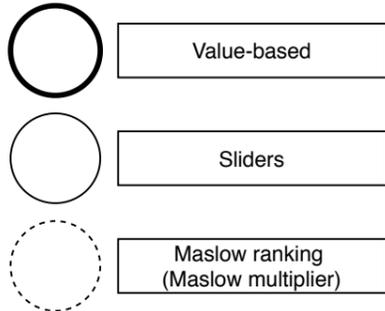


**DEFINITIONS**

$Need_w$  = value-based or human-nature-based importance weight that is ascribed to each individual need.

$NeedCategory_w$  = importance weight that is ascribed to each Maslow category (based on HON).



**PROCESS**

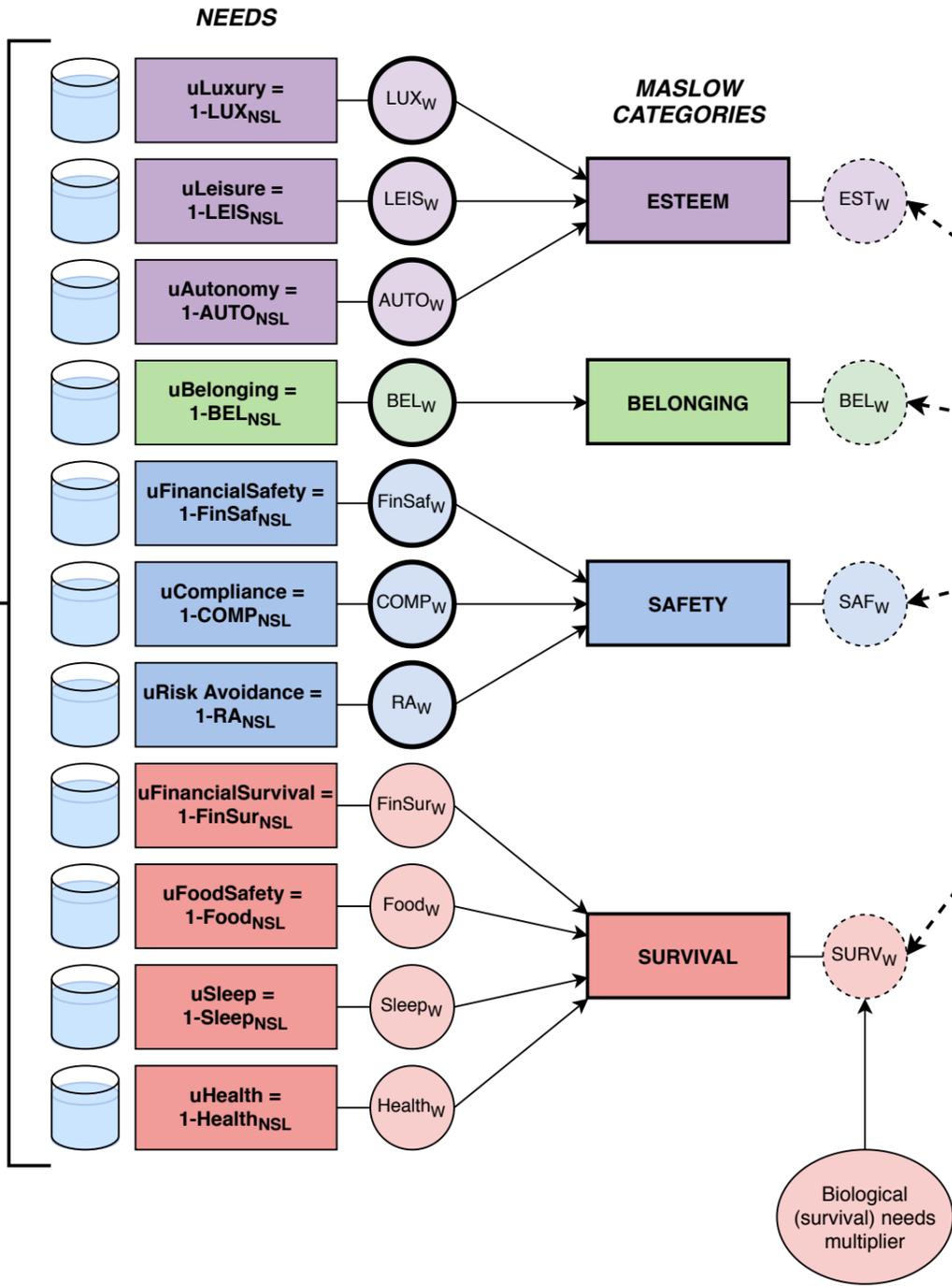
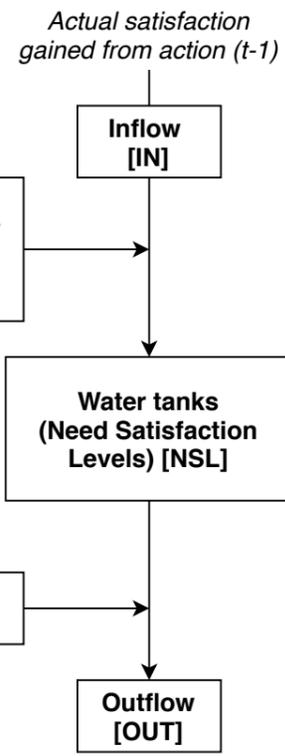
- Each action [A] presents an expected satisfaction  $[S_{ue}(A)]$  for each individual need.
- This  $S_{ue}(A)$  is then multiplied by the urgency of a need ( $uNeed = 1 - Need_{NSL}$ ), the importance of the need ( $wNeed$ ) and ultimately scaled by the "Maslow multiplier" (whose magnitude depends on the Maslow category to which a particular need is allocated).
- This means that needs with a high urgency, high importance and a strong Maslow multiplier will have a relatively large influence on the action that is selected by an agent during a given tick.

Make slider for R?  
Different R for different needs?

Diminishing returns function  
 $y = x^{(1-R)}$

Make D dependent on personality or values?

Decay Rate [D]  
 $y = D^t$



**ACTIONS**  
The action with the highest global prevalence is selected

$$Need_{Sde} = \sum (Need_{Sue(A)} \cdot uNeed)$$

$$Scaled\_Need_{Sde} = Need_{Sde} \cdot Need_w \cdot NeedCategory_w$$

$$Global\ Prevalence\ (i.e.\ total\ satisfaction\ of\ action) = \sum (Scaled\_Need_{Sde})$$

**biological needs multiplier** = increase the relative importance of survival needs, may become activated during crisis times.