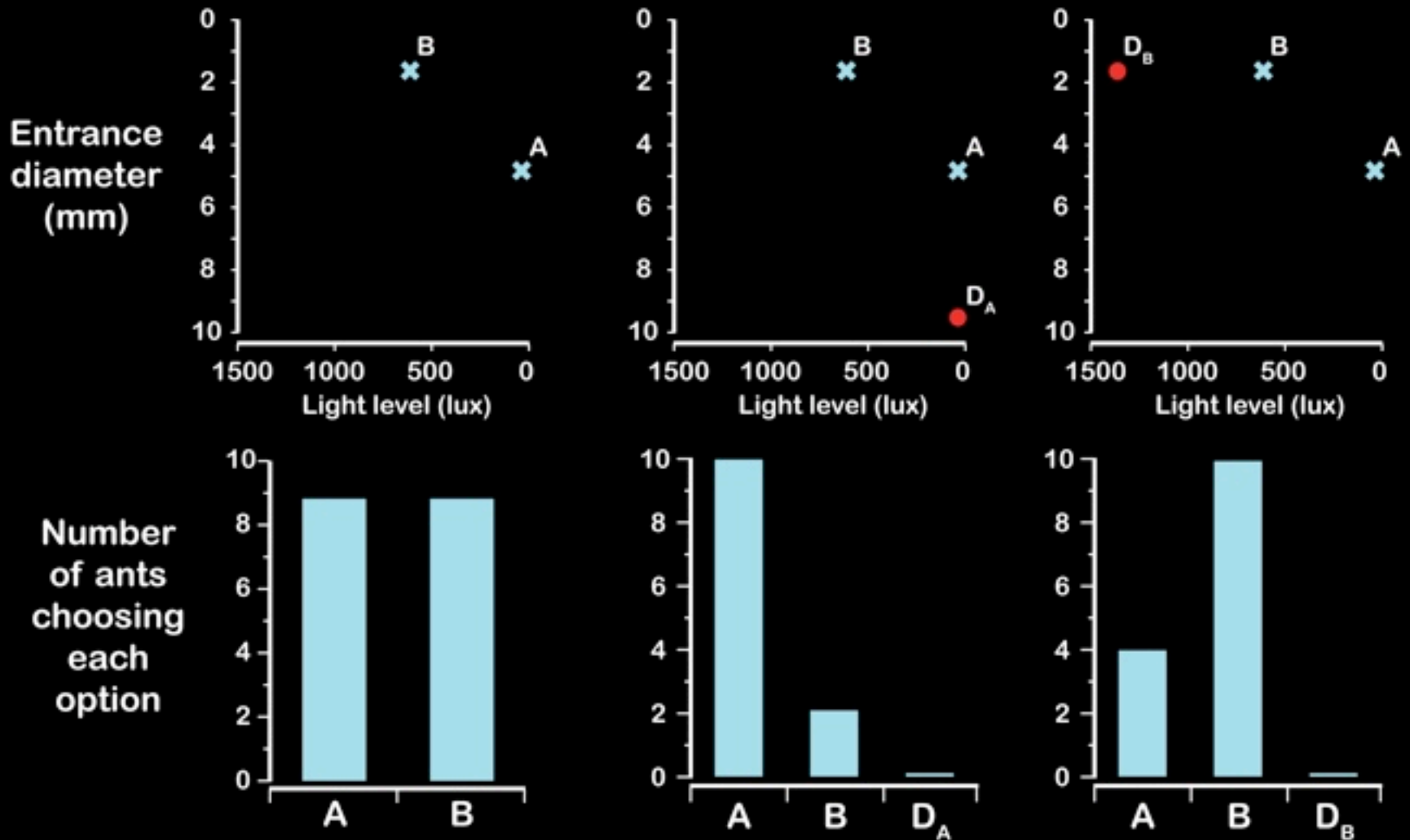
Ants are ambivalent about A and B



Decoy D_A enhances preference for A



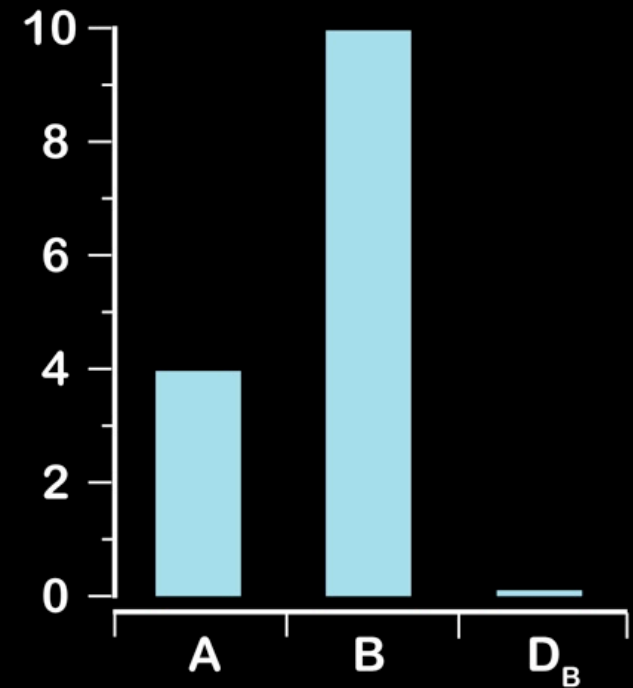
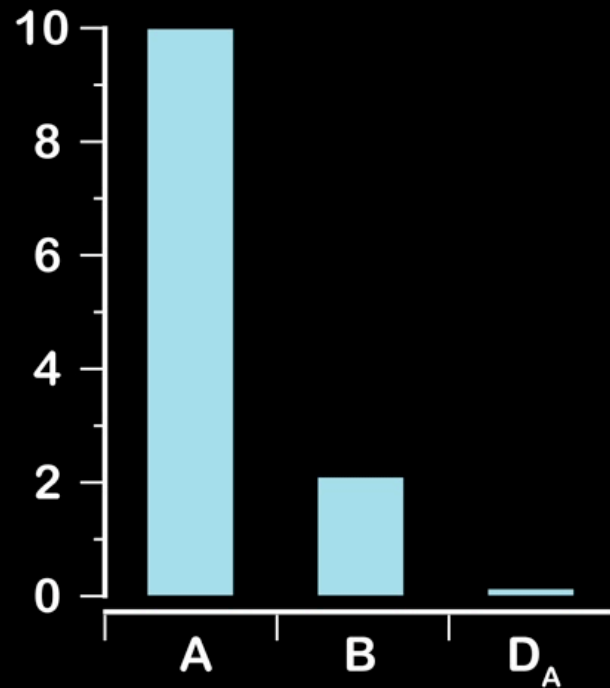
Decoy D_B enhances preference for B



Substituting D_B for D_A causes a significant preference reversal between A and B

$$\chi^2 = 5.7, p = 0.02$$

Number
of ants
choosing
each
option



Acknowledgements

- Takao Sasaki
- Susan Edwards
- Adi Livnat
- Simon Levin
- Dan Rubenstein
- Pew Charitable Trusts